Historic, Archive Document
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## 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.

© Jas. Suydam, N. Y.
Use as a guide, prowl around, look, feel, taste, smell. Pick flowers for study where there is plenty, but not half a $\$ 10.00$ Rhododendron
1, Fruit. 2, Flowers. 3, Rock Garden. 4, Lindens, 15 yrs. 5, Rare plants. 6, Fir. 7, Austrian Pine. 8, Yew. 9, Pine, 25 yrs. 10, Ginkgo. 11, Shrubs. 12, Linden, 20 yrs. 13, Maple, 25 yrs. 14 , Oak, 30 yrs. 15 , Fir. 16 , Pine. 17, Cover plants. 18 , Hemlock Hedge, 50 yrs. 19, Red Pine Linden, 25 yrs. 20, White Pine, 25 yrs. 21, Maple, 30 yrs.

## PLANTATERIA. Quick service, self service, all summer plant shopping

Assembled near the office are fruit trees, berry bushes, grape vines, hardy flowers, shrubs, small evergreens, Laurel, Holly, Leucothoë, new and rare plants, cover plants, rock garden plants. foundation plants, small and medium sized evergreens, and shade trees; plants for reforesting. In fact almost everything but the big trees. You can see what you want, help yourself or have a salesman help you load them on your car. Bring some wood or fibre boxes to get a big load. Make a memorandum or ask the salesman to help you. Pay at the office.

## GUARANTEE

We guarantee all plants from our nurseries to grow satisfactorily, be true to name and be of satisfactory color or replace free. Transportation and planting of replaced trees borne by purchasers.

Prices are for stock loaded at the nursery. Estimates furnished on delivery, planting, freight or express. Packing free except for stock of unusual size.

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

## DESCRIPTION OF LARGE SHADE TREE ON FRONT COVER

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 hundreds of large Maples from Hicks Nurseries making comfortable and beautiful home landscapes. It is a Norway Maple 12 inches in diameter, recently transplanted. Select your tree or grove of trees, arrange for delivery and planting. They can be transplanted all summer as shown on pages 6-15. They are guaranteed to grow satisfactorily. Back of the guarantee are years of careful growing, and root pruning, training of men and development of machinery.


## Shade Trees

Landscape beauty and comfort consists of land, sky, shade trees, evergreens, shrubs, flowers and grass. Shade trees are the most important. Perhaps, shade trees without waiting is your greatest need.

Trees that smile and are guaranteed to smile on your soil, whether it be gravel, sand, loam, clay or rock; and in your climate, whether it be cold or hot, wet or dry is your best investment. People who side step the above specification get stung and often find it out too late in life to correct it. You owe it to yourself, to your children, to your community to have trees that are guaranteed to smile. If you are too busy and too obtuse to see the difference or so much of a bargain hunter as to want Poplars where they will drop their leaves and look sad or die back in August, nature and your neighbors will find you out.
To decide what to plant, consult your landscape architect. A.F. Brinckerhoff, 527 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y., Secretary American Society Landscape Architects, will send list of members in your vicinity. Order from this catalogue shade trees native in your conditions or which we tell you will thrive there. Come and pick them out, arrange for date of delivery of truck load; less than carload; carload or barge load. Take memorandum of sizes of holes and directions for your men to handle the trees. If necessary we wili send a foreman to instruct your men or we will send skilled men to do it. We prefer you to plant. If your men plant they are likely to give the trees a drink in the summer. Don't stop planting when the leaves come out. We have invented methods as shown on pages 6, 15 for planting all summer trees thirty feet high, twenty-five years old.

| Acer platanoides. | AY | The | for | mediate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| shade. Sturdy, lon | -lived tre | groun | ds for | criticism. |
| Everybody is pleas | with the | of the | Norway | y Maple, |
| its early foliage, | ney-sweet | wers, d | rought | resistant |
| foilage and vigorous | rowth. T | 4 inch tr | ees are ju | just right |
| for street planting | ere you w |  |  |  |
| Height | Diameter | Each | Ten | Hundred |
| $8-10^{\prime}$ | $1^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | . 1.50 | \$ 12.50 |  |
| $16^{\prime}$ | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | 7.00 | 65.00 |  |
| $18^{\prime}$ age 13 yrs . | $3^{\frac{1}{2 \prime}}$ | 8.00 | 75.00 | \$ 700.00 |
| 18-22' | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 15.00 | 125.00 | 1100.00 |
| 18-22' | $4 \frac{1}{3}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 25.00 | 225.00 |  |
| 18-22' | $5^{\prime \prime}$ | 40.00 | 350.00 |  |
| 22-2 '' age 16 yrs. | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 50.00 | 550.00 |  |
| $24-26^{\prime}$, | $7^{\prime \prime}$ | 80.00 | 750.00 |  |
| 24-30' | $8-10^{\prime \prime}$ | . 100.00 | 900.00 |  |
| $26-32^{\prime}$ | 10-12 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | . 150.00 | 1250.00 |  |
| $28-35^{\prime}$ age 25 yrs. | $12-14^{\prime \prime}$ | 175.00 | 1500.00 |  |

Acer saccharum. SUGAR MAPLE. A tall ovate tree of attractive appearance. We have specimens of extra fine quality. The trees 10 ft . high are good street trees for the north slope of Long Island.


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.
Heigh
e height to your plantings of shrubbery.
$5^{\prime}$
$6^{\prime}$

| Each | Ten | Hundred |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| 4.00 | 35.00 | 300.00 |
| 6.00 | 50.00 |  |

Cornus florida rubra. RED FLOWERING DCGWOOD. See picture on back cover. Plant this for a sweep of color in your woods, along the drive or bridle path, in your shrubbery. The larger plants are 7 years old and give you an unequalled opfortunity to get a lot of flowers at a moderate price. They have 100-200 flower buds. We will have some in boxes so you can select them in bloom.

Height Each Ten


Cornus Kousa. JAPANESE DOGWOOD. The Chas. A. Dana Arboretum at Dosoris, Glen Cove, has two old picturesque dogwoods that look like snowbanks late in May. They bloom a month later than the ordinary dogwood, that is the reason you should have them. White flowers are always welcome. Sweet, edible fruit.

| Meight | Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-4' | \$ 1.00 | \$ 5.00 |
| $8-10^{\prime}$ | 6.00 | 50.00 |

8-10, $\cdot$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$10.00 \quad 80.00$


HOW YOU LOSE IF YOU DON'T PLANT OAKS
Estate of the late F. W. Woolworth, Glen Cove. About 1897 we planted Red Oak about one inch in diameter alternately with Norway Maple about 4 inches in diameter. This picture, taken about 1908, shows the Oaks catching up with the Maple. If you look now you will see the Oaks are the largest. Oaks are considered slow because under the old system they were slower than other trees to overcome the shock of transplanting. Our new system overcomes this, see page 6. Our big oaks save you time. On oak soil, after they get started they come along faster than most other trees.


Fagus Americana. AMERICAN BEECH. You have come across a grove of beech in the woods with a feeling of elation. The silvery bark graceful foliage, the slender buds, the smooth russet carpet under neath, you have not thought anything you could have, but like the landscape architect who saw them, you can say, "Some day I am going to plant a grove of beeches" or like another landscape architect, "I did not know such fine beeches were available."


Fagus sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. A vigorous tree with dark, healthy, dense foliage. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen, but
is particularly valuable, either alone or with evergreens. as a screen or as a tall hedge to shut off the street, separate the laundry yard from the fower garden and to form a background for the fower garden. Our beeches have been recently transplanted with large balls of earth and are now ready to be moved with still larger balls. insuring beautiful growth. They are low branched specimens that have been grown wide apart and have foliage to the ground.

Heigh
Each Ten
S 6.00 S 50.00
$15.00 \quad 120.00$
$25.00 \quad 200.00$
$\begin{array}{ll}35.00 & 300.00 \\ 50.00 & 450.00\end{array}$

Ginkgo biloba. MAIDENHAIR TREE. The thick, leathery foliage stands city smoke. Our twenty year old trees are worth considering for those who want a memorial tree, something different, a short avenue, or to make a collection.


Each Ten

| eight |  | Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12' |  | \$ 5.00 | S 40.00 |
| $14^{\prime}$ |  | 10.00 | 80.00 |
| $16^{\prime}$ |  | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| $18^{\prime}$ | age 18 years | 35.00 | 300.00 |

Liquidambar styracifiua. SWEET GUM. We have thousands of these which ought to find a happy home on village streets, parks, small lawns. Find a place for it among your more tall and commonplace trees for the beauty of its bronze, orange, lemon and scarlet foliage. It is a tree you will be proud of because it makes you a connoisseur. It is not often available in quantity and now is the time to get them.
Height Diameter Each Ten Hundred

 $14-18^{\prime}$
$15.00-125.00$
25.00
50.00

Liriodendron tulipifera. TULIP TREE. You will recognize it from its tall, straight, towering trunk, as graceful as an Ionic column delighted with its tall, ovate top, its rapid growth, graceful foliage and big yellow tulip-like flowers. It is moved with a ball of soil and so you can have it any time.
Height
Each Ten
$8^{\prime}$ formerly $\$ 4.00$
S 3.00 \$ 25.00
$10^{\prime}$ formerly $\$ 6.00$
$14^{\prime}$ formerly $\$ 20.00$
$4.00 \quad 35.00$
$18^{\prime}$ age 14 yrs.
Magnolia acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. little known tree, and few know how beautiful and symmetrical it is. It has big, yellow magnolia flowers, which, however, are not conspicuous. As a tree it ranks with the Maple and Pin Oak. For soil it is not particular, but we recommend it for the north half of Long Island. You will be proud of its straight, symmetrical form. Unusual in nurseries. Moved with a ball of earth so that you can have it at any time.


