Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



INDEXED,



1920



THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC. NEW HAVEN WALE BOWL CONNECTICUT



Landscape Department

N 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 pur-

chases 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.

TERMS. 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

Copyrighted 1920



Deciduous Trees

A MONG 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.

ACER, see Maple. AESCULUS, see Horse Chestnut. AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)	\$150.00 \$150.00 250.00 175.00 100.00
ACER, see Maple. AESCULUS, see Horse Chestnut. AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)	\$150.00 250.00 175.00 100.00
ACER, see Maple. AESCULUS, see Horse Chestnut. AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)	250.00 175.00 100.00
AESCULUS, see Horse Chestnut. AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)	250.00 175.00 100.00
Heaven	250.00 175.00 100.00
ANDROMEDA or Sorrel Tree (Oxydendron arboreum). Specimens	250.00 175.00 100.00
arboreum). Specimens	175.00 100.00
foliage brilliant red in fall. ASH AMERICAN WHITE (Fraxinus ameriator) cana)	175.00 100.00
ASH AMERICAN WHITE (Fraxinus amerianda)	100.00
ASH AMERICAN WHITE (Fraxinus amerianous amerianous ana)	'
ASH EUROPEAN (F. excelsior), Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$2.00 to ASH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. Excelsior var.)	
Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$2.00 to 10.00 ASH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. Excelsior var.)	
ASH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. Excelsior var.)	
var.)	
ASH GREEN (F. lanceolata) Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$3.00 to 10 to 12 feet. 2.00 17.50	
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
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100.00
BEECH EUROPEAN (F. sylvatica)	
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$10.00 to 25.00	400.00
This is the beech famous in England, 8 to 10 feet. 6.00 50.00 where many avenues planted centuries ago 6 to 8 feet. 4.00 37.50	400.00
are now objects of veneration. 4 to 6 feet. 2.50 22.50	300.00
BEECH EUROPEAN FERN-LEAF (F. sylvatica	
var.)	
2 to 3 feet. 3.50 30.00	
BEECH EUROPEAN PURPLE-LEAF (F.	
sylvatica var.)Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$12.50 to 30.00 The well known purple-leaved beech. 10 to 12 feet. 10.00 90.00	
8 to 10 feet. 7.50 60.00	
6 to 8 feet5.00 40.00	
BEECH EUROPEAN RIVER'S PURPLE (F. sylvatica var.)	
The darkest purple-leaved form. 3 to 4 feet. 3.00 25.00	
2 to 3 feet. 2.50 20.00	
PEECH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. sylvatica var.)Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$15.00 to 50.00	
This unique form of the European beech 8 to 10 feet. 10.00 90.00	
is well known. 6 to 8 feet. 6.00 50.00	
BEECH EUROPEAN WEEPING PURPLE (F. sylvatica var.)	
3 to 4 feet. 4.50 40.00	
BETULA, see Birch.	
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.			
pendula var.) 10 to 12 feet		\$27.50	
A very popular form of the white birch, 8 to 10 feet		22.50	
with deep-cut foliage. 6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet		$\begin{vmatrix} 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
BIRCH WHITE EUROPEAN (B. Alba) 10 to 12 feet		22.50	
A most beautiful tree with its white bark 8 to 10 feet		17.50	
and pendulous branches. 6 to 8 feet		12.50	
BUTTERNUT (Juglans Cinerea) 10 to 12 feet		22.50	
One of our most common native nuts. 8 to 10 feet		17.50	
Easy to grow, making a large tree. 6 to 8 feet CARPINUS, see Hornbeam.	1.50	12.50	
CATALPA BUNGEI (Catalpa bignonioides			
var. nana).			
Specimens, 3 to 6 year heads, \$3.00 to	10.00		
Trees with bushy heads. 5 to 7 foot stems. 2 year head		22.00	
1 year heads		12.50	
CATALPA SPECIOSA Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$3.00 t			
Rapid growing tree with large heart- 10 to 12 feet		22.50	0100 00
shaped foliage. 8 to 10 feet CELTIS, see Nettle Tree.	1.50	12.50	\$100.00
CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM (Katsura			
Tree)Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
An interesting tree resembling the birches 8 to 10 feet		30.00	
in habit, leaves heart-shaped. 6 to 8 feet		27.50	
CERCIS, see Judas Tree.			
CHERRY DOUBLE PINK, J. H. Veitch	0.00	0= =0	
(Prunus serrulata var.). 4 to 5 feet		27.50	
A beautiful dwarf, double pink cherry. 3 to 4 feet CHERRY JAPAN (Prunus subhirtella)	2.00	17.50	
The most beautiful of all the Japanese 6 to 8 feet	3.00	27.50	
upright flowering cherries. 4 to 6 feet		17.50	
CHERRY JAPAN WEEPING (Prunus sub-	1 2.00	1	
hirtella var.)		40.00	
Producing an abundance of delicate pink 5 to 6 feet		27.50	
flowers. 4 to 5 feet		17.50	
CHERRY SARGENT'S (Prunus serrulata var.) 5 to 7 feet		22.50	
Large Japan cherry, beautiful pink flowers, 4 to 5 feet rare and desirable. 3 to 4 feet		17.50 12.50	
CHERRY WEEPING (Prunus serotina var.).	1.50	12.00	
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$7.50 t	15.00		
CHERRY WEEPING (Prunus cerasus var.).	20.00	1	
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$7.50 t	15.00		
CLADRASTIS, see Yellow-wood.			
COFFEE-TREE KENTUCKY (Gymnocladus	0.00	1	
dioica)	2.00	17.50	
CORNUS, see Dogwood. CRABAPPLE BECHTEL'S DOUBLE (Pyrus			
ioensis var.)	2.50	22.50	
Double form of the Western Crabapple. 3 to 4 fee		12.50	
Light pink. 2 to 3 feet		9.00	
CRABAPPLE CHINESE DOUBLE PINK			
(P. Spectabilis fl. Pl.)			1
A handsome and early blooming variety 6 to 8 fee	3.00		
with large double pink blossoms. 5 to 6 feet	2.50	22.50	
CRABAPPLE PARKMAN'S (P. Halliana var.).	10.00		1
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00 t Japan flowering crabapple. Flowers 5 to 6 fee		22.50	
deep rose-red; foliage glossy.		17.50	
3 to 4 fee		12.50	
CRABAPPLE PINK JAPAN (P. pulcherima	2.50		
var.) floribunda 6 to 8 fee		27.50	
Pink pendulous flowers. 5 to 6 fee	2.50	22.50	
4 to 5 fee	2.00	18.00	1



DECIDUOUS TREES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
CRABAPPLE PURPLE LEAF JAPAN (P. pulcherima hyb.)Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$5.00 t Rich, amber-red foliage 6 to 8 fee 5 to 6 fee	3.50	\$32.50 22.50	
CRABAPPLE SCHEIDECKER'S (P. pul- cherima var.)	3.50 2.50	32.50 22.50 18.00	
CRATAEGUS, see Thorn. DOGWOOD JAPAN WHITE (Cornus Kousa) 6 to 8 fee Rare tree of unusual merit, blooms later 4 to 6 feet than our native Dogwood. 3 to 4 fee	3.50 2.50	32.50 22.50 12.50	
DOGWOOD WHITE FLOWERING (Cornus florida)Specimens, 10 to 18 feet, \$5.00 t Our native white dogwood is without a rival among ornamental trees of medium size. It is effective as a single specimen, or in groups. 2 to 3 fee	4.00 3.00 2.00 1.50	37.50 27.50 17.00 12.00 8.00	\$350.00 250.00 150.00 100.00 75.00
DOGWOOD WHITE DOUBLE FLOWERING (C. Florida var.) Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$6.00 t Double flowering form of above. A new 6 to 8 fee and distinct variety. Splendid for use as 4 to 6 fee a lawn specimen or in shrub border. 3 to 4 fee	0 10.00 5.00 5.00 3.00	45.00 27.50 17.50	
DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING (C. florida var. rubra)Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$7.50 t Splendid variety having beautiful deep rosy-pink flowers freely produced, a desirable tree. 4 to 5 fee 3 to 4 fee 2 to 3 fee	5. 00 4.00 5. 3.00 2.00	27.50 17.50 12.50	
ELM AMERICAN WHITE (Ulmus americana). Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 t Too well known to need description. No 12 to 15 fee other tree forms a finer avenue. 10 to 12 fee 8 to 10 fee	25.00 3.00 2.50	27.50 22.50 17.50	250.00 200.00 150.00
ELM SCOTCH WEEPING or CAMPERDOWN (U. glabra var.)Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$15.00 to 6 foot stems, 3 year head.	o 25.00	27.50	
FAGUS, see Beech. GINKGO, see Maiden Hair Tree. GYMNOCLADUS, see Coffee-tree. HALESIA, see Snowdrop-tree. HAMAMELIS, see Witch Hazel.			
HONEY-LOCUST AMERICAN (Gleditsia triacanthos)	1.00	7.50 7.50 6.00	
liniana)Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$5.00 t A graceful and interesting tree 6 to 8 fee HORNBEAM EUROPEAN (C. Betulus).	3.00	27.50	
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$5.00 t HORSE-CHESTNUT DWARF (Æsculus parvi- flora)Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 t A shrub-like horse chestnut, blooming 2 to 3 fee	0 10.00	12.50	
in July. Very desirable for massing. 1 to 2 fee HORSE-CHESTNUT RED (Æ. Hippocasta-		9.00	,

DECIDUOUS TREES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
HORSE-CHESTNUT WHITE (Æ. Hippo.).			
Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to			
A popular tree, well known for its beauti- 8 to 10 feet.		\$22.50	
ful foliage and showy flowers. 6 to 8 feet.	2.00	17.50	
HORSE-CHESTNUT WHITE DOUBLE (Æ.	15.00		
Hippo. var.)Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to JUDAS TREE AMERICAN (Cercis cana-	10.00		
densis)	1.00	9.00	
Also known as red-bud. 2 to 3 feet		4.50	
JUDAS TREE AMERICAN WHITE (C. can-			
adensis var.)			
A very rare variety of the above. 3 to 4 feet	5.00		
JUGLANS, see Walnut also Butternut.			
LARCH EUROPEAN (Larix decidua).	20.00		
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to A beautiful tree, foliage turning a warm 8 to 10 feet		22.00	
A beautiful tree, foliage turning a warm 8 to 10 feet yellow in fall, very rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet		17.50	
LARCH EUROPEAN WEEPING (L. decidua	2.00	17.50	
var.) Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$5,00 to	20.00		
var.)	20.00		
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
LARCH JAPANESE (L. leptolepsis).			
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to			
Native of Japan. Rapid grower, hardy. 8 to 10 feet		32.50	
A most beautiful larch. 6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.00	
LINDEN AMERICAN or BASSWOOD (Tilia	10.00		
americana)Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$7.50 to	12.00		
LINDEN CRIMEAN (T. euchlora).	10 00		
Specimens, 12 to 20 feet, \$5.00 to Shapely habit. One of the finest trees for 8 to 10 feet		25 00	\$225.00
Shapely habit. One of the finest trees for 8 to 10 feet a lawn or street tree. 6 to 8 feet			150.00
LINDEN EUROPEAN BROAD-LEAF or	2.00	17.00	150.00
LIME (T. platyphyllos).			
Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$5.00 to	20.00		
Broad-leaved linden or lime. 6 to 8 feet		12.50.	
LINDEN EUROPEAN SILVER (T. tomentosa).			
Specimens, 8 to 20 feet, \$5.00 to	20.00		
LINDEN EUROPEAN SILVER WEEPING		1	
(T. petiolaris) Specimens, 10 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to LINDEN EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAF (T.	15.00		
LINDEN EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAF (T.	20.00		
vulgaris)Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$5.00 to	20.00		
LIQUIDAMBAR, see Sweet-Gum. LIRIODENDRON, see Tulip-Tree.			
*MAGNOLIA ALBA SUPERBA (Hybrid).			
Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to	10.00		
*MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA (M. denudata).	10.00		
Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
MAGNOLIA CUCUMBER-TREE (Magnolia			
acuminata) Specimens 10 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to	10.00		
*MAGNOLIA HALL'S EARLY JAPAN (M.			
stellataSpecimens, 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
Sometimes known as the Star Magnolia. 2 to 3 feet	$\frac{4.00}{2.00}$	37.50	
It is a shrub-like tree. 1 to 2 feet	3.00	27.50	
*MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Hybrid).	10.00		
Deep rich rose-red. Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to MAGNOLIA SALICIFOLIA.	10.00		
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$4.00 to	10.00		
Decimens, 0 to 10 feet, \$4.00 to	10.00		
*MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Hybrid).	15.00		
*MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Hybrid). Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$5.00 to			P. Control of the Con
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$5.00 to This is the well-known and more common 3 to 4 feet	. 3.50	32.50	
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$5.00 to	. 3.50	$\begin{vmatrix} 32.50 \\ 27.50 \end{vmatrix}$	



