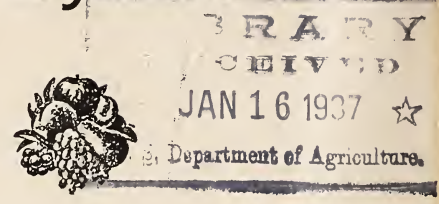


Indexed

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries



Princess Anne
Maryland



YOUR GUIDE

Protected by Plant Patent No. 168

THE "COLORA" RED YORK

to

BETTER FRUITS and MORE BEAUTIFUL HOMES

FOR 1937



DORSETT



GALLIA BEAUTY—RED ROME

FRUIT AND BERRY GROWING TODAY STANDS AS ONE OF THE MOST SUBSTANTIAL BRANCHES OF THE AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY



MASTODON (Everbearing)

Mastodon still leads all other Everbearing varieties. Its Large, High Quality Berries and its ability to make plants and produce heavy crops under normal conditions makes it the leader of our present Everbearing varieties.

PLAN
TO
PLANT
THIS
YEAR
WITH
BOUNTIFUL
RIDGE
GROWN
TREES
AND
PLANTS.

THEY
WILL
GIVE
RESULTS.



CATSKILL

Catskill is one of the most outstanding mid-season berries of recent introduction. High quality, large, and a beautiful berry. Plants thrifty and extremely productive.



Early
Color.
*Late
August*

RICHARED
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
The DELICIOUS *supreme*

**ORDINARY
DELICIOUS**

Late
Color.
*Late
Sept.*

THE FAMOUS DELICIOUS APPLE AT ITS BEST
IN THE RICHARED

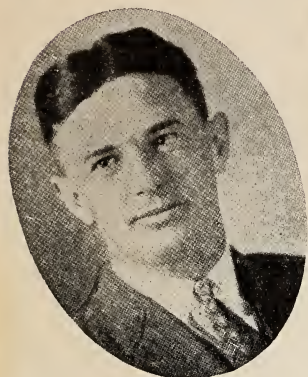
A Definite Improvement That Means Added Profits to
the Grower. Compare the New with the Old.

IT PAYS TO PLANT THE BEST!

The RICHARED is proving superior to the many sports of the Delicious now being offered.
It is a LEADER among our present day varieties.

We Personally Supervise
Every Department of
Our Nursery

Our Long Experience in
The Nursery Means Quality
Stock to You



HOMER S. KEMP
Assistant Manager



GEO. W. KEMP
General Manager



EDGAR H. KEMP
Assistant Manager

FORWARD IN 1937

It would seem from all indications that we are on the threshold of another area of great prosperity in this Country of ours. The rugged progressiveness and individual initiative of our American people can only be held in leash for a limited time and then the same spirit which has been the means of this United States of Ours advancing faster since the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776 than any other Nation of the World asserts itself and we go Marching on—on to a new period of prosperity. The past year has been one of prevailing higher prices on all classes of Fruits and Asparagus and such items as we specialize in and it is reasonable to expect that we can look for a continuation of these prices which means greater profits to the grower. Some four years ago we urged that those that could do so should plant liberally and in this way lay the foundation for greater income in the future and those that did so are now reaping the benefits. With a return to normal purchasing power by the great masses of people the losses sustained in producing age trees from abnormal low temperatures in many sections, apparent new diseases in other sections, combined with the natural let down in new plantings that always accompanies such periods as we have passed through, is going to be keenly felt in the supply of these types of fruits. The United States Census of Agriculture in its five year report recently issued reveals the startling fact that America needs **THIRTY MILLION FRUIT TREES**. This census is based on a comparison of 1930 figures against those of 1935. It shows there has been a net loss in non-bearing and bearing apple trees of **SEVEN MILLION TREES**. It shows there has been a net loss in non-bearing and bearing Peach Trees of **ELEVEN MILLION TREES**, with a loss in like proportion on practically all other classes of fruits. America claimed at one time to produce more fruit than all the rest of the World, and with our vast fertile available lands for the production of most all classes of fruits we maintained this status for many years and only now is this prestige threatened. Under normal conditions America will consume more fruits now than ever before in its history. The consuming public is becoming fruit conscious as the natural health giving qualities of the various types of fruits is brought more and more to our attention. **WILL AMERICA MAINTAIN ITS PRESTIGE IN FRUIT PRODUCTION—WILL THE AMERICAN FRUIT GROWERS BEGIN PLANTING THIS YEAR TO OFFSET THE LOSSES OF FRUIT TREES IN THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS?** Many people feel that new plantings which they note in their immediate section have been heavier than advisable but the facts are that we are selecting our location for an orchard with more thought today and those sections which have every natural advantage for fruit production are having heavy new plantings but the figures for the entire Country show that there has been a constant decline in fruit plantings from 1910 to 1935 and the number of **NON-BEARING TREES DROPPED FROM A PEAK OF EIGHTY MILLION TREES TO EIGHTEEN MILLION TREES IN 1935. WE ASK THAT YOU CONSIDER THESE FACTS CAREFULLY AND LOOK AHEAD AND VISUALIZE IF POSSIBLE WHAT THIS DECLINE IN PLANTING IS GOING TO MEAN TO AMERICA AS A FRUIT PRODUCING NATION—WHAT THIS DECLINE IN PLANTING IS GOING TO MEAN TO YOU AS A PRODUCER IN THE NEXT TEN OR TWENTY YEARS.**

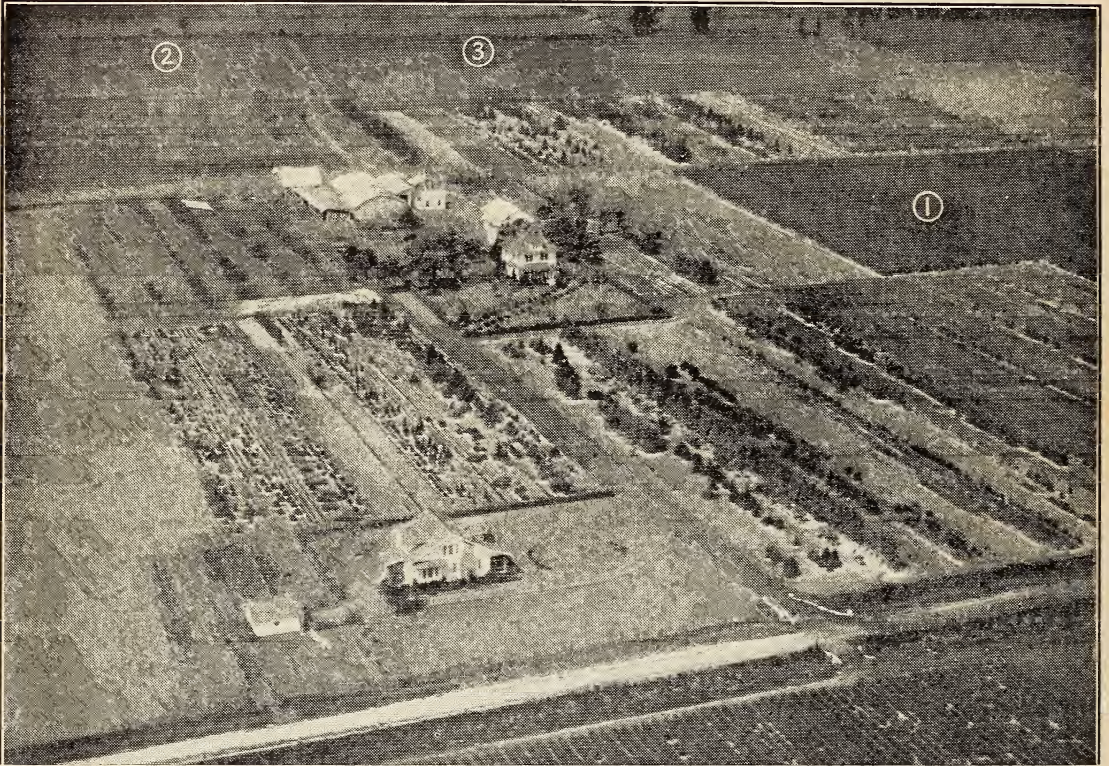
We realize that the Nurserymen have a large part to play in maintaining our vast fruit industry. Conditions such as we have experienced during the past few years take their toll in the producing Nurserymen and this combined with the fact that a real shortage of propagating stock during the past few years has prevented normal plantings by the Nurserymen leaves the Country with an abnormally low supply of first-class fruit trees and berry plants. **THE PLANTER MUST, INDEED, CHOOSE CAREFULLY THE SOURCE OF HIS TREES AND PLANTS WHICH HE WANTS TO PLANT THIS YEAR, AND IF POSSIBLE BUY FROM THOSE ESTABLISHED NURSERIES WHICH HAVE MAINTAINED THEIR PRODUCTION AND THOSE WHICH ARE RECOGNIZED LEADERS OF FRUIT TREE AND PLANT PRODUCTION.**

We are especially pleased to say that even with the general let down in plantings during the past ten years, the **EVER INCREASING SALES OF THE BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES DURING THAT TIME HAS JUSTIFIED AND ENABLED US TO CONTINUALLY INCREASE OUR PLANTINGS UNTIL AT THIS TIME WE ARE GENERALLY RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE LARGEST FRUIT TREE AND BERRY PLANT PRODUCING NURSERIES IN THE EAST AND HAVE THIS YEAR ONE OF THE LARGEST AND BEST LOTS OF FRUIT TREES TO OFFER THE PLANTING PUBLIC THAT WE KNOW OF IN THE EAST.** Our favored location again proved its value to us during the past growing season because, notwithstanding the abnormal growing conditions of the past summer, we maintained a normal growth on our stock.

Our sales during the Fall of 1936 were the heaviest ever experienced in the history of our business during the same period, and as this catalog goes to press the demand for **BOUNTIFUL RIDGE GROWN STOCK CONTINUES**, and with this continued demand from all sections of the U. S. and Canada for our stock it is reasonable to expect as the Spring planting season nears we will be sold out of some grades and varieties and **WE ADVISE THAT YOU TRY AND ANTICIPATE YOUR PLANTING NEEDS AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE AND PLACE YOUR DEFINITE ORDER AS A RESERVATION, THE STOCK TO BE SHIPPED AT TIME SPECIFIED.** This will save disappointment and enable us to prepare to give you better service. **EVEN IN THIS TIME OF ADVANCING PRICES WE HAVE MATERIALLY REDUCED OUR PRICES ON MANY ITEMS,** again passing on to our patrons the advantages of quantity production and the advantages of **DEALING DIRECT WITH A PRODUCING NURSERY THAT IS MAKING EVERY EFFORT HUMANLY POSSIBLE TO GIVE YOU BETTER STOCK AND GENERAL SATISFACTION ON EVERY ITEM YOU BUY FROM US. WE ASK TO BE GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY OF SERVING YOU IN YOUR NEEDS OF NURSERY STOCK FOR 1937. FOR YOU CANNOT REALLY KNOW THE MANY ADVANTAGES OF DEALING DIRECT WITH A NURSERY, SUCH AS OURS, until you have BOUGHT AND RECEIVED SOME of the SPLENDID STOCK WE GROW.**

A MODERN and PROGRESSIVE NURSERY

AWAITS THE OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE YOU



An Aerial view of a part of our Nursery. The larger group of buildings near the center of the picture shows our adequate and modern storage and packing houses, combined with our offices which are connected directly with our packing houses, keeping us directly in contact with every department of our Nursery. No. 1 indicates a part of our Peach Tree block from which we will fill your orders this year. No. 2 and 3 indicate blocks of one year old apple trees which are as fine as it is possible to grow, many of them are from 5 to 7 ft. tall. In these three fields are growing more than 400,000 peach and apple trees ready for delivery to the planters this year and every tree a specimen of vigor and thriftiness.

We made our first planting of Nursery Stock in Somerset County, Maryland, in the Spring of 1907. The results obtained from this planting were such that we knew we had ideal conditions to develop the Nursery Business at our new location. Here at Princess Anne, we could grow a fruit tree as large in two years as we could possibly grow it in three years in Pennsylvania where we were formerly located. We could grow it with less fertilization. We could produce a tree or plant with a better root system. We could grow a more uniform growth on our stock, giving the planters a tree or plant each year that would run uniform in size. **WE COULD GROW OUR STOCK WITHOUT FEAR OF WINTER INJURY FROM SUDDEN FREEZES AND LOW TEMPERATURES.** We could produce a tree or plant that would thrive whether it was planted in the Far North or South or West. Our stock grows naturally and with our long growing season it is permitted to mature naturally. Since our first plantings here at our present location we have worked diligently to develop a dependable source to which the planters could go from all sections of the United States and purchase whatever stock we may offer with the assurance that they are going to get 100% value with every dollar's worth of Nursery Stock they might purchase from us. We believe one of the greatest essentials to your satisfaction is the personal supervision which we endeavor to give every Department of our Nursery, combined with our years of experience which we have had in the production and distribution of Nursery Stock. Mr. Geo. W. Kemp, General Manager, of our Nursery, who is now rounding out his sixty-ninth year has given his entire life to the study of producing and distributing Nursery Stock. His two sons, Edgar H. Kemp and Homer S. Kemp have spent most of their years since childhood in the Nursery Business with their father and being directly associated with him over these many years enables us at the present time to produce stock which we know will give you satisfaction in every way, and from the increasing volume of business which comes to us each year from all sections of the United States and Canada, we feel that we are serving the planters in a most satisfactory manner. This expression of confidence on the part of our patrons has enabled us to develop our Nursery to the extent that we are now classed as one of the largest fruit tree growing Nurseries selling direct to the planters through our catalog, that there is in the Eastern part of the United States.

The Bountiful Ridge Nurseries has always tried to be in the open in anything they said or did towards their customers. We know that you are often told not to buy that Southern Stock or that Northern Stock. You are often told that you will be treated unfair and that the stock will be inferior in quality or infected with disease which you would receive from us. We cannot always be present to refute these charges so we must tell you of our Nursery and our stock in black and white print so you can read it for yourself and if necessary show it to the persons who make these untrue statements about us. Certainly if their charges were true our sales to the planters would not have showed a constant increase each year until at the present we are distributing nearly a half million fruit trees each year besides several millions of small berry plants and other Nursery Stock. **WE DON'T CLAIM TO BE PERFECT AND WE DON'T SAY THAT WE NEVER MAKE A MISTAKE, FOR IF WE DID, WE WOULD BE TELLING A DELIBERATE UNTRUTH BUT WE DO SAY THAT WE ARE MEN ENOUGH TO ADMIT OUR MISTAKES WHEN WE MAKE THEM AND DO OUR BEST TO CORRECT THEM. WE DON'T WANT TO GET YOUR ORDER BY RIDICULING OTHER NURSERIES. WE WANT YOUR ORDER ON THE MERITS OF OUR STOCK AND OUR METHODS OF DOING BUSINESS.** The reports of various State Inspectors who have inspected our shipments on their arrival to the planters, show that we are delivering disease free stock. The many fine letters we receive from our patrons in the Far North prove the hardiness of our stock in the Northern States. The results of our stock which has been planted in the Southern Districts show it will do well in the South and West.

Our Nursery and Our Stock is Well Known in Nearly Every Fruit Growing Section of North America



Our exhibit at Hartford, Conn. December 1935, during the New England Fruit Show which was held in conjunction with the American Pomological Society and the Conn. Pomological Society.

The photograph to the right is of our Exhibit at Martinsburg, W. Va., November 1935, held during the W. Va. Fruit Show.

These are only two of our many exhibits held each year in different sections of the country. This gives the planter the opportunity of seeing our stock and talking to some representative of our nursery who comes directly from our offices. One of the "Kemp Boys" usually attends these exhibits and are in a position to give direct information regarding the stock we grow and the newer varieties we are listing from year to year as well as instructive information regarding your planting problems. We make every effort possible to make your dealings with us a pleasant task and to bring your plantings to a successful conclusion, whether these plantings be large or small.



FRUIT DEPARTMENT



ARE YOU PLANTING THE BEST?

New and Improved Apples OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

THE "COLORA" RED YORK

Granted Plant Patent No. 168 Mar. 10, 1936

SEE FRONT COVER FOR COLOR ILLUSTRATION

POSSIBLY THE MOST VALUABLE APPLE EVER INTRODUCED TO THE FRUIT GROWERS IN THE GREAT YORK IMPERIAL PRODUCING AREAS

"THE PLANTERS DREAM OF A BRIGHT, SOLID RED, YORK IMPERIAL APPLE HAS COME TRUE"

Now you can harvest 100% U. S. Fancy and No. 1 York apples by planting the "COLORA RED YORK." Without question the finest type of RED YORK IMPERIAL apple now being offered.

TREES GROWN and FOR SALE EXCLUSIVELY *by* BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES

Since the introduction of the Richared and Blaxtayman, which were decided improvements over the older types of Delicious and Staymans Winesap, the growers of the York Imperial variety kept asking us when we would be able to offer an improved type of the York Imperial which would give to them a higher percentage of color on the fruit and the apple retaining the same characteristics of the old York Imperial and we continued our search for this type of an apple until we found what we believe to be the fulfillment of the grower's requirements in what we have now introduced as the Colora Red York Imperial. A brief History of the Colora Red York is given as follows:

During the planting season of 1908, Lloyd Balderston, III's father made a planting of several hundred York Imperial Trees on his farm at Colora, Cecil County, Maryland. When these trees came into fruiting, Mr. Balderston found among them a tree which seemed to produce fruit which was equally as large as the fruit on the other trees in the same orchard and still a typical York Imperial in every respect except that it started coloring earlier and at maturity every apple on the tree was very highly colored fruit. He continued to observe this for a number of years, the tree never failing to produce this type of fruit according to his observations. During a conversation with Mr. Lloyd Balderston, III, during the Winter Meeting of the Maryland Horticultural Society, held in College Park, Maryland, January 1933, he told us of the type of York Imperial which he had on his place, and from the description which he gave to us we believed this was the type of Red York Imperial that we were looking for and which would fulfill the desires of the growers of the York Imperial type of apple.

As soon as we knew definitely where the original tree was, grafts were set from the original tree to reproduce the fruit so as to know whether it would come true to type. We observed this original tree very closely during the fruiting seasons of 1933, 1934, and 1935 and each year all of the fruit which it bore would be extremely highly colored apples attaining this color at least three weeks before the regular York Imperial in the same orchard. Our main interest then was to know whether our grafts which we set would produce true to type and during the fruiting season of 1935 some of these grafts bloomed and set fruit and the fruit which they bore were identical to the highly colored fruit borne on the original tree. Again in 1936 more grafts which were set came into fruiting and bore this splendid type of fruit, proving to us without question that we had in this tree a definite variation from the old type of York and an improved apple which would mean millions of dollars to the growers of the York Imperial type of apple.

After these grafts reproduced this splendid type of fruit in 1935, we made application during the month of October for a patent on the variety through Mr. Balderston and on March 10, 1936, the Plant Patent Authorities, recognizing the superiority of this type of York to all other types which had come under their observation and realizing its commercial importance, granted to us Plant Patent No. 168 on the Colora Red York Imperial; ex-

The "COLORA" Red York

(Continued from page 4)

clusive propagation and distribution rights, being assigned to the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries, Princess Anne, Maryland. So the true Colora Red York cannot be secured from any other source and planters should be especially cautious in accepting any trees from any other Nurserymen which are represented to be the Colora Red York Imperial.