## MAPLES

Big, broad and mature trees are the Maples, twenty to thirty years old, twenty-five to thirty feet high, sixteen to twenty-five feet spread. They will immediately give you the landscape of your dreams. They are not extravagant: the price has been reduced; they are the cheapest and best masses of foliage you can get: are guaranteed to smile and to grow to your satisfaction. Send us a sketch, photograph or plan where you want to put them, we will advise you if you need to change the location a bit. We will send a representative to talk it over with you on your grounds. He may show you how to save money as well as time.
Time saving is the greatest material achievement of the age. These trees were manufactured as the best way of saving time for suburban residences. While

Here's how to get it. Pick out a group of three or four Maples, as illustrated, 18 feet high, eight feet broad. They will give you a broad, shady spot and are strong enough to hold a hammock or a swing. They cost $\$ 8.00$ each. Delivery within 15 miles on a group of three trees will cost $\$ 4.00$; planting $\$ 6.00$.



Liquidambar. At St. Johns Lake, Cold Spring Harbor. One of the best trees for autumn color.
these trees were grown for the big estates, the slack off in demand in that direction gives you an opportunity to have the best at tho lowest price. If the large estates had continued to be built as a few years ago, there would not be enough to go around.

The small suburban place needs to save time more than the big estate because all the trees are near the house. The small house cannot so well be tied to the landscape by wings and porches. It needs to be tied down with foliage; needs broad shade for both comfort and beauty.

You did not build your home to sell, but many people say that landscape planting adds much more than its cost to the value of the place. They prove it by figures.

## OAKS

You are an Oak fan. You admire Oaks in the forest, on the farm, in the park, on the hills, in the valley, in art and literature. You have not thought you could have Oaks for your very own. Why? Nurserymen side-stepped. Why? Because they were hard to transplant, slow to start and did not contribute to quick turnover. We were laughed at for trying to help you have the right trees, now they are ready, you are ready, this spring is the time. Skilled men are ready to help you dig and plant them. If you are not an Oak fan in the country where Oaks grow, you are to be pitied. These Oaks will help you to get full enjoyment from the country. They will make your landscape right now and 100 years from now.

Oaks will make your landscape most nearly self maintaining, with Nature to be your head gardener and pay his own wages. Let us show you the best landscape in Westbury, that of Mrs. Robert Bacon, to prove this point.

Look at the hills of the north shore of Long Island, where the Chestnut Oak, Black Oak, White Oak and Scarlet Oak are native. These are the trees for you to plant. Look at the outcrop of clay and hard pan where the Red Oak, Pin Oak and Swamp Oak are native. These are the Oaks for you to plant. Look on the Pine Barrens, and Hempstead Plains where the Black Oak, Scarlet Oak, Post Oak and Black Jack Oak are native. These are the Oaks for you to plant. They are available, they are guaranteed, they are in various sizes to save time, you have no further excuses.

Quercus bicolor. SWAMP WHITE OAK. There is a beautiful avenue at Halesite, Huntington. They should be planted in Glen Flead, Glen Cove, Flushing and along the Bronx Parkway and Northern New Jersey. Trees have been grown wide apart and are broad, shaggy specimens.
$\underset{8^{\prime}}{\text { Height }}$ Diameter

| $8^{\prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ---: | :---: |
| $10^{\prime}$ | $2^{\prime}$ |
| $14-16^{\prime}$ | $2^{\frac{1}{\prime}}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}, \prime}$ |
| $18-22^{\prime}$ | $4_{2}^{\frac{1}{\prime}}$ |

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
\text { Each } & \text { Ten } & \text { Hundred } \\
. \& 2.00 & \$ 17.50 & \$ 150.00 \\
\hline .00 & 35.00 & 300.00 \\
\hline 5.00 & 40.00 & \\
.25 .00 & 225.00 & \\
\hline 45.00 & 400.00 &
\end{array}
$$

Quercus coccinea. SCARLET OAK. Here is the correct Oak for the greatest area of Long Island. It is the commonest Oak and most brilliant and lasting in autumn color. To get the greatest number of the most comfortable suburban homesites on Long Island there must be wind breaks of Scarlet Oak, White Pines and Pitch Pines.

We have the stock, we have done the long waiting, we have grown it in the right way to transplant successfully and we will do it to your satisfaction.

| Height | Diameter | Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4^{\prime}$ |  | \$ 1.50 | \$ 12.50 |
| 6' |  | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| $8^{\prime}$ | formerly \$6.00 | 4.00 | 35.0 |
| $10^{\prime}$ | $1^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6.00 | 50 |
| $10-14^{\prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ age 10 yrs | 8.00 | 70.0 |
| $12-16^{\prime}$ | $2^{1 \prime \prime}$. . . . . . | 12.00 | 110.00 |

Quercus velurina BEACK OAK tell the difference between Black Oak and Scarlet Oak is difficult, the two are always companions. The Black Oak leaves are a little larger and in the autumn a darker red. The big, broad dignified Oaks you see along the roadsides occasionally by a homestead and in the Pine Barrens are the Black Oaks. Prices are the same as for Scarlet Oaks.

## BLACK JACK (Quercus Marilandica)

 and POST OAK (Quercus stellata.) These Oaks will grow in the poorest soil On the Fiempstead Plains they thrive where others fail| Lieight | Each | Ten |
| :---: | ---: | :---: |
| $6-8^{\prime \prime} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | $\$ 3.50$ | $\$ 30.00$ |
| $8^{\prime \prime} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 6.00 | 50.00 |

LOW BRANCHED SPECIMENS OF BEECH FROM HICKS NURSERIES
Making a wall of green in the landscape. You admire the Beech, but perhaps, you do not know that trees like this are immediately available any time of the year. They save you time, for they have taken fifteen years to grow. You don't have to plant little sticks, which was the old way of transplanting Beeches.


## HICKS NURSERIES

Quercus imbricaria. SHINGLE OR LAUREL OAK. A big broad tree with a Pin Oak shape, but the leaves are not notched like other Oaks, but oval like the Laurel. Willam Cullen Bryant, the poet, had not only a most beautiful landscape at his home in Roslyn, but a collection of rare trees. From them, in 1905, we collected acorns from which these were grown.

| Meight | Diameter | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-14' | $2{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 12.00 |
| $16-18^{\prime}$ | $3 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime \prime}$ | 20.00 |

Quercus palustris. PIN OAK. The most pop-
ular species of Oak for its graceful elliptical out-
line like the Linden, Sweet Gum or Sugar Maple, the slender; down-pointing branches make a charming tent for children's playhouse. We have them 50 ft . high, big enough to be fit companions to the stateliest mansions, avenues, suitable for parkways, pleached alleys, plazas or memorial ablanting Many of them have been trimmed to uniform planting. Many of them have been trimmed to unilorm specimens tiwenty to twenty-five feet high.

## ${ }_{8^{\prime}} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Height } \\ & 1^{\prime \prime}\end{aligned}$....................

| Height | Diam | ter | Each | Ten | Hundred |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1^{\prime \prime}$ |  | \$ 2.00 | \$ 17.50 | \$150.00 |
| $10^{\prime}$ |  |  | 3.00 | 27.50 | 250.00 |
| 10-14' | $1{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 5.00 | 45.00 | 400.00 |
| 12-14' | $2{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 8.00 | 70.00 | 650.00 |
| 14-18' | $3^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 15.00 | 120.00 |  |
| 16-20' | $3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 20.00 | 175.00 |  |
| 16-20' | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | age 15 years | 30.00 | 250.00 |  |
| $18-20^{\prime}$ | $4^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | formerly $\$ 50.00$ | 35.00 | 300.00 |  |
| $18-20$ ' | $5^{\prime \prime}$ | formerly \$75.00 | 50.00 | 450.00 |  |
| 20-26 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | formerly \$100.00 | 60.00 | 550.00 |  |

Quercus Prinus. CHESTNUT OAK. The fastest growing Oak for the driest soil, native on the gravelly ridges above Cold Spring Harbor and Oyster Bay, on the beach at Bayville and on the geological formation known as the Rockaway
gravel. Plant them for street and lawn trees.

Young Oaks for reforesting: for making boundary walls of green better than shrubs; for holding sand dunes; for making cheerful sheltered home sites on the Hempstead Plains and bleak hill tops; where you can afford to wait and where you want to do the right thing and not spend much.

## PIN OAK IN THE NURSERY

Hundreds of big Pin Oaks 18 to 25 fcet high, 18 years old for you to choose from
Last fall the H. McK. Twombley Estate, Madison, N. J., one of the best examples of landscape gardening in the State, planted 112 Pin Oaks $16-30 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $3 \frac{1}{2}-9^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter. All from our nursery. That's a good recommendation.

Quercus rubra. RED OAK. Big, picturesque, broad spreading tree, blacksmith-like arms, large, full palmed leaves, deep red autumn color. We have a number of trees 16 years old that are big enough for a swing or hammock. So there is no use for you to complain that Oaks are slow.

|  |  | Each | Ten |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- | Hundred

Tilia corclata. SMALL-LEAVED EUROPEAN LINDEN. We have tested the numerous varieties of Linden and found this and the Silver-leaved keep the best foliage throughout the late summer and autumn. This species makes big bee-hived slraped trees; can be set in boundary groups to shut off the street; large specimens with trimmed up tall stems make ideal street trees. You will enjoy these trees in the winter time for the dense thick growth with ruddy brown bark giving a cheerful note to your landscape.

Height Diameter Each Ten Hundred

| \%ght | Drameter | Each | Ten | Hundre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$ 2.00 | \$ 17.50 | \$ 150.00 |
| $10^{\prime}$ | $1{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 2.75 | 25.00 | 225.00 |
| $14^{\prime}$ | $2^{1 / \prime}$ | 3.50 | 30.60 | 250.60 |
| $14^{\prime}$ | ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 12.00 | 100.00 | 900.00 |
| $16^{\prime}$ | $3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 20.00 | 180.00 | 1500.00 |
| $16^{\prime}$ | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 30.00 | 275.00 | 2000.00 |

Tilia tomentosa. SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. We have so'd hundreds and never heard a criticism. They have straight stems. Tops symmetrical and elliptical in shape. If your grounds need beautiful trees and you delight in making beautiful planting, these larger trees will afford that pleasure. These Silver Lindens and most other shade trees can be transplanted all summer.

| Height | Diameter | Each | Te |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12-16 | $3^{\prime \prime}$ | \$ 12.00 | \$100.00 |
| 14-16' | $4^{\prime \prime}$ formerly \$30.00 | 25.00 | 200.00 |
| 18-22' | $5^{\prime \prime}$ formerly \$55.00 | 40.00 | 350.00 |
| 20-24' | ${ }^{6}$ | 50.00 | 450.00 |
| 22-26' | $7^{\prime \prime}$ ' formerly \$100.00 | 75.00 | 600.00 |
| $24-28^{\prime}$ |  | 100.00 | 800.00 |



LARGE SILVER LINDENS IN THE NURSERY
When you went to school you were told the beauty of the oval. Here it is in trees without waiting, of the best possible quality, guaranteed, and low in price.


## Evergreens

This is the specialty of the Hicks Nurseries. Why? Because Long Island has cold winter winds and needs evergreens to make it a more comfortable and more beautiful all the year residence region.

Of the trees that fit Long Island we have the best. You can go elsewhere and get cheaper trees, but they may not fit better, they may not have better roots. We do not have the best privet, the biggest quantity of Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, the cheapest Poplars, Oriental Planes or Norway Spruce or a lot of other things that grow quickly on limestone bottom land and look sad and wilty on most Long Island land after a few years. The trouble is it takes you several years to learn this and by the time you do learn it, you are old and satisfied, but an increasing number of people are coming here saying "I am taking down my Poplars and coming to you to get good trees." "The Norway Spruce is a haggard tree."
You can come here any time of the year, study evergreens and get evergreens. You can get evergreens that will save you $5,10,15,20$ and 30 years. Methods of growing, root pruning, digging and clamping ball of earth, loading, transplanting, transporting 1,000 miles have made them nearly neglect proof and sure to smile.

## HOW TO DECIDE WHAT TO DO WITH EVERGREENS

Take this catalogue, look out of your windows, think where you would like to decorate or screen, place stakes or stones where you think they should go 6 ft ., 10 ft . and 15 ft . apart. Come to the nursery and pick them out. If you want our advice tell us where you are. A real estate map will do. We may know the soil and help you arrange the plants. If you are not too bashful, sketch out a plan, section or perspective of what you want to do, a snapshot will help. Come to the nursery, pick out the trees, fit them into your picture.

## WHAT TO DO ON OLD PLACES

Now is your time to thin out old plantations and remodel them, adding some plants of the newer and better evergreens. It takes courage, but you will be proud of your place. It is probably planted with a border of shrubs. If you have a group of Deutzia, Forsythia, Weigelia, Hydrangea or Privet take out some and put in a Hemlock. The Hemlock will like it in the wind protection of the shrubs. All you have to do is to see there is 2 feet of clear space all around and keep thinning out year after year so the hemlock will keep its lower branches.
In the group or out in front, plant some sturdy Oaks and Pines. Look at your landscape and think what you would like it to be 10 or 20 years hence. Don't balk and say you are not going to be here. We are sorry to introduce the subject, but planting trees helps people to live long and be happy. People of 60 enjoy the rapid growth of their trees.


CONCOLOR FIR AND NIKKO FIR 15 YEARS OLD
The Nikko Fir are the two tall trees in the middle distance, $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. high $\$ 25.00$ reduced from $\$ 40.00$. Concolor Fir is silvery blue on both sides. The first tret on the left is $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. high at $\$ 25.00$ reduced from $\$ 40.00$. They will stand out on the lawn as perfect specimens or make an arboretum or tree museum for you, neither way however is the best. Evergreens are happiest when grouped together. Like misery they like company.


Abies homolepsis (brachyphylla) NiKKO FIR. All the beauty of he Balsam, plus vigorous long life where the Balsam gives up in the hot summer. The beauty of landscape depends on contrasted dark and light foliage, shadow and sunshine Flowers and berries are but a beginning, use the Nikko Fir for the dark background. Prof Sargent, Director of the Arnold Arboretum recommends this and the White Fir, the two best varieties, and he knows. Height

Each Ten

| $2-3^{\prime}$ | formerly $\$ 6.00$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $3-4^{\prime}$ | formerly $\$ 3.00$ |
| $4-5 \prime$ | formerly $\$ 10 . C 0$ |
| $5-6^{\prime}$ | formerly |
| $6-8^{\prime}$ | formerly $\$ 15.00$ |
| $8-10^{\prime}$ | formerly $\$ 10.00$ |

3.50 \& 20.00

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
3-4 & \text { formerly } \$ 6.00 \\
4-5 ; & \text { formerly } \$ 8.00 \\
5-6^{\prime} & \text { formerly } \$ 10 . C 0 \\
6-8^{\prime} & \text { formerly } \$ 15.00 \\
8-10^{\prime} & \text { formerly } \$ 40.00
\end{array}
$$

| 4.00 | 35.00 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 10.00 | 90.00 |

Chamaecyparis. RETINISPORA. JAPANESE CYPRESS These are the little evergreens you love, but do not know the name of. Japanese cypress transplant readily all summer because they have numerous fibrous roots, therefore, browse around the nursery until you find one that will just fill in the little niche you have in garden, foundation, shady nook or rock garden
Chamaecyparis obtusa. OBTUSE-LEAVED RETINISPORA, or OBTUSE-LEAVED JAPANESE CYPRESS. A little gem, darh green, which the Japanese keep dwarf as an heirloom. 2 ft . high, $\$ 4.00$ each; $\$ 35.00$ per 10 .

Chamaecyparis obtusa var. gracilis nana. DWARF RETINISPORA. Dense, dark variety. $1-2 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5 . \mathrm{C} 0$ each

Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa. GREEN RETINISPORA, or GREEN JAPANESE CYPRESS. With the present small sizes of home plots, plants with small growth are needed. This is just the thing for your foundation planting. You can take it up and shift it around any time. $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per 10 .
Chamaecyparis pisifera plumosa aurea. GOLDEN RETINISPORA, or GOLDEN JAPANESE CYPRESS. Golden tinged foliage, welcomed for contrast. 1 ft . high, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10 In addition to the plants described on page 11 all the Japanese Cypresses are valuable for foundation plantings. Select shades of green that harmonize and add a broad leaved ground cover such as Japanese Evergreen Bittersweet, Japanese Spurge, Myrtle and the taller growing Leucothoë. Avoid collections of vari-colored evergreens giving a patch work appearance. Come to the nursery with a rough sketch and we will help you choose the right plants.

