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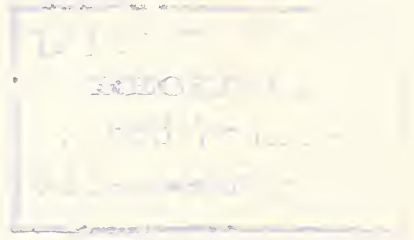
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HOME LANDSCAPES

Commuters' Edition
Fall and Winter, 1921-1922



I.H.C.

HICKS NURSERIES

I. HICKS & SON

WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND

Telephone 68

A Message To Commuters

This is commuters' edition because they have shown what can be done in the country. They are glad to help by showing their success with fruits, vegetables, flowers, shade, and walls of green.

The commuter is the smartest, with the exception of his wife and brother, who has developed the open country.

EVERY FAMILY ON A QUARTER-ACRE BEST FOR CHILDREN—BEST FOR BUSINESS

A quarter of an acre is about 100 x 100 feet. With modern transportation and distribution of public utilities it is not necessary to live in cages. Man is a land animal. Knowledge of plants, working with plants, making plants work for us is more important than transportation. Each individual must have effective plant ability. The only way to learn plants is to grow plants. To have every family on one-quarter of an acre or more will need the coöperation of individuals and all interested in nursery, seed, transportation, public utilities, education, real estate, business, capital social, and religious life. The commuter will ask the supervisors to adopt a county plan. The commuters will plan to reduce traveling time and the distribution of industry and business.

The commuter can get at Hicks Nurseries the accumulated knowledge of 68 years of growing trees. Among the early commuters were William Cullen Bryant, A. T. Stewart, Chas. A. Dana. Some of the silver maple and Norway spruce planted then have failed, but the oak and pine trees now offered fit permanently.

REDUCED PRICES

Many items have been reduced 20 to 40 %, in some instances below pre-war prices. Large reductions have been made in time-saving trees 12 to 25 years old. They have been grown for the most discriminating clientele in the world—large estates about New York, Pittsburg, Akron, Cleveland, Detroit, and elsewhere. The best quality is available for the smallest purchaser.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all plants from our nurseries to grow satisfactorily or replace free. Transportation and planting of replaced trees borne by purchasers. We will tell you what care to give on large trees moved for you.

Prices are for stock loaded at the nursery. Estimates furnished on delivery, planting, freight or express.

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate. Packing free except for stock of unusual size.

DESCRIPTION OF PICTURE ON FRONT COVER

The lawn of Thomas Harris, Westbury, L. I. Pastel by Miss Mary Helen Carlisle, New York. It is a suburban place, 100 x 200 bordered with evergreens and berried shrubs to feed the birds; bird baths, a playground for children and plant lovers. The best you can do for the insect eating birds is to supply automatic food in the hungry-time from October till April. You can have the same quietness, and beauty on a lot 40 x 100 by using boundary walls of evergreens and shrubs 6 feet wide, 10 feet high. On the south it is shut off from gasoline tanks and ice plant by an arbor of Dorothy Perkins roses, syringa, lilac and golden bell. In the center is a broad shade tree. In the background is an orchard, poultry yard and vegetable garden. You can enclose your place this fall and winter. Whether it is a new place or 50 years old the work can be done in a few days.

Time Saving Trees



Lawn of Arthur W. Post, Westbury, Long Island. There is nearly always a cool breeze under the trees. The greatest asset of Long Island is the sea breeze. Warm air rising from the land pulls in the breeze from the ocean. The breeze is increased under trees.

This is one of the numerous large trees 8" to 10" recently planted from the Hicks Nurseries. There are hundreds more like them. The best and most economical way is to plant a grove of 3 to 10 trees at \$8.00 to \$15.00 each. They are guaranteed to grow satisfactorily or replaced with a similar tree loaded at the nursery. Back of this guarantee are years of careful preparation of the tree and training of men to dissect out the roots, not hack them short. These trees can be planted during the fall and winter. To prepare for planting after December 20th, it is wise to mulch the ground to keep out frost, permitting easy digging. We will give you free, twice the cost of mulching if you will plan to do your planting in the slack season.

SHADE TREES

Now is the time to beautify your town; various civic bodies can combine for this,—The Garden Club, the Board of Trade, and Village Improvement Association. Your plan will include the Village Park, Athletic Ground, Cemetery, School Ground. Also the village dump, swamp, river bank, hillside, rocky ledge and the railroad bank, where little trees at fifty cents may be best.

No one kind of tree is right. Tell us where you are, we will look at the place or look it up on the geological and soil maps and tell you what will fit and help you get it. If you are on dry, acid soil, we will tell you not to plant poplar and ash which in five years have dead limbs and look sad. Next we will guarantee satisfactory growth or replace the trees with new trees dug and loaded at the nursery. There is some risk in this as street trees often have to contend with starvation and thirst. You want the best for your investment. Our fun comes in looking through a town such as Great Neck and remembering that fifty years

ago George Hewlett took up subscriptions and had us plant trees on the various roads

The late F. W. Woolworth was rather incredulous when shown his driveway of alternate Red Oak and Norway Maples, the oaks had outgrown the maples. We had collected the acorns in 1891. The maples were older and more than twice as large when planted. Oaks are slow the first and second year, unless they are carefully transplanted. They are like a house built upon a rock. They first build a deep, wide foundation. Then they grow rapidly. During a drought they don't stop but make a second growth in July or August. Have you learned to notice the bright red or light green tips at that time?

We can show you a real estate subdivision one-half mile east of the nursery along the turnpike, planted with Chestnut Oak, Black Oak, Pin Oak and Sweet Gum. You can see just how they are growing and how they vary according to soil. The most useful thing you can do is to plant the right trees on your land.

SHADE TREES

Acer platanoides. NORWAY MAPLE. The Norway Maple has long been one of the best general purpose shade and street trees. It reaches its best development on the sandy loam soil of Long Island. The beautiful shaded streets and sidewalks of Long Island owe more to Norway Maple than to any other tree.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
8-10'	1 1/2"	\$ 1.50	\$ 12.50	\$100.00
12'	2"	3.00	27.50	250.00
14'	2 1/2"	6.00	55.00	500.00
16'	3"	7.00	65.00	600.00
18'	3 1/2"	8.00	75.00	700.00
18-22'	4"	15.00	125.00	
18-22'	4 1/2"	25.00	225.00	
18-22'	5"	40.00	350.00	
22-24'	6"	50.00	550.00	
24-26'	7"	80.00	750.00	
24-30'	8-10"	100.00	900.00	
26-32'	10-12"	150.00	1250.00	
28-35'	12-14"	175.00	1500.00	

Acer saccharum. SUGAR MAPLE. A tall ovate tree of attractive appearance. We have specimens of extra fine quality.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten
8-10'	1 1/2"	\$ 2.00	\$ 17.50
10-12'	2"	3.00	25.00
12-14'	2 1/2"	6.00	50.00
16'	3"	15.00	100.00
24-30'	6"	75.00	700.00

Fagus sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. A beautiful tree with dark green foliage, well adapted for growing a screen or hedge. They hold their russet foliage all winter.

Height	Each	Ten
6'	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
8'	15.00	120.00
10'	25.00	200.00
12'	35.00	300.00
14'	50.00	450.00
16'	70.00	600.00

Fagus americana. AMERICAN BEECH. A tree you must have admired in your trips through the country. Their tall silvery grey trunks and attractive foliage make it a great favorite.

Height	Each	Ten
6'	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
8'	18.00	160.00
10'	30.00	280.00
12'	40.00	350.00
14'	50.00	450.00
16-18'	60.00	

Cornus florida. WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. It can be best used to lighten up a group of oaks, pines or hemlocks, and to give height to your plantings of shrubbery.

Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
4'	\$1.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 60.00
5'	1.50	12.50	100.00
6'	2.00	17.50	150.00
8'	4.00	35.00	300.00
10'	6.00	50.00	



NORWAY MAPLE at \$8.00. These trees have tall trunks so the tree can be trimmed up to clear traffic. Good roots carefully dug are the reason we think these Maples are the best value in time saving shade. Come and see them.

