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WEBER'S GUIDE

1916

H.J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.
NURSERY, MISSOURI
General Descriptive Catalog and Price List of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Plants, Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Hardy Perennial Plants, Bulbs, Climbing Vines, Greenhouse Plants, Etc.

Established 1867  Capital $50,000 Full Paid  Incorporated 1903

Over 200 Acres in Nurseries, 15,000 Feet of Glass in Greenhouses, Storage and Packing House Capacity 150,000 Cubic Feet

OFFICERS
Christine Weber, President
Wm. A. Weber, Vice-President and General Superintendent
F. A. Weber, Secretary and Treasurer
W. T. Weber, Superintendent Floral Department
G. A. Weber, Assistant General Superintendent

Address all Correspondence to the Firm

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.
Nursery, (St. Louis Co.) Mo.
Introductory

WE TAKE PLEASURE in presenting herewith our 1916 edition of "Weber's Guide" for the Spring and Fall seasons. The prices quoted herein cancel all previous lists and are for the year 1916. We reserve the right to change these prices at any time during the year, without notice, should conditions demand such changes.

Our sincere thanks are extended to our patrons for their liberal patronage during the past years, and we hope that our manner of doing business has warranted a continuance of your valued orders in the future. To those receiving this Guide with whom we have never had business relations, we suggest a trial order; we aim to make our dealings with you satisfactory so as to number you among our list of regular customers.

Our Nurseries are located in St. Louis County, one and one-quarter miles from the city limits of St. Louis, on Gravois Road, in the heart of the truck gardening section of St. Louis County. Our soil is of the "Loess Formation," and is especially adapted to the growing of strong, healthy trees and plants, with plenty of fibrous roots.

Our packing facilities are the best of any nursery near St. Louis; we have a large frost-proof concrete storage house, 80x120 feet, 14 feet high, also storage cellar for bulbous stock. All packing and filling of orders is personally superintended by members of the firm in the best possible manner; no distance too great for our mode of packing. For spring shipments we carry a complete line of stock in our storage houses and can make shipments at any time during the winter and up to May 1st, and later according to weather conditions. In the fall we begin shipping about October 15th. All orders are packed under cover, avoiding exposure to sun, wind, frost, etc.

We extend a cordial invitation to you to visit our Nurseries. We would however, respectfully ask all those who can possibly do so to come during week days. Our office will be open to take orders on Sunday mornings during the months of October and November, March, April and May, to accommodate customers who cannot come on week days. Parties desiring to call for stock on Sunday should place their orders during the week, either by phone or letter, and we will pack them on Saturday. We have no order fillers on duty on Sundays.

Our plantings of ornamental stock are now the largest in the West, consisting of over 800 varieties. We are also importers of special Ornamental stock from Holland, France, England and Japan, and will be glad to quote on any stock you may require, as we have close business relations with reliable growers in these countries. You will find our list a very complete one. If there are any varieties you desire, and we do not quote them, it will be well to write us about them.

We make a specialty of supplying stock for parks, cemeteries, club and institution grounds, and private places, large and small.

Soliciting your correspondence, inquiries and favors, we are,

Yours very truly,

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.

Location.—Nurseries and office located on Gravois Road, one and one-quarter miles west of the St. Louis city limits. Nine miles southwest of the St. Louis Court House, and one and one-half miles west of the terminus of the Cherokee Street Car Line. We are one-half mile east of Gravois Station on the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau & Memphis branch of the Frisco R. R.
Before Making Up Your Order Please Read Carefully
Terms, Conditions and General Remarks

Clause 1—Terms invariably cash.

Clause 2—Remit by Post Office or Express Money Order on St. Louis, Mo.; Registered Mail to Nursery, Mo., or by Draft. Please do not send private checks unless drawn on some St. Louis Bank. Address all correspondence to H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Company, Nursery, Mo.

C. O. D. Orders must be accompanied by one-half the amount in cash.

Clause 3—Quotations. Prices in this list are for the quantities specified, except that 4 plants go at the 10 rate, 40 plants at the 100 rate, 400 plants at the 1,000 rate. Long lists of single varieties will be figured at the single rate. All orders are booked with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from drought, fire, frost or other causes beyond our control.

Clause 4—Guarantee. We exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready on proper proof, to replace anything sent out by us that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the money paid for it, at our option. It is understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees and plants that prove untrue.

Clause 5—Free Packing. We pack free all orders sold in catalog prices, in the best possible manner, in bales or boxes with moss or excelsior.

Clause 6—No Cartage to Freight Depots, Express Offices or Wharfs in St. Louis.

Clause 7—City of St. Louis and Suburban Deliveries. Our delivery wagons will make trips to the various sections of St. Louis and suburban points during the seasons. Orders to go this way must be left entirely with us as to the time of delivery. We combine a number of orders for one section in making these deliveries.

Clause 8—Special Deliveries. Parties desiring delivery on a certain day must order "Express Shipment" of their order and must pay Express charges. Order must be clearly marked "Special Delivery," and must give date on which delivery is to be made.

Clause 9—Railroad Facilities. We have the St. Louis and Memphis R. R. branch of the Frisco System within one-half mile of our station. Gravilos, Mo. United States Express and car-load shipments are loaded here. This with the St. Louis facilities enables us to make prompt shipments on direct lines.

Clause 10—Early Orders. Customers should send in orders as early as possible; do not wait until the last minute and then expect to get immediate delivery. Wishing to serve our patrons in the best possible manner is the reason we ask for early orders.

Clause 11—Directions. Observe carefully that your Name, Post Office, County and State are plainly written on your order; also, state whether to be sent by freight or express, and by what route. No directions to be given, we will use our best judgment. Use order sheet enclosed.

Clause 12—Errors. Any errors that may occur in filling orders must be reported within five days after receipt of goods. We will immediately correct same.

Clause 13—Losses. All stock will be sent out in good condition. We do not guarantee stock to live, nor do we make up any loss whatever due to climatic effects, or after culture on the part of the purchaser. Immediately upon receipt of stock, open the package and ascertain the condition of same; check up the varieties, and compare with your order and report to us at once any complaints that are to be made, if any. If package has become frosted or dry en route, treat as per instructions given under "Directions for Transplanting and Care of Trees, Shrubs, etc."

Clause 14—Replacing. We do not replace stock that may die at the prices quoted in this list. Our responsibility ceases upon the delivery of stock in good condition. Complaints, if any, must be made within five days after delivery, when we will at once rectify or allow deductions. We will not permit any deductions from invoices unless the above conditions have been complied with.

Clause 15—Insurance. A great many people want the nurseryman to stand all losses, whether due to climatic conditions, planting, after care, etc. For such customers we have decided to offer an insurance policy. We are willing to make insurance on stock purchased, we will insure the growth of such stock as we may deliver (excepting injury sustained by fire, cattle, horses, hogs, accidental, willful or malicious destruction and floods) until the first day of September after delivery; provided that purchaser adds twenty per cent (20%) to the amount of the purchase price and pays the total amount on or before day of delivery so that proper entry can be made on our books. Purchaser is notified by us promptly on the first day of September as to the losses claimed so that we can investigate and issue proper credit; under no conditions are dead trees or plants to be removed until we have had an opportunity to investigate in case we should desire to do so.

Clause 16—Substitution. It is customary, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (as will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its place a similar sort, if there is such. Should it be desired for us not to do this, please state on your order, "No Substitution."

Clause 17—Selections. Persons not acquainted with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we will select as if planting for ourselves.

Clause 18—Transportation. Every care is taken to secure safe and prompt transportation. The forwarders alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit.

Clause 19—Inspection. Our nurseries are annually inspected by the State Entomologist, and have been found free of San Jose Scale and other dangerous insects and diseases. A copy of certificate of inspection will be attached to every package that leaves our establishment.

Clause 20—Fumigation. Having built our own "Fumigatorium," we will fumigate with "Hydrocyanic Acid Gas," all stock sent to states where such is required by law. Should any of our customers request us to fumigate their stock we will be pleased to do so free of extra charge. We are not to be held liable on account of damage to stock by fumigation.

Clause 21—Notice. The prices in this list abrogate all previous quotations and are made on stock to be strictly first-class in the grades named. Please do not compare our prices with firms quoting on mailing size trees and plants only.

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO., Nursery, (St. Louis Co.) Mo.
General Directions for Transplanting Trees or Shrubs

Preparation of the Soil.—For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. The soil should be well prepared by plowing at least twice beforehand, using a subsoil plow after the common one at the second plowing. On new fresh land, manuring will be unnecessary, but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decayed manure or compost. To insure a good growth of fruit trees, lands should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of the Trees Before Planting.—This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is two-fold: First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently open to the sun and air for the successful ripening of the fruit. Second, to prepare the natural balance between the roots and branches of the trees, that a healthy growth may be secured.

When young trees are removed from the nursery, roots are often broken or bruised, as will be the case however careful the digging, packing and transportation may be performed, and it becomes necessary that the balance should be preserved by a proper and judicious pruning. This pruning should be adapted to the size and condition of the tree, and at the same time the form should not be forgotten. It should be so close as to enable the roots to supply the demand for sap and branches, and, at the same time, no growth already secured should be wasted.

In both Standard and Dwarf Trees, it will be usual to find a safe rule to cut back, when pruning at transplanting, one-half of the growth of the previous season. The ends of the large roots should be made smooth with a sharp knife, where they have been roughly cut with the spade in digging, always cutting from the bottom of the root with an outward cut. New roots will form, and the injured parts heal more readily with this attention.

Planting with Dynamite.—We recommend the use of dynamite to every planter of trees. It is the up-to-date way of planting all kinds of trees.

1st. It is more economical than any other method.

2nd. It costs little if any more than digging a proper sized hole with the spade.

3d. Dynamiting the soil conserves moisture and prevents the big losses during dry seasons that are common with spade dug holes.

4th. Trees planted with dynamite make as much growth in two years as spade-set trees will in four years.

5th. Dynamite breaks up the ground for 12 to 15 feet in diameter and 5 to 6 feet deep, kills all insects and fungous growth contained in the soil.

6th. Dynamit-set trees bear fruit from one to two years sooner than spade-set trees, and live longer.

Write to the Hon. H. J. Weber & Sons, Wilmington, Delaware, and ask them to send you their “Instruction Book” on “Tree Planting” with dynamite.

Planting with Spade.—The holes should be dug large enough in the first place to receive the roots of the trees without cramping or bending them from their natural position. The tree having been properly pruned, before digging, the soil should be filled in around the roots, the finest and best soil from the surface being worked in among them, filling every space and bringing every root fully in contact with it. When the hole has been half filled, pour in a pair or two of water; let this settle well, then finish the planting by placing soil enough about the trees to raise the surface somewhat higher than elsewhere, and press the soil carefully down with the foot. Care must be taken against planting too deep; when the earth settles about the tree it should stand at the same height as when in the nursery. When set in Autumn, it is well to raise a mound of earth about the tree for protection against frost. This will keep them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. It should be removed in the spring. In planting Dwarf trees, the stock on which they are budded should be under ground.

Staking.—If trees are tall or in exposed situations, they should be supported by stakes to prevent injury from the action of the wind. Staking is done in the best manner by driving two strong stakes firmly in the ground, one on each side of the tree, about a foot distant from it, and fastening the tree between them with bands of straw or other soft materials, so that it may be kept in an upright position without chafing until the roots obtain a firm hold upon the soil.

Mulching.—This is properly done by placing a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep about the tree, extending one to two feet further in each direction than the roots. This keeps the ground moist and of equal temperature, rendering watering unnecessary. The kind of materials preferable to them properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than those which are not so treated.

Cultivation After Planting.—Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful fruit-grower. It is not enough for him that his trees are of the choicest sorts, selected with regard to the climate and adaptation to the uses for which they are designed; that they are properly pruned and planted in dry, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched and prepared for their reception; protected from the winds by close stakes, and that there is perfect shape and thriftiness. He knows very well that all this may be properly and well done, at great expense, and without further care be followed by an entire failure, so he watches their growth and defends them. He knows that the cankerworm and caterpillar do not find safe lodgment among the branches; or the borer cut about them or the cattle obtain access to them by neglected gates or fence, and break down the branches. He is well repaid for they thrive and grow rapidly; the shoots are vigorous; the bark clean and smooth, and soon a most abundant crop of superior fruit testifies to his wisdom and care. His neighbor, perhaps with better soil and equal care and experience in planting, having at the outset neglected these apparently trivial but really important matters, sees, instead of thrifty trees loaded with luscious fruit, the wreck of his hopes in a few mossy, scrappy, mis-shaped specimens of what he considers his ill-fortune, and hastens to remove. He, too, is justly rewarded for his neglect, as it is his more prosperous neighbor for care.

Those who are obliged to plant trees in a field of grass should make the grass plowed up carefully mulched with rough manure, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the trees. A hoof crop is greatly preferable in such plantation for the first five years. After a growth for this time, standard apple, pear, cherry, and plum trees will produce fairly in turf. The dwarf trees and peaches should be well mulched every year with loose man-
ure and the ground thoroughly cultivated. They will amply repay for this attention in the increased quantity and improved quality of the fruit.

Pruning.—Pruning after the first year should be varied according to the purposes of the planter and the variety of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and the cutting off of large limbs may not in the future be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases whenever it is possible to do so, as decay is liable to commence at the point of separation and extend into the trunk; whenever it is done the wound should be carefully pared smooth and a coating of paint or grafting wax applied to protect it from the action of the weather. After the removal of lower branches until the head has reached the desired height, the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing or interfering with each other; and keep the heads in a symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees should receive proper shape by judicious pruning and attention early in the spring of each year while they are young, and very little pruning will be needed afterward. When trees are to be pruned and trained for specific purposes, the planter or nurseryman, the orchardist will find full directions in the standard works on horticulture which may be read with great benefit and followed with success, but are beyond the scope of an ordinary catalog.

Grape Vines require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil, deeply worked and well enriched, with a warm, sunny exposure. In planting, give the roots plenty of room and settle the soil firmly about them. A strong vine may be allowed to grow the first season without pruning. In November or December following, the growth should be cut back to three or four buds; the next season, allow but two buds to grow, which should make canes seven to ten feet long and be cut back four to five feet the following winter, ready for fastening to the trellis. For the subsequent pruning of vines as well as trees, planters would do well to consult some practical work on the subject.

Berries should have a strong soil and be kept under constant cultivation. Mulching is of special value. Raspberries and Blackberries should have old wood cut out each year, and new canes pinched off when three feet high. Strawberries should be mulched late in the fall; uncover the crown early in spring; keep them free from weeds, and, after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure.

Currants and Gooseberries need heavy mulching and pruning, so that new wood will have room to grow.

Roses should have a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and should be severely pruned every spring before the budding begins, allowing only the strongest growth to three or four buds, except climbing roses, which may be first allowed to partly cover the space desired. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every autumn compost should be placed around the stems of the plants and spaded into the ground in the following spring.

Treatment of Trees That Have Been Frozen in the Packages, Received During Frosty Weather, or After Long Exposure. Place the package, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus they will not be injured by the freezing. If dried from long exposure, burn entirely under the ground, soaking well with water, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours, and prune more closely than ordinarily.

Wintering Nursery Stock Procured in the Fall

In sections where the winters are very severe, it is not advisable to set out young trees and plants in the fall, but the practice of procuring them in the fall, covering them with earth during the winter and planting them in the spring is becoming more and more popular, as experience has demonstrated its advantages. In the fall, nurserymen are not hurried in their own planting; the season for shipping them is comparatively long, and the weather not nearly so changeable as in the spring. Railways are not so much hurried, and there is much less chance for injurious delays than in the spring. It being practicable to plant trees so procured as soon as the frost is out, they become thoroughly established the first season.

So, have an impression that trees dug in the fall and trenched in over winter are worthless. This is a great mistake. Peach and some other young trees, if left standing during their first winter, are frequently killed or injured by frost, while, if dug in the fall and treated as described below, they come through bright and uninjured.

To insure success, select a spot where no water will stand during the winter; have no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit one layer of roots, and sloping enough to allow the trees to lie at an angle of not more than 30 degrees with the ground.

Having placed one layer of the roots in this trench, cover them with mellow earth, extending well upon the bodies, and see that this is firmly packed, then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first until all are heeled in. As soon as this is done, cover the tops with evergreen boughs or corn stalks that they will be thoroughly protected from winds.

A Table Showing the Number of Trees or Plants to the Acre

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>No. of Trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 foot apart each way</td>
<td>43,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet apart each way</td>
<td>10,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet apart each way</td>
<td>4,840</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet apart each way</td>
<td>2,702</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet apart each way</td>
<td>1,742</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet apart each way</td>
<td>1,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 feet apart each way</td>
<td>888</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 feet apart each way</td>
<td>680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 feet apart each way</td>
<td>537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 feet apart each way</td>
<td>434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 feet apart each way</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 feet apart each way</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 feet apart each way</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 feet apart each way</td>
<td>222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 feet apart each way</td>
<td>193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 feet apart each way</td>
<td>170</td>
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<tr>
<td>17 feet apart each way</td>
<td>150</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 feet apart each way</td>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 feet apart each way</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 feet apart each way</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 feet apart each way</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 feet apart each way</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Distances for planting various fruits will be given under respective headings in this catalogue.
Formulas
For Making Various Insecticides and Fungicides

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate.

Copper carbonate .................. 6 ounces
Ammonia, 26 deg. Baume, enough to dissolve copper, no more.

Water .......................... 40 to 50 gallons

Dissolve the copper carbonate in the ammonia (it will take about three pints of the stronger grade) and dilute with water to 40 or 50 gallons, for fungous diseases. It does not discolor fruit and may be applied even when the fruit is ripening. Often used for apple bitter rot.

Arsenates.

Paris green or London purple....... 1 pound
Fresh lime ......................... 3 pounds

Water .......................... 175 gallons

Make a paste of either Paris Green or London purple with a little water, gradually dilute it by adding more water. When it is of liquid consistency, pour it into the water. If the poison is put dry into a barrel of water, it will collect in lumps and cannot readily be stirred into the water. For insects that chew, the Paris green is less liable to burn foliage, so it is sometimes preferred to the London purple. The London is more readily kept in suspension in the water, however. In applying either of these poisons, the liquid should be kept stirred so they will not settle. These poisons are generally applied in Bordeaux mixture instead of water.

Bordeaux Mixture.

Copper sulphate .................... 4 pounds
Lime (unslacked) .................. 6 pounds

Dissolve the copper sulphate by putting it in a sack and suspending it over a tub of water (at least 4 gallons) so the bottom of the bag just touches the water. When it is dissolved, dilute to 25 gallons. Slack the lime and dilute to 15 or 20 gallons, then pour these two together and add water to make 50 gallons. Do not fail to dilute both lime and copper sulphate before they go together, or chemical action will injure the solution.

The Bordeaux Mixture is used for most fungous diseases, and is our best general fungicide. The sediment from it remains on the plant for some time, so fruit should not be sprayed with it near the time of ripening.

The amount of copper sulphate and lime may be increased to 6 pounds each or diminished to 3, 2 or even 1 pound each. (The weaker mixtures have proven about as successful with us for everything, except bitter rot, as the 6-pound solution.)

Hellebore.

Fresh White Hellebore .............. 1 ounce
Water .......................... 3 gallons
Apply when thoroughly mixed. This poison is not so energetic as the arsenites and may be used a short time before the sprayed portions mature. It is the best remedy for rose slugs.

Potassium Sulphide Solution.

Potassium sulphide, liver of sulphur. 1½ pounds
Water .......................... 40 to 50 gallons

Dilute the potassium sulphide in the water. For bitter rot of apples and for currant and gooseberry mildew.

Quassia and Tobacco Solution.

Quassia Chips ...................... 1¼ ounces
Tobacco Stems ..................... 3 ounces
Water .......................... about 3 gallons

Soak the quassia chips and tobacco each in a separate bucket, containing one gallon of water, over night. The next morning boil the quassia for 15 minutes in the water in which it has been soaking. Pour the quassia and tobacco water together and dilute to three gallons for plant lice. It has, with us, given best satisfaction for plum aphids.

Kerosene Emulsion.

Whale Oil Soap ..................... ½ pound
Boiling water ...................... 1 gallon
Kerosene .......................... 2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene, and churn with a pump for 10 minutes. Dilute with 10 gallons of water before applying. Use strong emulsion for all scale insects. For insects which suck, as plant lice, mealy bugs, red spider, thrips, bark lice, cabbage worms, currant worms and all insects which have soft bodies can be successfully treated.

Lime-Sulphur Salt Solution.

Stone Lime ........................ 15 pounds
Flour of Sulphur .................. 15 pounds
Common Salt ...................... 15 pounds

Put the lime into the kettle and add three or four buckets of hot water. While the lime is boiling, add the sulphur and stir briskly. If the contents of the kettle are now likely to boil over, add another bucket of hot water. When the lime and sulphur have boiled for a few minutes, add the salt, and cook until the solution becomes dark amber in color. Usually an hour is sufficiently long to cook the mixture, but if it is not of the right color at this time, the cooking should be continued. When the mixture has been properly cooked, there ought not to be more than a pint or so of residue left in the kettle. At the beginning of the cooking, the solution should be stirred continually, but after a few minutes, occasional stirrings will suffice. When the cooking is completed, the solution should be strained through a fine sieve, made for the purpose, or through a gunny sack into the pumping barrel or tank and made up to 50 gallons of hot water. The mixture should be applied while hot and preferably as soon after making as possible, always bearing in mind to keep it well agitated while the pump is in operation. All pumps and accessories used in applying the mixture should be well washed and cleaned after each time of using.

Instructions on Spraying and When to Apply

Never Spray Trees When in Bloom

Scale Insects.

On fruit trees, shrubs, vines, roses, etc.: All trees badly infested should be severely pruned before spraying.

First Application—Scalecide 1 to 16, lime-sulphur or kerosene emulsion. Use in fall as soon as the leaves drop; we advocate fall spraying for scale insects wherever possible.

Second Application—Repeat in spring if necessary before leaves appear with Scalecide, Kerosene or Lime-Sulphur.

Third Application—If spraying has been neglected, trunks and limbs may be washed with 1 part Scale-
NURSERY, with arsenites, after deaux. peat heading. mens Copper degrees, or Scalecide, deaux sources.

Apple Scab, Bitter Rot, Biting Insects.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux or lime-sulphur.
Second Application—Just before flowers open. Bordeaux or lime-sulphur.
Third Application—As last flowers are falling. Bordeaux and Arsenites.
Fourth Application—10 to 12 days later. Bordeaux and Arsenites.
Fifth Application—10 to 15 days later, Bordeaux.
If bitter rot appears, use Am. Copper Carbonate or Potassium sulphide every ten days until fruit is picked.

Cabbage Worms, Aphis, Harlequin Bug.

First Application—When insects are first seen, Scalecide, 1 to 40.
Second Application—10 days later, repeat if not heading.
Third Application—10 days later, hot water, 130 degrees, if heading.
Fourth Application—Repeat third when necessary. Plant catch rows of radish or mustard, and spray with strong kerosene emulsion as insects gather.

Currant, Gooseberry—Mildew, Worms, Aphis.

First Application—When leaves appear, Bordeaux.
Second Application—10 days later, Bordeaux; Hellebore for worms, Quassia and tobacco for aphids.
Third Application—Repeat second when necessary.
Fourth Application—Ammonical copper carbonate after fruit is one-half grown.

Evergreens—Bag Worms.

First Application—When bag worms first appear, arsenites, 1 pound to 300 gallons water.
Second Application—Repeat first if necessary. Pick bags containing eggs in winter. To tell when worms hatch, hang bags containing eggs in bottle, with bits of colored cloth.

Grape—Fungal Diseases, Biting Insects.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.
Second Application—Before flowers open, Bordeaux and Arsenites.
Third Application—When flowers have fallen, repeat second.
Fourth Application—10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux. If rot appears after fruit is half grown, use Am. Copper Sulphate.
Sacking bunches in manila sacks gives finer specimens for show table.

Nursery Stock—Fungal Diseases, Bag Worm and May Beetle.

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Bordeaux.
Second Application—When leaves are opening, Bordeaux. Cut out all rusted leaves.

Third Application—Two weeks later, repeat second application.

Fourth Application—Before fruit is full size, Am. Copper Carbonate solution.

Fifth Application—After fruiting, Bordeaux. Spray frequently with Bordeaux for fungous diseases that appear after fruit is gathered.

Rose—Fungous Diseases, Slugs.

First Application—When leaves appear, Am. Copper Carbonate.

Second Application—If slugs appear, Hellebore.

Third Application—If fungi appear, repeat first application. If slugs appear, repeat second application.

Strawberry Rust.

First Application—When flowers first begin to open, Bordeaux.

Second Application—When first fruit sets, repeat first application.

Third Application—Before fruit ripens, Am. Copper Carbonate.

Fourth Application—When last fruit is harvested, Bordeaux.

Fifth Application—Repeat fourth application, if necessary.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Terms—Cash with Order

Pratt's Scalecide

Best remedy for scale and sucking insects. Manufactured by B. G. Pratt Co., New York. We are Western distributing agents for this well-known insecticide. Send for special circular. One gallon makes 16 to 20 gallons of spray. Prices, f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

50 gal. barrels, 50c per gal. $25.00
30 gal. jacketed tins 15.00
10 gal. cans 6.00
5 gal. cans 3.25
1 gal. cans 1.00
1 quart cans .40

Pratt's Sulfoicide

A soluble sulphur summer spray. A substitute for Bordeaux mixture. More effective, less expensive. Easier to apply and sticks like paint. A most powerful, non-poisonous fungicide for fruits and vegetables—for blight, rusts, mildew, scab, canker, brown rot, etc. The best repellant for currucilo. One gallon makes from 200 to 500 gallons of spray. Send for special circular. Prices, f. o. b. St. Louis, Mo.

50 and 30 gal. barrels, per gal. $1.00
10 gal. kegs 12.50
5 gal. kegs 7.50
1 gal. cans 2.00
1 quart cans .75
1 pint cans .50

On orders of 10 gallons or over (Sulfoicide only) we prepay the freight.

Do not use near painted buildings.

Sulphur, Flowers of (for making Lime-Sulphur-Salt Solution)—Per lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 60c; 50 lbs., $2.50; 100 lbs., $4.00. Larger quantities priced on application.

Copper Sulphate (for making Bordeaux Mixture)—Per lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.50. Larger quantities priced on application.

White Hellebore (for Worms and Leaf-Eating Insects)—1/4 lb., 10c; 1/2 lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $1.

Paris Green—1/2 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., $1.75. Write for prices on larger quantities.

We are Agents for Deming Spray Pumps

The World's Best

We carry a complete line of barrel and Bucket Pumps, Nozzles, Hose, etc., and can usually make immediate shipment on receipt of order. Write for prices F. O. B. St. Louis, Mo. Send for “Deming Catalogue” describing their complete line.
Wealthy

Yellow Transparent

Fameuse (Snow Apple)

Oldenburg

Northwestern

Collection No. 1-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for $1.25.
Collection No. 2-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for $1.00.
Collection No. 3-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees for $0.75.
Fruit Department
Standard Apples

The culture of the apple is one of the leading enterprises of the United States. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly through the year. By planting judiciously, a constant succession can be easily obtained of this indispensable fruit for market and for family use. We believe that no one with proper soil conditions and ample land should hesitate to plant a good apple orchard at once; the population of the United States is growing by bounds and the planting of apple orchards has not kept pace, hence the high prices now being received on the market for apples. Good apples are worth as much or more today than the best California oranges, and you don't have to go to California to grow them either. All you need is proper soil conditions, a little backbone and a determination to give your trees proper attention after planting and your success is assured.

Plant standard apple trees from 30 to 40 feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil.

At 30 feet apart it takes 48 trees per acre; 40 feet apart it takes 27 trees per acre.

Our apple are all "crown grafted or budded" on branched roots. Grown on new land and free from insect and fungous diseases. None better grown anywhere.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two year, 5 to 6 feet high, 1(\frac{1}{4}) inch and up diameter.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two year, 4 to 5 feet high, (\frac{9}{2}) to (\frac{11}{2}) inch diameter.</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two year, 3 to 4 feet high, (\frac{1}{2}) to (\frac{3}{4}) inch diameter.</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selected Specimen Trees</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summer or Early Varieties

Benoni—A fine eating apple, striped and splashed with red. Tree upright grower. Early bearing.

Red June—Medium size, red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; an abundant bearer. July. Tree an upright grower.

Oldenburg (Russian)—Medium to large; striped, mostly red. Best summer cooking apple; tree hardy, early and a good bearer. July and August. Tree upright grower.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, flat, pale yellow; good. Tree a fair grower and bearer. July.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Medium to large, a handsome deep crimson, white fleshed apple of high flavor and best quality; very productive. August and September. Tree is a strong, upright grower.


Yellow Transparent (Russian)—Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, sprightly sub-acid; good early bearer. July. Tree an upright grower.

Autumn Varieties

Fall Pippin—Large, beautiful yellow when fully ripe. Flesh tender, rich and of good quality. Tree hardy, vigorous and long-lived. September.

Maiden Blush—Large, flat, pale yellow; beautiful blush, mild, sub-acid, valuable for market, cooking and drying. September.

Rambo—Size medium, oblate, skin smooth, yellowish white in the shade; streaked and marbled pale yellow and red in the sun, and speckled with large rough dots; very tender, rich, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very good. Tree vigorous. Tender in some localities. September.

Wealthy—Fruit medium, oblate, skin smooth, whitish yellow, shaded with deep red in the sun, splashed and spotted in the shade. Flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, very good. September and October. This variety is, in our estimation, destined to take the lead of all other fall apples; it is of excellence. Should be in every orchard.

Wolf River—Large, greenish yellow, flushed with crimson. Flesh white and rather coarse. Valuable as a show apple on account of size. September.

Early Winter Varieties

Grimes—Medium to large, roundish, oblate, slightly conical, large specimens oblong. Skin yellowish white, with a mild subacid agreeable good to best flavor. Tree a good grower and early annual bearer. No orchard should omit this variety. October.

Jonathan—Medium size, unless thinned on tree, when it becomes a fair size; form roundish conical; skin thin and smooth, the ground color light yellow, nearly covered with lively red stripes and deepening into brilliant or dark red in the sun; flesh white, rarely a little pinkish; very tender and juicy; mild, sprightly vinous flavor. Tree slender and spreading. October.

Northern Spy—Fruit large, roundish, oblate, conical; greenish yellow, covered with light and dark stripes of purplish red; sub-acid, delicious flavor. Tree a strong, upright grower. September and October.

Tolman—Medium or rather large, roundish, oblate, slightly conical. Color clear white yellow with clear brownish line from stem to apex; flesh white, firm, rich, very sweet. Tree vigorous, hard and productive. October.

Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black—Large, very dark red, smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted with white; flesh yellow, sub-acid; long keeper. November to April.