The original tree, because of frost conditions, had very few fruit on it during the Summer of 1936, therefore, the following data is taken from the fine crop which it bore during the fruiting season of 1935.

In 1935 the "COLORA" Red York started to color around August 1st, whereas the regular York Imperial began to color around August 12th. On September 2nd the fruit of the "COLORA" Red York Imperial was sufficiently colored throughout the tree to pass U. S. No. 1 grade on color, whereas you could hardly find any fruit on the regular York Imperial in the same orchard, regardless of its favorable location, that would pass U. S. No. 1. We picked all of this fruit from the "COLORA" Red York Imperial tree on October 7th. A large portion of it would have gone into the extra fancy and fancy grades and all of it would have graded a high grade of U. S. No. 1. At the same time, Mr. Balderston had just begun to pick the regular York Imperial and it was necessary to spot pick the trees in order to get fruit with sufficient color to pass inspection. Here alone are advantages which are well worth the consideration of every grower of the York Imperial type of fruit.

It has been our privilege to have some very prominent fruit growers to see this original tree as well as some of the better authorities on apples from various colleges of the Eastern States, all of whom have expressed themselves as being very favorably impressed with the "COLORA" Red York Imperial when compared with the old type of York Imperial being produced in the same orchard.

We say without hesitation that this bids fair to become the most important apple to the fruit growers in the York Imperial producing area that has been offered to them in many years, for without question it will revolutionize the production of the York Imperial type of apple giving to the growers fruit that will color 100% over the entire tree under most any conditions and will enable them to pick their York Imperial apples at least a week earlier if desired and to pick the entire tree at one picking and will enable them to pack out a fancy pack of York Imperial apples if desired.

These are the simple facts in regard to the "COLORA" Red York. We are not trying to paint a flowery picture that will deceive the planters as to its real value. The fruit which we have displayed during the past two years and which we are displaying this year came from the original tree and is grown at an elevation of approximately 300 ft. Most of the growers can realize what wonderful color this apple would show in the principal York producing area where the elevation ranges from 900 ft. to 1400 ft.

If there are any further questions that any grower wishes to ask in regard to this tree, we will be glad to answer them if possible to do so.

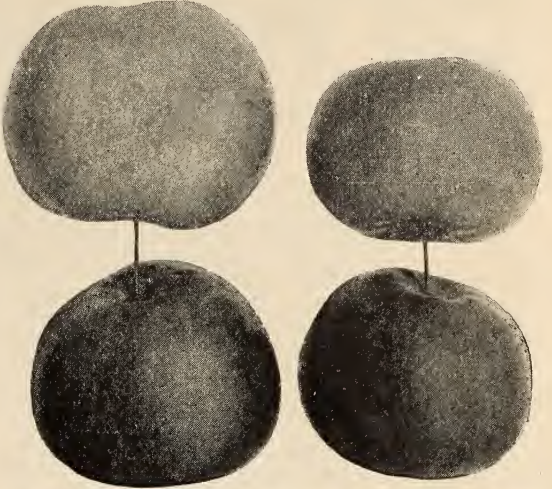
PRICES ON "COLORA" RED YORK

TREES. These prices are subject to our usual discount of 5% and free delivery of orders of \$50.00 or more. Prices are per tree.

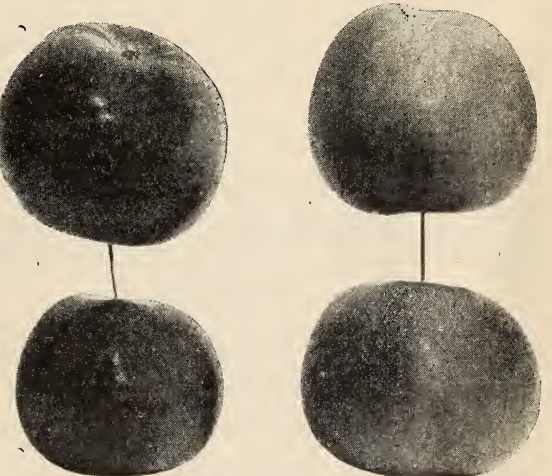
One Year Trees	1-10	10-50	50-300	300-600	600 or more
1 yr. 4-5 ft. ..	\$.75	\$.60	\$.45	\$.40	\$.35
1 yr. 3-4 ft. ..	.65	.50	.40	.35	.30
1 yr. 2-3 ft. ..	.50	.45	.35	.30	.25
Two Year Trees					
2 yr. 4-5 ft. ..	.75	.60	.45	.40	
2 yr. 3-4 ft. ..	.65	.50	.40	.35	
2 yr. 2-3 ft. ..	.50	.40	.30	.25	

Actual photograph of apples picked Oct. 7, 1935. The two upper apples are the "COLORA" RED YORK which are colored a solid Cherry Red and real beauties they are, while below them are the regular York still only partially colored and having the old familiar stripe. We picked the entire tree of the "COLORA" RED York this day. Most of the apples graded U. S. Extra Fancy and fancy grade while the regular York as a whole did not carry color enough to grade U. S. No. 1. Which will you plant for future orchard?

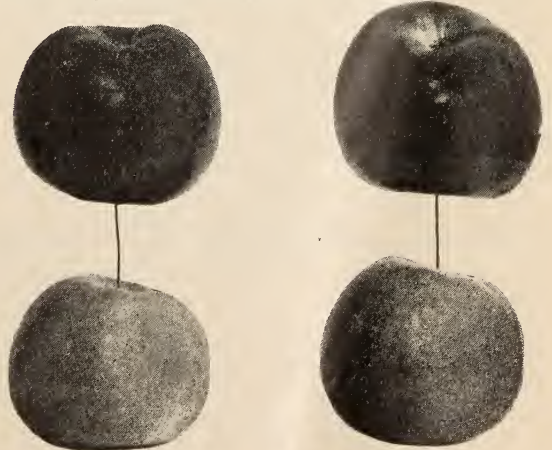
These pictures tell the story of the Coloring of the "COLORA" RED YORK by comparison with the regular York Imperial picked the same day, in the same orchard, from adjoining trees.



Actual photograph of apples picked Aug. 12, 1935. The two lower apples are the "COLORA" RED YORK which show considerable color. The two upper apples are the regular York Imperial and are just beginning to color.



Actual photograph of apples picked Sept. 2, 1935. The two apples on the left are the "COLORA" RED YORK and are well colored while the regular York on the right is just coloring noticeably. The apples of the "COLORA" RED YORK would more than pass the U. S. No. 1 Color requirement at this date.



RICHARED

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
IN U. S. PATENT OFFICE

THE DELICIOUS SUPREME

SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER
FOR COLOR ILLUSTRATION

INTRODUCED TO THE EASTERN FRUIT GROWER IN 1928

THE RICHARED IS NOW RECOGNIZED AS A REAL LEADER OF THE GREAT COMMERCIAL APPLES OF NORTH AMERICA

IT HAS SUCCESSFULLY TRAVELED THE EXPERIMENTAL ROAD

IT SHOULD BE PLANTED WHEREVER THE DELICIOUS TYPE OF APPLE IS DESIRED

Origin—Original tree planted by Mr. G. T. Richardson near Monitor, Washington, in 1910. The tree bore these bright solid red apples from the beginning of its production. The first grafts taken from the original tree bore in the Fall of 1925. In 1926 and 1927 two other generations of this remarkable fruit bore fruit which was identical to that of the parent tree. The variety was trade marked in 1927 as the Richared Delicious. The Bountiful Ridge Nurseries introduced it to the Eastern Fruit Grower in 1928.

DESCRIPTION—The RICHARED DELICIOUS is a blood-red mutation of the Famous Delicious Apple that promises to revolutionize the growing of Delicious apples. No orchardist can overlook these facts about the RICHARED. You have a tree of the same hardy characteristics as the old Delicious, producing an apple with that same appetizing delicious flavor, producing an apple that colors a full bright red, without a trace of stripe, on every part of the tree, the apple attaining this color weeks before we usually pick the regular Delicious, thus enabling everyone who grows it to eliminate

the loss from drop apples, to pick earlier, to market earlier, if he desires to do so, to seek a foreign market with a high quality apple that has superior carrying qualities when picked early and to keep it longer in storage for our late markets if desired. These advantages combined with the fact that better than 80% of the apples will grade extra fancy grade, if properly cared for, should make it one of the most profitable apples for the fruit grower.

This great apple is now fruiting quite generally thru out the U. S. and each year its advantages over other Delicious sports being offered by various nurserymen become more pronounced. **OUR SUPPLY OF TWO-YEAR TREES IS VERY LIMITED THIS SPRING BUT WE DO HAVE A FINE LOT OF ONE-YEAR STOCK, WHICH WE KNOW WILL GIVE RESULTS. IF YOU WISH THE DELICIOUS TYPE OF FRUIT WE DON'T BELIEVE THERE IS ANYONE THAT WILL GIVE THE RESULTS THAT THE RICHARED WILL. PLACE YOUR ORDER EARLY AND SAVE DISAPPOINTMENT LATER.**

BLAXTAYMAN

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

APPLE

The Planters Dream of a Highly Colored Staymans Type Apple

ONE OF OUR MOST POPULAR COMMERCIAL APPLES ALL DRESSED UP IN A NEW COAT OF BRILLIANT, SOLID RED COLOR

It is now fruiting in most of the fruit growing sections of the East. It is proving its right to a place among best commercial apples.

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

The fruit is equally as large or larger than the regular Staymans. The tree is equally as thrifty as the old Staymans. The apple has a slightly tougher skin, which tends to make it keep better in storage and carry better to the markets. The apple will not scald in storage as readily because of its clear bright red color without any stripe. The apple has the same shape as the old type of Staymans Winesap. Because of its solid red color you can pick the apple earlier if desired and seek the export markets with one of the best quality apples now in cultivation. Because of its solid red color you can harvest almost 100% extra fancy grade and fancy grade apples. Can you as a planter disregard these natural advantages which nature has contributed to our progressive age?

ORIGIN—Original tree planted in the State of Washington, in 1906. Its ability to produce large, brilliantly colored, solid red apples with texture and quality and shape of the Staymans Winesap, was brought to our attention in 1925. Second and third generation grafts bore in 1929, producing the same type of fruit. Introduced to the Eastern Fruit Grower, Spring 1930. For many years the fruit growers realized the weakness of the Staymans variety was the fact that it failed to get an attractive color. In the Blaxtayman, we have every characteristic of the Staymans Winesap with the exception that the fruit colors a beautiful solid red, making it an extremely attractive apple. It is natural that it attains its highest state of perfection when planted at an elevation of 300 ft. or greater. For the first time since we introduced it, we can offer some excellent 2 year old trees of this splendid variety and anyone considering planting the Staymans type of apple should plant liberally of the Blaxtayman variety.

Prices on RICHARED DELICIOUS and BLAXTAYMAN

These Prices are for Spring of 1937

		ONE-YEAR				
		1-11	12-24	25-49	50-99	100-499
4 to 5 feet, 1-year.....		\$.80	\$.70	\$.60	\$.50	\$.40
3 to 4 feet, 1-year.....		.70	.60	.50	.40	.30
2 to 3 feet, 1-year.....				.40	.30	.20
		TWO-YEAR				
5 to 7 feet, 2-year, 11/16 inches up.....		\$1.00	\$.80	\$.60	\$.50	\$.45
4 to 5 feet, 2-year, 9/16-11/16 inches up.....		.90	.70	.50	.40	.35
3-4½ feet, 2-year, 8-9/16 inches up.....		.60	.50	.40	.30	.20

OUR LISTINGS OF NEW AND IMPROVED FRUITS TYPIFY THE MARCH OF PROGRESS IN THE FRUIT PRODUCING WORLD

THEIR PRODUCTION MEANS BETTER SATISFACTION TO THE CONSUMING PUBLIC AND GREATER PROFITS TO THE GROWERS

A McIntosh Type Apple for the Entire Year

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREATEST APPLES IS THE PARENT VARIETY IN THESE SPLENDID NEW FRUITS. THEY ARE WORTHY OF YOUR CONSIDERATION

We have a fine lot of trees of all these improved and new types of the McIntosh this year.

MILTON Typical McIntosh, coloring full red; very good quality, about equal to McIntosh, being same textured apple. Tree hardy and vigorous. Ripens three to four weeks before McIntosh or just before Wealthy. Milton is the handsomest of all the McIntosh tribe.

KENDALL Of all the McIntosh seedlings originated at the Geneva Station, Kendall, the last one to be introduced, is by far the most attractive. It is handsomely colored over the entire surface with dark red covered with a rich bloom. It has attracted more attention from fruit growers than any other new apple. Its season is about that of McIntosh, but it keeps a little longer. The apples are large, trim in outline, and possess the whitish, fine-grained flesh of McIntosh. The flavor is much the same but more sprightly than that of McIntosh. The apples hang better than McIntosh but not as well as Cortland. Kendall promises to be the "apple of apples" in the McIntosh season.

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

EARLY McINTOSH A McIntosh Hybrid bearing almost solid red in color, very crisp and juicy, with the same high quality as the well-known McIntosh. A thrifty grower and a regular bearer. Your opportunity to have the McIntosh

type as a very early apple. Cash in on the popularity of the McIntosh by growing Early McIntosh for your markets. Ripens July 15th to 20th.

IMPROVED ALL RED McINTOSH

A special bud selected strain of the famous McIntosh apple, coloring a solid red without a trace of stripe. Without question this is the finest type of McIntosh that has come to our attention and will say that if you are not getting sufficient color on your present plantings of McIntosh you should make your new plantings of this Improved Type we are offering this year for the first time. We can supply these in both one and two year old trees in limited quantities.

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

CORTLAND is an improved late McIntosh. The fruits of the two varieties are similar, but those of Cortland are more oblate, average larger, and are more uniform in size; they have more color and the red is lighter and brighter and the stripings and splashes are laid on differently; the taste of Cortland can hardly be distinguished from that of McIntosh; the flesh is firmer but just as juicy; the apples do not drop so readily and ship better.

MELBA A real McIntosh in quality and appearances, only more flat in shape, ripening just before early McIntosh. Of Canadian origin. Tree vigorous and productive. 1 yr. trees only.

RED ROME BEAUTY

GALLIA BEAUTY RED ROME This apple is fast becoming one of the most popular money making apples for the Central and Northern fruit growing districts. We are proud of the fact that we were one of the first nurseries to recommend this improved type of Rome Beauty to the planting public and have grown and distributed more trees of them than any other nursery in the United States. We have bred our trees from bearing orchards of selected strains of the Genuine Gallia Beauty which is considered by all authorities on fruit to be the best type of Red Rome being offered today. Wherever you buy your trees do not be satisfied with purchasing just a Red Rome Beauty type of apple because there are many inferior strains of Red Rome being offered today and the Gallia Beauty has proven its superiority over other types in productiveness, size of fruit, hardness of tree and the clear bright red color which the fruit obtains at maturity. We can offer this splendid variety to you in both one and two year old trees this year.

OHIO RED ROME Among the first of the Red Rome types to be offered to the planting public and the nearest rival to the Gallia Beauty Red Rome type of apple. From observation it would be hard to distinguish this variety from the Gallia Beauty Red Rome. However, there may be some sections where possibly this type would be equally as satisfactory as the Gallia Beauty.

YELLOW DELICIOUS This apple has received almost national publicity during the last few years and is famous for its unique quality, embracing a combination of flavors which is hard to equal. This, combined with the fine, firm textured flesh of the apple and the beautiful, golden yellow skin at once attracts the eye of the consuming public. The tree, while not a large growing type, is thrifty and extremely productive, coming into fruiting and giving an abundant crop while very young. We are offering this splendid apple for the first time to our customers at the same price as all other varieties listed in our General Catalog. This apple should be picked at late the right period and placed in cold storage for last winter use.

IMPROVED ALL RED JONATHAN

A special bud selected strain of the famous Jonathan apple. We hunted a good while before we found what we considered the right type of improved Jonathan apple to offer our customers. We have a limited amount at this time to sell and if you are not getting enough color on your Jonathan plant this improved strain and

you will be well satisfied with the results. Can supply in both one and two year old trees.

TURLEY WINESAP The Turley is a Winesap seedling from the orchard of the Indiana State Horticulture Society. The tree is a vigorous grower resembling that of the Staymans Winesap. The apples are large, almost a solid red color, the texture of the fruit being almost identical to that of the Staymans. It is extremely productive. While not largely distributed this apple promises to become a favorite wherever the Winesap type of apple can be grown successfully. Can be supplied in one year trees only.

ANOKA One of Prof. Hansen's hybrids and noteworthy for its beautiful red striped fruit and early bearing, often producing apples the second year after planting. This apple comes to us highly recommended. Fruit excellent quality; ripening shortly after the Transparent. It is worthy of trial. It should be more adapted to the central and northern districts than to the eastern seaboard fruit sections. We can supply 1 yr. trees only.

Apple varieties continued next page

FOR PRICES ON ABOVE SEE PAGE 8

General List of Varieties and Prices of

APPLE TREES

No other fruit can take the place of the apple whether it is planted for home use or in a large commercial planting for profit. No other fruit will thrive over so wide a range of soil and climate. No other fruit has the general health-giving merits of the apple. **THE APPLE TODAY IS THE KING OF ALL FRUITS.** We have listed here some varieties that are adapted to most any section of the **WORLD**, and you can select the varieties which you know will succeed for you wherever you wish to plant them. Statistics gathered over a period of years show that **FRUIT GROWING HAS PROVEN ONE OF THE MOST PROFITABLE BRANCHES OF AGRICULTURE.** NOW IS THE OPPORTUNE TIME TO START A NEW ORCHARD SO IT WILL BE IN FULL FRUITING IN A FEW YEARS AND YOU CAN REAP THE BENEFITS DURING THE BETTER DAYS WHICH ARE BOUND TO COME SOON.

Again our prices on apple trees are within your reach so that you can go ahead with your proposed plantings for 1937.

Figure your order on apple trees at the following rates: (Prices listed are per tree).

	1-9 trees	10-49 trees	50-299 trees	300-599 trees	600-1000 trees
ONE-YEAR TREES					
Extra fine, 5-6 ft.....	\$.50	\$.40	\$.35		
Planters' Grade, 4-5 ft.....	.45	.35	.32	.30	.28
Medium size, 3-4 ft.....	.40	.30	.25	.23	.21
Small size, 2-3 ft.....	.35	.25	.23	.20	.17
TWO-YEAR TREES					
Largest size, 5-6 ft., 11/16 in. up.....	.55	.45	.40	.37	.35
Medium size, 4-5 ft., 9-11/16 in.....	.50	.40	.35	.32	.30
Small size, 3½-5 ft., 7-9/16 in.....	.45	.35	.30	.25	.20
Light grade, 2½-4 ft., 5-7/16 in.....	.40	.30	.25	.20	.17

If interested in large quantities give your definite list for letter quotations.

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

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

NOTE—Unless otherwise stated can supply varieties in both One and Two Year Trees.

SUMMER VARIETIES

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

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

ANOKA See description page 7.

