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## Landscape Department

IN connection with our Nursery business we maintain a highly specialized Landscape Department, and are well equipped to take up landscape problems from every angle.
Parks, cemeteries, real estate sub-divisions, playgrounds, large estates, as well as the small grounds surrounding the more modest home, all have their special conditions and requirements which can only be successfully co-ordinated by one well trained in the principles of landscape design and possessing a knowledge of plant material.

In order that any landscape development may be successfully as well as economically carried out, it is highly desirable for those contemplating such work to seek the advice of a landscape gardener even before any general layout is considered. In this way every natural advantage may be made use of and often serious errors involving both loss of time and expense be avoided.

A thorough knowledge of soil requirement, exposure, drainage and grading problems as well as that of plant material is often as essential as that of landscape design and the very complexity of these conditions renders it impossible for one not familiar with landscape principles to economically or artistically arrange your home grounds for you.

Our landscape department is proving of especial advantage to those who possess old established grounds, where often an abundance of matured plant material exists, but which is not arranged to best advantage. We often find it necessary to re-design the layout of the walks and drives to meet more modern needs and by the use of the plant material on hand, with such additions as are necessary, excellent results can often be obtained at minimum expense.

We are always glad to offer suggestions free of charge to those who have new grounds to lay out or old grounds to rearrange, but where special visits are made and planting plans, specifications, etc., are desired, a reasonable charge is made to cover services rendered.

# THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY woodmont nurseries, Inc. 

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, NEW HAVEN, CONN. near new yale bowl

## Important to Purchasers

PACKING. Prices in this catalog are for nursery stock at the Nursery carefully dug and roots suitably protected. Many purchasers are finding it both an economy and convenience to call at the Nursery for their stock. On freight or express shipments when stock is purchased at 100 or 1,000 rates or in case of large bulky stock requiring special baling or boxing for safe transportation, a charge will be made sufficient to cover the cost of packing. No charge is made for packing on shipments of small and medium sizes when purchased at single or ten rate prices. Small sizes of general nursery stock, roses, herbaceous plants, etc., can oftentimes be sent by parcel post. In such cases we will prepay and bill postage to purchaser.

SHIPPING. We make no charge for delivery to local freight and express companies from which point our responsibility for safe delivery ceases and complaint, if any, should be made direct to the transportation company. We make no charge for delivery of purchases in the city of New Haven.

Auto delivery is advised where order amounts to truck-load quantities for Connecticut and nearby points in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York. Charges for which depend upon size of load and distance to destination. A number of less than truck-load orders can often be grouped together along the same route and delivered at a single auto run. In this case delivery charges will be equitably divided. There are no packing charges on stock delivered by auto.

TERIMS. Orders from parties unknown to us should be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references. All accounts are due when bills are presented, and prompt payment is expected. Customers remitting within ten days from date of invoice may deduct $2 \%$ discount.

Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.
Ten-rate prices are for five or more, and less than twenty-five of a kind.
Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more, and less than 250 of a kind.
Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.
Trees and Plants individually selected at our nurseries, will be charged for according to quoted price at time of selection.

Prices in this Catalog supersede previous catalog quotations and are subject to change without notice, owing to conditions not within our control.

WHILE we exercise the greatest care to have all the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, etc., genuine and believe them to be true to label and hold ourselves prepared to refund the purchase price or replace on proper proof all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, express or implied: and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.
(Signed)
THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.
Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.
PLEASE READ THIS. The nature of the nursery business is such that we cannot assemble and prepare an order for a purchaser without having been given a reasonable amount of time. This is especially true in the spring and fall as these are the busiest times in our packing department. On large orders please give us as much leeway as possible before shipping date. On small orders we cannot agree to have them ready to be called for without less than twenty-four hours notice.

Visitors are always most cordially welcome. During the spring and fall there are short, intervals, however, when it is quite impossible for us to devote much time to showing parties about the nursery, as these are the most strenuous shipping periods of the entire year. No business transacted on Sunday.

HOW TO REACH US. Our nurseries and office are located at EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, near the New Yale Bowl, just beyond Edgewood Park. Auto via Edgewood Avenue or West Chapel Street. Edgewood Trolley cars direct to Nurseries.

## THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.

EDGEWOOD, Edgewood Avenue, NEW HAVEN, CONN.
NEAR NEW YaLE BOWL

## Deciduous Trees

AMONG the large number of trees we are growing we always have on hand some which are not perfect specimens. The trunks may be crooked or the heads uneven. These trees are just as thrifty and vigorous as the perfect specimens, and are well suited for grouping and mass planting effects. To those who prefer such trees, we shall be glad to submit special prices.

| DECIDUOUS TREES | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACANTHOPANAX RICINIFOLIUM (Aralia) 6 to 8 feet. | \$3.50 | \$32.50 |  |
| Rare tree, tropical foliage, very desirable. 4 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | \$150.00 |
| ACER, see Maple. <br> AESCULOS, see Horse Chestnut. <br> AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of |  |  |  |
| Heaven)........................... 6 to 8 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| arboreum). Specimens....... 10 to 12 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 10.00 3.50 | 30.00 | 250.00 |
| foliage brilliant red in fall. 6 to 8 feet. | 2.50 | 20.00 | 175.00 |
| 4 to 6 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| ASH AMERICAN WHITE (Fraxinus ameri- 10 to 12 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
|  | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to ASH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. Excelsior | 10.00 |  |  |
| ASH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. Excelsior var.). .................. . Specimens, 5 to 10 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| ASH GREEN (F.lanceolata)Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 8.00 |  |  |
|  | 2.00 | 17.30 |  |
| BEECH AMERICAN (Fagus grandiflora)... 6 to 8 feet. | 4.00 | 35.00 |  |
| Native beech, a tree of noble proportions. 4 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 20.00 | 175.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| (F. sylvatica) <br> Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, $\$ 10.00$ to | 25.00 |  |  |
| This is the beech famous in England, 8 to 10 feet. | 6.00 | 50.00 | 400.00 |
| where many avenues planted centuries ago 6 to 8 feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 | 300.00 |
| are now objects of veneration. 4 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| BEECH EUROPEAN FERN-LEAF (F. sylvatica 4 to 5 feet. |  |  |  |
| var.)........................... 4 to 5 feet. | 7.50 5.00 |  |  |
|  | 5.00 3.50 | 40.00 30.00 |  |
| BEECH EUROPEAN PURPLE-LEAF (F. |  |  |  |
| sylvatica var.)........ Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, $\$ 12.50$ to | 30.00 10.00 | 90.00 |  |
|  | 7.50 | 60.00 |  |
| 6 to 8 feet. | . 5.00 | 40.00 |  |
| BEECH EUROPEAN RIVER'S PURPLE (F. sylvatica var.) 4 to 6 feet. | 4.50 | 40.00 |  |
| The darkest purple-leaved form. 3 to 4 feet. | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| BEECH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. syl- |  |  |  |
| This unique form of the European beech 8 to 10 feet. | 10.00 | 90.00 |  |
| is well known. <br> BEECH EUROPEAN WEEPING PURPLE <br> 6 to <br> 8 feet. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| (F. sylvatica var.).......................... $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 8 \text { feet. } \\ & 3 \text { to } \\ & 4 \text { feet. }\end{aligned}$ | $7.50$ | 40.00 |  |
| BETULA, see Birch. <br> BIRCH CANOE (B. papyrifera). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| The well-known white birch of our north- 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| ern woods. Very rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |


| DECIDUOUS TREES |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIRCH WHITE CUT-LEAF WEEPING (B. 10 |  |  |  |  |
| A very popular form of the white birch, | 8 to 10 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| ith deep-cut foliage. | 6 to 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
|  | 5 to 6 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| A most beautiful tree with its white bark | 10 to 12 feet. | 2. 2.50 | 22.50 17.50 |  |
| and pendulous branches. | 6 to 8 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| TERNUT (Juglans Cinerea)............ 10 | 10 to 12 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| One of our most common native nuts. | 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| CARPINUS, see Hornbeam. CATALPA BUNGEI (Catalpa bignonioides var. nana). |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 3 to 6 year hea | eads, $\$ 3.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| hy heads. 5 to 7 foot stems. 2 | . 2 year heads | 2.50 | 22.00 |  |
|  | 1 year heads. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| ALPA SPECIOSA... Specimens, 12 to 18 fe | feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| Rapid growing tree with large heart- 1 | 10 to 12 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| shaped foliage. <br> TIS, see Nettle Tree. | 8 to 10 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | \$100.00 |
| CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM (Katsura |  |  |  |  |
| Tree):............... Specimens, 12 to 15 f | feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| An interesting tree resembling the birches | 8 to 10 feet. | 4.00 | 30.00 |  |
| in habit, leaves heart-shaped. | 6 to 8 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| CERCIS, see Judas Tree. <br> CHERRY DOUBLE PINK, J. H. Veitch |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| A beautiful dwarf, double pink cherry.RRY JAPAN (Prunus subhirtella) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| upright flowering cherries. | - 6 | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| CHERRY JAPAN WEEPING (Prunus sub- |  |  |  |  |
| hirtella var.). | to 8 feet. | 4.50 | 40.00 |  |
| Producing an abundance of delicate pink | 5 to 6 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| flowers. | to 5 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| CHERRY SARGENT'S (Prunus serrulata var.) | 5 to 7 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| Large Japan cherry, beautiful pink flowers, | s, 4 to 5 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| rare and desirable. | 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| ERRY WEEPING (Prunus serotina var.). |  |  |  |  |
| CHERRY WEEPING (Prunus cerasus var.). |  | 15.00 |  |  |
| CLADRASTIS, see Yellow-wood. <br> Specimens, 5 to 7 f | feet, $\$ 7.50$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| COFFEE-TREE KENTUCKY (Gymnocladus dioica) | 6 to 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| CORNUS, see Dogwood. | 6 to 8 fe |  |  |  |
| CRABAPPLE BECHTEL'S DOUBLE (Pyrus |  |  |  |  |
| Double fo | 4 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| Double form of the Western Crabap | 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| CRABAPPLE CHINESE DOUBLE PINK |  |  |  |  |
| (P. Spectabilis fl. Pl.) <br> A handsome and early blooming variety 6 to 8 feet. 3.00 27.50 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| with large double pink blossoms. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 5 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| CRABAPPLE PARKMAN'S (P. Halliana var.). |  |  |  |  |
| Japan flowering crabapple. Flowers | 5 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| deep rose-red; foliage glossy. | 4 to 5 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
|  | 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| CRABAPPLE PINK JAPAN (P. pulcherima |  |  |  |  |
| Pink pendulous flowers. | 5 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
|  | 4 to 5 feet. | 2.00 | 18.00 |  |


| DECIDUOUS TREES | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRABAPPLE PURPLE LEAF JAPAN (P. |  |  |  |
| Rich, amber-red foliage 6 to 8 feet. | 3.50 | \$32.50 |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$, 5 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| CRABAPPLE cherima var.).............................. 6 to 8 feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| Flowers deep pink and quite double. 5 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| 4 to 5 feet. | 2.00 | 18.00 |  |
| CRATAEGUS, see Thorn. |  |  |  |
| Rare tree of unusual merit, blooms later 4 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| than our native Dogwood. 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| DOGWOOD WHITE FLOWERING (Cornus |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Our native white dogwood is without a 8 to 10 feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 | \$350.00 |
| rival among ornamental trees of medium 6 to 8 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |
| size. It is effective as a single specimen, 4 to 6 feet. | 2.00 | 17.00 | 150.00 |
| or in groups. 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 1.00 | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| DOGWOOD WHITE DOUBLE FLOWERING |  |  |  |
| Double flowering form of above. A new 6 to 8 feet. | 5.00 | 45.00 |  |
| and distinct variety. Splendid for use as 4 to 6 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| a lawn specimen or in shrub border. 3 to 4 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING (C. florida |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Splendid variety having beautiful deep 6 to 8 feet. | 5.00 |  |  |
| rosy-pink flowers freely produced, a de- 5 to 6 feet. | 4.00 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| ELM AMERICAN WHITE (Ulmus americana). |  |  |  |
| Too well known to need description. No 12 to 15 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |
| other tree forms a finer avenue. 10 to 12 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| ELM SCOTCH WEEPING or CAMPERDOWN |  |  |  |
| FAGUS, see Beech. GINKGO, see Maiden Hair Tree. GYMNOCLADUS, see Coffee-tree. HALESIA, see Snowdrop-tree. hamamelis, see Witch Hazel. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| HONEY-LOCUST AMERICAN (Gleditsia |  |  |  |
| HOP-TREE (Ptelea trifoliata)............... 6 to 8 feet. | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| liniana)............ Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 8.00 |  |  |
| A graceful and interesting tree......... 6 to 8 feet.HORNBEAM EUROPEAN (C. Betulus). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to HORSE-CHESTNUT DWARF (Æsculus parvi- | 15.00 |  |  |
| HORSE-CHESTNUT DWARF (Æsculus parvi- |  |  |  |
| flora)............ Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to $10.00 ~$... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| A shrub-like horse chestnut, blooming 2 to 3 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| in July. Very desirable for massing. HORSE-CHESTNUT RED (※. Hippocasta- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| blooms. 5 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |


| DECIDUOUS TREES | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HORSE-CHESTNUT WHITE (雨. Hippo.). |  |  |  |
| A popular tree, well known for its beauti- 8 to 10 feet. | 2.50 | 0 |  |
| ful foliage and showy flowers. <br> 6 to 8 feet. 2.00 <br> 17.50 <br> HORSE-CHESTNUT W゙HITE DOUBLE ( $\not \subset$. <br> Hippo var) Specimens, 10 to 15 feet $\$ 5.00$ to 15.00 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| densis)...................................... 3 to 4 feet. |  |  |  |
| Also known as red-bud. 2 to 3 feet. | 50 | 4.50 |  |
| JUDAS TREE AMERICAN WHITE (C. can- 4 to 6 feet 750 |  |  |  |
| JUGLANS, see Walnut also Butternut. <br> LARCH EUROPEAN (Larix decidua). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| beautiful tree, foliage turning a warm 8 to 10 feet. | 2.50 | 22.00 |  |
| yellow in fall, very rapid grower. <br> LARCH EUROPEAN WEEPING (L. decidua |  |  |  |
| LARCH GOLDEN (Pseudolarix Kæmpferi). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| LARCH JAPANESE (L. leptolepsis). |  |  |  |
|  | 15. |  |  |
| Native of Japan. Rapid grower, hardy. 8 to 10 feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| A most beautiful larch. |  |  |  |
| americana).......... Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, $\$ 7.50$ to 12.00 LINDEN CRIMEAN (T. euchlora). |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to 18. 18.09 |  |  |  |
| Shapely habit. One of the finest trees for 8 to 10 feet. | 2.75 |  | 225.00 |
| LINDEN EUROPEAN BROAD-LEAF or LIME (T. platyphyllos). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Broad-leaved linden or lime. <br> LINDEN EUROPEAN SILVER (T. tomentosa). |  |  |  |
|  | 20 |  |  |
| LINDEN EUROPEAN SILVER WEEPING |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| LINDEN EUROPEAN vulgaris)............Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 20.00 |  |  |
| LIQUIDAMBAR, see Sweet-Gum. <br> LIRIODENDRON, see Tulip-Tree. |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to 10 . *MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA (M. denudata). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| MAGNOLIA CUCUMBER-TREE (Magnolia |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| stellata.............. . Specimens, 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to 15.00 |  |  |  |
| Sometimes known as the Star Magnolia. 2 to 3 feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 |  |
| It is a shrub-like tree. <br> *MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Hybrid). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Deep rich rose-red. Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to 10.00 <br> MAGNOLIA SALICIFOLIA. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| *MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Hybrid). |  |  |  |
| This is the well-known and more common 3 to 4 feet. | 13.50 | 32.50 |  |
| pink magnolia. 2 to 3 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |

## THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPAN WOODMONT NURSERIES - INC.

| DECIDUOUS TREES | Each | Per 10 | Per 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Hybrid).. |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | $\$ 15.00$ 3.50 |  |  |
|  | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| MAGNOLIA SWEET-BAY (M. glauca). |  |  |  |
| et swamp magnolia, a shrub with ever- 2 to |  |  |  |
| green leaves in sheltered locations. |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 10 to 18 feet, $\$ 7.50$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| iful and fragrant magnolia from 6 to 8 fee |  |  |  |
| MAGNOLIA UMBRELLA-TREE (M. tripetala). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 22.50 |  |
| MAGNOLIA WATSONII. .Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to <br> NOTE-Magnolias marked with * bloom <br> before leaves appear in early spring. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 15. |  |  |
| wonderful tree with wedge-shaped 10 to 12 feet. | 3.0 | 27. | 25 |
| leaves, foliage resembling the maiden hair 8 to 10 fee | 2.50 | 22.00 | 210 |
| fern. Splendid lawn and avenue tree. 6 to 8 fee | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| See illustration on back cover. 4 to 6 fe | 1.00 | 90.00 |  |
| PLE ASH-LEAF or BOX ELDER (Acer |  |  |  |
| Negundo)........... . Specimens, 15 to 20 feet | 10. |  |  |
| PLE CORK-BARK (A. campestre)...... 6 to 8 fee | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| Dwarf trees of interesting habit, brilliant 4 to 6 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| MAPLE GINNALA (A. ginnala). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Shrub-like Maple from northern China 4 to 5 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| and Japan. Dainty foliage. <br> MAPLE NORWAY (A. platanoides). |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 20.00 |  |  |
| One of the most desirable shade trees. 12 to 14 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| Thriving on almost any soil and with- 10 to | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
|  | 0 | 17.50 |  |
| MAPLE NORWAY GLOBE-HEAD (A. plat. var.). |  |  |  |
| MAPLE NORWAY REITENBACH'S PURPLE- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| A form with rich amber-red foliage. <br> MAPLE NORWAY SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 15.00 |  |  |
| The unfolding leaves are amber-red. |  |  |  |
| MAPLE RED (A. rubrum). Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 20.00 |  |  |
| Of medium growth, shapely in form. A. 8 to 10 feet. valuable lawn and avenue tree. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| rowing of all the Maples12 | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200 |
| and is a very much planted tree for avenues. 10 to 12 | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100 |
| 8 to 10 | 1.00 |  |  |
| MAPLE SILVER FERN-LEAF (A. saccharinum |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| MAPLE SILVER WEIR'S CUT-LEAF (A. |  |  |  |
| saccharinum var.)... Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 20.00 |  |  |
| Form of the Silver Maple with drooping 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| branches and finely cut foliage. 6 to 8 feet. 1.50 12.50 <br> PLE SUGAR or HARD (A. saccharum).    |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 25.00 |  |  |
| A most popular Maple as a shade and 12 to 15 | 3.00 |  |  |
| avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical 10 to 12 f | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150 |
| a variety of soils. 8 to 10 fe | 1.50 | 12 |  |


| DECIDUOUS TREES | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAPLE TATARICUM (A. tataricum) . . . . 10 to 12 | \$3.00 | \$27.50 |  |
| Shrub-like tree, brilliant autumn coloring, 8 to 10 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| hardy and very desirable. MAPLE JAPAN (Acer palmatum) | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 25.00 |  |  |
| graceful shrubby grower, foliage 4 to 5 feet. | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| beautifully tinted in spring and very 3 to 4 feet. brilliant in the fall. | 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| brilliant in the fall. 2 to 3 feet. PLE JAPAN GREEN CUT-LEAF WEEPING. | 1.25 | 10.00 | \$90.00 |
| Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| Specimens 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| road handsome leaves of the most in- 3 to 4 feet. | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| nse blood-red when they unfold. 2 to 3 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| PLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT-LEAF. |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to |  |  |  |
| A variety with a spreading habit. <br> UNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN (Sorbus | 3. | 27.50 |  |
| aucuparia)............................. 8 to 10 fe | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| White flowers, followed by red berries. 6 to 8 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| MULBERRY DOWNING (Morus rubra 4 to 5 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| var.) Large, black, edible fruits. |  |  |  |
| ULBERRY RUSSIAN (Morus Alba)..... 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| A very hardy variety with reddish fruit. 6 to 8 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| LBERRY TEAS' WEEPING (M. |  |  |  |
| alba var.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Specime | 15.00 |  |  |
| Weeping form grafted on stems 2 year heads. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| LE TREE (Celtis occidentalis) |  |  |  |
| K Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| K ENGLISH (Quercus robur). |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 10 to 20 <br> ENGLISH GOLDEN-LEAF (Q. robur | 15. |  |  |
| var.)............ Specimens, 10 to 18 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| $K$ ENGLISH PYRAMID FORM (Q. |  |  |  |
| robur var.).......... . Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, $\$ 7.50$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| K PIN (Q. palustris)... Specimens, 10 to 14 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| The Pin Oak is by far the most planted 10 to 12 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, 8 to 10 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| glossy deeply-pinnated foliage........... . 6 to 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| OAK RED (Q. rubra)...................... . . 8 to 10 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| Ideal for lawn or street. 6 to 8 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| 4 to 6 feet. | 1.75 | 15.00 | 135.00 |
| OAK SCARLET (Q. coccinea). |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to <br> eaves resemble the Pin Oak some- 4 to 6 feet. | 15.00 |  |  |
| Leaves resemble the Pin Oak some- 4 to 6 feet. | 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| XYDENDRON, see Andromeda. |  |  |  |
| PAGODA TREE (Sophora japonica). . . . . . . 10 to 12 feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 |  |
| Medium-sized tree of graceful habit, 8 to 10 feet, | 3.00 |  |  |
| bark a peculiar deep sea-green. . 6 to 8 feet. | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| GODA TREE WEEPING (S. jap |  |  |  |
| var.) . $\because \ddot{O}$ OBi. Specimens grafted, 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| persica var.)... CRIMSON (Prunus 4 to 5 feet. |  |  |  |
| persica var.) | 75 | -6.00 |  |
| Tree). $\qquad$ Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to |  |  |  |
| Chinese tree with spreading habit. 10 to 12 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| Foliage produces a very spicy odor. 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| LANE, ORIENTAL or LONDON |  |  |  |
| anus acerfolia)....... . Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 20.00 |  |  |
| A noble tree of very rapid growth. 10 to 12 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |
| Very desirable for avenue planting. 8 to 10 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |


| DECIDUOUS TREES |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLUM BEACH (Prunus | 3 to 4 feet. | \$ . 75 | \$5.00 |  |
| PLUM DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING <br>  cerasifera var.). | 2 to 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
|  | 6 to 8 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| POPLAR CAROLINA (Populus deltoides <br> var.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to |  | 15.00 |  |  |
| A much-used tree where quick results 12 | 12 to 15 feet. | 2.25 | 20.00 | \$175.00 |
| are required; of very rapid growth under 10 | 10 to 12 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| varying conditions; glossy, clean foliage. 8 | 8 to 10 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| PLAR LOMBARDY (P. nigra var. italica) 12 | 12 to 14 feet. | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| A favorite tree where striking pyram- 10 | 10 to 12 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 9.00 | 160.00 75.00 |
| idal masses of foliage are required. Used in formal garden effects. | 8 to 10 feet. 6 to 8 feet. | 1.00 $\quad .75$ | 9.00 6.00 | 75.00 50.00 |
| POPLAR SIMON'S (P. Simonii)......... . . . 10 | 10 to 12 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| A distinct quick growing variety. Shiny 8 | 8 to 10 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| willow-like leaves.POPLAR SUAVEOLENS 6 to 8 feet |  | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
|  |  | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| dark shiny leaves; upright habit......... 6 | 6 to 8 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| POPLAR WHITE MAPLE-LEAF (P. alba |  |  |  |  |
| Beautiful form of the white poplar, 10 | 10 to 12 feet | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| leaves maple-shaped, dark green above 8 | 8 to 10 feet | 1.50 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| and velvety white beneath. 6 | 6 to 8 feet | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| UNUS, see Plum. |  |  |  |  |
| PYRUS, see Crabapple. <br> OUERCUS, see Oak. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SALISBURIA, see Maiden-Hair Tree.SALIX, see Willow. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| SNOW-DROP TREE (Halesia carolina). |  |  |  |  |
| like blossoms. Very desirable. | 6 to 8 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| SOUR-GUM or TUPELO (Nyssa sylvatica) | 2 to 3 feet. | 2.00 |  |  |
| Also known as Pepperidge. | 1 to 2 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| EET GUM (Liquidambar Styraci | 4 to 5 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| THORN COCKSPUR (Cratægus Crus-galli). | 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| Picturesque habit, foliage glossy. | 2 to 3 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| THORN ENGLISH DOUBLE CRIMSON |  |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 8 to 15 fee | 5 feet, \$5.00 to | 15.00 |  |  |
| Also known as Paul's crimson double | 6 to 8 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| THORN ENGLISH DOUBLE WHITE (C. |  |  |  |  |
| Oxycantha var.). |  |  |  |  |
| An interesting form of Hawthorn with | 6 to 8 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| hite flowers. | 4 to 6 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| THORN RED FRUITED (C. Coccinea) |  |  |  |  |
| A native variety with white blooms in | 6 to 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { May large scarlet fruit in the fall. } & 4 \text { to } 6 \text { feet. } \\ 1.50 & 12.50\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| THORN WASHINGTON (C. Cordata |  |  |  |  |
| A desirable species with beautiful fall 6 to 8 feet. $2.50 ~ 22.50$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TILIA, see Linden. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| TULIP-TREE or WHITE-WOOD (Lirio- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Majestic native tree. | 8 to 10 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
|  | 6 to 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| ULMUS, see Elm. ${ }_{\text {WALNUT BLACK (Juglans nigra) . . . . . . . . }} 8$ to 10 feet. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| Vigorous tree. Nuts fine quality. | 6 to 8 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
|  | 4 to 6 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |



The grounds about ones' place need not be a burden. By the planting of permanent Trees and Shrubs for beauty, and Fruit-trees, Grape-vines, Berry-plants, etc. in the garden for both beauty and utility, one can so arrange their grounds as to require a minimum amount of upkeep and enjoy a maximum of return of both beauty and utility. This is certainly true economy, a feature which we are all considering especially at the present time.

It is a pleasant awakening to the beginner when a wealth of beauty results from well arranged plantings of Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines, Roses, Herbaceous-plants, etc. and when an abundant supply of delicious Fruits, Berries, etc. are produced in the garden, even within the average restricted suburban home ground area, and all this with so small amount of care from year to year. ARRANGE AND PLANT YOUR GROUNDS IN THE PERMANENT WAY.

