

BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES

Princess Anne
Maryland



GALLIA BEAUTY—RED ROME

YOUR
GUIDE
to
BETTER
FRUITS

AND MORE BEAUTIFUL HOMES FOR 1934



Early
Color.
*Late
August*

RICHARED
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
The DELICIOUS ^{supreme}

**ORDINARY
DELICIOUS**

Late
Color.
*Late
Sept.*

THE FAMOUS DELICIOUS APPLE AT ITS BEST
IN THE RICHARED

A Definite Improvement That Means Added Profits to
The Grower. Compare The New With The Old.

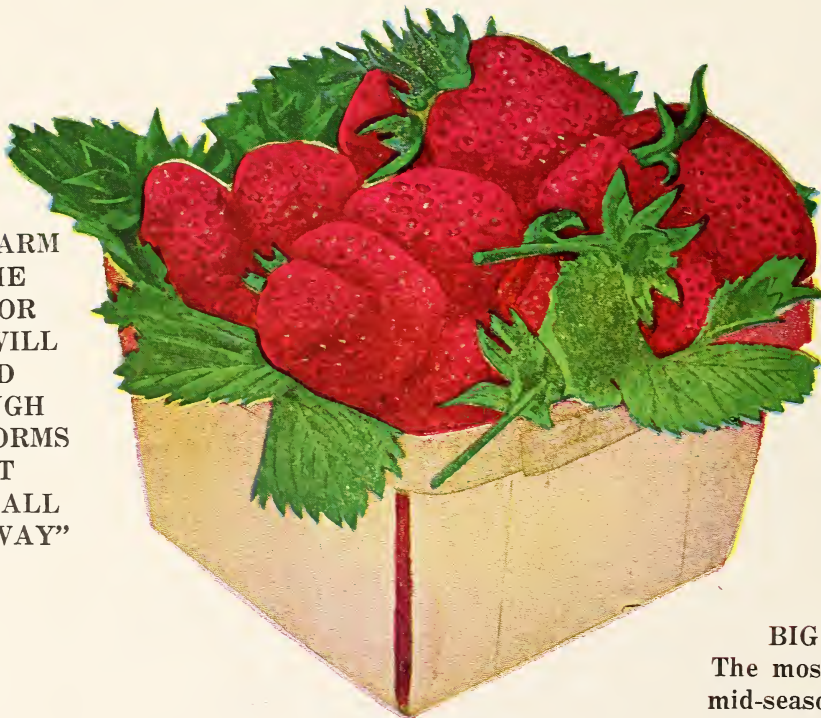
IT PAYS TO PLANT THE BEST!

NOTICE!

The prices as listed in this catalogue are based on conditions as of Nov. 1st, 1933 and we will maintain them as long as possible. However, if we are brought under government or other regulations beyond our control, which may necessitate raising prices, we reserve the right to not accept any orders at these prices after Feb. 15, 1934. All orders received before Feb. 15, 1934 will be filled and delivered as they are acknowledged. All those ordering after Feb. 15, 1934 will be notified promptly if it has been necessary to make any changes in our prices.

No one can foresee just what the future holds. We merely wish to protect you as well as ourselves. We advise that you order promptly whatever you expect to plant this spring.

“THE FARM
IS THE
ANCHOR
THAT WILL
HOLD
THROUGH
THE STORMS
THAT
SWEEP ALL
ELSE AWAY”

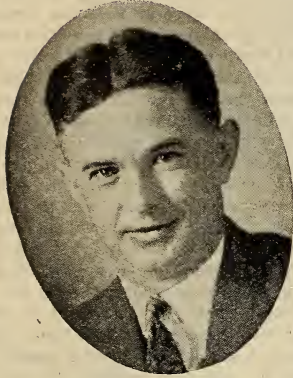


PLAN TO
PLANT
DURING
THE SPRING
OF 1934

BIG JOE
The most popular
mid-season variety

The Men That Wish to
Serve You
Always at Your Service

Their Long Experience in
The Nursery Means Quality
Stock to You



HOMER S. KEMP
Assistant Manager



GEO. W. KEMP
General Manager



EDGAR H. KEMP
Assistant Manager

CONFIDENCE

Confidence is one of the most constructive words of the English language. Confidence is necessary that this great nation of ours may stand as a leader among other nations of the world. Confidence is just as necessary for the ultimate success of each individual in whatever project he may undertake, and when the individual arrays himself with Confidence and the will to DO, his accomplishments are almost unlimited. This great nation of ours is now passing through a crisis which demands the confidence of each of us as Americans, and with this supporting help our nation will emerge victorious. Every individual and most every business has been waging a battle during the last two years to hold their own and keep progressing. Each of us have needed the friendly support that only confidence in ourselves and the confidence our friends have in us can give. The success of any industry depends on the confidence the public has in that industry, and we as Nurserymen are no exception, for our success depends on the confidence you have in us and our products. We take the splendid way the people have patronized us during the past years to mean a Vote of Confidence. It is their loyal support that has enabled the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries to be what they are today as Nurserymen and we, the Managers, desire to express our appreciation and pledge ourselves to serve you in such a way in the future that will command your continued confidence and support.

There has been no let down at the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries during the past two years. We have been and are maintaining our high standard on all our products. We are giving more time and more effort to produce the best it is possible to grow. We feel this is essential if we are to retain your confidence in our nursery and if you are to have success with our products when you buy them. We know of no commodity that will show the effects of neglect more quickly than Nursery Stock and every purchaser at this time should be more careful than ever to be assured he will get thrifty, true-to-name, trees and plants. Price alone should not be a deciding factor with you when buying Nursery stock today. Price, plus quality, plus service, should be the deciding factors in where you buy your Nursery stock this year, and when you get these combined there is the place you should buy. Remember the Nurseryman is no different from yourself. If he cannot make a fair profit on his product, it can only mean neglect of his growing stock and poor care when digging and packing and his ultimate failure, and your loss, for you have no recourse on the stock you bought from him should it prove unsatisfactory. The Nurseryman should have a fair price for his products so as to grow them right, pay his employees a fair wage, and to continue to serve you year after year in such a way as to justify your Confidence.

The Nurserymen have been definitely placed under the Agriculture Adjustment Act by the Authorities in Washington. They have stated repeatedly that the Nursery Industry was not expected to present a Code for approval because of the nature of their products. In spite of this Nursery Groups have formulated a Code to be presented for approval. If these Nursery Groups are successful in having this Code finally approved by the authorities in Washington it will mean a 30% to 100% increase in the prices on all classes of Nursery stock. We have opposed this Code from the beginning feeling it was unfair to the purchaser. We feel that the majority of the people to whom we sell our products have not yet reaped the benefits to be had from the present Governmental action and that the prices on all Nursery products should remain at a fair level, to increase consumption and enable the planters to carry out their planting programs. With this in mind, we have tried to maintain a fair price for our products in spite of the fact that every item that goes into the production and delivery of our stock has increased in price from 10% to 25%. We have maintained our full force of men during the past two years at fair wages without any reduction in hours of work and have now increased their wages. Our profits will not be as large, of course, but we feel that we are meeting you half way at a time when a few dollars may mean a great deal to you and by helping you to save and enabling you to carry out your planting program we hope to retain your confidence in the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries.

There is a distinct shortage of well grown Peach and Apple trees this year and we urge that our customers place their orders early so their list can be filled complete, for if a normal demand develops we know we shall be sold out on many varieties early in the shipping season. We have an unusually fine lot of peach trees to offer this year, the best we have grown for several years. All of our stock looks fine. We know it is the type of stock that will give satisfaction and produce results for you. We hope you will entrust your order with us this year and if you do we shall do our utmost to serve you in a way that will justify your continued patronage and confidence.

WHY

Our Stock Is **THRIFTY**
 Our Stock Is **HARDY**
 Our Stock Is **DEPENDABLE**
 Our Prices are **REASONABLE**

We made our first planting of Nursery stock in Somerset County, Maryland, in the spring of 1907. The results obtained from this planting were such that we knew we had ideal conditions to develop the Nursery business at our new location. We knew the principles of producing Nursery stock, but we never had the advantages that only Mother Nature can give through proper geographical location. Here at Princess Anne we could grow a fruit tree as large in two years as we could possibly grow it in three years in Pennsylvania where we were formerly located. We could grow it with less cultivation and fertilization. We could grow it at a greatly reduced cost of production. We could produce a tree or plant with a better root system because of soil conditions. We could grow a more uniform growth on our stock, giving the planters a tree or plant each year that would run uniform in size. We could grow our stock without fear of winter injury from sudden freezes and low temperatures. We could carry our stock through the winter without winter storage and give our patrons stock kept alive and vigorous with Nature's moisture. We could produce a tree or plant that would thrive whether it was planted in the far north, or south, or west. Our soil varies from a rich chocolate loam, where all of our deeper rooted plants and trees are growing, to the lighter sandy soils, where our strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants grow, because they can be dug at any time with their full-root system. Our water level is comparatively close to the surface, so that when we are in severe droughts our trees and plants obtain moisture from below if we keep our top soil worked well. We do not have to use a lot of fertilizer to force a growth on our stock. It grows natural with Nature's help and our thorough methods of cultivation and propagation. We know that we can stand back of our stock, guaranteeing it to be thrifty, guaranteeing it to be hardy, guaranteeing it to be free from all injurious diseases, guaranteeing it to give absolute satisfaction to everyone who buys it. It is not humanly possible for any nursery to give their products any more careful attention than we give our nursery. Mr. Geo. W. Kemp, general manager of our nursery, who is now rounding out his sixty-sixth year, has given his entire life to the study of producing and distributing nursery stock. His two sons, Edgar H. Kemp and Homer S. Kemp, have spent most of their years since childhood in the nursery business with their father, and we believe, being interested in the business as we are, giving every branch of it our personal supervision, participating actively in the development of the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries, delivering to their patrons hardy, thrifty, productive true-to-name trees and plants, serves as one of the greatest guarantees to the buyer that deals with the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries that he will get satisfaction and liberal treatment in whatever he may buy.

The Bountiful Ridge Nurseries have always tried to be in the open in anything they said or did towards their customers. We don't claim to be perfect and we don't say that we never make a mistake, for if we did we would be telling a deliberate untruth, but we do say that we are men enough to admit our mistakes when we make them and do our best to correct them. We don't want to get your order by ridiculing other nurseries. We want your order on the merits of our stock and our methods of doing business. We know that you are often told not to buy that southern stock or that northern stock. You are often told that you will be treated unfair by dealing away from home and that the stock will be nothing but trash, inferior in quality and infected with disease. You will have most any story told you in order to get your order. We cannot be present to refute these charges, so we must tell you of our nursery and our stock in black and white print so you can read it for yourself, and, if necessary, show it to the person who makes these untrue statements about us. You can listen to his replies and draw your own conclusions. We know we can depend upon you being your own honest judge. We are not way down south, neither are we way up north; we are in the Temperate Zone, where the temperatures are not excessively hot nor excessively cold, and our stock will do well whether planted north, south, or west. Statistics show our average temperature for the year to be 56 degrees F., as compared with 58 degrees F. at Atlanta, Georgia, 53 degrees F. at Columbus, Ohio, and 50 degrees F. at Hartford, Connecticut. Our stock must be hardy when it is grown naturally and matured naturally and gradually in the fall of the year.

We are members of the American Association of Nurserymen, a national organization, and all stock is graded by the standards set by this organization except where stock is graded special for some orders. You will always find our stock running strong to grade, and in fruit trees they will be graded both as to height and thickness of the body, which guarantees to you a uniform tree at all times. The increasing thousands of trees and plants we ship each year shows the confidence placed in us. The reports of the various state inspectors who have inspected our shipments on their arrival to the planters show that we are delivering disease-free stock. The many fine letters we receive from patrons in the far north prove the hardiness of our stock in the northern states and in the mountainous district. The results of our stock which has been planted in the far southern states, such as Texas, Arizona and Georgia, show it will do well in the south and west.

We are in close contact with conditions as they exist, we have put our prices as low as it is possible to put them and still deliver the type of nursery stock you should plant, so please consider this when you see lower prices quoted.

We don't say we have the best in the world, but we do say that we have as good as can be grown, and we further say, quality of tree or plant, the care with which it is grown, and all we have said taken into consideration, no greater values in Nursery stock can be had for the dollar invested than can be found at the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries. We ask that you give our products a fair trial, wherever you are located.

**MAKE YOUR FARMS MORE PROFITABLE AND YOUR HOMES MORE BEAUTIFUL WITH
 BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERY PRODUCTS.**

FRUIT DEPARTMENT



ARE YOU PLANTING THE BEST

NEW AND
IMPROVED

APPLES

OF RECENT
INTRODUCTION

THE RED ROME BEAUTY SPORTS

Gallia Beauty - Ohio Red Rome - Dark Red Rome

The advantages of either growing highly colored fruit or growing green colored apples in the past few years has been clearly demonstrated to all growers, and it is with this in mind we want to call your attention to the above sports of the Rome Beauty Apple. Possibly where the Rome Beauty thrives no other apple brings as much return to the grower as this variety of apple, and with increased color the return would be much greater. There have been many variations of the Rome Beauty in color and quality, but few of them have been worth while. The Gallia Beauty Red Rome, Ohio Red Rome and Dark Red Rome seem to be the only ones to stand the test. We mean by this they have retained the size and texture of the old Rome, which is one of its valuable assets, at the same time, having the same vigorous and productive tree. There is little difference in the Gallia Beauty and the genuine Ohio Red Rome, possibly the Gallia Beauty being slightly larger in size. Both are about equal in color, being a clear bright red, without the usual Rome Beauty stripe. The trees bear unusually young, and every planter will find it superior to the regular Rome Beauty. The Dark Red Rome should be planted on very light soil or on high, dry elevation, or else it will get too dark for the Eastern grower. It is well adapted to the far western grower. We have received the grafts for our trees from the original trees in Ohio, and we know they are true-to-name, and we can recommend these improved Rome Beauty varieties to all our patrons where they want more color on the Rome Beauty type of apple.

SEE FRONT COVER FOR COLOR ILLUSTRATION OF GALLIA BEAUTY.

The McIntosh Apple and Its Hybrids

CASH IN ON THE POPULARITY OF THE McINTOSH APPLE BY PLANTING THESE VARIETIES WHICH RIPEN FROM EARLY TO LATE. THEY ARE WORTH CONSIDERING.

EARLY McINTOSH—Typical McIntosh in appearance; not quite so good quality, ripening about DUCHESS season or six to eight weeks before regular McIntosh. Extremely thrifty tree and good cropper.

MILTON—Typical McIntosh, coloring full red; very good quality about equal to McIntosh, being same textured apple. Tree not as vigorous as Early McIntosh. Ripens three to four weeks before McIntosh or just before Wealthy.

MELBA—Truly a McIntosh in quality and appearance, only more flat in shape, ripening a week before McIntosh. Drops badly before coloring as it should in southern districts. Vigorous tree.

LOBO—Same season as the McIntosh; larger apple, and colors a more full red than the regular McIntosh before dropping. Extra good quality. Tree equal to McIntosh. Comes recommended highly to replace the regular McIntosh for the Middle Atlantic and southern growers.

CORTLAND—A cross between Ben Davis and McIntosh, ripening two to four weeks later than McIntosh. About equal in size, colors well, same textured fruit, but not quite as good quality. ITS MAIN QUALITY IS THAT IT HANGS TO THE TREE TILL IT IS WELL COLORED AND WILL SELL AS McINTOSH ON THE MARKETS.

MACOUN—Very highly colored, having no stripe. Same quality as McIntosh, same textured fruit, hangs to tree better than McIntosh, and ripens two to three weeks after Cortland. Tree about equal to McIntosh, a regular bearer, and strongly recommended to lengthen the McIntosh season and give the Middle Atlantic and southern growers a McIntosh type fruit they can grow successfully.

WE OFFER ALL OF THE ABOVE HYBRIDS AT NO ADVANCED PRICE OVER OUR REGULAR VARIETIES

For further descriptions and complete prices turn to page 6.

FOR BETTER SERVICE and BETTER RESULTS
ORDER EARLY—PLANT EARLY—PLANT CAREFULLY

RICHARED

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE

THE DELICIOUS SUPREME

SEE FRONT COVER FOR
COLOR ILLUSTRATION.

THE FAMOUS DELICIOUS APPLE SCORES AGAIN BY GIVING TO THE PEOPLE A BLOOD-RED MUTATION THAT PROMISES TO REVOLUTIONIZE THE FUTURE OF THE DELICIOUS APPLE

In the spring of 1910 Mr. G. T. Richardson planted near Monitor, Washington, an orchard consisting of 425 Delicious apple trees. When the orchard came into bearing Mr. Lewis Richardson, the present owner, noticed that the apples on one tree were much deeper red in color than any of those on the adjoining trees. He did not at once pay much attention to this seemingly freak tree, but when the tree continued to bear these large, highly colored apples he was amazed, and concluded that here was a definite variation from the other Delicious and one that would prove valuable. Accordingly he showed the fruit to the management of the Columbia & Okanogan Nursery Company of Wenatchee, Washington. After an investigation which revealed that the apples from this tree were a true Delicious in every way except for the increased color. The Nursery Company saw that here was an apple that was worth millions of dollars to the fruit industry of the world providing the tree could be propagated and grown that would produce fruit identical with the parent tree. They accordingly entered into negotiations with Mr. Lewis Richardson, the son of the original owner, and who is now owner of the orchard, and secured the exclusive propagating rights from this tree. Then they grafted several surrounding trees and budded a number of young nursery trees from the original tree, to see if this color would carry through to the next generation.

The following year buds were taken from these grafts and again the following year buds were taken from buds set the year before, giving us three generations of trees.

In the fall of 1925 the first grafts set bore fruit identical with the parent tree. **SOLID RED—NO STRIPE WHATEVER**, even in the shaded portions of the tree, getting this brilliant color about two to three weeks before the fruit on the old Delicious trees nearby began to color any noticeable amount. In 1926 and 1927 two other generations of this remarkable fruit bore and the fruit was identical with the parent tree. It was then released to the planters for orchard planting, being called and trade-marked "RICHARED" DELICIOUS. We, the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries, secured propagating rights to the apple in July, 1928, and at once set 25,000 buds in the best seedlings we had, and have at this time a fine stock of the trees for our patrons. Every tree has a well developed root and seems to be unusually rugged. Many of the trees are now over six feet tall of one year old.

We have exhibited the fruit of the Richared at many Fairs and Horticultural meetings in the east, some of the fruit being two years old, from storage, and have given it every test possible in comparison with the old Delicious, and must say that it stands out as a definite and permanent improved Delicious. It has everything to recommend it where high colored Delicious fruit is desired.

Any grower can realize what this means to him in dollars and cents, and while the trees may seem a little high, we want to say to all our patrons that if you wish Delicious type of apple and are not now getting enough color on your old Delicious to make it profitable, you should plant it. The extra cost of a tree will be more than realized in the increased price you get for the first bushel of apples picked from a RICHARED Delicious tree and then you are able to realize these increased profits throughout the entire life of the tree. So again we say to you if you wish the DELICIOUS TYPE of apple do not let the increased price on the RICHARED DELICIOUS stop you from ordering these trees.

We have thousands of RICHARED TREES this year in all grades, one and two year. We have reduced the prices again, so we say: "If you want Delicious type of apples, plant RICHARED DELICIOUS, and get your trees from BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES".

The following letters will be of interest to you. READ THEM. PRICES ON PAGE FIVE.

THE RICHARED DELICIOUS CONTINUES A WINNER FOR THE WELLS & WADE FRUIT CO.

Wenatchee, Washington, Nov. 14, 1930

Gentlemen:

In 1927 I purchased from you enough trees to set out 20 acres of Richared Delicious and each succeeding year I have planted Richared Delicious in thousand lots. In 1927 I also planted other red delicious trees and this year I have a small crop of each, and have no hesitancy in saying that I consider the Richared Delicious the finest apple that grows. Not only is it deep, full cherry red a color which must appeal to the buyer, but the flavor and characteristic shape of the Richared is fully equal, if not superior, to the old standard Delicious. I can consistently recommend your Richared Delicious as the best strain of Delicious I have ever seen.

Yours very truly,
A. Z. Wells

Wenatchee, Washington, Aug. 2nd, 1933

Gentlemen:

The Richareds set out in 1927 have yielded me several hundred boxes of highly satisfactory apples. They

have been uniform in size, characteristically true in shape, and a bright cherry red. My preference for RICHARED is emphasized not only because of a better and finer texture of apple, but particularly as regards its bright red color, which will command market preference.

I have another Red Delicious which colors a very dark red—too dark in my judgment, to make it an attractive stand apple. I am not disappointed in my RICHAREDS and regret that all my Delicious trees have not been of that strain.

Yours very truly,
A. Z. Wells

CHELAN FALLS ORCHARDS

Chelan Falls, Wash., January 25th, 1932.

Gentlemen:

In 1927 we topgrafted a block of Black Bens to Richared Delicious on the Chelan Falls orchard tract at Chelan Falls. In 1931 we harvested about 750 boxes of apples from these trees. They were practically 100 per cent BRIGHT RED COLOR and packed out a much greater percentage of Extra Fancy and Fancy Grades than the common Delicious.

Yours very truly,
N. T. Cooper, Orchard Mgr.

Wherever the Richared fruited in the East this year it proved to be far superior to the common delicious, coloring a full bright red without any stripe whatever, presenting a most attractive appearance

Prices on RICHARED DELICIOUS AND BLAXTAYMAN

These Prices are for the Spring of 1934

WE ARE MAINTAINING THE SAME PRICE LEVEL ON OUR LEADING FRUITS

ONE-YEAR					
	1-11	12-24	25-49	50-99	100-499
4 to 6 feet, 1-year.....	\$.80	\$.70	\$.60	\$.50	\$.45
3 to 4 feet, 1-year.....	.75	.65	.55	.45	.40
2 to 3 feet, 1-year.....			.40	.30	.25
TWO-YEAR					
	1-11	12-24	25-49	50-99	100-499
5 to 7 feet, 2-year, 11-16 inches up.....	\$1.00	\$.80	\$.65	\$.55	\$.50
4 to 5 feet, 2-year, 9-16 - 11-16 inches up.....	.90	.70	.55	.45	.40
3-4½ feet, 2-year, 8-9-16 inches up.....	.60	.50	.40	.30	.20

These prices are for Richared and Blaxtayman trees delivered to you. Further discounts allowed on large quantities. Write to us if you are interested in planting some of these, the finest of all recent introductions of fruits. Give quantities and grades desired.

NOTICE—Because of the heavy demand for the BLAXTAYMAN last year our entire stock of one year trees was absorbed, therefore we have NO TWO YEAR TREES OF THE BLAXTAYMAN TO OFFER THIS YEAR. We do have several thousands of extra fine one year trees and would advise that you make your reservation early.

BLAXTAYMAN

(Trade Mark)

THE FULFILLMENT OF THE FRUIT GROWER'S WISH— A SOLID BRIGHT RED APPLE WITH STAYMAN'S QUALITY AND THE SAME HARDY AND PRODUCTIVE CHARACTERISTICS

First offered by the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries in the spring of 1930, and we consider it one of the most valuable apples of recent introduction to the eastern fruit grower. See back cover page for color illustration.

The fruit is equally as large or larger than the regular Staymans. The tree is equally as thrifty as the old Staymans. The apple has a slightly tougher skin, which tends to make it keep better in storage and carry better to the markets. The apple having a slightly heavier skin, has never been known to crack at the stem. The apple will not scald in storage as readily because of its clear bright red color without any stripe. The apple has the same shape as the old type of Staymans Winesap. Because of its solid red color you can pick the apple earlier if desired and seek the export markets with one of the best quality apples now in cultivation. Because of its solid red color you can harvest almost 100 per cent extra fancy grade and fancy grade apples. Can you as a planter disregard these natural advantages which nature has contributed to our progressive age. We give a brief history of this wonderful apple.

The management of the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries are proud of the privilege to offer their patrons another Blood Red apple as a companion to the Blood Red Delicious. This apple was found among a planting of 75 Staymans Winesap trees planted in 1906. From the start it has produced apples which were in sharp contrast with apples from the other Staymans Winesap trees. The tree was a typical STAYMANS WINESAP tree in every way, having the same type of foliage and habits of growth, but the fruit was a SOLID BLOOD RED, without a trace of stripe, over the entire tree. It was also noticed that it got this very attractive color at least ten days before the other Staymans Winesaps in the same orchard began to color any noticeable amount, even though the fruit came to maturity at apparently the same time.