Cornus florida rubra. RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Plant this and the Japanese Dogwood which blooms a month later.

Height	Each	Ten
3'	\$2.50	\$20.00
4'	4.00	35.00
5'	6.00	50.00
6'	8.00	75.00

Ginkgo biloba. MAIDENHAIR TREE. The oldest existing type of tree. It resists smoke, heat, cold. It has beautiful foliage and graceful bearing.

Height	Each	Ten
12'	\$5.00	\$40.00
14'	10.00	80.00
16'	15.00	125.00
18'	35.00	300.00
20'	50.00	

Liquidambar styraciflua. SWEET GUM. No doubt you have seen this beautiful tree in the fall, with its brilliant, rich colored foliage. Its growth is very symmetrical, and it is not particular as to soil.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
8'		formerly \$6.00	\$3.50	\$30.00
10-14'		6.00	50.00	400.00
14-18'	3"-4"	15.00	150.00	

Liriodendron tulipifera. TULIP TREE. This has the tallest, stateliest trunk of any tree native to Long Island. In June the big, yellow Tulip flowers show its relationship to the Magnolia. Can be transplanted any time in the year with a ball of earth.

Height	Each	Ten
8'	formerly \$4.00	\$3.00
10'	formerly \$6.00	4.00
14'	formerly \$20.00	15.00
18'		25.00

Magnolia acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. On your lawn this tree will make a symmetrical upright tree. If you are planting a grove of trees on good loam soil, be sure to include the Cucumber Magnolia.

Height	Each	Ten
6'	\$2.00	\$17.50
8'	4.00	35.00



The cheapest good shade is a group like this of Maple, Linden and Oak at \$6.00 to \$20.00 each. You can get the best trees and have them planted in the best manner by ordering in November and December. We grew these and thousands of other trees that are beautifying Long Island.

SHADE TREES



Oak avenue at Garden City. Nature has planted Oaks as the predominant tree on the borders of the Hempstead Plains. You have become an Oak enthusiast because you have observed the beauty of the glossy, dark-green foliage during hot, dry summers when trees native to swamps as Poplars, and Silver Maples, are turning yellow and dropping their leaves. You are going to cure the sad landscape.

This fall and winter is the time to make your landscape smile with Oaks. The larger ones are moved with balls of earth. Take out some unsatisfactory trees and plant the best trees, or plant Oaks between, and take out the others later.

OAKS

If you are willing to spend twenty-five dollars for a group of shade trees, you can have the satisfaction of getting immediate shade and of doing what nature would do, but doing it first. Plant oaks that will be beautiful now and beautiful half a century hence. You will get an immediate return from an investment that will increase in value each year. The difference between the right and the wrong tree is the difference between dark green, glossy foliage that smiles all through a drought and trees that look yellow, wilted and sad. Even this year where the rain has been fairly well distributed the oaks and sassafras that are to the manor born have looked ten to fifty per cent better than the trees native to wetter soils or moister climate. This seems to you like an intangible benefit for spending twenty-five dollars instead of ten dollars, but we would not spend our time growing these better trees and take the trouble to tell you about it if we were not certain that you would thank us for aiding you to plant scarlet oak where a scarlet oak should go, a chestnut leaf oak where it will be happier than other trees, or white oak where it should go.

Quercus alba. WHITE OAK. The famous Oak of art, literature and architecture. The White Oak is the noblest tree that can be planted in eastern United States.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
4'	.....	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$90.00
6'	.....	2.00	15.00	100.00
10'	1 1/2" formerly \$10.00	5.00	45.00	400.00
12'	2 1/2"	10.00	90.00	
14'	3" formerly \$25.00	15.00	125.00	
16-18'	4-5"	40.00		

Quercus bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. Of almost the same beauty and strength of character as the White Oak but of quicker growth. A beautiful Avenue has been planted at Halesite, Huntington, L. I., where they have grown rapidly. These are especially good for the heavy soils of Westchester County and New Jersey.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
8'	.....	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
10'	2"	4.00	35.00	300.00
12'	2 1/2"	5.00	40.00	350.00
14-16'	3 1/2"	25.00	225.00	
18-22'	4 1/2"	45.00	400.00	

Quercus coccinea. SCARLET OAK. For autumn color, the Scarlet Oak, Sweet Gum and Dogwoods are the best trees on Long Island. The Scarlet Oak holds its russet red leaves all winter. No matter how dry or sandy or wind-swept your site is, the Scarlet Oak will grow rapidly.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
4'	.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
6'	.....	2.00	17.50	150.00
8'	formerly \$6.00	4.00	35.00	300.00
10'	1 1/2"	6.00	50.00	400.00
10-14'	2"	8.00	70.00	600.00
12-16'	2 1/2"	12.00	110.00	1000.00

Quercus velutina. BLACK OAK. Prices for these trees are the same as for the Scarlet Oak, which it closely resembles in form and color.

Quercus palustris. PIN OAK. The most popular Oak for planting. As shown in the illustration on page 5, it is a tall, straight, symmetrical tree. We have never failed to make grateful customers when we persuaded them to plant Pin Oak.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
8'	1"	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
10'	1 1/2"	3.00	27.50	250.00
10-14'	1 1/2"	5.00	45.00	400.00
12-14'	2 1/2"	8.00	70.00	650.00
14-18'	3"	15.00	120.00	
16-20'	3 1/2"	20.00	175.00	
16-20'	4"	30.00	250.00	
18-20'	4 1/2" formerly \$50.00	35.00	300.00	
18-20'	5" formerly \$75.00	50.00	450.00	
20-26'	6" formerly \$100.00	60.00	550.00	

Larger trees to 50 ft. high.

Quercus rubra. RED OAK. Well-known tree of broad, dignified form. We have a lot of extra fine specimens that are ready to grow for you in the best possible way.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
8'	.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$200.00
10'	1 1/2"	4.00	35.00	300.00
12'	2"	7.00	65.00	
14-18'	3" formerly \$30.00	20.00	175.00	
18-22'	4" 15 yrs.	30.00	250.00	
20-24'	5"	65.00	600.00	

Tilia cordata. SMALL-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. Beautiful tree with small dark green leaves and compact ovate top.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
8'	.....	formerly \$2.50	\$2.00	\$17.50 \$150.00
10'	1 1/2"	2.75	25.00	225.00
12'	2"	3.50	30.00	250.00
14'	2 1/2" formerly \$10.00	5.00	45.00	400.00
14'	3"	12.00	100.00	900.00
16'	3 1/2"	20.00	180.00	1500.00
16'	4"	30.00	275.00	2000.00

Tilia tomentosa. SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. A tree that keeps in perfect condition throughout the summer and long after frost has hit it. The bees gather a heavy toll of honey from the Silver-leaved Linden blossoms. Excellent for avenue planting.

Height	Diameter	Each	Ten	Hundred
12-16'	3" .....	.....	\$12.00	\$100.00
14-16'	4" formerly \$30.00	.....	25.00	200.00
18-22'	5" formerly \$55.00	.....	40.00	350.00
20-24'	6" .....	.....	50.00	450.00
22-26'	7" formerly \$100.00	.....	75.00	600.00
24-28'	8" .....	.....	100.00	800.00

WINTER GARDENS— Evergreens To Make Them

“How can we have a winter garden?” is the question to ask by letter and at the nursery. “Evergreens, evergreens,” is always the reply. In early winter they show their full beauty. Bring us a sketch, plan, or photo of your place and we will plan a winter garden for you. Look at the evergreens in the Nursery, label the trees you want. Pick out holly, evergreen bitter-sweet, Leucothoe, Japanese yew and myrtle to complete the winter garden. Where will the winter garden be? Under the windows, next to the hedge, among the shrubbery, under the trees at the edge of the woods, or in a corner of the vegetable or flower garden. That is where Mr. Foster, on page 15, puts his evergreen pets until he decides on a permanent location for them. It is going to be just as fashionable to have winter gardens as it is to skate.