## Evergreens.

WE ALWAYS have in our blocks of evergreens, some plants which are not strictly specimens. These may be thin on one side or raised a little high from the ground. These plants are healthy, well rooted, and will work in economically for mass plantings and windbreak effects. We shall be pleased to quote special prices to those who are interested in evergreens of this kind.

| EVERGREENS |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABIES, see Fir. <br> ABORVITÆ AMERICAN (Thuja occident- <br> alis) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Specimens, 5 to 20 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to |  | 825.00 | \$45.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Also known as White Cedar. All things | 6 to 7 feet. | 5.00 |  |  |
| considered this native evergreen and its | 5 to 6 feet. | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
| numerous varieties is among our most use- | 4 to 5 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | \$200.00 |
| ful of evergreens. | 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| ARBORVITÆ GEO. PEABODY |  | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
|  |  | 10.00 |  |  |
| One of the best golden forms. | 4 to 5 feet. | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
|  | 3 to 4 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
|  | 2 to 3 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 160.00 |
| ARBORVITÆ GLOBE....Specimens, 2 to 3 Develops into globe-like head, quite dwarf. | feet, $\$ 3.50$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
|  | $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
|  | ARBORVITE HOVEY'S. Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 to | 2.00 6.00 |  |  |
| Globular in form; foliage light green... . | 2 to 3 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
|  | $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| ARBORVITÆ PYRAMIDAL <br> Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage. Very useful where a formal column of deep green is required. | 6 to 8 feet. | 7.50 | 65.00 |  |
|  | 5 to 8 feet. | 5.00 | 45.00 |  |
|  | 4 to 5 feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 |  |
|  | 3 to 4 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
|  | 2 to 3 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 160.00 |
| ARBORVITÆ PYRAMIDAL SEEDLING. Seedlings of Pyramidal Aborvitæ varying individually, retaining much of the characteristics of the true Pyramidal variety. | 4 to 5 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
|  | 3 to 4 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 160.00 |
|  | 2 to 3 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| ARBORVITÆ ROSENTHALS. | 3 to 4 feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| Very compact type.ARBORVIT世 SIBERIAN. 2 to 3 feet |  | 2.00 | 22.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Compact and dense foliage, the color | 3 to 4 feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| remains quite a rich green throughout the | 2 to 3 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| year. One of the best. <br> ARBORVITE SPIRAL. <br> $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. |  | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
|  |  | 5.00 |  |  |
| foliage. Useful in formal plantings or | 3 to 4 feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| where spiked effects are desired. <br> ARBORVITÆ ORIENTAL VAR. ELE- |  | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
|  |  | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| Pyramidal, tips brilliant yellow. <br> $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. <br> ARBORVITE STANDISH'S (Thuja Stand- |  | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| ARBORVITE STANDISH'S (Thuja Standishii). | 5 to 6 feet. | 7.50 | 65.00 |  |
| Makes a very graceful medium-sized | 4 to 5 feet. | 5.00 | 45.00 |  |
| tree. Hardy and desirable. | 3 to 4 feet. | 4.00 | 35.00 |  |
|  | 2 to 3 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| BIOTA, see Arborvitæ, Oriental. CEDAR (Red) see Juniper. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| CHAMAECYPARIS, see Retinospora. |  |  |  |  |


| EVERGREENS | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIR ARIZONA (Abies Lasiocarpa) | \$7. |  |  |
| Native of the mountains of Arizona. A 2 to 3 fe | 5.00 |  |  |
| tiful tree with silvery-green foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 | 3.00 |  |  |
| FIR NIKKO (Abies brachyphylla) ....... 3 to 4 feet. | 5.00 | 45.00 | \$400.00 |
| The hardiest and best conifer that Japan 2 to 3 feet. has contributed. | 3.50 | 32.50 | 300.00 |
| FIR NORDMAN'S (Abies Nordmanniana). |  |  |  |
| Lustrous, deep green foliage and sym- | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
|  | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| FIR MANCHURIAN BALSAM (Abies Veit- |  |  |  |
| chii) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rich, green foliage, fragrant. }\end{aligned}$ | 10.00 4.00 |  |  |
| 3 to 4 fee | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| (11/2 to 2 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| FIR WHITE (Abies concolor.) |  |  |  |
| rapid growth and 4 to 5 | 7.50 | 70.00 |  |
| sure to heat and drought 3 to 4 | 5.00 | 45.00 |  |
| better than any other evergreen we have. 2 to 3 feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 | 300.00 |
| HEMLOCK AMERICAN (Tsuga canadensis) <br> Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 6.00$ to |  |  |  |
| For general lawns and landscape plant- 4 to 5 feet. | 5.00 | 47.50 | 350.00 |
| ing, hemlock lends itself in more ways 3 to 4 f | 3.50 | 32.50 | 250.00 |
| an perhaps any other evergreen. 2 to 3 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 175.00 |
| By far the best evergreen hedge plant. $11 / 2$ to 2 | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| HEMLOCK AMERICAN LARGE LEAF |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Compact form rich dark green foliage. 2 to 3 feet. HEMLOCK AMERICAN WEEPING | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, $\$ 50.00$ to |  |  |  |
| HEMLOCK CAROLINA (T. caroliniana) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Graceful species, perfectly hardy and 2 to 3 feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| HEMLOCK JAPAN (T. diversifolia). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Quite hardy. <br> to $11 / 2$ feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150. |
| HEMLOCK SIEBOLD'S (T. Sieboldii) |  |  |  |
| Japanese hemlock with slender branches, | 4.00 | 37.50 |  |
| very rare. <br> JUNIPER CANADIAN or COMMON (Juni- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Our stock is grown from the form native $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. in this vicinity. | 1.50 | 12 | 85.00 |
| JUNIPER CHINESE (J. chinensis). |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF (J. Chi- | 15.00 |  |  |
| JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF (J. Chi- $11 / 2$ to 2 feet spread nensis var.). | 4.00 | 37.50 |  |
| Low growing form with light 1 to $11 / 2$ feet spread | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| green foliage.JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF GOL-DEN (J. Chinensis var.) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Golden form of above. <br> JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF VARI- <br> EGATED (J. Chinensis var.) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Light green foliage with termi- $11 / 2$ to | 4.00 | 37.50 |  |
| al branches tipped yellow. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet sp | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| PER IRISH (J. communis var.) 2 to 3 fe | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| Pyramidal in form silvery gray foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 fe | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100. |



EVERGREENS

RETINISPORA PISIFERA NANA (C.
pisifera var.)........ Specimens, 8 to 12 inches, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ A very dwarf form.
RETINISPORA FILIFERA (C. pisifera var.).
Specimens, 4 to 15 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to
Interesting form with thread-like 3 to 4 feet. branchlets. One of the best, developing $21 / 2$ to 3 feet into a beautiful plant.

RETINISPORA FILIFERA AUREA (C. pisifera var.).............................. 3 to 4 feet A rare and beautiful golden form of 2 to 3 feet preceding.................................. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet RETINISPORA PLUMOSA (C. pisifera var.).

Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to Dwarf green form; very bushy.

RETINISPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (C. pisifera var.) . . . . . . . .Specimens, 3 to 15 feet. $\$ 5.00$ to Similar to the preceding form, but with 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. a rich, warm, golden foliage.

RETINISPORA PLUMOSA ARGENTEA
(C. pisifera var.)... ..... Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to Like preceding, but more compact. $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ feet. New growth silver-tipped.. . . .......... 1 to $11 / 4$ feet. RETINISPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII
(C. pisifera var.). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet Compact feathery growth of bluish-green. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. SCIADOPITYS, see Pine Umbrella.
SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE(Picea pungens)
Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to
A popular evergreen. The demand is 2 to 3 feet. especially for the blue specimens........ $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
SPRUCE COLORADO GREEN (P.Pungens)
Specimens 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to
Symmetrical habit, very hardy, with 2 to 3 feet light green foliage.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
SPRUCE BLUE (KOSTER'S) (P. pungens
var. Kosteri) . . . . . . . Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 10.00$ to
A variety with bright blue color. Un- 3 to 4 feet questionably the most popular of the $21 / 2$ to 3 feet Spruces for garden or lawn. Our stock is 2 to $21 / 2$ feet of the bluest strain. .
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet
SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE WEEPING ( P . pungens pendula). . Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to Beautiful form.
SPRUCE DOUGLAS' (Pseudotsuga taxifolia)
Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to
A graceful evergreen partaking of the 3 to 4 feet. character of our hemlock.
SPRUCE ENGELMAN'S (Picea Engelmanii.) 2 to 3 feet.
Resembling the Colorado Spruce. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.
SPRUCE NORWAY (P. excelsa).
Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to
Of very rapid growth. Makes a fine 5 to 6 feet specimen and is valuable for wind-breaks. 4 to 5 feet. Makes a compact hedge, especially where 3 to 4 feet one more than ten feet high is desired. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$10.00 |  |  |
| 50.00 |  |  |
| 4.00 | \$37.50 |  |
| 3.00 | 25.00 | \$200.00 |
| 2.50 | 20.00 | 175.00 |
| 1.75 | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| 5.00 |  |  |
| 3.50 | 33.50 |  |
| 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| 25.00 |  |  |
| 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| 50.00 |  |  |
| 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |
| 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 10.00 |  |  |
| 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 30.00 |  |  |
| 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| 15.00 |  |  |
| 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 25.00 |  |  |
| 7.50 | 70.00 |  |
| 6.00 | 55.00 |  |
| 4.50 3.50 | 40.00 32.50 |  |
| 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| 20.00 |  |  |
| 20.00 |  |  |
| 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 30.00 |  |  |
| 4.50 | 42.50 |  |
| 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |


| EVERGREENS | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. CONELIKE |  |  |  |
| (P. excelsa var.)....... Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$$ |  |  |  |
| SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. GOLDEN (P. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. WEEPING (P. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pendulous variety, foliage rather larger 3 to 4 feet. | 5.00 | \$45.00 |  |
|  | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| than that of the species. <br> SPRUCE ORIENTAL (P. orientalis). |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 15.00 |  |  |
| A genuine gem among evergreens. 2 to | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
|  | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| Distinct variety, growing to large size, 3 to 4 feet. | 4.00 | 35.00 |  |
| irregular habit; dark green foliage. 2 to 3 feet. 3.00 25.00 <br> $R U C E ~ W H I T E ~(P . ~ c a n a d e n s i s) . ~$     |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Native spruce resembles the Norway 5 to 6 feet. | 6.00 | 55.00 |  |
| Spruce excepting that it is more compact 4 to 5 feet | 4.50 | 40.00 |  |
| and a slower grower. 3 to 4 fee | 3.50 | 32.50 | \$300.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 1.75 | 15.00 | 100.00 |
| ( $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 1.25 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
| SPRUCE WHITE VAR. GOLDEN. <br> canadensis var.)....... Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to 30.00 |  |  |  |
| TAXUS, see Yew. ${ }_{\text {THA, }}$ THUYA, see Arborvitæ. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| TSUGA, see Hemlock. |  |  |  |
| YEW AMERICAN (Taxus canadensis). |  |  |  |
| A native evergreen, hardy, prefers 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. | 2.50 1.50 | 22.00 12.50 |  |
| YEW JAPAN (Taxus cuspidata). |  |  |  |
| The hardy yew for this climate. Splen- 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| did for massing and hedging. We have a $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| complete stock. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 85.00 |
| YEW JAPAN DWARF ( $T$ cuspidata var |  |  |  |
| A rare and beautiful low-growing ever- $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ feet. | 3.50 | 32.00 |  |
| green. It is hardy and remains a deep 1 to $11 / 4$ feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| green through the winter. 8 to 12 inches. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| YEW JAPAN DWARF YELLOW (T. cuspi- |  |  |  |
|  | 10.00 |  |  |
| YEW JAPAN SPREADING (T. Cuspidata var.). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| A spreading form of Cuspidata, with 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. | 3.50 | 32.50 |  |
| handsome dark green foliage. Unexcelled $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 2.50 | 20.00 | 175.00 |
| when used as a foreground to taller grow- 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. ing conifers. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| YEW REPANDENS (T. baccata var.) |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| Spreading habit. Rare, quite hardy. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 3.50 | 30.00 |  |
| 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |

Evergreens lend a charm to the general landscape. Evergreens are also of great value in the working out of gardening plans and are often freely used where the most pleasing and satisfactory landscape results are obtained. Evergreens well arranged are especially acceptible during the winter season when they present an agreeable contrast with the more sombre colorings of their surroundings.

## Broad Leaf Evergreens.

| BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Native Rose-Bay).

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 to 5 feet.... | $\$ 5.00$ | $\$ 45.00$ | $\$ 400.00$ | 2 to 3 feet.... |  |  |  |
| 3 to 4 feet. . . | 3.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |  |  |  |  |
| 30.00 | 275.00 | 1 to 2 feet... | 2.00 | 15.00 | 125.00 |  |  |

RHODODENDRON HARDY HYBRID VARIETIES.
Album Elegans. Tall, white. Cunninghami. Dwarf, early white.
Album Grandiflorum. Shell pink to white.
Catawbiense Album. Vigorous. Blush to white.

Cunninghami. Dwarf, early white.
Delicatissimum. White, flesh tint bud.
Everstianum. Dwarf. Rosy-pink.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose.

Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.
$21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ per 10.
2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 4.00$ each, $\$ 35.00$ per 10.
$11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 28.00$ per 10 .
RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM.
Bushy specimens, 1 to $11 / 2$ feet, $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.50$ each.
RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE.
Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 10.00$ each.