Realizing the advantages of this Blood Red color of the apple and still retaining the full quality of the Old Staymans, tests were made to be sure the tree would reproduce true to type. We top-worked some trees in the orchard and set buds in the nursery for three years,

taking buds from grafts set the first year from the original tree and the following year we took buds and grafts from these and worked them on other trees, bringing them to fruiting as soon as possible. Our every hope was fulfilled when these top-worked trees came into fruiting and proved that the full red color of the fruit would carry through to coming generations of trees and give to the fruit-growing world a BLOOD RED STAYMANS WINESAP APPLE. This will mean millions of dollars in time to come to the fruit grower, for with its BLOOD RED COLOR the apple brought with it a thicker and tougher skin.

Continued tests have proven that the Blaxtayman colors a beautiful solid RED all over without a trace of a stripe. That it does not crack at the stem as the old Staymans. That it is crisp and juicy and that it has the same excellent flavor as the Staymans Winesap. That the Blaxtayman has a firmer texture and a thicker skin than the regular Staymans and will not scald in storage, which enables the grower to pick it earlier and keep it longer. It has everything to recommend it.

The Monmouth Beauty Apple

SALES FROM YOUNG ORCHARDS THIS YEAR SHOW IT IS WORTHY OF BEING PLANTED

Introduced by us in 1925, we can truthfully say that it is one of the finest mid-season commercial apples now in cultivation. Originating in Monmouth County, N. J., it has proven itself to be hardy and a thrifty grower, a regular bearer of large to very large, almost solid red apples of superior quality for cooking and eating purposes. Has tough skin with white flesh and juicy. Ships well and keeps well for a summer apple. It has now been fruited in several widely distributed sections and we feel can now be classed among the tried and tested profitable varieties to grow, it being a large apple ripening just after the Duchess and before Wealthy fills a place where it has very little competition and brings good prices. The tree is spreading in growth and bears very young. We have some unusually fine stock this year. Prices have again been reduced. Now is the opportune time to plant them.

	Each	10 for	50 for
5 to 6 feet, 2-year well branched trees.....	\$1.00	\$4.00	\$15.00
4 to 5 feet, 2-year well branched trees.....	.75	3.00	12.50
4 to 5 feet, 1-year whips.....	.75	3.00	12.50
3 to 4 feet, 1-year whips.....	.50	2.50	11.00

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES AND PRICES OF APPLE TREES

No other fruit can take the place of the apple whether it is planted for home use or in a large commercial planting for profit. No other fruit will thrive over so wide a range of soil and climate. No other fruit has the general health-giving merits of the apple. **THE APPLE TODAY IS THE KING OF ALL FRUITS.** We have listed here some varieties that are adapted to most any section of the **WORLD**, and you can select the varieties which you know will succeed for you wherever you wish to plant them. Statistics gathered over a period of years show that **FRUIT GROWING HAS PROVEN ONE OF THE MOST PROFITABLE BRANCHES OF AGRICULTURE.** NOW IS THE OPPORTUNE TIME TO START A NEW ORCHARD SO IT WILL BE IN FULL FRUITING IN A FEW YEARS AND YOU CAN REAP THE BENEFITS DURING THE BETTER DAYS WHICH ARE BOUND TO COME SOON. Spring 1934 will probably be your last opportunity for a good many years to buy fruit trees at our prevailing low prices. It would seem a good one to fill in your older orchards and make whatever new planting you had expected to make in the next few years.

GOOD NEWS! NO INCREASE IN PRICES ON APPLE TREES FOR SPRING 1934.

How to figure your order on all fruit trees; 1 to 6 at each rate; 6 to 50 at 10 rate.

50 to 350 at 100 rate; 350 to 1,000 or more at 1,000 rate.

ONE YEAR	Each	10	100	1000
Large size, 4 to 6 feet, extra fine.....	\$.45	\$3.50	\$25.00	\$220.00
Medium size, 3 to 4 feet high.....	.40	3.25	20.00	180.00
Small size, 2 to 3 feet high.....	.35	3.00	15.00	150.00
TWO-YEAR-OLD TREES				
Large size, 5 to 6 feet, 11-16 inch up.....	.50	4.50	30.00	275.00
Medium size, 4 to 5 feet, 9 to 11-16 inch.....	.45	3.50	25.00	235.00
Small size, 3½ to 5 feet, 7 to 9-16.....	.35	3.00	20.00	150.00

WHOLESALE ORCHARD PRICES QUOTED ON LARGE QUANTITIES

We Have Acres and Acres of Fine One and Two Year Trees

THE FINEST MAN'S INGENUITY CAN GROW—THE CHEAPEST MONEY CAN BUY

The Reliability of the Nursery and the Quality of the Tree Being Considered

SUMMER VARIETIES

Varieties listed in order of ripening near as possible on Eastern Shore of Maryland.

CRIMSON BEAUTY. Originated in Maine. Very hardy, strong grower and very productive; extremely early bearer, earliest ripening apple known. A handsome red apple. Flesh sub-acid, pleasant to eat out-of-hand. Ripens July 1st.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Tree upright, and a very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size; skin clear white, turning to a pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens from ten days to two weeks earlier than Early Harvest. Ripens July 1st to 10th.

WILLIAMS' EARLY RED. Among the earliest to ripen and the largest of all early apples, a better name for it is "Big Red Apple". Flesh is white, juicy and slightly tart, tender and crisp. A very good one, like Transparent, bears heavily on young trees. July 10th to 15th.

STARR. One of the finest early apples grown in New Jersey. Can be picked over a long period of time; large and of a fine yellowish color; a great bearer and valuable market variety; comes into fruiting very young. July 15th to 30th.

EARLY HARVEST (Yellow Harvest). Medium to large; pale yellow; beautiful; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, good bearer. Ripens July 15th to 30th.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

The selling price of all commodities is governed almost entirely by that old unwritten law of Supply and Demand. Many Nurseries have quit propagating fruit trees in the past few years and those that are now growing them reduced their plantings until at this time statistics gathered show that we have the smallest amount of marketable trees available for planting that the United States has had for many years. There will be many thousands of inferior trees among those that are being offered, this being due to neglect on the part of the producing Nursery. This shortage is particularly true in **APPLE TREES** and with an almost complete failure of apple seed by the seedling growers of the United States this year the shortage should become more acute within the next two years, and prices will naturally advance. Our own supply of apple trees this year is about 40 per cent less than last year. We have the same high grade tree we have always had but do not have the quantity. We are proud to say that the demand for Bountiful Ridge Nursery Grown Trees has increased from year to year until now we are shipping into practically every State in the Union and many Foreign Countries. We were compelled to raise our prices a little last Fall because of the general shortage of fruit trees and we had anticipated further increase in prices for this Spring. **WE ARE NOT INCREASING OUR PRICES TO THE PLANTERS FOR SPRING 1934.** We will absorb any increased overhead cost that may be necessary because of general conditions in the United States and **WE WILL PASS OUR PRODUCTS ON TO YOU AT A FAIR PRICE AT WHICH YOU CAN BUY AND PLANT THEM.**

This general condition also applies to **PEACH TREES.** The large peach tree producers of the South have very few trees to offer this year to the planters or the wholesale trade. **WE ARE FORTUNATE IN THAT WE HAVE MORE PEACH TREES THIS YEAR THAN LAST YEAR. THE QUALITY OF OUR TREE and THE GENERAL SHORTAGE HAS CREATED SUCH A DEMAND FOR OUR PEACH TREES THAT OUR SALES FOR FALL 1933 were almost double our sales for Fall 1932.** These increased sales might lead some Nurseries to increase prices materially but the **BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES ARE NOT INCREASING THEIR PRICES ON PEACH TREES FOR THE SPRING OF 1934.** Our **APPLE and PEACH** and other fruit trees and plants represent real values to anyone contemplating buying Nursery stock when they take into consideration the quality of our trees and plants when compared with the stock of other Nurseries.

We urge that you buy at these fair prices and place your order early so your order can be filled complete in the grades and varieties you want.



Our 2-yr., 5 to 6 ft. and 2-yr. 4 to 5 ft. Apple Trees. Note the well branched tops and excellent root system.

EARLY McINTOSH. A McIntosh Hybrid being almost solid red in color, very crisp and juicy, with the same high quality as the well-known McIntosh. A thrifty grower and a regular bearer. Your opportunity to have the McIntosh type as a very early apple. Cash in on the popularity of the McIntosh by growing Early McIntosh for your markets. Ripens July 15th to 20th.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardiest kinds known. Ripens July 20th.

GRAVENSTEIN. Ripens continuously during a period of several weeks and should have two or three pickings, beginning July 25th.

IMPROVED WILSON'S RED JUNE. Identical to the old type except it is more solid red and will average larger in size. A good quality red apple to follow the Williams Early Red season. Very thrifty tree and a good bearer.

MELBA. A real McIntosh in quality and appearance, only more flat in shape, ripening a week before McIntosh. Drops badly before coloring as it should in southern sections. Tree vigorous and productive.

ENGLISH CODLING. This apple ranks among the most profitable apples for New Jersey. A good bearer, color green, large in size, a splendid baking apple. Ripens August 10th to 15th.

TWENTY-OUNCE. Fruit exceptionally large, yellow and red. Juicy and crisp, sub-acid. Tree is vigorous and productive. August 15th to 25th.

MILTON. A promising McIntosh Hybrid introduced by New York Experimental Station. A typical McIntosh in every way, ripening three to four weeks earlier than regular McIntosh. Tree vigorous and regular bearer. Fruit is pinkish red with heavy bloom; flesh white; tender, crisp, juicy and McIntosh flavor and aroma. Ripens August 15th to 25th.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

WEALTHY. This beautiful, moderate sized, brilliant red apple is of fine quality, one of the best of its season. It is a relatively good keeper, and owing to the hardness of the tree, its adaptability to cold climates and early bearing habits, it can be profitably planted as a filler. Season August 15th to 25th.

SUMMER RAMBO. Large, flat, streaked red and yellow; very tender, juicy and fine flavored. Tree an upright grower, hardy and productive. Ripens August 20th to 25th.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Of uniformly large size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on creamy yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. Ripens August 25th.

JONATHAN. Very red apple, smooth, of good size and fine quality. Ripens September 1st. Can be kept in common storage late in winter.

GRIMES GOLDEN. An apple of the highest quality. It is one of the fancy dessert apples and ranks with Delicious and Jonathan on the market. Medium to large; bright yellow with pink cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, with a very pleasing spicy flavor. The tree is hardy, grows upright, and is quite disease and insect resistant. Ripens Sept. 5th to 15th.

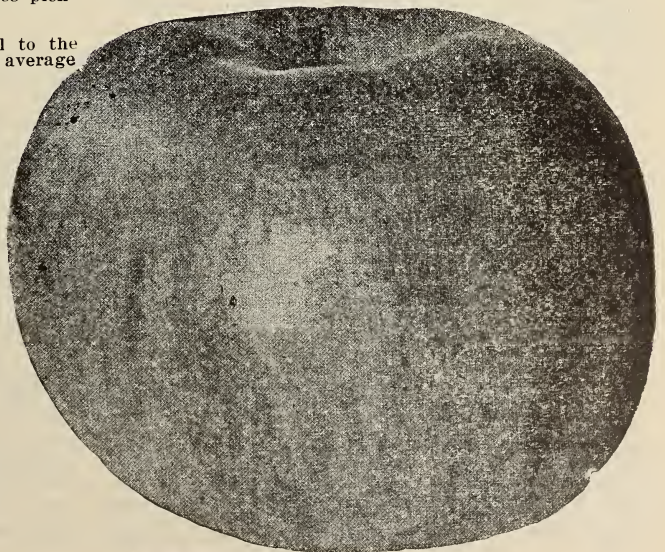
GRIMES GOLDEN, DOUBLE WORKED. Same as regular Grimes Golden except they are budded on other varieties high above the ground to eliminate any possible chance of collar blight. 10c extra per tree all grades.

LOBO. Same season as McIntosh, larger apple, and colors a more full red than the regular McIntosh before dropping. Extra good quality. Tree similar to McIntosh. Comes recommended highly to replace the regular McIntosh for the Middle Atlantic and southern growers.

McINTOSH RED. A choice variety of the Fameuse type. Tree vigorous with spreading head; a good annual bearer. Fruit above medium to large, highly perfumed; almost covered with brilliant crimson; a beautiful fruit; flesh snow-white, crisp, very tender, slightly aromatic, sub-acid; very good quality. Ripens September 5th to 20th.

WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS. A remarkable variety introduced in the West several years ago, where it is being largely planted and rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp, and melting; juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardiest, a vigorous grower. Ripens September 5th to 25th.



McINTOSH RED

SMOKE HOUSE. Comes into bearing moderately young. It has a thin skin of yellow, striped with rather a dull red, and is very attractive. Ripens September 10th to 20th.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Tree vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit large to very large; green, becoming yellowish-green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive. Ripens September 15th to 20th.

WINTER BANANA. Fine, vigorous grower; large, healthy foliage; early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome golden-yellow, usually shaded with red blush; flesh fine grained, rich, sub-acid, aromatic; highest quality. Ripens September 20th.

OPALESCENT. Very large, brilliant dark red all over. Tree bears young and very prolific. Average quality. Ripens September 20th to 25th.

TOLMAN SWEET. Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens September 25th to 30th.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. Fruit large and handsome, smooth, dark green overspread with yellow. Flesh tender, rich, rather acid, but highly flavored and excellent; tree vigorous, spreading. Ripens September 25th to 30th.

YORK IMPERIAL. This is a fine, hardy, large, red winter apple. It succeeds over a wide range of country. Comes into bearing at four years from planting, bears regularly and heavily. The foliage and fruit are remarkably free from scab. The fruit is of medium size, skin yellow and almost wholly covered with two shades of red. Oct. 1st.

ALBEMARLE or NEWTON PIPPIN. Large, smooth skinned, beautifully colored yellow apple that usually brings the highest market price. Can only be grown successfully in certain sections of the country, principally in Virginia and New York in the east. Tree long lived and productive. Our trees propagated direct from orchards in Virginia.

CORTLAND. (New variety developed by New York State Experimental Station.) A fine apple resulting from the cross-pollination of McIntosh and Ben Davis, inheriting only the good qualities of each. The Cortland is a beautiful red apple, larger than the McIntosh, and matures a month later. Keeps late in winter and can be handled and shipped like the hardiest of other market varieties. October 1st to 10th.

BALDWIN. No variety yields larger crops or bears shipment better or is more attractive in color, size and shape than the Baldwin. It is esteemed as an eating apple and for cooking. For a commercial orchard it can be relied upon. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; tree vigorous, upright and productive. Keeps until April. Ripens Oct. 1st.

MACCOUN. A promising McIntosh Hybrid introduced by New York Experimental Station. A typical McIntosh apple, highly colored, white fleshed, richly flavored and aromatic. Almost solid red, with no stripe, and heavy blue bloom. Tree vigorous, heavy and regular bearer. Ripens three to four weeks after McIntosh, about Oct. 10th.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit of medium size, round, approaching conic; skin smooth, greenish-purple; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid, aromatic; quality the best. A splendid late keeper. October 10th to 15th.

NORTHERN SPY. Large, roundish-conical, often flattened, slightly ribbed; handsomely striped with red; flavor rich, aromatic, mild sub-acid, fine. Keeps through winter and late into spring. Oct. 25th.

RED SPY. Red Spy is a typical Spy except in color. The color is a solid bright red without either stripes or splashes. October 25th.

ROME BEAUTY. Keeps in good condition till May and June. Large, round, mottled, and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality away above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always sells and always brings good prices.

DARK RED ROME. This is another Rome Beauty sport originating on the farm of U. T. Cox, Proctorville, O., and is considered very desirable by many growers. It is a typical Rome Beauty in size, shape and texture, with the same keeping qualities, except that it is a dark red, and on some soils almost black. We recommend this where one wants dark red color. October 25th to 30th.

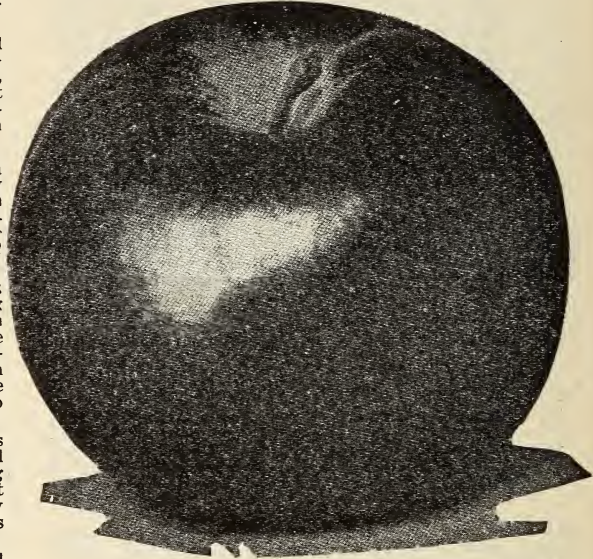
OHIO RED ROME BEAUTY. One of the best of the Red Rome strains originating in Ohio and being quite extensively planted. About equal to Gallia Beauty, being a typical Rome Beauty in both tree and fruit except for color, which is solid red.

GALLIA BEAUTY RED ROME. This apple is considered by all of the leading authorities on apples the best of the Red Rome sports for the Eastern fruit grower. It is a typical Rome Beauty, having the same shape and general texture, with equal or better quality, with the advantage of a clear bright red on all of the fruit. Our scion wood of the Gallia Beauty came direct from the original trees and their progenies that are fruiting with Mr. E. J. Riggs, Gallipolis, O. Ripens October 25th to 30th. See front cover for color illustration.

PARAGON. One of the best of the long-keeping winter varieties. Does well on almost any soil; thrifty grower and fruits young; bears regular; is of the Winesap type, good quality; coloring a deep dull red almost all over; flesh slightly yellow. November 1st,

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Excels Winesap in nearly every important point, better grower, hardier, and the fruit much larger; color even a darker red; flesh firmer; flavor milder, but fully equal. A long keeper. November 1st,

WINESAP. Medium size, dark red, juicy, mild. A favorite late winter apple and a leading commercial variety on all markets, as well as a very popular home apple in the west. Is a high-class dessert apple. November 1st to 10th.



BALDWIN

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as All Standard Apple Trees
HYSLOP. Season September to October; tree vigorous where hardy. Fruit medium; yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom. Flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; bears abundantly in clusters, which makes tree exceedingly ornamental.

TRANSCENDENT. Season September; fruit medium to large; color brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine-grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy. Subject to blight and should not be planted near other orchard trees.

DWARF APPLE TREES

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

Baldwin	Delicious	Stayman's Winesap	McIntosh
Rome Beauty	Yellow Transparent	Jonathan	Cortland
Jonathon	Wealthy		

2-year trees, 4 feet up.....50c each
 \$4.50 for 10 trees

Large Bearing Age Trees for Quick Results

JUST A SHORT TIME AND YOU CAN HAVE YOUR OWN FRUIT IF YOU PLANT THESE LARGE SPECIMEN TREES

Most all of them bore fruit for the past year or more and are full of fruit buds now.

PRICE: \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10 trees.

Write for prices on larger quantities for orchard planting, giving varieties.

We can supply the following varieties in bearing age trees.

APPLE TREES

Monmouth Beauty
Williams E. Red
Starr
Rome Beauty

York Imperial
Staymans Winesap
Summer Rambo
Delicious

PEAR TREES

Clapps Favorite
Anjou
Duchess
Flemish Beauty

Lawrence
Vermont Beauty
Wildor
Keiffer

CHERRY: Early Richmond, extra fine trees.

PEACH TREES

NEW VARIETIES DEVELOPED AND INTRODUCED BY NEW JERSEY
EXPERIMENTAL STATION

Prices Same as All Other Standard Peaches; General Prices for All Varieties on Page 10.

GOLDEN JUBILEE PEACH

A DEVELOPMENT OF THE NEW JERSEY EXPERIMENTAL STATION;
THE OUTSTANDING PEACH OF ALL RECENT INTRODUCTIONS.

A HIGH QUALITY, EARLY, YELLOW, FREESTONE PEACH. THE VALUE OF THIS PEACH TO THE EASTERN AND SOUTHERN GROWER CANNOT BE ESTIMATED. A TYPICAL ELBERTA TYPE FRUIT, HIGHLY COLORED, RIPENING BEFORE CARMAN OR ABOUT FOUR WEEKS BEFORE THE REGULAR ELBERTA.

The BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES was the first nursery to offer this peach to the planters outside of the State of New Jersey. We have watched it carefully since its introduction, and it continues to show unusual merit, and today stands superior and without an equal for a peach of its season. The GOLDEN JUBILEE reaches its highest state of perfection on light sandy soils, where the elevation is not too great.

A letter to us dated August 8th, 1933, states: "Golden Jubilee topped the market in Hammonton, N. J. again this year, selling at the auction market last Friday for \$1.75 per crate, compared to \$1.00 to \$1.25 for Connett and Carman."

TO THE SOUTHERN PLANTERS WE WISH TO SAY you are letting millions of dollars pass by you by not planting this variety of peach more extensively. You would be able to harvest this peach and market it with no competition from any other section. "THE FIRST YELLOW FREESTONE, HIGH QUALITY PEACH TO GO ON THE MARKET."

TO THE NORTHERN GROWERS WE WISH TO SAY THAT EVERY MAN KNOWS THE VALUE OF A PEACH OF THIS SEASON. A PEACH WHICH WILL ENABLE HIM TO GO ON ANY MARKET AND COMPETE WITH SOUTHERN PEACHES AND GET A PAYING PRICE FOR THEM.

The Golden Jubilee is a second generation seedling of the Elberta crossed with the Greensboro. The tree is unusually hardy. The buds resist winter freezes well and open after Elberta, which insures a regular crop. The blossoms are self-fertile. The peach is medium to large size and firm. It has proven a good shipper. WE RECOMMEND IT TO BE PLANTED ANY PLACE WHERE OTHER PEACHES CAN BE GROWN SUCCESSFULLY.

AN ORCHARDIST SPEAKS

Valatia, N. Y., September 21, 1933.

Dear Sirs:

The Golden Jubilee trees I bought of you spring 1930 bore a good crop of fruit this year, they sold at 65c a peck. This certainly is a wonderful peach. I do not think that you recommend this peach any too highly. In my opinion it is the best flavored peach we have in our orchard of about 15 varieties.

Yours truly,

Arthur VanDeusen

OTHER VARIETIES INTRODUCED BY THE N. J. EXPERIMENTAL STATION

CUMBERLAND (25 BG). A seedling crossed with Greensboro. The tree is a vigorous grower and as hardy as the Carman. The fruit is larger than Belle of Georgia; attractively colored with red, oval in shape. The flesh is white, almost free, firmer and better quality than Carman or Alton. Ripens five days before Carman.

RADIANCE (47 BG). A seedling of Belle crossed with Greensboro. A large, oval, white-fleshed freestone similar in form to Belle; good color and quality. Ripens with Carman. Adapted both to the home and to commercial orchards.

ECLIPSE (1 B). A self-pollinated seedling of Belle. A dark red, yellow-fleshed freestone peach of firm texture and good flavor, ripening with Hiley. Size equal to Hiley, tree more vigorous. Fruit oval, flesh fine grained; excellent shipper; hangs to tree well. Recommended as a variety to replace Hiley.

PRIMROSE (28 BE). A seedling of Belle crossed with Elberta. A large, yellow-fleshed freestone of good quality, ripening with Belle of Georgia. Recommended as a yellow-fleshed variety to replace Belle and precede Elberta in home orchards.

THE NEW HOPE FARM PEACH

This peach originated as a chance seedling at Hope Farm in Bergen County, N. J., owned by the late H. W. Collingwood, editor of the Rural New Yorker paper. Introduced by Bountiful Ridge Nurseries, Princess Anne, Md., 1925. Description of peach written by Mr. Collingwood. In color Hope Farm is a very light yellow with red cheek. The flesh is white. It is a clean freestone, with a flavor which we consider superior to Belle of Georgia. It is firm and solid. Its season of ripening is week later than Elberta. It can be recommended for its extreme vigor and hardiness. It is partially self-sterile and needs to be planted near other varieties to insure good crops. It is proving successful in most sections and we recommend it for trial. It is hard to equal when planted where it succeeds. 5c per tree more on all grades as listed on page 10.

GENERAL LIST PEACH TREES

Peach growing has long been a specialty in our nursery, both from the viewpoint of producing better, healthier and stronger trees, and eliminating all varieties but the best. While eliminating the undesirable and worthless varieties the matter of new and better varieties has not been overlooked. The nurseryman who does not endeavor to better his assortment to strengthen the movement towards better fruits is not doing justice to his patrons. With pride we can say the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries is keeping pace with the times and are securing the best varieties available for their patrons. We have some of the best peach trees we have grown in several years to deliver to you this year. Each tree is a living example of vigor and hardiness, ready to do its part for the man who plants it.