WILLIAM'S EARLY RED Among the earliest to ripen and the largest of all early apples, a better name for it is "Big Red Apple." Flesh is white, juicy and slightly tart, tender and crisp. A very good one, like Transparent, bears heavily on young trees. July 10th to 15th. 1 yr. trees only.

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

Our Trees Inspected by Prof. Shaw and Prof. French for Trueness to Name

Amherst, Massachusetts
October 1, 1936

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

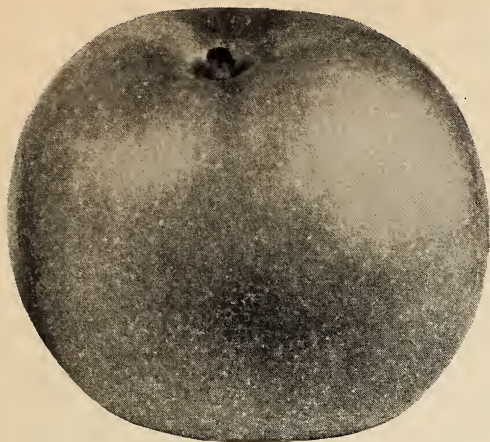
This is to state that we have examined for trueness to name all the saleable apple, pear, and plum stock of Bountiful Ridge Nurseries, near Princess Anne, Maryland, and as they now stand in the Nursery Row all varieties are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, true to name.

A. P. French
Prof. of Pomology

J. K. Shaw
Research Prof. of
Pomology



Mr. Homer S. Kemp, Asst. Mgr. of our firm, is standing among some 2 yr. old Jonathan apple trees. This block contains about 30,000 2 yr. trees of McIntosh, Gallia Beauty Red Rome, Jonathan, Yellow Delicious and Cortland. They are specimens of vigor and are ready to give you the best of results when planted into an orchard



McINTOSH RED

EARLY HARVEST (Yellow Harvest)

Medium to large; pale yellow; beautiful; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, good bearer. Ripens July 15th to 30th. 1 yr. trees only.

MELBA See description page 7.

EARLY McINTOSH See full description on page 7.

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

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

MONMOUTH BEAUTY Introduced by us in 1925 and is one of our finest summer apples. Tree very hardy, fruit large, well colored, excellent for cooking or eating. It excels all others during its season. Can only supply in 1 yr. trees.

MILTON See full description on page 7.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

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

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

JONATHAN The Jonathan is justly one of our great commercial apples. It is hard to equal for hardiness and productiveness. The apples smooth and attractively colored being medium in size. The flesh is firm, crisp, tender, juicy, good quality. An excellent eating or cooking apple. Used extensively as a filler and polonizing variety. It is especially adapted to the Central and Northern fruit districts. No commercial orchard of the North is complete without the Jonathan for a late fall apple.

IMPROVED ALL RED JONATHAN See full description on page 7.

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

LOBO See full description on page 7.

IMPROVED ALL RED McINTOSH See full description on page 7.

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

KENDALL A McIntosh seedling and a product of the Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station. Very attractive, being handsomely colored over the entire surface with dark red covered with a rich bloom. Season about same as McIntosh but seems to keep longer. The apples are large, trim in outline and possess the whitish fine grained flesh of McIntosh. Flavor slightly more sprightly than McIntosh and the fruit hangs better to the tree than McIntosh but not as well as Cortland.

YELLOW DELICIOUS See full description page 7.

WINTER VARIETIES

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

MEDINA The apple resembles those of Delicious, will average large and is very attractive, having a golden ground color overlaid with a beautiful solid red. Recommended by N. Y. Fruit Testing Association as an apple to prolong the Delicious season. Our supply is limited and only have one year trees. Ripens Sept. 5th to 25th.



BALDWIN

French Crab Apple Seedlings for Bridge Grafting and In-Arch Work

We offer another service to our customers. We can now supply you with fine vigorous 2 yr. seedlings for the above work. You can now save those good bearing trees which have been girdled by mice or winter injury. We have a nice lot in all grades but we should advise that you order what you need as promptly as possible so as to be sure of having them when you want to do the work.

4-5 ft	1-10	10-50	50-100	100-500
3-4 ft	.15	.12	.11	.10
2-3 ft	.12	.10	.09	.08
	.10	.08	.07	.06

ORLEANS A product of the New York Experiment Station of the Delicious type. Same season as Delicious only a little better keeper in common storage. The flavor, however, is more sprightly resembling that of the Staymans. Stock very limited. Ripens Sept. 5th to 25th. One year trees only.

SMOKE HOUSE Comes into bearing moderately young. It has a thin skin of yellow, striped with rather a dull red, and is very attractive. Ripens September 10th to 20th. 1 yr. trees only.

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

WINTER BANANA Fine, vigorous grower; large healthy foliage; early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome golden yellow, usually shaded with red blush; flesh fine grained, rich, sub-acid, aromatic; highest quality. Ripens September 20th to 25th. 1 yr. trees only.

OPALESCENT Very large, brilliant dark red all over. Tree bears young and very prolific. Average quality. Ripens September 20th to 25th. 1 yr. trees only.

TOLMAN SWEET Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens September 20th to 25th. 1 yr. trees only.

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

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

ALBEMARLE or NEWTON PIPPIN Large, smooth skinned, beautifully colored yellow apple that usually brings the highest market price. Can only be grown successfully in certain sections of the country, principally in Virginia and New York in the east. Tree long lived and productive. Our trees propagated direct from orchards in Virginia. 1 yr. trees only.

CORTLAND One of the best of the recent introduced McIntosh Types. See full description page 7.

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

MACOUN See full description on page 7.

STAYMANS WINESAP Without question the most profitable apple ever grown in the fruit producing areas of the Central States. Tree vigorous, hardy, spreading. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium to large size, round approaching conic; skin smooth, slightly striped, coloring to dull red; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid, aromatic; quality of the very best. A splendid late keeping variety. October 10 to 15.

TURLEY WINESAP See full description on page 7.

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

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

ROME BEAUTY Keeps in good condition till May and June. Large, round, mottled, and striped in different shades of red; flavor and quality away above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points; always sells and always brings good prices. 1 yr. trees only.

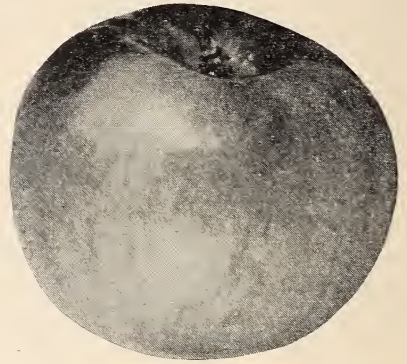
OHIO RED ROME See full description on page 7.

GALLIA BEAUTY RED ROME See full description on page 7.

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

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

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



CORTLAND

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as All Standard Apple Trees

HYSLOP Season September to October; tree vigorous where hardy. Fruit medium; yellow grounded with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom. Flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent. Bears abundantly in clusters which makes tree exceedingly ornamental. 1 yr. trees only.

TRANSCENDENT Season September; fruit medium to large; color brownish-yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine-grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy. Subject to blight and should not be planted near other orchard trees. 1 yr. trees only.

DWARF APPLE TREES

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

Because of the quarantine on all apple stock from Europe the supply of dwarf stock in this country is becoming more scarce each year. The supply is very limited this year. We can only offer the following varieties.

R. I. Greening McIntosh Delicious N. Spy
2 yr. 3 to 5 ft. best. \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10

PEACH TREES



Our block of Peach Trees containing over 350,000 yearling trees that are as fine as it is humanly possible to grow them. This stock is grown right and will be dug and packed carefully so that it will give you results. Growing good Peach trees is one of our Specialties and this is the finest block we know of in the Eastern U. S. this year.

NEW AND IMPROVED TYPES OF PEACHES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION THAT MEAN MORE CONSISTENT CROPS AND MORE PROFITS TO THE GROWERS. THE BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES IS CONSTANTLY IN SEARCH FOR NEW FRUITS WHICH WE FEEL WILL BENEFIT OUR PATRONS.

We discard many varieties each year that are brought to our attention, selecting only those that we feel have definite possibilities of proving superior to our older varieties.

GOLDEN JUBILEE First offered by us Fall shipping season of 1928. Planted and producing in every peach growing section of the U. S. and Canada. It is proving without question the best of all the Early, Yellow, Freestone, Peaches. The Golden Jubilee is a second generation seedling of the Elberta crossed with the Greensboro. The tree is Unusually Hardy. The Buds resist Winter Freezes well and open after Elberta, which insures a regular crop. The blossoms are self fertile. The Peach is medium to large size and firm. An Elberta type peach of distinctly superior quality. **WE RECOMMEND IT TO BE PLANTED ANY PLACE WHERE OTHER PEACHES CAN BE GROWN SUCCESSFULLY.** See outside back cover for color illustration.

CUMBERLAND A N. J. Station Product. A seedling crossed with Greensboro. The tree is a vigorous grower and as hardy as Carman. The fruit is larger than Belle of Georgia; attractively colored with red, oval in shape. The flesh is white, almost free, firmer and better quality than Carman or Alton. Ripens just before Carman.

GAGE ELBERTA A DISEASE RESISTANT BUD SPORT OF THE FAMOUS ELBERTA PEACH

(Excerpts from detailed description given March issue 1929 Journal of Heredity, written by H. W. Anderson and M. J. Dorsey, University of Illinois.)

This splendid peach originated in the orchards of Mr. John A. Gage near Texico, Ill. It has been tested now for a number of years. Possibly its greatest recommendation is the fact that up to the present time it has proven almost entirely immune to bacterium pruni. The tree is very spreading in growth habits. It is equally as thrifty a grower as the Elberta and looks very much like the typical Elberta tree except that the leaves are apparently thicker and darker in color. Gage Elberta blooms from two to four days after Elberta and apparently has a very strong blossom setting a crop of fruit under unfavorable conditions. The fruit is so near the Elberta that only an expert can distinguish the difference. It ripens from two to three days later than Elberta.

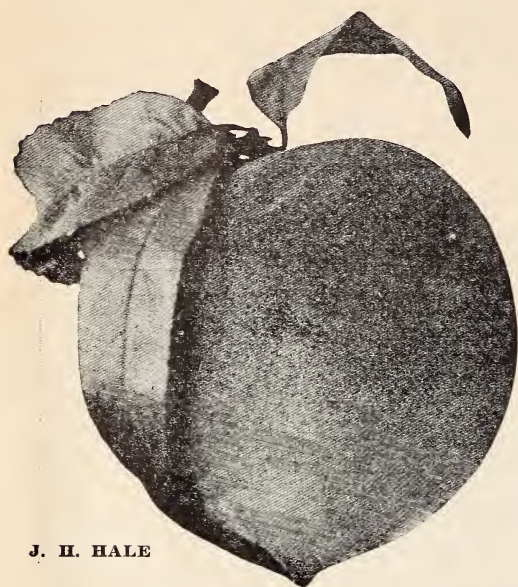
Our supply is limited to about ten thousand trees, a part of which are yearling stock and balance June Bud.

RADIANCE A N. J. Station product. A seedling of Belle crossed with Greensboro. A large, oval, white-fleshed freestone similar in form to Belle of Georgia; good quality and color. Ripens with Carman. It is proving a very good variety.

PRIMROSE A seedling of Belle crossed with Elberta. A Large Yellow Fleshed Freestone of good quality, ripening with Belle of Georgia. Recommended as a yellow fleshed variety to replace Belle and precede Elberta in home orchards and it is proving worthy of planting on a commercial basis for near-by markets.

THE COLORA PEACH A new frost resistant, yellow freestone peach. This peach originated in Cecil County, Maryland, as a sprout coming from the root of a Brackett tree planted about 1920. Second generation trees as well as the original branch have withstood temperatures during the past two winters of about 17 degrees below zero. The peach is an attractive yellow, freestone, well-colored and of excellent quality, ripening about ten days before Elberta or of about the Hiley Belle season. Prices: 5c per tree extra on all grades as listed on page 12.

GENERAL LIST PEACH TREES



J. H. HALE

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

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

We went into the Fall 1936 selling season with about 400,000 yearling peach trees and by January 1st we have sold more than 250,000 of them to the planters in all sections of the U. S. and Canada, showing the great demand for Bountiful Ridge Grown Peach trees. Don't wait until we have sold out of the varieties you want to plant before placing your order. Send us your list today.

PRICES ON ALL VARIETIES OF PEACH TREES EXCEPT COLORA

Figure your order for Peach trees at the following rates: (Prices listed are per tree):

	1 to 9 trees	10 to 49 trees	50 to 299 trees	300 to 599 trees	600 to 1000 trees
5-6 ft. high, 11/16 up.....	\$.40	\$.33	\$.28	\$.25	\$.22
4-5 ft. high, 9-11/16.....	.35	.28	.25	.20	.18
3½-5 ft. high, 8-9/16.....	.30	.25	.20	.18	.16
3-4 ft. high, 7-8/16.....	.25	.21	.18	.15	.13
2-3 ft high, 5-7/16.....	.20	.17	.14	.12	.10
2-3 ft. high, light.....	.17	.14	.09	.08	.07
18-24 in.....	.14	.11	.08	.07	.06
12-18 in.....	.12	.09	.07	.06	.05

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

EARLY VARIETIES

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

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

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

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

GOLDEN JUBILEE See description page 11.

CUMBERLAND See description page 11.

RADIANCE See description page 11.

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

VEDETTE A seedling of Elberta of Canadian origin. Ripens about 3 weeks before Elberta or just before South Haven. The tree is productive and the fruit large, roundish-oval, yellow fleshed and a freestone. We recommend it for trial.

VALIANT A seedling of Elberta of Canadian origin. A large yellow fleshed, high colored peach, ripening just after Vedette. Very hardy and productive. Same season as South Haven.

SOUTH HAVEN Introduced by the South Haven Experimental Station and proving hardy and an excellent peach. The tree is very thrifty and productive. The peach is of Elberta type, ripening from 15 to 20 days before Elberta. While not as good a shipper as Elberta we believe it will carry satisfactory to markets within a radius of 700 miles. It is a freestone, yellow fleshed peach which colors up well and ripens its crop over a period of about ten days which makes it especially desirable for local and road-

stand markets. This is an excellent variety to follow the Golden Jubilee and to precede the Early Elberta.

HALE HAVEN One of the most promising new varieties of recent introduction. A product of the South Haven Experimental Station and introduced as an improved South Haven. It ripens at the same time as the South Haven and this year proved to be more resistant to low temperatures; always a freestone, seeming to have a tougher skin and more highly colored and apparently more desirable for commercial purposes than the South Haven. While this variety is not yet producing over a wide area, it gives promise of being one of the finest peaches yet introduced to follow the Golden Jubilee and certainly is a valuable addition to our list of commercial varieties. We have a nice lot of them this year although advance sales have absorbed the major part of the larger trees.

VETERAN A cross between Vaughan and Early Elberta; of Canadian origin. The fruit is large, round, yellow fleshed, freestone and superior to Elberta in quality. Ripens a few days after Valiant or about 2 weeks before Elberta. Our supply of these very limited. We recommend these for trial as yellow fleshed peaches to precede the Early Elberta and follow the Golden Jubilee.

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

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

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES

COLORA See description page 11.

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

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

SLAPPY (Improved) We are propagating a selected strain of Slappy that we consider superior to the original Slappy variety. The peach seems to average larger, much higher colored, and the tree seems very vigorous, otherwise it is a typical Slappy in every way. The Slappy is a yellow freestone peach of very good quality, ripening about the same time as Hiley Belle. It is especially suitable for nearby markets where quality and appearance count.

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

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

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

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

PRIMROSE See description page 11.

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

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

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

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

GAGE ELBERTA See description page 11.

HOPE FARM Introduced by us in 1925 originating on Hope Farm, Bergen County, New Jersey. A large, white-fleshed freestone peach of superior quality. Follows Elberta about five days in ripening. Partially self-fertile. Extremely hardy in bud. Proving a favorite in Northern Districts.

MEDIUM LATE VARIETIES

SHIPPERS LATE RED A comparatively new peach; extremely hardy. Large, very highly colored to attractive red. Yellow fleshed, freestone and good quality. A distinct Hale type peach. Ripens just after Elberta and Hale. A good shipper, heavy bearer and a peach that sells itself on the markets. Many Nurseries have this splendid variety confused with other varieties so be sure you are getting the true Shippers Late Red.

ROBERTA A variety that is becoming justly popular. Very similar to Elberta in all respects except its season, which is a week to ten days later. Our original buds of this variety came from the



EARLY ELBERTA

orchards of Mr. Roberts, Moorestown, N. J. This variety is sometimes confused with August by orchardists and nurserymen. An excellent variety to lengthen the Elberta season.

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

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

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

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

VERY LATE VARIETIES

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

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

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

The New Sure Crop Nectarine

It has been difficult to find a dependable NECTARINE and for that reason we have not listed them previously. We have been so favorably impressed with the SURE CROP that we feel we can recommend it to our patrons. It was imported to this country from New Zealand and is one of the finest if not the finest of recent nectarines tried in this country. The tree is vigorous and productive. The fruit is large, roundish, white, and overlaid with very attractive red. The flesh is firm, tender, free from stone, and very pleasing flavor. Late mid-season.

		Each	10	50
2-3 ft. ....	\$	.50	.30	.25
3-4 ft. ....		.60	.40	.30
4-5 ft. ....		.70	.50	.40
5-6 ft. ....		.75	.60	.50



Mr. Geo. W. Kemp, General Manager of our firm, standing among some of our one year budded apple trees. Stock such as this is hard to equal. We have thousands of this kind of trees to deliver to our customers this year. Buy your requirements now before other progressive planters absorb our available supply of this fine stock.

Plum Trees

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

Plums should be planted 15 feet apart in rich soil, which should be kept well cultivated.

	Each	10	100
Largest size, 2 yr., 5-6 ft.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
Medium size, 2 yr., 4-5 ft.....	.65	5.50	50.00
Very fine, 1 yr. buds, 4-6 ft.....	.60	5.00	45.00
Medium size, 1 yr., 3-4 ft.....	.50	4.50	37.50

EUROPEAN PLUMS

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

FELLEMBURG OR ITALIAN PRUNE

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

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

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

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

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

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

HUDSON A prune type plum grown almost exclusively in the Hudson river valley section. Tree very thrifty and productive. Fruit medium to large, fair quality. Sometimes called Purple Egg. A desirable variety.

JAPANESE PLUMS

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

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

NEW PLUMS

We offer the following new Plums for your approval. All are worthy varieties and surpass other Plums for the orchardist to grow. Our stock is limited and can only supply 1 yr. trees on Plum roots.

	Each	10
4-5 ft., 1 yr.....	\$.75	\$6.00
3-4 ft., 1 yr.....	.60	5.00
2-3 ft., 1 yr.....	.50	4.00

HALL A cross between Gold Drop and Grand Duke, two of the largest and handsomest European plums. However, Hall is better in flesh and flavor character. Fruits are so handsome and well-flavored that they will sell on any market. Tree is nearly perfect. This is one of the best of the New York Experiment Station's new plums.

STANLEY A cross between Agen and Grand Duke. The fruit is of the prune type, excellent for cooking or eating out of hand. The tree is healthy, vigorous and produces full crop annually. Fruit is large in size, dark-blue with thick bloom; flesh, greenish-yellow, juicy, fine-grained, tender, firm, sweet, pleasant; quality, good to very good. Freestone. Mid-season. Stanley and Hall are two of the New York Experiment Station's prize plums. One year old trees only.

