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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

# The Policies Which Guide Our Business 

During these years among the trees and fruits we have gathered much valuable infor mation that is especially valuable to the be ginner; this information is for the asking to our patrons. We are glad to assist you in any way we can.

We keep our methods of propagation and cultivation up to date, using only those methods that produce the best results; and with our thoroughly drained and fertilized soils we are able to produce as vigorous, well matured and healthy stock as can be found anywhere.

Our stock is not only well grown, but carefully dug, handled and packed. We take every possible care to have varieties true to name, as we fully realize the importance of this to the planter. We do not claim infallibility, but take every precaution to reduce mistakes to the minimum. No tree or plant ever goes out of our hands knowingly mis labeled.

It has been our purpose to deal honestly and fairly with our customers. This is not only right, but our experience has proven it to be good policy, as our business has steadily grown until our trade now extends over the entire country. We are doing business with many people that we did business with a quarter of a century ago.

It is not our object to grow or offer cheap stock, such as is often palmed off on the public. Within the past few years the cost of production has increased rapidly and in many cases it has fully doubled. The market price of stock in many instances is equalled by the cost of production, owing to the rapid advance in the price of labor and materials: therefore, when quality of products is considered, our prices will be found as low as those of any first-class nursery.

## Guarantees

In growing and furnishing all nursery stock, we use the greatest care to have it true to name, and will replace any that may prove untrue, free of charge, or refund purchase price. We shall not be liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these trems.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS. All goods are guaranteed true to name, up to grade, full count and in good condition when delivered. Claims must be made within five days after delivery to customer's delivery point to receive consideration.

We do not guarantee stock to grow, or results in any way. There are so many causes for failure over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered in good order. Poor soil, unfavorable weather, ignorant or careless culture-all contribute to failure and all are beyond our control.


Quality Stock Assures Satisfactory Plantings.

## Visit Our Nurseries at Bridgeport

The location of our state puts us in the center of a splendid market. Within a run of 12 hours we can put our products into the hands of millions of customers. Our many railroad and interurban lines give us unequalled facilities for distribution.

## Location

Six miles from the west corporation line of Indianapolis, on Washington Street, or the Old National Road, which is now a concrete road, U. S. 40, Pennsylvania Railroad, Indiana Rail-road-Stop 10, or Bridgeport Nursery. Hourly bus service from Indianapolis.

We have both Bell and Independent phones
in our office. Free service over Bell phone from Indianapolis or any point in Marion County. Belmont 2218.

## Visitors

You are always welcome and we will be pleased to meet you and show you through our plant, comprising more than 400 acres.

## Shipping Facilities

Pennsylvania Railroad making connection with all lines out of Indianapolis.

We are very fortunate to be located on the Indiana Railroad, which insures us twenty-four hour delivery to most points in Indiana.


## Shipping Instructions

ORDERS. All orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions. Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment.

FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but where without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend that all herbaceous and strawberry plants be shipped by express.

CLAIMS for damage while in transit or otherwise must be made within five days after the arrival of the consignment.

SHIPPING SEASON. Opens about March 1st in the spring and September 15 th in the fall.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

PACKING. All goods are carefully packed, thus avoiding risk, if delayed in transit. We do not charge for packing.

## Terms

CASH WITH ORDER. Except to persons who satisfy us as to their financial responsibility, accounts are due when bills are rendered, and prompt payments are expected.

PRICES given in this catalog are for the goods f. o. b. Bridgeport, Indiana. No charge for packing.

STOCK SELECTED by customers at the nurseries will be charged for according to the value of the trees or plants chosen.

QUANTITY. Lots of 5,50 , and 500 trees or plants of the same grade and variety will be furnished at the 10,100 , and 1000 rates respectively.

# C. M. Hobbs \& Sons, Inc. (Marion County) 



## Ornamental Shrubs

Most of our shrubs are three and four years old; much more stocky and better than one- and two-year-old plants usually offered.

## Amelanchier

AMELANCHIER canadensis (Dwarf Juneberry). A very fine, early-flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, succeeded by small purplish fruits. The young leaves are covered with white hairs.

Each
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.50$

## Amorpha

AMORPHA fruticosa (False Indigo). Grows from 5 to 20 feet in height. Interesting spreading habit with fine feathery foliage. Dark violet-purple flowers in June.

Each
4 to 5 ft . ..................................... $\$ 0.60$

## Amygdalus - Almond

Literally weighted down in May with double roselike blossoms. Attain 6 to 8 feet high. AMYGDALUS rosea flore pleno. Pink flower-
ing.
Each
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.50$


## Aralia

ARALIA pentaphylla. 5 to 10 feet high when full grown. Upright prickly branches with luxuriant glossy foliage.

A. spinosa (Hercules Club). A tall shrub with prickly stems and tropical looking compound foliage. Immense panicles of creamy whit. flowers in August.

|  | Fach | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$0.5 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 65 | 5.00 |

## Benzoin - Spice Bush

8 to 10 feet high wher full grown. Strong bright yellow flowers in March and April followed by dark red berries.

2 to 3 ft .
Each
. $\$ 0.60$

## Berberis - Barberry

BERBERIS atropurpurea (Red Leaf Barberry). Similar to B. Thunbergi in all respects except that the fcliage is of a bronzy red color which turns to fiery red in autumn.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in. | \$. 40 | \$3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | . 50 | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |

B. Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). Low, compact growing shrub much used for border or hedge planting. Abundance of berries which turn to dzep scarlat in winter. The foliage turns to a brilliant red in autumn.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in . | . 0.30 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | . 40 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 3.50 | 25.00 |

B. Thunbergi minor (Box Barberry). Foliage so round and dense and growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood and may be sheared into any shape.
12 to 18 in. ....................... $\$ 0.30 \quad \$ 2.50$
18 to 24 in. ....................... . . . $50 \quad 4.00$



Buddleia-Butterfly Bush.

## Buddleia - Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac

BUDDLEIA Veitchi magnifica. Reddish violet flowers and long gray-green leaves. Blooms all the latter part of the summer. 4 to 6 feet in height.

Each 10
1 year ............................... $\$ 0.30$ \$2.00 2 years .............................. . . 40 3.00

## Calycanthus - Sweet Shrub;

## Allspice

The old-fashioned Sweet Shrub, 8 to 10 ft . high, with a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers; chocolate colored flowers in June.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft
.$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$
3 to 4 ft .
$.60 \quad 5.00$

## Caragana

CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree). An upright growing shrub bearing in May and June bright yellow flowers in abundance. 10 to 20 feet. Each 10 $\frac{2}{2}$ to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.50 ~ \$ 4.00$ 3 to 4 ft . $60 \quad 5.00$


Cornus Sibirica.

## Cephalanthus

CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Button Bush). Shrub with globe-shaped heads of fragrant white flowers. 5 to 6 feet. Blooms from July to September. Each 10 2 to 3 ft . ............................. $\$ 0.50$. $\$ 4.00$ 3 to 4 ft . .60

## Chionanthus

CHIONANTHUS virginica (White Fringe). A very desirable shrub for its white blossoms in June, which make it seem a cloud of snowy lace. A fine shrub for specimen planting. Grows sometimes to 25 feet. Each
18 to 24 in .
\$0.75
2 to 3 ft .
1.00

## Clethra

CLETHRA alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). A very valuable shrub for border planting on account of abundance of sweet-scented white



Calycanthus-Sweet Shrub.

## Cornus - Dogwood

## CORNUS florida. (See under tree).

C. paniculata (Gray Dogwood). Compact growing, 6 to 15 feet in height, and very useful for screening purposes. White flowers in profusion in June; white berries on red stems later. Each 10 2 to 3 ft. ............................ $\$ 0.50 \$ 4.00$ 3 to 4 ft. ............................. . . . . 60 5.00 4 to 5 ft. . ........................... . . 75 . 6.00
C. sibirica (Red Twigged Dogwood). With small clusters of white flowers succeeded by blueblack ornamental berries and the blood-red stems and branches. Grows 6 to 10 feet high.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$0.40 | \$3.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.0 |

C. stolonifera var. aurea (Golden Barked Osier). Grows 6 to 8 feet tall and makes a good combination when planted with the Red-Twigged Dogwood as the twigs are bright yellow.

Each 10

3 to 4 ft . ............................. . . . 50 4.00

## Corylus

CORYLUS americana (American Hazelnut). Tall growing, spreading shrub with roundish leaves and the nuts standing out distinctly. 2 to 3 ft . ............................ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Each } 10.75 \\ & \$ 6.50\end{aligned}$
3 to 4 ft. ............................ . . $1.00 \quad 9.00$
C. avellana purpurea (Purple-Leaved Filbert). A conspicuous shrub with bronze-purple leaves and valued for its decorative value. Grows 8 to 12 feet high, and bears edible nuts.
2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 1.00$

## Cotoneaster

COTONEASTER acutifolia. Tall shrub, growing 12 feet in height, with slender, spreading branches. Black fruits in Siptember and October. Each 10 2 to 3 ft. ............................ $\$ 0.75 \$ 1.00$
C. divaricata. Upright, growing to 6 feet. Bright red fruits in September. Foliage turns dark crimson in fall.

Each 2 to 3 ft ., balled and burlaped ........ $\$ 1.25$
C. lucida. Rather dense, upright shrub, ultimate height about 12 feet. Foliage remains dark green until very late in autumn. Purplish black fruits in September. Each 2 to 3 ft .

## Cydonia - Japan Quince

CYDONIA japonica. 3 to 6 feet high, with thorny branches completely covered in spring

| with vivid red flowers. | Each 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$0.40 \$3.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 504.00 |

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.


Deutzia Lemoinei.


Cotoneaster Acutifolia.

## Cytisus

CYTISUS laburnum (Golden Chain). 15 to 20 feet high, with erect, spreading branches. Long pendent racemes of yellow flowers in June, followed by black berries.
3 to 4 ft .
Each

## Desmodium - Sweet Pea Shrub

DESMODIUM penduliflorum (Sweet Pea Shrub). From August to October this shrub is covered with large clusters of rose and purple pea-shaped flowers.
2 year ............................ $\begin{aligned} \text { Each } \\ \text { Each } \\ \$ 5.00\end{aligned}$

## Deutzia

DEUTZIA candidissima. Flowers are very double, pure white, and borne in profusion in dense clusters 2 to 4 inches long. Blooms in June.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$v.50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia). A dwarf growing sort, dense, bushy, the drooping branches fairly crowded with pure white bell-shaped flowers in May.
12 to 18 in. ...................... $\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 3.00$
D. Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). 2 to 3 feet. Flowers medium large, pure white, borne in cone-shaped clusters in June.

Each 10
18 to 24 in. ........................ $\$ 0.40$ \$3.50

D. Pride of Rochester. 6 to 8 feet high, blooms in May. Very free blooming; flowers double white, tinged with rose on the outside.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 0.40 | \$3.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 | 4.0 |



Diervilla, Eva Rathke.

## Diervilla - Weigela

DIERVILLA candida. Produces a profusion of pure white flowers in June and continues to bloom all summer. A choice variety; grows 4 to 6 feet.
2 to 3 ft .
Each 10
3 to 4 ft .
\$0.50 \$4.00
D. Eva Rathke. Of smaller growth than the other Weigelas. 3 to 4 feet, and spreading in character. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties. Flowers brilliant crimson and when in bloom in June is exceedingly showy.

Each 10

D. rosea nana variegata. Of dwarf habit; fine for the front rank of borders and mass plantings, and one of the choicest and most useful of variegated leaved shrubs. The leaves are broadly margined a creamy white and the flowers are a light pink.

| Each | 10 |
| ---: | ---: |
| .$\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 3.00$ |
| .50 | 4.00 |
| .6 .3 | 5.00 |

D. rosea. Tall grower; flowers are rose colored, blooming in June.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | . \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

## Elaeagnus

ELAEAGNUS angustifolia (Russian Olive). Leaves handsome, willow-like and a rich silvery white. Flowers are small, golden yellow and fragrant, followed by yellow fruit.

4 to 5 ft .
.60

## Euonymus

EUONYMUS alatus (Cork-barked Euonymus). 8 to 12 feet. Small delicate flowers in late spring are followed by attractive red berries.
2 to 3 ft . ............................ $\$ 0.50$ Each $\$ 4.00$
3 to 4 ft. ............................. . . . 756.00
4 to 5 ft. ............................ . . $1.00 \quad 7.50$
E. americanus (Strawberry Tree). An upright shrub, 6 to 8 feet in height. Yellowish or reddish green flowers in June. The rough crimson pods which succeed them burst in the fall, showing bright scarlet seeds.

Each
3 to 4 ft . ........................................ $\$ 0.75$
E. europaeus (Spindle Tree). Vigorous and upright: 12 to 20 feet. Dark green foliage turning bright red in fall, followed by or-ange-scarlet berries.

Each 10
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 3 to 4 ft. ................................. . . . 60 0.00

## Exochorda

EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Unquestionably one of the floral gems. A fine, rapid growing, free flowering shrub, usually growing from 6 to 10 feet tall, which produces numerous starry white blossoms in May.

2 to 3 ft .
$\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$
3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \times . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.


Diervilla Rosea.


Euonymus Alatus.


Exochorda (Pearl Bush).


Hibiscus-Rose of Sharon.

## Forsythia - Golden Bell

One of the earliest shrubs to bloom and very early in the spring before the leaves appear they are completely covered with masses of rich golden yellow flowers.
FORSYTHIA Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). The most upright of the Forsythias in growth and so the best for the background of shrubbery groups. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, with erect branches and handsome, broad, dark green foliage.

F. intermedia. A vigorous grower with slender, erect or arching branches. 8 to 12 feet. Considered by many to be the best of the family. to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . \begin{aligned} & \text { Each } 10 \\ & \$ 0.40 \\ & \$ 300\end{aligned}$

F. spectabilis. Without doubt the best Forsythia grown today. It is so much superior in color and size of flower that there is no comparison with commoner varieties. When blooming, the flowers absolutely cover the stems.
 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 5.00
F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Drooping in habit, with slender branches strung with bright rosettes of brilliant yellow bloom very early in spring. Fine for covering rocks and slopes.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 25.00 |

F. viridissima (Green-Stemmed Golden Bell). Erect and spreading green barked branches, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet. Foliage assumes rich autumn tints and persists until early winter. The yellow flowers are a slightly darker shade than the others and with twisted petals.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 25.00 |

## Halesia - Snowdrop Tree

HALESIA tetraptera (Silver Bell). A beautiful shrub or small tree, forming a low, wide head, with large, dark green leaves. In May the branches are thickly hung with small white or pinkish drooping bells followed by curious large winged seeds.
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \begin{array}{rl}\text { Each } \\ \$ 0.50 & 10 \\ \$ 4.00\end{array}$

## Hibiscus - Althea; Rose of Sharon

These tall growing symmetrical shrubs with their vari-colored blossoms are most desirable for garden or formal plantings. In bloom from middle of July to September. 6 to 12 feet.

