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## HOMIE LANDDSCAPES




## IS THIS FOR YOU?

This booklet has been written for the thousands of America's busy men and women who appreciate the refined pleasures and beauty that should attach to a suburban home and who desire to develop the greatest amount of beauty at a minimum of expense and care.

## "Who Gets Up Your Catalogue?"

Landscape Architecture, Inc., New York City, the official organ of the American Society of Landscape Architects, has prepared the plans and perspectives. The sketches are by Hal Burrows, of New York, and J. M. Rosé, Summit, N. J.; sketches of planting evergreens by L. Lundquist; the photographs by J. G. Bennem and J. Horace McFarland Co.; general plan and text by Erdman Cain and Henry Hicks.

## Customers Are Thanked

for the inspiration that has led to this booklet. They have graphically described the horticultural needs of a country home, and freely given their methods of success. It is even more fun to fit trees to their needs than to grow them in the nursery.

## Your Questions

are indexed on the inside back cover, also the common and botanical names, the latter from Bailey's "Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture."

## Guarantee-No Risk to You

We guarantee every plant from our nursery, and give new ones for those that do not grow satisfactorily. The cost of planting and transportation of replaced trees is borne by the purchaser.

## Planting and Care

This guarantee holds even if your men plant. It is better that they prepare the ground (send for sizes of holes), plant, mulch, or cultivate and water. Summer watering is the most important. You can keep the plants a week or two by firmly covering the roots with moist earth immediately after delivery.

## Prices, Delivery, Packing

The prices in this list are for trees and plants dug and loaded at our nurseries. We charge for delivery, or packing in boxes, bales, or crates for shipment. On request we shall be pleased to estimate the cost of the above, and the cost of freight or express. Five plants are sold at the 10 rate and 50 at the 100 rate.


Provide plenty of shade in developing your landscape. The children must have it if they are to play out in the fresh air, and your friends will come and share its refreshing qualities with you. Where
"I did not know it was possible to get cool shade right away on a sun-scorched prairie." See pages 6 to 9. should the trees be located? Usually leafy masses are acceptable at the ends of the house, making it look cozy and homelike. The sketch on page 11 suggests locations for special shade trees. The drive can lead through cool and shady groves.

## NORWAY MAPLE (Acer platanoides)

For most soils and with usual care, this is the most satisfactory shade tree. Ours have all the points of a good treesingle leader, full round head, straight trunk, ideal frbrous roots. They have had twice the usual space to grow in and have been transplanted once more than usual; therefore, they excel the ordinary tree.

## CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS

The Glen Cove and Locust Valley Neighborhood Associations planted 199 of these Maples. These trees will give you the widest shade and beautify your village most quickly
John A. Lishcke, of Unionport, Bronx, who canvassed his neighborhood for 44 of these Norway Maples, says: "I did that only to improve the neighborhood." Others can do the same and feel assured that the trees will satisfy everybody.

## REAL ESTATE DEVELOPERS

Thousands of our Norway Maples beautify the streets of Long Island and Brooklyn. The size and quality of our Maples and Pin Oaks will help sell your property. They are guaranteed to grow satisfactorily.

8 ft . high.
Each $10 \quad 100$

12 ft. high, 2 in. diam.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $22^{2} 50 \quad 2250 \quad 20000$
14 ft . high, $21 / 2$ in. diam.
18 ft . high, 3 in. diam.
$400 \quad 3500$

## SUGAR MAPLE (Acer saccharum)

They turn to various shades of gold and crimson in the fall. 8 ft . high, $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 17.50$ for 10, \$150 per 100
$10 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $11 / 2$ in. diam., $\$ 3$ ea., $\$ 25$ for $10, \$ 200$ per 100
12 ft. high, 2 in . diam., $\$ 5$ each, $\$ 45$ for 10
14 ft . high, $21 / 2$ in. diam., $\$ 8$ each, \$60 for 10

## PIN OAK (Quercus palustris)

Our modesty refuses to be bridled when it comes to Pin Oaks. For stately entrance avenues and plazas they are the best trees we know of on the markct. Shade-tree commissions will find them ideal. They have been root-pruned and so we guarantee them to grow satisfactorily.

8 ft . high, 1 in . diam.
10 ft . high, $1^{1 / 2}$ in. diam.
12 ft . high, 2 in. diam.
14 ft . high, $21 / 2$ in. diam.
18 ft . high, 3 in. diam.

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$125 | \$1000 | \$90 00 |
| 00 | 1750 | 15000 |
| 50 | 3250 | 30000 |
| 800 | 7000 |  |

## SILVER LINDEN

## Tilia tomentosa, or $T$, argentea

A beautiful lawn tree with healthy foliage till severe frost.

## ARCHITECTS

We know of no better trees for pleached alleys and formal plazas. Use these and you can publish pictures of your work the first summer.

| Each | 10 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 3$ | 50 | $\$ 30$ |
| 500 |  |  |
| 8 | 00 | 40 |
| 800 |  |  |
| 70 | 00 |  |

## SMALL-LEAVED LINDEN

## Tilia cordata, or T. ulmifolia

A handsome, dense shade tree so thickly twigged that its ovate outline is perceptible even without the foliage. Try it.

Each $10-100$

10 ft . high, $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam
10 ft . high, 2 in . diam.
$\begin{array}{rccccc}\$ 1 & 00 & \$ 9 & 00 & \$ 85 & 00 \\ 1 & 75 & 15 & 00 & 135 & 00\end{array}$

12 ft . high, $2^{1 / 2}$ in. diam.

## SHADE-TREE GROUP, $\$ 10$

This includes 6 trees of our best quality, 8 to 10 feet high. We will pack securely and ship, or you can send for them, or we will deliver at cost. In the collection are trees of exceptional merit but not commonly known.

2 Norway Maples
1 Silver Linden
1 Laurel-leaved Oak
I Magnolia acuminata
 in our landscape. There are Magnolias, Flowering Cherry, Silver Bell, and-well here they all are, arranged in about the order of their flowering. Scatter them in your woodland, if you have any. They will make your garden delightful in early spring.

## YULAN MAGNOLIA, WHITE <br> Magnolia conspicua

The flowers are like pure white cups, and are sometimes caught by April snows.

4 ft . high
6 ft . high
Each
$\$ 500$
$\$ 4500$
hig

## SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA, PINK Magnolia Soulangeana

It has taken years for these big plants to grow. You can not get more of high-class flowers for less expense. You can take them right in bloom with big balls of earth, but you could get more fun to order them in March and see the pink buds peep out from their pussy-willow caps.

Start a Magnolia garden and you will have good reason to open your country house early in April. Come and talk it over. We will help fit it into your grounds. You will find Magnolias-like evergreens, Rhododendrons, Oaks, flowers, and fruits-all hobbies of the Hicks Nurseries, wherein you will get big values and safe guidance.

3 ft . high
Each 10
4 ft . high
5 ft . high
$6 \mathrm{ft}$. high

## JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY <br> Prunus Pseudo-Cerasus

The flowers that have made Japan famous will certainly add some splendor to your garden. The little double "paper roses," as one customer calls them, come early in May. We can supply deep or light pink. State preference. Each 10

$68 \mathrm{ft}$. high
$\begin{array}{lll}3 & 50 & 30 \\ 500 \\ 500 & 40 & 00\end{array}$

## SILVER BELL (Halesia tetraptera)

A glorious little tree with the branches thickly hung with the snowy white bells in early May. Scatter them in your shrubbery or through open woodland with Dogwood. Low prices permit a lavish use.
$3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$
$4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$
5 ft . high

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0 50 | \$4 00 | \$35 00 |
| 75 | 600 | 5000 |
| 00 | 900 | 7500 |

## DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH

Prunus Persica var. camellixfora plena
Gives a quicker result than any other flowering tree. The sight is magnificent as the tree bursts into clouds of red, pink, or white. State colors preferred.

4-5 ft. high
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 0 \quad 50 & \$ 4 \quad 50\end{array}$

## WHITE-FLOWERING DOGWOOD Cornus florida

Besides the sheets of white in early May, it should be considered for its healthy foliage and rich fall coloring. The thing to do is to decide whether you can use 10,000 or 1,000 . That depends on whether you can naturalize them in woodland or whether they are to be distributed in your shrubbery and among evergreens.

3 ft . high.
$4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$.
$6 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
8 ft . high.

| Each | 10 |  | 100 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| . | 50 | $\$ 4$ | 50 | $\$ 40$ |

## RED-FLOWERING DOGWOOD

## Cornus florida var. rubra

It has all the beauties of the species, with deep pink added to increase its popularity.
$2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}$
3 ft high
4 ft. high
5 ft.
high
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 1 \\ 50\end{array}$
$\$ 100$
15750
150
1250
$\begin{array}{llll}150 & 12 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 & 17 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 & 27 & 50\end{array}$



## JAPANESE DOGWOOD (Cornus Kousa)

As yet a rare plant. More glorious than the native Dogwood if such a thing is possible. Try them along the Piping Rock trails. They will harmonize.


## JUDAS TREE (Cercis canadensis)

A mass of rosy purple from the middle to the last of May. The pea-shaped flowers crowd each other along the twigs and branches.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 0 & 50 \\ & 75 \\ 75 & 600 \\ & \end{array}$
4 ft . high
5 ft. high

## GOLDEN CHAIN (Cytisus Laburnum)

A tall shrub with long clusters of yellow flowers similar in form to the Wistaria. Let it peep out along a woodland drive or smile in the shrubbery.

Each 10
3-5 ft. high
$\$ 0 \quad 75 \quad \$ 500$

## FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus triloba)

The long, slender branches are covered with double delicate pink flowers almost an inch in diameter. A pretty tree for the flowering-fruit garden.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 075 & \$ 60\end{array}$

## UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA (Magnolia tripetala)

A surprise garden can be made in an open glade in moist woodland. Pure white flowers are a foot across in the midst of tropical umbrella-like leaves. The birds pick the scarlet seeds hung on silken threads. Carpet the ground with pink, orange, or white Azaleas.
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 075 & \$ 6\end{array}$

## PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN,

 or HAWTHORN
## Cratægus Oxyacantha var. Paulii

A small tree or large shrub; flower bright scarlet, very double, last of May.

4-5 ft. high.

## SORREL TREE (Oxydendrum arboreum)

The tiny white bells in midsummer and the brilliant fall coloring are the two features which place this among the trees of higher merit.

6-7 ft. high.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 1 & 00 & \$ 7 \\ 50\end{array}$


You are not making the most of your grounds if you do not have cool areas of shade to linger in as you wander over the grass and enjoy the flowers and berries.

## "They Have to be Unusual Lawn Trees If We Are to Consider Them"

said one of our best-posted customers, and we fancy he meant it or he would not have walked miles back and forth in our nursery studying the different trees. Only those of unusual rank excited any interest whatever. The trees he selected after several days' study are those we offer on these two pages. They represent the better type of lawn tree and at once show high horticultural taste.

## ENGLISH or EUROPEAN BEECH Fagus sylvatica

A tree perfectly at home here. Has dark, heavy foliage, changing to russet-brown all winter. These low-branched specimens are excellent for boundary screens and hedges, for some foliage is retained all winter.
Of the trees, 10,12 , and 14 feet high, you can make beautiful hedges, planting them 5 to 8 feet apart. Both the Beech and its close relative, the Hornbeam, are used for hedges in Europe.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 ft . high. | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |
| 6 ft . high | 350 | 3000 |
| $8 \mathrm{ft}$. high | 1000 | 8000 |
| $10 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 4-8 ft. spr. | 1500 | 12000 |
| $12 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}, 4-8 \mathrm{ft}$. spr., 15 yrs. | 1800 | 16000 |
| $14 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 5-8 ft. spr. | 2500 | 22000 |
| $16 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 6-10 ft. spr., 18 yrs | 4000 | 3500 |

## AMERICAN BEECH

## Fagus americana

The absence of the native Beech from your landscape is almost a lack of patriotism. Its smooth, pearly gray bark covers closely its strong-muscled trunk. The light is reflected from its branches almost as distinctly as from the White Birch.
4 ft high...
$6 \mathrm{ft}$. high...
$8 \mathrm{ft}$. high..
$10 \mathrm{ft}$. high.
$12-14 \mathrm{ft}$. high

16 ft. high. | Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 200$ | $\$ 17$ |
| 600 |  |
| 600 | 5000 |
| 1200 | 100 |
| 1800 |  |
| 18 | 00 |
|  | 150 |

12-14 ft. high
16 ft . high

## RIVERS PURPLE or COPPER BEECH Fagus sylvatica purpurea Riversii

A tree liked by many because it is so conspicuous that they learn its name. A very large handsome tree, with deep purple foliage in early summer and dark green in late summer.

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10 ft.

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10 ft.
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Each
.$\$ 00$

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\section*{FERN-LEAF BEECH \\ Fagus sylvaiica var. heterophylla}

The most graceful deciduous tree. Distinguished for its delicate feathering of small twigs called "spray." It can be appropriately used as a single specimen or on the edge of a border plantation.

Each 10 \(4-5 \mathrm{ft}\). high.
\(\begin{array}{ll}\$ 250 & \$ 20 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 300 & 00\end{array}\)

\section*{SWEET GUM \\ \section*{Liquidambar Styracifua}}

One of the handsomest blocks of trees in our nursery. The trees are uniform, straight, with broad, symmetrical heads. Early in autumn the foliage is brilliant with yellow and dark red shades. The star-shaped leaf, corky-ridged branch, and pronged seed-ball are all attractive details. Liquidambar is generally among the more discriminate selections of trees.

Each 10
 12-14 ft. high, \(31 / 2\) in. diam., 5-8 ft. spr............... . 150014000

\section*{TULIP TREE}

Liriodendron Tulipifera
One of the better trees for select groups. Our trees are symmetrical.


Several hundred, with better roots and trunks than usual. Just the thing for shade-tree commissions, park boards, and street planting on EIm soil.

Each 10
12 ft . high, 2 in. diam., 40 ft . spr. \(\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 250 & \$ 1600 \\ 500 & 2500\end{array}\)
\(14 \mathrm{ft}\). high, \(21 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). diam., \(4-6 \mathrm{ft}\). Sp \(\begin{array}{llll}5000 & 25 & 00 \\ 8 & 00 & 45 & 00\end{array}\)

\section*{AMERICAN ELM}

\section*{Ulmus americana}

 that shuts off the street with its annoying traffie. You will enjoy their cool shadows as you ramble among them.

You like to look out of your place and feel that it is nearly as good as it can be, with beautiful Beech, Oak, Tulip, Sweet Gum, and Linden.

\section*{BLACK, WHITE, and SCARLET \\ OAKS} Quercus vellutina, alba, and coccinea
"Play the game according to the rules." What rules? Nature's rules. How do you find out the rules? See what nature grows on Long island. Principally Oaks. Why? Because they like the soil and the amount of moisture in the soil. Oaks are drought-resistant. In planning your landscape do what nature would do, but do it first. Mix Oaks freely in your groves and shrubberies. If you ever regret doing so, let us know.
We have an excellent stock of these Oaks. They have been root-pruned and transplanted repeatedly. They are sturdy trees with genuine Oak character and will make handsome, permanent, long-lived trees in dry, sandy soils. Their autumn coloring is most brilliant. They are difficult to transplant. Keep well watered the first season. A new one free if any fails. Mention prcferred species when ordering.

6 ft. high.
8 ft. high.
\begin{tabular}{rrr} 
Each & \multicolumn{2}{c}{10} \\
\(\$ 200\) & \(\$ 1750\) \\
400 & 3000 \\
600 & 5000 \\
1000 & 90 & 00
\end{tabular}

10 ft . high, \(11 / 2\) in. diam
12 ft . high, 2 in diam 2000

\section*{WHITE BIRCH}

\section*{Betula alba}

The Birches have the most exquisite spray of any of our trces. In winter the delicate, flexible twigs stand out clearly against the sky. When spring comes, the yellow-powdered tassels tremble and toss in the wind. All summer the dainty foliage flutters when the faintest breeze is passing, and the glory of the autumn is greatly enriched as it turns to gold, It is easy to account for the popularity of the "silver-vested" Birches. We have the American White, native of Long Island, and the Canoe Birch, indigenous in the Adirondacks, and the European White Birch. The Canoe Birch makes a much larger tree, otherwise they all give about the same effect. Orders will be filled with the American White unless otherwise specified.

