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# Vaughan's Nurseries

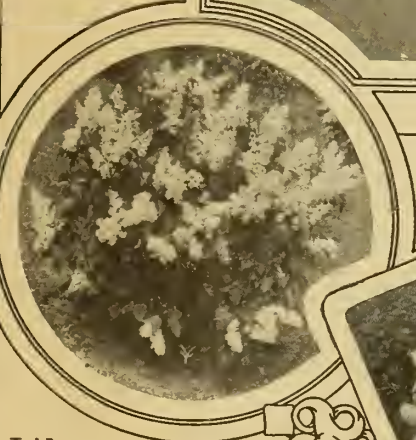
## 1922



Snowball.



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Lilac.



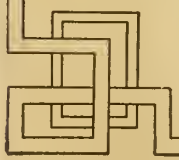
Hydrangea.  
Arborescens.



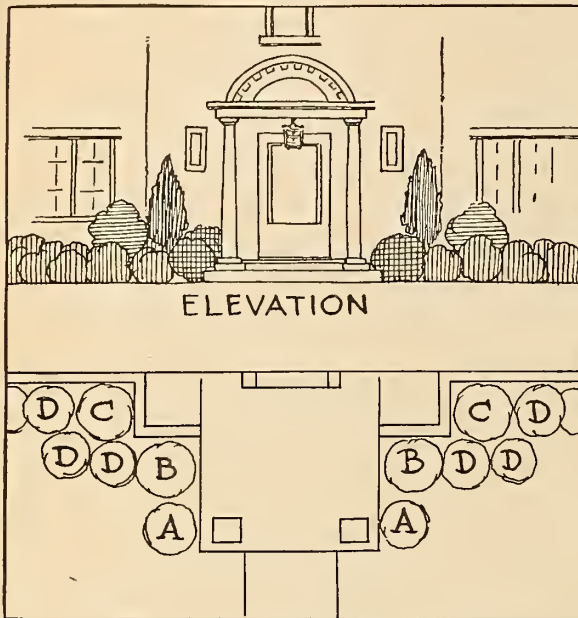
Syringa-Philadelphus.



Spiraea, Van Houttei.

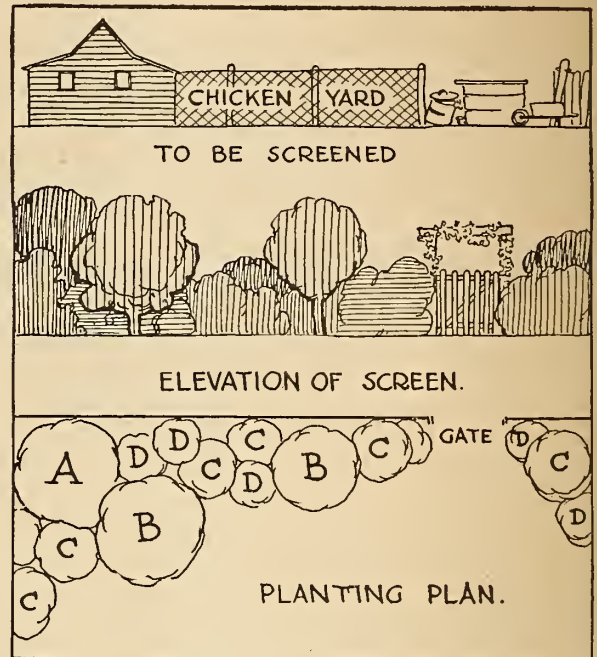
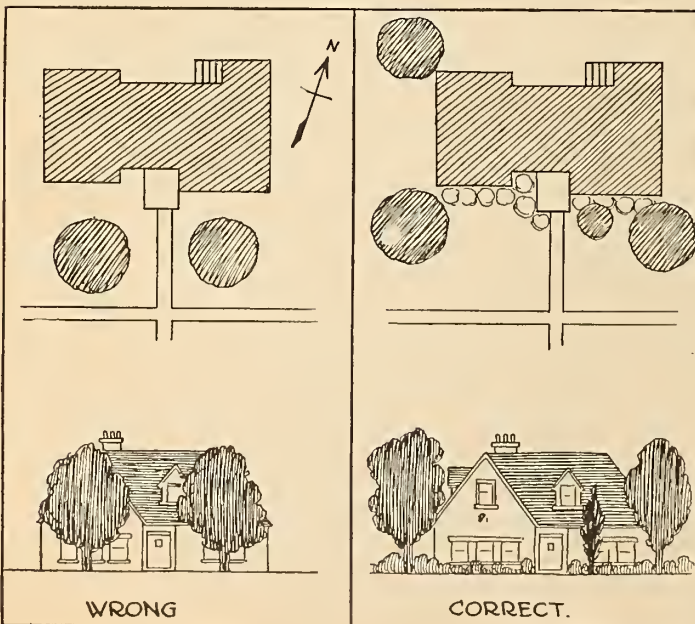


*Study These Charts*  
to  
*Make Your Planting*  
*Effective*



**FOUNDATION PLANTING**

**F**IRST of all, in improving most home grounds, comes a foundation planting, to soften the line where the walls join the earth and "tie the house to the ground." This planting should be carefully studied so it may enhance the architectural effect. It should be planned to be attractive twelve months in the year, so the winter appearance is important. Not only the color and flowering season of shrubs, but their height and contour must be studied. As the sketch shows, the elevation is a most important consideration.



**SCREEN PLANTINGS**

To make a garden of a city back yard, screen plantings are nearly always needed. It is not difficult, with careful planning, to transform an unpleasant view into a mass of pleasing foliage, as the sketch above shows. The best results are obtained where a varied sky line is achieved, which is easy if plants are chosen after careful study of the descriptions given in this catalog.

**PLACING SHADE TREES**

Shade trees have two purposes: 1—To frame the picture presented by the house and accent its architectural merits. 2—To furnish shade. The sketch shows how both objects may be achieved by careful placing, and why the common error of planting trees to hide the house should be avoided.

# HARDY CLIMBING VINES



CLEMATIS PANICULATA



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII (Boston Ivy)

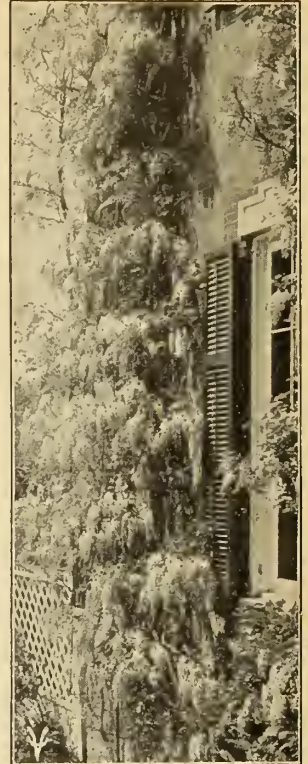
The grandest hardy climbing vine in existence for covering houses, churches, schools, etc. Its glossy, ivy leaves overlap each other, and its long, delicate young shoots stretch up the walls with free and rapid growth. The tendrils at nearly every point cling firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or brick. Prices, 3-yr., each, 60c; 3 for \$1.75; doz., \$6.00. 2-yr., each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$5 00.

**Pot Crown.** For late planting (Ready June 1st.) Prices, each, 75c; doz., \$8.00.  
**Akebia Quinata Vine** A beautiful hardy climbing vine. It often grows 15 ft. in a year and produces in early summer large clusters of fragrant rosy-purple flowers resembling Forget-me-nots. Large vines, 2-year, each, 75c.

**Ampelopsis Engelmannii.** (Engelman's Ivy.) One of the hardiest, best and quickest growing climbers for the north and northwest. Quite similar to the Virginia Creeper, but vastly superior to it, the foliage being cleaner, of greater substance and not turning yellow during the early fall, and almost perfectly free from insects. Leaves color beautifully in the fall. 2-yr., 60c.

**Ampelopsis Quinquifolia.** (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine.) Luxuriant in growth, with handsome foliage turning to bright crimson in the fall. Very hardy vine for covering old tree trunks, walls or fences. 2-yr., 60c; 3-yr., 75c.

**Aristolochia Siphon.** (Dutchman's Pipe.) Very hardy, strong growing vine with large peculiar heart-shaped leaves. Curious pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish brown. 2-yr., each, \$1.25.



WISTARIA

**Bignonia Radicans.** (Trumpet Vine.) Dark red orange throat, free-blooming. Very hardy and rapid grower. Useful for covering unsightly places, stumps, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired. 2-yr., each, 65c.

## CELASTRUS

**Celastrus Articulatus.** (Japanese Bitter Sweet.) Vigorous climber with almost round, bright green leaves, and orange-yellow capsules in the fall. This variety fruits earlier and more freely than C. Scandens, and is one of the best vines to be had for a porch. 2-yr., 65c; 3-yr., 75c.

**Celastrus Scandens.** (Climbing Bitter Sweet.) A native climbing or twining plant, with handsome large leaves; yellow flowers in May and June and clusters of ornamental orange-capsuled fruit in autumn. One of the most desirable climbers for shade. Strong 2-yr. vines, each, 65c; 3-yr., 75c.

## CLEMATIS

### JAPANESE CLEMATIS (Clematis Paniculata)

The finest small-flowered Clematis extant. A wonderfully rapid grower, quickly covering trellises, arbors, etc. The flowers are pure white, deliciously fragrant and produced with the greatest freedom. It flowers in September when few other vines are in bloom. Easiest to grow and most popular of all the small-flowered vines.

PRICES		PRICES			
By Mail, Postpaid		By Express, at Buyers Expense			
Age	Each	Age	Each	Age	Each
2-year	\$0 65	2-year	\$0 60	4-year, ex. heavy	\$1 00
3-year	.85	3-year	.75	3-year, pot grown	1 00

### LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

The Large-Flowered Clematis are the most beautiful of all our flowering vines. The flowers are large, often measuring four to six inches across and are borne in great wreaths and clusters during July and August. The colors are rich royal purple, wine color and pearly-white. The vines are of slender, wiry growth and require some support that they can twine around, like a rod, pole or wire, and if the location is somewhat moist and partially shaded so much the better. The north side of house or porch with partial sun is a good spot. Hardy, but it is best to mulch them in winter.

**Duchess of Edinburgh.** One of the best double whites, of vigorous habit, very free of bloom and delightfully fragrant.

**Henryii.** (Bangholm Belle.) Strong grower, flowers always eight-petaled, 4 to 6 in. in diameter and pure white. Very hardy.

**Jackmanii.** This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety-purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion on shoots of the present season; should be pruned early in spring.

**Madame Baron Veillard.** Light rose, lilac shadings. Much admired.

**Mad. Edward Andre.** Flowers large, of a very beautiful bright velvety red, very free-flowering, and continuous bloomer. Prices of above, 2-yr., each, \$1.00.

**Gold Medal Collection.** One 2-year old root, each, Jackmanii, Duchess of Edinburgh and Mad. Ed. Andre, \$2.75.

### VARIOUS SPECIES OF CLEMATIS

**Coccinea.** Bell-shaped flowers, bright coral-red; blooms from June until frost. 2-yr., each, 75c.

**Crispa.** Fine, deep blue, with a white border and deliciously fragrant. 2-yr., each, 75c.

**Virginiana.** (American White Clematis.) A remarkably rapid climbing plant, growing to the height of twenty feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August. 2-year, each, 60c.

## EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS

### (Large-leaved trailing Euonymus)

This is a most valuable ground-covering evergreen plant, with rich deep green foliage, thriving in partial shade or under trees where grass and other plants fall. It is also our best hardy evergreen vine, retaining its foliage through the Winter, even when exposed to the sun. 3-yr., 85c; 4-yr., \$1.00.

## HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera)

We cannot speak too highly of this class, for covering arbors, fences, pergolas verandas, etc. They are the best vines for ground planting under trees and if used on terraces or embankments, will prevent washing. Railroads are using them very extensively for this purpose. All are perfectly hardy and improve in beauty each year.

**Belgica.** (Sweet Scented Monthly.) One of the most satisfactory Honeysuckles, producing continuously large trusses of red and yellow fragrant flowers. 2-yr., 65c.

**Fuchsioides.** (Scarlet Trumpet or Sempervirens.) Fuchsia-like scarlet flowers, very free and beautiful. 2-yr., 65c.

### HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Halleana)

This is one of the finest of all vines that one can plant. It is attractive and thrives in practically all situations. Splendid on trellises, arches, porches, or for covering fences, poles or old dead or ugly tree trunks. It is a strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to October; holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all. 2-yr., 65c; 3-yr., 75c; Pot Grown, 85c.

## KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

### or Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk-Vine

The most remarkable climber extant. In rich soil will grow 70 feet in one season. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks grows almost beyond belief. Leaves in shape like Lima Bean; dark green; texture, soft and woolly. Fine for porches, arbors, old trees, etc. Strong roots, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; doz., \$5.00.

## MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium)

Well known, hardy, fast-growing vine; handsome when covered with scarlet fruit in autumn. Commonly used as a trailer, and for a ground cover under trees and on terraces or any kind of steep slopes to hold the soil in place. Strong, 2-yr., each, 50c.

## VITIS

**Heterophylla.** A handsome climbing plant with deeply lobed leaves, sometimes sprinkled with white and pink. Good for low trellis work. Clusters of light blue showy berries. 3-yr., 75c.

**Wild Grape Vine.** We have fine cultivated vines of these rapid growing, hardy climbers, well suited to the covering of stumps, arbors, etc. Price, 2-yr., each, 60c.

## WISTARIA MAGNIFICIA

A strong, rapid-growing vine with light-green compound foliage of an evergreen nature and purple lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in very dense, long, pendulous racemes in advance of the opening of the foliage. 2-yr., extra strong, 60c; 3-yr., extra strong, 75c; 4-yr., extra strong, \$1.00.

# ORNAMENTAL and FLOWERING SHRUBS



**BERBERIS THUNBERGII—Japanese Barberrry**

**SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.** Shrub orders amounting to \$5.00 and over and mixed orders, part shrubs and trees, (evergreens not included) amounting to \$8.00 include prepayment either by express or freight, within limits of Chicago, otherwise Shrubs and Trees must be sent by express or freight, customers paying charges. Always give full and explicit shipping directions, as our responsibility ends on delivery of Shrubs and Trees in good condition to the freight or express office. All Trees, Shrubs and Plants shipped subject to customers assuming risk regarding State Entomology requirements.

## ABOUT PRICES OF TREES AND SHRUBS

Where the price each is given, the following are our rates for 10 of a kind.

Each	10	Each	10
40c	\$3.50	70c	\$6.50
45c	4.00	75c	7.00
50c	4.50	80c	7.50
55c	5.00	85c	8.00
60c	5.50	\$1.00	8.50
65c	6.00		

Less than 5 plants of a kind will be charged at the Each rate

Where personal selection of any stock is made by customers at our Nursery we always charge according to its value.