Twenty years ago if you mentioned winter gardens and early spring flowers the reply was usually one of disdainful surprise, “Oh, we are never in the country before June.” A winter garden adds to the hospitable setting of your country home. You can teach and be taught gardening all through the winter months. A real garden fan never hibernates. The north winds show you where evergreen windbreaks are needed. Test the comfort a windbreak of evergreens offers you on a zero day. After you have planted your windbreak you will wish there were more between your house and the station. A home in the country is to keep you and your family fit. It is relief, change, exercise. It offers an unlimited field to satisfy your cravings for creative work.

You will be satisfied with the quality and prices of our evergreens. Come to the nursery and you will see economical quantity production—to save your time, labor and money. Our evergreens are dense, healthy specimens, the result of several inventions to insure full and rapid growth on your grounds.



Did you decide last winter that an evergreen windbreak was just what the family needs? Painting by Ralph Taylor Schultz, N. Y. Your planting plans have been held in check for several years. Now is the time to plant big Pine and Fir like this.



Barberry

ABIES FIR

Abies concolor. WHITE FIR. Beautiful, silvery blue foliage more harmonious than the Colorado Blue Spruce. Our stock has been recently transplanted and it is a rare opportunity to get a most beautiful and handsome Fir tree. Add them to your present collection for contrast. Use them for the backbone of your winter garden or as a single specimen to be the pride of your Pinetum.

Abies concolor	Height	formerly	Each	Ten
“	2-3'	\$3.50	\$2.50	\$22.50
“	3-4'		4.00	35.00
“	4-5'	formerly \$8.00	5.00	45.00
“	5-6'		8.00	70.00
“	6-8'	formerly \$20.00	10.00	
“	6-10'	formerly \$40.00	25.00	
“	10-12'	formerly \$50.00	30.00	

Abies homolepis (brachyphylla). NIKKO FIR. The nearest like Balsam Fir, but likes it better here. Select one for a Christmas tree, leave a place for it in the evergreen group you planted in the fall or winter. At the reduced prices you can get tall walls of the richest green to shut out the street, screen the laundry, frame the flower garden, make a cozy corner for the children's winter playground. Carloads

of these can be shipped a thousand miles and contribute the most important of all garden joys.

Abies homolepis (brachyphylla)

Height	Each	Ten
2-3'	\$3.50	\$20.00
3-4'	4.00	35.00
4-5'	formerly \$ 6.00	5.00
5-6'	formerly 8.00	6.00
6-8'	formerly 10.00	10.00
8-10'	formerly 40.00	25.00

Chamaecyparis. RETINISPORA—Japanese Cypress
Chamaecyparis obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINISPORA, or OBTUSE-LEAVED JAPANESE CYPRESS. A little gem, dark green, which the Japanese keep dwarf as heirloom. 2 ft. high, \$4.00 each; \$35.00 per 10.
Chamaecyparis obtusa var. gracilis nana. DWARF RETINISPORA. Dense, dark variety. 1-2 ft., \$5.00 each.
Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa. GREEN RETINISPORA, or GREEN JAPANESE CYPRESS. Light green, feathery evergreen useful for foundation planting. 1-1½ ft. \$2.50 each; \$20.00 per 10.

EVERGREENS

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea. GOLDEN RETINIS-PORA, or GOLDEN JAPANESE CYPRESS. Golden tinged foliage, welcomed for contrast. 1 ft. high, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa. BLUE RETINIS-PORA, or BLUE JAPANESE CYPRESS. Particularly pretty in summer, with the dew upon it, for it sparkles like frosted silver. Load up your car with a collection of these pretty little evergreens to dress up your place for the winter. We will help you arrange them harmoniously and make the changes which are necessary. 1 ft. high \$2.00 each; 2 ft. high \$3.00 each; \$25.00 per 10.

Juniperus—JUNIPER

Juniperus communis. COMMON JUNIPER. Just right for the foundation planting on the side of the house, covering a sandy slope, feathering down tall evergreens, keeping foliage thick to the ground, which is rather difficult. It is a new note in landscape, but very restful and is a relief from the narrow, turning lathe spikes which nurserymen have been prone to sell, because they could be cheaply imported. You will delight to design with the Juniper and the low growing Yews. 1 ft. wide at \$1.00 each. \$8.00 per 10.

Juniperus Chinensis, Meyers variety. Introduced from China by Frank Meyers, Agricultural Explorer, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture. Deep blue, compact growth. Use it as little dwarf in front of your taller evergreens, in the foundation planting or in a blue garden. 1 ft. high, \$5.00 each; 2 ft. high, \$15.00 each.

Picea—SPRUCE

Picea orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. This and Nikko Fir are the darkest evergreens. Dark backgrounds are the first essentials of a good composition. They will make narrow columns 20 ft. high and 10 ft. wide. They do not get ragged like the Norway Spruce.

Height	Each	Ten
2-3'	\$3.50	\$30.00
3-4'	6.00	50.00
4-5'	8.00	70.00
5-6'	10.00	90.00

Picea pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. 8-9 ft. \$40.00 each; \$350.00 per 10.

Picea pungens Kosteri. KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

Height	Each	Ten
8-10 ft.	\$ 50.00	
10-12 ft.	75.00	
12-15 ft.	100.00	

Pseudotsuga (Picea) Douglasii. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. Hundreds of these have been sold for live Christmas trees. Let the children pick out their own and it will be delivered with a ball of earth in a box. It rarely freezes enough to make digging difficult before the New Year. If you want to be sure, mulch the ground where it is to be planted, then you will learn how to plant all winter.

Height	Each	Ten
3-4'	\$3.00	\$22.00
4-5'	5.00	42.00
5-6'	8.00	75.00
6-8'	15.00	120.00
12-14'	40.00	
14-16'	60.00	
16-18'	75.00	

Picea omorika. SERBIAN SPRUCE. Foliage is silvery. Its hardiness illustrates the fact that the climate of the Balkan Peninsula is changeable like ours. Add them to your collection. You can come any time of the year and pick out new plants in the nursery.

Height	Each	Ten
6-8'	\$20.00	\$175.00

Pinus—PINE

The Pine family can do the most for you if you will let it. Make Long Island a comfortable all the year residence region. The dry acid soil is just what the Pines like and the changeable climate does not hurt them.

They have been grown in the best possible way. Price reductions make them very economical. Keep planting all winter. We will help you mulch the ground to keep out the frost. You can make this a winter of development for your country place. Labor is available and there is no reason for further delaying your improvements.

Pinus Strobus. WHITE PINE. The finest evergreen in the Eastern United States. As a boy you liked the White Pine to whistle. Now you like its friendly shelter and blue-green foliage. You can mold it into what you wish, cut it back to make big masses at your house foundation or keep it down to screen the street, or neighboring buildings. The birds will love to rest in its branches in winter and your children will like to play on the lee side.

Your town can be changed from a windy to a cozy town by a few truckloads. Come see the blocks in the nursery where some have been picked out for their close, dense growth. The roots have been pruned for successful transplanting; prices have been cut so you have no excuse for not planting them. Weave them in with Scarlet and White Oaks, Blueberry, Laurel, Rhododendrons and Leucothoe.

Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
2-3'	\$1.00	\$9.00	
3-4'	2.00	17.50	
4-5'	3.00	25.00	\$200.00
5-6'	6.00	50.00	450.00
6-8'	10.00	75.00	700.00
8-10'	15.00	125.00	
14-16'	30.00		
16-18'	45.00		
18-20'	60.00		
20-24'	80.00		

Pinus resinosa. RED PINE. Native from Massachusetts to Minnesota on gravelly soil. Just the thing for similar soils on Long Island.

It has the darkest foliage of the pines. Try fifty for screens or windbreaks.

Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
3-4'	\$3.00	\$25.00	
4-5'	5.00	40.00	
5-6'	6.00	50.00	\$400.00
6-8'	20.00	180.00	

Pinus rigida. PITCH PINE. Native on Hempstead Plains and eastward on sandy soil. You can be one of the first to make the most beautiful landscape on such soils by using what is always happy. Plant with them Scarlet and Black Jack Oaks, Hazelnut, Bird's Foot violet. Trees 8 ft. high, 6 ft. broad, are \$20.00 each; \$150.00 per 10.

Pinus Banksiana (divaricata) JACK PINE. Native on sterile mountain tops and windy places. Broad, picturesque trees. We have trimmed some for hedges 10 feet high. We are giving you a unique tree to make a wall near the sea or on a windswept hill. Untrimmed trees offer material for a new type of landscape with picturesque Birch.