## Flowering Shrubs.

| FLOWERING SHRUBS | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACANTHOPANAX, see Aralia. ALMOND PINK FLOWERING (Prunus |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \$ . 50 | \$3.50 |  |
| glandulosa var.)..................... 2 to 3 fee | . 50 | 3.50 |  |
| HEA or ROSE OF SHARON |  |  |  |
| (Hibiscus syriacus)..... Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| This is a popular garden shrub. 3 to 4 feet. | 60 | 5.00 | \$40.00 |
| Varieties. 2 to 3 feet. | 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Jeanne D'Arc. Blooms pure white. <br> Luteola Plena. Creamy white. Quite dwarf. <br> Paeoniaflora. Rosy-purple. <br> Specios 4 Good form, light pink |  |  |  |
| AMORPHA, see Indigo Shrub. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| AMYGDALUS, see Almond., |  |  |  |
| ARALIA or HERCULES' CLUB (Aralia chinensis) . . . . . . . . . . . . Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to | 6.00 |  |  |
| Immense compounded leaves. 4 to 5 feet. | . 75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| ARALIA PENTAPHYLLUM. |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ | 4.00 |  |  |
| Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. 4 to 5 feet. | 75 | 5.00 |  |
| 3 to 4 feet. | 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| ARROW-WOOD, see Viburnum Dentatum. aZALEA, Evergreen Kinds. See page 18. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| AZALEA CANADENSIS (Rhodora |  |  |  |
| canadensis) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Bushy, 8 to 12 inches. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| AZALEA FLAME (Azalea lutea)...... Bushy, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. | 3.50 | 33.50 |  |
| Bushy, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| AZALEA FRAGRANT (Azalea arborescens). ${ }_{\text {White }}$ tinged rose. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. |  |  |  |
| White, tinged rose. $\quad$Bushy, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. <br> Bushy, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.00 \\ & 2.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.50 \\ & 22.50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| AZALEA GHENT (Azalea hybrida) |  |  |  |
| Garden hybrid Azalea producing 11/2 to 2 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 | 200.00 |
| dazzling blooms. $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| AZALEA MOLLIS (Azalea sinensis)..... Specimens, \$2.00 to | 5.00 |  |  |
| Bloom before the leaves appear.. . . . . . . $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| AZALEA NARCISSIFLORA (A. Yoda-gawa). |  |  |  |
| Flowers purple-lilac; unique. 1 to $11 / 4$ feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| LEA OCCIDENTALIS in variety |  |  |  |
| Handsome flowers white and rose, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. | 4.00 | 37.50 |  |
| AZALEA fragrant. ${ }_{\text {viNXTER }}$ FLOWER (Azalea $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| AZALEA PINXTER FLOWER (Azalea |  |  |  |
| udiflora) : .......... Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to | 10.00 |  |  |
| Our native pink Azalea. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| AZALEA SWEET WHITE (Azalea viscosa) $\begin{gathered}\text { Specimens, } 3 \text { to } 8 \text { feet, } \$ 2.00 \text { to } 10.00\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$ to $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 10.00 |  |  |
| A late white blooming species, AZALEA EARLY (Azalea vaseyi). | 1.75 | 15.00 |  |
| AZALEA EARLY (Azalea vaseyi).Pink to pure white. |  |  |  |
| Pink to pure white. (B. Vulgaris)BARBERRY COMMON |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| BARBERRY PURPLE-LEAF (B. Vulgaris | . 75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
|  | . 75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |



(4) THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY (2)


| FLOWERING SHRUBS |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FORSYTHIA WEEPING (F. suspensa). <br> Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to |  | \$3.00 | \$3.00 | $\$ 25.00$20.00 |
| A wealth of slender, vine-like branches | 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 |  |  |
| FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (F. suspensa var.) $\begin{gathered}\text { Specimens, } 5 \text { to } 7 \text { feet, } \$ 1.00 \text { to }\end{gathered}$ |  | 35 | 2.50 |  |
|  |  | 3.00 | 6.00 | 25.0020.00 |
| More shrub-like than the preceding, | 4 to 5 feet. | . 75 |  |  |
| herwise similar. | 3 to 4 feet | . 50 | 3.00 |  |
| FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell) Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to |  | 3.00 | 2.006.00 |  |
|  |  | 20.00$\ldots \ldots$25.0020.00 |  |  |
| Deep green foliage and branches, does | 4 to 5 feet. |  |  | 75 |
| partial shad | 3 to 4 fee |  | . 50 | 3.00 |
|  | 2 to 3 feet. |  | . 35 | 2.50 |
| HERCULES CLUB, see Aralia. <br> HIBICUS, see Althea. <br> HONEYSUCKLE BELLA CANDIDA (L. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White flowers, scarlet fruits | 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
|  | 2 to 3 feet | 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| HONEYSUCKLE FLY (L. Xylosteum) Of medium growth with yellowish-white flowers followed by dark red berries. | 3 to 4 feet. | .50.35 | 3.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \\ & 25.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 2 to 3 feet. |  |  |  |
| HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANT BUSH (L. fragrantissima)........................... | 3 to 4 feet. | $\begin{aligned} & .50 \\ & .35 \end{aligned}$ | 3.50 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \\ & 25.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Very useful, of vigorous growth. | 2 to 3 feet |  | 3.00 |  |
| HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S (L. Mor- rowii). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 to 4 feet. | $\begin{aligned} & .50 \\ & .35 \end{aligned}$ | 3.503.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \\ & 25.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Very graceful habit. | 2 to 3 feet. |  |  |  |
| HONEYSUCIKLE STANDISH'S (L. Stand- ishii). . ............................... . . . | 2 to 3 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| HONEYSUCKLE TATARIAN (L. tatarica) <br> Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to |  | 4.00 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Well known Bush Honeysuckle, white | 4 to 5 feet. | . 75 |  |  |
| flowers in June. Fruit | 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| HONEYSUCKLE TATARIAN ROSE (L.tatarica var.)......................................... 4 toForm of peet.freely produced. |  | 5 | 5.00 |  |
|  |  | . 75 |  |  |
|  |  | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
|  |  | . 35 | . 00 | 25.00 |
| HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN YELLOW |  |  |  |  |
| FRUITED (L. Tartarica var.)... | 4 to 5 feet. | .75.50 | 6.003.50 | 50.00 |
| A bush honeysuckle with white | 3 to 4 feet. |  |  |  |
| followed by amber colored fruit. | 2 to 3 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | $\stackrel{35.00}{ }$ |
| HUCKLEBERRY HIGH BUSH (Vaccinum corymbosum). ......... Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to |  | 20.00 |  |  |
|  |  | 17.50 | ...... |  |
| A native shrub of great beauty. | 3 to 4 feet. |  |  | 2.00.75 |
| HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS | 3 to 4 feet | 6.00 | 30.00 |  |
| Showy umbels, June and July | 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 |  | 3.50 |
| HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDI- |  |  |  |  |
| FLORA ALBA | 3 to 4 feet | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.0025.0035.00 |
| White blooms in June and Jul | 2 to 3 feet | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| HYDRANGEA CINEREA VAR. STERILIS 2 to 3 feet HYDRANGEA RADIATA <br> Rich oreen leaves silvery beneath. 2 to 3 feet |  | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .50 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$ | 4.50 | .... |
| HYDRANGEA OAK-LEAF (H. quercifolia).. | 2 to 3 feet. |  |  |  |
| HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. | 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Erect, the flower heads upright. <br> HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. <br> GRANDIFLORA <br> Specimens, grown to single stem with bushy tops, $\$ 1.00$ to |  | . 50 | 3.50 | .... |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5.00 |  |  |
|  |  | 6.00 | 50.00 |  |
| Bush form. | 4 to 5 feet. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .75 \\ .50 \\ .35 \end{array}$ |
|  | 3 to 4 feet. | 3.503.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.00 \\ & 25.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 2 to 3 feet. |  |  |  |

(3) The THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMDANYS

| FLOWERING SHRUBS | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HYPERICUM, see St. John's Wort. <br> ILEX, see Black Alder. |  |  |  |
| INDIGO SHRUB (Amorpha fruticosa). 3 to 4 feet. | \$. 50 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| Dark purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet. | 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| ITEA VIRGINICA. |  |  |  |
| Small growing native shrub, especially 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 |  |
| suited for a moist situation. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | . 35 | 2.50 |  |
| JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia japonica)... . . . . 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Early brilliant scarlet blooms. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| JAPAN QUINCE WHITE (C. jap. var) . . . . $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| JAPAN QUINCE UMBILICATA (C. jap. var.) . . . . . ............................. . . 3 to 4 feet. | 75 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
| A splendid deep clear rose variety. 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| KERRIA JAPONICA or Globe Flower. 2 to 3 feet. | 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Graceful shrub, deep green bark. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| KERRIA JAPONICA DOUBLE YELLOW. 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Resembling small yellow roses. 2 to 3 feet. | 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| KERRIA JAPONICA DWARF VARIE- 1 to $11 / \mathrm{feet}$ |  |  |  |
| GATED LEAF....................... 1 to $11 / 2$ feet. Form with silver-like foliage. | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| LIGUSTRUM, see Privet. <br> LILAC JAPAN TREE (Syringa japonica). |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, $\$ 5.00$ to | 8.00 |  |  |
| A stately tree-like shrub. 3 to 4 feet. | 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| LILAC LATE BLOOMING BLUE (S. |  |  |  |
| Josikæa).........Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to | 3.00 |  |  |
| Glossy foliage, flowers a clear blue, later 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| blooming than the common. 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| LILAC LATE BLOOMING PINK (S. villosa) |  |  |  |
| Erect shrub bearing large clusters of a 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| pleasing rose-pink. 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| LILAC OLD GARDEN PURPLE (S. vul- |  |  |  |
| garis................... . . Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to | 5.00 |  |  |
| Old garden favorite, is most happy 4 to 5 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| planted in large masses or as a hedge. 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| We have a large stock of it to offer. 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| (11/2 to 2 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| LILAC OLD GARDEN WHITE (S. vulgaris |  |  |  |
| var.) . . . . . . . . . . . Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to | 5.00 |  |  |
| The old White Lilac, growing often- 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| times to tree-like proportions. This is a 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| desirable shrub for hedges. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | .35 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| LILAC NEW GARDEN VARIETIES (S. |  |  |  |
| vulgaris var.) . . . . . . . . Specimens, 6 to 9 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to | 6.00 |  |  |
| These new varieties of lilacs are all very 5 to 6 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |  |
| beautiful, desirable, and quite as hardy as 4 to 5 feet. | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| the older kinds. 3 to 4 feet. | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| Alphonse Lavalle. Double. <br> Beautiful blue, shaded violet. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Charles X. Single, reddish-purple. |  |  |  |
| Congo. Single, deep wine-red. |  |  |  |
| Marie Legray. Single, pure white. |  |  |  |
| Mme. Cashmir Perier. Double, creamy-white. |  |  |  |
| Mme. Lemoine. Double, pure white. |  |  |  |
| Pres. Massart. Single, deep wine-red. |  |  |  |
| Pres. Grevy. Double, light blue. |  |  |  |
| PYramidalis. Double, beautiful rosy-blue.LILAC PERSIAN or FRENCH (S. persica). . 3 to 4 feet. |  |  |  |
|  | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Graceful shrub, pale lilac flowers. LILAC PERSIAN WHITE (S. persica var.) 2 to 3 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to | 3.50 |  |  |
| Like preceding, flowers at maturity 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| quite white, very desirable. 2 to 3 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |





| FLOWERING SHRUBS |  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPIRAA or NINEBARK (Physocarpus opulifolius). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to |  | \$3.00 |  |  |
| A vigorous growing shrub. |  | $50$ | \$3.50 | \$30. |
| SPIRAA or NINEBARK GOLDENLEAF <br> (P. opul. var.) . . . . . . . . . Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to |  | 35 | 3. |  |
|  |  | 3.00 |  |  |
| Golden-leaved form of preceding. |  | 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| SPIR爪A ROTUNDIFOLIA. <br> With dark green leaves white flowers. |  | 50 |  |  |
|  | to | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| SPIRÆA THUNBERGII <br> Charming spiræ with graceful form and | 3 to 4 feet | 75 | 6.00 |  |
|  | 2 to 3 feet | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
|  | $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 20.00 |
| SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI. |  |  |  |  |
| Pr |  |  | 3.00 |  |
| PHANANDRA FLEXUOSA | 2 to 3 fe | 35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| Graceful, pendent branches. | $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | 25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| SUMACH or SMOKE TREE (Rhus Cotinus) <br> Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 1.50$ to |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.00 |  |  |
| Tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with | 4 to 5 feet. | 75 | 6. 00 |  |
| its fe | 3 to 4 fe | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
|  | , | .35 | 3.00 |  |
| CH FRAGRANT (R. canadensis) | 2 to 3 fe | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Low spreading shrub. <br> MACH STAGHORN CUT-LEAF | $1 / 2 \text { to } 2$ | . 50 | 3.50 |  |
| phina | 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Leaves rival the mos | to 3 feet | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| ET PEPPER BUSH (Clethra alnifo | 3 to 4 fee | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Fragrant white. July and Augu | 2 to 3 feet | 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
|  | $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| SWEET SHRUB, see Calycanthus. <br> SYMPHORICARPOS, see Snowberry, also Currant. <br> SYRINGA, see Lilac, also Philadelphus. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | . 50 | 3.50 |  |
| Graceful willow-like habit. | 3 to 4 feet | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
| MARIX CASPIAN (T. odessan | 4 to 5 feet | . 50 | 3.50 |  |
| VACCINIUM, see Huckleberry High Bush. VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES or Withe Rod. |  | . 35 | 3.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 50 | 4.00 |  |
| VIBURNUM DENTATUM or Arrow Wood | 6 to 8 fee | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| A handsome native shrub, with | 5 to 6 fee | 1.00 | 7.50 | 0.00 |
| leaves and white flowers followed by black | 4 to 5 fee | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| berries, will thrive where the ground is too | 3 to 4 fee | . 50 | 3.50 | 30 |
| moist for many shrubs. | 2 to 3 feet | . 35 | 3. |  |
| VIBURNUM LANTANA or Wayfaring Tree. Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ to |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.00 |  |  |
| Tall shrub, producing showy flat cymesof white. | 4 to 5 fee | 75 | 6.00 |  |
|  | 3 to 4 fee | 50 | 3.50 | 0.00 |
|  | 2 to 3 feet | 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| VIRBURNUM LENTAGO or Sheep- | 6 to 8 feet | 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| Tree-like. Leaves bronze green as the | 5 to 6 feet | 1.00 | 7.50 | 60. |
| unfold in the early Spring at maturit | 4 to 5 feet | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| bright shiny green. Flowers creamy whit | 3 to 4 feet | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| followed in Autumn by clusters of black berries. | 2 to 3 feet. | 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| VIBURNUM OPULUS or Cranberry Tree... A tall shrub with upright spreading branches. | 6 to 8 feet | 1.00 | 7.50 |  |
|  | 5 to 6 feet | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
|  | 4 to 5 feet | 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. or Old Fashion |  | . 35 | 3.0 | 25.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Snowball. | 3 to 4 feet | . 50 | 3.50 |  |



| FLOWERING SHRUBS | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA. |  |  |  |
| An interesting dwarf form, very desir- 1 to $11 / 4$ feet. | \$ . 75 | \$6.00 |  |
| VIBURNUM PLICATUM or Japan Double |  |  |  |
| Snowball. . . . . . . . . . . . . . Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.50$ to | 6.00 |  |  |
| This variety is now very generally 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 | \$50.00 |
| known as the double flowering. 2 to 3 feet. | 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII. . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 to 4 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| A rare snowball from Japan. 2 to 3 feet. | 75 | 6.00 |  |
| VIRBURNUM TOMENTOSUM or Japan |  |  |  |
| Beautiful shrub for planting on the 3 to 4 feet. | 6. 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| lawn as a single specimen. 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| WEIGELA AMABILIS (Diervilla hybrida 4 to 5 feet. | 1.00 | 9.00 | 75.00 |
| var.) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| Vigorous flowers a rosy-red. 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| WEIGELA CANDIDA (D. hybrida var.)... 4 to 5 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Another interesting tall growing variety, 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| producing pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet. EIGELA DESBOISII (D. hybrida var.) | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Thrifty grower, with flowers of carmine- 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (D. hybrida var.) |  |  |  |
| One of the best deep red flowering 2 to 3 feet. | 50 | 4.00 |  |
| Weigelas. Medium dwarf in habit. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. WEIGELA GUSTAVE MALLET (D. hy- | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| brida var.) : . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Choice pink variety. Upright grower. 2 to 3 feet. | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| WEIGELA ROSEA (D. hybrida var.) |  |  |  |
| Moderately dwarf, flowers a very light 3 to 4 feet. | . 50 | 3.50 | $30.00$ |
| pleasing pink. <br> WEIGELA <br> ROSEA <br> VARIEGATA <br> (D. hy- | . 35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| brida var.). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 to 4 feet. | . 75 | 6.00 |  |
| Variegated-leaved form. 2 to 3 feet. | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| WEIGELA STELZNERI (D. hybrida var.) |  |  |  |
| A tall growing variety with red flowers. 4 to 5 feet. | 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| One of the best. <br> 3 to 4 feet. <br> WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus virginica) | . 50 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| More correctly a low growing tree. <br> XANTHORRHIZA, see Yellow-root. <br> YELLOW ROOT (Xanthorrhiza Apiifolia). |  |  |  |
| Large clumps, $\$ 1.00$ to | 3.00 |  |  |
| A low growing shrub with very at- 12 to 18 inches. | . 50 | 4.00 | 25.00 |
| tractive foliage assuming rich tints 8 to 12 inches. | . 35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| in the Autumn. 6 to 8 inches. | . 20 | 1.75 | 15.00 |