Chamaecyparis pisifera squarrosa. BLUE RETINISPORA, or BLUE JAPANESE CYPRESS. Particularly pretty in summe with the dew upon it, for it sparkles like frosted silver. Load up your car with a collection of these pretty ittle evergreens to dress up your place. 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

In the botany Juniper includes the tall steeple-like Red Cedars and host of little plants creeping along the ground. They like the sun Plant them on the sunny side of the house; use them in the foundation planting and to cover a dry bank where grass is thin and brown.
Juniperus communis. COMMON JUNIPER. This is a species very rarely seen on Long Island, but frequently in New England pastures. These are bird-nest shaped plants soon becoming two feet high and six feet wide. The color is silvery below and dark green above. We will keep some ready for transplanting all summer so you can carry your plans of design whenever you feel like it. 1 ft wide, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 . $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. wide, $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 20.00$ per 10 .
Juniperus Chinensis. Meyer's Variety. Introduced from China by Frank Meyer Agricultural Explorer, U. S. Dept. of Agr. Deep blue, compact growth. Use it as a 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.

Juniperus Trailing. Trailing Junipers, perhaps yotı have seen on the coast of Maine a little plant that hugged the rocks just above the surf line, it looked like moss six inches high. There are severa forms of these creeping Junipers. The best way is to come and pick them out. Some are blue-green and others bronze

## Picea-SPRUCE

The Spruce and Firs are the evergreens with tall spires-in each family there are lights and darks, so you will find material to compose your picture. As with the Firs, the value of the Spruce is that they are tall and narrow and you can make a screen or windbreak in a width of 8 feet.

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 1 Cft . wide. They do not get thin and ragged like the Norway spruce.

Each Ten

| Meight |  | Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-3' |  | \$ 3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 3-4' | formerly $\$ 9.00$ | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 4-5' |  | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 5-6' | age 10 years | 10.00 | 90.00 |

Picea pungens glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This is
the most conspicuous plant with its silvery-white foliage. It has a place for contrast against a dark background.

Height
Each Ten
8-9'
$\$ 10.00$ \$350.00



## EVERGREENS WITHOUT WAITING

Evergreen group on the grounds of Mr. J. H. Ottley, Glen Cove, L. I. Austrian Pine, Colorado Bluc Spruce, Concolor Fir. The low, flat topped evergreєns are Mugho Pine. You can make a group, as tall or taller than this immediately.

Picea pungens Kosteri. KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. This is a variety of the Colorado Blue Spruce. It is not as broad and dense in growth and slightly lighter in color.

Height
$8-10^{\prime}$ Age 16 years
$10-12^{\prime}$
Each

12-15'
75.00

Pseudotsuga (Picea) Douglasii DOUGLAS SPRUCE (bear tiful evergreen that you will he proud to help introduce. A dense. symmetrical green tree from the mountains of Colorado where the winter cold and bright sun is very severe and the summer drought drier, therefore, it is happy here. Use it for Christmas trees and narrow screens and scecimens. Whether you are in Michigan or Massachusetts, a carload is available at any time.

Height

| Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: |
| . 3.00 | \$ 22.0 |
| 5.00 | 42.00 |
| 8.60 | 72.0 |
| 15.00 | 120. |
| 40.00 |  |
| 60.00 |  |
| 75.00 |  |

Picea omorika. SERVIAN SPRUCE. Foliage is silvery on the unuerside. Its hardiness illustrates the fact that the climate of the Balkan Peninsula is changeable like ours. Add them to your collection. Height $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & \text { Ten } \\ \text { S20.00 } \\ \$ 175.00\end{array}$

## PINES

The Pines are the best evergreens for the largest portion of evergreen planting in this latitude, from the slopes of the Catskills to the prairies and to the land of the Magnolia in the south. Why? Because Nature put pines here. Nature has put the Spruce and Firs on the mosntain ton and evergreen Magnolia and Live Oak in the south. In the pine region it is your duty to use pines and our duty to make them available for you
The Pines are the best evergreens for acid soils. When you go through the limestone regions from Schenectady to Buffalo and elsewhere, why do you see so few evergreens? Because the evergreens are unable to penetrate the rich limestone soil and crowd out the Elm, Willow, Ash and Cottonwood Poplar. Are you in a region that is not limestone? Then don't call for Elm and Poplar, use the trees that will be happy.

Have you admired the Pines against the sunset sky? Have the goldfinches, Canadian tree sparrows, chickadees, cross-bills, song sparrows made you happy with their happiness? Then plant Pines for the birds. They like the winter shelter and so will you. Do you enjoy the russet brown carpet of Pine needles? Don't rake them away. If you want to make the Pines extra happy, bring in more leaves. Are you afraid Pines will get too big? Nip them back in early summer, you can make them symmetrical doomes or praserve their natural horizontal strata of lights and shadows. You can be master of your landscare If Pines, Oaks and Huckleberries are your native vegetation, they will give you the maximum growth without expense.
We will supply them
to you either in smail


IMMEDIATE EVERGREEN SCREENS
WHITE PINES as tall as the roof in Hicks Nurseries where you can select from hundreds of trees of this size that will serve as screen, windbreak, garden background, or group to flank the house.


White Pines, 10 ft ., compact and dense.
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, thus 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 pitch pine, broad oaks, rocks, sand dunes or hill tops.

| Height | Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $6-8{ }^{\prime}$ | \$10.00 | \$ 90.00 |
| 8-10' | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| 10-12' | 20.00 | 175.00 |
| 12-14' | 25.00 | 225 |

Pinus montana Mughus. MUCHO PINE. Flat little cushions. Just the thing for a foundstion planting on the sunny side of the house.
$\frac{1}{1}^{\prime}$ ' wide
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Each } & \text { Ten } \\ \$ 2.00 & \$ 17.50\end{array}$
$3.50 \quad 30.00$
Pinus nigra austriaca. AUSTRIAN PINE. As in picture on Page 9, they are big, sturdy trees with long, stiff needles that always look the same, despite wind, salt spray or smoke, winter cold or summer heat


Pinus resinosa. RED PINE. Native from Massachusetts to Minnesota on gravelly soil. Just the thing for similar soils on Long Is!and. It has the darkest follage of the Pines. Try fifty for screens or windbreaks.
Height
$3-4^{\prime}$
$4-5^{\prime}$
formerly $\$ 4.00$

Each Ten Fundred
$3-4^{\prime}$
$4-5^{\prime}$ formerly $\$ 4.00$
$\$ 3.00 \$ 25.00$
$5-6^{\prime}$ formerly $\$ 10.00$
$6.00 \quad 40.00$
$\begin{array}{rrr}6.00 & 50.00 & \$ 400.00\end{array}$
Pinus sylvestris. SCOTCH PINE. A solid, rapid growing, bluegreen tree like the Austrian. Our nlants are very broad, handsome specimens, recently transplanted wide apart and especially valuable for immediate effect.

## Height $3-4^{\prime}$

$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each Ten } \\ \$ 3.00 & \text { T } 25.00\end{array}$
$8-10^{\prime}$
$35.00 \quad 300.00$
Pinus Strobus. WHITE PINE. The finest evergreen in the Eastern United States. As a boy you liked the White Pine to whittle. Now you like its friendly she!ter 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 wili 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 Leucothoë. Height Each Ten Hundred


| $2-3^{\prime}$ |  | \$ 1.c0 | \$ 9.00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-4' |  | 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| $4-5^{\prime}$ | formeriy \$ 4.00 | 3.00 | 25.00 | \$200. 60 |
| 5-6 ${ }^{\prime}$ |  | 6.00 | 50.00 | 450.00 |
| 6-8' |  | 10.00 | 75.00 | 700.00 |
| 8-10' | formerly \$ 18.00 | 15.00 | 125.00 |  |
| $14-16^{\prime}$ | formerly \$ 60.00 | 30.00 |  |  |
| 16-18' | formerly \$ 80.00 | 45.00 |  |  |
| 18-20' | formerly \$100.C0 | 60.00 |  |  |
| 20-22' | formerly \$150.00 | 80.00 |  |  |
| 22-24' | formerly \$175.00 | 100.00 |  |  |

YEW
English Yew has strong hold on our affections, but our changeable continental climate says no. The more changeable climate of eastern Asia has developed Japanese Yew, Nikko Fir and many others that do like this climate. They are not damaged even when our native ever-
greens get nipped, both they and the evergreens of the Rocky Mountains are accustomed to colder winters and hotter summers. Now is your opportunity to add a new note to your landscape. Yew is the best possible material for foundation olanting, winter garden, feathering down groups of evergreens, Oaks, or making fairy woodland. The down groups of evergreens, Oaks,
ruby red berries denghtepanESE. YEW
Taxus cuspidata. JAPANESE YEW. Beautiful dark pyramid. In 10 years a 3 ft . plant grows about 10 feet high, 6 feet broad. Do youl need a very choice hedge around a beautiful flower garden? Would you like to coliect rare and beautiful plants? Consider the Japanese Yew.

| Height | Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1{ }^{1}{ }^{1}-2^{\prime}$ | \$ 3.00 | S 27.50 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}-3^{\prime}$ | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| 3-4' | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| $4-5$ ' 14 years | 18.00 | 150.00 |
| 5-6' | 25.00 | 225.00 |

Taxus cuspidata JAPANESE YEW FLAT FORM The best foundation plant. They form broad plants 3 ft . high, 5 ft . wide. foundation plant. ${ }^{\text {The }}$ horizontal line is more restful than the vertical. 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 inharmonicus.
Height


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


Taxus baccata repandens. SPREADING YEW. Round, billowy masses $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, 3 feet wide that will look the best on the north side of your house, under evergreen trees and in the woods.