Pinus Banksiana	Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
"	4-5'	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
"	6-8'	10.00	90.00	
"	8-10'	15.00	125.00	
"	10-12'	20.00	175.00	
"	12-14'	25.00	225.00	

Taxus—YEW

The right plant for this region. Perhaps the history will not interest you. The English Yew cannot stand our changeable winters and bright sunshine. The Japanese Yew can develop the joy of your garden, the bright red berries are attractive for several months in fall and early winter. To tie your garden together you can have a sweep of Japanese Yew. Many places were planted with the usual mixture of flowering shrubs because they could be cheaply purchased. Now is the time to use this material to redecorate, thin out some of the shrubs and add Japanese Yew, Leucothoe, Laurel, Myrtle, Rhododendrons to make it interesting all the year. Perhaps, your evergreens, are getting ragged. You can replant them with species which you can study here and which fit your soil.

Taxus cuspidata. Beautiful dark pyramid which grows about 10 ft. high, 6 ft. broad. Do you need a very choice hedge around a beautiful flower garden? Would you like to collect rare and beautiful plants? Do you want a Christmas tree that is finer than ever? Do you want to give a Christmas present? Consider the Japanese Yew.

Taxus cuspidata	Height	Each	Ten
"	12-18"	\$2.50	\$ 20.00
"	1 1/2-2'	3.00	27.50
"	2-2 1/2'	6.00	55.00
"	2 1/2-3'	8.00	75.00
"	3-4'	12.00	100.00
"	4-5'	18.00	150.00
"	5-6'	25.00	225.00

Taxus cuspidata. JAPANESE YEW, FLAT FORM. The best foundation plant. It has taken us long years to be ready, now you should reap the benefit. They form broad plants 3' high, 5' wide. The horizontal line is more restful than the vertical. You can make the neighbors see how beautiful they are. It is easy to take the plants home with you and redecorate your foundation planting, taking out the plants that have become too big or inharmonious.

Taxus cuspidata (Flat Form)	Height	Each	Ten
"	1x1'	\$2.00	\$ 15.00
"	1 1/2x1 1/2'	3.50	30.00
"	1 1/2x2'	6.00	50.00
"	1 1/2x3'	12.00	100.00
"	1 1/2x4'	18.00	150.00

Taxus cuspidata nana (brevifolia). DWARF JAPANESE YEW. Dense, solid little plants, lower than the above.

Taxus cuspidata nana	Height	Each	Ten
"	6-12"	\$1.50	\$ 10.00
"	1-1 1/2'	5.00	40.00
"	1 1/2-2'	8.00	70.00

Taxus baccata repandens. SPREADING YEW. Round, billowy masses, 1 1/2 feet high, 3 feet wide that will look the best on the north side of your house under evergreen trees and in the woods. Let us help you make a fairy woodland.

Taxus baccata repandens	Height	Each	Ten
"	1x1 1/2'	\$3.00	\$ 25.00
"	1x2'	5.00	40.00
"	1x2 1/2'	8.00	70.00

Tsuga canadensis—AMERICAN HEMLOCK

Tsuga canadensis. AMERICAN HEMLOCK. Graceful, dark evergreen, preferring protection of other trees so it is best to group with Pines and Oaks.

Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
2-3 ft	\$2.00	\$20.00	\$175.00
3-4 ft.	3.00	35.00	300.00
4-5 ft.	5.00	45.00	400.00
5-6 ft.	8.00	70.00	

Thuja—ARBORVITAE

Thuja occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Narrow, upright tree with light green foliage.

Thuja occidentalis	Height	Each	Ten
"	2-3'	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
"	3-4'	3.00	25.00
"	4-5'	5.00	40.00

Thuja occidentalis globosa. DWARF ARBORVITAE. Just the thing for window boxes, garden edging, foundation planting.

Height	Each	Ten
8-12'	\$.75	\$ 5.00

Flowering and Berried Shrubs

Acer ginnala. SIBERIAN MAPLE. In size and color like the dogwood. For a hedge, plant 3 ft. apart. 2½ ft. high, .40 each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Acer palmatum atropurpureum. PURPLE-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Bright red foliage. 2 ft. \$3.50 each; \$30.00 per 10.

Aronia arbutifolia. RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red all winter. Native on Long Island. 1½ ft. high, .75 each, \$6.00 per 10.

Aronia melanocarpa. BLACK CHOKEBERRY. More abundant than the above. Showy white flowers in May. Less choking after freezing. Feeds the birds in March when they would starve waiting for the angle worms. Use it by the thousand for game cover, to hold a mulch under oaks and pines, on sand dunes, for low garden hedge. In Maryland they make mince pies of the berries. 2-3 ft. broad clumps with balls of earth, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Azalea vaseyi. CAROLINA AZALEA. This is the most beautiful of all the azaleas. Delicate shell pink flowers, blooming before the others. Plant an azalea garden as a new feature. Lift your place out of the ordinary, make sweeps of color in the woods. We have many varieties not listed. Come here and talk them over. 1 ft. high, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10.

Azalea viscosa. SWAMP AZALEA. Pure white. Very fragrant blossoms in early summer when such flowers are scarce. Broad clumps with scores of flower buds and big balls of peat, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; \$100.00 per 100. \$600.00 per 1000.

Berberis thunbergii. JAPANESE BARBERRY. See page 6 for illustration. For hedges plant 1½ ft. apart. 1 ft. high, .35 each, \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; 1½ ft. high, .50 each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Calycanthus floridus. SWEET SHRUB; ALLSPICE. Old fashioned shrub with very fragrant brown blossoms. 2 ft., .75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Corylus americana. HAZELNUT. Plant a thicket along the edge of your shrubbery, under the trees, make a hedge. They will bear the first or second year. 1½ ft. high, .50 each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Cotoneasters. A new family for plant lovers. Prof. C. S. Sargent, Director of the Arnold Arboretum, Harvard University, mentions, 6 Cotoneasters in a list of the 12 best new shrubs introduced by the Arnold Arboretum. We offer 8 species. Try a set for \$5.00.

For foundation planting, winter gardens, rock gardens, use a quantity of little dwarf evergreen species horizontalis and microphylla. They spread out flat and are covered with red berries all winter. 3" pots, .75 each; \$6.00 per ten.

Cydonia japonica. (Chaenomeles japonica). JAPANESE QUINCE. The old fashioned "japonica" with fiery red flowers in April. 1½ ft. high, .60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Deutzia scabra, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Here is your opportunity to get big shrubs at low prices. They grow 8 to 12 feet high and in June are a mass of pink and white bells. 2½ ft. high, .50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100. 5-7 ft. high, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Deutzia Lemoinei. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. White is always welcome and plants that are low and will stay low are equally so. It makes a snowbank of white in May about 3 ft. high. 1½ ft. high, .60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Elsholtzia Stauntoni. A new plant you will be delighted to use. Grows 3 ft. high, spikes of aromatic, lavender-colored flowers in August. \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Enkianthus campanulatus. JAPANESE BELLFLOWER TREE. Another gem of the first water. Related to the Blueberry with foliage just as brilliant in autumn; pink bells in May. 1-2 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per ten.

Euonymus alatus. CORK-BARKED BURNING BUSH. This can be the pride of your winter garden. Not a bush, but like a dwarf oak-like tree 6 ft. high, bark with cork like the Sweet Gum. Red berries. 2 ft., .75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Forsythia Fortunei. GOLDEN BELL. Like the Deutzia, Viburnum, and Blueberry, this is another good shrub for immediate effect. Can make up a background for gardens like those on page 9. Foliage is always dark green and dense. It is arranged in graceful, arching sprays. The flowers are the first big show in the spring. Big masses of cheerful yellow in the middle of April. 5-7 ft. high, .70 each; \$40.00 per 10.