BOX-BARBERRY
Sept. 9, 1919.
Bldgs. \& Grounds Pan-American Union, Washington, $D . C$.
"I am pleased to report to you that the Box-Barberry which you sent us has given good results and will, I am sure, give us a short bushy hedge of good prim appearance. May I again express my appreciation for the excellent material shipped us and the prompt delivery which you made."
J. Walton Barrett, Supt.

Sept. 15, 1919.
Newton, Mass.
"I bought Box-Barberry to replace a Boxwood Hedge that was winter killed. The BoxBarberry is making a fine growth."

Mrs. Elizabeth W. Mack.


Garden bordered with Box-Barberry four years planted. Two-year-old stock was used. Planted six inches apart in single row.

# Box: Barberry 

Dwarf lupe of Berberis Thunbersi

## THE NEW HARDY EDGING AND DWARF HEDGE. A Distinct Novelty; Originated at Our Nurseries.

BOX-BARBERRY is a dwarf, upright form of the popular Berbers Thunbergii or Japan Barberry; it is perfectly hardy, thriving wherever Berberis Thunbergii grows. It does not carry wheat-rust.
BOX-BARBERRY lends itself most happily to low edgings for formal gardens, when set from four to six inches apart and kept trimmed. It also makes a beautiful. low hedge when set six to twelve inches apart. The foliage is a pleasing light green, changing in autumn to rich reds and yellows. Box-Barberry a splendid informal foreground shrub or can be trimmed into formal shapes.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\begin{array}{l}
2 \\
3
\end{array} \text { year, field-grown, } \$ 0.50 \text { each; } \$ 4.00 \text { per } 10 ; \$ 30.00 \text { per } 100 ; \$ 250.00 \text { per } 1000 \\
.75 \text { each; } 5.00 \text { per } 10 ; 40.00 \text { per } 100 ; 350.00 \text { per } 1000 \\
\text { Specimens } 4 \text { years, } \$ 1.00 \text { each, } \$ 9.00 \text { per } 10 .
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { July 17, } 1919 \text {; } \\
& \text { Keystone; } \\
& \text { Yonkers, N. Y. }
\end{aligned}
$$

"The Box-Barberry border in the Greek-Garden is very satisfactory."

> A. Millard, Supt.

NOTE:-This was planted in Fall of 1918 and was one of the first plantings requiring several thousand Box-Barberry plants.

Missouri Botanical Garden Bulletin. Dec. 1919 -No. 10.
"A recent introduction which promises to become a fine substitute for the Box-wood is the BOX-BARBERRY."

## Vines.

HARDY VINES are invaluable for covering porches, pergolas, walls, fences, also for screening objectionable views. Their graceful habit and great variety of beautiful flowers and foliage make them charmingly attractive all through the season.



Wherever we find trees, shrubs, flowers, and lawns, well arranged and neatly kept up, be it in park, estate, or less pretentious home grounds, we see reflected a spirit of refinement which makes for good citizenship.

## Herbaceous Perennials

NO group of garden flowers is dearer to the hearts of the people than what is usually classified as Hardy Herbaceous Perennials, including practically all of the interesting so-called old-fashioned garden flowers. Pæonies, Iris, Phlox, Poppies, Larkspurs, Foxgloves, etc., come under this classification.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:
Strong, field-grown, 25 c . each, $\$ 2.00$ per ten, $\$ 15.00$ per hundred.
Smaller sizes, mostly field-grown, 20c. each, $\$ 1.50$ per ten, $\$ 12.00$ per hundred.
Clumps of some kinds, 50 c. to $\$ 1.00$ each.
ÆGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA VAR. VARIEGATA. One foot. Splendid for covering the ground under trees. Will grow almost anywhere.
ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden tuft). $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. May and June.
Forms a clump of velvety foliage, flowers of the richest yellow, fragrant.
ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA. 2 to 3 feet. July to October.
Brilliant yellow daisies in great masses, splendid for cutting.
ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA. 4 feet. July to October.
A charming plant bearing spikes of white flowers, beautiful dark green foliage.
ASTER NOV Æ-ANGLIÆ VAR. ROSEA. 2 to 5 feet. October to November.
A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers.
ASTER STOKES' (Stokesia lævis), 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Light blue.
ASTER TATARICUS. 3 to 4 feet. October and November. Blue flowers.
BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila paniculata). 3 to 4 feet. July to October. Produces a mass of small white flowers forming a cloud of bloom.
BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS (False indigo). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Clear blue. Foliage effective and lasts well through the season.
BEE BALM (Monarda didyma var. superba). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. One of the old garden plants which will ever be popular. Brilliant scarlet.
BOCCONIA CORDATA (Tree Celandine). 5 to 8 feet. August and September. Spikes of feathery white. Splendid background plant.
BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. 6 to 8 feet. August and September. Tall plant, producing great masses of aster-like flowers, white with yellow center.
BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA. 6 to 8 feet. August to September. Similar to above excepting color, which is light lavender.
BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA NANA. 12 to 15 inches. August to September. A dwarf form of the above. A new and desirable variety.
BUTTERFLY-WEED (Asclepias tuberosa). 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Orange. A very showy native plant and very desirable.
CAMPANULA CARPATICA. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October. Blue. Like the other Campanulas, the flowers are bell-shaped. One of the best dwarf plants.
CAMPANULA CARPATICA VAR. ALBA. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 foot. June to October. White. Similar to preceding otherwise than the color of the flowers:
CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA. June to October.
This species produces its flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. The flowers are in loose clusters, and are very effective. Color blue.
CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA VAR. ALBA. June to October. Pure white.
CANDYTUFT HARDY (Iberis sempervirens). 6 to 12 inches. April and May. White; evergreen foliage. Splendid foreground border plant.
CHRISTMAS ROSE (Helleborus niger). 6 to 12 inches. October to March.
This plant produces its flowers in the winter, out of doors. Begonia-like blooms.
CHRYSANTHEMUM ULIGINOSUM (The Giant Daisy). 4 to 5 feet. July to September. Splendid plant for tall effects.
COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN. (Aquilegia). In variety.
COLUMBINE EUROPEAN WHITE (A. vulgaris). 2 to 3 feet. May to June.
COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA (Tickseed). 2 to 3 feet. June to October. One of the best golden yellow flowers for the garden. Excellent for cut flowers.
COREOPSIS ROSEA. 8 to 12 inches. July to September. Rosy-pink, yellow center. Dark green cut-leaf foliage. Interesting foreground plant.
COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA. 2 feet. July to September. Rich golden yellow. CROWN VETCH (Coronilla varia). June to August. A rampant creeper, with handsome globular heads of showy bright pink to white sweet pea-shaped flowers.

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

DAISY SHASTA (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum hybridum). 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Ray-flowers are of the purest glistening white.
DESMODIUM PENDULIFOLIUM (Pea-Shrub). September and October.
DICENTRA EXIMIA, 12 to 15 inches. All summer, rose. Fern-like foliage.
DICENTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Rose and white. An old favorite. Very desirable. Keeps well as a cut flower.
DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA (Gas Plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. A very showy plant, with fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy pink flowers.
DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. A white form of the above.
DUSTY MILLER (Centaurea gymnocarpa). Velvety white fern-like foliage.
ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Cone-flower). 3 to 5 feet. July to September.
EUPHORBIA COROLLATA (Spurge). 1 to 2 feet. July to October. White.
FERNS HARDY. Inquire for Fern list.
FLAX PERENNIAL (Linum perenne). 1 to 2 feet. June to September. Desirable garden plant, producing deep blue bell-shaped flowers.
FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis palustris). The true variety, blooming all summer.
FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis purpurea). 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Old-fashioned garden favorite of easiest culture.
FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis purpurea alba). A white form of the preceding.
FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis ambigua). 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Creamy white.
FUNKIA (Day Lily). Heart shaped leaved border plants. with clusters of lily-like flowers. BLUE (Cœrulea). 2 feet. August, September. Dark green glossy foliage, flowers light blue.
BROAD-LEAVED (Ovata). 2 eet. August and September. Large ovate foliage; flowers light blue.
FORTUNE'S (Fortunei). 2 to 3 feet. July. Rare type. Large, glaucous, heartshaped leaves, pale lilac.
LANCE-LEAF (Lancifolia). 1 to 2 feet. August to October. Long glossy foliage, lilac flowers.
VARIEGATED (Undulata). 8 to 12 inches. July and August. A very popular variety; leaves variegated white and green.
WHITE (Subcordata). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Flowers purest white.
GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Bright red-yellow splashes. Very desirable for the garden border.
GERANIUM PLATYPETALUM. 2 feet. June to July. Large, purple-blue flowers.
GERANIUM SANGUINEUM. 1 foot. June and July. Large deep crimson-purple flowers. Graceful foliage, which becomes most attractive during the Fall.
GERANIUM SANGUINEUM VAR. ALBUM. 1 foot. June and July. White.
GRASSES ORNAMENTAL. The following are all desirable and hardy:
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS (Eulalia sinensis). 6 to 8 feet. This and the next following are what are generally known as Japan plume grasses. They are very ornamental in growth. Showy plumes appear in Fall.
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. VARIEGATUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with white, otherwise like preceding.
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. ZEBRINUS. 6 to 8 feet. Foliage striped with yellow, very attractive.
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS VAR. GRACILLIMUS. 6 to 8 feet. White midrib, very graceful, one of the best.
PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (Ribbon Grass). 2 to 3 feet.
HELENIUM AUTUMNALE (Sneezeweed). 6 to 7 feet. August and September. One of the best tall growing plants. Golden-yellow, excellent for cut flowers.
HELIOPSIS LÆVIS. 4 to 5 feet. July to November. Hardy plant with rich yellow daisy-like flowers in great profusion, splendid for cut flowers.
HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Lilies):
EARLY LEMON (H. minor). 1 to 2 feet. Early June. Striking lemon yellow. EARLY YELLOW (H. Dumorter). 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. June. Deep yellow, quite dwarf. LEMON (H. flava). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Clear lemon yellow; fragrant. MIDDENDORF'S (H. Middendorffi). 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Golden yellow. ORANGE MAN (H. var.). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Rich deep orange. ORANGE (H. fulva). 2 to 4 feet. July and August. This grand old lily is now much in demand. It is splendid for naturalizing in large masses.
ORANGE VAR. KWANSO (H. var.). Rich orange red; semi-double; very effective. ORANGE VAR. VARIEGATA (H. var.). Form of above with variegated foliage. THUNBERG'S (H. Thunbergii). Late blooming Lemon lily. July and August. FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE PAGE 31

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral Bells). $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. July to October. Coral red, small, and produced in loose clusters.
HEUCHERA SKINNERI. 1 foot. June and July. Prettily cut and marbled foliage, small bright pink flowers.
HOLLYHOCKS. Assorted colors. Double and single.
IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris) (Fleur-de-Lis).