ALBION Tree is productive, strong, and vigorous. Fruit is of Grand Duke type only larger and better quality. Ripens very late. One of the most remarkable of the new plums. Stock limited.

EARLY ITALIAN PRUNE A Typical Italian prune ripening about two weeks before the regular Italian prune, same size, quality and color. Trees very limited. 1 yr. trees only.

CHERRY TREES

PLANT CHERRIES FOR GREATER PROFITS

Any well drained soil will be found to be adapted to the growing of cherries. We use both Mahaleb and Mazzard seedlings. If you desire trees grown on Mazzard roots they will be 3c per tree extra in all grades.

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

Again our supply of Sweet Cherry is very limited. If interested in large quantities order early. Our Sweet and Sour Cherry Trees are as good as it is possible to grow. If interested in large quantities write for special letter quotations. Our two year trees are strictly first class.

PRICES OF SWEET CHERRY

	Each	10	100
Large size, 2 yr., 5-6 ft., 11/16 up...	\$.75	\$6.50	\$60.00
Medium size, 2 yr., 4-6 ft., 9/16-11/16	.65	5.50	50.00
Small size, 2 yr., 3-4 ft., 7-9/16.....	.55	4.50	40.00
Large size, 1 yr., 4-5 ft.....	.55	5.00	45.00
Medium size, 1 yr., 3-4 ft.....	.50	4.50	40.00

Can supply Sour Cherries in 2 yr. trees only.

SOUR CHERRIES

10c less per tree

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

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

LARGE MONTMORENCY This is the best variety of Cherries. There is a greater demand on the market for this Cherry than any other. The trees are the cleanest and best growers and are less subject to disease, less affected by wet weather, and are the best bearers of the best fruit of all other sour varieties. No matter how unfavorable the season may be, Montmorency can be depended upon for a full crop. The Montmorency is a good shipper, very attractive looking, and always brings good prices.

SWEET CHERRIES

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

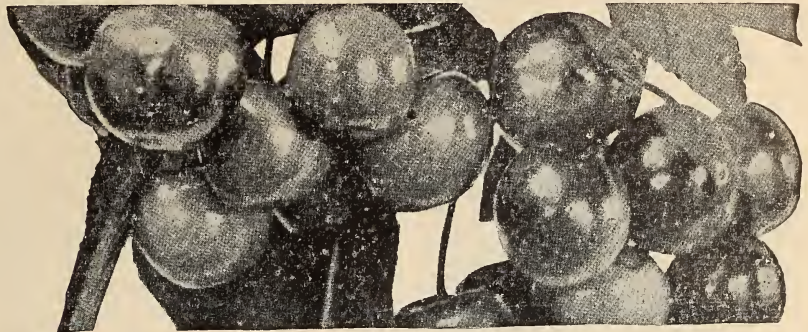
BING This valuable black cherry succeeds everywhere. Flesh very solid, flavor of the highest quality, a fine shipping and market variety. July.

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

GOVERNOR WOOD Large, heart-shaped; light red, juicy, sweet and rich. Tree vigorous, productive; forms a round head. An old variety still a favorite in many regions.

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

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



The Montmorency Cherry. Our Greatest Commercial Cherry.

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

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

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

Apricot Trees

All Varieties, Fine 4 to 5 Feet Trees
70c each; \$6.00 for 10

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

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

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

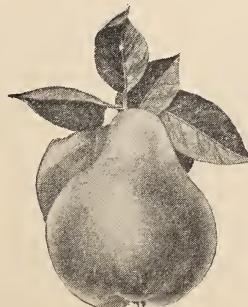
Fig Trees

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

MAGNOLIA FIG One of the hardest species, doing well where the winters are not too severe. Fruit very large and of rich straw color. Fruit begins to ripen the last of June and continues to put on new fruit until frost. Trees offered are fruiting age. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10; \$60.00 for 100.

Quince Trees

All Varieties, 2-year, 4 to 5 Feet, 5-8 inch Caliber
75c each; \$7.00 per 10



CHAMPION QUINCE

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

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

PEAR TREES

PRICES ALL PEAR TREES

	Each	10	100
Large size, 2-yr., 5-6 ft.	\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
Medium size, 2-yr., 4-6 ft. ....	.65	5.00	40.00
Smaller size, 2-yr., 3½-5 ft. ....	.55	4.00	30.00
Best 1-yr., 4-5 ft. buds. ....	.60	4.50	35.00
1 yr. 3-4 ft. ....	.55	4.00	30.00

SUMMER PEARS

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

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

AUTUMN AND WINTER PEARS

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

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

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

Large Bearing Age Pear Trees for Quick Results

Price \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10.

Varieties: Vermont Beauty, Sheldon, Lawrence, Flemish Beauty, Beurre D'Anjou

DWARF PEARS

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

Bartlett B. D. Anjou Clapp's Favorite Duchess Seckel
(For description of these varieties see Standard Pear). All Dwarf Pears 2 yr., ¾" 4 to 5 ft.
Prices Dwarf Pears: 80c each; \$7.50 for 10.

NUT TREES

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

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

BENGE BLACK WALNUT A special selected variety of Black Walnut having unusual merits; being very large and having few divisions in the nut. These trees are grafted on Black Walnut seedlings. 3 to 4 ft. trees, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10 trees.

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

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT One of the largest and finest Black Walnuts yet found and of the best quality. Kernels large, light-colored; nearly all crack out in whole halves. Tree extremely vigorous and hardy. All trees we sell of this variety are grafted so they reproduce true-to-type. Prices: 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 for 10.

ENGLISH WALNUT Tree valuable for its fruit and shade; all our trees are grafted, either the Franquette or Mayette varieties. The nuts are thin shelled with full meated kernels of delicious flavor. Tree is hardy and productive. Nut groves are proving real investments and are a source of pleasure as well as income. Plant of our selected graft-

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

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

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

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

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

NEW PEARS

Can supply in 1-year trees only

DOUGLAS One of the hardiest, most blight resistant, and productive varieties now being grown which still has fair to good quality. Douglas is a seedling of Keiffer, bears very young and better quality than Keiffer.

GORHAM Resembles Bartlett in size, color, shape, only ripens 2 weeks later. The flavor is sweet with very marked and pleasing aroma. The flesh is white, tender, buttery and juicy. The trees are vigorous and productive and very resistant to blight. 5c per tree extra.

OVID Ripens in December at Geneva, N. Y. The fruit is large and resembles Bartlett. The flesh is fine grained, tender, nearly white, sweet and good in quality. Ovid promises to be a splendid late pear. 5c extra per tree.



BLACK WALNUT



ENGLISH WALNUT

ed varieties for quick and satisfactory results. State variety desired. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10 trees; \$70.00 for 100.

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

BARCELONA FILBERT One of the newer varieties, widely grown in the Northwest for market purposes. Larger than our native American Filbert. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 for 10.

DuCHILLY FILBERT Another very prominent variety coming to us from the Northwest where it is widely grown for market purposes. Nuts very large. We recommend this variety very highly. 2 to 3 ft., 70c each; \$6.00 for 10.

BLUEBERRIES

A new and delightful fruit becoming more popular and more profitable. Possibly no small fruit of dessert quality will give as much return in satisfaction and money as the Blueberry when properly grown. We list below what we consider the finest of all varieties being offered today.

Blueberries require an acid soil containing an abundance of peat or other partially rotted vegetable matter. They need a moderate supply of soil-moisture, and good drainage so that the roots can get air during the growing season.

Where natural Blueberry soil is not available ideal conditions can be created by mixing with the surface soil a liberal quantity of peat moss or partially rotted leaves or sawdust or chip dirt from an old woodpile. If your soil is clay the addition of sand will benefit it. Plants should be mulched with leaves, straw, lawn clippings or peat moss to conserve moisture. This mulch should not be removed or dug into the soil. Plants should be planted from three to four feet apart. Two varieties should be ordered to give proper pollenization.

RANCOCAS The bush of slender, vigorous, upright habit rarely surpasses five feet in height. The winter twigs are a dark red. The berries are somewhat larger than those of Rubel and begin to ripen several days earlier.

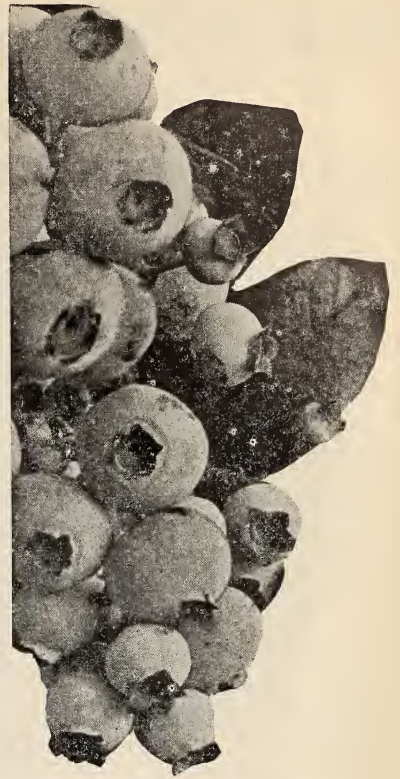
CONCORD The bush is of upright habit and at maturity exceeds six feet in height. The young growth is bright red in winter. The berries are large, frequently reaching three-quarters of an inch in diameter. They usually ripen a few days earlier than Rubel and are fine in flavor and appearance.

JERSEY The bush is of vigorous habit and grows very large. The winter color of the young growth is a light red over golden brown. The berries are the largest of any here listed, are of a very light blue color and ripen about the same time as Rubel.

RUBEL Well developed bushes stand six feet or more high, vigorous and beautiful. The stems are slender, but sturdy. The winter color of the young wood is a rich red. The large berries are of a fine blue color. Planted extensively for commercial fruit production.

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

Prices, all varieties: 10 to 12 inch, B&B, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10; 15 to 18 inch, B&B, \$1.75 each; \$15.00 for 10.

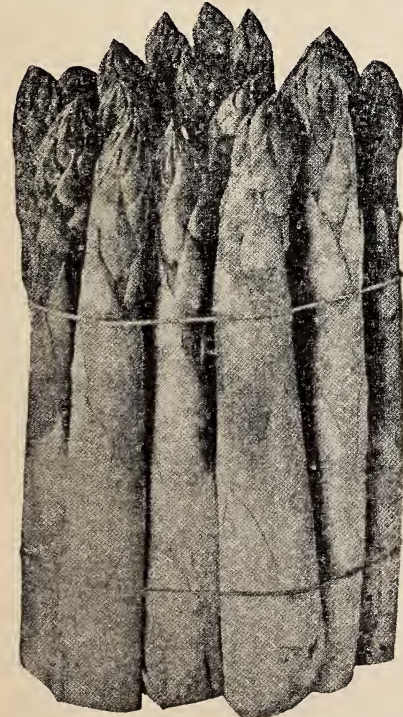


Rhubarb

Rhubarb is today proving one of our most profitable truck crops

MYATT'S LINNAEUS

Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is an early, tender variety, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. It leads in prices on our large commercial markets.



MARTHA WASHINGTON

Whole roots	Each	10	100	1000
Strong, 1-year plants, 1 to 1 1/4 in.....	\$.10	\$.60	\$ 3.50	\$ 30.00

Asparagus

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

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

Prices all varieties:	25	100	500	1000	5000
Strong 1 yr., No. 1 roots.....	\$.40	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 30.00
Strong 2 yr., No. 1 roots.....	.60	1.50	5.00	8.50	40.00
Strong 2 yr., No. 2 roots.....	.40	1.00	3.50	6.00	27.50
Giant Washington, 1 yr.....	.50	1.25	4.00	7.50	35.00

MARTHA WASHINGTON

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

MARY WASHINGTON

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

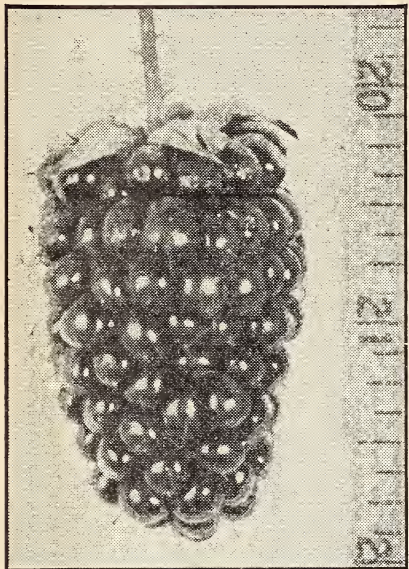
Shoemaker's Strain GIANT WASHINGTON

This strain of Washington asparagus seems to produce larger stalks, and will continue to produce heavier and over a longer period in the spring cutting season than any other type of Washington Asparagus. We can only supply this variety in One Year plants and recommend the asparagus growers try this type. It is very Rust Resistant.

PLANT SMALL FRUITS

EVERY THINKING MAN KNOWS THE VALUE WHEREVER YOU ARE LOCATED, THEY

PLANT A FEW ACRES THIS YEAR AND INCREASE YOUR



The NEW BOYSENBERRY

SAID TO BE THE LARGEST and FINEST VINE BERRY EVER INTRODUCED. The BOYSENBERRY is a new variety produced by crossing blackberries, raspberries, and Loganberries. The flavor is a very pleasing blend of these varieties. It has few and soft seeds. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, coming through in good condition, without injury, in temperatures as low as 19 below zero. THE BERRIES ARE EXTREMELY LARGE. MANY OF THE BERRIES GETTING MORE THAN 2 INCHES LONG and OVER 1 INCH IN DIAMETER.

Unlike many kinds of large fruit, the BOYSENBERRY consistently produces heavy crops. IT COMES INTO GOOD BEARING THE NEXT YEAR AFTER PLANTING AND ONE PLANTING LASTS FOR MANY YEARS. It is a vigorous grower and should not be planted closer than six feet apart and succeeds better when trained on wires similar to grapes. THE FRUITING SEASON IS LONGER THAN MOST VINE BERRIES LASTING ABOUT TWO MONTHS. IT IS NOT UNUSUAL TO PICK 23 BASKETS OF BERRIES TO THE PLANT THE SECOND YEAR AFTER PLANTING. The plant seems to be especially resistant to drought conditions. WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU GIVE THIS WONDERFUL BERRY A TRIAL FEELING THAT IT WILL PROVE A VALUABLE ADDITION TO YOUR PRESENT LIST OF SMALL FRUITS.

PRICES: 25c each; 10 plants for \$2.00; 100 plants for \$12.00; 1000 plants for \$100.00. All prices are for strictly first class 1 yr. plants and are for plants delivered to you.

GRAPE VINES

	Each	10	100	1000
Concord, 2-yr., No. 1.....	\$.20	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$50.00
Concord, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00
Moore's Early, 2-yr., No. 1..	.20	1.50	8.00	70.00
Moore's Early, 1-yr., No. 1..	.15	1.25	6.00	50.00
Niagara, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	8.00	70.00
Niagara, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.25	6.00	50.00
Clinton, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.00	6.00	50.00
Ives, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.00	6.00	50.00
Delaware, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
Delaware, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	8.00	
Worden, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	12.50	
Worden, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
Catawba, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	12.50	
Catawba, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
Agawam, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	12.50	
Agawam, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
Caco, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.50	4.00	35.00	
Caco, 2-yr., No. 2.....	.40	3.00	20.00	

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

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

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

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

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

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

CACO (Red) This new grape is of the highest quality, being so rich in sugar and excellent flavor it can be eaten two weeks before it is ripe. The grapes are very large, bunches good size, compact and good form. The vines are strong growers, hardy and prolific. Ripens one week before Concord.

IVES The vine is hardy, healthy, vigorous and fruitful. One of the most popular grapes in cultivation for making red wine and grape juice. The fruit colors long before ripe. The bunches are compact and well-formed. Very attractive. Jet black with heavy bloom.

CLINTON Noted for being vigorous, hardy, healthy productive and practically immune to Phylloxera. Fruit colors early but actually ripens late in the season. Frost often improves the flavor. Another grape widely grown for wine making purposes. Purplish black color.

DELAWARE One of the highest quality grapes in cultivation. Extremely hardy. Adapts itself readily to various soil conditions. Matures its crop early. Has very attractive appearance. Keeps and ships well and is immune to black rot. Clusters are well shouldered, compact. Berries are uniform, light red in color and firm.

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

BLACKBERRIES

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

Prices—Strong Rooted Cutting Plants, All Varieties:

\$1.00 per 25; \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000

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

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

ALFRED One of the finest of all early Blackberries. Very productive, superior in quality, berries very large, and practically free from seed, very juicy. Plant is a thrifty grower being extremely hardy; bears young. Suitable for home or market use.

DEWBERRIES

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

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

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

Price, No. 1 Plants—75c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

CURRANTS

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

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

Two-Year, No. 1 Strong Bushes:
25c each; \$2.25 for 10; \$18.00 for 100

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

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

PERFECTION Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; size of berries is maintained to end of bunch. It is one of the most productive currants. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. You can pick Perfections fast as Cherries.

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



GOOSEBERRIES

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

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

Fine Strong 2-year Bushes, No. 1

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

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

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



ACME THORNLESS YOUNGBERRY

We are glad to offer our patrons a thornless type of youngberry that promises to entirely take the place of the old type of youngberry. It is a very vigorous grower; an abundant bearer and equally as large or larger in most cases with the added advantage of being able to harvest your berries with your bare hands. This variety is covered by U. S. Plant patent No. 4 and therefore is sold only for planting. The youngberry is becoming more and more popular and we believe every producer of small fruits should have some of them.

Tip Plants		Transplants	
6 plants	\$ 1.00	(prepaid)	\$ 2.65
12 plants	1.75	(prepaid)	5.00
25 plants	3.00	(prepaid)	8.25
50 plants	3.95	(not prepaid)	13.50
100 plants	6.95	(not prepaid)	22.50
200 plants	12.75	(not prepaid)	
500 to 1000	@\$5.00 per 100		

Complete cultural methods sent upon request.

PLANT SMALL FRUITS

EVERY THINKING MAN KNOWS THE VALUE WHEREVER YOU ARE LOCATED, THEY

PLANT A FEW ACRES THIS YEAR AND INCREASE YOUR



The NEW BOYSENBERRY

SAID TO BE THE LARGEST and FINEST VINE BERRY EVER INTRODUCED. The BOYSENBERRY is a new variety produced by crossing blackberries, raspberries, and Loganberries. The flavor is a very pleasing blend of these varieties. It has few and soft seeds. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, coming through in good condition, without injury, in temperatures as low as 11 below zero. THE BERRIES ARE EXTREMELY LARGE, MANY OF THE BERRIES GETTING MORE THAN 2 INCHES LONG and OVER 1 INCH IN DIAMETER.