The buds were cut from bearing trees and we know them to be **TRUE-TO-NAME. REMEMBER, ALL OF OUR PEACH TREES ARE GRADED BOTH AS TO CALIBER and HEIGHT, WHICH INSURES YOU OF HAVING A UNIFORM TREE, AND ARE WORTH MORE THAN TREES SOLD ON THE BASIS OF HEIGHT ONLY.**

PRICES OF PEACH TREES

All varieties except Hope Farm, 1 to 6 trees at the each rate; 6 to 50 at the 10 rate; 50 to 250 at the 100 rate; and 250 to 1,000 at the 1,000 rate.

These trees are as good as can be grown. We will gladly submit samples of the grades you are interested in for your own inspection.

	Each	10	100	1000
18 to 24 inch sturdy trees.....	\$.10	\$.80	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
2 to 3 feet light.....	.15	1.25	9.00	70.00
2 to 3 feet high sturdy trees, 5-16 to 7-16 inch.....	.25	2.00	12.00	100.00
3 to 4 feet high, 7-16 to 1/2 inch cal. (special planters' grade)...	.30	2.50	15.00	130.00
3 1/2 to 5 feet high, 1/2 to 9-16 inch.....	.35	3.00	18.00	160.00
4 to 5 feet high, 9 to 11-16 inch.....	.40	3.50	20.00	175.00
5 to 6 feet high, 11-16 inch up.....	.50	4.00	22.50	200.00

Write for special prices on quantities of 1,000 or more.

Varieties listed according to season of ripening as near as possible.

EARLY VARIETIES

MAYFLOWER. Earliest peach known. Dark red all over; beautiful appearance. Carries well to market. Blooms very late, crop never entirely cut off by late frosts. Size medium, entirely good. Semi-cling.

EARLY ROSE. Very early, white, cling peach of very good color and quality. Our trees are grown from special selected strain as found in a large orchard of North Carolina. This variety is a favorite of the southern peach grower as it nearly always has a crop and makes them money. Ripens week later than Mayflower.

RED BIRD (Early Wheeler). Cling, earliness, high color and good quality make it very valuable. Very large. Creamy white overspread with a bright, glowing red. Good shipper.

GREENSBORO (Semi-Cling). Large yellow with splashes of bright red; highly colored; flesh white, very juicy and of good quality. Hardy, early.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. See description page 9.

CUMBERLAND. See description page 9.

RADIANCE. See description page 9.

CARMAN. Large, creamy white with deep blush; skin tough, making it a good market variety; flesh tender, juicy, fine flavor. Semi-cling.

SOUTH HAVEN. An early yellow freestone peach of recent introduction which shows promise of being an excellent peach. We recommend it where an early, high quality peach is desired.

ROCHESTER (Free). Large yellow and red peach. Flesh yellow, of fine quality and exquisite flavor. Stone very small and will ship as well as Elberta. The tree comes into bearing when very young, is a strong, upright grower, and is hardy as an oak.

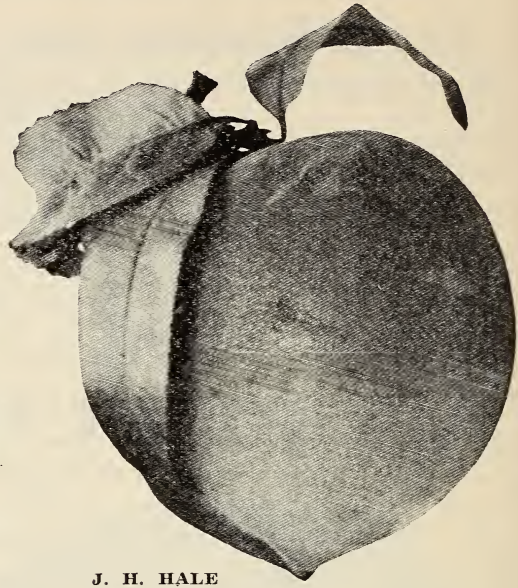
CHAMPION (Free). Large, round, quite regular; yellowish-white mottled with red on sunny side; flesh white with red at the pit. One of the best in quality and a general favorite of great hardiness.

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

ECLIPSE. See description page 9.

HILEY. Freestone, white. A large white peach with beautiful red cheek; the flesh is juicy, tender and white.

SLAPPY. We are propagating a selected strain of Slappy that we consider superior to the original Slappy variety. We found this two years ago in an orchard and immediately budded some of them. The peach seems to average larger, much higher colored, and the tree seems very vigorous, otherwise it is a typical



J. H. HALE

Slappy in every way. The Slappy is a yellow freestone peach of very good quality, ripening about the same time as Hiley Bell. It is especially suitable for nearby markets where quality and appearance count.

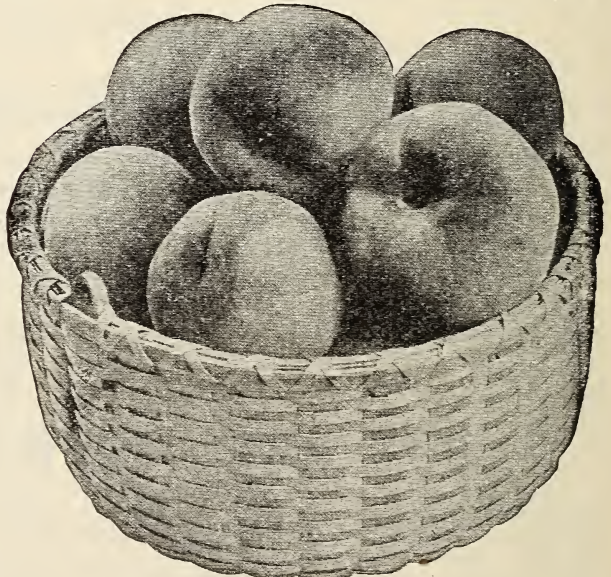
CRAWBORD'S EARLY. Large, roundish, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; quality good.

FITZGERALD (Free). Improved Early Crawford, a bright yellow splashed with red; flesh deep yellow and of best quality; early. Freestone.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Fruit large size; color red and white; flesh white, firm and highly flavored. This variety has become one of the standard varieties in the big commercial orchards, both north and south. Stands shipping well and brings top prices. Tree a rapid grower; very productive. Perfect freestone.

PRIMROSE. See description page 9.



ELBERTA

EARLY ELBERTA. This is one of the finest of all the Elberta family; being finer flavored, as handsome in color, perfect freestone. Whoever plants this variety will be more than satisfied, as it is a money-maker and a great peach for all purposes. Ripens from one week to ten days earlier than the regular Elberta.

ELBERTA. The leader of all peaches and the greatest commercial variety on the market; 50 per cent of peaches planted are Elbertas. In all probability no peach will succeed over so wide a range of territory as this kind. It will thrive where any peach can be grown. High colored yellow freestone.

J. H. HALE. A description will hardly do justice to this fine variety. In size it is one-third to one-half larger than the Elberta and is more highly colored. The skin is deep crimson smooth, tight, and without fuzz. Flesh is golden yellow, firm, and has a most delicious flavor. The pit separates easily from the flesh. It is exceptionally valuable as a commercial peach, owing to its unusual keeping qualities. Will ship nearly as well as an apple. Fruit ripens about five days before the Elberta, but it will hang on the tree longer. Your collection is incomplete without it. **Note**—The J. H. Hale does not have an entire perfect bloom, and to get best results it should be planted with some other variety.

SHIPPERS LATE RED. A comparatively new peach; extremely hardy. Large, very highly colored to attractive red. Yellow fleshed, freestone and good quality. A distinct Hale type peach. Ripens just after Elberta and Hale. A good shipper, heavy bearer and a peach that sells itself on the markets. Many Nurseries have this splendid variety confused with other varieties so be sure you are getting the true Shippers Late Red. We did not propagate it for several years because of this uncertainty. We were finally able to secure the buds direct from the oldest original orchard known in the East near Paw Paw, W. Va. Mr. VanDeusen of Valatia, N. Y., writes us Sept. 1933. "Another variety of peach which I think should receive more praise is the Shippers Red. This peach is a heavy bearer, two year old trees brought of you spring 1931, carried some trees a bushel of fine peaches. The high color sells itself. Has good flavor and quality and people who buy it come back for more."

THE BRACKETT PEACH. This is a comparatively new variety in some sections, but has been tried and proven one of the most profitable peaches in the South. Its season is about five days after Elberta, with a beautiful orange-yellow skin tinged with carmine. Flesh is a deep yellow and much higher flavored than Elberta. This peach sizes up well under heavy crops and is equal to Elberta as a shipper. A perfect freestone.

MEDIUM LATE VARIETIES

HOPE FARM. See description page 9.

ROBERTA. A variety that is becoming justly popular. Very similar to Elberta in all respects except its season, which is a week to ten days later. Our original buds of this variety came from the orchards of Mr. Roberts, Moorestown, N. J. This variety is sometimes confused with Augbert by orchardist and nurserymen. We consider it superior to Augbert and an excellent variety to lengthen the Elberta season.

WILMA. A very large, late, yellow freestone peach. Somewhat round in shape, nicely colored and good quality. It ripens from ten days to two weeks after Elberta and is the true type of Wilma peach. Tree hardy, thrifty and productive.

SALBERTA. A large late yellow freestone peach of distinct Elberta type with good color and quality. Very similar to Roberta only ripens a week later. Can be recommended to extend the Elberta season.



EARLY ELBERTA

HEATH CLING (Cling). Very large, creamy-white, with delicate red blush; flesh white, slightly red at the pit; tender, juicy and sweet; a valuable sort for canning and one that commands fancy prices in all markets.

CRAWFORD'S LATE (Free). Large, roundish-oval, yellow with broad red cheeks; flesh yellow with red at pit; melting vinous and very good.

VERY LATE VARIETIES

IRON MOUNTAIN. Free, white. Size enormous, egg-shaped; color pure white, with slight blush; good quality; good keeper; very regular bearer.

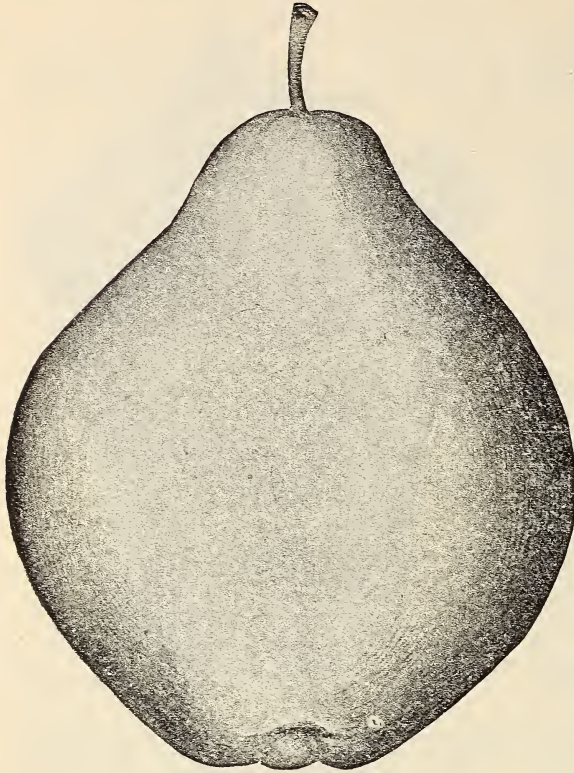
SALWAY (Free). Large, roundish, deep yellow with rich red cheeks; flesh yellow, firm and juicy and sugary; trees are strong growers and bear plentiful crops. A late market sort.

KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER. A magnificent peach; the most prolific and best late yellow freestone, which ripens about two weeks after Salway, or four weeks after Elberta. Large, almost round, deep yellow with a dark carmine blush; very firm, fine texture.

Are You Buying For Price Alone?

We know many people are going to be inclined to buy their Nursery stock this year where they can get it the cheapest. This is one of the greatest mistakes any planter can make, for the saving which he thinks he is making may prove very costly to him when the trees or plants come into fruiting. Don't think that all nurserymen are rich and are not being pressed for money just like everyone else is, and this year there will be an inclination by some nurseries to pursue every course possible to get an order, making misleading statements about their products, giving inferior grades and in general not have their goods up to any standard. It takes years to produce good nursery stock and it takes care and money to give it to you in good condition, and this is the year **YOU SHOULD BUY FROM THE RELIABLE NURSERY THAT YOU KNOW WILL BE BACK TO SERVE YOU NEXT YEAR AND THE YEARS TO FOLLOW, EVEN THOUGH THEIR PRICES MAY BE A FEW CENTS A TREE HIGHER THAN YOU CAN GET THE TREES FOR FROM SOME OTHER NURSERY.** Don't try to beat the nurseryman down in price all the time. He has to live just as you do, and when you force his prices too low the man who buys the stock is the one who is going to suffer, even though he may not know it for a few years. **PRICES CAN BE TOO HIGH AND THEY CAN BE TOO LOW, AND WHEN YOU KEEP ASKING FOR CHEAPER STOCK YOU ARE ENCOURAGING THE NURSERYMAN TO CHEAPEN THE QUALITY OF HIS PLANTS, AND A POOR TREE OR PLANT IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE THING A PLANTER CAN BUY IN THE LONG RUN.** The Bountiful Ridge Nurseries are so located to have every natural advantage possible to produce good nursery stock at a minimum price, and we have and will stick to the policy of delivering high-grade trees and plants grown and graded to give satisfaction when they are planted and when they fruit for you, and we have made our prices as low as it is possible to make them and still deliver you good stock. **HIGHER PRICED TREES AND PLANTS CANNOT BE BETTER. LOWER PRICED TREES AND PLANTS MUST BE INFERIOR IN SOME WAY.** We are dealing direct with the planters, giving them the advantage of every saving we are able to make without sacrificing the quality of our products, and now we want you to consider giving us your order for what trees and plants you expect to plant this year. **DON'T BUY FOR PRICE ALONE.** Consider the quality of the trees and plants you are buying and the nursery you are dealing with, and don't encourage the nurseryman to produce inferior stock.

Pear Trees



SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT. Large size. Golden yellow when ripe, with a beautiful blush next the sun. Buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly; very popular. August, September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. A large, fine pear resembling the Bartlett; pale lemon-yellow with brown dots and a fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a delicate flavor; tree hardy and productive. August and September.

WILDER. Medium to small, greenish-yellow with brownish-red cheek; melting, sweet and very pleasant; tree vigorous, and starts to bear quite young. Early.

AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS

ANJOU (Buerre d'Anjou). A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly flavor; tree a fine grower and very productive. One of the best. October to January.

BEURRE BOSCH. Greatly esteemed. A large, yellow pear; flesh white, rich and delicious; has long stem which allows it to sway in heavy winds without dropping. Tree slow grower, but most productive; keeps until Christmas.

The Pear is the most delicious of modern fruits on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. While some varieties do better if picked when partially ripe and finished indoors, yet the really enjoyable supply should come from the home orchard, planting a number of varieties that will ripen in succession, from fall to winter. Some points in favor of pears are: They begin bearing in a very few years after planting; seldom miss bearing at least a partial crop, for which there is a ready sale; besides, they are one of the most healthful of our fruits.

The soil most congenial to this fruit is a strong clay loam, but it will succeed in any good soil, providing it is moderately rich and dry. The usual distance for planting is about 25 feet each way, but if the soil is not very strong, 20 feet is sufficient. All our standard pears are propagated on imported Japanese blight-resistant stock, which insures a strong, hardy-growing tree. Do not fertilize pear trees very much, as it encourages blight.

PRICES ALL PEAR TREES, STANDARD AND DWARF

	Each	10	100
Large size, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$4.50	\$35.00
Medium size, 2-year, 4 to 6 feet.....	.50	3.50	25.00
Smaller size, 2-year, 3½ to 5 feet....	.40	2.50	20.00
Best 1-year, 4 to 5 feet buds.....	.50	3.00	25.00
Medium size, 1-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	2.00	18.00

See page 9 for prices on bearing age trees.

DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME Very large, greenish-yellow, sometimes russeted; makes a beautiful tree. A heavy bearer, buttery, melting and sweet. A dependable cropper and good market sort. October and November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, juicy, melting and rich; a strong grower and good bearer; very hardy but prefers sunny situation. September and October.

KEIFFER. Large, golden-yellow, often blushed in the sun; juicy and melting. Tree healthy, hardy and vigorous.

LAWRENCE. Medium, yellow with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. November and December.

SECKEL. Small, rich, yellowish-brown; one of the best flavored pears known; very productive. September and October.

SHELDON. A large, round, russet and red pear of very rich, fine quality; melting and delicious. Tree vigorous, bears well. October.

WORDEN-SECKEL. This beautiful and delicious pear attracted wide attention when introduced recently. In quality it is rated very high. In size it is much larger than Seckel. It is shaped like Bartlett; but is not as large. October.

DWARF PEARS

The cultivation of Dwarf Pears is very profitable. The trees are low-headed and the fruit is easily handled and comes into bearing usually the second or third year. We recommend the following varieties to be good growers and bearers and to give the best satisfaction as dwarfs:

Bartlett

Duchess

B. D. Anjou
Worden-Seckel

Clapp's Favorite
Seckel

(For description of these varieties, see Standard Pear.)

ORDER FOR 4200 TREES. THE FINEST A GROWER COULD WISH. SUPERIOR TO THOSE FROM THE LARGEST NURSERIES

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa., April 11, 1933

You surely sent me the finest lot of trees a grower could wish. I have seen a lot of trees in the last ten years from many of the largest nurseries, but yours are way ahead of any stock I have seen. We gave them the best of care and we are now planting as fast as we can. Many thanks for extra trees.

Sincerely,

R. B. Hines, 3rd

Plum Trees

The Plum, like the Pear and other finer fruits succeeds best in heavy soil with some clay, and being almost entirely free from disease, they can be grown very profitably. The finer kinds are excellent dessert fruits, of rich and luscious flavor; for cooking and canning they are unsurpassed.

Plums should be planted 18 feet apart in rich soil, which should be kept well cultivated.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES

	Each	10	100
Largest size, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$.60	\$5.00	\$40.00
Medium size, 2-year, 4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
Very fine 1-yr. Buds, 4 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

EUROPEAN PLUMS

BRADSHAW. Very large, dark violet-red, flesh yellowish green; juicy and pleasant; tree vigorous, erect and productive. August.

FELLEMBURG or ITALIAN PRUNE. Dark purple with a dark blue bloom; size medium; oval, pointed and tapering. Flesh juicy and delicious; fine for drying.

GERMAN PRUNE. A valuable Plum of fair quality for dessert, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long-oval, purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Large, oval, yellowish-green with marbled green stripes, heavy white bloom, flesh greenish, juicy, melting, rich and best quality; tree upright and vigorous. September.

LOMBARD. Medium, roundish-oval, violet-red, juicy and pleasant; adheres to stone; valuable, market sort, hardy, and adapted to light soils; a reasonably sure cropper.

YORK STATE PRUNE. Is one of the largest, best in quality and most productive of all prunes or plums. Large, dark blue, covered with purple blush; flesh yellow and delicious; freestone, ripening the last week in September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Fruit oval; tree a good grower and enormously productive; fruit of medium size produced in thick clusters or groups, dark purple color, esteemed for preserving.

DAMSON. The old-fashioned blue Damson known to every housewife for the fine jelly and preserves they make. Tree very hardy and prolific bearer.

JAPANESE PLUMS

ABUNDANCE. One of the best Japan Plums. Tree is very rapid grower, healthy, and comes into bearing quite young and yields abundantly; medium size, rich, bright cherry red with distinct bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, juicy and tender, and excellent quality. Tree vigorous and hardy.

BURBANK. Medium to large, orange-yellow, dotted and marbled with red; flesh meaty yellow, sweet and good; valuable for canning and a good market plum. Mid-June. Hardy and most prolific of the Japan varieties.



Our New Tree Digger at Work in Our Peach Trees. Note The Fine Trees and Roots.

Apricot Trees

All Varieties, Fine 4 to 5 Feet Trees,
60c Each, \$5.00 Per 10.

ALEXANDER (Russian). Medium to small, light orange, yellow flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good quality; hardy; very productive. July.

MOORPARK. One of the largest; orange-yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. August.

EARLY GOLDEN. A good variety; very large, deep golden yellow, and fine in quality.

FIGS

Any home garden should have some figs. Sprouts and suckers should be kept down and the tree pruned so the trunks are clean for at least two feet from the ground. They will bear better and stand more cold if treated this way.

MAGNOLIA FIG. One of the hardest species, doing well where the winters are not too severe. Fruit very large and of rich straw color. Fruit begins to ripen the last of June and continues to put on new fruit until frost. Trees offered are fruiting age. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10.

FINE PLANTS—DEPENDABLE SERVICE

Templeton, Mass., April 25th, 1933
Princess Anne, Maryland
Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Gentlemen:

Received the Premier Plants this morning. They were fine plants and in good condition. Thank you for dependable service. I shall place my orders with you in the future.

Very truly yours,
Laura M. Houston

Quince Trees

All Varieties, 2-Year, 4 to 5
Feet, 3/4-Inch Caliber,
60c Each; \$5.00 Per 10.

ORANGE. Roundish, bright golden yellow, very large, fine grained, fine quality. Best for cooking. Firm, will stand shipping.

CHAMPION. Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Bears abundantly while young; flesh cooks as tender as an apple without hard spots and cores; flavoured delicate; quince taste.



CHAMPION QUINCE

CHERRY TREES

**PLANT
CHERRIES
FOR
GREATER
PROFITS**



Any well drained soil will be found to be adapted to the growing of cherries. We use the very best root stock that can be procured and our stock shows unusual thrift and we are sure will give you satisfaction. We use both Mahaleb and Mazzard seedlings. If you desire trees grown on Mazzard roots they will be 10c per tree extra in all grades.

Write for special prices if you are interested in 100 trees or more. We will give you the advantage of any market changes if you do this.

MONTMORENCY CHERRY

PRICES OF SWEET CHERRY

	Each	10	100
Large size, 2-year, 5-6 feet.....	\$.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
Medium size, 2-year, 4-6 feet....	.50	3.50	30.00
Small size, 2-year, 3-4 feet.....	.30	2.50	20.00
Extra fine, 1-year, 5 feet up.....	.50	4.00	30.00
Medium, 1-year, 4 feet up.....	.40	3.00	25.00
Small size, 1-year, 3 feet up.....	.30	2.50	20.00

SOUR CHERRIES

8c Less Per Tree

ENGLISH MORELLO. Easily grown, generally producing a heavy crop. Fruit dark red, quality good; rich, acid flavor; late. Hardy for extremely cold latitudes. August.

EARLY RICHMOND. One of the most valuable and popular cherries, unsurpassed for cooking purposes. It is the good old variety that yields such marvelous crops in the gardens. The most hardy of all varieties, uninjured by the coldest winters.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. This is the best of all the sour varieties of Cherries. There is a greater demand on the market for this Cherry than for any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers and are less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the best bearers of the best fruit of all other sour varieties. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, Montmorency can be depended upon for a full crop. The Montmorency is a good shipper, very attractive looking, and always brings good prices. The canning factories are always calling for them and want them by the hundreds of tons. The fruit is good-sized, fine flavored and bright clear red. Fruit ripens ten days after Early Richmond.

SWEET CHERRIES

SENECA. Our earliest good sweet cherry, ripening two weeks before Black Tartarian. The Cherries resemble those of Black Tartarian—large, round-cordate, purplish-black, with juicy, melting flesh and a rich, sweet flavor; the pit is free and the skin does not crack. The tree is vigorous, productive, and has upright spreading habit of growth. Introduced by N. Y. Agriculture Experimental Station.

BING. This valuable black cherry succeeds everywhere. Flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality, a fine shipping and market variety. July.

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large; bright purplish black; half tender; juicy, very rich. Tree remarkably vigorous and erect grower, and an immense bearer. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow, mottled light red, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree vigor-

ous, productive; forms a round head. An old variety still a favorite in many regions.

LAMBERT. One of the largest of all Cherries. It is purple-red, firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop, and the tree not only grows well, but is proof against insect and fungous attacks.

NAPOLEON BIGGAREAU (Royal Ann). A beautiful cherry of large size; pale yellow with bright red cheeks; flesh firm, juicy and sweet; one of the best for market and canning. Hardiest of light yellow cherries and deservedly popular.

SCHMIDT'S BIGGAREAU. The fruit is of very large size, of deep mahogany color. Flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. Is an excellent shipper. July.

WINDSOR. Tree upright, vigorous and a rapid grower, fruit large, roundish, oblong; very firm and juicy; flesh pinkish and sometimes streaked; quality very good; a productive bearer; has attracted attention owing to its large size and dark color; almost black. July.