Prices of all varieties:


We offer the following varieties:
HIBISCUS, Ardens. Violet color, petals quilled. Very large and double.
H., Boule de Feu. Violet-red color; very double. Blooms late.
H., Duchesse de Brabrant. Reddish lilac color. Very large and double.
H. elegantissima. Double white and pink. Free bloomer. Very fine.
H., Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white and double. One of the best.
H., Lady Stanley. Very double; white with beautiful blush.
H. rubra flore pleno. Single red.
H. totus albus. Large single; pure white.


Forsythia Fortunei.

## Hamamelis

HAMAMELIS virginiana (Witch Hazel). Shrub or small tree growing 10 to 20 feet high, and producing in late fall a wealth of delicate yellow flowers.

3 to 4 ft .

## Hydrangea

HYDRANGEA arborescens (Snowball Hydrangea). Has the appearance of a low-growing Snowball with its large flat clusters of white flowers in June and July

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in . | . 0.30 | \$2.50 | \$15.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | . 40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . |  | 4.00 | 30.0 |

H. paniculata grandiflora. One of the most popular shrubs in cultivation, and adapted to yaried uses. Flowers in August, in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, of a delicate pink, changing to bronze and lasting until autumn.

|  |  | 10 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in . | . 80.30 | \$2.50 | \$15.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | . 40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| to 4 ft ., | 1.00 |  |  |

H. quercifolia (Oakleaf Hydrangea). A distinct, handsome shrub with spreading branches. Creamy white flowers. Succe:ds in shade. Good autumn color. Each 10 2 to 3 ft . . $\$ 0.75$


Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

## Hypericum - Gold Flower

HYPERICUM densiflorum. Small shrub, very free flowering. Produces myriads of yellow blossoms from July to September. Does well in sandy soil. Each 10
18 to 24 in. ....................... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$

3 to 4 ft .
.75


Hydrangea Arborescens.

## Kerria - Corchorus; Globe Flower

KERRIA japonica. Graceful slender branches of somewhat spreading habit, from 4 to 8 feet high and as broad. Beautiful single yellow flowers are borne from July to October. Each 10 18 to 24 in. ....................... . $\$ 0.40$ \$3.00 2 to 3 ft . ....................... . $50 \quad 4.00$
K. japonica flore pleno. Similar to the japonica but with beautiful double yellow flowers. A fine variety blooming at intervals from July on. Each 10 18 to 24 in. ....................... $\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00$ 2 to 3 ft . .65
5.00

## Kolkwitzia

KOLKWITZIA amabilis (Beauty Bush). An exceedingly handsome ornamental shrub; flowers resemble those of the Weigela, blush pink and borne in the utmost profusion on great arching spraylike branches, giving the bush the appearance of a perfect shower of blossoms.

|  | arh |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | . $\$ 0.50$ | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |



Kclkwitzia-Beauty Bush.


Amoor River Privet Hedge.

## Ligustrum - Privet

LIGUSTRUM amurense (Amoor River Privet). A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders. Very hardy.

L. ibota (Chinese Privet). A native of China and Japan. Foliage long and shining; flowers large, white and fragrant.

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in . | 0.75 | \$4.50 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 1.00 | 6.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 1.50 | 7.0 |

L. ovalifolium (California Privet) The wel known variety. Vigorous grower. Deep glossy green leaves; fine for hedges or screening purposes.

|  | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in. | \$0.75 | \$3.50 | \$30.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | 1.00 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 1.50 | 5.00 | 45.00 |

L. Regelianum (Regel's Privet). Splendid dense shrub with spreading branches. A very graceful bush for hedges. 3 to 6 feet.

|  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in. | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.00 | 15.00 |

## Lonicera - Bush Honeysuckle

These vigorous tall growing shrubs are invaluable for screening and massing effect with their dense green foliage and showy red berries appearing in summer and continuing until early fall.

Prices of all varieties:

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\mathbf{0 . 4 0}$ | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 60 | 5.00 | 40.0 |

 We offer the following varieties:
LONICERA bella albida. An attractive hybrid Honeysuckle of strong growth. Great fragrant clusters of white flowers in May followed by conspicuous red berries.
L. fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Blooming in March and April with deliciously fragrant pink and white flowers.
L. Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). The creamy white flowers appear very early in the spring and are followed by bright red berries.
L. tatarica alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). Produces large, creamy white, fragrant blooms in June.
L. tatarica grandiflora. Similar to the preceding but the flowers are larger, blush white.
L. tatarica rosea (Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle). Bright pink flowers borne in great abundance.
L. tatarica rubra (Red Tartarian Honeysuckle). Flowers light crimson, borne in great profusion in late spring, followed by red or orange fruits.

## Mahonia - Ashberry <br> (Balled and Burlaped).

MAHONIA aquifolium (Holly-Leaved Mahonia). Ornamental native shrubs grown chiefly for their handsome evergreen foliage and large panicles of showy flowers.
12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
18 to 24 in. .................................. . 1.50


Lonicera Tatarica.


Rhodotypos Kerrioides-White Kerria.

## Philadelphus - Mock Orange; Syringa

This old-fashioned shrub with creamy white flowers borne in clusters is found in many plantings.
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Garland Syringa). Pure white; very fragrant flowers. One of the first to bloom. 6 to 8 feet. May.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$0.35 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

P. coronarius var. aureus (Golden Leaved Syringa). A beautiful shrub with golden yellow foliage. Keeps its color the entire season. Splendid for grouping with other shrubs in border planting. 3 to 6 feet.

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

12 to 15 in .
$\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 2.50$
P. grandifiorus (Large Flowered Syringa). Has large showy flowers, somewhat fragrant. Bark reddish. A rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet. Each 10100
 4 to 5 ft . ................. . . . $60 \quad 5.00 \quad 40.00$
P. Lemoinei (Lemoine's Syringa). A graceful shrub with very rich foliage and large pure white fragrant flowers in June. 3 to 6 feet.

Each 10 12 to 18 in. ....................... $\$ 0.30 \quad \$ 2.00$ 18 to 24 in. ........................ . 40 3.00
P., Virginal. Very vigorous plant, large oval acuminated leaves. Serrate panicles including 5 to 7 large double-crested flowers, round petals, pure white, sweet scented. The good habit and the good aualities of flowering, rank the plant as one of the best of its type. Each 10100

| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

## Prunus - Plum

Very early in spring before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of beautiful pink blossoms.
PRUNUS triloba (Double Flowered Plum). A very desirable addition to the hardy shrubs. Flowers double, delicate pink and thickly set on long slender branches. Blooms in May.

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## Rhamnus

RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). A stiff, twiggy, tall shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage. A profusion of attractive white flowers in June and July, followed by showy dark fruit.

2 to 3 ft. ....................................... $\$ 0.40$
3 to 4 ft .
. 50

## Rhodotypos

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (White Kerria). An attractive shrub with handsome yellowish green, corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May, succeeded by black seeds. 3 to 6 feet high.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\$ 0.40$ | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |



Philadelphus Lemoinei.

## Rhus - Sumac

The Sumacs are among the most showy of our ornamental shrubs in autumn.
RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Grows 3 to 4 feet high and has handsome foliage that emits an aromatic odor when bruised. Conspicuous in early spring by its yellow flowers; a good cover plant for dry rocky banks.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |

R. cotinus (Purple Fringe; Smoke Tree). A valuable ornamental shrub. Has curious fringe or hairlike flowers that cover the whole tree, giving the appearance of smoke or mist. Spreading habit. Requires room to grow. 15 to 30 feet.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 7 | 5.00 |

R. glabra (Smooth Sumac). 8 to 15 feet in height with handsome foliage which colors brightly in fall. Flowers yellowish green in July followed by scarlet fruit.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. . ........................... . $\$ 0.40$. $\$ 3.00$

R. glabra laciniata. A variety of the Smooth Sumac with deeply cut, fernlike foliage. Makes a pleasing appearance in the fall when it assumes very brilliant coloring.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.40$. $\$ 3.00$
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 4.00
R. typhina (Staghorn Sumac). Sometimes to 30 feet. Very desirable for hot dry locations where it thrives luxuriantly. Fruits persist through the wirter. Each 10 3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\downarrow \mathrm{Q} .40 \quad \$ 3.00$ 4 to 5 ft . .50 4.00


Golden Elder.


Rhus Glabra Laciniata.
R. typhina laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumac). A showy broad-headed shrub with large, long, deeply cut foliage; light green in color, changing to shades of red and yellow in autumn. The flowers are borne in dense terminal panicles in June and July and are followed by impressive red fruits.


## Ribes - Flowering Currant

RIBES aureum (Golden Currant). A native spacies with fragrant yellow flowers appearing early in the spring with the leaves. Grows 5 to 6 feet and is valuable for border planting.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |

## Sambucus - Elder

SAMBUCUS canadensis (Common American Elder): A large shrub growing to 12 feet tall with yellowish gray spreading branches and bright green leaves. The white flowers are borne in immense flat-topped clusters, sometimes 10 inches across, in June and July, followed in September by black fruits. $\begin{array}{cc}\text { Each } & 10 \\ \$ 0.50 \\ \$ 4.00\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft
 S. nigra aurea (Golden Elder). An exceedingly
handsome variety with golden yellow foliage and clusters of white flowers in May and June. Usually considered the best golden leaved shrub.

Each 10
2 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0.40$. $\$ 3.00$

S. nigra laciniata (Cut-Leaved Elder). Foliage dark green and very deeply cut and lacy. White flowers in June.


## Spirea - Meadow Sweet

Of the entire shrub group none are more adaptable or more widely used than the Spireas. S. Anthony Waterer. Dwarf, bushy, of spreading type and fairly covered in July with large corymbs of rosy crimson flowers. If these are removed as they fade the bush will bloom at intervals until frost.

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| .$\$ 0.40$ | $\$ 3.00$ | $\$ 20.00$ |
| .50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| .60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |


S. arguta (Snow Garland Spirea). Of dwarf habit, 3 to 4 feet, with spreading head. Pure white flowers in May. The best of the very early flowering white varieties.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in. | . \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

S. Billiardi (Billiard Spirea). Grows 5 to 6 feet high and blooms in July and August. Flowers are bright pink.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

S. Froebeli. A very free growing shrub producing large, flat heads of rosy pink flowers in the spring. Green foliage tinted dark red. Height 2 to 3 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in . | \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 18 to 24 in . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

S. opulifolia aurea (Golden Leaved Ninebark). A beautiful variety with golden yellow tinted foliage which changes to bronze in the fall, and double white flowers in June. 8 to 10 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

S. prunifolia. The true Bridal Wreath. Small double white flowers borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands. Foliage a dark shining green, changing to autumn tints in the fall. One of the most popular. 6 to 8 feet.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{r}
18 \text { to } 24 \mathrm{in} . \\
2 \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} .
\end{array} \\
& \text { Each } 10 \\
& \text { \$0.40 \$3.00 } \\
& \text {....................... . . } 50 \text { } 4.00
\end{aligned}
$$

S. salicifolia (Willow-Leaved Spirea). Long pointed narrow leaves and crowded panicles of rose-colored flowers in June and July. 4 to 5 feet.

$$
\text { Each } 10 \quad 100
$$




Spirea Arguta.


Spirea Anthony Waterer.
S. sorbifolia (Ash-Leaf Spirea). A vigorous grower with foliage similar to the Mountain Ash and long spikes of beautiful white flowers. Blooms in July. 3 to 5 feet.

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\text { Each } & 10 \\
\$ 0.30 & \$ 2.50 \\
40 & 300
\end{array}
$$

100
18 to 24 in .
20.00
S. Thunbergi (Thunberg's Spirea). Dwarf in habit with rounded graceful form. Branches slender and drooping. Flowers pure white; foliage narrow and long, turning to orangescarlet in the fall. Valuable for planting in front of other shrubs; good for seaside planting. 3 to 5 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 18 in . | . \$0.40 | \$3.00 | \$20.00 |
|  | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

S. Van Houttei. This is undoubtedly the most charming and beautiful of all the varieties, having pure white flowers in clusters, the branches drooping to the ground. Foliage a rich green. Very profuse in bloom and plants remarkably hardy. An indispensable ornament for lawn or hedges, and probably the most widely planted shrub in cultivation. Commonly but erroneously called Bridal Wreath; the true Bridal Wreath is Spirea prunifolia. Grows 5 to 6 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$0.30 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |



Spirea Van Houttei.


Symphoricarpos Racemosus.

## Symphoricarpos - Snowberry

SYMPHORICARPOS chenaulti. A new, beautiful hybrid Snowberry. Bushier than the common sort, covered with pink berries in summer and autumn. Each 10 18 to 24 in . ....................... $\$ 0.40 \quad \$ 3.50$ 2 to 3 ft . ....................... . 50 4.00
S. racemosus (Snowberry). Upright growing shrub with small pink flowers, followed by showy pure white berries, which cling to the branches a long time. 3 to 5 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | . \$0.30 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 40 | 3.09 | 25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

S. vulgaris (Coralberry or Indian Currant). Valuable for planting in shady places as the foliage is very persistent. The fruit is a purplish red and hangs on well into the winter. Flowers small and rose-colored. 3 to 5 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | \$0.30 | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 40 | 3.00 | 25.90 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |

## Syringa - The Lilacs

This old and time-tried shrub is still among the popular ones and its fragrance fills the air in spring from many a planting.

| Prices of all varieties: | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . |  |  |

We offer the following varieties:
SYRINGA chinensis (syn. rothomagensis). (Rouen Lilac). Grows 10 to 12 feet high and bears immense panicles of reddish purple flowers in May.
S. chinensis alba (syn. rothomagensis alba). (White Rouen Lilac). Similar to the preceding but the flowers are pure white.
S. josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). A distinct late blooming type growing 8 to 12 feet. Valued for the lateness of its flowers, which are light violet in color and open in June, and for its rich, dark, shining foliage.
S. persica (Persian Lilac). A shrub with slender, arching branches, attaining a height of 5 to 10 feet. The foliage is small, the flowers bright purple. Blooms in May and June.
S. persica alba (White Persian Lilac). Same as persica but the flowers are white.
S. persica rubra (Red Persian Lilac). Same as persica, except that the flowers are red, of great size and very abundant.
S. villssa (Japan Lilac). Grows 6 to 8 feet. The single flowers are light purple in bud, white when open, and are very fragrant. Blooms in June, and is valued for the lateness of its bloom.
S. vulgaris (Old-Fashioned Lilac). The old standard sort so much planted in old-time gardens and whose sweet-scented blossoms form so large a part of the spring landscape. Grows upright, sometimes to 20 feet, with abundant dark green foliage, and the familiar fragrant purple flowers in May. One of the best shrubs for a tall screen or for the background of shrub plantings.
S. vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). Very similar to the preceding sort, but the shrub is perhaps not quite so large, and the fragrant flowers are pure white.