8 ft . high.
\(\begin{array}{llllll}100 & \$ 7 & 50 & \$ 60 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 & 12 & 50 & 100 & 00\end{array}\)

\section*{LAUREL-LEAVED OAK \\ Quercus imbricaria}

A rare and beautiful tree with smooth, dark green, glossy foliage, like that of the LaureI, but larger.


\section*{RED OAK \\ Quercus rubra}

A big, strong, dignified tree, with wide-spreading, gravitydefying branches. We will show you Red Oaks growing 4 feet a ycar. On account of this rapid growth, and its beautiful contour and foliage, the Red Oak is an ideal tree for roads and lawns.

\(12-14 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 2 in . diam., \(3-5 \mathrm{ft}\). spr.... \(600 \quad 5000 \quad 32500\)
\(14-16 \mathrm{ft}\). high, \(21 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). diam., \(3-5 \mathrm{ft}\). spr... . \(1200 \quad 10000\)

\section*{CHESTNUT OAK}

\section*{Quercus Prinus}

Native in gravelly and most unpromising soils. It is one of the handsome trees for beautiful groves.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline \(6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}\) & \$2 00 & \$17 50 & \$150 00 \\
\hline 8 ft . high. & 400 & 3500 & \\
\hline \(10 \mathrm{ft}. \mathrm{high} ,11 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). diam., 4-5 ft. spr. & 600 & 5000 & \\
\hline 12 ft . high, 2 in . diam., 5-6 ft. spr. & 800 & 6000 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MAIDENHAIR TREE \\ Ginkgo biloba, or Salisburia adiantifolia}

A rare and handsome tree. It seems particularly at home in this soil and climate. The leaf is fan-shaped with parallel veins the same as Maidenhair Ferns. It has no insect or fungus enemies and promises to live here several centuries, as in Japan.
................................
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 6-8 ft. high. & \$1 00 & \$9 00 \\
\hline \(10-12 \mathrm{ft}\). high & 300 & \\
\hline 12-14 ft. high, 2 in . diam & 500 & \\
\hline ft . high, \(21 / 2 \mathrm{in}\). dia & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

14-16 ft. high, \(21 / 2\) in. diam... ........................ . . . 10009000
16-18 ft. high, 3 in. diam.... 4 ft. ................. 1200
\(18-20 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}, 4 \mathrm{in}\). diam., \(4-6 \mathrm{ft}\). spr................... . . 3000

\section*{SWAMP WHITE OAK \\ Quercus bicolor}

A shaggy-branched sturdy tree, native to hardpan and clay soils. Recommended for such soils. A chance to get a WhiteOak effect for moderate price.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline effect for & Each & 10 \\
\hline 8 ft . high. & \$2 00 & \$1750 \\
\hline 10 ft . high. & 350 & 3000 \\
\hline 12 ft . high . & 500 & 4500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


HICKS NURSERIES, WESTBURY, L.I.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline They buy a dot &  & Thecy braitd ac some &  & They discover forn breme it is &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{TIME-SAVING TREES}

THE GREATEST PRESENT-DAY HORTICULTURAL ACHIEVEMENT, SAVING YOU 10 TO 20 YEARS, IS PART OF OUR SERVICE

\section*{Guarantee \\ WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTORY GROWTH OR REPLACE FREE}

The fact that of \(\mathrm{I}, 250\) large trees, supplied from the nursery, only 75 have failed (mostly for lack of watering), shows that the possibility of disappointment is very slight. The risk is ours-the enjoyment is yours

\section*{NORWAY MAPLE}

OVER 500 BIG BEAUTIES. LONG, FLEXIBLE, FIBROUS ROOTS
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Ea & Per 10 \\
\hline 18-24 ft. high, 5 in. diam., \(10-14 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & \$45 00 & \$425 00 \\
\hline \(18-26 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}, 6 \mathrm{in}\). diam., \(10-14 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 6000 & 57500 \\
\hline \(22-26 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 7 in. diam., \(12-18 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 8000 & 70000 \\
\hline 23-30 ft. high, 8 in . diam., \(14-18 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 9000 & 85000 \\
\hline 24-26 ft. high, 9 in . diam., 16-20 ft. spr. & . 10000 & \\
\hline \(26-28 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 10 in . diam., \(16-20 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & .11000 & \\
\hline 26-30 ft. high, 11 in . diam., \(18-22 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 12500 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Economically planted. Send for estimate} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
 to produce them. And to think that \(y^{\prime}\)
HICKS NURSERIES, WESTBURY, L. I.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 7hey ovodeu ring Frustmon Mictir caldrogze &  & Stiflec worfimen preppere 淮etrec for celivery &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
The tree urriver satery affec a jourrieel of 1000 rrifer \\
Continued. Peges S\&-
\end{tabular} &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\title{
TIME-SAVING TREES
}

\section*{WE HAVE GROWN THEM BY THE HUNDREDS COME AND SEE THEM}

\section*{15 TO 30 FEET APART (Like \(\mathrm{T}_{\text {recs }}\) in an Orchard) ROOT-PRUNED TRANSPLANTED CULTIVATED}
"I used to think that it was necessary to put a house where there were some trees, but now I find it is best to put a house where it ought to be and then put large trees around it"

antity of large nursery-grown trees. It must have taken a lifetime arantee them too! It's perfectly wonderful!"

\section*{SILVER MAPLE}

This is the best of the quick-growing trees. Abundant fibrous roots make them sure to live. Give them plenty to drink, and they will form very graceful trees.





\section*{TITM届 SAITING TVRTEES}

High as the house. Wide as the porch.

\section*{PIN OAK}

Ready to shade your house at once. An unparalleled opportunity to obtain mature landscape results of thirty years.
\(18-22 \mathrm{ft}\) high, 6-7 in. diam., \(12 \mathrm{ft}\). spr....... Each \(20-26 \mathrm{ft}\) high \(7-8 \mathrm{in}\) lim \(9-12 \mathrm{ft}\) spr.......... 9000
 24-34 ft. high, 9-11 in. diam., 12-18 ft. spr. 30-36 ft. high, 11-13 in. diam., 16-20 ft. spr. 32-38 ft. high, 14-15 in. diam., 20-24 ft. spr.

\section*{SUGAR MAPLE}

Beautiful symmetrical specimens. FuII of character.
\(18-22 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 4 in . diam., \(10-12 \mathrm{ft}\). spr... \(\$ 5000\) \(18-24 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 5 in . diam., \(12-16 \mathrm{ft}\). spr... 7500 \(22-26 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 6 in . diam., \(12-16 \mathrm{ft}\). spr... 8500 \(26-28 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}, 7 \mathrm{in}\). diam., \(16 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{spr} . . . .\).

\section*{BIG TREES FOR \$30}

We have the following trees that will run 16 to 20 feet high and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. These are excellent time-saving trees. State variety when ordering.

Liquidambar
Tulip Tree
Ginkgo
American Elm
Showy Linden American Linden

Pin Oak
Weeping Silver Linden Norway Maple Red Oak Horse-Chestnut Red Maple

Silver Linden, \(\$ 90\).
Warm seem


Dozens of these beautiful trees at Hicks Nurseries. You can order by mail and



\section*{STANDARD PYRAMIDAL HORNBEAM}

Can be used around a garden or along a Standard terrace or as a tall hedge. Each 10 Pyramidal Hornbeam

12-14 ft. high .

\section*{SILVER LINDEN}

For handsome formal trees, there isn't anything quite equal to these Lindens. They save five years.
\[
14 \mathrm{ft.} \text { high, } 3 \text { in. diam., } 7 \mathrm{ft} . \text { spr., }
\]
branched at \(7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 800 \quad \$ 7000\)

\section*{BAY-TREE FORM IBOTA PRIVET Ligustrum Ibota}

They will make your garden look
ike an old English garden. Twelve Silver Linden
 \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { years old. } \\ 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. high Each } & 10\end{array}\)



GLOBE ARBORVITAE
These can be used in the corners of Globe a garden or will make an attractive Arborvitæ edging like Boxwood. \(\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 80 & \$ 0 & \$ 450 \\ 1 & 00 & 750\end{array}\) 10 in. high. \(\qquad\)

\section*{Catalpa PYRAMID BOXWOOD}

The tall, sharp spires accent the lines of the garden. These have been growing here for two and three years and have American roots in American sorl.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & \\
\hline 5 ft. high, \(21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{spr}\). & \$9 00 & \$70 00 & \\
\hline 6 ft . high, \(2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & .1200 & 10000 & Pyramidal \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CATALPA BUNGEI}

Frequently asked for as "Umbrella Tree." 6-8 ft. high

Each 10 ft. high............................................. \(\$ 150\) \$12 50

\section*{WHITE PINE DOMES}


These are trimmed like old Boxwood. Can be used as a hedge or for round solid specimens. Each 10 4 ft . high and 5 ft . spr. . \(\$ 1800 \quad \$ 15000\)

\section*{TRAINED WHITE PINE}

We have trained these for the past fifteen years. Architects wishing to reproduce European garden effects will find on this page material in proper scale.
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { scale. } \\
\text { Each } & 10
\end{array}
\]
\(8-9 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 5-6
ft . spr........ \(\$ 4500 \quad \$ 40000\)

\section*{LOMBARDY POPLAR}

Narrow trees of quick growth but soon liable to get thin. Better try other tall trees and cut them narrow.
\(\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Each } & 10 & \\ \$ 075 & \$ 7 & 00 & \text { Lombardy } \\ 100 & 900 & 00 & \text { Poplar }\end{array}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 10 ft . high & \$0 75 & \$700 & Lombardy \\
\hline 12 ft . high & 100 & & Poplar \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

PYRAMIDAL CHINESE POPLAR
Similar to the Lombardy and possibly better. Introduced by the U. S. Department of AgricuIture.

8 ft . high
Eac

\section*{CEDAR}

Probably the best evergreen columnar tree for
formal planting. See page 16 .

\(3 \mathrm{ft}\). high...
4 ft high...
5 ft high...
6 ft high. .
7 ft.
8 ft high. . .

\section*{PYRAMIDAL IBOTA PRIVET}

Dense cones about 4 feet wide. Will make an excellent hedge to shut off street or service court. 6 ft. high. . . \(\$ 700\) ach 10

\section*{BAY-TREE FORM CEDAR}
\begin{tabular}{cccc}
\multicolumn{3}{c}{ Each } & \multicolumn{2}{c}{10} \\
\(\ldots . \$ 100\) & \(\$ 7\) & 00 \\
\(\ldots\) & 2 & 00 & 17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Use along the top of a terrace or to mark the sides of a formal garden. Each 10
7-9 ft. high

\section*{PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE}

This includes several varieties, such as American, Siberian, Douglas, Pyramidal, and GoIden. They are so similar we group them together. State if you have a preference.

2 ft . high.
\(3 \mathrm{ft}\). high.
\(4 \mathrm{ft}\). high.
5 ft high.
Each
\(\$ 075\)
Juniperus stricta glauca

\section*{JUNIPERUS STRICTA GLAUCA}

Cute little cones to mark the angles of walks in smaII gardens.
\(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high.
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ . \$ 100 & \$ 750\end{array}\)

\section*{Weeping Mulberry}

Mulberry Umbrella shaped tree, with vigorous shoots reaching the ground. 4-6 ft. high, \(\$ 1.50\) ea.

\section*{HORNBEAM} ARCHES
These can lap over in the center and thus be adjusted to arch over your path, whether it is 5 feet or 10 feet wide.

8 ft . high, \(8-10 \mathrm{ft}\). Wide,
\(\$ 55\) ea., \(\$ 500\) for 10


Hornbeam Arch



This unit makes a most attractive little corner. A real outdoor playroom for the children. It will not be surprising if you entertain your friends there too. Everybody loves a quiet, pretty nook, and here you have it.

45 trees and plants delivered within 15 miles, or packed for shipment, \(\$ 25\). Pines, Spruces, and Cedars will be 3 feet high. Larger sizes, as offered on these pages, can be selected if a more immediate result is desired.

This unit contains: 3 White Pine, 2 Douglas Spruce, 1 Maxwell Spruce, 25 Barberry, 1 Cedar, 5 Sumac, 5 Black Alder, 3 Photinia. Except on these unit collections, there is a charge for delivering or packing for shipment, as noted on inside front cover.

\section*{WHITE PINE (Pinus Strobus)}

In the group on this page and the pages following, in fact in most of your landscape planting, White Pine may generally be the key trees. Bear them in mind when planning your screens, boundaries, backgrounds for the garden, windbreaks, hedges, and decorative gıoups.

Every tree you purchase from us is guarantced to grow satisfactorily or is replaced free.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & & Each & 10 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & \$0 60 & \$5 00 & 8 ft . high, 9 yrs.. & \$1200 & \$100 00 \\
\hline 3 ft . high & 100 & 750 & 9 ft . high, 10 yrs. & 1400 & 12000 \\
\hline 4 ft . high & 75 & 1500 & 10 ft . high, 11 yrs.. & 1800 & 16000 \\
\hline 5 ft . high & 275 & 2500 & 12 ft . high, \(13 \mathrm{yrs}\). & 3000 & 25000 \\
\hline 6 ft . high, 7 yrs & 600 & 5000 & \(14 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 15 yrs. & 4000 & 35000 \\
\hline 7 ft . high, 8 yrs & 1000 & 9000 & 16 ft . high, \(17 \mathrm{yrs}\). . & 5500 & 50000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

We have a few White Pines which have lost a lower branch from the plough, and for that reason do not quite measure up to our high standard of perfection. They are excellent, however, for massing or planting with shrubbery. While they last you may have them for one-third less than the above prices.

\section*{RED PINE (Pinus resinosa)}

A beautiful dark green Pine. Native in dry, gravelly soils. If your soil is that kind, Red Pine will prove an important acquisition in your landscape. We have always rccommended using it with White Pine. It is just these sorts of relays that keep up the courage of your landscape during hot rainless periods, when the shrubs wilt and the lawn turns brown. Red Pines can be used in the units wherever Pines, Spruces, or Firs are called for.


Here is a boundary composition, 50 feet long, which you can use where some evergrecns are needed, but not a solid wall. 82 plants for \(\$ 26.50\), delivered within 15 miles or packed for shipment. Pines are 5 feet high. Select larger ones as quoted above if you wish.

The Privet will quickly make a wall 6 feet high. Let them grow naturally. Do not shear them like balloons. If they crowd the evcrgreens, cut them back to give 2 or 3 feet of sunlight all around the lower branches. In two or more years some of the Privets can be removed entirely. Try this and show your friends.

This unit contains: 4 White Pine, 25 California Privet, 2 Thorn, 1 Weigela, 10 Blackberry Rose, 40 Japanese Barberry.


\begin{abstract}
Here is another carefully planned boundary unit. Morc evergreens have been used, so there is ample all-year foliage. The earliest and latest bloomers, also, are woven in, as well as bright berries, making a higher type of composition than is usually seen. We know it will be entirely satisfactory to you.

This unit contains: 8 White Pine, 1 Douglas Spruce, 1 Sorrel Tree, 1 English Beech, 3 Althea, 5 Spice Bush, 15 Wild Rose, 25 Japanese Barberry, 3 Viburnum dilatatum, 2 Silver Bell, 5 Cornelian Cherry, 3 Witch-Hazel, 3 Siberian Dogwood.