No Trees, Shrubs or other perishable stock are sent C. O. D.

Ask for Pamphlet "Planting Suggestions" Useful advice Free

Visitors are invited to our nursery to inspect our stock of Ornamental Shrubs, Fruit and Shade Trees, etc. We have a choice lot of specimens such as are not usually seen. Our nursery is located at Western Springs, (15 miles west of Chicago on C. B. & Q. R. R.), two blocks South of 47th Street, the continuation of East Boulevard.

The Planting Season is limited by climatic conditions and by the stage of growth of the trees and plants. In Spring the planting season begins as soon as the frost is out of the ground sufficiently to permit digging, and continues until about June first. Toward the last of the summer the evergreens are the first to complete their growing season, and are usually ready for transplanting by the end of August. Deciduous trees and plants may be moved as soon as the leaves have performed their functions, which is generally at the time of the first frost in the fall, about the 1st of October. The fall season lasts until the ground becomes frozen too hard to allow digging, about December 1st.

A denotes shrubs which attain 9 to 12 feet in height at maturity.

B denotes shrubs which attain 5 to 8 feet in height at maturity.

C denotes shrubs which attain 1 to 4 feet in height at maturity.

Our Shrubs are transplanted every two or three years and are furnished with plenty of fibrous roots and should not be compared with stock that is seldom transplanted or never moved from cutting beds until sold.

Specimens. This term is applied to shrubs that are perfect both in height and diameter as well as shape, and are recommended where immediate effect is desired.

Non-Warranty. Most of the failures with trees and plants are due to improper planting, unfavorable soil or weather conditions, or other causes beyond the control of the nurseryman. Beyond the guarantee that all stock is in a live and healthy condition when it leaves our hands, we give no warranty as to description quality, productiveness or growth of any of the trees, plants, or shrubs that we send out, nor will we be in any way responsible for the results obtained through their use. Every order for articles named in this catalogue will be executed under these conditions only. It is obvious, however, that we can afford to send out only such stock as will not only grow well, but prove true to name and description.



A VIEW OF OUR NURSERIES

**IMPORTANT.** Unpack and examine all packages on arrival, and if roots are dry, give a good soaking with water. Never let trees lie about with their roots exposed to the air. If several have to be planted, open a trench and "heel in" the roots, and then plant at your leisure.

## ALMOND DOUBLE-FLOWERING (B)

A desirable class of early-flowering shrubs, blooming in early spring. Double Pink or Double White, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

## ALTHEA FRUTEX (Rose of Sharon) (A)

A free-flowering shrub of easy culture and very desirable on account of blooming in August and September. Flowers resemble a double hollyhock. It requires protection and should be planted only in the spring.

Double White, Pink or Red, extra bushy, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00. Single Blue, 2 to 3 ft., bushy, 75c.

## AMELANCHIER (June-Berry or Shad-Bush)

Vulgaris. This variety blooms in early summer. The flowers are white and are followed by black or purplish berries, which are juicy and sweet. The leaves color beautifully in the fall. 3 to 4 ft. 75c.

## AMORPHA (B)

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs, with feathery foliage, adapted to sunny locations. Very valuable for border plantations or for massing on banks and slopes.

Fruticosa (False Indigo.) This large growing shrub has dense terminal panicles of pretty, odd and attractive bluish flowers in July. 3-year, 85c.

## ARALIA (The Angelica Tree)

The luxuriant, tropical aspect of these plants is extremely charming. The large compound leaves, often 3 or 4 feet long, the huge panicles of creamy white flowers, and, in autumn, the wealth of dark purple berries disposed in numerous globe-like clusters—these constitute some of the glories of the Aralias. They are small trees or bushes, relatively barby, with the larger or tree-like stems surrounded at the base by smaller, unbranched shoots.

Pentaphylla. (B.) A pretty Japanese shrub of medium size, rapid growth, branches furnished with spines, leaves five-lobed. 3 to 4 ft., bushy, 90c.

Spinosa (Hercule's Club). (A.) A large shrub of semi-tropical appearance. Very prickly stem. Bears immense clusters of white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

## BERBERIS (Barberry)

The following varieties are all "safe" ones. Only the Vulgaris, green-leaved and purple-leaved, are harmful as declared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Illicifolia. (Holly-leaved Barberrry). (B.) The thick, spiny evergreen leaves of this species give it a very close resemblance to the Holly.

2 to 2½ ft., \$1.35; 3 ft. Specimens, \$1.75.

These prices are for stock with ball of earth and burlapped.

Thunbergii. (Japanese Barberrry.) (B.) One of the most beautiful shrubs either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never need be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It seldom grows over 4 ft. high. It is fine for the edge of a terrace and along roads and walks, and is justly popular as a hedge plant, forming without clipping a low dense hedge of surpassing grace and beauty, or by the free use of the shears, a formal hedge of great density and durability.

2-year, 12 to 18 inch, each, 45c; per 100, \$30.00.

3-year, 18 to 24 inch, each, 65c; per 100, \$40.00.

## BOX - BARBERRY

### The New Hardy Edging and Dwarf Hedge

A dwarf, upright form of the familiar Berberis Thunbergii; it is perfectly hardy, thriving wherever Berberis Thunbergii grows. It does not carry wheat rust.

Box-Barberrry lends itself most happily to low edgings for formal gardens, when set about four inches apart. It also makes a beautiful low hedge when set 6 to 8 inches apart. The foliage is light green, changing in autumn to dazzling red and yellow.

2-year, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50; per 100, \$25.00.

3-year, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50; per 100, \$35.00.

4-year, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.50; per 100, \$50.00.

**BUDDLEYA VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA (Summer Lilac) (B)**

A very pretty shrub of spreading pendulous habit, bearing during late summer and fall, long tapering spikes, 20 to 30 in. long, thickly covered with minute tubular lilac-colored flowers. Awarded First Class Certificate R. H. S., London. Strong plants, 2-yr., 75c.

**CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub) (A)**

The Calycanthus is one of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is fragrant. Flowers are of a rare chocolate color, having an exquisite pineapple fragrance. They bloom in June and throughout the summer. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, 80c.

**CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS (Button Bush) (B)**

A hardy vigorous shrub with large glossy foliage and attractive white flowers. Thrives best in moist loamy soil. Very valuable for waterside planting, especially when fully exposed to the sun. 3 to 4 ft., 65c.

**CERASUS (Flowering Cherry) (A)**

With but a few exceptions there are none of the Spring-flowering shrubs that excel these in beauty when covered with their wealth of blossoms. Plant them around the lawn, near walks, or other conspicuous places where they can be admired by everybody.

**Virginica** (Choke Cherry). A handsome shrub or small tree with small racemes of beautiful white flowers. Leaves dark green, oval in shape, turning to yellow before falling. Fruit so dark a purple as to be nearly black. 4 to 5 ft., 80c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

**CORCHORUS (Kerria) (B)****(The Globe Flower or Japanese Rose)**

**Japonicus**. A shrub 4 to 6 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, fading in autumn with tones of yellow. Flowers numerous, bright yellow, large and showy. A charming old-fashioned plant. 1½ ft., extra bushy, 75c.

**CORNUS (Dogwood) (B)**

Hardy and vigorous shrubs, thriving best in moist, fertile soils. In addition, to the showy flowers and fruits which characterize most of the species, they are very attractive objects in winter on account of the brilliant color of the bark of the young shoots and twigs. Valuable for borders and waterside planting.

**Mascula**. (Cornelian Cherry.) (B.) One of the earliest of spring-blooming shrubs bearing a profusion of small, yellow flowers along its naked branches in early days of April. Bright red berries the size of small cherries. 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

**Sanguinea**. (Red-branched Dogwood.) (B.) Very conspicuous and ornamental. Bark in winter blood-red. 4 to 5 ft., bushy, 90c; 5 to 6 ft., bushy, \$1.10.

**Sibirica**. (Siberian Red Osier.) An upright shrub with bright blood-red branches. Native of Siberia. Flowers creamy white in numerous small flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue or bluish white. Usually 6 to 10 feet tall. Very brilliant, especially in early spring, when the bark is intensely colored. Our stock is very bushy. 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

**Stolonifera** (Red Osier Dogwood) Spreading habit, dark red bark and white berries. A very hardy shrub. 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, 65c.

**Stolonifera Aurea**. (Golden-twigged Osier.) A variety with golden-yellow bark, very attractive. Planted in masses with the red-barked varieties, an effective and striking contrast may be secured. It is perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, 65c; 3 to 4 ft., extra bushy, 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

**CRAB (Bechtel's Double-Flowering) (A)**

Most beautiful of all the flowering Crabs; hardy. Trees of medium size are covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers resembling small roses of a delicate pink. This is the ideal lawn tree for a small yard.

4 to 5 ft., extra fine, \$2.50; 5 to 6 ft., Specimens, \$4.50 to \$6.00; 6 to 7 ft., Specimens, \$6.00 to \$8.00; 7 to 8 ft., Specimens, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

(See also *Malus Floribunda*.)

**CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)**

**Carrieri**. Foliage dark, glossy green; fruit large, dark red, showy and hangs to tree long into the winter. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.

**Paulii**. (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.) Without doubt one of the most desirable and showy of the double-flowering kinds. The flowers are bright scarlet, large, full and very double. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.



FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA



BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB

**CYDONIA (Pyrus)**

Hardy shrubs with handsome flowers in early spring. They are invaluable for border or garden planting, and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges. The fragrant fruits are often used for making a tart, delicious jelly. They thrive in almost any well-drained soil.

**Japonica** (Japan Quince.) (B.) A single shrub on the lawn is very attractive; brilliant crimson flowers, among the first in spring. Valuable for ornamental hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

**Maulei**. A beautiful dwarf shrub bearing a profusion of bright orange-scarlet flowers. A very desirable hardy shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

**Rosea Grandiflora**. Bright rose-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

**Rubra Grandiflora**. Deep crimson flowers, with very showy fruit, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, \$1.00.

**Umblicata**. (B.) Flowers brilliant rosy red, succeeded by large showy fruit. One of the finest large shrubs. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, \$1.20.

**DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM (C)**

A shrub-like plant which dies to the ground in winter, but comes up vigorously each spring. Bears attractive sprays of bright rose-colored flowers in September. 2-year, 75c.

**DEUTZIA**

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardihood fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers place them among the most beautiful and most popular of flowering shrubs. Flowers in June and through July and August. Of easy culture, thriving in almost any well-drained soil.

**Crenata Flore Pleno**. This is a variety that has very double flowers which are white tinged with rose. The flowers are produced in great profusion in racemes from 4 to 5 inches long. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

**Gracilis**. (C) A low-growing shrub with slender graceful branches of pure white flowers, free-flowering and very sweetly scented. 18 to 24 inches, 75c.

**Lemoinei**. (B) A hybrid of the well-known *Deutzia Gracilis* with *Deutzia Parviflora*. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, upright growth. 18 to 24 in., 85c.

**Pride of Rochester**. (B.) A variety of *Deutzia Crenata Flore Pleno*, and producing large double white flowers; back of the petals slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit. 4 to 5 ft., extra bushy, \$1.00.

**ELEAGNUS (Silver Thorn)**

**Angustifolia**. (Russian Olive.) (B.) A large shrub with silvery, often spiny branches. Leaves light green above, silvery white beneath, lanceolate, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers yellow within, silvery on the outside, fragrant. Berries yellow, coated with silver scales. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

**EUONYMUS (Strawberry or Burning Bush)**

Hardy shrubs with showy fruits, noted for the intense coloring of the fall foliage. They are well adapted for specimen plants or for massing in the shrub borders. They require moist, loamy soil.

**Alatus**. (Winged Burning Bush.) (B.) Dwarf, compact habit. Wood corky; leaves small; fruit red; very beautiful in autumn when the foliage turns bright red. One of the prettiest of shrubs for specimens on the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, \$1.75; balled and burlaped, 5 to 6 ft., Specimens, \$5.00 to \$7.00; 6 to 8 ft., Specimens, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

**FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)**

These are pretty shrubs of medium size. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, golden-yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves. The best very early-flowering shrubs. Admired by thousands in Chicago Parks. They should be planted where they will receive the full benefit of early spring sunshine.

**Intermedia**. Flowers bright yellow, glossy green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., extra bushy, 70c; per 100, \$50.00; 4 to 5 ft., extra bushy, 85c; 4 to 5 ft., Specimens, \$1.25.

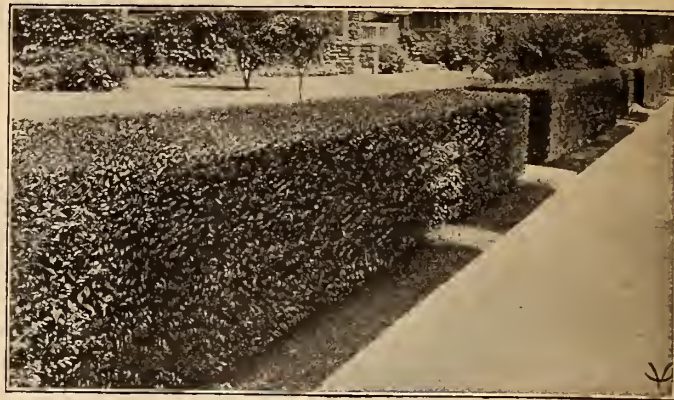
**Guelder Rose**. See *Viburnum Sterile*.

**HAMAMELIS VIRGINICA (Witch Hazel) (B)**

A hardy shrub with singular bright yellow flowers in late autumn, blooming often after the leaves have been killed by frost. Thrives best in moist, loamy soil, either in full sun or partial shade. One of the best for autumn bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA



PRIVET HEDGE

**HIPPOPHAEA RHAMNOIDES (Sea Buckthorn) (B)**

A large shrub with spine-tipped branches. Flowers yellowish, produced in short clusters in spring. Berries, orange or bright orange-red, maturing in early autumn. Good for embankments or bluffs near the sea shore. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

**HYDRANGEA****ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA "SNOWBALL" (C)**

This new American Hydrangea was found growing wild some years ago in the woods of Ohio and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering shrubs. Its greatest value, aside from its beauty, is that it comes into bloom just after the flowering time of the Lilacs, Syringas, Viburnums and spring-flowering Spiraeas and continues on into August. The panicle is more like a Snowball in form and size than *Paniculata Grandiflora* (hence the name), and is a pure white. It thrives well in various soils but requires shade. 2-yr., 75c; 3-yr. 85c.

**HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (A)**

Tens of thousands of this noble summer and autumn-flowering shrub have been sold the past few years, and the demand is now universal. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white at first, turning to rose in autumn, commencing to bloom in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom. An annual shortening of branches tends to increase the size of the flowers. 2-yr., bushy, 75c; 3-yr., bushy, 90c.

**(Tree Form) (A)**

These plants have a clear stem, with a bushy top, making a grand show when in flower. Extra selected. 2½ to 3-ft. stems, \$1.50.

**LIGUSTRUM (Privet)**

These are extensively used for hedges and screens and are also planted among other shrubs for the beauty of their flowers and berries. They are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any fertile soil and stand clipping.

**Amurense.** (Amoor Privet.) (B) A large shrub with upright branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous, tardily deciduous, or in the South nearly evergreen. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Splendid for hedges. Very similar to the California Privet so universally used for hedging in the East, but unlike it here in that the Amoor is hardy. 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, 50c; per 100, \$28.00; 3 to 4 ft., extra bushy, 65c; per 100, \$35.00.

**lota.** (Chinese Privet.) (B) A valuable hardy Privet for the western and northern states. It is almost evergreen and grows freely in all soils. Compact and regular in form, and bears shearing to any extent. Flowers white and fragrant; leaves long and shiny. A charming shrub for hedges or specimens. 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, 50c; per 100, \$28.00; 3 to 4 ft., extra bushy, 65c; per 100, \$38.00; 4 ft. Specimens, 90c.

**Ovalifolium.** (Californian Privet.) (B). Large, broad leaves, and one of the best of all Privets, but not hardy in vicinity of Chicago. Those residing in southern states should use it. (Best planted in Spring). 2 to 3 ft., bushy, 40c; per 100, \$25.00.

**Vulgare.** (European Privet.) (B) Very useful for hedges; can be clipped any shape. Grown as a single specimen it produces panicles of white flowers in June. The foliage is of a lighter green than the other sorts. Its black berries remain on the bush all winter and are quite ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., each, 50c; per 100, \$28.00.



LILAC—Marie Legraye

**LILAC (True Syringa) (B)**

**Alphonse Lavalle.** A variety bearing beautiful double flowers of a rare blue color. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.85.

**Bertha Dammann.** Magnificent pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.20; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

**Charles X.** A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, of a reddish-purple color. 3 ft., \$1.20; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**Congo.** Flowers large, wine-red. Very valuable. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**Japonica.** June. Glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy, and the yellowish white flowers come after other lilacs are through blooming. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**Jeanne d'Arc.** Large panicles of pure white flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

**Josikaea.** (Hungarian Lilac.) Has dark lilac-colored flowers. It blooms the first week in June. It is distinct and valuable. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

**Mad. Lemoine.** Double pure white flowers, borne in large clusters. Strong bushes. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25.

**Marie Legraye.** Large panicles of white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white Lilac. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**Michael Buchner.** Dwarf plant, vigorous. Double flowers of pale lilac color. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25.

**Persian Purple.** Small glossy leaves that do not mildew. Sweet scented flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

**Souvenir de Louis Spath.** A distinct and most beautiful variety having immense trusses of deep purplish-red with enormous flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

**Villosa.** A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open; fragrant. Especially valuable, as its flowers appear two weeks after those of other Lilacs. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.20; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**Volcan.** Flowers large, ruby-red. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**Vulgaris Purpurea.** (Common Lilac.) Bluish-purple flowers. A standard variety. Always good. 3 to 4 ft., extra bushy, 75c; per 100, \$60.00; 4 to 5 ft., extra bushy, 90c; per 100, \$75.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.20; per 100, \$80.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

**Waldeck-Rousseau.** Flowers double, light rosy-lilac. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

**LILAC TREE FORM**

**Japonica.** A unique species from Japan becoming a good sized tree with glossy leathery leaves. It is quite hardy, and the creamy white flowers in large panicles bloom a month later than other lilacs, and for this reason it is especially desirable. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$3.00.

**LONICERA (Bush Honeysuckle)**

Handsome upright shrubs, with showy flowers and bright berries. They thrive in almost any fertile soil, and in most instances prefer sunny situations. Invaluable for border or mass planting. Other species are described under "Vines."

**Alberti.** A low shrub with slender graceful branches. Leaves narrow, glaucous, of bluish green, about an inch long. Flowers rosy pink, fragrant, blooming in late spring or early summer. Berries very large, vinous-red, with a glaucous bloom. Well adapted for rock gardens. 2 ft., bushy, 75c.

**Morrowii.** (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle) (B). A strong, vigorous grower with wide spreading branches, with pure white flowers produced in May and June, followed by brilliant red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft. Specimens, \$1.00.

**Tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle).** A large shrub with numerous upright or spreading branches. Flowers white or pink, borne in great profusion in late spring. Fruit red or orange, ripening in summer and persisting until autumn.

**Tatarica Alba (White Tartarian) (B).** 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., extra bushy, 90c.

**Tatarica Rosea (Pink Tartarian) (B).** 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., extra bushy, 90c. 5 to 6 ft., extra bushy, \$1.25.

**Tatarica Rubra. (Red Tartarian).** 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75.

**Ruprechtiana.** A new early-flowering variety with showy white flowers, well set with bright red berries in June. 4 to 5 ft., extra bushy, 90c.

**LYCIUM (Matrimony Vine)**

An old-fashioned hardy shrub with a wealth of scarlet berries. It thrives in almost any fertile soil. The long branches may be trained over fences or trellises, but more effective results may be obtained by planting at the top of retaining walls or steep banks and allowing the graceful stem to fall over.

**Barbarum.** 2-year, 50c.



**MAHONIA**

**Aquifolium.** (Holly-leaved Barberry or Oregon Grape.) A handsome ornamental shrub with compound leaves, the 5 to 9 leaflets dark lustrous green, spiny toothed. In winter the foliage assumes a bronze or coppery hue. Flowers yellow, in dense clusters, appearing in spring. Berries blue or nearly black. Hardy throughout most of the country, but requires some protection in the colder sections. One of the most desirable of low growing shrubs. The plants we furnish are balled and burlapped, and therefore sure to get an early start. 3-year, balled and burlapped, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

**MALUS (Pyrus)**

**Arbutifolia** (Choke-Berry). Clusters of small white flowers in May succeeded in August by bright red berries that remain until winter. Bright crimson autumn foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 80c; 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

**Nigra.** (Black Chokeberry.) Dwarfier than the *Arbutifolia*, seldom reaching 6 ft. Its flowers are slightly tinged with red and its fruit ripen to a shiny jet black. 3 to 4 ft., 80c.

**Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab**—See page 5.

**Coronaria.** (Wild Crab Apple). A small tree or bush with spreading spiny branches. Leaves heart-shaped, bronze at the time of unfolding, turning yellow or bronze in autumn. Flowers very fragrant, pink, produced in clusters. Fruit yellow-green, fragrant. Frequently used for making preserves. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**Expectabilis Fl. Albo Pleno.** Chinese Double White Flowered Crab. 5 to 6 ft. Specimens, \$1.75.

**Niedwetskiana.** Handsome pinkish white flowers, grand variety. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75; 7 to 8 ft., \$2.25.

**MORUS (Mulberry)**

**Tatarica.** (Russian) 20 to 25 ft. Hardier in the northwest than all others. 3 to 4 ft., 65c; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

**PHILADELPHUS OR SYRINGA (Mock Orange)**

Indispensable well-known shrubs that are prized for their beautiful foliage and white flowers. The taller kinds flower profusely and nothing is finer in their season; while the dwarf varieties do not bloom so lavishly, they form pretty, compact bushes, useful for the front of shrubberies.

**Avalanche.** (B) New. The flowers are large, white, very sweet and produced in such profusion that their weight bends the long slender branches almost to the ground, producing a most wonderful effect as if the branches were loaded with new fallen snow. 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

**Bouquet Blanc.** Double or semi-double flowers; very floriferous. 3 to 4 ft., bushy, 90c.

**Coronarius Aureus.** (Golden Leaved Mock Orange.) Much prized for its bright effect. 2 to 2½ ft., extra bushy, 90c.

**Grandiflorus (A).** (Large-flowered Syringa or Mock Orange.) Without a doubt one of the most popular shrubs grown, and ought to be in every garden, no matter how small. Flowers are pure white, very large and it is one of the most free-flowering of the genus. 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, 75c.

**Lemoinei.** Flowers are large, semi-double, very fine. The bush is of a dwarfish habit. Considered one of the best of many varieties of Mock Orange. 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

**Lemoinei Coquette.** Branches thin and flexible. Flowers large, double, irregular, with narrow sepals, tulip-shaped; very sweet and floriferous. 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

**Lemoinei Erectus (B).** A charming variety of erect growth; creamy white fragrant flowers, smaller than the other varieties, but very attractive. Distinguished by its smaller leaves. 3 to 4 ft., bushy, 90c.

**PRIVET.** See *Ligustrum*.

**PRUNUS (Plum)****Ornamental and Flowering Varieties.**

**Pissardii (A).** (Purple-leaved Plum.) A small tree shrub. The young branches are a dark purple; the leaves, when young, are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint until they drop, late in autumn. The tree is covered early in the spring with small, single white flowers, which appear before the leaves. Beautiful as lawn specimens, or grouped with other shrubs and trees for foliage effect. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

**Triloba (B).** (Double-flowered Plum.) Native of China. A very desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; flowers in May before the leaves unfold.

**Wild Plums.** 5 to 7 ft., 50c; per 100, \$35.00.



RHUS CONTINUS (Smoke Tree)



PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS

**PTELEA (Hop Tree)**

**Trifoliata.** A large shrub or small tree of rapid growth and robust habit. Fruit winged, and in clusters, flowers in June. Succeeds well in the shade. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

**RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)**

Hardy vigorous shrubs with handsome foliage and showy berries. The larger-growing species are well adapted and often used for hedges, both informal and clipped. They thrive in moist, loamy soils and are not adverse to partial shade.

**Catharticus.** (A). A fine, robust shrub, with dark green foliage, white flowers and small, black fruit. A popular hedge plant. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 100, \$50.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; per 100, \$70.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25.

**Frangula.** (Alder Buckthorn.) (B.) A valuable and decorative species of erect habit with glossy leaves and black berries. Its long black branches speckled with white are very attractive in winter. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.10.

**RHODOTYPOS (White Kerria)**

**Kerrioides (C).** A very ornamental Japanese shrub of medium size with handsome foliage and large single white flowers in the latter part of May, succeeded by numerous black berries. 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

**RIBES CURRANT**

**Alpinum (B).** An attractive shrub with fragrant golden-yellow flowers and deep scarlet fruit. 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, 60c.

**Aureum.** (Yellow-flowering or Missouri Currant.) (B) A native shrub with glabrous shining leaves and yellow sweet-scented flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

**RHUS (Sumach)**

**Aromatica** (Fragrant Sumach.) (C). A low shrub with a peculiar aromatic odor when bruised. Brilliant red foliage in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 90c.

**Copallina** (Dwarf or Shining Sumach.) (C). Beautiful shining green foliage changing to rich crimson in autumn. Greenish yellow flowers in August. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

**Cotinus.** (Smoke Tree). A small tree or large shrub with obovate leaves. Flowers pale purple borne in loose panicles, the pedicels of which soon lengthen and become plumose, lending the smoky aspect which gave to the plant its common name. A highly ornamental object. In autumn the foliage assumes brilliant tones of red and yellow. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**Glabra** (Smooth Sumach.) A shrub or low tree with an open crown. Leaves compound, dark green above, whitened beneath, turning brilliant scarlet in autumn. Flowers in large terminal panicles, soon followed by the crimson fruiting clusters, which persist all winter. Beautiful for massive effects. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

**Glabra Laciniata** (Cut-leaved Sumach.) A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves resembling rich fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

**Typhina Laciniata.** (Fern-leaved Staghorn Sumach.) As its name indicates, the branches resemble the elk's horn while developing, and it is one of the most tropical-looking native shrubs we possess. The foliage is finely cut and turns a golden-yellow in the fall. Attains a height of 20 ft. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

**ROSA (Rose)**

**Blanda** (Meadow Rose). Pink flowers, followed by red berries. Very ornamental in winter. 2-yr., 50c.

**Lucida.** Single bright pink flowers, with bright red bark and berries in winter. 2-yr., 50c.

**Rubiginosa.** (True English Sweet Briar) This is the true Eglantine. It is perfectly hardy, and once it is planted, little, if any, care is necessary. 4-yr., 85c.

**Rugosa Rubra.** This red-flowered single Japanese rose is very valuable for shrubberies. Bright pink flowers in May, with large tomato-like berries in winter. 2-yr., 75c.

**Setigera** (Prairie Rose). Small, single pink flowers and extra fine foliage, sometimes called the bramble-leaved rose. 2-yr., 50c.



WEIGELIA ROSEA

SALIX (Willow)

The Willows will grow anywhere, but do best in rich moist soil. They are particularly valuable as among the few trees that will endure the harsh winds of the sea coast. Make attractive clumps in neighborhood of ponds and streams.

**Britzensis.** Of particular beauty in winter; the color of the bark changes with the approach of cold weather, taking on a flame or bronze color, and this is maintained until spring. Very effective when the ground is covered with snow. 8 to 10 ft., 90c.

**Discolor (Pussy Willow).** A small tree with upright or ascending branches. Catkins appearing in early spring before the leaves come out. Very handsome in flower and greatly esteemed. 3 to 4 ft., 65c; per 100, \$50.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 100, \$65.00.

**Laurifolia.** (Laurel-leaved Willow). A rapid grower, erect form, with broad glossy, dark green leaves; admirable for sea shore and narrow streets. 5 to 6 ft., 80c; per 100, \$60.00; 6 to 7 ft., 90c; per 100, \$70.00.

**Vitellina Aurea.** Branches rich golden-yellow with drooping habit. 5 to 6 ft., 85c.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)

Hardy vigorous-growing shrubs with showy flowers and a profusion of berries. They thrive best in moist loamy soils, and are well adapted for waterside and border planting.

**Nigra Aurea.** (A). Golden-leaved. The golden foliage of this, makes it in much demand. It makes a showy appearance when planted in shrub beds. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

**Nigra Laciniata.** (Cut-leaved Elder.) The foliage is deeply cut and incised, lending an airy fern-like aspect. Very attractive. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.10.

**SAMBUCUS (Elder)—Continued.**

**Racemosa.** Attractive red berries in summer. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

**SHAD BUSH.** See Amelanchier.

**SILVER THORN.** See Eleagnus

**SNOKE TREE.** See Rhus Cotinus.

**SNOWBERRIES.** See Viburnum.

**SNOWBERRIES.** See Viburnum.

SPIRAEA

A large group of showy, free-flowering, hardy shrubs. Some of the species bloom in early spring, others in midsummer, while some produce their flowers from summer until fall.

**Anthony Waterer.** (B). Perpetual-blooming Red Spiraea. A fine, hardy perpetual-blooming shrub, very desirable for the lawn. Makes nice, round bushes 3 ft. high and wide; beginning to bloom in summer, continuing until fall. Rose-red flowers in large, round clusters all over the bush. 12 to 18 in., 75c; 18 to 24 in., 85c;

**Arguta Multiflora (Snow Garland).** A remarkably floriferous and showy shrub. Leaves narrow, bright green fading with tones of yellow and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in great profusion in early spring. Height 3 to 5 ft. One of the best of the early Spiraeas. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.20.

**Billardii.** (B). Pink flowers; blooms nearly all summer. It is a grand subject for planting in masses, and makes a good cut flower. 2 to 3 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

**Callosa Alba.** (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiraea.) A white flowering variety, of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Keeps in flower all summer. A valuable small shrub. 12 to 18 in., 75c; 18 to 24 in., 85c.

**Callosa Froebeli.** Low-growing shrub with bluish-green leaves. Mass of rich rose-colored blooms throughout summer. 18 to 24 in., 85c.

**Opulifolia.** (Nine Bark.) A tall shrub with spreading branches, growing 8 to 10 ft. high. Flowers whitish, in early summer, disposed in numerous clusters. Especially valuable for shaded places. 4 to 5 ft., extra bushy, 70c; 5 to 6 ft., 85c.

**Opulifolia Aurea.** (Golden-leaved Nine Bark.) (B). Golden-yellow tinted foliage, and white flowers in June. Very conspicuous. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

**Sorbifolia** (B). A vigorous species, with leaves like those of the Mountain Ash and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 3 to 4 ft., extra bushy, 70c.

**Thunbergii.** (Thunberg's Spiraea.) (B). Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first Spiraeas to flower. When in bloom they appear as if covered with snow. 18 to 24 in., 65c.

**Van Houttei** (Bridal Wreath). This is without a doubt the most beautiful and useful of shrubs. Always effective if planted singly or in groups on the lawn, in front of the porch, in shrub borders or in a hedge. Handsome throughout the entire year. Our stock is very large and in splendid condition. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, 60c; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, 75c; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, 90c; 4 to 5 ft., extra bushy, \$1.10.

SYMPHORICARPUS(The Coral-Berry, Indian Currant and Snowberry)

Small native shrubs much used in shaded places and in open masses. Grow in almost any soil; quite hardy; very ornamental, when covered with berries.

**Racemosus.** (Snowberry.) (B). A graceful shrub, 3 to 5 ft. tall, with slender branches. Flowers white or pinkish, in loose racemes in summer followed by waxy, white berries, which remain almost until spring. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, 60c.

**Vulgaris.** (Coral-Berry or Indian Currant.) (B). A grand shrub, producing a wealth of red or purplish berries which remain on the branches all winter. Leaves ovate, bright green. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., bushy, 75c.

TAMARIX (B)

Shrubs of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed in foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringed flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red and so are very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders and valuable for seaside.

**Amurensis.** A splendid hardy variety, with silky pink tassels; flowers all summer. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.10.

**Hispida Aestivalis.** A new variety of vigorous growth. In May the branches are covered half their length with numerous bright carmine-pink flowers. Blooms for a long time. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

VIBURNUM(The Arrow-woods, High Bush Cranberry and Snowballs)

The Viburnums are one of the most useful shrubs, being very hardy and of good habit. They all have white flowers mostly on flat heads and with a few exceptions are noted for their handsome clusters of berries. The foliage assumes brilliant and intense color tones in the autumn.

**Carlesii.** A dwarf compact shrub, bearing large corymbs of white blossoms, of a strong delicious fragrance, quite surpassing any shrub we know of, and equal to that of a Bouvardia. Very rare. 12 to 18 inch, \$4.00.

**Dentatum (Arrow Wood)** (B). May and June. A free-flowering shrub, especially admired for the abundance of its blue fruits that cling to the branches a long time. 2 to 3 ft., bushy, 75c.

**Lantana.** (Early white Lantana-leaved Viburnum.) (A). Large, robust shrub with soft, heavy leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by red fruit; retains its foliage very late. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

**Lentago** (Sheep Berry). Bright green leaves and yellowish-white flowers—deliciously scented; black oval berries. 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, 80c.

**Molle** (Glossy Viburnum). A variety similar to V. Dentatum, but differing from that variety by having larger foliage, is a more robust grower and flowers 2 to 3 weeks later. 2 to 3 ft., 70c; 5 to 6 ft., specimens, \$1.75.

**Opulus.** (High Bush Cranberry.) (A). May. Spreading habit. Single white flowers borne in flat, imperfect clusters followed by clusters of red berries that cling to the leafless branches all winter. 3 to 4 ft., extra bushy, 85c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.20; 6 to 7 ft. Specimens, \$1.75.

**Opulus Sterile.** (The old-fashioned "Snowball Tree.") Large balls or globes of white flowers. Well known. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

WEIGELIA (Diervilla) (B)

These shrubs bloom after the lilacs, in June and July. They make a strong growth, erect when young, gradually spreading and drooping into most graceful shapes with age. Their large flowers are of wide trumpet-shape, colors from white to red, and borne in clusters thickly along the branches.

**Amabilis.** Of robust habit. Large foliage and pink flowers. Blooms freely in the autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 80c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

**Candida.** White Weigelia, flowering throughout the summer. Unique and very attractive. 2 to 3 ft., 80c.

**Eva Rathke.** A charming new Weigelia. Flowers brilliant crimson; flowering throughout the summer. The best of all the Weigelias. 2 to 3 ft., 90c.

**Nana Variegata.** (C). One of the most conspicuous shrubs; leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers pink. A dwarf grower and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, 75c.

**Rosea.** A beautiful shrub, with rose-colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Vaughan's Seed Store:

Chicago, Ill., April 9, 1921.

Gentlemen—I received the bundle of trees and shrubbery yesterday in good order. They are very fine plants and well rooted. I am highly pleased with them.

Yours very truly,

CHAS. PANJE,



SPIRAEA—Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath)



NORWAY MAPLE



A BLOCK OF EUROPEAN ELMS AT OUR NURSERIES



LOMBARDY POPLAR

# ORNAMENTAL TREES

On orders for trees amounting to \$12.00 and over, we prepay freight charges within limits of Chicago, orders for smaller amounts are shipped charges collect.

## ASH (Fraxinus)

**Americana.** (American White Ash.) A fine tree that produces large clusters of greenish white flowers on the ends of the branches in June. A desirable shade tree for street or lawn planting.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for	100 for
10 to 12 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
8 to 10 ft.	.....	2.25	20.00	150.00

**Viridis.** (Green Ash.) A beautiful tree with glossy green leaves and symmetrical habit, rapid growth. A splendid tree for street planting.

We have these only in larger sizes, write for prices.

## BIRCH (Betula)

**Papyrafera.** (Paper or Canoe Birch.) Native of America; forms a large tree; bark brilliant white, leaves large and handsome. 10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal., \$3.50.

**Populifolia.** (American White Birch.) An American species of rapid growth, with triangular, taper-pointed, smooth and glossy leaves. 10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal., \$3.50.

## BOX ELDER (Ash Leaved Maple)

A rapid growing tree with wide spreading branches having bright green leaves, turning yellow in early autumn. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25.

## CATALPA

**Bungei.** (Umbrella Tree.) These beautiful globe-shaped tops being grafted high on clean straight stems form one of the most valuable trees for landscape designing, especially for formal effects. 2-year heads, 5 to 6 ft. clear stem, \$3.00 to \$4.50.

**Kaempferi.** (Japanese Catalpa.) A species of rapid growth, deep green, glossy foliage.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$2.75	\$25.00
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	3.50	32.50

**Speciosa.** (Western Catalpa.) One of the most rapid growers, producing large panicles of fragrant white flowers delicately marked with violet and yellow. Reliable, hardy and extensively planted.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for	100 for
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$175.00
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	3.25	30.00	.....
12 to 14 ft.	2½ to 3 inch	4.00	35.00	.....

## GINGKO BILOBA (Maidenhair Tree)

THE value of this tree lies in the fact that it is immune from the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. It is highly ornamental on lawns or public grounds.

Height	Caliper	Each
7 to 8 ft.	.....	\$2.50
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	\$5.00 to 8.00

## JUDAS TREE (Red Bud)

**Cercis Canadensis.** It blooms in early spring. Its masses of small delicate rosy flowers wreath leafless branches so quickly as to give very fine contrasts and cheery spring effect. 5 ft., \$1.75.

## ELM (Ulmus)

The ideal street tree. We offer shapely trees.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for	100 for
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$ 2.50	\$20.00	.....
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	4.00	37.50	\$350.00
10 to 12 ft.	2½ inch	5.00	47.50	450.00
12 to 14 ft.	3 inch	6.50	60.00	.....
12 to 14 ft.	3½ inch	8.50	80.00	.....
14 to 16 ft.	4 inch	12.00	.....	.....

For larger trees and larger quantities, write for prices.

**English Elm.** (U. Campestris.) Leaves deep rich green, persisting and holding their color longer than any other species. Extensively planted as a shade tree.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
10 to 12 ft.	2½ inch	\$ 5.75	\$55.00
12 to 14 ft.	3 inch	6.75	65.00
14 to 16 ft.	3½ inch	8.50	80.00
16 to 18 ft.	4 inch	12.00	100.00
16 to 18 ft.	4½ inch	15.00	.....
18 to 20 ft.	5 inch	18.00	.....

Write for prices in larger lots.

This is wonderfully fine stock and this type is much better suited to city conditions than the American Elm, which latter is best for the country.

**Huntingdon Elm.** (Ulmus Vegeta.) Clean, smooth bark, erect, stately habit. Not as subject to attacks of insects as some kinds, and one of the very best ornamental trees for any purpose.

Height	Caliper	Each
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1¼ inch	\$3.75
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$4.00 to 4.50
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	4.50 to 5.50

**Monumental Elm.** (U. Campestris Monumentalis.) A slow growing variety, forms a straight dense column, reminding one of a Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct and beautiful.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$ 4.00	\$35.00
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	5.00	45.00
12 to 15 ft.	2½ to 3 inch	\$ 7.50 to 10.00	.....
12 to 15 ft.	3½ to 4 inch	15.00 to 18.00	.....

**Purpurea.** (Purple-leaved.) A variety with large purple leaves in the spring, changing to dark green as season advances.

Height	Caliper	Each
15 to 18 ft.	3 to 3½ inch	\$10.00 to \$15.00
18 to 20 ft.	3½ to 4 inch	15.00 to 18.00
18 to 20 ft.	4½ to 5 inch	18.00 to 22.00

**Scotch Elm.** This is a splendid variety for street planting. They average 7 to 8 ft. clear stem and we have 1500 to select from.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$3.50	\$32.50
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	4.00	35.00
10 to 12 ft.	2½ to 3 inch	6.00	55.00

## LOCUST (Robinia)

**Pseudacacia.** (Black or Yellow Locust.) It is well known for its beauty when loaded with its racemes of creamy flowers in spring. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$1.50; 10 for \$10.00.

**Honey Locust.** (American.) A tree of picturesque outline and rapid growth. Thrives on very light soils.

Height	Each	10 for	100 for
7 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$ 90.00
8 to 10 ft.	2.00	15.00	100.00

## ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

### MAPLE (Acer)

**Norway Maple.** (Platanoides.) Its compact habit and vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
10 to 12 ft.	2 inch	\$ 5.50	\$50.00
10 to 15 ft.	2½ inch	7.00	65.00
15 to 18 ft.	3 inch (8 to 10 ft. clear stem)	9.00	85.00
15 to 18 ft.	3½ inch (8 to 10 ft. clear stem)	15.00	.....

**Schwedleri.** (Schwedler's Purple-Leaved Maple.) A handsome tree with beautiful foliage, in the spring a purplish crimson changing to dark green during the summer and fading to tones of purple, red and brown in the fall. Has the same characteristics as the Norway Maple.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
12 to 15 ft.	2 inch	\$10.00	
12 to 15 ft.	2½ inch	15.00	
15 to 18 ft.	3 inch	20.00	

**Silver Maple.** (Dasycarpum.) Very fast grower, makes dense shade and thrives in any soil. We offer especially fine trees for street planting.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1½ inch	\$2.25	\$20.00
10 to 12 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	2.70	25.00

**Cut-Leaved Maple.** (Dasycarpum Wieri.)

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1½ inch	\$3.00	

### MULBERRY (Morus)

**Russian.** (M. Tartarica.) Very hardy, vigorous grower, fruit of small size, varies in color from white to black. (For prices see Shrubs.)

**Weeping Mulberry.** (M. Tartarica Pendula.) The most beautiful weeping tree of recent introduction. The slender branches grow downward parallel with the stem, forming an umbrella-like shape. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness and delicacy of form, it is without a rival. It undoubtedly takes the foremost place among weeping trees. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, enduring the cold of the north and the heat of the south. 5 to 6 ft., 2 yr. heads, \$4.00 to \$6.00.

### OAK (Quercus)

**Pin Oak.** (Quercus Palustris.) An upright vigorous growing variety, forming a stately round-topped tree, with long slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn, forming one of the best of our fall colored trees. Transplants the easiest of all oaks, and is one of our very finest lawn trees and a desirable avenue tree.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
7 to 8 ft.	1 to 1½ inch	\$3.00	\$25.00
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	4.00	35.00

### OAK—Continued

**Red Oak.** (Quercus Rubra.) An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the fall a purplish scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
7 to 8 ft.	1 to 1½ inch	\$3.00	\$25.00
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	4.00	35.00

### PLANE (Platanus)

**London Plane.** (Orientalis.) A large and lofty tree with massive branches forming a wide crown. Foliage a bright green, flowers pendulous, the latter about one inch in diameter. A rapid-growing and beautiful tree with picturesque gray or white bark. Extensively used for street and park planting in cities where there is much smoke. 7 to 8 ft., 1½ to 2 inch caliper, \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 inch caliper, \$3.50; 8 to 10 ft., 2 to 2½ inch caliper, \$5.00.

### POPLAR (Populus)

**Bolleana.** Grows 60 to 80 feet high. Similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar; very emphatic and a distinct-looking tree; has silvery white foliage.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$2.50	\$3.00
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	3.00	4.00
12 to 14 ft.	2½ to 3 inch	4.00	5.00

**Carolina Poplar.**

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
10 to 12 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	\$2.25	\$3.00
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	3.00	3.50

**Lombardy Poplar.** A tall columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy. Widely planted; a very rapid-growing and hardy tree.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for	100 for
8 to 10 ft.	.....	\$1.20	\$ 8.00	\$50.00
10 to 12 ft.	1½ to 2 inch	1.50	10.00	70.00
12 to 15 ft.	2 to 2½ inch	2.50	.....	.....

### TREE OF HEAVEN

**Tree of Heaven.** (Ailanthus Glandulosa.) A lofty rapid-growing tree from China, with long elegant feathery foliage exempt from all diseases and insects. Thoroughly hardy and has ability to withstand the smoke and gases of the city. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.20.

### WALNUT

**Sieboldii.** A perfectly hardy tree of rapid growth and handsome outline. Nuts produced in clusters. A fine ornamental tree. 7 to 8 ft., each, \$2.00; 10 for \$16.50. 8 to 10 ft., each, \$2.50; 10 for \$20.00.

# VAUGHAN'S SMALL FRUITS

## BLACKBERRIES

Price, each, 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.50; per 100, \$7.50.

If to go by mail, add 10c per doz. or 60c per 100 for postage and packing.

**ANCIENT BRITON.** Large berries of excellent quality, very prolific. Vigorous, healthy, and one of the hardiest of all.

**BLOWERS.** A new large blackberry, very hardy and productive.

**ELDORADO.** The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berries large, jet black. Large clusters.

**HIMALAYA GIANT.** New. Vigorous grower; canes sometimes reaching 30 to 40 feet; must be trained on a trellis. Fruit large, black, has yielded as much as 400 crates per acre.

**SNYDER.** Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size; no hard, sour core; sweet and juicy; ripens early.

## CURRANTS AND GOOSEBERRIES

These can only be shipped to points in Illinois on account of restrictions of the Dept. of Agriculture. We shall be pleased to send list of varieties and prices on application.

### GRAPES

Price, (except where noted) 2-year, each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$4.00; 3-year, each 65c; 3 for \$1.80; 10 for \$5.50.

If to go by mail, add 10c each, or 50c per 10 for postage and extra packing expense

**AGAWAN.** (Red or Maroon.) Bunch usually loose shouldered; berries large; skin thick, flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper.

**BRIGHTON.** (Dark Red.) Bunches large, berries medium size, skin thin, flesh tender, quality the best. Must be grown with other sorts, as it does not pollenate itself. One of the best early red grapes.

**CAMPBELL'S EARLY—King of American Grapes.** (Black.) A grape in all respects better adapted to general use in all sections than any other which has yet been grown and tested. Large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light, purple bloom; skin thick; flavor rich and sweet. Price, 2-year-old vines, each 75c; 3 for \$2.10; 10 for \$6.50. Can only supply 2-year-old vines.

**CATAWBA.** (Red.) Bunches large and loose; berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened.

**CONCORD.** (Black.) One of the most popular and reliable varieties grown.

**DELAWARE.** (Red.) Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round; skin thin; flesh very juicy and very sweet. Early and abundant bearer.

**DIAMOND.** The leading early white grape. Bunch medium, berry large, white with rich yellow tinge; juicy, almost free from pulp.

## GRAPES—Continued

**MOORE'S EARLY.** (Black.) Bunch medium; berry large, round, with a heavy blue bloom; vine hardy and moderately prolific. Large size and early.

**NIAGARA.** (White.) Vine hardy; unusually strong grower.

**WORDEN.** (Black.) A seedling of the Concord. Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large—larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier and is superior to it in flavor. Very popular for the vineyard and garden.

## RASPBERRIES

Price, (except where noted,) each, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.20; per 100, \$6.00.

If to go by mail, add 10c per doz., 50c per 100 for postage and packing.

**COLOSSAL.** (Red.) Truly colossal fruit; dark red berries, sub-acid flavor.

**COLUMBIAN.** (Purple.) Valuable and profitable. The fruit is cone-shaped, almost purplish color. Fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th.

**CUMBERLAND.** (Black.) Very hardy and productive; remarkably free from disease.

**CUTHBERT.** Deep crimson, firm. A strong, hardy and productive variety.

**GREGG.** (Black.) Large heavy bearer.

**GOLDEN QUEEN.** (Yellow.) Large, beautiful clear amber yellow.

**THE HERBERT RASPBERRY.** (Red.) A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large; conical, bright to rather deep red; moderately firm; sweet and sub-acid, juicy and of good flavor. The best Red Raspberry today. Price, each, 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00; per 100, \$12.00.

**KANSAS.** (Black.) The best of all black caps, berries as large or larger than the Gregg; jet black, firm, handsome and of the best quality.

**LOUDON.** (Red.) It is almost ever-bearing; fine deep red fruit; large and prolific.

### NEW EVER-BEARING RASPBERRY (Red)

**ST. REGIS.** Gives raspberries for four months the first year planted. The berries are large and of very fine quality, rich and sugary, and keep longer after picking than any other red raspberry. They are of a bright crimson color, and firm, meaty substance. It is the earliest of all red raspberries, commencing to ripen in June, and bears a tremendous crop on the first canes, while the young canes continue to bear fruit in increasing numbers until frost sets in. Awarded the highest certificate of merit by the American Institute of New York.

Price, each, 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.50; per 100, \$7.50.

## RHUBARB

VAUGHAN'S MAMMOTH RHUBARB ROOTS

If to go by mail, allow for postage, 1 yr., 1 lb.; 2 yr., 1½ lb.; 3 yr., 2 lbs. 1-year, each, 20c; 3 for 45c; 10 for \$1.30. 2-year, each, 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25. 3-year, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.35; 10 for \$4.00.

# Vaughan's Fruit Trees

We shall be glad to prune fruit and other trees for planting if requested. In that case, however, our customers cannot expect to receive trees that answer our specifications as to height, for the catalogue prices are for trees unpruned.

Certificate of inspection, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose and other injurious insects, etc., will be attached to all shipments.

## APPLES

We offer the following selected varieties:

	Each	3	10		Each	3	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.20	\$3.30	\$10.00	6 to 7 ft.	\$1.75	\$4.95	\$15.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.50	4.20	12.00	7 to 8 ft.	2.25	6.45	20.00

**Autumn Strawberry.** Red stripes, very white flesh. Bears young. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**Baldwin.** Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor very productive of fair, handsome fruit. One of the most popular commercial varieties in northern states. Dec. to March. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**Banana.** Large, clear yellow, fine quality. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft., 7 to 8 ft.

**Ben Davis.** Large, handsome, striped, productive; a late keeper. Tree remarkably healthy and vigorous. A profitable, market sort. Dec. to March. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**Black Ben Davis.** Stronger, hardier, and a better drought resister than Ben Davis; fruit large, solid, deep dark-red. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**Delicious.** Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark-red, flesh fine-grained, crisp, melting; very highest quality. Splendid keeper and shipper. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**Duchess of Oldenburg.** Tree a strong grower, young and abundant bearer. Fruit large, yellow streaked red, rich sub-acid flavor, juicy and good. Valuable in all sections for both market and home use. Early Sept. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**Early Harvest.** Medium to large; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. An erect grower and a good bearer; excellent for orchard and garden; one of the first to ripen. Middle to end of August. 4 to 5 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**Fameuse.** (Snow Apple.) Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy-white, tender, melting and delicious; one of the finest dessert fruits, and valuable for market; succeeds particularly well in the North. November to January. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**Gano.** Similar, but superior to Ben Davis. It has all the good qualities in a higher degree, more brilliant coloring, runs more even in size, and keeps fully as late. The tree is vigorous and hardy; is a rapid grower; bears while young. Color bright-red without stripes or blotches, and large and even in size. 5 to 6 ft.

**Grimes' Golden.** Greatly prized as a hardy variety, producing annual crops. Medium, roundish oblate; rich golden-yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, crisp, rich, sprightly sub-acid, with a fine aroma. Dec. to Feb. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**Jonathan.** Medium, pale yellow, nearly covered with brilliant stripes of lively red; flesh white, juicy, spicy, sub-acid, fine grained, rich. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft.

**McIntosh Red.** Large; skin yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender and juicy. A popular bright red apple largely grown in the North where hardiness is required. Nov. to Feb. 4 to 5 ft.

**Northern Spy.** Large, somewhat ribbed. Flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**Northwestern Greening.** Yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes' Golden in shape and color; good quality, and an extra long keeper. Tree hardy, vigorous, abundant annual bearer. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft., 7 to 8 ft.

**Red Astrachan.** Large, beautiful deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, productive. One of the best summer apples. August. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft.

**Rome Beauty.** (Late Winter.) A large, bright red apple that is tender fleshed, juicy, good quality and an A-1 cooker. Bears young, blooms late, fruit hangs firmly and can always be depended upon for a full crop. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**Tolman's Sweet.** Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; productive. Nov. to April. 4 to 5 ft.

**Wagener.** (Red Winter Apple.) Wagener is one of the most beautiful winter apples ever grown. It is of the highest quality, the flesh being crisp, tender and aromatic. We know of no apple possessing greater beauty or of finer quality. It succeeds well East and West. Dec. to May. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**Wealthy.** The best, handsomest, most satisfactory fall apple. Largely planted throughout the United States. It is large and uniform in size, a brilliant red all over marked with stripes and splashes of deeper red. The tree grows large and symmetrical, is an enormous bearer and is hardy and thrifty. Wealthy trees bear extremely young and none more profitable earlier in life. 4 to 5 ft.

**Winesap.** Large, deep red, a good keeper; quality medium, a moderate grower and good bearer. Succeeds well in the west. Dec. to May. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**Wolf River.** A handsome apple, originating at Fremont, Wisconsin. Fruit large, greenish-yellow, shaded with red or crimson; flesh white, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild sub-acid, with a peculiar spicy flavor. 5 to 6 ft.

**Yellow Transparent.** One of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. Early bearer, frequently producing fine fruit on 2-year trees in nursery rows. Good grower and hardy, fruit pale yellow, good size and good quality; skin clear, white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow. July and August. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft., 7 to 8 ft.

## CRAB APPLES

Prices same as Standard Apples

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence. It makes a fine ornamental tree, perfectly hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil. It bears very early and every year. Unequaled for jelly and for vinegar; can be dried or preserved.

**Hyslop.** The fruit is covered with brilliant carmine to dark purplish-red, overspread with a thick blue bloom. It is roundish, uniform shape; large size for a crab. Good for jellies and cooking purposes. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**Siberian.** Sour and acid; excellent for jelly; a good grower. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**Transcendent.** An old variety, well known for its bright red color, good size, and juicy, crisp yellow, sub-acid flesh; roundish oblong shape. Very good for culinary uses. 4 to 5 ft.

**Whitney.** One of the largest, glossy green splashed carmine. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

## CHERRIES

Any of the following (except where noted): 4 to 5-ft. trees. Each, \$1.50.

**DYEUHOUSE.** Largely planted for early market, ripening a week before Early Richmond. Early annual bearer, productive, fine size, good quality. Acid. June.

**EARLY RICHMOND.** Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries for cooking purposes and production. June. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

**EARLY RICHMOND.** (Grafted on Morelo.) This is the best type of Early Richmond for the vicinity of Chicago, producing fruit much earlier than trees grafted on Mahaleb, etc. 4 ft., each, \$2.00.

**ENGLISH MORELLO.** Rich, dark red fruit. Extra large.

**MONTMORENCY.** A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.

**WINDSOR.** Fruit large, liver-colored, flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. Very valuable late sort. July. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.75.

## DWARF APPLE AND PEAR TREES

The Dwarf Apple and Pear Trees come into bearing much earlier than the Standard Trees. Their low, broad heads are within reach so that the fruit can be easily picked. These trees take up so little room that they can be planted in the garden, or even on the lawn, and with care will bear good crops within three or four years. The fruit is of extra high quality. Dwarf Trees are secured by propagating Apples on Paradise stock; Pears on Quince. We have the following list to offer:

**DWARF APPLES.** 3 to 4 ft. Each, \$1.50.

Delicious, Duchess of Oldenburg, Wagener, Yellow Transparent.

**DWARF PEARS.** 3 to 4 ft. Each, \$1.50.

Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess, Seckel.

## PEARS

	Each	3	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.50	\$4.20	\$13.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.75	4.95	15.00
6 to 7 ft.	2.00	5.70	17.50

The soil best adapted for Pear culture is of rich and heavy quality. The fruit of summer and autumn varieties should be picked as soon as it has attained full size, when, if ripened in dark, dry closets, it is not subject to rotting at the core, and develops its best flavor. Pick winter sorts as soon as the weather indicates the liability of hard frost. Spraying is desirable at the blooming season, but leaf-blight can be treated by cutting away the diseased limbs entirely. Thinning increases size and quality of remaining crop.

**BARTLETT.** The most popular summer pear; large fruit of musky melting flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer. August and September. 4 to 5 ft.

**CLAPP'S FAVORITE.** Resembles the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier, hardy and vigorous either on the pear or quince. Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least ten days before ripe. 4 to 5 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**DUCHESS.** Grafted on Quince, on which it does best. A fall pear, large fruit, rich and juicy. A popular market variety. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**EARLY HARVEST.** Early; good size. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**FLEMISH BEAUTY.** Large, juicy, rich, one of the hardiest. September and October. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

**KIEFFER.** Good for preserving and canning; extra large; good bearer. October. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**KOONCE.** Thoroughly tested for several years. Has produced good crops when all other varieties were killed by frost. Fruit medium to large, yellow with carmine cheek; quality good; ripens in time for the earliest market. July and August. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

**SECKEL.** Small, yellowish brown, red cheek; best to eat out of hand, or pickle. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

## PLUMS

**ABUNDANCE.** This is the plum for you, if you try but one. Lemon yellow ground, nearly overspread with cherry; flesh yellow. August. 4 to 5 ft., each, \$1.50.

**BURBANK.** The best and most profitable among growers for market. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness; fruit large, excellent quality, cherry-red with lilac bloom. August. 4 to 5 ft., each, \$1.50.

**DE SOTA.** Very hardy, bright red. September. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.

**Okata.** A Hansen seedling. Very early and productive. Fruit of medium size, dark red skin, green flesh, quality good. \$2.00.

**Sapa.** One of Prof. Hansen's seedlings. Skin dark purple; flesh, dark purple red. An early bearer. \$2.00.

**SHROPSHIRE DAMSON.** Of fine quality; flesh is amber-colored, juicy and sprightly. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

**WANETA.** One of the latest of Prof. Hansen's hybrids, being a cross of the Terry and Japanese apple plum. It bears the largest fruit of any of the hybrids, one specimen plum being 2 inches in diameter. The fruit is red, thin skinned, and has a sweet and delicious flavor. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

**WOLF.** Very popular, large specimens, immensely productive. August. 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.

## QUINCE

**Meech.** A vigorous grower and immensely productive. This fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. 4 ft., each, \$1.50.

**Orange.** Large, bright yellow, fruit of excellent flavor. 4 ft., each, \$1.50.

## PEACHES

The following are of the freestone variety.

Price, the following 4 to 5 ft. trees, each, 90c; 3 for \$2.40; 10 for \$7.00.

**CRAWFORD'S EARLY.** Large yellow, of excellent quality. Vigorous and prolific.

**CRAWFORD'S LATE.** Very large and productive, yellow; ripens about the close of the peach season.

**CROSBY.** One of the hardiest; abundant bearer, bright yellow. September.

**BLEERTA.** Large, yellow; one of the leading market varieties. September.

**WONDERFUL.** Golden-yellow, overspread with rich carmine.

# Hardy Coniferous Evergreens



**JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA**

A Graceful Specimen for Lawn or Mixed Border

## ABIES (Firs)

**Brachyphylla.** (Nikko Fir) A fine hardy fir, of open habit and rapid growth. Fine for groups or specimens on lawns, etc. 4 to 5 ft., \$8.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00.

**Douglasii.** (Douglas Fir). A fine rapid growing fir, for extensive planting, windbreaks, etc. or as individual specimens. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 to \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.00.

## JUNIPERS

**Japonica.** Foliage beautiful glaucous green, regularly interspersed with branches of a pure white. A distinct, rare and beautiful variety. 2 ft. by 2 ft., \$4.00 to \$5.00.

**Pfitzeriana.** One of the best Junipers. Makes rapid growth. Boughs are of a thick, rich green, and inclined to droop, making it one of the most desirable as a specimen plant or excellent for rock gardens, where perpetual green is desired. It attains a height of about 12 ft.

24x24 in., \$4.50; 30x30 in., \$6.50; 6 ft. by 5 ft. Specimens, \$30.00 to \$35.00; 6 by 8 ft. Specimens, \$40.00 to \$50.00.

**Sabina.** (Savin Juniper). A dwarf spreading evergreen, with trailing branches suitable for rock work. 12 by 18 in., \$2.50 to \$3.50; 3½ by 6 ft., \$15.00 to \$20.00.

**Virginiana** (Red Cedar). A rapid, erect grower, with bright rich green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 to \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 to \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 to \$6.50.

**Virginiana Elegantissima.** A distinct and beautiful variety of the Red Cedar, with golden bronze foliage; particularly attractive in winter, when the golden bronze of the young growth is contrasted with the dark green of the older. 4 to 4½ ft., \$10.00 to \$12.00; 5 ft., \$15.00.

**Virginiana Glauca.** (Blue Virginia Cedar). A vigorous growing variety, with foliage of silvery tinge, compact and conical in form. Makes a fine tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.50 to \$8.00; 5 ft., \$12.00.

**Virginiana Schottii.** Best of all the upright green Junipers; fine pyramidal form with foliage of a peculiar bright green. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 to \$4.00;

## LARIX (Larch)

**Europaea.** (Common European Larch). A hardy deciduous conifer, of rapid growth, with fine needle-like leaves. A valuable timber tree, and fine for mixed plantations. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 to \$4.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50 to \$6.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00 to \$8.00.

## PLANTING NURSERY STOCK

When you receive the bundle from the nursery, if you are not ready to plant, open it up, soak the roots well, and then open a trench about 8 or 9 inches deep and heel in the roots. **Don't** put them in the basement near the boiler, and **don't** leave them lying around with the roots exposed to the air or wind. Dig the hole large enough to take all the roots without crowding. See that any injured roots are cut off cleanly. Put the best soil around the roots, tamp well, and don't make the mistake of placing fertilizer directly upon them. Manure, however, may be placed on top of the ground as a mulch. The mistake is frequently made of mulching too heavily, thereby shutting off the supply of air, causing suffocation. Too much is worse than none. Shrubs, trees and fruit trees should be mulched every fall, and this turned in with a fork in the spring. Heavy mulching in the spring excludes the first warm rays of the sun, which are so essential to the growth of young surface rootlets, the feeders for flower and fruit production.

**Soil.** For all planting, the earth should be in good tilth, especially where small plants are to be set. A good rule to follow is: "The smaller the plant the finer the soil." Good preparation is half the battle. If manure is to be had, and it is possible, spade in a liberal quantity the fall before setting. Remove all quack and other roots. Good drainage is desirable, and can usually be secured by digging to a depth of about three feet and filling in the bottom with coarse stones. Where very wet, drain with land tile. If the soil is sour or acid, dress with slacked lime, two handfuls to the square yard, and dig in with a fork.

**Time to Plant.** This depends on the appearance and disappearance of frost. Spring planting should be done as soon as you can get a spade into the ground to its full depth, after frost; fall planting may be commenced about the middle of October and continued until frost.

**EVERGREENS** include some of the most beautiful trees in cultivation, and varieties may be selected which are adapted to almost any soil or climate. We are giving attention to the propagation and culture of perfectly hardy species and varieties which are the most useful to the general planter, and the list offered below comprises those most in demand as individual specimens and for windbreaks. As individual specimens for lawn planting, it is difficult to imagine anything more stately and beautiful. As screens against objectionable objects and for windbreaks and hedges, nothing is to be had which will give as thick and dense foliage during the entire season.

All of our Evergreens are transplanted every two years, and to insure against loss in handling, each will be lifted with a ball of earth and the roots wrapped in burlap.

To be successful, transplanting should be done during the early spring, **April** or **May**, and in **September**.

We advise the planting of the larger specimens quoted. By this means you get immediate results, which otherwise would take time to obtain.

## PICEA (Spruce)

**Excelsa.** (Norway Spruce). A tall and beautiful tree, the most widely grown of all the spruces, equally adaptable to planting as specimens on lawns, for shelter or windbreak. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 to \$2.00.

**Excelsa Nigra.** (American Black Spruce). A small or medium sized tree; a native of North America, of great hardiness, and particularly useful for planting in the Northern States.

1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50 to \$2.00. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 to \$2.50.

## Koster's Blue Spruce

**Pungens Glauca Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce.)** Notable variety from the Rocky Mountains and the most valuable conifer for ornamental planting. A rapid vigorous grower, with stiff, close branches and brilliant, rich silvery blue foliage. Perfectly hardy under all conditions. More in demand at the present time than any other conifer. The stock we offer is the "Compacta" type, which is far more regular, compact and dense than the ordinary Colorado Spruce, besides being of the deepest steel-blue. Beware of seedlings offered at low prices; these are not as blue in color nor as symmetrical and regular in shape. Well-shaped trees, especially selected from our large stock. The variation in these prices is due to the great variation in the individual specimens as to color, shape, symmetry and general appearance.

Height	Each	Height	Each
2½ ft.	\$ 6.00 to \$ 8.00	7 ft.	\$27.50 to \$30.00
3 ft.	8.00 to 10.00	8 ft.	32.50 to 35.00
5 ft.	17.50 to 20.00	10 ft.	45.00 to 50.00
6 ft.	22.50 to 25.00	12 ft.	50.00 to 60.00

For Larger Specimens, Write for Prices.

**Pungens Glauca (Colorado Spruce.)** This excellent native Spruce can be supplied in two colors—slate-blue and green. Height, 12 to 18 in., blue, \$3.50 to \$4.00; 12 to 18 in., green, \$2.50 to \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 to \$3.50.

## PINUS (Pines)

**Mugho.** (Dwarf Pine). A low growing handsome evergreen with vividly colored leaves of a twisty nature and cones of a brown, grayish tinge. Extra fine.

12 by 18 in., \$3.50; 18 by 18 in., \$4.00; 18 by 24 in., \$4.50.

**Strobus.** (White Pine). A very beautiful and graceful pine, regular in form with dark green foliage, growing quite tall, surmounted by a symmetrically-formed crown. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.00.

## TAXUS (Yew)

**Cuspidata.** Of dwarf spreading growth, light green foliage. Very hardy. 4 ft., \$7.00; 4½ ft., \$8.50; 5 ft., \$10.00.

**Cuspidata Brevifolia.** A form of the above with short, dark green leaves. A very handsome, hardy variety. Rare. 12 to 15 in., \$4.00.

## THUYA (Arborvitae)

**Occidentalis.** (American Arborvitae). A very pretty shapely tree of pyramidal form. The foliage is a fresh vivid green, mellowing to a softer shade on the under side. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 to \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 to \$4.50; 5 ft., \$6.50.

**Occidentalis Globosa.** A round compact form, deep green foliage. Very shapely as specimens. 18 by 18 in., \$4.50; 24 by 24 in., \$6.50.

**Occidentalis Rosenthalii.** Hardy compact grower with dense foliage of dark green. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 to \$4.50.

**Occidentalis Wareana.** The hardest of American Arborvitae, although of somewhat slower growth; it has most beautiful dense and symmetrical form with a rich dark green foliage. 12 to 18 in., \$2.50 to \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., \$3.00 to \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., bushy, \$6.00 to \$7.00.

## THUYOPSIS

**Standishii.** (Japanese Arborvitae). A beautiful and attractive species with horizontal branches and bright green foliage. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 to \$4.00; 4½ ft., \$5.00; 5 ft., \$6.50.



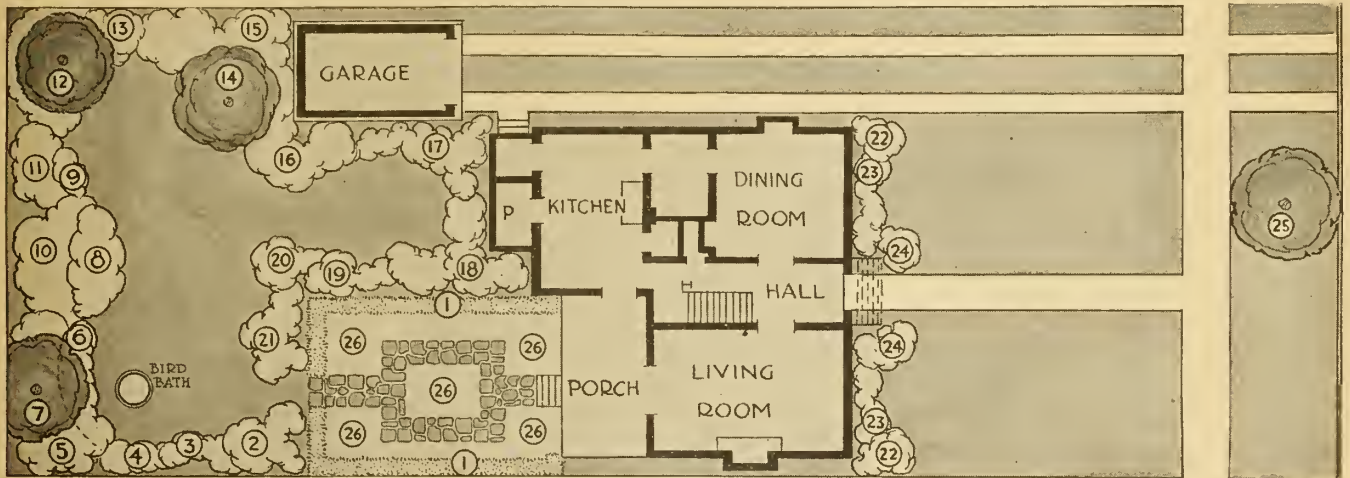
We have KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE in all sizes from 2 to 12 ft. high.

# Planting the Home Grounds

IN CONSIDERING the purposes of planting in the home grounds, more and more emphasis is being put upon providing a place of reasonable seclusion where the life of the family may be carried on in pleasant weather amid the delightful surroundings afforded by a garden.

Such a place becomes, in effect, an outdoor living room. It is a logical answer to the demands of our summer weather; it carries further the idea which has popularized porch life and puts to valuable use costly space which is frequently wasted.

Why should the owner of a 50-foot lot, 100 feet deep, be satisfied to confine his real use of that area to the space covered by his house, perhaps 25 by 40? If \$1,500 be taken as the average ground value of the small home grounds, \$300 worth is all that is thus used. The rest is commonly devoted to purely ornamental front lawn, and frequently unsightly back yard used, if at all, for hanging up clothes. For an expenditure of little more than the cost of a single piece of furniture in the living room, an outdoor apartment may be built, with grass for carpet, shrubbery for walls, and flowers for decorations, which may well be the most frequented part of the home during six months of the year.



WE SUPPLY SHRUBBERY AND TREES FOR ABOVE PLAN FOR \$100.00

This is a planting plan for a 50-foot lot in which consideration of beauty and utility are well combined. It is suitable for a city or suburban home and will be found adjustable to any lot of this size, or near it. The planting in the front yard is arranged to set off the house and present an attractive appearance to the public. Behind the house and the garage, which shield it from public gaze, is

the garden, in which formal and informal arrangements are combined in that practical and pleasing way which is characteristic of the best modern treatment of small home grounds. This price of \$100 includes the trees and shrubs only, in the following list, in which the numbers preceding the names refer to the numbered locations on the planting plan.

PLANTING KEY

- |                                       |                                   |                                                      |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| No. 1 Privet Hedge 70 plants.         | No. 11 Lonicera Tatarica Alba 3   | No. 20 Hydrangea Arborescens Grd. Fl. 5              |
| No. 2 Philadelphia Lemoinei 3         | No. 12 Norway Maple 2½ inch 1     | No. 21 Spiraea Thunbergii 4                          |
| No. 3 Persian Lilac 3                 | No. 13 Sambucus Nigra Laciniata 4 | No. 22 Berberis Thunbergii 6                         |
| No. 4 Spiraea Colossa Alba 3          | No. 14 Crimean Linden 2½ inch 1   | No. 23 Weigelia Eva Rathke 5                         |
| No. 5 Forsythia Intermedia 5          | No. 15 Viburnum Opula 6           | No. 24 Spiraea Froebeli 6                            |
| No. 6 Spiraea Anthony Waterer 5       | No. 16 Viburnum Molle 3           | No. 25 English Elm 4 inch 1                          |
| No. 7 Purple Leaved Maple 2 inch 1    | No. 17 Aralia Pentaphylla 4       | No. 26 Perennials. (Not incl'd for \$100.00.)        |
| No. 8 Spiraea Van Houttei 5           | No. 18 Symphoricarpos Racemosus 4 | In sending orders for this collection refer to it as |
| No. 9 Hydrangea Paniculata Grd. Fl. 4 | No. 19 Syringa Vulgaris 5         | Special Shrubbery Collection A.                      |
| No. 10 Lonicera Tatarica Rosea 3      |                                   |                                                      |

## FOURTEEN PLANS FOR PLANTING HOME GROUNDS

By C. L. Burkholder

Purdue University

IT is not absolutely necessary to employ a professional landscape architect to landscape your home grounds. Of course for those who can afford this additional expense it is no doubt the best way. On the other hand there is an immense measure of satisfaction to be derived from a piece of work you yourself have laid out and planted. It is the object of this article to discuss briefly the principal things to be taken into consideration in landscaping the home grounds of moderate extent and to offer suggestions as to varieties and locations of groups of perennials, shrubs and bulbs which have been found most satisfactory in central and northern United States.

THE LAWN

EVERY effort toward home ground beautification must fail for lack of a good lawn. It is the setting for all else.

So many times the lawn is underlaid with poor dirt which has been taken out of the

cellar of the house. The result is the growth of grass is weak and patchy. The cure is to buy a "complete fertilizer" with a high percentage of nitrogen. Scatter this over the lawn in the spring at the rate of one pound to every twenty-five or thirty square feet. Repeat later on in the summer if the lawn has not shown sufficient improvement.

The close clipping the lawn gets during its entire growing season prevents the production of seed which is Nature's way of keeping a good stand of grass. Every spring a little grass seed should be scattered over the lawn. This should be done while the ground is still freezing and thawing. A good grass seed mixture is best for this purpose.

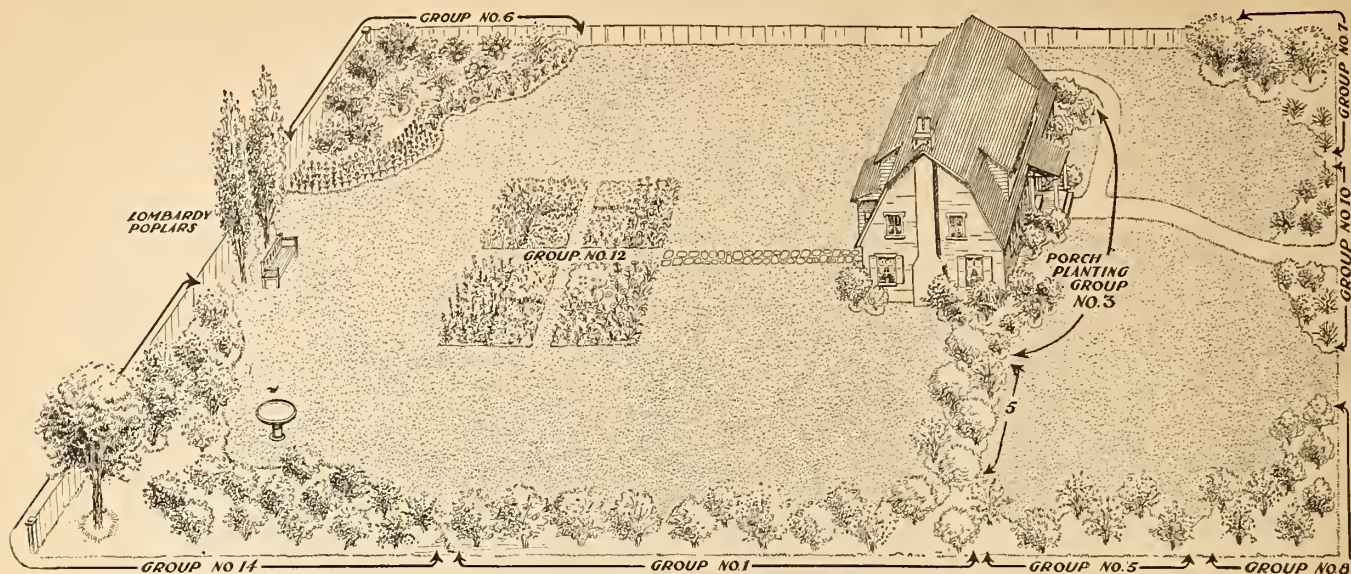
HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS

A VOID the use of too many flower beds except in their proper place. Nothing does more to destroy a fine piece of landscape work than geometrical flower beds scattered about the lawn.

The hardy flowering shrub is one of the best materials for all plantings up to ten or twelve feet in height. They live for a great many years, produce the same flowering effect you get from annual plants and if you leave home for a month they are even more beautiful when you return.

FOUNDATION PLANTINGS

IN starting to landscape the home grounds invariably the first place to receive treatment is the foundation of the house. This is the most prominent place and there always seems to be a need of some sort of planting to connect up the house with the grounds and make it a nat-



Perspective Sketch of Burkholder Planting Groups

This sketch shows how the material in Mr. Burkholder's groups 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 14 would appear on a home lot. Prices for these groups and others which may fit your grounds better are given in the detailed descriptions of the 14 groups on pages 15 and 16.

ural part of the whole scene. The first place to receive consideration should be the main entrance.

A Spiraea Van Houtte planted on either side of the entrance is a foundation planting well started. Work from this point around the house. It is not desirable always to cover up all of the foundation unless it is made of some unattractive material such as cement blocks. Naturally it takes a knowledge of shrub varieties, character of growth, height, color and time of flowering to work out intelligently such a foundation planting. It is to furnish this type of information that groups particularly suited for special locations have been drawn up as illustrated on the opposite page. In a majority of cases they can be used just as arranged, a little change in the general shape of the group will fit them to any location.

A house built close out on the street would be "overdone" if group 3 were used; group 4 would be more suitable under such conditions. Some desire plantings which grow rather tall, others low groups of shrubs. Group 8 is a planting that will attain a height of six to eight feet; group 10 only half that height.

Where the steps are at the side only half of one of the porch plantings could be used. One of the main things in the suggestive plantings for the foundation of the porch and corners of the house is to show what varieties of shrubs work well together and what distance apart they should be planted. Often there is a long straight stretch along the side of the house which is always best broken up by a small mass planting of shrubs, such as Group 5, for instance.

Always plant in clumps and never plant in straight lines. The secret of naturally attractive grounds is a natural grouping or placing of shrubbery in masses with open stretches of lawn between. That is why a star shaped flower bed always strikes a discordant note in well arranged grounds.

**ENTRANCE PLANTINGS**

**N**EXT to the entrance of the house one of the most important places requiring plantings of shrubbery is about the entrances of walks and drives. In entering the grounds you begin to form your opinion of the whole place as soon as you reach the gate.

A walk leading to the front steps is always a prominent feature and a planting on both sides of the outside gate adds greatly to the naturalness and beauty of the entrance.

Usually low varieties of shrubbery are most desirable for this location but sometimes a mass of medium height plants seems more desirable according to the location, in which case a group such as Group 8 can be substituted for Group 10, the low planting suggested for this location.

**SCREEN PLANTINGS**

**I**N almost every grounds there is a building or view that detracts from, rather than adds to the attractiveness of the whole scene. How easy it is to cover up such a view with one that is pleasing.

The small planting suggested for the side of the house makes an ideal screen when placed in front of a small building. In case of a large building the corner plantings suggested for the corners of the house can be used to advantage, linked together by Group 5. The higher the building the higher the varieties of shrubbery which can be used.

Sometimes a view somewhat in the distance is the objectionable feature, such as a barnyard shed or chicken coop. A tall planting of shrubbery along the boundary of the grounds will screen this and at the same time provide a delightful variation of flowering plants, some of which will be in bloom every month of the summer. Group 1 is a suggestion along this line.

This planting also makes an ideal one for the side of the grounds, cutting off the view for a few feet and bringing out and intensifying it at the ends. It is a good plan to screen off another house in the next grounds and at the same time give privacy to your own grounds.

**CORNER PLANTINGS**

**I**N moderate sized places a planting in the front corners of the grounds is almost a necessity for the best effect. This planting may be of low growing shrubbery and of only a few plants, if the grounds are small.

The entrance plantings in Group 10, for instance, might be used in the corners of a small front yard and no plantings be used about the walk entrance. However, shrubs about the size of those in Group 8 ordinarily are well suited to this location. The back corners of the grounds naturally take higher plantings. They are the background for the whole planting scheme.

**THE BIRD'S CORNER PLANTING**

**A** GREAT many people enjoy having birds about their grounds. Winter species of birds especially cannot make their home in grounds where no provision has been made for feeding them. Blue Jays, for instance, feed on a great variety of winter berries such as bitter sweet, wahoo, sumac, wild grape and dogwood berries.

In the summer, Robins are especially fond of blackberries, raspberries and mulberries. Groups 9 and 14 have a selection of shrubs which provide food for birds the year around. The mulberry tree in Group 14 would make a good place to put bird boxes or to hang pieces of beef suet in the winter. Birds belonging to the Woodpecker family are very fond of beef suet.

**HEDGE PLANTS**

**S**OME locations almost require a hedge of some sort. There are a number of exceptionally good shrubs that make fine hedges. Of the Privets, Ibota, Amour River and Common Privet are all good while the California Privet should never be planted in north central United States because of winter killing.

The Rugosa rose makes a natural hedge plant without any pruning except to cut off straggling shoots. The single roses are produced in

abundance over a long season. The foliage is very resistant to disease and insect attack.

Probably the best shrub for a low hedge is the Japanese Barberry. It is not attacked by wheat rust. The autumn coloration is as brilliant as any other shrub used for landscape purposes and the red berries hang on all winter.

**VINES**

**N**O vines are included in the foundation planting groups. Everyone has his favorites. The greatest effect for the investment can often be realized through the purchase of a few vines for the porch. A couple of Virginia Creeper plants will quickly transform a porch from a gaunt, unattractive structure to one of beautiful green.

The Japanese Clematis is naturally a favorite because it is hardy, a vigorous grower and the only one of the porch vines to bloom profusely in the fall. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle is noted for its fragrance and habit of blooming almost continually throughout the summer. The Wisteria is an old favorite and is an excellent porch or pergola climber. No porch is complete without at least one vine. A rambler rose, a honeysuckle and a clematis give almost a continual succession of bloom during the entire summer.

**BULBS**

**T**HE first bloom in the spring is always appreciated more than one of three times its beauty later on in the summer. Along the edge of the shrub beds is the ideal place for plantings of tulip, crocus, daffodil and narcissus. An old broom handle sharpened on one end makes the ideal tool for planting bulbs. Punch it into the ground the desired depth, drop in the bulb, growing point up, press down the dirt over the hole with the foot and the bulb is planted. These bulbs must be planted in the fall or early winter. (Note: Vaughan's Seed Store Bulb Catalogue is issued annually September 1, and will be sent free on request.)

**PERENNIALS**

**S**O far nothing has been said about flowers for the inside of the house. Here lies one of the greatest sources of pleasure and enjoyment of flowers. The annual flowers require planting each year while the perennials do not require half the attention and present equally as varied a collection of desirable blooming varieties.

Once planted they are a joy for years to come.

Some prefer to use perennials in a formal garden effect, as in Group 12, but the majority like them in a bed similar to Group 11. This last group is composed of a few of the very hardiest and most attractive perennials.

The blooming season for the group starts early and lasts till frost time in the fall. It will furnish a continual procession of cut flowers for the house and while not a large planting, if given average care can be enlarged the second year by dividing the largest clumps. The cost of such a planting is within the reach of everyone.



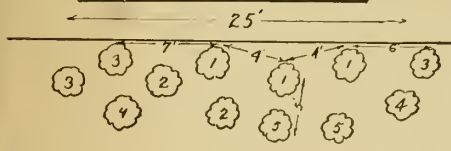
**CARE OF SHRUBBERY AND PERENNIALS**  
 UP to this time the discussion has not mentioned the care of shrubs or perennials. It is not as much as required by an annual flower garden of equal size. However, it must be remembered that, especially when first planted, shrubs and perennials are babies and cannot compete unaided with their natural enemies, the weeds. Above all else keep the shrub beds covered with a heavy coat of manure at least three inches thick the year around. The perennial bed should also be kept mulched with manure.

It is always best to give a heavy application in the early winter and work this in about the shrubbery and perennials in the spring. More manure and less watering is a good rule to follow. The manure furnishes plenty of food and conserves moisture.  
 Vines around the porch and house have unusually adverse soil and moisture conditions and each vine should get at least two bushels of manure a year. Do not blame the nurseryman for your losses if you have not been willing to give your plantings this much attention.

It is not necessary to do a whole lot in one year. Start out with a few plantings of shrubs and perennials. Be sure to hoe them enough to keep the weeds down the first year and mulch heavily with manure. The varieties of shrubs and perennials suggested in this article are the pick of the hardy varieties. A trial of any of them will bring satisfaction and pleasure if given the small amount of attention that has just been described.

# Planting Groups to Fit All Situations

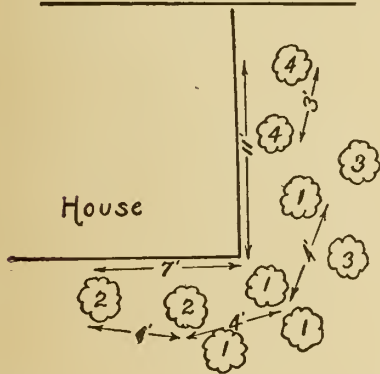
## 1—A Screen Planting



Symbol No.	No. Plants
(1) Philadelphia grandiflorus—syringa...	3
(2) Spiraea Van Houtte—Bridal Wreath	2
(3) Lonicera Tartarica—Rosea—Bush Honeysuckle	3
(4) Forsythia intermedia—Golden Bell	2
(5) Cornus Sibirica—Red Osier	2
	<b>12</b>

This planting is selected for the purpose of screening off an objectionable view. The first four varieties are among the hardiest and best of the flowering shrubs while the Red Osier with its fiery red branches gives a beautiful color effect in the winter. This group of shrubs will ultimately grow to a height of ten feet or more.  
 Twelve shrubs for planting Group No. 1 complete of the following sizes: (1), (2), (3) and (4), 3 to 4 feet high; and (5), 2 to 3 feet, will be sent by express for \$9.00.

## 2—Foundation Planting



Symbol No.	No. Plants
(1) Spiraea Van Houtte—Bridal Wreath	4
(2) Weigelia rosea—Pink Weigelia	2
(3) Deutzia Pride of Rochester	2
(4) Aralia pentaphylla—Five Leafed Aralia	2
	<b>10</b>

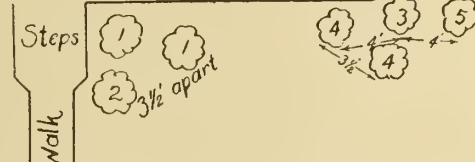
A selection and arrangement of shrubs for a foundation planting at the corner of the house. The Pink Weigelia continues to bloom during most of the summer. These shrubs will grow well even if considerably shaded but must have direct sunlight a portion of the day. The Bridal Wreath used in the center of this planting is one of the best of all the flowering shrubs. It is always hardy, a vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer.

Ten shrubs for planting Group No. 2 complete, of the following sizes: (1), (2) and (4), 3 to 4 feet; (3), 4 feet, will be sent by express for \$8.00.

### SEED CATALOGUE FREE

Vaughan's Gardening, Illustrated, for 1922, a seed catalogue unlike others, will be sent free, postpaid, on request. It contains 120 pages, giving a complete list of flower and vegetable seeds, plants, tools, fertilizers and insecticides, with 56 plates in full color.

## 3—For Porch Foundation

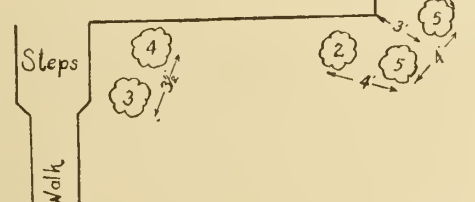
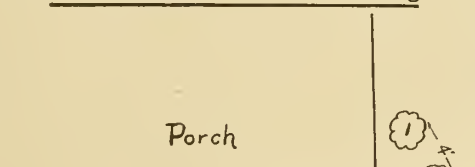


Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Spiraea Van Houtte—Bridal Wreath	4
(2) Spiraea Thunbergii—Thunberg's spiraea	2
(3) Viburnum opulus—High Bush Cranberry	4
(4) Berberis Thunbergii—Japanese Barberry	4
(5) Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry	2
(6) Weigelia rosea—Pink Weigelia	4
	<b>20</b>

All the varieties used in this combination are attractive bloomers. Following the bloom the Snowberry, High Bush Cranberry, and Barberry produce fruits which cling to the plants the greater part of the winter. Short sprays of these berries are often used for table and fire-place decorations. The group will stand considerable shade, altho doing best with at least a half day of direct sunlight. The arrangement takes 10 plants to each side of the porch, or 20 in all.

Twenty shrubs for planting Group No. 3 complete, of the following sizes: (1), (3), (5) and (6), 3 to 4 feet; (2), 1½ to 2 feet; (4), 3-year, will be sent by express for \$15.00.

## 4—Skeleton Porch Planting



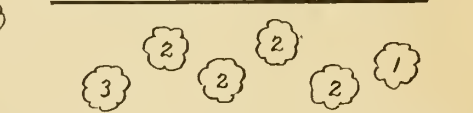
Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Forsythia Intermedia—Golden Bell	2
(2) Weigelia rosea—Pink Weigelia	2
(3) Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry	2
(4) Spiraea Van Houtte—Bridal Wreath	2
(5) Viburnum Lantana—White Lantana	4
	<b>12</b>

This group does not give quite as satisfactory results as Group III which contains eight more plants. However, the plants at the corner of the porch give a very good mass effect. The Golden Bell blooms as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Short branches are often cut

and placed in water in the house where they quickly come into full bloom. The Viburnum Lantana has a very beautiful bloom in June and later the shrub is covered with showy clusters of red fruit. It retains its foliage till December 12. Plants make up the list for both sides of the porch.

Twelve shrubs for planting Group No. 4 complete, all from 3 to 4 feet high, will be sent by express for \$8.25.

## 5—To Break a Straight Line

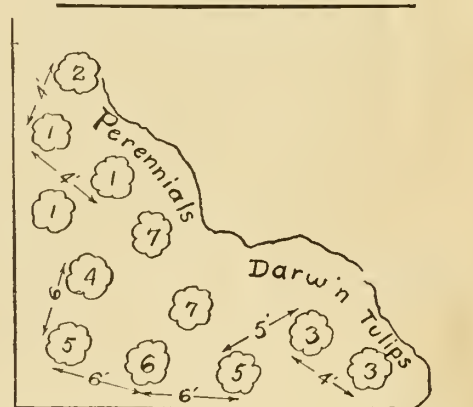


Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Cornus sanguinea—Red-barked Dogwood	1
(2) Rosa Rugosa—Japanese Rose	4
(3) Ligustrum Ibotia—Ibotia Privet	1
	<b>6</b>

This arrangement is especially suggested for a planting along the foundation of the house to break up a long straight line effect. The three varieties of shrubs besides blooming in the summer give a valuable berry and bark effect in the winter.

Six shrubs for planting Group No. 5 complete, of the following sizes: (1), 4 to 5 feet; (2), 3-year; (3), 3 to 4 feet, will be sent by express for \$4.25.

## 6—For a Back Yard Corner

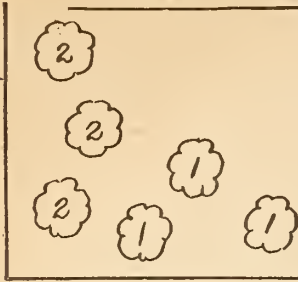


Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Hydrangea grandiflora—Fall blooming hydrangea	3
(2) Forsythia intermedia—Golden Bell	1
(3) Deutzia Pride of Rochester	2
(4) Spiraea opulifolia—Golden Spiraea	1
(5) Vulgaris purpurea—Common purple lilac	2
(6) Lilac Japonica—Japan White	1
(7) Cornus stolonifera aurea—Golden twigged dogwood	2
	<b>12</b>

This arrangement is suggested for a corner in the back yard or back of grounds. The two varieties of lilacs are selected to give an especially long blooming period. No landscape treatment is complete without the fall blooming hydrangea, the showiest and most attractive of all the fall blooming shrubs. The varieties in this group are selected so that something is in bloom during nearly the entire summer. In front of this group is an excellent place to plant early flowering bulbs such as Crocus, Daffodils, Narcissus and Darwin tulips.

Twelve shrubs for planting Group No. 6 complete, of the following sizes: (1), 3-year; (2) and (7) 3 to 4 feet; (3), 4 feet; (4), 2 to 3 feet; (5), 5 to 6 feet; (6), 4 to 5 feet, will be sent by express for \$11.00.

**7—For a Front Yard**

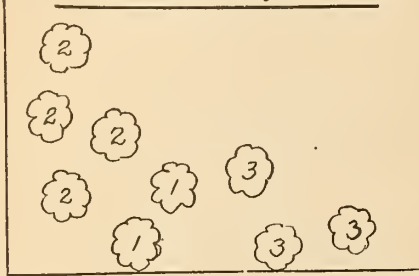


Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Berberis Thunbergii	6
(2) Philadelphus Lemoinei—Syringa	6
	<b>12</b>

Both the varieties used in this group are low growing, ultimate height 3 feet. A small planting of this type is especially needed where there are no trees in the front of the lawn.

Twelve shrubs for planting Group No. 7 complete, of the following sizes: (1), 3-year; (2), 2 to 3 feet, will be sent by express for \$8.75.

**8—Good for Any Corner**

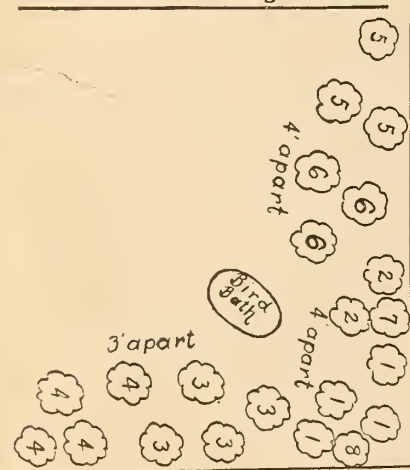


Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Spiraea Van Houtte—Bridal Wreath	2
(2) Rosa rugosa—Japanese rose	4
(3) Spiraea arguta—Snow garland	3
	<b>9</b>

The large red seed balls of the Japanese roses attract attention all winter. They are vigorous growers and resistant to insect and fungus attack. The bloom is heavy and lasts over an extended period. Spiraea arguta is a showy shrub with fine feathery light green foliage.

Nine shrubs for planting Group No. 8 complete, of the following sizes: (1), 3 to 4 feet; (2), 3-year; (3), 2 to 3 feet, will be sent by express for \$7.00.

**9—A Bird's Nesting Thicket**

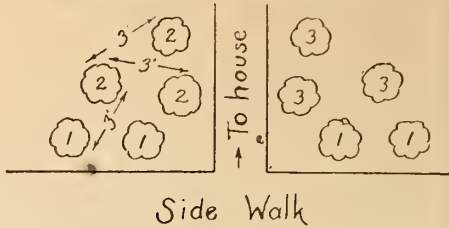


Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Rhamnus Catharticus—Buckthorn	4
(2) Sambucus nigra aurea—Golden Elder	2
(3) Cornus sanguinea—Red Barked Dogwood	4
(4) Raspberry Var Gregg	4
(5) Ligustrum Ibotata—Ibotata privet	3
(6) Cornus mascula—Cornelian Cherry	3
(7) Virginia creeper	1
(8) Celastrus scandens—Bitter Sweet	1
	<b>22</b>

Twenty-two shrubs for planting Group No. 9 complete, of the following sizes: (1), 5 to 6 feet; (2) and

(5), 3 to 4 feet; (3) and (6), 4 to 5 feet; (7) and (8), 3-year, will be sent by express for \$15.00.

**10—For the Entrance Walk**

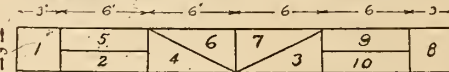


Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Berberis Thunbergii—Japanese barberry	4
(2) Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry	3
(3) Spiraea Anthony Waterer—Anthony Waterer Spiraea	3
	<b>10</b>

The planting of thorny barberry along the front walk helps to protect the other shrubs of the group. This is a low planting suited to the location.

Ten shrubs for planting Group No. 10 complete of the following sizes: (1), 4-year; (2), 3 to 4 feet; (3), 12 to 18 inches, will be sent by express for \$6.50.

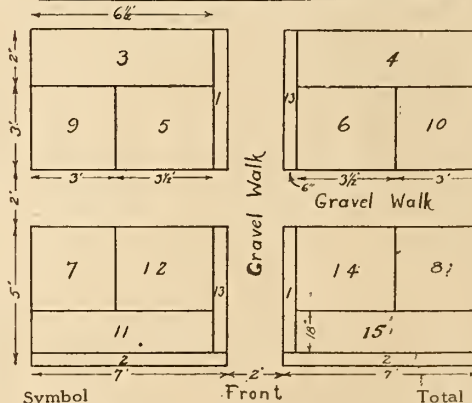
**11—Perennial Flower Border**



Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Delphinium Formosum—Larkspur	9
(2) Shasta Daisy	6
(3) Gaillardia Grandiflora—Blanket flower	6
(4) Coreopsis lanceolata—Tick seed	6
(5) Climax Aster—(Hardy)	6
(6) Phlox, Antoine Mercie—Hardy phlox	9
(7) Phlox, Jeanne d'Arc	9
(8) Hardy Chrysanthemum—Mixed	6
(9) Oriental Poppies	6
(10) Aquilegia—Long Spurred Columbine	6
	<b>69</b>

Sixty-nine plants for planting Group No. 11 complete, sent by express for \$12.00.

**12—Formal Perennial Planting**



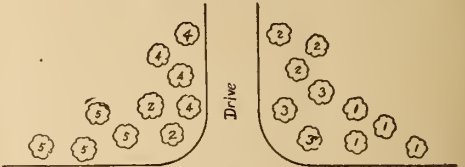
Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Iris Jeanne d'Arc	12
(2) Sedum rubrum—Golden moss	24
(3) Delphinium Formosum—Larkspur	9
(4) Chrysanthemum—Mixed	6
(5) Aquilegia—mixed—Columbine	9
(6) Coreopsis lanceolata—Tickseed	6
(7) Digitalis—Foxglove—mixed vars	6
(8) Phlox—Jeanne d'Arc	9
(9) Phlox—Antoine Mercie	9
(10) Climax Hardy Aster	6
(11) Oriental Poppies	6
(12) Gaillardia Grandiflora—Blanket flower	9
(13) Iris Mme. Chereau	12
(14) Physostegia Virginica—False Dragon Head	6
(15) Funkia Lancifolia—Day Lily	6
	<b>135</b>

For those who would like a small bed of exceptionally vigorous, hardy perennials, the

list in group 11 is ideal. It can be placed along one side of the garden, along the back of the yard or along the fence at one side of the front lawn. The varieties are selected so as to furnish a succession of flowers for cutting from May until frost in the fall. An arrangement of this sort takes less work than group 12, in which the perennials are arranged in a small formal garden. The latter for some locations is much to be preferred, however, and contains a larger assortment of varieties. This little garden would be exceedingly attractive if none of the flowers were cut for indoor use, although the varieties are equally suitable for both purposes.

One hundred thirty-five plants for planting Group No. 12 complete, sent by express for \$22.00.

**13—Driveway Planting**

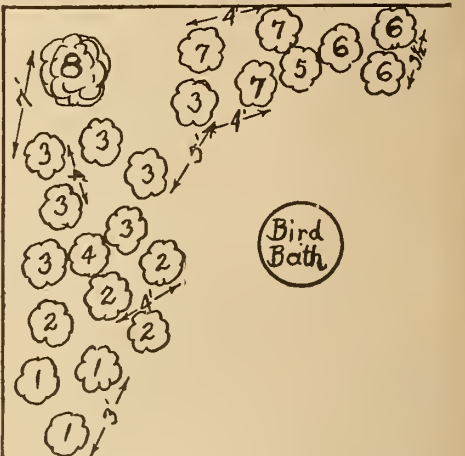


Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Forsythia intermedia—Golden Bell	4
(2) Spiraea Van Houtte—Bridal Wreath	5
(3) Philadelphus Lemoinei—Syringa	3
(4) Cornus Siberica—Red Osier	4
(5) Cornus mascula—Cornelian cherry	4
	<b>20</b>

This is an especially fine list of shrubs. The group will average from two to three times the ultimate height of Group 10. The first three varieties will keep the planting in a mass of bloom during the early part of the summer. The Red Osier is especially valuable for its fiery red bark in winter.

Twenty shrubs for planting Group No. 13 complete, of the following sizes: (1) and (5), 4 to 5 feet; (2) and (4), 3 to 4 feet; (3), 2 to 3 feet, will be sent by express for \$16.00.

**14—A Berried Bird's Corner**



Symbol No.	Total Plants
(1) Symphoricarpos racemosus—Snowberry	3
(2) Sambucus nigra aurea—Golden Elder	4
(3) Sambucus nigra laciniata—Cut-leaved Elder	7
(4) Celastrus Scandens—Climbing Bitter Sweet	1
(5) Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle	1
(6) Symphoricarpos vulgaris—Coral Berry	3
(7) Viburnum opulus—High bush Cranberry	3
(8) Morus Tartarica—Russian Mulberry	1
	<b>23</b>

Nothing adds more to the naturalness of a grounds than the native birds. Unless some provision is made for feeding and housing them they are forced to make their home in more favorable localities. The shrubs, vines and trees in Groups IX and XIV will produce a succession of fruits and berries through the entire winter.

Twenty-three shrubs for planting Group No. 14 complete, of the following sizes: (1), (2), (3), (6) and (7), 3 to 4 feet; (4), 3-year; (5), 2-year; (8), 5 to 6 feet, will be sent by express for \$17.00.