Lilac-Syringa Vulgaris.

## Syringa - Named Varieties

These are the French hybrids so much admired and sought after. They are all grafted and are sure to furnish abundant bloom ; their rich colorings are beautiful and unusual, and they are distinctly superior sorts. The named sorts make extra fine specimens for lawn planting, the blossoms lasting a long time.

| Prices of all varistie; : | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in . | . $\$ 0.60$ | \$5.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 1.00 | 7.50 |

We offer the following varieties:
SYRINGA, Belle de Nancy. Double flowers in great panicles of satiny rose with a white center.
S., Chas. X. A strong, rapid growing variety with large shining leaves. The flowers are reddish purple; single.
S., Jean Bart. Flowers are double and claretrose in color when fully opened.
S., Madame Abel Chateney. A very desirable variety with milk-white, double flowers. Compact grower.
S., Madame Casimir-Perier. Flowers double; creamy white.
S., Madame Lemoine. Double; white, free and showy; superb. One of the finest varieties.
S., Marie Legraye. Large panicles of single white flowers. The finest white Lilac.
S., President Grevy. A beautiful blue, individual flower; very double and very large. The panicle is magnificent. Very fine.
S., Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. The most distinct and beautiful of the dark varieties. The flowers are dark purple and borne in large panicles.

## Tamarix

| Prices of all varieties: | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 4 ft . | . 0.50 | \$4.00 | \$25.00 |
| to 5 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 30.00 |
| offer the foll |  |  |  |

TAMARIX africana. A beautiful shrub with small feathery foliage similar to the juniper. Delicate small pink flowers. Blooms in May and grows 10 to 15 feet high.


Tamarix in Bloom


French Hybrid Lilac.
T. amurensis. Growth is slender and graceful with silvery foliage. Pink flowers are borne on short spikes on the young growth. Likes dry soil and grows to 15 feet in height.
T. gallica. Foliage exceedingly fine and feathery, branches long and slender. Numerous pink flowers. Grows 10 to 15 feet.
T. hispida aestivalis. Blooms when few other shrubs are in bloom and its feathery, delicate soft pink sprays of blossoms are exceedingly attractive. 8 to 12 feet.

## Viburnum - Snowball

The Viburnums are one of the best all-yearround shrubs. They are profuse bloomers followed in the fall by fruit c!usters, some black and some red. Fine green foliage changing to rich autumn shades.
VIBURNUM acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Viburnum). A slender, slow growing shrub with maple-like leaves and flat heads of white flowers in May, followed by purple-crimson berries in autumn. Grows well in the shade. 3 to 5 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$0.60 | \$5.50 | \$50.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 75 | 7.00 |  |

> Sixty Years in One Location But "Moving" All the Time


Viburnum Opulus.

## VIBURNUM—Continued.

V. americanum (American Cranberry Bush). Handsome native shrub, 8 to 12 feet tall, of open and spreading habit. The fruit, which begins to color in July, remains on the branches and keeps its bright scarlet color until spring.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . \$0.50 | \$3.50 | \$25.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 75 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

V. Carlesi. A valuable introduction from Korea. The fragrant, spicy flowers are borne in May and June; they are pink in the bud, opening into umbels of pure white, and retain their purity of color a long time. A much-branched spreading shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet high.

Each
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). Grows 8 to 12 feet, with peculiar dentate leaves, turning to rich purple and red in the fall. Greenish white flowers. Likes rather moist soil. One of the best for massing.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

V. lantana (Wayfaring Tree). Large white flowers in clusters. Blooms in May, followed by bright red berries changing to black later. Likes dry places and limestone soil. 10 to 15 feet.

|  | E | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{2}$ to 3 ft . | . \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3 4 4 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

V. lentago (Nannyberry; Sheepberry). Flowers creamy white; fragrant. Light green foliage. Flowers followed by bluish black fruits which often persist until spring. Grows 10 to 15 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 |  |

V. opulus (High Bush Cranberry). This variety has handsome broad foliage of a shining dark green color, changing to rich coppery tints. Flowers are white and very conspicuous. Fruit a brilliant scarlet and hangs in long pendent clusters nearly all winter. 8 to 10 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.07 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

V. opulus sterile (Common Snowball). The oldfashioned Snowball with its large globular clusters of snow-white flowers in May and June; makes a very attractive shrub, and is usually in bloom for Decoration Day. Reaches a height of 6 to 8 feet.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\$ 0.50$ | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . 75 | 6.00 | 50.00 |

V. plicatum (Japanese Snowball). Foliage a handsome olive-green. Flowers are larger and purer white than the Common Snowball, borne in dense heads; very ornamental. One of the finest shrubs; moderate in growth, 6 to 8 feet, and compact in form, with its branches at right angles to the main stem.
2 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ \mathbf{\$ 0 . 6 0} \quad \$ 5.00$
V. tomentosum (Sing'e Japan Snowball). A hardy, vigorous and free-blooming variety with pure white flowers in June, succeeded by red berries that later turn black. Has excellent foliage. One of the best. 6 to 8 feet.



Viburnum Plicatum.

## C. M. HOBBS \& SONS, INC., BRIDGEPORT, INDIANA

## Deciduous Trees

We have many large trees 15 to 30 feet high that measure at base of tree 3 to 12 inches in diameter. Special prices on these will be made when trees are selected at nursery.

## Acer - The Maples

The Maples are probably the most popular and most widely us $d$ of all the deciduous trees. There is a type of Maple suited for most any demand, whether for shade or landscaping effect. Some of them are quite rapid growers and are fine for quick results, while others, though slower in growth, attain their greatest value in symmetry of form and appearance.

ACER dasycarpum (White or Silver Maple). A rapid growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing quick shade. Adapts itself to a variety of soils but does not do so well in dry soil.

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . $3 / 4$ to 1 | in... $\$ 0.75$ | \$6.50 | \$50.00 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ., 1$ to $11 / 4$ | in... 1.00 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. . $11 /$ to $11 / 2$ | in... 1.25 | 10.00 |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft},. 1 / 2$ to 2 | in... 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 3.00 |  |  |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 in. | 4.00 |  |  |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ in. | 5.09 |  |  |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 in . | 6.50 |  |  |
| 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 8.00 |  |  |

A. dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum (Wier's CutLeaved Weeping Maple). A very beautiful variety of the Silver Maple with slender, drooping branches and finely cut and lacy foliage. Especially attractive as a tall-growing lawn specimen.

```
6 to 8 ft.
Each
6 to 8 ft . \(\$ 1.00\) 8 to 10 ft .1.50
```



Weir's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple.


Acer Platanoides-Norway Maple.
A. ginnala (Amur Maple). Small foliage, prettily cut and lobed; turns a bright red in autumn and opens in very early spring. An excellent variety and one that is very popular.

| , | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | . 1.00 | \$ 7.50 |
| to 5 ft . | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 1.75 | 12.50 |

A. negundo (Box Elder or Ash-Leaved Maple). Attractive and rapid-growing, with light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy. Desirable for street planting and does well in many sections where other varieties fail.

## Each

6 to 8 ft. ...................................... $\$ 0.75$
8 to 10 ft. ........................................ 1.00
A. palmatum var. atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japanese Maple). Splendid for individual and group planting and grow best in well drained, rich soil and a partly shaded situation. Perfectly hardy and a very handsome tree. The leaves are a rich red.

Each
12 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
18 to 24 in. .................................... . . . 3.00

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). One of the best ornamental trees. Large, handsome, with broad deep green foliage, very compact growth. A valuable tree for parks, lawns or streets. This tree is one of our specialties and no better trees of this variety are produced than here at Bridgeport in Hobbs' nursery.

|  |  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | to 8 | ft. | \$ 1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 8 | to 10 | ft. | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 10 | to 12 | ft. | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 13/4 | to 2 | in. | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 2 | to $21 / 2$ | in. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 21/2 | to 3 | in. | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| 3 | to $31 / \underline{2}$ | in. | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 3112 | to 4 | in. | 10.00 |  |



## Acer Schwedleri.

## ACER-Continued.

A. rubrum (Red Maple). Becomes a large tree. Leaves have five unequal lobes, green above, pale or bluish beneath, turning to bright scarlet in the fall; flowers red or scarlet, fruits red. Valuable for park or street planting. Does well in wet locations.

```
Each
8 to }10\textrm{ft
8 to 10 ft .
3.00
```

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). This is one of the most desirable shade and ornamental trees. It is always erect and neat in appearance, adapting itself to a variety of situations, except boggy ground. A permanent shade tree, taking on vivid tints of autumn color.

A. Schwedleri (Purple-Leaved Norway Maple) A beautiful variety with very large bronzered leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and a most effective ornamental tree.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Aesculus - Horse-Chestnut

AESCULUS hippocastanum. The well known European species; very handsome tree. Has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented.

Each
$\qquad$
6 to 8 ft . 2.50

8 to 10 ft . 3.50

## Ailanthus

AILANTHUS glandulosa (Chinese Sumac or Tree of Heaven). From Japan. Rapid growing, feathery foliage, free from diseases and insects. One of the most distinct ornamental trees, and gives a tropical effect.

|  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . |  | \$1.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft . |  | 2.00 |

## Betula - The Birches

## (Balled and Burlaped)

BETULA alba (European White Birch). A graceful tree with silvery bark and slender branches. Very effective when grouped with evergreens.

|  |  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | to 6 | 6 ft . | \$1.50 |
| 6 | to 8 | 8 ft . | 2.00 |
| 8 | to 10 | ft . | 3.00 |
| 11/2 |  | in. | 5.0 |

B. laciniata pendula (Weeping Cut-Leaved White Birch). Undoubtedly one of the most popular of all weeping trees; tall and slender, graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark, delicately cut foliage. A well known favorite of great beauty.

|  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 | ft. | . 2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 6 to 8 | ft. | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ | in. | 4.50 |  |
| $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ | in. | 6.50 |  |
| $13 / 4$ to 2 | in. | 8.00 |  |



Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch.

## Celtis

CELTIS occidentalis (Hackberry). The light green leaves are glossy and pointed; the branches spread, forming a wide, elm-shaped head of medium size. Vigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils.

Each
2 to $21 / 2$ in.
$\$ 5.00$
$21 / 2$ to 3 in .
6.00

## Cercis

CERCIS canadensis (Judas Tree or Redbud). A medium sized tree with large, irregular head. Profusion of reddish pink blcssoms in early spring before foliage appears; one of the finest ornamental trees. Grows best in a moist, sandy loam.

Each
3 to 4 ft .
$\$ 0.75$
4 to 5 ft .
1.00

5 to 6 ft . 1.50

6 to 8 ft .
2.00

8 to 10 ft .
3.00

## Carpinus

## (Balled and Burlaped).

CARPINUS betulus (European Hornbeam). Large tree ( 30 to 40 ft .) with regular, ovalshaped leaves, sharply toothed and with an undulating surface. Golden in autumn. Wood very hard. Makes excellent specimens and is fine for windbreaks.



Cornus Florida.


Cercis Canadensis (Redbud).

## The Catalpas

CATALPA Bungei (Chinese Catalpa). Um-brella-like head of great, soft, leathery leaves. Grafted on stems 5 to 6 feet high; for border along drive, walk or around a park where you do not desire tall trees.

1-year head . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
2-year head . . . .................................. 1.50
C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). Very hardy and a rapid grower. White flowers in late spring. Very valuable for poles, posts and railroad ties, as well as being a desirable shade tree and fine for lawn planting.

|  |  | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 ft . |  | . $\$ 1.00$ |
| 8 to 10 ft . |  | 1.25 |
| 10 to 12 ft . | . | 1.50 |

## Cornus

CORNUS florida (White Flowering Dogwood).
Grows from 20 to 25 feet high. Flowers before leaves appear, $31 / 2$ inches in diameter. Very durable, lasting two weeks; foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome, turning to a deep red in the fall. A valuable tree for ornamental planting. Balled and burlaped.

Each
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
3 to 4 ft. .................................. . . 1.50
4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
5 to 6 ft. .................................. 3.50
C. florida rubra (Red or Pink Flowering Dogwood). Similar to the white flowering variety. One of the most beautiful American flowering trees, producing in May numerous large blooms of a rich pink color. The handsome glossy green foliage colors brilliantly in the fall. Balled and burlapped.

[^1]

## Liriodendron-Tulip Tree.

## Crataegus - Hawthorn

Prices of all varietiss:
Each
3 to 4 ft .
\$1.50
4 to 5 ft .
2.00

We offer the following varieties:
CRATAEGUS cordata (Washington Hawthorn). Medium tall shrub which adds brilliant color to the garden in autumn. It has bright red berries which persist all winter.
C. crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Native species with very long, sharp therns. Very showy and distinct. Valuable hedge plant. Bright red fruit.
C. oxyacantha var. coccinea flore pleno (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). It grows to a small tree and the flowers, borne in May, are a bright carmine-red.

## Fagus - Beech

## (Balled and Burlaped).

FAGUS americana (American Beech). Magnificent, compact tree with a sturdy, solid trunk, smooth gray bark and large, dark green, lustrous leaves.

Each
$\qquad$
4 to 5 ft. . .................................... . . . . . 4.00
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
F. sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech). Makes an elegant medium sized tree for the lawn. The foliage in the spring is a deep purple, later changing to crimson and in autumn a dull, purplish green.

2 to 3 ft .
3 to 4 ft . ..... 5.00

## Koelreuteria

KOELREUTERIA paniculata (Japanese Varnish Tree). A hardy, round-headed tree with large panicles of showy yellow flowers the latter end of July; leaves change in the fall to a fine yellow; grows 25 to 30 feet high.

Each
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
6 to 8 ft .
2.00

## Larix - The Larch

LARIX europaea. A quick growing, conical shaped tree. Leaf buds appear in spring like tiny pink and green blossoms, followed by the soft light green foliage. Plant in welldrained soils. Balled and burlaped.

5 to 6 ft

## Liriodendron - Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera (Whitewood). One of the noblest trees of the American forest and long in cultivation. A hardy tree, tall, of pyramidal habit, with handsome, clean foliage of bluish green color, rarely attacked by insects or fungi, and assuming a brilliant yellow color in fall. The tulip-like flowers, although of not very showy color, greenish yellow marked orange ins:de, are conspicuous bzcause of their size and shape. Grows best in deep, rich and somewhat moist soil. Indiana State flower. Balled and burlaped.



Crataegus OxyacanthaPaul's Double Scarlet Thorn.

## Liquidambar - Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. Always a shapely tree of much decorative value, particularly in the autumn, when the large star-shaped leaves are beautifully colored with crimson. Bark very corky. Thrives in moist soil but also does well on high ground. Balled and burlaped.
Each


## Magnolia

MAGNOLIA liliflora nigra (M. purpurea). (Purple Lily Magnolia). Bushy shrub with many branches. Blooms later than other Chinese varieties (late May) and has the darkest purple flowers of any Magnolia.