Unlike many kinds of large fruit, the BOYSENBERRY consistently produces heavy crops. IT COMES INTO GOOD BEARING THE NEXT YEAR AFTER PLANTING AND ONE PLANTING LASTS FOR MANY YEARS. It is a vigorous grower and should not be planted closer than six feet apart and succeeds better when trained on wires similar to grapes. THE FRUITING SEASON IS LONGER THAN MOST VINE BERRIES LASTING ABOUT TWO MONTHS. IT IS NOT UNUSUAL TO PICK 20 BASKETS OF BERRIES TO THE PLANT THE SECOND YEAR AFTER PLANTING. The plant seems to be especially resistant to drought conditions. WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU GIVE THIS WONDERFUL BERRY A TRIAL FEELING THAT IT WILL PROVE A VALUABLE ADDITION TO YOUR PRESENT LIST OF SMALL FRUITS.

PRICES: 25c each; 10 plants for \$2.00; 100 plants for \$12.00; 1000 plants for \$100.00. All prices are for strictly first class 1 yr. plants and are for plants delivered to you.

GRAPE VINES

	Each	10	100	1000
Concord, 2-yr., No. 1.....	\$.20	\$1.25	\$6.00	\$50.00
Concord, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.00	5.00	40.00
Moore's Early, 2-yr., No. 1..	.20	1.50	8.00	70.00
Moore's Early, 1-yr., No. 1..	.15	1.25	6.00	50.00
Niagara, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	8.00	70.00
Niagara, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.15	1.25	6.00	50.00
Clinton, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.00	6.00	50.00
Ives, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.00	6.00	50.00
Delaware, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	10.00	
Delaware, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.25	8.00	
Worden, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	12.50	
Warden, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
Catawba, 2-yr., No. 1.....	.25	2.00	12.50	
Catawba, 1-yr., No. 1.....	.20	1.50	10.00	
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NIAGARA Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries are large, greenish-white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough; quality much like the Concord.

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

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IVES The vine is hardy, healthy, vigorous and fruitful. One of the most popular grapes in cultivation for making red wine and grape juice. The fruit colors long before ripe. The bunches are compact and well-formed. Very attractive. Set black with heavy bloom.

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Two-Year, No. 1 Strong Bushes:
25c each; \$2.25 for 10; \$18.00 for 100

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

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PERFECTION Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; size of berries is maintained to end of bunch. It is one of the most productive currants. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. You can pick Perfections fast as Cherries.

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

GOOSEBERRIES

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

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Fine Strong 2-year Bushes, No. 1

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

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Tip Plants	Transplants
0 plants \$ 1.00	(prepaid) \$ 2.65
12 plants 1.75	(prepaid) 5.00
25 plants 3.00	(prepaid) 8.25
50 plants 3.05	(not prepaid) 13.50
100 plants 6.95	(not prepaid) 22.50
200 plants 12.75	(not prepaid)
500 to 1000 @ \$5.00 per 100	

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PLANT SMALL FRUITS

In spite of a very dry growing season our plants have made up well and again

RASPBERRIES

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

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

ST. REGIS Everbearing (Red) The new everbearing variety. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this time berries begin to ripen on the young canes and continue until late in autumn. Berries are a bright crimson of large size and of surprising quality; sugary with raspberry flavor. Without an equal and the only dependable everbearing Raspberry.

CUMBERLAND The most widely planted commercial black raspberry. A universal favorite. The largest of all black caps; healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm; quality about the same as Gregg. 75c for 25; \$1.25 for 50; \$2.00 for 100; \$5.00 for 300; \$7.50 for 500; \$14.00 for 1000.



A bunch of 25 Latham 1-year plants. Strong, disease-free canes and abundance of roots, dependable plants that will give results. The kind we are filling your order with this year.

LATHAM

Leads all Red Raspberries in commercial planting and profits to the grower

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

We have some of the finest Latham plants we have ever grown. All 1-year No. 1 plants. Prices: 90c for 25; \$2.50 for 100; \$9.00 for 500; \$17.00 for 1000.

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

FLAMING GIANT (Ohta)

A comparative new red raspberry becoming more and more popular because of its brilliant red color and good quality. It can well be classed among the hardiest red raspberries. The fruit is large, firm-fleshed and an excellent shipper. It will compare favorably with Latham in production. Prices: \$1.50 for 25; \$2.50 for 50; \$5.00 for 100; \$12.00 for 300; \$15.00 for 500; \$25.00 for 1000.



THE RELIABLE CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY

FOR INCREASED PROFITS

We offer you some fine plants at extremely low prices. All plants twice inspected.

CHIEF

PROVING WITHOUT QUESTION THE LEADING EARLY RED RASPBERRY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY

Ripening ten days before Latham, being equally as productive as the Latham and of better quality than the Latham, it should be in every small fruit grower's planting. By using the Chief for an early red raspberry, Newburg for a mid-season and Latham for a late berry you have a combination that is bound to give you real profits. The Chief originating in the North is extremely hardy, very vigorous and especially resistant to mosaic. Our plants are unusually fine of the Chief this year and our prices are the same as for the Latham. Plant liberally of them. Prices: 90c for 25; \$2.50 for 100; \$9.00 for 500; \$17.00 for 1000.



CHIEF RASPBERRY

NEW LOGAN RASPBERRY



NEW LOGAN

A Leader and the Most Dependable Early Black Raspberry

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

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

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

Prices, No. 1 Tips—90c for 25; \$2.00 for 100; \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1000.

BLACK BEAUTY

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

\$1.50 for 25; \$2.75 for 100; \$12.00 for 500; \$20.00 for 1000.

NEWBURG

The greatest of the New Red Raspberries. It has everything to recommend it. Fruit is large as Latham. Better quality than Latham. Plants very vigorous and disease resistant and hardy. Mid-season. Introduced by New York Fruit Testing Association. It is rapidly becoming one of our leading commercial varieties.

We have put the price down where you can buy and plant this winter. Our trial blocks came thru with extremely heavy production this year.

Newburg, a cross between Newman and Herbert, seems to be the most promising variety in the station collection. The fruit is very large, very firm, does not crumble, and is superior to Latham in quality, but inferior to Cuthbert in that respect. The color is a bright, attractive red. In keeping and shipping quality it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive, in fact, the weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. It is necessary to support them with wire along each side of the row.

Prices: \$1.00 for 25; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100; \$7.50 for 300; \$12.00 for 500; \$22.00 for 1,000.

RASPBERRY PLANTS TO MAINE—
WELL PLEASED

East Lebanon, Maine
May 23, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland

Gentlemen:
Raspberry Plants arrived in good condition. Much pleased. Thank you.

Eugene G. Cox

PLANT SMALL FRUITS FOR INCREASED PROFITS

In spite of a very dry growing season our plants have made up well and again we offer you some fine plants at extremely low prices. All plants twice inspected.

RASPBERRIES

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Prices, No. 1 Tips—90c for 25; \$2.00 for 100; \$8.00 for 500; \$15.00 for 1000.

BLACK BEAUTY

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

\$1.50 for 25; \$2.75 for 100; \$12.00 for 500; \$20.00 for 1000.

RASPBERRY PLANTS TO MAINE—WELL PLEASED

East Lebanon, Maine
May 23, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland

Gentlemen:

Raspberry Plants arrived in good condition. Much pleased. Thank you.

Eugene G. Cox



CHIEF RASPBERRY

NEWBURG

The greatest of the New Red Raspberries. It has everything to recommend it. Fruit is large as Latham. Better quality than Latham. Plants very vigorous and disease resistant and hardy. Mid-season. Introduced by New York Fruit Testing Association. It is rapidly becoming one of our leading commercial varieties.

We have put the price down where you can buy and plant this winter. Our trial blocks came thru with extremely heavy production this year.

Newburg, a cross between Newman and Herbert, seems to be the most promising variety in the station collection. The fruit is very large, very firm, does not crumble, and is superior to Latham in quality, but inferior to Cuthbert in that respect. The color is a bright, attractive red. In keeping and shipping quality it has no superior. The plants are vigorous, hardy, and very productive, in fact, the weight of the fruit is so great that the canes are often bent to the ground. The fruit is borne out in the open where it may be readily picked. It is necessary to support them with wire along each side of the row.

Prices: \$1.00 for 25; \$1.75 for 50; \$3.00 for 100; \$7.50 for 300; \$12.00 for 500; \$22.00 for 1,000.

STRAWBERRIES—THE

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

CULTURE Any good garden soil will produce Strawberries successfully, although they will prove successful on heavier soils that are well drained. Soil should be rich in humus for best results. Never plant in newly plowed sod land, for the white grubworm is sure to do you damage by eating the crowns of the newly set plants. If you must set them in sod land, plow it during the fall and harrow it several times during the winter, and many of the grubs will be killed. Rye or crimson clover make splendid crops to turn under when they are planted in the early fall. In this way you put natural humus in the soil and it will not require so much fertilizer for best results. Prepare the ground as early as possible in the spring. Ground bone used at the rate of about 500 pounds or more to the acre; gives splendid results as a fertilizer, although complete fertilizers such as 4-8-4 prove very satisfactory where they are properly applied and worked into the soil thoroughly. Sometimes it is well to side dress the plants after they have started to grow, hoeing and cultivating the fertilizer in the soil thoroughly. The fruit buds of the strawberry are formed in the fall of the year, and the plant should be fed well during August and September to insure a heavy crop of fruit. All fertilizers applied in the spring merely stimulate the plant growth and produce larger berries. We recommend a balanced fertilizer for spring application. A liberal spreading of barnyard manure is always desirable for a new strawberry bed, being careful not to let any large chunks lay on the beds. If this is not possible, be sure and mulch the beds with some straw or other reasonably coarse litter to protect the plants during severe freezing weather. Remove litter from the beds in spring and rake to the middles of the rows to help control weed growth and keep the berries clean while ripening. We recommend that they be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, putting the plants from 15 to 24 inches apart in the rows, depending on the variety. Putting the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and plants 18 inches apart in the row requires about 8000 plants to the acre. Putting the rows 4 feet apart and plants 18 inches apart in the row requires about 7250 plants to the acre. It is always desirable to plant on a slightly elevated row and continue to build this up while hoeing and cultivating the plants to insure drainage for the beds during the picking season. Liberal applications of manure, applied after plowing and worked well in the soil, are the best things to build up the land ready for planting.

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

EARLY VARIETIES

BLAKEMORE A promising New Variety that was released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1930. It is a very free plant maker and responds quickly to good treatment. It is an abundant bearer, the fruit averages large and retains its bright attractive red color even after being picked several days. Quality is superior to Missionary and Klondyke but not equal to Premier. It will ripen a few days earlier than Premier.

BELLMAR A New variety released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture 1931. The variety is an excellent plant maker. It is a very heavy producer. The flavor is superior to Blakemore and almost equal to Premier. The berries are very firm and in our opinion will prove a far better shipper than Blakemore or Premier.

PREMIER

An old favorite and possibly the world's greatest strawberry

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

HOWARD 17 Conceded by all eminent horticulturists to be the same as Premier.

NANCY LEE A seedling of our own with unknown parentage. It has many of the characteristics of the Premier and Aroma. We have tested it thoroughly here in the Nursery and its main points of merit are its unusual thriftiness and resistance to all diseases; its ability to crop under most trying conditions; its resistance to frost injury; its productiveness, and its superior quality to all other Early berries we have tested. It starts ripening a week before Premier and continues to give an abundance of berries for nearly a month. The berries average large to very large, most of them having a double cap. It is shaped like the Premier and produces its berries near the ground like Premier.

WELL PLEASED WITH STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland

Rose Hill, N. C., May 21, 1936.

Gentlemen: I received my Fairfax Strawberry Plants O. K. Well pleased with them.

I. D. Johnson.

FARMER'S FRIEND

DORSETT *The Berry Supreme*

THE GREATEST OF ALL RECENTLY INTRODUCED BERRIES, FAIRFAX AND CATSKILL BEING ITS ONLY RIVALS. THE IDEAL COMMERCIAL BERRY COMBINING VIGOROUSNESS, PRODUCTIVENESS AND QUALITY

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

FAIRFAX *A Worthy Rival of Dorsett*

NO TWO BERRIES EVER INTRODUCED SHOW GREATER PROMISE. THEY ARE TRULY MAGNIFICENT IN APPEARANCE. AN EXAMPLE OF VIGOROUSNESS. THE FARMER'S JOY TO PRODUCE

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

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

SENATOR DUNLAP

(Dr. Burrell). An old-time universal favorite of the Warfield type berry. Conceded to be the same as the Dr. Burrell. Makes abundance of thrifty plants even under adverse soil and climatic conditions. Very productive of medium-size berries of average quality.

DR. BURRELL

Same as Senator Dunlap. For description see Senator Dunlap.

RIDGELY

A cross between Gandy and Premier. Ripens early mid-season. A free plant maker, having large, healthy foliage. Fruit very firm and large and of good quality.



PREMIER

MASTODON

COMPLETE PRICES
FOR STRAWBERRY
PLANTS ON PAGE 26

Living examples of vigor. Healthy foliage, clean fibrous roots; all fresh dug. They must give you results if properly planted and cared for.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

CATSKILL BY FAR THE MOST PROMISING MID-SEASON BERRY OF RECENT INTRODUCTION

IT IS PROVING ITS RIGHT AS A LEADER OF MIDSEASON VARIETIES

A vigorous grower; somewhat frost resistant; extremely productive, equaling Dorsett and Premier; berries very large, firm and of good quality.

The Catskill is a product of the New York Experiment Station, being a cross between Marshall and Premier. It has been under tests for the past five years and now shows to be one of the most promising mid-season berries in cultivation. The foliage is healthy in this latitude. It is a good plant maker and has proven to be extremely productive. The berries are as large as Big Joe and Chesapeake and of good quality although not quite up to Premier and Fairfax. We strongly recommend the Catskill for this and more northerly sections.

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

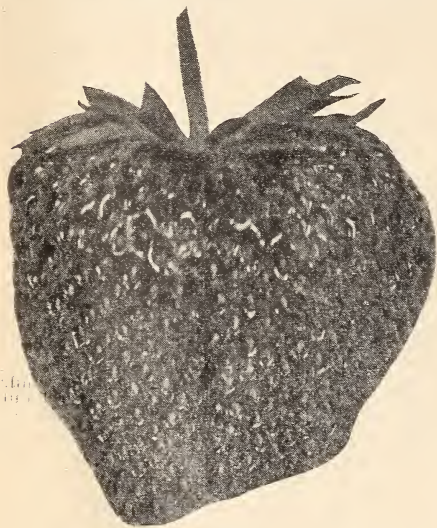
ABERDEEN A comparatively new variety. The plants show unusual thriftiness, making abundance of new plants. The Aberdeen is unusually productive, equaling or surpassing the Premier. The berries will average larger than Premier, being somewhat pointed in shape, and most every berry is perfect in shape. Its ripening period extends from two to three weeks.

BIG JOE OUR MOST POPULAR MID-SEASON BERRY

A Beautiful Berry - A Money-Maker

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

AROMA One of the best for its season, following closely on the Big Joe. The plant is very thrifty, and readily adapts itself wherever it is planted. The fruit is medium to late, dark bright red, the color carrying through the berry. It is firm and a good shipper. It is a good plant maker and very productive, the blossoms being very resistant to frost injury.



BIG JOE

LATE VARIETIES

CHESAPEAKE QUALITY - BEAUTY - PRODUCTIVE
A THREE POINT WINNER

GIVEN GOOD CARE NO OTHER LATE BERRY WILL EQUAL IT

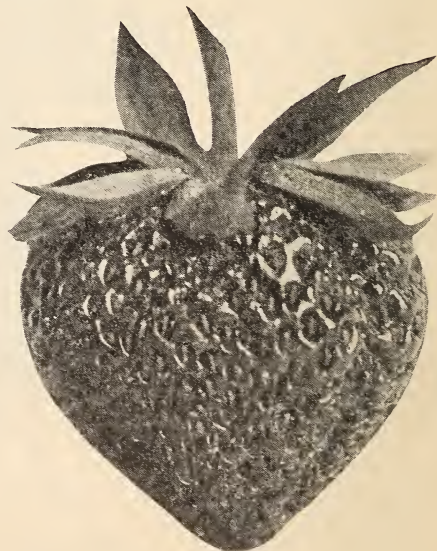
It will not stand abuse, seeming to do best in dark, loamy soil and heavier soils where there is plenty of moisture. It will thrive on well tilled new land. Like the Premier, it is about frost-proof and bears abundantly, the plants having large, healthy foliage. The berries are large and attractive, being superior in quality. The berry is very firm, so you can ship it to distant markets.

WILLIAM BELT This variety is the standard of excellence for quality. Berries average large in size, being somewhat irregular in shape, having an attractive cap, and the berries themselves are a bright, glossy red, which makes them very handsome. On any market where quality and appearance predominate among the buyers the Wm. Belt will prove a good money-maker for the grower.

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

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

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



LUPTON

LUPTON *A Worthy Rival of Chesapeake*

A HANDSOME BERRY - LARGE - EXCELLENT SHIPPER, A FREE PLANT MAKER,
VIGOROUS, HEAVY-BEARER

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

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

EVERBEARING VARIETIES

THE
GIANT

MASTODON

THE KING OF ALL
EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Harvest a crop three months after planting the plants and continue to pick the berries 'till frost comes. A few thousand Mastodon plants planted on good soil and cared for means an independent income. They require good, fertile soil, and if given this and good cultivation they will delight you with a fine crop of large, beautiful, luscious berries. Our stock of Mastodon plants are genuine and selected for productiveness.

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



THE MASTODON EVERBEARING

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

GEM A NEW AND OUTSTANDING EVERBEARER

The most promising of all everbearing varieties recently introduced. Coming from the Middle West, it has adapted itself to our conditions on the Eastern Shore very readily. We find it to be an excellent plant maker, very productive. Berries are large and are real beauties of excellent quality. This is the Mastodon's closest rival. We can recommend it for trial.

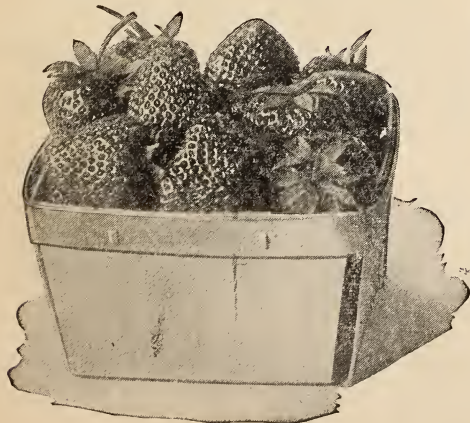
N. Y. SHIPMENT IN GOOD CONDITION. FINE STOCK
Syracuse, New York, April 14, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries

Princess Anne, Maryland

Dear Sirs: Received my Berry Plants and all of the trees and they were in good shape and very nice. Thank you.

T. A. Riningham



GEM EVERBEARING

PRICES FOR ALL VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

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

Plant a field of Strawberries this spring for a guaranteed income next spring. Write to us if you are interested in making a large planting for special quotations. Come to our place and see them growing. Samples gladly submitted if interested in large quantities. All plants are field grown. All prices are net, no discount for cash with order. All prices are f. o. b. Princess Anne, Md.

Prices given in 1000 to 5000 lots are per 1000 plants.