Height $\quad \underset{\text { Each Ten }}{ }$
THUYA-ARBORVITAE
Thuya occidentalis. AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Narrow, upright tree with light green foliage.

| Height | 矿 | Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2-3^{\prime}$ |  | . $\$ 1.00$ | \$ 9.00 |
| 3-4' |  | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| $4-5^{\prime}$ |  | 5.00 | 40.00 |

Thuya occidentalis globosa. DWARF ARBORVITAE. Just the thing for window boxes, garden edging, foundation planting. Height
$8-12^{\prime}$

Each Ten $8-12^{\prime}$
\$ 75 \$ 5.00

## 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

2-3' formerly $\$ 2.50$
3-4', formerly $\$ 4.0 \mathrm{C}$
$4-5^{\prime}$ formerly $\$ 6.00$
Each Ten Hundred
$\$ 2.00$
$\$ 20.00$ 5-6' formerly $\$ 9.00$ $3.00 \quad \$ 20.00 \quad \$ 175.00$ $\begin{array}{lll}3.00 & 35.00 & 300.00 \\ 5.00 & 45.00 & 400.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}5.00 & 45.00 & 400.00 \\ 8.00 & 70.00 & \end{array}$


Japanese Yew, flat form, with soft. rounded outlines which is not well shown in this picture. You will be delighted with it, for it is the best small evergreen.

## $\frac{\text { Voundation Planting }}{\text { Fow }}$



## HOW TO GO ABOUT PLANTING YOUR FOUNDATION

You want your place to look the best possible and you will want to know what it is going to cost. Tell us what you have to spend, what your preferences are, and we will see how we can give you the most for the money. Sometimes we will put in a fast growing tree like the Pine, that you will keep cut back, and with it a dwarf evergreen tree as Yew.

## HOW TO DO OVER YOUR FOUNDATION

If you have a foundation that needs improving, this spring and summer is the time to do it. It is not as easy as designing new, but we will be glad to try. Remember that at the Hicks Plantateria you will be sure to find some things better fitted for your foundation planting.

Ninety-five per cent. of foundation planting is with tall, cheap, fast growing plants, which are too big in four years and you have to take them out or cut them back. Hicks Nurseries started to grow what others did not like to grow -dwarf, slow growing plants of high quality. They are not extravagant and they are the best for the purpose and the most beautiful.

Azalea Hinodegiri. JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Carmine pink flowers. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10.

Buxus sempervirens. BOXWOOD. Garden edges, window boxes and foundation planting. 6 in. high, .50 each, $\$ 3.50$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100; $1-1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 2.00$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per 10; 2 ft . high, $\$ 7.00$ each, $\$ 60.00$ per 10 .

Buxus sempervirens. BOXWOOD. Sheared pyramids. 3 ft . high, $\$ 10.00$ each, $\$ 90.00$ per 10; 4 ft . high, $\$ 14.00$ each.
Calluna vulgaris. SCOTCH HEATHER. Make a heather garden with mossy stones, Junipers, Mugho Pines and a host of bright flowers native to the sand hills and plains. The Scotch Heather has gray-green foliage, resists dry winds and looks harmonious in dry summers. $6-12$ in., . 96 each, $\$ 8.00$ per $10, \$ 75.00$ per 100.
Cotoneaster horizontalis. ROCK SPRAY. Prostrate shrub to use in feathering down foundation plantings. Pink flowers, red berries. 3 inch pots, . 75 each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Cotoneaster microphylla. SHINY LEAVED QUINCEBERRY. Half evergreen, upright growing shrub. White flowers. 3 inch pots, 75 each, $\$ 6.00$ Fer 10.
Daphne Cneorum. GARLAND FLOWER. The most pungent fragrant fiower. Pink flower clusters in June and September. 2 yr. plants $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10.

## Euonymus. See Vines.

Hex opaca. AMERICAN 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.
Hex 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 in the woods. It ought to be hapcy near the sea. 2 ft . high, $\$ 3.00$ each, $\$ 25.00$ per 10; 3 ft . $\$ 5.00$ each, $\$ 45.00$ fer 10 .

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 $\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 17.50 \quad \$ 150.00$ $2.50 \quad 20.00 \quad 175.00$
Leucothoë 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-thevalley in June.


Pachistima. See page 17 under Ground Cover Plants.
Pachysandra. See page 17 under Ground Cover Plants.
Pinus Mughus. See Evergreen list.
Rhododendron catawbiense hybrids. We have carefully selected the hardiest and best colors for you. Height $1 \frac{1}{\prime}$
$2-3^{\prime}$

Each Ten
$\$ 5.00 \$ 45.00$
$7.00 \quad 60.00$
Viburnum rhytidophyllum. EVERGREEN SNOWBALL. A rare shrub having large leathery leaves that are a rich green all year round. White flowers followed by jet black berries. 2 ft ., $\$ 5.00$ each.
Vinca Minor. See rage 17 under Vines.
Yew. The best foundation planting consists of the least number of different varieties. No more artistic nor economical foundation clanting can be made than by using the various forms of the Yew. The foundation planting should not make a prominent show. It is merely the connecting link between the house and the surrounding landscape. See page 10.

## Flowering and Berried Shrubs

Golden Bell and Wisteria bloom, Spruce tree, Honeysuckle vine on porch pillar You can fix up your place any time in the summer at the Hicks Plantateria.

Acer ginnala. SIBERIAN MAPLE. In size and autumn color like the dogwood. For a hedge, plant 3 ft . apart. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, . 40 each, $\$ 3.50$ per ten, $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .
Acer palmatum atropurpureum. PURPLE LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Bright red foliage in summer. 2 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each, $\$ 30.00$ per 10.
Aronia arbutifolia. RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red all winter. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, .75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Aronia melanocarpa. BLACK CHOKEBERRY. More abundant than the above. Showy white flowers in May. 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. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. 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. In mid-summer you will catch a whiff of fragrance from this along the Merrick Road. $\$ 1.50$ each, a whiff of fragrance from this along the Merrick R
$\$ 12.50$ per $10, \$ 10 c .00$ per 100 , $\$ 600.00$ per 1000 .
Berberis Thunbergii. JAPANESE BARBERRY. Low round shrub with coral red berries held all winter. 1 ft . high, .35 each $\$ 3.00$ per $10, \$ 25.00$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 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 ioned shrub

Corylus americana. HAZEL
NUT. Plant a thicket along th. edge of your shrubbery, unde the trees, make a bedge. They will bear the first or second year $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, .50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100
Cydonia japonica. (Chaenomelis Japonica). JAPANESE QUINCE. The old fashioned japonica" with fiery red flowers in April. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high .60 each, $\$ 5.00$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .
Deutzia scabra. PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. For big shrubs use this with Viburnum Dentatum, Forsythia, Vaccinium and Sorbaria. Grows eight feet high covered with a mass of pink and white bells in June. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ high .50 each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10 . \$ 30.00$ per 100; 5-7 ft. high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Deutzia gracilis. A little gem, sometimes forced for Easter because of its pretty white flowers as dainty as Lily-of-the-Valley. 1立 ft . high, .35 each, $\$ 3.00$ 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. $1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. high, 60 each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10 , $\$ 40.00$ per 100.
Enkianthus campanulatus. JAPANESE BELPLOWER TREE. Beautiful pink and white striped bells in June. A shrub that colors as beautifully as its relative, the blueberry. $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10.
Euonymus alatus. CORKBARKED BURNING BUSH. Forms a sturdy tree-like shrub eight feet high covered with orange berries in Autumn. Foliage is brilliant early in the autumn with dogwood, Siberian Maple, Pepperidge and Virginia Creeper. Try it for a low garden hedge two feet apart. As they grow take out half because they are too precious and too rare to waste. $2 \mathrm{ft} ., .75$ each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Euonymus bungeanus. JAPANESE SPINDLE TREE. You will be interested in decorative small trees of the Dogwood, Sorrel tree and Styrax Kolreuteria class. This has orange seeds in carmine pods. $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.50$ each .

Forsythia Fortunei. GOLDEN BELL. See illustration above So popular that even the Latin name is beroming known. Helsnow the cheery days of spring, flowers are frequenty capped wood favor, because foliage is glossy and bright, and in form it is full and round with drooping branches covering the bare base. $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. high, .70 each, $\$ 40.00$ per 10

Forsythia suspensa. It grows up six feet high, only to hang down with vertical streamers touching the ground. Use in quantity on the steep bank, for it takes root where it touches and makes a tangle cheaper than grass. 3 ft . high, . 50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

Hamamelis virginiana. WITCH HAZEL. Shrub grows ten feet high. The last to entertain you with fowers. Showy yellow fowers in November and December and next autumn the torpedo-like seeds are shot 20 feet by the same method that you use to pinch cherry pits. 3 ft ., .50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .

Ilex verticillata. BLACK ALDER; WINTER BERRY. A relative of the holly with bright red berries. Use in quantity to hold the mulch under tall shrubs and to decorate moist land. $1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}$., . 60 each, $\$ 5.00$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100 .

Ligustrum ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. The popular hedge plant. Plant 1 foot apart. 2 ft . high, .25 each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10 , $\$ 12.00$ per $100 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$. high. 40 each, $\$ 2.50$ per $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.

Lonicera fragrantissima. FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Pure yellow flowers in March and April. Occasionally surrises you Add this to Jassamine, Japanese Witch hazel and Japanese Pussy Willow. Try the three for $\$ 3.00$. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. high, .75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .


Here is a suburban place $100 \times 200$ bordered with evergreens and berried shrubs to feed the birds; bird baths, a playground for children and plant lovers. The ownex, Thomas Harris, Westbury, has the fun of continually changing and improving his place, taking th shrubs away from the evergreens, and trying new flowers. It is shut off from the railroad, oil tanks, swimming pool and other features of the vicinity.

Myrica cerifera. BAYBERRY; WAX MYRTLE. It harmonizes with Long Island hills. The roots reach deep into the sand and keep the foliage always smiling. Plant it in quantity on your hills, for it is cheaper and more beautiful than brown grass and sparse weeds. Cut them back to get a bushy rounded growth. Try them onsand dunes, composing the most beautiful landscapes of which your situation is capable. 1 ft . high, . 30 each, $\$ 2.50$ per 10, $\$ 20.00$ per 100; $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, .50 each, $\$ 4.00$ per $10, \$ 35.00$ per 100 .
Philadelphus coronarius. SWEET SYRINGA; MOCK ORANGE. An old favorite growing $10^{\prime}$ high, spicy, fragrant white flowers in early June. 3 ft . high, . 50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 .
Prunus maritima. BEACH PLUM. Many ladies are enthusiastic over the Beach Plum, for they have to think up what to eat three times a day. The jam makes delicious spread for bread. You can gather them on the beaches or pine barrens along the Middle Island Road. You can grow them among the shrubs, in the garden, or for a hedge. An 8 ft . bank of white flowers in May, foliage that does not make you sad in a drought. Heretofore, you have not nad a chance to get them in quantity at low rates. 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. See page 18. Get quantities of other wild food plants as Juneberry, Blueberry, Actinidia, Silver Thorn, Hiazelnut and many more. $1^{1}-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, . 40 each, $\$ 2.50$ per $10, \$ 30.00$ per 100 .
Rhodotypos kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. White flowers like the Syringa. Showy black fruit. Appropriately used to border aths 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 summer like puffs of smoke. 3 ft . high, 50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

Sorbaria Aitchinsonii. SUMMER SPIREA. Rare, beautiful shrub with big hydrangea like blossoms of white in July. Grows 8 ft. high. 4 ft . high, .75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Spirea Thunbergii. THUNBERG'S SPIREA. A fleecy snowbank the first of May, a dainty little shrub growing about four feet high to be used for the shrub border and for foundation planting. 2-3 ft. high, 75 each, $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .

Spirea Van Houttei, VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA. Another snow bank foilowing the last, growing eight feet high and arching to the ground. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Stephandra fexuosa. FEATHER BUSH. Shrub with the form and delicacy of Spirea Van Houttei with inconspicuous white flowers, useful for the front of shrubbery. 2 ft . high, .50 each, $\$ 4.50$ 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 $10 ; 7 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 10 years old, $\$ 5.00$ each.

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 BLUESERRY; HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY. Plant 50 and grow the best mid-summer fruit for sandy soil. We wish you could see our block of blueberries in the winter with the ruddy glow of the bark of the younger twigs. The branches are as sturdy as the white oak. The Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers are beautiful in May, the foliage is good all summer and in autumn nothing exceeds the brilliance of its reds and yellows. Another good point, you can plant them all summer and all winter, for they come up with big balls of soil. Extra wide plants, economical for hedges. 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.
Viburnum dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. The same history as above, the same value, only the oark is dark grey and the fruit suits the insect eating birds and not human beings. It is the best thing you can get for bulk, gives the most cubic feet of tall foliage for the money. 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, and are sure to grow any time of the year. hite flowers in June; blue-black berries in August. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, 75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per $10, \$ 40.00$ per 100; $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$. 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, single white flowers in May. 2 ft . high. . 50 each, $\$ 4.00$ Fer 10.

## Rare Plants



Perhaps, you have thought of Hicks Nurseries as having only large evergreens and shade trees. You thought if you wanted novelties you must look through seed catalogues for vegetables and flower seeds. Twenty years ago that was so. Hicks Nurseries were testing unusual varieties of evergreens and native plants. But now you can come to the nursery, get new and rare plants which unlike the annual flower seeds do not die with the year They cost more than a package of seed, but they are worth more. Don't think your place is filled, that you have not room for any more. The man who has the most active library adds to his usefulness by getting more books.

If you want to read up on rare plants get "Bulletin of Popular Information" Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass., go to Highland Park, Rochester, where the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. John Dunbar, has grown most of the Arnold Arboretum introductions. Get "Romance of our Trees" and "Aristocrats of the Garden" by E. H. Wilson, Assistant Director of the Arnold Arboretum, published by Doubleday, Page \& Company, Garden City, Long Island.

Heather Mint, Elsholtzia Stauntoni
Berberis heteropoda. 2' high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10
Cornus Dunbari. A new hybrid of a Japanese and American Dogwood. A small growing tree, having handsome white flowers in July. The Aranches are red. 5-6 ' high, $\$ 3.50$ each.
Cornus paucinervis. Low growing cornel from China. White flowers, black berries. \$1.00 each.

COTONEASTERS. Rare and beautiful group. Some suitable as low plants for the rock garden; others as taller shrubs in the background. You can show off a collection of these all winter. Some hug the rocks with graceful spravs of evergreen foliage and coral berries. C. Dielsiana, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ ver 10 ; C. divaricata, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10 ; C. floribunda bullata, $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.00$ each; C. rotundifolia, 1 ft . high, $\$ .75$ each; C. Salicifolia, 4 in. pots. $\$ 1.00$ each; C. Zabelii, 2 ft . high, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10 . Page 11.
Crataegus. HAWTHORN. We have 10 species of the best from Highland Park, Rochester. Welcome in your shrubbery as hedges or as little trees. Crataegus Dunbari, 2 ft . high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10; Crataegus Genenensis, 2 ft . high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ fer 16 .
Elscholtzia Stauntoni. HEATHER MINT. See illustration. In September a mass of pale lavender flowers all buzzing with bees. Mint family, 2 ft . high, $\$ 1.00$ each.
Evodia hupehense. A linden-like tree from China illustrated in Garden Magazine, Feb. '17. 3-4 ft. high, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10.
Forsythia intermedia spectabilis. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10.

Halesia carolina monticola. SILVER BELL. Grows as a straight tree 80 ft . high, not a many stemmed bush-shaped tree like the others, 3-4 ft. high, \$3.00 each
Juniperus littoralis. JUNIPER. A rock garden plant used by the Japanese for holding sand dunes. $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Malus Arnoldiana, CRAB APPLE. White flowers; deep red cherry sized fruit that tastes as good as cider when frozen and decayed. 4-J ft. high, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10 .
Morus acidosa. MULBERRY. A bird feeding plant. Most people consider the mulberries too sweet. This one may suit. 3-4 ft. high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10.

Philadelphus magdalenae. SYRINGA MOCK ORANGE. One of the new Philadelphus. 3-4 ft. high, $\$ 1.00$ each, $\$ 7.50$ per 10.

Rosa Hugonis. FATHER HUGO'S ROSE. A welcome addition to the shrubs. Big, round bush of healthy foliage with bright yellow fowers similar to, but earlier than, the Persian Yellow, $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. broad bushy plants, $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 22.50$ per 10 .

Sorbaria arborea glabrata. Vigorous shrub with white Eanicles, mid-summer, almost as showy as Hydrangea paniculata grandifora, $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Styrax obassia. Chas. A. Dana's Arboretum has the only one we know of. It is an old tree 14 ft . high with circular leaves; racemes of orange-blossom-like flowers in May and coffee-like fruit. It is hardy at Glen Cove on Long Island Sound. 2 ft . high, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Symplocus paniculata. TURQUOISE BERRY. Very rare. Berries are robin's egg blue. 3 ft . high, $\$ 3.00$.

Syringa reflexa. A new lilac from China with hanging racemes. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Viburnum venosum Canbyi. CANBY'S VIBURNUM. Grows 8 feet high with white flowers in June and bluish black fruit in September. 2 ft . high, $\$ .60$ each, $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .

Viburnum dilatatum. JAPANESE BUSH CRANBERRY. Another rare gem you should add to your collection for its all winter show of bright berries. $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.00$ each.

Viburnum opulus var. xanthocarpa. Yellow fruited highbush cranberry. \$1.50 each.

Viburnum Wrightii. Described and named for the botanist of the Perry expedition. 2 ft . high, $\$ 2.00$ each.