YELLOW SPANISH. A pale yellow cherry with bright red cheek in the sun. It is one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all the light-colored cherries; vigorous and productive.



NAPOLEON CHERRY

Nut Trees

PECANS

SCHLEY. Of all the varieties of this luscious and valuable nut family, the Schley and Stuart stand at the head of the list. The Schley is a thrifty, strong grower; nuts long, well filled, with a very thin paper-like shell. Trees 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; trees 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

STUART. Probably the best known and most valuable of all the Pecans. Extremely hardy and a strong grower. Nuts of good size and well filled. Shell very thin and easily opened. Trees 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; trees 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

PRICES on large quantities of English Walnuts and Pecans will be given on application.

JAPAN CHESTNUT. Of dwarf growth—not strictly speaking a tree; productive and bears extremely young; nuts of immense size; fair quality. Not so highly flavored as the native American chestnut. Price of 5 to 6 feet trees, \$1.75 each; 4 to 5 feet trees, \$1.25 each.

BLACK WALNUT. The common Black Walnut is very productive in nuts which are liked by many. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 80c each; 10 for \$7.00; 4 to 5 feet, 70c each; 10 for \$6.00; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

AMERICAN FILBERT (Hazel Nut). The family favorite, having attractive bush, yielding abundant crops of tasty round nuts. Bears young. Does not grow large tree. 2 to 3 feet plants, heavy, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.



BLACK WALNUT



ENGLISH WALNUT

ENGLISH WALNUT. Tree valuable for its fruit and shade; the nuts are thin-shelled and equal to any you can buy out of the stores; full-meated kernels of delicious flavor; hardy and productive. Independent fortunes will be made in growing English Walnuts for the man or woman who now plants an orchard of from 1 to 500 trees. The investment will prove to be better than the purchase of government bonds. Price, 3 to 4 feet trees, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

Rhubarb

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant". It is an early, tender variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor.

	Each	10	100	1000
Strong 1-year plants, 1 inch up.....	\$.10	\$.75	\$4.50	\$35.00

Asparagus

Asparagus culture, where you have land that is adapted to growing it, has proven to be one of the most profitable of the farm products. It should be planted on loamy soil for best results. It does not require a lot of attention or expense in cultivation. An asparagus bed will develop in a surprisingly short time and will last for several years.

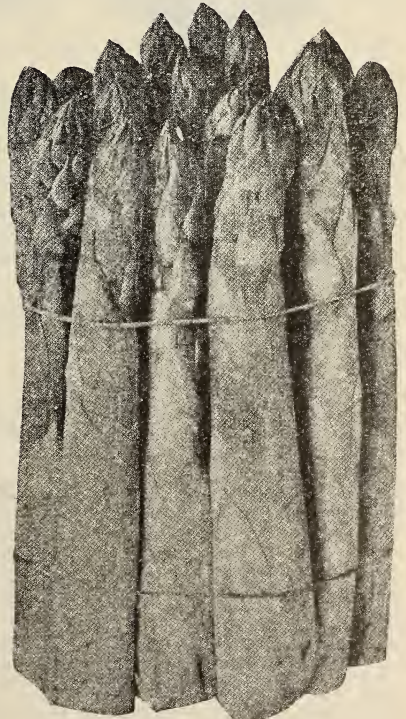
We advise that you plant the rust-resistant varieties known as Washington, for they have proven the most profitable. In fact, the demand for the older varieties is so negligible that we are only growing the Pedigreed Washington, Martha Washington and Mary Washington. They are the best for either home or commercial planting. A well cared for asparagus bed of a few thousand plants can always be depended on to bring you a good return and give you money when you most need it during the early spring months.

All Varieties	25	100	500	1000	5000
Strong 1-year roots.....	\$.40	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$ 7.00	\$32.50
Strong 2-year roots.....	.60	1.50	6.00	10.00	45.00

WASHINGTON PEDIGREED. A new asparagus that is very rust-resistant and is noted for its vigor, large size and productiveness. Exceptionally good quality and very tender.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Of same hardy characteristics as the Washington Pedigreed, only considered an improvement of that variety. Very rust-resistant. The stalks are large, dark green, with a heavy purple overtone. The tips are tight and firm and do not open until well out of the ground.

MARY WASHINGTON. This is considered the best of the Washington kinds of Asparagus. It starts early and produces a heavy crop of very large, tender asparagus. Green in color and very good quality.



WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS

PLANT SMALL FRUITS

EVERY THINKING MAN TODAY KNOWS THE VALUE WHEREVER YOU ARE LOCATED, THEY PLANT A FEW ACRES THIS YEAR AND INCREASE YOUR

CONCORD GRAPE



GRAPE VINES

Because of their adaptability to any place where there is a bit of soil, grapes are often a source of considerable profit. In fact, some fruit growers say if you can plant but one kind of fruit, let that be grapes. They require little care, and as a rule will produce most abundantly. Rocky hillsides on which no other fruit would thrive will produce wonderful crops of grapes and show profits that will over-shadow any other part of the farm. Good grapes command high prices and will find a ready market anywhere. We have the following varieties. Only the best:

CONCORD PRICES

	Each	10	100
1-year, No. 1.....	\$.20	\$1.00	\$7.00
2-year, No. 1.....	.20	1.50	8.00

ALL OTHER VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
1-year, No. 1.....	\$.20	\$1.25	\$10.00
2-year, No. 1.....	.25	1.50	12.00
	50 at 100 rate		

Write for Prices on Lots of 1,000 or More

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). Early black; similar to Concord in looks and quality, and ripens about two weeks earlier. Has a peculiarly sweet flavor all its own. Vines are healthy, vigorous, hardy, heavy bearers.

NIAGARA. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries are large, greenish-white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

WORDEN. Seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is said to be better flavored and to ripen several days earlier. These qualities will give it the foremost rank among native grapes.

CACO (Red). This new grape is of the highest quality, being so rich in sugar and excellent in flavor it can be eaten two weeks before it is ripe. The grapes are very large, bunches good size, compact and good form. The vines are strong growers, hardy and prolific. Ripens one week before Concord. Large 2-year No. 1 vines, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 25 for \$7.50; 50 for \$12.00; 100 for \$22.00.

AGAWAM. Bunch large, berry large, reddish-brown, tender, vinous and of excellent flavor. Very vigorous and productive. Vine hardy and one of the best in its class.

CONCORD. The standard commercial grape. The old reliable Concord—the standard by which all the other black grapes are judged—a lifetime money-maker. Whatever other varieties are grown, no vineyard or arbor is complete without a liberal planting of Concord. Our Concord vines are well rooted and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, producing huge bunches of deepest purple grapes of very finest flavor.

CATAWBA. Bunches medium, shouldered; berries large, deep coppery-red, becoming purple when ripe; flesh somewhat pulpy; juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich.

GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and, if inclined to be dry, should be mulched to retain moisture. The bushes should be thoroughly trimmed and pruned to obtain large, fine fruit.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

Fine, Strong 2-year Bushes, No. 1

25c each; 6 to 10, 22c each; 50 to 100, 20c each

DOWNING. Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin. One of the best.

HOUGHTON. Medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy; vigorous grower, abundant bearer and free from mildew. Considered by many the best paying sort in cultivation.

RED JACKET (Josselyn). Large size, smooth, prolific and hardy. Has been tested by the side of all leading varieties, is most free from mildew of all. A wonderful cropper, with large, smooth, pale red fruit of first-class flavor.



DOWNING GOOSEBERRY

FOR INCREASED PROFITS

OF A GENERAL PLANTING OF SMALL FRUITS.
ARE IN DEMAND AND BRING FAIR PRICES.
INCOME NEXT YEAR AND THE YEARS TO FOLLOW.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruits will save doctor bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Prices—Strong, Well-Rooted Plants, All Varieties:

\$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100; \$22.00 per 1000.

BLOWERS. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

ELDORADO. Vine is vigorous and hardy; berries are very large, black, borne in clusters; ripens well together; sweet, melting and pleasant to the taste.



DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants two feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep them off ground.

Prices, No. 1 Plants—75c per 25; \$2.00 per 100;

\$12.00 per 1000.

LUCRETIA. Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive; said to be the best of this class of fruit; ripens early, is often 1½ inches long by 1 inch in diameter; sweet, luscious and melting. This variety is highly recommended.

AUSTIN'S DEWBERRY. Fruit very large. Enormous bearer. The most productive market variety we have ever grown, and is 8 to 10 days ahead of any other. Strong and vigorous grower.

CURRANTS

The Currant is one of the most valuable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. Currants should be planted four feet apart.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

Two-Year, No. 1, Strong Bushes:

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

CHERRY. The largest of all red currants; berries sometimes more than one-half inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown in good soil and well cultivated.

FAY'S PROFILIC. For size, beauty and productiveness it is a remarkable red currant. The berry is equal to cherry currant, while the flavor is superior. The stem is long, which permits rapid picking. Valuable for both market and home. Fruit hangs on well, never dropping, as in other currants.

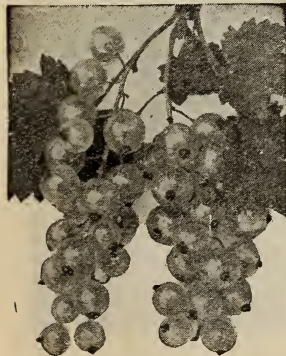
PERFECTION. Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; size of berries is maintained to end of bunch. It is one of the most productive currants.

Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. You can pick Perfections fast as Cherries.

WHITE GRAPE.

Very large, yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent for table. The finest of white sorts. Very productive.

WILDER. Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens rather early; fruit keeps well.



CHERRY CURRANT

YOUNGBERRY

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among our largest berries of dark wine color, have a minimum of seeds, are highly flavored, and yield a rich-looking, cherry-colored juice.

Youngberries thrive where any other bush fruit grow, but do best in states the same latitude as Ohio and South.

Price, 20c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100

Strawberry-Raspberry

(TREE STRAWBERRY)

Bushes grow one to three feet high and are covered with red berries in the shape of strawberries. Upright in growth. Perfectly hardy, very productive, and a distinct novelty in small fruits.

Price, 10c each; 70c per 10; \$5.00 per 100

BLUEBERRIES

A NEW AND DELIGHTFUL FRUIT

The fruit is most profitable to grow and the plant adds to the beauty of a home planting should you only want a few plants. Almost as large as grapes they are a delicacy that sells for a premium on any market. We list two of the better varieties.

RUBEL. Well developed bushes stand 6 ft. or more high, vigorous and beautiful. The stems are slender, but sturdy, the older ones covered with smooth, gray bark, while the winter color of the young wood is a rich red. The large berries are of fine blue color. Planted extensively for commercial fruit production. None can be more beautiful and none can be more depended on for a good crop every year.

PIONEER (Coville Hybrid 620-A). Named by Dr. Coville of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The bushes are stocky, seldom exceeding 4 ft. in height, with a tendency to be broad rather than high. Its stems are stout and stiff and the winter color of the young growth is a delightful red. Pioneer produces heavy crops of berries close set in the cluster. They are larger than Rubel; of medium blue color and fine flavor.

Prices, both varieties: 10 to 12 inch, B&B, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 for 10; 15 to 18 inch, B&B, \$2.00 each; \$15.00 for 10.

PLANT SMALL FRUITS

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CONCORD GRAPE



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ALL OTHER VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
1-year, No. 1.....	\$.20	\$1.25	\$10.00
2-year, No. 1.....	.25	1.50	12.00

50 at 100 rate

Write for Prices on Lots of 1,000 or More

MOORE'S EARLY (Black). Early black; similar to Concord in looks and quality, and ripens about two weeks earlier. Has a peculiarly sweet flavor all its own. Vines are healthy, vigorous, hardy, heavy bearers.

NIAGARA. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries are large, greenish-white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

WORDEN. Seedling of the Concord, which it greatly resembles in appearance and flavor, but the berries are larger. The fruit is said to be better flavored and to ripen several days earlier. These qualities will give it the foremost rank among native grapes.

CACO (Red). This new grape is of the highest quality, being so rich in sugar and excellent in flavor it can be eaten two weeks before it is ripe. The grapes are very large, bunches good size, compact and good form. The vines are strong growers, hardy and prolific. Ripens one week before Concord. Large 2-year No. 1 vines, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 25 for \$7.50; 50 for \$12.00; 100 for \$22.00.

AOAWAM. Bunch large, berry large, reddish-brown, tender, vinous and of excellent flavor. Very vigorous and productive. Vine hardy and one of the best in its class.

CONCORD. The standard commercial grape. The old reliable Concord—the standard by which all the other black grapes are judged—a lifetime money-maker. Whatever other varieties are grown, no vineyard or arbor is complete without a liberal planting of Concord. Our Concord vines are well rooted and are guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, producing huge bunches of deepest purple grapes of very finest flavor.

CATAWBA. Bunches medium, shouldered; berries large, deep coppery-red, becoming purple when ripe; flesh somewhat pulpy; juicy, sweet, aromatic and rich.

GOOSEBERRIES

The Gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and, if inclined to be dry, should be mulched to retain moisture. The bushes should be thoroughly trimmed and pruned to obtain large, fine fruit.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

Flne, Strong 2-year Bushes, No. 1

25c each; 6 to 10, 22c each; 50 to 100, 20c each

DOWNING. Fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins, soft, juicy and fine flavored; vigorous and productive; smooth skin. One of the best.

HOUGHTON. Medium size, pale red, sweet and juicy; vigorous grower, abundant bearer and free from mildew. Considered by many the best paying sort in cultivation.

RED JACKET (Josselyn). Large size, smooth, prolific and hardy. Has been tested by the side of all leading varieties, is most free from mildew of all. A wonderful cropper, with large, smooth, pale red fruit of first-class flavor.



DOWNINO GOOSEBERRY

FOR INCREASED PROFITS

OF A GENERAL PLANTING OF SMALL FRUITS. ARE IN DEMAND AND BRING FAIR PRICES. INCOME NEXT YEAR AND THE YEARS TO FOLLOW.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruits will save doctor bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows 6 to 7 feet apart, 3 to 4 feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Prices—Strong, Well-Rooted Plants, All Varieties:

\$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100; \$22.00 per 1000.

BLOWERS. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

ELDORADO. Vine is vigorous and hardy; berries are very large, black, borne in clusters; ripens well together; sweet, melting and pleasant to the taste.



DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is a dwarf and trailing form of the Blackberry. The fruit is highly prized as a market fruit owing to its large size and fine quality. Set the plants two feet apart in the row and cover in winter with coarse litter. Should be mulched in the spring to keep them off ground.

Prices, No. 1 Plants—75c per 25; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

LUCRETIA. Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive; said to be the best of this class of fruit; ripens early, is often 1 1/2 inches long by 1 inch in diameter; sweet, luscious and melting. This variety is highly recommended.

AUSTIN'S DEWBERRY. Fruit very large. Enormous bearer. The most productive market variety we have ever grown, and is 8 to 10 days ahead of any other. Strong and vigorous grower.

CURRANTS

The Currant is one of the most valuable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being very hardy, they do not winter-kill and are easy of cultivation, requiring little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. Currants should be planted four feet apart.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

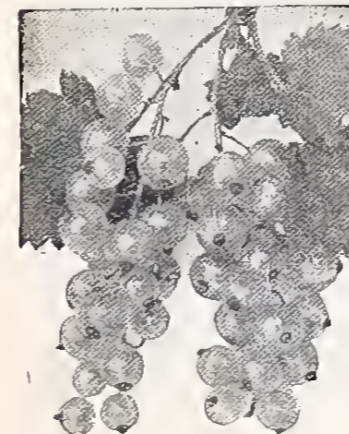
Two-Year, No. 1, Strong Bushes:
25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

CHERRY. The largest of all red currants; berries sometimes more than one-half inch in diameter; bunches short; plant very vigorous and productive when grown in good soil and well cultivated.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. For size, beauty and productiveness it is a remarkable red currant. The berry is equal to cherry currant, while the flavor is superior. The stem is long, which permits rapid picking. Valuable for both market and home. Fruit hangs on well, never dropping, as in other currants.

PERFECTION. Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; size of berries is maintained to end of bunch. It is one of the most productive currants.

Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. You can pick Perfections fast as Cherries.



CHERRY CURRANT

WHITE GRAPE. Very large, yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent for table. The finest of white sorts. Very productive.

WILDER. Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens rather early; fruit keeps well.

YOUNGBERRY

Youngberries are universally liked and easily grown. They are among our largest berries of dark wine color, have a minimum of seeds, are highly flavored, and yield a rich-looking, cherry-colored juice. Youngberries thrive where any other bush fruit grow, but do best in states the same latitude as Ohio and South.

Price, 20c each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per 100

Strawberry-Raspberry

(TREE STRAWBERRY)

Bushes grow one to three feet high and are covered with red berries in the shape of strawberries. Upright in growth. Perfectly hardy, very productive, and a distinct novelty in small fruits.

Price, 10c each; 70c per 10; \$5.00 per 100

BLUEBERRIES

A NEW AND DELIGHTFUL FRUIT

The fruit is most profitable to grow and the plant adds to the beauty of a home planting should you only want a few plants. Almost as large as grapes they are a delicacy that sells for a premium on any market. We list two of the better varieties.

RUBEL. Well developed bushes stand 6 ft. or more high, vigorous and beautiful. The stems are slender, but sturdy, the older ones covered with smooth, gray bark, while the winter color of the young wood is a rich red. The large berries are of fine blue color. Planted extensively for commercial fruit production. None can be more beautiful and none can be more depended on for a good crop every year.

PIONEER (Coville Hybrid 620-A). Named by Dr. Coville of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The bushes are stocky, seldom exceeding 4 ft. in height, with a tendency to be broad rather than high. Its stems are stout and stiff and the winter color of the young growth is a delightful red. Pioneer produces heavy crops of berries close set in the cluster. They are larger than Rubel; of medium blue color and fine flavor.

Prices, both varieties: 10 to 12 inch, B&B, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 for 10; 15 to 18 inch, B&B, \$2.00 each; \$15.50 for 10.

PLANT SMALL FRUITS

RASPBERRIES



LATHAM, THE GIANT NEW RED RASPBERRY

Prices for raspberry plants except as noted. Every plant well rooted and twice inspected. They must be right. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.50 for 100; \$11.00 for 500; \$20.00 for 1000.

CUTHBERT (Red). Large, bright scarlet-crimson, excellent quality, firm, juicy and refreshing, vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Very popular as a home garden and market berry.

CUMBERLAND (Black). The largest of all black caps; healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm; quality about the same as Gregg. \$1.00 for 25; \$2.00 for 100; \$18.00 for 1000.

COLUMBIAN (Purple). Berry is firm, dark red, and adheres to the bushes for a long time. A strong grower, attaining large size. One of the hardiest and most productive. No. 1 Transplants, \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

PLUM FARMER (Black). It is covered with a grayish bloom like the bloom on a grape, which makes it very attractive in appearance. It ripens very early and quickly. The fruit is enormously large.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING (Red). The new ever-bearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality; sugary with raspberry flavor.

LATHAM

**Yields Twice as Much as
Most Other Red Raspberries**

The new mosaic-free hardy red raspberry. Without question Latham is the most profitable Red Raspberry for commercial planting. It is absolutely hardy. It cannot be surpassed in productiveness, outyielding even Cuthbert. Due to its rich, brilliant red color it sells readily on market stands, and in addition is a delightful table berry and almost perfect for canning. The berries are large, round and unusually firm, exceptionally well suited for shipping to distant markets. It ripens evenly over a very long season. Prices now the same as other standard varieties as listed above.

A ready market can always be found for raspberries. When well cared for they are sure to return a good profit. A patch of raspberries should be renewed about once in five years as by that time the quality of the berries deteriorates and the fruit becomes small. The plants should be well manured and cultivated at frequent intervals. In training allow only a few canes to grow from each plant, cutting away all suckers to throw the strength into the stalk for bearing; all old canes should be removed immediately after the fruit is all picked. Cut out old and weak shoots each year.

LATE ORDER COULD NOT BE FILLED COMPLETE. STOCK ARRIVES PROMPTLY IN GOOD CONDITION

Chagrin Falls, Ohio, May 9, 1933

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries

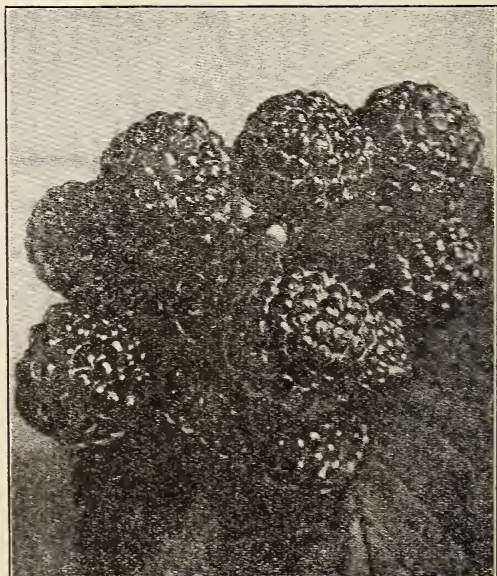
Princess Anne, Md.

Dear Sirs:

Sorry we were late on our order so that we did not get all number one trees. The order came through in good condition and in good time. The stock was all a very good bunch considering the age. Thanking you for your courtesy and prompt attention with our order, we wish to remain,

Sincerely yours,

C. P. Howard



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY

FOR INCREASED PROFITS

CHIEF

LATHAM'S ONLY RIVAL

Our latest red Raspberry of real merit. Extremely hardy and mosaic resistant, and we consider it superior to Latham. Ten days earlier than Latham, will outyield Latham, and almost equal in size with better quality. We recommend the Chief for early and Latham for mid-season. They are sure winners. Our supply of plants is limited on this splendid variety, so order early.

\$1.25 for 25; \$3.00 for 100; \$14.00 for 500; \$24.00 for 1,000.



CHIEF RASPBERRY

NEW LOGAN RASPBERRY



NEW LOGAN

Most Dependable Early Black Raspberry

One of the New Logan's outstanding characteristics is its resistance to mosaic and other raspberry diseases. It seems to outclass all other black raspberry varieties in this respect, and this is one of the primary reasons why it is gaining popularity among the growers who depend on black raspberries for their livelihood. The berry ripens one week earlier than Cumberland. It is a heavier yielder and the glossy black berries are as large as that variety. It holds well through drought and in fact the last picking has always proven as fresh and free from seediness and tendency to crumble as the first.

Another good feature of the New Logan is that it ripens its crop quickly and does not string out over a period of time, thus making picking much easier.

A thrifty grower, and, although not as upright as Cumberland, our growers find this no objection if the summer shoots are topped higher than normal.

Prices, No. 1 Tips—\$1.25 for 25; \$2.75 for 100; \$12.50 for 500;

\$22.00 for 1000.

Black Beauty

An unusual thrifty and disease resistant seedling Black Raspberry which originated on the farm of Ross Cowen, Green County, Ohio, where it has been grown as a commercial variety for several years. This splendid variety was introduced by a prominent Ohio Nurseryman spring of 1932. It surely is a step forward in producing mid-season black Raspberries and gives promise of replacing to a degree the Cumberland which has been the standby for years. It is a very thrifty grower and should be planted about 5 ft. apart. You will find it hardier than Cumberland and equally as productive as the best Cumberlands. The berries are large, firm, black, with very little greyish bloom and the berry does not crumble. Up to the present time it has shown no mosaic, curl or streak although planted close to infected fields. It has shown itself to be unusually resistant to Anthracnose which alone should recommend it.

\$1.50 for 25; \$3.50 for 100; \$15.00 for 500; \$27.50 for 1000

Newburg

A NEW RED RASPBERRY INTRODUCED BY THE NEW YORK FRUIT TESTING ASSOCIATION. ALL TESTS HAVE SHOWN IT TO BE PRACTICALLY IMMUNE FROM MOSAIC.

We are glad to be able to offer this variety to our patrons so soon after its introduction and wish to say that our supply is very limited and we cannot offer more than 500 plants to any one customer. We feel it should have a fair trial by every Raspberry grower for this is the only way they are able to judge its real merits. It seems to have everything to recommend it and we know you will not be disappointed in it. We give the same description of the Newburg as the introducers gave.

Newburg, a cross between Newman and Herbert, seems to be the most promising variety in the Station collection. The fruit is very large, very firm, does not crumble, and is superior to Latham in quality, but inferior to Cuthbert in that respect. The color is a bright, attractive red. In keeping and shipping quality it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive, in fact, the weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. It is necessary to support them with wire along each side of the row. No mosaic has yet appeared in the stock of Newburg. In season it is three to four days earlier than Cuthbert. \$2.50 for 25; \$4.50 for 50; \$8.00 for 100; \$35.00 for 500.

