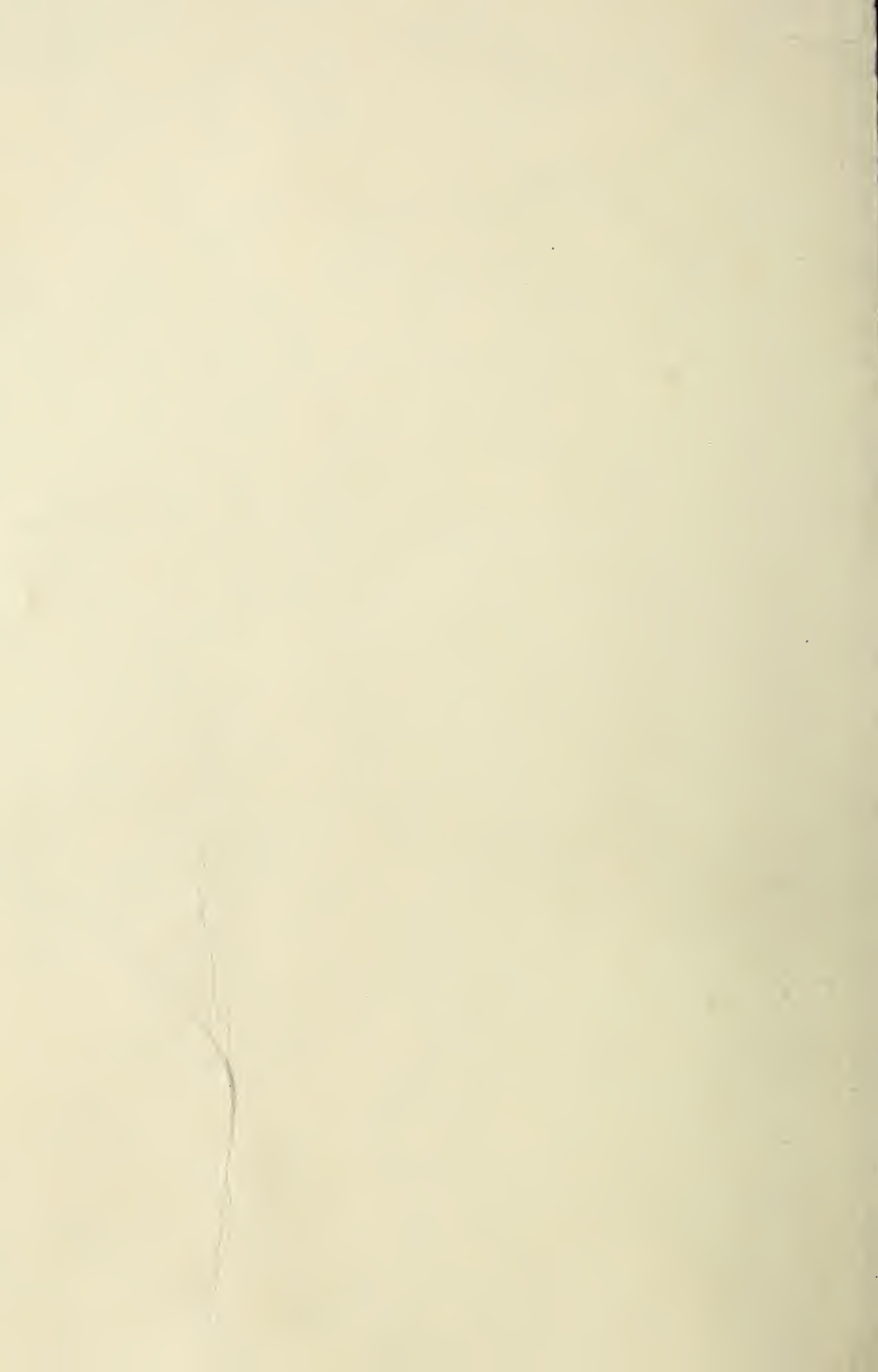


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SPRING AND FALL

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Alpha Nursery

Catalogue and Price List



Privet Hedge

GEO. G. and H. G. WIRT
ALPHA, ILLINOIS

General Information

PRICES HEREIN CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS PRICE LISTS

We have been in the Nursery business at Alpha for the past 30 years. We grow and handle only the best tested varieties adapted for the Northern Central States.

We try to serve every customer and planter of our goods so promptly, courteously and thoroughly as to assure each the profit, pleasure and satisfaction he expects.

LOCATION—We are located midway between Galesburg and Rock Island, and about midway between Galva and Burlington, on the C. B. & Q. R. R., therefore can ship in any direction.

Our grounds are located opposite the depot, our office and packing sheds adjoining the tracks, which makes delivery very convenient and without delay.

SHIPPING—We have extra good shipping facilities. Four local freights and eight express trains each day. We will ship all small packages by Express or Parcel Post, and recommend the larger packages to be sent by Express, even if the cost is a trifle more than freight, thus insuring immediate delivery.

TERMS—Cash or satisfactory references from unknown parties before shipment.

PACKING—These prices are for well packed stock, and delivered to the railroad station at ALPHA.

MISTAKES cheerfully corrected, but no claims allowed unless made within seven days after shipment is received.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee all Nursery stock to be true to name, and should any prove not, we will return the amount paid for such stock, or replace with stock that is true, but we are not liable for damages other than herein named.

REPLACING—We do so at one-half the original price on fruit trees and shrubs, providing a list of the varieties that did not grow is sent to us within four months after the stock is received. Otherwise we do not.

RATES—Six at dozen, 50 at 100 rates, unless otherwise stated. This applies to trees, plants, etc., of any one class having a common price.

SHIPPING TIME—Spring shipments start about the first week in April and continue until last of May. Fall shipment starts about the middle of October and continues until freezing weather.

NO AGENTS—We employ no agents, and therefore are not responsible to parties only purchasing stock through us.

SUBSTITUTION—We desire to follow the customer's wishes and will not substitute unless we are out of the varieties ordered, and then to our best judgment, unless advised otherwise.

DISEASE—Our stock and premises are inspected each year by a State inspector, and a certificate issued, that such are apparently free from all dangerous insects and diseases. A certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment.

PRICES HEREIN CANCEL ALL PREVIOUS LISTS



Well Rooted Trees

WE PAY THE TRANSPORTATION CHARGES on all orders amounting to \$15.00 or over, if east of Colorado. Except on large shade trees, we will use our judgment how to send the shipments.

APPLES

First size, first class, 4 to 6 ft., 65c each; 6 or more, 60c each.

Note—We have a limited number of apple trees in smaller sizes. Write for prices, naming varieties you want.

SUMMER VARIETIES

✓ **Benonia**—Medium, roundish, pale yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy, tender, sub-acid; August.

✓ **Early Harvest**—Medium, to large, roundish, bright straw color, flesh white. July. Good quality.

✓ **Astrachan Red**—Large, roundish, nearly covered with crimson; juicy, sub-acid; tree strong, spreading grower. August.

✓ **Red June**—Medium, oblong, hardy and productive; deep red color; flesh white, with tender, rich, sub-acid. August.