## VARIETIES.

ARGUS. Mid-season to late. Dwarf. Pale light blue, veined royal-purple.
BLUE-BIRD. Medium to tall and early, full, incurved, of a clear deep blue.
CANARY BIRD. Early to mid-season, full, incurved, clearest canary-yellow.
CELESTE. Mid-season to late; clear pale blue, shaded darker.
CELIA. Mid-season, medium, rosy-blue veined purple.
CYPRIANA. Mid-season, tall, rich pale blue, splashed rich purple.
DALMATICA. Mid season to late, very tall, strong grower, full and beautifully formed flowers, pale blue, shaded with rose.
DARIUS. Late, medium to tall. Clear yellow, splashed with purple.
EDITH COOK. Medium grower, mid-season yellow, splashed purple.
GARFIELD. Tall, medium to late, light blue, to rosy-lilac on margins.
KHARPUT. Mid-season to late, tall, purple, immense flowers.
LA VALLETTE. Mid-season, medium to tall, good form, a clear pale blue.
L'INNOCENCE. Mid-season, medium to tall, clear white, veined russet.
MAD. CHEREAU. Late and tall, of beautiful and unique form; pale blue and penciled with darker blue on margin.
PALLIDA SPECIOSA. Late and tall. Rich blue, suffused with purple.
POND POINT. Tall, very vigorous, very large and handsome, deep blue.
PURPLE KING. Early, medium, large, deep purple.
QUEEN OF MAY. Medium tall, clearest rose slightly buff at base.
SANS SOUCI. Late, yellow, beautifully penciled deep velvety purple.
SAPPHO. Mid-season, medium to low grower, very free, perfect form, blue.
SILVER KING. The earliest of the tall large type, of ideal full form, and when first unfolding is of the softest pale blue, white at maturity.
IRIS LÆVIGATA or KÆMPFERI (Japanese Iris).
Order by number if more convenient.
VARIETIES.
No. 5 (O-TORIGE). Single, early, pale lavendar to white, veined royal purple.
No. 8. Double, mid-season, white overlaid pale delicate blue, veined purple.
No. 9 (HO-O-JO). Double, late, maroon purple splashed white, fine flower.
No. 11 (JUNI-HITOYE.) Double, very large, maroonish purple splashed white.
No. 14. (KOSWI-NO-IRO.) Single, mid-season, beautiful shade of rosy purple, halo of royal blue surrounds yellow throat.
No. 25 (SOFFU-NO-KAI). Double, mid-season, gray ground overlaid pale blue, heavily veined violet blue.
No. 97. Single, early, deep navy blue suffused with royal blue.
No. 104. Single, early, vigorous, large size, rosy pink suffused carmine veined darker, becoming blue at base.
No. 120 (SANA-WATASHI). White, early. Very fine.
No. 121 (YOMOZAHURA). Double, mid-season, medium height, pale lavendar splashed rosy purple, yellow at base.
No. 122 (BANDI-NO-NAMI). Double, late, tall, vigorous, pure white.
No. 123 (SHIGA-NO-URANAMI). Double, early, large, purple, veined and splashed royal purple.
No. 124 (FUROMON). Double, early white, veined rose.
No. 133 (IZUMI-GAWA). Double, late, tall, light blue veined blue, splashed with royal purple.
No. 149. Single, early, royal blue, blotched white, royal blue at base.
No. 157 (WASE-BANRI). Single, early, large, pale blue veined and splashed royal purple.
No. 200 (PYRAMID). Double, splendid form, large, light blue at base to deep blue, suffused royal purple.
No. 201 (URCIN). Double, early, large, purple splashed royal blue at base.
No. 202 (KUMO-NO-NYE). Double, large, splendid form, richest velvety royal purple, suffused slightly with royal blue.

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

IRIS ORIENTALIS SNOW QUEEN. 2 feet. June. A handsome variety with beautiful pure white flowers, very free flowering.
IRIS PSEUDACORUS. 3 to 5 feet. June. Flowers of medium size, deep yellow. IRIS PUMILA (Hybrids).

## VARIETIES.

ATROVIOLACEA. 6 to 10 inches. Violet, mauve to maroon-red. BRIDE. 12 to 15 inches. Ivory-white, veined with yellow.
BRIDESMAID. 10 to 15 inches. Clear white, slightly splashed with light blue. CYANEA. 6 to 10 inches. Deep velvety blue, painted with white veinings. EXCELSA. 8 to 12 inches. Clearest deep yellow with slight maroon splashings. FAIRY. 10 to 15 inches. Pale blue to white, freely splashed with blue.
FORMOSA. 6 to 12 inches. Royal blue to deepest purple, orange at base.
IRIS SIBIRICA. 2 to 3 feet. June. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris, clear rich blue. Very desirable.
IRIS SIBIRICA ALBA. Similar to preceding, but white.
IRIS SIBIRICA FL. PL. Double form. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.
IRIS SIBIRICA VAR. ORIENTALIS. 2 to 3 feet. June. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom.
LARKSPUR (Delphinium). 3 to 6 feet. June to September. These handsome plants are invaluable for the hardy border, while for massing, their gorgeous effects are unrivalled. The prevailing color in the group is blue, which is the most uncommon color in Herbaceous plants, varying from the palest lavender to deepest purple.
LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). 4 to 6 feet. July to August. Attractive plants, producing spikes of rosy- purple.
LILIES (Garden Varieties).
BLACKBERRY LILY. (Belamcanda chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. CORAL LILY (L. tenuifolium). One of the most delicate and charming species. 1 to 2 feet high, with 1 to 15 or more nodding rich scarlet flowers.
LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria majalis). A popular favorite and once planted increases in beauty for many years.
TIGER LILY VAR. SPLENDENS (L. tigrinum). This is an improved Tiger Lily and a most beautiful lily for general use.
TIGER LILY VAR. DOUBLE (L. tigrinum var. fl. pl). Similar to above other than the flowers which are quite double. Very desirable.
TURK'S CAP (L. superbum). Flowers are bright orange in color with dark spots.
LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Rich, fiery red flowers, handsome for the border.
LOTUS CORNICULATUS (Baby's Slippers). July to November. Bright yellow; spreading on the ground. Good foreground border plant.
LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Scarlet Lightning). 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Very fine border plant.
LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA VAR. ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. June to July. Whiteflowered form.
LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS (Ragged Robin). 12 to 15 inches. May and June. Produces brilliant rose-colored flowers, resembling Scotch Pinks.
LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA (Creeping Jenny). June and July. A splendid cover plant. Brilliant, showy, yellow flowers.
LYTHRUM ROSEUM (Loosestrife Purple). 3 to 4 feet high. July and August. Long branching spikes of attractive pink flowers.
MALLOW SWAMP ROSE (Hibiscus moscheutos rosea). 3 to 4 feet. August and September. A tall thrifty plant. Flowers large, rose-colored and very showy.
MALLOW VAR. CRIMSON EYE (H. moscheutos var.). 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Pure white, with deep crimson eye.
MALLOW, RED MARVEL. Similar to the preceding. Bright rosy red.
MONKSHOOD (Aconitum autumnale). 5 to 6 feet. September, October.
MYRTLE BLUE (Vinca minor). One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground.
MYRTLE WHITE (Vinca minor var. alba). A pure white variety.
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. 6 to 8 inches. Foliage evergreen and very much resembles our interesting native wood plant, Princess Pine.
PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS VARIEGATA. A variegated form.
FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE PAGE 31

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

PÆONIES, see page 37.
PEA PERENNIAL (Lathyrus latifolius). 5 to 6 feet. June to October.
PENTSTEMON BARBATUS. July and August. 2 to 3 feet. Brilliant red tube-like flowers in loose panicles.
PHLOX AMENA. 3 to 5 inches. April and May. Bright pink.
PHOLX DIVARICATA (Wild Sweet William). 6 to 8 inches. April and May. Lilac, showy; very attractive and desirable.
PHOLX OVATA. 5 to 6 inches. May. Low mat of evergreen foliage. Rosy pink.
PHLOX PANICULATA. Perfectly hardy, easy to make thrive, and producing gorgeous color effects. The following list has been selected from our large collection as comprising the cream of the distinct colors.

## VARIETIES.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL. Bright salmon-pink with lighter shadings. FERNAND CORTEZ. Deep crimson, very dark center. FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. Dwarf, large trusses of pure white flowers. GENERAL VON HEUTSZ. Medium, scarlet, shaded rose with crimson-red eye. INDEPENDENCE. Tall, grower, fine large creamy white flowers.
L'EVENEMENT. Dwarf, bright, soft pink, tinted salmon, very showy.
MADAME MEURET. Tall, rich salmon, center deep carmine.
PANTHEON. Tall, bright rose, flowers very large.
PEACH BLOW. Medium, delicate pink, rose center.
RICHARD WALLACE. Tall, pure white with bright crimson center.
SELMA. Soft, pale rose, distinct red eye; very effective.
SIEBOLD. Bright vermillion-red, over-laid with orange-scarlet, crimson-red eye. TAPIS BLANC. Large pure white flowers, very dwarf. VON HOCHBERG. Tall, the ideal Crimson Phlox, the richest of its color.
PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink). 3 to 4 inches. May. Forms low, flat masses of evergreen foliage. When in bloom presents a solid mass of color.
VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.
VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret.
PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA (MISS LINGARD). White with pink eye. Blooms several weeks earlier than paniculata type.
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA (False Dragon Head). 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Effective spikes of clear pink flowers.
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA VAR. ALBA. A white form of above.
PINKS, MAIDEN (Dianthus deltoides). 6 to 10 inches. May to July.
PINKS, SCOTCH (Dianthus plumarius). 9 to 12 inches. May and June. Pink.
PINKS, SCOTCH, VAR. HER MAJESTY. May and June. Double white; fragrant.
PINKS, SWEET WILLIAMS (Dianthus barbatus). 1 to 2 feet. July to September.
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Balloon Flower). Large blue bell-like flowers.
PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. A white form.
POPPY ORIENTAL (Papaver orientale). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.
PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Pink Daisy). 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Graceful daisy-like flowers in many shades of white, pink and red, excellent for cut flowers.
ROCK ROSE (Helianthemum croceum). 12 to 15 inches. Very pretty low growing evergreen plant with beautiful orange colored flowers.
RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. (Golden Glow).
RUDBECKIA MAXIMA. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. A stately plant with large glaucous foliage and great showy flowers of clear bright yellow.
RUDBECKIA NITIDA, AUTUMN SUN. 4 to 6 feet. September and October. Long broad petals of bright yellow, very attractive. Excellent for cut flowers.
RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANII. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Pure yellow, dark disc.
RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA (Black-Eyed Susan). 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Yellow, dark cone.
SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA (Meadow Sage). 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Beautiful spikes of sky blue flowers produced in the greatest profusion.
SEA HOLLY (Eryngium planum). 3 to 4 feet. July to August. Finely cut shiny foliage with thistle like flowers of amethystine blue.

FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE PAGE 31

## HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

SEDUM (Stone Crop). Interesting, easily grown and indispensable for rock gardening.
ACRE. 2 to 3 inches. June and July. Yellow.
ALBUM. 3 to 4 inches. July and August. White, red center.
KAMSCHATICUM. 6 inches. June to August. Yellow flowers.
OPPOSITIFOLIUM. 3 to 4 inches. July. White flower. Opposite leaved.
REFLEXUM. 4 to 6 inches. July and August. Yellow flowers.
SIEBOLDI. 3 to 4 inches. August to September. Flower bright pink.
SPECTABILE (Showy Sedum). 1 to 2 feet. September and October. A splendid garden plant, with snowy flat umbels of rosy pink.
SPECTABILE ATROPURPUREUM. 1 to 2 feet. September and October. A variety of the above with deeper colored blossoms.
SPURIUM. 4 to 6 inches. May to June. Pink flowers, trailing stems.
TOMENTOSUM. 3 to 4 inches. June and July. Yellow flowers.
SEMPERVIVUM PYRENAICUM (Houseleek or Hen and Chickens). 6 inches.
SPIRAA ARUNCUS (Aruncus sylvester). 5 to 6 feet. May and June. Cream whitey. A desirable background plant for herbaceous borders.
SPIRÆA CHINENSIS (Astilbe chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. June. Pink to rose.
SPIRÆA FILIPENDULA DOUBLE (Ulmaria filipendula fl. pl.). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Beautiful fern-like foliage. Double white flowers produced on spikes.
SPIRÆA JAP. VAR. GRANDIFLORA. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy white.
SPIRÆA PALMATA (U. purpurea var.). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Light pink.
SPIRÆA PENTAPETALA (U. pentapetala var. fl. pl). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Old garden plant; pure white flowers on spikes and very attractive.
STACHYS BETONICA (Betony). 1 foot. June. Attractive, clear pink spikes.
STATICE LATIFOLIUM (Sea Lavender). 1 to 2 feet. August and September. A beautiful plant producing a cluster of broad evergreen leaves from 4 to 8 inches long, bearing small blue flowers in profusion. Thrives at seashore.
SUNFLOWER, GRACEFUL (Helianthus orgyalis). 5 to 7 feet. October and November. Tall, graceful variety, flower rich golden yellow.
SUNFLOWER, MAXIMILIAN (H. Maximilianii). 4 to 6 feet. August to October. Fine golden yellow, valuable, late flowering plant.
SUNFLOWER, MISS MELLISH (H. rigidus var.). 5 to 7 feet. July to September. Sparingly branched; rough; flowers rich yellow. One of the best.
THALICTRUM MINUS VAR. ADIANTIFOLIUM (Hardy Maidenhair). 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Foliage delicately arranged and graceful.
THYMUS CITRIODORA AUREA (Golden Thyme). Trailing. Orange scented.
TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA (Spiderwort). 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Blue.
TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA ALBA. White form, and very attractive.
VALERIANA OFFICINALIS (Garden Heliotrope). 4 to 6 feet. June and July. White, fragrant. " An old garden favorite.
VERONICA INCANA (Hoary Speedwell). 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Blue.
VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. 2 to 3 feet. July and September. Lovely spikes of the deepest clear blue make this plant very desirable.
VERONICA SPICATA. 2 feet. June and July. Long spikes of blue flowers.
VERONICA SPICATA ROSEA. 2 feet. July. Spikes of bright rose flowers.
YARROW, THE PEARL (Achillea ptarmica var. fl. pl). 1 to 2 feet. May to October. Double white. A very effective plant, especially when in bloom.
YARROW, RED (A. Millefolium var.). 1 to 3 feet. June to October. Wine-red flowers.
YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden planting. 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies.
FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE PAGE 31

Most city dwellers can have at least a window box or a little spot on the roof or in the garden. Wherever you are, if possible, provide at least a few plants which can enjoy your personal loving care and attention. This intimate contact with growing plants has its ample reward and helps spread the joy thai plant-life always gives.