Early Varieties	25	50	100	300	500	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
BLAKEMORE.....	.25	.40	.60	\$1.35	\$2.00	\$3.50	\$3.40	\$3.30	\$3.15	\$3.00
NANCY LEE.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
DORSETT.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
PREMIER.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
HOWARD 17.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
FAIRFAX.....	.35	.50	.80	1.95	2.75	4.75	4.65	4.55	4.40	4.25
BELLMAR.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
RIDGLEY.....	.30	.40	.70	1.65	2.25	4.25	4.15	4.00	3.90	3.75
MISSIONARY.....	.25	.40	.60	1.35	2.00	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.15	3.00
DR. BURRELL.....	.30	.40	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
SENATOR DUNLAP.....	.30	.40	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50

Mid-Season Varieties	25	50	100	300	500	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
CATSKILL.....	.35	.50	.80	1.95	2.75	4.75	4.65	4.55	4.40	4.25
ABERDEEN.....	.30	.40	.70	1.65	2.25	4.00	3.90	3.80	3.65	3.50
BEAUTY.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
BIG JOE.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
AROMA.....	.30	.40	.70	1.65	2.25	4.25	4.15	4.00	3.90	3.75

Late Varieties	25	50	100	300	500	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
CHESAPEAKE.....	.35	.50	.80	1.95	2.75	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.65	4.50
BIG LATE.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
WM. BELT.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
LUPTON.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
CULVER.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
CAMDEN.....	.30	.45	.75	1.80	2.50	4.50	4.40	4.30	4.15	4.00
GANDY.....	.30	.40	.70	1.65	2.25	4.25	4.15	4.00	3.90	3.75

Everbearing Varieties	25	50	100	300	500	1000	2000	3000	4000	5000
MASTODON.....	.40	.60	1.00	2.40	3.50	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
GEM.....	.40	.60	1.00	2.40	3.50	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50
LUCKY STRIKE.....	.40	.60	1.00	2.40	3.50	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.65	6.50

Parcel Post Rates	25 Plants	50 Plants	100 Plants	300 Plants	500 Plants	1000 Plants	More than 1000 Plants
1st and 2nd zones, up to 150 miles.....	8c	9c	12c	\$.20	\$.26	\$.46	Ship
3rd zone, 150 to 300 miles.....	10c	12c	15c	.34	.46	.86	By
4th zone, 300 to 600 miles.....	12c	16c	25c	.60	.84	1.48	Express
5th zone, 600 to 1,000 miles.....	15c	21c	39c	.87	1.23	2.19	
6th zone, 1,000 to 1,400 miles.....	18c	26c	50c	1.14	1.62	2.90	
7th zone, 1,400 to 1,800 miles.....	22c	32c	62c	1.42	2.02	3.52	

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

**7,000 TREES SHIPPED TO CANADA GIVE
ALMOST 100% STAND**

Kentville, Nova Scotia
October 26, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland,
Dear Sirs:

Replying to your query, under date of October 12, as to whether the trees shipped us last Spring were generally satisfactory; we might say they were entirely satisfactory in every way, the root growth in particular being extra fine. The only criticism we might make is that the trees were somewhat small, but with yearling stock that is only to be expected. However, they have made very good growth this Summer and we are particularly pleased with the percentage of loss, which would run less than 1/10 of 1%.

We will pass you an order for whatever trees will be required this Spring.

Herbert Oyler, President
Herbert Oyler, Limited

**SUPERIOR TO TREES FROM OTHER
NURSERIES**

New York City
March 13, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

I purchased a few trees from you last Fall and I also purchased some from other Nurseries and I must say that yours, beyond a doubt, were the best. Any other trees that I may purchase, you may rest assured that I will give you the preference.

Carl L. Mack.

PEACH TREES AS GOOD AS HE EVER SAW

Memphis, Tennessee
March 19, 1936

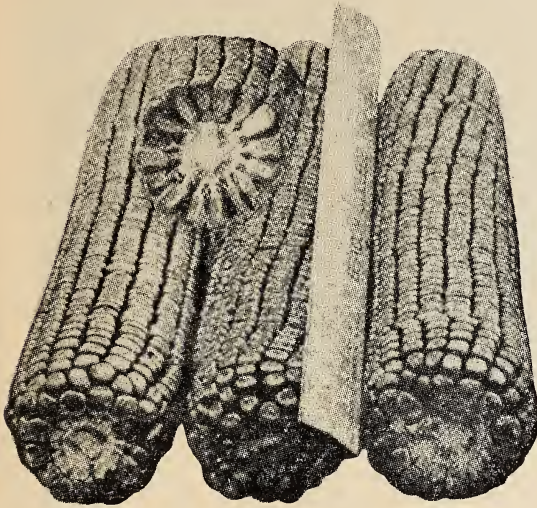
Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

I received the 600 Peach Trees and they were as nice as I have ever seen.

D. A. Ellis

Kemp's Bountiful Sure Crop Yellow Dent Field Corn

Becoming more and more popular as it is planted over a wider area. The real value of this corn is in its ability to give you a crop under normal to adverse conditions. It is truly the farmer's friend.



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

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

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

Half Peck, 60c; Half Bushel, \$1.50; 1 Bushel, \$2.50

WE ADD ANOTHER SERVICE

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR CUSTOMERS

YOU CAN NOW BUY DEPENDABLE PRUNERS FROM US. EACH TOOL WILL BE SENT PROMPTLY BY PARCEL POST. EACH TOOL IS GUARANTEED AGAINST DEFECTS IN MATERIAL.

HAVE YOU EVER THOUGHT HOW MUCH INJURY YOU DO YOUR TREE BY USING AN IMPROPERLY CONSTRUCTED PRUNER? A BRUISE ON ONE SIDE OF THE LIMB MADE BY IMPROPERLY CONSTRUCTED PRUNER WHEN PRUNING IS OFTEN THE STARTING PLACE FOR BARK CANKER AND AS THE BARK LOOSENS IT SERVES AS A HIDING PLACE FOR MANY INSECTS. WHY NOT GIVE YOUR TREE A CHANCE BY USING THE PROPER PRUNER WHICH HAS A DOUBLE CUTTING BLADE AND WHICH MAKES A SMOOTH CUT WITHOUT BRUISING THE BARK AND INJURING THE CAMBIUM ON ONE SIDE OF THE LIMB.

We use nothing but two way cut hand pruner here in the nursery now since they are available and for the good of your trees we strongly recommend that you use the same type pruner in pruning your orchard trees, regardless of where you purchase them. Figure it out for yourself. The smoother the cut is made the quicker it will heal and the quicker it heals the better it is for your tree. We offer two types of orchard pruners and one type hand pruners that will do your pruning right and if you need new pruners this year try them.

THE H. K. PORTER

POINTCUT PRUNER

For ORCHARD and NURSERY Work

Designed especially to meet the needs of the fruit grower and Nurseryman. Where cuts of less than 3/4"



diameter predominate, this tool is recommended because of its ability to cut on the point of the blade and close to the main stem, without injuring the bark. This tool is light, handy in size, fast and full equivalent to most 30" tools. Easily cuts up to 1 1/4" limbs. The slide shift mechanism as noted makes the average difficult cut **EASY WITH A PORTER POINTCUT** pruner. We believe it to be the best pruner for general orchard work available.

Porter Pointcut pruner 20".....\$4.75 each
Porter Pointcut pruner 24"..... 5.00 each

Add 15c each for postage

SEYMOUR SMITH

ORCHARD PRUNER

A Moderate priced, double cutting, strongly constructed pruning shear that we have found to be very efficient. A practical, easy cutting and durable pruner for average work. Will make cuts up to 1 1/4 in.



24 Inch size.....\$2.00 each

12c extra for postage

SEYMOUR SMITH DE-LUX MODEL

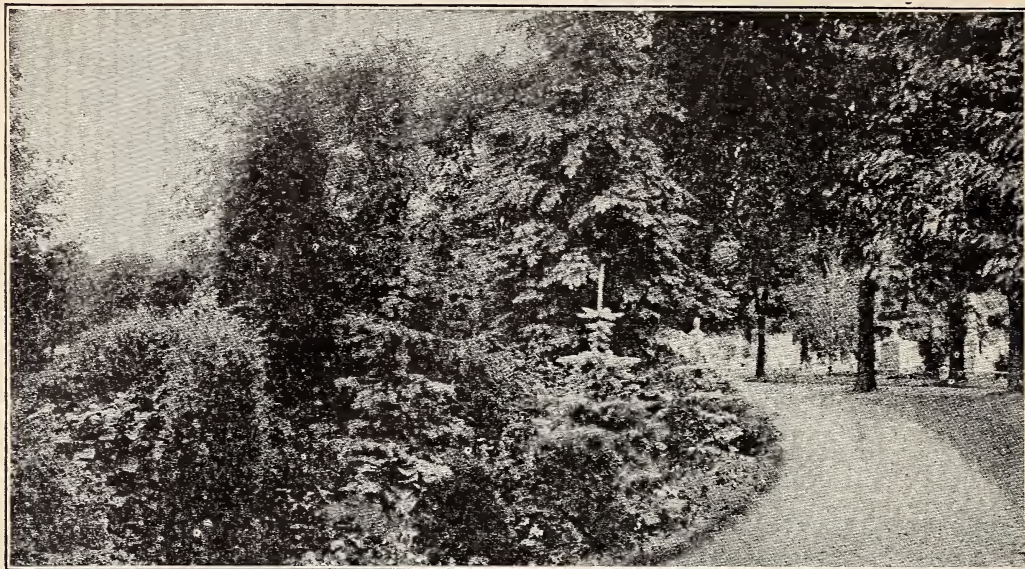
"CLIPPER" HAND PRUNER

Without question the most efficient hand clipper with two way cutting blades we know of today. It is moderately priced, strongly built, easy cutting and just what every orchardist should use for thinning out those small branches and succors.



8 inch size Chrome finish.....\$1.50 each
10c extra for postage.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT



FLOWERING SHRUBS

THE BEST OFFERED AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN OUR HISTORY
 BUYS YOU MAY NEVER BE ABLE TO DUPLICATE

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

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). Double assorted colors; red, white, lavender and blue; a very desirable shrub; flowers large in late summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

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

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

INDIAN CURRANT. A slender-branched upright shrub valuable for planting in shady places, as the foliage is very persistent. The fruit is purplish-red. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; \$2.50 for 10.

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

CREPE MYRTLE. Too much cannot be said in favor of the delicate-flowered Lagerstroemia, producing throughout the summer great clusters of delicately fringed flowers. Makes the most charming flowering hedge known. A success with everyone. Perfectly hardy as far north as central New Jersey. We have all colors; white, blue, pink and red. Fine 2 to 3 foot trees, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10; 18 to 24 inch, 40c each.

DEUTZIA-CRENATA. A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose produced in late June on long racemes. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester). Produces large white flowers tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer, and one of the earliest flowers to bloom. 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 35c each; 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.

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

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

DOGWOOD (Red-Twigged Dogwood). Good for border groupings, where the smooth, slender, bright red branches in winter make a very pleasing contrast with evergreen and snow. Thrives in shade. Height, 6 to 8 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 for 10; 5 to 6 feet, 50c each.



EVERBLOOMING BUTTERFLY BUSH



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia Fortunei*). Medium size; flowers are of a bright yellow and appear before the leaves very early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet bushes, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

FORSYTHIA (*Intermedia*). One of the most floriferous. It blooms so early it is frequently covered with its bright golden flowers while the ground is still covered with snow. It does not grow as tall as the *Fortunei*. 2 to 3 foot plants, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

FORSYTHIA (*Viridissima*). Of the same habits of growth as the *Fortunei*. The flowers are a little deeper yellow and somewhat twisted. 2 to 3 foot plants, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 4 to 5 feet, 35c each.

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

FLOWERING ALMOND, DOUBLE WHITE. (*P. Jap. flore pleno alba*). Same as above, except blossoms are pure white. 18 to 24 inch, 40c each; \$2.50 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, PINK TARTARIAN (*L. Tartarica rosea*). Pink flowers that make a lovely contrast with the foliage. Fine 2 to 3 foot bushes, 25c each; \$2.00 for 10; 3 to 4 foot, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

HONEYSUCKLE, RED TARTARIAN (*L. T. var. rubra*). Blooms early in the spring; flowers a beautiful bright red. Fine 2 to 3 foot plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 foot, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

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

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

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS (*Hills of Snow*). This grand American shrub deserves increased attention. Handsome foliage and snow white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers make it a most conspicuous object wherever grown. Blooms the greater part of summer. 15 to 18 inch, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; 18 to 24 inch, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

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

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

HYDRANGEA, MAURICE HAMAR. A pleasing shade of delicate flesh-pink. No. 1 plants, 2-year, 60c each.

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

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

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

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

LATE LILAC. A late blooming lilac of fine pink color medium-sized plant. 3 to 4 feet strong plants, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

HENRY LUTESCE LILAC. A vigorous late bloomer of beautiful lavender color. 3 to 4 feet strong plants, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

These named lilacs are marvels of beauty and elegance, far superior to the older varieties. The following varieties are considered to be the very best of their respective colors. 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

CHARLES X. Single, purplish red flowers.

LUDWIG SPAETHL. Single, very rich dark purplish red.

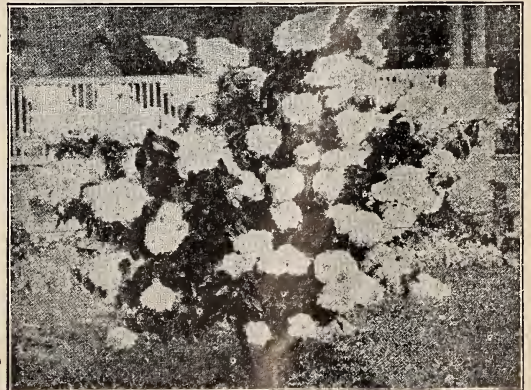
MARIE LEGRAY. Single, best type of white lilac.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Double, bright blue.

SNOWBALL COMMON (*V. Opulus Sterilis*). Grows 6 to 8 feet high; the old-fashioned Snowball; pure white flowers are produced in May and June and make a very attractive appearance. Fine 2 to 3 feet, 45c each; \$4.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL (*Viburnum tomentosum plicatum*). This is one of the most attractive shrubs grown. Its pure white blossoms, with heavy dark leaves, make it show up remarkably well when planted as a specimen or in a shrub group. 18 to 24 inch, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

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



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

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

SPIREA BILLARDI. Narrow, dense shrub, six feet high with dense panicles of rich pink and white flowers from July on. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; heavy 3-foot plants, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10. State color wanted.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE (S. Van Houttei). This is the most popular of all the Spireas. Its gracefully arching branches heaped as they are with the white blossoms in spring and its thriftiness under the most trying conditions are the reasons for its popularity. 18 to 24 inch, 20c each; \$1.50 for 10; \$10.00 for 100; \$50.00 for 1000; 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

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

SWEET SCENTED SHRUB or CALYCAN-THUS. One of the most desirable shrubs. The wood is scented, the foliage rich, and flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar delightful odor. The old fashioned shrub bush that used to be in every yard. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

SPIREA BETHLEMENSIS. One of the newer varieties having spikes of rosy pink flowers excellent for cutting. An excellent variety for use in foundation planting. 18 to 24 inch, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

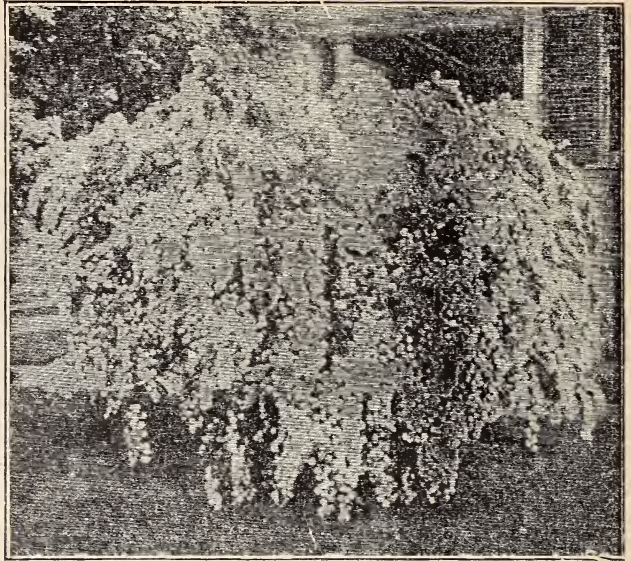
PUSSY WILLOW (Salix Discolor). A very hardy shrub of gray-green foliage producing oval-shaped balls of a fir-like appearance of grayish color early in spring. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

PHILADELPHUS, Grandiflora (Mock Orange). May or June. Forus a large spreading bush with graceful drooping branches; flowers slightly fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

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

PHILADELPHUS, Coronarius (Mock Orange). A well known shrub with pure white, very fragrant flowers; one of the first to bloom. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

PEARLBUSH (E. Grandiflora). An upright shrub that prefers a moist fertile soil and grows 6 to 10 feet high.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTE IN FULL BLOOM

It takes its name from the early buds which resemble pearls strung on slender threads. The buds later open up into long gleaming sprays of pure white. Exceptionally showy and different. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

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

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

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

HENDERSON'S WEIGELA ROSEA. One of our finest types of the Weigela. An improved plant growing more compact with a more beautiful foliage, flowers being almost as red as those of the Eva Rathke. 2-3 ft. plants, 35c each; \$3.00 for 10.

Large Specimen Shrubs

WE HAVE SEVERAL HUNDREDS OF LARGE SPECIMEN SHRUBS RUNNING FROM FOUR TO SEVEN FEET TALL, all of which are ideal for planting to give immediate effect. These can be removed with partial ball of earth if desired. We can supply them in the following species:

Altheas, Butterfly Bush, Duetzia Pride of Rochester, Duetzia Crenata, Forsythia, Pink and Red Tartarian Honeysuckle, Hydrangea P. G., Lilac, Pussy Willow. Price, 80c each; \$7.50 for 10; \$60.00 per 100.

You do not have to wait for these plants to grow larger, they will look like they have been planted for years, after being planted.

1933 SHIPMENT 1000 TREES GIVES RESULTS.
REQUESTS ANOTHER CATALOG

Pell City, Alabama
January 6, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

Please send me new catalog on Nursery Stock. The 1,000 Peach Trees I bought in Fall of 1933 is doing fine. Lost about 10 or 15 trees.

R. P. Henderson

TREES PLANTED IN 1932 GROWING FINE.
NEVER SAW BETTER ONES

Avon, Virginia
September 5, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

Those trees I got from you in 1932 are growing fine. All of my friends that see them are well pleased and say they never saw any better ones.

T. C. Cary

EVERY TREE PASSED INSPECTION.
FINE STOCK

Grand Junction, Colorado
April 8, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

The trees came today, and each one of them passed inspection. Our man says that they are very fine stock.

S. G. McMullin

TREES PLANTED IN FINE CONDITION.
UNIFORM IN SIZE

Thaxton, Virginia
December 14, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

My order of Peach Trees came to me in perfect condition. I have never planted as nice and uniform a lot of trees.

E. E. Rieley

Hardy Broad-Leaved Evergreens



MASS PLANTING OF RHODODENDRONS

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

RHODODENDRON CAROLINA (Carolianum). This hardy Rhododendron with clear, pink flowers borne in great masses is the first of the Rhododendrons to bloom in the spring. It has beautiful dark green foliage and does well in most all locations. Heavy plants, 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

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

RHODODENDRON ROSEBAY (Maximum). This is probably the favorite of many because of its beautiful, almost pure white flowers borne in great profusion late in the spring. Its large, dark green foliage makes it unusually attractive in the winter time. It usually grows more compact than other Rhododendrons, and is extremely hardy. We have an especially fine stock of these running from single-stem plants to plants with 15 or more stems (specimens). 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet specimens, \$2.50 each.