Xanthoxylum schinifolium. CHINESE TOOTHACHE TREE. Chinese relative of the Toothache Tree. May make a good hedge Foliage glossy with fragrance of paregoric. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. high, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10


STYRAX JAPONICA
Japanese Snowdrop Tree. A handsome shrub or small tree suitable for planting as a specimen or in the shrubbery border. Its pendulous waxy, white flowers give the tree the appearance of a miniature snowstorm.

## HICKS NURSERIES

The world loves color. Here's the place to come for it. See it. Take it. No doubt. No long wait. It's a new service-the plant automat. Here are hundreds and thousands of plants in pots for you to choose from. It takes one, two or three years to grow most hardy plants. Now the plants are ready and you can start. You can have garden making fun every week. The main thing is to see the plant and know that you like it, then you can arrange it happily and harmoniously.

For color consult this chart. For culture requirements just see how they are growing in our nursery, mostly like Asparagus or Rhubarb coming up every year with a smile. There are some that grow out on the sand bank and others that thrive best in a garden border or in moist places. Tell us your conditions and we will try to tell you what will make sweeps of color. That is the way to do most of your landscape. Plant sweeps of color and have one follow another. The advantage of coming here is the great big clumps, and big pots that you get with many things, two to five times bigger than the average that are shipped. One lady said, "Everything I take home in my car lives." The plants go right on blossoming. When you come for plants there are flowers, berries and foliage we will be glad to have you pick for study and decoration.

In addition to the varieties charted here we have hundreds of others ready for spring planting. Send for our booklet, "Hardy Garden Flowers" listing several hundred of the showiest perennials. If you want a flower border of perennials that will give you blossoms from April to November every year, tell us the length and width and we will send you a sketch showing arrangement, quantity and price.

Do you want a Blue and White Border or a Pink and White Border, 25 feet long, 4 feet wide, including 70 strong plants of the best varieties covering the blooming season? Regular price, $\$ 21.00$. Special price, if ordered as a unit, $\$ 17.50$.


HICKS NURSERIES



## Vines-Cover Plants-Roses

## VINES

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Let them run up a tree; over the shrubs, lennis-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, $\$ 2.00$ high, 10 year old, 30
per $10, \$ 15.00$ per 100.
Euonymus radicans. EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. Val uable vine from Japan. Similar to the English Ivy, but entirely hardy. Berries like the Bittersweet. $10-15$ in. high, . 50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10 , $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .
Lonicera japonica Halliana. HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. Evergreen until mid-winter. Excellent for hedge fences, holding steep banks; fragrant flowers in June and autumn. 2 ft. high, 75 each, $\$ 6.00$ Ler 10
Wisteria sinensis. CHINESE WISTERIA. Available in quantity for decorating woodland with festoons of purple. See illustration page 12.1 ft . high, .25 each, $\$ 2.00$ per 10, $\$ 15.00$ per $100 ; 3-6$ ft. high, 75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 , $\$ 50.00$ per 100 .

## COVER PLANTS

They are just as comfortable to the trees and shrubs as the quilts and blankets with which mother tucked you in bed. Nature has almost always little plants under the big ones and they are mutually helpful. Cover plants hold the mulch for the big piants.
What is mulch? It is food and it holds a drink. Mulch is decaying leaves. It keeps the hot, dry winds from drying out the soil. It keeps out deep frost and permits the sap to come up. It prevents alternate freezing and thawing, which is even more distressing
Euonymus radicans. JAPANESE EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. 10-15 in. high, . 50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10.

Euonymus radicans acutus. SHARP LEAVED EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. 2 yr. plants, 50 each, $\$ 4.50$ per 10.
Euonymus radicans Kewensis. SMALL LEAVED EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. 2 yr. plants, BITTERSWEET. 2
Euonymus radicans vegetus. ROUND LEAF EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET. $12-15 \mathrm{in}$. high, .75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Pachystima Canbyi. MOUNTAIN LOVER. Rare evergreen, grows 6 inches high. 75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10.

Pachysandra terminalis. JAFAN-
ESE SPURGE. Evergreen. 25 each, $\$ 2.00$ per $10, \$ 18.00$ per 100. Phlox subulata. MOSS PINK. . 30 each, $\$ 2.50$ per $10, \$ 20.00$ per 100 .
Rosa Wichuraiana. MEMORIAL ROSE. Single white tea scented flowers. . 75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Vinca Minor. MYRTLE. . 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 Wees and shrubs for a new note of color.
We offer extra large 3 -year-old plants at .75 each, $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
DOROTHY PERKINS. Pink
DOROTHY PERKINS. White.


DR. VAN FLEET. Double EXCEISA. Scarlet. HIAWATHA. Ruby Crimson, single flowers.
MAID MARION.
Pink. MILKY WAY. White, semidouble.
SNOWDRIFT. Double white.

## HYBRID TEA <br> \section*{ROSES}

We will have a collection of some of the best new and standard varieties ready in pots for planting from May to September. Come and select them in bloom. $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 10.00$ per 10.

## Fruits-Grow Your Own

## APPLES

2 yr . $5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10 . ${ }^{*} 4-5 \mathrm{yrs}$. time saving trees $6-8 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 7.00$ each; $\$ 60.00$ per 10 . Dwarf 3-4 ft., $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10.
Early Harvest. Yellow. August.
$\dagger^{*}$ Red Astrachan. Acid. August.
EYellow Transparent. First call for apples. Rice July 20
*Fall Pippin. Large; yellow; rich. October
Fameuse. Red. Fall
${ }^{*}$ Gravenstein. One of the best. September.
*McIntosh. Delicious; juicy; red. October, November
Oldenburgh (Duchess). Red; bears young, August.
Transcendent (Crab). Yellow; red cheek.
Wealthy. Red; fine quality. September-December.
*Baldwin. Large; red; fine. Winter
*Delicious. Large; red. Winter
*Hubbardston. (Nonesuch.) Red; bears young. October-January *King. Large; red. October-January.
*Northern Spy. Red; juicy. November-March
Opalescent. Red; juicy; subacid. November-January
*Rhode Island Greening. Excellent. November-March
*Rome Beauty. Large; red.
Roxbury (Russet.) Medium; good keener January-June.
Spitzenburg. One of the best. November-March
PEARS
2 yrs. $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10 . *Time saving trees $4-5$ yrs. $6-8 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 7.00$ each; $\$ 60.00$ per 10 . $\dagger$ Dwarf $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.53$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per 10 .
Angouleme (Duchess de). Largest fruit, one of the best. October, November.
†*Anjou. Green-russet; rich. October, November.
*Bartlett. Everybody's favorite. August, September
Buerre Bosc. Best fall Pear. October-December.
Buerre Clairgeau. Russet Yellow, juicy. October, November.
*Clapp's Fayorite. Yellow, red cheek. August
Doyenne D'Ete. Small; sweet. Early August.
*Duchess. Large; yellow; buttery. October
Easter Beurre. Yellow; red cheek; keep all winter
Howell. Yellow; tender; one of the best. September, October
†Keiffer. Yellow; coarse. November-January
*Louise (Bonne de Jersey). Yellow; good quality. September, October.
Manning's Elizabeth. Small; bright yellow; juicy. Last of August.
Osband's Summer. Yellow; sweet. August
Rossney. Yellow; fine flavor. Later than Bartlett.
Seckel. Sweet; juicy; favorite. September
Sheldon. Russet; fine flavor. September, October.
Tyson. Large; vellow; one of the best summer varieties
Winter Nelis. Russet; rich; sprightly. December.

## CHERRIES

$2 \mathrm{yrs} .5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10.
Black Tartarian. Favorite sweet variety.
Early Richmond. Acid; fine for pies.
English Morel!o. Late; acid; dark red.
Montmorency. Subacid; shining red.
Napoleon. Sweet; yellow, red cheek.
Rockport. Red; firm; sweet; excellent.
Schmidt's. Flesh dark, tender, juicy.
Windsor. Fine quality; liver-colored.

## PEACHES

$4-5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10. Belle of Georgia. Large; white; delicious. August. Carman. White blush cheek. July.
Champion. White; rich; juicy. August.
Crawford's Early. Yellow, old favorite. September Crawford's Late. Yellow, red cheek; late September Elberta. Yellow; juicy; productive. August. Elorta. Very large; yellow; Septernber. J. H. Hale. Yellow. One of the best. August Mt. Rose. Medium; white; prolific. August. Mt. Rose. Medium; white; prolific. August. Old Mixon. Fine for canning; white. September. Stevens' Rareripe, Red skin, white flesh.
Stump. White; highly flavored. September.

## PLUMS

$2 \mathrm{yrs} .5-6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10
Abundance (J). Yellow-red; fine. August.
Abundance (J). Yellow-red; fine. Aug
Bradshaw. Red; juicy; good. Aug
Burbank. Yellow; sweet. August.
Lombard Purple. Dark red; productive.
Lombard Purple. Dark red; productive. August. October Purple ( $J$ ). Good quality; big crops. Red June (J). Purplish skin, yellow flesh. Wickson (J). Large; red; juicy. September. J.-Japanese., others are European.