✓ **Yellow Transparent**—Medium, yellow, good quality, productive, excellent; bears early. July.

✓ **Liveland Raspberry**—A very early variety of fine quality, good size, white striped and shaded crimson; a good healthy grower, very hardy.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

✓ **Aunt Hanna**—Sweet, good size, light red with stripes; very productive and hardy. November.

✓ **Dyer**—Good size, pale yellow, very tender and juicy, extra good quality. A good bearer; tree medium grower and hardy. October.

✓ **Duchess**—Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow, flesh white, juicy, acid. September.

✓ **Famuese (Snow)**—Medium, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender. Tree slow, crooked grower. October and November.

✓ **Golden Sweet**—Fruit large, pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet and rich; hardy and a good grower. August and September.

✓ **Wealthy**—Large, roundish, smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid, quality very good; good grower and productive. October.

WINTER VARIETIES

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped; good, hardy, vigorous and productive; late keepers, very showy. December to March.

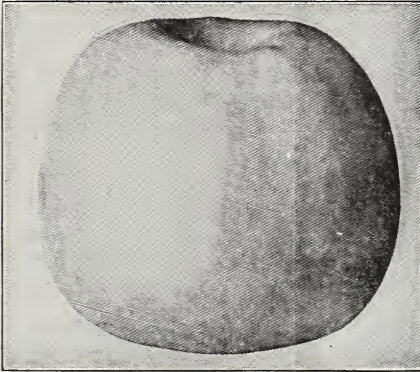
Baldwin—Medium size, red; flesh yellow, sub-acid; tree a good grower but a little tender here. December.

Black Ben Davis—Much like Gano in tree and fruit.

Domine—Medium size, greenish yellow, good quality. January.

Delicious—Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. December to February.

Gano—Good size, smooth and very attractive; deep red, resembles Ben Davis, but is an improvement on that variety, being handsomer and better colored. December to March.



Grimes Golden

Grimes Golden Pippin—Medium golden yellow, with white dots, crisp, tender and juicy, excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to January.

Jonathan—Medium, red and yellow, very showy, juicy, excellent; tree slender and spreading; bears early. November to February.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large, deep, red, sub-acid; early and abundant bearer; keeps well; tree a strong grower, resembles Winesap, but is superior in many ways, and fully one-third larger. January to April.

Northwestern Greening—Large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, firm; extremely hardy and a strong, handsome grower. December to April.

Paradise Sweet—Medium size, greenish yellow, sweet, good quality. December.

Roman Stem—Medium size, yellow, of good quality, very productive; tree a slow grower when young.

Russet—Medium size; flesh greenish white, good quality; tree a good grower and hardy. January.

Salome—Medium, yellow and red, very handsome; flesh whitish yellow, tender, slightly aromatic; tree hardy, vigorous, upright grower. January to May.

Stayman's Winesap—Fruit large, striped, nearly covered with red; flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic; very good; a strong, spreading grower; a good, early bearer; the best of our late winter apples. January to May.

Galesburg, Illinois.

Dear Sir:

Received the bundle of nursery stock. Everything O. K. Well pleased with plants and trees.

E. F. McNALLY

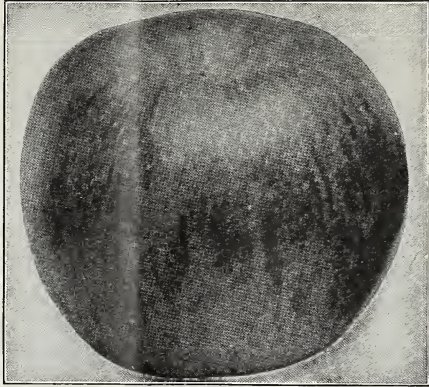
King David—Medium size, dark red; tree hardy and good grower. December.

Tallman Sweet—Medium, pale yellow, firm, rich and very sweet, the most valuable preserving and baking apple; vigorous. October and December.

Winter Banana—Fruit large, color clear yellow, overspread with pink; red-blushed; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy; tree subject to blight. November to January.

Winesap — Medium, roundish, deep red, firm, crisp, juicy; excellent quality, moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds well throughout the West. December to May.

Yellow Bellflower—Large size, pale yellow, flesh white, sub-acid; tree a good grower; rather shy bearer. December.



Stayman's Winesap

CRAB APPLE

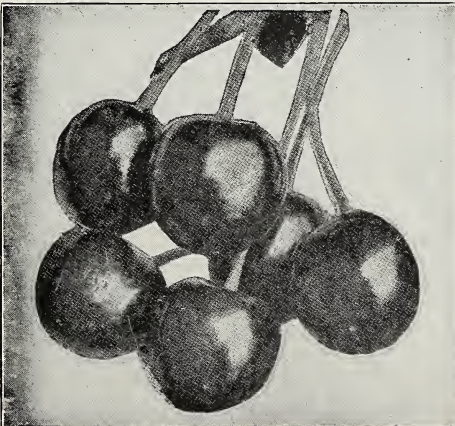
65 cents each

Hyslop—Dark crimson, with bloom; very showy and popular.

Transcendant—Large, yellow striped with red.

Sweet Crab—Sweet, large size, good bearer, whitish yellow; fine for preserves and pickles. September.

CHERRIES



Cherries

4 to 6 ft., first-class, \$1.00 each

Early Richmond—Medium, red, early, hardy, immensely productive; ripens the last of June.

Large Montmorency—Large; fruit beautiful dark red, sub-acid; of the very best quality; ten days later than the Early Richmond; a fine shaped tree; hardy and productive.

Compass—Cross between a cherry and a plum. Fruit good size, bright red, sweet and juicy, of fine flavor. A good early bearing tree, perfectly hardy.

PEACHES

4 to 6 ft., first-class, 65c each; 10 or more, 60c each

Golden—Good size, golden yellow inside and out, freestone of extra good quality, very hardy and prolific; has proven one of the best here. September 15th.

J. H. Hale—It averages one-third larger than the Elberta, ripens earlier, and is much better in quality; color, golden yellow, inside and out, with a red-blushed cheek, a perfect freestone. Ripens August 25th.

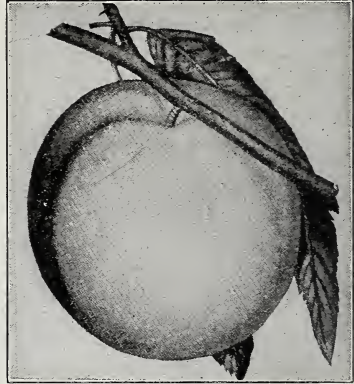
Greensboro—The flesh is white, juicy and delicious quality for so early a peach. The largest and most beautifully colored of all early sorts. July.

Alexander—Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep red; flesh white, juicy and sweet, adhering slightly to the stone. July 20th.

Champion—Fruit large, delicious, sweet, juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive, and a good shipper; adhering slightly to the stone. August 15th.

Crosby—Freestone, medium size, bright yellow, streaked with carmine; annual bearer; hardy. September 15th.

Lemon Cling—Very large, light yellow; flesh firm, yellow and rich; the great canning peach of the South and West. August.



Champion Peach



Elberta

Elberta — Freestone, very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, an excellent shipping variety. September 5th.

Crawford's Early — Freestone, large yellow; flesh yellow, quality good; tree good grower, but the buds are tender. September.

Late Elberta—Same as Elberta, except about 10 days later. September 15th.

Early Elberta—Same as Elberta, except about 10 days earlier. August.

Knoxville, Ill.

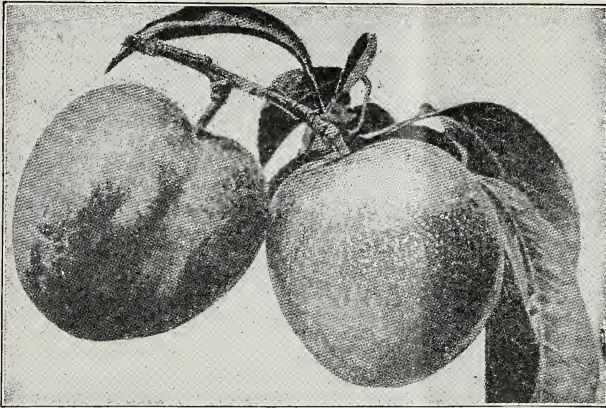
Dears Sirs:

We received the plants and trees all in fine shape, and wish to thank you for your prompt attention.

FRANK KELLAR

PLUMS

4 to 6 ft., first-class, 90c each; 6 or more, 80c each



Red June Plum

✓ **Abundance**—Medium size, showy; beautiful amber colored, turning to a rich, cherry, highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender. July.

✓ **Burbank**—Very large, redish purple; flesh yellow and solid; cling, fine quality, one of the best for canning; tree strong, spreading grower, hardy and productive; subject to rot in wet years. August.

✓ **Red June**—A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree; as productive as abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red with handsome bloom; very showy, flesh light lemon color, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; pit small. Early.

✓ **Green Gage**—Medium sized yellow freestone, of extra good quality; tree a slow, dwarfish grower. August.

✓ **Wild Goose**—Hardy, native, deep red with purplish bloom; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; rapid grower; early and abundant bearer. July and August.

✓ **Yellow Egg**—Fruit large, yellow, fair quality; fine for canning; tree a good grower and very productive; the best of the yellow plums for this climate. September.

✓ **Guii**—Fruit large, purplish blue; flesh yellow, firm and sweet; freestone; tree hardy and a strong grower. It has done the best here of any of the large blue plums. September.

CHESTNUTS

✓ **American Sweet**—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. They are sweet and delicately flavored. This chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree. Four to 5 ft., 65c each.

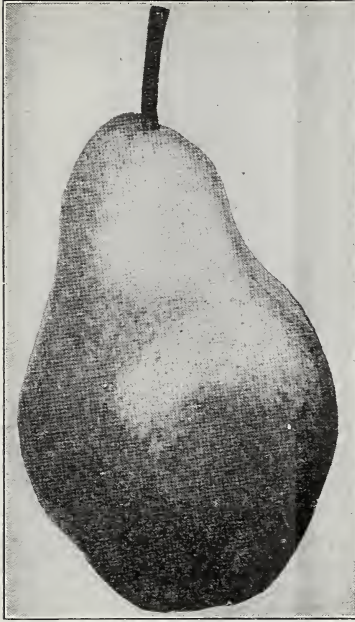
Apricots (Russian)—4 to 6 ft., 65c each.

Mulberries (Russian)—5 to 6 ft., 50c each.

PEARS

4 to 6 ft., first-class, 90 cents; 6 or more, 80 cents each

Bartlett—Large size, color rich yellow, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored. September.



Keifer Pear

Duchess—Very large; dull, greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. October.

B. de Anjou—A large, greenish pear, shaded with russet red, flesh is high flavored, rich and vinous. Trees very productive; one of the best for late fall and early winter use. October to January.

Keifer—A vigorous grower and an early bearer; very productive; fruit large, golden yellow, with red cheek. October.

Seckel—Small, yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting sweet and aromatic; most exquisitely flavored pear known. Tree slow grower, but hardy and healthy. September.

Worden (Worden's Seckel)—Medium size; golden yellow, with russet cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy. Tree hardy. September.

Dwarf Pears—Bartlett, Duchess, Seckel. These pears commence bearing much earlier than the standards.

Quinces—50 cents each.

CURRENTS

Large two-year, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100

Perfection—Color bright red, extra large size; bunches very long, which makes them very easy to pick; extra good quality; a good, healthy grower.

London Market—Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper. For any use—home garden or market.

Fay's Prolific—Fruit large, bright red, bunches long, productive and hardy; moderate grower.

Black English—Largest and best of the blacks.

White—A good grower; berries yellowish white, sweet and mild.

Dear Sirs:

Caldwell, Kans.

The two bundles of apple trees at hand by express. It was finely packed. The shipment of roses came in fine shape and on time. I am much pleased with both trees and roses.

L. J. CAMPBELL

GOOSEBERRIES

Champion

35 cents each, \$3.50 per 12

Champion—A new variety introduced from Oregon, where it originated. Bush a strong, upright grower, very hardy and enormously productive; fruit round, entirely free from mildew and easily gathered. We consider this the best of the gooseberries for general planting.

Pearl—Medium; greenish; quality good; a desirable sort for market also. Bush a strong grower and very productive. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado—Among the good points of this valuable new blackberry are great productiveness, hardiness, extra fine quality, and sweetness of flavor, without core, the berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters and ripen well together; sweet, melting, rich and pleasant to the taste. Price, 50c per dozen; \$4.75 per 100; \$45.00 per 1,000.

Snider—Very hardy and productive, of medium size. 50c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.

DEWBERRIES

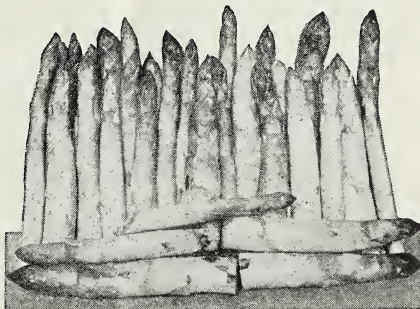
Lucretia—A trailing blackberry, larger and juicier than blackberries. Fruit ripens ten days before blackberries. For the best success, cover them in the fall like strawberries; in the spring take the mulching off and put it under them to keep the berries off the ground, and shorten the runners to eighteen inches. Prices, 50c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.

PIE PLANT

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine, the very best of all. Large two-year-old roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; good two-year roots, \$6.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal—Produces large, tender shoots of vigorous growth. None better. 35c per 12; \$2.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 500.



Dear Sirs:

Dubuque, Ia., May, 1920

We received the gooseberry plants in fine condition and they are fine plants—so nice and large—a great many of them are getting green.

HEDRECK BROS.

GRAPES

Campbell's Early—A strong grower, an abundant bearer; bunches and berries very large, glossy black; ripens with the Moore's Early, but will hang on the vines until frost. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Moore's Early—Black, bunches medium size and very compact; berries large and of excellent quality; ripens ten days before Concord which makes it very desirable for market; very hardy, well suited for the North; one of the best. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.



Grapes in Nursery

Concord—Black, the most popular grape in America; bunches and berries large, hardy, healthy and productive. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Agawam—Red or maroon color; berries large, of rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens a week later than Concord; vine a strong, rank grower. 35c each.

Moore's Diamond—White, bunches and berries large; flesh tender, juicy, hardy, productive, early; fine quality. 35c each.

Niagara—Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality fair. A little tender here, but hardy farther south. 35c each.

Luti—Early red, extra hardy and strong grower. 35c each.

Phrophetstown, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

Received trees to-day. I set them all out—am well pleased. They arrived in good shape.

G. BECKER

Maple Glen, Penn.

Dear Sirs:

I feel it my duty to inform you that every tree and plant received from your nursery last spring has grown fine, and I am highly pleased with them.

C. S. MANN

STRAWBERRIES

Senator Dunlap, 25 plants, 35 cents; 50 plants, 70 cents; \$1.25 per 100;
\$5.00 per 500; \$7.50 per 1,000

Norwood and Gandy, 50 cents per 25; \$1.00 per 50; \$1.75 per 100

For strawberry plants in the fall, write for prices. They should be planted between August 20 and September 30.



Dunlap Strawberry

The following varieties of strawberries are all perfect flowering; that is, they do not need any other variety planted near them for fertilizer. We tie all strawberries 25 in a bunch. If the plants are to be sent by mail, see parcel post rates, page 25.

✓ **Senator Dunlap**—Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red; glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper; excellent quality; one of the best for canning; ripens early and continues a long time. We consider the Dunlap the best berry that grows. It and the Gandy will cover the season from early to late.

✓ **Gandy**—Extra large and handsome, firm; the very latest; most all of the crop ripens after the Dunlap.

✓ **Norwood**—Extra large and of very fine quality; bright red all the way through, a strong, healthy grower; the best of the large fancy berries.

Farmington, Ill.

The everbearing strawberries that I got from you two years ago were very satisfactory, especially the **Progressive**; they wintered best and had berries until November.

W. T. BELL

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

50 cents per 12; 75 cents per 25; \$1.25 per 50; \$2.50 per 100

This kind of strawberries have proved a success. They are hardy and healthy, make a crop in June and another in the fall.

✓ **Progressive**—Berries large, firm, and good quality; plant a healthy, strong grower and a good plant maker. This plant seems to be a general favorite. With us the June crop was almost as good as the standard varieties. This variety is the original ever bearer and the best of all, and will give the best satisfaction.

Plant them same as other varieties, cut off the blossoms up to July the first, and they will make a fair crop the first year. As soon as the berries begin to ripen put a fine mulch around the plants. The second year, after the June crop, take off the mulch and give them a good dressing of fine manure, cultivate well, then mulch heavy between the rows and close around the plants. All the varieties we offer have perfect flowers, and do not have to have other varieties near as fertilizers.

RASPBERRIES

50 cents per 12; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000; except where noted

ORDER RASPBERRIES EARLY

Cumberland Raspberries

✓ **Cumberland**—One of the largest black raspberries known; its immense size, firmness and great productiveness entitles it to first consideration. Unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stock canes; perfectly hardy. The most profitable raspberry grown for home or market use. Fruits for long season.

Gentlemen:

I wish to express my grateful thanks for the grapes just received—am greatly pleased with your business methods.

Monmouth, Ill.

W. B. PADDOCK

✓ **Plum Farmer**—Black, strong, healthy grower; ripens earlier than the Cumberland and ripens its fruit in a very short time. 50c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

Louden Red—Large size, very firm and hardy, moderate grower, the best of the reds for heavy, rich soil. Sprouts. \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

✓ **St. Regis (Everbearer)**—Very early, fruit large and extra quality, good stocky grower and hardy. It is very much like the Louden except it makes a fall crop on the new canes. Red variety. \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

✓ **Cuthbert**—Red, strong grower, fruit large and firm; the best for light soils; sprouts. \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

✓ **Columbian**—Deep purplish red, highly flavored, extra strong canes, wonderfully productive; berries very large. There is nothing finer grown in the line of fruit than this variety for table use, canning, etc. This variety does not sprout. 90c per 12; \$1.75 per 25; \$3.00 per 50; \$4.75 per 100.

✓ **Royal Purple**—A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning, and an excellent shipping variety; does not sprout. \$1.00 per 12; \$1.85 per 25; \$3.00 per 50; \$5.00 per 100.

READ BEFORE ORDERING RASPBERRIES

Raspberries should be the first in the fruit line to be planted in the spring. Therefore send in your order for raspberries EARLY, as they should be planted between April 1st and 15th.

Raspberries are tied 25 to the bunch, the top canes are left 6 to 10 inches long for the sole purpose of tying them in bunches, and after planting this cane generally dies, and the plant starts from the crown or root. In planting, spread the roots out good, cover the crown from 2 to 2½ inches with soil. Do not put manure next to the roots. Cultivate good for the first year, then mulch heavy along the row.

EVERGREENS



Evergreen

Arbor Vitea—(T. Occidentalis)—A beautiful native bright green; yellow-green beneath; valuable for screens and hedges. 3 ft. specimens, balled and burlaped, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$7.00 per 10; 18 to 24 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 12 to 18 in., 45c each, \$3.50 per 10.

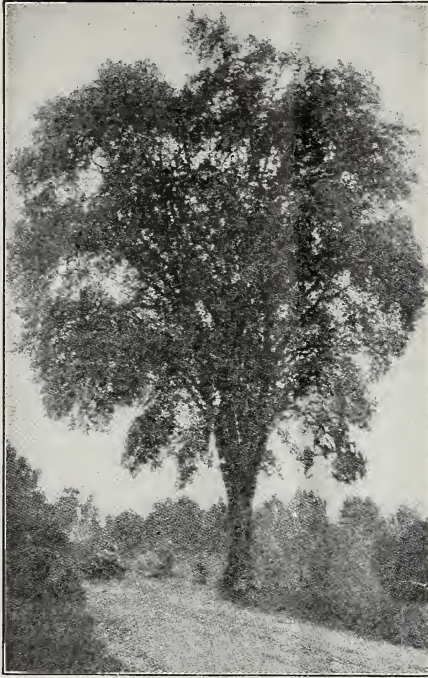
Norway Spruce (P. Excelsa)—Of large and lofty appearance; well adapted for large enclosures, and stands pruning well when used for hedges; very desirable for windbreaks. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; 18 to 24 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 12 to 18 in., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Koster's Blue Spruce—The attractive blue evergreen that is so conspicuous in lawn plantings. A striking light blue in color that makes it one of the first evergreens in cultivation. For individual plants, or for color effect, nothing better. 2 to 3 ft., \$6.50 each.

Red Cedar—2 ft., 35c; \$3.00 per 12.

White Pine—3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES



Elm

Norway Maple—A native of Europe; a large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very similar to hard maple, but faster growing. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Hard Maple—Spreading top and very dense shade; very desirable for street, park or lawns. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50.

Schwedler's Maple—Leaves bright red, changing to bronze green during summer; a very attractive tree, with round spreading head. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

Crab (Bechtel's Double Flowering)—A beautiful tree while in bloom; the flowers are fragrant and double, resembling miniature roses, color pink. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

Lombard Poplar (P. Fastigiata)—Attains a height of from one hundred to one hundred fifty feet; well known for its erect, rapid growth and tall spiry form; indispensable tree for landscape gardening to break the monotony of most other trees. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$7.00 per 10.

Horse Chestnut—White Flowering—A handsome tree of regular form, with showy foliage and covered in the spring with panicles of white, showy flowers marked with red. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each.

Redbud (Cercis)—Judas Tree—A medium sized tree with large irregular head shaped leaves; derives its name, Red Bud, from the profusion of delicate, reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

Catalpa Seedling—\$2.50 per 100; \$7.00 per 500. These are the hardy Speciosa. For posts they should be planted 4x4 ft., and given good cultivation for two or three years.

Popular Norway or Carolina—

One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, deep green leaves; succeeds everywhere, especially adapted to cities, where it makes a fast growth, and resists smoke and gas. It makes a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$5.00 per 10; 5 to 7 ft., 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Elm—White, the noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods; one of the grandest of park or street trees. 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Birch, White—A tree with graceful, airy foliage and white bark; desirable for lawns; 5 to 6 ft., 75c.

Mountain Ash—A very pretty, small sized tree, with clusters of large orange berries in the fall; 5 to 6 ft., 50c each; 6 to 8 ft., 65c.

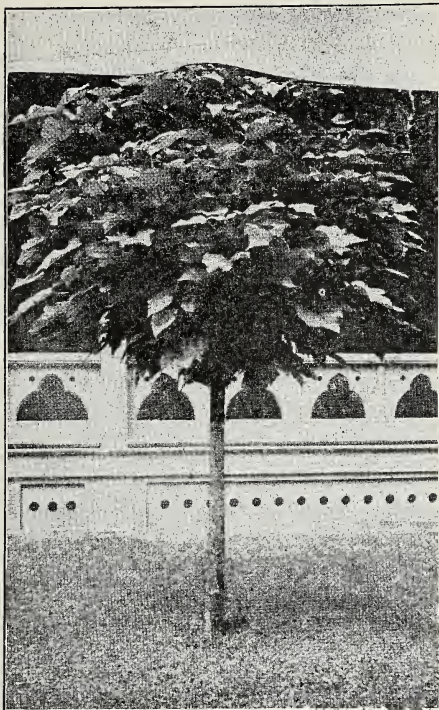
Soft Maple—4 to 6 ft., 40c.

Catalpa Speciosa—A rapid grower with large, light green leaves and white flowers in June. 6 to 8 ft. 50c.



Norway Maple

WEeping TREES



Catalpa Bungeii

Catalpa Bungeii (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems six to eight feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning; perfectly hardy; leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; lay like shingles on a roof. \$1.50 each. 5 to 6 ft.

Tea's Weeping—A variety of the well known Russian Mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches which droop to the ground parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy. \$2.50 each.

CAMPERDOWN ELM

Leaves are large, glossy dark green. Its vigorous, irregular branches, which have a uniform weeping habit, overlap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. A strong, vigorous grower, susceptible to training into picturesque form, and considerable utility for canopy shade. The finest Weeping Elm and one of the best weeping trees. \$2.50 each.

WILLOW

Wisconsin Weeping—6 ft., 50c each.

BIRCH

Cut Leaved Weeping—Erect, stately, rapid, hardy, with long, fine pendant branches and delicately cut leaves; the trunk very white; no tree more elegant for the lawn or yard. Undoubtedly the most popular of all weeping trees. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

THE BEST HEDGE AND BORDER PLANTS

Barberry (Thunberg's or Japanese)—The finest of all the Barberries, grows in compact form, spiny stems, foliage fine and dense, changing to brilliant red in fall, the clusters of red berries hanging on all winter. Much used for hedge and borders. Considered by many to be the most valuable foreign shrub grown. Not only because of its beauty, but it is also adapted to so many uses, together with perfect hardiness. For dense, low growing foundation planting, there is nothing better, and as an informal ornamental hedge, it has no equal.

This Barberry is recommended by the Government. It does not have the wheat rust, so there is no danger in planting it. We have several thousand fine, bushy plants. 24 in., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 18 in., 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Privet Amoors River North—A valuable shrub for hedges and borders, color glossy green, holds its foliage almost



Barberry

the whole year; will stand trimming to almost any extent; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 18 to 24 in., 30c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

American Arbor Vitea—A native of the North; very hardy and will stand shearing well any time of the year; the most popular for hedges and screens, as it keeps green the year round. 12 to 18 in. transplant, 35c each, in quantity.



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Houses and other buildings are not natural to the earth's surface and do not appear happy and at ease unless they have what the landscape architect calls a "setting." No matter how fine the material or how beautiful the lines of the house may be, it is not pleasing to look upon unless it appears as part of the landscape.



In the adornment of the home grounds, hardy shrubbery has come to be recognized as indispensable, and it is a pleasure to be able to offer the quality of stock which will be found listed on the following pages. Its uses are many and varied. To set about the foundation of the house, to grow as hedges to divide properties, or as screens to hide unsightly objects, to supplement the planting of evergreens or shade trees, shrubbery has its distinctive place. The proper planting of shrubbery about the home adds to its value many times the amount expended. We quote here on shrubs large enough to give immediate effect.

LOW GROWING SHRUBS

2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10; except where noted



Rugosa

Rugosa, Japanese Rose—This rose is very popular, used as a shrub it is fine. The foliage is refined and charming all summer, the blossoms are large, single, produced throughout the summer, followed by large crimson fruits, perfectly hardy; color, red.

Spirea Anthony Waterer—Dwarf. This beautiful variety produces flowers of bright crimson and blossoms so freely that it may be kept flowering through the summer till late fall by trimming away the dead flowers. In growth it makes a large, round head, one to two feet high. 18 to 24 in.

Deutzia (Pride of Rochester)—Blossoms in early spring, in large panicles of double white flowers. A strong, handsome grower.

White Kerria (Rhodotypos Kerrioides)—A very ornamental shrub with bright foliage and single flowers, about one and one-half inches across. In May. These are produced at the end of the branchlets and are followed by conspicuous, shining black fruits in autumn and winter.

Quince Japan (Cydonia Japonica)—The scarlet flowers are large and produce in masses. Foliage large, dark, glossy green. Good in hedges for massing in the shrubbery border.

Yacca—A tropical-looking plant, with long, narrow leaves; the flower stalks rise from the center about three feet high, and are covered with creamy, white, bell-shaped flowers, forming a perfect pyramid; perfectly hardy, the leaves staying green all winter. Strong, two-year plants, 25c each.

Butterfly Bush (Buddleya Variabilis Magnifica)—Ever-blooming. This shrub from a young plant set out in the spring will mature to full size the first summer, making a handsome bush. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac covered flowers. Strong field grown plants, 50c each.

Weigelia (Diervilla Eva Rathke)—The hardiest of the weigelias; free flowering in June and July. Flowers crimson, very handsome and fragrant. 50 cents.

Weigelia (Rosea)—Beautiful, well known shrub with rose colored flowers, coming in May and June. Strong growing, graceful spreading branches. 18 to 24 in., 45c each.

Weigelia (Variegated-Leaved)—Leaves margined with creamy white; flowers pink. Dwarf. Much used for contrastive purposes. 18 to 24 inches. 45c each.

Golden Bell (Forsythia Suspensa)—Has yellow, bell shaped flowers in racemes in early spring. Spreading in growth. Good, deep green foliage.

Golden Bell (Forsythia Fortunei)—Similar to above, but more upright in growth.

Berberis Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry)—The Barberry is used extensively where a good dwarf, bushy hedge is desired. Every branch is thickly studded with short thorns, and it is often purchased on this account. The foliage turns to a brilliant red in September, which is followed in the winter by a scarlet berry which helps to make it an attractive shrub the year round. It is not susceptible to wheat rust. We especially recommend this variety for ornamental hedges.

Barberry—See opposite page, under Hedges. Page 13.

Dutzia (Gracilis)—Low, bushy grower; attains the height of about 18 inches. White flowers in May. 12 to 18 in., 45c each.

MEDIUM GROWING SHRUBS

2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10
except where noted



Spirea Van Houtei

Spirea Van Houtei (Bridal Wreath)—The most beautiful of all spireas, an immense bloomer; pure snow white flowers; early; hardy.

Snowberry — A very pretty bush, with clusters of rose-colored flowers early in the spring, followed by waxy white berries, which hang on through part of the winter. 3 to 4 ft. only.

Snowberry (Red Fruited) — Similar to above, except berries are bright red. 3 to 4 ft. only.

Spirea (Billardii) — Upright in habit, with red brown

branches, dull green foliage and dense spikes of pink flowers about 6 inches long. Blooms from July until frost. 3 to 4 ft. only.

Spirea (Billardii Alba)—A white-flowering form of the above.

Spirea (Opulifolia)—4 to 6 feet. The best native spirea and one of the strongest and healthiest of the list. The large, flat clusters of pure white blossoms in June, together with excellent foliage, make it one of the most charming of the group. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Altheas—A free flowering shrub, blooms in August and September; flowers resemble hollyhocks; color, white and purple. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Almonds—Double flowering, pink and white flowers like small roses, early, profuse. 2 to 3 ft., only; 50c each.

Calycanthus (Sweet Scented Shrub)—The wood is fragrant, foliage rich; flowers are of chocolate color, having a peculiarly agreeable odor. Flowers in June and at intervals afterwards. 2 to 3 ft. size only.

Privet Amoor River (North)—See page 13 for sizes, prices and description.

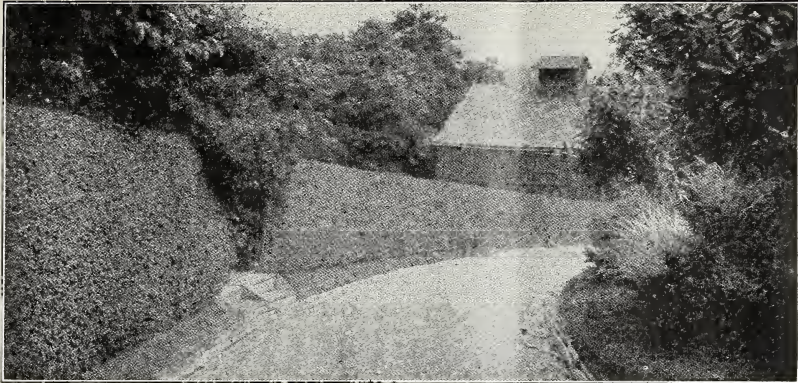
Aralia Spinosa (Devil's Club)—6 to 8 feet. A strong growing, rugged plant with large, decidedly tropical looking leaves. Branches thickly covered with long spines. Flowers appear in large masses, white, changing to great clusters of small black berries in the fall. A picturesque plant. 1 to 3 ft. only; 50c each.

Hydrangea (Paniculata Grandiflora)—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of three or four feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are borne in great panicles nearly a foot in length and change from pure white to rose and bronze. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Hydrangia (Aberoescens Sterilis, hills of snow)—A new variety of decided merit. Commences to bloom in July and lasts until September. Perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 ft. only.

HIGH GROWING SHRUBS

3 to 4 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$4.00 per 10;
except where noted



Amoor River Privet Hedge

Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Tatarica*)—A very attractive useful shrub, with an abundance of fragrant flowers in the spring, and bright red fruit in autumn. Pink. 3 to 4 ft. only.

Honeysuckle Morrowi—A valuable Japanese variety, white, changing to yellow, one of the best border and foundation plants. Refined foliage, long blooming period, followed by a profusion of small berries. 3 to 4 ft. only.

Dogwood (*Cornus Siberia*)—A pretty shrub with bright red bark in winter. Branches upright and spreading. Has cream colored flowers in June, and light blue berries, which makes it very attractive in autumn.

Elder, Golden (*Sambucus Aurea*)—A variety with golden yellow foliage. A valuable plant for producing contrast when planted with other shrubs. Grows to a height of about 8 feet, and is of vigorous, spreading habit. The berries, as of the American Elder, are edible, but more red in color. Should have full sun to give best effect. Grows well on all soils and can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush. One of the best golden foliaged shrubs. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Fringe, Purple or Smoketree (*Rhus Continus*)—Good as a single specimen for lawns or in masses in the shrubbery border. Has yellow green flowers in June in loose panicles which become purple and plumose and give the plant a smoky appearance in late summer and early fall.

Lilac Persian—This blooms earlier than the common lilac. The flowers are pale lilac and bend the slender branches in most graceful curves. 3 to 4 ft. only.

Lilac (Purple)—A standard variety, always good, a profuse bloomer. 3 to 4 ft. only.

White—A well known white lilac, flowers slightly cream colored. 3 to 4 ft. only.

Snowball—A magnificent old favorite, tall growing shrub with very showy pure white flowers, produced in large ball. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Sumac—(Cut Leaf)—A very striking plant of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves resembling fern leaves, dark green above and glaucous below and turning to a rich red in autumn.

Syringa (Mock Orange)—Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. only.

Cranberry (high bush) (*Virburnum opulus*)—Upright and spreading in growth, with smooth, light grey branches and broad, rough leaves. Flat heads of white flowers about 3 or 4 in. across. The clusters of decorative fruit begin to color by the end of July and remain on the branches and keep their bright scarlet color until the following spring. 2 to 3 ft. only.

Viburnum Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—Large dense heads of white flowers followed by bright red berries, gradually changing to darker color. Foliage is heavy, leaves thick, dark green, changing to rich purple in the fall. One of the handsomest strong growing shrubs we have. 2 to 3 ft. only.

ROSES

Everblooming Hybrid Perpetuals



Gruss an Teplitz

Large two-year, field grown bushes, 75c each. These Roses will bloom the first year.

Magna Charta—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is a beautiful bright pink.

Paul Neyron—Deep, shining rose, very fresh and pretty. Flowers large, often measuring five inches in diameter. The buds always develop fine, perfect roses.

American Beauty—A hardy rose, of the largest size, having the everblooming qualities of the tea roses; it is the sweetest of all roses; the color is a deep, brilliant red, shaded to a rich carmine.

Gruss an Teplitz—Color a rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer known to us, being covered with flowers the whole season. The foliage is extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum color.

Frau Karl Druschki—A pure, paper-white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom is perfect in form on fine, long stems.

Prince de Rohan—Very dark, velvety crimson. A prolific bloomer and flowers are of excellent form and size.

Soleil d' Or—A fine, hardy out door rose, especially valuable because of its rare color; gold and orange yellow, varying to ruddy gold, suffused with nasturtium red.

Baby Rambler—The original dwarf form of crimson rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation for summer bedding, and as an edging to borders of shrubs, roses or perennials, it has no equal.

Crested Moss—Deep pink, buds surrounded with moss fringe and crest.

Rugosa—Japanese Rose. See page 13.

CLIMBING ROSES

Large two-year, field grown vines, 65c each

Climbing American Beauty—Much like the bush form of this name except it has the climbing habit.

Excelsa (Red Dorothy Perkins)—A radiant, blood-red-cluster rose. The clusters are very large and fairly cover the vines. It is best to plant this variety where crimson Rambler is not hardy.

The Illinois Rose (*Rosa Setigera*)—Large single, pink, blossoms in July; beautiful foliage, absolutely hardy. The stems turn red in winter, which together with quantities of crimson fruits, produce a charming winter effect.

Crimson Rambler—It is a vigorous grower; flowers glowing and productive in immense panicles.

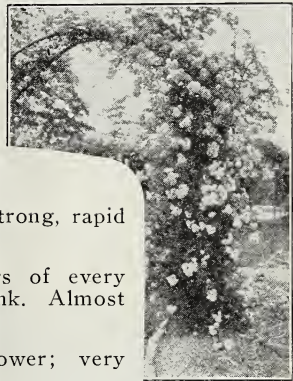
Blue Rambler (*Veilhenblau*)—The flowers are a violet blue; the buds show some red, but quickly change as they open.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful shell pink, full and double; large size for a cluster rose; it is a hardy, strong grower.

Prairie Queen—The flowers are very large and of peculiar globular form; bright, rosy red; changing to lighter as the flower opens. Of strong, rapid growth.

Thousand Beauties (*Tausendschon*)—Colors of every imaginable shade, from pure white to deep pink. Almost thornless.

Multiflora Rose—Double, pink; strong grower; very hardy, profuse bloomer.



Illinois Rose

CLIMBING VINES

Strong two-year, 50c each

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming all summer.

Honeysuckle, Hall's (*Halliana*)—A strong grower with deep green foliage, which is almost evergreen. Numerous white and yellow fragrant flowers in August and September.

Trumpet Vine (*Tecoma Radicans*)—Handsome, dark green foliage and showy clusters of orange and scarlet flowers during the summer.

Bittersweet—A native vine that is especially ornamental in fall and winter, with brilliant orange and scarlet fruit

Chinese Matrimony Vine—A strong, hardy climbing vine. Bright, rosy purple flowers, followed by brilliant scarlet berries.

Wisteria (purple)—One of the finest climbers, of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy, with long, pendulous clusters of bluish purple. Flowers in June.

Engleman's Ivy—It is one of the finest ivies we have. The brilliant coloring of the leaves in autumn, together with perfect hardiness, makes it a valuable climber for covering brick or stone walls. Where hardiness is necessary, the Englemanni will be found much superior to Boston ivy.

American Ivy—The well known native vine with the five parted leaves, that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries blue black; very rapid grower and perfectly hardy.



Paniculata

CLEMATIS

2 years

Jackmanii—A very profuse blooming variety, with flowers from four to six inches in diameter; of an intense violet purple color, borne successively in continuous masses on the summer shoot. 75c each.

Henryii—Large, pure white flowering. 75c each.

Paniculata—New. A strong, vigorous grower; very free flowering; pure white; unusually fragrant. 50c each.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Chrysanthemum (hardy)—They make a brilliant show in September and October. Colors, white and yellow and pink. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Golden Rod (Canadian)—The spray of perennial gold terminating with each year's growth, is on stems 3 to 5 feet high. September to October. 15c, two for 25c.

Golden Glow—Flowers are produced on long stems in large quantities, and resemble golden cactus dalias. 15c each.

Hibiscus "Meehan's Mallow Marvels"—A magnificent new strain of hardy mallows, which for size and profusion of bloom and richness of coloring are among the most striking and beautiful perennials that grow. Flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter; color, red and white. 35c each.



Iris Planting

IRIS

No garden is complete without a few of these lovely flowers. So many places are found where they can be used, and they are always attractive and welcome, blooming early in the summer before most of the shrubs. Strong plants.

Tall Yellow—Grows to about 2 ft., 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Dwarf Blue and White—Grows to about 8 in., 18c each; \$1.75 per 12.

Siberian White—Grows to about 2 ft., 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Lily of the Valley—Small, white flowers, very fragrant. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Lily Day—Yellow. Each, 10c; 12 for \$1.00.

DesModium Penduliflorum—A shapely, pretty leaved semi-herbaceous shrub from 2 to 4 feet high; literally covered in early autumn with long, drooping racemes of magenta flowers. 18 to 24 in., 50c; \$4.50 per 10.

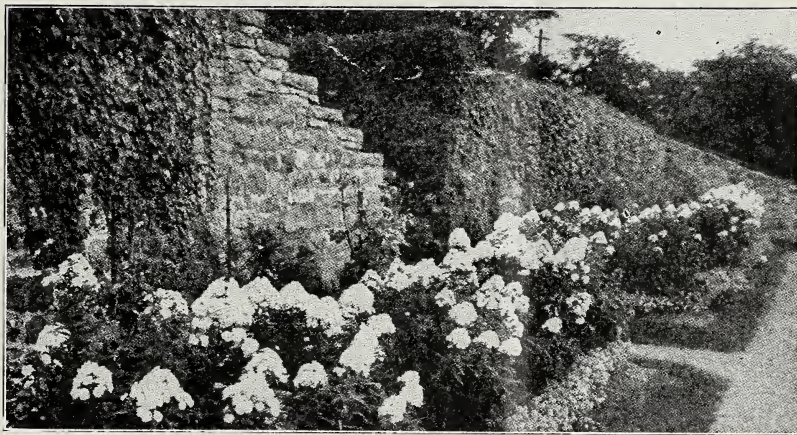
Bleeding Heart—Charming hardy perennial plant with much cut foliage. Flowers of interesting structure. One of the choicest members of old-fashioned gardens. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Digitalis (Foxglove)—Blooms from July to August. Height about 3 ft. Colors mixed. This is an old favorite and very well known. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Sweet William—Blooms May to July. Height about 12 in. Colors in assortment. These can be planted in masses or with shrubbery. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Delphinium (Larkspur)—Blooms July to August. Height about 3 ft. Colors mixed. Flowers on long spikes. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Oriental Poppy—Blooms June and July. Height 2 to 3 ft. Scarlet flowers with a black center spot. Great favorite. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.



Hardy Phlox Planting

HARDY PHLOX

The finest and most useful of the herbaceous plants. They succeed in almost any soil, or any position. Flowers throughout a long season. The plants remain in good condition for many years without attention. We offer some of the best varieties and colors. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12. Colors—White, pink, red, purple.

PAEONIES

Two-year, 40c each; \$4.00 per 12
(Except where noted)

The most popular of hardy plants. The flowers are very large and attractive; hardy as an oak; once planted they will take care of themselves. The following list are all good, double flowering varieties:

WHITE VARIETIES

Festiva Maxima—Immense blooms, double, pure white, delicate tinge of cream in center and usually a few small flakes of crimson. The most popular paeonia grown. In great demand for cut bloom. An ideal white. 50c each.

Queen Victoria—Double, large, pure white with cream center, one of the most popular cut flower varieties. Free bloomer, vigorous grower, and early, a superior sort.



Festiva Maxima

PINK VARIETIES

L'Esperance — Early, about Decoration Day, hydrangia pink, good cut flower variety.

Dorchester — Medium dwarf, pink, fragrant, free bloomer, good variety. 50c each.

Paul Neyron P. — Mid-season pale pink, free bloomer.

RED VARIETIES

Andre Lauries—Very late bloomer, medium tall, dark red.

Fulgida—Mid-season, rosy red, good bloomer.

UNNAMED VARIETIES

35c each; \$3.50 per 12

Dark rose, mid-season, good bloomer.

Dark red, late, very good.

Light pink, early, good.

CANNAS

Strong Bulbs. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12

Of rapid growth and tropical appearance throughout the summer. They present a mass of gorgeous colors. The following varieties are among the best. Good quality bulbs.



King Humbert—4 ft. Bronze leaves. Flowers scarlet color, very large. The best of the bronze leaved varieties.

Florence Vaughn—3 ft. Green foliage. Flowers rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red. Extra good bloomer.

Hungaria—3½ ft. Very compact, almost dwarf. Leaves bluish green, flowers very large, color pale pink with satin sheen.

Orange Bedder—4 ft. Green foliage, orange color with just enough scarlet suffusion to intensify the dazzling mass of color, free bloomer.

Maros—3 ft. Pure white flowers, free bloomer.

SPRING BULBS

Dahlias—Colors, red, white and yellow. Should be planted about first week in May. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Gladioli—Colors, mixed. Should be planted about first week in May. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Maderia Vine—Makes a quick dark green, dense screen. Should be planted latter part of April. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

SWEET CORN

Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, in hills about three feet apart; give thorough cultivation. Our sweet corn is carefully grown and selected, only the choicest, most perfect ears being selected for seed. It is far superior to ordinary stock. We pay postage by the packet or pounds.

Stowell's Evergreen—The most prominent main crop sort and more largely planted than any other, being a general favorite with canners and

market gardeners for late use. The ears are large size. The grains are deep, exceptionally tender and remain a long time in an edible condition. The dried kernels are shriveled so much that they readily show its unusual sweetness. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c.

Golden Bantam—This handsome new variety is one of the most delicious of all and it is generally believed to be the richest in flavor. Is extremely early, of hardy, vigorous growth, so that it can be planted quite early. The stalks grow only about four feet high but they bear two or three good ears six to eight inches long, of handsome yellow color. In flavor it is quite distinct from the white sorts and some have called it as sweet as honey. Give it a trial. Pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c, lb. 35c, 2 lbs. 65c.

GRASS SEEDS



Sudan Grass Field Growth

SUDAN GRASS

30c per lb.; 4 lbs. \$1.00; 10 lbs. or more, 20c lb.

Sudan Grass is an excellent annual for hay or pasture. It has about the same feeding qualities as timothy, and all stock eat it as well as clover. We cut ours three times this season, and when about one foot high the fourth time, plowed it under as fertilizer.

For pasture it is best to cut it once before turning stock on it. It is best to sow it broadcast and requires about 14 lbs. per acre. An excellent dry weather grass.

LAWN GRASS SEED

Blue Grass—40 cents per pound, sent prepaid. Sow one pound for three square rods. This is the best lawn grass; sow in April and rake in well.

Quantity

Brought forward

PLANTING—Cut all of the side limbs back to two or three buds and shorten the top; make the holes plenty large so as not to crowd the roots and plant 3 inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. See that the roots are well spread out; use surface soil for filling, pressing it firmly around them; do not hurry the job; do it well and success is certain. Trees and plants should not be long exposed to the sun and air. Never put manure in the holes next to the roots, it causes decay. Plant strawberries with spade or dibble; spread roots out fan shape.

TRUE ECONOMY—It will always be found to be true economy to buy the very best trees, plants, etc., as to quality, that can be had. They need not be the largest stock, but stock that is guaranteed to be first-class as to quality and free from disease and injurious insects.

A first-class fruit tree is one that is healthy, well-grown, well dug and free from disease and injurious insects. Other things being equal, it is best to select a tree one or two years old. Older trees may be successfully planted, but the younger ones are more satisfactory, are handled more easily, suffer less in transplanting and are more profitable in the long run.

Early ordering is to the advantage of the buyer because he can get the varieties ordered.

When sending in an order, always state mode of shipment.

If stock, when packed for shipment does not exceed 100 pounds in weight, it is better to ship by express, so that the stock need not be out of the ground long.

Proper Distances Between Trees and Plants

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Apples | 30 by 30 ft. | Raspberries | 2 by 8 ft. |
| Pears | 20 by 20 ft. | Blackberries..... | 2 by 8 ft. |
| Plums..... | 16 by 16 ft. | Strawberries and Asparagus | |
| Peaches..... | 16 by 16 ft. | | 18 in. in rows 4 ft. apart |
| Cherries | 16 by 16 ft. | | |

The number of plants required for an acre may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), by the number of square feet given to each plant.

PARCEL POST—Following are the rates on 1 to 100 plants, and this is to be added to the regular catalogue price when parties wish their stock to be sent by parcel post. These rates are for a radius of 150 miles, the first and second zones, for rates in the third zone add one-third to the following rates.

| Number of Plants | 1 6 12 50 100 | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|----|------|------|
| | Amt. of postage—Cts. | | | | |
| Grapes | 5 | 6 | 10 | .... | .... |
| Blackberries | 5 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 25 |
| Raspberries | 3 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 25 |
| Gooseberries and Currants..... | 5 | 6 | 10 | .... | .... |
| Asparagus | 5 | 5 | 8 | 20 | 35 |
| Strawberries | 5 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
| Paeonies | 5 | 6 | 10 | .... | .... |
| Shrubs (small size)..... | 5 | 6 | 12 | .... | .... |
| Roses | 5 | 6 | 12 | .... | .... |
| Climbing Vines..... | 5 | 6 | 10 | .... | .... |
| Phlox | 3 | 5 | 8 | .... | .... |

**Nursery Stock of Quality
that bears the
Choices.**



Office and Part of Packing Sheds

**ALPHA NURSERY
ALPHA, ILLINOIS**

We are members of the Henry County Farm Bureau