Williamstown, N. J., April 4, 1932

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.

Dear Sirs:

We received the nursery stock you sent us all O. K. It came the same day we got your card.

John Huber

STRAWBERRIES—THE

THE STRAWBERRY REMAINS ONE OF THE MOST PROFITABLE SMALL FRUITS
IT WILL AVERAGE LARGER NET RETURNS PER ACRE THAN MOST OTHER CROPS
IT WILL SUCCEED UNDER MOST ALL CLIMATIC CONDITIONS IF PROPERLY CARED FOR
THERE SHOULD BE A STRAWBERRY FIELD ON EVERY FARM

Culture: Any good garden soil will produce Strawberries successfully, although they will prove successful on heavier soils that are well drained. Soil should be rich in humus for best results. Never plant in newly plowed sod land, for the white grubworm is sure to do you damage by eating the crowns of the newly set plants. If you must set them in sod land, plow it during the fall and harrow it several times during the winter, and many of the grubs will be killed. Rye or crimson clover make splendid crops to turn under when they are planted in the early fall. In this way you put natural humus in the soil and it will not require so much fertilizer for best results. Prepare ground as early as possible in the spring. Ground bone used at the rate of about 500 pounds or more to the acre; gives splendid results as a fertilizer, although complete fertilizers such as 4-8-4 prove very satisfactory where they are properly applied and worked into the soil thoroughly. Sometimes it is well to side dress the plants after they have started to grow, hoeing and cultivating the fertilizer in the soil thoroughly. The fruit buds of the strawberry are formed in the fall of the year, and the plant should be fed well during August and September to insure a heavy crop of fruit. All fertilizers applied in the spring merely stimulate the plant growth and produce larger berries. We recommend a balanced fertilizer for spring application. A liberal spreading of barnyard manure is always desirable for a new strawberry bed, being careful not to let any large chunks lay on the beds. If this is not possible, be sure and mulch the beds with some straw or other reasonably coarse litter to protect the plants during severe freezing weather. Remove litter from the beds in the spring and rake to the middles of the rows to help control weed growth and keep the berries clean while ripening. We recommend that they be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, putting the plants from 15 to 24 inches apart in the rows, depending on the variety. It is always desirable to plant on a slightly elevated row and continue to build this up while hoeing and cultivating the plants to insure drainage for the beds during the picking season. Liberal applications of manure, applied after plowing and worked well in the soil, are the best things to build up the land ready for planting.

We have developed our strawberry plant business till we are now shipping plants by the million each season, and our plants are grown on land that will produce clean-rooted stock. Each field is personally examined each year several times for mixtures, and we feel confident that we have as nice plants to offer as can be grown by anyone. We are practicing the same policy of grading and packing our strawberry plants as we are in the balance of our nursery, and you will find our plants and methods of packing superior to many other nurseries. We have tried to make our prices as reasonable as it is possible to make them and still maintain our standard of quality. **IT DOES NOT PAY TO BUY CHEAP STRAWBERRY PLANTS, AND AT THE PRICE THEY ARE NOW SELLING FOR IT DOES NOT PAY YOU TO DIG FROM YOUR OWN BEDS AND LIMIT YOUR YIELD.** Our plants are all grown on sandy loam soils and they can be dug at most any time with their full root system. We have cut our list of varieties till we are only listing what we consider the best, except for a few new varieties which we are listing for trial, and we know they are worthy but we advise they be tried in your section before planting heavy of them. They have proven up well in our test blocks here and we would like for you to try them. Plants are not so plentiful this year, the crop being almost as short as the drought year of 1930. We have a supply of several million, but not as many as last year, and if there is a normal demand there will develop a plant shortage, so do not wait too long in placing your order this spring. Our shipping season opens October 1st and continues until May 10th each year. We shall do our best to serve you in a satisfactory way in whatever strawberry plants or other nursery stock you might want to plant this spring, and we shall look forward to serving you. **SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE GIVEN TO CO-OPERATIVE BUYING ORGANIZATIONS AND CLUB ORDERS. WE WANT TO SERVE YOU IN THE WAY THAT IS TO YOUR BEST INTERESTS.**

EARLY VARIETIES

Blakemore A promising New Variety that was released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930. We have thoroughly tested it here in our County and find that it has much to recommend it to the planters. It is a very free plant maker and responds quickly to good treatment. It is an abundant bearer, the fruit averages large and retains its bright attractive red color even after being picked several days. It can be classed as a good shipper. The quality is superior to Missionary and Klondyke but not equal to Premier. It will ripen a few days earlier than Premier and is fast replacing this old reliable variety as a market berry for our County.

Bellmar A New variety released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture 1931. Last year we could not say much about the Bellmar for we had never seen it fruit. Now we give our opinion of the berry briefly. The variety is an excellent plant maker, not as much so as the Blakemore but this is an advantage for the berries will average much larger than the Blakemore. It is a very heavy producer. The flavor is superior to Blakemore and almost equal to Premier. The berries are very firm and in our opinion will prove a far better shipper than Blakemore or Premier. The color is a deep bright red at picking time and if kept several days it will turn dark red before becoming waxy. We believe this to be a valuable addition to our list of berries and feel it has a place for both home and commercial use.

Fairfax Released for introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture spring 1933. From our own observation of the Fairfax and Dorsett and all that has been said about them by the Department and Introducing they surely can be depended upon and we believe they will prove to be all that is claimed for them and if they do, no grower of Strawberries can afford to be without them. The foliage of the Fairfax seems very vigorous, even more so than the Premier, our old standard of comparison. The foliage and fruit stems extend well above the ground which tends to give clean fruit and make the fruit ripen more uniformly. The Fairfax ripens about the same time as Premier, and its fruiting season extends over a long period. In production tests for season of 1932 the Fairfax did not yield quite as heavy as Dorsett but held a big lead over Premier, its nearest rival, and twice as many berries as many of our old standard varieties. The quality of the Fairfax is equal to the best of our older varieties. The berries are large to very large, of a bright red color at picking time. Like the Bellmar it turns dark after being picked for several days but retains its flavor and firmness. The Fairfax should be planted for both home and commercial use.

Dorsett Released for introduction by the U. S. Department of Agriculture spring 1933. The Dorsett surely makes a worthy companion for the Fairfax and each of them seem to have their advantages. The foliage of Dorsett resembles that of Blakemore to some extent, apparently not being as vigorous as Fairfax but equally as resistant to diseases. The foliage and fruiting stems are more erect than Premier and it is a free plant maker. The fruit is usually conic in shape. The color is bright red similar to Blakemore. The berries will average much larger than Blakemore although not quite so large as Fairfax. The flavor of Dorsett is not equal to Fairfax but superior to other Early berries and can be classed among the best. In production test made season of 1932 it outyielded the Fairfax considerable and naturally had a wide margin on all other varieties, Premier being its nearest rival. The Dorsett is not as firm as the Fairfax but is equal to Blakemore and more firm than Premier so should be a good commercial variety because of its productiveness, attractive color, and excellent quality for an early berry.

FARMER'S FRIEND

Nancy Lee A seedling of our own with unknown parentage. It has many of the characteristics of the Premier and Aroma. We have tested it thoroughly here in the Nursery and its main points of merit are its unusual thriftiness and resistance to all diseases; its ability crop under most trying conditions; its resistance to frost injury; its productiveness, and its superior quality to all other Early berries we have tested. It starts ripening a week before Premier and continues to give an abundance of berries for nearly a month. The berries average large to very large, most of them having a double cap. It is shaped like the Premier and produces its berries near the ground like Premier. The berry is not firm enough to ship to distant markets but we believe it will compare favorably with any early berry for nearby markets and home use. We have beds of the Nancy Lee that are four years old and still producing an abundance of fine berries each year. We have found no other berry to equal it for canning and preserving. It seems to retain the rich red color of the berry and that delicious strawberry taste that makes the strawberry one of our most popular fruits. We would like to have our strawberry growing friends try the Nancy Lee and tell us what they think of it.

Premier No strawberry ever introduced has brought the returns to the grower that the Premier has, and it still stands unchallenged as a real money-maker. It has a record very hard to equal as an early market berry, and we cannot say too many good things about it. Consider these important facts about Premier and you can readily understand why we say this about it. Until the introduction of the Blakemore it had no equal as a variety that would adapt itself to most all soil and climatic conditions, whether the soil was sandy, clay loam or rocky; whether it was planted in North Carolina, Massachusetts or Illinois, you always had an abundance of new plants that were thrifty and disease free. The land did not have to be rich. Of course, it will do better on good soils, but even on comparatively poor soil Premier always makes a showing for you. It can be considered almost frost-proof. It has never failed in a crop in this section since it was introduced. The berries average large and hold up well under heavy crops and unfavorable seasonable conditions; it ripens over a comparative long period, from two to three weeks; the berries have an attractive bright red color and unusual quality that is only surpassed by Chesapeake and possibly Red Gold. It is moderately firm and will carry well to markets up to three hundred miles and further if handled properly. It is the best of the tried and proven early varieties. Whether you are planting for garden and home use, whether it be for roadside stand market, or whether it be for city markets on a large commercial basis, you will find the Premier equally satisfying and profitable. As an assurance for next year's income, plant an acre or more of Bountiful Ridge Nursery grown PREMIER this spring.

Howard 17 Conceded by all eminent horticulturists to be the same as the Premier. It seems Mr. Howard brought the variety to the attention of the public a few years after the introduction of the Premier and some nurserymen advertised it and sold it as the Howard 17, and when tests were made it was found to be the same as the Premier, but it is advertised by some as the Howard 17, and they are one and the same variety. For full description see under Premier.

Red Gold Introduced by Gardner Nursery Company of Iowa and very highly recommended by them. Briefly, it is an early berry, fairly productive, berries average very large, oval in shape and extremely high quality. It is a free plant maker and the foliage disease-resistant. We recommend this berry for trial especially where a large, high quality berry is desired.

Klondyke The old standby for shipping to distant markets, adapted to southern planting, berries medium to large, attractive red, flesh very firm and red to the core. Medium in quality, good plant maker, and yields good crops.

Medium Early Varieties

Missionary The leading berry of the South for several years. Popular because of its ability to make plants on light sandy soil as well as on loamy soils; its thriftiness and productiveness of medium to large berries, which are dark red and very firm, so as to carry to distant markets and because it is a favorite of the "cold pack" and "juice" men. It will possibly be replaced entirely by the Blakemore in a few years.

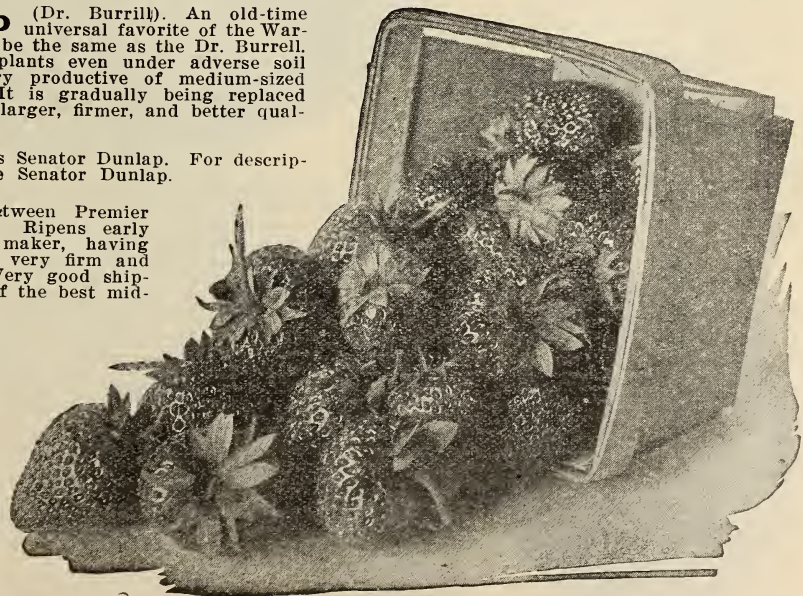
Senator Dunlap (Dr. Burrell). An old-time universal favorite of the Warfield type berry. Conceded to be the same as the Dr. Burrell. Makes abundance of thrifty plants even under adverse soil and climatic conditions. Very productive of medium-sized berries of average quality. It is gradually being replaced by Premier, which is earlier, larger, firmer, and better quality.

Dr. Burrell Same as Senator Dunlap. For description see Senator Dunlap.

Ridgely A cross between Premier and Gandy. Ripens early mid-season. A free plant maker, having large, healthy foliage. Fruit very firm and large and of good quality. Very good shipper, and we consider it one of the best mid-season berries.

Fruitland

A new early berry, popular around Fruitland, Md., as a shipper. The plants are vigorous, healthy, and the berries are firm, large in size, and show up well as a shipping berry. Starting in medium early, runs well into mid-season. Those who have grown it most claim that it will out-sell Premier and compare favorably with it in yield.



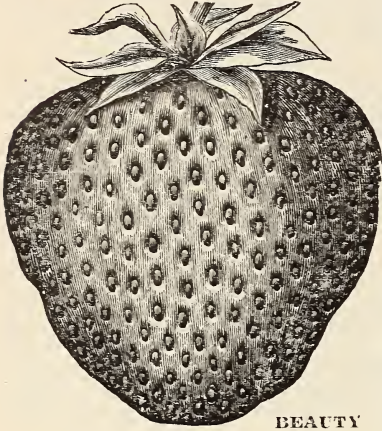
BELLMAR

Buy your plants from the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries.

Mid-Season

Beauty

This is an exceptional new variety. The plants and foliage are large and strong, with long, fibrous roots. The berries are large, every one being almost perfect in shape and more glossy and shiny than most any other variety. They are of fine quality and very firm. The blossoms are very resistant to late frosts, making Beauty very productive. We consider Big Joe, Aberdeen and Beauty the best mid-season berries.



BEAUTY

Aberdeen

A comparative new variety becoming very popular in eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and justly so, for it has much to recommend it. The plants show unusual thriftiness, making abundance of new plants, and we recommend planting the Aberdeen 24 inches apart in the rows. The Aberdeen is unusually productive, equaling or surpassing the Premier. The berries will average larger than Premier, being somewhat pointed in shape, and most every berry is perfect in shape. Its ripening period extends from two to three weeks.

Caledonia

A product of the New York Experimental Station that seems worthy of trial. The plant leaf spots quite a little here in Maryland, but the berries are fine. It is a free plant maker. The berries are large and red to the center, moderately acid, and of very good quality. Put them in your trial block.

Big Joe

No other mid-season berry has stood the test of varied soil and climatic conditions to which the Big Joe has been subjected to for the past twenty years and come through with the fine record it has for general hardiness, productiveness and being a profitable berry to grow. It will withstand as much rough treatment as any variety we know and still come through. It is a very large, attractive, dark bright red berry that will sell on any market. It can always be depended on to make a good set of plants and come through with a crop, a combination which makes it one of the most popular and profitable berries to grow.

Aroma

One of the best for its season, following closely on the Big Joe. The plant is very thrifty and readily adapts itself wherever it is planted. It is especially popular in the Midwest and Southwest and is becoming more popular in the East as the merits of the berry are becoming better known. The fruit is medium to late, dark bright red, the color carrying through the berry. It is firm and a good shipper. It is a good plant maker and very productive, the blossoms being very resistant to frost injury. You cannot go wrong on the Aroma as a berry to precede the Chesapeake.

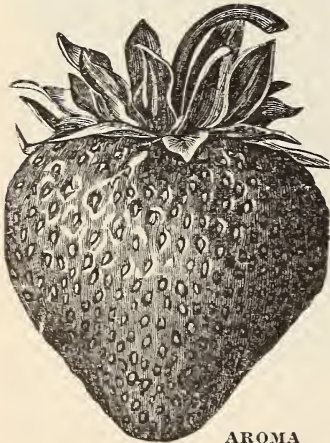
LUPTON



Late Varieties

Chesapeake

The aristocrat of strawberries where given good care and planted on good soil. It will not stand abuse, seeming to do best in dark, loamy soil and heavier soils where there is plenty of moisture. It will thrive on well-filled new land. Given these conditions, you will find it the most profitable berry to grow. Like the Premier, it is about frost-proof and bears abundantly, the plants having large, healthy foliage. The berries are large and attractive, being superior in quality. These points of merit enable it to command the highest price possible for berries. The berry is very firm, so you can ship it to distant markets. You will always be able to command the top of the market with well-grown Chesapeake berries.



AROMA

William Belt

This variety is the standard of excellence for quality. Berries average large in size, being somewhat irregular in shape, having an attractive cap, and the berries themselves are a bright, glossy red, which makes them very handsome. On any market where quality and appearance predominate among the buyers the Wm. Belt will prove a good money-maker for the grower. It does best in the middle and northern states. It can be depended on for plant growth and productiveness. We recommend it to lengthen the Chesapeake season with a high quality berry.

Culver

Also a product of the New York Experimental Station. We consider it the best of the three we list which they have released. It is a good plant maker; not so susceptible of leaf spot. The berries are very large, bright red color and excellent quality, and seemed quite firm here with us in our test block.

Camden

Released by the New York Experimental Station for trial as a late market berry. Did not show up so good with us the first year, but it has many good points which might make it a favorite at a higher elevation. The berries are large and firm; not as good quality as the Culver. A free plant maker. Try a hundred of them and see what they will do for you.

Big Late The only imperfect flowering variety we list. It could be classed as one of our greatest berries if it did not have this fault. It must be interplanted with other varieties to produce good crops. This being done, it is one of the most productive varieties in cultivation. The plant is a strong grower and disease-resistant. The berry is medium to large and unusually attractive. It is very profitable if given proper polonization.

Lupton A fancy late shipping berry similar to Chesapeake in size and appearances but does not have the quality the Chesapeake has. We recommend it where you cannot get satisfactory beds of plants of Chesapeake, because the Lupton will do equally as well on most all soils, making abundance of plants and being a vigorous grower, and you can always depend on a good crop of Lupton berries.



CULVER

Very Late Varieties

Gandy A tried and proven real late berry. A vigorous grower, making plants freely, preferring springy soil to come to its best. Berries are large, very firm and attractive.

Washington A new late variety introduced recently in Michigan. The introducer seems very enthusiastic about it, saying it is a good plant maker, big cropper, berries large, glossy, deep rich, red-like black heart cherries. Keeps very well. The plant seems to be a vigorous grower with us, and seems worthy of a thorough trial.

Everbearing Varieties

THE GIANT MASTODON THE KING OF ALL EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

HARVEST A CROP THREE MONTHS AFTER PLANTING THE PLANTS AND CONTINUE TO PICK THE BERRIES TILL FROST COMES. A FEW THOUSAND MASTODON PLANTS PLANTED ON GOOD SOIL AND CARED FOR MEANS AN INDEPENDENT INCOME. The crop the following spring almost equals our best one crop varieties. They require good, fertile soil, and if given this and good cultivation they will delight you with a fine crop of large, beautiful, luscious berries. Our stock of Mastodon plants are genuine and selected for productiveness. Be sure and order some for this spring's planting.

The best everbearing strawberry yet introduced, called by some western specialist "The Wonder Berry". This variety is supreme among all ever-bearing varieties even as the Premier is supreme among the early spring

bearing varieties. It out-yields some of our best June bearing sorts during their season and continues to bear throughout summer and fall berries of amazing size and superior quality, being very firm and attractive. For best results newly set plants should be disbudded up to July 1st. They will then bear till frost. They are grown very successfully by hill culture methods as well as matted bed row system. Where hill culture is practiced, set the plants 15 inches apart, in the row and have rows from 2 to 2½ feet apart. This produces strong, robust hills that produce very heavily.



MASTODON

Lucky Strike

Introduced recently by an eastern plant grower and is worthy of planting. We do not consider this variety equal to Mastodon, but it is superior to Progressive and Champion ever-bearing sorts. It is a persistent yielder of medium to large berries of very good quality and good appearances. Makes plants quite freely and is a vigorous grower.

Prices for All Varieties of Strawberry Plants

ALL PLANTS GUARANTEED TO BE OF FIRST QUALITY, TRUE-TO-NAME AND FREE FROM ALL INJURIOUS DISEASES

Plant a field of Strawberries this spring for a guaranteed income next spring. Write to us if you are interested in making a large planting for special quotations. Come to our place and see them growing. Samples gladly submitted if interested in large quantity. All plants are field grown. All prices are subject to 10% discount for cash with the order.

Early Varieties:	25	50	100	300	500	1000	5000
Blakemore	\$.25	\$.50	\$.70	\$1.40	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$15.00
Nancy Lea	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.50	
Fairfax (New)	.75	1.00	1.75	4.00	6.00	10.00	
Dorsett (New)	.75	1.00	1.75	4.00	6.00	10.00	
Premier	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Howard 17	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Red Gold	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Klondyke	.25	.50	.70	1.40	2.00	3.50	15.00
Belmar	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Medium Early Varieties:							
Ridgely	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Fruitland	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Missionary	.25	.50	.70	1.40	2.00	3.50	15.00
Dr. Burrell	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.25	4.00	17.50
Senator Dunlap	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.25	4.00	17.50
Mid-Season Varieties:							
Aberdeen	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Beauty	.35	.50	.90	1.95	3.00	4.75	22.50
Caledonia	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Big Joe	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Aroma	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Late Varieties:							
Chesapeake	.45	.60	.90	1.95	3.00	5.00	23.75
Big Late (Imperfect)	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Wm. Belt	.40	.55	.80	1.80	2.75	4.50	21.25
Lupton	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Culver	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Camden	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Very Late Varieties:							
Gandy	.35	.50	.70	1.60	2.50	4.25	20.00
Washington	.40	.55	.80	1.80	2.75	4.50	21.25
Ever-Bearing Varieties							
Mastodon	.60	.80	1.25	2.75	4.75	8.00	37.50
Lucky Strike	.60	.80	1.25	2.75	4.75	8.00	37.50

Parcel Post Rates:	8c	9c	12c	\$.20	\$.26	\$.46	Ship
1st and 2nd zones, up to 150 miles	8c	9c	12c	\$.20	\$.26	\$.46	by
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles	10c	12c	18c	.34	.46	.86	express
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles	12c	16c	28c	.60	.84	1.48	
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles	15c	21c	39c	.87	1.23	2.19	
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles	18c	26c	50c	1.14	1.62	2.90	
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles	22c	32c	62c	1.42	2.02	3.52	

If you wish your plants shipped by Parcel Post, please add enough for postage according to the above rates, otherwise they will be shipped by express or C. O. D. for the amount of postage.

Kemp's Bountiful Sure Crop Yellow Dent Field Corn

For years Mr. Geo. W. Kemp, general manager of our nursery, has been selecting to a type of corn after making a definite cross of Reids Yellow Dent and the Mammoth Yellow Dent. Last year his efforts were rewarded with almost 100% reproduction to type, at the same time giving a medium-sized stalk that produces to a maximum under all conditions. The ears are produced from three to five feet from the ground on the stalk and under good growing conditions will run largely two well-developed ears to the stalk. We have never given this corn much fertilization, trying to instill in it the habit of producing a maximum crop on just average soil, and this we have succeeded in doing. It can be termed as a 100-day corn and will do equally as well on practically all types of soil.

In spite of the very dry season from July 1st to October, this corn came through practically a full crop this year and is the best corn we know of in the county and possibly in the state. The ears average long, with small to medium-sized cob and very deep grains.

We sell only the shelled corn for seed. All ears are carefully selected and the end grains shelled off before shelling for shipment to you. It is all tested for germination, which insures you of good stands. Rest assured the corn is right, or the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries would not offer it to you.

½ peck, 50c; ½ bushel, \$1.25; 1 bushel, \$1.75

Lawn Grass Seed

Again we are passing to our customers the benefits of our experience by offering them Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures that we have tried for years and have proven more than satisfactory for general use and for large estate, park and golf course plantings. Each mixture is prepared to our specifications by one of the best seed men of the East. You have a guaranteed purity analysis with each brand. You have a brand for every use,

whether you desire to plant in the shade or in the sunlight.

Write for special prices in quantities of more than 100 pounds. Prices below are for seed delivered to your station.

We recommend from six to eight pounds to 1,000 square feet of lawn where a heavy new sod is desired. To reseed old lawns, three to five pounds per 1,000 square feet.

Our Old English General Purpose Mixture, containing blue grass, S. Red Top, White Clover, Timothy and Rye, grass, makes a quick, hardy lawn, suitable for irregular and extreme sandy soils. 98.90% pure. 2-lb. cans, 90c; 5-lb. cans, \$2.00; 20-lb. bags, \$7.50; 50-lb. bags, \$16.00.