DECIDUOUS TREES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Hybrid)			
Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to			
Much lighter in color and larger than 3 to 4 feet. Soulangeana. 2 to 3 feet.	$\frac{3.50}{3.00}$	$\$32.50 \\ 27.50$	
Soulangeana. 2 to 3 feet. MAGNOLIA SWEET-BAY (M. glauca).	5.00	21.50	
Specimens, 5 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to			
Sweet swamp magnolia, a shrub with ever- 2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17.50	\$75 OO
green leaves in sheltered locations. 1 to 2 feet. *MAGNOLIA THURBER'S (M. Kobus)	1.25	10.00	\$75.00
Specimens, 10 to 18 feet, \$7.50 to			
A beautiful and fragrant magnolia from 6 to 8 feet. Japan, a handsome tree. 4 to 6 feet.		22.50	
Japan, a handsome tree. 4 to 6 feet. MAGNOLIA UMBRELLA-TREE (M. tripetala).	1.50	12.50	
Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
Large leaves and showy flowers. 8 to 10 feet.		22.50	
MAGNOLIA WATSONII. Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$5.00 to NOTE—Magnolias marked with * bloom	15.00		
before leaves appear in early spring.			
MAIDEN HAIR TREE or SALISBURIA	15 00		
(Ginkgo biloba)Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to A wonderful tree with wedge-shaped 10 to 12 feet.		27.50	250.00
leaves, foliage resembling the maiden hair 8 to 10 feet.		22.00	210.00
fern. Splendid lawn and avenue tree. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	100.00
See illustration on back cover. 4 to 6 feet. MAPLE ASH-LEAF or BOX ELDER (Acer	1.00	90.00	75.00
Negundo)Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$5.00 to	10.00		
MAPLE CORK-BARK (A. campestre) 6 to 8 feet.	2.00	17.50	75.00
Dwarf trees of interesting habit, brilliant 4 to 6 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	$1.00 \\ .75$	9.00 6.00	75.00
MAPLE GINNALA (A. ginnala).		0.00	
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to		17.50	
Shrub-like Maple from northern China 4 to 5 feet. and Japan. Dainty foliage. 3 to 4 feet.		17.50 9.00	
MAPLE NORWAY (Å. platanoides).			
Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$5.00 to		27.50	225.00
One of the most desirable shade trees. 12 to 14 feet. Thriving on almost any soil and with- 10 to 12 feet.		22.50	200.00
standing extreme exposure. 8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	150.00
MAPLE NÖRWAY GLÖBE-HEAD (A. plat. var.).	15 00		
Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to MAPLE NORWAY REITENBACH'S PURPLE-	15.00		
LEAF (A. plat. var.) Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$7.50 to	20.00		
A form with rich amber-red foliage.			
MAPLE NORWAY SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE- LEAF (A. plat. var.). Specimens, 15 to 20 feet, \$7.50 to	15.00		
The unfolding leaves are amber-red.			
MAPLE RED (A. rubrum). Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to	$20.00 \\ 2.00$	17.50	150.00
Of medium growth, shapely in form. A 8 to 10 feet. valuable lawn and avenue tree. 6 to 8 feet.		12.50	100.00
MAPLE SILVER or SOFT (A. saccharinum).			
Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to	$25.00 \\ 2.50$	22.50	200.00
The most rapid-growing of all the Maples 12 to 15 feet and is a very much planted tree for avenues. 10 to 12 feet.	1.50	12.50	100.00
8 to 10 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
MAPLE SILVER FERN-LEAF (A. saccharinum var.) Specimens, 15 to 25 feet \$10.00 to	25.00		
MAPLE SILVER WEIR'S CUT-LEAF (A.			
saccharinum var.)Specimens, 12 to 18 feet, \$5.00 to		17.50	
Form of the Silver Maple with drooping 8 to 10 feet branches and finely cut foliage. 6 to 8 feet		17.50	
MAPLE SUGAR or HARD (A. saccharum).			
Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to		27 50	250.00
A most popular Maple as a shade and 12 to 15 feet avenue tree. Of rapid and symmetrical 10 to 12 feet.	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	27.50 17.50	250.00 150.00
growth, thriving on a variety of soils. 8 to 10 feet.	1.50	12.50	100.00
8			



MAPLE TATARICUM (A. tataricum) 10 to 12 feet. \$3.00 \$27.50 Shrub-like tree, brilliant autumn coloring, 8 to 10 feet. 2.50 22.50 hardy and very desirable. 6 to 8 feet. 2.00 17.50 MAPLE JAPAN (Acer palmatum) Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$5.00 to 25.00 A graceful shrubby grower, foliage 4 to 5 feet. 2.50 20.00 beautifully tinted in spring and very 3 to 4 feet. 1.75 15.00	
hardy and very desirable. 6 to 8 feet. 2.00 17.50 MAPLE JAPAN (Acer palmatum) Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$5.00 to 25.00 A graceful shrubby grower, foliage 4 to 5 feet. 2.50 20.00 beautifully tinted in spring and very 3 to 4 feet. 1.75 15.00	
MAPLE JAPAN (Acer palmatum) Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$5.00 to 25.00 A graceful shrubby grower, foliage 4 to 5 feet. 2.50 20.00 beautifully tinted in spring and very 3 to 4 feet. 1.75 15.00	
A graceful shrubby grower, foliage 4 to 5 feet. 2.50 20.00 beautifully tinted in spring and very 3 to 4 feet. 1.75 15.00	
beautifully tinted in spring and very 3 to 4 feet. 1.75 15.00	
beautifully linted in spring and very 5 to 4 leet. 1.75 15.00	
brilliant in the fall. 2 to 3 feet. 1.25 \ 10.00	\$90.00
MAPLE JAPAN GREEN CUT-LEAF WEEPING.	**
Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to 15.00	
Specimens 4 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to 15.00	
Broad handsome leaves of the most in- 3 to 4 feet. 3.00 25.00	
tense blood-red when they unfold. 2 to 3 feet. 2.00 17.50 MAPLE JAPAN RED WEEPING CUT-LEAF.	
0 ' 0 " (40 00 1 1 " 00 1	
A variety with a spreading habit. 2 to 3 feet. 3.00 27.50	
MOUNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN (Sorbus aucuparia) 8 to 10 feet. 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. MULBERRY 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	
MULBERRY TEAS' WEEPING (M.	
alba var.)	150.00
NETTLE TREE (Cettis occidentalis).	100.00
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to 10.00	
OAK ENGLISH (Quercus robur). Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to 15.00	
OAK ENGLISH GOLDEN-LEAF (Q. robur	
var.)	
robur var.)	
OAK 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)	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	135.00
OAK SCARLET (Q. coccinea).	100.00
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to 15.00	
Leaves resemble the Pin Oak some- 4 to 6 feet. 1.75 15.00 what in form and coloring.	
OAK WHITE WATER (Q. bicolor). 4 to 6 feet. 1.75 15.00	135.00
OXYDENDRON, 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	
PAGODA TREE WEEPING (S. japonica	
var.)Specimens grafted, 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00 to 15.00 PEACH DOUBLE CRIMSON (Prunus	
persica var.)	
PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork	
Tree)	
Foliage produces a very spicy odor. 8 to 10 feet. 2.00 17.50	
PLANE, ORIENTAL or LONDON (Plat-	
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 maritima) 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	\$.75 .50	\$5.00	
PLUM DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING	.50	4.00	
PLUM PISSARD'S PURPLE LEAF (P.	1.50	12.50	
cerasifera var.)			
A much-used tree where quick results 12 to 15 feet. are required; of very rapid growth under 10 to 12 feet.	2.25	20.00 12.50	\$175.00
varying conditions; glossy, clean foliage. 8 to 10 feet. POPLAR LOMBARDY (P. nigra var. italica) 12 to 14 feet.		9.00	75.00
A favorite tree where striking pyram- 10 to 12 feet. idal masses of foliage are required. Used 8 to 10 feet.	2.00	17.50	160.00 75.00
in formal garden effects. 6 to 8 feet. POPLAR SIMON'S (P. Simonii). 10 to 12 feet.	75	$6.00 \\ 17.50$	50.00
A distinct quick growing variety. Shiny 8 to 10 feet. willow-like leaves. 8 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50 9.00	$100.00 \\ 75.00$
POPLAR SUAVEOLENS A native of the Orient with beautiful 8 to 10 feet.		12.50	
dark shiny leaves; upright habit 6 to 8 feet. POPLAR WHITE MAPLE-LEAF (P. alba var. nivea)		9.00	
Beautiful form of the white poplar, 10 to 12 feet leaves maple-shaped, dark green above 8 to 10 feet		17.50 12.00	100.00
and velvety white beneath. 6 to 8 feet PRUNUS, see Plum.		9.00	75.00
PYRUS, see Crabapple. QUERCUS, see Oak.			
SALISBURIA, see Maiden-Hair Tree. SALIX, see Willow.			
SNOW-DROP TREE (Halesia carolina). Medium size tree bearing snow-drop 10 to 12 feet	2.50	22.00	
Medium size tree bearing snow-drop 10 to 12 feet like blossoms. Very desirable. 6 to 8 feet SOUR-GUM-or TUPELO (Nyssa sylvatica) 2 to 3 feet	[2.00]	12.50	100.00
Also known as Pepperidge. 1 to 2 feet SWEET GUM (Liquidambar Styraciflua). 4 to 5 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
THORN COCKSPUR (Cratægus Crus-galli). 3 to 4 feet Picturesque habit, foliage glossy. 2 to 3 feet THORN ENGLISH DOUBLE CRIMSON		12.50 9.00	100.00 75.00
or PAUL'S (C. Oxycantha var.). Specimens, 8 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to Also known as Paul's crimson double 6 to 8 feet		22.50	
hawthorn. THORN ENGLISH DOUBLE WHITE (C. Oxycantha var.).		17.50	
An interesting form of Hawthorn with 6 to 8 feet white flowers. 4 to 6 feet		$\begin{vmatrix} 22.50 \\ 17.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
THORN RED FRUITED (C. Coccinea) A native variety with white blooms in 6 to 8 feet May large scarlet fruit in the fall. 4 to 6 feet		17.50 12.50	
THORN WASHINGTON (C. Cordata).		22.50	
A desirable species with beautiful fall 6 to 8 feet coloring. Large clusters of bright red 4 to 6 feet fruit remaining a long time on the branches. 3 to 4 feet TILIA, see Linden.		17.50 12.50	
TULIP-TREE or WHITE-WOOD (Lirio-dendron Tulipifera)Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$3.50 to	10.00		
Majestic native tree. 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	2.50	$\begin{array}{c} 22.50 \\ 17.50 \end{array}$	
ULMUS, see Elm. WALNUT BLACK (Juglans nigra) 8 to 10 feet		22.50	
Vigorous tree. Nuts fine quality. 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet		$\begin{vmatrix} 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	

DECIDUOUS TREES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
WALNUT ENGLISH (J. regia). 3 to 4 feet		\$12.50	
WALNUT SIEBOLD'S (J. Sieboldiana).	1.00	9.00	
Specimens, 10 to 14 feet, \$3.00 to Vigorous tree from Japan similar to 8 to 10 feet.	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10.00 \\ 2.00 \end{array} $	17.50	
our native black walnut. 6 to 8 feet.		12.50	
WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK (Salix vitellina var.)	2.00	17.50	\$150.00
Rapid-growing willow which reaches 6 to 8 feet.	1.00	9.00	75.00
a large size; the twigs are bright golden. 4 to 6 feet. WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK WEEPING (S.	.75	6.00	50.00
vitellina var.)Specimens, 10 to 20 feet, \$3.00 to		22.50	
A most beautiful weeping golden-bark 8 to 10 feet. willow		$\begin{vmatrix} 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	200.00
WILLOW JAPANESE (S. Sieboldiana).		12.00	100.00
Specimens, 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to A very graceful, slender-branched, shrub- 8 to 10 feet.		22.50	
like willow, with sage-green foliage and 6 to 8 feet.	2.00	17.50	150.00
small "pussies." 4 to 6 feet. WILLOW LAUREL-LEAF (S. Pentandra). 8 to 10 feet.		$9.00 \\ 17.50$	50.00 150.00
Upright in habit with glossy foliage. 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	100.00
WILLOW PUSSY EUROPEAN (S. Caprea). 4 to 6 feet 4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	50.00
WILLOW RED-BARK (S. vit. var. britzensis.) 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	
Red bark in the winter. 4 to 6 feet. WILLOW SILVER-LEAF (S. alba var.) 6 to 8 feet.		$9.00 \\ 12.50$	75.00 100.00
A dwarf willow with silvery foliage 4 to 6 feet.	1.00	9.00	50.00
WILLOW THURLOW'S WEEPING (S. elegantissima)			
A very beautiful willow, similar to 10 to 12 feet.		20.00	150.00
Babylonica but somewhat more erect 8 to 10 feet. WILLOW WEEPING (S. babylonica) 10 to 12 feet.		17.50 22.50	150.00
The well-known weeping willow 8 to 10 feet		12.50	100.00
WITCH HAZEL AMERICAN (Hamamelis virginiana)Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to	15.00		
Our native Witch Hazel is a charm- 5 to 6 feet	2.00	17.50	
ing, shrub-like tree. Everyone is familiar 4 to 5 feet with its charm in the late Fall. 3 to 4 feet		10.00	
WITCH HAZEL JAPANESE (H. japonica). 4 to 5 feet	4.00	37.50	
Beautiful species, blooms in spring, rare. 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet		27.50 17.50	
YELLOW-WOOD AMERICAN (Cladrastis		2,,00	
lutea)Specimens, 15 to 20 feet. \$5.00 to A very desirable tree of medium growth. 10 to 12 feet	20.00 4.50	40.00	350.00
The trees are festooned with white blooms 8 to 10 feet	3.00	27.50	250.00
resembling wisteria. 6 to 8 feet YELLOW-WOOD JAPANESE (Maackia	2.00	17.50	150.00
amurensis)Specimens, 8 to 12 feet, \$3.00 to	5.00		

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 up-keep and enjoy a maximum of return of both beauty and utility. This is certainly true economy, a feature which we are all considering expecially at the present time

keep 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.	v			
ABORVITÆ AMERICAN (Thuja occident-				
alis)Specimens, 5 to 20	feet, \$5.00 to	\$25.00		
Also known as White Cedar. All things	6 to 7 feet.	5.00	\$45.00	
considered this native evergreen and its	5 to 6 feet.		30.00	
numerous varieties is among our most use-			22.50	\$200.00
ful of evergreens	3 to 4 feet.		12.50	100.00
ARBORVITÆ GEO. PEABODY	2 to 3 feet.	1.00	9.00	75.00
Specimens, 6 to 8	foot \$5 00 to	10.00		
One of the best golden forms.	4 to 5 feet.		30.00	
one of the soot golden forms.	3 to 4 feet.		22.50	200.00
	2 to 3 feet.		17.50	160.00
ARBORVITÆ GLOBE Specimens, 2 to 3	feet. \$3.50 to	10.00		
Develops into globe-like head, quite	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	2.50	22.50	200.00
dwarf.	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.		17.50	160.00
ARBORVITÆ HOVEY'S. Specimens, 3 to 4		6.00	27.50	
Globular in form; foliage light green				
ARBORVITÆ PYRAMIDAL	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	2.00	17.50	
Pyramidal form, rich dark green foliage.	6 to 8 feet.	7.50	65.00	
Very useful where a formal column of deep			45.00	
green is required.	4 to 5 feet		37.50	
groom to required.	3 to 4 feet.		22.50	200.00
	2 to 3 feet.		17.50	160.00
ARBORVITÆ PYRAMIDAL SEEDLING.				1
Seedlings of Pyramidal Aborvitæ varying			27.50	
individually, retaining much of the charac-	3 to 4 feet.		17.50	160.00
teristics of the true Pyramidal variety.	2 to 3 feet.		12.50	100.00
ARBORVITÆ ROSENTHALS	3 to 4 feet		$\begin{vmatrix} 32.50 \\ 22.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
Very compact type. ARBORVITÆ 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			22.50	
year. One of the best.	1½ to 2 feet		12.50	
ARBORVITÆ SPIRAL.	-/2			
Spiral-like, with beautiful dark green	4 to 5 feet		45.00	
foliage. Useful in formal plantings or			32.50	
where spiked effects are desired.	2 to 3 feet	2.50	22.50	
ARBORVITÆ ORIENTAL VAR. ELE-		0.50	00 50	
GANTISSIMA.	2 to 3 feet		$\begin{vmatrix} 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
Pyramidal, tips brilliant yellow. ARBORVITÆ STANDISH'S (Thuja Stand-	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	1.50	12.50	,
ishii).	5 to 6 feet	7.50	65.00	
Makes a very graceful medium-sized			45.00	
tree. Hardy and desirable.	3 to 4 feet		35.00	
	2 to 3 feet		27.50	
BIOTA, see Arborvitæ, Oriental.				
CEDAR (Red) see Juniper.				
CHAMAECYPARIS, see Retinospora.				
CYPRESS JAPAN, see Retinospora.		1		

EVERGREENS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
FIR ARIZONA (Abies Lasiocarpa) 3 to 4 feet. Native of the mountains of Arizona. A 2 to 3 feet.	\$7.50 5.00		
beautiful tree with silvery-green foliage. 1½ to 2 feet.	3.00	\$27.50	
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- metrical. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	$\frac{3.50}{2.00}$	$32.50 \\ 17.50$	
FIR MANCHURIAN BALSAM (Abies Veit-		11.00	
chii)	10.00	37.50	
3 to 4 feet.	4.00 3.00	27.50	250.00
2 to 3 feet.	2.50	22.50	200.00
FIR WHITE (Abies concolor.)	1.50	12.50	100.00
Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$5.00 to	25.00		
A beautiful fir of rapid growth and 4 to 5 feet. withstands exposure to heat and drought 3 to 4 feet.	$7.50 \\ 5.00$	$70.00 \\ 45.00$	
withstands exposure to heat and drought 3 to 4 feet. better than any other evergreen we have. 2 to 3 feet.	4.00	37.50	300.00
HEMLOCK AMERICAN (Tsuga canadensis)	15 00		
Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$6.00 to For general lawns and landscape plant- 4 to 5 feet.	$15.00 \\ 5.00$	47.50	350.00
ing, hemlock lends itself in more ways 3 to 4 feet.	3.50	32.50	250.00
than perhaps any other evergreen. 2 to 3 feet. By far the best evergreen hedge plant. 1½ to 2 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array} $	175.00 100.00
By far the best evergreen nedge plant. 172 to 2 feet. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	1.25	10.00	85.00
HEMLOCK AMERICAN LARGE LEAF	F 00	45 00	
(T. Canadensis var.) 3 to 4 feet. Compact form rich dark green foliage. 2 to 3 feet.	$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$	$\frac{45.00}{32.50}$	
HEMLOCK AMERICAN WEEPING			
Specimens, 12 to 15 feet, \$50.00 to Most unique, branches drooping. 2 to 3 feet.	6.00	55.00	
HEMLOCK CAROLINA (T. caroliniana)	0.00	00.00	
Specimens, 4 to 7 feet, \$5.00 to Graceful species, perfectly hardy and 2 to 3 feet.	$15.00 \\ 3.50$	32.50	
quite different from Canadensis. 1½ to 2 feet.	2.50	22.50	
HEMLOCK JAPAN (T. diversifolia).	~ 00	15 00	
Oriental hemlock, very attractive habit. 1½ to 2 feet. Quite hardy. 1 to 1½ feet.	$\frac{5.00}{2.00}$	45.00 17.50	150.00
HEMLOCK SIEBOLD'S (T. Sieboldii)			
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$7.50 to Japanese hemlock with slender branches, 2 to 3 feet.	$15.00 \\ 4.00$	37.50	350.00
very rare. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	2.50	22.50	200.00
JUNIPER CANADIAN or COMMON (Juniperus communis). 2 to 3 feet.	2.00	17 50	150.00
perus communis). 2 to 3 feet. Our stock is grown from the form native $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	85.00
in this vicinity.			
JUNIPER CHINESE (J. chinensis). Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF (J. Chi-			
nensis var.). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet spread Low growing form with light 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet spread	4.00	$\begin{vmatrix} 37.50 \\ 27.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
green foliage.	3,00	21.00	
JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF GOL-	4.00	27 50	
DEN (J. Chinensis var.) $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet spread Golden form of above. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet spread	$\frac{4.00}{3.00}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 37.50 \\ 27.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF VARI-			
EGATED (J. Chinensis var.) Light green foliage with termi- 1½ to 2 feet spread	4.00	37.50	
nal branches tipped yellow. 1 to 1½ feet spread	3.00	27.50	
JUNIPER IRISH (J. communis var.) 2 to 3 feet. Pyramidal in form silvery gray foliage. 1½ to 2 feet.	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	17.50 12.50	100.00
1 yramidai in form Silvery gray foliage. 1 72 to 2 feet.	1.00	1 12.00	100.00

EVERGREENS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
JUNIPER PFITZER'S (J. chinensis var.) Beautiful graceful habit. JUNIPER RED CEDAR (J. virginiana). 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.		\$35.00 27.50	\$250.00
Nursery grown specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to Our native red cedar. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	$\frac{4.50}{3.50}$	42.50 32.00 22.50	300.00
JUNIPER RED CEDAR, BLUE TYPE (J. virginiana var.)Specimens, 6 to 8 feet, \$6.00 to A silvery form of the preceding 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	15.00 5.00	45.00 37.50	350.00
JUNIPER RED CEDAR CANARD'S (J. virginiana var.) A compact upright form of our native red cedar with rich dark green foliage. JUNIPER RED CEDAR GLOBE (J. virginiana var.) 4 to 5 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	5.00 3.50 2.50	45.00 32.50 22.50	
giniana var.). 2 to 3 feet. Compact globe form, rich green foliage. 1½ to 2 feet. JUNIPER RED CEDAR SCHOTT'S (J. vir-		$\begin{array}{c} 45.00 \\ 32.50 \end{array}$	
giniana var.)	3.50	$\begin{array}{c} 45.00 \\ 32.50 \\ 22.50 \end{array}$	
JUNIPER SQUAMATA (J. squamata). Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 to Dwarf form with beautiful silvery gray 1½ to 2 feet. foliage, suitable for rock gardening. 1 to 1½ feet. JUNIPER STRICTA (J. excelsa var.) 3 to 4 feet. Compact habit. Foliage bluish green. 2 to 3 feet. JUNIPER TAMARISK LEAF (J. Sabina var.) 1½ to 2 feet. Low, spreading, greyish-green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet. PICEA, see Spruce.	3.00 2.00 4.00 3.00 3.00	27.50 17.50 37.50 27.50 27.50 17.50	
PINE AUSTRIAN (Pinus nigra var. austrica) Very rapid growth of pleasing color. Does very well at the seashore. PINE BHOTAN (P. excelsa). 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.		37.50 27.50	250.00
Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \$7.50 to Graceful, rapid, growing pine, resembling 4 to 5 feet. the white pine. 3 to 4 feet. PINE BULL (P. Ponderosa).	4.00	35.00 27.50	
Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$5.00 to PINE BLACK JAPAN (P. Thunbergii) 6 to 8 feet. A handsome pine with bright green 5 to 6 feet. foliage. Valuable for seashore planting. 4 to 5 feet. PINE JACK (P. Banksiana)	$egin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.50 \\ \end{array}$	27.50 17.50 12.50 22.50 12.50 9.00	150.00 100.00 85.00 65.00
PINE KOREAN (P. koraiensis). Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$7.50 to A slow growing pine with handsome foliage. 3 to 4 feet. PINE LIMBER (P. flexilis)	4.50 3.00 5.00 4.00	42.50 27.50 47.50 37.50 27.50	
Variable in habit, usually low and com- 2 to 3 feet. pact, more vigorous grower than Mugho. 1½ to 2 feet. PINE MUGHO (P. montana var.).		32.50 22.50	
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$5.00 to One of the best dwarf pines. 1½ to 2 feet spread. Thrives well in almost any dry 1¼ to 1½ feet spread. soil 1 to 1¼ feet spread. PINE NORWAY or RED (P. Resinosa) 4 to 5 feet. One of the best of our native pines. Symmotrical habit, light green foliage. 2 to 3 feet.	3.50 2.50 2.00 4.00 3.00	32.50 22.50 17.50 37.50 27.50 17.50	200.00 150.00 250.00 150.00

EVERGREENS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PINE PITCH (P. rigida), Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$7.50 to Effective native pine; does well by the 4 to 5 feet. sea-side. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. PINE RED JAPANESE (P. densiflora) 5 to 6 feet. A strikingly beautiful pine of refined 4 to 5 feet. habit. 3 to 4 feet.	4.00 3.00 2.00 5.00 3.50	\$37.50 27.50 17.50 45.00 30.00 22.50	\$250.00 150.00 275.00 200.00
PINE RED VAR. TABLE PINE (P. densifora var.)Specimens, 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 to PINE SCOTCH (P. sylvestris).	2.00	17.50	150.00
Specimens, 8 to 15 feet, \$4.00 to Very hardy and ornamental. Wind 5 to 6 feet. breaks of this pine are very satisfactory. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	5.00 3.50	45.00 32.50 20.00 15.00	175.00 125.00
PINE STONE (P. Cembra). Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$10.00 to Very ornamental, symmetrical habit 4 to 5 feet. while young. It is of very slow growth. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	25.00 7.50 4.50 3.00	65.00 40.00 27.50	350.00 250.00
PINE UMBRELLA (Sciadopitys verticillata)		85.00 70.00 47.50 37.50	
Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to The grandest of our native evergreens and esteemed for its great beauty. Graceful and effective. Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to 6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	5.00 4.00 3.00 2.00	45.00 35.00 25.00 17.50 12.50	150.00
PSEUDOTSUGA, see Spruce, Douglas. RETINISPORA (Japan Cypress). The following are evergreens of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to seldom grow more than 2 or 3 feet tall. All are quite hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled. RETINISPORA OBTUSA (Chamæcyparis			
obtusa)	2.50	32.50 22.50 17.50	
obtusa var.) 1½ to 2 feet. Compact with golden yellow foliage. 1 to 1½ feet. RETINISPORA OBTUSA NANA (C. obtusa	2.00	27.50 17.50	
var.). 1½ to 2 feet. Compact form and deep green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet. RETINISPORA PISIFERA (C. pisifera).	3.00	40.00 27.50	
Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to The pea-fruited species of the Japan 3 to 4 feet. Cypress. Very hardy and graceful, 2 to 3 feet. medium size tree. RETINISPORA PISIFERA ARGENTEA.	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	27.50 17.50 12.50	150.00 100.00
Foliage light green with new growth 2 to 3 feet. silver tipped. RETINISPORA PISIFERA AUREA (C.	2.00	27.50 17.50	
pisifera var.)Specimens, 5 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to Foliage tipped with golden yellow.	15.00		



EVERGREENS		Per 10	Per 100
RETINISPORA PISIFERA NANA (C. pisifera var.)Specimens, 8 to 12 inches, \$3.00 to A very dwarf form.	\$10.00		
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 2½ to 3 feet. 2 to 2½ feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	$\begin{array}{c} 4.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$	\$37.50 25.00 20.00 15.00	\$200.00 175.00 125.00
RETINISPORA FILIFERA AUREA (C. pisifera var.)		33.50 22.50	
Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to Dwarf green form; very bushy. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1½ to 2 feet. 1 to 1½ feet.	$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	32.50 17.50 12.50 9.00	150.00 100.00 75.00
RETINISPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (C. pisifera var.) Specimens, 3 to 15 feet. \$5.00 to Similar to the preceding form, but with 2 to 2½ feet. a rich, warm, golden foliage. 1½ to 2 feet. 1 to 1½ feet. RETINISPORA PLUMOSA ARGENTEA	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.00 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$	27.50 22.50 12.50	250.00 200.00 100.00
(C. pisifera var.)Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$5.00 to Like preceding, but more compact. 1¼ to 1½ feet. New growth silver-tipped	2.50	22.50 17.50	
(C. pisifera var.). 1½ to 2 feet. Compact feathery growth of bluish-green. 1 to 1½ feet. SCIADOPITYS, see Pine Umbrella. SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE(Picea pungens)	3.00	25.00 17.50	
Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \$3.00 to A popular evergreen. The demand is 2 to 3 feet especially for the blue specimens 1½ to 2 feet SPRUCE COLORADO GREEN (P.Pungens)	3.00	27.50 22.50	
Specimens 3 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to Symmetrical habit, very hardy, with 2 to 3 feet. light green foliage. 1½ to 2 feet. SPRUCE BLUE (KOSTER'S) (P. pungens	2.00	22.50 17.50	
var. Kosteri)	$ \begin{array}{c c} 7.50 \\ 6.00 \\ 4.50 \end{array} $	70.00 55.00 40.00 32.50	
(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 character of our hemlock. 2 to 3 feet SPRUCE ENGELMAN'S (Picea Engelmanii.) 2 to 3 feet Resembling the Colorado Spruce. 1½ to 2 feet SPRUCE NORWAY (P. excelsa).	$\begin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	25.00 17.50 27.50 17.50	150.00
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 one more than ten feet high is desired. 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	$\begin{array}{c} 4.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	42.50 27.50 17.50 12.50 9.00	150.00 100.00 75.00
1/2 00 2 1600	. 1.00	0.00	1

EVERGREENS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. CONELIKE P. (P. excelsa var.)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$5.00 to SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. GOLDEN (P.	\$10.00		,
excelsa var.)Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$5.00 to SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. PYRAMIDAL	20.00		
(P. excelsa var.)	10.00		
excelsa var.)Specimens, 5 to 15 feet \$6.00 to Pendulous variety, foliage rather larger 3 to 4 feet. than that of the species. 2 to 3 feet. SPRUCE ORIENTAL (P. orientalis).	5.00	\$45.00 27.50	• • • • •
Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$5.00 to A genuine gem among evergreens. 2 to 3 feet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	3.50	32.50 22.50	
SPRUCE TIGER TAIL (P. Polita) Distinct variety, growing to large size, irregular habit; dark green foliage. SPRUCE WHITE (P. canadensis). 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	4.00 3.00	35.00 25.00	
Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to Native spruce resembles the Norway Spruce excepting that it is more compact and a slower grower. Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to 4 to 5 feet. 2 to 3 feet. 1½ to 2 feet.	6.00 4.50 3.50 1.75	55.00 40.00 32.50 15.00 10.00	\$300.00 100.00 75.00
SPRUCE WHITE VAR. GOLDEN. (P. canadensis var.) Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$5.00 to TAXUS, see Yew. THUYA, see Arborvitæ. TSUGA, see Hemlock.			
YEW AMERICAN (Taxus canadensis). A native evergreen, hardy, prefers 1 to 1½ feet. 8 to 12 inches.	2.50 1.50	22.00 12.50	
YEW JAPAN (Taxus cuspidata). The hardy yew for this climate. Splen- 2 to 2½ feet. did for massing and hedging. We have a 1½ to 2 feet. complete stock. YEW JAPAN DWARF (T cuspidata var.	2.00 1.50 1.00	17.50 12.50 9.00	150.00 100.00 85.00
nana or brevifolia). A rare and beautiful low-growing ever- 1¼ to 1½ feet. green. It is hardy and remains a deep 1 to 1¼ feet. green through the winter. 8 to 12 inches. YEW JAPAN DWARF YELLOW (T. cuspi-	$3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.00$	32.00 22.50 17.50	
data var.)Specimens, 15 to 18 inches, \$3.00 to A rare form of the above. 1 to 11/4 feet. YEW JAPAN SPREADING (T. Cuspidata var.).	10.00 2.50	22.50	200.00
A spreading form of Cuspidata, with 2 to 2½ feet. handsome dark green foliage. Unexcelled 1½ to 2 feet. when used as a foreground to taller grow- 1 to 1½ feet. ing conifers.	3.50 2.50 1.50	32.50 20.00 12.50	175.00 100.00
YEW REPANDENS (T. baccata var.) Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$5.00 to Spreading habit. Rare, quite hardy. 1½ to 2 feet. 1 to 1½ feet.	3.50	30.00 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	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Graceful evergreen shrub with small glossy leaves and beautiful small white flowers blushed with pink. ANDROWED FLORIBLINDA (Birmin)	\$1.50	\$12.50	
ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA (Pieris) Charming low-growing evergreen 1½ to 1½ feet. ANDROMEDA JAPONICA (Pieris).	3.00	27.50	
Species from Japan similar to preceding. 1½ to 2 feet. 1 to 1½ feet.	3.00 2.50	27.50 22.50	\$200.00
AZALEA AMŒNA (A. obtusum). Specimens, 1½ to 3 feet, \$3.00 to Small glossy evergreen leaves. Flow- 1¼ to 1½ feet. ers of cerise color	2.50	22.50 17.50	150.00
BOX BORDER (Buxus sempervirens var.) 4 to 5 inches, per 1,000, \$150.00 COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS 1½ to 2 feet. Glossy foliage almost evergreen 1 to 1½ feet. DAPHNE CNEORUM Very bushy plants. Clusters of clear pink flowers. Bushy plants.	2.50 1.50 1.50	2.50 22.50 12.50 9.50	20.00
EVONYMUS RADICANS. Specimens, 18 to 36 inches, \$2.00 to Trailing evergreen, also known as Ever- 8 to 12 inches.		2.00	15.00
green Bittersweet. EVONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATED. 1 to 1¼ feet. Similar to the preceding with the ex- 8 to 12 inches.	. 50 . 25	4.50 2.00	35.00 15.00
ception of the foliage. EVONYMUS RADICANS VEGETA. Erect form, with round foliage. HEDERA (Ivy), see Hardy Vines. IVY ENGLISH, see Hardy Vines.	. 50	4.00 3.00	25.00
KALMIA, see Laurel. LAUREL MOUNTAIN (Kalmia latifolia).			
Same prices as Rhododendron Maximun. LEUCOTHŒ CATESBÆI (Andromeda). 1¼ to 1½ feet. Low-growing evergreen. 1 to 1¼ feet.		12.50 9.00	100.00 75.00
MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM. Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in May. 1½ to 2 feet. Handsome evergreen. 1 to 1½ feet. PIERIS, see Andromeda.		12.50 6.00	

	Each	Per 10	Per 100		Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet	\$5.00	\$45.00	\$400.00	2 to 3 feet	\$2.50	22.50	200.00
3 to 4 feet	3.50	30.00	275.00	1 to 2 feet	2.00	15.00	125.00

RHODODENDRON HARDY HYBRID VARIETIES.

Cunninghami. Dwarf, early white. Delicatissimum. White, flesh tint in Album Elegans. Tall, white. Album Grandiflorum. Shell pink to white. bud. Catawbiense Album. Vigorous. Blush Everstianum. Dwarf. Rosy-pink.

to white. Lady Armstrong. Pale rose. Specimens, 3 to 10 feet, \$5.00 to \$50.00.

2½ to 3 feet, \$5.00 each, \$45.00 per 10.

2 to ½ feet, \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10.

1½ to 2 feet, \$3.00 each, \$28.00 per 10.

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM.

Bushy specimens, 1 to 1½ 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 glandulosa var.)	\$.50	\$3.50	
ALMOND WHITE FLOWERING (P. glandulosa var.) 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	
ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON		0.00	* * * * * *
(Hibiscus syriacus)Specimens, 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to This is a popular garden shrub. 3 to 4 feet.	. 60	5.00	\$40.00
Varieties. 2 to 3 feet. JEANNE D'ARC. Blooms pure white.	.40	3.50	30.00
LUTEOLA PLENA. Creamy white. Quite dwarf. PAEONIAFLORA. Rosy-purple.			
Speciosa. Good form, light pink.			
AMELANCHIER, see Shad Bush. AMORPHA, see Indigo Shrub.			
AMYGDALUS, see Almond. ARALIA or HERCULES' CLUB (Aralia		. 1	
chinensis)Specimens, 6 to 12 feet, \$2.00 to Immense compounded leaves. 4 to 5 feet.	6.00 .75	5.00	40.00
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLUM.		0.00	40.00
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. 4 to 5 feet.	$\frac{4.00}{.75}$	5.00	
3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	. 50 . 35	4.00	$ \begin{array}{c} 30.00 \\ 20.00 \end{array} $
ARROW-WOOD, see Viburnum Dentatum. AZALEA, Evergreen Kinds. See page 18.			
AZALEA CANADENSIS (Rhodora	1 50	10.50	
canadensis)Bushy, 8 to 12 inches. AZALEA FLAME (Azalea lutea)Bushy, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	$\frac{1.50}{3.50}$	12.50 33.50	
Bushy, 1½ to 2 feet. AZALEA FRAGRANT (Azalea arborescens).	3.00	27.50	
White, tinged rose. Bushy, 2 to 2½ feet. Bushy, 1½ to 2 feet.	$\frac{3.00}{2.50}$	$27.50 \\ 22.50$	
AZALEA GHENT (Azalea hybrida)			
Garden hybrid Azalea producing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. dazzling blooms. $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22.50 \\ 17.50 \end{vmatrix}$	200.00
AZALEA MOLLIS (Azalea sinensis)Specimens, \$2.00 to Bloom before the leaves appear1½ to 2 feet.	$\frac{5.00}{2.50}$	22.50	
AZALEA NARCISSIFLORA (A. Yoda-	2.00	17.50	150.00
gawa).	0 50	00 50	
Flowers purple-lilac; unique. 1 to 1¼ feet. AZALEA OCCIDENTALIS in variety.	2.50	22.50	
Handsome flowers white and rose, 2 to 2½ feet. very fragrant.	$\frac{4.00}{2.50}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 37.50 \\ 22.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
AZALEA PINXTER FLOWER (Azalea			
nudiflora)	1.50	12.50	100.00
Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to	10.00		
A late white blooming species. 1½ to 2 feet. AZALEA EARLY (Azalea vaseyi).	1.75	15.00	
Pink to pure white. Bushy, 2½ to 3 feet. BARBERRY COMMON (B. Vulgaris)	3.00	27.50	
Familiar to all. Useful for hedges 3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
BARBERRY PURPLE-LEAF (B. Vulgaris var.)	.75	5.00	40.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii).		<u> </u>	(
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$1.00 to	\$5.00	\$6.50	
Forms a compact growth seldom over four feet. Makes a splendid specimen, 1½ to 2 feet.	.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
groups well with other shrubs, and as a 1¼ to 1½ feet.	. 50	2.50	30.00 20.00
hedge plant cannot be excelled. •		2,00	20100
Hedge Grade. Per 1000			10.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. \$150.00 $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 125.00			$18.00 \\ 15.00$
BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii)			20.00
(Grown from Cuttings)	20	- 00	40.00
More desirable where uniformity is 1½ to 2 feet. desired. 1½ to 1½ feet.	.60	5.00 3.50	$\frac{40.00}{30.00}$
BOX BARBERRY (B. Thunbergii var.)		0.00	50.00
(New) Introduced by us	1.00	9.00	75.00
See page 28 for illustration 3 years, \$350.00 per M.	.75	5.00	40.00
and description. 2 years, 250.00 per M. BAYBERRY (Myrica caroliensis)	.50	4.00	30.00
Very useful for sandy places and near $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	.50	3.50	
the sea. $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	.35	2.75	
BERBERIS, see Barberry. BLACK ALDER AMERICAN (Ilex verti-			
cillata). 3 to 4 feet.		9.00	
Glory of red berries. 2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
BUTTERFLY-SHRUB (Buddleia var. magnifica.) 1½ to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
BUTTON-BALL BUSH (Cephalanthus occi-	, , ,	0.00	20,00
dentalis)	. 50	3.50	
SHRUB	. 50	3.50	30.00
Prized for its fragrant blooms. 1½ to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
CARAGANA, see Pea Shrub.			
CEPHALANTHUS, see Button-Ball Bush. CHIONANTHUS, see White Fringe.			
CHOKEBERRY RED (Aronia arbutifolia).			
Low growing shrub, brilliant Autumn 3 to 4 feet.		4.00	35.00
foliage, brilliant fruit. 2 to 3 feet. CLETHRA, see Sweet Pepper Bush.	. 50	3.50	30.00
CORNUS, see Dogwood.			
COTONEASTER DIELSIANA	7 50	10 50	
Handsome shrub with slender spread- 3 to 4 feet. ing branches. Red fruit in the autumn. 2 to 3 feet.	$\frac{1.50}{1.00}$	$\frac{12.50}{9.00}$	
CONTONEASTER DIVARICATA.	1.00	0.00	
Of upright habit. Effective when stud- 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	12.50	
ded with its bright red fruits in the fall. 1½ to 2 feet. CONTONEASTER FOVEOLATA	1.00	9.00	
Rich green foliage turning to orange in 3 to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	
autumn. Abundance of black fruit. 2 to 3 feet.	1.00	9.00	
CURRANT INDIAN RED (Symphoricarpos orbiculatus)	.50	3.50	30.00
orbiculatus)	.35	2.50	20.00
coral red berries.	.25	2.00	18.00
CYDONIA, see Japan Quince. DEUTZIA DOUBLE PINK (Deutzia scabra			
plena)	1.00	7.50	
Double pink bell-like flowers 4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.50	3.50	$\frac{30.00}{20.00}$
DEUTZIA DOUBLE WHITE (D. scabra var.	.00	0.00	20.00
candissima) 5 to 6 feet.	1.00	7.50	
Similar to preceding, except color. 4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
DEUTZIA DWARF WHITE (D. gracilis).			
A very popular and desirable low- 1½ to 2 feet.		\$3.50	\$30.00
growing shrub. A beautiful plant. 1 to 1½ feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
DEUTZIA LEMOINE'S (D. hybrid). 2 to 3 feet. Pure white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet.		6.00	50.00
Pure white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet. DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (D.	. 50	3.50	30.00
scabra var.)	1.00	7.50	
Flowers double white. 4 to 5 feet.		6.00	50.00
3 to 4 feet.		3.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.		3.00	20.00
DIERVILLA, see Weigela.			
DOGWOOD CORNELIAN CHERRY (Cor-	F 00).	
nus mas)Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$2.00 to Yellow flowers before leaves. 3 to 4 feet.	5.00	5.00	
2 to 3 feet.		3.50	
DOGWOOD GREY (C. Racemosa)	.00	0.00	
Interesting medium sized native shrub. 4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	
Very effective for massing. Abundance of 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
white fruits. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
DOGWOOD RED OSIER (C. Sanguinea)		0 50	00.00
Of upright habit. Branches of dull red. 3 to 4 feet	. 50	3.50	30.00
DOGWOOD RED-TWIGGED (C. alba var.) 2 to 3 feet 4 to 5 feet	.35	3.00 6.00	25.00
Beautiful red-twigged effect in the 3 to 4 feet.		3.50	30.00
winter. Desirable for massing. 2 to 3 feet.		3.00	25.00
DOGWOOD YELLOW-TWIGGED (C.	.00	0.00	20.00
stolonifera var.). 3 to 4 feet. A striking variety, yellow twigs. 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
A striking variety, yellow twigs. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
ELDER AMERICAN (Sambucus canadensis) 4 to 5 feet.		6.00	,
Native plant. 3 to 4 feet.		3.50	
ELDER AMERICAN CUT-LEAF (S. cana- 4 to 5 feet densis var.)		6.00	20.00
densis var.)		$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$	30.00
ELDER AMERICAN GOLDEN-LEAF (S.	.00	2.00	
canadensis var.)	. 50	3.50	30.00
A popular golden-foliaged form. 2 to 3 feet.		3.00	25.00
ELEAGNUS or OLEASTER (E. angustifolia			
Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to			
Tree-like shrub with silvery foliage. 4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
ELEAGNUS or SILVER THORN (E. umbellata)Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to	10.00		
Tall growing, silvery foliage. 4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
ENKIANTHUS PERULATUS.	.10	0.00	00.00
Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$3,00 to	5.00		
EVONYMUS AMERICAN (Evonymus			
americana)	1.00	7.50	
EVONYMUS EUROPEAN BURNING			
BUSH or SPINDLE TREE (E. europa) Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to	15 00		
Tall, tree-like; fruit clusters abundant, 6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	
grows in shady places. 5 to 6 feet	1.00	7.50	
EVONYMUS JAPAN BURNING BUSH (E.		1.00	
alata)Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.00 to Distinct shrub, branches conspicuously 4 to 5 feet	8.00		
Distinct shrub, branches conspicuously 4 to 5 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
winged. 3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet	. 50	4.00	35.00
EXOCHORDA RACEMOSA or PEARL BUSH	.75	6.00	
Graceful habit, pearly white blooms. 3 to 4 feet.		3.50	
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Forsythia	. 50	0.00	
hybridSpecimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	4.00		
Hybrid garden form and extremely free 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	25.00
blooming. One of the best. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00



FLOWERING SHRUBS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
FORSYTHIA WEEPING (F. suspensa).			
Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	\$3.00		
A wealth of slender, vine-like branches 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	\$3.00	\$25.00
and golden bell blooms. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (F. suspensa var.) Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
More shrub-like than the preceding, 4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	
otherwise similar. 3 to 4 feet.		3.00	25.00
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell)	.35	2.50	20.00
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
Deep green foliage and branches, does 4 to 5 feet.		6.00	
well in partial shade. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.		$\begin{vmatrix} 3.00 \\ 2.50 \end{vmatrix}$	25.00 20.00
HERCULES CLUB, see Aralia.	.00	2.00	20.00
HIBICUS, see Althea.			
HONEYSUCKLE BELLA CANDIDA (L.	75	6 00	50.00
bella var.)		$\begin{array}{c c} 6.00 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	30.00
2 to 3 feet.		3.00	25.00
HONEYSUCKLE FLY (L. Xylosteum)		0.50	20.00
Of medium growth with yellowish-white 3 to 4 feet. flowers followed by dark red berries. 2 to 3 feet.		$\frac{3.50}{3.00}$	30.00 25.00
HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANT BUSH (L.	.00	9.00	20.00
fragrantissima)		3.50	30.00
Very useful, of vigorous growth. 2 to 3 feet. HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S (L. Mor-	.35	3.00	25.00
rowii)	.50	3.50	30.00
Very graceful habit. 2 to 3 feet.		3.00	25.00
HONEYSÜČKLE STANDISH'S (L. Standishii)	95	2 00	
ishii)	.35	3.00	
HONEYSUCKLE TATARIAN (L. tatarica)			
Specimens, 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Well known Bush Honeysuckle, white 4 to 5 feet.		6 00	50.00
flowers in June. Fruit red. 4 to 5 feet.		6.00 3.50	30.00
2 to 3 feet.		3.00	25.00
HONEYSUCKLE TATARIAN ROSE (L.	7.	F 00	
tatarica var.)		$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$	30.00
freely produced. 2 to 3 feet.		3.00	25.00
HONEYSÜCKLE TARTARIAN YELLOW		0.00	FO 00
FRUITED (L. Tartarica var.)		6.00 3.50	50.00 30.00
followed by amber colored fruit. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
HUCKLEBERRY HIGH BUSH (Vaccinum			
corymbosum)Specimens, 3 to 6 feet, \$3.00 to A native shrub of great beauty. 3 to 4 feet.	20.00	17.50	
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	
Showy umbels, June and July, 2 to 3 feet.		3.50	30.00
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDI- FLORA ALBA	. 50	3.50	30.00
FLORA ALBA			25.00
HYDRANGEA CINEREA VAR. STERILIS 2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
HYDRANGEA RADIATA Rich green leaves silvery beneath. 2 to 3 feet.	50	4.50	
Rich green leaves silvery beneath. 2 to 3 feet. HYDRANGEA OAK-LEAF (H. quercifolia) 2 to 3 feet.	1.50	4.50	
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	
Erect, the flower heads upright. 2 to 3 feet. HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR.	50	3.50	
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA			
Specimens, grown to single stem with bushy tops, \$1.00 to	5.00		*****
Bush form. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.75 .50	$\frac{6.00}{3.50}$	50.00 30.00
5 10 4 1001.	.35	3.00	25.00

HYPERICUM, see St. John's Wort.				Per 100
TIEV Disela Alelan				
ILEX, see Black Alder.				
	to 4 feet.	\$.50	\$3.50	\$30.00
Dark purple flowers. 2 TEA VIRGINICA.	to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
	to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	
	to 2 feet.	.35	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	
	to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
Early brilliant scarlet blooms. 1½	to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
APAN QUINCE WHITE (C. jap. var) 11/2	to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
APAN QUINCE UMBILICATA (C. jap.				
	to 4 feet.	. 75	6.00	40.00
	to 3 feet.	. 50	4.00	35.00
	to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.35	$\frac{3.00}{3.50}$	25.00 30.00
	to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
KERRIA JAPONICA DWARF VARIE-	00 0 1000.	.00	0.00	20.00
GATED LEAF 1 to	o $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.	.35	3.00	
Form with silver-like foliage.				
IGUSTRUM, see Privet.				
ILAC JAPAN TREE (Syringa japonica).		0 00		
Specimens, 8 to 12 feet		8.00	6 00	50.00
	to 4 feet. to 3 feet.	.75	$6.00 \\ 4.50$	35.00
LILAC LATE BLOOMING BLUE (S.	00 0 1000.	. 50	1.00	55.00
Josikæa)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet	t. \$1.00 to	3.00		
	to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
blooming than the common.	to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
ILAC LATE BLOOMING PINK (S. villosa)		`		
	to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
pleasing rose-pink.	to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
JLAC OLD GARDEN PURPLE (S. vul-	L @1 00 L-	= 00		
garis	to 5 feet.	$\frac{5.00}{1.00}$	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.	to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	35.00
	to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
ILAC OLD GARDEN WHITE (S. vulgaris	2			
var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet	t, \$1.00 to	5.00		
The old White Lilac, growing often- 3	to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
	to 3 feet.	. 50	4.00	35.00
desirable shrub for hedges.	to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
ILAC NEW GARDEN VARIETIES (S. vulgaris var.)Specimens, 6 to 9 feet	\$3 00 to	6.00		
	to 6 feet.	2.50	22.50	
	to 5 feet.	2.00	17.50	
	to 4 feet.	1.50	12.50	
2	to 3 feet.	1.00	7.50	50.00
Alphonse Lavalle. Double.				
Beautiful blue, shaded violet.				
CHARLES X. Single, reddish-purple.			1	
Congo. Single, deep wine-red. Marie Legray. Single, pure white.				
MME. CASHMIR PERIER. Double, creamy-w	white			
MME. LEMOINE. Double, pure white.	1111001			
Pres. Massart. Single, deep wine-red.				
Pres. Grevy. Double, light blue.				
PYRAMIDALIS. Double, beautiful rosy-blue.				0.6
ILAC PERSIAN or FRENCH (S. persica) 3	to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
	to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
JILAC PERSIAN WHITE (S. persica var.)	+ 00 19 4	2 50		
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet	to 4 feet.	$\frac{3.50}{.50}$	3.50	30.00
	to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00



FLOWERING SHRUBS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS or ROUEN (S.			
Chinensis)	. 50	\$6.00 3.50 3.00	\$50.00 30.00 25.00
NINEBARK, see Spiræa. PEA SHURB SIBERIAN (Caragana arborescens)	. 35	3.50	30,00 25.00
PHILADELPHUS FALCONERI (P. hybrida var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Branches gracefully bend under their 4 to 5 feet. weight of bloom. 3 to 4 feet. PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (P.		6.00	50.00
hybrida var.)Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$2.50 to Very large pure white flowers. 4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
var.)	.50	3.50 6.00 4.00	30.00
hybrida var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to Branching, producing wreaths of 4 to 5 feet. fragrant white blooms. 3 to 4 feet. PHILADELPHUS SWEET (P. coronarius). 2 to 3 feet. True old garden Sweet Syringa 1½ to 2 feet.	3.00 .75 .50 .50 .35	5.00 3.50 4.00 3.00	30.00 25.00
PHILADELPHÜS GOLDEN LEAF (P. coronarius var.)	. 50	3.50	
Golden form of the Sweet Syringa. PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL (P. hybrida). 3 to 4 feet. Large, double, fragrant. 2 to 3 feet. PHOTINIA VILLOSA. 4 to 5 feet. Tree-like shrub. Glossy foliage. 3 to 4 feet. PHYSOCARPUS, see Spiræa. PRIVET AMOOR (Ligustrum amurense).	.75 .50 1.00 .75	6.00 3.50 9.00 6.00	
Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to A very hardy upright privet, ornamental 4 to 5 feet. shrub and desirable hedge plant. Will 3 to 4 feet. withstand where California Privet winter 2 to 3 feet. kills. PRIVET CALIFORNIA (L. ovalifolium)	5.00 .75 .50 .35 .25	6.00 4.50 3.00 2.00	50.00 30.00 20.00 15.00
Specimen bushes, 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to Ball shape, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 to Pyramid shape, 2 to 4 feet, \$2.50 to This shrub is now in universal Hedge Grade	10.00 5.00 7.50		
demand for hedge purposes. It Per 1000 will thrive almost everywhere, 36 to 40 inches. \$100.00 even in the crowded city atmos- 30 to 36 inches. 80.00 phere and at the seashore. 24 to 30 inches. 60.00 18 to 24 inches. 50.00 12 to 18 inches. 40.00			14.00 9.00 7.00 6.00 5.00
PRIVET CHINESE (L. Ibota.) Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to A desirable ornamental shrub of spreading habit. Splendid hedge plant. 3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	5.00 .75 .50 .35 .25	6.00 4.50 3.00 2.00	35.00 25.00 15.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PRIVET ENGLISH YELLOW-FRUIT			
Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to PRIVET GOLDEN CALIFORNIA (L. oval.	\$5.00		
var.)	.75	\$6.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	. 50	3.50	\$25.00
PRIVET REGEL'S (L. Ibota var.) Specimens, 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00 to	5 00		
A spreading form of the Chinese Privet. 3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	
A spreading form of the Chinese Privet. 3 to 4 feet. Desirable as a specimen or planted in 2 to 3 feet groups. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	. 50 . 35	3.50	30.00
PRUNUS, see Almond.	. 35	3.00	25.00
PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA, see Chokeberry.			
PYRUS JAPONICA, see Japan Quince.			
RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES or White	.75	6.00	
Kerria	.50	3.50	30.00
tlowers in Mary 2 to 3 toot	35	3.00	25.00
RHUS, see Sumach. ROSES	.50	4.00	30.00
BLANDA. LUCIDA. LUCIDA alba.	. 50	1.00	50.00
Rugosa. Rugosa alba. Spinossissimus.			
Also see other roses, pages 38-40. ROSE OF SHARON, see Althea.			
ST. JOHN'S-WORT (Hypericum aureum) 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	
Low growing with yellow blooms.			
SAMBUCUS, see Elder. SHAD BUSH (Amelanchier Canadensis)			
Native shrub-like tree producing in 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	
spring racemes of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	
SMOKE TREE, see Sumach. SNOWBALL JAPAN, see Viburnum Plicatum.			/
SNOWBERRY WHITE (Symphoricarpos			
albus)	. 50	3.50	30.00
Slender shrub, bearing clusters of 2 to 3 feet.	.35	$\frac{3.00}{2.00}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 25.00 \\ 18.00 \end{array} $
SUKBARIA, see Spiræa.	.20	2.00	10.00
SPICE BUSH (Benzoin Aestivale)		0.00	
Interesting native shrub with yellow 3 to 4 feet flowers before leaves. 2 to 3 feet		$\frac{6.00}{3.50}$	
SPIRÆA ARGUTA Specimens, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to	4.00		
One of the best of the spir was of recent 3 to 4 feet	. 50	3.50	→30.00
introduction. 2 to 3 feet SPIRÆA ARGUTA VAR. DWARF. 2 to 3 feet	.35	$\begin{array}{c c} 2.50 \\ 3.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 20.00 \\ 25.00 \end{vmatrix}$
Originated here at our Nursery. 2 to 3 feet		3.00	20.00
SPIRÆA BRIDAL WREATH (Spiræa pruni-			
folia var. fl. pl.)Specimens, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 to A fine old garden shrub with double 3 to 4 feet	3.00	3.50	
snowy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet		3.00	
SPIRÆA BUMALDA VAR. A. WATERER.		0.50	
A most desirable variety, having deep 2 to 3 feet red flowers.		$\begin{vmatrix} 3.50 \\ 2.50 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 30.00 \\ 20.00 \end{vmatrix}$
SPIRÆA JAPAN WHITE (Albiflora.		2.00	20.00
Specimens, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to	2.00		05.00
Low growing, white panicles. 1½ to 2 feet SPIRÆA MULTIFLORA	50	3.50	25.00
An interesting shrub for the boarder, 3 to 4 feet		3.50	30.00
with an abundance of pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet	35	3.00	25.00
SPIRÆA MOUNTAIN ASH-LEAF (Sorbaria sorbifolia) 4 to 5 feet	50	3.50	
sorbifolia)	.50	0.50	
SPIRÆA MOUNTAIN ASH-LEAF (S. Aitchi-	-7 -	6 00	
sonii) 4 to 5 feet An interesting form of the above. 3 to 4 feet	75	$\frac{6.00}{3.50}$	

			1	
FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
SPIRÆA or NINEBARK (Physocarpus opuli-				
folius)	feet, \$1.00 to	\$3.00		
A vigorous growing shrub.	4 to 5 feet.	. 50	\$3.50	\$30.00
CONTRACTOR AND ADDITION OF THE PROPERTY TO A TOTAL TO A	3 to 4 feet.	. 35	3.00	25.00
SPIRÆA OF NINEBARK GOLDENLEAF	foot @1 00 to	2 00		
(P. opul. var.)Specimens, 5 to 7 Golden-leaved form of preceding.	4 to 5 feet.	3.00	3.50	30.00
Gorden-leaved form of preceding.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
SPIRÆA ROTUNDIFOLIA	3 to 4 feet.	.50	4.00	20.00
With dark green leaves white flowers.	2 to 3 feet.		3.00	
SPIRÆA THUNBERGII	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	40.00
Charming spiræ with graceful form and			3.50	30.00
abundant blooms.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	. 35	3.00	20.00
SPIRÆA VAN HOUTTEI.	24- 45-4	70	2 50	20.00
Perhaps the most beautiful of all the spiræss, both in leaf and in bloom.	3 to 4 feet. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	$\begin{vmatrix} 30.00 \\ 25.00 \end{vmatrix}$
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA	2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
Graceful, pendent branches.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	.25	2.00	15.00
SUMACH or SMOKE TREE (Rhus Cotinus)	-/2 00 2 1000.	. 20		
Specimens, 5 to 8	feet, \$1.50 to	3.00		
Tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with			6.00	
its feathery flowers.	3 to 4 feet.		3.50	30.00
CTIPE A CITE TIPE A CIP A STEE A CIP	2 to 3 feet.		3.00	25.00
SUMACH FRAGRANT (R. canadensis)	2 to 3 feet.		6.00	
Low spreading shrub. SUMACH STAGHORN CUT-LEAF (R.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	. 50	3.50	
typhina var.)	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	25.00
Leaves rival the most delicate fern.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	20.00
SWEET PEPPER BUSH (Clethra alnifolia).	3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	
Fragrant white. July and August.	2 to 3 feet.		3.50	30.00
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.	. 35	3.00	25.00
SWEET SHRUB, see Calycanthus.				
SYMPHORICARPOS, see Snowberry, also Cur	rrant.			
SYRINGA, see Lilac, also Philadelphus. TAMARIX AFRICANA (Tamarix parviflora)	4 to 5 feet.	. 50	3.50	
Graceful willow-like habit.	3 to 4 feet.	.35	3.00	
TAMARIX CASPIAN (T. odessana)	4 to 5 feet.	.50	3.50	
Similar to preceding.	3 to 4 feet.	. 35	3.00	
VACCINIUM, see Huckleberry High Bush.				
VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES or Withe Rod.				
Fruits are very attractive in the Fall.	2 to 3 feet.	. 50	4.00	
VIBURNUM DENTATUM or Arrow Wood	6 to 8 feet.	1.50	12.50	60.00
A handsome native shrub, with green leaves and white flowers followed by black	5 to 6 feet. 4 to 5 feet.	$\frac{1.00}{.75}$	$\frac{7.50}{6.00}$	60.00 50.00
berries, will thrive where the ground is too	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
moist for many shrubs.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
VIBURNUM LANTANA or Wayfaring Tree.	_ 00 0 2000.		0.00	20.00
Specimens, 5 to 7	feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
Tall shrub, producing showy flat cymes			6.00	
of white.	3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
VIDDIDNIM I ENTACO on Chan Down	2 to 3 feet.	1.35	3.00	25.00
VIRBURNUM LENTAGO or Sheep-Berry Tree-like. Leaves bronze green as they	6 to 8 feet. 5 to 6 feet.	1.50	$\begin{array}{c} 12.50 \\ 7.50 \end{array}$	60.00
unfold in the early Spring at maturity	4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
unfold in the early Spring at maturity a bright shiny green. Flowers creamy white,	3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
followed in Autumn by clusters of black	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
berries.				
VIBURNUM OPULUS or Cranberry Tree	6 to 8 feet.	1.00	7.50	
A tall shrub with upright spreading branches.	5 to 6 feet.	.75	6.00	20.00
branches.	4 to 5 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	. 50 . 35	$\begin{array}{c c} 3.50 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30.00}{25.00}$
VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. or Old Fashion	5 10 T 1661.	. 00	5.00	20.00
Snowball	3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	
The old fashioned snowball known to all.	2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	
0.0				

FLOWERING SHRUBS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA.			
An interesting dwarf form, very desir- 1 to 11/4 feet.	\$.75	\$6.00	
able. 8 to 12 inches.	.50	3.50	
VIBURNUM PLICATUM or Japan Double	0.00		
SnowballSpecimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$2.50 to This variety is now very generally 3 to 4 feet.	6.00	6.00	\$50.00
known as the double flowering. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII		9.00	
A rare snowball from Japan. 2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	
VIRBURNUM TOMENTOSUM or Japan			
Single SnowballSpecimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$2.00 to	6.00		*****
Beautiful shrub for planting on the 3 to 4 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
lawn as a single specimen. 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	$\frac{4.00}{9.00}$	35.00 75.00
WEIGELA AMABILIS (Diervilla hybrida 4 to 5 feet. var.) 3 to 4 feet.	$1.00 \\ .75$	6.00	50.00
Vigorous flowers a rosy-red. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	00.00
WEIGELA CANDIDA (D. hybrida var.) 4 to 5 feet.		6.00	
Another interesting tall growing variety, 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	4.00	35.00
producing pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
WEIGELA DESBOISII (D. hybrida var.)		0 50	00.00
Thrifty grower, with flowers of carmine- 3 to 4 feet.		3.50	$\begin{vmatrix} 30.00 \\ 25.00 \end{vmatrix}$
rose. 2 to 3 feet. WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (D. hybrida var.)	. 35	3.00	25.00
One of the best deep red flowering 2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	
Weigelas. Medium dwarf in habit. 1½ to 2 feet.	.35	3.00	25.00
WEIGELA GUSTAVE MALLET (D. hy-			
brida var.)	. 50	3.50	30.00
brida var.)	.35	3.00	25.00
WEIGELA ROSEA (D. hybrida var.)	50	0 50	20.00
Moderately dwarf, flowers a very light 3 to 4 feet. pleasing pink. 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	3.50	$ \begin{array}{c} 30.00 \\ 25.00 \end{array} $
pleasing pink. 2 to 3 feet. WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA (D. hy-	. 55	3.00	20.00
brida yar.)	.75	6.00	
Variegated-leaved form. 2 to 3 feet.	.50	4.00	
WEIGELA ŠTELZNERI (D. hybrida var.)			
A tall growing variety with red flowers. 4 to 5 feet.	.75	6.00	50.00
One of the best. 3 to 4 feet.	. 50	3.50	30.00
WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus virginica) Specimens, 4 to 10 feet, \$1.00 to	5.00		
More correctly a low growing tree.	0.00		
XANTHORRHIZA, see Yellow-root.			
YELLOW ROOT (Xanthorrhiza Apiifolia).			
Large clumps, \$1.00 to			
A low growing shrub with very at- 12 to 18 inches.		4.00	25.00
tractive foliage assuming rich tints 8 to 12 inches. in the Autumn. 6 to 8 inches.		$ \begin{array}{c c} 2.50 \\ 1.75 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 20.00 \\ 15.00 \end{array} $
in the Autumn. 6 to 8 inches.	. 40	1.70	10.00

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 Box-Barberry 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.



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

BOX-BARBERRY is a dwarf, upright form of the popular Berberis 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.

2 year, field-grown, 3 year, field-grown, 50.50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100; \$250.00 per 1000 (50 at 100 rates; 250 at 1000 rates) Specimens 4 years, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Available Stock Limited. Orders filled Strictly in Rotation.

July 17, 1919. "Greystone" Yonkers, N. Y.

"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.

VINES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ACTINIDIA ARGUTA or Silver-Sweet Vine			
Specimens, 3 to 8 feet, \$2.00 to	\$ 5.00	er 00	
Very rapid growing vine, desirable for 2 to 3 feet arbors, pergolas, etc.	.75	\$5.00	
AKEBIA QUINATA.			
One of the best vines for arbor or screen. 4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50	
Hardy, vigorous and almost evergreen. 2 to 3 feet.	. 50	4.00	\$35.00
The leaves are five lobed.			
AMPELOPSIS ACONITIFOLIA.	50	3.50	
A handsome vine of very rapid growth, 2 to 3 feet similar to the native Woodbine.	. 50	3.30	
AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR.			
ELEGANS 3 to 4 feet	.75	5.00	
Graceful, variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA or BOS-	. 50	3.50	
AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA or BOS-	77 -	0.00	70.00
TON IVY		$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	$50.00 \\ 35.00$
by far the most valuable vine which will	. 50	4.00	
cling to stone or wood.			
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA or Wood-			
bine		3.50	30.00
Woodbine or Virginia Creeper is a hand- some vine and will thrive in the greatest	.35	2.50	20.00
variety of soils.			
AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA VAR.			
ENGELMANII		3.00	25.00
Similar to Quinquefolia, but with smaller 1 to 2 feet	. 25	2.00	18.00
leaves. Will cling to walls. ARISTOLOCHIA, see Dutchman's Pipe.			
BIGNONIA, see Trumpet creeper.			
BITTERSWEET (Celastrus scandens) 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	30.00
Native vine of great beauty. 2 to 3 feet	. 35	3.00	25.00
BITTERSWEET JAPAN (C. orbiculatus) 3 to 4 feet		3.50	30.00
Beautiful hedges are made by keeping 2 to 3 feet this plant within bounds by trimming.	.35	3.00	25.00
Trimmed into globe form, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 to	3.00		
BOSTON IVY, see Ampelopsis Tricuspidata.	0.00		
CELASTRUS, see Bittersweet.			
CLEMATIS CRISPA 3 years		6.00	
Old-fashioned garden favorite. 2 years CLEMATIS FLAMMULA.		3.50	
Similar to Paniculata, and a good com- 3 years	.50	4.00	30.00
panion for it. 2 years.		2.50	20.00
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS LARGE VARIETIES.			
HENRYI. Large, white. 2 years		5.00	
JACKMANII. Large, deep royal purple. 2 years. MADAME ANDRE. Large, deep wine red. 2 years.	.75	5.00	
MADAME ANDRE. Large, deep wine red. 2 years. RAMONA. Large, light lavendar. 2 years.		5.00	
CLEMATIS PANICULATA or Japan		0.00	
Sweet Clematis	.75	6.00	
Nothing finer than this clematis has 3 years.	. 50	4.00	30.00
appeared for years. Its foliage is clean 2 years and glossy. Flowers are delicate, star- 1 year.	.35	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 20.00 \\ 15.00 \end{array} $
and glossy. Plowers are deficate, star- 1 year.	. 40	4.00	10.00

VINES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
CLEMATIS SCARLET (Clematis Viorna			
var.)	\$.50	\$3.50	
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (Aristolochia Sipho) 3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	
EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET, see Evony-	.75	6.00	
mus radicans. Page 18. EVONYMUS RADICANS. See Broadleaf			
Evergreens.			
HEDERA, see Ivy. HONEYSUCKLE GOLDEN-LEAF (Lonicera			
japonica var.)	.50	4.00 3.00	\$35.00 25.00
suckles.	. 55	5.00	25.00
HONEYSUCKLE HALL'S EVER- GREEN (L. japonica var.) 3 to 4 feet.	.50	3.50	20.00
Flowers white, turning to yellow; very 2 to 3 feet.	. 35	3.00	25.00
evergreen.	. 25	2.00	15.00
HYDRANGEA CLIMBING (Hydrangea Strong not plants 75c to	1.50		
petiolaris)	1.00	* * * * * * *	• : • • •
Japan, clinging to the trunks of trees. IVY ENGLISH (Hedera helix),Large specimens, \$1.00 to JAPAN IVY, see Ampelopsis Tricuspidata.	4.00		
JAPAN IVY, see Ampelopsis Tricuspidata. LONICERA, see Honeysuckle.			
LYCIUM, see Matrimony Vine.	***	0 70	00.00
MARTIMONY VINE (Lycium chinense) 3 to 4 feet. A woody climber with long slender 2 to 3 feet.	.50	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.50 \\ 3.00 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{30.00}{20.00}$
A woody climber with long slender 2 to 3 feet. branches, bearing scarlet berries. PERIPLOCA. see Silk Vine.			
SILK VINE (Periploca græca) 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2.50	20.00
Glossy willow-like leaves. 1 to 2 feet. SILVER-SWEET VINE, see Actinidia.	.25	2.00	15.00
TECOMA, see Trumpet Creeper. TRUMPET CREEPER (Bigonia radicans) 2 to 3 feet.	.35	2 50	20.00
Desirable vine with brilliant red	. 55	2.50	20.00
trumpet-like flowers. TRUMPET CREEPER JAPAN (B. grandi-			
flora)	.50	4.00	30.00
Large flowers and borne in great freedom. VIRGINIA CREEPER, see Ameplopsis.			
VIRGIN'S BOWER, see Clematis. VITIS, see Ampelopsis.			
WISTERIS CHINESE PURPLE. Specimens, \$2.00 to		12.50	
One of the best Wisterias; blooms before 4 to 6 feet. leaves appear. This splendid vine can be 3 to 4 feet.	1.50	9.00	75.00
used to advantage in many ways. 2 to 3 feet. WISTERIA CHINESE WHITE	.75	6.00	50.00
White form of the preceding. Very 2 to 3 feet.	.75	6.00	
effective. WISTERIA MULTIJUGA.			
Specimens, tree form, \$3.00 to Racemes of flowers three to four feet 4 to 5 feet.	15.00	10.00	
long. Purple. 3 to 4 feet.	1.00	7.50	
WISTERIA SPECIOSA or American. 2 to 3 feet. 3 to 4 feet.	.75	5.00	35.00
WOODBINE, see Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.		1	

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. Phlox, Poppies, Larkspurs, Foxgloves, etc., come under this classification.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

Strong, field-grown, 25c. 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, 50c. 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). ½ 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 NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ VAR. ROSEA. 2 to 5 feet. October to November.

A variety of our native New England aster, with very large flowers.

ASTER STOKES. (Stelvenia lewin) 1 to 2 feet. July to Soptember. Light blue

ASTER STOKES' (Stokesia lævis), 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Light ASTER TATARICUS. 3 to 4 feet. October and November. Blue flowers. Light blue.

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. ½ 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. ½ 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 Sep-

tember. 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.

FOR PRICES, SEE ABOVE

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

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

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

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.

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 1½ 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). 1½ 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.

CANAKY BIKD. Early to mid-season, rull, 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.

CABRIELD. Tall medium to late light blue, to rosy-like on margins. Tall, medium to late, light blue, to rosy-lilac on margins. GARFIELD.

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 (SOFF U-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.

FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE PAGE 31

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

IRIS ORIENTALIS SNOW QUEEN. 2 feet. June. A handsome variety with beau-

tiful 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. 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

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.

Lily and a most beautiful fily 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.

fine border plant.

LYCHNIS CHÂLCEDONICA 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 BED MARVEL Similar to the preceding. Bright rosy red

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. 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.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA VAK. ALBA. A wnite 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, nink and red, excellent for cut flowers.

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

RUĎBECKIA 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 garden-

ing.
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.

SPIRÆA 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, 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 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies. garden planting.

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 that plant-life always gives.



Herbaceous Paeonies

SELECTED LIST OF VARIETIES.

NOTE. 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 tested 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.
- ALICE CROUSSE. Early, large, guard petals light pink, center deeper shade. 1, 2, 3. One of the earliest of this shade to bloom.
- 1, 2, 3. AMBROISE VERSCHAFELT. Early, very free, semi-double blooms of dazzling red.
- BEAUTE FRANCAISE. Early; delicate flesh-pink splashed with carmine.

1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3.

BOADICEA. Yellowish white with blush guard and cream markings.
BOULE DE NEIGE. White, lightly sulphured. Center bordered with carmine.
CANARI. White, with yellow center.
COURONNE D'OR. Late, tall, guard petals white, center petals creamy 1, 2, 3. white splashed carmine, very large. \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00.

1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3.

DELACHEI. Dark red, fine, very late. One of the best. DUCHESS D'NEMOURS. Early to mid-season; very fine; cup shape bloom of pure white; very free.

ELEGANS CARNEA. Early to mid-season, tall free, satin pink guards, center

1, 2, 3. petals lighter.

EMÎLE LEMOINE. 1, 2, 3. 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.

Mid-season, large, compact, bright red, free.

- \$2.00,\$1.00,\$2...
 FELIX CROUSSE. Mid-season, rarge,
 Double, sulphury white. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 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
- FRANCIS ORTEGAT. Deep maroon-red, broad glossy petals, shows yellow 1, 2, 3. center

- 1, 2. 1, 2, 3. GLADSTONE. Satiny pink petals, inner petals creamy pink. GOLDEN HARVEST. Mid-season; guards pale rose, center creamy-white with an occasional pink petal.
- GOLIATH. Single, early, free, dazzling red, abundance of yellow stamens.
 HERMES. Single, early, medium grower. Maroon-red, yellow stamens.
 LA FIANCEE (Syn. Whitleyi Major) Single; broad petals of purest white with an abundance of golden-yellow stamens.
 LEMON QUEEN. Semi-double, late, center sulphury-yellow. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3.

LEMON QUEEN. Semi-double, late, center sulphury-yellow.
MADAM DE VERNEVILLE. Sulphur-white, center delicate rosy-white 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 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 golden-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. OFFICINALIS FLORA PLENA. D 2, 3. Double crimson. Piny of the old gardens, always desirable. Very early.

REINE HORTENSE. Late flowering; light rose and full to the center.

1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. 1, 2, 3. RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Bright carmine, almost a single flower.

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.

Extra size, very heavy. \$1.50 each \$100.00 per 100 No. 1. \$12.50 per 10 No. 2. 75.00 per 100 Strong blooming size. . 1.00 each 8.00 per 10 No. 3. 40.00 per 100 Divided tubers..... .50 each 4.50 per 10

Hardy Roses

THOICE 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 subject to local conditions. It planted in beds seven feet wide this ahows for times rows set $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 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 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, chang-

ing to silvery pink; very large, full.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine,

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

Rich velvety maroon; large full. A splendid sort. Baroness Rothschild. Pale, satiny rose,

very large. Captain Hayward. Crimson-carmine, large,

full, very fine.

io. 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; me Francois Levet. Cherry-pink; medium size; well formed; vigorous habit.
Francois Levet. Cherry-pink; medium size; well formed; vigorous habit.
Flowers very

large, beautiful, pure white. the best white hybrid perpetuals. One of

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.