Each
3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \quad$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
5 to 6 ft. ........................................ 6.50
6 to 7 ft. . .................................... . . . . 8.00
M. Soulangeana (Saucer Magnolia). One of The hardiest and finest. Its blossoms are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening before its leaves which are massive and glossy.

Each

| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | . $\$ 2.50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| to 3 ft . | 3.50 |
| to 4 ft . | 5.00 |
| to 5 ft . | 6.5 |

## Malus - Flowering Crabs

MALUS atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). Makes a good head covered with flowers which are deep purplish red in bud and open carmine, not fading white, followed by ornamental fruit.

Each

4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
M. coronaria (Wild Sweet Crab). A pretty, round-headed tree, with spiny branches and attractive heart-shaped serrated leaves. Clustered rose-pink flowers, and yellowish fruit.

3 to 4 ft. . ....................................... . . $\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 ft .
1.50
M. Eleyi. The young shoots are fuzzy, with brilliant purplish red foliage rivaling the Japanese Maple. Its flowers are vinous red, the dark red fruits spectacular.

3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
4 to 5 ft .
M. floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). Fornis a shapely bush or small tree; but warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In spring the bush is a mass of color; this is the most prolific bloomer of all crabs.

## Each

3 to 4 ft. ....................................... . $\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.50
M. floribunda purpurea. Similar to the above, but with darker red flowers and purplish leaves.
3 to 4 ft .
Each
4 to 5 ft. ............................................. . . . . 1.50
$\$ 1.00$


Magnolia Soulangeana.


Fruit of Malus Floribunda.


Malus Ioensis Bechteli.

## MALUS—Continued.

M. ioensis Bechteli (Bechtel Crab). The only truly double-flowered crab. Makes a medium sized tree; perfectly hardy. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance.
2 to 3 ft .
Each
3 to 4 ft . ..... 0.60
4 to 5 ft . ..... 1.00
M. niedzwetzkyana. Purplish foliage, wood andbark. Produces a wealth of deep pink flow-ers, fading white. The purple fruits areedible.

Each
3 to 4 ft . ..................................... . . $\$ 1.00$
$\qquad$
M. Parkmani. Dwarf ; has long-stemmed semidcuble flowers beautifully flushed warm rose. Each
3 to 4 ft. ..................................... . . $\$ 1.25$
4 to 5 ft . ........................................ 1.75
M. Scheideckeri. Similar in habit to floribunda, but the fine double flowers are larger, of a light rose color which lasts a long time.

Each
3 to 4 ft. ...................................... . $\$ 1.00$
4 to 5 ft. ...................................... 1.50
M. spectabilis. Narrow foliage, glossy above, glabrous beneath, the tree small. Coral-red buds expand into pretty rose-colored flowers. Fruits small, round, yellow.
$\qquad$
4 to 5 ft . .

## Oxydendrum - Sourwood

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. A tree with deeply fissured bark and spreading slender branches. The bright green foliage turns scarlet in fall. Bears panicles of small white flowers resembling Lily-of-the-Valley. Hardy, of easy culture.

Each
2 to 3 ft .
\$1.25

## Platanus - Plane or Buttonwood

PLATANUS occidentalis (American Plane Tree). A tall native tree with creamy white bark, shedding in patches. Grown quickly. 80 to 100 ft .

P. orientalis (Oriental Sycamore or European Plane). A great tree for street planting, as it grows quickly and endures city environments. Bark peels in autumn, leaving tree a creamy white throughout the winter. 70 to 80 feet.

|  |  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | to 6 | ft . | . $\$ 1.00$ |  |
| 6 | to 8 | ft . | 1.50 | 12.50 |
| 8 | to 10 | ft. | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| 10 | to 12 | ft . | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 11/2 | to 2 | in. | 4.00 | 30.00 |

## Populus - The Poplars

POPULUS fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). Very tall, spirelike tree used extensively to accent plantings and to screen objectionable views. Hardy and a very rapid grower.

|  |  |  |  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft. | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | \$30.00 |
| 6 | to | 8 | ft. | . 75 | 6.00 | 40.00 |
| 8 |  | 10 | ft. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 50.00 |
| 10 | to 1 | 12 | ft. | 1.25 | 10.00 |  |
| $11 / 2$ | to | 2 | in. | 2.00 | 15.00 |  |
| 2 | to | 212 | in. | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |



Lombardy Poplar.


Japanese Flowering Cherry.

## Prunus - The Plums

PRUNUS Newport. A new purple-leaved Plum of greater refinement and slower growth, the leaves smoother and more richly colored, strongly reddened in spring, deep bronzepurple in late summer. Flowers rosy white, ornamental fruits magenta-red.


## Quercus - Oak

QUERCUS alba (White Oak). A massive tree with wide spreading, open head, light gray bark and bright green foliage.
5 to 6 ft . ......................................


Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak). A splendid tree with rounded head. Foliage turns bright scarlet in fall.
5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
6 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
8 to 10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
Q. palustris (Pin Oak). The best of all the Oaks. A most beautiful trez with deep green foliage changing to scarlet and gold in autumn.

Each

Q. rubra (Red Oak). The most rapid growing of all the Oaks. A majestic tree with stout, spreading branches; bright green leaves turning to dark red in the fall.
Each
5 to 6 ft. ..................................... $\$ 2.00$
6 to 8 ft. . ................................... . . . $2 . \overline{5} 0$


## Prunus - Flowering Cherries

KOFUGEN. Vigorously upright and symmetrical. Crimson buds expanding into double flowers that are red, fading to old rose.



Each

KWANZAN. Usually in bush form but of good height. The flowers are very full and double, deep pink or old rose, varying in tone according to weather conditions.

```
4 to 5 ft. .................................... $2.00
    5 to 6 ft ................................. 250
```

MT. FUJI. Snow-white blossoms with yellow anthers, equally beautiful after the petals have fallen when the conspicuous calyx shows red and finally crimson.

Each

5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00
NADEN. Double. A pink variety distinct from others of similar color.
4 to 5 ft .
Each
5 to 6 ft .
2.00

PAUL WOHLERT. Dwarf and spreadingafter 10 years probably about 10 feet high by 8 feet spread. The flowers are semidouble; very early, red to deep pink.

Each
5 to 6 ft .
2.00


Pin Oak.

## Salisburia - Ginkgo; Maidenhair

## Tree

Very hardy and vigorous grower ; leaves like a Maidenhair Fern, pale green turning to a rich golden yellow in the fall. A fine tree for lawn or avenue planting if carefully pruned when small.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 to 5 ft . | . $\$ 1.50$ |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 2.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft . | 3.0 |

## Salix - The Willows

SALIX babylonica (Weeping Willow). The well known common Weeping Willow; makes a large tree with drooping branches. Very fine for planting on the margin of streams and ponds.

|  | Eac | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 6 ft | . $\$ 1.00$ | \$ 7.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft | 1.75 | 12.50 |

S. caprea (Pussy Willow). A quick-growing, shrublike tree. The furlike catkins which crowd the branches in spring are very attractive and make fine bouquets for the house. 6 to 8 ft .
. $\$ 1.00$


European Mountain Ash.


Salix Babylonica-Weeping Willow.
S. elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). Strong, upright, with smaller branches drocping ; puts out early and has good foliage through the season; probably the best Willow.

|  |  |  |  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | to | 6 | ft . | . $\$ 0.75$ | \$6.00 | \$40.00 |
| 6 | to | 8 | ft. | 1.00 | 7.50 | 60.00 |
| 8 | to | 10 | ft. | 1.25 | 10.00 | 75.00 |
| 11/4 | to | 11/2 | in. | 1.50 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| 11\% | to | $13 / 4$ | in. | 2.00 | 17.50 | 150.00 |
| $13 / 4$ | to | 2 | in | 2.50 | 20.00 |  |
| 2 | to | 21/2 | in. | 3.00 | 25.00 |  |
| 21/2 | to | 3 | in. | 4.00 | 35.00 |  |

## Sorbus - European Mountain Ash

SORBUS aucuparia. Hardy tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till winter with clusters of bright berries.


## Taxodium - Cypress

TAXODIUM distichum (Bald Cypress). Stately tree of pyramidal form; light green feathery foliage. Warm brown, spongy bark. Yellow and orange autumn color. Balled and burlaped.

## Each

6 to 8 ft. .................................... . . $\$ 6.00$
8 to 10 ft. • ..................................... . 9.00


Tilia Americana.

## Ulmus - The Elms

Prices of American, Moline and Vase Elms:



Ulmus Pumila (Chinese Elm).

## Tilia - Linden or Lime Tree

TILIA americana (American Linden or Basswood). Grows about 60 feet high, rapid growing, large size, forming a broad, roundtopped head. Leaves broadly oval, dark green above, light green underneath ; flowers creamy white, fragrant. A splendid street or lawn tree.

6 to 8 ft. . ................................ . $\$ 2.00$

$11 / 2$ to 2 in. .......................................... . . . 4.00
T. europaea (European Linden). A very fine pyramidal tree of large size with large leaves and fragrant flowers; the leaves change in the fall to beautiful tones of yellow and brown.



Ulmus Amerciana.
ULMUS americana (American White Elm): A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with gracefully drooping, spreading branches. One of the grandest of our native trees. Makes a beautiful lawn or street tree.
U., Mcline. A valuable new form of American Elm perpetuated by budding. Of compact but fast growing habit, with very large leaves of distinct dark blue-green shade.
U., Vase Elm. Another recently introduced type of American Elm, the tops uniformly shaping up to a broad-topped vase shape.
U. pumila (Chinese Elm). A hardy, rapid grower with slender branches and small, attractive leaves. Especially adapted for dry climates. Each 10



## Coniferous Evergreens

## (Balled and Burlaped).

We trim our evergreens each year. It takes more time to get a tree by using this method, since we cut off more or less growth each season, but in the end we have a much more desirable tree.

All dug with ball and burlaped-the only safe way to handle them.


Abies Concolor.

## Abies - The Firs

ABIES balsamea (Balsam Fir). A very erect, regular, pyramidal trea assuming a conical shape even when young. Dark green foliage. A rapid grower and very hardy.

| ft | ft . . . . . . . . . . . 82.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2{ }^{\text {to }} 21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{f}$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00 |

A. concolor (White Fir). A very fine species from Colorado, with yellow bark on the young branches. The leaves vary from a light green to a deep soft blue and are arranged in double rows. Equal in beauty to the Colorado Blue Spruce.

A. Douglasi (Pseudotsuga Douglasi) (Douglas Fir). Very tall growing with red-brown bark. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. Thickly conical form with drooping branchlets. Each
18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
2 to $21 \% \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50

## Biota - Chinese Arbor-Vitae

BIOTA orientalis aurea nana (Berckman's Golden Arbor-Vitae). A very dwarf, compact plant with golden yellow foliage, very popular and one of the best evergreens for porch boxes, tubs and vases. Exceedingly fine.


## Juniperus - Junipers and Cedars

JUNIPERUS canadensis (Prostrate Juniper). Very large, dense, grayish green type for rockeries and ground covering.

J. Cannarti (Columnar Tufted Cedar). Of slightly more robust habit than the Red Cedar which it resembles, and of rich deep green color. The tufted arrangement of the twigs produces a delightful play of light and shadow. Each 10 $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ $\$ 15.00$ ${ }_{2}^{21 / 2}$ to to $^{21 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{2.50} \quad \frac{200}{25.00}$ 3 to $31 / 2$ ft. ....................... 4.00 . 35.00 $31 / 2$ to 4 ft. ....................... $5.00 \quad 45.00$

J. columnaris. Grows rapidly, forming tall, narrow column; gray-green foliage.
Each
2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ \$3.00
$21 / 2$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ................................ . . 4.00
J. depressa plumosa (Plumed Spreading Juniper). An excellent, feathery, trailing variety assuming a purple hue in winter. Informal and intimate in habit.

|  |  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | to 24 | in | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 2 | to $21 / 2$ | ft . | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| $21 / 2$ | to 3 | ft . | 3.00 | 27.5 |

J. elegantissima (Lee Golden Cedar). The new growth is tipped with yellow, changing to a warm bronze-green in winter. Very hardy and useful for planting in exposed locations.
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft. ............................... $\$ 2.00$
2 to 212 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50

J. excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). Dwarf grower of upright, columnar habit and bluish green foliage. The growth is slow so that the tree is well adapted for foundation plantings, rock gardens, or other situations requiring small or dwarf trees.



Pfitzer Juniper.


Juniper Canadensis.
J. glauca. Sce J. virginiana glauca.
J. hibernica (Irish Juniper). Of slender columnar habit with glaucous green foliage. Useful for formal plantings.

## Each

$11 / 2$ to 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$

$21 / 2$ to 3 ft. ................................ . . . 2.00
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ................................ 2.50
J. keteleri. Columnar in growth ; compact. Dark green leaves; slaty blue berries. Fine substitute for Red Cedar.

Each
3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. .............................. . . $\$ 3.50$
$31 / 2$ to 4 ft. ................................. 4.00
4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ................................. 4.50
$41 / 2$ to 5 ft. . .............................. . . 5.00
5 to $51 / 2$ ft. ................................ 5.50
$5^{1 / 2}$ to 6 ft. .................................. . . 6.50
J. mascula (J. Chinensis mascula) (Chinese Juniper). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to a real dark green.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | \$3.50 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 4.00 |
| to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4.50 |
| $41 / 2$ to 5 ft. | 5.00 |
| 5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.50 |
| $51 / 2$ to $6 \mathrm{ft}^{\text {. }}$ | 6.50 |

J. Meyeri. An upright form of a naturally decumbent type, much branched with short straight branchlets. Valued for its density and for its brilliant steel blue color.

J. pendula (J. communis pendula). A shrubby variety with sage green foliage; spreading branches and drooping branchlets.

Each
3 to 4 ft. ..................................... . . $\$ 3.00$
4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

## JUNIPERUS-Continued.

J. Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). A graceful, broad evergreen with sweeping fronds of gray-green foliage, making in time a distinctive, beautiful tree.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 | 60.00 |

J. pyramidalis (J. virginiana pyramidaliformia). The changeable colors of this beautiful new evergreen are a most interesting and delightful feature-lovely gray-grean during the summer when covered with the new growth, turning in fall and winter to a decided plum color. A hardy tree, forms a slim, refined cone, gives picturesque contrast to either formal or informal plantings.

Each
 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.50 $31 / 2$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00 4 to $41 / 2$ ft. ................................ . . 5.50 $41 / 2$ to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00
J. sabina (Savin Juniper). Especially suitable for hillside planting or among rccks; like a prostrate shrub in habit, and useful for all low plantings. The foliage is deep green and unchanging in its color.