Baldwin—A celebrated winter variety in the east. Large size, bright red; flesh yellow, juicy; very productive where it thrives.
Collection No. 4-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for $1.25.
Collection No. 5-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for $1.00.
Collection No. 6-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees for $0.75.
Ben Davis—Large, roundish, oblong, red striped, very handsome. Mild, sub-acid, not rich. Tree very vigorous, a good grower and hardy, one of the safest and most profitable market apples grown in this country at present. October to March.

Gano—Tree very healthy, vigorous, hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard. Color bright red without stripes or blotches. Similar but superior to Ben Davis. Large and even in size. Prolific bearer and a good keeper. October to March.

Gilpin (Little Red Romanite)—Tree very vigorous and fruitful. Fruit medium size. Roundish oblong; skin very smooth and handsome, richly covered with deep red and yellow. Flesh yellowish white; firm, crisp, very mild, sub-acid, aromatic flavor. Tree upright, vigorous and an abundant bearer. December to May.

Huntsman—Fruit large, flat, deep yellow; very mild, sub-acid, fine grained. Very good. Valuable for family and market. Tree fair grower and good bearer, but does not bear heavily while young. October to April.

Ingram—Seedling of Rawles Jennett. Originated with Martin Ingram of Green County, Missouri. Fruit medium in size; dark and light red in stripes. Flesh yellowish white; firm, crisp, very mild, sub-acid, aromatic flavor. Tree upright, vigorous and an abundant bearer. December to May.

Jennett (Rawles) —Medium to large when grown on good soil and not allowed to overbear; flat, conical, striped red, sub-acid; very good for market and family use. Good cider apple. October to April.

Arkansas—A seedling of Winesap, which it resembles in every way except that the tree is a better and more vigorous grower, more hardy, and the fruit is much larger. Color, dark red; flesh firm; flavor mild. A good keeper. One of the best. October to May.

Missouri—Large, oblong; color bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and abundant bearer; profitable market fruit. October to May.

Northwestern—A Wisconsin seedling of great promise, having taken first prize at their state society, a good grower and hardy. Fruit yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes Golden in shape and color. Good quality. November to December.

Rome Beauty—Large, roundish flat; bright red, mild, sub-acid, very good. A good grower and early bearer. November to March.

Esopus—Large, round, brilliant red, with gray dots. Flesh firm, rich, crisp, juicy, delicious. A fine apple where it succeeds. October.

Stayman Winesap—Tree is a vigorous grower, drooping in habit and adapts itself to soils and situations; fruit large size, bright red color and produced in large quantities. A profitable market variety.

Winesap—Medium, conical, dark red; very smooth. Acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich, very valuable for both family and market. Tree very hardy and an early and constant bearer. December to April.

Yellow Belleflower—Large to very large, oblong, pale yellow, sometimes blushed; acid to sub-acid, rich and good. Tree a fine spreading grower and hardy. October to January.

York Imperial—Medium to large, oblate; color white, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid; a good bearer and keeper; one of the best winter apples. November to April.

1915 Additions to our list of Apples.

Delicious—This variety should be in every orchard. Fruit large, almost covered with beautiful dark red, blending to yellow at the blossom end. Sweet, pleasant flavor, only enough acid to make it pleasing. Flesh crisp, juicy, fine-grained, melting. Tree a strong, stiff grower, blooms late.

Price, two-year, 5 to 6 feet high, 11-16 and up dia., each 35 cts.; per 10 $3.00; per 100 $25.00.

Price, two-year, 4 to 5 feet high, ½ to 11-16 inch dia., each 30 cts.; per 10, $2.50; per 100, $20.00.

Black Ben—Of the Ben Davis type, said to be better than Gano. Fruit large, deep red, long keeper, good shipper and sells well on the market. Price, same as Delicious.

King David—A beautiful Apple, resembles Jonathan in color. Tree strong, vigorous grower, healthy, bears young. Price, same as Delicious.

Livland—One of the finest of early apples, succeeds well over a wide section. Color, clear, waxy white, striped and marbled crimson and pink; flesh tender and snow-white. Tree hardy and vigorous, bears young. You should plant some of this variety, it is a money-maker. Price, same as Delicious.

Dwarf Apples

For several years the demand has been increasing for Dwarf Apples. These are especially adapted for small places; can be planted 6 to 8 feet apart, grown in pots or in boxes, as espalliers or bushes.

We quote the following varieties: Baldwin, Oldenburg, Fameuse, Stayman Winesap, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent, Wagner, McIntosh.

2-year trees, 60 cts. each, $5.00 per 10.

(For description of fruit, see Standard Apples.)

Crab Apples

Profitable for market, coming into bearing quite early. Some of the varieties are not only good for culinary purposes, but are especially desirable for table use.

Price, first class, 5 to 6 feet, 11-16 inch and up, 30 cts. each, $2.50 per 10, $20.00 per 100.

Florence—Originated in Minnesota. Fruit medium in size, color carmine when well colored; flesh yellowish, fine, acid. Excellent for cooking and for jelly. Valuable for early market. Tree hardy and spreading; bears when young, and inclined to overbear.

Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower; fruit large. Color red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild, sub-acid. One of the best. October.


Collection Offers

LOOK THEM OVER CAREFULLY, YOU SHOULD FIND ONE OR MORE COLLECTIONS THAT YOU CAN USE TO ADVANTAGE.
Collection No. 7-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for $1.50.
Collection No. 8-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for $1.20.
Collection No. 9-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees for 90 cents.
Peach

The Peach is probably the finest of our fruits, everybody delights in the flavor of a fine, juicy Peach. In this section, select high, dry lands, northern or western exposure preferred.

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have careful and severe pruning at least every two years, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood. The land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation. Fertilize with occasional crops of Cow Peas, Rye or other legume, plowing the crop in while in green state. Wood ashes are a fine fertilizer where it can be obtained. To keep out the borers wash the trunks annually with "Sulfocide" after first removing the earth from around the trunk, during the month of May; let the Sulfocide dry in for several days and then bank up the earth for about six inches above the level of the land; this should be removed during the month of August. For Scale Insects, use "Scalecide" in the fall after leaves have fallen or Lime-Sulphur in the Spring.

The following described varieties have been selected after fruiting a great many varieties in our own orchards. They furnish a succession for over three months, commencing the early part of July.

Plant 20 feet apart, it takes 109 trees to plant an acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices, unless otherwise noted:</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 year, 5 to 6 ft., ⅝ inch and up in diameter</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$150.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year, 4 to 5 ft., ½ to ¾ inch in diameter</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 year, 3 to 4 ft., 7-16 to ⅛ inch in diameter</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First Ripening

Alexander—About medium in size; greenish white, nearly covered with deep red. Very juicy, and of good quality. Adheres to the stone.

Arp—Color flesh yellow, mottled bright crimson. Excellent flavor, juicy. Tree good grower and productive.

Mayflower—Originated in North Carolina; very early; color perfectly red; a valuable market sort. Perfectly hardy in bud, and a heavy cropper.

Sneed—The earliest peach known; originated in the South, where it has fruited for several years, and, so far, has not failed to ripen eight to ten days before Alexander; and, on account of its earliness, has proven very profitable. Fruit medium size, creamy white, with light blush cheek; excellent quality, resembling its parent, Chinese Cling. Productive.

Triumph—Early yellow flesh peach; ripens with Alexander, blooms late; sure and abundant bearer; strong, vigorous grower. Fruit good size, yellow, with red and crimson cheek.

Second Ripening

Carman—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardiest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of the extra early peaches. A freestone; flesh white, juicy and excellent.

Hiley—Large, white with red cheek on sunny side. A fine shipper. Hardy in bud; a profitable sort.

Third Ripening

Belle—Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; a very prolific bearer.

Champion—Originated at Nokomis, Ill. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheek. Early productive and large. Perfect freestone.

Early Crawford—This very beautiful and best of yellow peaches is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong, shiny yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive.

Family Favorite—Very large, and a seedling of Chinese Cling, but a freestone, earlier and of finer color and quality; exceedingly vigorous and productive.

Mamie Ross (Cling)—Very large, oblong; color similar to Chinese Cling, but has more of a red cheek. With us it is one of the best early clingstones.

Mountain Rose—Large, white, washed with carmine; flesh tinged pink, juicy, vinous, sub-acid and good flavor. Very good.

St. John— Nearly the size of Early Crawford and equal to it in beauty. More productive and of better quality. Orange yellow with a deep red cheek.

Fourth Ripening

Ede—Large to very large; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow, small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored. Free-stone.

Carpenter—Very large white, rich, juicy. Very good.

Goldfinch (Early Elberta)—Color beautiful yellow, red on the sunny side; flesh juicy and sweet. We fruited this variety in 1914 and think very highly of it.

Elberta—Supposed to be a seedling of Chinese Cling, but is entirely free. Very large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and of high quality; exceedingly prolific; sure bearer and hardy.

Fitzgerald—Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow; good quality. Early September.

Oldmixon Cling—Fruit large, skin yellowish white, with red cheek; flesh pale white, very melting, juicy and rich; highly seasoned.

Thurber—Large to very large, skin white, light crimson mottle; flesh very juicy, vinous, of delicate aroma and of exceedingly fine texture.

Philips Cling—A fine light yellow peach, lemon shape.

Miller Cling—A fine white fleshed peach, something on the order of O. M. Cling.
Collection No. 10-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for $1.50.
Collection No. 11-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for $1.20.
Collection No. 12-C.—One each of the above varieties in 1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees for 90 cents.
Oldmixon Free—Fruit large, skin pale yellow, marbled with red, with deep red cheek. Flesh white, but quite red at the stone; tender, with an excellent, rich, sugary and vinous flavor.

Fifth Ripening

Banner—Tree a good grower, exceedingly hardy in both wood and buds; bears young, is very productive. Fruit large, deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. The first crops on young trees are small sized fruit. Last of September.

Late Crawford—Ripens from 14 to 20 days later than the Crawford Early, and is larger in size; color about the same, only a little darker red and yellow. One of the best and finest yellow free-stone peaches; moderately productive. Ripens here in August.

Rex (Late Elberta) — Almost identical with Elberta, but ripens several weeks later. A fine market peach, good shipper and brings best prices.

Goldust—A large, fine peach in every respect; color bright yellow shaded with red; juicy, sweet; valuable for canning.

Lemon Cling—Large, pale yellow, dark red cheek.

Oriole (New)—Large, round, yellow, sweet, juicy, delicious. Ripe in September. Price 5 to 6 ft., 40 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts. each; 3 to 4 ft., 20 cts. each.

Picoquet—Very large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet and of highest flavor. A most valuable acquisition. The most profitable and desirable of all late yellow peaches.

Sixth Ripening

Krummel—Found in an orchard on property of Mr. Krummel of St. Louis. Color a rich golden yellow, with bright red cheek; round, freestone; juicy. Ripens here about October 5th, and is a good keeper.

Marshall—Large, yellow, immensely productive. October.

Salway—Large, creamy yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet.

Heath Cling—One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and an excellent bearer.

It's not the Price that Counts
It's what you Get for the Price

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Special Collection Offers</th>
<th>Special Collection Offers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 42-C</strong></td>
<td><strong>No. 46-C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six fine 2-year-old Apple Trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family orchard—</td>
<td>Six fine 1-year-old Peach trees, 4 to 5 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family use—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>90 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 43-C</strong></td>
<td><strong>No. 47-C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six fine 2-year-old Apple Trees, 4 to 5 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family orchard—</td>
<td>Four fine 2-year-old Pear trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection, best varieties for family use—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 44-C</strong></td>
<td><strong>No. 48-C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six fine 1-year-old Apple Trees, 3 to 4 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family orchard—</td>
<td>Four fine 2-year-old Cherry trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection, best varieties for family use—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 cents</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. 45-C</strong></td>
<td><strong>No. 49-C</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Six fine 1-year-old Peach trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection of 6 varieties, early to late, for family use—</td>
<td>Four fine Plum trees, 5 to 6 feet high, our selection, best varieties for family use—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.20</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collection No. 13-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees for $2.80.
Collection No. 14-C.—One each of the above varieties in 2-year-old, 4 to 5 feet trees for $2.10.
Pear

The cultivation of this noble fruit is extending as its value is appreciated. The Pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. One of the most important points in the management of the pear is to gather them in the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe; and August pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties if they will hang so long, may be left until there is danger of frost; gather when on, gently lifting the fruit the stem will readily separate from the limbs.

Place in a dark room until fully matured. The Pear succeeds on most soils, but probably does better on rather sandy loam.

Dwarf Pears must always be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince three or four inches, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standard Pears may be trimmed to the height desired.

(The letters “D” and “S” appended to the descriptions of varieties indicate favorable growth either as Dwarfs or Standards, or both).

Plant Standard varieties 20 to 25 feet apart; Dwarfs 10 to 12 feet apart.

Prices unless otherwise noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard, 5 to 6 feet, % inch</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard, 4 to 5 feet, % to % inch</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwarf, 3 to 4 feet, % to % inch</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Early Varieties

Bartlett (S-D)—One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. Tree a vigorous and erect grower; bears young and abundantly.

Clapp Favorite (D-S)—Very large, resembling Bartlett in shape; ripening a few days earlier. Pale yellow, with brown dots. Juicy, delicate flavor.

Koonce (S)—Very early; tree vigorous, upright grower; free from blight; magnificent foliage. Fruit medium to large; skin yellow.

Tyson (S)—Rather above medium in size, melting and juicy, sweet and fine flavored; one of the finest summer varieties. Tree vigorous and upright in growth.

Vermont Beauty (S)—Tree a strong, vigorous grower; productive. Fruit medium size, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, best quality; fine flavor and juicy.

Autumn Varieties

Barseck (Columbia) (S)—Good size, hardy, vigorous and productive; of highest quality, rich and well flavored; highly colored.

Anjou (S-D)—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Best on Quince.

Clairgeau (S)—Very large, yellow and red. Flesh yellowish. Keeps solid a long time after gathering. Tree grower and abundant bearer.

Angouleme (D)—The largest of our good pears; succeeds on pear, but attains its highest perfection on quince; a most beautiful and vigorous tree. Most profitable for market.

Flemish (S)—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree vigorous and succeeds well in most parts of the country.

Garber (S)—One of the Japan hybrids; the best and handsomest of its class. Earlier than Kieffer, larger and much better quality; free from blight; very hardy. Immensely productive, bears young; excellent for canning or preserving.

Howell (S-D)—One of the finest American pears. Large, handsome, sweet and melting; tree very vigorous, hardy and productive.

Kieffer (S)—This is a seedling raised from the Chinese Sand Pear crossed with the Bartlett. Skin rather rough. Color yellow, with red cheek in the sun. Flesh white, juicy, buttery and rich. Tree a very strong, upright grower. Very profitable for market.

Louise (D)—A large, beautiful, first rate pear. Yellow with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer.

Seckel (S)—The standard of excellence in pears. Small but of highest flavor. Tree a strong, slow, erect grower; very hardy and bears abundantly.

Sheldon (S)—Fruit medium; color greenish yellow, mostly covered with russet and a little brownish crimson in the sun. Juicy, rich, aromatic and sweet.

Worden (S)—Seedling of the Seckel, which it much resembles in flavor; is equally as luscious, more juicy, and fully as rich and inviting. Is far superior in appearance, size, form and color. Color bright red on one side and yellow on the other. Hardy; bears young; prolific; good keeper.

Winter Varieties

Lawrence (S)—Size medium to large; obovate; color a golden yellow; flesh melting, with a rich aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer.

Collection Offers

LOOK THEM OVER CAREFULLY, YOU SHOULD FIND ONE OR MORE COLLECTIONS THAT YOU CAN USE TO ADVANTAGE.
Collection No. 15-C.—One each of the above varieties, in 2-year-old, 5 to 6 feet trees, for $3.20.
Collection No. 16-C.—One each of the above varieties, in 2-year old, 4 to 5 feet trees, for $2.80.
Collection No. 17-C.—One each of the above varieties, in 1-year-old, 3 to 4 feet trees, for $2.80.
Cherry

The Cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The acid varieties are also highly esteemed for preserving and cooking purposes. Although a very perishable fruit, the period of its use may be prolonged to six weeks by a proper selection of varieties. The trees thrive well in any soil which is sufficiently well drained, but will not succeed a long time where the sub-soil is wet.

Our Cherry trees are all budded on Mahaleb stock, which makes a healthy tree, and does not sprout from the roots, which is a nuisance when common Morello stocks are used.

Plant 18 feet each way; 135 trees to the acre.

Price except where noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-year, 5 to 6 feet, ½ inch and up</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-year, 4 to 5 feet, ½ to ¾ inch</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Baldwin—Very large, round; dark in color, almost transparent; large, medium length stem. Flesh sub-acid and very good; fruits early, is hardy and very productive.

Bing (Sweet)—Very large, dark brown—almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. A noted western sort. Late.

Black Heart (Sweet)—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent and moderately productive.

Tartarian (Sweet)—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent; productive.

Dikeman (Sweet)—From Northern Michigan. The original tree has attained a large size and is still producing large crops. Fruit large, firm, of excellent quality; fine shipper; the largest of all sweet cherries.

Dyehouse—A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before the Early Richmond.

Richmond—Medium size light red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. Tree healthy and productive. One of the most popular early cherries.

Elton (Sweet)—Large, rather pointed, heart-shaped; pale yellow, with red cheek; sweet and very good.

Morello—Fair size, very dark red; rich, acid, juicy, good.

Wood (Sweet)—Large roundish, heart-shaped; light yellow shaded bright red; very good. Tree vigorous and productive.

May Duke—Medium, dark red, melting, rich, juicy, excellent. A reliable early cherry, nearly sweet.

Late Duke—Fruit similar to May Duke, but later and not so sweet.

Large Montmorency—Large, round, slightly heart-shaped; dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe.

Montmorency—Large red cherry, ripening ten to fourteen days after Early Richmond. Tree a slow but stiff grower; very prolific bearer; valuable late sour cherry.

Napoleon (Sweet)—Of fine appearance and the largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. July.

Ostheimer (Weichsel)—Large, heart-shaped, almost black when ripe; full of purple juice; exceedingly rich, less acid than the English Morello; good dessert and unsurpassed for kitchen uses. Very hardy both in tree and fruit bud; blooms late, and even young trees bend under their weight of fruit with unfailing regularity.

Lambert (Sweet)—One of the largest cherries; heart-shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor. Tree a strong grower, hardy, heavy bearer. Late.

Hortense (Sweet)—Very large fine, heart-shaped; yellow with red cheek; juicy and delicious. Tree a healthy and handsome grower; productive and very desirable variety.

Windsor (Sweet)—Large, dark red; late.

Wragg.—Very Hardy, vigorous and productive; medium dark purple; fine quality.

Spanish (Sweet)—Large pale yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light colored cherries. Tree productive and a fine grower.
Collection No. 18-C.—One each of the above varieties in first-class, 5 to 6 ft., trees, for $3.30.
Collection No. 19-C.—One each of the above varieties, in 4 to 5 ft. trees, for $2.90.
Plum

The Plum tree will accommodate itself to most situations not absolutely wet, but produces its finest fruit and most certain crops on heavy, clayey soil.

The great enemy of this, as well as other smooth-skinned fruits, is the curculio, and as a knowledge of a practical remedy for this pest is essential to the raising of good crops, a description of the only method for its destruction yet known is here given.

Shortly after the blossoms fall, and as soon as the presence of the insect is ascertained by his crescent-shaped mark upon the young fruit, procure a sheet large enough to spread over the whole surface of the ground covered by the branches of the trees; slit it in the middle part way through to allow it to pass on each side of the trunk; then jar the tree thoroughly either by striking with a heavy mallet upon the stump of a limb, or by shaking suddenly all the larger branches. The insects, which closely resemble pea bugs, or dried buds, will fall upon the sheet and remain dormant for some minutes; gather them up with the thumb and finger and destroy them. This operation repeated every morning for two or three weeks will save the crop. All stung fruit must also be carefully destroyed to prevent increase of the insects, and thus render the work of the season comparatively easy. This remedy is sure and far more feasible than is sometimes supposed.

Plant 18 feet apart; 135 trees to the acre.

Price, unless otherwise noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet, ¾ inch and up</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., ¾ inch and up</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Foreign Varieties

Bradshaw—Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market.

Golden Drop—Large and handsome; light yellow, firm, rich, sweet; one of the best late plums.

Middle of August.

Damson (Common Blue)—A valuable market sort. It bears enormous crops. Thousands of bushels are annually sold in our markets. It is the best plum for preserving. August and September.

German (Prune)—A large, oval variety; much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; a very agreeable flavor.

Geul—Large bluish purple; flesh yellowish green, rather coarse; sweet, pleasant. One of the best market varieties. September.

Imperial Gage—Fruit large, oval, skin pale green, flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive.

Lombard—Medium, round, oval, violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular. July.

Shropshire—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Tree very vigorous, hardy and an abundant bearer.

Chickasaw Varieties

Wild Goose—Well known, large, deep red when ripe. Good quality; one of the best native plums; should be in every orchard. July.

Newman—Fruit medium, oblong; color bright vermilion. Adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous, foliage smaller than the Wild Goose. In fertility it is truly astonishing; its fruit ripens about August 15th and lasts until September 15th.

Pottawatomie—Quality excellent; an immense early annual bearer; fruit medium size; tree perfectly hardy; a strong, vigorous grower.

Japan or Oriental Varieties

This class of Plums and their hybrids are strong-growing trees with light green foliage and attractive bloom, productive and usually commence bearing the third to fourth year after planting. They bloom very early, should be planted on north or west slopes and in sections not subject to late spring frosts.

Botan—Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry. Large to very large; oblong, tapering to a point like the Wild Goose; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and aromatic. August.

Burbank—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet and agreeable flavor. Hardy; one of the best for both garden and market planting. August.

Maynard—(Hybrid). Introduced by Luther Burbank. Said to be the nearest perfect Japan plum. Strong, sturdy grower, with heavy foliage; fruit large, nearly round. Color deep dull red with white bloom. Flesh firm, melting, juicy, rich and sweet.

Wickson—A sturdy, upright grower, productive, almost to a fault; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and fine shipper.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 19th, 1915.

H. J. Weber & Sons, Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—The Old Mixon Free Peach and Taylor Blackberry plants were duly received, in excellent condition. The packing was fine and the roots were not dry at all. You certainly sent me an extra fine tree and I appreciate your kindness in accepting my small order. Enclosed find stamps for balance due you.

Yours truly,

MRS. J. S. H.

Cheaply grown Trees and Shrubs, cheaply handled and sold at a cheap price, are an expensive proposition to the planter and a losing proposition to the grower.
Quince

The Quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good market, and with most families is considered indispensable for canning and for jelly.

The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation and an annual dressing of well-rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead or decaying branches, is all the pruning that is required. Plant 10 feet apart each way; 435 trees to the acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First class, 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium class, 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of Varieties

**Bourgeat**—The strongest and most distinct grower of all Quinces, with large foliage and very handsome fruit. Keeps longer than most other sorts. Very promising.

**Champion**—Originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit averaging larger than the Orange, but not so high colored; more oval in shape. Quality equally as fine, and a good keeper.

**Meech**—A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

**Orange**—Fruit large, bright yellow color; a good bearer. The standard variety in quince.

Apricot

There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot, and its ripening between cherries and peaches renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the method suggested for plums. Plant the same as plums.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First class, 4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Superb**—Seedling from Kansas. The best flavored, most productive hardy apricot yet produced. Quality is excellent. Medium size; light salmon color.

**Moorpark**—One of the largest; color orange yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive.

**Early Golden**—Size small; color pale orange yellow; juicy and sweet; exquisite flavor.

Mulberries (Morus)

**American**—Equal to Downing in fruit, but much hardier. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to middle September. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts. each.

**Russian**—Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, also relished by birds. 4 to 5 ft., 35 cts.; per 10, $3.00; 3 to 4 ft., 25 cts.; per 10, $2.00.

**Downing**—Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 60 cts.

**White**—The common variety; valued for feeding silk worms. 4 to 5 ft., 35 cts.; per 10, $3.00.

---

**No. 50-C**

*Home Orchard Collection.*

Our selection of varieties. 4 Apple, 3 Peach, 2 Pear, 2 Cherry, 1 Plum, all 5 to 6 feet high; 12 varieties—

$3.40

**No. 51-C**

*Farm Orchard Collection.*

Our selection of varieties. 10 Apple, 6 Peach, 3 Pear, 3 Cherry, 3 Plum, all 5 to 6 feet high; 25 trees, early to late—

$6.80

**No. 52-C**

Five Downing, 5 Houghton Gooseberry; 2-year No. 1 plants—

$1.00

---

**No. 53-C**

Ten Currants, 5 varieties, our selection, 2 each, 2-year-old, for—

$1.00

**No. 54-C**

Ten Grape Vines, 5 varieties, our selection, 2-year-old, for—

$1.00

**No. 55-C**

Twenty-five Blackberry plants, 5 best varieties, our selection—

$1.00
Persimmon (American)

The Persimmon makes a very handsome ornamental tree, and is hardy in this section. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to the early frosts.

Price: 5 to 6 feet..............Each 50c    Per 10 $4.50

Nut Trees

The growing demand for nuts and the immense quantities imported annually is giving quite an impetus to the planting of nut-bearing trees in America. Many farms contain land that would be far better planted to nut trees than in anything else, and would pay better than farm crops, besides annually growing more valuable as timber. In planting ordinary nut trees we would advise planting the smaller size stock—say one or two year seedlings—for best results.

Chestnut (Japan or Giant)—A dwarf grower. Very distinct from other kinds, the leaf being long and narrow, of a dark green color. A fine ornamental tree in any situation. Commences bearing very young; two-year trees in nursery row frequently produce nuts. Nuts are of a good size. The productiveness, early bearing and enormous size render these of great value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>Each $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>Each .75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Chestnut (American Sweet)—A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor, and a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without a grove of these where the soil is adapted to their growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>Each 75c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>Each 50c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Chestnut (Sober Paragon)—One of the most successful nut trees for the northern sections of the United States. Rapid growth, early fruiting, and perfectly hardy. Nuts are large, often measuring 1 ½ inches across, and from three to four in a burr, as mild and sweet as the native American chestnut. If you are interested in chestnut culture you should plant several trees of this variety. We obtain our trees from the originator, orders should be placed early as we only order enough to supply our customers. 3 to 5 ft. trees at $2.00 each; $18.00 per dozen; $110.00 per 100.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Filberts (European Varieties)—The Filbert succeeds well in all soils where the common Hazel grows; fine for planting along timber belts, ravines, and can also be used in shrubbery groups in parks and large grounds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., strong bushes...Each 75c</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Pecans—Hardy Northern grown, budded varieties. Varieties Appomattox, Indiana, Mantura and Stuart. Orders for these varieties should be placed early so that we can place order with the grower; we can only book orders as long as stock lasts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>Each $2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>Each 25e</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Pecan Seedlings—This species of the Hickory may well rank first among our native nuts in value and cultural importance. It is advisable to plant 1 or 2-year seedlings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
<td>Each 50c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Walnut—Juglans Regia

English Walnuts

Pomeroy. An acclimated, rugged variety, perfectly safe to plant throughout the north, wherever the peach tree is grown. Originated near Rochester, N. Y.; the hardest of all. A fine lofty-growing tree with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn. We have arranged with the disseminator to supply us with a limited number of trees for our customers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 yr. trees, well rooted...Each $1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collection No. 20-C.—Three each Downing and Houghton Gooseberry, Perfection Cherry and White Dutch Currants, all 2-year-old, and 1 Quince Tree 4 to 5 feet high, all for $2.50.

Collection No. 21-C.—Three each Japan Walnut, 2 to 3 ft., Japan Chestnut, 2 to 3 ft., American Sweet Chestnut 4 to 5 ft., European Filberts 2 to 3 ft., Pecan Seedlings 18 to 24 inch, Black Walnut 4 to 5 ft., and Butternut, 4 to 5 ft., for $7.50.
Grapes

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up to the side of any building, or along the garden fence, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruit. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, along the fence or building. For vineyard purposes make rows eight feet apart, six feet in rows.

To plant an acre, 6 by 8 feet, requires 908 plants.

Black or Blue Sorts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Campbell</td>
<td>The wonderful new seedling of the distinguished horticulturist, George W. Campbell, of Ohio. Vine healthy, hardy, vigorous and a profuse bearer; bunch and berry large and handsome; quality A1; ripens with Moore's Early, but keeps, either on the vine or in the house for weeks. A very great acquisition.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord</td>
<td>The old stand-by. A large, purplish-black grape; vines remarkably hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular; best market sort.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ives</td>
<td>Bunches medium to large, compact, often shouldered; berries medium, slightly oblong, of dark purple color. Early.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King</td>
<td>Originated near Grand Rapids, Mich. Hardy and as strong a grower as Concord; prolific; color same as Concord; berry much larger, bunch more compact; pulp tender and sprightly; ripens between Worden and Concord. Very fine for home use or for local market.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore</td>
<td>Bunch medium, berry large, round, with heavy bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market. Two weeks earlier than Concord.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norton</td>
<td>A most productive grape, both for garden and vineyard, bearing large crops in all seasons. Skin thin, flesh tender, with a brisk, refreshing flavor. Best for a dark wine and for canning. Late.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worden</td>
<td>A splendid large grape, of the Concord type, but earlier, and in every way as healthy. Quality good to best.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Red or Amber Sorts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agawam</td>
<td>(Roger's No. 15) Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brighton—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening. | Each Per 10 Per 100 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catawba</td>
<td>Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with a sweet, rich, musky flavor.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regal</td>
<td>Very hardy, growth vigorous, wood short-jointed and ripens early; very productive. Bunch medium to large, very compact and handsome. Berries large, translucent, dark red, juicy, with a thin, tough skin; pulp tender. Fine for home or market use.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woodruff</td>
<td>A large, handsome, red grape, supposed to be a seedling of Concord; remarkably showy, very large bunch and a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage and entirely hardy; ripens early.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

White Sorts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diamond</td>
<td>Grape from Concord seed, fertilized with Iona. In vigor of growth, color and texture of foliage and hardness of vine it partakes of the nature of its parent Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two weeks earlier than the Concord.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara</td>
<td>Vine remarkably hardy, strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large; light greenish white; semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; quality good; very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center.</td>
<td>Each Per 10 Per 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 23, 1913.

Moore, H. J. Weber & Sons.

Dear Sirs:—The trees arrived all right; a fine lot. Enclosed find money order for $10.00 for which please send me 10 of your No. 55 Collections at $1.00 each. Hoping this shipment will be equally satisfactory.

Yours respectfully,

DR. D. C. N.

Hardin, Ill., Dec. 26, 1913.

H. J. Weber & Sons, Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find check for sixty-five dollars and ten cents, ($65.10) as payment in full for trees sent me. Am enclosing your statement, please receipt and return. Am sure pleased with the trees. Following is a list of trees I wish shipped in the spring, for 1400 Apple 5 to 8 ft. grade.

Yours respectfully,

E. S. B.
Collection No. 22-C.—One each of the above varieties and 1 Concord, strong 2-year-old vines, for $1.25.
Collection No. 23-C.—Five each of the above varieties and 5 Concord, strong 2-year-old vines, for $5.00.
Blackberries

Many kinds of Blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant rows five feet apart and three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane and should be severe. Prune back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

When planting 7 by 3 feet apart it takes 2,078 plants for an acre.
When planting 5 by 3 feet apart it takes 2,904 plants for an acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Our Blackberry plants are all grown from root cuttings; they are free from disease.

Briton—One of the best of the ancient varieties; very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems, loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that carry well and bring highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters the Ancient Briton is recommended as a first-class variety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 1 plants</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Blowers—Originated in Chautauqua County, New York. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and the finest quality of all the blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper. We believe this variety has special merit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 1 plants</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
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Early Harvest—This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact dwarf grower; fruit medium size and fine quality; an enormous bearer.

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$16.00</td>
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</table>

Eldorado—Very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far North West without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core.

<table>
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Merserseau—A remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries, brilliant black, and retaining their color under all conditions; extra quality; sweet, rich and melting; without core. Ripes with Snyder.

<table>
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<tr>
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Snyder—Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core. Easy to pick, fruit in clusters, mostly on top like raspberries.

<table>
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Raspberries

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give vigor to the young canes. Spring is the best season to plant. Plant in rows six feet apart, three feet apart in rows, 2,420 plants to the acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Purple Sorts

Columbian—An improvement on Shaffer's, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the market and for canning. Bush a stronger grower, attaining a very large size. One of the hardest and wonderfully prolific. Unexcelled for productiveness, and stands at the head for canning, making jam, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.40</td>
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Red Sorts

Cuthbert—A remarkably strong, hardy variety; berries very large, rich crimson, very handsome, sweet, rich and luscious; highly flavored.

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<th>Per 10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
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Eaton—A new red raspberry, distinct from the other sorts. Strong, sturdy grower and an immense bearer. Fruit of large size, rich red color; firm, fine quality.

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Flora—In hardness it easily takes the first place, standing a lower temperature than any other kind. The canes are strong and vigorous, slightly prickly, leaves large and healthy and has never been known to be affected by anthracnose, or disease of any kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, larger than Cuthbert or Loudon. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Enormously productive. Holds its size well to the end of the season. Five to six days earlier than Cuthbert.

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King—Said by many to be the best early red raspberry. Plant a strong grower, hardy and productive. Berry firm; good shipper; large size; color bright scarlet.

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Perfection—Originated in the State of New York. Strongest grower of the bright red raspberries, making canes ten feet in height which are perfectly smooth. Has stood twenty degrees below zero without injuring a bud. Berries bright crimson, large, and of uniform size; grow in large clusters. It is immensely productive and continues in fruit through a long season.

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Ruby—Seedling of the Marlboro. Ripes early and continues over a long season. Fruit large, bright red, firm and of excellent quality; strong grower; large, hardy canes.

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St. Regis—This variety has proven its worth again during the season of 1914, producing fine crops of fruit. Begins to ripen with the earliest and continues to bear on young wood until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich sugary raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully productive, the first or main crop equaling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundant dark green leathery foliage. Try it.

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<tr>
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</table>
Collection No. 24-C.—Five each of above varieties, 40 plants in all, number 1, for $2.25.
**Black Sorts**

**Cumberland**—The largest of all black caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about same as Gregg; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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**Gregg**—A large, black raspberry, of excellent quality, wonderfully productive and very hardy; best for evaporating.

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**Kansas**—A strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Souhegan. Berries size of Gregg, of better color; jet black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and brings highest price in market.

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**Yellow Sorts**

**Golden Queen**—Large, beautiful fruits of a pale amber color; firm and delicious. The canes are hardy; of strong growth and very productive. A superior dessert fruit. Succeeds in all sections.

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**DEWBERRIES**

**Lucretia**—One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core; ripe before late raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from the ground.

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**Rhubarb or Pie Plant**

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits of the garden. It affords the easiest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the bed very rich and deep. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

**Linnaeus**—Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all.

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<tbody>
<tr>
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**Large clumps**

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**Large sets**

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**Asparagus**

For garden culture dig a trench 18 inches wide and 12 inches deep, trenches 4 feet apart; fill in some well rotted manure in bottom of trench; then cover same with top soil about 2 inches. Plant on top of that, 18 inches apart in the row, and only cover the plant about 2 inches with good, fine soil, filling in the balance by degrees as the plant grows up. Give them a top dressing of manure annually, early in spring after loosening the beds on top, by forsking them over.

**Columbian**—It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them as the Conover's Colossal.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Per 25</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<table>
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**Conover**—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, an old and well tried sort; very popular.

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**Argenteuil**—A fine and profitable variety; stalks mammoth in size; attractive color, sweet and tender; an immense yielder and very early.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
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**Palmetto**—Of Southern origin. It is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Conover's Colossal.

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<td>$5.00</td>
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</table>

One-year-old plants at 10¢ less for 25, and 20¢ less per 100, and $1.00 less per 1000 on each variety quoted above.

**No. 56-C**

Twenty-five Raspberry plants, 5 varieties, our selection, Red, Black and Yellow—

**Price** $1.00

**No. 57-C**

Mother's Garden Collection.

Four Gooseberry, 6 Currents, 6 Grape Vines, 10 Blackberry, 10 Raspberry, our selection—

**Price** $2.50

**No. 58-C**

Lawn Collection Hardy Shrubs.

Ten fine 2-year-old shrubs, 10 varieties, our selection—

**Price** $2.50

**No. 59-C**

Five fine 2-year-old vines, 5 varieties, our selection—

**Price** $1.25
Gooseberries

This fruit requires the same cultivation as the currant. The surest method to prevent mildew is to plant thickly in the rows and mulch deeply six or more inches with straw, tan bark, coal ashes, etc. Plantations thus treated have borne large crops for twenty years. The mulch retains moisture in the driest weather; the few weeds that push up are easily pulled, and the fruit is large and more evenly ripened. In mulching be sure that the ground is under-drained, or it is worse than useless. Good cultivating is better than half mulching. Put it on thick. In a dry season the extra amount of fruit will double pay for the material used, not to speak of the saving of labor and cleanliness of the fruit. The price is remunerative, and the demand is yearly increasing. The American varieties are not subject to mildew. To prevent mildew, spray the bushes as soon as the leaves appear in the spring, and several times during the summer, with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur), one ounce to four gallons of water.

Plant in rows five feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. 2,904 plants to the acre. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

**Carman**—Of large size and excellent quality; an exceedingly heavy cropper, requires thinning of the berries at times. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 35 cts.; per 10, $0.80.

**Crown Bob**—Large roundish oval; red, hairy, of first quality. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 25 cts.; per 10, $2.00.

**Downing**—Size medium to large, oval, greenish white; plants vigorous, upright, very productive; never mildews. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 15 cts.; per 10, $1.50; per 100, $10.00.

**Hoffman**—A vigorous grower; very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good. Red when ripe. 2-year No. 1 plants, each, 12 cents; per 10, $1.00; per 100, $8.00.

**Josselyn** (Red Jacket)—Large berry, smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage is the best. Each. 20 cts.; per 10, $1.50; per 100, $15.00.

**Keepsake** (English)—Fruit large; straw colored; of excellent flavor; carries well to market; bloom well protected by early foliage; one of the surest croppers. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 25 cts.; per 10, $2.00.

**Portage**—Considered one of the best Gooseberries in Ohio, where it originated. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, each, 35 cts.; 3 for $1.00.

**White Smith**—Large roundish oval, yellowish white, slightly downy, of first quality. 2-yr. No. 1 plants, 25 cts. each; per 10, $2.00.

Currants

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil, with liberal manuring, and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or less every year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms can be destroyed by and applied with a sprinkling can. Be sure to use Plant the same as Gooseberries. Write for prices

**Champion**—Very productive, large bunch and berry; excellent quality; strong grower. The leading, well tested black sort.

<table>
<thead>
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<td>2-yr. No. 1</td>
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**Cherry**—Very popular in market and brings several cents more per quart than any other old variety.

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**Fay**—The best currant yet introduced; berries are large, uniform in size, with long stems, good flavor, and is very productive and easy to pick.

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**Versailles**—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the best and finest; should be in every collection.

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**London**—Largely planted in Michigan and regarded there as one of the best market varieties. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper; ripens with Victoria; is large in bunch and berry.

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**Perfection**—The color is a beautiful bright red. Size as large or larger than the Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem from the point of attachment to the bush to the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer, and on account of its great productiveness the plants should be kept well cultivated and fertilized, as should all heavy bearers. The Perfection ripens about the same time as the Fay. Quality rich, mild, sub-acid; plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Received the “Barry Medal” in July, 1901, the highest award given to any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition. The Gold Medal was awarded this currant at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1904.

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**Pomona**—A red currant from Indiana. Claimed to be more prolific, with fewer seeds and sweeter than the common sorts. Color a beautiful clear bright red, about the size of Victoria. Easily picked and hangs a long time after ripening.

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**Wilder**—Introducer says: “Wilder will make twice as much wood as will Fay's Prolific, while setting as large fruit with double and triple the quantity; combines more good qualities than any red currant he has ever fruited.” It is large very productive, sweet, and hangs a long time on the bushes in fine condition after fully ripe.

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**Red Dutch**—An old variety, excellent and well known as the stand-by variety.

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**Victoria**—Large, bright red, with very long bunches; late; a good bearer.

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**White Grape**—An excellent and well known sort.

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Strawberries

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. Soil should be thoroughly prepared at a good depth, well drained and enriched. Vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) is the best. For field culture set garden 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground in winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of mulch, but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they produce until the ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.

The blossoms of those marked with (P) are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate; those marked (S) are staminate sorts or perfect flowering, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals, not exceeding a rod, they produce imperfect fruit and but little of it. We recommend planting two rows of staminate to three rows of pistillate sorts throughout the field.

On receipt of plants, dip roots only in water, bury the roots in moist, shady ground until you are ready to set them out. Never sprinkle the tops of the plants or allow them to remain in the original package after receipt. Neglect or improper treatment is always fatal.

Our plants are grown under contract by a reliable grower in the State of Michigan, where plants are grown to perfection. You can rest assured that our plants will compare favorably with the best on the market. We have discontinued growing strawberry plants here owing to soil conditions.

Plants will be ready for shipment during the latter part of March or early April, according to weather conditions.

We prefer to ship strawberry plants by express or mail and separate from fruit or ornamental tree orders. If to be sent by mail add 10 cents for 25, and 25 cents per 100 to price quoted.

Strawberry plants come tied in bundles of 25. Please make your order in multiples of 25 of a kind; we charge extra where bundles must be broken.

For field culture plant rows 4 feet apart, plants 18 inches apart in the rows; requiring 7,280 plants to the acre.

Extra Early Varieties

Excelsior—(S)—A standard early variety. Berries high colored, medium size, very productive and firm. A very fine early shipping variety, very popular among growers.

Klondyke—(S)—Said to be a money maker for the grower. Berries firm, of large size and ripening uniform, bringing top prices. Plants vigorous and productive.

Lady Thompson—(S)—A well known variety, largely grown throughout the South and East. Plants strong and vigorous, producing large crops of medium sized, firm, well shaped berries.

Luther (S)—Prolific, comes early and continues to bear till practically every berry reaches a good size. Fruit uniform in size and shape. Plants are healthy and make good rows. The fruit is of good size, roundish, bright red, firm and very easily picked. It succeeds best on rather light soils.

Michel (S)—One of the earliest varieties grown. Plant is a robust grower, strong and healthy, although plant is small; one of the best of the early fertilizers, as it blossoms early and late. Fruit is of medium size and good quality.

Bederwood—(S)—Heavy bearer of good sized roundish fruit, season early, a good stamine variety to fertilize such sorts as Crescent and Warfield. Plants are deep rooted and stand a drouth better than most varieties, hence will do well on light soils.

Charles I.—(S)—A new extra early berry. Ripens nearly a week before Michel Early; very productive, yielding more quarters of large, fine looking berries than any other early variety. Strong grower and fertilizer. Berries large, regular form and of good color and quality.

Medium Early

Helen Davis—(S)—One of the largest strawberries ever produced. A wonderful yielder and every berry smooth and well shaped. A grand early strawberry. The plants are strong and healthy, a good plant maker and produces strong fruit stems, and many of them. The fruit is a sight to see. Intro-

ducers description. Plants hardy and strong. Fruit extra fine quality and appearance. Size one of the very largest. Color a beautiful, rich dark red, clear through. Shape, perfect and smooth. Flavor, in a class by itself, a peculiar velvet quality not found in others. One of the most productive varieties grown. Season early and continues to bear all through the season.

Dunlap—(S)—Of pronounced Warfield type. It is a favorite wherever it has been tried. Begins to ripen soon after the earliest sorts and continues until near the end of the season. Fruit is large, conical in form, color deep rich red, flesh red and has a sprightly delicious flavor. One of the best commercial sorts and largely planted everywhere.

Warfield—(P)—Plant a vigorous grower, tough and hardy, and very productive. Fruit large, conical, always of regular form and slightly necked. Color dark glossy red; holds its color a long time after being picked; excellent flavor. A great shipper.

Haverland—(P)—Plant large, healthy, vigorous, and ripens fruit evenly and early. Berries are fine, uniform in shape, large, excellent flavor and bright red color; exceedingly productive. One of the best well known sorts.

Michigan Pride—(S)—Berry bright glossy red, large and rather oblong; firm and of good quality. Ripens with Senator Dunlap, productive plant maker and a promising variety.

Medium Late

Pocomoke—(S)—Said to be nearly perfect from the standpoint of the commercial grower. Heavy bearer of large, firm, bright red berries, foliage healthy and luxuriant. Good plant maker, never misshapen, and holds up well in size. Said to be identical with Parson's Beauty.

Gibson—(S)—Commences to ripen with Dunlap and continues well into the season of the later sorts. Fruit stems are large and strong and the dark green foliage is an ample protection for blossom and fruit. Fruit is large and regular in shape, in color it is a rich red all over. Only a limited stock to offer.
Glen Mary—(S)—Large, handsome and of fine flavor, vigorous and productive. A well known sort.

Uncle Jim—(S)—Plants large and free from rust. Berry large and of regular form. Goes well with Bubach.

Corsican—(S)—Berries large and of uniform shape. Color bright red, firm, and will sell well in any market. Foliage exceedingly vigorous and leathery, resisting fungus and drouth. If you have never grown this variety you should try it this year.

Bubach—(P)—Of large and uniform size, fine form and color, great vigor of plant and productive. Leaves large, dark green, and endure the hottest sun perfectly.

Very Late

Brandywine—(S)—Good shape, good quality, good size, firm and productive. A fine late berry for canning and for table use. Color very dark, a good market berry and a good shipper.

Gandy—(S)—A well known, large, late variety; berries bright crimson, uniform size and shape; firm; plant healthy and vigorous. Brings highest price in market, ships well.

Sample—(P)—One of the very best berries. Plants strong, large and healthy; fruit dark colored, uniform size and in great profusion and firm enough to ship well.

Aroma—(S)—Fruit very large, roundish, conical, rarely misshapen, glossy red, of excellent quality and produced in abundance. One of the very best late varieties.

Stevens—(S)—This variety makes strong, vigorous plants which yield heavy crops of fruit, and plenty of sturdy runners which take root promptly. The berries are large, long, a little flattened, and sometimes slightly creased but generally smooth. Color is bright red, flesh red, but lighter. It ripens all over, and has a firm surface protected by prominent seeds; keeps well after picking and is good for canning.

Prices of Strawberry Plants F. O. B.
Nursery, Mo.

For Shipment in Early Spring as soon as weather Permits.

All Strawberry orders should be sent separate from tree and shrub orders; plants should be sent by express or mail, according to quantity desired. If by mail add 10 Cts. per 100 plants and 25 Cts. per 100 plants to the amount of the bill. Express shipments are to be paid for by the purchaser upon receipt.

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Iowa (Fall Bearing) .50 | .75 | 1.50 | 15.00

Superb (Fall Bearing) .50 | .75 | 1.50 | 15.00

Progressive .50 | .75 | 1.50 | 15.00

Prices of Strawberry Plants F. O. B.
Bridgman, Mich.

Purchaser to pay all express charges. All orders to be shipped direct from grower must be accompanied with full remittance with order. We can not make C. O. D. shipments from this point. Purchaser pays all express charges from shipping point to destination.

Where we have to divide in small lots of less than 1000 of a variety there will be an additional charge of 25 cts. per thousand to cover extra expense for dividing and packing these small orders. This only applies on orders for 1000 or less, and where an assortment of varieties is taken.

When ordering, always state whether shipment is desired from Nursery, Mo., or from Bridgman, Mich.

Fall Bearing Strawberries

Of late we have had considerable inquiries for the Fall Bearing strawberries.

Instructions as to planting and treatment after planting—Set same as other strawberries. Remove fruit stems as they appear up to about August 1st, then let them mature. Blossoms should be removed from all new set strawberries for best results, but more particularly fall bearing varieties. Fertilize your ground and cultivate well. The better the soil and care, the better the fruit and the more fruit will you obtain.

Progressive—(S.)—Said to be the best of the fall bearing varieties; immense plant maker. Fruit medium size, high colored, red to the core; if picked before too ripe will ship well.

Superb—(Perfect Flower)—One of the very best. Plants are strong and stand the winter well after producing a heavy crop of fruit from about Aug. 15th to November, according to season. The fruit of Superb is very large, round, rich, dark colored, glossy, attractive and smooth. Each berry is of good shape and ripens all over at once.

Iowa—(Perfect Flower)—This extra fine fall bearing variety was introduced by M. Crawford, of Ohio, well known as an authority on strawberries. The berries are large, nearly round, of fine appearance and quality. Flavor is very fine.
Ornamental Department

Brief Suggestions to Planters

What to Plant—Impressed with the importance of planting only the most hardy ornamental trees and shrubs, and in order that our patrons may be spared much disappointment and expense, we have, as far as possible, omitted from our catalogue anything that is liable to suffer from severe cold. We have with great pains secured, both at home and abroad, all valuable hardy material, so as to render our assortment of this class as complete as possible. An examination of the catalogue shows what an extensive variety of stock is offered, enabling the planter by a judicious use of the same to accomplish any desired result with perfectly hardy trees, shrubs and plants. For convenience we have grouped the trees under the following heads: Deciduous Trees, Weeping Deciduous Trees, Ornamental Shrubs, Vines and Climbers, Hedge Plants, Roses (Hybrid Perpetual, Everblooming, Climbing, Trailing, etc.), Evergreen Shrubs, Perennials, Hardy Bulbs, Tender Bulbs and Greenhouse Plants.

For Parks and Extensive Grounds—No difficulty can be experienced by anyone in making selections for this purpose. But we cannot impress too strongly the importance and value of flowering shrubs for effective masses and groups. There are many who imagine that the Rhododendron and Azalea are indispensable. This is a great error. In this latitude both Rhododendrons and Azaleas require prepared soil, protection, while hardy shrubs like the Weigela, Deutzia, Spirea, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quince Double-Flowering Almond, Lilac, Snowball, Althea, Paeony, Phlox and Japan Anemone, when planted in masses, produce a magnificent effect, need no protection and demand little skill or care in their management. What grand masses of bloom can be had throughout the season by the proper use of the various families. Then the purple and variegated-leaved trees and shrubs may also be planted in such a manner as to afford a rich and striking contrast. Groups of flowering trees form superb objects at the blossoming season, and it is strange that planters do not employ them more.

Highly effective groups can be formed of trees and shrubs possessing bright colored bark in winter.

For Lawns and Small Places—Whatever specimens are planted should be of the finest species, of moderate size, of graceful habit of growth and handsome foliage. A pendulous tree or one with variegated foliage may be occasionally introduced and will add to the beauty of the grounds. Depend mainly upon dwarf shrubs for small places, and in selecting, aim at securing a succession of bloom. Dwarf evergreens are very useful, and in small grounds hardy herbaraceous border plants can be used with the most satisfactory results. A proper selection will afford as much bloom as ordinary bedding plants, and at half the trouble and expense.

When to Plant—Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Vines can be planted either in Spring or Fall. Spring is the best time for Evergreens generally.

How to Plant—Preparation of the Roots: Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood; this prevents their decaying and hastens the emission of new roots and fibres.

Preparation of the Top—This consists in cutting back the top and side branches in such a way as to correspond with the more or less mutilated roots, as follows:

Trees with branching heads should have the small branches cut clean out, and the larger ones, intended for the frame-work of the tree, cut back till within two or three buds of their base. In cases where there is an abundant root, and small top or few branches, the pruning need be very light; but where the roots are small and the top heavy, severe pruning will be necessary. These remarks are applicable to all Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Evergreens seldom require pruning, but Arbor Vitae and other Evergreens planted in hedge rows may be advantageously shorted immediately after planting.

Pruning—As practiced by some people, has the effect to render trees and shrubs unnatural and inelegant. We refer to the custom of shearing trees, particularly Evergreens, into cones, pyramids and other unnatural shapes. Every tree, shrub and plant has a habit of growth peculiar to itself, and this very peculiarity is one of its beauties. If we prune all trees into regular shapes we destroy their identity. The pruning knife, therefore, should be used to assist nature, and handled with judgment and care; to top off straggling branches, to thin the head of a tree which sometimes becomes too dense, and to remove dead wood. Sometimes it becomes necessary to prune severely to keep a tree from attaining too great size.

Shearing may be practiced on hedges, but never on trees or shrubs.

Pruning Shrubs—Many persons train and shear them into regular shapes, imagining that regular outline adds to their effect and beauty. While symmetry and regularity of form are to be admired in a shrub, this quality should never be gained at the expense of health and natural grace. Each shrub has its peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and vigor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into any one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty to say the least. Weigelas, Deutzias, Forsythias and Mock Orange flower on the wood of the previous season's growth, hence these shrubs should not be pruned in winter or spring, but in June, after they have finished flowering, when the old wood should be shortened or cut out, thus promoting the growth of the young wood which is to flower the following season.

Spireas, Lilac, Altheas and Honeysuckles may be trimmed during the winter or early in the spring, but the branches should only be reduced enough to keep them in good shape. The old growth should be occasionally thinned out and the suckers and roots sprouts removed when they appear. The best time, however, for pruning all shrubs is when they have done flowering.

The Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora should be severely cut back and thinned early in spring.

Pruning Evergreens—Use the knife occasionally to thicken the growth and preserve the shape. This can be done in April or May, just before the trees start to grow.

Large specimen trees are planted with less risk when dug with ball of earth. We make extra charge for this, but where it is possible to do so, it will repay the extra expense.
Collection No. 26-C.—One White-flowering Dogwood, 3 to 4 ft.; 1 Chinese Magnolia, 3 to 4 ft., 1 Purple-leaved Plum, 5 to 6 ft.; 1 Double-flowering Cherry, 4 to 5 ft.; 1 Double-flowering Bechtel's Crab, 3 to 4 ft., and 1 Paul's Scarlet Thorn, 3 to 4 ft.—six fine flowering lawn trees for $5.00.
Classification of Ornamental Trees

For the convenience of purchasers we have classified the various Ornamental Trees, as follows:

Class I—Trees Suitable for Street and Avenue Planting.

- Acer Dasyacarpum (Silver Leaved Maple).
- Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple).
- Acer Saccharinum (Sugar Maple).
- Alnus Glauca (Beech).
- Fraxinus Alba (White Ash).
- Populus Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar).
- Populus Monolifera (Carolina Poplar).
- Quercus Nigra (Grecian Oak).
- Quercus alatensis (Pin Oak).
- Quercus Rubra (Red Oak).
- Salix babylonica (Maiden Hair).
- Tilia Americana (American Linden).
- Tilia Europaea (European Linden).
- Tilia platyphyllos (Large Leaved European Linden).
- Ulmus Americana (American Elm).

Class II—Trees with Cut or Lanceolated Foliage:

- Acer var. Wierli Lancifolia (Wier's cut-leaved Maple).
- Acer Polymorphum (Japanese Maple).
- Acer Polymorphum Atropurpureum (Purple Japan Maple).
- Alnus glutinosa var. Lactiniata (Imperial cut-leaved Alder).
- Betula Alba var. Pendula (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch).
- Sorbus Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash).

Class III—Trees with Colored Foliage:

- Acer Platanoides var. Reitjenbachii (Reitjenbach's Maple).
- Purple foliage in fall.
- Acer Platanoides var. Schwedleri (Schwedler's Maple).
- Purple foliage in spring.
- Acer Polymorphum var. Atropurpureum (Japan Maple).
- Purple foliage.
- Betula Alba var. Atropurpurea (Birch). Purple foliage.
- Fraxinus Americana var. Purpurea Major (Beech). Purple foliage.
- Populus Sylvestris var. Purpurea Americana (Purple Poplar). Purple foliage.
- Prunus Pissardi (Plum). Purple foliage.
- Populus Canadensis var. Aurea Van Geertli (Poplar). Yellow foliage.
- Populus Alba Bicolor (Poplar). Silver foliage.
- Quercus Robur Pendunculata var. Concordia (Oak). Yellow foliage.
- Salix Regaia (Silver Willow). Silver foliage.

Class IV—Trees Producing conspicuous Flowers:

- Aesculus (Horse Chestnut).
- Aralia (Angelica Tree).
- Catalpa Kambperfla and Speciosa.
- Cercis (Red Bud).
- Chionanthus (White Fringe).
- Cornus (White and Red Flowering Dogwood).
- Crataegus (Thorn). White and scarlet flowering.
- Cytisus (Golden Chain).
- Halesia (Silver Bell).
- Kolkwitzia (Varnish Tree).
- Liriodendron (Tulip Tree).
- Magnolia, in variety.
- Persica (Peach). Double flowering.
- Prunus Triloba (Plum). Double flowering.
- Prunus Padus (Bird Cherry).
- Pyrus (Crab in variety).

Class V—Weeping Trees. See Weeping Trees in this Catalog.

For descriptions, see under proper heading in this catalogue.

For sizes larger or smaller than quoted herein, write us. We frequently have specimen stock of certain varieties and always have younger or smaller stock than we quote. Describe the class of stock desired and we will quote on such as we can supply.

A PRACTICAL HANDBOOK OF

Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Herbaceous Perennials

By JOHN KIRKEGAARD

Formerly Assistant to Director of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Copenhagen, Denmark. Latterly Twenty Years in American Forestry and Botanical Work.

This practical reference book is the logical result of years of practical work in the author's career. He has sought, and successfully, the simplest form of explanation and instruction in the message which he conveys from each plant and growing thing to the amateur or gardener who seeks to be tree-wise, shrub-wise and vine-wise. No book of recent years is so comprehensive and so practical as this volume. Exhaustive descriptions, variations from type and more technical matter must be sought in the Horticultural Encyclopedias, for in these pages the author stands as the interpreter of the plant to the planter. The character of information may be summed up in the sub-title of the book—The Hardy and Ornamental Varieties: Their Characteristics: Uses: and Treatment.

Adequate space is given to articles upon injurious insect pests, the adaptability of plants for certain purposes, planting, pruning, spraying and cultivation. In short, the author has endeavored to include whatever information the householder needs with which to secure the proper selection, care and treatment of such trees and plants as are best adapted to his purpose, then to aid him in properly caring for them.

Price $2.50 net. Mailing price $2.71.
Deciduous Trees

In order to make it easier for planters to select trees for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the various growth habits of the trees.

A.—Denotes trees that attain a height of 50 feet and over at maturity.
B.—Denotes trees that attain a height of 25 to 40 feet at maturity.
C.—Denotes trees that attain a height of 8 to 15 feet at maturity.
D.—Denotes trees that attain a height of 2 to 8 feet at maturity.

ACER - Maple

A. Dasyycarpum or Oricarpum (Silver-leaved) T.—A hardy, rapid growing native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. Our large specimens of these is very large and useful. Each

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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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<td>12 to 14 ft.</td>
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B. A. Negundo (Ash Leaved Maple or Box Elder). M.—A fine, rapid growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head; very hardy; desirable for street planting and hedges in many sections where other varieties do not thrive. Each

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<td>12 to 14 ft.</td>
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C. A. Platanoides (Norway). T.—A native of Europe. Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green shining foliage, render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and avenues. Each

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<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
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D. A. Platanoides Var. Reitenschi (Reitenbach's Norway Maple). M.—An excellent variety of pyramidal habit; foliage green in early spring, turning purple in mid-summer and to purplish scarlet in the autumn. Each

<table>
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<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
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JAPANESE MAPLE

A. Polyphonum. S.—This is the normal form or type; growth slow and shrubby; foliage small, five-lobed, and of a bright, cheerful green in spring and summer, changing to a more darkened green in the fall. It is generally well established. One of the most beautiful and valuable of small-sized trees. 2 to 3 ft. high...

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B. A. Polyphonum Atropurpureum (Purple-leaved Japan Maple). D.—Forms a bushy shrub; foliage dark purple and deeply cut; very ornamental. The hardiest and altogether the best of the Japan Maples. 2 to 3 ft. specimens...

<table>
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C. A. Polyphonum Atropurpureum Dissectum (Cut-leaved Purple Japan Maple). D.—One of the most striking and handsome varieties. Form dwarf and weeping. Foliage beautiful rose color when young, changing to deep purple as it becomes older, deeply lanceolate. Growth slender and pendulous, and, like the leaves, has a deep crimson hue. 2 to 2½ ft. high...

<table>
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<td>2 to 2½ ft.</td>
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D. A. Polyphonum Sanguinale (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). D.—Of dwarf habit and rounded form; foliage five-lobed and serrated; reddish crimson in June. A charming variety and one of the best. 2 to 3 ft. high...

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AESCULUS - Chestnut

A. Hippocastanum (Horse). T.—This magnificent, large-sized tree has no superior on the lawn. In the spring it is profusely covered with panicles of white flowers dotted with red. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. A. Hippocastanum Var. Alba Flore Plena (Double White Flowering Horse Chestnut). T.—A splendid variety, with double white flowers, in large panicles, and of fine pyramidal growth. This variety bears no nuts to litter the lawn and is highly recommended on that account. One of the best ornamental trees. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 9 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. A. Hippocastanum Var. Rubicunda (Red-Flowering Horse Chestnut). M.—Flowers showy red. One of the most valuable lawn trees. Forms a round head and leaves are of a dark green than the white flowering forms. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AILANTHUS - Tree of Heaven

A. A. Glaucofusa. T.—A rapid growing, lofty tree, long, elegant foliage. A distinct ornamental tree with pinnate foliage, exempt from diseases and insects. Useful in producing tropical effects. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALNUS - Alder

A. A. Glutinosa (European or Common Alder). M.—Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped; growth rapid. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. A. Glutinosa Var. Lacinifera (Imperial Cut-leaved). M.—A very striking and beautiful tree, with delicate green leaves and conspicuous white flowers. One of the finest cut-leaved trees in cultivation. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AMELANCHIER - Mespilus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Botryapum (Service Tree or Shadblow), M.—A small, slender tree that bears a profusion of drooping spikes of white flowers, rendering the tree quite conspicuous about the time that shad are running up the river. Also grown for its fruit.</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Pe. 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 2 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### AMYGDALUS - Almond

See Deciduous Shrubs.

### ARAVIA - Angelica Tree

Very ornamental foliage, small tree, adapted to a variety of soils, but thriving best in well-drained situations. The Immense clusters of flowers, followed by the showy-colored seed clusters, render them very effective. As lawn plants or for use in sub-tropical effects they will be found very useful.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Spinosus (Hercules Club), S.—A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July.</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ARAVIA PENTAPHYLLA

See Deciduous Shrubs.

### BETULA - Birch

The various varieties of Birches are considered among the most graceful of the deciduous trees, and are almost indispensable in producing decorative effects. The various barks are always attractive, and are of great value in countries where we have a cold climate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Alba (European White Birch), T.—Of which Coirledge says: “Most beautiful of forest trees, the lady of the woods.”</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Alba Var. Atropurpurea (Purple Birch), M.—A handsome, white-barked tree, with dark purple leaves which contrast beautifully with the bark.</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Alba Var. Laciniosa Pendula (Cut-leaved Birch), T.—See Weeping Trees.</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CATIONA - Chestnut

See Nut Trees.

### CARACARA - Pea Tree

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Arboreoscens, D.—A handsome dwarf tree with bright yellow flowers in May and June.</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CARPINUS - Hornbeam

C. Betulus (European Hornbeam), S.—This will make a good hedge or screen, bears pruning well, leaves remain on longer than most other trees, fine for shelter belts. It succeeds rough and windy situations and thrives well in common soilage. foliage similar to the Beech, but thinner.

| Each Per 10 Per 100 |
|---|---|
| 2 to 3 ft. | $0.50 | $5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2.00 | 20.00 |

### CERASUS - Cherry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Avium Var. Flore Alba Plena (Large Double-Flowering Cherry). M.—The double white flowers, like little roses, cover the tree completely, forming an object of great beauty.</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Rhexi fl. Pl. (Double-Flowering Cherry), S.—A fine double white flowered variety, a profuse bloomer, flowers rose-colored.</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Japonicum, S.—Of rapid growth, erect, slender habit, with pretty, deeply veined, cordate leaves.</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CERCIDIPHYLLUM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>C. Japonicum, S.—Of rapid growth, erect, slender habit, with pretty, deeply veined, cordate leaves.</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Collection No. 25-C.—One Norway Maple, 6 to 8 ft.; 1 Tulip Tree, 5 to 6 ft.; 1 Wier’s Cut-leaved Maple, 6 to 8 ft.; 1 Lombardy Poplar, 6 to 8 ft.; 1 Catalpa Bungei, 1-yr. head, 5 to 6 ft. high; 1 Oriental Sycamore, 6 to 8 ft.—six fine ornamental trees for planting on the lawn around any home, for $3.40.

For larger sizes, see descriptions under proper headings in this catalogue.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cercis</td>
<td>Red Bud</td>
<td>A small tree of irregular rounded form, with pretty foliage, ..........................</td>
<td>$0.45 - $3.75</td>
<td>2-3 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus</td>
<td>Dogwood</td>
<td>A fine native variety. Single white flowers in spring, scarlet fruit in autumn.</td>
<td>$0.50 - $3.75</td>
<td>2-3 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prunus</td>
<td>Chimonanthus</td>
<td>Flowers deep shining green and heart-shaped; flowers larger than those of Canadensis,</td>
<td>$0.75 - $5.00</td>
<td>2-3 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fagus</td>
<td>Beech</td>
<td>Our noble native forest tree, with silvery bark, fine spreading growth and symmetrically rounded head.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>3-4 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraxinus</td>
<td>Ash</td>
<td>A large class of ornamental trees, adapted to a great variety of soils.</td>
<td>$0.50 - $4.00</td>
<td>5-8 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gleditscha</td>
<td>Honey Locust</td>
<td>A rapidly growing native tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage.</td>
<td>$0.50 - $4.00</td>
<td>5-8 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnocladus</td>
<td>Kentucky Coffee Tree</td>
<td>A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, ..................................</td>
<td>$0.50 - $4.00</td>
<td>5-8 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halesia</td>
<td>Silver Bell</td>
<td>Brown light green foliage, dense growing trees of small size and well adapted for lawn culture and grouping with other plants.</td>
<td>$0.50 - $4.00</td>
<td>5-8 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juglans</td>
<td>Walnut</td>
<td>A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy foliage, and large terminal</td>
<td>$0.45 - $5.00</td>
<td>3-4 ft</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LARISS - Larch

L. Europaeus (European). T.—A beautiful, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, with all the characteristics of an evergreen, except that it drops its foliage in the autumn, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.

Each Per 10
4 to 5 ft. $6.50
4 to 6 ft. $7.50
6 to 8 ft. $9.00
1½ to 2¼ in. dia. $2.50
1½ to 2½ in. diam. $2.00

LIQUIDAMBAR - Sweet Gum

L. Styraciflua. T.—A large native tree, with rough, corky bark, and shining, deep lobed, four-lobed leaves, changing to bright crimson in the autumn.

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. $6.00
4 to 5 ft. $7.50
5 to 6 ft. $10.00
6 to 8 ft. $15.00
1½ to 2¼ in. diam. $2.00

(If to be dug with ball of earth, a charge of $1.00 to $3.00 per tree will be made, according to size of tree.)

LIRIODENDRON - Tulip Tree

L. Tulipifera. T.—One of our very large native trees, with large, smooth, shining leaves, golden-yellow flowers and an unobtrusive head.

Each Per 10 Per 100
5 to 6 ft. $0.35 $6.00
6 to 8 ft. $0.75 $15.00
1½ to 2¼ in. diam. $1.25 $20.00
1½ to 2½ in. diam. $1.75 $30.00
2 to 2½ ft. $2.00 $40.00
Select specimens from $5.00 to $25.00 each.

(If to be dug with ball of earth, a charge of two to five dollars, per tree, will be made, according to the size of the tree.)

MAGNOLIA - Chinese Species and Their Hybrids

These sorts flower very early, even before the leaves appear; many varieties are fragrant and the display of color is gradually developed. They should be planted in groups.

All of our Magnolias of these varieties are imported plants (Holland grown) and each tree has ball of earth attached to roots and wrapped in burlap, insuring safety in transplanting; and each tree is well set with flower buds, giving a profusion of flowers the first season.

M. Alba Superba. D.—A very fine white variety.

3 to 4 ft., few buds Each $2.50
4 to 5 feet, well set with buds " 3.50

M. Alexandrina (Alexander's Magnolia). S.—Closely resembling M. Soulangeana in color of flowers, but earlier—a few days earlier.

3 to 4 ft., few buds Each $2.50
3 to 4 ft., well set with buds " 3.50

M. Lennell (Lenné's Hybrid). S.—A variety of great beauty. The large flowers are of deep rose color, the foliage tropical and heavy, the tree vigorous and profuse blooming, frequently opening flowers at intervals through the summer.

3 to 4 ft., few buds Each $2.50
4 to 5 feet, well set with buds " 3.50

M. Purpurea (Syn. Abvata). (Purple Magnolia). S.—Deep purple, pink in throat; a dwarf, bushy variety; blooms at intervals through the summer. 

2 to 3 ft. Each $2.00

M. Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia). S.—One of the handsomest and finest of foreign Magnolias, resembling Conspicua in flower and habit. Its flower size is from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rose violet, opening a little later than Conspicua.

3 to 4 ft., few buds Each $2.50
4 to 5 feet, well set with buds " 3.50
Specimens well set with buds $5.00 to $10.00 each.

M. Speciosa (Showy Magnolia). S.—The flowers of this species are of a tripe smaller and lighter colored than Soulangeana. They open about a week later and remain on the tree longer than those of any other Chinese Magnolia. Very hardy.

3 to 4 ft., few buds Each $2.50
4 to 5 feet, well set with buds " 3.50

M.stellata (Syn. Halleana). S.—A very dwarf form than its snow-white flowers, earlier and milder than any other Magnolia; their fragrance is pronounced and delicate. Rare.

2 to 3 ft., well set with buds Each $3.00

PAULOWNIA - Empress Tree

P. Imperialis. S.—A magnificent tropic-growing tree from Japan; of extremely rapid growth and surpasses any other in size of its leaves, which are twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Blossoms trumpet-shaped, formed in large, upright panicles, and appearing in May. Kills back during severe winters, but sprouts from the roots again, it soon regains size, growing rapid, very ornamental and entirely hardy.

Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft. $1.25
6 to 8 ft. $1.75
8 to 10 ft. $2.00
10 to 12 ft. $2.50

PERSICA - Peach

P. Vulgaris Flore Alba Plena (Double White Flowering Peach). S.—Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb.

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. $0.35
4 to 5 ft. $0.45

P. Vulgaris Flore Pleno (Double Pink-flowering Peach). S.—Flowers pale rose, color double, surpassing in great abundance and very handsome.

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. $0.35
4 to 5 ft. $0.45

P. Vulgaris Flore Sanguinea Plena (Double Red-flowering Peach). S.—Flowers semi-double, bright red.

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. $0.25
4 to 5 ft. $0.30

PLATANUS - Sycamore or Plane

P. Occidentalis (American Plane). T.—A tree of the largest size, giving rapid, very ornamental and entirely hardy. Fine for street planting.

Each Per 10 Per 100
6 to 8 ft. $0.75
8 to 10 ft. $1.00
1½ to 2¼ in. diam. $1.75
1½ to 2½ in. diam. $2.50
2 to 2½ ft. $3.50
Select Specimen trees, $3.00 to $5.00 each.

POPLUS - Poplar

P. nigra Fastigiata (Lombardy). T.—This grows to an immense height, and is remarkable for its columnar growth.

Each Per 10 Per 100
6 to 8 ft. $1.25
8 to 10 ft. $1.50
1½ to 2¼ in. diam. $2.00
1½ to 2½ in. diam. $3.00
2 to 2½ ft. $4.00
Select Specimen trees, $3.00 to $5.00 each.
**P. Alba Bolleana (Silver).** M.—New pyramid form, leaves dark green on upper side, brilliant silver underneath. Very beautiful.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 1¾ in. dia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P. Canadensis Van Geerard.** M.—Gilded yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P. Nigra (Grecian).** M.—Leaves roundish-rounded, with a short, sharp point, end small, somewhat irregular, smooth on both sides; tree spreading, mostly more so than **P. Monilifera**, and we think longer lived. A very pretty Poplar for street planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 1¾ in. dia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P. Alba (White Oak).** T.—One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucescent beneath. 6 to 8 ft. Each $2.25 Per 10 $20.00

**Q. Alba (Purple Cup or Burr Oak).** T.—A native tree of spreading form. Foliage deeply lobed, and the largest and most beautiful among oak leaves. Bark corky. 8 to 10 ft. Each $2.50

**Q. Palustris (Pin Oak).** M.—Foliage dark green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable for street planting. Each Per 10 $1.75

**Q. Robur (English Oak).** T.—Tree of broad, spreading, graceful tree of slow growth and long-lived. 8 to 10 ft. Each $1.50

**Sorbus—Mountain Ash.** S.—A small tree, with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 1¾ in. dia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. Alba syn. Regallis (Silver Willow).** M.—A large-sized tree, with yellowish brown branches. The foliage is ash gray and silvery, giving the tree a white appearance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. Aucuparia (Mountain Ash).** M.—A small tree with shining, pinnated leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. Quercifolia or Pinnaflida (Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash).** M.—A large tree, with long, tangly branches and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. A fine lawn tree.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. Alba syn. Regallis (Silver Willow).** M.—A large-sized tree, with yellowish brown branches. The foliage is ash gray and silvery, giving the tree a white appearance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SALIX—Willow.

S. Argentea (Silver-Leaved Willow).—Of spreading habit, slender branches, foliage narrow, silvery gray. We like it better than S. Alba. Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. $0.45 5.00 5 to 6 ft. $0.75 6.50

S. Caprea (Goat Willow).—Also known as Pussy Willow, catkins silky, preceding the leaves; very useful for early effects. Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. $0.45 5.00 5 to 6 ft. $0.75 6.50

S. Pentandra, syn. Laurifolia (Laurel-Leaved Willow).—A fine ornamental tree, with large, shiny leaves. Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. $0.45 5.00 5 to 6 ft. $0.75 6.50

S. Lutea (Golden Willow).—A showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter. Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. $0.45 5.00 5 to 6 ft. $0.75 6.50

S. Vitellina, Var. Aurea. M.—Grows into a massy low headed tree. Light green leaves and brilliant golden yellow bark in winter. Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. $0.45 5.00 5 to 6 ft. $0.75 6.50

S. Vitellina, Var. Britzensis (Salmon Barked Willow).—A form of the above with yellow bark on the younger wood, tinged with red. Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. $0.45 5.00 5 to 6 ft. $0.75 6.50

We can supply a number of other bright barked Willows, such as Cardinall, Wentworth, Gainescens, Scarlet, Japan Golden, Golden Basket, and French Basket. Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. $0.45 5.00 5 to 6 ft. $0.75 6.50

For the Weeping forms of Salix (Willow)—See Weeping Trees.

SASSAFRAS

S. Officinale. M.—A well known American tree, quite ornamental. It is a Hardy, deciduous tree, with spicy-aromatic bark. The roots are used to make a balsam, purifying tea to be taken during the early spring months. Each Per 10 4 to 5 ft. $0.45 5.00 5 to 6 ft. $0.75 6.50

TAXODIUM — Cypress

T. Distichum (Deciduous).—A distinct and handsome tree of slender habit, with soft, feathery foliage. The trunk is as straight as an arrow and tapers regularly from base to tip, as stiff and dignified as a church spire. Although a native of Southern swamps, it does well in cities; it is a favorite in our St. Louis parks, especially “Tower Grove Park,” in which are some of the finest specimens. Our stock of these valuable trees is very fine. Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft. $0.75 6.50 4 to 5 ft. $1.00 9.00 5 to 6 ft. $1.50 12.50 6 to 8 ft. $2.00 17.50 8 to 10 ft. $2.50 22.50

Select specimens from $5.00 to $15.00 each.

If it be dug with ball of earth, a charge of from $3.00 to $15.00 per tree will be made, according to the size of the tree.

TILIA — Linden

T. Americana (American).—A fine pyramidal tree, with large-sized leaves and fragrant flowers. Each Per 10 8 to 10 ft. $0.90 7.50 1½ to 1¾ in. dia. 1.50 12.50 1¾ to 2 2.00 17.50

Prices upon application for select specimens.

T. Europaea (European).—A fine pyramidal tree, with medium-sized leaves and fragrant flowers. Each Per 10 6 to 8 ft. $0.90 7.50 8 to 10 ft. $1.20 10.00 1½ to 2 1¾ in. dia. 1.50 12.50 2.00 17.50

Prices upon application for select specimens.

T. Var. Platypylla. M.—A tree of about the same size as T. Europaea, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves. Each Per 10 6 to 8 ft. $1.25 10.00 8 to 10 ft. $1.75 15.00 1½ to 2 2.00 17.50

Prices upon application for select specimens.

T. Daisytysta. M.—A vigorous tree, dark, glossy leaves, bright yellow bark in winter. One of the finest Lindens. Each Per 10 6 to 8 ft. $1.50 12.50 8 to 10 ft. $2.00 17.00

ULMUS — Elm

U. Americana (American).—The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park and street trees. Select specimens. Each Per 10 8 ft. $8.00 68.00 10 ft. $12.00 96.00 1½ to 2 1¾ in. dia. 1.50 12.50 2.00 17.50

Specimen trees priced upon application.

U. Campestre (English).—A native of Europe; a noble, rapid-growing tree, forming a dense head; a desirable tree for streets, avenues, etc. Each Per 10 6 to 8 ft. $1.00 8.00 8 to 10 ft. $1.50 12.00 1½ to 2 1¾ in. dia. 1.75 14.00 2.00 17.50

Select specimens quoted upon application.

For Weeping Elm—See Weeping Trees.

H. J. Weber & Sons Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I received the American Beauty Rose for which I thank you. We are well pleased with all of our nursery stock from Weber's. Wish we had known Weber's when we bought our first stock which proved unsuccessful. Thanking you again. I am, Yours respectfully, Mrs. E. S.

Edgmont Station, Ill., April 11, 1913.
H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—Received the shipment of nursery stock. Everything satisfactory and am sending you another order for more Cherry trees. Please ship right away. Have peach trees in my orchard which I bought from you four years ago, and they are the best trees I have. Will send you a big order for more trees this fall.

V. J. P.

H. J. Weber & Sons Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—I received the shipment of nursery stock. Everything satisfactory and am sending you another order for more Grey Elm. Please ship right away. Have peach trees in my orchard which I bought from you four years ago, and they are the best trees I have. Will send you a big order for more trees this fall.

V. J. P.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—The trees arrived in good shape a few days ago amid a snow storm, and had to dehie setting them until today but found them well wrapped and kept them so. Many thanks for filling the order so promptly.

Respectfully, Mrs. S. J. C.

Posey, Ill., Mar. 31, 1913.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,
Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen:—The trees and shrubs are here and in the ground this favorable weather. All were more than I expected in healthiness and size. Many thanks. I note that one tree is kept back until Spring for safe planting—thanks for the use of your judgment in this matter.

Yours truly, Mrs. S. A. M.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

ACER - Maple

Acer Platanoides (Weeping Maple) — See Deciduous Trees for description.

Each Per 10 Per 100
6 to 8 ft. $2.50 $20.00 $40.00
8 to 10 ft. $3.00 $25.00 $50.00
1½ to 2½ in. diam. $1.25 $12.50 $25.00
1½ to 2 in. diam. $1.00 $10.00 $20.00

ALNUS - Alder

Alnus incana (Weeping Alder) — A very striking and handsome tree, with delicate leaves and slender branches, graceful and of vigorous growth. One of the finest cut-leaved trees.

Each Per 10
3 to 4 ft. $0.80 $ 8.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 $12.50
6 to 7 ft. 1.50 $15.00

BETULA - Birch

B. Alba Var. Lacinatula (Weeping Birch) T. — Trunk straight, slender, white as snow; branches hanging in long, pendulous threads from a great height; leaves finely cut; a universal favorite.

Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft. $1.00 $10.00
6 to 8 ft. 1.50 $15.00
8 to 10 ft. 2.00 $20.00

B. Alba Var. Pendula (Weeping Birch) B. — A graceful tree, more pendulous in habit than the above; a whirling mass of slender branches and delicate, airy sprays. We have this variety in high and low growing groups; an elegant tree for specimen planting or for grouping.

2 year, grafted Each $2.00

CERASUS - Cherry

C. Japonica 'Rosea' (Japan Weeping Cherry) S. — Flowers single white, fruit red. One of the finest of the small-headed pendulous cherries.

2 year, grafted Each $2.00

FAGUS - Beech

F. Sylvatica Var. Pendula (Weeping Beech) M. — A large tree of curious, irregular growth; its long, graceful, drooping branches produce a graceful effect.

3 to 6 ft. imported Each $2.25

F. Sylvatica Var. Purpurea Pendula (Weeping Purple Beech) M. — A beautiful tree, of the same habit of growth as the variety Pendula, only that the foliage is purple.

Imported, 6 to 8 ft. Each $2.50

FRAXINUS - Ash

F. Excelsior Var. Pendula (Weeping Ash) S. — A picture-esque little tree for lawn planting or for covering arbors. It has foliage and fruit like the Sorbus or Mountain Ash.

1-year, grafted Each $1.50

F. Excelsior Var. Aurea Pendula (Golden Weeping Ash) S. — Similar to the former, but with bright yellow branches, which make it distinctly ornamental.

1-year, grafted Each $1.50

MORUS - Mulberry

M. Var. Tartarica Pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry) S. — A graceful and beautiful hardy tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground and gracefully swaying in the wind.

Foliage small, lobed and of a delightful, fresh, glossy green. Admirably adapted to cemetery planting.

Each Per 10
1 year heads, 5 to 6 ft. $7.00 $70.00
2 year heads, 5 to 6 ft. 1.50 $15.00
3 year heads, 5 to 6 ft. 2.00

Select specimens, from $5.00 to $25.00 each.

SALIX - Willow

S. Babylonica (Babylonian Weeping Willow) M. — A well-known and most attractive willow with bright green tint and long, wavy branches makes it very attractive.

Each Per 10
4 to 5 ft. $1.50 $15.00
5 to 6 ft. .35 .35
6 to 8 ft. .45 .45
8 to 10 ft. .60 .60
10 to 12 ft. .75 .75

S. Babylonica Var. Ramulosis Aurea (Golden-Barked Babylonian Willow) T. — A novel and distinct variety of the well-known Babylonian Willow, with bright golden bark in winter.

6 to 8 ft. Each $1.00

S. B. Vari. Dolorosa (Wisconsin Weeping Willow) M. — Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all our Weeping Willows.

Each Per 10
4 to 5 ft. $1.75 $17.50
5 to 6 ft. .35 .35
6 to 8 ft. .40 .40
8 to 10 ft. .60 .60
10 to 12 ft. .75 .75


1-year, heads, grafted, each $0.75
2-year heads, grafted 1.00

S. Elegantissima (Thurle's Weeping Willow) M. — Larger, harder and more spreading than the Babylonian. A fine variety where a large-sized tree is desired.

Each Per 10
4 to 5 ft. $2.50 $25.00
5 to 6 ft. .35 .35
6 to 8 ft. .40 .40
8 to 10 ft. .60 .60
10 to 12 ft. .75 .75

S. Purpurea Pendula (American Weeping Willow) S. — A slender branched species; grafted five or six feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees.

2-year heads, grafted Each $2.00

S. Rosmarinifolia (Rosmary-Leaved Willow) D. — A very striking, pretty, round-headed small tree. Branches feathery; foliage silvery.

Grafted 2-year heads Each $2.00

SORBUS - Mountain Ash

S. Aucuparia Var. Pendula (Weeping Mountain Ash) D. — A picturesque little tree, excellent for lawn planting or for covering arbors. It has beautiful pinnate foliage and bears white flowers in broad corymbs in May and June, followed by clusters of bright red currant-like fruit.

Each Per 10
1-year heads, grafted Each $1.00
Grafted, 1-year heads $3.00

ULMUS - Elm

U. Vacca Pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm) S. — One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn, with broad foliage and branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

Each Per 10
Grafted, 1-year heads $2.50
Grafted, 2-year heads $2.00

St. Louis, Mo., 11-21-12.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.

Dear Sirs:—I wish to express to you my satisfaction in regard to the purchase of selections which are exceptionally strong plants and I am anticipating much pleasure from them next summer. Thanking you for your promptness, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. E. F.

Webster Groves, Mo., 5-3-13.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.

Gentlemen:—The Grapes you sent me arrived in good condition and I thank you for your just treatment. I come in contact with a good many people every day, and when I can, I will say a good word for the Weber Nursery Co.

Respectfully,

C. A. B.

Gilliam, Mo., Nov. 17, 1913.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,

Gentlemen:—I received the trees this morning. They were delayed on the road, but the trees are all right. Got them set today. Best trees I have bought for a long time; large and well grown, and strong enough for first class stock. Many thanks for your square dealing. I am,

Yours for business,

Mrs. J. E. G.

Edwardsville, Ill., 3-26-13.

H. J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co.,

Gentlemen:—The nursery stock which I ordered has been received, and it is good to look at. Enclosed find money order for $24.40 as per bill.

Yours truly,

C. W. F.
Camperdown Weeping Elm—Ulmus var. Camperdown pendula

Weeping Russian Mulberry—Morus Tatarica pendula

Babylonian or Weeping Willow—Salix Babylonica

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch—Betula var. pendula laciniata

COLLECTION No. 27-C.—One Cut-leaved Weeping Birch, 5 to 6 ft.; 1 Babylonian Willow, 5 to 6 ft.; 1 Weeping Mulberry, 1-year head; 1 Camperdown Weeping Elm, 1-year head—four fine weeping trees, for $3.00.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Time of Blooming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Elaeagnus Angustifolia</td>
<td>12 ft</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorpha Fruticosa</td>
<td>15 to 15 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exochorda Grandiflora</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hipsisseus Jane d'Arc</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus Lady Stanley</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus Syriacus</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphus in variety</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petrea trifoliata</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White, Green winged</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhamnus Glabra</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhodotypos Kerriodes</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus nigra</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus Racemosa</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Lentana</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Lantago</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Creamy White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Opulus</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Opulus Sterilis</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Creamy White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Plicatum</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xantocera Sorbifolia</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April-May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraganse</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Yellow, Yellow</td>
<td>April-May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colutea</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Yellow, Yellow</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaeagnus Multifolius</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Yellow, Yellow</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus Ardens</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Dark Violet</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus syriacus</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus Duches de Brabant</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus Purpurea</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Rosy Purple</td>
<td>April-May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thuja Cypress</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Deep Rose</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hibiscus Pompon Rouge</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Light Rose</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarix Hisptia Estavalls</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Carmine Pink</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarix Indica</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamarix Tetandra Purpurea</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baccharis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Alternifolia</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Creamy White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Cricinata</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Sanguinea</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutzia (in variety)</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Amabilis Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Candida</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Courtrierl</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea paniculata Grandiflora</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>August</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicera Tartarica Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Creamy White</td>
<td>May-June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicera Fragransssima</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Pink and White</td>
<td>May-June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pavla Macrostachya</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphus lemoniodes</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Chamaedrifolia</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Flageliformis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Glandulosa</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Lanceolata</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Lindlholana</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Opulfolia</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Opulfolia Aurea</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Reta</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Japonica</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Creamy White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Mad. A. D'chatenay</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Mad. Casimir Perier</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Mad. Lemoine</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Mad. Fernand Viger</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Marie LeGray</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Acerifolium</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Acerifolium</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cydonia Japonica</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deervilla Floribunda</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Floribunda</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Pros. Duchartre</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Van Houtte</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicera Rubra Grandiflora</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes Sanguineum</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Crimson</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Ameilica de Marley</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Ludwig Spaeth</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis Vulgaris</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Mas</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Height</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Time of Blooming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia (in variety)</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>October</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamamelis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes Aureum</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Reddish Purple</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calycanthus Carolina</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Lavellei</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Purple shaded to White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Vigiards</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Villoisa</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Alphonse Lavelled</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Chas. X.</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Reddish Purple</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Leontineiensis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa La Tour d'Auvergne</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa La Tour d'Auvergne &amp; pl.</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Light Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Leon Simon</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Light Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa LaMarck</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Michael Buchner</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Prez. Carnot</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amygdalus              Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syringa Rubella Plena</td>
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<td>April</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vitex Aegus Castus</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
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<td>Eggniahtus Carriere</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
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<td>Diervilla Camelon</td>
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<td>April</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diervilla Dehnholt</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
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<tr>
<td>Diervilla Gigantiflora</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Gustav Mallet</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Haege Kosteriana</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Venosa</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Perraschellitl</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum lydium var.</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lepeodesa Bicolor</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jolincera Morrowni</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jolincera Rosella</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jolincera Rubertiana</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robindia Rosea</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Billardi</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Colosso</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Denovus</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Fontenayi Rosea</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Saalifolia</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Rhothomagensis Rubra</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Saalifolia</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Dolben Keeler</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Emil Lemone</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Louis Henry</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Pontica</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amygdalus              Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arealia Pentaphyna</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centnthus</td>
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<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clethera</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Seriox</td>
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<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutzia Lemoinei</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea Arborescens</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea Quercifolia</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Itea Virginica</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jasminum officinallis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trunus flexuosos</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Aromatica</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Multifloru Arguta</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Discolor</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Mentosu</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Flexuosos</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Mollis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Pontica</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buddleia Lindleyana</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicera Ledebouri</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Colossa Froebeli</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Mollis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Pontica</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barberia Nepalensis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronilla Emerus</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaeagnus Longipes</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hypericum Moserianum</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerria Japonica f. pl.</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Copallina</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Mollis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Pontica</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubus Odoratus</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azalea Mollis</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diervilla Rosa Nana Variegata</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea Symphoricarpus Racemosa</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpus vulgaris</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deutzia Thunbergii</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiraea Colossa Alba</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caryopteris</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desmodium Pendullorum</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Anthony Waterer</td>
<td>1 to 2 ft</td>
<td>Lilac</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shrubs with Colored Foliage

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color of Foliage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus 'Thoughtful'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus Americanus</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Electra'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhododendron 'Kotchume'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Lantana'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus 'Racemosa'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Opulus'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Ralphs'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Chinensis'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Argenteus'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex 'Verticillata'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Amurensis'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Iota'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Regelianum'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Sinensis'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shrubs with Cut or Lanceolated Foliage

Rhus Typhina Lacinata

Shrubs for Shady Locations

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color of Foliage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Lentago</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Electra'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Elegantissima'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Sanguinea'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus 'Nigra Var. Aures'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus 'Racemosa'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Lantana'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Opulus'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Ralphs'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Chinensis'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Argenteus'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex 'Verticillata'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Amurensis'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Iota'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Regelianum'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Sinensis'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shrubs with Berries in Fall and Winter

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color of Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus 'Americanus'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus 'Europea'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus 'Angustifolia'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus 'Typhina Lacinata'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sambucus 'Nigra Var. Aures'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Opulus'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Ralphs'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Chinensis'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Argenteus'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilex 'Verticillata'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Amurensis'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Iota'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Regelianum'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum 'Sinensis'</td>
<td>6 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shrubs with Colored Bark in Winter

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color of Bark</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus 'Angustifolia'</td>
<td>12 to 15 ft.</td>
<td>Silver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus 'Argentea'</td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Silver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Sanguinea'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Deep Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Alba Siberica'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Brilliant Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Elegantissima'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Stolonifera' Var.</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus 'Alata'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus 'Flaviramea'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus 'Odoratus'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus 'Argenteus'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Chinensis'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Argenteus'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus 'Stolonifera' Var.</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shrubs with Spines or Thorns

Arranged According to Height at Maturity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color of Spines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Elegantissima'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Vulgaris'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aralia 'Pentaphylla'</td>
<td>3 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shrubs Suitable for Hedging

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Color of Spines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Berberis 'Elegantissima'</td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
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<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aralia 'Pentaphylla'</td>
<td>3 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deutzia Crenata—Pride of Rochester

Carolina Allspice or Sweet Scented Shrub—Calycanthus floridus

Strawberry or Spindle Tree branch in Winter—Euonymus alatus

Japan Corchorus—Kerria Japonica

Slender Branched Deutzia—Deutzia Gracilis

Thunberg’s Barberry—Berberis Thunbergii

COLLECTION No. 28-C.—One each of the above varieties, in strong 2-and 3-year-old plants, for $1.75.
Deciduous Ornamental Shrub

Our collection of Hardy Shrubs is one of the finest and most complete in the West. To parties desiring to lay out new grounds, or to fill out missing sorts, we would kindly ask correspondence, or, better, an inspection of our stock, which we will be pleased to show at all times.

To make it easier for planters to select shrubs for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the average height to which the various shrubs grow at maturity.

T—Denotes shrubs that grow 12 to 15 feet high.
18 to 24 inches shrubs that grow 12 to 15 feet high.
M—Denotes shrubs that grow 6 to 8 feet high.

AMORPHA - False Indigo

A. Fruticoso. T.—A large, spreading bush with pinnate leaves and slender spikes of deep purple flowers, blooms in June after most of the spring-flowering shrubs are over. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.20 $1.00 $10.00
4 to 5 ft. $0.15 $1.00 $10.00

AMYGDALUS - Almond

A class of ornamental shrub or small tree introduced from the mountains of Asia Minor, and succeeding well in common garden soil. The flowers are very showy, produced in great abundance, and useful for theirearliness. Fine plants to use in grouping or for lawns.

A. Japonica, var. Flore Plena. S.—Small double pink flowers born in abundance in May. Each Per 10
18 to 24 inch $0.35 $3.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.25 $1.00

ARALIA - Angelica Tree

A. Pentaphylla. S.—A shrub with long, slender branches and few spines. Fine for rocky slopes; foliage bright green and shiny. Flowers green in long umbels. Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $0.30 $2.50 $20.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.25 $2.00 $15.00

AZALEA

A. Mollis. S.—A splendid, hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering plants. Flowers large and showy, yellow and different shades of red, in trusses. Spring flowering. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.20 $1.00 $10.00

A. Pontica (Ghent). S.—Flower in great profusion in spring, the colors range from white to deep crimson. Should be treated same as Rhododendrons, and in this latitude are improved by giving slight protection. Spring delivery only, 18 to 24 in. Each $1.75

For Japanese varieties of Azalea, see Evergreen Shrubs.

BACCHARIS - Groundsel Tree

B. Halimiifolia, M.A pretty shrub with dark green foliage; especially attractive in autumn, with its fluffy white seed pods. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.30 $2.50 $20.00
30 to 36 inch $0.25 $1.50 $10.00

B. Illicifolia (Holly-leaved Barberry). S.—Reminisces a Mahonia in appearance. The attractive, glossy, dark green, prickly foliage remains on well into the winter. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.35 $2.50 $20.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.15 $1.00 $10.00

BERBERIS - Barberry

B. Elegantissima, M.—A strong growing sort, with large green leaves and with long, stiff spines; quite ornamental. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
24 to 30 inch $0.20 $1.50 $10.00
30 to 36 inch $0.15 $1.00 $10.00

B. Thunbergii, D.—From Japan. A very pretty species of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful coppery red in autumn. Valuable as an ornamental hedge. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.30 $2.00 $15.00
24 to 30 inch $0.25 $1.50 $10.00
30 to 36 inch $0.20 $1.00 $10.00

B. Vulgaris Var. Purpurea (Purple Leaved). S.—A fine shrub, growth clasping, with violet purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful; very effective in groups, hedges or planted by itself. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
24 to 30 inch $0.20 $1.50 $10.00
30 to 36 inch $0.15 $1.00 $10.00

B. Vulgaris (Green Leaved). M.—A handsome, deciduous shrub; yellow berries dark red. Of upright growth, with drooping habit and beautiful flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
24 to 30 inch $0.20 $1.50 $10.00
30 to 36 inch $0.15 $1.00 $10.00

Buddleia

B. Varabilis Magnifica. S.—A most beautiful shrub and one that should be in every garden. A splendid shrub for park planting, it has large, compound flowers in small clusters on the first season. Single plants will often have 50 or more flower spikes in the second year. The shrub will thrive for planting it generally begins to bloom in June and continues throughout the summer until frost nips it. The flowers are produced on long upright stalks. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.20 $1.50 $10.00

CARAGANA (Pea Shrub). See Deciduous Trees.

CARYOPTERIS

C. Mstacanthus (Blue Spiraea). D.—A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of a vigorous growth, producing flowers in great profusion the whole length of branches even on young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of rich lavender or sky blue. A valuable plant either for borders or culture. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
24 to 30 inch $0.20 $1.50 $10.00

CEANOTHUS - New Jersey Tea

C. Americanus. S.—A low bush, an early bloomer, small white flowers in great profusion. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
24 to 30 inch $0.20 $1.50 $10.00

CEPHALANTHUS - Button Bush

C. Occidentalis. S.—A native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00

C. Alternifolia (Tree Ceanothus). L.—July. Foliage compound, pleasing, and flowers pear-shaped, yellow and brownish red, followed by showy, curve-inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in any American crater. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
2 to 3 ft. $0.20 $1.50 $10.00

CLETHRA - Sweet Pepper Bush

C. Alnifolia. S.—A pretty little shrub that blooms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes; an excellent honey plant for bees. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
2 to 3 ft. $0.20 $1.50 $10.00

COLUMBEA - Bladder Senna

Fast growing shrub, thriving in any soil.

C. Arborescens (Tree Columbine). L.—July. Foliage compound, pleasing, and flowers pear-shaped, yellow and brownish red, followed by showy, curve-inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in any American crater. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00

C. Alnifolia. S.—A pretty little shrub that blooms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes; an excellent honey plant for bees. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
2 to 3 ft. $0.20 $1.50 $10.00

CORNUS - Cornus or Dogwood

A valuable class of shrubs, with handsome variegated foliage in some, ornamental flowers, and all with showy heads of flowers, followed by ornamental fruits. All of easy culture in most soils.

C. Alnifolia (Cornus-Leaved Dogwood). M.—Flowers creamy white, in large bunches, very fragrant; foliage large, Distinct in habit of growth. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.15 $1.00 $10.00

C. Alnifolia. S.—A pretty little shrub that blooms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers, in slender racemes; an excellent honey plant for bees. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $15.00
2 to 3 ft. $0.20 $1.50 $10.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.15 $1.00 $10.00
NURSERY

5.00

Scorpion 40 45 30 35 2.50 0.30 0.25 2.50 30 to 35 2.50 Each $0.25 3.00

C. Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). M.—Ash-colored bark, leaves glossy above, whitish beneath; flowers white; fruit white. Each Per 10 $0.30 0.25 3.00

C. Sanguinea (Red Dogwood). M.—June. Flowers greenish-white, in flat clusters, followed by white fruit; bark red and very attractive in winter. When planted with other shrubs, the effect in winter is very striking. As a single lawn shrub it is well adapted, owing to its low branching habit and ornamental broad foliage. One of the best. Each Per 10 $0.25 0.20

C. Sericca (Silky Dogwood). S.—Varies in height according to conditions, from 3 to 10 ft. Has purplish branches and black fruit in winter. Flowers in dense cymes, greenish-white in early summer. Each Per 10 $0.25 0.20

C. Stolonifera (Wild Red Dogwood). M.—A native species, with smooth, slender branches, which are usually red in winter. Each Per 10 $0.35 0.30

C. Stolonifera Var. Flaviramea (Yellow-Branch Dogwood). M.—A very pretty shrub for winter color effect, bark bright yellow. Each Per 10 $0.35 0.30

CORONILLA - Scorpion Senna

A showy plant, succeeding best in light, well drained soil. C. Emerus. S.—A dense, symmetrical shrub with glossy green, compound foliage and showy yellow flowers, conspicuously tipped with red. A choice shrub, blooming freely in May and June. Each Per 10 $0.35 0.30

C. Americana (American Hazel). M.—The common American Hazel. Each Per 10 $0.35 0.30

C. Avellana Var. Atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Filbert). M.—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Distinctly fine, hardy, and easily transplanted. Each Per 10 $0.35 0.30

CYDONIA - Japan Quince or Fire Bush

C. Japonica. M.—Flowers very abundant, brilliant crimson scarlet, Fine for hedging. Each Per 10 18 to 24 inch $0.25 0.20 17.00

C. Japonica Rosea Plena. M.—A form of Cydonia with double pink flowers. Each Per 10 18 to 24 inch $0.30 0.25 20.00

C. Japonica Atrosanguinea. M.—Another form of Cydonia with dark scarlet flowers. Each Per 10 18 to 24 inch $0.35 0.30 25.00

DESMODIUM

D. Pendullorum. D.—A low-growing shrub with rose-colored flowers in September. Dies to the ground in winter. Strong. 2 year old plants. Each Per 10 18 to 24 inch $0.25 0.20 17.00

D. C. Clandissina (Double White). M.—Very pretty; pure white.

D. Creata. M.—The beautiful white single-flowered species that is mass of bloom in June. Often preferred to the double sorts.

D. Gracilis (Dwarf). D.—A low bush, three or four feet in diameter; flowers pure white and graceful. One of the prettiest and most popular small shrubs. Each Per 10 18 to 24 inch $0.30 0.25 20.00

D. Hybrida Lemoinei. S.—A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine, of France, by crossing the well-known Deutzia gracilis and Deutzia Parviflora. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition. Each Per 10 18 to 24 inch $0.30 0.25 20.00

D. C. Pride of Rochester. M.—A fine double variety, rather earlier than D. Creata. Flowers pink in bud, white when fully expanded.

D. Rosea Plena (Double Pink). M.—All the Deutzias are valuable and very profuse bloomers in the sixth month. This is one of the prettiest, tall-growing varieties.

D. Scabra. M.—A vigorous grower, with rough, dull green foliage and clusters of showy double white bell-shaped flowers, in June and July.

D. C. Watereri. M.—A new white variety from England, with larger and more double flowers, much better for grouping or for specimen plants for the lawn.

D. Amabilis. M.—A fine pink flowering variety; one of the best.


D. Candida. M.—Of vigorous habit, flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June, and continue to bloom at intervals through the summer.

D. Desboisii. M.—A beautiful variety, with deep, rose-colored flowers, resembling Rosa, but flowers much darker. One of the best.

D. Grandiflora. M.—A charming new Weiulia; flowers brilliant crimson; a beautiful distinct, clear shade. Each Per 10 18 to 24 inch $0.25 0.20 17.00

D. Rosea Var. Kosteriana Folias Variegata (Kosters Weiulia). M.—Foliage beautiful, margined with yellow; flowers pink. Each Per 10 18 to 24 inch $0.25 0.20 17.00

D. Rosea Nana Variegata. S.—An exceedingly pretty variety, the variegation being very distinct.

D. Stelzneri. M.—A strong grower and abundant bloomer. Flowers dark red.

D. Van Houwtei. M.—A good grower, with clear carmine flowers.

ELEAGNUS - Oleaster

E. Longipes. S.—A handsome, shapely silver-leaved shrub, with an ornamental, reddish brown bark in winter; perfectly hardy and easy to grow; the bright yellow flowers appear in June on long stalks, but the greatest value of the shrub is in the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange red; very showy and pleasant. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce when cooked.

H. J. WEBER & SONS COMPANY, NURSERY, MISSOURI 51
ELEAGNUS—Continued.

E. Angustifolia (Russian Olive). T. — A large shrub, some-
times of tree form, with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The
flowers are yellow, followed by yellow-orange fruit. Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $3.00 $30.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50 15.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 30.00

E. Argentea (Silver-Leaved Oleaster). L. — A native spe-
cies of erect growth and beautiful silvery foliage. Flowers
small yellow. July and August. Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $3.00 $30.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50 15.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 30.00

EUONYMUS - Strawberry or Spindle Tree

E. Alatus (Cork-Barked Euonymus). S. — Dwarf, compact
habit; to 2 ft., dark green. In very large flowers, measuring 3/4
to 4 inches across; semi-double, red with a very deep red
base on outer petals. Stamens showing prominently. Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $3.50 $35.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50 15.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 30.00

E. Americanus (American Burning Bush). L. — Very con-
spicious in the autumn and winter, when loaded with scar-
let seed-pods, and which the orange-colored berries hang
on slender threads. Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $3.00 $30.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50 15.00
4 to 5 ft. 3.00 30.00

EXOCHORDA - Pearl Bush

E. Grandiflora, L. — A very hardy and handsome shrub from
Europe and a favorite in old gardens, of good size, with
rosy-red pods. Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $4.00 $40.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 20.00
4 to 5 ft. 5.00 50.00

FORSYTHIA - Golden Bell

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $3.50 $35.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 20.00
4 to 5 ft. 5.00 50.00

H. Alba. L. — Single, pure white.
H. Alba f. pl. L. — Semi-double, pure white.
H. Americana. L. — Large, 3/4 to 4 inches across flower;
very large, very desirable, with petals quilled; very fine;
flowers single. Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $3.50 $35.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 20.00
4 to 5 ft. 5.00 50.00

H. Boule de Feu. L. — Large, 3 to 4 inches across flower;
very large, with petals quilled; very fine; flowers semi-
double at base with cardinal; one of the finest reds; vigorous.
H. Coelestis. L. — Single, flowers large of a delicate shade
of azure blue, very desirable; flowers semi-double.
H. Coelestis Rosen. L. — Single, on order of Pieur Panache,
but larger individual flowers.
H. Coelestis Purpurea. L. — Single purple, very large, show-
ing large velvety base.
H. Coelestis Rubra. L. — Single bright red, with deep red
base.
H. Duchesse d'Brabant. L. — Large, reddish lilac flowers.
H. Grettense. L. — Large, single; at times show-
ing semi-double flowers; flower rosie lilac with deep red base.
H. Elegantissima. L. — Semi-double, white showing cardinal;
inner petals quilled.
H. Fleur Panache. L. — Small yellow, white, blotched and marked
with red, showing cardinal base.
H. Grandiflora Superba. L. — White, semi-double, blush
markings; very desirable, with deep cardinal base.
H. Jeanne de Arc. L. — One of the best; flowers pure
white, double; strong grower.
H. Lady Stanley. L. — Very double, white with beautiful
blush markings, cardinal base.
H. Leopoldi. L. — Two and one-half to three inches across
flowers very double; deep rose.
H. Lucy. L. — Double, bright red, the brightest of our
collection. A shade deeper than H. Anemonefiora.
H. Maciagii. L. — New variegated-leafd Althea. Robust
habit, compact and somewhat dwarf; leaves variegated;
crumpy white with irregular margins and green centers;
never sun-scalds. Flowers 3/2 to 4 inches across, of
a satiny lavender sheen, and purple blotched at the base
of each of the five petals, blooms perpetually from July to
September. Each
Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $3.00 $30.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.50 15.00

H. Paeoniiflora. L. — Double, bright rose, dwarf grower, free
flowering.
H. Pompon Rouge. L. — Very double, rose, flowers large.
H. Rubra. L. — Very large, 2 inches across flower; double white, shaded to pink; outer rows of petals
broad and show cardinal base; inner petals quilled. A very
fine red variety. Strong grower.
H. Purpurea. L. — Purple, semi-double, showing cardinal base.
H. Punicicus Plena. L. — Semi-double, frequently showing
individual single flowers; bright red, with small cardinal base.
H. Rununculoetea Plena. L. — Double, with full high cen-
ter, petals notched; blush white, crimson at base.
H. Rubra. L. — Double red.
H. Rubra. L. — Single red, showing cardinal base, single
and almost identical with Coelestis Rubra.
H. Rubra Plena. L. — Very double; red, fading to a lilac
as blossoms develop.
H. Speciosa Rubra. L. — Double red, tinged with purple,
deo cardinal base on outer petals.
H. Variegata. L. — Variegated leaves, flowers very
double, seldom open.
H. Violet Claire. L. — Similar and almost identical with
Purpurea.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora. S. — This beautiful
shrub is being sent out under various names, as "Snowball
Hydrangeas," "Hills of Snow," etc. This New American
Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful, hardy flow-
ering shrub introduced for many years.
The plant attains a height of 6 to 8 feet, with about
three feet of growth. It is far more graceful than the old form
of Hydrangea Arborescens. Flowers are borne in large trusses,
beautifully formed and very large, thus adding to its dazzling
whiteness, rendering it a plant of peerless beauty. Seems to
do best in rather damp or shady location.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS - Althea or Rose of Sharon

These are very fine, hardy, free growing, flowering shrubs.
of very early flowering, and very desirable, on account of
their late summer blooming. Should be in every garden.

Our collection comprises a great variety of colors and shades.
(See descriptions below).

Prices unless otherwise noted:

Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $1.50 $15.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 10.00

H. Virginica. M. — A tall shrub; yellow flowers; late in
fall, just before the leaves fall. Foliage changes to bright
colors in the fall.

Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $3.50 $35.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.00 20.00

H. Vilifera. M. — Very late blooming, semi-double;
desirable for its size, beauty of color and size.

Each
Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $4.00 $40.00
3 to 4 ft. 2.50 25.00
Collection No. 29-C.—One each of the above seven varieties, in strong 2- and 3-year-old plants, for $1.80.
HYDRANGEA—Continued.

**H. Paniculata (The Type).** L.—This shrub is increasing in popularity as it is of strong habit, hardy, has handsome foliage and good bushy growth. The panicles of white flowers are not as large as those of the Grandiflora, but are beautifully formed and may be used by itself or in borders. A splendid plant for any purpose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (Bush Shape).** M.—This one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation, it attains a height of six to eight feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white with immense pyramidal clusters nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inch</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 5 1/2 ft.</td>
<td>$0.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (Tree Shape).** M.—These are fine specimen plants, four to five feet high, trained to tree shape, with about three feet of straight stem and nicely shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


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<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inch</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HYPERICUM—St. John’s Wort**

**H. Moserianum (Gold Flower).** D.—A low creeping plant, with bright green leaves that make a pretty setting for the golden yellow flowers that continue so long in bloom, from June to September. Although it does not require much protection and is hardy, it is not hardy enough to be brought under a sheltered position. Each 10c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 inches</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ILEX—Black Alder or Winterberry**

**I. Verticillata.** M.—A hardy native shrub, with attractive foliage and profuse white flowers when covered with brilliant red berries. Each 25c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inch</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**JASMINUM**

**J. Officinale** (White Jasmine). S.—A slender species, requires support of a trellis and in a sheltered position. Flowers white and fragrant; summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KERRIA (Corchorus)—Globe Flower**

Handsome, free-flowering shrub, thriving in common garden soils.


<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inch</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**K. Japonica**. Single yellow flowers, free flowering. Bark green, a fine shrub for edging shrubbery groups, and can be kept to a small size.

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</table>

**LESPEDEZA—Bush Clover**

A charming shrub for all soils; valuable for single planting or groups with other shrubs.

<table>
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<tr>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**L. Bicolor.** M.—A very rare Japanese plant, forming a large shrub or small tree, with a very effective pendulous growth. The flowers are pea-shaped, pink and white, and borne in drooping clusters from axis of the leaves, and in such profusion as to be one of the finest hardy shrubs.

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**LIGSTRUM—Privet**

The Privet is now one of the best known shrubs, both for hedging and for ornamental planting on the lawn. All of the varieties offered have merit, some for their foliage, some for their berries. They are almost evergreen and of dense habit and bear shining to any extent.

**Ligustrum Amunense** (North). (Amou River Privet). A distinct type which has been found hardy in the North. Dark green leaves, the same as those of the former, but more glossy and hardy. Each 25c.

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<td>$0.30</td>
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**L. Ibota.** M.—The form is spreading, with curving branches. Foliage grayish green; flowers pure white, seeds bluish-black. A good border shrub and hedge plant.

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**L. Ovalifolium** (California Privet). M.—A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit, and foliage nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub or hedge. Each 25c.

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<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**L. Regelianum** (Regel's Privet). M.—A fine, hardy variety, desirable when grown for a hedge or mass planting; also suitable for hedges. This is one of the perished varieties.

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**L. Sinaesis Nana.** S.—A dwarf variety of very pleasing effect. Often used for a medium hedge; very desirable for trimming. Each 25c.

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**LONICERA TARTARICA—Upright Honeysuckle**

Prices unless otherwise noted:

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**L. Tatarica Var. Rosea.** M.—Pink flowers, which continue for a long time. Each 50c.

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<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**L. Bella Albidra.** M.—Flowers white, bright red fruit in great profusion; very fine. Each 50c.

**L. Fragrantissima.** M.—In sheltered situations the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Each 50c.

**L. Virginalis Alba.** M.—A fine white variety.

**PHILADELPHUS—Syringa or Mock Orange**

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or as single specimen shrubs near the entrance gates and for use in the landscape. These shrubs are of the hardiest. Each 25c.

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**P. Coronarius** (Mock Orange). L.—Early June. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. Each 25c.
PHILADELPHUS—Continued.

- **P. Cor. Follia Aurea** (Golden Syringa). D.—A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage well retained in color all summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs available. Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.35 $2.00 $25.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. $0.35 $1.50 $15.00
  - 4 to 5 ft. $0.35 $1.00 $10.00
  - 5 to 6 ft. $0.35 $0.50 $5.00

- **P. Glabrum** (Smooth Sumach). L.—Very effective in autumn with its brilliant red, orange, and scarlet foliage. Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.25 $2.50 $25.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. $0.50 $2.00 $20.00
  - 4 to 5 ft. $0.75 $1.50 $15.00

- **R. Glabra** (Smooth Sumach). L.—Very effective in autumn with its brilliant red, orange, and scarlet foliage. Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.35 $2.50 $25.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. $0.75 $2.00 $20.00
  - 4 to 5 ft. $1.00 $1.50 $15.00

- **P. Cor. Florio Pleno** (Double-Flowered Syringa). L.—Partially double flowers; very fragrant.
  - Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.35 $2.50 $25.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. $0.35 $1.50 $15.00
  - 4 to 5 ft. $0.35 $1.00 $10.00

PFLEGE—Hop Tree or Shrubby Trefoil

- **P. trifoliata**. L.—A large shrub or small tree; rapid growth; fruit in clusters and winged. Blooms in June.
  - Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 4 to 5 ft. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00

RHAMNUS

- **R. Catharticus** (Buckthorn). L.—A stiff, twiggy shrub with white flowers in June and July, succeeded by black berries. Splendid for massing in parks and public grounds.
  - Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.25 $2.50 $25.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. $0.25 $1.50 $15.00
  - 4 to 5 ft. $0.25 $1.00 $10.00

RIBES—Currant

- Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants, of easiest culture. Besides this ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the sorts is sweet and very attractive. Valuable for grouping as a class or with other shrubs.
  - Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.25 $2.00 $20.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. $0.25 $1.50 $15.00
  - 4 to 5 ft. $0.25 $1.00 $10.00

RHODOTYPUS—White Kerria

- **R. Kerrioides**. L.—A choice and rare Japanese shrub, recently introduced. It is a slender branched bush, with very pretty, creamy white flowers, and pure white berries. Blooms at intervals all summer.
  - Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.25 $2.50 $25.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. $0.25 $1.50 $15.00

RUS—Sumach

- **R. Aromatica** (Fragrant Sumach). S.—A native variety, exalting a strong odor. Flowers greenish white; leaves lobed, toothed, and spreading.
  - 18 to 24 inch $0.45 $2.50 $25.00
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.45 $3.50 $35.00

- **R. Coptis** (Dwarf Sumach). S.—Shining green foliage, changing to rich crimson; arching, greenish yellow flowers in August.
  - Each Per 10 Per 100
  - 2 to 3 ft. $0.25 $2.00 $20.00
  - 3 to 4 ft. $0.25 $1.00 $10.00

S. Billardi. M.—Medium sized shrub, producing spiky panicles of flowers, bright rose color.
SPIREA—Continued.

S. Bumalda. S.—A spreading, low bush, with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty, light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.

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S. Callosa. A choice species; flowers in flattish umbels, bright pink and very showy.

S. Callosa Alba. D.—Of compact growth, with upright branches, crowded with large, flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.

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S. Dourouxi. For profuse spikes of deep rose-colored flowers. One of the best.

S. Fontenayi Alba. M.—A pretty variety, with white flowers in summer. Upright growth and pretty, light green foliage.

S. Fontenay Rosea. M.—Of same habit of growth and foliage as Font. Alba, but flowers are rose white. The best very early flowering white Spiraea. Early May.

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S. Opulifolia (Nine Bark). M.—A strong growing shrub with maroon flowers.

S. Opulifolia Aurea. M.—Very conspicuous from the golden hue of its foliage; of strong growth.

S. Prunifolia, Fl. Pl. M.—Very distinct, with numerous small white flowers, blossoms early.

S. Revesei (Lance-Leaved—Single). M.—One of the most ornamental; showy flowers, pure white in umbels and very conspicuous.

S. Revesei, Fl. Pl. (Lance-Leaved—Double). M.—A perfect gem, each individual flower as double as a Ramunculus and very conspicuous.

S. Salicifolia (Willow-Leaved). M.—Long, narrow, pointed leaves and rose-colored flowers in June and July.

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's), S.—Dwarf habit and round, gracefully arching branches with somewhat drooping foliage; narrow and yellowish green. Flowers small, white. Extremely adapted for its neat, graceful habit and early blooming.

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<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
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</table>

S. Van Houtte. M.—The grandest of all the Spiraeas. It is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing. Clusters of twenty to thirty flat, white florets make up the commonest of these clusters are set close along the drooping stem. Perfectly hardy and early bloomer.

STEPHANANDRA

S. Flexuosa. S.—A graceful shrub with spreading, drooping branch-like elegant foliage. Flowers white, fragrant, and racemes June. Foliage turns to handsome purplish coloring in the fall.

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STAPHYLEA—Bladder Nut

S. Colchica. One of the finest early flowering shrubs; flowers white, fragrant and disposed in clusters. Blooms at the same time as the Lilac.

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SYMPHORICARPOUS—St. Peter's Wort

S. Racemosus (Snowberry). S.—Flowers inconspicuous, rose-colored in June and July; leaves thin, dark green; fruits large, milk-white, clustered, persistent until late in winter.

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<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
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S. Vulgaris (Coral Berry). S.—Similar to the Snowberry, except that its fruits are red and that the smaller red berries cluster on thin, drooping, black stems.

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SYRINGA—Lilac

S. Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). M.—Large shrub, with larger leaves and flowers than above. Flowers bluish purple.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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S. V. Alba (Common White Lilac). M.—Flowers in slender clusters, pure white and fragrant.

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</table>

S. Persiea (Persian Lilac). M.—Of more slender growth and finer foliage than the Common Lilac. We have these white and lilac flowers, 2 ft. high.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
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</table>

S. Rhotomense Var. Rubra (Rouge Lilac). M.—A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish flowers; panicles of great size and very abundant. One of the finest in the market.

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Single and Double Varieties of Syringa Vulgaris

For a number of years we have been collecting the finer varieties of "Foreign Lilacs" from various sources, and believe that a collection like this can be found anywhere.

The great improvement in the lilac in the last eight or ten years has been marvelous. No park or large ground is now complete without a good collection of these delightful novelties. The flowers so far surpass the old varieties that there is no comparison, except that they are of the Lilac family.

It has been nothing unusual for us to cut spikes of some of these varieties that measured 12 to 14 inches in length and from 6 to 8 inches in breadth. From 3 to 4 foot old stock that brought from 15 cents to 25 cents per spike in the flower market.

In describing the varieties we mention those that are doubly so, the red ones are beautiful in their distinct shades and markings. They all attain a height of from 8 to 12 feet in time, and depend on location.

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S. Alphonse Lavellée—Large trusses, blue shading to violet. Double.


S. Colmariensis—Large pale blue flowers. Single.

S. Congo—Flowers large, wine-red. Single.

S. D. Trosnyansky—Enormous broad panicles; color mauve. Double.

S. F. Dammann—Immense trusses, pure white. Single.

S. Lamark—Large double. Very double.

S. Leon Simon—Compact panicles, bluish crimson. Double.


S. L. Chaintay—Milk white. Double.

S. Mad. Lemoine—Pure white. Double.

S. Marc Michaelis—Clear lilac-blue, very large spikes.

S. Michel Buchner—Clear lilac. Double.


S. Philemon—The darkest shade in lilacs; very fine. Single.

S. Press Vigor—Bluish-lilac; very fine. Double.

S. Princess Alexandra—Large panicles; one of the finest in the market. Each Per 10 Per 100.

S. Rubra de Marly—Dark violaceous red. Single.


S. T. Loubent—Very dark, purplish flowers, single.

Collection No. 30-C.—One each of the above nine varieties, in strong 2- and 3-year-old plants, for $2.20.
TAMARIX - Tamarisk

The Tamarisks are hardy shrubs, of strong growth, foliage light and feathery, their flowers delicate and fringing, usually in some light shade of red or pink. They will grow anywhere.

Price unless otherwise noted: Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $0.25 $2.00 $16.00
3 to 4 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20
4 to 5 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20

T. Africana. L.—A tall, graceful shrub with small foliage like a Juniper, and delicate small rosy purple flowers, produced in spikes: very pretty.

T. Gallica. L.—Delicate pink or white flowers in slender-panicked racemes; leaves bluish green. An exceedingly pretty species.

T. Indica. L.—Pink flowers in longer, more wand-like sprays.

T. Odessana. (Caspari Tamarisk.) A new variety, with pale rose flowers, blooming earlier than T. Gallica.


T. Hispida Estivalis (New). L.—A new variety, raised from T. Hispida. More vigorous and not so compact. In July the branches are covered on the half of their length with numerous inflorescences of large flowers of a nice bright carmine.

Price same as T. Hispida Aestivalis.

VIKURNUM - Snowball

V. Dentatum (Arrow-wood). M.—A fine shrub for massing for foliage effect. Flowers greenish white. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $16.00
2 to 3 ft. $.25 $.20 $.18
3 to 4 ft. $.25 $.20 $.18
4 to 5 ft. $.25 $.20 $.18

V. Lantana. L.—A large, robust shrub, with soft heavy leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.30 $2.50 $25.00
3 to 4 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20
4 to 5 ft. $0.30 $2.50 $25.00

V. Lentago (Sheepberry). L.—Foliage light glossy green. Fruit of May white, very sweet. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.30 $2.50 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. $.10 $.09 $.08
3 to 4 ft. $.10 $.09 $.08
4 to 5 ft. $.10 $.09 $.08

V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). L.—Very ornamental. Berries resembling small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost late in fall. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $20.00
2 to 3 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20
3 to 4 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20
4 to 5 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20

V. Opulus Sterilis (Common Snow Ball). L.—An old and well-known shrub, bearing large balls of pure white flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 inch $0.25 $2.00 $16.00
2 to 3 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20
3 to 4 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20
4 to 5 ft. $.30 $.25 $.20

Ornamental Vines and Climbers

AKEBIA

A. Quinata.—A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine, with unique flowers, and the purple flowers of delightful fragrance, in large clusters.

Strong 2-year plants. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong plants in 5-in. pots, spring delivery only. Each $.60

AMPELOPSIS

A. Elegantissima.—A new variety we are importing from Holland this spring, said to be a decided acquisition and worthy of a trial. Will be ready for delivery during the early part of March.

Strong 2-year-old plants. Each Per 10 Per 100
Strong plants in pots, spring delivery only. Each .50

A. Engelmannii (Engelmann Ivy)—Shorter jointed than Quinquefolia. A good climber; grows to 10 feet in a season.

Strong 2-year-old plants. $0.30 $2.50 $25.00
Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots, spring delivery only. .40 .35 .30

A. Quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper).—Has beautiful digitate leaves that become rich crimson in autumn; a very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees.

Strong 2-year-old plants. $0.30 $2.50 $25.00
Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots, spring delivery only. .40 .35 .30

A. Veitchii (Boston Ivy).—Of Japanese origin; entirely hardy, and chocolate brown or brilliant red in the autumn. It clings tightly to walls, and is unsurpassed as a basket or vase plant.

Strong 2-year-old plants. $0.30 $2.50 $25.00
Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots, spring delivery only. .40 .35 .30

BIGNONIA - Trumpet Vine

B. Grandiflora.—A strong, rapid grower, of rather bushy habit and bearing large flowers of brilliant orange red.

Strong 2-yr. old plants. Each $0.30 $1.00 $.10
Strong plants in pots, spring delivery only. Each .90

CELASTRUS - Bitter Sweet

C. Scandens.—A native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange-crimson fruits retaining all winter. Very bright in effect and charming for winter house decorations.

Strong plants. Each $0.30 $1.00 $.10

CLEMATIS

A large and are edible, like sweet potatoes. The vine is a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers.

Strong plants. Each $0.35 $2.50 $25.00
Strong plants in pots, spring delivery only. Each .65 .50 .40

C. Louisiana.—A beautiful and prolific grower, producing large clusters of blue or violet flowers.

Strong plants. Each $0.30 $2.00 $20.00
Strong plants in pots, spring delivery only. Each .50 .40 .30

C. Henryi.—A magnificent, large white flower, a free grower and bloomer.

Strong 2-year plants. Each $0.50 $4.50 $45.00
Strong plants in pots. Each .65 .50 .40

C. Jackmanii.—Deep violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance.

Strong 2-year plants. Each $0.50 $4.50 $45.00
Strong plants in pots. Each .65 .50 .40

C. Paniculata.—A vine of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy, green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne
Collection No. 31-C.—One each of the above varieties, in strong 2-year-old vines, for $1.50.
Clematis—Continued.
in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating
fragrance. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Mad. Koster—Bright rose carmine; free flowering. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOLICHOS JAPONICA—Kudzu Vine 
See Pueraria Thunbergiana.

EUONYMUS
E. Radicans—An evergreen vine, with dark green foliage; will cling to walls like ivy. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. Radicans Var. Variegata—An evergreen vine, with variegated foliage that clings to walls like ivy. Strong pot grown plants. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HEDERA—Ivy
The ivies are evergreens and frequently suffer from exposure to the bright sunlight in winter. For this reason the north wall of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. Hibernica (Irish Ivy)—A well known sort, much used in central growing in the South. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H. Helix (English Ivy)—A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady location. The young wood sometimes winters-kills in this climate, due to the action of the sun, more than the cold. Suitable to cover buildings, rocks, trellises, fences, or a carpet under trees in places where grass will not grow.

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

LONICERA—Honeysuckle
L. Aurea Reticulata—A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant. 

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. Brachypoda—A strong, vigorous grower; dark green foliage and fragrant. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Strong pot grown plants. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

L. Japonica Var. Chinsis (Chinese Evergreen)—Booms at intervals through the summer and retains its foliage late in winter. Flowers nearly white. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. Japonica Var. Halleana—Color white, changing to yellow, very fragrant, blooms from June to November. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
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<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
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</table>

Strong pot grown plants. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>$0.30</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. Periclymenum Var. Belgica (Montly Fragrant)—A fine rapid growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color yellow and yellow. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
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<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.35</td>
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Strong pot grown plants. 

<table>
<thead>
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</table>

LYCIUM—Matrimony Vine
L. Chinese—Very hardy; grows anywhere. The slender drooping branches are somewhat thorny and bear grayish green leaves. Flowers small pink and purple from June to September, and are then succeeded by a profusion of bright scarlet berries. It is a good plant for covering trellises and bowers; also for covering bare places or rock. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PERILOCA—Silk Vine
P. Graeca—A beautiful, rapid growing climber. Fine to twine around an old tree or other support; will grow 30 to 40 feet in a season. Flowers purple, brown in autumn. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tbody>
</table>

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA—Kudzu Vine
P. Thunbergiana—This is without a doubt the fastest growing vine we know of, we have grown and recommend it extensively. It is not a fast grower for covering arbors and trellises, also for covering rocky slopes, for a number of years it is only lately that we have become acquainted with its other good qualities. See general description under "A New Forage Plant," following

"Ornamental Vines and Climbers." Each Per 10

2-yr. old plants, suitable for arbor planting. 

W. Chinensis (Chinese) Flowers in clusters, pale blue, sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the fall. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2-yr. plants</th>
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<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

In 6-in. pots. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6-in. pots</th>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

W. Chinensis Alba—Of similar habit to Chinensis, with white flowers. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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In 6-in. pots. 

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<tr>
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<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Forest Seedlings
The planting of timber belts or the planting of waste lands to timber is something that should be given more attention by the agriculturist and horticulturist. We have seen a few farms in this country where a timber belt could not be planted to good advantage and with eventual profit.

On high, dry lands the Canas Spectosa (see that you get the true), Black Locust, White Ash, Box Elder, Soft Maple and Osage Orange do best.

On wet or swampy lands the Cottonwood is no doubt the best, but the Soft Maple will also do well. The Black Walnut will do well if the soil is not too wet; it also does well on Orange land, excepting that it is slower growth, but the timber is more solid and with finer markings.

In planting for timber the seedlings should be set either late in the fall or early in the spring. We prefer to set them about two to four feet apart, in rows about two feet apart. Cultivate freely, the first year, allowing the seedlings to grow at will. Each year, after the first, cultivate freely, the one nearer to the ground for your permanent tree. With trees like Catalpa and Soft Maple it is a good plan to tie the young sprout loosely to the projecting stump until the wood has become hardened. Cultivate thoroughly, so as to get the best possible growth. There will be no further pruning necessary, but culture should be kept up through the third year, after which time the trees will take care of themselves.

Lumber is getting scarcer from year to year, and at the end of fifteen years, the chances are that a well cared for timber plot of twenty acres will support a family in reasonable circumstances.

If you have a farm that has five or ten acres of waste land, think this over. You cannot leave a better asset to posterity than a good timber planting.

Four feet apart each way requires 2,702 trees per acre.

Six feet apart each way requires 1,510 trees per acre.

Forest Seedlings—(Owing to the uncertainty of the crop from year to year, we will quote prices upon application.)

Just a Few Letters on Scalecide
Weber & Sons, Nursery, Mo.

Gentlemen,—I am very much enthused over the success I had with Scalecide. My young trees were dying and the old ones were completely ruined by scale. I have tried my place with one application and have furnished Scalecide to some of my friends who have much success with it.

Please send me some literature that I can distribute, as this section is badly infested with scale and very little spraying done. The people are beginning to realize the conditions of affairs.

Yours respectfully,

H. J. FISHER
Loami, Illinois.

Gentlemen,—We sprayed our trees with Scalecide in February and it certainly does spread nicely and thereby save a lot of material. Yours truly,

ASKINS & DIRKS LUMBER CO.
Union City, Tenn.
Suburban and country homes should have some nice Evergreens around the house and outbuildings. They are not only beautiful in summer but are equally attractive in winter, always green and cheerful. Our Evergreens are given ample room in nursery row, have been several times transplanted and are dug with ball and carefully wrapped in burlap. It costs a little more, but it is the only safe way.
EVERGREENS - Coniferae

Our trees have all been transplanted two or three times, are handsome, selected trees, well branched and rooted, suitable for lawns.

Evergreens can be most successfully transplanted a short time before they are ready to start into growth in the spring. They can also be planted safely very early in the fall. The soil to receive them should be mellow and fine, and great care then is well packed about the roots, for any loose sand in a natural position.

Wherever possible we dig with ball of earth and wrap same in damp burlap; otherwise we pack roots in wet moss immediately after digging.

Caution—Do not let the sun or wind strike the roots of Evergreens even for a few minutes; you will kill them if you do. Plant immediately on receipt; give thorough drenching of water, but do not apply over the foliage.

Specimen Trees and sizes not quoted herein will be priced on application.

### ABIES - Fir

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Balsamea</strong> (Balsam Fir)</td>
<td>A very regular, pyramidal tree of rapid growth. Leaves dark green above, silver beneath.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Canadensis</strong> (Hemlock)</td>
<td>See Tsuga Canadensis.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Concolor Var. Violeacea</strong></td>
<td>White Fir—The best strain of this hardy Western tree. Grows rapidly and forms magnificent specimens. Pale, graceful blue needles.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>3 to 3½ ft</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Douglasii</strong> (Douglas Spruce)</td>
<td>Large conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A. Nordmanniana</strong> (Nordman’s Silver Fir)</td>
<td>A beautiful tree, foliage wide, dark green, silvery beneath. It is a good moderate grower and forms a noble specimen in time. Contrast well with lighter colored evergreens.</td>
<td>2 to 2½ ft</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>2½ to 3 ft</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 3½ ft.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BIOTA - Arborvitae

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Orientalis</strong> (Oriental Arborvitae)</td>
<td>Pyramidal growth, densely clothed with fresh lively green foliage; very hardy; one of the best.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>2 to 2½ ft</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>B. Orientalis Var. Elegantissima</strong> (Rollinsom’s Golden Arborvitae)</td>
<td>A splendid golden upright form that turns a beautiful bronze in the winter. Especially useful for color contrasts.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>2 to 2½ ft</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. Hibernia</strong> (Irish Juniper)</td>
<td>One of the most popular Junipers known. Rigidity upright and formal in character, resembling a green column.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. Pfitzeriana</strong></td>
<td>Very distinct, being of a striking graceful habit; the color of foliage a bright silvery green; perfectly hardy.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>24 to 30 in</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. Sabina</strong> (Savin Juniper)</td>
<td>A spreading form, with deep dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, groups and border planting.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>2 to 2½ ft</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. Sabina Var. Tamariscifolia</strong> (Gray Carpet Juniper)</td>
<td>A distinct trailing variety of Sabina. Fine for edging or green groups.</td>
<td>12 to 18 in</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2¼ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. Sabina Tripartita</strong></td>
<td>Rather prickly foliage; robust habit.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>24 to 30 in</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>J. Virginiana</strong> (Red Cedar)</td>
<td>One of the most valuable trees for screens and windbreaks; perfectly hardy; too well known to need description.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>24 to 30 in</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PICEA - Spruce

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Alba</strong> (White Spruce)</td>
<td>Of compact, pyramidal form, and greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>24 to 30 in</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 to 36 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Alcockiana</strong> (Alcock’s Spruce)</td>
<td>From Japan. Foliage pale blue, hard and uniform. Forms a beautiful tree of close habit. Valuable.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>Each $3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with ball.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Excelsa</strong> (Norway Spruce)</td>
<td>Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and absolutely hardy. A graceful, effective tree, with its silvery blue sheen.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>2 to 2½ ft</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Select specimens $5.00 to $10.00 each.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>Each $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Excelsa Var. Inverta</strong></td>
<td>A pendulous variety of the Norway Spruce, the lateral branches drooping gracefully. Its foliage is soft and plumy, and of a delicate bluish color.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>Each $2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>with ball.</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Pungens</strong> (Colorado Spruce, Green form)</td>
<td>Of pyramidal habit and compact growth; leaves bluish green. A free grower and perfectly hardy. This is the common variety.</td>
<td>18 to 24 in</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>2 to 2½ ft</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2½ to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Pungens Glaucia</strong> (Colorado Blue Spruce)</td>
<td>This is the selected blue form of the Picea Pungens. Only a small percentage of this variety produces the true blue foliage.</td>
<td>18 inch.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>24 inch.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 inch.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36 inch.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PINUS - Pine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Austrinca</strong> (Austrian Pine)</td>
<td>From Central Europe. Leaves:</td>
<td>18 inch.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>24 inch.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 inch.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36 inch.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42 inch.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48 inch.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>P. Pungens Glaucia Kosteriana</strong> (Kaster’s Blue Spruce)</td>
<td>The richest colored of the tinted evergreens, hardy, vigorous and absolutely hardy. We have been most delighted with its silvery blue sheen. We handle only the very best imported grafted trees of this variety.</td>
<td>18 inch.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dug with ball, each.</td>
<td>24 inch.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 inch.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36 inch.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>42 inch.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48 inch.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Specimens, dug with ball, each $10.00 to $25.00.**
Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are coming into use more and more, as they are so desirable in landscape work. The foliage helps out and brightens the barrenness of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. They are all fond of rich places and are suitable for bordering of driveways, sidewalks, and for foundation plantings. The soil for this class of shrubs should be carefully prepared with leaf mold, peaty soil and should be mulched annually, preferably with well decomposed manure or partly decomposed forest leaves. Spring is the proper time to transplant.

AZALEA AMOENA - (Imported)

A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to rose-colored in winter. April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, clarinet-colored flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very desirable for drives and walks, not for borders of Kalmia, Ilex, etc. Each...

15 to 20 inches, well set with flowers...$2.00
12 to 15 inches, well set with flower buds...$1.50
10 to 12 inches, each...$1.00

BAY TREES - (Laurus Nobilis)

Our importation of these trees will arrive during the latter part of March. Our trees are imported from one of the best growers in Belgium.

Prices Pyramidal Shaped:
- 3/4 ft. high, 15 to 18 inches in diameter at base, each...$5.00
- 4 ft. high, 24 to 30 inches in diameter at base, each...$5.00

Prices Standard, or Tree Shaped:
- 30 inches stems, crown 24 inches in diameter, each...$10.00
- 35 inches stems, crown 25 to 28 inches in diameter, each...$12.50
- 45 inches stems, crown 26 to 28 inches in diameter, each...$15.00
Roses

Soil—Roses delight in a clay loam, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the soil thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 15 inches, pulverize well; do not raise beds above the level of the surrounding soil. Soak the bed occasionally during the summer with weak manure water.

Location—Roses delight in an open, airy situation, unshaded by trees and buildings. Always plant in solid beds and each class for itself.

When to Plant—We advocate planting Hybrid Perpetuals, Ramblers, Prairie, Wichurana, Moss, Rugosa, Australian and Sweet Briars in the fall, wherever possible. If planted in spring, should be planted as early as possible before growth starts. Hybrid Teas, Tea, China, Polyantha and Climbing Hybrid Teas, are best planted in the spring, during April and May. Pot grown plants are best in these classes and can be planted the same as Geraniums or other bedding plants, at any time after severe freezing weather is past.

Protection—As soon as severe freezing weather sets in, raise the earth around the plant three or four inches, cover entire bed with dry, light manure, then cover with leaves, straw or evergreen boughs, weighting with light pieces of wood or tree branches.

Soil Conditions—No Roses should be planted at any time that the soil is in a wet, soggy condition. The soil should be in a loose, friable condition. The plants should be firmly packed, first with the hands and then with the foot; be careful not to bruise the roots, or to break the ball on the potted class excepting to remove some of the top soil of the ball. Be sure to give your plants a good soaking of water immediately after planting. The following day after planting and thoroughly watering, loosen up the soil around the plants to a depth of about one-half inch, so as to form a loose soil mulch. Water at intervals according to weather conditions, until plants have become well established, after which little or no watering need be given excepting in extreme drought condition, when a good thorough soaking about once a week will be found very beneficial. Watering should only be done late in the evening at any time, and the ground raked over the following morning. If you will follow these instructions, you should have no trouble in raising a fine lot of Roses.

Pruning—This should be done during March. For Hybrid Perpetuals remove about one-third to one-half of the previous year’s growth. Strong growing varieties require less pruning back than weak growing ones. In the everblooming class two-thirds of the previous year’s growth should be removed. Cut out all old or decayed wood annually, also all feeble branches and such as are crowding each other. Some of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be made to bloom again in the fall, if pruned soon after spring blossoming time is over.

Insects and Diseases—Do not let these discourage you. There are now a number of remedies, easily applied, that will rid your plants of any insects very quickly if applied promptly. (See Spray Calendar and Formulas in this Catalogue).

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES - Rosa Hybrida Cifera

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriant in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of the growth, cutting back close all weak shoots and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

The plants offered by us are strong field-grown, delivered in dormant condition. Fall or early spring delivery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 2-year-old</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
<td>$12.90</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 1-year-old</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

American Beauty—A variety too well known to require description; color a rich red, passing to crimson; fragrant. A rapid grower and constant bloomer.

Alfred Colomb—Carmine crimson; large, full, fine globular form.

Anna Diesbach—Bright rose color, very large and showy; particularly fine in bud; flowers slightly cupped. A vigorous grower; one of the best.

Baron de Bonstetten—Flowers large, very double and full; color a rich dark red, passing to deep, velvety maroon; highlv scented.

Boule de Neige (Hybrid Noisette)—A finely formed, pure white rose, occasionally shows light flesh when first opening. Beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer—The rose has Rugosa blood in its make-up and is classed by some as a Hybrid Rugosa. This is a grand rose; vigorous grower, free bloomer; flowers large, perfectly double, cup-shaped. Color deep, bright, vivid, intense pink, with a penetrating fragrance.
Collection No. 33-C.—One each of above five varieties, in strong, dormant plants for $1.50. All fine, hardy, good blooming sorts.
HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES—Continued.

Clio—Flesh color; flowers often six inches in diameter; very vigorous.

Coequettes des Alpes—One of the finest pure white hybrids; large, full, finely formed flowers; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Dream of Edinburgh—Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with maroon.


Exene Furst—Large and full, fine form. Color deep red shaded crimson. Profuse bloomer. A most charming and grand rose.

Flandres levet—Light pink, fragrant. One of the best.

Franz Karl Druschki—Very fine, large, beautiful, pure white. The best white Hybrid Perpetual introduced in years.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; very large, globular, and excellent; a fine bloomer; unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson, maroon color.

Gloire Lyonnaise—Creamy white. Fine in bud.

J. B. Clark—Intense scarlet, shaded crimson-maroon; very dark and rich; fragrant.

Mod. Planter—This is the old favorite June rose. Vigorous grower. Very hardy. Pure white double flowers. Fragrant.

Mad. Masson—Large and double; color a reddish crimson; of fine form; a fine autumn bloomer.

Marchioness of Lorne—Rich rose color, shaded in center with vivid carmine; extra fine.

Mary Dickson—One of the best white Hybrid Perpetuals for garden planting. Color white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, well shaped and of immense substance. Blooms produced singly on lower shoots, fine form, and have a Magnolia fragrance. Vigorous.

Marshall P. Wilder—A favorite variety, it certainly is a grand rose. Color deep, rich, glowing red.

Mrs. John Loing—Delicate pink, fragrant, a continuous bloomer.

Paul Neyron—Flowers of immense size, often five inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with glossy foliage, and is one of the most prolific bloomers in the Hybrid class, young plants in the nursery rows blooming almost without intermission from June to late October.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark. This rose is of a rich, velvety crimson, passing to an intense maroon-shaded black, large, full flowers. One of the darkest roses and very handsome.

Ulrich Bruner—Extra large, bold flowers, full and globular. Color rich, glowing crimson, elegantly flamed with scarlet.

HYBRID TEA ROSES - Rosa Thea Hybrida

This class of roses is suitable for general cultivation, as they are usually our very best roses, blooming continuously throughout the season. Require more care in winter protection than do the Hybrid Perpetuals in this climate and further north, but well repay the extra care in a goodly supply of fine flowers when roses of the hardy variety are scarce.

Our Hybrid Tea Roses are all pot grown, hence are well supplied with fine fibrous roots and are grown on their own roots.

We will have over 30,000 plants to offer for Spring, 1916, delivery.

NEW ADDITIONS TO OUR LIST FOR 1916.

Prices for April and May delivery, which is the best time to plant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select plants in 5 and 6 inch pots</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants in 4 and 5 inch pots</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium plants in 3 and 4 inch pots</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young plants in 3 inch pots</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small plants in 2½ inch pots</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Duchess of Wellington (H. T.)—Intense saffron-yellow, staining to deep orange, with deep crimson, developing with the development of the flower to a copper-yellow of a distinctly new shade. Style of flower similar to Killarney.

Harry (H. T.)—Deep, rich, velvety crimson, retaining its brilliancy throughout the year. Well-formed large buds on rapidly growing long stiff stems. Prolific during all seasons with large, single, well-formed petals in rosebud form, cupped and very deep, effectively showing the golden heart.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H. T.)—A most striking color—Indian-yellow shading to lemon-cream at edges of petals. Very large and well formed, cupped and very deep, effectively showing the golden heart.

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer (H. T.)—Brilliant rose-pink, or bright peach-pink. Flowers large, well formed, fairly full, with petals of good substance. Freer in growth and bloom than Killarney; breaks in rapid succession, throwing up three to four foot canes carrying heavy, leathery foliage, every shoot tipped with a bud.

Milady (H. T.)—In color similar to Richmond, yet richer and darker in the bud; opens perfectly at all seasons and is exceptionally full. Of sturdy habit, splendid foliage and great productivity.

Ophelia (H. T.)—Brilliant salmon-pink shaded with rose on outer edge of petals, with a heart of glowing peach-pink and orange-yellow blendings. Fragrant as Richmond. Perfect flowers on stiff, long stems.

Sunburst (Pernet-Ducher, 1912)—This magnificent giant yellow Rose is a fine forcer; it stands head and shoulders above all others of its color and will rank with American Beauty and the Killarneys in value and grandeur. It has long, pointed buds, which can be cut tight for market. The color is orange-copper or golden-orange and golden-yellow; edge of petals lighter; all intense shades, extremely brilliant in effect. It puts all the yellows to sleep when it comes to bedding in the garden. The golden-yellow color stays right with the flower until it fully finishes.

GENERAL LIST OF HYBRID TEAS.

Prices for April and May delivery, which is the best time to plant:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Select plants in 5 and 6 inch pots</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants in 4 and 5 inch pots</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium plants in 3 and 4 inch pots</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young plants in 3 inch pots</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small plants in 2½ inch pots</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VARIETIES

Antoine Rivoire—Too much cannot be said of this grand rose; words will not describe its beauty. It is a vigorous grower, with fine-shaped buds and flowers; color salmon flesh in center to the edge of its petals, shining to a creamy white, with a delicate pink tinge; very fresh and clean.

Colonel R. S. Williamson (Alex. Dickson, 1907)—Color satiny white with deep blush center; blooms large, well formed, with high pointed center and carried on stiff stems.
Collection No. 32-C.—Weber's Special Everblooming Rose Collection. One each of the above seven varieties, in nice strong plants from 3-inch pots, ready for shipment about April 20th, for $1.20.
HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued.

TEA ROSES - *Rosa Indica Odorata*

Tea Roses are distinguished from others by the delightful fragrances of each flower and by the delicate shades of colors. They bloom the entire summer and autumn.

For prices, see Hybrid Teas, page 66.

**Etoile de Lyon**—This is the best yellow bedder to date. Color lemon yellow, buds and blooms very double and of large size. A good, free bloomer.

**Maman Cochet**—This is our favorite rose. It is of the largest size; the flower is built up or rounded and very double; the color is a deep, rose pink, the inner side of the petals being a silvery rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Very vigorous; deliciously fragrant.

**Marie Guillot**—One of the standard varieties of Tea Roses, which as yet has not been equaled by any rose of its color, splendid for any use. Especially desirable for summer rose beds. Color pure white, sometimes tinted pale yellow.

**Mrs. B. R. Cant**—A beautiful new rose on the style and color of Papa Gontier. It is a free grower and bloomer.

**White Maman Cochet**—A sport from Maman Cochet, which is by far the finest rose of the lighter shades, with pink, rose, and white. The flower is double, and the petals are broad and of a fine texture. The color is pink, and the flowers are large and of a very beautiful form. A delightful grower.

**Madame Caroline Testout**—A clear rose color. This rose is a beautiful grower and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**Madame Jenny Gillepot**—This rose is very fragrant and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**Madame Jules Groze**—This rose is a beautiful grower and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**Mme. Segond Weber**—This rose is very fragrant and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**President Taft**—This rose is very fragrant and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**Rhea Reid**—This rose is a beautiful grower and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**Richmond**—This rose is a beautiful grower and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**Sonn, de Pres, Carnot**—This rose is very fragrant and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**White La France**—This rose is a beautiful grower and produces a profuse bloom. The flowers are large and of a clear rose color, and the petals are very fragrant.

**William Shean**—Purest pink, petals shell-shaped, four to five inches long; flowers of immense size and substance of perfect form; free blooming and distinct.
Collection No. 34-C.—One each of the above six varieties of hardy climbing Roses for $1.75. This includes the New Climbing American Beauty.
POLYANTHANA ROSES - Rosa Polyantha


Price per plant—See Hybrid Teas, page 66.

Baby Rambler (Madame Norbert Levavasseur)—"The new dwarf everblooming Crimson Rambler." The greatest advertised, the most talked of rose ever introduced in America. Like Crimson Rambler in bloom, except that it is dwarf and a true everbloomer. In bloom all the time. A most wonderful rose.

Baby Rambler White (Catherine Zeimet)—In habit of growth like Baby Rambler Red, but with small double white flowers, in clusters. Fine for cemetery planting.

Climbing Soupart—Because of its bud setting out doors or for pot culture is hard to beat. Frequently the entire foliage is hidden with bloom. Medium-size flower, variable color, from almost pure white to deep pink. Always in bloom.

CLIMBING EVERBLOOMING ROSES

This class of roses requires some protection in this climate; a good plan is to lay them down and cover with straw or leaf mulch.

price as Hybrid Teas, page 66, unless otherwise noted.

Climbing American Beauty (Hoopes Bros. & Thomas, 1911), (H. N.)—A seedling from American Beauty with Wichuraiana and Tea blood. In his veins is a wealth of fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage, and better blooming qualities. One point of the Wichuraiana Rose is that it sets flowers, even the size of those in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer.

Strong dormant plants, 50 cts. each, $4.95 per 10, 5 and 6 inch pots, April and May delivery, 60 cts. each, $5.50 per 10, 4 and 5 inch pots, 50 cts. each, $4.50 per 10, 3 inch pots, 35 cts. each.

Climbing Clothilde Soupart—Ivory-white, shading toward center to silvery rose; perfectly full and double; rapid climber.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz—Vivid fiery crimson; an exact duplicate of the bush rose of this name except that it is a vine. Very bright bloom and perfectly hardy.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—A climbing "Sport" of the fine variety whose name it bears, identical with it in hardness, freedom of bloom, color and size of flowers.

RAMBLER ROSES - Rosa Polyantha

Under this class we list the Rambler sorts; they are perfectly hardy and are suitable for trellises, fences, porches, pillars, pergolas, arborets, etc., etc.

Price on dormant plants, fall or early spring delivery:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants</td>
<td>$0.35 $3.00 $25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson Rambler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower of Fairfield</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia Rambler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tausendschon or Thousand Beauties</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tassin Rambler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Rambler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Dorothy Perkins</td>
<td>See Wichuraiana Roses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WICHURAIANA ROSES

This class of roses is admirable for covering trellises, walls, fences, trailing over rocky places, slopes, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants</td>
<td>$0.30 $3.50 $30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alberic Barblher</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen Gem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evergreen Jem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Gay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manda's Triumph</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOSS ROSES - Rosa Mucosa Bifera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This class has always been a favorite in old gardens. There is nothing prettier than the Moss rose when in bud and the delicious fragrance of its bloom.

Strong plants: Each $0.35 Per 10 $3.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strong plants</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MOSS ROSES - Rosa Mucosa Bifera</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants</td>
<td>$0.35 $3.50 $30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Dorothy Perkins</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouselline</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RUSGA ROUSA

This class of roses is especially adapted to hedges, or for shrubbery collections, the splendid foliage, the flowers and later the seed pods, makes this class one that should be more largely used in landscape work.

Strong plants: Each $0.35 Per 10 $1.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strong plants</th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWEET BRIARS, HYBRIDS - Rosa Rubiginosa Hybrida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Price:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWEET BRIARS, HYBRIDS - Rosa Rubiginosa Hybrida</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Price:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian Rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian Yellow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TREE ROSES

The Tree Rose is grafted on hardy stems four to five feet high and thus form tree shapes. When in bloom they are very showy. The colors vary from light pink, to scarlet and crimson varieties. As these trees are imported annually, we can only make spring deliveries.

Price:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each Per 10 Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TREE ROSES</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Select Hardy Perennials

Although popularly known as old-fashioned plants, Perennials have never been so popular as they are at the present time, and we feel safe in saying that a permanent taste has been developed which is certain to continue and make Perennials as popular in the United States as they have been in the horticultural centers of Europe for many years. Cultivation is of the simplest, beginning with a foundation, which may be enriched with any good fertilizer, such as well decomposed cow manure or bone meal, deeply dug, well pulverized, in season as early as possible, so as to enable them to become well rooted and established before hot, dry weather sets in, keeping the ground well stirred, and where it is convenient to plant, and where it is convenient to plant, in early spring, growing in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect, producing their 3 feet high spikes of purple flowers during August and September.  
A. Molissa Latifolia—Deeply toothed, heart-shaped leaves, 2 feet long by 1 foot wide; flowers of a purplish-rose color.  
Each. $0.25  
Per 3. $0.65

ACHILLEA - Milfoil or Yarrow  
A. Filipendula (Noble Yarrow)—A vigorous, showy species, with golden-yellow flowers in dense flat corymbs in July; height 2 feet.  
Each. $0.15  
Per 10. $1.25

ACANTHUS - Bear's Breech  
Handsome decorative plants, with broad foliage and of stately effect, either massing as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, or for grouping with other plants for sub-tropical effect, producing their 3 feet high spikes of purple flowers during August and September.  
A. Millefolium Roseum (Rose-Flowered Yarrow)—Rosy lilac flowers, from June to August.  
Grows 18 in. high.  
Each. $0.15  
Per 10. $1.25

ALSTROMERIA - Chilian Lily  
A. Chilensis—A tuberosous-rooted plant, 2 ft. high, with spikes of showy flowers, varying from rosy-white to deep orange-red, flowering from June to September. Requires protection in exposed situations.  
Each. $0.15  
Per 10. $1.25

ALYSSUM  
A. Saxatile Compactum Fl. Pl. (Double Gold Tuft)—An indispensible plant for the rockery, border, or massing early in summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. Double; 1 ft. high.  
Each. $0.05  
Per 10. $0.80

ANCHUSA - Sea Bugloss  
A. Italic ("Dropmore Variety")—A great improvement on the common form; grows 5 to 6 feet high, with spikes of beautiful blue flowers the entire season.  
Each. $0.35  
Per 10. $3.25

ANEMONE - Windflower  
A. Pennsylvanica (Pennsylvania Windflower)—The prettiest of our native windflowers, producing its large white flowers, which are slightly tinged with rose on the reverse side, in the greatest profusion from June to August; an excellent plant either for the border or rockery, and succeeds equally well in sun or shade; 12 to 16 inches high.  
Each. $0.15  
Per 10. $1.25

ANEMONE JAPONICA - Japanese Windflower  
These beautiful Windflowers are one of the most important hardy plants. They begin blooming early in August and continue until cut down by frost. Excellent for cutting lasting many days in fair condition. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high and are perfectly hardy if given several inches of mulch during the winter. They can be used in solid beds or borders or in clumps through the hardy border.  
A. Japonica Rubra—Beautiful rosy-red, stamens bright yellow.  
A. Japonica Alba—Large, snowy-white, very choice.  
A. Queen Charlotte—Very large semi-double flowers of La France pink, a color that is rare among hardy plants.  
A. Whirlwind—Large semi-double pure white flowers; very free.  
Each. $0.15  
Per 10. $1.25
NEW VARIETIES OF JAPANESE ANEMONES

Alice—An introduction by the raiser of the popular variety Queen Charlotte. The plant is of robust habit; the flowers, when first opening, resemble those of a rose; as they expand the silvery-rose, shell-like petals become suffused with a fresh carmine, which, together with the yellow stamens, make it distinct from all others.

Kriemhilde—Semi-double flowers 4 inches in diameter, composed of long, narrow, closely-set petals of a lovely rose-pink, borne on stout, stiff stalks. Charming and distinct.

Loreley—A neat, cup-shaped, semi-double flower about 3 inches across, of a bright, silvery mauve-pink, borne on good, stiff stems, and exceptionally free flowering.

Part of the above, each 25 cents, or the set of 3 for 60 cents.

ANTHEMIS - Marguerite

The hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials. In bloom all summer.

A. Tantauera—Of dense, bushy habit, with large golden-yellow flowers. Grows about 15 to 18 inches high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ANTHERICUM

A. Liliago (St. Bernard’s Lily)—A pretty species, bearing spikes of white flowers during May and June. 18 inches high.

Each $0.12 Per 10 $0.90

A. Liliatum (St. Bruno’s Lily)—A beautiful plant, 2 feet high, with narrow grass-like foliage and long spikes of white, fragrant, double flowers, May and June.

Each $0.12 Per 10 $1.00

AQUILEGIA - Columbine

The Columbines are old favorites that succeed in any ordinary garden soil. The varieties offered are a selection of the best kinds; 2 feet high.

A. fraternalis (from an American Columbine)—The native bright red and yellow variety, and one of the brightest.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Chrysanth Alba—A pretty white flowering form.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Coerulea—This is the true blue form of “Rocky Mountain Columbine,” one of the handsomest of the family.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Chrysanth—a beautiful golden-splashed “Columbine.” Flowers golden yellow; blooms in the early spring.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Nivea Grandiflora—A beautiful large pure white.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ARABIS - Rock Cress

A. Alpina—Desirable early spring flowering plant, adapted to the rock garden and border; forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers early in the season; 6 to 8 inches high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Alpina Fl. Pl.—A distinct and pretty double-flowering form.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ARENARIA - Sand-Wort

Close growing evergreen plants, desirable for rock work.

A. Montana—Large, white flowers, produced very freely, in early spring; 6 to 8 inches high.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.25

ARMERIA - Thrift

Dwarf plants; succeed in any soil; flowers in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems about 9 inches high. In bloom off and on from early spring until late fall. Fine for rockery or borders; 6 to 8 inches high.

A. Maritima Splendens—Bright, rosy pink.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Maritima Alba—A pretty white.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ARTEMISIA

Fine for the border or among shrubbery, foliage ornamental, can be used for carpet or ribbon bedding; permits of close, high growth.

A. Abrotanum (Old Man)—Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Stellarianna (Annual)—Fine cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding; 18 inches high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ASCLEPIAS - Butterfly Weed

A. Tuberosa—Very showy, producing from July to September; close, compact umbels of brilliant orange colored flowers; 8 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ASTERIS - Hardy Alpine

Fine for the rockery or hardy border; large, showy flowers in May and June.

A. Alpinus—A fine blue, very free flowering; 6 to 10 inches high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Alpinus Albus—Pure white, 6 to 10 inches high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ASTERIS - Hardy

Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts

These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy perennials. They are a wealth of blooms at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties, only the woody sorts being eliminated.

NEW HARDY ASTERS

A. Amethystinus—Lovely amethyst-blue flowers; 3 feet.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Levis—Lavender blue; 4 feet.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Mrs. F. W. Raynor—Light reddish violet; 4 feet.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Novae Angliae—Bright violet purple; 4 feet.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Novae Angliae Rosea—Bright purplish-mauve; 4 feet.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Carmine compactum—Distinct, pure white, fine for cutting. August and September; 18 inches.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Tartaric—Distinct; bluish violet; 6 feet.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. White Quicksand—Distinct white; very free; 4 feet.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ASTILBE

A. Davidii—An important addition to hardy perennials. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise from a tuft of pretty dark green foliage, are crowned with feathery plumes of deep rose-violet flowers during July and August.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

ASTILBE ARENSIS

A new type. The plants are of very vigorous growth, 2½ to 4 feet high, producing many-branched, feathered heads of flowers. They can be used in a half-shady, moist position in any ordinary garden soil.

A. Ceres—Delicate, light rose-colored flowers with peculiar silvery-sheen.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. Salmon Queen. Graceful panicles of a beautiful salmon-pink.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

A. White Plumed—Dense pyramidal plumes of silvery white flowers.

Each, 50 cents; each of the above three varieties $1.35.

BAMBUZA - Bamboo

Fine for single specimens or in clumps and for sub-tropical gardening, or with ornamental grasses. They are also valuable for aquatic gardening.

B. Kawi—Bright and beautiful species; yellowish stems and light green foliage. Grows 15 to 20 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

B. Mystake—Large, heavy and beautiful species; large, deep green foliage; grows 6 to 10 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

BAPTISIA - False Indigo

B. Australis—A strong growing plant, suitable either for the border or wild garden. Foliage dark green, deeply cut, and spikes of dark blue flowers in June and July; 3 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

B. Tineke—Produces spikes of bright yellow flowers during June and July; 2 to 3 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

BELLIS PERENNIS - English Daisy

Flowers double, white and pink.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.35

BOCCONIA - Plume Poppy

B. Cordata—A noble plant, beautiful in foliage and flowers; adapted for planting in shrubbery borders, centers of beds and in bold groups. Flowers in terminal panicles; of a creamy white color, double—Dulce, pure white; 6 to 8 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

BOLTONIA - False Chamomile

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants, with large single aster-like flowers. The plant is in bloom during the summer and autumn months, and with its hundreds of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.

B. Latisquama—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 5 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

B. Asteroides—Pure white, very effective; 4 to 5 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
Gaillardia—Blanket Flower
Campanula Carpatica—Bell Flower or Harebell
Coreopsis—Tickseed

Hibiscus—Rose Mallow
Papaver Orientalis—Oriental Poppy
Platycodon grandiflora—Bellflower

Aquilegia—Columbine
Digitalis—Foxglove
Delphinium—Larkspur

Collection No. 35-C.—One each of the above nine varieties for $1.25.
CALLIRHOE - Poppy Mallow

C. involucrata—An elegant trailing plant with finely divided foliage and large saucer-shaped flowers of bright crimson, with white centers, produced all summer.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

CALTHA - Marsh Marigold

C. Palustris—Bright yellow flowers early in spring; 1 foot high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

C. Palustris Fl. Pl.—Double flowering.

Each. $0.25 Per 10...$2.25

CAMPANULA - Bell Flower

The Bell Flowers, are among the most important of the hardy plants, combining a wide range of habit and color with perfect habit of growth. Each.

C. Grosselki—One of the prettiest of the Canterbury Bells, of erect habit, with dark blue flowers; 2 feet high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

C. Persicifolia Alba—Identical with the above, but with white flowers; very pretty and free flowering; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

Carpatica—A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

CARYOPTERIS

C. Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)—A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of vigorous growth, producing flowers in gray profusion the whole length of its branches, even your own plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of rich lavender or sky blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or for culture, blooming continuously from midsummer until cut by frost in the fall.

Each. $0.25 Per 10...$2.25

CENTAUREA - Hardheads or Knapweed

Of easy culture, delight in open, sunny position, producing a wealth of bloom, make a fine display in the border, or for cutting.

C. macrocephala—Very large thistle-like golden yellow flowers, useful for cutting and showy in the border. July and August.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

C. Montana Alba (Perennial Corn Flower)—Grows 2 feet high, bearing large white flowers from July to September.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

CERASTIUM - Snow in Summer

C. Tomentosum—A desirable, low-growing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers, suitable for the rockery or for covering graves or steep banks; can also be used for carpet bedding.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM - Moonpenny Daisy

C. Maximum “Triumph”—A free-growing plant, not exceeding 3 feet in height; in bloom from early July until October. Flowers bright yellow, and over in diameter, pure white, with a golden center; of great substance; will last a week or more when cut.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

C. Burbank’s Shasta Daisy “Alaska”—An improvement on the original, very free flowering, blooms 4½ to 5 inches across, of pure white.

Each. $0.20 Per 10...$1.75

CHRYSANTHEMUM - Hardy Pompon

This class of beautiful plants is now so universally popular for out-door bedding, and justly so. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give a slight covering of leaves or manure during winter. Grows from 2 to 3 feet high.

Baby—A miniature flower; color lemon-yellow.

Cerise Queen—Cerise pink.

Eagle de Or—Fine golden yellow.

Golden Queen—A fine yellow.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued

Golden Fleece—Clear yellow.

Julia Lagravere—Rich garnet.

Princess of Wales—A fine white.

Queen of Bulgaria—Rich rose-crimson.

Soeur Melanie—Pure white.

Strathmee—Rose-pink.

Victor—Rosy crimson.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM - Old-Fashioned Large-Flowering

Of late years there has been a demand for the large-flowering old-fashioned varieties of Chrysanthemums, that were so much sought after one time and are so popular now.

We have secured a limited stock of the following varieties.

C. Autumn Glow—Rose-crimson.

C. Indian—Indian-red.

C. Old Homestead—Pink.

C. Victory—White.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

CHRYSANTHEMUM - English Collection

For a number of years we have been trying to get a set of this beautiful Fall flowering plant that would produce larger individual flowers than the Pompons and come to blooming earlier in the season. The following are all fine varieties.

C. Bride of Keston—Deep pink.

C. Estob Yellow—A fine yellow.

C. Glory—Crimson—Bronzy-crimson, outer petals shading to yellow.

C. La Parisienne—A fine white.

C. R. Pemberton—Bronzy-yellow.

C. Vivian Prince—Yellow.

Each. 20 cents; the “Collection” of six varieties, 1 each for $1.00.

CLEMATIS - Shrubby

C. Recta—A fine variety, growth erect, with handsome, pure white flowers in large, showy clusters; June and July.

Each. $0.25 Per 10...$2.25

C. Davidiana—A most desirable variety; fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue in August and September. Fragrant; 2 to 3 feet high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

CONVALLARIA - Lily of the Valley

A lovely little hardy perennial widely planted everywhere for its delicate sprays of drooping white bells and their delicious fragrance.

Strong clumps...

Each. $0.25 Per 10...$2.25

COREOPSIS

C. Lanceolata Grandiflora—This handsome variety is now probably the most popular perennial plant in cultivation. It begins to flower early in June and continues in flower until cut down by hard freezing weather. It is continually one mass of golden-yellow. It is easily grown, is perfectly hardy and succeeds in almost any position, and after once planted takes care of itself. The flowers, which are of graceful form, are invaluable for cutting for decorative purposes.

1 year old plants, 18 to 24 inches high, each 25 cents; per 10...$2.00.

DELPHINIUM - Hardy Larkspur

The Hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to remove the flower stems before they can produce seed.

D. Chinense—A very pretty and effective variety, with large, open panicles of handsome flowers, varying in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white; should be in every collection; 18 inches high.

Each. $0.25 Per 10...$2.25

D. Chinense Album—A pure white form of above.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.25

D. Belladonna—The best known and most popular of the Larkspurs, producing long spikes of deep blue flowers, with white eye; one of the best; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10...$1.75

D. Belladonna—Cannot be recommended too highly on account of its large, lovely sky-blue flowers, which are height-ened in richness by their distinct sylvan fragrant, free-flowering; beginning in May, it continues a mass of bloom until late in fall; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each. $0.25 Per 10...$2.25
DELPHINIUM—Continued.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids—One of the finest strains of mixed hybrids, consisting of the best named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers in spikes 18 to 24 inches high. The flowers are in clusters, 3 inches in diameter; 4 to 8 ft. high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

D. Sulphur—An attractive species and entirely distinct; strong, branching habit, forming a pyramidal bush, composed of stiff, wiry stems covered with pure sulphur-yellow flowers about an inch in diameter; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each, ... $0.25 Per 10 ... $2.25

DIANTHUS—Gas Plant.

A very showy border perennial, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to it.

D. Fraxinella—Showy, rose-pink flowers, with deeper veins; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

D. Alba—Pure white; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA—

D. Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower)—Adapted for out-door planting, doing splendidly in semi-shaded position or for forcing for early spring blooming. It bears long spires of graceful, heart-shaped pink flowers; 18 inches high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

DIGITALIS—Foxglove.

D. Gloxiniae—The old-fashioned Foxgloves are always pretty. We can supply them in the following shades. White, Purple Lilac, Rose. Grow 3 to 5 ft. high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

D. Grandiflora—Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

DORONICUM—Leopards Bane.

D. Excelsum—Large, orange-yellow flowers; very effective, early flowering perennial; 18 inches high.

Each, ... $0.25 Per 10 ... $2.25

EUPHORBIA—Milk Wort.

E. Corollata—A showy plant, in bloom from June to August. Flowers in umbel, pure white, with small green eye; desirable for cutting; 18 inches high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

EUPATORIUM.

E. Coelestinum—A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Agatrum; begins to flower in July and continues until frost; a most desirable and showy plant, and a color that is always scarce; 18 to 24 inches high.

E. Ageratoides—A useful border plant of strong, free growth, with minute white flowers in dense heads; August and September; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

FUNKIA—Plantain Lily.

F. Coerulea—Blue, broad green leaves; 18 to 24 inches.

F. Subcordata—Grandiflora—Pure white, ill-shaped, fragrant flowers; borne in large clusters; 12 to 18 inches high.

F. Undulata Media Picta—One of the best variegated leaved plants; fine for edgings; lavender flowers; 12 to 18 inches high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

GAILLARDIA—Continued.

Excellent for cutting, and of the most gorgeous colorings. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are variously marked with rings of brilliant scarlet crimson, orange and yellow. Each flower contains an aggregation of all these colors in one flower; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

GERANIUM—Crane's Bill.

G. Sanguineum—A desirable plant either for the rockery or border, with pretty cut foliage, forming a compact bush with bright crimson flowers which continues in bloom from early in the summer until late in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

GEUM.

G. Coecaleum—A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers during most of the summer and fall months; 2 feet high.

Each, ... $0.25 Per 10 ... $2.25

GYPSOPHILA—Baby’s Breath.

G. Paniculata—A beautiful, old-fashioned plant. It forms a symmetrical mass 2 to 3 feet in height and as much through, of minute pure white, guaze-like flowers. Valuable for cutting. August and September.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

G. Paniculata fl. pl.—A new double flowering variety of the above.

Each, ... $0.25 Per 10 ... $2.25

GRASSES—Hardy Ornamental.

For single specimens, beds or groups on the lawn nothing gives a finer effect than these. They are now largely used in prominent positions in many of the public parks, etc.

Arundo Donax—Will grow from 15 to 20 feet in this climate; must be covered with straw or over hay, enough to keep frost out. Poles should be cut before covering in fall. Beautiful for center in large group of ornamental grasses. Will increase rapidly by sending up new canes.

Each, ... $0.25 Per 10 ... $2.25

Arrhenatherum elatius—A beautiful grass; excellent for the border or the edge of beds containing taller sorts. Grows about 3 feet high.

Each, ... $0.15 Per 10 ... $1.25

Eriophorum Ravennae—Grows from 8 to 12 feet high, frequently growing from 30 to 50 foot spikes. It resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms more abundantly.

Clumps—Each 25c and 50c

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata—Of compact habit, with very showy foliage; a bright green color, with a silvery mid-rib; 4 to 6 feet high.

Clumps—Each 25c and 50c

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—Very showy, with very showy foliage; a bright green color, with a silvery mid-rib from Japan. Its long, narrow leaf-blades are striped green, white and often pink or yellow. It throws up stalks from 4 to 6 feet in height, terminated with a cluster of flower spikes.

Clumps—Each 25c and 50c

Eugenia Argenteum (Pampas Grass)—One of the most effective. Its slivery plumes are produced on stems 8 to 10 feet high. Well-established plants can remain in the open ground all protected.

Clumps—Each 25c and 50c

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass, or Garden Leek) Sawgrass—An excellent grass for bordering large beds; 18 to 24 inches high.

Clumps—Each 25c and 50c

HARDY FERNS.

In almost every garden suitable positions can be found for a few of our Ferns. They thrive in shady or semi-shady positions, in rich but well-drained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Ground should be given with a liberal quantity of leaf-mold, peat or other like material.

Pot-grown plants; ... $0.25 Per 10 ... $2.00
HARDY FERNS—Continued.

* Denotes varieties that require shade.
** Denotes varieties that succeed in half-shady places.
*Asplenium Flox-foemina Victoriae—Queen of Lady’s Slippers—
12 to 15 inches.
*Asplenium Flox-foemina Multifidum—12 to 15 inches.
*Asplenium Flox-foemina Setigerum—15 to 18 inches.
**Lstrea Flox-mas (Male Fern)—15 to 28 in.
**Lstrea Dilitata—18 to 24 inches.
*Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern)—24 to 36 inches.
*Polystichum Braulii—15 to 18 inches.
*Polystichum Setosum—12 inches.
*Polystichum Lobatum—15 to 18 inches.

HELIANTHUS—Hardy Sunflowers

The perennial Sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders, for planting among shrubbery or as clumps on the lawn. They are remarkably free flowering, will succeed in any soil, and are invaluable for decorative purposes as cut flowers during the summer.

H. Maximilliana—A most graceful single-flowered variety, growing from 5 to 7 feet high, continuing in bloom very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays, which make it invaluable for cutting purposes.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
H. Davidiana—The monochromous, grey and yellowish, small flowers in diameter; narrow petals, very distinct; 8 to 10 feet, August.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
H. Solitarius—Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
H. Orgyalis—A tall variety, with medium-sized, single golden yellow flowers during September 6 to 8 feet.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

HELENIUM—Sneezewort

H. Autunmnum Superbum—Grows from 5 to 6 ft. high, with broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers during late summer.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
H. Riverton Gem—Covered from August to October with brilliant old-gold suffused with bright terra-cotta flowers, changing at the base to a wallflower red; 2½ to 3 feet.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.25
H. Riverton Beauty—Flowers rich lemon-yellow, with a large cone of purplish-black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination. Strong vigorous grower. 3 to 4 feet.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.25
H. Pumilum Magnificum—A useful summer and fall-flowering perennial, growing about 18 inches high and almost smothered with large rich yellow flowers.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

HELOIPSIS—Orange Sunflower

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower early in the season; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 1 foot in height; very valuable for cutting.

H. Pitcherianna—A desirable herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom almost all summer. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden-yellow color, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture, and are very graceful for cutting.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

HEMEROCALLIS—Day Lily

H. Fulva (Yellow Day Lily)—A most useful and desirable herbaceous plant, producing its large fragrant, yellow flowers during July and August in the greatest profusion. The plants grow about 3 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
H. Fulva pl. (Double Orange Lily)—A double flowering form of the Orange Lily, and a most desirable herbaceous plant. The blossoms being planted very late in July; large orange-colored flowers shaded copper; bloom the greater part of summer; 30 to 36 inches high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
H. Aurantiaca Major—One of the finest flowers, fully 6 inches in diameter, color a rich Indian-yellow throughout; in bloom from the end of June to close of July; height 2 feet; requires protection in winter.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.25
H. Dogana—Very dwarf, rarely exceeding 20 inches in height, beginning to flower in July, and continuing throughout the month. In color a rich cadmium yellow, buds and reverse of petals bronzy yellow.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

HEUCHERA—Alum Root

Desirable dwarf, compact, bushy plants of robust constitution and easy culture, growing 1½ to 2 feet high and bearing profuse clusters of long, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion. Fine for the rockery or border and of great value for cutting.

H. Sanguinea—Bright coral red.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

HESPERUS—Sweet Rocket

H. Matronalis—A strong-growing perennial, forming stout, bushy plants 3 to 4 feet high, with showy terminal spikes of pink flowers during June and July.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

HIBISCUS—Mallow

A desirable border plant, with large foliage and large, showy flowers of delicate coloring, produced during the entire summer.

H. Moschatus ("Crimson" Eye)—Flowers of immense size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvet crimson in the center; 4 to 5 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
H. Moschatus (Swamp Rose Mallow)—Flowers 6 inches in diameter, of a light rose-red color, with darker eye; 4 to 5 feet high.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

NEW MALLOWS MARVELS

This remarkable plant was introduced a few years ago and has become widely known. In the United States, giving the best of satisfaction. The individual flowers are very large, often ten inches across. Plants begin to bloom about middle June and continue until November.

We have a nice stock of Crimson, Red, Pink and White shades in mixed colors.

Each $0.20 Per 10 $2.50

HOLLYHOCKS—Superb Double

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For plants grown to flower on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of red, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quantity and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. We offer extra strong one-year-old clumps that are certain to produce grand spikes of flowers this season.

Double—White, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, Maroon and Red. Grow 5 to 6 feet high.
Each Per 10
Named colors $0.20
Double mixed — $0.15
Single mixed — $0.15
Allegheny double-fringed mixed — $0.15

IBERIS—Candytuft

I. Semprevirens—Produces innumerable flat heads of pure white flowers during April and May; 8 to 10 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

INCARVILLEA—Hardy Glorinia

I. Delavayi—Of recent introductions this is one of the choicest. It produces large Glorinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; succeeds in sun or shade. Plants should be protected with a covering of leaves during the winter.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

IRIS GERMANICA—Fleur de Lis

The German Iris is one of the most desirable early spring flowering plants. The flowers are of large size and exquisite colors. No garden should be without a collection of these popular flowers. We have a fine list of varieties. Growth about 2 to 3 feet high, unless otherwise mentioned.

I. Aura—Clear golden yellow; fine.
I. Bougere—Lilac and velvety purple; distinct; 18 inches.
I. Blue Boy—Standards and falls a beautiful lavender-blue.
I. Celeste—Delicate light lavender blue.
I. Florentina—White, tinged with blue and yellow. 24 inches.
I. Florentina Alba—Very fine-flowering white.
I. Edith—Standards light plum-bago-blue; falls purple.
I. Gazelle—White, frilled rich mauve.
I. Honoribelles—Standards golden yellow, falls rich mahogany brown.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
Collection No. 36-C.—One each of the above nine varieties for $1.50.
Collection No. 37-C.—Our Special Peony Collection, five fine varieties, our selection, for $1.25.
Collection No. 38-C.—Our Special Phlox Collection, ten plants, one each of ten varieties for $1.25.
Collection No. 39-C.—Our Special German Iris Collection, ten plants, one each of 10 varieties, all fine kinds, for $1.25.
IRIS GERMANICA—Continued

I. Hector—Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.
I. Jordan—Both standards and falls, light mauve.
I. Johan de Witt—Standards bluish-violet; falls deep violet-purple.
I. L'Avenir—Lavender, a beautiful shade.
I. Liabaude—Yellow and maroon; fine.
I. Madam Chereau—Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue; undulated edge.
I. Monet—King—Standards golden-yellow; lower petals chocolate, veined white and edged yellow. Each. $0.25
I. Mrs. H. Darvin—Standards white, falls reticulated violet.
I. Mrs. Nonbrouner—The finest golden-yellow. Each. $0.25
I. Pallida Dalmatica—One of the finest of the type, strong, vigorous habit, growing in good soil 4 feet high, with exceptionally large, fragrant flowers, standards lavender, falls lavender shaded blue; exquisite in every way and fine for masses.
I. Purple—Large, showy, deep purple, delicately penciled white.
I. Pumila—Dwarf, bluish-purple; first to flower; 3 to 6 inches. April and May; fine for borders.
I. Sampson—Rich golden yellow; crimson maroon veined with white; fine.
I. Shakespeare—Standards straw-yellow, veined with burntumber; falls deep carmine violet.
I. Spectabilis—Light and deep violet-purple.
Price—Any of the above, except otherwise noted, 15 cts.; per 10, $1.25; per 100, $10.00.

IRIS KAEMPFERI - Japanese Iris
These magnificent Irises are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are destined to become more popular every season. They commence blooming about the middle of June and continue in bloom for five or six weeks. Many of these flowers measure from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and rival the orchids in their rich colorings and markings. While the Irises succeed in almost any soil, and under any conditions, they delight in a rich, deep, wet position, and should be abundantly supplied with manure and water. Grow about 30 to 36 inches high.

The following varieties are all three-petaled varieties, except where specified.

2. Tora-odori—White, faintly traced with violet.
4. Yomi-no-umi—A fine, free flowering early creamy-white. 6 petals.
5. Koko-no-iro—Light violet-purple with white veins. 6 petals.
6. Date-dogu—Bright violet-purple.
11. Hano-no-nishiki—Bright violet, white veins.
12. Shippo—Light lilac, densely veined with purple.
20. Yomo-funrin—White, with a broad border of magenta-lilac. 6 petals.
26. Uchii—Bright crimson with a purple cinnamon, and a few white veins. 6 petals.
31. Rinbo—Rich, lively purple, with white veins. 6 petals.
40. Kanarinshiki—Greyish-white, deeply and densely veined and suffused with violet.
42. Shi-in-ryo—Greyish-white, deeply and densely veined and suffused with violet.
44. Yoshimo—Creamy-white, delicately veined with violet. 6 petals.
55. Schuchlikwa—Crimson-purple with large white veins and center.
60. Kagaribi—Ground silvery white, marbled ultramarine blue. 6 petals.
71. Gelsbo—Bright crimson purple, with white veins and edges. 6 petals.
72. Uji-no-betara—Bright violet-purple shaded with blue. 6 petals.
100. Yomo-zakura—Light ground color, densely veined and suffused reddish-purple.

107—Tokyo—The finest pure white. 6 petals.
110—Nitari—White, overlaid with rosy-purple. Any of the above at 25 cts. each, 10 for $2.25. The set of 20 varieties, $4.00.

I. Cristata—A dainty native species 3 inches high, rich amethyst blue; May.
Each. $0.10 Per 10. $0.85
I. Siberica—Purplish-blue flowers, 3 feet high; useful for cutting.
Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25
I. Siberica Alba—White, veined pale-lilac.
Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25
I. Siberica Snow Queen—A new variety, possessing all the merits of the type, differing only in color, which is an ivory white.
Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

LATHYRUS - Perennial Pea
L. Latifolius—The hardy climbing Pea. We have these in the following colors: Red, Pink, White.
Each. $0.30 Per 10. $1.75

LAVANDULA - Lavender
L. Vera—This is the true Sweet Lavender; grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August.
Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

LIATRIS - Blazing Star
L. Pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather)—Spikes of light rosy-purple flowers; 4 to 5 feet.
L. Spliata—Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.
Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

LILIUM - Lily
A few Lilliums should be scattered through all herbaceous borders. Most of the varieties offered can be planted in the early spring, excepting such as noted in the description.

Lilies do best in the hardy border where they get the benefit of the shade from the surrounding plants.

L. Auratum—Flowers very large, delicate ivory white, thickly dotted with rich chocolate-crimson spots. A bright golden band runs through the center of each petal. The finest of all lilies.
Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.75
L. Candidum—The old-fashioned pure white garden Lily. One of the hardiest. Should be planted in early fall.
Each. $0.10 Per 10. $0.80
L. Melpomene—Flowers large and abundant; rich blood-crimson; heavily spotted.
Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.75
L. Tigridium fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily)—Orange-scarlet, with dark spots.
Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25
L. Speciosum Album—White, shaded with slight rose tint on the ends of the petals.
Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.75
L. Speciosum Rohrman—White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots.
Each. $0.18 Per 10. $1.60

LOBELIA
Handsome border plants, preferring a moist deep loam.
L. Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)—Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 15 spikes; 12 to 24 inches long.
Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25
L. Queen Victoria—Flowers deeper in color than above and with rich, bronze foliage; requires protection in winter.
Each. $0.25 Per 10. $1.25

LUPINUS - Lupine
L. Polypyllus—An effective plant producing large spikes of blue flowers. Blooms the latter part of May and early June; grows about 3 feet high. Plant in well drained garden soil and water during dry weather, but only late in the afternoon.
Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

Have you ever exclaimed, when passing a pretty place:
"My, what a pretty place; such fine trees and shrubs; how I’d like to own a place like that." Why not start right now?
Collection No. 40-C.—One each of the above nine varieties for $1.25.
Collection No. 41-C.—Ten Japan Iris in ten fine varieties for $2.00.
LYCHNIS - Campion
L. Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. (Jerusalem Cross)—A fine perennial, producing immense heads of vermilion scarlet flowers, far exceeding in size the old-fashioned 1½ feet high. Each.

- $0.25 Per 10  $2.25

L. Chalcedonica—A most desirable plant, heads of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, grows 2 to 3 feet high and blooms in June. Each.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

L. Chalcedonica Alba—A white flowered form of L. Chal. pl. Each.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

L. Vespertina (Double White)—Large, double white flowers, which are produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer; taking the place of the Carmine-rose at a season when double white flowers are scarce; 18 inches high. Each.

- $0.25 Per 10  $2.25

L. Viscaria (Ragged Robin)—Forms a dense tuft of evergreen foliage, and in June it sends up tall spikes of handsome double, deep-red flowers of a most exquisite fragrance, and remains in perfection from a month to six weeks; 12 inches high.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

LYSIMACHIA
L. Clethroides (Loose-Strife)—A fine, hardy variety, growing about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of purple flowers. Each.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

L. Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Money-wort)—Valuable for planting under lawns where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet. Each.

- $0.10 Per 10  $0.85 Per 100  $7.50

MERTENSIA - Blue Bells
M. Virginica—An early spring-flowering plant, growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handkerchief light blue flowers, fading to a clear violet one of the most interesting of our native spring flowers. May and June. Each.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

MONARDA - Bergamot
M. Didyma—Flowers bright scarlet, produced in spikes: July and August; 2 to 3 feet. Each.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

OENOTHERA - Evening Primrose
Q. Speciosa—A rare, pure white variety with flowers 3 inches across, blooming the entire summer; 18 inches high. Each.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

PAEONIES - Herbaceous
Are among the most showy and useful of hardy plants. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our latitude. Nothing grows well in almost any situation or soil. We offer a splendid assortment. Price, unless noted: Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.00

Agria—Rich, deep crimson; double.
Alba Plena—Fine double white.

- $0.35 Per 10  $2.00

Canariensis—Flesh white, with rich canary center. Each.

- $0.35 Per 10  $2.00

Duchess de Orleans—Large and compact flower, guard petals closely overlapping center. Rosy lake, with incurring salmon center. Late. Each.

- $0.35 Per 10  $2.00

Duke of Wellington—Large, creamy white. Each.

- $0.35 Per 10  $2.00

Dorchester—Pink, very late, dwarf, compact grower; flower very full and double, color a beautiful shade of pink. Each.

- $0.50 Per 10  $4.50

Festiva Alba—One of the best ordinary whites.
Festiva Maxima—About the largest and most popular, Petals of peachy orange, flowers built high on long stiff stems; pure white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Each.

- $0.35 Per 10  $2.00

Humei—Bright, deep rose; vigorous grower; a very fine late bloomer. Jules Calot—Bright pink, fading to flesh. Louis Van Houtte—Brilliant red. L'Eclatant—Broad flat flower, purple crimson; very fine. Lady Bramwell—Silver rose. Madam Broom—Large petals, flesh, enter lemon; sometimes carmine tipped, when first open, changing to pure white. Officinalis Rubra Fl. Pl.—Rich deep crimson, very early; one of the best dark colored varieties.

PAEONIES—Continued.
Prine de Galles. Carmine-rose.
Rosea Pinnissima Superba—Bright crimson, very double, fully centered and massive.

PAPAVER - Poppy
P. orientale (Oriental Poppy)—Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and, whether planted singly or in masses, their brilliant colors, rich, brilliant colors and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any place. We offer them in mixed colors; 18 to 24 inches high. Each.

- $0.75 Per 10  $7.50

P. Goliath—Fiery-scarlet.
P. Princess Louise—Salmon-pink.
P. Mrs. Perry—Salmon-rose.
P. Silberblick—Bright salmon-red, with white spots.
P. Trilby—Brilliant red. Each.

- $0.25 Per 10  $2.25

PENTSTEMON - Beard Tongue
P. Barbatus Torreyi—Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; height: 3 to 4 feet; June to August. Each.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

P. Digitalis—Large spikes of long purple white flowers, with purple throats, during June and July; 2 to 3 feet. Each.

- $0.25 Per 10  $2.25

P. Grandiflorum—Large, bright purplish-blue flowers, produced very freely during the spring months, on stems 2 to 2½ feet high. Each.

- $0.15 Per 10  $1.25

PHLOX PANICULATA - Hardy
The Perennial Phloxes are among the most useful and desirable of our hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted largely. They succeed in any position, and can be used to best advantage, either as single specimens in the mixed border, or as large clumps or beds in the garden or lawn. Range in height from 1 to 4 feet. Price unless noted: Each 15 cts.; per 10, $1.25; per 100, $10.00.

Albion (Medium)—Very large panicles of pure white flowers with a faint aniline-red eye.
Aglae Adanson (Medium)—Immense flowers, snow-white, with red eye.
Antonin Mercie (Medium)—Light ground color, upper half of petal deeply suffused bluish-lilac; large, white halo.

- $0.20 Per 10  $1.50

Bridesmaid (Tall)—White, with large crimson center. Each.

- $0.20 Per 10  $1.50

Champs Elysees (Medium)—A very bright rosy magenta of an effective shade.
Coquelicot (Dwarf)—A fine pure scarlet, with crimson-red eye.
Cyan d'Amour (Medium)—Geranium-red, with old rose shadings and white eye; very effective.
De Mirabel (Medium)—White, suffused with bright rosy-scarlet, red eye.
Elizabeth Campbell (Dwarf)—Very bright salmon-pink, with lighter shadings and dark crimson eye, an entirely new and much wanted shade in Phlox. Each.

- $0.25 Per 10  $2.00

Eugene Danzenviller (Tall)—Lilac, shading white towards the edges; large white center.
Evela (Medium)—Brilliant rosy-magenta, with large brighter halo; an excellent variety.
Frantlicht (Dwarf)—Bright salmon-pink, with white shadings.
George A. Strohlein (Medium)—Bright scarlet, with crimson-red eye; does not bleach. Each.

- $0.20 Per 10  $1.50

General Giovannelli (Dwarf)—Brilliant orange, with light shadings at the base of each petal, a pure red eye; very effective.
Goliath (Tall)—A giant in growth, in rich soil over 5 feet high; the flowers of good size in bold massive panicles of a rich crimson-carmine, with deeper eye. Each.

- $0.20 Per 10  $2.00

H. O. Wijers (Tall)—Glistening white, with bright crimson-carmine eye.
Henry Murger (Tall)—A beautiful variety; white, crimson-carmine center. Each.

- $0.20 Per 10  $1.50
PHLOX—Continued.

Jeanne D’Arc (Tall)—A good standard late white.

Jules Cambon (Medium)—Brilliant reddish-purple, with exceptionally large, pure white center.

La Vague (Medium)—Medium tall, with aniline-red eye.

Mme. Paul Dutrie (Tall)—Dazzling lilac roses. Flowers are very large and borne in immense panicles.

Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.50

Mozart (Tall)—Ground color white, suffused salmon; aniline-red eye.

Mrs. Jenkins (Tall)—The best tall early white for massing.

Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.50

Obergartner Wittig (Medium)—Bright magenta, with crimson carmine eye; large flowers and truss, one of the best.

Professor Fircow (Medium)—Bright carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Pantheon (Tall)—Bright carmine-rose.

Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.50

Pachta (Dwarf)—Deep rose-pink, suffused with saffron-red and carmine-purple eye.

R. F. Struthers (Tall)—Rosy-carmine, with claret-red eye, fine.

Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.50

Sunshine (Dwarf)—Large, aniline-red, with crimson-red eye and light halo.

Selma (Tall)—Large flower, pale rose-mauve, with claret-red eye.

Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.50

Vesuvius (Medium)—Pure red, with bright purple eye, a dazzling color.

Von Goethe (Medium)—Tyrian-rose, suffused with carmine-lake, and carmine eye.

Von Hochburg (Medium)—An ideal crimson; the richest of its color.

Von Lambsburg (Medium)—The purest white, flowers larger than any other white.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

Early Flowering Hardy Phlox

Miss Lingard—A very fine white variety; begins to flower after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Largely used for cut flowers.

Each. $0.20 Per 10. $1.50

PHLOX DIVARICATA CANADENSIS

One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced in Europe the past few years as a novelty. A sprig that is certain to meet with much favor when better known as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in the very early spring; frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright, lilac-colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

PHLOX SUBULATA - Moss or Mountain Pink

A pretty creeping type, with moss-like evergreen foliage, which in early spring is hidden beneath a mass of bloom. One of the very best plants in our collection for the rockery, and invaluable for covering graves or carpeting the ground. Grows about 6 inches high.

P. S. Lilacina—Light lilac.

P. S. Rosen—Bright rose.

P. S. Alba—Pure white.

P. S. Atropurpurea—Purple-rose.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.00

PHYSOSTEGIA - False Dragon Head

One of the most beautiful of our midsummer flowering perennials, forming dense bushes 2 to 4 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate tubular flowers, not unlike a gigantic heather.

P. Virginica—Bright but soft pink; 3 to 4 feet.

P. Alba—Pure white; very fine; 3 to 4 feet.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

PINKS—Hardy Garden

Dwarf, hardy pinks, bearing double flowers of rich colors, decided improvements on the old sorts; 6 to 9 inches high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

C. C. Tome—Bright rose-crimson; a fine, large flower.

P. Deliciata—Soft, pleasing, delicate rose.

P. Eidee—Bright rose, maroon center.

P. Her Majesty—Large flowers of purest white.

PLATYCodon - Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell Flower

P. Grandiflorum—Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ to 2 feet high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

P. Grandiflorum Album—An extremely pretty white variety; blooms from June to October; 1½ to 2 feet.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

P. Mariey—Deep blue bell-shaped flowers, nearly 3 inches across on 1 ft. high plants.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

PLUMBAGO - Lead-Wort

P. Larpentae—Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 inches high, useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

POLYGONUM

P. Com pactum—A variety which is deserving of great popularity. It grows about 15 inches high, and during August and September the entire plant appears as a foamy mass of white flowers.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

PRIMULA—PRIMROSE

P. Cortusoides Selboldii (Japanese Primrose)—These are not so well known as they deserve; they are of free, vigorous growth, with dark green foliage and throw up in late spring innumerable stems of large flowers, varying in color from pure white to rich crimson; 3 to 10 inches high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

P. Veris Superba—A giant-flowered form of the English cowslip, producing individual flowers from 1 to 2 inches across, in heavy trusses which measure from 10 to 15 inches in circumference; color bright canary-yellow, with a golden center.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

PYRETHRUM

P. Hybrida Fl. Pl.—Too much cannot be said of this grand hardy perennial. No class of plants gives a wider range of colors, while the form and substance of the flowers is all that could be wished. Their main season of blooming is in June; but if the old flower stems are removed they will give a fair sprinkling of flowers in the autumn. The bloom is similar to that of an aster, and ranges in color from rich yellow and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. The plants are offer seedlings chosen from an extra select strain.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

P. Uliginosum (Giant Daisy)—Grows 4 to 5 feet high and is covered with large white, daisy-like flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from July to September.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

RANUNCULUS - Crow-Foot

R. Repens Fl. Pl. (Bachelor's Button)—A pretty double flowering, bright golden yellow Buttercup. Grows 2½ feet high and blooms during May and June.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

ROSEMARinus—Rosemary

R. Officinalis—An old favorite aromatic herb of neat habit of growth; requires protection in winter; 18 to 24 inches high.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

RUDbeckia—Cone Flower

R. Lacinata—A glorious plant, and one that should find a place in every garden. Without question the best hardy plant introduced in many years. It is of fine habit and vigorous growth, bearing large heads of from 4 to 6 feet, and begins to flower early in the season, and continues until the frost. Both the flowers are produced in enormous quantities on long stems, and resemble a fine double golden-yellow cactus dahlia, and as a cut flower for vases, etc., it has no equal.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25

R. Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone Flower)—Flowers about 4 inches across, bright crimson, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines; forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October.

Each. $0.15 Per 10. $1.25
RUDBECKIA—Continued.

R. Newmanii—Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple centers, borne on 4 ft. tall stems 3 feet high; flowers from July to October.
Each...

SALVIA - Meadow Sage
S. Azures—A Rocky Mountain species, growing 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.
Each...

S. Argentea—Grown for its large, ornamental, silvery white foliage; flowers white; in June; 2 ft.
Each...

SEDUM - Stone Crop
The dwarf or creeping varieties are suitable for rock work, covering graves, dry, sunny banks and carpet bedding.
S. Acre (Golden Moss)—Creeping; foliage and flowers bright yellow; 2 to 3 inches high.
Each...

S. Spectabilis (Brilliant Stone Crop)—One of the prettiest erect growing species, attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, oval, light green foliage and immense, showy heads of handsome rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.
Each...

SPIRAEA - Goat’s Beard
S. Armatus—A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July, long, narrow, wavy leaves of white flowers.
S. Fillipendula Fl. Pl. (Double-Flowered Drop-Wort)—Numerous corymbs of double white flowers and pretty, fern-like foliage; 1 to 2 feet.
Each...

S. Palmata (Crimson Meadow Sweet)—One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July; 3 feet.
Each...

STOKESIA
S. Cynanea—One of the prettiest and most distinct hardy plants in our collection. It produces showy aster-like deep lavender-blue flowers, frequently 5 inches across, in clustered heads from early in June until cut down by severe frost in the fall. Grows about 18 inches high.
Each...

THALICTRUM - Meadow Rue
Very graceful, pretty flowering plants, with finely cut foliage; great favorite for the hardy border.
T. Aquilegifolium Atropurpureum—Elegant, graceful foliage, and masses of rose-purple flowers; 3 feet.

THALICTRUM—Continued
T. Aquilegifolium Album—Pure white flowers; 3 feet.
T. Aquilegifolium Roseum—A light rose-colored form; 3 feet.
Each...

TRITOMA - Flame Flower or Torch Lily
Splendid summer and fall flowering plants, with stately flower scapes and magnificent, dense terminal spikes of high-colored flowers, familiarly known on account of their shape and glowing colors as the “Red-Hot Poker” plant.
T. Pfitzeri—A grand improvement on Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora. The spikes, which are produced with considerable more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently 4½ feet high, and with heads of bloom over 12 inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon rose on the edge; first-class acquisition.
Each...

TROLLIUS - Globe Flower
T. Europaeus—A giant buttercup in appearance. The plant grows from 2 to 2½ feet high and produces large, bright yellow, globular flowers, 2 in. in diameter, from May until August.
Each...

VINCA - Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle
V. Minor—An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees, or on gravels where it is too shady for other plants to thrive.
Each...

VERONICA - SPEEDWELL
Most desirable hardy plants, the tall-growing sorts being admirably adapted to the border, while the dwarf varieties are excellent rock plants.
V. Incana—Bright, silvery foliage, with spikes of amethyst blue flowers; 1 foot high.
V. Longifolia Subsessilis—Should be planted in spring, begins to bloom in mid-July and continues to mid-August, grows about 3 feet high, flowers deep blue. Should be mulched in winter and watered at times during dry weather.
V. Roses—A most desirable variety; bright rose flowers; 1½ feet high.
V. Spicata Alba—A fine border plant, grows about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of white flowers.
Each...

YUCCA - Adam’s Needle
Y. Filamentosa—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this variety is classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and tall branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers make it an effective plant for all positions; 6 to 6½ feet high.
Each...

No. 60-C
10 Fine Hybrid Perpetual Roses
In fine assortment, our selection, 2-year-old, for—
$3.00

No. 61-C
10 Hybrid Tea Roses
From 3-inch pots; 10 varieties, our selection, ready about April 15th; for—
$1.50

No. 62-C
10 Hybrid Tea Roses
From 2½ inch pots; 10 varieties, our selection, ready about April 15th; for—
$1.00

No. 63-C
Mother’s Hardy Garden Collection.
Ten fine Hardy Perennials, no two alike, flowers from early spring to late in fall.
$1.25

No. 64-C
Dianthus—Old-Fashioned Sweet Williams.
We offer a fine collection of varieties in all colors, single and double, 10 plants, for—
$1.00

No. 65-C
Hollyhocks
We offer a fine collection of double and single fringed varieties in 1-year-old plants. 10 plants for—
$1.50
Greenhouse Department

During the last year we have quit growing Cut Flowers and are now devoting our entire range of glass to the growing of pot plants for Spring planting and to the propagation of Hardy Perennials.

We will have to offer for Spring 1916 about as follows:

100,000 Hardy Perennials
10,000 Annuals
30,000 Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses
5,000 Vines

TIME OF SHIPMENT—We will ship all orders at the best time for planting. If you want special shipments made on certain dates, please state so on your order. Use Order Sheet enclosed in catalogue.

SAFE ARRIVAL GUARANTEED—We guarantee safe arrival of all plants sent by Express or Parcel Post anywhere in the United States. Advise us at once upon receipt of shipment, if not satisfactory, and we will replace with other stock at once. Claims for damaged stock must be made at once upon receipt of goods.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS travel at purchaser’s risk at all times.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS—Add 10 per cent to amount of bill for local, first, second and third zones; 15 per cent for fourth and fifth zones, and 20 per cent for sixth and seventh zones. We are

General List of Varieties

ABUTILON - Flowering Maple
Savitz. Foliage green and white; extensively used for bedding. 10 cts. each, $1.00 per dozen.

ACALYPHA
Maccaferria. A splendid variegated bedding plant with crimson and bronze mottled foliage. 10 cts. each, $1.00 per dozen.

ACHYRANTHES
Acuminata. Bronze-purple foliage. 10 cts. each, $1.00 per doz.

AGERATUM - Floss Flower
Stella Gurney. A fine dwarf blue, fine for bedding and borders. 10 cts. each, $1.00 per dozen.

MONT BLANC. Large flowered white.

ALTERNANTHERA
8 cts. each, 70 cts. per dozen, $5.00 per 100. Bright foliaged plants of dwarf habit, much used for carpet bedding.

Aurea Nana. Bright yellow and green foliage. 10 cts. each, $1.00 per dozen.

Spectabilis. Dwarf; bright red foliage.

ANTIRRHINUM - Snap-dragon
Daphne. Soft blush pink.

Defiance. Orange or russet-red.

Golden Queen. Rich, pure yellow.

Firebrand. Rich, deep red.

Mont Blanc. Pure white.

APARASAGUS
Plumosus Nanus. Fine for single pot plants and indispensable for floral decorations. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each, according to size.

SPRENGERI. Graceful pot plant for house decoration or for hanging baskets. 25 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts., according to size.

BEGONIA - Flowering Varieties
25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Popular house plants: Argentea, Guttata, Flambeau, Dewdrop, Metallica, Otto Hacker, Rubra, Variegata, etc.

Rex Varieties. Fine pot plants for house decoration, basket and vases.

CANNAS
Prices unless otherwise noted, in strong plants started in pots.

May delivery, 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen, $10.00 per 100.

Ami Planchet. Velvet red; 4 to 4$½ ft.

Buttercup. Deep buttercup-yellow, almost pure; very effective; 3 ft.

Chas. Henderson. Crimson; 3 to 3½ ft.

Crimson Bedder. Similar to Chas. Henderson, but of more robust growth.

Duke of Marlborough. Deep crimson; 4 to 4½ ft.

Eureka. (New.) The past season this variety has again proved itself the best white for all purposes. Robust growth, about 4 ft. Claimed to be the best white yet introduced. 40 cts. each, $4.00 per dozen.

Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted red. 3 to 3½ ft.

Gustave Hoppe. A rich crimson, deep red, flowers of good size. 3½ to 4 ft. 20 cts. each, $2.00 per dozen.

Hofgartner Hoppe. Foliage clean dark bronze; flowers tawny red, mottled with crimson and golden throated. 4 to 5 ft.

The Gem. (New.) A very pretty spotted variety. Immense trusses of flowers on upright stems. Color deep cream, dotted and spotted with pale carmine. 4½ ft. 50 cts. each, $5.00 per dozen.

Bud Fragrance. 4½ ft. $1.00 per dozen.

HUNGARY. The ideal pink bedding Canna; flowers large, in good size trusses, produced early, freely and continuously. The color is like the Paul Nevron rose. 3½ ft. 20 cts. each, $2.00 per dozen.

J. D. Eisler. Bright vermilion scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedder. 3½ ft.

KING HUMBERT. The finest bronze leaf Canna in our list. Flowers 6 inches in diameter, brilliant orange scarlet, with broad and massive markings, foliage deep coppery bronze. The best bronze bedding variety, 5 ft.

L. Franc. Bronze-leaved, deep red salmon, mottled throat. 4½ ft.

Louisiana. (Orchid-Flowering.) Soft, glowing scarlet, with crimson throat markings. 6½ ft.

Louis Revershun. Fine dark leaved variety. Flowers very large, of a chocolate-red color. 4½ to 5 ft. 20 cts. each, $2.50 per dozen.

Mrs. A. F. Conard. A most remarkable variety, with exquisitely salmon-pink flowers of largest size in erect and abundantly-furnished heads. Freely produced. 4 ft. 20 cts. each, $2.00 per dozen.

Maros. One of the best white-flowering Cannas. Flowers of creamy white are produced very freely. 3½ to 4 ft. 20 cts. each, $2.00 per dozen.

Meteor. A good bedding variety, robust habit, green foliage and enormous trusses of large, bright red-blooded flowers, freely produced. 5 ft. 20 cts. each, $2.00 per dozen.

Mlle. Berat. The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedder; 4 ft.

Orange Bedder. A particularly attractive variety, bright orange with just enough scarlet suffusion to intensify the dazzling richness of color when covered with flowers. Free bloomer. 4 ft. 50 cts. each, $5.00 per dozen.

Pennsylvania. Five feet; green foliage; flowers extra large; deep canary-yellow. 5 to 6 ft.

Philadelphia. Bright glowing red, rich velvety; 2 to 2½ ft.

Queen Charlotte. Makes a gorgeous display when planted in a dry warm place; flowers a wide ragged band of yellow, bordering a center of scarlet, suffused carmine. 3½ ft.

Rubin. The ruby-carmine flowers of this are not large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and glowing. With its dark bronzy green foliage makes it the best bedding variety.

Richard Wallace. As a good, free-flowering yellow Canna of vigorous growth we believe that this variety comes nearer to the ideal than any variety yet offered. Its color is a canary-yellow with exceptionally large flowers carried well above the foliage. 4½ ft.

Rose Unique. Rose; 3½ to 4 ft.

Sire de Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet with a broad golden yellow border; an exceptionally free-flowering variety, and the brightest of the gilt-edged sorts. 3½ ft.

Venus. One of the softest and most delicately colored varieties that has yet been introduced. Flowers are of fair size of a soft rosy-pink with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. 3½ ft. 20 cts. each. Full spires and well opened flowers of bright yellow, thickly studded with scarlet. The center petal is all red, the lower petals red, broken up throughout by wavy threads of gold. 3 to 4 ft.

CALADIM ESCULENTUM - Elephant’s Ear

A very effective plant for the border or for single specimens among shrubs. Should be planted in good rich garden soil and should receive plenty of water and fertiliser throughout the summer. Bulbs must be taken up in the fall and kept in a dry warm place.

Extra small bulbs .................. each $0.35 per 10 $3.00
First size bulbs .................. each $0.25 per 10 $2.00
CALLA LILIES
A well-known plant that requires no description. 15 ts. each.

CINNAMON PLANT
A pretty green leaved plant, fine for window box or conservatory use. The leaves give a cinnamon scent when being rubbed with the fingers. Strong 4-inch pot plants, 25 ct. each.

COLEUS
(Twelve leading sorts.) Best plants for carpet bedding and borders for Canna beds. 5 ct. each, 50 ct. per dozen.

CERODENDRON
Balfouri. A beautiful greenhouse climber, and admirably suited for house culture, flowering most profusely with bright scarlet flowers, enveloped in a creamy-white calyx. 15 ct. and 25 ct. each.

CROTONS
Splendid decorative plants for conservatory use or for use in carpet bedding. Fine selection of varieties. 30 ct. to $1.00, according to size.

CYPERUS - Umbrella Plant
Alternifolius. A splendid aquatic plant. 10 ct. to 25 ct. each, according to size.

DRACENA
Note for the odd and beautiful foliage. 50 ct. to $1.50 each, according to size.

DAHLIAS
{
Emily. (Show.) Solferino, with white markings; very large.
Galathea. (Cactus.) Medium sized flower, splendid form, delicate acid pink.
Grand Duke Alexis. (Quilled.) Large, massive flowers, ivory with faint tinge of rose at extreme end of petals.
H. Wearing. (Cactus.) Pure salmon, bright amber at base of petals, long narrow petals. Model flower.
Libellule. (Cactus.) Splendid form, free-flowering, sulphur-yellow, shaded with capucine-red.
Pink Pearl. (Cactus.) Mallow pink at base of petals, shading to white at tip.
Princess Victoria. (Show.) Medium size, early and free-flowering. Primrose-yellow. Fine cutting variety.
Reinekoeing. (Cactus.) Giant, very large, white, splendid form, borne on long, stiff stems. Probably the best of the whites. Each, 35 ct., $3.50 each.
Red Hassar. (Show.) Pure cardinal-red.
Susan. (Show.) Beautiful, soft-shell pink, splendid form, early and free-flowering, long stems; splendid for cutting. 30 ct. each, $3.00 per dozen.
White Swan. (Show.) Good, free-flowering white.
Prices, unless otherwise noted, 25 ct. each, $2.50 per dozen.

EICHORNIA - Water Hyacinths
Crassipes Major. A very free-growing and showy floating aquatic, bearing flowers of a delicate lilac-rose in trusses like a Hyacinth. Does splendidly outdoors in summer. 15 ct. each, or 2 for 25 ct.

EUONYMUS
Kewensis. New variety, small dark green foliage. A fine rock plant or ground cover. Grows close to the ground, fine under trees where grass will not grow. 25 ct. each, $2.50 per dozen.

FICUS - Rubber Tree
Elastica. Best house or table decoration plant. 50 ct., 75 ct., and $1.00, according to size.
Regina. A trailing or creeping variety, with small foliage; useful for basket, covering greenhouse walls, etc. 25 ct. each.

FERNS - Small, for Fern Dishes
Assorted varieties. 2½-in. pots, 12 ct. each, $1.00 per dozen, $6.00 per 100.

Neprophyllum Scottii. Identical to Boston Fern, except that it is more compact and the foliage is smaller; a fine decorative plant. 4½-in. pots, 75 ct. each; 5-in. pots, $1.00 each.

Neprophyllum Bostoniensis. (Boston Fern.) A wonderfully healthy, rapid-growing house-plant; well known. 4-in. pots, 50 ct. each; 5½-in. pots, 75 ct. each.

Neprophyllum Whitemani. (Ostrich Plume Fern.) The most valuable plant of the type, the fronds are dense, broad and graceful. 4½-in. pots, 60 ct. each; 5-in. pots, 75 ct. each.

GERANIUMS
Our list of Geraniums is not a long one, but is made up of the most popular bedding sorts.

Alphonse Karr. One of the most splendid, large florets and trusses; a fine scarlet bedder. Double.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Beautiful salmon; a fine large flower. One of the best.

Jean Vlaud. Bright, clear mauve-pink, very large trusses. Double.
S. A. Nutt. One of the best rich, dark crimson bedders. Double.
Mrs. Barney. Extremely large, double flowers, brilliant rose. A splendid bedding variety.
Heteranthe. Exceptionally large trusses; semi-double, clear orange scarlet.

Kildare. One of the finest large white, double flowers. Double.

GLAD OLUS
We offer this year the "Grot Gold Medal Mixture." This mixture contains select varieties with great diversity in color, ranging through all the shades of red, white, yellow, blue, etc. 8 ct. each, 75 ct. per dozen, $6.00 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 19 ct. per dozen to cover postage.

HEDERA - Ivy
Strong plants in pots, 35 ct. each, $3.00 per 10, $25.00 per 100; except as noted.

H. Hibernica (Irish Ivy). A well-known sort, much used in cemeteries for covering graves.

H. Helix (English Ivy). A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady locations. The young wood sometimes winter-kills in this section, due to the action of the sun more than the cold. Suitable to cover buildings, rocks, trellis work, graves and as a carpet under trees in places where grass will not grow.

H. Helix Variegata. A plant similar to English Ivy, excepting that it has variegated leaves. 15 ct. each, 25 ct. each.

HELIOTROPE
A favorite flower with everyone. 15 ct. each, $1.50 per dozen.

HIBISCUS
Sinensis. Single red and pink, double red and pink. Each, according to size, 25 ct., 50 ct., and $1.00.

ISOLEPIS
Gracilis. A useful plant with graceful, grass-like, dark green drooping foliage, fine for vases, baskets or the window garden. 15 ct. each, $1.50 per dozen.

LANTANAS
10 ct. each. 3 for 25 ct.

Well-known useful summer bedding plants; the varieties offered are dwarf habit.

Alba Perfetta. The best white.
Comtesse de Biencourt. A splendid pink.
M. Schmidt. A fine yellow.
Leo Dex. A fine red.

LANTANA - Running. Showy bedding or basket plants. 15 ct. each, $1.50 per dozen.

MOONFLOWER
Mexican. The fastest growing climbing annual. 20 ct. each, $2.00 per dozen.

MYRIOPHYLLUM - Parrot's Feather
Prosperpinacoides. Long, trailing stems, clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as delicate as the cypress vine. An aquatic plant. 10 ct. each, $1.00 per dozen.

PALMS
Cocos Weddeliana. The most graceful of the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves. A fine rich green plant.

Areca Luifescens. One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation. The foliage is of a bright green with rich, golden yellow stems. 4½-in. pots, $0.75 6-in. pots, $1.75 7-in. pots, $2.00

Kentia Belmoreana. Of dwarf habit than Fosteriana, but with more spreading leaves. The Kentias are the hardest house plants. They are of slow growth and less affected by dust and dry atmosphere.
NURSERY

5-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high, each........................................ $1.50
6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high, each......................................... 2.00
7-in. pots, 30 in. high, each.................................................. 4.00
Kentia Fostetiana. Of taller habit than the Belmoreana; somewhat heavier foliage.

4-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high, each .......................................... $1.00
6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high, each......................................... 2.00
6-in. pots, 30 in. high, each.................................................. 5.00
Latania Borbonica. (Fan Palm.) Too well known to need description.

4-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high, each .......................................... $1.00
6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high, each......................................... 2.00

Pandanus Veltch. (Screw Pine.) One of the best and most attractive decorative plants for the house. The leaves are light green, beautifully marked with stripes of white and gracefully curved.

4-in. pots, 12 to 15 in. high, each .......................................... $1.00
6-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high, each......................................... 2.00

SALVIA - Scarlet Sage
Zurich. A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 ft. high, and is especially valuable on account of being the earliest to bloom, flowering 10 days in advance of any other sort.

4-in. potted plants........................................ $0.15 each, $1.50 per doz.
8-in. potted plants........................................ $1.00 each, $10.00 per 100.

STEVIA

Variegated. A variegated form of Stevia, foliage white and green. Dwarf habit, used for bordering and carpet bedding. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, $5.00 per 100.

STIGMAPHYLLON
Cilatum. One of the prettiest, tender climbers in cultivation, with tiny yellow, orchid-like flowers, produced very freely during the summer months. It is especially adapted for training over the pillars or on the walls of a conservatory, but will also do equally well in the open air in summer. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

TRADESCANTIA
Wandering Jew. Splendid plants for basket and window boxes. Each, according to size, 5 cts. and 10 cts.

THUNBERGIA
Harrisi. A splendid winter-flowering greenhouse climber, with showy light blue flowers with creamy-white throat. 36 cts. each, $3.50 per dozen.

TUBEROSES
Each, 4 cts., 30 cts. per dozen, $2.00 per 100.
One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-blooming bulbs. For out-door planting set bulbs about May 10th to 15th, after danger of frost is over.

Double Pearl. The best double variety.

PETUNIA
Large Flowering, Single Fringed. Mixed seedlings, ready for delivery May 1st. 10 cts. each, $1.00 per dozen.
Large Flowering, Double Fringed. Assorted colors, ready for delivery May 1st. 15 cts. each, $1.50 per dozen.

WINCA - Vines
Each, according to size, 15 cts. and 20 cts.

Major Variegata. A popular plant for vases, basket and window boxes, trailing vines.

Major Harrisi. Habit of growth like the above, excepting that the foliage is green and yellow.

WINCA - Periwinkle
Each, 5 cts., 50 cts. per dozen, $4.00 per 100.
A splendid plant for bedding or for borders; grows 18 to 24 inches high: always clean and blooms continuously throughout the summer. Flowers single.

V. Alba. White.
V. Aurea. Rose.
V. Aurea Reticulata. White, with red eye.

VERBENA

We have a nice collection of assorted colors. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

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Thrift
Tilia
Tobacco
Trade
Tradescantia
Trailing Myrtle
Trefoil
Trotters
Trollius
Trumpet Vine
Tree of Heaven
Tussock
Tuberose
Tulip Tree
Umbraculifer
Umbrella Plant
Umbrella Tree
Varnish Tree
Verbena
Veronica
Viburnum
Vine
Virginia Creeper
Vitex
Walnut
Water hanchyn
Waxflower
White Fringe
Willow
Wintercreeper
Winterberry
Wisletaria
Witch Hazel
Yucca
Yarrow
H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.
NURSERY - - MISSOURI

Date

Name

Prefix Mr., Mrs. or Miss. Write Plainly

Street, P. O. Box or R. F. D.

Post Office

Express or Freight Office
if different from Post Office

County

State

Amount Enclosed

State whether P. O. Order, Express Money Order, Draft, Stamps or Cash

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<th>VARIETIES</th>
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Please Do Not Write Here
You will oblige us by sending us a few names of friends who may be interested in our goods.