## QUINCES

Champion 2 yrs. $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 17.50$ per 10 Orange. The Large; yellow; late.

## SMALL FRUITS

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

|  | Each | Ten | Hundred |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Currants 2 yr . | . S .5 | \$ 4.00 |  |
| Gooseberries 2 yr | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| Blackberries |  | 1.50 | S 10.60 |
| Raspberries. |  | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| Strawberries from pots |  | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| Strawberries-runners |  |  | 3.C0 |
| Grapes | . 50 | 4.00 |  |
| Asparagus. |  | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Rhubarb | .30 | 2.50 |  |

See Blueberry and Beach Plum. Page 13.

## HOW TO GROW YOUR OWN

Thorough cultivation, plus a liberal application of fertilizer (manure) and frequent watering during the dry summer months will guarantee good fruit. A thrifty tree will ward off a good many pests while a sickly, starved tree soon ceters out. Spraying is helpful and greatly increases production. Every seed store carries commercial sprays ready for application, with full directions attached.
Apples and pears can be as close as twenty feet; peaches and plums fifteen feet; currants and gooseberries and blackberries three by five feet. There is room in nearly every yard for some fruit. In a small space use dwarf apples and fears. With intensive cultivation the trees will not suffer for being somewhat crowded. Every garden has room for a few blackberries, raspberries and currants. Grapes are a luxury when you buy them at the fruit store, find a place to plant half a dozen and have an abundant supply. Do you know the feeling of satisfaction that comes when you cut asparagus and rhubarb in your own garden? Thousands of home gardeners will tell you it's we!l worth while.

## NUTS

Find a place for one or more nut trees in you1 garden or on your lawn as, a shade tree. "Nuts are the most concentrated natural food known."

|  |  | Each | Ten |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Japanese Walnut. | 4-6' | S2.50 |  |
| Shagbark Hickory | 4-6', | 1.50 |  |
| Hazelnuts (see page 12) | $1 \frac{1}{2}^{\prime}$ | . 50 | 4.50 |
| Butternut | 3-4' | 1.50 |  |
| English Walnut | 2-3' | 1.50 |  |
| Black Walnut | $35^{\prime}$ | 150 |  |

Make an inventory and map or photograph of your place. Bring to the nursery, tell what you grow and what you .want to grow. Talk it over, buy and plant.

What did the birds, squirrels, Indians, and early settlers eat? You can eat the same and live off the fat of the land.


Time saving Apple and Pear trees, $\$ 7.00$

## ORDER SHEET

HICKS NURSERIES, Westbury, N. Y.
I. Hicks \& Son

Gentlemen:
Enclosed find Cash, Registered Letter__ ; Draft___ O. or Express Money Order
Name
County
Post Office

Express Office
State

Forward about
Shall we deliver by truck?
Will you callfor the order?
(You may call also after office hours, getting the plants from the office steps)
No. of Plants


This is the fashionable way to plant


The difference between the usual street tree and the Hicks tree: 4 in . diameter, 18 ft . high, 6 ft . spread, they make your town attractive


You can shut out dust and noise any time this summer

## LONG ISLAND DROUGHT

Day after day, the sun beats down, The grass in the dooryard has all turned brown, And if a wee rain cloud drifts in sight It soon fades away, in the blazing light.

Grandfather says it's a reg'lar drought, And wonders "how long will the well hold out?" And down in the garden, the nice hired man Goes back and forth with a sprinkling can.

All day long, with their "zing-zing-zin-g-g-g" For "more dry weather!" the locusts sing, And the poplar trees and the elms, and all Are dropping their leaves, like they do in Fall.

The brave, bright oak-trees, and pitch-pines stand. Oases gay, in a desert land-
Aren't there more trees we could maybe buy That would still keep green, when the weather's dry?

I'll go ask Grandpa-perhaps he'll know Some place or other where we could go To get flowers and trees that would stand up stout In a good old sizzling, Long Island drought!

Mary Fanny Youngs. Garden City, L. I.

[^0]

## Index



* Plants in stock but not listed. Prices on application.



## The D. Hill Nursery Company.inc. <br> D. HILL, PRESIDENT

WHOLESALE PROPAGATORS AND GROWERS OF

## 

Young Stock For Lining Out-Choice Decorative Plants, Etc.
Evergreen Specialists - Largest Growers in America

## DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

HILL'S EVERGREENS GROW
FAMOUS OVER HALF A CENTURY - FOUNDED 1855

## THANK YOU

Your inquiry for catalog has just been received, and we have today sent you a copy of our 1922 edition. We thank you for writing us.

You will find this catalog a treasure-chest of wonderful ideas and suggestions on planting the home grounds. As you turn from page to page, you cannot help but draw mental pictures of the cozy, hospitable and artistic effects that Evergreens would add to your home.

Hill's Evergreens are vigorous, hardy and impressive from the day you plant them out - not for a feq days, but for every day, winter and summer, year after year, outliving and outlasting all their surcoundings.

Order now while jou have things handy. We will ship at just the right time.

Yours very truly,
DH:HS
THE D. HILI NUFSERY CO.
R.Cat.E


## LARGE TREE-MOVING DEPARTMENT



The main value to you is the wide spread of roots dissected out by skilled men under experienced foremen. The Hicks tree movers carry a full circle of roots 30 to 40 feet wide to most quickly make beautiful growth for you.

Moving a tree is a surgical operation. Moving a small tree is easy, because it has the recuperation of youth. It has its roots near by. It quickly re-establishes itself and gets normal balance. Moving large trees is difficult. We have overcome the difficulties and have trained and maintained since 1870 , staff, apparatus and knowledge for doing it right. The knowledge what not to move and the courage to tell you is our greatest value to you. This knowledge and courage to apply, is hereditary for generations, both in the office and in the field.

Maintenance, directions and inspections is of even greater value. It will pay to make monthly reports for the first two years of care given and moisture, drainage, mulching, growth. We cannot inspect all of them all the


White Pine 50 years old moved from the Hicks Nurseries to the Church of the Advent, Westbury. Look at it. Trees selected and moved the Hicks way are good for a century.

Don't make the usual mistake of saying, "I want some big trees, come look through the woods, you certainly can find them." Trees crowded in the woods are very rarely worth moving. Trees in the open along the ditches and hedge rows are better, but it takes good judgment and years of experience to pick what is worth moving.
Have some of our experts to make a survey of your territory. Most people make the mistake of thinking near by is more economical than to go further and get better, that is, it is better to get a good tree on the right soil for good roots at 15 miles than a poor one at half a mile. Moving big trees is not an extravagance, it is creating beauty. Beauty is its own excuse for being. Moving large trees enables you to live off the country and arrange your landscape in harmony with your environment.

What is possible? Shade trees up to eighty feet high and sixty feet spread, 30 inches diameter at 3 ft .

What is practical? Shade trees up to sixty feet high and thirty feet spread because they can be tied in to go through most roads under the wires and bridges.

What is practical with evergreens? Pines, Spruce, Fir, Cedar, Hemlock, Holly thirty to fifty or sixty feet high, depending on root habits and soil formation and on the mutual protection and care which you will give. Moving an evergreen from a sheltered, moist situation to a dry, wind swept hill and expecting that it will continue its former beauty may be a mistake. Wind is the greatest enemy of evergreens; conversely, evergreens are the greatest enemy of wind and will do the most to shelter your home site, and make comfortable the playground of your children.

How is the work carried on? We will look over your problems and report what is best to do, maybe to ship by rail or truck equipment or tree moving apparatus, send a foreman with a crew to do the work. time.

Moving large trees was once thought to be a rich man's gamble. It is now very nearly a certainty, more nearly than small trees. Why? Because of our knowledge, apparatus, skill and nursing through the convalescence.

What do you want to do in moving big trees? Are there trees on your place that need thinning out? Send us a photograph or sketch and we can give preliminary opinion as to what is worth doing. We can visit your property, measure the trees, study local conditions and send you an estimate. Usually people wait too long to move out or cut out. Trees are not killed by waiting. but they lose part of their symmetry. We will tell you which are most likely to make permanently beautiful trees, which to cut back and which to cut out, which to move now and which to move later.

Come to the nursery, look over our various types of apparatus, see how perfectly they are adapted to the best handling of your trees, how skilfully the roots are dissected out and preserved and how quickly the men handle the apparatus. It is not a job to be done like digging a cellar, it is a surgical job, not cubic yards of earth to move.


## SUMMER PLANTING

Did you know that you can have a big shade tree in where you need shade? Come to the nursery, select the trees-maple, oak, linden, beech, $15-30 \mathrm{ft}$. high, and it's yours within a week.



RED AND WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOODS. See page 3

## HICKS NURSERIES WESTBURY, LONG ISLAND


[^0]:    Author of a book of poems "When We Were Little" with introduction by Theodore Roosevelt. Published by E. P. Dutton \& Co.. N. Y.