Our Old English Shady Spot Mixture, prepared especially for planting where the sun seldom penetrates, as under trees and northern exposures. You can now have the best of a lawn in constant shade with this mixture. Contains Poa Trivialis, N. Z. Red Fescue, S. Red Top, 99.30% pure. 2-lb. cans, \$1.15; 5-lb. cans, \$2.50; 20-lb. bags, \$9.75; 50-lb. bags, \$23.50.

Our Old English Evergreen Mixture. Where a real fine heavy turf is desired, we recommend this mixture. Only the best grass seeds used, and will make a lawn of superior quality. Our finest mixture for general planting. Contains Blue Grass, Red Top and White Clover, 99.10% pure. 5-lb. bags, \$2.35; 20-lb. bags, \$9.00; 50-lb. bags, \$21.00.

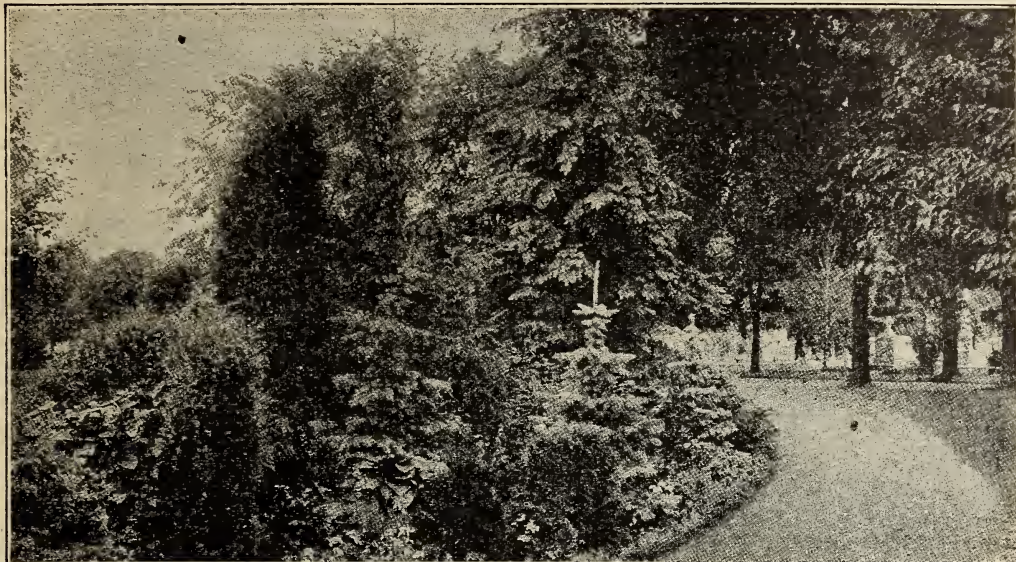
Old English Seashore Mixture of Grasses which will thrive under extremely adverse conditions, such as in sand which is low in fertility and moisture, and produce a good lawn. Prices same as Old English Evergreen.

Old English White Clover for lawns. 1-lb., 60c; 5-lbs., \$2.50.

Old English Bone Meal for lawns. 50-lb. bags, \$3.00; 100-lb. bags, \$5.00.

Old English Pulverized Sheep Manure for lawns, evergreens and shrubs. 100-lb. lots, \$4.00; 500-lb. lots, \$16.00.

Ornamental Department



FLOWERING SHRUBS

In many cases it would be better to plant Shrubs in groups of several to one side of the lawn instead of following the method of planting one in a certain place and spoiling the effect of the open lawn. In most cases, three, six, eight or twelve of one variety should be used in a particular grouping. Several such groupings make an excellent border or foundation planting.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Double assorted colors; red, white, lavender and blue; a very desirable shrub; flowers large in late summer. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

BUTTERFLY BUSH. So named because blooms attract large numbers of butterflies. Blooms profusely; lilac-colored tapering panicles 6 to 10 inches long. Height 3 to 4 feet. No. 1. plants, 2-year, 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

BEAUTYBUSH. The attractively leaved bush attains about six feet, the center upright, the outer branches gracefully arching. Has a general resemblance to both Weigela and Honeysuckle, the beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appearing in great profusion during June in pairs which cluster closely into cymes of about twenty-five. Flowers are bell-shaped and somewhat lipped, pale pink with orange veins in the throat, the buds being much darker. 18 to 24 inch, 45c each; 5 for \$2.00.

INDIAN CURRANT. A slender-branched upright shrub, valuable for planting in shady places, as the foliage is very persistent. The fruit is purplish-red. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 45c each; \$3.50 for 10.

SNOWBERRY. An upright, low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July. Showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubby border. 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

CREPE MYRTLE. Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flowered Lagerstroemia, producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A success with everyone. Perfectly hardy as far north as central New Jersey. We have all colors: white, blue, pink and red. Fine 2 to 3 foot trees, 80c each; \$7.00 for 10; 18 to 24 inch, 60c each.

DEUTZIA-CRENATA. A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose produced in late June on long racemes. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester). Produces large white flowers tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer, and one of the earliest flowers to bloom. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

DEUTZIA LEMOINE. Somewhat dwarf habit of growing. In June the plants are literally covered with snow-white flowers. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

KERRIA (Kerria Japonica). Another old garden favorite that becomes a mass of golden yellow, globe-shaped flowers in mid-spring. The branches remain green in the winter. Ultimate height 6 to 8 feet. No. 1 plants, 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 70c each.

DOGWOOD (Red-Twigged Dogwood). Good for border groupings, where the smooth, slender, bright red branches in winter make a very pleasing contrast with evergreen and snow. Thrives in shade. Height, 6 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 60c each.



EVERBLOOMING BUTTERFLY BUSH



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythian Fortunei*). Medium size; flowers are of a bright yellow and appear before the leaves very early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet bushes, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

FORSYTHIA (*Intermedia*). One of the most floriferous. It blooms so early it is frequently covered with its bright golden flowers while the ground is still covered with snow. It does not grow as tall as the *Fortunei*. 2 to 3 foot plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c; \$3.50 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

FORSYTHIA (*Viridissima*). Of the same habits of growth as the *Fortunei*. The flowers are a little deeper yellow and somewhat twisted. 2 to 3 foot plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

FLOWERING ALMOND, DOUBLE PINK (*P. jap. flore pleno rosca*). A vigorous, beautiful tree, covered in May with rose-colored blossoms like small roses; hardy. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

FLOWERING ALMOND, DOUBLE WHITE, (*P. jap. flore pleno alba*). Same as above, except blossoms are pure white. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

HYPERICUM (*Prolificum*). A free-flowering shrub that thrives on most any soil. Continuous bloomer from July to September. Of dwarf habit of growth and particularly desirable for a succession of lemon-yellow flowers. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, PINK TARTARIAN (*L. Tartarica rosea*). Pink flowers that make a lovely contrast with the foliage. Fine 2 to 3 foot bushes, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED TARTARIAN (*L. T. var. rubra*). Blooms early in the spring; flowers a beautiful bright red. Fine 2 to 3 foot plants, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

FRAGRANT HONEYSUCKLE (*Lonicera Fragrantissima*). Fragrant white flowers, sometimes bursting into bloom in January. Holds green leaves into winter. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each.

EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which persist on otherwise bare branches throughout winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about four inches across; pure white. 2 to 3 ft., 40c each; 3 to 4 ft., 50c ea.

JAPAN QUINCE, SCARLET (*C. Japonica*, also *Pyrus Japonica*). Flowers a bright scarlet crimson, borne in great profusion in early spring; foliage bright glossy green. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS (*Hills of Snow*). This grand American shrub deserves increased attention. Handsome foliage and snow white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers make it a most conspicuous object wherever grown. Blooms the greater part of summer. 15 to 18 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.75 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, heavy, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

HYDRANGEA (*Paniculata Grandiflora*). A beautiful, tall shrub with leaves of bright, shiny green; flowers borne in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink; changing to brown later in the fall; blooms in August and September. 15 to 18 inch, 30c each; \$2.00 for 10; 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

HYDRANGEA, P. G. (Tree Form). Same as above except trained to single stem with well-formed top on it like a tree. Continues to grow like a tree, drooping towards ground when in bloom. 3 to 4 foot stems, well topped, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

HYDRANGEA, MAURICE HAMAR. A pleasing shade of delicate flesh-pink. No. 1 plants, 2-year, 60c each. **HYDRANGEA OTAKSA**. Fine for planting near the dwelling. Flowers generally blue, with a few exceptions, when they are a delicate pink. A Japanese variety. 2-year, No. 1 plants, 60c each.

LILAC, WHITE (*S. Vulgaris Alba*). Too well known to need description; its flowers are white and fragrant. Fine 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

LILAC, PURPLE (*S. Vulgaris*). The well-known purple variety; always a standard sort. Fine 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

LILAC (*Persian*). A favorite among the purple lilac, having a rich color and unusually fragrant. 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 70c each.

LATE LILAC. A late blooming lilac of fine pink color, medium-sized plant. 18 to 24 inch strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

HENRY LUTESCE LILAC. A vigorous late bloomer of beautiful lavender color. 18 to 24 inch strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

These named lilacs are marvels of beauty and elegance, far superior to the older varieties. The following varieties are considered to be the very best of their respective colors.

Charles X. Single, purplish red flowers.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single, very rich dark purplish red.

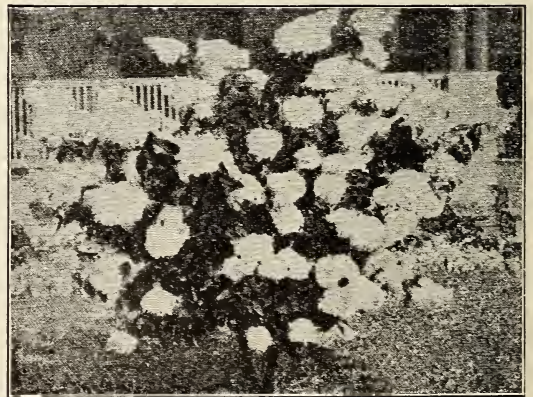
Marie Legraye. Single, best type of white lilac.

President Grevy. Double, bright blue.

SNOWBALL COMMON (*V. Opulus Sterilis*). Grows 6 to 8 feet high; the old-fashioned Snowball; pure white flowers are produced in May and June and make a very attractive appearance. Fine 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL, (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). This is one of the most attractive shrubs grown. Its pure white blossoms, with heavy dark leaves, make it show up remarkably well when planted as a specimen or in a shrub group. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

PINK KOREAN SNOWBALL. One of the outstanding new varieties of recent introduction sometimes called the Mayflower *Viburnum*. Blooms profusely in early spring and flowers are pink in color and heavily laden with spicy fragrance. 12 to 18 inch strong plants, 80c each; \$7.50 for 10.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. A very popular low-growing bush, constantly in bloom all summer. Flower clusters large, flat-topped and of deep rose color. Well shaped, 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10; 12 to 18 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

SPIREA BILLARDI. Narrow, dense shrub, six feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink and white flowers from July on. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; heavy 3-foot plants, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10. State color wanted.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE (S. Van Houttel). This is the most popular of all the spiraeas. Its gracefully arching branches heaped as they are with the white blossoms in spring and its thriftiness under the most trying conditions are the reasons for its popularity. 18 to 24 inch, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

SPIREA THUNBERGII. One of the most charming of all low-growing shrubs, with fine, delicate foliage and a profusion of small white flowers in April and May. Price, 2-year, 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

SPIREA BETHLEMENSIS. One of the newer varieties having spikes of rosy pink flowers excellent for cutting. An excellent variety for use in foundation planting. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$2.75 for 10.

PUSSY WILLOW (Salix Discolor). A very hardy shrub of gray-green foliage producing oval-shaped balls of a fir-like appearance of grayish color early in spring. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

PHILADELPHUS, Grandiflora (Mock Orange). May or June. Forms a large, spreading bush with graceful, drooping branches; flowers slightly fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

PHILADELPHUS, Virginalis (New). Finest of the new large Flowering Mock Oranges. Very large flowers, blooms throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.75 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

PHILADELPHUS, Coronarius (Mock Orange). A well known shrub with pure white, very fragrant flowers; one of the first to bloom. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.

PEARLBUSH (E. Grandiflora). An upright shrub that prefers a moist fertile soil and grows 6 to 10 feet high. It takes its name from the early buds which resemble pearls strung on slender threads. The buds later open up into long gleaming sprays of pure white. Exceptionally showy and different. 18-24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

TAMARIX AFRICANA. Of strong, upright grotesque habit, with airy, slender leaves and a profusion of dainty, soft pink flowers in May. 1½ to 2 feet, 30c each; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

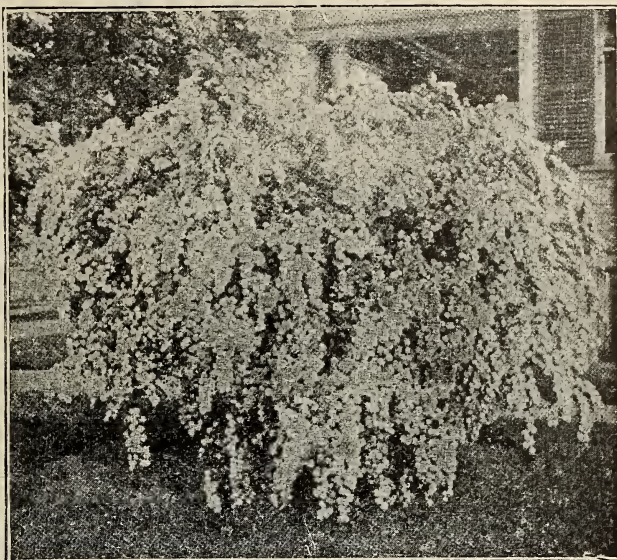
WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. Flowers a brilliant crimson; a beautiful, clear, distinct shade. 18 to 24 inch bush, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

WEIGELA ROSEA. An elegant variety with fine rose-colored flowers appearing in June. 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 for 10.

VARIEGATED WEIGELA (Nana Variegata). Various colored leaves. It stands the sun well and retains its well-marked tints until autumn. The flowers are lighter in color than the Rosea. July. Fine 18 to 24 inch bush, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

GOLDEN PRIVET. A plant of the California Privet type, only it has beautiful golden leaves, making it very showy and attractive. Beautiful when planted as specimen plants and sheared or interplanted with other shrubs giving striking contrast; heavy cut plants. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10; 24 to 30 inch, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10; 30 to 36 inch, 65c each; \$5.00 for 10.

We can supply large size shrubs for park planting if desired. Write for prices and kinds desired.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTE IN FULL BLOOM

Our Fruits Show Productiveness, Adaptability in Far South

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

College Park, Ga., Feb. 16th, 1932

Four years ago I sent you an order for one thousand Delicious apple trees, one year old. At the same time I ordered some two-year-old trees from another firm. At the present time it would be impossible for anyone to tell which are the older trees. The past year I harvested quite a lot of apples from the trees.

I also ordered about two hundred peach trees from you, and last year I sold my peaches readily at \$2.00 per bushel, while ordinary peaches went begging at fifty cents. I also sold plums from the two hundred Abundance and Waneta trees purchased from you at \$3.20 per 32-quart crate while others were begging the public to buy their fruit at less than \$1.00 per bushel. One fruit stand sold the Wanetas at two for five cents. I sold thousands of pounds of Concord grapes from the one thousand vines bought at the same time I bought the trees at four cents per pound while others were advertising grapes at 2½ cents, and buyers kept coming for weeks after the crop was gone. Wish I had set more Niagaras, as I could get my own price for the limited number I had of them. The dwarf pear trees began bearing the year I set them, and last fall grape buyers were astounded to see those little trees bending to the ground with great big pears. Sold dewberries from the one thousand plants at five cents above the market. Did equally well from the one thousand Eldorado blackberry plants.

Considering the fact that I did not live here on the farm the first three years after setting the fruit and had to depend upon very inefficient help, and at times no help at all, it is little wonder that the community in this short time should begin to dub me a sort of fruit wizard. I tell them that anyone could have done as well with the kind of stock I had to start with and they could have done even better had they given it better care than I found it possible for me under the circumstances. The above facts may be easily substantiated.

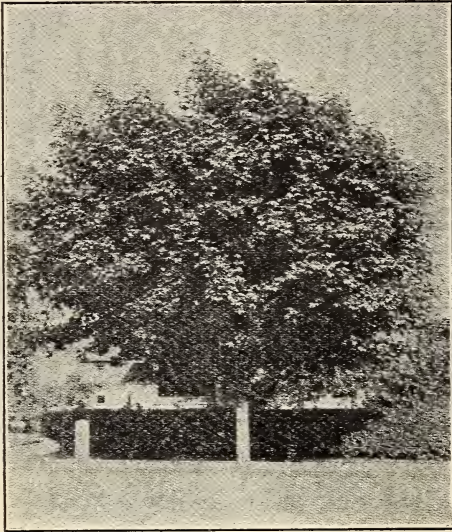
I almost forgot to tell you that the six Montmorency and Early Richmond cherry trees were loaded with fruit.

Yours truly,

J. D. PRICKETT

SHADE TREES

We give special prices for street and park planting using fifty trees or more. Write to us, giving quantities and grades desired.



NORWAY MAPLE

ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN. Hardy tree, head dense and regular, beautiful fern-like green foliage; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright red berries. The combination of foliage and clustered fruits makes this one of the most striking and beautiful trees that grow. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; \$14.00 for 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; \$16.00 for 10; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

BIRCH, WHITE (Betula Alba.) Erect growing. Branches slightly drooping and attractive bark which is almost white. Very beautiful for individual specimen planting. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; \$14.00 for 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

CATALPA BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa). Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped deep-green; lie like shingles on a roof; always makes a symmetrical head. Desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. 6-foot stems, 2-year heads, \$1.00 each; 5-foot stems, 2-year heads, 75c each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa). Rapid grower. Large, heart-shaped downy leaves and compound panicles of white flowers tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10.

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (U. Americana). A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high with drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest of our native trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; \$9.00 for 10.

CHINESE ELM. Recently released to the nurserymen by the U. S. Government and becoming very popular as a quick-growing, desirable shade tree. Tree grows upright, extreme end of branches drooping. Very dense, making good shade. Large growing and resistant to drought and cold. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75 each.

MOLINE ELM. A quick-growing elm of distinct habits, being very dense and developing into conical-shaped specimen trees. Very desirable. 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$14.00 for 10.

MULBERRY, NEW AMERICAN. Largest fruit; black; delicious flavor; a very attractive lawn tree, with very large leaves. Of rapid growth. Hardy. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

BOXELDER MAPLE. Large rapid growing tree; will grow where others fail. Especially good for dry, barren places and seashore. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10.

SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE LEAVED MAPLE. Probably our best, large growing purple leaved tree, of the sugar maple type and especially desirable for lawn specimen tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.75 each; \$16.00 for 10.

MAPLE, NORWAY (A. Platanoides). A large, handsome tree with broad, deep green foliage; has a very compact growth. A valuable tree for parks, lawns or streets. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75 each, \$15.00 for 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each.

MAPLE, SILVER-LEAVED or SOFT (A. Dasycarpum). A rapid-growing tree of large size, irregular, rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite street and park tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 8 to 10 feet, 80c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.50 each.

MAPLE, SUGAR or HARD (A. Saccharum). A well-known native tree valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

MAPLE, WIER'S CUT-LEAVED (A. Wierii Laciniatum). A variety of the silver-leaved, and one of the most beautiful, with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

ORIENTAL PLANE, or EUROPEAN SYCAMORE (P. Orientalis). A rapid-growing, erect tree with bright green foliage; much more esteemed than the American variety as a shade tree; very desirable for parks, streets and lawns. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

CHINESE POPLAR. Like Lombardy in having a pyramidal or columnar-head. The leaf is medium green, red veined, and smaller than Lombardy. This is a good tree for narrow streets. It is useful too, where a naturalistic effect is wanted. 5 to 6 feet, 50c each; 6 to 8 feet, 90c each.

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. This tree grows to an immense height. May be used to good advantage for roadside planting or to break the monotony of low, round-top trees. Also beautiful as a screen or windbreak. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE. This is a rapid-growing tree which naturally assumes a spreading head, resembling a gigantic umbrella. Its beautiful foliage and natural shape make it a most desirable shade tree. Not hardy north of southern New York. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

TULIP TREE (L. Tulipifera). A magnificent rapid-growing tree with light green, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and greenish-yellow, tulip-shaped flowers. Also known as white wood. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.



SPECIMEN PIN OAK

SHADE TREES—(Continued)

PRUNUS PISSARDI (Purple-Leaved). Leaves when young are a lustrous crimson, changing to dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint until they drop late in the autumn; no other purple-leaved tree retains its color like this. Flowers small, white, single, covering the tree. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10.

PIN OAK. Broadly pyramidal in growth. Comparatively fast grower, leaves very attractive. One of our finest shade trees. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50 each. We can supply specimen trees of Pin Oak.

RED OAK. Comparative quick-growing tree. Large leaves with rich autumn coloring of purplish crimson and red. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

WHITE OAK. Best planted in spring. The most rugged oak of all. Slow in growth, but makes magnificent tree. Very desirable. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 for \$12.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each. Can supply all of above oaks in larger sizes if desired. Write for price, giving sizes wanted.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

You can combine the beauty of moderate size shade trees, beautiful foliage and flowers by planting some of the following trees. You can have the same beautiful display of cherry blossoms right at home that draws thousands to Washington each spring by planting the Japanese cherry listed here. All flowering cherries are two and three year trees, well branched, and have bloomed.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

THE BEAUTY TREE OF AMERICA TODAY

KANZAN. Large, double, pink blossoms borne in profusion. Tree vigorous and upright in growth. One of the best of the pinks. 2-year 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

AMANAGAWA. Large double blossom, not so intense pink as Kanzan; forms a beautiful tree and should be in your collection. 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

MT. FUJI. Without a doubt the very best white flowering cherry. We have never seen such clusters of snow-white double blossoms as this tree bears in the spring. Tree upright in growth, but droops naturally when in bloom. We can recommend it to anyone. Large 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

NADEN. Large pale pink flowers, being very double. Tree upright and spreading; presents a most beautiful sight when in bloom. 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

KOFUGEN. One of the most profuse blooming flowering cherry. Flowers are very large and very double, sometimes being almost pure red. Tree vigorous spreading. Should be in every planting if you wish real beauty. 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.25 each.

TEMARI. Double pink flowers shading to almost a white after in bloom. Tree upright in growth and very showy. 2-year, 6-foot trees, \$2.00 each.

SUBHIRTELLA. Weeping double flowering cherry. Its graceful habits of growth and profusion of large double delicately colored pink blossoms in early spring make it a favorite among the weeping cherries. 5 to 6 ft. stems 2-year grafted heads \$2.75 each.

Other Desirable Flowering and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

JAPANESE BLOOD LEAF MAPLE. We can now offer this rare and beautiful tree in grafted stock which we know will reproduce true to type. A good dwarf tree with rich purplish red leaves. It is especially attractive when planted where it gets a good deal of sunlight. All plants are selected to type, and are dug with ball of earth to roots. 18 to 24 inch, \$3.00 each.

DOWNY HAWTHORNE (Crataegus Mollis)... Bright green leaves, creamy white flowers and scarlet, edible fruit. Two to three feet size. 75c.

PAUL'S SCARLET THORN (Crataegus Oxycantha Splendens). Flowers deep crimson-scarlet, very double. This is one of the most attractive trees for specimen planting or groups. Three to four feet size, \$1.25.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB (P. Angustifolia). One of the most beautiful of the flowering crabs; tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

JUDAS TREE, or RED BUD (C. Canadensis). A medium-sized tree with large, irregular head and perfect heart-shaped leaves. The profusion of delicate reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears make it one of the finest ornamental trees. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75 each.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING (Cornus Florida). Large white flowers appear in the spring before the leaves. Scarlet fruits are borne in the autumn and the leaves turn to a deep red. 3 to 4 feet, 75c; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25.

DOGWOOD (Pink Flowering). This is a colored form of the native species of Dogwood, resembling it very closely in habits of growth, period of bloom and general behavior; bright, deep rose-colored blossoms. Nice 2 to 3 feet trees, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

MIMOSA. A beautiful shade tree. Spreading in habits of growth and has feathery foliage. Its cotton-like, crimson-tinted bloom is very ornamental through the summer months. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 for 10; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each.

MAGNOLIA LILIFOLIA. A deciduous shrub blooming early spring before the leaves appear. Has large, double pink flowers. Very attractive and perfectly hardy. Grows in bush form; ultimate growth 7 to 8 feet. 24 to 30 inch plants, balled and burlaped, \$2.00 each.

WEeping ORNAMENTAL TREES

CAMPERDOWN WEeping ELM. The old American elm as a distinct weeping tree. Especially suitable for planting lawn where large size weeping tree is desired. These are fine specimens. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$3.00 each.

TEA'S WEeping MULBERRY (Morus Tartarica Pendula). A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind; foliage small, lobed, and of a delightful, fresh, glossy green. First-class 2-year heads, 5 to 6 foot stem, \$2.00 each.

WEeping WILLOW, BABYLONIAN (S. Babylonica). The well-known, common weeping willow; makes a large tree covered with drooping branches. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

GOLDEN WILLOW. The bark has a golden hue which makes it very attractive. It is a little more upright in growth than the Babylonian but otherwise is a typical weeping willow. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

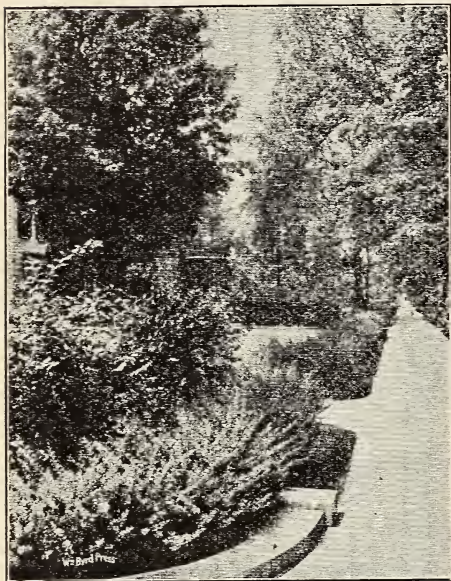
CUT LEAF WEeping BIRCH. One of the most beautiful weeping trees now offered. Pyramidal in growth habit. Dark green leaves and shiny white bark surely makes a showy appearance. 6 to 8 foot trees, \$1.60 each.

WIERS CUT LEAF WEeping MAPLE. A silver maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage. Of rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very dense appearance clear to the ground. 6 to 8 foot trees, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00.

ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

REAL BEAUTY AND DISTINCTION AT LOW COST

THIS IS WHAT YOU CAN HAVE BY PLANTING JUDICIOUSLY OF THE HEDGE PLANTS WE OFFER YOU HERE. THERE IS A PLANT FOR EVERY PURPOSE. SELECT THEM AND PLANT AT THESE LOW PRICES



JAPANESE BARBERRY HEDGE

NEW RED LEAF BARBERRY. Similar to BarberryThunbergi, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red. It becomes more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the summer, and in the fall its foliage changes to vivid orange, scarlet and red shades. Scarlet berries remain on the plant the entire winter. All that is required to develop its brilliant coloring at all seasons is that it be planted in full exposure to the sun. Grows three feet tall. 9 to 12 inch, 15c each; \$12.00 per 100; 12 to 15 inch, 20c each, \$18.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inch, 40c each, \$30.00 per 100; 24 to 30 inch, 50c each, \$45.00 per 100.

JAPANESE BARBERRY. A pretty dwarf species that will fit into almost any planting and will grow in most any place. Handsome foliage of bright green oval-shaped leaves which turn to the most brilliant shades of coppery red and orange in autumn and which remain on until late fall. The slender, graceful little branches are lined with small scarlet berries which hang until well into winter and help give life to the shrubby border, especially when there is snow on the ground. Used for foundation and group plantings and hedges. (Does not harbor wheat rust). Height 2 to 3 feet. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, heavy, \$2.00 per 10; \$16.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. California Privet will give you living fences for less than you can build them of wire. Fences of this kind add a wonderful touch of beauty to the home ground, and they can be sheared into any shape or size or allowed to grow naturally. A few dollars invested in California Privet will add many times their value to your property, besides making it more beautiful. Plant California Privet grown by us and you will soon realize that live fences are best. 12 to 18 inches, 40c per 10; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000; 18 to 24 inches, 60c per 10; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000; 2 to 3 feet, 80c per 10; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000; 3 to 4 feet, 90c per 10; \$6.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

AMOUR RIVER PRIVET NORTH (L. Amurense). A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders; very hardy; foliage glossy green, and holds its color almost the entire year; will stand shearing to any extent. Well branched. 18 inch, \$1.00 for 10; \$3.00 for 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 for 10; \$10.00 for 100; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 for 10; \$11.00 for 100; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.75 for 10; \$15.00 for 100.

AMOUR RIVER SOUTH. While this is called a southern hedge plant it has proven hardy in temperatures as low as Zero. It can be termed an Evergreen hedge plant only dropping its leaves for about one month in the spring. The foliage is somewhat finer than California Privet and makes a very desirable hedge plant. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100.

GLOBE PRIVET. This is regular California Privet carefully sheared into ball-shaped specimen plants. Each plant is perfect and very dense, giving compact ball effect. Very attractive, and are used extensively as markers for driveways, walks, and to border lawns and terraces. Dark green foliage which hangs till late in winter. 9x9 inch ball, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10. 12x12 inch ball, 50c each; \$4.00 for 10. 18x18 inch ball, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10.

REGELS PRIVET. A strong, very hardy type of Privet with dark and shiny leaves. The numerous branches are stiff, twiggy and horizontally spreading, gracefully drooping at the ends. Makes a naturally wide, dense bush particularly adapted to foundation plantings, and develops to a very pretty specimen plant when planted alone. 18 to 24 inch bushy plants, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$18.00 for 100.

TREES, BERRY PLANTS, AND ROSES ALL ARRIVE IN EXCELLENT CONDITION

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Md.
Gentlemen:

Jones Mills, Pa., April 23, 1923

The entire amount of Golden Jubilee Peach Trees, Latham and Cumberland Raspberry Plants, Hybrid Perpetual Tea Roses, Giant Mastodon Everbearing Strawberry Plants and Premier Strawberry Plants reached me by Express in two shipments last week. Everything was in most excellent condition. The generous surplus in all plants is greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Jessie May Friedline

PROMPT SHIPMENT. TREES AND PLANTS FINE.

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

Aflanta, Ga., March 2, 1923

In re yours of March 8th wish to state that the order I sent in has been received, and I am very well pleased with trees and plants sent me. The peach trees were especially nice looking. You will note that I included a few Caco grapes, Blakemore and Mastodon Strawberry plants in the order. The Blakemore plants are as nice looking strawberry plants as I have seen from any Nursery. Doubt if I will be in the market for more nursery stock this season, but hope to be ready for an order of Richared and Blaxtayan apples by next season. Thanking you for promptness in shipment and nice stock sent me, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. J. Beacham

CLIMBING VINES

COVER THOSE BARE, UNSIGHTLY WALLS AND TRELLISES WITH BEAUTIFUL CLIMBING VINES—WE LIST A CLIMBING VINE FOR EVERY PURPOSE

PURPLE WISTERIA. Flowers light purple and blue in early spring, borne in large drooping clusters. Well adapted for arbor plantings. Price, 3-year strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

WHITE WISTERIA. Resembles the purple variety, but with white flowers. Hardy and very desirable. Price, 3-year strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). Brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. Highly useful for its large leaves, which makes a perfect screen for porches. Price, 2-year, 2 feet, 55c each; \$5.00 for 10.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Small Flowering Clematis). A great novelty from Japan. This variety of Clematis has proven to be one of the most desirable, useful and beautiful of hardy garden vines. Price, 2-year, 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI (Large Flowering Clematis). It is a strong grower, and produces a mass of intense violet-purple flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter from July until October. 2-year, 70c each; \$6.00 for 10.

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE (L. Halleana). A strong, vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season. 2-year strong plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

ENGLISH IVY, HEDERA HELIX. This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is ex-

tensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. 3-year, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

BOSTON IVY. Foliage handsome in summer, changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Clings to walls and fences; fine for brick and stone. 2-year strong plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

TRUMPET VINE. Trumpet-shaped, scarlet flowers in August. Deep green foliage. 2-year strong plants, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (American Ivy). A strong-growing, hardy, trailing vine with beautiful foliage, large orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers blooming through the entire summer makes this plant very desirable as a cover plant for trellises; also brick or stone walls and fences. Strong 2-year plants, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

KUDZU VINE. Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped—in small racemes. Good porch vine wherever it is able to withstand the cold winters. 2-year, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

EUONYMUS RADICANS. A fine, practically evergreen vine, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits. For covering rocky banks, climbing rough walls, tree trunks, etc.; also for vases, baskets and borders of beds. This type is narrow-leaved and compactly matting. Used for general covering. 2-year, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

HARDY PERENNIALS

PEONIES

All Peonies 3 to 5 Eye Divisions

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Large, full bloom, color pure white with an occasional carmine spot; strong grower. One of the best of the white varieties. Early. 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

DELACHEI (Red). Late, mid-season, compact, rose type. Deep purple, crimson reflex, a very sure and free bloomer. One of the best of the dark reds. 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Opens flesh white, fading to milk white. Center petals tipped with coral blotches. Fragrant. Free bloomer. Extra good in bud. The very best commercial white. Mid-season. 40c each; \$3.00 for 10.

EDULUS SUPERBA (Pink). Large, loose crown type. Bright pink with slight violet shadings at base of petals. Fragrant. Early, strong and upright in habit, very free bloomer. Best early commercial pink. 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

FELIX CROUSSE (Red). Large, compact. Deep rose-red. Fragrant. Strong, robust grower. Free bloomer. Called by many growers the best one-color red in cultivation. Medium season. 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

FLORAL TREASURE (Pink). Large, compact bloomer of a delicate all one-color pink, borne in great profusion on erect, medium length stems. One of the best all-around peonies. Extra fine as a commercial sort. Fine to plant for low hedge where one color is desired. Mid-season. Extra. 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

PINK, RED and WHITE ASSORTED PEONIES; No. 1; 5 for \$1.00.

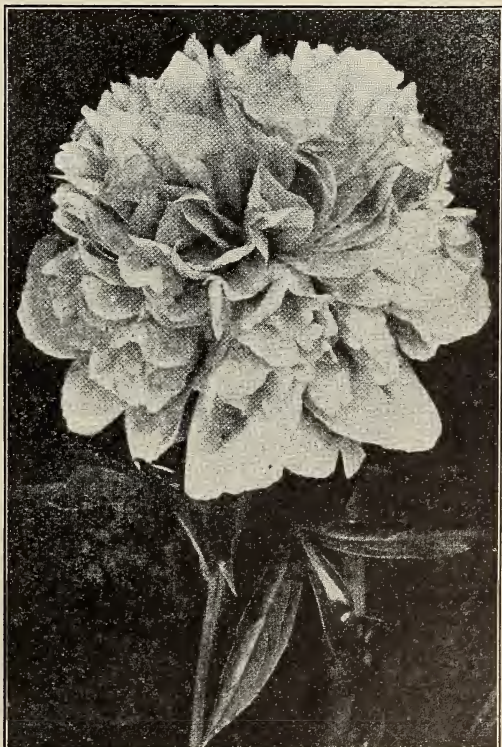
CANNAS, DWARF

All roots strong 2 and 3 eye divisions, 12c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. A sport of King Humbert but with green foliage and golden-yellow flowers. Occasionally there will be plants with bronze foliage and scarlet flowers.

KING HUMBERT. Truly the King of Cannas. Its foliage, which is of large size and a deep bronze, is striking. Flowers are borne in great profusion and are a rich coppery scarlet.

THE PRESIDENT. Has no competitor as a red canna. The color is a rich glowing scarlet, flowers often 7 inches across on strong, erect stems well above the foliage. Foliage rich green.



FESTIVA MAXIMA PEONY

HARDY EVERGREENS



GLOBE ARBORVITAE

PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS (*Retinospora Plumosa*). A rapid-growing variety with gracefully drooping branches of bright green plume-like foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.25 each.

CYPRESS, GOLDEN PLUMED (*Retinospora Plumosa Aurea*). One of the hardiest and most desirable of the *Retinosporas*. Retains its golden foliage continuously. 12 to 18 inches tall, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.75 each.

CYPRESS, LAWSON'S (*Cupressus Lawsoniana*). Native of Southern Oregon. A very beautiful and graceful tree, with delicate, feathery, bluish-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet tall, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet tall, \$2.00 each.

CYPRESS THREAD (*Retinospora Filifera*). The branches of this variety are gracefully slender and pendulous. The plant grows into a regular broad, dense, pyramidal form. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

SILVER CYPRESS (*Retinospora Squarrosa*). A very showy type, its foliage being of silvery blue-green. Not quite so strong a grower as the preceding varieties, but valuable on account of its color. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.

CEDAR DEODAR (*Cedrus Deodara*). A large growing evergreen and one of the most beautiful grown. Foliage a silvery green, branches drooping and graceful. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00 each.

CEDAR, RED (*J. Virginiana*). Well-known native tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage; very attractive in winter when the golden bronze of the young growth contrasts with the dark green of the older. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 feet specimens, \$2.75 each. Can supply larger ones if desired. Write us.

SAVIN JUNIPER. A low, many-branched shrub, usually growing not over 2 or 3 feet high. Its branches are spreading, dense, thickly covered with branchlets and heavily clothed with short, tufted foliage. 18 to 24 inch size, \$2.00 each.

IRISH JUNIPER. Very erect and tapering in growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and a general favorite for its beauty and hardiness. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.35 each.

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER. A very hardy, valuable spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.50 each.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (*J. excelsa stricta*). An unusually attractive dwarf pyramidal form with very compact bluish-green foliage. Vigorous in growth, and not particular as to soil. 10 to 12 inch, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$2.00 each.

ANDORA JUNIPER. One of our finest spreading junipers of recent introduction. Grows closer to the ground than the Pfitzer. During summer it has a silver reflex to the otherwise green foliage. In winter it turns a purplish cast, which is unusual in evergreens. 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00 each.

ARBORVITAE (American). It is very hardy and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care. It soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense and perfectly impervious to the sight. It forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other grounds. 18 to 24 inch, 75c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$3.50 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$5.00 each.

ARBORVITAE (Pyramidalis). A superb, new and hardy sort of very compact habit and grows in a perfect column. Largely planted in cemeteries owing to the small amount of space it occupies. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00 each.

ARBORVITAE GLOBE (*Thuja Globosa*). A perfect globe when well grown, the spread usually equaling the height. Foliage of light green. 10 to 12 inch, 75c each; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75 each.

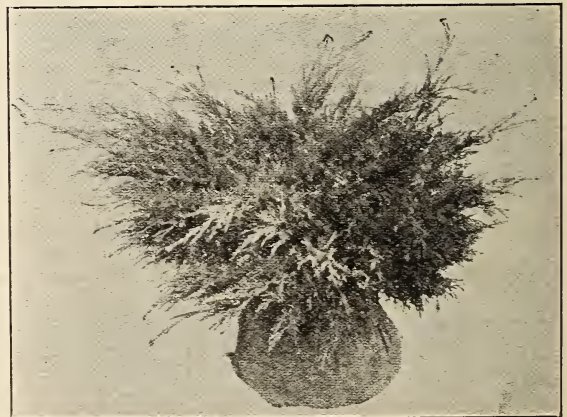
ARBORVITAE, CHINESE (*Biota Orientalis*). Smaller growing than the American, more compact and regular and pyramidal in outline, with fine, feathery, deep-green foliage. 12 to 18 inch, 60c each; 18 to 24 inch, 90c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$3.50 each.

ARBORVITAE, BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*Biota Anrea Nana*). Of beautiful conical form, very dense and compact. A dwarf type with golden foliage. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75 each.

ROSEDALE ARBORVITAE (*Biota Rosedale*). A beautiful evergreen. Broad, cone-shaped, with blue-green foliage of very fine texture. Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. 12 to 18 inch plants, \$1.25 each; \$13.50 per 10; 18 to 24 inch plants, \$1.60 each.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE (*Biota Compacta*). A very compact, dwarf form of Chinese Arborvitae. Holds its color well through the winter. We recommend this variety as one of the best of the compact forms of Arborvitae. 12 to 18 inch plants, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; 18-24 inch, \$1.35 each, \$12.50 for 10.

CRIPPS GOLDEN CYPRESS, (Ret. *Obtusa Cripsii*). One of our finest, slow growing, intense yellow evergreens. Can be sheared readily, excellent for foundation plantings. Its fine foliage and rich color make it very showy. 12-15 inch, \$1.35 each.



PFITZER JUNIPER

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Foliage blue and sage—that distinctive color which is so rare in the East Tree usually has a symmetrically shaped narrow-pointed or rounding top; is hardy and quick growing. This, of course, has not the blue color of Koster's, which is grafted. Selected Blue Spruce. 18-inch, \$2.50; 24-inch, \$3.00; 30-inch, \$3.75.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Grown from blue spruce seed, but are not blue enough to be classed as a blue spruce. Very compact and symmetrical in growth. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.50.

CONCOLO FIR (also known as "Silver Fir" and "White Fir"). This is the showiest of all firs, because it is the nearest to blue. It retains its lower branches, has no insect enemies, and is the best fir tree to withstand the heat and drought. Should be planted as a specimen plant. 24 to 30 inch, \$3.50 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$4.25 each.

WHITE SPRUCE. One of our hardiest evergreens; grows very compact and symmetrical. Foliage very dense and silvery blue; almost like Blue Spruce. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew). One of the hardiest of Yews. Bushy, upright, spreading nature, with rich green foliage. A beautiful, medium-sized specimen, equally well suited for foundation planting. Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.35 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.75.

DWARF MUGHO PINE. A true dwarf grower, many stemmed, compact, with good dark green foliage which is retained throughout the winter. Excellent for planting in front of taller evergreens, in foundation plantings, borders, etc. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50 each; 9 to 12 inch, 75c each.

GOLD DUST RETINOSPORA. Very compact, semi-dwarf evergreen with fine feathery golden foliage. Hardy and very desirable for foundation and formal plantings. 15 to 18 inch sheared specimens, \$1.50 each.

BALSAM FIR. Compact, erect pointed tree, with short, soft leaves which are dark green above, silvery beneath; a good grower. 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.50 each.



SELECTED COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

HEMLOCK. An elegant, pyramidal tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

SPRUCE, DOUGLAS (A. Douglasi). A native of Colorado; large, conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, silvery white below. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

SPRUCE, NORWAY. A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. Exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens for windbreaks. 12 to 18 inch, 50c each; 18 to 24 inch, 75c each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

PINE, AUSTRIAN or BLACK. A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff, dark green; growth rapid; valuable for this country. 24 to 36 inch, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.75 each.

PINE, SCOTCH. Is one of the most rapid growers while young, one of the best for shelter planting in the West. It will make the best windbreak in the least time of any; it is a very valuable species. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.75 each.

Hardy Azalae

AMOENA. A dense, dwarf-growing evergreen shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 inch, \$1.75 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$2.00.

HINODEGIRI. Is of broad, spreading habit; with beautiful evergreen foliage and many fiery-red, single flowers. Bushy plants, 10 to 12 inches, \$1.50 each; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.75 each.

CALENDULACEA (Flame Azalea). The beautiful blossoms of this plant, ranging from flame color through shades of red and yellow, remain in bloom for several weeks and make it a plant of unusual beauty. It is not an evergreen, but has attractive foliage, and every ornamental planting should contain some. Ultimate growth 6 to 8 feet, bushy plants. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 for 10; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.65 each; \$15.00 for 10.



Specimen American Arborvitae

Hardy Broad-Leaved Evergreens



MASS PLANTING OF RHODODENDRONS

RHODODENDRONS. This type of stock grows slowly—it is in great demand and we do not want you to confuse our selected stock with that which is being offered by many nurseries at low prices. Write to us for prices on large quantities.

RHODODENDRON CAROLINA (Carolinum). This hardy Rhododendron with clear, pink flowers borne in great masses is the first of the Rhododendrons to bloom in the spring. It has beautiful dark green foliage and does well in most all locations. **Heavy plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each, 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.**

RHODODENDRON CATAWBA (Catawbiense). This is a medium, large-growing Rhododendron and very hardy. It is a great favorite and invaluable for foundation work and in shady places. It follows the Carolina in blooming, having large clusters of rosy lavender flowers. **Heavy plants, 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each.**

RHODODENDRON ROSEBAY (Maximum). This is probably the favorite of many because of its beautiful, almost pure white flowers borne in great profusion late in the spring. Its large, dark green foliage makes it unusually attractive in the winter time. It usually grows more compact than other Rhododendrons, and is extremely hardy. We have an especially fine stock of these running from single-stem plants to plants with 15 or more stems (specimens). **18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet specimens, \$2.75 each; 4 to 5 feet, specimens, \$3.50 each; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each.**

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. The beauty of this plant is brought out as a specimen plant and as a front for large Rhododendron plantings. Its clusters of delicately variegated blooms blooming early are especially desirable. It should be used with all Rhododendron plantings. It is very hardy and will do well in almost constant shade or sunlight. **18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, selected, \$3.00 each.**

BOXWOOD

BOXWOOD SEMPERVIRENS. A compact grower, thrives in any soil, and does well in shaded places. Can be trimmed to any shape and used extensively for hedges, formal gardens and tub specimens. **8 to 10 inch, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10; 10 to 12 inch, 70c each; \$6.00 for 10; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00 each.**

SEMPERVIRENS ARBORESCENS (True Tree Box). More open and more rank grower than the Sempervirens. **15 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25 each.**

SUFFRUTICOSA (True Dwarf Box). For edging the borders of flower beds or for planting along walks. Retains its dwarf size, never growing tall. **4 to 6 inch, \$2.25 for 10; \$20.00 per 100; 6 to 8 inch, 35c each; \$25.00 per 100.**

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. One of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Its immense, pure white flowers in mid-summer are very fragrant and its natural pyramidal growth, coupled with its large, dark green foliage, make it very handsome. It is vigorous in growth and a tree you will always admire. Not hardy north of southern New York. **2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$3.50 each.**

AMERICAN HOLLY. The Christmas Holly. Its bright green, spiny leaves and brilliant scarlet berries make it one of our handsomest evergreen shade trees. Should be severely cut back when transplanted from open ground. **Nursery grown, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00 each.**

CHERRY-LAUREL (Laurocerasus). A hardy evergreen with dark green, glossy foliage; compact and symmetrical in form. Blooms are yellowish-white, appearing in spring. Useful as a specimen plant or in groups. Very hardy, but prefers full sun with good drainage. **3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.25 each.**

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Lustrous, deep green leaves; upright, bushy habit; evergreen; very desirable for specimen plants. Can be trimmed to any desired shape. **18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50.**

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most attractive evergreen shrubs offered. Foliage dark green and glossy, and its arching branches have a distinct tinge of red. From May until Frost this plant is covered with small, pinkish-white, bell-shaped flowers. They are somewhat slow to come out after being transplanted. **18 to 24 inch, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, 1.50 each.**

SPECIMEN TREES. We can supply specimen trees of American Holly collected stock berry producing in any size up to 18 ft. tall, either in bush form or tree form. These trees we know will give satisfaction. Tell us the size tree you want and we will then give you prices. All Holly must be balled and burlapped when dug.

ROSES

The Queen of Flowers

**HARDY, FIELD-GROWN, EVER-BLOOMING,
HYBRID TEAS AND PERPETUAL ROSES**

PRICES ALL EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, All 2-Year
No. 1 Strong Plants: 45c each; \$4.00 for 10.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Well known, beautiful bright red rose. Buds large and compact.

CHAS. K. DOUGLAS. One of the best of Red Roses. Long pointed buds, very fragrant, striking crimson color. Plant strong grower.

CRUSADER. An excellent American Rose, very large. Rich deep red blooms, perfect buds opening into double rose. Upright grower. Fragrant flowers on long stiff stems.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Big, full, double flowers of glowing pink. Free bloomer, very fragrant. One of the best pinks.

GRUSS AN TERPLITZ. Bright scarlet; shading to deep crimson. Profuse bloomer; fragrant, free grower.

GOLDEN EMBLEM. Without a rival as a bedding rose. Intense yellow, large, well-shaped buds.

HADLEY. Rich velvet crimson, borne on long stems. Keeps well after cutting. Strong grower.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. Glowing crimson-scarlet of dazzling brilliance. Buds of good length; very fragrant. Strong grower.

J. L. MOCK. Flowers large size, perfect form, produced on long, stiff stems. Deep imperial pink in color.

KILLARNEY PINK. The exquisite shade of pink of this most beautiful rose is hardly equalled by any other rose. Very fragrant.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Killarney type, pure white, perfect form, free bloomer, hardy plant.

K. A. VICTORIA. White, blended with cream color; very large, full and double buds and flowers. A most generous bloomer with exceptionally strong plant.

LADY HILLINGDON. Beautiful coppery shade of yellow; beautiful in bud. Strong and vigorous grower and very free bloomer. An old favorite.

LOS ANGELES. A luminous pink overlaid with translucent golden yellow at base. Long, pointed buds.

LUXEMBURG. Large, fully double rose; of vigorous branching habit. Rich golden yellow.

LADY ASHTOWN. An old dependable Pink Rose with long pointed buds opening into large flower. A profuse bloomer and hardy.

MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEN. One of the outstanding new roses. The color is a striking and gorgeous combination of orange, apricot, old gold and dark bronze in a large, fully double, high centered bloom. Healthy plant, abundant bloomer.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR. Strong grower, abundant bloomer of very large, full, perfect fragrant flowers. As the well shaped buds open they expose petals of great substance, copper and orange blended with shrimp-pink and shaded to chrome yellow at the base.

MADAM BUTTERFLY. All the color tones of Ophelia, making a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. An outstanding color combination—maroon, orange and gold—rioting in the most contrasting fashion. Long, pointed buds on rigid stems. No rose bed is complete without this hardy, free-blooming, fragrant rose.

PREMIER (Supreme). A magnificent variety of large size. Deep rose color, with a broad roll to the outer petals.

RAPTURE. An improved sport of M. Butterfly. Foliage almost mildew proof. An exquisite salmon shade with golden flush at base of petals. Large, pointed buds.

RADIANCE PINK. Brilliant carmine pink, with salmon pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals. Exceptionally beautiful in bud; strong grower.

RADIANCE RED. Leading red rose. Vigorous grower and continual bloomer. Deep red with intense fragrance.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS. The flowers are large, very double and fragrant. Coppery red in bud, opening to buff yellow mixed with rich salmon color. Very attractive.

SUNBURST. Golden orange and golden yellow, giving extreme brilliant effect. A giant rose; long, pointed buds. Healthy plant.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Long bud on long stems; very large and full flower. Superb and yellow, shaded warmer in the center.

TALISMAN. Its brilliant orange red buds open to a large, fragrant, high-pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow stained with copper red and orange rose on the inside of the petals.

WILLOWMERE. This strong, rugged grower has wonderful long, pointed buds of magnificent brilliant pink flowers suffused with golden yellow.

Hybrid Perpetuals

F. K. DRUSCHKI. Pure snow-white. The glory is in its flowers, which are immense and are produced with great freedom.

PAUL NEYRON. Largest rose in the world; very double and full. Clear pink shaded to rose.

CLIMBING ROSES

PRICES OF ALL CLIMBING ROSES

Strong Field-Grown Two-Year No. 1 Strong Plants:
40c each; \$3.75 per 10.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Rich, red, fragrant. Very vigorous in growth and a prolific bloomer, having hundreds of perfect flowers open at one time.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The best known and most popular of all the climbing roses. Flowers are borne in clusters of 15 to 25 perfectly shaped blossoms of a rich glowing crimson.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson; makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden.

PINK DOROTHY PERKINS. The flowers are clear shell-pink, with lovely, oddly wrinkled petals; buds pointed, well formed, borne in great clusters.

GARDENIA. One of the strongest growers, with beautiful glossy foliage. Buds rich creamy yellow and open flowers yellow at first. Very popular among the yellow climbers.

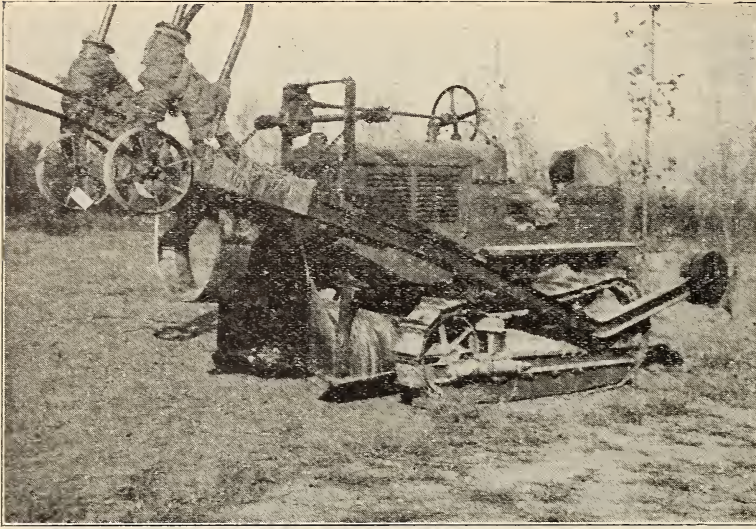
DR. W. VAN FLEET. A rose which on account of its dainty color and exquisitely shaped buds and flowers appeals to everyone. The long, pointed buds are of a rich flesh-pink on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD. The new ever-blooming Crimson Rambler which puts forth its flowers in rich profusion throughout the entire summer. The flowers are very compact and much more brilliant than the old Crimson Rambler.

SILVER MOON. Very large; flowers of clear silvery white with bright yellow stamens. Blooms profusely on strong stems and is delicately perfumed. Foliage bronze-green, abundant and practically free from mildew.

MARY WALLACE. A pillar rose, making a fine, strong, self-supporting plant, 6 to 8 feet high, with large glossy foliage blooming with great freedom in spring and bearing a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers very large, generally exceeding 4 inches across; of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals.

MARY LOVETT. Large, pointed flowers borne singly, pure snow-white. A vigorous grower and one of the finest of the white roses. Blooms all summer.



MODERN EQUIPMENT

We have just bought the equipment shown here for the digging of our Nursery stock. It is the latest and best digging equipment available.

Note the wide cutting blade and the depth to which it can cut. We have plenty of power in the Caterpillar tractor as shown. The cutting blade goes ahead of the tractor. The trees are guided into the large funnel that extends under the tractor. The trees pass under the tractor after they are cut loose and there cannot be any injury. The blade cuts 22 inches wide and we run it 16 to 18 inches deep. **NOTE THE FULL ROOT SYSTEM ON EVERY TREE.**

We do not hesitate to get better equipment if it will enable us to grow and deliver better trees and plants to our customers.



"HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES THE BEST"

TREES GROWING, COULD NOT BE PLEASED BETTER

Milroy, Mifflin Co., Pa., Aug. 2, 1933
Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland

Dear Sirs:
I will now write a few lines to tell you that I and my wife pulled the grass around our peach trees and hoed the ground up on them this forenoon and found that 150 trees has grown. We cannot be pleased any better than we are. We also thank you for the tip you gave us. I kindly ask you to send me a catalog. I gave mine to a man and he did not return it. I want to get some strawberry plants in the spring and would like to get your prices. I thank you very much for the kindness you gave us.
Yours truly,
Wm. H. Long

BEST TREES HE EVER BOUGHT. WISHES SUCCESS TO OUR NURSERY

Collinsville Ohio, December 5, 1933
Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland

Dear Sirs:
Received my shipment and have them planted. They were the nicest trees I have ever bought. Thank you and I wish you success in your work.

Yours truly,
C. E. Pfaff

How to Plant Evergreens

- 1) Dig hole a foot larger and deeper than ball of earth. Provide good, loamy top soil to fill around ball.



SUCCESSFUL PLANTING, PRUNING, CARE

Be sure to remove label before tree begins to grow or it will be fatally injured through strangulation.

In presenting these instructions to our patrons, we would earnestly request that they give the most careful attention to the details. They have been compiled with a view of making them as simple as possible. Having fulfilled our part of the contract by delivering first-class stock in good condition, with full instructions how to care for it, the fault is not ours if any of our customers should lose a portion of their stock. Experience has taught us that purchasers frequently lose Nursery stock through neglect; and we have taken the precaution to send a copy of our Transplanting Directions to every customer, so that none may claim that they do not know how to plant and care for their stock.

We guarantee to deliver the stock in good condition, and could we plant and care for it for the first three months, would willingly insure the growth of every tree and shrub sent out. We seldom lose a plant, even when we import them from Europe and grow them here during the summer for fall delivery, and the stock is out of the ground for many weeks. Anything that is cultivated in the earth cannot live without nourishment and care.

CARE OF STOCK

The bundles should be opened immediately, the roots dipped in water, then heeled in moist ground so that the mellow earth will come in contact with the roots and thoroughly protect them from the air, having the earth tramped solid about them.

When ready to plant, take up only a few at a time, puddle the roots, and do not allow them to lie exposed to the sun or air.

The ground should be carefully prepared by deep plowing and firming down with a disc and harrow.

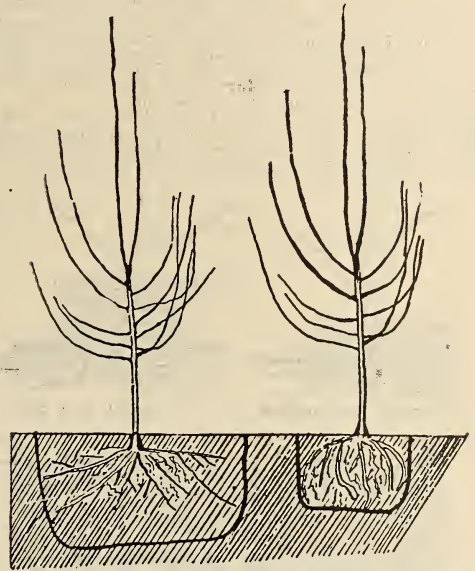
PLANTING

The holes for planting must be large enough to receive the roots freely, without cramping or bending them from their natural position. All broken or mutilated portions of the roots must be cut off so as to leave the ends smooth and sound. All trees should be planted two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row; pack the soil very firmly about the roots by tamping with the feet or post tamper, being careful not to bark or break the roots. Leave three inches of the surface soil loose to serve as a mulch. If the ground is very dry apply one to two pails of water before this soil mulch is in place, and after the water has soaked away it can then be placed over the moist soil. Never put manure so as to come in contact with the roots of any plant or tree.

PRUNING

Apple and Pear — Select from three to five of the branches to form the permanent head of the tree. These branches should be well distributed around the trunk, and at a safe distance apart up and down the trunk. If two branches come out, one exactly opposite the other, forming a crotch, a split may occur at this weak point in later life when the tree is full of fruit. Shorten these selected branches to about five buds, cutting the branches just above a bud that points outward. Remove all the other branches close to the trunk, leaving no stub longer than one-eighth to one-quarter inch. Also shorten back two-thirds the central leader of the tree, if one exists, else the tree assumes a too upright growth for best results in later life.

Cherry—Five or six good limbs, well distributed around the trunk, will be sufficient to form a well bal-



Almost Sure to Live

Almost Sure to Die

anced top. The limbs left after pruning should not be cut back as severely as recommended for some other classes.

Plum—Cut back all branches to about two or three buds. After the tree has grown for a year, remove all but four or five branches, but do not cut these back. These limbs will form the permanent framework for the top and subsequent growth may be pruned to meet the requirements or taste of the planter.

Peach—These should be planted immediately on delivery, or, if not prepared to do so, the roots should be buried in the ground. They will not stand exposure to the sun and air, and many are lost simply for the want of care. As soon as planted, cut back all side branches to within two or three inches of the main stem. Make this the invariable practice, and never deviate from it if you wish to save your trees. The growth will be much more rapid and vigorous in consequence of this pruning, and by strictly adhering to it, and by immediate planting or covering the roots in the soil, very few, if any, trees will be lost. Peaches, like all other stock we deliver, will be in fine condition, having been carefully handled and kept from exposure by us. If you do not follow our directions and meet with loss, the fault will be entirely with you.

Grapes—These should be planted ten to twelve inches deep in holes large enough to admit roots without curling them, pressing soil solid about roots. Cut vines back to within three or four buds of the roots. Keep the ground clean by cultivating; if impossible to cultivate, mulch. Prune in February or early March, before there are any signs of new growth. Cut back to two buds as shown. The fruit of the grape is borne only on shoots of the current year's growth, which spring from the wood of last year's growth—hence the importance of annual and intelligent pruning.



Newly set 2-year Apple ready to be pruned



Same Apple Tree pruned



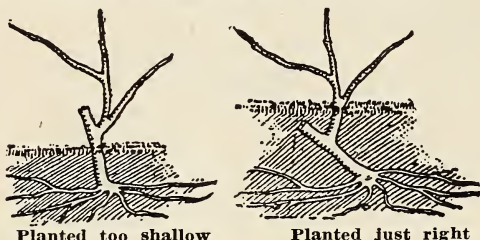
Newly set Peach ready to be pruned



Same Peach pruned Prune 1-year Apple same way

Asparagus—Prepare ground by deep plowing or spading. To have it real early it should be planted on light soil. The sprouts are not usually cut for the market until the second year after planting, except to mow down the canes in the fall or spring. Plant from four to five inches deep, covering with only three inches of soil at first, and cover the remainder as the plants grow. The rows should be five feet apart, with the plants set two feet apart in the row. Broadcast about five bushels of salt and three hundred pounds of Nitrate of Soda to the acre in March and give it a good top dressing of stable manure in November.

Rhubarb—Prepare ground as for Asparagus. Set the plants with crown or eye two inches under ground. Plant three feet apart each way. Mulch in winter. Give clean cultivation the same as for any other crop.



As the vine grows train to trellis as shown in illustration.



SHRUBS

If planted in beds or groups the ground should be spaded deeply and well worked. If shrubs are set as individual specimens they should be planted the same as trees.

Set shrubs at the same depth as they stood in the nursery row, or with their crowns at about the surface of the ground. Water the plants well during the hot, dry weather and keep the ground well stirred around them. Most shrubs require judicious pruning at planting time, and subsequently, when shrubs are planted, it is advisable to cut them back from one-half to two-thirds, with but few exceptions.

HEDGES

Privet—Dig trench twelve inches deep or more and set the plants four to six inches deeper than they stood in the nursery row, or deep enough so the lower branches will be four to six inches under the ground. Such deep planting will make a compact hedge down to the ground line, but if the plants are set shallow there will always be undesirable open spaces at the base of the hedge. Some planters set Privet in a double row, eight to ten inches apart each way, which makes a very dense hedge. Cut Privet back to six inches when planting to promote thick new growth at the lower part of plant.

Barberry-Spirea—Should be planted in the same manner as shrubs, either in trenches for hedge or as groups or individual specimens. Cut back and thin out one-half of top wood.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO THE ACRE (Square System)

Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	9 feet apart each way.....	537	17 feet apart each way.....	150
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	10 feet apart each way.....	435	18 feet apart each way.....	134
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	11 feet apart each way.....	360	19 feet apart each way.....	120
4 feet apart each way.....	2,722	12 feet apart each way.....	305	20 feet apart each way.....	108
5 feet apart each way.....	1,745	13 feet apart each way.....	257	25 feet apart each way.....	69
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	14 feet apart each way.....	222	30 feet apart each way.....	48
7 feet apart each way.....	888	15 feet apart each way.....	193	35 feet apart each way.....	35
8 feet apart each way.....	650	16 feet apart each way.....	170	40 feet apart each way.....	27

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are; number of square feet for each plant, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

ROSES

If roses are planted in the ordinary way with the tops left exposed to the sun and drying winds of the spring, they are almost sure to shrivel before time for them to grow, and thus the plants are greatly endangered, while if the following suggestions are followed, success is almost certain. The plants should be unpacked as soon as received from the nursery and planted, if possible. If unable to plant them immediately upon receiving them, they should be healed-in deep (buried) in moist, loose earth, waiting time to plant. In planting they should be set two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery in well-prepared, damp soil, but not wet enough to be muddy. If the soil is dry it is well to plant the roses solidly, then wet thoroughly, and after the water has soaked away throw up a small mound of earth five or six inches high around the plant. Then cut off the branches about one inch above the mound, leaving it this way for ten days or two weeks, or until the buds start and show a desire to grow, when the dirt mound can be raked down. Roses handled in this way hardly ever fail to make a good start and a very satisfactory growth.

SHADE TREES

Ornamentals—Dig holes large enough to accommodate all roots without bending or cramping. Fill the hole with good top dirt and firm it hard. When the hole is three-fourths full allow a bucket or more of water to seep away around the roots, after which the hole may be entirely filled. It is well to mulch the tree immediately to prevent drying out. Prune all limbs back to five or seven good buds, even though the appearance of the tree is impaired by such treatment. Water trees during the summer months and give them plenty of attention until they have become well established. Large sizes of shade trees can often be staked to advantage until their roots have obtained good anchorage in the soil.

FALL PLANTING

When set in autumn, a mound of earth, a foot or more in height, must be raised about the trees. This is very essential, as it keeps them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. It should be removed in the spring.

In sections where the winters are extremely severe, trees procured in the fall can be best cared for by covering the roots with earth during the winter and planting them in the spring.

To insure success, select a spot where no water will stand during the winter, having no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots, and sloping enough to permit the trees to lie at an angle of not more than 30 degrees with the ground. Having placed one end of the roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth, extending well up on the tree and see that this is firmly packed. Then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first, continuing as at first until all are heeled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops so with evergreen boughs that they will be thoroughly protected from winds.

SPRAYING

There are four distinct types of troubles to combat, i. e.: Chewing insects, sucking insects, scale insects and fungous diseases. Chewing insects are controlled with a stomach poison, some form of arsenic (lead arsenate), sucking insects (lice or aphids) by body contact poison (nicotine), or miscible oil (kerosene emulsion), and fungous diseases by lime-sulphur solution or Bordeaux mixture. Be sure you know what you are spraying for, since arsenate of lead will not control lice or aphids, nor will nicotine or kerosene emulsion control apple worms, and neither of these will have any effect on apple scab or other fungous diseases. Lime-sulphur is used as a dormant spray for scale insects and also for fungus. In spraying the apple, keep in mind the two main apple troubles, the codling moth and apple scab, and, in controlling these, most other troubles are incidentally controlled. Lead arsenate and lime-sulphur or Bordeaux mixture are the sprays to use. For further information write your State Department.

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PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Make all remittances payable to "BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES." Send Bank Draft, Express or Postoffice Money Order, or Cash in Registered Letter.

IMPORTANT—No matter how often you have written us, always give your full address and write your Name—always the same way—Postoffice, County and State very plainly. By so doing you will save us much trouble and avoid the possibility of delay and mistake in filling your order.

Please send by State here by Express or Freight

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Date ...

Enclosed find \$.....

Please Do Not Write Here

If different from Post Office, give)
 name of town or city in which)
 your nearest freight or express)
 office is located.)

CHECK WHEN TO SHIP—SPRING... FALL... DATE

Quantity	Names of Trees or Plants Ordered	Size	Age	Price
AMOUNT FORWARD				

BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES

PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

Quantity	Names of Trees or Plants Ordered	Size	Age	Price

Please write below the names and addresses of a few friends who are interested in Fruit Growing. We will send them our Catalog. Thanks.

How to Order From Bountiful Ridge Nurseries

10% Cash Discount for Orders Received Before April 1st

FREE DELIVERY ON ALL ORDERS OF \$50.00 OR MORE UP TO 500 MILES FROM OUR NURSERY

OUR SHIPPING SEASON

We pack and ship all through the winter to Southern States. Our regular spring shipping and packing season usually opens here about the 15th of February and continues until May 10th. Our fall shipping season opens about October 15th and continues to Northern points until December 1st.

OUR TERMS

Our terms are cash except in large orders when satisfactory reference is given; then one-third the amount of the order must be sent and balance on arrival of trees at depot. On early orders one-third the amount can be sent in and balance a few days before shipment. Prices in this catalog are for the present season, spring of 1934 only.

GRADING

We guarantee every tree to be as represented in grade and quality, and if upon arrival you do not find our trees to be exactly as we say they are, return them to us securely packed and we will refund to you every dollar you have paid us for them. This is as fair as we can offer.

Do not confuse this well graded stock with stock offered to you at a lower price with only height mentioned. Our stock is graded both in height and thickness, the only true way to grade nursery stock.

ORDER EARLY

We earnestly request our patrons to send their orders in early and specify when they wish them shipped. We pride ourselves on making prompt delivery, but sometimes in our rush seasons we cannot get the orders shipped on the exact time, and we must ask our customers' indulgence for a week or so. We are keeping close check on weather conditions in every part of the country, and shipment will be made just as promptly as possible and in proper season. Often we are compelled to delay fall shipments until the stock is sufficiently mature to make it hardy. If time of shipment is left to us we can assure our customers of receiving stock in perfect condition.

DISCOUNTS

10% Discount for Cash with Order before April 1st. No Discount after April 1st. Free delivery on all orders of \$50.00 or more up to 500 miles or more from our nursery. Spring 1934 only.

HOW TO REMIT

Remittance should be made either by Postoffice money order, registered letter, or by check on your bank.

SMALL ORDERS

Because of the high cost of labor, packing material, implements and land, we cannot accept orders for less than \$2.00.

MISTAKES

We use every precaution that is humanly possible to avoid mistakes and believe that we are as near free from them as any Nurseryman in the United States; but in the event any of our stock should prove untrue to name under which it is labeled or sold, we will replace the original order or refund the amount paid for such stock. Further than this we are not responsible.

RATES

1 to 6 trees at the each rate; 6 to 50 at the ten rate, 50 to 350 at the 100 rate, and 350 to 1,000 and more at the 1,000 rate.

Write for prices on quantities of 1,000 or more. All boxing, bailing and packing free.

RECEIVING STOCK IN COLD WEATHER

In the event that it should turn cold after your stock has been shipped to you and there is a possibility that there is frost in the box in which the stock is shipped, put the box in a place where the temperature is above freezing—a cellar or a frost-proof building, and do not disturb for 5 to 7 days, at which time stock can be removed from the box in first-class condition. Under no circumstances should you open a box when you think there is frost in it, for if the air strikes nursery stock in frozen condition it will kill it. But if allowed to thaw out in box, the stock will not be injured.

OUR REFERENCES

As to our responsibility, we refer you to the Salisbury National Bank, Salisbury, Md., and to any of our thousands of customers throughout the country that you might know of whose names you find in this catalogue.

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Write to us if in doubt.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND
COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Inspection
Duplicate of Number 23.

Date: October 1st, 1933

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 8th day of September, 1933, we examined the Nursery stock of the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries growing in their nurseries at Princess Anne, County of Somerset, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellow, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

THIS CERTIFICATE is valid until September 30th, 1934, unless sooner revoked, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

ERNEST N. CORY, State Entomologist
C. E. TEMPLE, State Pathologist

G. S. LANKFORD, Chief Inspector

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CERTIFIED
FREE
FROM
DISEASE

WELL
GROWN
HEALTHY
STOCK
GROWS
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ONE ORDER
OF OUR
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WILL
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Golden Jubilee

Developed and introduced by the New Jersey Experimental Station — A high quality, Early, Yellow, Freestone Peach beyond every expectation. Description page 9; prices page 10.

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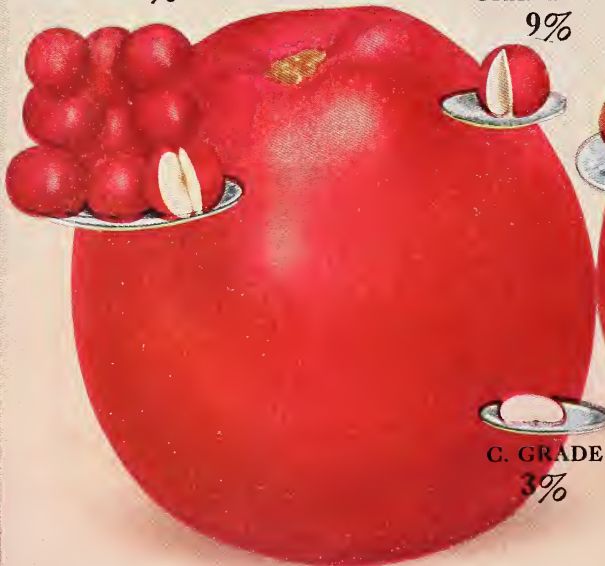
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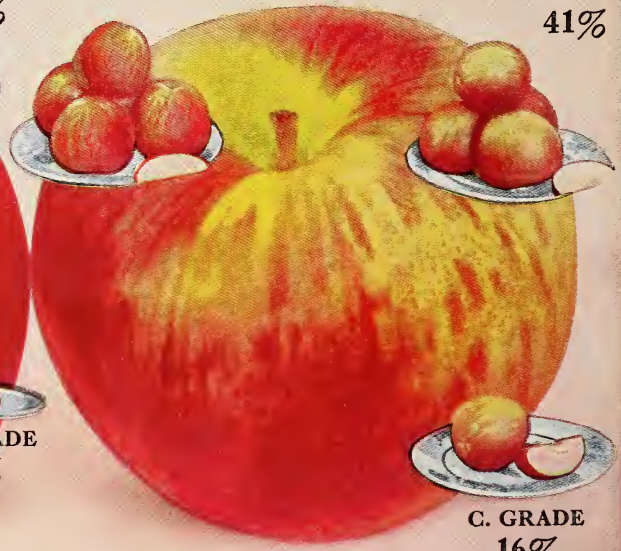
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AVERAGE COLOR *and* GRADES

THE PICTURE THAT TELLS THE STORY BETWEEN PROFIT AND LOSS