Using Pines 6 feet high, this entire unit of 75 trees and plants costs only \(\$ 74\), delivered within 15 miles or packed for shipment. Or, you can have larger Pines and more seclusion. Satisfaction is guaranteed. 'Phone Westbury 68 that you wish a wall of evergreens like some of these units, and that you would like to have us call and see your place and adapt the evergreens to the conditions.
\end{abstract}

\section*{KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE}

\section*{Picea pungens var. Kosteri}

Easily recognized by its distinct color. It is very effective when given a setting in groups of darker evergreens. In offering Blue Spruce we wish also to mention a fine lot we have grown from seed. These are not so intense in color, but much broader and more dense. Would you rather have the broader trees or the more pronounced color?
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & & Each & 10 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & \$2 25 & \$17 50 & \(6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{high}, 3-4 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{spr}\). & \$1100 & \$100 00 \\
\hline 3 ft . high & 325 & 3000 & \(7 \mathrm{ft}\). high, \(4-5 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 1500 & 12500 \\
\hline 4 ft . high, \(21 / 2-4 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 500 & 4500 & 8 ft . high, 4-5 ft. spr. & 2000 & 17500 \\
\hline 5 ft . high, 3-4 ft. spr. . & 800 & 7500 & 10 ft . high, 4-5 ft. spr. & 3000 & 25000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{DOUGLAS SPRUCE}

\section*{Pseudotsuga Douglasii}

We consider this one of the best of the Firs and Spruces for this region. That is why we offered it as a Christmastree, to be planted out afterward, so that more people could get acquainted with it. This and White Pine can well be the principal evergreens in the various units on these pages.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & & Each & 10 \\
\hline 3 ft . high & \$150 & \$1250 & \(8 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 4-5 ft. spr. & . \$10 00 & \$9000 \\
\hline 4 ft . high, \(3 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 250 & 2000 & 9 ft . high, \(4-5 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 1500 & 14000 \\
\hline 5 ft . high, \(3 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 350 & 3000 & 10 ft . high, \(4-6 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 2000 & 19000 \\
\hline 6 ft . high, 3-4 ft. spr. & 600 & 5000 & \(12 \mathrm{ft}\). high, \(6-7 \mathrm{ft}\). spr. & 3000 & 29000 \\
\hline 7 ft . high, 3-4 ft. spr. & 800 & 7000 & 14 ft . high, 6-7 ft. spr. & 4000 & 35000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{OTHER SPRUCES}

ORIENTAL SPRUCE Picea orientalis

SERVIAN SPRUCE
Picea Omorika

ENGELMANN'S SPRUCE
Picea Engelmannii

COLORADO SPRUCE Picea pungens

Here are four good species. We do not offer them in dctail, for we do not want our list to be burdensome. They are trees, however, you will welcome in your landscape, and that will look welcome. Try them for a pleasing variation, where Spruces or Firs are indicated in these units.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & & Each & 10 \\
\hline 1 ft . high & . \(\$ 100\) & \$7 50 & 4 ft . high & \$5 00 & \$45 00 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & 200 & 1750 & 5 ft . high & 800 & 7000 \\
\hline \(3 \mathrm{ft}\). high & 400 & 3500 & 6 ft . high & 1000 & 9000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


This is one of the most important boundary units in this catalogue. It is important because it will make a wall of green for your country place that will help your family get the most benefit at the least expense. Perhaps you do not want to tie up capital to buy 10 or 20 acres and keep it up as it should be. With one, two, or three acres, you can shut out with evergreens all you don't want to see, and have the sky, sun, and breeze overhead, with beautiful views on every side.

Mr. Businessman, you take the long journeys to and from business, year after year, for the sake of the family, for country sports and social life, to answer the children's questions and help them with their gardens and rabbit pens.

This wall of green may save you half an hour or more in commuting distance. In computing the cost we have specified Pines 6 and 8 feet high. These are medium-sized trees. Larger or smaller trees can be substituted.

Total cost, delivered within 15 miles or packed for shipment, \(\$ 75\).
This unit contains: 1 Iarge White Pine, 6 smaIIer White Pine, 1 Red Pine, 1 Nordmann's Fir, 2 Douglas Spruce, 2 Dogwood, 3 Witch-Hazel, 5 Forsythia Fortunei, 1 Syringa, 10 Japanese Barberry, 1 Bridal Wreath, 1 Tartarian Maple, 1 Sumac, 3 Rosa multiflora, 1 Magnolia stellata, 1 Japanese Dogwood, 2 Photinia, 1 Symplocos (Sweet Leaf), 5 Arrow-wood, 1 Spice Bush.

\section*{SCOTCH PINE (Pinus sylvestris)}

One of the most rapid-growing evergreens. The cheerful blue-green color and quick growth probably account for the popularity of the Scotch Pine. It will probably give you more cheerful foliage the first fifteen years than any other evergreen you can plant. Through summer heat, rain, and snow it looks the same. Every leaf is in position to work for you. Up to May 5 we can supply trees withoui balls in \(2-3\)-, and 4 -foot sizes at \(331 / 3\) per cent discount. No order for less than 10 trees will be accepted at this rate and "trees without balls" should be specified in order.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & & Each & 10 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & \$0 75 & \$6 00 & 4 ft . high. & \$3 00 & \$22 \\
\hline 3 ft . high & 150 & 1200 & 5 ft . high. & 500 & 4000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{AUSTRIAN PINE (Pinus Laricio var. austriaca)}

Dense solid domes. Happy in dry ground and during a dry season. One of the few very reliable shore trees; therefore, it stands the strongest winds. As with all our evergreens, we have paid particular attention to the roots. Good roots represent one-half the cost and three-quarters of the value of Austrian Pines. An ample supply of large and small evergreens so grown as to have the risk in transplanting removed, is at once an achievement and an opportunity.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & & Each & 10 & & Each & 10 \\
\hline 1 ft . high & \$0 75 & \$6 00 & 5 ft . high & \$1200 & \$100 00 & 8 ft . high & \$30 00 & \$250 00 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & 175 & 1500 & 6 ft . high & 1800 & 16000 & 10 ft . high & 4000 & 35000 \\
\hline 3 ft high. & 500 & 4000 & 7 ft . high & 2200 & 20000 & \(12 \mathrm{ft}\). high & 5000 & 45000 \\
\hline 4 ft . high & 800 & 7000 & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CONCOLOR or WHITE FIR (Abies concolor)}

One of the better evergreens that everybody doesn't have. Sage-green, a cheerful color in the landscape, conspicuous and still harmonious. Winter and summer a stately, dignified evergreen. You will be proud to have a specimen or a group.




\section*{DANGER}

The uncomfortable thought of danger is removed for you and all who pass your gate if you use low plants which permit a view over. This is imperative, in these days of automobiles, which have necessitated different plans for service courts and entrances, and the abolition of tall shrubs which obstruct the view of approaching vehicles.

This unit of 109 trees and plants, as listed below, complete, packed for shipment or delivered within 15 miles, \(\$ 57\). The Pines are 4 feet and the Cedars 5 feet. You can change the sizes or substitute other evergreens if you wish.

This unit contains: 4 Pine, 5 Cedar, 10 St. John's - wort, 7 Dwarf Deutzia, 2 Japanese Snowball, 5 Withe-rod, 8 Arrow-wood, 5 Juniper, 8 Spreading Yew, 15 Regel's Privet, 5 Van Houtte's Spirea, 5 Pride of Rochester Deutzia, 1 Flowering Dogwood, 10 Stephanandra, 3 Photinia, 15 Japanese Barberry, 1 Thorn.

\section*{NIKKO FIR (Abies brachyphylla)}

Tall, beautiful spires from the east coast of Asia, they are accustomed to a hotter summer and a colder winter than here. They are therefore happy. Any composition with Fir interwoven immediately becomes a superior composition.


\section*{NORDMANN'S FIR (Abies Nordmanniana)}

The richest, darkest, most velvety evergreens in our nursery. Amateur and connoisseur alike enthuse over this species. Plant a group of the various Firs in the different sizes offered on these pages.


HICKS NURSERIES, WESTBURY, L.I.


You wish to use your porch as an outdoor room. Here is a grcup that will help you. Perhaps you have something planted there now. Any of these elements can be added to improve the composition.

This unit consists of 45 trees and plants, many of them quite rare, the list being as follows: 2 Arborvita, 7 Cedar, 5 Booth's Arborvitæ, 1 Wistaria, 5 St. John's-wort, 7 Cotoneaster, 3 Pfitzer's Juniper, 5 Japanese Barberry, 1 Cork-barked Burning Bush, 1 High-bush Cranberry, 3 Northeastern Rose, 5 Yews.

Total cost, packed for shipment or delivered within 15 miles, \(\$ 56\). This includes Cedars 6 feet high.

\section*{RED CEDAR (Juniperus virginiana)}

Many compositions require a vertical note to be pictorially pleasing. Cedar is naturally thought of first and is probably the most available taII, narrow evergreen. We will make special quotations on sizes up to 26 feet.



\section*{Bird Sanctuary-Winter Group of Rare Beauty}

Here is a little piece of landscape designed especially for the birds. It provides berries for your feathered friends to eat, and evergreens where they can roost, raise their families, and be protected from the winds and hawks. Birds returning early in the spring need berries, otherwise they starve. You would naturally locate such a group where its beauty and interest can be seen and enjoyed most, perhaps from the breakfast porch, living-room, or sun-parlor.

Fifty trees and plants in all, packed for shipment or delivered within 15 miles, \(\$ 25\). Pines will be 4 feet and Cedar 5 feet. These sizes can be altered if you wish, changing the price accordingly.

The unit contains: 1 Arrow-wood, 5 Pines, 1 Cedar, 5 Hercules' Club, 5 Red-twigged Dogwood, 2 High-bush Cranberry, 1 Photinia, 5 Roses, 5 Japanese Barberry, 3 Black Alder, 1 Flowering Dogwood, 3 Sumac, 1 Birch, 2 Ibota Privet, 10 Snowberry.


\section*{Broad-Leaved Low-Growing Evergreens}

This unit can easily be the most beautiful bit of landscape on your place and even in your neighborhood. It is composed mainly of broad-leaved, low-growing evergreens. To the connoisseur this means the cream of the cream. To the plant-lover this class is his highest ambition. A group like this may be your most interesting hobby. You can bring in a clump of Ferns, Laurel, or Arbutus and tuck them in with leaves. There are always new things to try in a bed of broad-leaved evergreens, such as new Azaleas and our Rhododendrons. The sketch suggests a handsome tapestry of 110 plants, the very rarest type of plants in our nursery

These plants packed for shipment or delivered within 15 miles, \(\$ 95\). You may have room for only part of this unit. The plants are quoted separately elsewhere in this catalogue. See index. We may not have all the varieties in stock when you order. If you do not wish any substitution, please so indicate.

These broad-leaved evergrcens will grow well in the suburban districts of New York. The climate suits them. They have a soil preference, however, that is worth regarding. Keep them mulched with 6 inches of leaves. When you arc preparing the soil, dig in the leaves. We keep our men busy all winter, when the snow is off the ground, raking and carting leaves. It is the best fertilizer for this class of plants.

The unit contains: 1 Magnolia glauca, 1 Holly, 1 Citrus trifoliata, 5 Mahonia Aquifolium, 5 Azalea indica alba, 5 Ilex crenata, 5 Cotoneaster microphylla, 5 Cotoneaster horizontalis, 1 Cotoneaster Wheeleri, 5 Andromeda japonica, 10 Ilex glabra, 10 Rhododendron hirsutum, 16 Laurel, 10 Rhododendron Wilsonianum, 10 Boule de Neige Rhododendron, 5 Daphne Cneorum, 5 Mahonia japonica, 10 Rhododendron punctatum.

\section*{HEMLOCK}

\section*{Tsuga canadensis}

The most graceful evergreen, and for that reason will be a pleasing element in any of the units shown on these pages. There is such a freedom in its character it is apt to be harmonious in any landscape. Often used as a hedge, planted 3 to 4 feet apart. We have a few trees Iarger than those listed. These will be specially priced.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 & & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high. & \$1 00 & \$7 50 & \$60 00 & 4 ft . high & . \(\$ 400\) & \$35 00 & \$300 00 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & 150 & 1250 & 10000 & 5 ft . high & & 5000 & \\
\hline 3 ft . high & 250 & 2250 & 20000 & 6 ft . high & & 9000 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{VEITCH'S FIR}

Abies Veitchii
A fragrant, trim, pleasing green Fir, with a gleam of silver on the under side of the foliage.


\section*{MAXWELL'S and GREGORY'S DWARF SPRUCES}

\section*{Picea excelsa vars. Maxwellii and Gregoryana}

Both make low, dark green cushions; dense as Boxwood. 1 ft . high, \(\$ 2\) cach, \(\$ 17.50\) for 10 .

\section*{HOW TO LIVE ECONOMICALLY IN THE COUNTRY}

One real-estate operator says: "It is all right to live in the country if you are rich." This catalogue aims to help you live in the country if you are not rich. It is not more expensive to live in the country than the city, and a place planted according to the principles shown in these plans is a good all-the-year-round residence. The boys may cut up your lawn playing ball, but you are glad they are there and not being told "don't do this and don't do that," as in a little apartment.

The wall of evergreens is a substitute for the wall of brick and stone which has developed in the suburbs of old settled countries as England and France. Walls were also built around the gardens of well-to-do merchants of Salem, Mass., or Charleston, S. C., because they walked or drove to business and could not get farther out in the country.

In the suburbs of New York conditions are again arising where walls serve a real economic purposc and add to human comfort, health, and hospitality.

The walls may be of evergreens, brick, stone, cement, hollow tile, or wood. If they are not madc of foliage, they will make the best possible place for foliage, whether grape-vines, Ivy, Euonymus, or banks of Holly and Rhododendrons.

Mr. Businessman, you can decide approximatcly, from the facts on these pages, what sort of a wall of green you should have. We will work out the details. It is no experiment, risk, or extravagance to you.


Delivered within 15 miles or packed for shipment, \(\$ 75\).
The unit contains: 4 Cedar, 1 Austrian Pine, 1 Nordmann's Fir, 1 Picea orientalis, 1 Douglas Spruce, 1 Green Colorado Spruce, 1 White Pine, 1 Flowering Cherry, 3 Forsythia viridissima, 5 Forsythia Fortunei, 5 Bayberry, 25 Japanese Barberry, 1 Judas Tree, 3 Syringa, 3 Spiræa Van Houttei, 1 Cornus sibirica, 1 Cornelian Cherry, 1 Enkianthus, 5 Symphoricarpos, 3 Photinia, 1 Dogwood, 10 Cotoneaster, 15 Sumac, 5 Japanese Yew, 10 Rhododendron, 1 Spiræa opulifolia, 5 Spiræa prunifolia, 1 Japanese Dogwood, 3 Spice Bush, 1 Amelanchier, 3 Black Alder, 3 Elæagnus Iongipes, 5 Rosa nitida.

\section*{The detached group of 24 trees, all gems, for \(\$ 35\), on the same terms as above.}

It contains: 10 Juniper, 1 Maxwell's Spruce, 1 Gregory's Spruce, 7 Japanese Cut-leaved Maple, 1 Sargent's Hemlock, 2 Japanese Blood-leaved Maple, 2 Dwarf Japanese Yew.

Bird-houses and garden furniture can be purchased from the Matinecock Neighborhood Association, Locust Valley, Long Island, N. Y.



The Cocrnonars is cousilly pooo Hnowred cafreno POOPXES \(G 1 D^{\circ}\) CP r゙@lleascerl

 groups of berry-bearing and flowering shrubs growing higher than the level of the eyc. It is not so much a matter of what variety you have as the general design of the group. You may need such groups to complete your planting scheme, or to screen the garage, drying-yard, or service-court.

Unit No. 10 includes 61 trees and plants, which we will deliver within 15 miles or pack for shipment, for \(\$ 25\). Unit No. 11, including 25 trees, complete for \(\$ 12\).

Unit No. 10 contains: 1 Douglas Spruce, 2 White Pine, 3 Bush Aralia, 5 Tartarian Honeysuckle, 3 Manchurian Honcysuckle, 1 White Kerria, 5 Bayberry, 10 Japanese Barberry, 5 Indian Currant, 3 Sweet-scented Shrub, 1 Single-flowered Japanese Snowball, 5 Bridal Wreath, 2 Fortune's Golden Bell, 5 Common Elder, 3 Button-bush, 5 Arrow-wood, 2 Sumac.

Unit No. 11 contains: 3 Weigela, 2 Black Haw, 5 Nannyberry, 1 Cedar, 5 Japanese Barberry, 2 Japanese Bush Cranberry, 2 Pink Weigela, 5 Carmine Weigela.


\section*{JACK PINE}

JAPANESE RE

\section*{Pinus Banksiana Pinus densij}

Some Iandscapes are elegant ar Others are equally charming becau Downing has significantly termed " an ideal becoming more and more have been waiting for, to create : location which does not demand abse
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 1 ft . high & \$0 40 & \$3 50 & \$25 00 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & 75 & 600 & 5000 \\
\hline 3 ft . high & 125 & 1000 & 7500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Foundation \(F\) \\ UNIT NO. 12}

The subject of foundation planting is treated elsewhere in this cataIogue; but, to complete our landscape units, we include a delightful Iittle foundation group. There are 25 plants in all that will make a charming composition.
Total cost, packed for shipment or delivered within 15 miles, \(\$ 15\).
Unit No. 12 contains: 2 Syringa, 5 Snowberry, 1 Rhododendron, 10 Cotoneaster, 2 Japanese Yew, 5 Japanese Barberry.