Each

J. sabina fastigiata. Upright form of J. sabina, forming a columnar shrub reaching 10 feet in height.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| $21 / 2$ to $3 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 |
| to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.50 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 4.00 |

J. scopulorum (Colorado Juniper). Refined, compact, narrowly upright with but one central stem: variable in color from light blue to green, bluest during the hot summer.

J. suecica (Swedish Juniper). Quick growing, narrow, upright form. Very similar to Irish Juniper, but foliage of more bluish color.

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft. | 3.00 3.50 |

J. virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar). Similar to the Red Cedar in form, foliage of a soft gray-blue-green color. Closely columnar in growth.

J. virginiana Schotti (Schott's Red Cedar). Pyramidal variety differing from the Red Cedar chiefly in its light yellowish green color, which it retains throughout the year. Compact, symmetrical, and stands trimming well. Grows rapidly, needs plenty of sunlight.



Juniperus Hibernica.


Juniperus Excelsa Stricta.


Juniperus Virginiana Glauca.

## Picea - Spruce

PICEA alba (White Spruce). A tree of medium size and pyramidal form; bark light colored and foliage silvery gray; hardy.

P. canadensis albertiana (Black Hills Spruce). Somewhat slower in growth than the White Spruce, but makes a denser tree, with heavy, thick foliage and perfect symmetry. Color is a rich, glaucous green.

P. Engelmanni (Engelmann Spruce). One of the gems of Colorado. Of conical form, with dull blue foliage. Stands extreme cold but does not do so well in the dry regions of the plains states. A valuable tree for indiv:dual planting.

Each
 $21 / 2$ to 3 ft. ................................. 3.00
P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). This tree is a rapid grower, with graceful habit and dark green foliage. It is one of the best conifers for windbreaks.

|  |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft . | . $\$ 1.00$ | \$ 8.50 |
| 2 to 3 | ft. | 1.75 | 15.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ | ft . | 2.00 | 17.50 |
| $31 \underline{2}$ to 4 | ft. | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 4 to $41 / 2$ | ft . | 3.00 | 27.50 |
| $41 / 2$ to 5 | ft. | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 5 to $51 / 2$ | ft. | 4.00 |  |
| 51,2 to 6 | ft. | 4.50 |  |

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). Very handsome and very hardy, symmetrical, with light, sometimes almost silvery white foliage; stout horizontal branches forming a broad, regular pyramid.

| $P$. pungens |  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft . | . \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2$ | ft. | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft. | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ | ft . | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 | ft. | 5.00 | 40.00 |

P. pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). One of the most beautiful and hardy of all the Spruces. Similar to the preceding except that the foliage is a beautiful shade of bluish green. Very popular.

P. pungens glauca (Extra Blue). These are carefully selected individual trees, selected from our nursery rows for extremely blue color.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | \$25.00 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 9.00 | 80.00 |

P. pungens Kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). An extremely blue variety of Colorado Blue Spruce produced by grafting. These are extremely valuable where the bluest possible effect is wanted, as for specimen trees or for accent points in a planting.



Picea Canadensis Albertiana.


Picea Excelsa.


Picea Pungens Glauca.


Pinus Austriaca.
PINUS austriaca (Austrian Pine). Its growth, even when young, is characteristically stout and sturdy; foliage very dark and massive in effect and when planted in an appropriate location is distinct and unique.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| $2{ }^{2}$ to $21 \% \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| to $31 \underline{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| to $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| $41 / 2$ to 5 ft . | 6.00 | 50.00 |
| 5 to $51 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 7.00 | 60.00 |

P. mughus (Mugho Pine). A unique Alpine species, broader than its height and sometimes almost prostrate, forming a dark, domeshaped bush. Used for planting on rocky banks, terrace slopes, small lawns and rockeries.

P. strobus (White Pine). Tall, stately and most beautiful of all our native Pines; this is also among the quickest growing, longest lived and most generally used. The needles are long, silvery blue, and plumy in effect; the tree grows naturally into symmetrical specimens and makes a most imposing feature on lawns when grown singly. Each $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$ 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ............................... 2.00 $21 / 2$ to 3 ft. ................................. 2.50 $3^{\prime 2}$ to $31 / 2$ ft. ............................... . . . 3.00 $31 / 2$ to 4 ft. ............................... . . . 3.50
P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). Of quick strong growth and very hardy. Usually grows taller than the Austrian with softer needles and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark. Particularly suited for screens, windbreaks or for mass planting. Each 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$ $21 \not 2$ to 3 ft. .................................. 2.50 3 to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00 $3^{1 / 2}$ to 4 ft. ................................. . . 3.50 4 to $41 / 2$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.00 $41 / 2$ to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4.50 5 to 5112 ft. ................................ 5.50

## Retinospora

This group contains many interesting plants. In foliaga, grace, beauty and adaptability they are truly attractive. They develop into small trees, never growing as large as Pines or Spruces. The foliage is most attractive, especially when sheared, as then it develops its true color with its lacy and graceful habit, which makes it, whether in specimen or group planting, a much sought for plant.

RETINOSPORA filifera (Thread-Branched Retinospora). Of unique and showy habit, always noticeable. The leading shoot grows upright, the branches ara nearly horizontal,
with lcng, drooping, tasseled ends; pyramidal in outline, bright green. Each 10




## R. pisifera aurea (Golden Sawara Cypress).

 Branches horizontal with fiattened branchlets and golden feathery foliage. One of the most exquisite Retinosporas.$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$. $\$ 20.00$
3 to 4 ft. . .......................... . . . 3.50 . 30.00
4 to 5 ft . ............................ . . $5.00 \quad 40.00$



Retinospora Plumosa Aurea.

## RETINOSPORA—Continued.

R. plumosa (Graen Retinospora). Densely conical, with fernlike leaves of bright green, carried on erect, plumy branches.

| to 3 ft . | . $\$ 2.50$ | \$20.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 30.0 |
| to 5 ft . | 5.0 | 40.0 |

R. plumosa aurea (Golden Retinospora). One of the few really golden evergreens. The color of the young growth contrasts strongly with the darker shade of the older foliage. Striking and useful in many ways.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 ft . | . $\$ 2.50$ | \$20.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 6.50 | 55.00 |

R. squarrosa Veitchi (Silver-Tipped Retinospora). Of dense growth, with soft, feathery foliage of a silvery blue shade, arranged in spirals. Shows to best advantage against dark green background. Each 10


## Tsuga Canadensis - Hemlock Spruce

One of our best rapid growing native trees which is very hardy and is valuable for hedges, screens and windbreaks, because of its ability to withstand shearing, which causes it to form a thick, heavy growth. As a specimen it forms a graceful, attractive symmetrical tree. Of pyramidal habit and usually with dark green foliage; probably no coniferous evergreen is more beautiful. May be grown in partial shade.
$11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ ft. ........................ $\$ 1.50$ Each 10


## Taxus - The Yews

TAXUS brevifolia. A dwarf variety with beautiful foliage. Very useful where a low spreading evergreen is wanted.

Each
1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$
$11 / 2$ to 2 ft. .............................. . . . 4.50

T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Distinctly Japanese in effect; of free growing, open habit, green needles; a tree of highest merit, and of great hardiness, standing our climate in almost any soil or situation.

T. cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew). Of all yews, the best hardy, upright growing variety. Grows fast, stands most severe winters, and keeps its fresh color throughout the year. With the shiny dark green foliage, the brilliant scarlet fruits are very conspicuous. Unexcelled as a hedge plant.



Tsuga Canadensis-Hemlock Spruce.

## Thuya - Arbor-Vitae

THUYA Douglasi, Golden. A conical evergreen of broad and bushy growth; long, slender branches and bright yellow foliage. One of the hardiest of all golden evergreens.

Each
$11 / 2$ to ${ }^{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
$2^{2}$ to $2^{1}{ }_{2}$ ft. .................................. 2.50
$21 / 2$ to $3^{\text {f }}$ ft. . ................................ . . . . 3.00
T. occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). This variety is especially useful for high hedges and screens as well as for general planting. The habit of growth is pyramidal but not so distinct as the "Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae."

T. occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). Dwarf. Forms a dense, low globe, with a handscme shade of light green foliage.



Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalis.


Globe Arbor-Vitae.
T. occidentalis Hoveyi (Hovey's Arbor-Vitae). Hardy and distinct: dense and conical and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge, a very bright and pleasing shade.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.50$ | \$12.50 |
| to $21 / 2$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.00 | 15.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 3 to $31 / 2$ | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.00 | 25.0 |

T. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody ArborVitae). Showy, bright yellowish green all through the winter, changing to golden yellow in spring. A compact, broad pyramid, useful in lending color to a planting.

T. occidentalis pumila. A dense, dwarf variety with dark green foliage. Suitable for window boxes, foundation plantings, or in front of taller growing sorts.

|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | . $\$ 1.00$ | \$ 7.50 |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . | 3.00 | 25.00 |

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal ArborVitae). A densely branched variety forming a perfect column; holds its shape without trimming or pruning; hardy; a very ornamental type for many kinds of planting.

T. occidentalis Woodwardi (Woodward ArborVitae). This is without doubt the finest of all the globe Arbor-Vitaes. It maintains its globular form without trimming and under good conditions will reach 3 feet in height and diameter.


## Roses

These Roses are all two-year-old, No. 1 plants. Most rose growers make 6 grades below this grade. Buy two-year, No. 1 plants-the standard for quality.

All roses unless otherwise priced: Each, 65c; $10, \$ 5.00 ; 25, \$ 10.00$.

## Climbing Roses

American Pillar. Large single flowers of brilliant crimson-pink with white centers.
Bess Lovett. Large, cup-shaped flowers of light crimson-red borne in clusters.
Climbing American Beauty. Finely formed, brilliant carmine flowers.
Crimson Rambler. Old-time favorite, covered in June with large clusters of bright crimson, miniature roses.
Doctor W. Van Fleet. Long-stemmed, pale pink buds and flowers equal in size and form to the finest Hybrid Tea.
Dcrothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink miniature flowers in large pendulous sprays.
Excelsa. Double, scarlet-crimson blooms with light streaks.
Flower of Fairfield. Carmine-crimson, double flowers in large, compact clusters.
Hiawatha. Brilliant carmine single flowers with white eye and yellow stamens.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Intense scarlet flowers of moderate size and excellently shaped.
Silver Moon. Long, creamy white buds and flowers, golden anthers.
Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). Large flowers of varying color: Yellow, creamy white and bright rose-pink.
Veilchenblau. Semi-double, purple-rose, turning steel-blue. Also called "Blue Rambler."
Yellow Rambler. Fairly large creamy flowers with yellow centers.


Dame Edith Helen.


Climbing American Beauty.

## Hardy Everblooming Roses (Dwarfish)

American Beauty. Dark pink, full, globular form, deliciously fragrant.
Angele Pernet. Dull orange buds, orange-pink, semi-double flowers.
Autumn. Very double yellow flowers streaked with red. Strong growth, free flowering.
Betty. Conpery pink buds. Large, pale buffpink flowers.
Columbia. Bright pink, sweetly scented flowers. Free flowering.
Dame Edith Helen. Shapely buds and sweetly scented clear pink flowers.
E. G. Hill. Large buds and dazzling red flowers. Free flowering.
Etoile de France. Well shaped vivid crimson flowers; fragrant.
Etoile de Hollande. Magnificent brilliant .ed blooms, very fragrant.
General MacArthur. Crimson-scarlet blooms, well shaped and fragrant.
Golden Dawn. Well shaped, very full, clear lemon-yellow.


Hoosier Beauty.

## HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSESContinued.

Gorgeous. Large, well formed. Dark orangeyellow, veined reddish copper.
Gruss an Teplitz. Very sturdy and dependable, excellent bedder. A profusion of crimson, fragrant flowers from June until frost.
Hoosier Beauty. Very large, full; glowing crimson with darker shadings.
H. V. Machin. Full and globular flowers of intense scarlet-crimson.
J. L. Mock. Large, full, fragrant. Petals silvery rose inside, outside carmine-pink.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Large, double, creamy white blooms.
Killarney. Large, loose blooms of beautiful flesh color.
Lady Alice Stanley. Two-tone, petals pale flesh inside, outside deep coral-rose.
La France. Bright pink ; curled petals showing silvery tints.
Mme. Butterfly. Light pink flowers, gold tint near base.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Large, globular, satiny rose flowers.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Large, semi-double flowers of orange-red and salmon.
Maman Cochet. Carmine-pink, double blooms, creamy buff at center.
Maman Cochet, White. White form of the above, often pink on outer petals.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Double, attractive gold and pink flowers.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Large, well shaped blooms of clear lemon-yellow.
Ophelia. Creamy white and pale pink with golden yellow in the heart of the bloom.
President Herbert Hoover. Large flowers of pink, scarlet and yellow.

Radiance. Brilliant rose-pink, lighter on reverse.
Red Radiance. Large, globular, deep rose-red flowers.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Copper-red buds, golden yellow flowers stained with red on outside.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Fine, fadeless yellow blooms, somewhat paler toward edges.
Sunburst. Well shaped yellow flowers, flushed orange at center.
Talisman. Brilliant red and gold buds; well shaped scarlet-orange and yellow blooms.

## Polyantha Roses

Clothilde Soupert. Very double, pearly white rose, shading pink at center. Profuse and constant bloomer.
Erna Teschendorf. Brilliant rosy pink semidouble flowers all summer.
Mme. Cutbush. Perpetual flowering ; mediumsized, semi-double, peach-pink flowers.
Orleans Rose. Geranium-red flowers borne in profusion; plant of excellent habit.
Pink Baby Rambler. Forms short bushy plants carrying bright pink flowers in profusion all summer. Fine for hedges.
White Baby Rambler. Same as the above, but has white flowers.

## Miscellaneous Roses

Harrison's Yellow. Small, semi-double golden yellow flowers borne in great profusion. Extremely fragrant.
Hugonis. Pale yellow single flowers in great profusion. Blooms early. A fine shrub for general garden use.
Persian. Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers. A valuable shrub rose.

## Rugosa Roses

Conrad F. Meyer. Very large, double, clear silvery rose flowers, strongly fragrant.
F. J. Grootendorst. Small red flowers with serrated petals in large clusters. Strong, bushy plant. Blooms continuously until frost.
Mme. Geo. Bruant. Large waxy white flowers in clusters.
Pink, Red, White. Separate colors of the extremely hardy, bushy Rosa Rugosa. The foliage is shiny and wrinkled. The flowers are followed by bright red fruits that hang on nearly all winter.


Rugosa Rose.

## Hardy Vines

All two-year-old, No. 1 plants. None better. Less than 5 plants at each price.