Hamamelis virginiana. WITCH HAZEL. Come to the nursery, see them blooming in December. The spicy fragrance will give a new zest to the autumn. A year later the seeds shoot like a bean shooter. Grows 10 ft. high and can be appropriately added to your present shrubbery. 3 ft., .50 each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Ilex verticillata. BLACK ALDER; WINTER BERRY. A good gem that few people have used. Related to Holly, equally bright and fine. Add to wreaths of Holly. Grows 4 feet high. 1½-2 ft. .60 each; \$5.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. For hedges plant 1 ft. apart. 1 ft. high, 10 each; .70 per 10; \$6.00 per 100; 2 ft. high, .25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; 3 ft. high, .40 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Lonicera fragrantissima. FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Pure yellow flowers in March and April. Occasionally surprises you with fragrant blossoms after 10 days of warm weather in winter. Add this to your winter garden with others that do the same as Jassamine, Japanese Witchhazel and Japanese Pussy Willow. Try the three for \$3.00. 3-4 ft. high, .75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Myrica cerifera. BAYBERRY; WAX MYRTLE. The best green for the driest land, big billowy masses of foliage so dark it appears like an evergreen. Plant it for a hedge, plant it where your shrubs look sad and wilt, among the Oaks and Pines to hold the mulch, on the plains and sand dunes, and in the winter garden for the late green foliage and pearly berries from which you can make candles. 1 ft. high, .30 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100. 2-3 ft. high, .50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Philadelphus coronarius. SWEET SYRINGA. MOCK ORANGE. An old favorite growing 10' high, spicy, fragrant white flowers in early June. 3 ft. high, .50 each; \$4.50 per 10.

Photinia villosa. CHINESE CHRISTMAS BERRY. Be sure to add this to your winter garden. Like its relative the Juneberry, it has tiny, sweet red berries. We feel certain you will find it a welcome addition to your commonplace shrubs. Grows 10 feet high. 4 ft. high, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. 8 ft. high, \$6.00 each.

Prunus maritima. BEACH PLUM. Here is your chance to grow your own and have Nature do all the work, no cultivating, manuring, spraying, such as is usually done to fit European trees to our climate or alkaline soil plants to our acid soil. It is native both on the shore and sandy soil in the interior of Long Island as Hempstead, Middle Island. Plant 2 feet apart for a hedge. Will be bright and glossy when privet is wilted; in May, a snowbank, in September a big crop of blue, red or yellow fruit. Bears in two years. The most useful thing you can do may be to select and breed up better varieties. Plant to hold the sand dunes or cover a bare hill. Get quantities of other wild food plants as Juneberry, Blueberry, Actinidia, Silver Thorn, Hazelnut and many more. 1½-3 ft. high, .40 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Rhodotypos kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. White flowers like the Syringa. Showy black fruit. Appropriately used to border paths through a shady garden of trees and shrubs. 2 ft. high, .40 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Rhus canadensis aromatica. A low cover plant about 2 ft high. Suited for dry banks, brilliant berries in July. .50 each; \$4.50 per 10.

Rhus Cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE; SMOKE TREE. An old-fashioned shrub with flowers in summerlike puffs of smoke. 3ft. high, .50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

Sorbaria Aitchinsonii. Rare, beautiful shrub with big blossoms of white in July. Grows 8 ft. high, 4 ft. high, .75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Styrax japonica. JAPANESE STYRAX. A gem you will like to use, a little tree-like shrub 10 ft high with flowers like orange blossoms in June. 2 ft. high, .50 each; \$4.00 per 10; 7ft high, 10 years old, \$6.00 each.

Symplocos paniculata. JAPANESE TURQUOISE BERRY. Very rare shrub, rare color, bright blue in November. 1½-2 ft., \$2.00 each; \$15.00 per ten.

Syringa vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. Purple and white. 3 ft. high, .75 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Syringa Emodi. Late blooming pink. 5 ft. high, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Vaccinium corymbosum. SWAMP BLUEBERRY; HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY. Come to the nursery and see great big bushes, 3-5 feet high that will be heavily laden with fruit for you next year. Pull out some of your common-place shrubs and plant these for fruit. Beautiful white bells in May; fruit in July; brilliant reds and yellow in autumn. Far more dignity than most shrubs. Be a pioneer in developing fruit that has not been cultivated. Big broad clumps about as wide as high, with big balls of soil so they can be planted all winter. 2 ft. high, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10; \$100.00 per 100; 3 ft. high, \$3.00 each; \$27.50 per 10; \$150.00 per 100; 4 ft. high, \$4.00 each; \$35.00 per 10; \$175.00 per 100.

Acid Soil Agriculture will include blueberry, rye, crimson clover, soy beans, corn, potatoes, strawberries, and many other plants. Those interested in food from acid soils should ask their Congressmen for acid soil projects. The despised acid soils of the pine barrens of Long Island and New Jersey, the granite hills of New England and the cut over pine lands of the lake states and the South can be productive. F. V. Coville, U. S. Botanist, and J. J. White Co., New Lisbon, N. J. have developed blueberries ¾ inch in diameter. They yield \$1000.00 per acre. Help start the industry on Long Island.

Viburnum dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. Plant 500 of these, swamp blueberry, black choke berry and other shrubs and trees this winter. Just the thing for a boundary wall of green to shut out the street, enclose the laundry yard, or form a background for your garden. One of these big shrubs will take the place of 3 small shrubs, saving you both time and money. They come with big clumps of soil, with roots that are sure to grow. White, snowball-like flowers in June; blue-black berries in August. 2-3 ft. high, .75 each; \$6.00 per 10; \$40.00 per 100. 5-7 ft. high, 3-5 ft. broad, \$2.50 each; \$22.50 per 10; \$100.00 per 100.

Viburnum Opulus. HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Bright red berries all winter. You will enjoy tasting the sour and bitter fruit in April. It is the wild form of the common snow ball. 2 ft., .50 each; \$4.00 per 10.



GARDEN OF MR. H. R. DOUGHTY, BELLROSE, L. I.

Mrs. Doughty wanted this part of the grounds arranged for beauty. We planted a narrow border of Pines, Oak, shrubs and flowers.

Bring a plan, sketch or photograph of corners you want arranged for beauty. Make a winter garden. This was planted in December, 1918, and has been beautiful ever since. Place some salt hay or other mulch to keep out frost and you can plant all winter.

In the corner, the diagonal path makes a short cut to the station. The daughter said, "Show me the path where father is going to run for the train." Such a garden is not expensive. It can be planted and altered any time of the year. There is always the joy of bringing in wild flowers or ferns, stumps or mossy stones.

The tree on the right is a big Pine to shut off the north wind and screen the neighbor's garage. It has been nipped back to keep within bounds and make a thick windbreak. The pink flowers under it can be Laurel; yellow is the Day Lily; other yellow flowers can be Golden tuft, Columbine, Chrysanthemum, Coreopsis, Leopard's Bane, Gaillardia, Helium, Iris, Primrose, Double buttercup, Golden Glow, or Sedum. Red flowers on the left are Phlox, Ferdinand Cortez or Phlox General Van Heutz. Earlier in the season the same color was given by Paeonies. The beauty of a garden of this kind is that you can achieve color harmony by changing things around until they suit you. You needn't be afraid of moving most flowers in bloom and you can always come to the nursery and pick out flowers and take home with you.

WINTER FUN; DEVELOPING YOUR PLACE

For winter work have a conference with your neighbors, landscape architects, gardeners, foresters, agricultural experts on the economical development, usefulness and beauty of your region.

Are the trees and shrubs you have being thinned out? Perhaps you are content and your gardener has not wanted to suggest using the axe. In thick groups the frost stays away and you can transplant all winter. Let us help you decide what is worth spending money on. We will give you facts so you can decide what is best for your interest. Can you thin your woodland to benefit the trees remaining and supply fuel? As the public looks

in do they see broad Oaks and stately Pines? Can you plant Hemlock, Oak, Pine and Laurel? Can you make a fire lane, cart gravel for roads, dig ditches for irrigation pipes? What does your land need most? It certainly is humus. Can you rake leaves, cart drift from the shore or plant a crop of green manure? Does your orchard need pruning? The Farm Bureau, Mineola, or the New York State School of Applied Agriculture, Farmingdale, can show you how.