\section*{Landscape Architecture}

There is a profession called "landscape architecture." Consult a competent member of that profession, perhaps before you buy your Iand. He can probably save you money by showing you that you do not need 5 acres or 20 acres to get all the fun out of a country place. He can, perhaps, save you part of the timc you spend every day traveling. You and your Iandscape architect working together may save money, and certainly get more out of your investment than if you did not avail yourself of the best professional advice. Pcople know that there are doctors, and lawyers, and architects, but many do not know that the Iandscape architect holds a similarly important position.

The Secretary of the American Society of Landscape Architccts is Mr. A. F. Brinckerhoff, of New York.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Fing b̀m soill curnel pactert Fivomaly. Wianter vonsille Pill ives. Comot curomy sumpolass saith DOSn? mancuancl Tuyb caround ditrec. &  & Reviandon comontas Quact pollontidurons IDy Freatigibu cut onnto expertse &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
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 instract
\end{tabular} &  & \begin{tabular}{l}
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\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{FOUNDATION PLANTS}
always add a touch of refined beauty when massed properly of finishing touch. Many planters aim for a larger variety harmony, which is the pleasing element in all good comnot best to bank up solidly all the way round. Have ne points, merely carpeting the ground, and rising at the lows. These rising masses should vary, allowing one to re others subordinate.

\section*{JAPANESE YEW}

\section*{Taxus cuspidata}

Exquisite little tree of darkest green. Adapted for either sun or shade. Plant \(21 / 2\) feet apart.

Fach 10
6-12 in. high. \(\$ 0 \quad 50 \quad \$ 400 \quad 11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high \(\quad\) Each 10 1 ft . high. ... \(1501000 \quad 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high .......... 4004000


\section*{FLAT JAPANESE YEW}

Prostrate form of the above. Use where the plants should not grow over 2 feet high, as in front of Rhododendrons or in low portions

1 ft . high, \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). Spr., \$2 each, \$15 for \(10 ; 11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high, each, \(\$ 30\) for 10 .

\section*{BLUE CEDAR}

This and the Blue Cypress harmonize and give a pleasing gray color effect
2 ft . high, 75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for 10.

This group of 5 Rhododendrons, 5 Yews and I Pine 6 feet. \(\$ 23.50\).

\section*{SPREADING YEW}

\section*{Taxus baccata repandens}

One of the most dignified plants for low planting. Grows 2 feet high. Plant 21/2 feet apart.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Each & \({ }_{\$ 12}^{10}\) \\
\hline 400 & 3000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{JUNIPERS—Low and Flat}

The Junipers are good for dry sunny positions. Plant 3 feet apart for a low mass effect. Tall, narrow Junipers can rise out of the mass where vertical foliage is called for
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 0 & 75 \\ \$ 5 & 00\end{array}\)
1 ft . wide.
\(\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 0 & 75 & \$ 5 \\ 1 & 25 & 10 \\ & & 00\end{array}\)

\section*{RED CEDAR}

Tall and narrow. See page 10 for prices.

\section*{JAPANESE CYPRESS}

These are offered in blue, green, and golden. State color when ordering. Sheared once or twice during the summer, they will make solid fluffy masses.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline ft . high & . \(\$ 075\) & \$6 00 \\
\hline \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high & 125 & 1000 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & 200 & 1500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{DWARF ARBORVITAE}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Very popular small-growing evergreens. & Each 10 \\
\hline 2 ft . high, pyramidal-shaped & \$0 75 \$6 00 \\
\hline 3 ft . high, pyramidal-shaped & 1501000 \\
\hline 4 ft . high, pyramidal-shaped & 3002500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{MUGHO PINE}

Little low cushions; for dry soil.
1 ft . wide


\section*{RHODODENDRONS}

Rich green foliage all winter. A grand bouquet in June. Especially happy north of the house. Plant \(21 / 2\) feet apart. Dig in a foot of Icaves before planting and add 8 inches each fall. Booklet with varieties on request.
 \(15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{high}\).

JAPANESE BARBERRY
Berberis Thunbergii
Graceful all summer. Brilliant in autumn. Red berries all winter.
\(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Each & 10 & 100 \\
\(\$ 0\) & 25 & \(\$ 2\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{DWARF DEUTZIA}

\section*{Deutzia gracilis}

A dense mass of pure white. Grows 2 feet high. Plant


2 ft . high

\section*{REGEL'S PRIVET}

Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum
A low-arching shrub growing 6 feet high with blueblack berries.

2 ft . high
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 0 & 25 \\ \$ 200\end{array}\)

\section*{SPIRAEA THUNBERGII}

Lacy foliage. Orange and red in fall.


\section*{LEUCOTHOE}

Evergreen shrub. Try a group of five or ten with Rhododendrons, Yews, etc. 1 ft . high, 85 cts . each, \(\$ 7\) for 10 .

STEPHANAN-

\section*{DRA}

\section*{FLEXUOSA}

Dainty, gracefu low-growing shrub. \(2 \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ft} \text {. high, } 30 \mathrm{cts} . \\ & \text { each, } \$ 2.50 \text { for } 10 .\end{aligned}\)

This Group of 15 Shrubs Spiræa and Barberry
\(\$ 3.50\)



GOLD DUST (Alyssum saxatile compactum). A popular rock plant, compact and low growing. Yellow flowers in spring. 25 cts. each, \(\$ 2\) for 10.
ROCK CRESS (Arabis alpina). Requires plenty of sunlight. White flowers. 25 cts. each, \(\$ 2\) for 10 .
AZALEA HINODIGIRI. A blaze of scarlet in May. Evergreen. \(\$ 1.25\) each, \(\$ 10\) for 10.
HEATHER (Calluna vulgaris). Low, evergreen shrub with bright pink flowers in August. Thrives in a peaty soil. 50 cts. each, \(\$ 4.50\) for 10 .
GARLAND FLOWER (Daphne Cneorum). Trailing evergreen. Fragrant pink flowers in April. A rockery is not complete without this species. 75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for 10.
BARRENWORT (Epimedium macranthum). A perennial with blue-and-white flowers. 20 cts. each, \(\$ 1.50\) for 10.
SUN ROSE (Helianthemum Chamæcistus). Low evergreen shrub. Profuse yellow flowers in summer. Needs sunlight. 50 cts. each, \(\$ 4.50\) for 10.
PRICKLY PEAR (Opuntia). An interesting cactus plant with large yellow flowers. 25 cts. ea., \(\$ 2\) for 10 .

SOAPWORT (Saponaria ocymoides). A creeping perennial. Pink flowers in early fall. Very conspicuous plants when in bloom. 25 cts . each, \(\$ 2\) for 10.
HEN-AND-CHICKENS (Sempervivum). Very interesting plants for the rockery. 25 cts . each, \(\$ 2\) for 10.
FERNS. We offer a special collection for the rockery of 48 plants, 8 varieties, for \(\$ 5\). These will be sent direct from a grower in New England.

The following are also suitable: See Hardy Flower List for prices Armeria maritima

\section*{Aster alpinus \\ Cerastium tomentosum \\ Convallaria majalis}

Cotoneaster
Delphinium chinense Dicentra formosa Gypsophila repens Heuchera sanguinea Iberis sempervirens Iris cristata Leucothoe


Come to the nursery and see the rock-gardens we are starting. You will find a new way of expressing your ideals in a small area


\title{

}

\section*{DRY-GROUND PLANTS}

As preseribed by Mother Nature. They continue to smile when other plants have quit. It does not require faith to do what nature is doing all about.
On that gravelly slope the grass turns brown in July, and you can not afford to cart good soil to make the grass grow. You can solve the problem by planting the Pines and Oaks that like to grow there. The little trees planted close together quickly shade the ground and fertilize themselves with their fallen leaves, and soon you delight to ride on the trails through such fields.

\section*{LITTLE OAKS}

Oaks are preëminently the trees for dry ground. Use them with littIc Pines and clothe a bare hillside at \$15 an acre. An assortment of Black, Black Jack, Chestnut, Scarlet, Red, and White. 101001,000


\section*{SMALL PINES}

Your land might be too poor for a crop, but not too poor for these Pines. Be just to yourself. How many can you use? For forest planting put them 10 feet apart. We offer White and Red Pine.
\(1 \mathrm{ft}\). high.
\(\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 2 & 50 & \$ 15 \\ 500 \\ 500 & 30 & 00\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{rrrr}10 & 00 & 50 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 & 100 & 00\end{array}\)

\section*{BAYBERRY}

Very happy and vigorous in dry soil.

1 ft . high........... \(\$ 250 \$ 2000\)

\section*{WILD CHERRY}

Another standby for dry ground. Undeterred by drought. The best tree for seaside. Fruit for birds in July.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 \\
\hline 4 ft . high. & \$0 35 & \$300 \\
\hline 6 ft . high & 50 & 400 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SUMAC}

We have several varieties and they are all excellent. You may not realize what beautiful compositions these native plants make
\(\$ 035 \quad \$ 300\)

\section*{HONEY LOCUST}

These small trees are ideal to plant in thickets of shrubs.

4 ft . high \(\quad \$ 050 \quad \$ 400\)

\section*{CHESTNUT OAKS}

A beautiful tree in most unpromising soils. Plant among the shrubs and have a smiling colony.


\section*{WHITE BIRCH}

See how quickly they will grow up and smile. \(10 \quad 100\) 2 ft. high .......... \$2 50 \$15 00

\section*{SCRUB OAKS}

Just another reliable shrub for dry soil. Try ten anyway.
3 ft . high .......... \(\$ 0 \quad 35 \quad \$ 300\)

\section*{WILD ROSE}

It is hard to understand how they can be so happy with so little to be thankful for.

1-2 ft. hig
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 0 & 30\end{array}\)


DRY-GROUND GROUPS
We have thought it all out for you. This entire drought-resisting group of 40 plants for \(\$ 10\). And


We are often asked this question. A review of our records shows three classifications of shade: 1. UNDER LARGE MAPLES, POPLARS, ETC. \(\quad\) 2. ON THE NORTH SIDE OF BUILDINGS 3. IN WOODLAND

Planting under the condition first named is most difficult on account of the surface-root competition. The sketch at the bottom of the page suggests ways of eliminating this competition. Planting north of buildings is very simple if the location is not menaced by the roots of Maples or other adjacent trees. If you wish to plant in woodland, very effective groups are suggested in the sketch at the top of these pages.

\section*{RHODODENDRON}

Native in the woods; therefore will make happy groups in your woodland. Sec page 21 for an effective treatment on the shady side of the house. The soil should be halfdecaying leaves and free from Iime. We have a few booklets left dealing more extensively with colors and varieties. You are welcome to one, or you may order from this cataIoguc by color. White, Pink, Crimson, Dark Crimson, Lilac.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline ac. & Each & 10 & 100 \\
\hline 15 in. high & \$1 50 & \$1250 & \$100 00 \\
\hline \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high & 250 & 2250 & 20000 \\
\hline 2 ft . high. & 350 & 3000 & 25000 \\
\hline \(21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high. & 500 & 4500 & 40000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{LEUCOTHOË CATESBAEI}

This enjoys the same conditions as the Rhododendron. Grows 2 feet high, with Iong, graceful, arching branches. Foliage turns red and purple in winter. Each 10 1 ft . high.
\(\begin{array}{llll}. \$ 0 & 85 & \$ 7 & 00 \\ \$ 60 & 00\end{array}\)

\section*{INKBERRY (Ilex glabra)}

This makes a handsome, round, evergreen bush. Looks


\section*{BERBERIS JAPONICA}

In the shade this makes a sturdy shrub 6 feet high, with Ieaves a foot Iong, divided into leaflets about the shape and color of the Holly, but Iarger.
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 075 & \$ 600\end{array}\)
I \(1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high.

\section*{OREGON GRAPE (Berberis Aquifolium)}

This looks like a little Holly: 2 feet high. Pretty yellow flowers in spring; blue berries in summer.
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 075 & \$ 600\end{array}\)

\section*{HOLLY (Ilex opaca)}

Grows in sun, but is especially rich and handsome in shade.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline ade. & Each & 10 \\
\hline 2 ft . high. & . \(\$ 150\) & \$12 50 \\
\hline 3 ft . high. & 350 & 3000 \\
\hline 4 ft . high. & 600 & 5000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Correspond about larger trees up to 10 feet from nursery.

\section*{JAPANESE HOLLY (Ilex crenata)}

An evergreen with boxwood-like foliage. Ten plants will make a very effective group in the woodland.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & 10 \\
\hline 2 ft . high & \$1 25 & \$10 00 \\
\hline 3 ft . high & 200 & 1500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{JAPANESE SPURGE (Pachysandra)}

Plant 1 foot apart and you will soon have an evergreen carpet 6 inches high. These green patches always make a woodland interesting. \(\$ 1.50\) for \(10, \$ 10\) per \(100, \$ 90\) per 1,000 .

\section*{MYRTLE (Vinca minor)}

This, too, makes a solid green carpet. Blue flowers in early spring. 15 cts. each, \(\$ 1\) for \(10, \$ 8\) per 100.

\section*{EVERGREEN AZALEA}

A blaze of brilliant crimson in early May. Grows \(11 / 2\) feet high. Try five, or ten, or more.

8 in. high.
\(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 1 & 25 & \$ 10 \\ 00\end{array}\)


\section*{Shade Is Not a Detriment, But Offers Vast Possibilities}

Many of the rarest gems thrive in the shade. Some of them demand it if they are to reach their highest development. Consider the woodland. It is a master ereation with its masses of Azalea, Dogwood, Fern, Laurel, and Arbutus. Your woodland paths may be beautiful dreams.

GOLDEN BELL

\section*{Forsythia suspensa and Fortunei}

In a large collection in the shade we notice this had the best foliage.

3 ft . high \(\begin{array}{cccc}\text { Each } & 10 & 100 \\ \$ 0 & 35 & \$ 3 & 00\end{array} \$ 1800\)

SPICE BUSH (Benzoin odoriferum)
A yellow haze in April, scarlet berrics in late summer. Natural in moist woodland. 3 ft . high.. \(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 040 & \$ 3 \\ 50\end{array}\)

\section*{BLACK HAW (Viburnum prunifolium)}

Gets to be a very picturesque tree, like the Dogwood. Black edible berries.

2 ft . high.
\(\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 0 & 40\end{array}\)

\section*{PANICLED DOGWOOD Cornus paniculata}

The birds feast on the white berries in August.
\(\qquad\)

\section*{INDIAN CURRANT}

\section*{Symphoricarpos vulgaris}

This grows 3 feet high. Long, wiry branches thickly hung with dull red berrics. A small colony is very pleasing.
\(\qquad\)

\section*{LAUREL (Kalmia latifolia)}

The question is: How many you have space for, \(21 / 2\) feet apart? A very showy native Long Island plant. Soil requirements same as Rhododendron.

12-24 in. high

\section*{OTHER SHRUBS AND TREES}

Many other shrubs and trees will thrive in shade or partial shade. These are listed cIsewhere in this catalogue and can be easily located by the index. See Aralia, Forsythia viridissima, Witch-HazeI, Hills-of-Snow, IIydrangea, Hercules' Club, Common Barberry, Dogwood, Judas Tree, Silver Bell, Red Maple, Golden Chain, Privet, Magnolia glauca.

\section*{EVERGREENS}

Many evergreens delight in the shade. AlI the Yews are particularly happy there. They will make handsome groups through the woodland. Try fifty for a start. See index, also, for Hemlock, Sciadopitys, Nordmann's and Nikko Fir, Arborvitæ, and Retinospora obtusa.

\section*{VINES}

Vines makc the woodland highly intercsting, climbing up the tree trunks or covering the ground. They succeed, also, on the shady side of the house. Those especially good are: Bitterswect, Virginia Creeper, Euonymus, Honeysuckle, Trumpct Vine, English Ivy, and Clematis paniculata.

\section*{HARDY FLOWERS}

Anemone, Aconitum, AquiIegia, Funkia, Digitalis, Dicentra eximia, Bellis, Eupatorium, Polygonatum, PrimuIa, etc. Sec pp. 40 to 45.


To plant in soil fuil of roots, dig a big hole to reduce root competition. Water, water, water!



\section*{MAY BLOOM}

\section*{CHINESE QUINCE (Chænomeles sinensis)}

Medium-sized shrub with delicate pink flowers in May. Interesting fruit 5 inches in diameter, good for jelly. 3 ft . high, 35 cts. each, \(\$ 3\) for 10 .