Ampelopsis-Boston Ivy.
AMPELOPSIS, American Ivy. Deeply cut leaves. crimson in fall. Each, 35 c ; 10 for \$3.00.
A., Boston Ivy. The finest hardy vine for walls, etc., as it clings to the smoothest surface. Dense, overlapping foliage. Each, 35c; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
BIGNONIA (Trumpet Creeper). Robust, woody, fernleaf vine; large trumpet-shaped orange flowers in clusters at tips of branches. Each, 50c; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.
CELASTRUS (Bittersweet). Glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Each, 50c; 10 for $\$ 4.00$.


Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower).
C. Henryi. Large, creamy white flowers. Each, 75 c.
C. Jackmani. Velvety violet flowers. A strong climber. Each, 75 c.
C., Mme. Edouard Andre. Large, crimson-red flowers. Each, 75c.
C. paniculata. A vigorous climber with clouds of small, fragrant, pure white flowers in September. Each, 35c; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
EUONYMUS vegetus. Evergreen. Very hardy, dense growing, dull green leaves. Each, $\$ 1.00$.
HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera), Hall's Japan. Flowers mingled white and yellow and extremely fragrant. Each, 35c; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.


Clematis Jackmani.

IVY, Hedera (English). Medium-sized graygreen leaves. A good climber. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$ for $\$ 4.00$.
LYCIUM chinense (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Purple flowers, long scarlet berries. Good foliage and character. Each, 40c; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
VINCA minor (Myrtle). Trailing Evergreen, unexcelled as a ground cover. Small shiny green foliage. Each, 25 c; 10 for $\$ 2.00$.
WISTERIA, Purple. Magnificent drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers. Each, 40c; 10 for $\$ 3.00$.
W., Purple (Grafted). Should bloom second season. Each, $\$ 1.00$.

## Hardy Perennial Plants

Our perennials are field grown and are from two to five times larger than seed bed plants. ACHILLEA millefolium rubrum. Rosy pink flowers in dense heads. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; $100, \$ 13.00$.
A. ptarmica. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
AGROSTEMMA (Mullein Pink). Bright rosy crimson flowers, silvery foliage. Each, 20c; $10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
AJUGA genevensis. 6 to 8 inches high; dense spikes of blue flowers in May and June. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50$; 100, \$13.00.
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; $100, \$ 15.00$.
A., myosotidiflora. Dwarf, with charming blue flowers resembling Forget-me-nots. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
ANEMONE pulsatilla. 9 to 12 inches high, violet or purple flowers during April and May. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 18.00$.
A., Queen Charlotte. Abundant, semi-double flowers of "La France" pink. 25c each.
A. japonica alba (Whirlwind). White. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$; 100 , $\$ 18.00$.
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Marguerite). Handsome, finely cut foliage and large golden yellow flowers. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
AQUILEGIA (Columbine) chrysantha. Beautiful golden yミllow flowers. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
A. coerulea. Lovely blue flowers with long spurs. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
A. coerulea. Mixed. White, blue, and copperred. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
ARABIS (Rock Cress) alpina fl. pl. Pure white double flowers in dense masses. Each, 25c; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.


Anemone Japonica Alba.


Alyssum Saxatile Compactum.

ARENARIA montana alba. Profusely covered with small silvery white flowers. Each, 25c; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
ARMERIA (Thrift or Sea Pink) Laucheana. Bright, rosy red, 3 to 6 inches. Very free flowering. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
A. Laucheana, Pink. Paler than the above. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
ARTEMISIA (Wormwood) lactiflora. A tallgrowing plant with heads of small, white flowers. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
A. Stelleriana. Deeply cut silvery white foliage. 18 inches. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
A. Silver King. Very showy, white-leaved, 3 feet high. Foliage much used in winter bouquets. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
ASCLEPIAS (Silkweed) tuberosa. Heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. Each, 25c; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
ASPERULA odorata. A useful carpeting plant with clusters of white flowers. Each, 25c; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
ASPHODELUS luteus. Swordlike foliage and $3-\mathrm{ft}$. spikes of fragrant yellow lily-like flowers in July. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
ASTER (Daisy or Starwort). Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
A., Climax. Tall, with large pyramidal spikes of large, pale blue flowers.
A., Mauve Cushion. Dwarf, spreading into a cushion, covered with flowers in November.
A. novae-angliae. Tall. Many small, bright violet-blue flowers.
A., Perry. Large flowers in large, loose trusses ; a pleasing tone of soft mauve.
A. ptarmicoides. Thick, white heads. Fine for cut flowers.
A., Robert Parker. Tall. Pale heliotrope.


Campanula Carpatica.
ASTILBE aruncus. Long, feathery plumes of white flowers. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
A. Davidi. Deep rosy violet flowers; 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
A., Gladstone. Snow-white flowers, strong stalks; best for forcing. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
A., Gloria. Dense, feathery plumes of brilliant dark pink, shaded lilac.
A., Pink Pearl. Trusses of beautiful pink flowers. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
BOLTONIA asteroides. Large heads of pure white, starry fiowers in late summer. Tall. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
CALAMINTHA alpina (Calamint). Graceful little rock plant with purple flowers. 6 inches. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
CALLIRHOE involucrata. Trailing plant, large saucer-shaped rosy crimson flowers all summer and fall. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.
CAMPANULA (Bellflower). Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
C. carpatica. Deep blue flowers all summer ; free bloomer, 8 to 10 inches high.
C. carpatica alba. White form of above.
C. grandis. Large blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft . high.
C. medium (Canterbury Bells). Various colors. June and July.
C. persicifolia alba. Large white flowers. July and August. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high.


Chrysanthemum, Marion Hatton.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower). Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
C. montana alba. Large white flowers, fine for cutting.
C. coerulea. Large blue flowers.

CERASTIUM tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Fine for rocky places; low growing with silvery foliage. Each, $20 c ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
CHEIRANTHUS allioni. Less than a foot in height with brilliant orange flowers. Each, 25̄c; 10, \$2.00.
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). Heads of show'y purplish red flowers. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.60.
CHRYSANTHEMUM. These late-blooming plants are justly popular, giving a profusion of brilliantly colored blooms when other plants have been nipped by frost.
Pink. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
White. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.


Chrysanthemum Maximum, Alaska.
CHRYSANTHEMUM, Named Varieties. Fine hybrids of various forms and colors. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
Adolph Jeulke. Very dark red.
Barbara Cumming. Extra early yellow; pompon.
Excelsior. Single; bronze-yellow; high; bushy.
Frances Whittlesey. Double; early flowering; rich bronzy garnet.
Lady Doris. Dark bronze button; medium bushy.
Lady Lavonne. Dark pink, yellow rays.
Marion Hatton. New double yellow.
October Girl. New early flowering deep pink double.
Ruth Hatton. New double early white.
Skibo. Small yellow button, reddish centers. Vivid. Rosy crimson or amaranth shade.
Yellow Gem. Button.
CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum (Daisies).
Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
Alaska (Hartje \& Elder's Strain). A decided improvement on the original; glistening white. Blooms all summer and fall.
Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy). Large white flowers. Blooms profusely all summer.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley). Pure white bell-shaped flowers with delightful fragrance. Early spring. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; $100, \$ 13.00$.
COREOPSIS (Tickseed). Continuous blooming perennials, valuable for cut flowers. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
C. grandiflora. Large deep yellow flowers. Blooms all summer.
C. lanceolata. 1 to 2 feet high. Fine for cut flowers.
C. verticillata. Small yellow-flowering variety ; finely cut foliage.
CRUCIANELLA stylosa. Pale rose; fine for rockwork. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
DELPHINIUM (Larkspur). Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Belladonna. Light blue, white center. Hardy and free-flowering.
Bellamosa. Dark blue form of belladonna.
Chinensis. Low, compact blue sort, good for rockwork.
Chinensis alba. White form of the above.
English Hybrids. Magnificent, tall sorts in a range of colors from light blue to deep lavender.
Formosum. Dark blue with white centers. Hardy and profuse.
Gold Medal Hybrids. Fine strain of mixed hybrids. Large flowers in various shades of blue.


Dianthus Barbatus.
DIANTHUS (Pinks). Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
Allwoodi. Large flowers of pink and rose. July and August. 4 inches high. 40c each.
Barbatus (Sweat William). Well known. Assorted colors.
Deltoides. Dwarf rock plant. Mass of small pink flowers in May and June.
Newport Pink. Exceptionally fine named pink Sweet William.
Plumarius. Noted for spicy fragrance and rich coloring.
DICENTRA eximia (Fern-Leaved Bleeding Heart). Finely cut foliage; everblooming with racemes of small red heart-shaped flowers. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Delightful spring-flowering plant, loaded with red heartshaped flowers. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.50$.
DICTAMNUS (Gas Plant). Spikes of rosy pink flowers in June; an unusual fragrance. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.


Delphinium, English Hybrids.
DIGITALIS ambigua grandiflora (Foxglove). Long, bell-shaped flowers on tall stems in summer; very showy. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
EUPATORIUM purpureum. Large heads of purple flowers in August and September. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
EUPHORBIA corollata. Pretty little white flow $\equiv$ rs useful for cutting. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
FESTUCA glauca (Blue Fescue Grass). Delightful bright blue dense tufts, narrowleaved. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily) aurea variegata. Flowers are lilac color, leaves yellow and green. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
F. coerulea. Blue flowers, dark green leaves. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
F. lancifolia. Narrow lancelike leaves, lavender flowers. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
F. subcordata. Pure white lily-like flowers. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
GAILLARDIA grandifiora (Blanket Flower). Showy plant; daisylike blossoms of gorgeous color. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
GEUM, Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow ruffled flowers resembling Carnations. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.
G., Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double flowers of fiery orange-red, nearly all summer.
GLOBULARIA (Globe Daisy). 10 to 12 inches high. Globe-shaped orange flowers in May and June. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.


Dicentra Spectabilis.


German Iris, Canary Bird.

## Iris Sibirica - Siberian

Perry's Blue. Tall; pure sky blue. Each, 25c; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

Sibirica. Tall; violet-blue flowers, handsome foliage. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.

Sibirica orientalis. Intense violet-blue, the bud enclosed in crimson spathe-valves. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.

## Iris - German

S. istandards), upright petals; F. (falls), drooping petals.
Alcazar. S. light bluish violet; F. deep purple. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
Aletha. Pure white, frilled purple. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Ambassadeur. S. smoky reddish violet; F. dark purple. Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.
Aurea. Rich chrome-yellow. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
Blue Jay. S. bright, clear blue ; F. dark blue. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
Canary Bird. Both standards and falls yellow. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
Celeste. Pure azure-blue. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
C. J. Hunt. S. celestial blue; F. marine blue Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
Dalmatica. Soft lavender, tinged purple. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Fro. S. creamy ; F. yellow. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$.
Hiawatha. S. bluish lavender; F. purple. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
Lent A. Williamson. S. campanula-violet; F. violet-purple. Large. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Loreley. S. canary-yellow; F. ultramarine, bordered cream. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, \$13.00.
Ma Mie. S. and F. clear white, fringed blue. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50$.
Mme. Chereau. White fringed with wide border of clear blue. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 13.00$.
Mother of Pearl. Pale blue-lavender with creamy undertone. Large and perfect. Each, 2 5c; 10, \$2.00.
Nibelungen. $S$. fawn yellow; $F$. bluish violet. Each, 35c; 10, \$3.00.
Princess Beatrice. Soft lustrous lavender. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.
Quaker Lady. S. smoky lavender, yellow shading; F. lavender and old gold. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Queen of May. Purplish lilac. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Rose Unique. Bright rose. Nearest approach to a pink Iris. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{1 0}, \$ 2.00$.
Seminole. Rich, dark violet-rose, falls slightly darker. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.

## Iris Kaempferi - Japanese

Blue Danube. Rich blue, golden center. Each, $25 c ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Galatea. Light blue, white veins. Each, 25c; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.
Gold Bound. Large; white with golden center. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Kuro Kumo. Dark purple, yellow blotches. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
Royal Yellow. Tall; deep golden yellow. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.

## Iris - Dwarf

Cyanea. Rich royal purple, blackest shadings. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Pumila. Deep blue. 6 to 8 inches. Fine for border. Each, 25 c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath).
G. paniculata. Handsome, old-fashioned perennial. Very small white flowers in clouds. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
G. paniculata fl. pl. Double form of above. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
G. repens. Dwarf. White or pale rose flowers. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
G. Bristol Fairy. Sensational double-flowered form. Larger flowers, longer blooming season. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
HELENIUM autumnale rubrum (Sneezewort). Bright red, daisy-like flowers on branching plants of medium height. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
HELIANTHUS maximus (Sunflower). Tall showy plant with large yellow flowers. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 13.00$.
HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Lily). Large, fragrant, lemon-yellow flowers in profusion. May and June. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
H. fulva. Single bronze blooms. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
H. Thunbergi. Similar to H. fulva except later blooming. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
HEUCHERA brizoides (Coralbells). Dainty plants with panicles of light pink bell-shaped flowers. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
HIBISCUS (Mallow). 5- to $6-\mathrm{ft}$. bushy plants with large cup-shaped blooms. Very showy. Pink. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$. White. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. Red. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.
H., Mallow Marvels. Robust type with deeply cut foliage. Large flowers in crimson, pink, and white. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
HOLLYHOCKS. Very tall spikes of yellow, pink, crimson, rose, white, etc., rosettes. Valuable and satisfactory border plants. Each, $20 c ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
IBERIS (Candytuft). Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.
I. gibraltarica. Large and showy white flowers slightly tinged with rose.
I. sempervirens. Spreading habit, flowers pure white. Fine border plant.


Lilium Candidum.


Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea). Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
L. latifolius. Everblooming hardy climber with clusters of pink, pealike flowers.
L. latifolius albiflorus. White form of above.
L. latifolius rubrum. Red form of above.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star). Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; $100, \$ 15.00$.
L. pycnostachya. Dense spikes of rosy purple flowers. 3 to 5 ft .
L. spicata. Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 ft . high.

## Lilium - Lilies

L. candidum (Madonna Lily). The well known garden favorite. White flowers. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
L. regale (Regal Lily). Magnificent. Heads of white flowers streaked wine-red on outside. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
L. Thunbergianum (L. elegans). Dwarf; hardy ; heads of erect orange flowers. Each, 25c ; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
L. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-scarlet with dark spots. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
LINUM narbonnense. Spreading clump; azureblue flowers in profusion. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
L. viscaria splendens. Heads of pink flowers profusely borne. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
MAZUS reptans. Dainty, dwarf Alpine, covered in spring with small lilac flowers. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.
MONARDA (Mint). Brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers in close heads. Each, 25 c ; 10, $\$ 2.00$.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not). Dwarf; small blue flowers with yellow eye. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
M. rosea. Pink. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
NEPETA Mussini. Excellent for rock garden. Masses of bloom. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. Charming creeping rock plant; creamy bell-shaped flowers. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 2.00$.
OENOTHERA missouriensis (Evening Primrosel. Low, spreading plant. Large, cupshaped yellow flowers. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
PACHYSANDRA. Trailing plant. A fine ground cover, especially for shady places. Each, 25 c; 10, \$2.00.
PAPAVER (Poppy).
Beauty of Livermore. Finest dark crimson; black blotch. Each, 50c.
Cerise Beauty. Beautiful shade of cerise. Large flowers. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Gibson Giant. Large ; orange. Strong grower. Each, 50 c .
Goliath. Fiery scarlet; largest Oriental Poppy. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
Maroon. Rich shade of deep maroon. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.
Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot. Very fine. Each, 50c.
Orientale. Flowers large; rich, brilliant colors. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50.