## Herbaceous Paeonies

## SELECTED LIST OF VARIETIES.

NO TE. The numbers to the left of the variety indicates the sizes we have to offer.
We also have many other varieties in our collection which are being most thoroughly lested out. Inquire for list.
$1,2,3$. ABORA. Single, early. Wild rose shade.
1, 2, 3. ALBATRE. Large, compact bloom, white center petals tinged pale-lilac. One of the best late whites.
1, 2, 3. ALICE CROUSSE. Early, large, guard petals light pink, center deeper shade. One of the earliest of this shade to bloom.
1, 2, 3. AMBROISE VERSCHAFELT. Early, very free, semi-double blooms of dazzling red.
1, 2, 3. BEAUTE FRANCAISE. Early; delicate flesh-pink splashed with carmine.
1, 2, 3. BOADICEA. Yellowish white with blush guard and cream markings.
1, 2, 3, BOULE DE NEIGE. White, lightly sulphured. Center bordered with carmine.
1, 2, 3. CANARI. White, with yellow center.
1, 2, 3. COURONNE D'OR. Late, tall, guard petals white, center petals creamy white splashed carmine, very large. $\$ 2.00, \$ 1.50, \$ 1.00$.
$1,2,3$. DELACHEI. Dark red, fine, very late. One of the best.
1, 2, 3. DUCHESS D'NEMOURS. Early to mid-season; very fine; cup shape bloom of pure white; very free.
1, 2, 3. ELEGANS CARNEA. Early to mid-season, tall free, satin pink guards, center petals lighter.
1, 2, 3. EMILE LEMOINE. Mid-season; large full bloom; very rich red.
$1,2,3$. EUGENIE VERDIER. Mid-season, tall, free, very large and full, opening a delicate hydrangea-pink, at maturity a creamy white, choice variety. $\$ 2.00, \$ 1.50, \$ 1.00$.
1, 2, 3. FELIX CROUSSE. Mid-season, large, compact, bright red, free.
1, 2, 3. FESTIVA ALBA. Double, sulphury white.
1, 2, 3. FESTIVA MAXIMA. By many considered the best white yet introduced, both in color and form. Of the purest white, splashed with a few streaks of crimson.
1, 2, 3. FRANCIS ORTEGAT. Deep maroon-red, broad glossy petals, shows yellow center.
1, 2. GLADSTONE. Satiny pink petals, inner petals creamy pink.
1, 2, 3. GOLDEN HARVEST. Mid-season; guards pale rose, center creamy-white with an occasional pink petal.
1, 2, 3. GOLIATH. Single, early, free, dazzling red, abundance of yellow stamens.
1, 2, 3. HERMES. Single, early, medium grower. Maroon-red, yellow stamens.
1, 2, 3. LA FIANCEE (Syn. Whitleyi Major) Single; broad petals of purest white with an abundance of golden-yellow stamens.
1, 2, 3. LEMON QUEEN. Semi-double, late, center sulphury-yellow.
1,2,3. MADAM DE VERNEVILLE. Sulphur-white, center delicate rosy-white with an accidental touch of carmine.
1, 2, 3. MARIE LEMOINE. Delicate ivory-white, full center, very late.
1, 2, 3. MIKADO (No. 401). Single; late, dark crimson, showing an abundance of gol-den-yellow stamens. One of the best single reds.
$1,2,3$. NEE-PLUS-ULTRA (No. 90). Mid-season; very large full bloom of bright rose, end of petals silvery tipped.
2, 3. OFFICINALIS FLORA PLENA. Double crimson. Piny of the old gardens, always desirable. Very early.
1, 2, 3. REINE HORTENSE. Late flowering; light rose and full to the center.
1, 2, 3. RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Bright carmine, almost a single flower.
1, 2, 3. ZOE CALOT. Fine rose, with lighter rose center. A charming sort.
We also have a rare collection of single and semi-double varieties imported from Japan. Send for list.

Prices for Herbaceous Paeonies, unless otherwise noted.
Numbers to the left of the variety indicate the sizes of that variety we have to offer.
No. 1. Extra size, very heavy $\$ 1.50$ each
No. 2. Strong blooming size. . 1.00 each
$\$ 12.50$ per 10
$\$ 100.00$ per 100
No. 3. Divided tubers....... . 50 each
8.00 per 10
75.00 per 100

## Hardy Roses

CHOICE HARDY GARDEN ROSES are a special feature of our business, many thousands of them being sold annually. Most experienced buyers of roses prefer strong, field-grown stock, all ready to make a good showing of both vigorous growth and blossoms. This is the only grade we offer.

Distance Apart to Plant. Rose gardens are usually most effective when planted in beds or borders wide enough to allow for at least three rows of plants. This is, of course, subject to local conditions. If planted in beds seven feet wide this allows for three rows set $21 / 2$ feet apart and a margin of a foot for outside borders. A rose bed ten feet long and seven feet wide will call for one dozen roses if planted $21 / 2$ feet apart each way. A rose bed twenty-five feet long requires thirty plants. It is desirable to place the strongest growing varieties in the center row. If the border is in the foreground of a fence, wall or other dividing line, the strongest growing roses should be planted in the back row, also climbing roses should be planted in the background about six feet apart, and trained over some support. This will add to the effect and the climbing roses will not interfere with the others. It is desirable, when a number of roses are used, to plant enough of each kind in a group to produce a solid effect of color.

If desiring advice on Rose-Gardens, we will be glad to have you inquire of us for general information. We are sure we can assist you.

For Directions for planting card apply at our office.

## Hybrid Tea and other Perpetual Blooming Roses

These roses are the product of crossing the hybrid-perpetual-roses with the tender tea-roses. They are, as a class, not so strong growers as the hybrid-perpetuals, and not quite so hardy to extremes of winter, but will repay any extra care they may demand for protection. The flowers have all the refinement of the tea-roses in color, texture and fragrance, and bloom quite freely during the summer. There is now no excuse for not having in the Northern gardens a profusion of beautiful roses during the entire summer, and as fine ones as anywhere in the world.

## VARIETIES.

Caroline Testout. Large. Clear bright Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine, rose color. Very sweet.
Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to velvety crimson, very fragrant.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine changing to imperial pink. Very fragrant.
Killarney. A charming pink rose.
La France. Delicate, silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; very large, full.
large, very free.
Maman Cochet. Large, full, clear carmine.
White Killarney. A pure white variety of the now well-known Killarney.
White Maman Cochet. Pure white, tinged pink.
Wm. R. Smith. Large, creamy-white with rose shadings, elegant form.

PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .

## Roses, Native Species, Etc.

For Mass Planting and Shrubbery Borders

## VARIETIES.

Blanda. Single pink. Showy bright red fruits in fall. Crimson twigs.
Lucida. Dwarf, native, rose-pink. Foliage beautiful autumn coloring.
Lucida var. White. Attractive pure white form of preceding.
Rugosa. Beautiful rosy-red. Large berries of a rich orange-red color.

Rugosa var. White. Single pure white flowers highly scented; a splendid shrublike rose.
Spinosissima. (Scotch). Dainty little rose, seldom getting larger than two feet. Flowers light rose-pink to white.

PRICES of the six preceding, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, 50 cents each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This splendid class of vigorous, hardy roses is the result of crossing the favorite old garden roses with the less vigorous and less hardy tea roses. This crossing has resulted in producing a race of roses which not only bloom freely at the usual rose season, but at intervals during the summer and fall. Such favorites as the General Jacqueminot etc., belong to this class. If restricted to a few garden-roses, one can safely select them from among the Hybrid-Perpetual class.

## VARIETIES.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant crimson. Very large full form. Extremely fragrant.
Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of France). Carmine, a beautiful shade; very large. A superior variety.
Baron De Bonstetten. Rich velvety maroon; large full. A splendid sort.
Baroness Rothschild. Pale, satiny-rose, very large.
Captain Hayward. Crimson-carmine, large, full, very fine.
Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy-pink; growth vigorous.
Conrad F. Meyer. Large, silvery-pink flowers, very full with delicate perfume.
Eugene Furst. Velvety crimson, darker shadings. Large and very full.
Fisher Holmes. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet. Large, full, and very free.
Francois Levet. Cherry-pink; medium size; well formed; vigorous habit.
Frau Karl Druschki. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. One of the best white hybrid perpetuals.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, excellent habit.
George Arends. A seedling of F. K. Druschki with the same free blooming qualities. Delicate rose-pink.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson shaded with scarlet, large and full.
J. B. Clark. Scarlet, shaded with crimson, vigorous grower.
Jules Margottin. Carmine-rose, fine in open flower and in bud.
Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped.
Magna Charta. Pink, suftused with carmine; full globular.
Margaret Dickson. Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped.
Marshall P. Wilder. Large, well formed; color cherry-carmine.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; produced on strong stems.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford. Rosypink, outer petals shaded with flesh.
Nova Zembla. This is a pure white, beautifully formed rose, very fragrant, vigorous and free blooming.
Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; by far the largest variety in cultivation.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full.
Tom Wood. Cherry-red, full, finely formed, borne on long stems.
Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red, a very effective color.
Victor Verdier. Bright rose.

Prices of Above Roses, 85 each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.

## Other Choice Hardy Garden Roses

These are mostly the old garden favorites.
VARIETIES
Blanche Moreau (Moss). Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.
Damask. Popular old-time rose of delightful fragrance and delicate, almost tea-rose-like delicacy in the opening buds. Pink.
Harrison's Yellow. Golden-yellow, medium size, semi-double. A free bloomer.
Juliet. The outside of petals an oldgold, inside rosy-red.

Madam Plantier. Pure white. Produced in great abundance; vigorous, bushy habit.
Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small. nearly full.
Salet (Moss). Deep pink colored buds surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.
York and Lancaster. Handsome large semi-double blooms, splashed and striped bright red, white and yellowish tints.
PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, 85 cents each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10 .

## Rambler Roses and other Hardy Climbing Roses


#### Abstract

With the advent of the Ramblers, we have a class of roses of such vigorous growth that almost any garden structure can be completely festooned with an effective growth of vine, glossy foliage and an abundance of bloom rivaling the famed California gardens. To get best results with the Rambler Roses, it is necessary that they be well fertilized, as these roses are hearty feeders. This can be done to best advantage at the time the ground is being prepared for planting.


## VARIETIES.

American Pillar. Vigorous grower. Single, Multiflora. A charming species. Great clear pink.
Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.
Christine Wright. A bright wild-rosepink. Blooms produced singly and in clusters. Vigorous grower.
Climbing American Beauty. Vigorous grower, hardy, blooms very large and full, color rosy-crimson.
Crimson Rambler. This wonderful Japanese Rose is one of the most important and valuable acquisitions of recent years.
Dorothy Perkins. Very double and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink.
Dr. Van Fleet. Flowers full and double, of a delicate flesh pink. Desirable for cutting.
Excelsa. Known as the Red Dorothy Perkins, very full blooms of crimsonmaroon, tips of petals scarlet.
Hiawatha. Single, bright ruby-red white center with dark yellow anthers.
Lady Gay. Similar to the popular Dorothy Perkins, but lighter in color. clusters of white single flowers, showy red fruits which last all winter.
Philadelphia Rambler. The blooms are larger than the Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crimson color.
Prairie Queen. Bright rosy-red, extra.
Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Large single flowers of a deep rose color.
Silver Moon. Very large, vigorous grower, semi-double, white blooms, with golden stamens in center.
Sweet Brier. Old favorite, fragrant foliage.
Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties. Charming, strong grower. Flowers in large clusters varying from, creamypink to bright red, all in the same cluster.
Trier. Creamy-white with dark yellow anthers and are borne in large clusters.
White Dorothy. Same habits of growth and freedom of flowering as Dorothy Perkins, but with pure white blooms.
Wichuriana. Memorial rose, trailing species, pure white, single.
William C. Egan. Bloom is large, very full, clear flesh color.
PRICES of above Roses, 75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .

## Baby Rambler and Hybrid Polyantha Roses

These dwarf bushy roses have many uses. Hardy and continuously in bloom throughout the entire growing season, they offer great opportunities. These little roses are very useful as a border or foreground in beds, or borders of taller growing sorts, for low hedges of brilliant color, and for planting in groups in the herbaceous garden, etc.

## VARIETIES.

Aennchen Muller. Brilliant carmine-pink.
Baby Dorothy. Dwarf rose with large clusters of blooms, same color as the popular variety Dorothy Perkins.
Baby Rambler. Dwarf rose with great clusters of blooms of same color as Crimson Rambler. Blooms all summer.
Baby Tausendschon. (Louise Walter). Flowers large and semi-double of fleshpink color. Shadings identical with the popular climbing Tausendschon.
Clothilde Soupert. Very double, pearlywhite.

Erna Teschendorff. Flowers vivid crimson. Very free. One of the brightest. of this type.
Jessie. Cherry-red with white center. Very free bloomer. Compact habit.
Orleans. Deep geranium-red with a showy center of white, large truss. One of the most desirable of the dwarf polyanthas.
White Baby Rambler. (Katherine Zemet). White, very free and continuous bloomer. Compact habit.
Yvonne Rabier. Pure white, full and free bloomer. Clean foliage. Strong grower.

PRICES of the above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field grown, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 9.00$ per 10.

## Fruit Department.

FRUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries. The fortunate few who have large orchards of bearing apples and other fruit trees, which have been properly cared for, are now reaping rich rewards. No part of the United States offers better opportunities than New England for the producing of highly flavored and richly colored fruit. In a lesser way, the home acre and the smaller city garden, offer opportunities for the producing of an abundant crop of fruit which should not be neglected. Aside from the utility feature, there is the genuine pleasure, delight and healthful recreation which is a reward for those who set out and care for a few trees, vines, and berry plants.

## Apples

## Summer Varieties.

d. Devoushire Quarrenden. Early, red. August and September.
s. Duchesse, Medium, yellow, streaked, juicy. August to September.
s. Early Harvest. Pale yellow, tart, tender, with a fine flavor.
d. Gladstone. Medium, dull red, crisp, juicy. Early.
sd. Red Astrachan. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy and tart.
d. Sudley. Large, striped red, handsome. August to September.
s. Sweet Bough. Large, yellow, sweet, tender and juicy.
sd. Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, juicy, sub acid; free grower and early bearer.

## Autumn Apples.

d. Allington Pippin. Medium, streaks of red on the sunny side. Flavor excellent. Abundant bearer. November to January.
d. Charles Ross. Large, very handsome. November.
s. Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. October to December.
$s d$. Gravenstein. Large, pale yellow, crisp. October to December.
s. Maiden Blush. Large, pale yellow, red cheeks. September to October.
d. Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, green yellow, flushed red. Sept. to Nov.
s. Pound Sweet. Very large, yellow, very good flavor, esteemed for cooking.
d. Pott's Seedling. Large, pale yellow, free bearer. September to November.
d. : Professor, Medium, pale yellow flaked crimson. September to November.
s. Snow or Famuese. Medium size. Crimson, inside snow white. Nov. to Jan.
$s$. Wealthy. Medium, deep red, juicy, fine quality, productive. October.

## Winter Apples.

sd. Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; very productive.
s. Ben Davis. A large, handsome, striped apple of good quality.
s. Bietigheimer. Large, yellow freely splashed red, juicy.
d. Blenheim. Large, sweet, red streaks, juicy. December to February.
d. Cox Orange Pippin. Greenish yellow. Medium size, handsome, richly flavored; heavy bearer, fine dessert apple. November to February.
sd. Delicious. Large, bright red, highest quality.
d. James Grieve. Medium, fine flavor, first rate bearer.
s. King. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer, vigorous grower. November to January.
s. King of Pippins. Medium size; handsome. October to January.
sd. McIntosh. Medium, deepest crimson, finest quality.
s. Northern Spy. Medium to large; red striped; excellent flavor.
sd. Rhode Island Greening. Fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking.
s. Roxbury Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy; hardy and a long keeper.
s. Spitzenburg. Large; red; firm; excellent flavor.
s. Winesap. Medium to large; dark red; crisp and juicy.
s. Yellow Newtown (Pippin). Large, striped, flesh juicy, crisp and aromatic.
" $s$ ", to left of name indicates standard only.
" $d$ ", to left of name indicates dwarf only.
" $s d$ " to left of name indicates both standard and dwarf.
PRICES OF APPLES SEE PAGE 42

## ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANYO

 WOODMONT NURSERIES - INC.
## Prices of Apples-Standard.

4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 7.50$ per $10 ; \$ 60.00$ per 100 .
5 to 6 feet, selected, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per $10 ; \$ 90.00$ per 100 .
6 to 9 feet, transplanted, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.
Write for available list of transplanted sizes.
Prices of Apples-Dwarf.
2 to 3 feet, selected, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 7.50$ per $10 ; \$ 60.00$ per 100 .
3 to 4 feet, selected, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per $10 ; \$ 85.00$ per 100 .
4 to 5 feet, selected, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 15.00$ per 10; $\$ 100.00$ per 100.
5 to 7 feet; bearing size, $\$ 3.00$ tc $\$ 7.50$ each. Send for available lists of varieties.

## Triune Apple Trees.

Three varieties on each tree. Novelty for small gardens.
Triune Red. Varieties, Red Astrachan, Gravenstein and Baldwin.
Triune Yellow. Varieties, Early Harvest, Primate and Hubbardston.
Prices, specimen trees 7 to 9 feet, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 5.00$ each.

## Crabapples

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; very popular, late.
Transcendent. Tree immensely productive, early bearer. Excellent for sauces and pies. Juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red.
Prices same as standard apples.

## Pears

## Summer Pears.

Bartlett. Buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly.
Clapp Favorite. Very large, yellowish and melting; flushed red on sunny side.
Osband's Summer. Medium size; yellow with red cheek.
Wilder. One of the best early pears of fair quality.

## Autumn Pears.

Duchess. Very large, rich and juicy. A market favorite.
Kieffer. An early and very prolific bearer; wonderfully showy.
Seckel. Small, yellowish brown; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery.
Sheldon. Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.
Worden. Similar to Seckel, but more vigorous grower, equally as fine flavor.

## Winter Pears.

Anjou. Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh buttery, with a rich flavor.
Bosc. The best of the winter varieties; russet; extra large, long and tapering.
Lawrence. Yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, buttery, rich, aromatic.
Prices of Pears (Standard only).
5 to 6 feet, selected $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per 10 .
6 to 8 feet, transplanted, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6.00$ each. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

## Cherries

## Sweet Varieties. (Oxheart)

Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish black, tender, juicy and of rich flavor.
Wood. Large, nearly white, with red cheek, rich and juicy. One of the best.
Windsor. Large, dark red, flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality; productive.
Prices of Sweet Varieties.
5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per 10.
6 to 7 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10.
Transplanted, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6.00$.

## Tart Varieties.

Dyehouse. Large, red, fine flavor.
Eugenie. Large, dark red, rich flavor, very productive; mid-season.
May Duke. Large, dark red, juicy and rich flavored; very early.
Montmorency. Large, red, very productive.
Morello. Medium to large, blackish red, rich, juicy and good; very productive.
Richmond. Dark red, melting, juicy, with tart flavor. One of the best.
Prices of Tart Varieties.
3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per 10.
5 to 6 feet, transplanted, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6.00$.

## Quinces

Apple of Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow, cooks tender; excellent flavor.
Bentley. Large and handsome, after the Orange quince type.
Rea. Very large and a prolific bearer.
Prices of Quinces.
3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per $10 ; \$ 80.00$ per 100 .

## Peaches

Beers. Very large; yellow, fine quality, productive, late.
Belle (Belle of Georgia.). Very large, flesh white, excellent quality, mid-season.
Carman. Very large, juicy, white, very early.
Champion. Early, large size; sweet, rich, juicy, delicious; white with red cheek.
Early Crawford. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.
Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor.
Hale. Larger than Elberta and a few days earlier; golden yellow with a carmine cheek.
Late Crawtord. Large size; skin vellow with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.
Mountain Rose. Large; skin whitish, almost covered dark rich red; flesh white.
Old Mixon. Skin yellowish white, wih deep red cheek; flesh white, red at the stone.
Stump. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy.

## Prices of Peaches.

4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per $10 ; \$ 50.00$ per 100 .
6 to 7 feet, extra selected, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
6 to 8 feet, transplanted, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00$ each.

## Plums

Abundance. (Japan.) Amber; flesh yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive. September.
Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good.
Burbank. (Japan.) Large; clear cherry red; an abundant bearer. September.
Lombard. Medium size; oval, violet red, flesh yellow; vigorous, great bearer. September.
October Purple. (Japan.) Fruit large and uniform in size; color a reddish purple.
Red June. (Japan.) Purplish red, handsome; flesh yellow, good quality; very early.
Reine Claude. Large oval greenish yellow, excellent flavor. September.
Shropshire. (Damson.) Medium; dark purple, very productive. September.
Yellow Egg. Large; yellow; egg shaped; excellent for cooking.

## Prices of Plums.

5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10; $\$ 75.0 \mathrm{c}$ per 100 .
6 to 8 feet, transplanted, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$ each. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

## Grapes

## Choice Hardy Garden Varieties.

Agawam. (Amber.) Berries very large; pulp soft and sweet; ripens early.
Bacchus. (Black.) The wine grape, rich flavor, berries small in compact clusters.
Brighton. (Red.) Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor. Excellent early grape.
Campbell. (Black.) Forms large and handsome clusters, thickly set with large round berries. Flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. Very early.
Catawba. (Red.) A late variety with dark copper colored fruit.
Clinton. (Black.) Small berries: very juicy; one of the best wine grapes.
Concord. (Black.) The fine market leader, with large, handsome clusters of large luscious berries. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable.
Diamond. (White.) This handsome and valuable grape is a seedling of Concord, has the same sturdy qualities of vine, and ripens its fruit several weeks earlier.
Lucille. (Red.) Berries and bunch large; very sweet. 2 year, 75 cents each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Niagara. (White.) Its clusters are large and handsome, compactiy filled with large berries and having a thin but tough skin. Tender, sweet and delightful.
Worden. (Black.) This seedling of Concord is larger than the type in bunch and berry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way.

Prices of Grapes. (Except Lucille)
2 years, usual size, $\$ 50$ cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per $10 ; \$ 35.00$ per 100 .

## Currants

Cherry. Red, a well known and popular variety.
Fay. Color deep red; great bearer; very large clusters.
Perfection. New red currant of fine quality.
White Grape. Very large yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid.
Wilder. Red, a splendid currant, vigorous, of best quality.
Prices of Currants.
Usual size; 2 years, 50 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .

## Blackberries

Eldorado. Berries are large, jet black; large clusters; sweet, melting, fine flavor.
Blower. Choicest quality; very productive; one of the best market varieties.
Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core.
Prices of Blackberries.
15 cents each; $\$ 1.25$ per $10 ; \$ 8.00$ per 100.

## Raspberries

Columbian. (Purple.) Very large; vigorous growth; very productive.
Cuthbert. (Red.) A reliable variety; berries are large, conical and of a rich crimson color; flavor rich and luscious; hardy and productive; mid-season to late.
Plum Farmer. (Black.) A profitable market varieties; large; firm and very sweet.
Queen. Yellow; equal in size to Cuthbert; very hardy; very prolific.
Ranere (St. Regis). (Everbearing.) Red; very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Producing a full crop at the time other raspberries fruit and again in the fall.

## Prices of Raspberries.

Strong canes, 15 cents each; $\$ 1.25$ per $10 ; \$ 8.00$ per 100.

## Gooseberries

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Houghton. Medium size; fruit red; bears abundantly. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .
Josselyn. Large red fruit. 50 cents each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.

## Strawberries

Americus. (Everbearing.) They not only produce a full crop at the time other strawberries fruit but will bear full crops during the summer and in the fall, provided they are well enriched, cultivated and kept in vigorous growth.
Belt. Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Firm, of the best quality.
Bradywine. Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely. Flesh red to the core and delicious.
Chesapeake. Vigorous. Fruit uniformly large, firm, very prolific and of high quality.
Dunlap. Large, regular and attractive berry. Deep red. Early to mid season.
Early Jersey. The best early variety, large, firm, fine quality.
Edmund Wilson. Mid season, robust habit, large berries of high quality.
Gandy. Very robust habit, large firm and good quality.
Late Jersey. Late, large, uniform size, fine flavor.
McKinley. Vigorous, healthy and great yielder, delicious fruit. Mid-season.
Progressive. (Everbearing.) Not so large as Superb, but considered of better quality.
Superb. (Everbearing.) One of the most profitable fall bearing varieties, at the same time yielding a good crop in June.

## Prices of Strawberries.

Transplanted selected layers, 35 cents per 10; $\$ 3.00$ per 100.
Pot grown plants, $\$ 1.00$ per 10; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .

## Asparagus

Barr's Mammoth.
Conover.
Prices of Asparagus.
Extra strong, 2 years, $\$ 3.00$ per 100; $\$ 20.00$ per 1,000 .

## Rhubarb

Linnaeus. Leaf stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early.
25 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 . Larger roots, 35 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10 .

# Transplanting Directions Preparing the Soil 

No one thing is of more importance to the ultimate development of plants than thorough preparation of the soil. When the natural soil is of a poor quality, replace to a depth of about two feet with a good grade of loam. For a single plant, dig out a hole twice as large as is really necessary to contain its roots. When group plantings are to be made, dig out the whole area. Well rotted manure may be mixed into the soil to good advantage, but always avoid the use of fresh manure in contact with roots of a plant.

## Planting

At the time of planting, most plants need a little shaping, both of tops and roots. Since a portion of the root system has been cut away in digging, a corresponding portion of the top should be removed. It is best to retain the general shape of the plant, cutting away any weak or injured branches, and about one third of the previous year's growth from the end of each branch. Evergreens with a ball of earth are exceptions.

Be careful not to set the plant too deeply. Place the plant a little deeper than the point at which it is to remain, and carefully spread out all the roots (plants dug with a ball of earth excepted), now shovel in the earth until the roots are covered about two inches. Lift the plant up and down until the soil settles in well and no cavities remain. Throw in more earth and with a blunt stick work well in under the roots; beginning at the center of the plant and working out. When the hole is filled to within three or four inches of the top, pour in two or three pailfuls of water. Allow this to disappear, and then fill the hole, leaving a slight depression around the plant.

In planting evergreens or other plants dug with a ball of earth, care should be taken to prevent breaking the ball. Place the plant in the hole so that the top of the ball is not more than one inch below the level of the ground. Put in enough soil to hold the piant firmly in place. Do not remove the burlap covering from around the ball, but rip it at the top and down the sides in about three places and crowd to the sides of the hole. Fill up as described above.

## Watering and Mulching

After a plant has been set in the ground it should be mulched with manure, leaves or lawn clippings to prevent evaporation of the soil's moisture. When mulching is unsightly or not practical, occasional thorough watering and frequent loosening of the soil serves a similar purpose. The ground around new made plantings should never be allowed to become dry.

## After Care

Many plantings never receive the after care they require. This applies more especially to house foundation and other intensive plantings of both evergreens and shrubs. Such plantings are often massed with the plants placed close to one another to produce immediate effects. Unless these plantings are trimmed each season, they soon lose their original attractiveness; whereas if they are given proper care, they improve in appearance.

Deciduous shrubs should be pruned so as to remove a portion of the old wood each year, saving the new growth. By this method each plant is entirely renewed every few years. Judgment must be used in pruning so that as much of the blossoming wood as possible will remain. This refers especially to Spiræas, Forsythias, Japan Quinces, etc. Such shrubs as Hydrangeas, Altheas and most roses, bloom on the new growth and are improved by pruning before the spring growth begins.

Massed plantings of evergreens need careful pruning and shaping each season, otherwise the stronger growers will over crowd the others. This trimming can be done to advantage just before the new growth starts in the spring.

These brief instructions are only intended to give a few simple pointers. Write to us freely if you have any garden problems which are causing you anxiety.

## Protection

It is advisable to stake a newly planted tree in locations where the wind blows severely. The continued shaking of the tree prevents the little rootlets from getting a hold in the soil and often results in failure of a plant to grow.

Suitable guards should be provided for all trees planted where exposed to horse bites, hub scars and smiliar injuries.

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NOTE-If you do not find in this INDEX the articles you are looking for, write to us.
If it is a reliable hardy garden tree or plant we probably have it.


- NEW HAVEN
near new yale bowl CONNECTICUT•