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

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. One of our most beautiful evergreen trees. Its immense, pure white flowers in mid-summer are very fragrant and its natural pyramidal growth, coupled with its large, dark green foliage, make it very handsome. It is vigorous in growth and a tree you will always admire. Not hardy north of southern New York. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$4.00 each.

AMERICAN HOLLY. The Christmas Holly. Its bright green, spiny leaves and brilliant scarlet berries make it one of our handsomest evergreen shade trees. Should be severely cut back when transplanted from open ground. Nursery grown, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.00 each.

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. One of the most attractive evergreen shrubs offered. Foliage dark green and glossy, and its arching branches have a distinct tinge of red. From May until Frost this plant is covered with small, pinkish-white, bell-shaped flowers. They

are somewhat slow to come out after being transplanted. 18 to 24 inch, 60c each; \$5.00 for 10; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

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

BOXWOOD

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

SUFFRUTICOSA (True Dwarf Box). For edging the borders of flower beds or for planting along walks. Retains its dwarf size, never growing tall. 4 to 6 inch, \$2.25 for 10; \$20.00 per 100; 6 to 8 inch, 35c each \$30.00 per 100.

Hardy Azaleas

AMOENA. A dense, dwarf-growing evergreen shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright, cheerful rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 inch, 80c each.

HINODEGIRI. Is of broad, spreading habit; with beautiful evergreen foliage and many fiery-red, single flowers. Bushy plants, 10 to 12 inches, \$1.00 each; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 inch, 80c each.

CALENDULACEA (Flame Azalae). The beautiful blossoms of this plant, ranging from flame color through shades of red and yellow, remain in bloom for several weeks and make it a plant of unusual beauty. It is not an evergreen, but has attractive foliage, and every ornamental planting should contain some. Ultimate growth 6 to 8 feet, bushy plants. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25 each; 10.00 for 10.

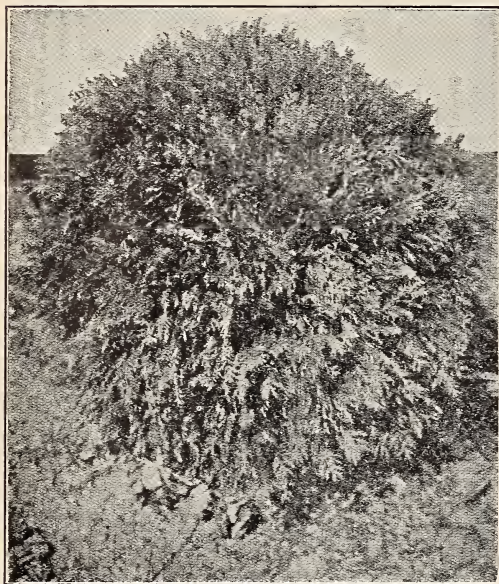
CAN'T BE BEAT FOR THE MONEY

Voorheesville, N. Y.
March 31, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen: I received all Shrubs in excellent condition, and for the money they can't be beat.
Mrs. L. Nooney

HARDY EVERGREENS

EACH PLANT A BEAUTY. OUR PRICES LOWER THAN EVER



GLOBE ARBORVITAE

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

ARBORVITAE (Pyramidalis). A superb, new and hardy sort of very compact habit and grows in a perfect column. Largely planted in cemeteries owing to the small amount of space it occupies. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50 each; 36 to 42 inch, \$1.75 each; 42 to 48 inch, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.25 each.

ARBORVITAE GLOBE (Thuja Globosa). A perfect globe when well grown, the spread usually equaling the height. Foliage of light green. 12 to 15 inch, 50c each; 15 to 18 inch, 75c each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00 each.

ARBORVITAE, CHINESE (Biota Orientalis). Smaller growing than the American, more compact and regular and pyramidal in outline, with fine, feathery, deep-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

ARBORVITAE, BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (Biota Aurea Nana). Of beautiful conical form, very dense and compact. A dwarf type with golden foliage. 10 to 12 inch, 60c each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each.

ROSEDALE ARBORVITAE (Biota Rosedale). A beautiful evergreen. Broad, cone-shaped, with blue-green foliage of very fine texture. Attains a height of 3 to 4 feet. 18 to 24 inch plants, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 inch plants, \$1.50 each.

CHINESE COMPACT ARBORVITAE (Biota Compacta). A very compact, dwarf form of Chinese Arborvitae. Holds its color well through the winter. We recommend this variety as one the best of the compact forms of Arborvitae. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each.

CRIPPS GOLDEN CYPRESS, (Ret. Obtusa Crispi). One of our finest, slow growing, intense yellow evergreens. Can be sheared readily, excellent for foundation plantings. Its fine foliage and rich color make it very showy. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.60 each.

PLUME-LIKE CYPRESS (Retinspora Plumosa). A rapid-growing variety with gracefully drooping branches of bright green plume-like foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

CYPRESS, GOLDEN PLUMED (Retinspora Plumosa Aurea). One of the hardiest and most desirable of the Retinsporas. Retains its golden foliage continuously. 18 to 24 inch, 75c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

CYPRESS THREAD (Retinspora Filifera). The branches of this variety are gracefully slender and pendulous. The plant grows into a regular broad, dense, pyramidal form. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

CEDAR DEODAR (Cedrus Deodara). A large growing evergreen and one of the most beautiful grown. Foliage a silvery green, branches drooping and graceful. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.75 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each.

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

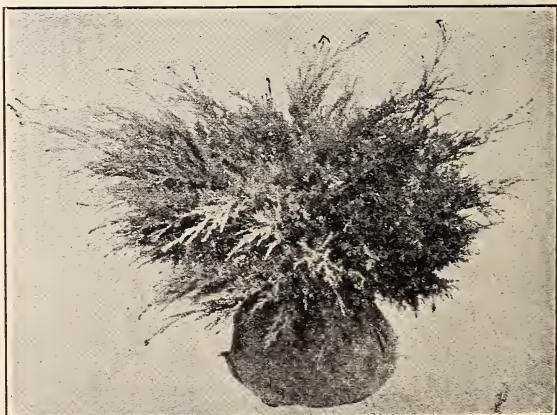
SAVIN JUNIPER. A low, many-branched shrub, usually growing not over 2 or 3 feet high. Its branches are spreading, dense, thickly covered with branchlets and heavily clothed with short, tufted foliage. 15 to 18 inch, 90c each; 18 to 24 inch size, \$1.25 each.

IRISH JUNIPER. Very erect and tapering in growth, forming a column of deep green foliage; a pretty little tree or shrub, and a general favorite for its beauty and hardihood. 18 to 24 inch, 60c each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

PFITZERIANA JUNIPER. A very hardy, valuable spreading variety, with silvery green color. Both the main stems and lateral shoots have a light, feathery appearance. 15 to 18 inch, 90c each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$2.00 each; 36 to 42 inch, \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.00 each.

SPINY GREEK JUNIPER (J. excelsa stricta). An unusually attractive dwarf pyramidal form with very compact bluish-green foliage. Vigorous in growth, and not particular as to soil. 10 to 12 inch, 60c each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each.

ANDORA JUNIPER. One of our finest spreading junipers of recent introduction. Grows closer to the ground than the Pfitzer. During summer it has a silver reflex to the otherwise green foliage. In winter it turns a purplish cast, which is unusual in evergreens. 15 to 18 inch, 75c.



PFITZER JUNIPER

KOSTERS BLUE SPRUCE. One of the most beautiful of all Blue Spruces. Hardy and develops to a stately specimen tree, foliage is longer than that of the Colorado Blue and Intense Blue all the year. Grafted plants at a price you can buy them. Prices: 15-18 in., \$2.00; 18-24 in., \$3.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Foliage blue and sage—that distinctive color which is so rare in the East. Tree usually has a symmetrically shaped narrow-pointed or rounding top; is hardy and quick growing. This, of course, has not the blue color of Koster's, which is grafted. Selected Blue Spruce, 24-inch, \$2.00; 30-in., \$2.50; 42-in., \$3.00; 48-inch, \$3.50; 54-inch, \$4.00.

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE. Grown from blue spruce seed, but are not blue enough to be classed as a blue spruce. Very compact and symmetrical in growth. 24-30 inch, \$1.25; 30-36 inch, \$1.50; 36-42 inch, \$1.75; 42-48 inch, \$2.00.

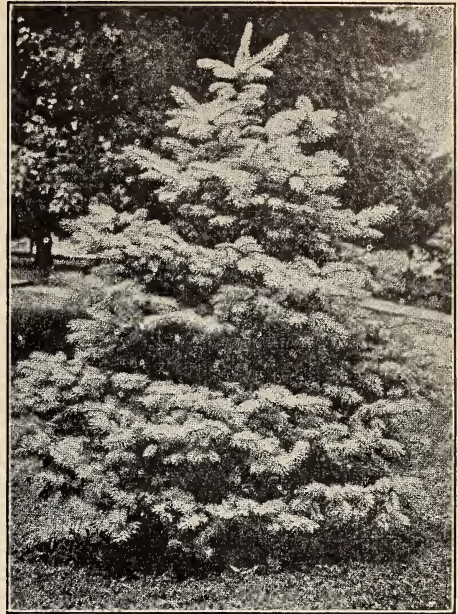
WHITE SPRUCE. One of our hardiest evergreens; grows very compact and symmetrical. Foliage very dense and silvery blue; almost like Blue Spruce. 3-4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew). One of the hardest of Yews. Bushy, upright, spreading nature, with rich green foliage. A beautiful, medium-sized specimen, equally well suited for foundation planting. Price, 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50 each; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75.

DWARF MUGHO PINE. A true dwarf grower, many stemmed, compact, with a good dark green foliage which is retained throughout the winter. Excellent for planting in front of taller evergreens, in foundation plantings, borders, etc. 12 to 15 inch, \$1.00 each; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.25 each.

HEMLOCK. An elegant, pyramidal tree, with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage like that of the Yew; distinct from all other trees. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge. All Nursery grown. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 in., \$1.25 each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50 each; 36-42 in., \$2.00.

SPRUCE, DOUGLAS (A Douglas). A native of Colorado; large, conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, silvery white below. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.25; 6 to 7 feet, \$4.00.



SELECTED COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

SPRUCE, NORWAY. A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit. Exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. One of the best evergreens for windbreaks. 24 to 30 inch, 75c each; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.50 each.

PINE, SCOTCH. Is one of the most rapid growers while young, one of the best for shelter planting in the West. It will make the best windbreak in the least time of any; it is a very valuable species. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.



SPECIMEN AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

Your last chance to get some of these fine specimen plants as priced on page 32

AT LAST FRIENDS A Simple Remedy

Comes to us highly recommended. Your evergreen's worst enemies pass on. Not a cure but a preventative.



"DOGZOFF"

If you are bothered with dogs, cats or rabbits, "Dogzoff" is the spray you need. It is a most efficient animal repellent and one spraying will last from three to four weeks. Not poisonous to plants and will not injure animals. Not offensive to humans. Its use is guaranteed to keep these animals from any place where they are not wanted.

"Dogzoff" is applied with any small insect sprayer and one application usually does the work.

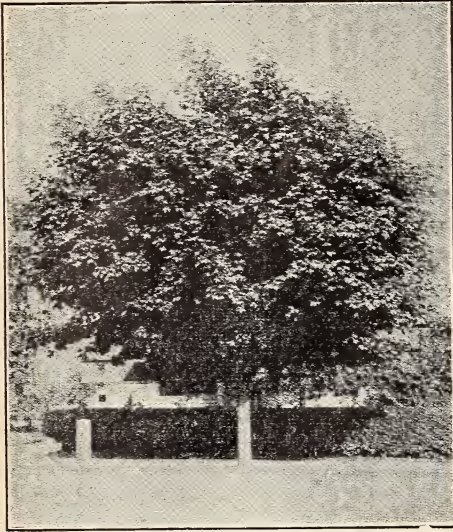
"Dogzoff" will save its cost many times over around the garden and home.

PRICE FOR SEASON'S SUPPLY **69c** PRE-PAID

Follow Instructions For Use Carefully

SHADE TREES

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



NORWAY MAPLE

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

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

ELM, AMERICAN WHITE (*U. Americana*). A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high with drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest of our native trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 for 10.

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

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

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

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

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

MAPLE, NORWAY (*A. Platanoides*). A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green foliage; has a very compact growth. A valuable tree for parks, lawns or streets. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; \$13.00 for 10; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

MAPLE, SILVER-LEAVED or SOFT (*A. Dasycarpum*). A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular, rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath;

a favorite street and park tree. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 8 to 10 feet, 80c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 12 to 14 feet, \$1.50 each.

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

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

ORIENTAL PLANE, or EUROPEAN SYCAMORE (*P. Orientalis*). A rapid-growing, erect tree with bright green foliage; much more esteemed than the American variety as a shade tree, very desirable for parks, streets and lawns. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 for 10; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 for 10.

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

POPLAR, LOMBARDY. This tree grows to an immense height. May be used to good advantage for roadside planting or to break the monotony of low, round-top trees. Also beautiful as a screen or windbreak. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 4 to 6 feet, 50c each; \$1.00 for 10; \$30.00 for 100.

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



SPECIMEN PIN OAK

SHADE TREES—(Continued)

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

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

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

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

Flowering and Ornamental Trees

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

Japanese Flowering Cherry

THE BEAUTY TREE OF AMERICA TODAY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Desirable Flowering and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

JAPANESE BLOOD LEAF MAPLE. We can offer this rare and beautiful tree in grafted stock which we know will reproduce true to type. A good dwarf tree with rich purplish red leaves. It is especially attractive when planted where it gets a good deal of sunlight. All plants are selected to type, and are dug with ball of earth to roots. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50 each; \$20.00 for 10.

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

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

JUDAS TREE or RED BUD (*C. Canadensis*). A medium sized tree with large, irregular head and perfect heart-shaped leaves. The profusion of delicate reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears make it one of the finest ornamental trees. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75 each.

DOGWOOD, WHITE FLOWERING (*Cornus Florida*). Large white flowers appear in the spring before the leaves. Scarlet fruits are borne in the autumn and the leaves turn to a deep red. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 80c; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

DOGWOOD (Pink Flowering). This is a colored form of the native species of Dogwood, resembling it very closely in habits of growth, period of bloom and general behavior; bright, deep rose-colored blossoms. Nice 2 to 3 feet trees, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each, \$13.50 for 10.

NANDINA. A broad leaved evergreen except in the far Northern Districts. Noted for its beautiful foliage in the Fall of the year and its large clusters of bright red berries. Classed as one of our most beautiful broad leaved evergreen plants. Should be planted in the Spring in the Northern Districts. 12-15 inch plants, \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. One of the best known of the deciduous Magnolias. Perfectly hardy and a very beautiful plant when in bloom. Blossoms are large, purplish-pink, and white and usually appear on

the plant just before the leaves come out. Should be transplanted in Early Spring for best results. 2-3 ft. Light Plants, \$1.50 each.

Weeping Ornamental Trees

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

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

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

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

NUT TREES GREW FINE

Buffalo, N. Y.
February, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

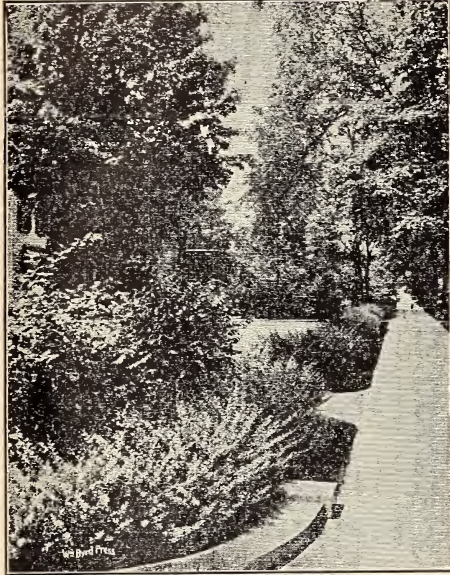
Last Spring you received your first order for Nursery Stock from me. It was a small order. Three Beuge Grafted Black Walnuts and one Grafted English Walnut and one Blueberry. They all grew fine. The Benges made very much growth.

A. D. Morgenstern

ORNAMENTAL HEDGES

REAL BEAUTY AND DISTINCTION AT LOW COST

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



JAPANESE BARBERRY HEDGE

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

JAPANESE BARBERRY. A pretty dwarf species that will fit into almost any planting and will grow in most any place. Handsome foliage of bright green oval-shaped leaves which turn to the most brilliant shades of coppery red and orange in autumn and which remain on until late Fall. The slender, graceful little branches are lined with small scarlet berries which hang on until well into winter and help give life to the shrubbery border, especially when there is snow on the ground. Used for foundation and group plantings and hedges. (Does not harbor wheat rust). Height 2 to 3 feet. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inch, heavy, \$2.00 per 10; \$16.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; 9-12 in. seedlings, \$3.00 per 100.

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

AMOUR RIVER PRIVET NORTH (L. Amurense). A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders; very hardy; foliage glossy green, and holds its color almost the entire year; will stand shearing to any extent. Well branched. 18 inch, \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 for 10; \$10.00 for 100.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. This popular flowering shrub

is often used as a hedge and makes a beautiful hedge or border planting. It grows compact. It is hardy in most all sections and its graceful branches are covered with white flowers in early spring. After the flowering period the plants have a dense green foliage all summer. We offer a light grade plant, ideal for hedge purpose. Prices:—18 to 24 in., 60c per 10; \$5.00 for 100; \$40.00 for 1000; 2-3 ft., \$1.00 for 10; \$8.00 for 100; \$70.00 for 1000.

Flowering Shrubs for BORDER PLANTINGS and HEDGES

Combine Beautiful Flowers while having a hedge. It is becoming more and more popular. There are many shrubs adapted to this purpose and we will be glad to suggest a combination of shrubs or one type that will be adapted to your purpose if you will tell us the effect desired, whether in open or shaded area and type of soil and amount of space to plant. We mention a few species that you can use: Althea, Indian Currant, Duetzia, Forsythia, Honeysuckle, Hydrangea P. G. and A. G., Lilac, Spireas, Mock Oranges. WE WILL GIVE ATTRACTIVE PRICES ON THIS TYPE OF STOCK. LET US HELP YOU MAKE YOUR HOME A PLACE OF BEAUTY.

PROMPT SERVICE—TREES AND PLANTS IN FINE CONDITION
Chattanooga, Tenn.
March 24, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

I received my order of fruit trees and berries in good condition. I have them all out and they are looking fine. I want to thank you for your prompt delivery and also for the lovely shrubs.

H. L. Rawlings

SHIPMENT ARRIVES IN GOOD CONDITION
Vineyard Haven, Mass.
May, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

Your shipment of trees arrived in good condition. They were planted immediately and seem to be thriving.

Charles Gordon Leavitt

A SATISFIED CUSTOMER
Woodford, Virginia
May 2, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

We thank you very much for the nice trees you sent.