Crimson shaded with Hugh Dickson. 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.

suffused with Magna Charta. Pink, 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. pink, 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. Cherry-red, full,

Tom Wood. formed, borne on long stems. rich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red,

Ulrich Brunner. 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.

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.

The outside of petals an old-Juliet. gold, 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 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

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, clear pink

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Christine Wright. A bright wild-rose-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.

Known as the Red Dorothy Excelsa. Perkins, very full blooms of crimsonmaroon, tips of petals scarlet.

Hiawatha. Single, bright ruby-red white center with dark vellow anthers.

Lady Gay. Similar to the popular Dorothy Perkins, but lighter in color.

Multiflora. A charming species. Great clusters of white single flowers, showy red fruits which last all winter.

The blooms are Philadelphia Rambler. larger than the Crimson Rambler and full to the center and of a deeper crim-

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, creamy-pink 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.

rose, trailing Wichuriana. Memorial 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 crim-Very free. One of the brightest. son.

of this type.
ssie. Cherry-red with white center. Very free bloomer. Compact habit.

rleans. 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.

Pure white, full and free Yvonne Rabier. 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.

RUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries. 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. Duchesse, Medium, yellow, streaked, juicy. August to September.

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.

Allington Pippin. Medium, streaks of red on the sunny side. Flavor excellent.

Abundant bearer. November to January.

Charles Ross. Large, very handsome. November.

Fall Pippin. Large, roundish oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. October to December.

sd. Gravenstein. Large, pale yellow, crisp. October to December.

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. Wealthy. Medium doep red injury free yellow, productive. October. 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.

d. Delicious. Large, bright red, highest quality.

d. James Grieve. Medium, fine flavor, first rate bearer.

sd.

King. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer, vigorous grower. November to January.
King of Pippins. Medium size; handsome. October to January.

McIntosh. Medium, deepest crimson, finest quality. sd.

- Northern Spy. Medium to large; red striped; excellent flavor.

 Rhode Island Greening. Fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking. sd.S. Roxbury Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy; hardy and a long keeper.

Spitzenburg. Large; red; firm; excellent flavor.

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.

"sd" to left of name indicates both standard and dwarf.

PRICES OF APPLES SEE PAGE 42

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 to \$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. 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. 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 Crawford. Large size; skin yellow 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; \$75.00 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 Flavor is rich, sweet and delightful. Very early.

Catawba.

Clinton.

(Red.) A late variety with dark copper colored fruit.
(Black.) Small berries: very juicy; one of the best wine grapes.
(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.

(Red.) Berries and bunch large; very sweet.

2 year, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10.

Niagara. (White.) Its clusters are large and handsome, compactly 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 current 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, metting, line has Blower. Choicest quality; very productive; one of the best market varieties. Berries are large, jet black; large clusters; sweet, melting, fine flavor. 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.

ere (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. Ranere (St. Regis). (Everbearing.) 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 straw-berries fruit but will bear full crops during the summer and in the fall, provided they are well enriched, cultivated and kept in vigorous growth.

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 averaged). 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 plant 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.



INDEX

Page	Page	Page	Page
Abelia	Black-eyed Susan, see	Crabapple5,42	Golden Glow, see
Abies 12	Rudbeckia 35	Crataegus 6	Rudbeckia 35
Acanthopanax4, 19	Blanket-flower, see	Creeping Jenny, see	Gooseberries 44
Acer 4	Gaillardia 32	Lysimachia 34	Grapes 43
Achillea, see Yarrow. 36	Bleeding Heart, see	Crown Vetch 31	Grasses 32
Aconitum, see	Dicentra 32	Currants20, 44	Gymnocladus, see
Monkshood 34	Blue-bells, see	Cydonia 20	Coffee Tree
Actinidia 29	Campanula 31	Cypress 12	Gypsophila, see
Adam's Needle, see	Bocconia 31		Baby's Breath 31
Yucca 36	Boltonia 31	Daisy 32	
Aegopodium 31	Boston Ivy 29	Daphne	Halesia
Aesculus 4	Box 18	Day Lily, see Funkia 32	
Ailanthus 4	Box-Barberry20, 28	Delphinium, see	
Akebia 29	Broad Leaf Ever-	Larkspur 34	Hardy Roses 38 Hedera
Almond 19	greens 18	Desmodium 32	Heleborus, see
Althea 19	Buddleiai, see	Deutzia	Christmas Rose 31
Alyssum	Butterfly Shrub 20	Dianthus, see Pinks 35	Helenium 32
Amelanchier 19	Burning Bush, see	Dicentra	Helianthemum, see
Amorpha 19	Evonymus 21	Dictamnus 32	Rock Rose 35
Ampelopsis 29	Butterfly Shrub 20	Dielytra, see	Helianthus, see
Amygdalus 19	Butterfly Weed 31	Dicentra 32	Sun Flower 30
Andromeda 4, 18	Butternut 5	Diervilla	Heliopsis 32
Anthemis 31	Button-ball, see	Digitalis, see	Hemerocallis 32
Apples 41	Plane 9	Foxglove 32	Hemlock 18
Aquilegia, see	Button·ball bush 20	Dogwood 6, 21	Herbac. Perennials 31
Columbine 31		Dusty Miller 32	Hercules Club 22
Aralia 19	Cal. Privet 24	Dutchman's Pipe 30	Heuchera 33
Arborvitae 12	Calycanthus 20		Hibiscus 22
Aristolochia 29	Campanula 31	Echinacea 32	Hollyhocks 33
Arrow-wood 19	Candytuft	Elder 21	Honey-locust
Artemesia	Caragana 20	Eleagnus 21	Honeysuckles22, 30
Aruncus, see Spirea 36	Carpinus 5	Elm	Hop Tree
Asclepias, see	Catalpa 5	Enkianthus 21	Hornbeam
Butterfly Weed 31	Cedar 12	Eulalia, see Grasses . 32	Horse Chestnut
Ash4	Celastrus 29	Euonymus18, 21	Huckleberry 22
Asparagus 44 Aster	Celtis 5	Euphorbia 32	Hydrangeas 22
Astible, see Spiraea 36	Cephalanthus 20	Evergreen Bittersweet 18 Evergreens 12	Hydrangea, Climbing 30
Azalea18, 19	Cerasus, see Cherry. 5	Evergreen Shrubs 18	Hypericum 25
Azaica, 15	Cercidiphyllum 5	Exochorda 21	
Baby's Breath 31	Cercis 5	Exochorda 21	Ilex 23
Baptisia 31	Chamaecyparis 12	Fagus 6	Indigo Shrub 28
Barberry 19	Cherries 5, 42	Ferns, Hardy 32	Iris 33
Bass-wood, see .	Chionanthus 20	Fir	Itea 28
Linden 7	Chokeberry 20	Flax	Ivy 30
Bayberry 20	Christmas Rose 31	Forget-me-not 32	
Beard Tongue, see	Chrysanthemum 31	Forsythia 21	Japan Iris 33
Pentstemon 35	Cladrastis 5	Fox Glove 32	Japan Ivy 30
Bee Balm 31	Clematis 29	Fraxinus, see Ash 4	Japan Quince 23
Beech 4	Clethra 20	Fruit Trees 41	Judas Tree 7
Belemcanda, see	Coffee Tree 5	Funkia	Juglans 7
Lily, Blackberry 34	Columbine 31		Juniper 18
Berberis 20	Cone-flower, see	Gaillardia 32	
Berries 44	Echinacea 32	Garden Roses 38	Kalmia 18
Betony, see Stachys. 36	Convallaria, see	Gas Plant, see	Kansas Feather, see
Betula 4	Lily of Valley 34	Dictamus 32	Liatrus 34
Bignonia 29	Coral Bells, see	Geranium 32	Kerria 23
Biota 12	Heuchera 33	Ginkgo 6	Tamak
Birch 4	Coral Lily, see Lily 34	Gleditsia, see Honey Locust 6	Larch 7
Bitter Sweet 29	Coreopsis		Larix, see Larch
Black Alder 20	Cornus	Golden Bell, see	Larkspur 34
Blackberries 44	Cotoneaster 18, 20	Forsythia 21	Lathyrus 34



INDEX

Page	Pa	ge	Pag	ge	Pa	age
Laurel 18	_Pears	42	Sciadopitys	16	Tamarix	26
Leucothoe 18	Pea Shrub	24		35	Taxus	
Liatris 34	Pentstemon	35	Sedum	36	Tecoma	30
Ligustrum 23	Pepperidge, see		Sempervivun 3		Thalietrum	
Lilac 23	Sour Gum	10	Shade Trees	4	Thorn	10
Lilies 34	Periploca	30	Shad Bush 2	25	Thuya	17
Lily of the Valley 34	Phellodendron	9	Shasta Daisy, see		Thymus	36
Linden 7	Philadelphus	24	Daisy 3	32	Tilia	10
Liquidambar 7	Phlox	35	Sheepberry, see		Tradescantia	36
Liriodendron 7	Photina	24	Viburnum 2	26	Trees	4
Lobelia 34	Physocarpus	24	Shrubs	19	Trumpet Creeper	30
Lonicera 24, 30	Physostegia	35	Silk Vine 5	30	Tsuga	17
Lotus 34	Picea	14	Silver Sweet Vine 8	30	Tulip Tree	10
Lychnis 34	Pieris	18	Silver Thorn, see			
Lycium 30	Pines		Eleagnus 2		Ulmus	10
Lysimachia 34	Pinks		Small Fruits 4			
Lythrum 34	Plane		Smoke Tree 2	25	Vaccinum	26
	Platycodon		Sneezeweed, see		Valeriana	
Magnolia 7	Plums 10,		Helenium 3	32	Veronica	
Mahonia	Poplar		Snowball 2		Viburnum	
Maiden-hair Tree 8	Poppy		Snowberry 2		Vinca, see Myrtle	
Mallow 34		24	Snowdrop Tree		Vines	
Maple 8	Prunus 10,		Sorbaria 2	25	Virgilia, see	
Matrimony Vine 30	Pseudotsuga	6	Sophora, see	0	Yellow Wood	11
Miscanthus, see	Ptelea, see Hop-Tree Pyrethrum		Pagoda Tree	9	Virginia Creeper	30
Grasses 32	Pyrus		Sorbus, see Mt. Ash	9	Virgin's Bower	30
Mock Orange 24 Monarda, see Bee	1 31 43	10	Sorrel Tree, see Andromeda	4	Vitis	30
Balm 31			Sour Gum			
Monkshood 34	Quercus,	10	Spice Bush		1	- 0
Morus see Mulberry 9	Quinces	43	Spiderwort, see		Walnuts	10
Mountain Ash 9			Tradescantia	36	Wayfaring Tree, see	00
Mulberry 9				21	Viburnum	
Myosotis, see Forget-	Raspberries	44	Spiraea 25, 3		Weigela	
me-not 32	Red Bud, see Judus	7	Spruce		White Fringe Willows	
Myrica 24	tree		Stachys S		Winterberry, see	11
Myrtle 34	Retinisporas Rhododendron	18	Statice 8		Black Alder	20
		25		26	Wistaria	
Nettle Tree 9		44	St. John's Wort 2	25	Witch Hazel	
Ninebark 24		25	Stokesia, see Aster	31	Withe Rod, see	
Nyssa, see Sour Gum 10	Rock Rose		Strawberries	14	Viburnum	26
		38	Strawberry Shrub, see		Woodbine	
0.1	Rose Bay, see		Calycanthus 2	20		
Oak 9	Rhododendron	18	Sumach 2	26	37 (b	97
Oleaster, see	Rose of Sharon	25		36	Xanthorrhiza	21
Eleagnus 21	Roses	38		10		0.0
Oxydendron 9	Rudbeckia	35		26	Yarrow	36
n 1 1				26	Yellow Lilies, see	20
Pachysandra 34	0.11.1	10	Sweet William, see	25	Hemerocallis	
Paeonia	Salisburia		Pinks		Yellow Root	
Pagoda Tree 9	Salix		Sycamore, see Plane	9	Yellow Wood	
Peaches	Salvia		Symphoricarpus 2	26 26	Yew Yucca	
rea rerennial	oampiicus.	4.0	Syringa	(1)	I HCCA	20

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.

An America Beautiful and Fruitful Foliage Specimen as a Lawn Tree GINKO or Salisburia, Maiden-hair Tree Popularly so named owing to the resemblance of its foliage to the Maiden Hair Fern. A tree from China and Japan of great beauty and hardiness. Very sturdy and thrives practically everywhere. Lives to great age and is noted for its freedom from insects. Avenue Washington,D.C Ideal as a specimen lawn tree or as an avenue tree. See Catalogue for Prices THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY · NEW HAVEN NEAR NEW YALE BOWL CONNECTICUT .