Named Poppies.
POPPIES-Continued.
Orientale, Princess Victoria Louise. Salmonred. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
Orientale, Trilby. Cerise-scarlet. Each, 25 c; 10, \$2.00.
Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Fine dwarf variety. White, yellow, and orange flowers. Each, 25 c ; 10, $\$ 2.00$.

## Paeonia - Peony

Adolphe Rousseau. Large, dark purple-red. Tall, stiff stems. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.
Avalanche. Waxy snow-white blooms, center petals edged carmine. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
Baroness Schroeder. Large, globular, white. Free bloomer. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.
Claire Dubois. Satiny pink; large; rose type. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.
Edulis Superba. Large, perfect blooms, pink shaded violet. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
Etta. Bright dark rose; very late. Each, 50c ; 10, $\$ 4.00$.


Edulis Superba.

Felix Crousse. Large ball-shaped bloom, brilliant red. Each, 40c ; 10, \$3.50.
Festiva Maxima. Paper white, crimson markings in center. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
Floral Treasure. Bright pink, very large, and double. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.
Frances Willard. Large, creamy white, cupshaped saucer. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 4.00$.
Grandiflora. Shell-pink. Very large, flat rose type. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.50$.
Karl Rosenfield. Dark crimson. Very brilliant and striking. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.
Kelway's Glorious. White. Large, full rose type. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.
Le Cygne. Large, semi-rose type. The finest white in existence. Each, $75 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{1 0}$, $\$ 6.00$.
Mikado. Rich red with center of golden staminodes. Each, 40c; 10, \$3.50.
Mme. de Verneville. Broad sulphur-white guard petals, compact center of delicate rosy white. Each, 40c; 10, $\$ 3.50$.
Mme. Emile Galle. Large cup-shaped flower, soft lilac, center shad 2 d flesh. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
Mons. Jules Elie. Large, globular, glossy fresh pink; fine form. Each, $40 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 3.50$.
Officinalis Rubra. Double crimson, large; very early. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.
Philomele. Guard petals lavender, center yellow tinged with lavender. Each, 30c; 10, \$2.50.
President Taft. Soft pink. Semi-rose type, center flecked crimson. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.
Richard Carvel. Bright crimson. Large. Bomb type. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.
Solange. Cream-white, suffused buff and pale salmon-pink. Double; very large and late. Each, $75 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 6.00$.
Therese. Large, compact rose type. Violetrose, center fading to lilac-white. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 4.00$.


Phlox, Beacon.

Premier Ministre. White with red eye. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
Professor Virchow. Bright carmine overlaid with brilliant orange-scarlet. Each, $20 c ; 10$, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Rheinlander. Soft salmon-pink; deep red eye. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
Rijnstroom. Lively rose-pink. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
R. P. Struthers. Light crimson-pink; dark center. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Special French. Glowing pink. Mammoth trusses. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Thor. Rich salmon-pink; deep crimson eye. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50.
William Ramsey. Dark purple. Very effective. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50.


Platycodon Grandiflorum.

## Phlox

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red. Each; 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
Bridesmaid. Tall; pure white with crimson eye. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Commander. Brilliant deep crimson with slightly darker eye. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
Comus. Orange color. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$; $100, \$ 15.00$.
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet; large. Each, 25c ; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Eclaireur. Carmine with lighter center. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Enchantress. Bright salmon-pink, dark red eye. Each, $20 c ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink; dark crimson eye. Each, $25 c ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Fernand Cortez. Purple-red. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Miss Lingard. Pure white. A month earlier, as it is of another type from the common Phloxes. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Mrs. Chas. Dorr. Clear lavender. Each, 20c; $10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
Mrs. Jenkins. Pure whit?, very early. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 13.00$.
Pantheon. Clear deep pink, with faint center. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.


Physostegia Virgin:ana.
PHLOX SUBULATA (Creeping Phlox). Each, 25c: 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
P. alba. Handsome mosslike evergreen foliage. Completely covered with flowers in early spring. White.
P. atropurpurea. Same as above except that flowers are deep carmine-red.
P., Blue Hill. A new variety of distinct blue shade.
P. lilacina. Clear lilac form of Atropurpurea.
P. rosea. Clear rose color.
P., Vivid. Stronger color than Rosea.

PHYSOSTEGIA speciosa. Tall growing with dense spikes of delicate pink flowers. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
P. virginiana alba. Pure white; very fine. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$13.00.
P. virginiana, Vivid. Flowers of deeper pink, larger and better in every way. Each, 25c; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Flowers deep scarlet in spikes. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 13.00$.
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). Dark blue, large, cup-shaped flowers. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
P. grandiflorum album. White form. Each, 20c; $10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.


Plumbago Larpentae.
SANTOLINA (Lavender Cotton). Sweet smelling dwarf evergreen perennial with delicate silver-white foliage. 1 foot. 25 c each.
SAPONARIA ocymoides. Prostrate rockery and border plant. Great quantities of rosy pink flowers. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
SCUTELLARIA coelestina (Skullcap). Clear blue Snapdragon-like flowers. July and August. 1 foot. 25 c each ; $10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
SEDUM acre. Spreading ; flowers bright yellow, foliage green. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 13.00$.
S. Forsterianum. Flat-topped heads of bright yellow flowers. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
S. glaucum. Excellent dwarf variety with bluish foliage. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
S. Kamtschaticum. Orange-yellow flowers with green foliage, golden in autumn. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00: 100, \$15.00.
S. Middendorffianum. Deep green foliage, purple in winter. Flowers yellow, in flat-topped heads. Each, 2 5c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
S. sexangulare. Very dark green foliage, yellow flowers. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
S. Sieboldi. Round, bluish foliage, bright pink flowers. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.


Sedum Spurium Coccineum.

PLUMBAGO larpentae. Dwarf, spreading plant, covered in summer with beautiful blue flowers. Each, 25c.
PRIMULA vulgaris (English Primrose). Early spring flower. Bright canary yellow, very fragrant. Each, 25c; 10. \$2.00.
PYRETHRUM (Feverfew). Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
P. roseum hybridum grandifiorum. Single flowers in shades of pink, lavender, red, and yellow.
P. rubrum. Red variety.

RANUNCULUS aconitifolius. Very ornamental double yellow globose flowers. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
R. reyens. Very pretty, double flowering yellow globes on creeping stems. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow). Fine perennial. Vigorous. Double, golden yellow flowers in profusion. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
R. Newmanni (Dwarf Black-Eyed Susan). Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers with black disc.
R. purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Large, reddish purple flowers with drooping rays and brown disc.


Stokesia Cyanea.
S. spectabile. Pretty, erect-growing species, 18 inches high. Broad, light green foliage and large heads of bright pink flowers. Each, 20c; $10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
S. spectabile variegata. Same as above but with variegated foliage. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
S. spectabile "Brilliant." Bright red-flowered form. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
S. spurium coccineum. Beautiful rosy crimson flowers. Fast spreading. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
SEMPERVIVUM tectorum. Broad rosettes of leaves, tipped reddish brown. Flowers pink. 1 foot. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
STACHYS lanata. Fine, dwarf edging plant; silvery foliage. Each, 20c; 10, \$1.50; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender). Immense heads of tiny purplish blue flowers. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100$, $\$ 15.00$.
STOKESIA cyanea. Large, pale blue, aster-like flowers. Very handsome plant. Each, 20c; $10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
S. cyanea alba. White form of above. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50$; $100, \$ 13.00$.

TEUCRIUM chamaedrys. Shrubby plant with glossy green foliage resembling boxwood. Can be clipped to any height up to 12 inches. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
T. orientalis. Lovely lupine-like plant. Yellow flowers. Each, 25 c ; 10, $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
THALICTRUM adiantifolium. Miniature white flowers in June; foliage like Maidenhair Fern. 2 feet. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, 13.00.
T. aquilegifolium. Rosy purple flowers; foliage like Columbine. 2 to 3 feet. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
THYMUS citriodorus (Lemon Thyme). Creeping; minute lilac flowers in whorls; a pronounced $1=$ mon odor. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; $100, \$ 13.00$.
T. serpyllum. Ten inches high, spreading rapidly. Lilac flowers. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$; 100, \$15.00.
T. vulgaris. Erect plant with woody branches; lilac flowers. Each, 20 c ; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
TRITOMA. The well known Red Hot Poker. Each, 25.c $; 10, \$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
T. Pfitzeri. 3 to 4 ft . high with rich orangescarlet flowers. Each, 30c; 10, $\$ 2.50$; 100, $\$ 20.00$.
TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). Globe-shaped flowers. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
TUNICA saxifraga. Tufted plant with light pink flowers. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{1 0}, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.


Trollius-Globe Flower.
VALERIANA coccinea. Showy heads of old rose flowers. Each, 25 c ; 10, $\$ 2.00$; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
V. officinalis. Tall; showy heads of rose-tinted white flowers. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, $\$ 15.00$.
VERBENA canadensis. Dwarf, hardy, verbesia with small, perfect heads of lavender floweis. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 13.00$.
VERONICA (Speedwell) amethystina. Beautiful, small spikes of amethyst-blue flowers. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 13.00$.
V. incana. White woolly plant with pale blue flowers. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.
V. longifolia subsessilis. Handsome blue-flowered plant. 2 feet high. Each, 25 c.
V. repens. Inight blue flowers in May and June. 1 to 2 inches high. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 13.00$.
V. spicata. One of the better border plants. Clear blue flowers; purple stamens. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.


Viola, Jersey Gem.
VIOLA, G. Wermig. Rich violet-blue flowers the whole season. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 13.00$.
V., Jersey Gem. Dwarf habit, flowers rich violet. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 13.00$.
YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Striking plant. Swordlike foliage and tall spikes of creamy flowers. Each, $35 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.50$.
Y. filamentosa variegata. Foliage variegated. Each, 50c; 10, \$4.00.

## Hardy Ornamental Grasses

ERIANTHUS ravennae. Leaves very long; white rib in center. Handsome plumes, fine for winter use when dried. Each, $50 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, \$3.50.
EULALIA gracillima univittata. Of compact habit; narrow foliage. Each, 50c; 10, \$3.50.
E. japonica. Long, narrow, graceful foliage. Silvery grey plumes, 6 to 7 feet high. Each, $50 c ; 10, \$ 3.50$.
E. japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass). Long leaves marked with yellow bands. Each, 50c; 10, \$3.50.
PENNISETUM japonicum. Fountain-like: long, narrow leaves from center falling gracefully. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.


Eulalia Japonica.

## Fruit Department

## APPLES

(Unless otherwise priced).

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard, extra, 6 to 7 ft . | \$1.00 | \$8.00 |  |
| Standard, extra, 5 to 6 ft | . 75 | 6.50 | 55.00 |
| Standard, first class, 4 to 5 ft . | . 60 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| Standard, first class, 3 to 4 ft . | . 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

## Summer Fruiting

Benoni. Fine dessert apple, moderately large, streaked. Good flavor. August.
Duchess. Greenish yellow, striped red, good size, juicy. Fine commercial apple. August.
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet, and good. Strong grower, bears well.
Summer Rambo. Medium yellow, streaked red, large, uniform, flesh tender, sub-acid, juicy.
Yellow Transparent. Yellow, flesh white, tender, and juicy. Grows rapidly, bears young. August.

## Fall Fruiting

Chenango Strawberry. Beautiful fruit, yellowish white striped red. Good for eating and cooking. Flesh tender. September.
Dr. Matthews. Fruit yellow, good quality.
Maiden Blush. Medium size, flat, pale yellow, red cheek. Tender, pleasant flavor, good bearer. September.
Rambo. Dull yellowish red, keeps till Christmas, fine home eating apple. October.
Wealthy. Deep red, fle:h white, very juicy; quick and heavy bearer. September.


Turley.

## Winter Fruiting

Banana. Large, y $l l l$, shaded with crimson, quality good. Bears young, keeps well.
Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped, good keeper, vigorous grower.
Delicious. Large, dark red: crisp, fine grained, delicious flesh. Juicy. Grand commercial variety
Gano. Bright red without stripes, large, even. Young bearer, good keeper.
Grimes' Golden. Vigorous grower, large, golden yellow, juicy, good. Keaps very well. One of the best.
Top-worked, long lived Grimes.
Each 10
Standard, extra, 4 to 6 ft . . ...... $\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.50$
Standard, first class, 3 to 5 ft . . . $60 \quad 5.00$
Hyslop Crab. Large, deep crimson, one of the most popular Crabs for jelly.
Jonathan. Medium size, red, very tender, good flavor. One of the best commercial sorts.
MeIntosh. Large, red all over, flesh white, tender, sub-acid. Very hardy, abundant bearer.
Fed Rome Beauty. Similar to Rome Beauty, except for color, which is deeper red.
me Beauty. Yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid. Good keeper, fine market sort.
Stayman's Winesap. One of the best apples for bearing and selling. Good size, dull red, handsome, juicy, and crisp. Keeps well, bears young.
Transcendent Crab. Fruit medium to rather large. Flesh yellow, crisp, juicy. Very popular and good.
Turley. Fruit red, large, juicy. Much like Stayman's Winesap but a little earlier.
Winesap. Flesh firm, crisp, juicy. One of the oldest and most popular of all apples.
York Imperial. Medium to large, yellow shaded with red, firm, sub-acid, excellent keeper and shipper.

## Peaches

|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Large size, 6 to 7 ft . | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |  |
| Extra size, 5 to 6 ft . | . 50 | 4.50 |  |
| First size, 4 to 5 ft . | . 45 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Medium size, 3 to 4 ft . | . 40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| Small size, 2 to 3 ft . | . 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |

## Early Ripening

Carman. White, red cheek, flesh white, fine flavor. July.
Red Bird Cling. Best early Peach. Fruit good size, showy, creamy white, blushed. Flesh white, firm. Good shipper.

## Midseason Ripening

Belle of Georgia. Large, white, red cheek; flesh white, firm; excellent flavor. Early Sept.
Big Red. (Shipper's Late Red). Without doubt the best of all commercial peaches. Beautiful, round, red, flesh yellow; bears young and prolifically.
Champion. White, red cheek, large, early, productive. Sweet, rich, and juicy. August.
Crawford's Early. Magnificent large yellow peach, good quality. Early September.
Early Elberta. About a week earlier than Elberta, with all its good quantities.


Big Red is a Great Money-Maker.