C. Gray & Sons

TREES & SHRUBS ADD TO PROPERTY VALUE
Laurel, Delaware
March 4, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

My recent purchase arrived yesterday and is now planted. I certainly want to congratulate you (and myself) on the quality of the trees and shrubbery which you sent. I have seldom seen such fine healthy plants and they constitute an important asset to my property.

N. A. Jenkins

CLIMBING VINES

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

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

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

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

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

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

ENGLISH IVY, HEDERA HELIX. This popular evergreen vine with medium size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings. 3-year, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

BOSTON IVY. Foliage handsome in summer, changing to crimson-scarlet in autumn. Clings to walls and

fences; fine for brick and stone. 2-year strong plants, 30c each; \$2.50 for 10.

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

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

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

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

SILVER LACE VINE. A quick growing climbing vine that can certainly be recommended for its thriftiness and beauty. The foliage is heavy, and it is literally covered with white, silvery blossoms from early August until fall. 60c each; \$5.00 for 10.

PEONIES

THIS FINE ASSORTMENT OF PEONIES AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

Now is Your Opportunity to Plant That Peony Bed of Choice Varieties

All varieties: 25c each; \$2.00 for ten plants. All 3 to 5 eye divisions.

FESTIVIA MAXIMUM. Large full bloom, pure white, with an occasional carmine spot; strong grower. One of the best early white varieties.

FLORAL TREASURE. Large compact flower of delicate pink borne in great profusion on erect stems. One of the best peonies for home and commercial use. Mid-season.

FELIX CROUSSE. Large, compact, deep rose red, and fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Considered the best one-color red in cultivation. Mid-season.

EDULUS SUPERBA. Large, bright pink with slight violet shading at the base of petals. Fragrant, early, strong grower, very free-bloomer. The best early commercial pink.

EDUARD ANDRE. Crimson, Maroon color. Very attractive. Mid-season.

L'ECLATANTE. Velvety crimson. A color one never forgets. Truly a beautiful mid-season peony.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Deep rose red. One of the good late red peonies. Fragrant.

MESSONIER. Brilliant, rich crimson. A rival for Felix Crousse. One of the best mid-season red peonies.

MONS. DUPONT. Creamy white and very fragrant. A beautiful and delicately colored peony.

PHILOMELE. Yellow, fading to cream. Very fragrant. One of the few good yellow peonies.



DWARF CANNAS

All roots strong 2 and 3 eye divisions, 10c each; 90c for 10; \$7.00 per 100.

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

KING HUMBERT. Truly the King of Cannas. Its foliage, which is of large size and a deep bronze, is

striking. Flowers are borne in great profusion and are a rich coppery scarlet.

KING MIDAS. Finest yellow canna to date. Large heads of pure golden yellow. Vigorous grower.

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

ROSES

The Queen of Flowers

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

PRICES ALL EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals, All 2-year
Strong Plants, 50c each; \$4.50 for 10.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

AMI QUINARD. Deep velvety crimson. Very fragrant. Semi-double, medium size, borne on good stems. Foliage dark green, disease resistant. Vigorous, upright, bushy grower.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Salmon flowers tinged orange. Outside copper with orange suffusion. Remarkably attractive. A large, open, long-lasting and very fragrant flower.

CALEDONIA. A most desirable white. Fine long pointed buds opening into beautiful, fragrant, double, high centered flowers. An everblooming white rose that rivals the famous F. K. Druschki.

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

EDITH NELL PERKINS. Long pointed buds of rich orange outside and salmon-pink inside. Fairly double blooms with golden underglow.

ETOILE De HOLLAND. Bright dark red. Highly perfumed, and can be classed as one of our best dark red roses. Strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

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

GOLDEN DAWN (New). Bud rich straw yellow, flushed old rose. Flowers very double, sunflower, yellow, passing to lemon-yellow with age. This is a great addition to our yellow roses. A beautiful rose that will show up well in any rose garden.

JOANNA HILL. Very double bloom with Indian yellow center surrounded by gold buff petals. Promises to replace many of our older yellow roses. A beautiful rose and a hardy plant.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MARGARETE MCGREDDY. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. Buds upright, plant strong upright grower and very hardy. A profuse bloomer.

MRS. CHARLES BELLE. Lovely shell pink buds and bloom of fine form with shadings of salmon. Flowers sweetly scented and borne on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower and continuous bloomer.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. Very large, long pointed buds. Flowers exceptionally large, high centered, double. A delicate cream base, flushed to bright rose shaded with vermilion. A good grower; constant bloomer.

OLYMPIAD. Brilliant lustrous oriental scarlet petals shading to bright golden yellow at the base. Won

gold medal at N. Y. and Atlantic City and Sweepstakes at Phila. Flower Shows.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hybrid Perpetuals

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

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

CLIMBING ROSES

PRICES OF ALL CLIMBING ROSES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

40 Years Experience---Favorable Location---Scientific Production Methods and Modern Equipment Means General Satisfaction With Bountiful Ridge Grown Stock

THESE FOLKS KNOW WHERE TO BUY GOOD NURSERY STOCK



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

REPEAT CUSTOMER—BEST HE EVER BOUGHT

Red Lion, Pa.
12 North Howard St.

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

Two years ago I bought from you people and the trees are fine. None better.

S. C. Kohler

REAL SERVICE, PACKED WELL, BEST BY COMPARISON

Charles Town, W. Va., April 20, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

Such service as you render should not be allowed to pass without a word of appreciation.

This Spring I ordered stock from three nurseries: Stark Bros., a Lexington, Ky., concern, and yours. Yours just received, was by far the finest, and was both better dug and better prepared for shipment. I was afraid I had made a mistake in having your stock forwarded by freight, but it arrived very promptly, and due to the manner in which it was packed, I am sure that it would have stood a much longer trip without harm.

Your Jap. Maples are particularly fine little trees. I hope to be able to get one or two more next Spring.

With best wishes for your future success, I am,

Wm. H. Wilson

SAYS WE DELIVER WHAT WE SELL

Midlothian, Virginia
January 17, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

Please accept my sincere thanks for sending me in December such wonderful fruit trees. Some Nurseries (and larger ones) advertise 4 to 7 ft. trees and when they arrive if they are seven feet they are either branched seedlings or much older but these you sent me will measure over six feet and are whips unbranched. They are fine. If they do not live it will not be your fault.

S. M. Dickinson.

MICHIGAN PLANTER SAYS BEST STOCK EVER PLANTED

Three Oaks, Michigan
April 30, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

We finished planting our peach trees today and I believe the trees we received from you this year were the best we have ever planted. We had trees this Spring from other Nurseries and they have all been good trees but yours were the best of the lot.

Paul M. Hella
Hella's Orchards

PEACH TREES BEST HE EVER SAW. WELL SATISFIED

Johnston, S. C.
December 2, 1935

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

Your shipment of Peach trees has been received. This is the best lot of Peach Trees I have ever seen and I am highly satisfied with them. I want to thank you for your prompt and courteous service.

J. R. Smoak
Agriculture Teacher

LARGE OHIO SHIPMENT ARRIVES IN FINE CONDITION—WELL PLEASED

Dayton, Ohio
April 1, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

We received our trees yesterday. They came through in fine shape and we are very much pleased with them.

W. W. Groby

FINE STOCK. SURE TO GET MONEY'S WORTH AT B. R. N.

Egg Harbor City, N. J.
April 11, 1936

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Gentlemen:

The trees have arrived in very good condition. I was surprised how big and strong the trees are. They were packed in a very good way. They arrived here very good. One thing about it is that no one can say that one does not get his money's worth at your place.

Frances Slavinsky

A MISSOURI SHIPMENT PROVES SATISFACTORY

St. Louis, Missouri
3548 Sidney St.

Bountiful Ridge Nurseries
Princess Anne, Maryland
Dear Sirs:

I purchased some fruit trees from you several years ago and planted them on a farm near De Soto, Missouri. They were all very good stock and have proven satisfactory in every way.

G. A. Gorham

SUCCESSFUL PLANTING, PRUNING, CARE

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

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

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

CARE OF STOCK

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

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

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

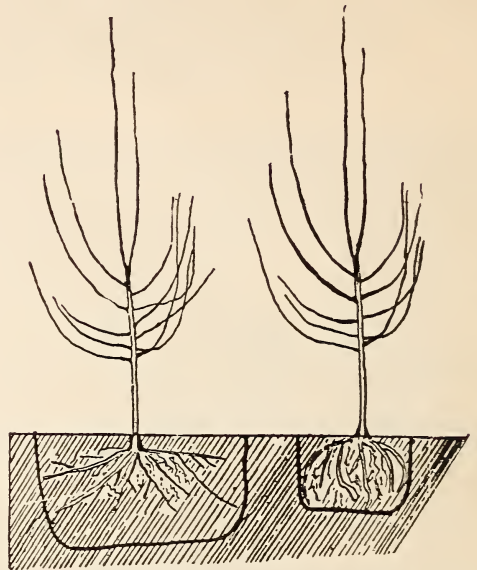
PLANTING

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

PRUNING

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

Cherry—Five or six good limbs, well distributed



Almost Sure to Live

Almost Sure to Die

around the trunk, will be sufficient to form a well balanced top. The limbs left after pruning should not be cut back so severely as recommended for some other classes.

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

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

Grapes—These should be planted ten to twelve inches deep in holes large enough to admit roots without curling them, pressing soil solid about roots. Cut vines back to within three or four buds of the roots. Keep the ground clean by cultivating; if impossible to cultivate, mulch. Prune in February or early March, before there are any signs of new growth—hence the importance of annual and intelligent pruning.



Newly set 2-year Apple ready to be pruned



Same Apple Tree pruned



Newly set Peach ready to be pruned



Same Peach pruned Prune 1-year Apple same way

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

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

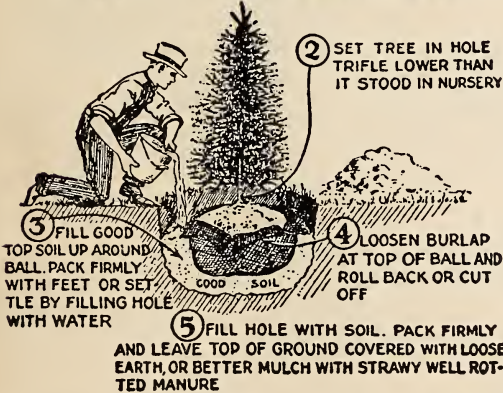
FOR ROSES OR GRAPES



Planted too shallow Planted just right

How to Plant Evergreens

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



hedge. Cut Privet back to six inches when planting to promote thick new growth at the lower part of the plant.

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

ROSES

If roses are planted in the ordinary way with the tops left exposed to the sun and drying winds of the spring, they are almost sure to shrivel before time for them to grow, and thus the plants are greatly endangered, while if the following suggestions are followed, success is almost certain. The plants should be unpacked as soon as received from the nursery and planted, if possible. If unable to plant them immediately upon receiving them, they should be heeled-in deep (buried) in moist loose earth, waiting time to plant. In planting they should be set two or three inches deeper than they stood in the nursery in well-prepared damp soil but not wet enough to be muddy. If the soil is dry it is well to plant the roses solidly, then wet thoroughly, and after the water has soaked away throw up a small mound of earth five to six inches high around the plant. Then cut off the branches about one inch above the mound, leaving it this way for ten (10) days or two weeks, or until the buds start and show a desire to grow, when the dirt mound can be raked down. Roses handled in this way hardly ever fail to make a good start and a very satisfactory growth.

SHADE TREES

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

FALL PLANTING

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

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

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

SPRAYING

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

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

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

HEDGES

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

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

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

Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees	Distance	No. of Trees
1 foot apart each way.....	43,560	9 feet apart each way.....	537	17 feet apart each way.....	150
2 feet apart each way.....	10,890	10 feet apart each way.....	435	18 feet apart each way.....	134
3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	11 feet apart each way.....	360	19 feet apart each way.....	120
4 feet apart each way.....	2,722	12 feet apart each way.....	305	20 feet apart each way.....	108
5 feet apart each way.....	1,745	13 feet apart each way.....	257	25 feet apart each way.....	69
6 feet apart each way.....	1,210	14 feet apart each way.....	222	30 feet apart each way.....	48
7 feet apart each way.....	888	15 feet apart each way.....	193	35 feet apart each way.....	35
8 feet apart each way.....	680	16 feet apart each way.....	170	40 feet apart each way.....	27

HOW TO ORDER FROM BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES

5% Cash Discount for Orders Received Before April 1st

EXCEPT ON STRAWBERRY PLANTS WHICH ARE NET AT PRICES LISTED

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

OUR SHIPPING SEASON

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

OUR TERMS

Our terms are cash except in large orders when satisfactory reference is given; then one-third the amount of the order must be sent and balance on arrival of trees at depot. On early orders one-third the amount can be sent in and balance a few days before shipment. Prices in this catalog are for the present season, spring of 1937 only.

GRADING AND OUR GUARANTEE

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

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

ORDER EARLY

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

DISCOUNTS

5% Discount for Cash with Order before April 1st except on strawberry plants which are net at prices listed. No discount after April 1st. Free delivery on all orders of \$50.00 or more up to 500 miles from our nursery, except on strawberry plants. Spring of 1937 only.

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

Write to us if in doubt.

EVERY
SHIPMENT
CERTIFIED
FREE
FROM
DISEASE

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND

STATE HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

Certificate of Inspection
Duplicate of Number 23

Date: August 24, 1936.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That on the 24th day of August, 1936 we examined the Nursery stock of the Bountiful Ridge Nurseries growing in their nurseries at Princess Anne, County of Somerset, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

THIS CERTIFICATE is valid until September 30, 1937, unless sooner revoked, and does not include nursery stock not grown within this State, unless such stock is previously covered by Certificate and accepted by the State Entomologist and State Pathologist.

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

G. S. LANGFORD, Chief Inspector

WELL
GROWN
HEALTHY
STOCK
GROWS
ONE ORDER
OF OUR
PRODUCTS
WILL
BE CON-
VINCING

HOW TO REMIT

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

SMALL ORDERS

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

MISTAKES

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

RATES

1 to 10 trees at the each rate; 10 to 50 at the ten rate; 50 to 300 at the 100 rate; and 300 to 600 at the 300 rate; 600 or more at the 1000 rate.

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

All boxing, baling and packing free.

RECEIVING STOCK IN COLD WEATHER

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

OUR REFERENCES

As to our responsibility, we refer you to the Salisbury National Bank, Salisbury, Md., and to any of our thousands of customers throughout the country that you might know or whose name you find in this catalog, and the various State Departments in the Eastern U. S.

In addition to the above Certificate every shipment going outside the infested area of the Japanese Beetle has a certificate of the U. S. Department of Agriculture showing the shipment is free from Japanese Beetle. There has never been any Japanese Beetle found in any part of our nursery.



Photograph One-Half Actual Size

NEWBURGH: One of the most outstanding Red Raspberries of recent introduction. Very Productive, high in quality, thrifty grower.



WM. BELT
Supreme in Quality—A Favorite of
the North.



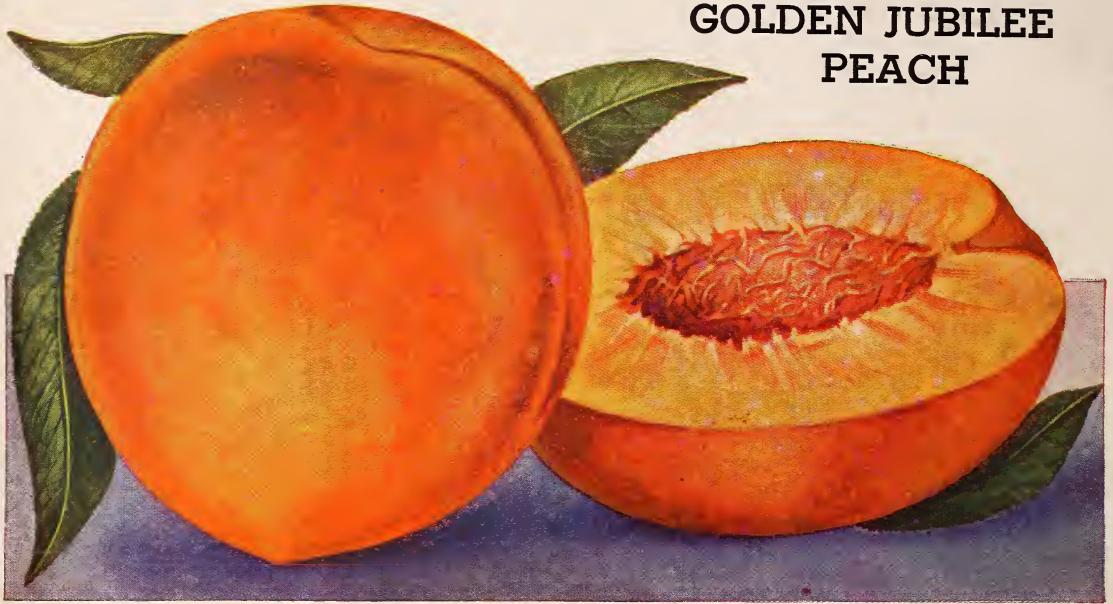
CHESAPEAKE
The Aristocrat of Strawberries and the
Pride of the Grower



**BARTLETT
PEAR**

BUY YOUR TREES THIS YEAR FROM ONE OF AMERICA'S LEADING FRUIT TREE GROWING NURSERIES—THE BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES, PRINCESS ANNE, MARYLAND

GOLDEN JUBILEE PEACH



Golden Jubilee: Fast becoming America's Leading Early Yellow Peach. We know of no new peach that has given such universal satisfaction. It stands without an equal for its season

BLAXTAYMAN
TRADE MARK REG.

STAYMAN WINESAP

EXTRA FANCY
GRADE 88%

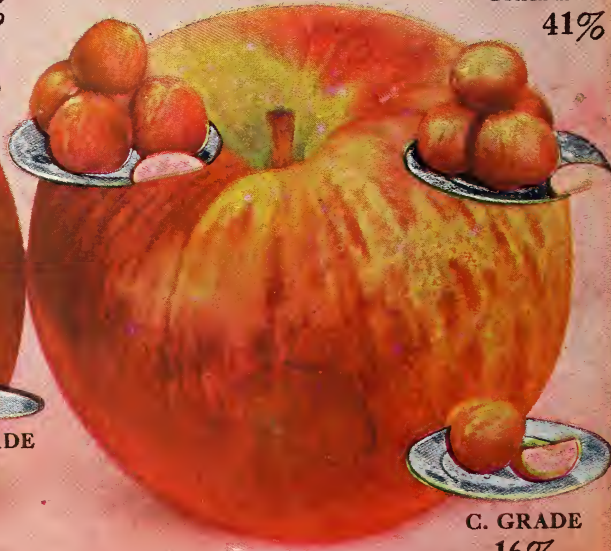
FANCY
GRADE
9%

EXTRA FANCY
GRADE 43%

FANCY
GRADE
41%



C. GRADE
3%



C. GRADE
16%

AVERAGE COLOR *and* GRADES

A Real Staymans Type of Apple with A Bright, Solid Red Color. Introduced to The Eastern Fruit Grower During the Fall Planting Season of 1929.

It Is Now Taking Its Place Among The Leading Commercial Apples of Today.