\section*{SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB (Calycanthus)}

That lovely old shrub, with sweet-smelling choco-Iate-brown flowers. 3 ft . high, 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3.50\) for 10.

PEARL BUSH (Exachorda)
As showy as Spirxa Vanbouttei growing 10 to 12 feet high. Rare. 3 ft . high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for 10.

WHITE KERRIA (Rhodotypos)
Light green foliage; single white flowers. One of the conspicuous flowers in its period. 2 to 3 ft . high, 35 cts . each, \(\$ 3\) for 10 .

\section*{SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI}

The popular standby with gracefully arching prays of pure white, 3 ft . high, 35 cts . each, \(\$ 3\) for \(10 ; 4 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 75 cts . each, \(\$ 6\) for 10 .

\section*{LILACS, PURPLE AND WHITE}

Of course you want some. The only question is what color. Would you like a list of our named varieties? 3 ft . high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for \(10 ; 4 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 75 cts . each, \(\$ 6\) for 10 ; 5 ft . high, \(\$ 1\) each, \(\$ 8.50\) for 10 .

\section*{PERSIAN LILAC (Syringa persica)}

Earlier than the above. Pale lilac flowers that racefully bend their slender branches. 3 to 4 ft . high, 50 cts. each, \(\$ 4\) for 10.

\section*{BEACH PLUM (Prunus maritima)}

A cloud of white the first of May. Fruit in September. Native on the sand dunes. 3 ft . high, 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3.50\) for 10 .

\section*{FLOWERING PLUM (Prunus triloba)}

Double pink flowers thickly set on the slender branches. 3 ft . high, 75 cts . each, \(\$ 6\) for 10.

\section*{DOGWOOD}

Flowering trees give shrubbery boundaries a more interesting skyline. Don't be afraid to weave them in plentifully. Dogwood and other flowering trees are listed on pages 2 and 3.

\section*{DEUTZIA GRACILIS}

Low growing. Dense mass of white when in flower. A real little gem. \(11 / 2\) to 2 ft . high, 35 cts . each, \(\$ 3\) for 10 .

\section*{CORCHORUS (Kerria japonica)}

An old-fashioned shrub, with yellow globular flowers and green bark. 3 ft . high, 40 cts . each, flowers and
\(\$ 3.50\) for 10 .

\section*{TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE}

\section*{Lonicera tatarica}

Cream or pink flowers in May. One of the earliest to leaf out in spring. 3 ft . high, 35 cts . each, \(\$ 3\) for \(10 ; 4 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 50 cts. each, \(\$ 4.50\) for 10 ; 5 ft . high, 75 cts . each, \(\$ 6\) for 10 .

\section*{SINGLE-FLOWERING JAPANESE}

SNOWBALL (Viburnum tomentosum)
A showy shrub with flat flower-clusters. Last of May. 2 ft . high, 35 cts . cach, \(\$ 3\) for \(10 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 50 cts, each, \(\$ 4\) for 10.

\section*{BIRD GROUP}

Here are 36 shrubs that the birds love for their fruits. From 20 to 60 different species of birds feed on them. The lot includes: 6 Elder, 2 Elæagnus, 4 Wild Cherry, 5 Bayberry, 5 Juneberry, 4 Sumac 10 Cornus alba-all packed for shipment, \(\$ 10\).



\section*{JULY BLOOM}

\section*{OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA}

\section*{Hydrangea quercifolia}

A low-growing plant with Iarge Ieaves shaped like those of the Red Oak. Panicles of flowers in July. Does your shrubbery nced a bright touch in July? \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4.50\) for 10 .

\section*{HYPERICUM DENSIFLORUM}

This is a shrub growing about 3 feet high, with little yellow stars all summer. 2 ft . high, 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3.50\) for 10 .

\section*{BUTTONBUSH}

A midsummer bloomer. Pure white bells \(11 / 2\) inches in diameter. 2 ft . high, 25 cts . each, \(\$ 2\) for 10.

\section*{DWARF HORSE-CHESTNUT}

\section*{esculus parviflora}

A rare and beautiful shrub. Flowers are borne in erect panicles. 2 to 3 ft . high, 75 cts . each, \(\$ 6\) for 10 .

\section*{BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)}

One of the very conspicuous midsummer flowers. Long, tapering spikes of lilac-colored, sweet-scented flowers. 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for 10 .

\section*{SORBARIA AITCHINSONII}

Plumes of white flowers. Attractive foliage. A delightful shrub indeed. 3 ft . high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for 10 .

\section*{HYDRANGEA, HILLS-OF-SNOW}

A low shrub with long white flowers like snowballs in midsummer. 2 ft . high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4.50\) for 10.

\section*{DYER'S GREENWEED (Genista tinctoria)}

Peculiar foliage like the whisks of a broom. Yellow flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft . high, 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3\) for 10 .

\section*{SPIREA, ANTHONY WATERER}

Grows 3 feet. Excellent for massing. Carmine flower; heads that will continue to come all summer if they are not allowed to go to seed. \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for 10.

\section*{SPIRAEA CALLOSA ALBA}

A pretty little plant with flat clusters of white flowers in July. 1 ft . high, 25 cts . each, \(\$ 2\) for 10 ; 2 ft . high, 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3.50\) for 10.

\section*{SWEET PEPPERBUSH (Clethra alnifolia)}

White, fragrant spikes of flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft . high, 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3.50\) for 10.

\section*{SILVER THORN (Elxagnus longipes}

A large shrub, planted mainly for its showy, edible, cranberry-like fruit, ripening in summer. 2 to 3 ft . high, 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3.50\) for 10.

\section*{COMMON ELDER}

The most conspicuous whitc flower of late June. A native species that is worthy of Iarger use. 3 ft . high, 50 cts. each, \(\$ 4\) for 10.


\section*{CHILDREN'S GROUP}

Here arc 12 plants that always interest the children. 1 Pussy Willow, I Sweet Shrub I Snowberry, I Bleeding-Heart. I Elæagnus umbellata, 5 English Daisy. 1 Dutchman's Pipe Vine, 1 Weeping Mulberry.

 berries. \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 20 cts . each, \(\$ 1.75\) for 10 , \(\$ 15\) per 100 .

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Cork-barked Spinale Tree)
One of the brilliant fall shrubs, both in foliage and berries. 3 ft . high, \(\$ 1\) each, \(\$ 7.50\) for 10 .

\section*{SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos)}

White waxy berries in September. Excellent for edging down shrubbery. 2 ft . high, 25 cts . each, \(\$ 2\) for 10.

\section*{VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII}

Very rare. Showy clusters of red berries in September. Grows 5 feet and has large glossy leaves. 2 ft . high, 60 cts . each, \(\$ 5\) for \(10 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}\). high, \(\$ 1\) each, \(\$ 7.50\) for 10 .

\section*{TARTARIAN MAPLE (Acer tataricum)}

Grows 12 feet high; the most gorgeous foliage of early fall. 3 ft . high, 60 cts . each, \(\$ 5\) for 10.

\section*{INDIAN CURRANT (Symphoricarpos vulgaris)}

The branches are long and wiry, and when laden with coral berries in the fall become pendulous and graceful. Grows 3 feet. 2 ft . high, 35 cts . each, \(\$ 3\) for 10 .

\section*{WITHE-ROD (Viburnum cassinoides)}

A graceful, upright shrub; has white flowers in June and purple berries in September. 3 ft . high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for 10.

\section*{BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)}

A very acceptable little shrub. Delightful blue flowers in early fall. 2 ft . high, 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3.50\) for 10 .

\section*{SHEEPBERRY (Viburnum Lentago}

A tree-like shrub with black, sweet, edible berries. 3 ft . high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for 10 .

\section*{ARROW-WOOD (Viburnum dentatum)}

Very substantial bush with bunches of blue berries in early fall. 3 ft . high, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for 10 .

\section*{CORNELIAN CHERRY (Cornus mas)}

Big red cherries in Scptember that make a delicious, tart drink. 4 ft . high, \(\$ 1\) each, \(\$ 7.50\) for 10 .

\section*{FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA}

Very striking as the outer foliage turns purple contrasting with the bright green of the inner foliage. Ycllow flowers in April. 3 ft . high, 35 cts . each, \(\$ 3\) for \(10 ; 4 \mathrm{ft}\). high, 50 cts. each, \(\$ 4\) for 10.


\section*{PANTRY-SHELF GROUP}

Make some new varieties of jam. Children will tease for it when they come from school. 5 Beach Plum, 1 Cornelian Cherry, 2 Elreagnus, 3 Chinese Quince, 3 Grape, 1 CrabApple, 5 Elderberry- 20 plants in all. \(\$ 10\).



Plan for a place on Long Island, divided by hedges of Privet, Spruce, Japanese Yew, and Flowering Shrubs

\section*{Hedges}

The most common purpose of a hedge is to mark a boundary. In this respeet many plants qualify. California Privet is popular because it has long been available in quantity. Occasional winterkilling north of New York led us to seek something more hardy. We found this in Ibota and Regel's Privet. You can have a Privet hedge now that does not winter-kill.

Barberry makes a less formal hedge, and there is beauty in its graeeful growth and red berries throughout the winter. Honeysuckle and Clematis virginiana trained on low wires make a tangled boundary and are pleasing in this respect.

Quite oecasional is the demand for a hedge to separate the departments of a garden. Plants of garden propensities are wanted. Spirxa callosa alba and Anthony Waterer are pretty garden hedges. Viburnum dentatum will give a billowy wall of green. Spiræa Thunbergii is fluffy and the gayest of all in autumn coloring. Japanese Yew is the best low evergreen. Dwarf Arborvitæ makes a trim, neat edging. Hazelnut and Bayberry are native material, always looking cheerful, and as yet uncommon. Forsythia or Deutzia accords perfectly with a garden atmosphere.

There are times when hedges are wanted as wind-barriers. The trees must be hale and hardy. Douglas Spruce is a wind-defier and always a pleasing green. White Pine insidiously robs the wind of its harshness by letting it gently sift through its needles.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Name} & \multirow{2}{*}{Size} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Distance \\
to plant apart
\end{tabular}} & \multirow{2}{*}{Specially Adapted for} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Price} \\
\hline & & & & 10 & 100 \\
\hline White Pine. (See illus.) & 5 ft . & 3 ft . & \{Screen and windbreak for the garden, Iaundry-yard, & \$25 00 & \$200 00 \\
\hline White Pine.... & 6 ft . & & \{ paddock & \begin{tabular}{l}
50 \\
17 \\
\hline 17
\end{tabular} & 400
150
00 \\
\hline Douglas Spruce & 3 ft .
4 ft . & \[
3 \mathrm{ft} .
\] & \{Windbreak for gardens, coldframes, and exposed lawns \} & 1750
2500 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 15000 \\
& 20000
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Colorado Green Spruce & 3 ft . & 3 ft . & Reliable hedges at the shor & 2250 & 200
200
00 \\
\hline Booth's Dwarf Arborvita & 1 ft . & 1 ft . & A neat edging for evergreen beds or the garden wal & 600 & 5000 \\
\hline Siberian Arborvita & \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & Garden division and background for garden seats & 650 & 6000 \\
\hline Japanese Yew & 1 ft . & \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & & 1000 & 7500 \\
\hline Japanese Yew & \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & 2 ft . & \{ most exclusive gardens & 2000 & \[
17500
\] \\
\hline Japanese Barberry & \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & 2 ft . & Most graceful plant to mark your boundary. & \(2{ }_{2}^{2} 00\) & \\
\hline Deutzia crenata & 3 ft
1 ft . & 2 ft . & An unusual garden hedge. Grows 6 fet & & \\
\hline Forsythia (Golden BeII) & 3 ft . & 2 ft . & A hedge perfectly in accord with a garden at & 200 & 1800 \\
\hline Hazelnut & 1 ft . & \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & An unusual hedge of native material. It bear & 125 & 1200 \\
\hline Honeysuckle, Bush & 3 ft . & 3 ft . & A dense enclosure. Famous for its bright berrios & 300 & 2500 \\
\hline California Privet & 3 ft . & 1 ft . & The most common hedge. Not reliable north of New York & 70 & 600 \\
\hline Regel's Prostrate Privet & \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & \(13 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & Reliably hardy. Like Barberry, requires but little trimming. & 150 & 1200 \\
\hline Spiræa callosa alba & 8-12 in. & 1 ft . & A very dwarf plant, blooming in midsummer......... & & 1000 \\
\hline Viburnum dentatum & 2 ft . & \[
1 \frac{112}{2 \mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{ft} .
\] & & & \\
\hline Viburnum dentatum ... & 3 ft
8
in. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \mathrm{ft} . \\
& 11 \mathrm{ft}
\end{aligned}
\] & Dainty edging a billowy wall of healthy green foliage f & \begin{tabular}{l}
450 \\
125 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} & 3500
10 \\
\hline Stephanandra flexuosa Spiræa Thunbergii & \({ }_{2}^{8} \mathrm{in}\). & 11/2 ft . & Dainty edging plant with fernlike foliage
Gayest of all for autumn coloring. . . & 125
250 & 10
200
00 \\
\hline Spirea Vanhouttei & 3 ft . & 2 ft . & A wall of white in May and graceful at other seasons & 250 & 2000 \\
\hline Pin Oak & 8 ft . & 4 ft . & \{Tall, narrow screen, to curtain off the garage and to \} & 1000 & 9000 \\
\hline Pin Oak ...... & 10 ft . & 4 ft . & \{ give seclusion & 1750 & 15000 \\
\hline English Beech White Oak. & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \mathrm{ft} . \\
& 6 \mathrm{ft} .
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{gathered}
4 \mathrm{ft} . \\
21 / 2
\end{gathered}
\] & Densely branched to ground. Holds brown leaves till spring Russet leaves held all winter; likes dry ground & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 8000 \\
& 1750
\end{aligned}
\] & 15000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


You may have come to this conclusion yourself, especially if you have many of those narrow strips of turf, or terraces, or trees and shrubs to mow around or keep free from weeds.

\section*{COVER-PLANTS}
are economical and beautiful. Let them clothe your banks and cover the bare ground between newly planted trees or shrubs. They tie the individual plants together and make a pleasing unit of the entire group.

What nature does is to cover every bit of ground where there is enough moisture. Will you let nature cover your ground with weeds, or keep it bare
 and unsightly, or set beautiful cover-plants that will keep down the weeds with a little help? We will help you fit plants to your conditions.

\section*{EUONYMUS RADICANS}

Notice, on the opposite page, what a neat covering this makes. It is evergreen too, and rambles or climbs as opportunity offers. 30 cts. each, \(\$ 2.50\) for \(10, \$ 20\) per 100 .

\section*{EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET}

\section*{Euonymus radicans vegeta}

A fruiting form of the above. Larger leaves; scarlet berries. 30 cts . each, \(\$ 2.50\) for \(10, \$ 20\) per 100 .

\section*{JAPANESE SPURGE Pachysandra}

This makes a green covering 6 inches high winter and summer. Plant 1 foot apart, and double the beauty of your newly planted evergreen beds and foundation groups. \(\$ 1.50\) for \(10, \$ 10\) per \(100, \$ 90\) per 1,000 .

\section*{HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE}

\section*{Lonicera Halliana}


Excellent for matted masses on banks and even in the shade of trees other than Maples. One is apt to overlook, too, that the leaves adhere well into the winter. 30 c . each, \(\$ 2.50\) for \(10, \$ 20\) per 100 .

\section*{BANK-COVER}

Roses planted 4 feet apart cover a bank the first year. Wichuraiana, Multiflora, Dorothy Perkins, Excelsa, and others on page 39 are excellent, and will look better and cost less than grass.

\section*{MOSS PINK}

\section*{Phlox subulata}

A solid sheet of pink, white, or lavender in May. Have you ever seen a bank covered with it? 1 foot apart. 15 cts. each, \(\$ 1.25\) for \(10, \$ 10\) per 100 .

\section*{BEARBERRY}

\section*{Arctostaphylos}

A trailing evergreen. One of the most admirable coverplants for sand and the beach. Place 2 feet apart. 60 cts . each, \(\$ 5.50\) for \(10, \$ 50\) per 100 .

\section*{TRAILING ROSES}

The corner illustration shows what a successful and satisfactory covering Trailing Roses will make. The flowers, of course, make the treatment gorgeous, but when not in bloom the healthy foliage makes a very attractive mantle for slopes and other areas. \(\$ 4\) for \(10, \$ 30\) per 100 .

\section*{SUN ROSE \\ Helianthemum vulgare}

A Iittle evergreen plant growing about 6 inches high, and having yellow flowers. 60 cts . each, \(\$ 5\) for 10 .

\section*{VINES}

Vines make excellent cover-plants and represent greater value to you for this purpose, possibly, than any other. See page 37 for the various vines, such as English Ivy, Virginia Creeper, Clematis, etc. Plant about 3 feet apart:

\section*{HARDY FLOWERS}

Many hardy flowers are also good material for this work. See Thyme, Sage, Artemisia, Campanula carpatica, Achillea Ptarmica, June Pink, Day Lily, Sedum acre, etc. These are listed on pages 40 to 45 .


There is great need for plants that will stay small. Many landseapes have lost their beauty because the material used has outgrown its position. Sometimes the house looks smothered; sometimes beautiful views are closed. Low plants safeguard against ali this, look more in scale where the area is small, and make pretty, low masses at curves and eorners where high foliage might endanger life.

\section*{FLAT JAPANESE YEW (Taxus cuspidata)}

Another handsome tree that will give a rich, low evergreen effect. Use it in quantity, 3 feet apart. 'Will grow 3 to 5 feet high. As beautiful here as English Yew in England. Thrives in sun or shade and in most soils,

\author{
Each
\(\$ 125\)\(\$ 1000\) \\ 1 ft . Wide \(\begin{array}{rrr}3 & 00 & 2500\end{array}\)
}

\section*{JUNIPERS}

We have several low-growing varieties. Planted \(21 / 2\) feet apart, they will quickly make a low evergreen mass.

1 ft. wide............................................... \({ }^{\text {Each }} 75\) \$6 00
SPREADING YEW (Taxus baccata repandens)
This makes an especially handsome, dark green mat 2 feet high.
\(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). wide
Each
\(\$ 0\) \(0^{\circ}{ }^{10} 3_{50}\)

\section*{MUGHO PINE (Pinus Mughus)}

Low evergreen cushions of pleasing green. Each 10 1 ft , wide. \(\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } 10 \\ & \$ 1 \quad 25\end{aligned}\)

\section*{COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS}

A very valuable low-growing plant for banks, bedding, foundations, etc. Red berries in winter.

1 ft . wide

\section*{LACE SHRUB (Stephanandra flexuosa)}

A dainty relative of the Spirea, with arching branches of finely cut leaves. Grows 5 feet high. Try fifty.


DEUTZIA GRACILIS and D. LEMOINEI Attractive little plants. A mass of white in May.
\(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high. Each 10

INDIAN CURRANT (Symphoricarpos vulgaris) This makes a low tangle 3 fect high. Red berries in fall-


REGEL'S PRIVET (Ligustrum Ibota Regelianum) True flat-growing form. Gives substantial foliage masses. Each 10 100 2 ft . high. \(\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 200 \quad \$ 1800\)

\section*{OTHER LOW SHRUBS}

See index, for Japanese Barberry. Bayberry, Japanese Pussy Willow, Spiræa callosa alba, Anthony Waterer and Thunbergii, Snowberry, Caryopteris, Hypericum Moseríanum.

\section*{OTHER EVERGREENS}

See index for Dwarf Arborvitæ, evergreen Berberis, Leucothoë, Inkberry, and Japanese Holly.

\section*{CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE}

Real gem. Low, delicate, and graceful. Each 10

\section*{YELLOW-TWIGGED DOGWOOD}

Cornus stolonifera lutea
A rugged plant growing 4 feet high. Bright twigs in winter.
\(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high.......... \(\$ 030 \quad \$ 250\) Road-bank in woods, covered with Flat Yew, Euonymus radicans, and Japanese Spurge

\section*{"Nothing Will Live for Me at the Shore"}

Tell us which of these sets of conditions constitutes your problem, and send us your order for the groups of trees which are adapted


Ocean exposure. Subject to all the winds that blow; white sand; salt fogs and spray. Native vegetation clearly shows the struggle it has had with the elements-distorted, stunted; many dead twigs; but natural.

Plant large colonies not less than 50 by 100 feet. Set the plants just as thick as the boles can be dug. The roots will overlap and the branches intertwine. The plants will grow and die back successively as they gradually adjust themselves and become reconciled. Do not be more exacting as to symmetry and perfect foliage with such a planting than you are with the native vegetation. Give as much good soil as possible. Cover the planted area with a foot of seaweed, eel grass, thatch, leaves, or stable litter, and do it every year.

The most reliable trees are Austrian, Japanese Black, and Pitch Pine. Fifty per cent of the planting may be Pine; the balance, Bayberry, Beach Plum, Wild Cherry, California Privet, and Oaks.

We will send you a collection of 100 plants for \(\$ 50\). Many may get choked out; some may die. We will give you more.


Sandy necks. Not so severe as above. Usually low and flat, clothed with beach grass and stunted masses of Bayberry and Wild Rose, with smaII, ragged Cedars here and there. Such places are subject to high winds and have sandy soil
 which becomes desperately dry in summer. Drought-resisting plants reconcile themselves to these conditions. Plant deep, so the roots are below the fluctuating surface conditions. Plant thick. Do not forget the mulch, once a year or oftener. This decays and makes plant-food. Besides the trees mentioned above, add Colorado Spruce, Scotch Pine, Wild Roses, Rosa rugosa, Laurelleaved Willow, Balsam Poplar, Tamarisk, Honey Locust, Sumac.


High bluff overlooking water. Very often good soil, but exposed to strenuous winds, bitterly cold in winter. Native growth may extend to the edges
 of the bluff. The bluff itself, perhaps, is being gradually eroded away.

Plants that will stand high winds are quite easily established. If you are planting near the edge of the bluff, the trees should be planted so close that the foliage will touch. Keep the low plants toward the water, and gradually lead up to the taller ones. The farther back, the less need for thick planting. Five hundred feet back it may be possible to establish single specimen trees. Protect groups in winter with rough, open, board fences, or tie cornstalks about the trees. Add the Junipers, Cedar, Mugho Pine, vines, and most of the common kinds of shrubs. The main thing is to let the Pines bear the brunt of the elements.


Real-estate subdivisions near the shore. Plots are small, precluding planting in large masses. Wind unrestricted in streets, but areas between houses more or less protected. Soil sandy.

Almost anything will succeed where the wind is intercepted. California Privet will make a successful hedge. Single trees soon look woe-begone, Lut beautiful Iow masses of Junipers, Mugho Pine, and Fachysandra can be established between curb and sidewalk. Attractive foundation plantings are a certainty, excepting where exposed directly to the ocean or at corners where the wind has an undue advantage. Screens between houses can certainly be considered. Large or small shade trees and fruit trees will thrive where protected by buildings.

Give good soil, plenty of manure, and water frequently on account of excessive drainage.

\footnotetext{
SHORE PLANTS NOT LISTED ELSEWHERE IN THIS CATALOGUE
TAMARIX AFRICANA. Pink flowers; foli- Each 10 age like green mist. 2-3 feet high ..........\$0 \(25 \$ 20\) BALSAM POPLAR. Fast grower. Use a quantity in your tangles. 10 feet high...... I 00600

CHINESE CORK TREE. Another tree to weave in. 6-8 feet high .
\(75 \quad 500\)
LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. To thicken up your shore groups. 2-3 feet high
\(30 \quad 250\)
}


FOR THE ARBOR, PERGOLA, or TRELLIS
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Bittersweet & Roses & Dutchman's \\
Wisteria & Akebia & Pipe \\
Grapes & Clematis & Kudzu Vine
\end{tabular}

\section*{Vines}

They quiekly cover buildings, trellises, fences, pergolas, walls, stumps, and bare banks of sand or elay. The laundry-yard and tennis-eourt may be sereened by vines. They may be used to vary the oceasional monotony of long stretches of shrubbery, arranging themselves in pieturesque, tumbling masses of brilliant foliage, flower, or berry effeets.

\section*{AKEBIA QUINATA}

A rare Japanese vine. It has clusters of fruits which open and disclose a roll of sweet jelly. 30 cts . each, \(\$ 2.50\) for 10 .


TO CLING TO STONE, BRICK
or WOOD
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { English Ivy } \\ & \text { Euonymus }\end{aligned} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Boston Ivy } \\ & \text { Virginia Creeper }\end{aligned}\)

BITTERSWEET (Celastrus scandens)
Unequaled to make a brilliant autumn display. In October there is a brilliant display of orange-and-scarlet berries. 30 cts. each, \(\$ 2.50\) for 10 .

\section*{EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET}

\section*{Euonymus radicans vegeta}

Round, bright, evergreen leaves and scarlet berries. 30 cts . each, \(\$ 2.50\) for 10.

\section*{JAPANESE CLEMATIS}

\section*{Clematis paniculata}

The most popular of all the Clcmatis. Small, sweetscented flowers. 30 cts . each, \(\$ 2.50\) for 10 .

\section*{LARGE-FLOWERED CLEMATIS}

We offer white and purple. State preference. 60 cts. each, \(\$ 5\) for 10.

\section*{DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia Sipho)}

Large, heart-shaped leaves; pipe-shaped blossoms. 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for 10.

\section*{EUONYMUS RADICANS}

Boxwood-like leaves, so closely placed as to make a thick, green cover, carpeting the ground under shrubs and Rhododendrons. 1 ft ., 30 cts. each, \(\$ 2.50\) for \(10, \$ 20\) per 100.


\section*{ENGLISH IVY (Hedera helix)}

Onc of the most popular evergreen vines. 40 cts . each, \(\$ 3\) for 10 .

\section*{BOSTON or JAPANESE IVY Ampelopsis Veitchii}

One of the best vines for clinging to walls. 30 cts . each, \(\$ 2.50\) for 10 .

\section*{KUDZU VINE (Dolichos japonicus)}

Rapid grower with leaves like the lima bean. 40 cts. each, \(\$ 3\) for 10 .

\section*{TRUMPET VINE (Tecoma radicans)}

Orange-red, trumpet-shaped flowers. July and August. 30 cts . each, \(\$ 2.50\) for 10.

\section*{VIRGINIA CREEPER \\ Ampelopsis quinquefolia}

A native vine of highest merit. Gorgeous in autumn. 30 cts. each, \(\$ 2.50\) for 10 .

\section*{CHINESE \\ WISTERIA \\ Wisteria sinensis}

Clusters of purple or white flowers. State color wanted. 3-6 ft., 60 cts . each, \(\$ 5\) for 10 .

\section*{JAPANESE WISTERIA}

Wisteria multijuga
A rare species with flower clusters 2 to 3 fcet long. 75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for 10.

\section*{AMERICAN WISTERIA}

Wisteria speciosa
A late-flowering variety coming in June. 50 cts. each, \(\$ 4\) for 10 .



\section*{HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES}

This class of Roses is very hardy. They are exceedingly vigorous growers, and are the Roses par excellence for the amateur gardener. Remove the old canes each year and cut new wood back to 8 to 12 inches.

\section*{75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for \(10, \$ 50\) per 100}

Anne de Diesbach. Brilliant carmine-rose, blooming freely for a long period.
Baroness Rothschild. Very dainty pink, suffused with white.
Clio. A very thrifty plant. Soft pink with a rosy center.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white. This is acknowledged as the best white Hybrid Perpetual Rose in cultivation.
General Jacqueminot. An early bloomer. Scarlet-crimson.
Hugh Dickson. A deep, intense crimson. Flowers freely and continuously for a long time. The delicate fragrance is very pleasing.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Fine, full flowers of clear satiny rose, sometimes described as "silvery pink." A prolific bloomer.
Marie Baumann. A sweetly fragrant Rose of a bright crim-son-red. Flowers freely.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. A very distinctive rosy pink. This plant is especially noted for its exquisite fragrance.

Mrs. John Laing. This variety continues to produce its soft pink flowers until late in the fall. The blooms, although large, are finely formed.
Oscar Cordel. A free-flowering Rose of bright carmine color. The booms are Iarge and full and very sweetly scented.
Paul Neyron. This Rose, introduced in 1869, is still a favorite and justly so, because of its mammoth deep rose flowers, fine folinge, and vigorous growth.
Persian Yellow. Austrian Brier. Deep golden yellow.
Pride of Waltham. Light salmon-pink, shaded with bright
rose; a very distinct variety with large and full flowers.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep crimson-maroon blooms, very large and fragrant.
Ulrich Brunner. Described as cherry-red. This Rose is one of the most effective of Hybrid Perpetuals, a profuse bloomer of a very vigorous habit.

\section*{HYBRID TEA AND TEA ROSES}

These are particularly noted for the wonderful range of color of the flowers and their delightful fragrance. In this class belong the Roses of coppery and bronze hues and the very delicate etchings of salmon-pink. Dark grcen, glossy foliage.

The varieties described here should have the earth mounded up one foot high in December. Mulch after freezes. Cut out weak growth in the spring, and new wood 4 to 6 inches. Plant \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) feet apart in beds 4 feet wide with 4 -foot paths.
In pots, \(\$ 1\) each, \(\$ 7.50\) for \(10, \$ 60\) per 100 . (Come and pick them out; in bloom all summer.) Not potted, 75 cts . each, \(\$ 6\) for \(10, \$ 50\) per 100

Admiral Ward. Flowers of velvety crimson shaded with purple. A new introduction of vigorous growth. Very handsome.
Augustine Guinoisseau. This variety is especially valuable for cut-flowers. The white flowers are very fragrant and showy.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. A deep velvety crimson. This variety makes a strong growth and flowers freely.
Constance. Hybrid Austrian Brier. A golden yellow Rose of delightful fragrance. The buds are long and streaked with crimson. The foliage is of a shining green. A rccent introduction. This is one of the finest yellows.
Duchess of Wellington. A very intense saffron-yellow Rose. Healthy, strong-growing habit. Glossy green foliage.
General MacArthur. A fine garden Rose; deep rosy crimson blossoms; very fragrant and free flowering.
Gen.-Superior Arnold-Janssen. A new Rose of rich carmine color. A vigorous plant and very floriferous.
Geo. C. Waud. A lovely Rose of orange-vermilion. Few Roses have a more beautiful coloring. A thrifty grower.
Gustav Grunerwald. A carmine-pink Rose with a yellow center and distinctly long-pointed buds. This is a fine healthy form.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. The finest of all pink Hybrid Teas. Described as imperial pink. Acknowledged to be one of the best Roses of recent introduction.
Joseph Hill. Large flowers of salmon-pink, tinged with copper, very fragrant. A stocky plant flowering profusely.
Konigin Carola. Large flowers of pale satiny rose. A thrifty variety flowering freely.
Lady Alice Stanley. The flowers vary from light pink to a deep rose and are borne on long, stiff stems. A very distinct Rose.
Lady Ashtown. Deep pink-rose blooms, Iarge and fuII, very often on pendulous stems. Good variety.

Laurent Carle. A deep Iustrous red. This is a remarkably. showy Rose with its large flowers and brilliant color.
Lieutenant Chaure. Velvety crimson flowers. An especially fine garden variety. Vigorous grower.
Lyon Rose. One of the showiest and most decorative varieties. Petal edges shrimp-pink, center coral-red, tinged with chrome-yellow at the base. The flowers are large and full.
Mme. Abel Chatenay. A beautiful flower of carmine-rose, tinted salmon; the petals have a silvery tinge. A very robust variety worthy of a place in every garden.
Mme. Colette Martinet. Old-gold, shaded orange-yellow. The long golden buds are unusually distinctive and are a marked contrast to the bronze-green foliage. A free bloomer.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Known as the "Daily Mail Rose," this Rose is a prize-winner. Coral-red shaded with yellow and rosy scarlet. It makes one of the most charming of garden flowers.
Mme. Jules Bouche. A fine, healthy variety. Salmon-white shaded clear pink. A very meritorious variety for the garden.
Mme. Leon Pain. The combination of colors in this Rose is remarkably beautiful. Silvery white with an orange-yellow center and the reverse side of pctals reddish pink. A variety of strong growth.
Mme. Segond Weber. The large rosy salmon blossoms of this Rose are markedly distinctive. Growth is strong and erect.
Marie Van Houtte. Tea. White flowers tinted yellow, shading to rosy tipped petals; pleasantly fragrant. A favorite Rose in this country and abroad.
Miss Cynthia Forde. A fine Rose of a deep, showy rose-pink. A very decorative variety.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. This Rose is uniquely described as "indian yellow, suffused with salmon." A wonderful variety, blooming freely, and of vigorous habit.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt. Flowers of a deep orange-red shade. A very ornamental garden and bedding loose.
Ophelia. Although originated in 1912, this is still a greatly favored Rose. A rosy pink shaded with salmon. linely shaped blooms and vigorous habit.
Prince of Bulgaria. A very charming, large, and well-formed Rose with flowers of silvery pink tinted with salmon.
Radiance. A Rose of many colors, brilliant carmine, shaded salmon and coppery red. Healthy habit.

Souv. de Gustave Prat. A pure sulphur-white Rose, sometimes without the ycllow shading; very lloriferous.
Souv. de Pierre Notting. Tea. A very handsome Rose, apricotyellow tinted with orange.
W. R. Smith. Tea. Flowers of creamy white flushed with bright rosy pink. Large and fincly formed flowers
Willowmere (Rosa lutea bybrida). An Austrian Rose hybricl Color a deep.pink shaded yellow in the center and changing to carmine-pink at the edges of petals.

\section*{CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES}

The bright shiny foliage, the hardiness, the many forms ranging from single to double, and the great variation in color of the flowers combine to make these Roses the most satisfactory of decorative plants. Remarkably free from insect pests. Cut out large stems each year in order to thin out a 100 abundant growth.

Unless otherwise noted, 50 cts . each, \(\$ 4\) for \(10, \$ 30\) per 100

Aviateur Bleriot. Saffron-yellow, center golden yellow; full, medium size; flowering in clusters; a profuse bloomer; very healthy. 75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for \(10, \$ 50\) per 100 .
Alberic Barbier. Clusters of double creamy white flowers and buds of canary-vellow. Resists disease.
American Pillar. Magnificent clusters of single pink flowers with bright yellow stamens. Especially valuable when trained on posts and pergolas.
Crimson Rambler. Clusters of bright crimson flowers; fine for pillars and arches and for hedges or chimbing over fences.
Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink, double flowers; sweetly scented. A vigorous grower.
Dr. Van Fleet. Long pointed, deep pink buds. Flowers 4 inches diameter. Rich glossy foriage.
Excelsa. Large, full clusters of scarlet-crimson double flowers. Especially valuable, as it does not mildew. Healthy.

Mrs. M. H. Walsh. A pure white climbing Rose that does not fade. A free bloomer of hardy, vigorous growth with excellent foliage.
Multifora. Japanese Rose. The native Rose of Japan and China. The single white flowers are borne in massive clusters. This Rose is especially adapted for mass planting. The red fruits are very attractive in early fall.
Silver Moon. A snow-white climbing Rose with flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The yellow stamens add much to its beauty. Very fragrant and profuse.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). The finest of all climbing Roses. The flowers are unusually large, delicate white and pink.
Wichuraiana. Memorial Rose. A half-evergreen Rose with creeping branches. White and fragrant. A valuable Rose for covering banks and rockeries,

\section*{RUGOSA ROSES}

These can be used as shrubbery, and are very reliable in dry soil. In the fall the coral-red fruits, an inch or more in diameter, are as ornamental as the flowers in summer. 25 cts . each, \(\$ 2\) for \(10, \$ 18\) per 100.
Rosa rugosa rubra. Single red flowers, starting the Rose season the middle of May. Thrives near the shore. Rosa rugosa alba. A variety with white flowers and the same perfect foliage.
Rosa rugosa, Conrad F. Meyer. A very distinct variety with large, fragrant flowers of clear silvery rose.
Rosa rugosa, Mme. Georges Bruant. One of the best known of Rugosa Roses. Has double white flowers in clusters.

\section*{POLYANTHA HYBRID ROSES}

These varieties are of dwarf habit with smaller but very exquisite flowers. They make splendid edging plants and are particularly adapted to positions where low plants are needed. 75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for \(10, \$ 50\) per 100.
Cecile Brunner. A light pink, double Rose, with a yellowish center. Very fragrant. A most charming buttonhole flower. Clotilde Soupert. Flowers pure white, tinted silvery rose near the center and a pearly white toward the edge of outer petals. A profuse bloomer.

\section*{NATIVE WILD ROSES}

Being native they are adapted to more severe conditions than many of the hybrid garden Roses. Planted thickly, they


Here is an unusual way to use Roses. This Rose boundary is planned to fit the layout shown on page 11 . It can be used as a background to a Rose- or flower-garden, and it is hard to imagine a more fitting background. In all, 207 Roses, delivered within 15 miles or packed for shipment, \(\$ 60\). Cedars can be added. See page 16 for sizes and prices.













You don't need a farm, or an acre, but just a realization as to how easy it is, even on a 50 -foot lot, to produce fresh, juicy fruit in sufficient quantity to give it a place on the family bill of fare.

\section*{APPLES}

Pies, apple butter, apple sauce, and fresh Apples from your own land. Plant 30 to 40 feet apart. Dwarf trees (those starred) 10 to 15 feet apart.

5 to \(\mathbf{7}\) feet high, 75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for \(10, \$ 50\) per 100
*Early Harvest. Yellow; acid. Late July and early August.
*Yellow Transparent. Earliest; yellow; acid. July 20.
Red Astrachan. Red; sour. Excellent dessert. August.
Sweet Bough. Yellow; sweet. July and August.
*Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, streaked; juicy; acid. August 15.
Gravenstein. Yellow, streaked. August and September.
Wealthy. Dark red; sub-acid. October and November.
*Fall Pippin. Yellow; acid. October and November.
*McIntosh. Red; acid. September.
Fameuse. Crimson; acid. November.
Newtown Pippin. Dull green; delicious flavor. January to May.
Roxbury Russet. Russet; sub-acid. January to May.
Baldwin. Red; juicy and rich. November and April.
Spitzenburg. Red; spicy. Good keeper.
Rhode Island Greening. Green; rich, sub-acid. November to February.
Smokehouse. Red and yellow; juicy. October to January.
Transcendent (Crab). Yellow, red cheek. September.

\section*{CHERRIES}

Plant 30 feet apart with small fruit between. Think of the pies, preserves, and jam.

\section*{5 to 7 feet high, 75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for \(10, \$ 50\) per 100}

Governor Wood. Large, heart-shaped; yellow; sweet; juicy.
Coe's Transparent. Medium size; amber, red cheek; sweet. Ripens early.
Black Tartarian. Preëmiment for family use. Sweet and nearly black.
Downer's Late Red. Medium size; red and amber. Late.
Rockport. Large; red, shaded with amber. Ripens early.
Yellow Spanish. Very large; yellow, with a light red cheek; firm.
Napoleon. Very large, heart-shaped; yellow, shaded deep red.
Windsor. Large; mottled red; very firm and juicy.
Mercer. A very dark red Cherry; productive and early,
Schmidt's. The largest of all the black Cherries.
Early Richmond. English pie Cherry; sour.
Montmorency. Large; bright red; sour. Bears young.

\section*{PEACHES}

Eighteen months from planting to pantry shelf. Think of it! Plant as temporary trees between Apples, Pears, and Cherries.
\[
4 \text { to } 6 \text { feet high, } 25 \text { cts. each, } \$ 2 \text { for } 10, \$ 18 \text { per } 100
\]

Carman. Large; white; juicy. July.
Belle of Georgia. Large; white; firm; delicious. August.
Champion. Large; white; juicy. August.
Mountain Rose. Medium; white; prolific. August.
Elberta. Large; yellow; juicy, and of fine flavor. August and September.
Crawford's Early. Large; yellow. September.
Oldmixon. White; excellent for canning. September.
Crawford's Late. Large; yellow; red at the stone. Late September.
Stump the World. White; juicy and highly flayored. Late September.
Chair's Choice. Large; yellow; firm, good quality.
Globe. Large; yellow; sweet and delicious.
Stevens' Rareripe. Large; red skin; flesh white. October.
SEE PAGE 48 FOR LARGER APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, AND CHERRY TREES THAT WILL


\section*{Fruit Full of Flavor}

The first and biggest step is to order your trees right now from this catalogue. Questions on pruning and eare are thoroughly answered and illustrated in Farmers' Bulletins, No. 154 and No. 181, which you can get free at any time from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

\section*{PEARS}

Plant 15 to 20 feet apart. Varieties starred are also dwarf.
\[
5 \text { to } 7 \text { feet high, } 75 \text { cts. each, } \$ 6 \text { for } 10, \$ 50 \text { per } 100
\]

Osband's Summer. Yellow; sweet. August.
Clapp's Favorite. Yellow, red cheek; valuable. August.
*Bartlett. Yellow, red cheek. August and September.
Sheldon. Russet; coarse; fine flavor. September and October.
* Seckel. Brown; sweet and juicy. September and October
* Duchess d'Angouleme. Yellow; large; buttery. October and November.

Anjou. Green and russet; rich. October and November.
Buerre Bosc. Golden brown. The best. October and December.
Winter Nellis. Russet; rich, sprightly. November and December.
Kieffer. Yellow; coarse. November to January.

\section*{PLUMS}

Sweet and juicy fruit the second summer, and pecks of it every year after. Delicious preserved, a delightful dessert for the unexpected guest.

5 to 7 feet high, 75 cts. each, \(\$ 6\) for \(10, \$ 50\) per 100
Abundance. Yellow, covered with red; productive. August.
Apple. Reddish purple; finest flavor. Late August.
Burbank. Yellow, red cheek; rich and sugary. Late August.
Wickson. Maroon-red; firm; good quality
October Purple. Reddish purple; late; good quality.
German Prune. Purple; sweet.
Green Gage. Green; sweet and rich.
Lombard. Dark red; pleasant, but not rich; productive.
Bradshaw. Reddish purple; juicy and good.

\section*{QUINCES}

Incomparable jelly. A few added to Pears and Apples when canning will give the needed zest.

\section*{3 to 5 feet high, 50 cts. each, \(\$ 4\) for 10}

Champion and Orange. Yellow; good quality; Iong-keeping.

\section*{Don't Think that Fruit Trees are for the Garden Alone}

They make most beautiful lawn trees. Plums and sour Cherries are like huge drifts of snow when in bloom and make delightful trees for the children to play under. The beauty of Apple blossoms is unsurpassed. Who can ever forget the fragrance of Crab-Apple blossoms that scent the atmosphere for a long distance? The blush of blooming Peaches immediately makes them eligible for that shrubbery border. Of course, you would not expect to get all this beautiful bloom, bountiful shade and luscious fruit without thorough cultivation. This does not mean scraping the surface a half-inch deep in a little circle 3 feet in diameter. It does mean stirring the surface 3 inches deep once in ten days or after every shower.


Irrigate, irrigate, irrigate! Irrigate the garden. Irrigate the flowers. Irrigate the lawn. Irrigate our fruit. Irrigate everything. It's fun. It's a thousand times worth while. Be the first, it may be, and have the laugh on your friends. Get catalogue from Skinner Irrigation Co., Troy, Ohio; J. P Campbell, Jacksonville, Fla.; W. G. Cornell Co., New York City.


Have you space for this little orchard, which the architect has called a "toy orchard"? It is worth planting for the fragrance of the blossoms alone. The children will take good care of the Crab-Apple jelly, and the Grape conserve. The Cherries and Plums can be preserved if there are any left after the children have made their raids. Then the fresh, home-made Apple pies-um-m-m-m! Fresh, juicy Peaches, ripening through the season. Seems too good to be true. And the entire orchard of 108 trees and vines-only \(\$ 35\). You need to take only half if you have room for only half.

\section*{RASPBERRIES}

8 cts . each, 50 cts . for \(10, \$ 4\) per 100 Cuthbert. Very Iarge; red; of delicious flavor. Ripens midseason to late. Golden Queen. Yellow; juicy, sweet. Gregg. Large; black; sweet, rich; late. Marlboro. Bright scarlet; large; early. Miller's Red. Large; firm; bright red. Souhegan. Black; prolific; early.

\section*{GRAPES}

2 -yr., 20c. each, \(\$ 1.50\) for \(10, \$ 10\) per 100 Pocklington. Golden; juicy; sweet. Worden. Large; black; sweet; early.

\section*{GRAPES, continued}

Concord. Blue-black; sweet; productive. Salem. Red; large berry; sweet
Niagara. Pale yellow; sweet; productive.
Delaware. Small; red; sweet; aromatic.
Moore's Early. Large; black; good flavor.
Moore's Diamond. Large; white; juicy.

\section*{GOOSEBERRIES}

25 cts. each, \(\$ 2\) for \(10, \$ 15\) per 100
Industry. Large; dark red; productive. Downing. Medium; green; productive.

\section*{BLACKBERRIES}

8 cts. each, 50 cts . for \(10, \$ 4\) per 100 Lucretia Dewberry. Large; juicy, sweet. Erie. Large; very early.
Early Harvest. Good quality; prolifi. Snyder. Medium size; good flavor.

\section*{CURRANTS}

15 cts. each, \(\$ 1\) for \(10, \$ 7.50\) per 100 Cherry. Dark red; acid. Fine for jelly. Fay's Prolific. Red; large, long bunch. White Grape. White; excellent; sweet. Black Naples. Musky. Good for jams.

\section*{STRAWBERRIES}

25 cts. for \(10, \$ 1\) per 100. Potted plants, for August and September planting, 50 cts for \(10, \$ 4\) per 100
Excelsior. Per. A firm, productive, high-colored berry.
Sharpless. Per. Very large, conical; fine flavor.
Bubach. Imp. Large; fine, excellent flavor.
Clyde. Per. Fruit large; abundant; mild flavor; foliage not strong.
Gandy. Per. One of the latest, if not the latest in cultivation. Glen Mary. Per. A long, tapering fruit of sweet flavor. Nick Ohmer. Per. Extra large; splendid color; excellent.


\section*{NUT TREES}

Each \(10 \quad 100\)
BUTTERNUT (Juglans cinerea)....... \(\$ 040 \quad \$ 300 \quad \$ 2000\)
HAZELNUT (Corylus americana). \(11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}\). high.
HICKORY, Mockernut (Hicoria to-
 PECAN (Hicoria Pecan). 3 ft . high... 5 ft . high..
WALNUT, Black (Juglans nigra). 4 to 6 ft . high . . . . . . . . English (J. regia). 4 ft. high. ....... \(150 \quad 1000 \quad 9000\)

RHUBARB. 20 cts . each, \(\$ 1.50\) for 10.
ASPARAGUS. 2 -yr., 15 cts. for \(10, \$ 1\) per 100 .

\section*{LARGE FRUIT TREES}

We have several hundred Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry trees that have been grown six years longer than the usual nursery tree. Come and select, or we can send you a list.'

\section*{8 to 10 ft . high, 4 ft . spread, \(\$ 4\) to \(\$ 6\) each}

We have a limited number of Apple and Pear trees which we have been growing in boxes for three years. They have exceptional roots and will save you three or more years. \(\$ 3\) each.
We still have a few Apple trees eleven years old, that have borne several crops. Transplanted last year, they therefore have excellent roots. 13 to 15 ft . high, 10 to 12 ft . spread, 6 in . diameter, \(\$ 35\) each.

\section*{INDEX}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Abies. ......... 14, 15, 17 & Chokeberry . . . . . . . . 32 & Gooseberries. . . . . . . . 48 & Lycoris. . . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Sagina. . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 \\
\hline Acanthopanax...... 25 & Christmas Berry . . . 32 & Gorse........ . . . . . . . . . 32 & Magnolia. . . . . . . . . . 2 , 3 & Salisburia... . . . . . . . . . . 5 \\
\hline Acer. . . . . . . . . . . 1, 31 & Chrysanthemum . . . . 41 & Grape, Oregon. . . . . . 24 & Magnolia Garden. . . 2 & Sa \\
\hline Ach & Citrus.... . . . . . . . . . 32 & Grapes. . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 & Maidenhair Tree..... 5 & \\
\hline Aco & Clematis. . . . . . . . 37, 41 & Greenweed, Dyer's... 29 & Mallow, Marsh. . . . . 43 & \\
\hline Æsculus. . . . . . . . . 3, 29 & Clethra.... . . . . . . . . 29 & Gum, Sweet. . . . . . . . 4 & & Screen Plantings. 14, 16 \\
\hline Akebia........... . . 37 & Clover, Bush... . . . . . 43 & Gypsophila . . . . . . . . . 42 & 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 31, 35 & Sedum. . . . . . . . . . 45 \\
\hline Alder, Black. . . . . . . . 32 & Columbine. . . . . . . . . 41 & Halesia..... . . . . . . . . . 2 & Marguerite......... . 41 & Shade, Plants for. 24,25 \\
\hline Alkanet. . . . . . . . . . . 40 & Coneflower. . . . . . . . . 45 & Hamamelis. . . . . . . . . 32 & Meadow Sweet. . . . . . 42 & Sheepberry. . . . . . . . 31 \\
\hline Althæa. . . . . . . . . . 30, 40 & Convallaria. . . . . . . . . 41 & Harebell.. . . . . . . . . . 41 & Megasea . . . . . . . . . . . 44 & Shore, Plants for. . . . 36 \\
\hline Alyssum. . . . . . . . 22, 40 & Coral Bells.. . . . . . . . . 43 & Haw, Black. . . . . . . . 25 & Mentha...... . . . . . . . 44 & \\
\hline Ampelopsis. . . . . . . . . 37 & Corchorus. . . . . . . . . . 27 & Hawthorn........ . . . 3 & Mist-Flower. . . . . . . . . 42 & -32 \\
\hline Anchusa... . . . . . . . . 40 & Coreopsis. . . . . . . . . . 41 & Hazelnut......... 33, 48 & Mockernut. . . . . . . . . . 48 & \\
\hline 40 & Cork Tree, Chinese... 36 & Heather. . . . . . . . . . . 22 & Monarda. . . . . . . . . . . 44 & Silve \\
\hline athemis. . . . . . . . . . 41 & Cornflower......... 45 & Hedera... . . . . . . . . . 37 & Monkshood. . . . . . . . 40 & Small Fruits . . . . . . . 48 \\
\hline Apple, Flowering...... 3 & Cornus. . \(2,3,25,26,28\), & Hedge Plants. . . . . . . 33 & Mugwort, White...... 41 & Smoke Tree \\
\hline Apples. . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 & \[
30,31,32,35
\] & Helenium. . . . . . . . . 42 & Mulberry . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 & \\
\hline Aquileg & & Helianthemum. . . 22,34 & Myosotis. . . . . . . . . . . 44 & Snowball. . . . . . . . . 27,28 \\
\hline Arabis & Cotoneaster. . . . . . . . 35 & Helianthus...... . . . 42 & Myrtle. . . . . . . . . . . . . 24 & Snowber \\
\hline Aralia. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 & Cover-Plants. . . . . . . 34 & Heliotrope. . . . . . . . . 45 & Nut Trees........ . . . 48 & Snow Garland. . . . . . 26 \\
\hline Arborvitæ. . . . 10, 20, 33 & Cranberry........ . . 32 & Hemerocallis. . . . . . . 42 & Oaks..... 1, 5, 9, 23, 33 & Snow-in-Summer... . . 41 \\
\hline Arches, Hornbeam . . 10 & Cratægus. . . . . . . . . . . 3 & Hemlock. . . . . . . . . . 17 & QEnothera..... . . . . . 44 & Solomon's Seal. . . . . . . 44 \\
\hline Arctostaphylos. . . . . 34 & Cress, Rock. . . . . 22, 41 & Hercules' Club. . . . . . 30 & Opuntia......... . 22,44 & Sorbaria \\
\hline Aristolochia . . . . . . . 37 & Cup Plant. . . . . . . . . 45 & Heuchera. . . . . . . . . . 43 & Orange, Hardy . . . . . 32 & Sorrel T \\
\hline Armeria.......... . . 41 & Currant, I & Hibiscus. . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Orange, Mock. . . . . . . 28 & Speedwell. . . . . . . . . 45 \\
\hline Arrow-wood. . . . . 28, 31 & 25,31, 35 & Hickory . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 & Oxydendrum.. . . . . . 3 & Spice Bush. . . . . . 25,26 \\
\hline Artemisia. . . . . . . . . 41 & & Hicoria. . . . . . . . . . . . 48 & Pachysandra... . . 24, 34 & Spiderwort.... . . . . 45 \\
\hline Asclepias. . . . . . . . . . 41 & Cydonia. . . . . . . . . . . 26 & Holly... . . . . . . . . . . . 24 & Pæonia... . . . . . . . . . 44 & Spindle T \\
\hline Asparagus......... . . . 48 & Cypress, J apanese.... 20 & Holly, Japanese. . . . . . 24 & Pagoda Tree, & barked.............. . 31 \\
\hline Aster.... . . . . . . . . . 41 & Cytisus. ............. . . . 3 & Holly, Sea....... . . . . 42 & Japanese........... 3 & Spiræa. \\
\hline Astilbe. . . . . . . . . 2.45 & Daisy, English....... 41 & Hollyhock.......... . . . . 40 & Pansy, Tufted...... . . . 45 & 21, 26, 27, 29, 33, 45 \\
\hline Azalca . . . . . . . . 22, 24 & Daphne. . . . . . . . . . . 22 , 35 & Honeysu & Papaver.
\[
.44
\] & Spirea, Blue. . . . . . . . 31 \\
\hline Baby's Breath...... 42 & Delphinium ... . . . . . . . 41 & 26, 27, 30, 33, 34, 37 & Paradisea \(\qquad\) & Spruces........13, 17, 33 \\
\hline Balloon Flower..... . 45 & Deutzia & Hornbeam. . . . . . . . . 10 & Peach Bells. . . . . . . . . 41 & Spurge, Japanese . 24, 34 \\
\hline Baptisia..... . 31.321 & \[
21,27,28,33,35
\] & Horse-Chestnut. 3, 9, 29 & Peach, Double-flower- & Statice. \\
\hline Barberry. . . . . 31, 32, 33 & Dianthus..........41, 42 & Hydrangea.... . 28, 29, 30 & ing
\[
2
\] & Stephanandra. \(21,33,35\) \\
\hline Barberry, Japanese . 21 & Dicentra..... . . . . . . . . . 42 & Hydrangea, Oak- & Peaches... . . . . . . . . . . . . 46 & Stokesia. . . . . . . . . . . 45 \\
\hline Barrenwort. . . . . . . . . 22 & Dictamnus.... . . . . . . . . 42 & leaved.... . . . . . . 29 & Pearl Bush. . . . . . . . . . . 27 & Stonecr \\
\hline Bayberry... . . . . . . . 23 & Diervilla...... . . . . . . . . 28 & Hypericum....... 29 , 30 & Pearlwort. . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 & Storax. \\
\hline Bayonet, Spanish. . . 45 & Digitalis... . . . . . . . 42 & Iberis... . . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Pear, Prickly . . . . 22, 44 & Str \\
\hline Bearberry...... . . . . . 34 & Dogwood. . . \(2,3,23,27\), & Ilex. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24,32 & Pears. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 & Styr \\
\hline Beard-Tongue. . . . . . 44 & Dogwood. 28, 30, 32, 35 & Indigo, Foilse . . . . . . . 41 & Pecan. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 48 & Sumac. . . . . . . . . 23 3, 30, 35 \\
\hline Beech. . . . . \(\quad . . . .4\) 4, 33 & & Inkberry . . . . . . . . . . . 24 & Pentstemon. . . . . . . . . 44 & Sunflower... . . . . . . . 42 \\
\hline Bellflower, Chimney. 41 & Doronicum . . . . . . . . . . 42 & Iris. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Pepperbush, Sweet. . 29 & Sweet-scented Shrub. 27 \\
\hline Bellflower Tree..... 28 & Dragonhead, False. . . 45 & Ivy, Boston or Japan- & Peppermint. . . . . . . . . 44 & Sweet William... . 41,42 \\
\hline Bellis...... . . . . . . . 41 & Dry-Ground Plants. . 23 & ese..... . . . . . . . 37 & Philadelphus....... . . 28 & Symphoricarpo \\
\hline Benzoin. . . . . . . 25 , 26 & Dutchman's Pipe.... 37 & Ivy, English........ . 37 & Phlox. . . . . . . . . . . 34 , 45 & 25,31, 35 \\
\hline Berberis. . . 21, 24, 31, 32 & Echinops......... 42 & Judas Tree \(\square\) & Photinia............. . . 32 & Syringa . . . . . . . . . 27,28 \\
\hline Betula............ 5 , 5 & Elæagnus.... \(29,30,32\) & Juglans.................. . . . 48 & Physalis. & \[
\text { Tamarix. . . . . . . . . . } 36
\] \\
\hline Birch. ............ . 5, 23 & Elder. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 & Junipers. . . . . . . . . . . 20,35 & Physostegia......... . . 45 & Taxus... . . . . . . . . . 20,35 \\
\hline Birds, Plantings & Elm........... . . . . . 4,9 & Juniperus. . . . . . . . 10, 16 & Picea........... 13,17 & Tea, Oswego. . . . . . . 44 \\
\hline 16, 18, 19, 27 & Enkianthus. . . . . . . . . . 28 & Kalmia. . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 & Pines. . . . . \(10,12,13,19\), & Tecoma. . . . . . . . . . . . . 37 \\
\hline Bittersweet. . . . . 34, 37 & Entrance Plantings. . 15 & & 20, 23, 33, 35 & Thistle, Globe... . . . 42 \\
\hline Blackberries. . . . . . . . 48 & Epimedium. . . . . . . . 22 & Kerria, White. . . . . . 27 & Pink, Moss...... . . . 34 & Thorn....... . . . . . . . 3 \\
\hline Blanket Flower. . . . . 42 & Erigeron... . . . . . . . . . . 42 & Kniphofia. . . . . . . . . . 43 & Pinks. . . . . . . . . . . 41,42 & Thorn, Silver. . . . . 29, 32 \\
\hline Blazing Star. . . . . . . . 43 & Eryngium............. . . 42 & Koelreuteria.......... . 3 & Pink, Sea. . . . . . . . . . 41 & Tickseed. . . . . . . . . . . . 41 \\
\hline Bleeding-Heart . . . . . . 42 & Euonymus... \(31,34,37\) & Kudzu Vine......... 37 & Pinus. . . . 12, 13, 19, 35 & Tilia. \\
\hline Blue-Jay Flower. . . . 45 & Eupatorium.... . . . . . 42 & Laburnum. . . . . . . . 28 & Platycodon....... . . . 45 & Tradescantia. . . . . . 45 \\
\hline Bluet, Mountain..... 41 & Evergreens...... . . . . 25 & Lace Shrub. . . . . . . . . 35 & Plum, Beach. . . . . . . 27 & Trees, Flowering. . . . 2, 3 \\
\hline Boltonia......... . . . 41 & Evergreens, Broad- & & Plum, Flowering. .... 3 & Trees, Flowering \\
\hline Boundary Plantings. & leaved, Low-g & ture. & Plums. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 47 & \\
\hline 13-1 & & Lantern & Poplars.. . . . . . . . . 10, 36 & Trees, Lawn. . . . . . . 4, 4 \\
\hline Boxwood & Exochorda. . . . . . . . . 27 & Chinese. . . . . . . . . . 45 & Poppy. . . . . . . . . . . . . 44 & Trees, S \\
\hline Buddleia............ . 29 & Fagus..... . . . . . . . . 4 & Larkspur. . . . . . . . . . . 41 & Polygonatum. . . . . . . . 44 & Trollius \\
\hline Buttercup.......... . 45 & Filipendula... . . . . . . 42 & Laurel....... . . . . . . . 25 & Primrose. . . . . . . . . . . 45 & Trumpet Vine . . . . . . 37 \\
\hline Butterfly Bush. . . . . 29 & Fir........... 14, 15, 17 & Lavender, Sea.... . . . 45 & Primrose, Evening. . . 44 & \\
\hline Butterfly-Weed. . . . . . 41 & Fleabane....... . . . 42 & Leopard's Bane..... . . 42 & Primula......... . . . 45 & Tulip Tree... . . . . . 4 , 9 \\
\hline Butternut...... . . . . . 48 & Flowers, Hardy... 25,34 & Lespedeza.... . . . . . . . 43 & Privet..... \(10,21,33,35\) & Ulex. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32 \\
\hline Button Bush. . . . . . . 29 & Forget-me-not... . . . 44 & Leucothoë. . . . . . . . 21 , 24 & Prunus... . . . . . . \(2,3,27\) & Ulmus \\
\hline Calluna..... . . . . . . . 22 & Formal Gardens, & Liatris. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Pseudotsuga. . . . . . . . 13 & Valerian \\
\hline Calycanthus... . . . . . 27 & Trees for....... 10 & Ligustrum. . . . . 10, 21.35 & Pyrethrum.. . . . . . . . . . 45 & Varnish \\
\hline Campanula......... . 41 & Forsythia . 25, 26, 31, 33 & Lilac. . . . . . . . . . . . 27,28 & Pyrus. . . . . . . . . . . . . 3, 32 & Veronica \\
\hline Campion. . . . . . . . . . 43 & Foundation Plantings & Lilium. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Quercus. . . . . . . . . . . . 1, 5 & Viburnur \\
\hline Candytuft . . . . . . . . 43 & 19-21 & Lily.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Quince, Chinese . 26,27 & \(25,27,28,31,32,33\) \\
\hline Canterbury Bells..... 41 & Foxglove. . . . . . . . . . . 42 & Lily, Day . . . . . . . . . . . 42 & Quince, Japanese. . . . 26 & Vinca... . . . . . . . . . . 24 \\
\hline Caryopteris. . . . . . . . 31 & Fringe, White....... . 28 & Lily, Madonna . . . . . . . 43 & Quinces..... . . . . . . . . . 47 & Vines. . . . . . . . . \(25.23,34,37\) \\
\hline Catalpa......... 10 & Fruit Trees. . 46, 47, 48 & Lily-of-the-Valley. . . . 41 & Ranunculus. . . . . . . . . . 45 & Viola. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 \\
\hline Cedar.... . . . . 10, 16, 20 & Funkia... . . . . . . . . 42 & Lily, Spider. . . . . . . . . 43 & Raspberries.. . . . . . . 48 & Virginia Creeper. . . . 37 \\
\hline Celastrus. . . . . . . . . 37 & Gaillardia. . . . . . . . . 42 & Lily, St. Bruno's. ... . 44 & Red-Hot-Poker Plant. 43 & Vitex. \\
\hline Centaurea. . . . . . . . . 41 & Garden FIo wers & Lily, Tiger.......... 43 & Rhododendrons. . . 21, 24 & Walnut \\
\hline Cerastium........... 41 & Hardy..... . . . 40-45 & Linden. . . . . i, 8, 9, 10 & Rhodotypos.... . . . . 27 & Wcigela \\
\hline & Garland Flower . . 22, 35 & Liquidambar. . . . . . 4,9 & Rhubarb. . . . . . . . . . . . 48 & Willow. \\
\hline Chænomeles..... 26, 27 & Gas Plant...... . . . . . 42 & Liriodendron. . . . . . . . . . 4 & Rhus.... . . . . . . . . 288 , 35 & Willow, Pus \\
\hline Chamomile, False.... 41 & Gay Feather . . . . . . . 43 & Locust...... . . . . . . . . . 36 & Rock-Garden Plants . 22 & Windfower. . . . . . . . . 40 \\
\hline Chaste Tree. . . . . . . 30 & Genista. . . . . . . . . . . 29 & Locust, Honey. . . . . . . 23 & Rose of Sharon... . . 30 & Wisteria \\
\hline Cherries..... . . . . . . 46 & Ginkgo... . . . . . . . . 5, 9 & & Roses. . . . . . . 34, 38, 39 & Witch-Haze \\
\hline Cherry, Cornelian 26, 31 & Globe Flower . . . . . . . 45 & \(26,27,30,34,37\) & Rose, Sun. . . . . . . 22, 34 & Withe-Rod. . . . . . . . 31 \\
\hline Cherry, Japanese & Gold Dust. . . . . . . . 22 & Lupine. . . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Rose, Wild. . . . . . . . . 23 & Yew....... . . . . . 33, 35 \\
\hline Fowering........ 2 & Golden Bell. . . \(25,26,33\) & Lupinus. . . . . . . . . . . . 43 & Rudbeckia......... . . 45 & Yew, Japanese. . . . . . 20 \\
\hline Cherry, Wild..... . . . 23 & Golden Chain. . . . 3, 28 & Lychnis............ . . 43 & Sage, Meadow. . . . . . 45 & \\
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\end{tabular}
J. Horace McFarland Company, Horticultural Printers, Harrisburg, Pa.
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