Is your place growing everything it can for you, the birds, and squirrels, to eat—Hawthorn, Juneberry, Beach Plum, Hazelnut, Black Walnut, Hickory, Oak, Apple,

FLOWERING AND BERRIED SHRUBS



Chinese Turquoise Berry, *Symplocos paniculata*. This was almost lost to cultivation. We discovered this and the Photinia in Kissena Park, Flushing, formerly the Parsons Nursery. The birds let you enjoy it only a few days.

Pear, Rhubarb, Asparagus? Make a census of what you have, list up what you imagine can be done, and let us talk it over on your grounds or ours.

MULCHING SAVES MONEY

Long Island rarely freezes enough to stop digging before Christmas, frequently not until the middle of January, and out among the shrubs and in the grass still later. Even if you think it is frozen hard because the gravel rings under your heel, it thaws out again or it is easy to break through with a heavy pickaxe.

Mulching in December or early January keeps out frost, and permits planting all winter. We will do the mulching or show you how. We will give you extra, twice what it cost to mulch because we want to keep at work as it results in a strong organization for spring. We have kept 25 to 50 men digging and planting during the winter for the past 15 years with the exception of part of three winters.

Do you need a windbreak or evergreen screen for your home grounds? You will need it this winter. Now is the time to plant it.

In your grandfather's day they did not think so fast, posting the ledger, ordering six months in advance, or driving. You need a place where your mind can slow down. You need both your house and grounds surrounded by walls. You can rest better if your grounds have a wall of green. You need something to do, something to enjoy. You cannot all play golf all the time.

REDUCED PRICES

Reduced prices, quality and time saving are in Hicks evergreens, oak and beech and other trees. If you think you cannot have a big wall of green start a little one. Pines, Hemlock and Holly, 3 feet high, are fun to plant.

Reduced prices nearly exhaust the lists of excuses for not planting. Labor is available, and it is best to be continuously employed. Planting produces more beauty and pleasure with less expense for maintenance than any other construction. It is the only thing that grows without cost.

This winter is the time to bring in mossy stones and stumps and tuck between wild flowers and ferns. You can get more pleasure from a square yard than you formerly did from a square rod. Have you a place where you can have a path of stepping stones. There are many crevice plants with bright flowers, come and get acquainted with them.

Have you a dangerous corner for autos? Now is the time to take out the tall shrubs and evergreens and put in plants that are small and will stay small and permit a view. Fashions in planting and available material have changed. We will call and talk over this and many other changes on your ground.

NAMES

Send us list of names of friends to whom you think this catalogue will be of interest and we will add to your order 15%, include those not living in the country, for the aim is "Every family on a quarter of an acre. It is best for children and best for business."

WHAT SNOW PLOWS DO

Winter is the time when carload and truckload shipments can be made. The good roads of Long Island where snow rarely lingers more than a week and where it is usually cleared away by snow plows and heavy traffic, necessitates no hibernation of your pleasures in developing your place. With balls of earth, big Pines, Beech and Oaks and Lindens can go at any time. Trees and shrubs with bare roots, we are planting for two thirds of the winter by mulching and having them ready for numerous mild days.

LARGE TREE MOVING

Hicks Nurseries have developed machinery and trained men for the past 50 years; Crews of expert men or machinery sent anywhere. Fall and winter is the best time to do it because there is more time. Do not put off until spring. We advise as to what is worth doing based on knowledge and your interest.

The machinery is adequate for economically handling trees 60 feet high and 40 feet spread of tops and roots.

Time saving is the greatest material achievement of the age. Hicks trees have been prepared to save you time.

OLD FARMHOUSE FOR SALE

On the west side of the Hempstead Harbor, Roslyn, the Walter Hicks homestead is available for a good home by the water. The house is two hundred years old, and there is a broad spreading beech perhaps three hundred years old like the Burnham Beeches in England.

The house is in good state of preservation, soft, gray cedar shingles with hand made nails. Ten rooms and bath, hot water heat and electric light. It was occupied by the late owner for fifty years when he had the grist mill changed by Harold Godwin into a local museum and tea room. There is a barn suitable for gardener's living rooms, garage, poultry, horse and cow. Five hundred feet water front. It is the place for a naturalist who wishes to arrange fern gardens and rock gardens by sparkling springs. It is small enough to be economically maintained and provides most of the pleasure you can think of on many larger places. On a small scale you can do what has been done by William Cullen Bryant, Chas. A. Dana, A. G. Hodenpyle, T. A. Havemeyer, Henry de Forest and Louis C. Tiffany. All these plant lovers have springs.

Foundation Planting

Foundation planting about New York has run riot. It is over done. The speculative builder dresses up his houses. The nurseryman has been willing to sell anything and everything for the purpose. The greater the variety the greater the show. The result is inharmonious. Fast growing plants were the cheapest and most immediate. They are now too big and people are saying so.

What is to be done? Take out some or all. Some are worth saving even if crowded. Some shrubs can be cut to the ground to sprout again. What is the right design? Let the foundation show in part, don't have the house sit on bushes. Restful lines are horizontal, not vertical. The vertical shaped trees are cheapest to grow, but the horizontal shaped are best for foundation planting.

Come to the nursery, take Japanese Yew, flat form; Common Juniper, Mugho Pine. These will stay small for many years.



A good type of foundation planting, Japanese Yew and Juniper. Professor E. Gorton Davis of the School of Landscape Architecture, Cornell University has designed this for the late Robert E. Ahles, Westbury to show correct principles of foundation planting. It shows part of the foundation. It has horizontal, not vertical lines, harmonious foliage, not a conglomerate mixture. The plants will stay small, not quickly cover the windows.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi. BEARBERRY. Evergreen carpet you see along the roads in the Pine barrens with green and bronze leaves. 1 ft. wide, sods \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

Buxus sempervirens. BOXWOOD. Window boxes, garden edges and foundation planting. 6" high .50 each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100; 1-1½ ft. high, \$2.00 each; \$15.00 per 10; 2 ft. high, \$7.00 each; \$60.00 per 10.

Buxus sempervirens. BOXWOOD. Sheared pyramids. 3ft. high, \$10.00 each; \$90.00 per 10. 4 ft. high, \$40.00 each.

Calluna vulgaris. SCOTCH HEATHER. Make a heather garden with mossy stones, Junipers, Mugho Pines and a host of bright flowers. Many of them native to the sand hills and plains. The Scotch Heather has gray-green foliage, resists dry winds and looks harmonious in dry summers. 6-12" .90 each; \$8.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100.

Ilex opaca. AMERICA HOLLY. Few know that it is native on Long Island. At home under the shade of Oaks and Pines. 2 ft. high, \$4.00 each; \$35.00 per 10.

Ilex crenata. JAPANESE HOLLY. Small boxwood-like foliage, bright and shining all winter. Just the thing to tuck in under the eaves of your house for the richest of all foundation planting. Plant it among the shrubs and near the woods. It ought to be happy near the sea. 2 ft. high, \$3.00 each; \$25.00 per 10; 3 ft. \$5.00 each; \$45.00 per 10.

Ilex glabra. INKBERRY. A little round, native shrub like boxwood. Just the thing for foundation planting, winter gardens, moist shady woods, garden borders. 8-12 inches high \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$90.00 per 100.

You can change your monotonous woods into a fairy woodland, delightful for a walk or horseback riding. Plant Inkberry, Holly, Leucothoe, Laurel, Azalea, Wintergreen, Evergreen ferns, Honey-suckle, Myrtle, Box Huckleberry, Mountain Lover.

Kalmia latifolia. MOUNTAIN LAUREL. You can make a great sweep of color with pink and white blooms in June and all the rest of the year with rich, dark foliage. You can plant Laurel any time of the year. Use for foundation planting on the shady side of the house.

Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
1'	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
2'	2.50	20.00	175.00

Leucothoe Catesbaei. Relative of the Laurel but more graceful, with long arching branches about 3 feet high. We have been fortunate to grow a large quantity from seed. Foliage is rich bronze red during the winter, the flowers are white bells like Lily-of-the-valley in June.

Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
6-12" . . .	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
12-18" . . .	1.00	9.00	75.00

Pachistima Canbyi. MOUNTAIN LOVER. A little moss-like plant about 6" high, making a covering like Cranberry. Add it to your Heather garden or at the edge of your foundation planting

Height	Each	Ten	Hundred
6"	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00

Pachysandra terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. Rapidly becoming popular for evergreen covering. Has leaves like Laurel. Grows 8" high, makes a mat of light green. Use it to cover the bare ground under shrubs and evergreens and to hold mulch. .25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Rhododendron catawbiense hybrids. We have carefully selected the hardiest and best colors for you.

Height	Each	Ten
1½ ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 ft.	7.00	60.00



The usual poor type of foundation planting, fast growing evergreens, too many and inharmonious in color. Bring a picture or let us call and advise you what to change. Perhaps you can use some to make a wall of green to shut out the street.

Vines—Cover Plants— Climbing Roses

VINES

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Let them run up a tree; over the shrubs, tennis backstop, let them hold the sand dunes with Beach Plum, Bayberry and Pine. Among the first bright red foliage in September. .50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

Ampelopsis tricuspidata Veitchii. JAPANESE IVY. It is as good for tree trunks as for walls. 1 ft. high, 1 year old, .30 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100.

Celastrus scandens. BITTER-SWEET. Bright orange yellow berries for banks and trees. .50 each; \$4.00 per 10.

Euonymus radicans. EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. Valuable vine from Japan. Similar to the English Ivy, but entirely hardy. Berries like the Bittersweet. 10-15' high, .50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Lonicera japonica Halliana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. Evergreen until midwinter. Excellent for hedge fences, holding steep banks; fragrant flowers in June and autumn. 2 ft. .75 each; \$6.00 for 10.

Vitis Coignetiae. JAPANESE GRAPE. Rare. Like our fruiting grape with deep red autumn foliage. 8 ft. \$1.00 each; \$6.00 per 10.

Wisteria sinensis. CHINESE WISTERIA. Available in quantity for decorating woodland with festoons of purple. 1 ft. high, .25 each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; 3-6 ft. .75 each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

COVER PLANTS,

You can add a new strata to your gardening, carpeting the ground with beautiful colors. It helps make a background for the flowers. Cover planting helps keep down the weeds, helps hold the mulch.

Comptonia asplenifolia. SWEET FERN. Dark green, thriving on sandy soil. Clumps, .50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Epigaea repens. TRAILING ARBUTUS. Tuck oak leaves around it and it will thrive. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

Ferns in variety. .30 each; \$2.50 for 10.

Gaultheria procumbens. WINTERGREEN. Sods, .50 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

Vinca minor. MYRTLE PERIWINKLE. Hardy evergreen carpet; blue flowers with the Violets. .30 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

CLIMBING ROSES

In addition to covering porches and fences they will grow like shrubs. They will decorate the borders of the woodland, hold the sand bank, or railroad bank. You can tuck them in among your trees and shrubs for a new note of color.

We offer 3 year old plants at \$1.00 each or \$7.50 per 10.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Clusters of large, double pink flowers.

EXCELSA. Bright red flowers.

Dr. VAN FLEET. A very popular variety, delicate pink.

MRS. M. H. WALSH. Double white.

MAID MARION. Pink single.

MILKY WAY. White.

Rosa Wichuraiana. MEMORIAL ROSE. Single white.



You can have climbing Roses do this for you on bank or pergola. Dorothy Perkins and Snowdrift will give this pink-and-white color scheme. You can let them climb the trees or grow as shrubs or hedges. They give the most beautiful color for the least expense and trouble.

American Pillar Rose in the corner.

Hicks Nurseries can supply you with the big shade trees and evergreens back of the house, the low Yew trees at the foundation, and the flowers along the path. Painting by Ralph Taylor Schultz, N. Y.

Bring a set of photographs of your place. Sketch on where you want a wall of green, a shade tree or flower border. Talk it over with a salesman. Take home some plants. Keep it up all the year.

The Flower Garden



Pastel by Miss Mary Helen Carlisle, New York.

GARDEN OF MRS. ALICE BROWN, UNION AVENUE, WESTBURY, L. I.

If you love flowers you can make a garden thrive anywhere. Soil here is not considered favorable, it is coarse dry gravel in the valley between Westbury and Jericho. Unlike the mainland, Long Island is built with the poorest land in the bottoms of the valleys on the south slope and the best on the hills and the highest parts of the Hempstead Plains.

The pink flowers in the foreground are Sweet William, the red is Bee Balm. The orange yellow on the extreme left is the tawny Day Lily, *Hemerocallis fulva*; the blue spires are the Peach Bells. The bright yellow is the Coreopsis.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

In a space so limited it is only possible to mention a few of the high lights owing to the countless number of hardy flowers. No matter how small your garden is, you can have a succession of bloom from April to November. Beginning with the Lily of the Valley, dwarf Iris, Moss Pinks and Primroses, spring is a continuous riot of color. Next comes the Iris with sweeps of richest color, the Sweet Williams, Foxgloves, Violets. Columbines and the grandest of all, the Peony. The summer months bring out some of the rarest gems; the blue Alkanet or *Anchusa*, Canterbury Bells, Larkspurs, Meadow-sweet, Baby's Breath, Speedwell, Day Lilies and Globe Thistles. But it is in the fall months that color reigns supreme in the garden. The Phlox is brightest reds to pure white, sky blue Salvias, giant

Marshmallows in pink, white and scarlet colors, dainty Japanese Windflowers, stately fall Sunflowers, the gorgeous Red Hot Poker Plants and lavender Gay Feather all blend with the most charming of autumn's flowers, the native Aster. No other flowers give such a wealth of colors, and few are so readily adaptable to all conditions of soil and climate. Hundreds of interested people saw the display of Asters and *Boltonia* in our nursery this fall and many of them will enjoy them in their own gardens next year.

All plants are priced at .30 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100 with the exception of Peonies at .75 each; Bleeding Heart .50 each; Lilies and Blue Jay Flower at .50 each, and a bargain list at .15 each; \$1.00 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS



PHLOX GARDEN OF MR. HOWARD PHIPPS, WESTBURY, L. I.

The white Phlox is Independence. Pink varieties are L'Evenement, Lumineux and Rheinlander. Red are Ferdinand Cortez, Gen. Van Heutz, and R. P. Struthers. You can make a garden anywhere. Grass paths and Box or Yew borders. You can change the arrangement any time of the year. Beyond the garden Mr. Phipps is making a collection of rare flowers, trees, evergreens, and nuts. These will be valuable for testing and plant breeding as are the collections of Chas. A. Dana at Glen Cove and H. H. Hunnewell at Wellesley.

RARE PLANTS

Are you a rare plant enthusiast? Here is where you can browse around and discover plants from The Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Highland Park, Rochester, and many

unusual native plants. The plants speak for themselves. Write and ask about them. Order some to get acquainted, exchange them if you wish.

This Is How You Might Write Your Decisions



We want to plant a group between this house and the next and selected 8 White Pines 8' high; 5 White Pines 4' high; 1 Scarlet Oak; 1 White Birch; 10 Laurel; 2 Holly. After we get this wall of green planted we are coming to select other winter garden plants and rock and crevice plants for the foundation.



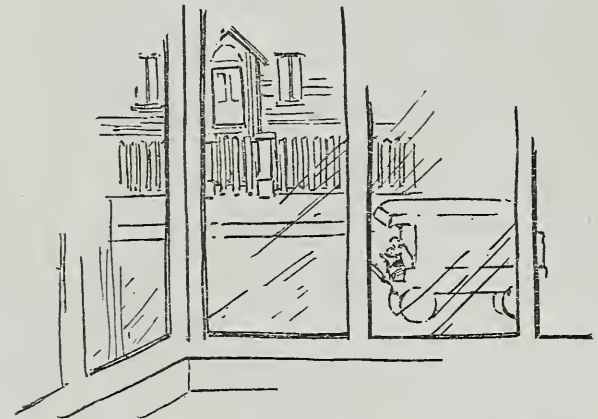
We have the usual border of shrubs which are bare and uninteresting in the wintertime. We are going to take some out and put evergreens between, also put some smaller evergreens in front. Some of the shrubs we have thrown away and others have been cut to the ground because they were bare at the bottom.



