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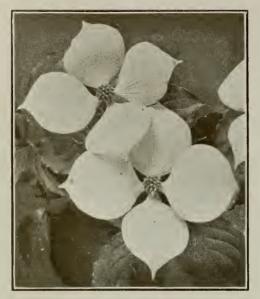
HICKS FLOWERING SHRUBS



BOUNDARY PLANTING OF SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI, DOGWOOD, WEIGELA, DEUTZIA, PROSTRATE PRIVET, ETC.

I. HICKS & SON

HICKS NURSERIES
WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND



Japanese Dogwood

RE you going to plant shrubs this season?
This list comprises many you may have intended to use and possibly others not generally known, but still of supreme corative value. If shrubs are to be your land.

decorative value. If shrubs are to be your landscape material, expected to accomplish certain objects you may assign to them, we are glad to give you information as to the places they are best adapted to occupy and stating their limitations.

We have been alert in their propagation and culture to establish an unusual amount of roots, and to provide space enough per individual plant to encourage a broad symmetrical top. We are keen to deliver them fresh from the soil, so your planting can more certainly be an immediate and permanent success.

Althaeas—Rose of Sharon

There is the harvest of flowers in May and June and then invariably comes the dry wilting period of summer, with but few flowers. Drought stricken, dusty vegetation is freshened decidedly in appearance, when the double and single Althaeas lift up their profusion of pure white and pink bloom in August.

2 feet, bushy \$0.35 each, \$3.00 per ten.

Japanese Barberry

Always cheerful, dainty and beautiful. Even the blasts of winter, fogs and slush fail to dim the abundant scarlet berries which are a feature in the landscape until April. It can be used without fear of outgrowing its position or assuming ungainly proportions. Mass it about your foundation and you will have a treatment permanently effective. By no means commonplace as a hedge. Brilliant carmine in its fall coloring.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten, \$18.00 per hundred.

Button Bush

In moist situations, it may be areas inundated occasionally in April, you will find the Button Bush, a round mass of shining foliage five feet high. The flowers are white balls an inch in diameter, appearing in July. Considering its blooming period and bright foliage, those interested in shrubs and their utility can hardly overlook it. Does well on upland.

2 feet high \$0.15 each, \$1.25 per ten.

Deutzia

The attractive clusters of double pinkish white bells in June doubtless account largely for the popularity of this shrub. It should be borne in mind if you are planning extensive shrub borders or screens. It will grow seven feet high and fill large areas at low cost.

2-3 feet high \$0.20 each, \$1.80 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred 4 feet high .30 each, 2.50 per ten.

The flowers are more pointed than our native dogwood and appear a month later, having their own foliage for a back-ground. They look like stars and come in such myriads as to make a veritable milky-way in the shrubbery. See page 2.



Forsythia-Golden Bell

Frequently inquiry is made for the shrub covered with yellow flowers in early spring. The banks of yellow are indelible in the memory. Their flowering characteristic is not to be emphasized, however, more than the dense mass of healthy foliage, eight feet high, they contribute to the shrub boundary and screen. They grow quickly and you can use the cheaper sizes in quantity.

2-3 feet high \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten, \$18.00 per hundred. 3-4 feet high .35 each, 3.00 per ten, 25.00 per hundred

2-11-15



T may not be necessary for us to suggest ways of utility, as you have probably observed the various screens needed about the premises, for which shrubs are peculiarly adapted, and the delightful boundaries and borders into which they compose, giving privacy at the same time. They construct or obstruct as the situation requires. It may be well, however. for us to go over your grounds with you and discuss what shrubs will most quickly accomplish your ideal. Will you make an appointment now, instead of in the midst of



the planting season?

You do not have to be keen toward the beautiful to appreciate this large growing shrub or small tree. Any of your shrub plantings at once become distinct when such a rare species is interwoven. Have you woodland? Try some of these in the edge or plant promiscuously among wild cedars. This is the first opportunity to get this in abundance and at a low price. 2-3 feet high \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten.

Red Twigged Dogwood

Plant this and the birds will be grateful for the pearly berries it yields in September; your neighbors will thank you for the brilliant element it constitutes in the winter landscape with its carmine bark, and you will be pleased yourself for its green thrifty foliage, constant throughout the season. This is another shrub, economical for large plantings on account of its vigor and spreading

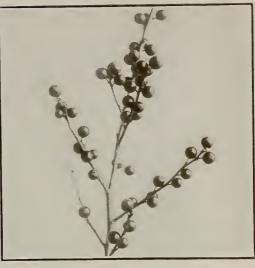
2-3 feet high \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten, \$18.00 per hundred. 4-5 feet high .35 each, 3.00 per ten, 25.00 per hundred.

Elaeagnus Umbellatus

This is the Japanese Silver Thorn, eventually growing ten feet high, qualifying where a planting of such height is required and particularly if the soil is dry and sandy. In the late fall when a majority of the leaves have fallen, the bushes appear from a distance as if in bloom, due to the silvery sheen on the underside of the foliage. From November to midwinter there is a store foliage. From November to midwinter there is a store of sweet, pulpy berries and the temptation to break off a twig can hardly be resisted.

3 feet high \$0.35 each, \$3.00 per ten. White Fringe

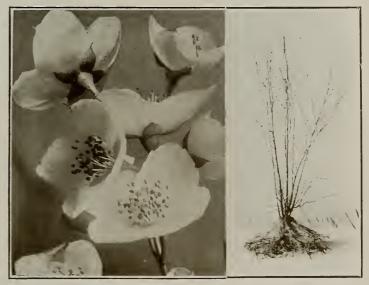
Sometimes the most showy and serviceable species are vetoed as they become commonplace. There is a fascination for the unusual. White fringe is still rare enough to excite rapture as it is encountered, and it should appear in every planting that is wrought with deliberation. Large, glossy; dark green leaves decorated, as it were, with flowers like delicate lace, the first of June. 2 feet high \$0.40 each, \$3.50 per ten, \$25.00 per hundred.



Black Alder

You may have seen bushes in low moist places along the highway or railroad appearing during the fall and winter almost as if aflame, so thickly are the black twigs set with holly-like berries, to which family it belongs, There is little danger of having too many berry bearing shrubs n your compositions. Black Alder is worthy of a large representation. You can dig up wild plants, cut to the ground and here well weeken. to the ground and keep well watered.

2 feet high \$0.30 each \$2.50 per ten.



Syringa

It wouldn't be a farm house without the Syringa and possibly it wouldn't be a typical border, if Syringa were not there to fill the atmosphere in early June with its rare fragrance. The plants we offer are of unusual size and value.

> 3-4 feet high \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten. 5-6 feet high 0.75 each, 6.00 per ten

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Hazelnut



UT trees grow food without the great expense of cultivation. There is much to learn. You can begin with the native hazel which will bear in one or two years and grow four feet high. Useful as a cover between Pines and Oaks. Plant two feet apart for a garden hedge.

1-1½ feet high \$0.20 each, \$1.50 per ten, \$12.00 per hundred; 2-3 feet high \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.

Honeysuckle-Fly

This is among the first shrubs to flower and leaf out in the spring. Like all the bush honey-suckles it makes a rugged broad shrub, quickly growing six feet high, and presenting its load of glistening red berries in midsummer.

3 feet high \$0.35 each, \$3.00 per ten.

Hydrangea

You would hardly recognize August and September without the Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. The flowers are abnormally large, and we might remind you that a few of these plants go a long way in a landscape. If large blooms represent your enthusiasm, cut the plant back severely each year to reduce the number of new shoots and feed well.

3 feet high \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten.

Indian Currant

It has also been called Coral-berry. Indeed the bright red berries hang so thick along the pendulous branches in autumn as to appear like strings of coral. It can be used to advantage on steep banks as it sends out runners which take root and prevent washing. It also qualifies when a planting not over three feet high is required, as at the boundary of taller shrubs.

2 feet high \$0.15 each, \$1.25 per ten, \$10.00 per hundred.

Lilac

The lilac has so fastened itself on the affection, that the annual perfume is heralded even more than the seasons of our favored fruits. Modern architecture might forbid a clump under the dining-room window; but you are sure to reserve space somewhere about the premises.

2 feet high \$0.30 each, \$2.25 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred; 3 feet high \$0.40 each, \$3.00 per ten. \$25.00 per hundred.

Prostrate Privet (Regel's)

A low growing plant like Barberry. Excellent for hedges, or planting at the edge of shrubbery, or at the house foundation. Hardy.

1 foot high from seed, \$0.10 each, \$0.80 per ten, \$5.00 per hundred; 2 feet high from cuttings \$0.20 each, \$1.60 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred.



MERUBA



O your views embrace hot, glaring highways, erupting volumes of dust from every passing vehicle, or is there a wall of foliage to check the clouds of dust? The one is reposeful and the other disagreeable. This is a boundary we made screening a road and uniting the woodland beyond. You can easily design an attractive boundary with our Syringa, as at the left, Spiraea, Deutzia, Bush Honeysuckle, Red-twig Dogwood, Lilac, etc. It is an opportunity for you to have all your favorite shrubs within communication, to smile in sunny disposition at their appointed time. It will be an economical investment, a pleasure to plan and satisfying for all time. Plant three to six feet apart.

California Privet



OR hedges, plant one foot apart, plant deep and cut to within four inches of the ground the first season. We have grown some as domes, two feet high and wide, which are one thing that can be used under such discouraging conditions as prevail at Long Beach and other places

subject to killing salt fog and cutting sand.

2 feet high \$0.06 each, \$0.50 per ten, \$4.50 per hundred, \$40.00 per thousand; 3 feet high \$0.08 each, \$0.70 per ten, \$6.00 per hundred, \$55.00 per thousand. Domes 2 feet high \$1.00 each, \$7.50 per ten.

Trained Ibota Privet



We have a block of specimens trimmed as pyramids, domes and bay trees and consider them rare material for formal gardens. They are 8 years old. Hardy.



Pyramids 5 feet high, 4 feet wide \$6.00 each, \$45.00 per ten. Bay Tree form 5-6 feet high, 3-4 feet wide \$12.00 each, \$110.00 per ten. Domes 2 feet high, 2 feet wide \$2.00 each, \$15.00 per ten.

Sweet-scented Shrub

The old fashion sweet-scented shrub with chocolate colored flowers, which everyone with the least rural association has confined in the hand or kerchief to get the much loved odor.

 $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high \$0.20 each, \$1.50 per ten.

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer

Enjoys the reputation by at least one authority of being the best all summer blooming dwarf shrub. The continuity of bloom depends on the removal of faded flowers. It grows to be a compact dome, three feet high and available if the situation demands a low growing species, as at foundations, dangerous crossings, etc. Red.

 $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high \$0.20 each, \$1.80 per ten, \$15.00 per hundred; 2 feet high \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten.

Spiraea opulifolia

Some situations require quantity rather than quality. This is probably one of the most quickgrowing shrubs in our nursery and will give you the maximum bulk for a given investment. It is eight feet high at maturity. White, June.

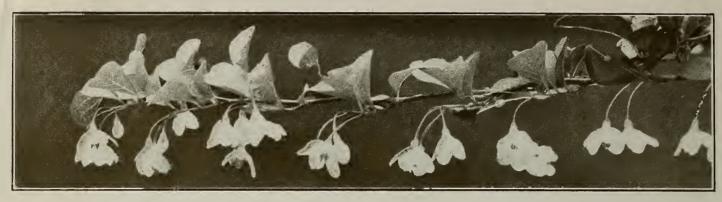
2-3 feet high \$0.20 each, \$1.80 per ten. 4-5 feet high .30 each, 2.50 per ten.

Spiraea Van Houttei

A solid mass of white among shrubbery the middle of May, perceptible even from a distance is pretty apt to be this Spiraea. It is valuable for foundation planting and wherever a medium growing, graceful shrub represents the requirements. See front cover.

2 feet high \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten. \$18.00 per hundred; 3 feet high \$0.30 each, \$2.50 per ten, \$20.00 per hundred.

HICKS



Styrax Japonica

One of the rare flowering trees which you will be glad to show your friends. Pretty white bells like orange blossoms in June. The branches are arranged in tiers like a pagoda. If you contemplate a boundary of small growing trees, attractive compositions can be made with Styrax, Dogwood, Birch, Magnolia, Hornbeam, Yellow-wood. Taller trees as Pin Oak, Beech, Liquidambar, Larch, Linden and Maple can be used to give a higher skyline and longer shadows across the lawn.

$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per ten.

Viburnum dentatum

Most of the Viburnums can be planted for their foliage alone and certainly this one. Give it good soil and you will develop a handsome symmetrical shrub, eight feet high. Small heads of cream colored flowers in June, and bunches of blue berries in September, represent clear gain to you in the transaction.

2 feet high \$0.25 each, \$2.00 per ten.



Viburnum opulus

Another one of the Viburnums almost indispensable in a good landscape. The bunches of cranberry-like fruits hang on the bush all winter. It is called high-bush cranberry and is the wild form of the common snow ball.

2 feet high \$0.20 each, \$1.80 per ten. 3 feet high .25 each, 2.00 per ten, \$18.00 per hundred.

Siberian Pea Tree

This is good to appear at intervals in shrubbery, growing twelve feet high and having yellow pea-shaped flowers in May. We strongly urge planting small trees, and it may be, large growing trees among shrubbery. The society will be mutually helpful and the trees will relieve what might otherwise be a monotonous level.

4-6 feet high \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per ten.



Pearl Bush or Exochorda

If you want something as showy as Spiraea Van Houttei and flowering about the same season, but growing ten or twelve feet high, giving an effect in the back of your shrubbery that Spiraea gives in the front, this can be your choice. Large white flowers like the Mock Orange. It is still rare.

2-3 feet high \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per ten. 4 feet high .60 each, 5.00 per ten.

MERRUEM



One of two conditions is pretty apt to prevail at the house foundation.

Very often there is a ragged fringe of tall grass, which the mower could not reach, with probably a narrow strip kept bare by the drip from the eaves, spattering dirt on the cellar window frames and base board, altogether presenting a conspicuously bare unattractive detail.

Then again the building may rise from billows of foliage, which conceal the masonry, soften the juncture of vertical and horizontal lines and permit a clean line of turf. Shrubbery can make up the plantation or it can be dwarf evergreens or Rhododendrons. Can we talk over a foundation planting with you?

Weigelia

With all its bloom, June could hardly spare the Weigelia. It is effective massed in large plantings. The showy pink and white bells appear the first of June. 8 feet.

2 feet high \$0.20 each, \$1.80 per ten. 3 feet high .30 each, 2.50 per ten.

Golden Bark and Laurel Willow

Here is an opportunity for a quick screen at little cost. You may have a place near the surf; willows will revel in the moist sand. If directly exposed, success will only attend a very closely arranged mass planting of the salt resistant species, like Bayberry, Privet, Beach Plum, Rosa Rugosa, Wild Cherry, Oaks, Pitch and Austrian Pine, etc.

4-6 feet high \$0.40 each, \$3.50 per ten.



The above is a photograph of twenty year old Maples, taken two years after planting.

A large spreading tree shading the porch or casting its shadows across the lawn is hospitable. Does it not represent your ideal? Fifteen years is a good while to wait for a cherished ambition. We can save you this time. We have two thousand trees five to eight inches diameter, fifteen feet wide, that have required fifteen to twenty years to grow. Norway, Red and Silver Maples; Lindens; Catalpas; Oaks and Elms. They are growing fifteen to twenty feet apart like an orchard. They have been kept symmetrical by pruning, and transplant easily and ship safely. It may be just such trees that are needed to complete your home picture.

Trees

1-3 year Oak, Hickory, Linden, Maple, at \$5.00 to \$40.00 per 1000. 1-3inch diameter, 8-16 feet high, usual nursery sizes; Maple, Linden, Beech, Oak, grown wide apart, best quality.

Larger trees as above.

Evergreens

1-3 yr., \$2.00 to \$40.00 per 1000. 2-6 feet, Pine, Fir, Spruce, Cedar; root-pruned, best quality.

6-30 feet, save 5-20 years; 4,000 to select from.

Hardy Flowers

Hollyhock, Columbine, Lily-of-the-Valley, Canterbury Bells, Pinks, Iris, Larkspur, Peony, Foxglove, Phlox, Sweet William. Strong field-grown plants that bloom freely the first season.

Fruit

Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, Raspberries Asparagus, for home use. How to trim and cultivate. Insects and diseases.