Elberta. The great market peach. Large, yellow, with red cheek; firm, yellow, juicy flesh; exceedingly prolific. Early September.
Indian or Blood. (Cling). Large, dark claret; flesh deep red; juicy, vinous, and refreshing. August.
J. H. Hale. Superior to Elberta in size and flavor. Well worth planting. Early September.
Lemon Free. Large, roundish; light yellow; flesh yellow, tender. Good for canning. Sept.

Mountain Rose. Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh white and juicy. August.
Rochester. Fruit large, yellow, sweet, juicy. Keeps and ships well. August.

## Late Ripening

Crawford's Late. Large, yellow with broad red cheeks; flesh yellow, vinous, melting. Late September.
Gold Drop. Translucent, golden flesh. Attractive at market. Bears early and profitably. Late September.

Heath Cling. Very large; flesh white, juicy, and melting. Good keeper and shipper. Oct.

## PEARS

|  |  |  | Each | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Standard, first-class, 5 to 6 ft | $\ldots . \$ 1.00$ | $\$ 7.50$ |  |  |
| Standard, first-class, 4 to 5 ft | $\ldots$ | .75 | 6.00 |  |

## Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large size, buttery, juicy, and highly flavored. Bears early and abundantly. Very popular. August and September.
Clapp's Favorite. Large, fine, pale yellow; buttery, juicy, melting. August.
Tyson. Practically blight-free but a little tardy in bearing. Fruit medium, yellow ; flesh finegrained, juicy, melting. August.
Wilder. Medium to small; greenish yellow with reddish cheek; melting, sweet, and pleasant. Good bearer. Early August.

## Autumn Pears

Anjou. Large, fine pear, buttery, and melting. Fine grower and productive. One of the best. October to January.
Duchess. Very large, greenish yellow; fine flavor; heavy bearer. Octobar and November.
Flemish Beauty. Medium size, pale yellow, reddish cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, rich. September and October.
Kieffer. Large size, rich color, good quality. Tree vigorous. October and November.
Seckel. Small, rich, yellowish brown, highly flavored. Productive. September.
Sheldon. Large, yellow, red cheek. A little coarse, melting, juicy, and crisp. Vigorous and productive tree. October.

## CHERRIES

Each 10 First-class, extra ..................... $\$ 1.00$ \$7.50 First-class, 5 to 6 ft. . .............. . . 75 6.00
First-class, 4 to 5 ft . ............... . . 60 5.00
First-class, 3 to 4 ft . .............. . 50 3.50
Bing. Very large, dark brown; firm, sweet, rich, delicious. July.
Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black; half tender, juicy, rich; vigorous grower and producer. June.
Early May or Richmond. One of the best sour cherries. Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy. Exceedingly productive. Mid-June.
English Morello. Sour. Medium, dark red; flesh meaty, juicy. Very productive. August.
Gov. Wood. Sweet. Large, rich, light yellow, red cheek; juicy and sweet; late June.
Large Montmorency. Sour. Large, red; tender, mildly acid, good. Larger and firmer than Early Richmond. Late June.
Napoleon. Sweet. Beautiful, large, pale yellow, bright red cheek. Firm, juicy, sweet. Good for market and canning. July.
Schmidt's Big. Sweet. Heavy clusters of large fruit; almost black, tender, juicy, well flavored. Splendid market cherry. July.
Windsor. Sweet. Large, liver-colored. Firm and good. Valuable for late market and home use. July.

## PLUMS

$$
\text { Each } 10
$$

First-class, 5 to 6 ft .
1.00
$\$ 10.00$
First-class, 4 to 5 ft .
1.00
7.50

## European Varieties

Bradshaw. Large, dark violet-red; flesh yellowish green, juicy, and pleasant. August.
German Prune. Oval, purplish blue; rich, juicy, high flavor. September.
Lombard. Roundish oval, violet-red; juicy and pleasant. Valuable market sort.
Reine Claude. Small, yellowish green ; flesh pale green, melting, luscious. Standard of excellence. Mid-August.



Black Tartarian Cherries.

Shipper's Pride. Large, round, dark purple, juicy, and sweet. Splendid shipper. September.
Shropshire Damson. Small fruits, fine for preserving; flesh amber, juicy, and spicy. Abundant. September.
Yellow Egg. Large and beautiful; yellow; a little coarse but excellent for cooking. Late August.

## Japanese Varieties

Abundance. Rapid grower, healthy, bears young and abundantly. Fruit medium size, cherryred, highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender. Late July.
Burbank. Large; orange-yellow, dotted with red; meaty, yellow, sweet flesh. Good for market. Hardiest Japan plums. Late July.
Red June. Very fine; early; productive; fair size, vermilion-red; pleasant quality. Late July.

## APRICOTS

Talbert. Fruit medium, smooth, oval, golden yellow, moderately juicy, sweet. Regular and dependable in this latitude. No. 1 size. Each, 75 c .

## QUINCES

First-class, 4 to 5 ft .
Each
...................... 0
Champion. Large and handsome; flesh cooks tender; flavor delicate. Abundant bearer. October.
Orange. Large, roundish, small, short neck; golden flesh of excellent flavor. October.


## GRAPES

All offered here are two-year number one vines, the best.
Agawam. Large, dark red, tender, juicy berries in large, compact bunches. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00$.
Brighton. Bunch medium, compact. Berries dark crimson, rich, and sweet. Each, 25c.
Caco. New variety, early bearing. Rich winered over amber. Very large berries and bunches. Each, 50c.
Campbell's Early. Black. Large, early, and abundant. Good market variety. Each, 30c.
Catawba. Berries large, coppery red, purple when ripe. Bunches medium. Late. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
Concord. The well-known standard black market grape. Hardy, vigorous, and productive. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.
Delaware. One of the best reds; bunches small, compact; berries small, sweet, delicious. Good market sort. Each, 25 c.
Moore's Diamond. Free from mildew and prolific. Bunches large, berries greenish white, tender, juicy. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
Moore's Early. Black. Bunch large; hardy, and prolific. Two weeks earlier than Concord. Each, 25c ; 10, \$2.00.
Niagara. The standard white. Bunch large. Tough-skinned, making it ship well. Each, 25c; 10, \$2.00.
Pocklington. Vigorous and hardy white grape. Fine flavor. Large, beautiful clusters. Each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 2.00$.
Salem. Coppery red berries in medium, compact bunches. Good market grape. Each, 30c.
Worden. A Concord seedling; similar to its parent but several days earlier. Each, 25c; $10, \$ 2.00$.

## PERSIMMONS

Native. Handsome ornamental tree. Fruit pungent when green, but sweet and palatable after early frosts. 3 to 4 ft ., each, $\$ 1.00$.

## Grafted Sorts

|  | Each |
| :---: | :---: |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft . | 2.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 2.50 |

Glidewell. Large, oblong, good quality, no stringency; one of the best native persimmons.
Ruby. New sort. Reported to be very good.

## NUT TREES

Pecan, Native Seedling. Can be grown in central and northern parts of the state where conditions are favorable. Large, tall tree, producing nuts in profusion. 3 to 4 ft ., each, $\$ 1.50$.
English Walnut. Hardy Lockport strain grafted on the native Black Walnut; fine, lofty growing tree with handsome, spreading head. Bears crop of thin-shelled, delicious nuts. 2 to 3 ft ., each, $\$ 1.50$.

## RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Largest blackcap; vigorous grower ; immens? crops. $10, \$ 1.00 ; 25, \$ 1.50 ; 100$, $\$ 300 ; 1000, \$ 20.00$.
Cuthbert. Large, bright red, excellent quality ; productive; very popular. $10, \$ 1.00 ; 25, \$ 1.50$; $100, \$ 3.00 ; 1000, \$ 20.00$.
Kansas. Large, firm, moderately juicy, black ; early and productive. $10, \$ 1.00 ; 25, \$ 1.50$; $100, \$ 3.00 ; 1000$, $\$ 20.00$.
Latham. New mosaic-free red with shipping firmness; production superlative; a grand commercial berry. $10, \$ 1.00 ; 25, \$ 1.25 ; 100$, $\$ 3.00$.


Cumberland is Profitable.


Eldorado Blackberries.

## GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Large, fine, light green fruit. One of the best. 2 -year, No. 1 , each, $25 \mathrm{c} ; 10$, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.

## CURRANTS

(All 2-year No. 1 stock).
Cherry. Large, deep red, rather acid; very productive. Each, 20c; 10, $\$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.
Fay's Prolific. Cross between Cherry and Victoria; very popular red currant; productive. Each, $20 \mathrm{c} ; 10, \$ 1.50$; 100, $\$ 10.00$.
Perfection. Beautiful bright red, large; rich, mild, sub-acid, few seeds. Each, 25c; 10, $\$ 2.00 ; 100, \$ 15.00$.
Wilder. Fine clusters of large, bright red berries. Excellent quality; early. Each, 20c; $10, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 10.00$.


## BLACKBERRIES

$10, \$ 1.00 ; 25, \$ 1.50 ; 100, \$ 5.00 ; 1000$, $\$ 25.00$.
Early Harvest. Early, medium sized, good quality, prolific. Good market sort.
Eldorado. Vigorous and hardy; berries large, black, in clusters. Sweet and pleasant.
Snyder. Hardiest of all; fruit medium-sized, quality good. Standard market variety.

## DEWBERRIES

Lucretia. Perfectly hardy and remarkably productive. Fruit long, sweet, and melting. Recommended highly. $10, \$ 1.00 ; 25, \$ 1.50$; 100 , $\$ 4.00$.


Perfection Currants.

## STRAWBERRIES

(Furnished in spring only).
Unless otherwise priced: 100, $\$ 1.00$; 500, $\$ 3.50 ; 1000$, $\$ 6.00$.

Our varieties are all perfect flowering.
Aroma. Best and most profitable late Strawberry. Quantity and quality of fruit unsurpassed.
Dunlap. Great market berry. Fine fruit and very prolific. Midseason.
Gandy. Fine late sort. Good shipper.
Premier. Best of all earlies. Imm?nsaly vigorous and productive. Fruit of fine quality and ships well.
Mastodon. (Everbearing). Fruit good size and color. $100, \$ 1.50 ; 500, \$ 7.50 ; 1 C 00, \$ 10.00$.

## ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. A standard, first-class white variety; tender and highly flavored. $10,35 \mathrm{c}$; $100, \$ 2.00$.
Martha Washington. New, large, fine, rustresistant grean variety. Rapidly becom.ng the standard. $10,50 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.50$.
Palmetto. Extensively grown for market because of earliness, large size, and fine appearance. $10,35 \mathrm{c} ; 100, \$ 2.00$.

## RHUBARB or PIEPLANT

Linnaeus. The best variety. Small stems of fine quality ; early. Each, $15 \mathrm{c} ; \mathbf{1 0 0}, \$ 10.00$.

## I N D E X

Abies ..... 25
Acer ..... 16,17
Aesculus ..... 17
Ailanthus ..... 17
Allspice ..... 4
Almond ..... 3
Althea ..... 7
Amelanchier ..... 3
Amorpha ..... 3
Amygdalus ..... 3
Apples ..... 44
Apricots ..... 43
Aralia ..... 3
Arbor-Vitae ..... 31
Arbor-Vitae, Chinese ..... 25
Ashberry ..... 9
Asparagus ..... 48
Barberry ..... 3
Beauty Bush ..... 8
Beech ..... 19
Benzoin ..... 3
Betula ..... 17
Biota ..... 25
Birch ..... 17
Blackberries ..... 48
Buckthorn ..... 10
Buddleia ..... 4
Butterfly Bush ..... 4
Button Bush ..... 4
Buttonwood ..... 21
Calycanthus ..... 4
Caragana ..... 4
Carpinus ..... 18
Catalpa ..... 18
Cedars ..... 26, 27
Celtis ..... 18
Cephalanthus ..... 4
Cercis ..... 18
Cherries ..... 45
Cherry, Flowering ..... 22
Chinese Sumac ..... 17
Chionanthus ..... 4
Clethra ..... 4
Coralberry ..... 13
Corchorus ..... 8
Cornus ..... 4, 18
Corylus ..... 5
Cotoneaster ..... 5
Crataegus ..... 19
Currants ..... 48
Cydonia ..... 5
Cypress ..... 23
Cytisus ..... 5
Deciduous Trees .. 16-24
Desmodium ..... 5
Deutzia ..... 5
Dewberries ..... 48
Diervilla ..... 6
Dogwood ..... 4, 18
Elaeagnus ..... 5
Elder ..... 11
Elm ..... 24
Euonymus ..... 6
Evergreens ..... 25-31
Exochorda ..... 6
Fagus ..... 19
False Indigo ..... 3
Fir ..... 25
Flowering Cherry ..... 22
Flowering Crab ..... 20, 21
Flowering Currant ... 11
Flowering Plum ..... 10, 22
Forsythia
44-48
Fruits
Ginkgo ..... 23
Globe Flower ..... 8
Golden Bell ..... 7
Golden Chain ..... 5
Gold Flower ..... 8
Gooseberries ..... 48
Grapes ..... 47
Grasses, Ornamental . ..... 43
Hackberry ..... 18
Halesia ..... 7
Hamemelis ..... 8
Hawthorn ..... 19
Hazlenut ..... 5
Hemlock Spruce ..... 30
Hercules Club ..... 3
Hibiscus ..... 7
Honeysuckle, Bush ..... 9
Honeysuckle, Vine ..... 34
Hornbeam ..... 18
Horse-chestnut ..... 17
Hydrangea ..... 8
Hypericum ..... 8
Indian Currant ..... 13
Iris ..... 33
Japan Quince ..... 5
Judas Tree ..... 18
Juneberry ..... 3
Junipers ..... 26, 27
Kerria ..... 8
Koelreuteria ..... 19
Kolkwitzia ..... 8
Larch ..... 19
Larix ..... 19
Ligustrum ..... 9
Lilac ..... 13, 14
Lilies ..... 39
Lime Trea ..... 24
Linden ..... 24
Liquidambar ..... 20
Liriodendron ..... 19
Lonicera ..... 9
Magnolia ..... 20
Mahonia ..... 9
Maidenhair Tree ..... 23
Malus ..... 20. 21
Maples ..... 10, 17
Meadow Sweet ..... 12
Mock Orange ..... 10
Mountain Ash ..... 23
Nut Trees ..... 47
Oak ..... 22
Oxydendrum ..... 21
Peaches ..... 45
Pearl Bush ..... 6
Pears ..... 45
Peonies ..... 40
Perennial Plants ..... 35-43
Persimmons ..... 47
(20)


[^0]:    3 to 4 ft . Each
    ....... $\$ 1.00$
    4 to 5 ft. ...................................... 1.25

[^1]:    Each
    2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2.00$
    3 to 4 ft. .......................................... . . . . . 3.00
    4 to 5 ft . ....................................... . 4.00
    5 to 6 ft .
    5.00