We have a bungalow near the bay, and the trees set out by the Real Estate Company look like one-armed scarecrows because they cannot stand alone against the salt wind.



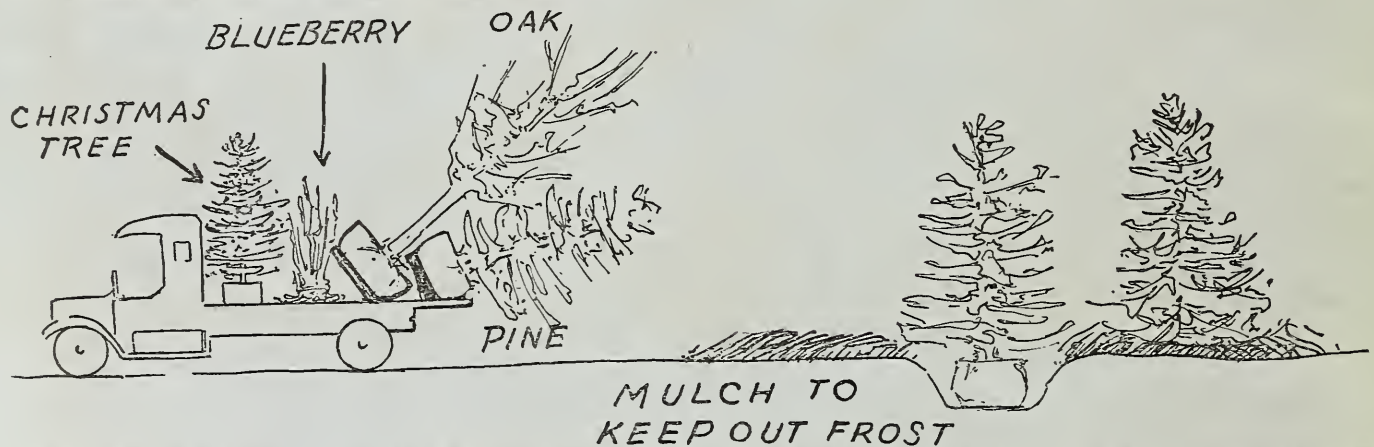
We are ordering 50 Beach Plum; 10 Blueberry; 25 Bayberry; 10 Japanese Black Pine; 3 Pitch Pine; 5 Black Oak; 25 Rosa Rugosa. We have mulched the ground with drift to keep out frost. In the lee of this group we expect to have fruits and berries.



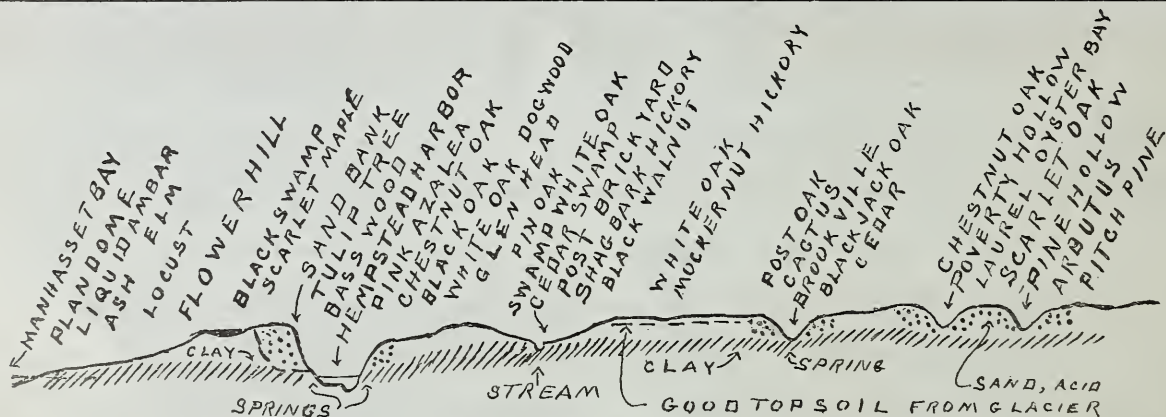
Looking out from our house we want to shut out the street. The front of lot is 60' wide and we plan for approximately 3 rows of Pine, Fir, and Hemlocks 10' apart with a carpet of Leucothoe, Laurel, and Huckleberry. In between we want a succession of shrubs for bloom throughout the season as Azalea, Spirea, Goldenbell, Snowberry, Viburnum, Witchhazel.



After planting we want it to look about as in this sketch. We expect to keep the shrubs cut back 3' from the evergreens to avoid killing the lower branches.



We have mulched the ground at an expense of \$20.00 and in accordance with your offer on page 10 we have added \$40.00 of free trees to our order. We want to make a sheltered playground and windbreak on the north side of our place and shut out the street on the west side. We will place the evergreen trees about 10' apart and arrange them to enclose an elliptical lawn. Please deliver them during the holidays as a Christmas gift. The Oaks are for a grove in the village park and the street. The 25 year old maples without a ball of earth, you can plant on mild days in January or February.



Does your place look sad? Here is how you can learn how to fit trees to the soil. The section is from Plandome to Oyster Bay. The fiord-like harbors and valleys on the north were in the preglacial clay formation and flowed north. These valleys were filled with sand and then washed out by the springs above the clay. Where the clay comes near the surface, the soil is not highly acid and elm, ash and locust thrive. On the sandy outcrops especially those east of Brookville the soil is acid and dry with Post Oak, Black Jack Oak, Chestnut Oak, Laurel, Arbutus, Blueberry. Instead of attempting a lawn of Kentucky Blue grass on sandy slopes it might be best to use pine, barren heather, Juniper, Bayberry and groups of drought resisting trees and shrubs.

Fruits—Grow Your Own



EDWIN FOSTER, CENTRAL PARK, L. I. is as willing to show you how to live off the fat of the land as he is to teach in the Manual Training High School of Brooklyn. He said, "Come and see my tractor, it cultivates the orchards and cuts the lawn." Either cultivate your orchard or mulch and water it if you expect to get the best returns. Mr. Foster grows Beach Plum, Pines for wind breaks and Oaks for shade. He has developed a colony of commuters without waste. You had better study it, half a mile north of the station. Do it now.

Adopt our slogan "Grow your own" and you will be happy ever after because you will have an abundance of all kinds of fruits. There isn't a single reason why you cannot succeed in producing as appetizing fruits as those grown anywhere. Plants need frequent cultivation and occasionally water during the growing season, you will enjoy the exercise. Ask about feeding and spraying.

Apples and pears can be as close as twenty feet, peaches and plums, fifteen feet, currants and gooseberries, four to six feet, raspberries and blackberries, two by four feet.

APPLES

2 yr. 5-6 feet, \$1.25 each, reduced from \$2.00., \$10.00 per ten.
4-5 yrs. time saving trees 6-8 feet \$7.00 each, \$60.00 per ten.

PEARS

2 yrs. 5-6 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per ten. Time saving trees.
4-5 yrs. 6-8 feet, \$7.00 each; \$60.00 per ten.

CHERRIES

2 yrs. 5-6 feet: \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per ten.

PLUMS

2 yrs. 5-6 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per ten.

PEACHES

4-5 feet, \$1.00 each, reduced from \$1.25; \$7.50 per ten.

QUINCES

2 yr. 3-4 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per ten.

SMALL FRUITS

What will give more real satisfaction than a row of raspberries, blackberries, or currants, or a strawberry bed in full fruit?

	Each	10	100
Currants 2 yr.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00	
Gooseberries 2 yr.....	.50	4.00	
Blackberries.....		1.50	\$ 10.00
Raspberries.....		1.50	10.00
Strawberries from pots.....		1.00	8.00
Grapes.....	.50	4.00	
Asparagus.....		1.00	4.00
Rhubarb.....	.30	2.50	



Early Autumn in the Garden. From "Color in my Garden," by Louise Beebe Wilder, painting by Anna Winegar. This is the way to have sweeps of color. The blue is Aster or Michaelmas Daisy, the yellow is Helonium, the pink and white are Boltonia. They all belong to the compositae family and grow most vigorously. We will help you select the plants that smile under your conditions. Don't despise them because they are wild. Be master and adapt them to your home landscape.

HICKS NURSERIES
WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND