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FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS
ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS
ROSES, VINES, PERENNIALS
AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

1912

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.
NURSERY, MO.
WEBER NURSERIES
Capital, $50,000.00
FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

Introductory

"WEBER'S GUIDE" for 1912 is the title we have given our new Descriptive Catalog and Price List, and we hope that it will guide you in making your selections for the Orchard, Garden and Lawn.

Previously we have issued our catalog in the fall, covering fall and spring business; this new Catalog will cover the spring and fall seasons of the year in which same is issued.

We extend to our many patrons our sincere thanks for their liberal patronage, and hope that we may continue our pleasant business relations 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, containing over 100,000 cubic feet of storage space; also storage cellar 25x50 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 Oct. 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. Our office will be open on Sundays during the months of October, November, March, April and May, to accommodate customers who cannot come on week days.

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.
1. H. J. WEBER, President
2. F. A. WEBER, Secretary and Treasurer
3. Wm. A. WEBER, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l Supt.
4. W. T. WEBER, Supt. Floral Department
5. G. A. WEBER, Ass't Gen'l Superintendent
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 1 plants go at the regular rate, 2 at the 100 rate, 5 at the 1,500 rate, and 10,000 at the 11,000 rate. Long lists of single varieties will be figured at the single rate. All orders are booked with the understanding that some 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 same. 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 at 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 Wharves 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 local 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 plainly 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 the office. Our station is Gravois, 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. If no directions 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 stock. We will immediately correct same. Complaints entered after the above stated time will not be entertained.

Clause 13—Losses. All stock will be sent out in good condition. We do not guarantee stock, 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 trosted or dry, 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 apologize. Hereafter, we will not permit any deductions from invoices unless the above conditions have been complied with.

Clause 15—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 16—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 17—Transportation. Every care is taken to secure safe and prompt transportation. The forwards alone must be held responsible for loss or delay in transit.

Clause 18—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 19—Fumigation. Having built our own “Fumigatorium,” we will fuminate with “Hydrocyanic Acid Gas,” all stock sent to states where same 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 20—Notice. The prices in this list abrogate 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 County), Mo.
GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING TREES OR SHRUBS

Preparation of the Soil.—For fruit trees the soil should be manured under natural conditions 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 decomposed manure or compost. To insure that growth of fruit trees, lands should be in good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

Preparation of the Trees Before Planting.—This is generally considered the most important part of the job to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is twofold: First, to secure a bed in 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 should be shortened so as will be necessary in every case however careful the digging, packing and transportation may be performed, and it becomes necessary to have a bed in hands of straw or peat moss and a proper and judicious pruning. This pruning should be adapted to the size and condition of the tree, and to form it should not begin until it has been done. It should be so close as to enable the roots to supply the demand for sap from the remaining branches, and at the same time, no growth already secured should be wasted.

In both Standard and Dwarf Trees, it will be usually found 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.—The holes should be dug large enough in the first place to receive the roots of the trees without much trenching for bending them from their natural position. The tree having been properly pruned, should be held upright and the earth filled in around it and the finest and most friable 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 pill or two of water; let this settle well, then finish the planting by placing soil enough around 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, the tree should have an inch of earth at the top, or else 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 trees a foot or more in height. This will keep them from being swayed by the winds or thrown out by the frost during the winter. When planting Dwarf trees, the stock on which they are budded should be under ground.

In very strong winds 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 the stake firmly in the ground, one on each side of the tree, about a foot distant from it, and fastening the tree between the two stakes by means of wire or other good material, so that it may be kept in an upright position without chafing until the roots obtain a firm hold upon the ground.

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, considerably improves the crop, and adds to the appearance of the garden. Cultivation of the soil is, of course, an additional advantage, and the mulch is, in fact, the basis for good growth and the results that may be expected from it. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than those that are not. It is perhaps more necessary, or at all events preferable to it. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than the trees that are not mulched.

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 handled in dry, mellow, well drained and mulched and prepared for their reception; protected from the winds by properly staking, and that they are in perfect shape and thriving. 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 from their enemies that the careless, the unskilled and negligent do not find safe lodgments among the branches; or that the cow 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 abundant fruit, few disfigured branches, and few mossy, scraggly, mis-shaped specimens of what he considers his ill-fortune, and hastens to remove. He, too, is justly rewarded for his neglect, as is his more prosperous neighbor for his care.

Those who are obliged to plant trees in a field of grain or grass should see that all such are carefully mulched with rough manure, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the trees. A hay crop is greatly preferable in such plantation for the first two years, and the planting of an average standard apple, pear, cherry and plum trees will grow and produce fairly well. The pruning and pruning should be well mulched every year with loose manure and the ground thoroughly cultivated. This will give the trees a very proper and 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 delay 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 is 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 head in a symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees should receive proper shape by judicious pruning at all attentions, and care should be taken that when they are young, and very little pruning will be needed afterward. When trees are to be pruned, it is best to do it in the Spring for specific purposes and in a special manner, 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, deep plowed and well exposed to the sun and air. 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 up to the ground, with a proper care, but the pruning should be done as soon as possible after this growth has developed, and the new growth should not be allowed to remain upon the vine.
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 remain, which should make canes strong enough 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; remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure.

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

Roses should have a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and should be severely pruned every spring before the buds start, cutting back all the last year's 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 Package, Received During Frosty Weather, or After Long Exposure. Place the package, unpacked, 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, bury entirely under the ground, soaking well with water, or place in water from 12 to 21 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 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. Thaws are not so frequent, 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.

Some have an impression that trees dug in the fall and transplanted in 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.

Using the above rules of selection, a spot where no water will stand during the winter, have no grass near to invite mice. Dig a trench deep enough to admit two layers of roots, and slope of earth so as 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 water, earth, extending well up on the bodies, and see that this is firmly packed, then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first until all are headed 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>17,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet apart each way</td>
<td>8,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 feet apart each way</td>
<td>5,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 feet apart each way</td>
<td>4,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 feet apart each way</td>
<td>3,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 feet apart each way</td>
<td>3,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 feet apart each way</td>
<td>2,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 feet apart each way</td>
<td>2,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 feet apart each way</td>
<td>2,025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 feet apart each way</td>
<td>1,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 feet apart each way</td>
<td>1,485</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 feet apart each way</td>
<td>1,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 feet apart each way</td>
<td>1,140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 feet apart each way</td>
<td>1,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 feet apart each way</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 feet apart each way</td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 feet apart each way</td>
<td>725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 feet apart each way</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 feet apart each way</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 feet apart each way</td>
<td>520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 feet apart each way</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 feet apart each way</td>
<td>320</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. Baumé, 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 add to it the water. It does not discolor fruit and may be applied even when the fruit is ripening. Often used for apple and cherry trees.

Arsenites

Paris green or London purple ...... 1 pound
Fresh Lime ...................... 3 pounds
Water .......................... 175 gallons

Mix Paris green or London purple with a little water, gradually dilute 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 as not to settle.

For these poisons much better results will be obtained if they are specially 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 saucepan and suspending it in a internal bag of water (1 gallon), so the bottom of the bag just touches the water. When it is dissolved, dilute to 25 gallons. Shuck the lime and dilute to 10 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 stock.

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.)

**Kerosene Emulsion**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whale Oil Soap</th>
<th>1/2 pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Water</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kerosene</td>
<td>2 gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 gall lice, mealy bugs, thrips, lice, scale insects, currant lice, and scale insects which have soft bodies can be successfully treated.

**Lime-Sulphur Salt Solution**

| Stone Lime               | 15 pounds |
| Flower 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 20 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: Kerosene Emulsion. Use in fall as soon as the leaves drop; we advocate fall spraying for scale insects where ever 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 Scalecide to 16 parts water where there is no foliage. The foliage may be sprayed with 1 part Scalecide to 35 parts water in the afternoon of cool, cloudy days.

**Nursery Stock**

A safe rule would be to dip all trees before planting, in a solution of one part Scalecide to 20 parts water, to insure against Scale Insects. We use this precaution on all stock purchased by us, from other sources.

**Apple Scab, Bitter Rot, Biting Insects**

**First Application**—When buds begin to swell, sulphur or Bordeaux.

**Second Application**—Just before flowers open. Scalecide or Bordeaux.

**Third Application**—As last flowers are falling. Sulphur or Bordeaux and Arsenites.

**Cabbage Worms, Aphids, Harlequin Bug**

**First Application**—When insects are first seen. Scalecide, 1 to 16.

**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, Aphids**

**First Application**—When leaves appear. Sulphur or Bordeaux.

**Second Application**—10 days later, Sulphur or Bordeaux, Kerosene or Bordeaux, and made up to 20 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.
Evergreens—Bag Worms

First Application—When bag worms first appear, arsenites, 1 lb. to 300 gallons water.

Second Application—Repeat if necessary.

Third Application—If worms persist until wood is ripe and weather is dry, add more arsenites.

Pick bags containing eggs in winter. To tell when worms hatch, hang bags containing eggs in bottle, with bits of colored cloth.

Grape—Fungous Diseases, Biting Insects

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Second Application—Before flowers open, Sulfocide or Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Third Application—When flowers have fallen, repeat second.

Fourth Application—10 to 14 days later, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

If rot appears after fruit is half grown use Am. Copper Carbonate.

Stacking bunches in manilla sacks gives finer specimens for show table.

Nursery Stock—Fungous Diseases, Bag Worm and May Beetle

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Second Application—When leaves appear, Sulfocide or Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Repeat second every 14 days if necessary.

Cut out and burn fire blight if it appears.

Peach, Nectarine, Apricot—Fungous Diseases

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Second Application—Just before flowers open, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Third Application—When flowers have fallen, Sulfocide or Bordeaux. Arsenites may be added to Bordeaux for curruclo.

Ten days later repeat third. Am. Copper Carbonate every 10 days for rot, after peaches are nearly grown. Jar trees for curruclo during early morning or evening after fruit sets.

Pear—Leaf Blight, Scab, Biting Insects

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Second Application—Just before flowers open, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Third Application—When flowers have fallen, Sulfocide or Bordeaux and Arsenites.

10 to 12 days later repeat third.

10 to 15 days later, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Cut out and burn fire blight if it appears.

Plum—Fungous Diseases and Curruclo

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Second Application—Just before flowers open, Sulfocide or Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Third Application—When flowers have fallen, Sulfocide or Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Ten to 14 days later, repeat third.

Ten to 14 days later, repeat third.

Jar trees for curruclo morning or evening after fruit sets. Am. Copper Carbonate solution every week from full size until gathered.

Potato—Scab, Blight, Beetles

First Application—Soak seed for scab in corrosive sublimate, 2 oz. to 16 gallons water for 1½ hours.

Second Application—When beetles appear, arsenites.

Third Application—When vines are one-half grown, Sulfocide or Bordeaux; Arsenites for beetles.

Ten to 11 days later, repeat third.

Ten to 14 days later, repeat third.

Quince—Fungous Diseases, Biting Insects

First Application—When buds begin to swell, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Second Application—When fruit has set, Sulfocide or Bordeaux and Arsenites.

Two weeks later, Sulfocide or Bordeaux. Two weeks later, Sulfocide or Bordeaux. Repeat in two weeks, if necessary.

If rot appears at time of ripening, spray with Am. Copper Carbonate solution. Destroy all decayed fruit.

Raspberry, Blackberry, Dewberry—Fungous Diseases

First Application—When buds begin to swell Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Second Application—When leaves are opening, Sulfocide or 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, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Spray frequently with Sulfocide or 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, Sulfocide or 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, Sulfocide or Bordeaux.

Fifth Application—Repeat fourth application, if necessary.
FRUIT DEPARTMENT
STANDARD APPLES

The culture of the apple has become 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 family use, and where one has suitable land, nothing could be better than a good apple orchard for commercial purposes.

Plant Standard Apple from $0.45 to 40 cents per tree, to 40 feet apart each way, according to the nature of the soil. Thirty feet apart it takes 48 trees per acre; 40 feet apart it takes 27 trees per acre.

Our Apples are all "crown grafted" on branched roots. None better.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Price Per 10</th>
<th>Price Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First class, 5 to 6 feet, 11-16 inch and up</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$3.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium class, 4 to 5 feet, 1/4 to 11-16 inch</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
<td>$32.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second class, 3 to 4 feet, 1/4 to 1/2 inch</td>
<td>$.30</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Summer or Early Varieties

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

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

Duchess of 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 of 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. Flesh white, mild, sub-acid, valuable for market, cooking and drying. September.

Rambler—Size medium, oblate, skin smooth, yellowish white in the shade; streaked and marbled pale yellow and red in the sun, and spotted 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 par excellence. Should be in every orchard.

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.

Ben Davis—Large, roundish oblong, red striped, very handsome. Mild, sub-acid, not rich. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. This is one of the safest and most profitable market apples grown in this country at present. October to March.

Early Winter Varieties

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

Jonathan—Medium size, unless thinned on tree when it becomes a fair size; form roundish conical; skin thin and smooth, the ground clear 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.

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

Duchess of Oldenburg—A celebrated winter variety in the East. Large size; bright red; flesh yellow, juicy; very productive where it thrives.

Ben Davis—Large, roundish oblong, red striped, very handsome. Mild, sub-acid, not rich. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. This is 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 up degrees below zero without injury. A rapid grower, large and spreading in orchard. Color bright red without stripes or blotches. Similar but inferior to Ben Davis. Large and even in size. Prolific bearer and a good keeper. October to March.
DWARF APPLES

For several years the demand has been increasing for Dwarf Apples. These are especially adapted to small places; can be planted 6 to 8 feet apart and trained as espalliers or grown in a bush form. We quote the following varieties: Yellow Transparent, Duchess of Oldenburg, Northwestern Greening, Baldwin and Maiden Blush.

Fruitful.—An early-ripening, 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.

CRAB APPLE

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 ft., 11-16 inch and up: $0.45 each; $4.00 per 10

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 young and inclined to overbear.

General 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.


Martha—Raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. A rapid grower, and a heavy bearer of the most beautiful fruit. Color a bright glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red. Mild, clear, tart, surpassing all other Crabs for culinary purposes, and fair to eat from the hand. October to November.

GILPIN or 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 yellow, firm, juicy and rich; good keeper. November to May.

Huntsman—Fruit large, flat, deep yellow; very mild, sub-acid, fine grained. Very good. Valuable for family and market. Tree a 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 where 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.

Mammoth Black Twig—A seedling of Winesap, which if it resembles in every way except that the tree is a better and much 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. December to May.

Missouri Pippin—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 Greening—A Wisconsin seedling of great promise, having taken first prize at their state societies. Tree 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.

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

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

Wires: 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.

Jonathan
PEACHES

In order to preserve the continued healthy growth of the tree and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should be pruned and branches cut and thinned every few years, so as to preserve a pound, vigorous head with plenty of young wood, and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation.

The following have been selected after an examination of many different sorts in bearing, and the best only have been chosen. They furnish a succession for about three months, commencing the early part of July. Plant 20 feet apart, or 169 trees to the acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First class, 5</td>
<td>5 to 6 feet, 2 inch and up.</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium class, 1</td>
<td>1 to 2 feet, 2 inch and up.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second class, 5</td>
<td>5 to 8 feet, 2 inch and up.</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

First Ripening

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

Apex—Ripens about the same time as Alexander, but superior in color, size and flavor. Color, skin yellow with reddish blush. Flesh yellow and of good quality. Like all early sorts, it adheres somewhat to the stone. Good early market sort.

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

Mamie Highley—Color deep yellow, skin yellowish green. Fruit originates in North Carolina; very early, color perfectly red; a valuable market sort. Perfectly hardy in bud, and a heavy cropper.

Waddell—This variety is largely planted commercially in the South. It is a good shipper and of good quality. Color, creamy white with bright blush.

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 hardest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot, it is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety.

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

Highley—Large white with red cheek; skin very fine, almost reusable. Hardy in bud; a profitable sort.

Third Ripening

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

Carpenter—Originated at North Carolina; very early. Flavor delicious, sweet, rich, juicy, surpassing all other early varieties. Skin creamy white with red cheek. Early, productive and large. Perfect freestone.

Crawford Early—This very beautiful and best of all yellow peaches is highly estimated 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 free-stone, earlier and of finer color and quality; exceedingly vigorous and productive.

Mamie Ross (Cling)—Very large, oblong; color yellow, skin red blush; flesh red, very juicy; a perfect freestone. With us it is one of the best early cling-stones.

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

Vivian—Large, finely colored and hardy. The same sort as John Visitors, but later. 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

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

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

Chinese Cling—Fruit very large, oblong; skin clear straw color, almost transparent with delicately mottled red cheek. Flesh exceedingly juicy, sweet and refreshing. Well known, and very popular.

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, surfeiced with red; flesh deep yellow; good quality. Early September.

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

Old Mixon Free—Fruit large, skin pale yellow, marbled with red, with deep red cheek. Flesh white, not quite red at the stone; tender, with an excellent, rich, sugary and vinous flavor.

Fifth Ripening

Crawford Late—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 freestone peaches; moderately productive. Ripens here in August.

Gold Dust Cling—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. Profitable.

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

Stump the World—Very large, roundish; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy. One of the best late free-stones.

Sixth Ripening

Dulce—Free, large size, rich orange color with dark red cheek; flesh of fine quality, firm, buttery; a splendid shipper. Small seed.

Krummel's Late—Planted in an orchard on property of Mr. Krummel of St. Louis. Color a rich golden yellow, with bright red cheek; round; free-stone; juicy. Ripe here about October 5th, and is a good keeper.

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

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

PEARS

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 loamy 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 Pear may be trimmed to the height desired.

(Proper names and varieties have been capitalized and some common names have not been capitalized.)

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

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's 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

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

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

Beurre d'Clairgeau (S)—Very large, yellow and red. Flesh yellowish. Keeps solid a long time after gathering. Free grower and abundant bearer.
Duchess d’Angouleme (D)—The largest of our good pears, succeeds on pear, but attains its highest perfection on the quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Most profitable for market.

Flemish Beauty (S)—A large, beautiful melting sweet pear. Tree vigorous, fruitful 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 Hybrid (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.

Louis Bonne De Jersey (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-Seckel (S)—A 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.

**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; 133 trees to the acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First class, 5 to 6 feet, 1 1/2 inch and up</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium class, 4 to 5 ft, 1 1/2 to 2 inch</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Heart (Sweet)—Very large, black; juicy, rich, excellent and moderately productive.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Tartarian (Sweet)—Very large, black; juicy, rich, excellent; productive.</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dyehouse—A very early and sure bearer. Ripens a week before the Early Richmond.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Richmond—Medium size, light red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. Tree healthy and productive. One of the most popular early cherries.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elton (Sweet)—Large, rather pointed; heart-shaped; pale yellow, with red cheek; sweet and very good.</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Morello—Fair size, very dark red; rich, acid, juicy, good.</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Governor Wood (Sweet)—Large, roundish heart-shaped; light yellow shaded bright red; very good. Tree vigorous and productive.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Duke—Fruit similar to May Duke, but later and not so sweet.</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
May Duke—Medium, dark red, melting, rich, juicy, excellent. A reliable early cherry, nearly sweet.

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

Montmorency Ordinaire—Large red cherry, ripening ten to fourteen days after Early Richmond. Tree a slow but stilt 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 bear under their weight of fruit with unfailing regularity.

Reine 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.

Royal Duke—Sold to be more valuable than May Duke; hardier and more fruitful; ripens evenly. Large, roundish, oblate, pale amber mottled bright red; tender, juicy, rich, almost sweet.

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

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

Yellow Spanish (Sweet)—Large, pale yellow, firm, juicy and excellent. One of the best light-colored cherries. Tree productive and fine grower.

PLUMS

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; sift it in the middle part way through to allow it to pass on each side of the trunk of the tree; 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 15 feet apart; 153 trees to the acre.

First class, 5 to 6 feet, 3 inches and up . . . $1.45 $4.00 $8.00

Medium class, 4 to 5 ft. 3 inches and up . . . . . . . . 4.50 5.00 30.00

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Foreign Varieties

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

Coe’s 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. May and September.

German Prune—A large, oval variety; much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; a very agreeable flavor.
Each—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 Damson—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 is still good September 15th.

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

Japanese or Oriental Varieties

Botan—Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overlaid 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—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. First class, 5 to 6 ft., each 60c; per 10 $5.00.

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.

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 loam, 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; 430 trees to the acre.

Each 10 100
First class, 4 to 5 ft. ... $0.50 $4.50 $10.00
Medium class, 3 to 4 ft. ... 0.30 3.50 5.00

Description of Varieties

Bourgeat—The strongest and most distinct grower of all quinces, with large foliage and very hand- some 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, lustrous 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.

APRICOTS

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.

Each 10 100
First class, 4 to 5 feet ...... $6.37 $8.00 $25.00

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

Moarpark—One of the largest; color orange yel-

low, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive.

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

MULBERRIES (Morus)

Dawning's Everbearing—Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich and excellent. Price ......... Each 60c Per 10 $5.00

White (Morus alba)—The common variety; valued for feeding silk worms. Price .......... Each 60c Per 10 $5.00
PERSIMMONS (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 $1.50

NUTS

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.

Almond (Hard Shell)—A fine hardy variety, with large, plump kernel, exceedingly ornamental when in bloom.

4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . Each 50c Per 10 $1.50

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.

3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . Each 75c Per 10 $7.00
2 to 3 feet. . . . . . . . Each 50c Per 10 4.50

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.

5 to 6 feet. . . . . . . . Each 50c Per 10 $1.50
4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . Each 33c Per 10 3.00

Chestnut (Paragon) — Grafted. A magnificent chestnut, formerly introduced under the name of Great American, but changed later to Paragon. The nuts are large, three or four in a burr, and in quality they are exceptionally sweet and rich. The tree is a vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer.

Grafted, 3 to 4 feet. . . . . . Each $1.00

Pecan—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.

1 1/2 to 2 ft. . . . . . . . Each 50c Per 10 $1.50

Walnut (Japanese Seiboldi)—From the mountains of Northern Japan. Leaves of immense size; a charming shade of green. Nuts resemble pecans and are produced in abundance, grow in clusters of ten to fifteen. Shell a little thicker than the English Walnut, but not so thick as the Black Walnut. Meat is sweet, flavored somewhat like a butternut, but less oily. Tree vigorous; handsome form; bears young, and very productive. Perfectly hardy in this section. Valuable as a nut and ornamental tree. Should be planted in all sections. Trees on our grounds are bearing good crops of nuts annually.

3 to 4 ft., strong bushes. . . . Each 50c Per 10 $1.00

Walnut (Max Cordiformis)—Differs from the Seiboldi chiefly in the form of the nuts, which are broad, pointed and somewhat flattened. The kernels are large, sweet and easily removed from the shell.

3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . Each 45c Per 10 4.50
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . Each 35c Per 10 3.00

Walnut (American Black)—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished and always bring a fair price in market. The tree grows quite fast; its wood is exceedingly valuable.

3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . Each 50c Per 10 $1.50
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . Each 40c Per 10 4.00
1-year seedlings. . . . . . . Each .50 Per 10 .50
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.

Houghton Seedling—A vigorous grower; very productive; not subject to mildew. Flesh tender and very good.

Downing—Size, medium to large, oval, greenish white; plants vigorous, upright, very productive; excellent; never mildews.

Pearl—Has been thoroughly tested at nearly all the experimental stations in the United States, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It is a wonderful cropper, strong grower and free from mildew.

Jcelyn (Red Jacket)—Large berry, smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage is the best.

Keepsake—Fruit very large; straw colored; of excellent flavor; carries well to market; bloom well protected by early foliage; one of the surest croppers.

Columbus—Fruit of largest size, oval; handsome greenish yellow; finest quality. Plant a strong robust grower. Foliage large and glossy. One of the best for general cultivation.

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 four canes to grow the first year. Prune more or less every year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms can be destroyed by white hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water, and applied with a sprinkling can. Be sure to use the remedy as soon as, or before, the worms appear. Plant the same as Gooseberries. Write for prices on larger quantities than quoted.

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

Cherry—Very popular in market and brings several cents more per quart than any other old variety.

Fay’s Prolific—The best currant yet introduced; berries are large, uniform in size, with long stems, good flavor, and is very productive and easy to pick.
La Versailles—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the best and finest; should be in every collection.

2-yr. No. 1 $0.12 | 100 Per $1.00 | 1000 Per $6.00

London Market—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.

2-yr. No. 1 $0.12 | 100 Per $1.00 | 1000 Per $6.00

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 bush the first berry, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer, and on account of its prolific nature the leaves 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 seed. 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.

2-yr. No. 1 $0.25 | 500 Per $5.00 | 1000 Per $15.00

GRAPES

There is scarcely a yard so small, 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 of 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. Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Blue or Black Sorts

Campbell’s Early—The wonderful new seadling of the distinguished horticulturist, George W. Campbell of Ohio. Healthy, hardy, vigorous and a profuse bearer; bunch and berry large and handsome; quality all; ripens with Moore’s Early, but keeps either on the vine or in the house for weeks. A very great acquisition.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.50 | 100 Per $2.00 | 1000 Per $15.00
1 yr. No. 1 $.20 | 1.50 | 12.00

Concord—The old stand-by. A large, purplish grape; vines remarkable hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular; best market sort.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.10 | 100 Per $5.00 | 1000 Per $35.00
1 yr. No. 1 $.05 | 4.00 | 30.00

Ive’s Seeding—Bunches medium to large, compact about shoulder; berries medium, slight oblong, of dark purple color. Early.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.15 | 100 Per $1.00 | 1000 Per $6.00
1 yr. No. 1 $.10 | .50 | 5.00

King—Originated near Grand Rapids, Mich. Hardy 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.

2 yr. vines $0.50 | 100 Per $4.50

Moore’s Early—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.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.15 | 100 Per $1.00 | 1000 Per $6.00
1 yr. No. 1 $.12 | .60 | 6.00

Norton’s Virginia—A most productive grape, both for garden and vineyard, bears a very large crop in all seasons. Skin thin, flesh tender, with a brisk, refreshing flavor. Best for a dark wine and for canning. Late.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.25 | 100 Per $1.50 | 1000 Per $15.00

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.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.12 | 100 Per $1.00 | 1000 Per $7.00

President Wilder—Introducer says: "Wilder will make twice as much wood as 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.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.12 | 100 Per $0.75 | 1000 Per $7.50

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

2 yr. No. 1 $0.12 | 100 Per $0.75 | 1000 Per $7.50

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

2 yr. No. 1 $0.12 | 100 Per $0.75 | 1000 Per $7.50

White Grape—An excellent and well known sort.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.12 | 100 Per $0.75 | 1000 Per $7.50

Norton’s Virginia type, but earlier, and in every way as healthy. Quality good to best.

2 yr. No. 1 $0.15 | 100 Per $1.00 | 1000 Per $6.50
1 yr. No. 1 $.15 | .80 | 5.50
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. Pinch 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 2,804 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.

Ancient 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 prices 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.

Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
No. 1 plants .......................... $0.55 $3.00 $25.00

Blower—Originated in Chautauqua County, New York. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive

Red or Amber Sorts

Regal—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.

2 yr. plants .......................... Each $0.35 Per 10 $3.00

Agawam (Roger’s No. 15)—Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.15 $1.00 $2.00
1 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.10

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
2 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.15 $1.00 $2.00
1 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.10

Catawba—Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with a sweet, rich musky flavor.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.15 $1.00 $2.00
1 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.10

Delaware—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.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.15 $1.00 $2.00
1 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.10

Perkins—Vine vigorous, productive; bunch compact, shouldered; ripens before Isabella. Color light red.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.20 $1.50 $12.00
1 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.15 $1.20 $10.00

Moore’s Diamond—Grape from Concord seed, fertilized with Iowa. In vigor of growth, color and flavor of size and hardness of the fruit it takes 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.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
2 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.15 $1.00 $5.00
1 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.10

White Sorts

Elvira—A very vigorous, strong, healthy grower; bunch and berries are medium size, very compact and productive, often growing four and five clusters on a single cane. Very hardy.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.20 $1.50 $12.00
1 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.15 $1.20 $10.00

Niagara—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.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
2 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.15 $1.00 $5.00
1 yr. No. 1 .......................... $0.10

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

Per 10  $0.50  Per 100  $3.50  Per 1000  $20.00

No. 1 plants  $0.60  $3.50  $30.00

Mersereau—A remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries, brilliant black, and retain their color under all conditions. Extra quality; sweet, rich and melting; without core. Ripens with Snyder.

Per 10  $0.50  Per 100  $3.50  Per 1000  $25.00

No. 1 plants  $0.60  $3.50  $30.00

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

Per 10  $0.50  Per 100  $3.50  Per 1000  $25.00

No. 1 plants  $0.60  $3.50  $30.00

Taylor—One of the blackest blackberries grown. Fruit of immense quality, melting and without core; very productive and as hardy as the Snyder, which renders it very valuable. Late.

Per 10  $0.50  Per 100  $3.50  Per 1000  $25.00

No. 1 plants  $0.60  $3.50  $30.00

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 tows, 2,420 plants to the acre.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Purple Sorts

Columbian—An improvement on Shafter’s, which it resembles, but the berry is firmer, adheres to the bush much longer and retains its shape better, both on the bush and when ripe.

Per 10  $0.50  Per 100  $4.00  Per 1000  $35.00

Price  $0.50  $4.00  $35.00

Red Sorts

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

Per 10  $0.50  Per 100  $4.00  Per 1000  $35.00

Price  $0.50  $4.00  $35.00

Eaton—A new red raspberry, distinct from other sorts. Strong, sturdy grower and an immense bearer. Fruit of large size, rich red color; firm; fine quality.

Per 10  $0.50  Per 100  $4.00  Per 1000  $35.00

Price  $0.50  $4.00  $35.00

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.

Per 10  $0.50  Per 100  $4.00  Per 1000  $35.00

Price  $0.50  $4.00  $35.00

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.

Per 10  $0.40  Per 100  $2.00  Per 1000  $15.00

Price  $0.40  $2.00  $15.00
GREGG—A large, black raspberry, of excellent quality, wonderfully productive and very hardy; best for evaporating.

Price ................................ $0.50 Per 100 $2.50 Per 1000

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.

Price ................................ $0.40 Per 100 $2.00 Per 1000 $15.00

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.

Price ................................ $0.50 Per 100 $3.00

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.

Price ................................ $0.50 Per 100 $3.00

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 in rows four feet apart, 18 inches in rows; for garden 15 inches each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine, large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. Ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them 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 pistilate; those marked (S) are stamine sorts or perfect flowering; and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals, not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit and but little of it, but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they produce more fruit than those with perfect flowers. We advise planting two rows of stamine to three rows of pistilate 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 7,260 plants to the acre.

Our prices are for plants delivered to express office in St. Louis, Mo.

Write us for prices on larger quantities than quoted.
Aroma (S)—A standard variety, continues to be a favorite with many growers. Fruit large, bright red in color to the center. Delicious flavor, very productive and firm of texture; a good shipper and has a long fruiting season. Plant robust, foliage deep green. Price, 40c for 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

Subach (P)—Of large and uniform size, fine form and color; great vigor of plant and productive. Leaves large, dark green and endures the hottest sun perfectly. Price, 10c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

Clyde (S)—Some of our growers recommend this as the nearest approach to the perfect berry. Plants perfectly healthy, vigorous, with bright green foliage and heavy root system; very productive; fruit large, firm, never varies from its regular conical shape; holds its size to the end of the season. Color light scarlet. Price, 10c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

Crescent Seedling (P)—Medium size, bright light scarlet; plant very vigorous and hardy. A great cropper. Price, 10c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

Gandy (S)—A well-known, large late variety; berries bright crimson, uniform size and shape, firm; plant healthy and vigorous, largely grown in St. Louis County. Price, 40c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

**Senator Dunlap**

Gibson (S)—New. Comes 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, calyx is large and green. We will have only a limited number of plants to offer this season. Price, 60c per 25; $1.25 per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Glen Mary (S)—Strong, vigorous, healthy plant. The berry is so large and fine looking it always commands the highest price in market. It requires good soil, good culture and plenty of room in the row. Price, 40c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

Haven (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. Price, 10c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

**Heritage (S)**—New. Plant very large, extremely heavy texture, deep rooted and free in fruiting; ripens about mid-season and continues late. Berry dark, shiny crimson to the center. Carries an unusually heavy green calyx, adding to its market value. Extremely large and productive; fruit continues so through out the season. Price, 60c per 25; $1.25 per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Millee (S)—Our grower regards this as one of the best standard sorts. Is a heavy yielder of large, bright red berries that bring the highest price in market and their season is long. Plant rather large, firm and stocky, foliage large and free from rust; sends out plenty of strong runners. Price, 40c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $4.75 per 1000.

Pocomoke (S)—Said to be nearly perfect from the standpoint of the commercial grower. An abundant bearer of large, firm, bright red berries, foliage healthy and large; root system is strong and large. Said to be identical with Parson’s Beauty and gives some advantage. Price, 40c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $4.75 per 1000.

**Pride of Michigan (S)**—Originated in Berrien County, Michigan. Berry bright glossy red, large and rather color; firm and of good quality. Ripens with Senator Dunlap, productive plant maker and a promising variety. Price, 60c per 25; $1.25 per 100; $6.00 per 1000.

Sample (P)—One of the very best berries. Plants strong, large and healthy; fruit dark colored, uniform size and shape and great profusion and firm enough to ship well. Price, 40c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

**Senator Dunlap (P)**—Of pronounced Warfield type. It is a favorite wherever it has been tried. It is a great plant maker and the plants are perfectly healthy and is an enormous bearer. Begins to ripen soon after the earliest sorts and continues until near the end of the season. Fruit is large, conical in form, color is a deep rich red, flesh red and has a sprightly, delicious flavor. This is a great commercial sort and is largely planted. Price, 40c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $4.50 per 1000.

**Stevens Lady Champion (S)**—One of the best and most popular late varieties grown. It makes strong, vigorous plants, which produce an abundance of fruit; an immense plant maker, should be reseeded from covering too much ground. Fruit large, long, and slightly flattened. Color and flesh red holds up well after being long, ripens with Dunlap and is a worthy rival of that grand sort. Price, 40c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

**Uncle Jack (S)**—Plants large and stocky, well spaced for fruiting. Fruit large, high colored, firm and of good quality; a good drouth resisting variety. Price, 40c per 25; $1.00 per 100; $5.25 per 1000.

**Warfield (P)**—Plant a vigorous grower, tough and hardy, and astonishingly productive. Fruit large, conical, always of regular form and slightly necked. The color is dark glossy red; holds its color a long time after being picked; excellent flavor. Price, 10c per 25; $0.50 per 100; $2.50 per 1000.

We would appreciate it if customers would order their spring wants soon after receiving this catalog and if possible before March 1st, so that we can arrange for the digging as soon as the weather opens. We do not dig plants unless ordered; we ship to grower that you as quickly as possible after they have been dug.

---

**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.

**Larange**—Large clumps ........................................ Each 25c Per 10 $2.00 Per 100 $10.00

**Large sets** .................................................. Each 15c Per 10 1.00 Per 100 5.00
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 forking them over.

Write us for prices on larger quantities.

Columbian Mammoth White—It produces shoots which are white and remain so as long as it is 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 Coover's Colossal.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000
2-year .................. $0.40 $1.00 $6.00

'Coover's Colossal'—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, an old and well tried sort; very popular.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000
2-year .................. $0.40 $1.00 $6.00

Giant Argenteus—A fine and profitable variety; stalk's mammoth in size; attractive color, sweet and tender: an immense yieler and very early.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000
2-year .................. $0.50 $1.25 $7.50

Palmetto—Of Southern origin. It is earlier, a better yieler, more even and regular in its growth, and in quality equal to that old favorite, Coover's Colossal.

Per 25 Per 100 Per 1000
2-year .................. $0.10 $1.00 $6.00

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

A NEW DEPARTMENT

Landscape Designing, Architectural Designing for Summer Houses, Gateways, Forestry, Etc.

Owing to the frequent requests we receive from our patrons for assistance along the above lines, we have arranged with competent Landscape Designers and Foresters to take up any branch of work outlined above.

Under this arrangement, we are prepared to supply at reasonable rates the following:

(A) LANDSCAPE DESIGNING—Preparing plans for parks, club grounds, cemeteries and private places; location of buildings, gardens, driveways, etc.

(B) FORESTRY—Expert advice on the treatment of diseased trees, shrubs, etc.; the preservation of existing trees; the supervision of planting; construction of driveways, formal gardens, etc., according to plans.

(C) CONSULTATION—Frequently it is desired to secure competent advice regarding contemplated improvements. This service can be supplied at reasonable expense.

(D) LANDSCAPE PLANS BY MAIL—For medium or small size places, plans can be developed by furnishing photos and rough sketches showing location of present buildings, the position of existing trees that it is desired to preserve, the exact dimensions of the grounds, etc. For large grounds, we advise consultation.

Owing to the varied problems involved, it is impossible to give definite rates. We will, however, gladly furnish same upon receipt of correspondence designating just what is desired.

All correspondence in reference to the above should be addressed to Department "L."

H. J. WEBER AND SONS NURSERY CO.
Nursery, Missouri.
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 security 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.), Evergreens, 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 and protection, while hardy shrubs like the Weigela, Deutzia, Spirea, Hardy Hydrangea, Japan Quinces, Double-Flowering Almond, Lilac, Snow-Ball, Althea, Paony, 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 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.

Grounds—Whatsoever 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 very large leaves is not wanted in a public place and will add to the beauty of the grounds. Depend mainly upon dwarf shrubs for small places, and in selecting, aim at securing a sort of those which are hardy. Dwarf evergreens are very useful, and in small grounds, hardy herbaceous 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.

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 fibers.

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 framework 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 shorn immediately after planting.

Pruning Shrubs—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 has become 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 peculiarities of habit and foliage, and we should aim to preserve them as far as possible. Judicious pruning to secure health and
visor is necessary, but trimming all kinds of shrubs into one form shows a lack of appreciation for natural beauty. To say the least, Hydrangeas, Deut-
Ceanthus, Syringa, and other flowering shrubs should be cut back to a chosen place and at an angle on the wood of the preceding year’s growth, hence these shrubs should be trimmed 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, Lilacs, 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 root 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 flower.

Large Specimen Trees are planted with less risk when dug with ball of earth. We make extra charge for this plant but it is possible to do so, it well repays the extra expense.

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 Glutinosa (Tree of Heaven).
- Celtis Occidentalis (Hackberry or Nettle Tree).
- Praxinus Alba (White Ash).
- Liriodendron Tulipifera.
- Platanus Occidentalis (American Sycamore).
- Platanus Americana (American Linden).
- Tilia Americana (American Linden).
- Tilia Europa (European Linden).
- Tilia Platyphila (Large Leaved European Lin-
den).
- Ulmus Americana (American Elm).

Class II—Trees with Cut or Lanceolated Foliage:
- Acer var. Wierri Lancinatum (Wier’s cut-leaved Maple).
- Acer Polyphorum (Japan Maple).
- Acer Polyphorum. Atropurpureum (Purple Japan
Maple).
- Acer Polyphorum Atropurpureum Dissectum
(Purple cut-leaved Japan Maple).
- Alnus Glutinosa var. Lacinata Impialis (Im-
cial cut-leaved Alder).
- Betula Alba var. Lacinata Pendula (Cut-leaved
Weeping Birch).
- Sorbus Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash).

Class III—Trees with Colored Foliage:
- Acer Platanoides var. Reinetbach’ (Reinetbach’s
Platanus).
- Acer Platanoides var. Schwederi (Schweder’s
Maple).
- Acer Polyphorum var. Atropurpureum (Japanese Maple).

DECIDUOUS TREES

In order to make it easier for planters to select trees for particular purposes, we have adopted letters to denote the various classes, as follows:

T—Denotes trees that attain a height of 50 feet and over at maturity.
M—Denotes trees that attain a height of 25 to 40 feet at maturity.
S—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. Dasyacarpum or Eriocarpum (Silver-leaved) T
- A hardy, rapid-growing large tree of native size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street plantings. Our stock of these is very large in all sizes. Specimen trees from 3 to 6 inches priced upon application.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 to 3 in. in dia.</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 1/2 to 4 in. in dia.</td>
<td>22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 1/2 to 5 in. in dia.</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 1/2 to 6 in. in dia.</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Var. Wierri Lancinatum (Wier’s Cut-leaved) T
- One of the best cut or dissected-leaved trees;

being of rapid growth, it soon produces an effect. Young shoots, slender and drooping.

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 succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.

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 lawns.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 1½ in.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ in.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 in.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 4 in.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>$300.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Platanoides Var. Schwedleri (Purple Norway Maple) M—The beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 1½ in.</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
<td>$375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ in.</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
<td>$375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 in.</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
<td>$375.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 4 in.</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
<td>$375.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JAPANESE MAPLE

A. Polymorphum. 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 lovely dark crimson in autumn; perfectly hardy when well established. One of the most beautiful and valuable of small-sized trees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A. Polymorphum 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A. Polymorphum 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 they become older, deeply laciniate. Growth slender and pendulous, and, like the leaves, has a deep crimson hue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

A. Polymorphum Palmatum (Palm-leaved Japan Maple) M—Seven lobes of deep green, changing to crimson in autumn; habit upright, very compact.

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

A. Polymorphum Sanguineum (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.

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

AESCHYLOS. Chestnut

A. Hippocastanum Var. Rubicunda (Red-Flowering Horse Chestnut) M—Flowers showy red. One of the most valuable lawn trees. Forms a round head; leaves of a deeper green than the white flowering sort.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$4.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AILANTHUS. Tree of Heaven

A. Gladiolosa. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALNUS. Alder

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. Glutinosa Var. Lacinata Imperialis (Imperial Cut-leaved) M—A very striking and beautiful tree, with delicate and beautiful leaves; hardy and of vigorous growth; one of the finest cut-leaved trees in cultivation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AMALANCHIER. Mespilus

A. Botryosum (Service Tree or Shadbush) M—A small, slender tree that bears a profusion of droop-
B. Alba (European White Birch) T—of which Colderidge says: "Most beautiful of forest trees, the lady of the woods." Each Per 10 Per 100
8 to 10 ft. $1.25 $10.00 $20.00
6 to 8 ft. 1.00 8.00 60.00
4 to 5 ft. .75 5.00 50.00

B. Alba Var. Atropurpurea (Purple Birch) M—A handsome, white-barked tree, with dark purple leaves which contrast beautifully with the bark.
5 to 6 ft. Each $1.75 Per to $15.00
4 to 5 ft. Each 1.50 Per to 12.50

Each Per 10 Per 100
5 to 6 ft. $1.50 $12.50 $100.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 10.00 50.00

B. Lutea (Yellow Birch) M—This variety makes a shapely, handsome tree, with bronze-colored bark. It will grow almost anywhere and should be included in collections of desirable trees.
6 to 8 ft. Each $1.25 Per to $10.00

B. Papyracea (Paper or Canoe Birch) T—Native of America, makes a large tree, foliage large and handsome, bark brilliant white.
6 to 8 ft. Each $1.50 Per to $12.50

Each Per 10 Per 100
10 to 12 ft. $2.25 $17.50 $150.00
8 to 10 ft. 1.50 12.50 100.00
6 to 8 ft. 1.25 10.00 50.00

B. Alba Var. Laciniate Pendula (Cut-leaved Birch) T—See Weeping Trees.

CARPINUS. Hornbeam
Carpinus Betulus (European Hornbeam) S—This will make a good hedge or screen, bears...

AMYGDALUS. Almond
See Prunus in Deciduous Shrubs.

ARALIA. Angelica Tree
Very ornamental foliage, small tree, adapted to a variety of soils, but thriving best in well-drained situations. The immense finely divided foliage, large, showy heads of white 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.

A Spinosa (Hercules Club) S—A very showy sort, yet which produces suckers quite freely. Immense clusters of small, white flowers in July.
Each Per 10 Per 100
Extra specimens $2.00 to $3.00
6 to 8 ft. $1.00 8.00 60.00

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA
(Shrub Form)
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.

A. Platanoides (Norway Maple)

يز spikes of white flowers, rendering the tree quite conspicuous about the time that shad are running up the river. Also grown for its fruit.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.25 $8.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. .70 2.50 20.00
C. Florida (White-Flowering Dogwood) pruning well, leaves remain on long after winter sets in. Valuable shelter belts, as it endures rough and windy situations and thrives well in common soils. Foliage similar to the Beech, but thinner.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft</th>
<th>3 to 4 ft</th>
<th>2 to 3 ft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per 10</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CASTANEA. Chestnut

See Nut Trees.

CATALPA. Indian Bean

C. Bungei (Chinese Catalpa) D—A small species that grows 8 to 10 feet high, as broad, forming a great bush clothed with a dense mass, heart-shaped leaves. Among our hardy shrubs there are but few, if any, that are more effective as foliage plants for park or lawn. When grafted on a stalk of one of the tree species 5 or 6 feet high it makes a handsome standard tree, with a very dense and symmetrical globular head.

Select specimens: .......................... $2.50
Select specimens, 2-yr. heads........... 1.25 $10.00
Select specimens, 1-yr. heads.......... 1.00 5.00
Select specimens (Dwarf) 3-4 ft........ 1.00 7.50
Select specimens (Dwarf) 2-3 ft........ .75 5.00

C. Kaempferi (Japan) M—Has large, luxuriant foliage and large, handsome white flowers, with purple dots and a touch of yellow around the throat, with a pleasant, delicate fragrance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>1½ to 2 in. dia.</th>
<th>5 to 10 ft. high.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per 10</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Speciosa (Western) T—One of the most rapid growers. Large heart-shaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow.

This is one of the most valuable of timber trees, valuable for timber, tie and fence posts. Every farm should have from one to five acres in timber belt of this valuable tree.

C. Occidentalis. M—A native tree that deserves more general planting. Leaves are light green, glossy, pointed. Not subject to insect pests. Branches are slender and grow horizontally, forming a wide-shaped head. Thrives in all soils.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft. high.</th>
<th>5 to 6 ft. high.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft. high.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per 10</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CERASUS. Cherry

See Prunus in Deciduous Trees.

CERCIDIPHLLUM

C. Japonicum. S—Of rapid growth, erect, slender habit, with pretty, deeply veined, cordate leaves. When grafted on a stalk of one of the tree species 5 or 6 feet high it makes a handsome standard tree with a very dense and symmetrical globular head.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>6 to 8 ft. high.</th>
<th>5 to 6 ft. high.</th>
<th>4 to 5 ft. high.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>.85</td>
<td>.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Per 10</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Canadensis (American Judas) M—A small tree of irregular rounded form, with pretty foliage, and very showy when in bloom; the branches and twigs are covered with a dense mass of small pink flowers in the fifth month before the leaves expand.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>2 to 3 ft. high.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per 10</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per 100</td>
<td>40.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. Tulipéfera (Tulip Tree)
CHIONANTHUS. White Fringe
C. Virginica. S—A small native tree, with ash-like leaves and clusters of snow-white flowers, resembling an elegant fringe. Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. .................. $0.75 $6.50 $50.00
3 to 4 ft. .................. 50 5.00 40.00
2 to 3 ft. .................. 40 5.00 30.00

CORNUS. Dogwood
C. Florida (White Flowering) M—An American species, of spreading, irregular form, growing from 16 to 20 feet high. The flowers are produced in spring before the leaves appear; they are white and very showy. Popular. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 5 ft. .................. $1.30 $12.00 $100.00
4 to 5 ft. .................. 1.10 10.00 80.00
3 to 4 ft. .................. .90 8.00 60.00
C. Florida Flora Rubra (Red Flowering) M—Recently introduced. A variety producing flowers suffused with bright red; blooms when quite young. One of the finest flowering trees.
4 to 5 ft. ................. Each $2.00
3 to 4 ft. ................. Each 1.50
2 to 3 ft. ................. Each 1.00

FAGUS. Beech
F. Ferruginea (American Beech) T.—Our noble native forest tree, with silvery bark, fine spreading growth and symmetrically rounded head. Especially attractive in spring with the tender, delicate green of its leaves and pendant flower. In this section, like many of our hardwooded and valuable trees, is rather hard to transplant, requires very careful handling and care throughout the first season.
3 to 4 ft. .................. Each $1.25
F. Sylvatica Purpurea Riversii (Rivers Blood-leaved Beech) M—Where a large tree with purple foliage is wanted, nothing equals this. It is gener-

FRAXINUS. Ash
A class of large ornamental trees, adapted to a great variety of soils. Of quite rapid growth and possessing many desirable characters for lawn, street and park planting.
F. Alba (American White) M—A rapid growing native tree, valuable for planting along streets or in parks; may be extensively planted for timber; largely used in the manufacture of agricultural implements. Each Per 10 Per 100
1½ to 2 in. in dia. .......... $1.50 $15.00 $100.00
1¾ to 1½ in. in dia. ........ 1.25 12.50 100.00
8 to 10 ft. high ............. .75 6.00 50.00
F. Excelsior (European) M—A more rounded head and darker foliage than the F. Alba.
Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 2½ in. in dia. .......... $1.75 $17.50 $150.00
1½ to 2 in. in dia. .......... 1.50 15.00 100.00
1¼ to 1½ in. in dia. ........ 1.25 12.50 90.00
1¹⁄₄ to 1½ in. in dia. ....... 1.00 7.50 60.00

CRATAEGUS. Thorn
C. Coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn) M—A fine native variety. Single white flowers in spring, scarlet fruit in autumn.
3 to 4 ft. .................. Each $0.50 Per 10 $5.00
C. Crus-Galli (Cockspur Thorn) S—A well-known native thorn; has long sharp spines or thorns; fruit bright red; valuable for hedging.
3 to 4 ft. .................. Each $0.60 Per 10 $5.00
C. Oxyantha Var. Flore Alba Plena (Double White Thorn) S—Has small, double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast with the single scarlet.
4 to 5 ft. .................. Each $0.60 Per 10 $5.00
4 to 5 ft. .................. Each $0.60 Per 10 $5.00

CYTISUS. Golden Chain
C. Laburnum. M—A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden

CHAIN alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June.
5 to 6 ft. .................. Each $1.00 Per 10 $9.00
4 to 5 ft. .................. Each .75 Per 19 6.00

EUONYMUS. Spindle Tree
See Deciduous Shrubs.
F. Viridis (Green Ash) M—A pretty tree of medium size, with leaves plain green on both sides.
8 to 10 ft. Each $0.75 Per 10 $6.00
For Weeping Ash see Weeping Trees.

GLEDITSCHIA. Honey Locust
G. Triacanthos. M—A rapidly-growing native tree, with powerful spines and delicate foliage.
4 to 6 ft. Each $0.45 Per 10 $4.00

GYMNOCLADUS. Kentucky Coffee Tree
G. Canadensis. M—A strikingly ornamental, irregular, open-topped tree, with peculiar rough-barked and twigless branches and immense, broad, double-compound foliage of a peculiar bluish-green color. The flowers are white, in open racemes, followed by immense, long, brown pods. A picturesque and desirable tree.
Each Per 10 Per 100
8 to 10 ft. high. $1.00 $9.00 $75.00
6 to 8 ft. high. .75 .60 .50
5 to 6 ft. high. .50 .40 .30

HALESIA. Silver Bell
Brown light green foliage, dense growing trees of small size and well adapted for lawn culture and grouping with other plants. Their chaste, pure white flowers are produced in abundance along the entire length of the branches as the leaves appear in spring, and give a very charming picture. Best grown in well-drained soil in somewhat sheltered position.
5 to 6 ft. high. Each $1.00 Per 10 $8.00
4 to 5 ft. high. Each .90 Per 10 .60
3 to 4 ft. high. Each .50 Per 10 .40

JUGLANS. Walnut
See Nut Trees.

KOELREUTERIA. Varnish Tree
K. Paniculata. M—A charming small tree, a native of China, with glossy, divided foliage and large, terminal panicles of showy golden-yellow flowers in July, followed by curious bladdery seed-vessels. Its pleasingly colored foliage and neat habit of growth, with its showy flowers, render it a very desirable lawn tree.
Each Per 10 Per 100
8 to 10 ft. high. $1.25 $13.00 $100.00
6 to 8 ft. high. .90 .90 .75
5 to 6 ft. high. .50 .50 .40
4 to 5 ft. high. .25 .25 .20

LARIX. Larch
L. Europaeus (European) T—A beautiful, rapidly-growing pyramidal tree, with all the characteristics of an evergreen, except that it drops its foliage in the autumn.
4 to 5 ft. high. Each $0.75 Per 10 $6.50
3 to 4 ft. high. Each .50 Per 10 .50

LIQUIDAMBER. Sweet Gum
L. Styraciflua. T—A large native tree, with rough, corky bark, and shining, deep lobed, star-shaped leaves, changing to deep crimson in the autumn.
Specimens Each $10.00 to $25.00
3 to 4 ft. high. Each $0.75 Per 10 $6.50
6 to 8 ft. high. $1.25 $13.00 $100.00
5 to 6 ft. high. .90 .90 .75
4 to 5 ft. high. .50 .50 .40
3 to 4 ft. high. .25 .25 .20

LIRIODENDRON. Tulip Tree
L. Tulipifera. T—One of our very largest native trees, with large, smooth, shining leaves, greenish-yellow flowers and an umbrageous head.
Select specimens, to 5 in. dia., Ea. $10.00 to $25.00
Select specimens, to 1 in. dia., Ea. 5.00 to 10.00

T. Europaea (European Linden) tree of medium size. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its pure white flower-cups are lovely and grand.
2 to 3 ft. Each $1.50 Per 10 $12.50

M. Acuminata (Cucumber Tree) T—A beautiful and symmetrical tall tree, with large leaves; excellent for lawns and avenues.
5 to 6 ft. Each $1.00 Per 10 $9.00
4 to 5 ft. Each .75 Per 10 .60

M. Giauca (Sweet Bay or Swamp Magnolia) S—When planted in moist soil this makes a handsome

MAGNOLIA

Species and Their Hybrids

These sorts flower very early, even before the leaves appear; many varieties are fragrant and the display of color is grand. They are best transplanted in spring.
All of our Magnolias of these varieties are imported plants (Holland grown) and each tree has
Each 25 ft., to 8.00 Per
Each 1.75 1.50 to 60.00 ft.,
20.00 Per
Each 1.25 $1.60 Per
Each 75
2.50 $110.00 50
Each 4.00 Per
Each 2.5 ft., well set with buds. Each $3.00
3 to 4 ft., some buds. Each 2.00

M. Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia) 8—One of the hardest and finest of foreign Magnolias, resembling Consipicua in flower and habit. Its flowers are from 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, white and rosy violet, opening a little later than Consipicua. (Imported.)
4 to 5 ft. specimens, well set with buds. Each $8.00
3 to 4 ft. specimens, some buds. Each 2.00

P. Orientalis (European Plane) T—A lofty, wide-spreading tree; large five-lobed leaves; valuable for its handsome foliage and free growth; makes an excellent street tree.
We have an exceptional fine lot of "EUROPEAN SYCAMORE" of the 2 to 2 1/2-inch and 1 1/2 to 2-inch grades. This is the best tree for city street plantings.

Q. Rubra (American Red Oak)

M. Lennel (Lennel's Hybrid) 8—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.
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds. Each $3.00
3 to 4 ft., some buds. Each 2.00

M. Alexandrina (Alexander's Magnolia) 8—Close ly resembling M. Soulangeana in color of flowers, but a few days earlier.
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds. Each $3.00
3 to 4 ft., some buds. Each 2.00

M. Purpurea (Syn. Abovata) (Purple Magnolia) 8—The flowers of this species are a trifle smaller and lighter colored than Soulangeana. They open about a week later and remain perfect on the tree longer than those of any other Chinese Magnolia. Very hardy.
4 to 5 ft., well set with buds. Each $3.00
3 to 4 ft., some buds. Each 2.00

M. Stiehliata (Syn. Halleana) 8—A pretty dwarf form that opens a few semidouble flowers in April, earlier than any other Magnolia; their fragrance is pronounced and delicate. Rare.
2 to 4 ft., well set with buds. Each $2.00

P. Fastigiata (Lombardy) T—This grows to an immense height, and is remarkable for its columnar growth.
Selective specimens. Each $3.00 to $10.00

P. Monilifera (Carolina) M—A vigorous, healthy native tree of rapid growth, pyramid in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting.
Selective specimens. Each $8.00 to $15.00

P. Mon. Aurea (Golden) M—The golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season.
10 to 12 ft., good, its snow. Each $1.00 Per 10 $9.00
8 to 10 ft. high. Each .75 Per 10 6.50
6 to 8 ft. high. Each .60 Per 10 5.00

M. Nigra (Grecian) M—Leaves roundish-cordate, with a short, sharp point, end small, somewhat regular teeth, smooth on both sides; tree spreading, much more so than P. Monilifera, and we think...
longer lived. A very pretty Poplar for street plant-
ing.

1 to 5 in. dia. .......... Each $5.00 Per 10
2 to 4 in. dia. .......... Each $3.00 Per 10
3 to 2.5 in. dia. .......... Each 2.00 Per 10
3 1/2 to 3 in. dia. .......... Each 1.50 Per 10
3 1/2 to 3 in. dia. .......... Each 1.00 Per 10
3 1/2 to 3 in. dia. .......... Each 0.75 Per 10
6 to 8 ft., high. .......... Each .35 Per 10

PRUNUS

Comprises a large genus, including the Almond (Amygdalus); Cherry (Cerasus); Peach (Persica); Plum (Prunus). These contain many beautiful double-flowering and bright-foliaged varieties.

Care should be taken to see that the borers do not destroy the trees. Look for them near the blossoming of the summer months.

P. Japonica (Double-Flowering Almond)—See Prunus under Deciduous Shrubs.

P. 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 rare beauty.

5 to 6 ft. .............. Each $1.00 Per 10 $0.75
4 to 5 ft. .............. Each .65 Per 10 .50

P. Rhexi fl. pl. (Double-Flowering Cherry) S—A fine double white flowered variety, a profuse bloomer, flowers rose-like.

5 to 6 ft. .............. Each $1.25 Per 10 $1.00

P. Serotina (Wild Black Cherry) M—Our native wild cherry, a most beautiful tree and one that should be more largely planted. Fine when in bloom and again when loaded with fruit.

6 to 8 ft. .............. Each $0.75 Per 10 $0.60
5 to 6 ft. .............. Each .60 Per 10 .50

P. Padus (European Bird Cherry) M—A rapid-growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants.

5 to 6 ft. .............. Each $0.60 Per 10 $0.50
4 to 5 ft. .............. Each .60 Per 10 .50

P. Pizzardi (Purple-leaved Plum) S—A very remarkable and beautiful tree, with black bark and dark purple leaves, remaining so until late in the fall.

5 to 6 ft. .............. Each $0.50 Per 10 $0.45
4 to 5 ft. .............. Each .40 Per 10 .35

P. Triloba (Double-Flowering Plum) D—A beautiful small tree or shrub of fine habit, with elegant, double, rosy flowers, set very closely on the slender branches.

2 to 3 ft. .............. Each $0.50 Per 10 $0.45
2 to 3 ft. .............. Each .40 Per 10 .35

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

4 to 5 ft. .......... Each $0.45 Per 10 $0.40
3 to 4 ft. .......... Each .35 Per 10 .30

P. Vulgaris Flore Rosea Plena (Double Pink-flowering Peach) S—Flowers pale rose color, double, produced in great abundance and very hand-
some.

4 to 5 ft. .......... Each $0.45 Per 10 $0.40
3 to 4 ft. .......... Each .35 Per 10 .30

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

4 to 5 ft. .......... Each $0.45 Per 10 $0.40
3 to 4 ft. .......... Each .35 Per 10 .30

PYRUS. Crab

P. Malus Angustifolia Plena (Bechtel's Double-Flowering) S—The beauty and delicate fragrance of the bloom of the sweet-scented crab is a theme for poets, and this new variety is a gem among hardy plants. The flowers may be taken for small pink roses, and the perfume tends to increase rather than correct the delusion.

5 to 6 ft. .......... Each $1.25 Per 10 $1.00
4 to 5 ft. .......... Each 1.00 Per 10 .75

P. Malus Floribunda (Single-Flowering Crab) S—Flowers beautiful carmine in bud; white when open; May. Fruit very ornamental in autumn.

4 to 5 ft. .......... Each $0.75 Per 10 $0.60

P. Malus Floribunda Atrosanguinea (Red-Flowering Crab) S—Flowers crimson, in great profusion. A very fine variety.

3 to 4 ft. .......... Each $1.00
2 to 3 ft. .......... Each .80

U. Americana (American White Elm)

QUERCUS. Oak

Q. Alba (White Oak) T—One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath.

6 to 8 ft. .......... Each $2.25 Per 10 $2.00

Q. Macrocarpa (Mossy 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 $2.25 Per 10 $2.00

Q. Palustris (Pin Oak) M—Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable for street planting.

1 1/2 to 2 in. dia. .......... Each $2.50 Per 10 $2.25
1 1/2 to 2 in. dia. .......... Each $2.00 Per 10 $1.75

Q. Robur (English Oak) M—A broad, spreading, graceful tree, of slow growth and long lived.

5 to 10 ft. .......... Each $1.75 Per 10 $1.50
Q. Robur Pedunculata Var. Concordia (Golden Oak) M—A fine variety of medium growth, foliage bright yellow during spring and early summer. Very conspicuous. 5 to 6 ft. Each $8.00 4 to 5 ft. Each $7.00

Q. Rubra (Red Oak) T—An American species, of large size and rapid growth, foliage purplish red in the fall. 8 to 10 ft. Each $2.25 Per 10 $20.00 6 to 8 ft. Each $1.75 Per 10 $15.00

ROBINIA. Acacia or Locust

R. Pseudo-Acacia (Black Locust) M—A native tree of large size, rapid growth; is being largely planted for timber. It is also quite ornamental. The flowers are in long racemes, white or yellowish, fragrant. Blooms in June. 6 to 8 ft. Each $6.00 Per 10 $5.00 5 to 6 ft. Each $5.00 Per 10 $4.00

For Honey Locust see Gleditschia, under Deciduous Trees.

SALISBURY. Maiden Hair

S. Adiantifolia. T—A native of China and Japan, forming a medium or large tree; leaves fan shaped. Tree of a rapid growth and belonging to the Conifera. Each Per 10 Per 100 8 to 10 ft. $11.25 $11.00 $100.00 6 to 8 ft. 1.00 9.00 75.00 5 to 6 ft. .75 .63 50.00 4 to 5 ft. .50 .30 10.00

SORBUS. Mountain Ash

S. Aucuparia (Mountain Ash) M—A small tree with shining, plaited leaves and large cymes of white flowers, followed by clusters of bright red fruit. 8 to 10 ft. Each $9.75 Per 10 $8.00 6 to 8 ft. Each $6.00 Per 10 $5.00 5 to 6 ft. Each $5.00 Per 10 $4.00

S. Quercifolia or Pinnatifida (Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash) M—A hardy tree of pyramidal habit. Foliage simple and deeply lobed, bright green above and downy beneath. A fine lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft. Each $9.75 Per 10 $8.00 5 to 6 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $5.00

S. Caprea (Goat Willow) S—Also known as Pussy Willow, cuttwis and silky, preceding the leaves; very useful for early effects. 3 to 6 ft. Each $9.50 Per 10 $1.00 4 to 5 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $6.00 1.50 2.50 3.00

S. ARGENTEUS (Silver-Leaved Willow) S—Of spreading habit, slender branches, foliage narrow, silvery gray. Of course better than S. Alba. 4 to 5 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $5.00 3 to 4 ft. Each $1.50 Per 10 $1.00

S. Pentandra, syn. Laurifolia (Laurel-Leaved Willow) M—A fine ornamental tree, with large, shining leaves. 5 to 6 ft. Each $9.50 Per 10 $1.00 4 to 5 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $6.00 1.00 2.00 3.00

S. Lutea (Golden Willow) S—A showy variety with golden bark of high color, making it very conspicuous during winter. 4 to 5 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $4.00 3 to 4 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $4.00

S. Vitellina Britzensis. M—Very attractive in winter, when bark turns red. 5 to 6 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $1.00

S. Alba syn. Regalis (Silver Willow) M—A large-sized tree, with yellowish brown branches. The foliage is ash gray and silvery, giving the tree a white appearance. 5 to 6 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $5.00 4 to 5 ft. Each $8.00 Per 10 $4.00 1.00 2.00 3.00

We can supply a number of other bright barked Willows, such as S. Cardinallii, S. Wontworth, S. Canescens, Scarlet and Japan Gold. 5 to 6 ft. Each $9.00 Per 10 $6.00 4 to 5 ft. Each $8.00 Per 10 $4.00

For the Weeping forms of Salix (Willow) see Weeping Trees.

TAXodium. Cypress

T. Distichum (Deciduous) T—A distinct and handsome tree of slender habit, with soft, feathered 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. Select specimens, 2 1/2-4 in. dia., Each $2.00 Per 10 $15.00 8 to 10 ft. Each $8.50 Per 10 . . 6 to 8 ft. Each $7.75 Per 10 $5.00 5 to 6 ft. Each $7.00 Per 10 $4.00 4 to 5 ft. Each $6.00 Per 10 $3.00

Tilia. Linden

T. Americana (American) T—A fine pyramidal tree, with large-sized leaves and fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 1/2 in. dia. Each $3.50 Per 10 $30.00 1 1/2 to 2 in. dia. Each $3.00 Per 10 $20.00 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 in. dia. Each $2.75 Per 10 $15.00 8 to 10 ft. Each $1.00 Per 10 $1.00 6 to 8 ft. Each $1.00 Per 10 $1.00

T. europaea (European) M—A fine pyramidal tree, with medium-sized leaves and fragrant flowers. Specimen trees Each $5.00 Per 10 $10.00 8 to 10 ft. Each $8.50 Per 10 $30.00 6 to 8 ft. Each $8.00 Per 10 $20.00 5 to 6 ft. Each $7.50 Per 10 $15.00 4 to 5 ft. Each $7.00 Per 10 $10.00

T. Var. Platiphylia. M—A tree of about the same size as T. Europaea, but readily distinguished from it by its larger and rougher leaves.
### WEBER & SONS NURSERY
NURSERY, MO.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specimen trees</th>
<th>Each $5.00 to $10.00</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ in. dia.</td>
<td>Each $3.50 Per 10 $30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 in. dia.</td>
<td>Each 2.25 Per 10 20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1¼ to 1½ in. dia.</td>
<td>Each 1.75 Per 10 15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 ft. high</td>
<td>Each .90 Per 10 7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

T. Var. Alba (Argentea) (White-Leaved European Linden) M—A vigorous tree, of medium size and pyramidal form; foliage downy beneath and smooth above. It is one of the finest of ornamental trees.

| 8 to 10 ft. high | Each $1.75 Per 10 $17.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft. high | Each 1.25 Per 10 12.50 |

### ULTIMUS. Elm
U. Americana (American) T—The noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods. One of the grandest of park and street trees. Select specimens:

| 2½ to 3 in. dia. | Each $4.00 Per 10 $40.00 |
| 2¼ to 2½ in. dia. | Each 2.50 Per 10 25.00 |
| 1¼ to 2 in. dia. | Each 2.00 Per 10 20.00 |
| 1½ to 1½ in. dia. | Each 1.50 Per 10 15.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high | Each .85 Per 10 8.50 |

U. Campestris (English) M—A native of Europe; a noble, rapid-growing tree, forming a dense head; a desirable tree for streets, avenues, etc.

Select specimens, 3½—5 in. dia., Each $5.00 to $25.00

| 1¼ to 1½ in. dia. | Each 1.25 Per 10 12.50 |
| 1½ to 1½ in. dia. | Each 1.50 Per 10 15.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. high | Each 1.00 Per 10 10.00 |

For Weeping Elm, see Weeping Trees.

### ACER. Maple
Acer Wierii Laciniatum (Wier’s Cut-Leaved Weeping Maple) T—See Deciduous Trees for description.

| 2 to 2½ in. dia. | Each $3.50 Per 10 $35.00 |
| 1½ to 2 in. dia. | Each 2.50 Per 10 25.00 |
| 1¼ to 1½ in. dia. | Each 1.50 Per 10 15.00 |

### ALNUS. Alder
Alnus Laciniiata Imperialis (Imperial Cut-Leaved Weeping Alder) M—A very striking and handsome tree, with delicate and beautiful leaves; hardy and of vigorous growth. One of the finest cut-leaved trees.

| 6 to 8 ft. | Each $1.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | Each .75 |

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

| 8 to 10 ft. | $1.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 1.25 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.00 |

B. Alba Var. Pendula. S—Much more pendulous in habit than the above; a swarming mass of slender branches and delicate, airy spray. We have this variety in height and low grafted trees; an elegant tree for specimen planting or for grouping.

| 3-yr. grafted | Each $2.50 |
| 5-yr. grafted | Each 1.75 |

### CERASUS. Cherry
C. Japonica Rosea Pendula (Japan Weeping Cherry) S—Flowers single white; fruit red. One of the finest of the small-headed pendant cherries.

| 2-year heads | Each $1.75 |

### 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.

| Imported, 6 to 8 ft. | Each $2.50 |
| Imported, 8 to 6 ft. | Each 2.00 |

### FRAXINUS. Ash
F. Excelsior Var. Pendula (Weeping Ash) S—Is a picturesque little tree for lawn specimens or for covering arbors. It has foliage and fruit like the Sorbus or Mountain Ash.

| 2-year heads | Each $1.25 |

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

| 2-year heads | Each $1.50 |

### MORUS. Mulberry
M. Var. Tartarica Pendula (Ten’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 waving in the wind. Foliage subdued and of a delightful, fresh, glossy green. Admirably adapted to cemetery planting.

Select 1-year heads;
- Each $2.00  Per 10 $17.50
Select 2-year heads;
- Each 1.50  Per 10  12.50
Select 1-year heads;
- Each 1.00  Per 10  9.00

**SALIX. Willow**

**S. Babylonica** (Babylonian Weeping Willow) M
- A well-known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive.
- 6 to 8 ft.
- Each $0.50  Per 10 $4.00
- 5 to 6 ft.
- Each 4.00  Per 10  3.00
- 4 to 5 ft.
- Each 3.50  Per 10  2.60

- 6 to 8 ft.
- Each $1.00

**S. B. Var. Dolorosa** (Wisconsin Weeping Willow) M—Of drooping habit and beautiful form. The most hardy of all our Weeping Willows.
- 6 to 7 ft.
- Each $0.50  Per 10 $4.00
- 5 to 6 ft.
- Each 4.00  Per 10  3.00
- 4 to 5 ft.
- Each 3.00  Per 10  2.60

**ULMUS. Elm**

**U. Var. Camperdown Pendula** (Camperdown Weeping Elm) —One of the finest weeping trees for the lawn. With broad foliage and branches drooping gracefully to the ground.
- Grafted, 2-year heads;
- Each $1.25  Per 10 $10.00

### CLASSIFICATION OF ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Shrubs Classified as to Height. Arranged According to Color, Giving Time of Blooming.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Blooming Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elaeagnus Argentea</strong></td>
<td>12 to 15 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hibiscus Ardens</strong></td>
<td>12 to 15 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hibiscus Coelestis</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hibiscus Alba</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Alba f. Stanley</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Raimundiflora</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Elatius</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ptelea Trilobata</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White, Green winged</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhamnus Catharticus</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhamnus Kermesina</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sambucus Nigra</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. Nigra Var. Aurea</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>S. racemosa</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Viburnum Lantana</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. Lantana</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. Pallida</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. Opulus</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V. Plicatum</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Xanthoceras Sorbifolium</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hibiscus Rubra</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Caragana</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colutea</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elaeagnus Argutifolius</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hibiscus Ardens</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Coelestis</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Purpurea</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rhodo Cotinus</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Apr.-Mid-Summer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hibiscus Léopoldii</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Deep Rose</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H. Pompon Rouge</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Deep Rose</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tamarix Hispida Estavalls</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Light Rose</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>T. Gallica</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>T. Indica</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>T. Tetandra Purpurea</strong></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft.</td>
<td>Pink</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Baccharis</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus Alcanforilla</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus Aquilegula</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus Cremera</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus Sanguinea</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cornus Sericoida</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Deutzia (in variety)</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dierocilla Amabilis Alba</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Candida</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>D. Couturier</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hydrangea Paniculata Grand</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Aug.-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lonicera (in the various forms)</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lonicera Tartacea Alba</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lonicera Bella Alba</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lonicera Fragrantissima</strong></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>Pink-White</td>
<td>May-June</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*S. Purpurea Pendula* (American Weeping Willow) 8—A slender branched species; grafted. Top 8 feet high, it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees.
- 2-year heads;
- Each $1.00

- Grafted, 2-year heads;
- Each $1.00

*S. Rosmarinofolia* (Rosmary-Leaved Willow) D—A very strikingly pretty, round-headed small tree, branches feathery; foliage silvery.
- Grafted, 2-year heads;
- Each $1.00

*S. Elegantissima* (Thurloe's Weeping Willow) M—Larger, hardier and more spreading than the Babylonian. A fine variety where a large-sized tree is desired.
- 10 to 12 ft.
- Each $0.75  Per 10 $6.50
- 8 to 10 ft.
- Each $0.60  Per 10 $4.00
- 6 to 8 ft.
- Each $0.50  Per 10 $3.00

**H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY**

35
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Time of Blooming</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tavia Macrostachya</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phlox hybridus 'Lemon Lotus'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Creamy White</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Chamaedrifolia</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Rhodoïdformis</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Potentilla</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Lacecapa</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Lindleyana</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Opulifolia Aurea</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Prunifolia</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirea Van Houttei</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May-Sept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Alba</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Persicifolia</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Alba Grand</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Mad. A. Chatterley</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Mad. Casmir Pferd</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Mad. Lemote</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Mad. Fernande Viger</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa 'White Danube'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Virginialis</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Acerifolium</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Dentatum</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Tomentosum</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Opulus</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes 'Redondo'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes Sanulcum fl. pl.</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Rubra de Marley</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>June-July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa 'Leaves Mark Red'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis Vulgaris</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Oct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Mas</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totara 'Red Mac'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamamelis</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes Aureum</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Reddish Purple</td>
<td>July</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ribes 'Redondo'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple shaded to White</td>
<td>May</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syringa Virginalis</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Peach'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Crimson'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Red'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Pink'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'White'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Yellow'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Brown'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Black'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Green'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Brown'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Black'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum 'Brown'</td>
<td>6 ft.</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>June</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><strong>Height</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Foliage</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Elaeagnus Angustifolia</em></td>
<td>12 to 15 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Elaeagnus Arpita</em></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Silver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus Typhina</em></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Red in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus Typhina Lacinata</em></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus Virgiliana</em></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sambucus Nigra Var. Variegated</em></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td>White and Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Symphoricarpus Racemosus</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Variegated White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Symphoricarpus Vulgaris</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Variegated Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cordia Alpin</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Yellow and Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Diervilla Rosea Kosteriana Fol. Var.</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Hamamelis</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Bright in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Ribes Var. Fl. Pl.</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Spirea Aurata Aurata</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Berberis Purpurea</em></td>
<td>3 to 6 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Diervilla Rosea Nana Var.</em></td>
<td>3 to 6 ft</td>
<td>White and Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Elaeagnus Longipes</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td>Red in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Euonymus Alatus</em></td>
<td>3 to 6 ft</td>
<td>Red in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus Aromatica</em></td>
<td>3 to 6 ft</td>
<td>Red in Fall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rhus Corallina</em></td>
<td>3 to 6 ft</td>
<td>Purple</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Stephanandra Flexuosa</em></td>
<td>3 to 6 ft</td>
<td>Variegated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Kerria Japonica Polka Var.</em></td>
<td>3 to 6 ft</td>
<td>Variegated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Philadelphus Polka Aureus</em></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>Golden</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SHRUBS WITH CUT OR LANCEOLATED FOLIAGE

- *Rhus Glastra Lacinata* 
  6 to 8 ft.
- *Sambucus Nigra Var. Lae.* 
  8 to 12 ft.

### SHRUBS FOR SHADY LOCATIONS

**Arranged According to Height at Maturity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Viburnum Lantana</em></td>
<td>8 to 12 ft</td>
<td><em>Cornus Sanguinea</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Berberis Vulgaris</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td><em>Cornus Alba Siberica</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Berberis Elegansia</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
<td><em>Cornus Stolonifera</em></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

37
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Color of Fruit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus Americanus</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus Europaeus</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus Angustifolia</td>
<td>12 ft</td>
<td>Yellow (Summer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Typhina Laciniata</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia x JUSTRUM</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Opulus</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis Vulgaris</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Als</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Sanguinea</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Alba Siberica</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriolystis xifilifolia</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Amurense</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Dorta</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Regelianum</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Sinensis Nana</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Belli Ahida</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Morrowil</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Glabra Laciniata</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Dentatum</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis Vulgaris</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Sericea</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus Longipes</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus Alatus</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Ledebouri</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Deep Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Ruprechtiana</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhamnus Catharticus</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Araliacea</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Conallina</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpus Racemosus</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpus Thunbergi</td>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>Red</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>8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus Europaeus</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus Angustifolia</td>
<td>12 ft</td>
<td>Yellow (Summer)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Typhina Laciniata</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forsythia x JUSTRUM</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Opulus</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis Vulgaris</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Als</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Sanguinea</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Alba Siberica</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriolystis xifilifolia</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Amurense</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Dorta</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Regelianum</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ligustrum Sinensis Nana</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Belli Ahida</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Morrowil</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Glabra Laciniata</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viburnum Dentatum</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berberis Vulgaris</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Sericea</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus Longipes</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euonymus Alatus</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Ledebouri</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Deep Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Ruprechtiana</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhamnus Catharticus</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Araliacea</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Conallina</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet Fruit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpus Racemosus</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpus Thunbergi</td>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>Red</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 ft</td>
<td>Silvery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus Arceata</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Silvery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Sanguinea</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Deep Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Alba Siberica</td>
<td>6 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornus Sericea</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus Longipes</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleagnus Longipes</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eriolystis xifilifolia</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Deep Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Ledebouri</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lonicer a Ruprechtiana</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhamnus Catharticus</td>
<td>8 ft</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Araliacea</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhus Conallina</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpus Racemosus</td>
<td>3 ft</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Symphoricarpus Thunbergi</td>
<td>2 ft</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGING**

**BERBERIS**—In the five different forms.

**HIBISCUS**—In all the different varieties.

**LIGUSTRUM**—In all the different varieties.

**TAMARIX**—In all the different varieties.
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Once carefully planted in suitable positions, they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends nearly over the whole season.

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 15 to 15 feet high.
L—Denotes shrubs that grow 8 to 12 feet high.
M—Denotes shrubs that grow 6 to 8 feet high.
S—Denotes shrubs that grow 3 to 6 feet high.
D—Denotes shrubs that grow 2 to 3 feet high.

We frequently have larger shrubs than quoted in this list on which we will be pleased to quote prices. Send us list and grades desired, for quotations.

AMORPHA. False Indigo

A. Fruticosa. T—A large, spreading bush with paniculate leaves and slender spikes of deep purple flowers, which bloom in June after most of the spring-flowering shrubs are over.

AMYGDALEUS. Almond

See Prunus under Deciduous Shrubs.

ARALIA. Angelica Tree

A. Pentaphyla. S—A shrub with long, slender branches and few spines. Fine for rocky slopes; foliage bright green and shiny. Flowers green in long umbels.

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 delivery only, 18 to 24 in. Each $1.25

B. Lindleyana. S—Flowers, purplish-red, hairy; disposed in terminal racemose spikes; September; leaves ovate, shortly petiolate, serrate; branches angular, glabrous. Will sometimes freeze back.

BACCHARIS. Groundsel Tree

B. Halimifolia. M—A pretty shrub with dark green foliage; especially attractive in autumn, with its fluffy white seed pods.

BERBERIS. Barberry

B. Lalicifolia (Holly-leaved Barberry) S—Resembles a Mahonia in appearance. The attractive, glossy, dark green, prickly foliage remains on well into the winter.

B. Eleganissima. M—A strong growing sort, with large green leaves and with long, stiff spines; quite ornamental.

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.

B. Vulgaris Var. Purpurea (Purple Leaved) S—A fine shrub, growing three to five feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; blossoms and fruit beautiful; very effective in groups, hedges or planted by itself.

BUDDLEIA

B. Lindeleyana. S—Flowers, purplish-red, hairy; disposed in terminal racemose spikes; September; leaves ovate, shortly petiolate, serrate; branches angular, glabrous. Will sometimes freeze back.
CLEFTHRA. Sweet Pepper Bush

C. Alnifolia. 8—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
3 to 5 ft........................................ $0.45 $3.00 $30.00
2 to 3 ft........................................ $0.35 $3.00 $20.00
per ft........................................... 20 2.50 20.00

COLUTEA. Bladder Senna

Fast growing shrub, thriving in any soil.

C. Arborescens (Tree Colutea). L—July. Foliage compound, of a pleasing green, flowers pea-shaped, yellow and brownish red, followed by showy, curiously inflated, reddish seed pods. This is the shrub which grows native on Mount Vesuvius, and the last one seen in ascending to the crater.

Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft........................................ $0.40 $3.00 $30.00
3 to 4 ft........................................ $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft........................................ $0.30 $2.50 $20.00

CORNUS. Cornell or Dogwood

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

C. Alternifolia (Alternate-Leaved Dogwood) M—Flowers creamy white, in large bunches, very fragrant; foliage large. Distinct in habit of growth.

Each $0.45 Per 10 $1.00
2 to 3 ft........................................ $0.35 Per 10 $3.00


$0.50

C. Magnifica (Cornelian Cherry) M—April. A small tree or large shrub with showy, yellow flowers in early spring, followed by deep scarlet fruit.

Each, Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft........................................ $0.45 $3.00 $30.00
3 to 4 ft........................................ $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft........................................ $0.30 $2.50 $20.00

CALYCANTHUS. Carolina Allspice

C. Floridus. M—A well-known native bush, bearing very double, purple, fragrant flowers.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft........................................ $6.50 $3.50 $30.00
2 to 3 ft........................................ $5.00 $3.00 $25.00
15 to 24 in..................................... $2.50 $1.50

CARAGANA. Pea Shrub

C. Arborescens. L—Flowers yellow in May; leaves with two pairs of leaflets; petiole furnished with a short spine at the apex.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft........................................ $8.35 $4.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft........................................ $5.00 $2.50 $20.00

CARYOPTERIS

C. Mastacanthus (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 its branches, even young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of rich lavender or sky blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from midsummer until cut by frost in the fall.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 2½ ft..................................... $9.30 $5.00 $50.00
1½ to 2½ ft.................................... $4.35 $2.50 $16.00

CEANOTHUS. New Jersey Tea

C. Americanus. S—A low bush, an early bloomer, small white flowers in great profusion.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft........................................ $6.35 $3.00 $25.00
1½ to 2½ ft.................................... $3.00 $2.50 $20.00

CEPHALANTHUS. Button Bush

C. Occidentalis. S—A native shrub with globular heads of white flowers in July.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft........................................ $0.45 $2.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft........................................ $0.35 $2.50 $20.00
C. Stolonifera (Wild Red Dogwood) M—A native species, with smooth, sugarier branches, which are usually red in winter. Each $0.50 Per 10 $2.00 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.35 2 to 3 ft. $0.30
C. japonica. M—Flowers very abundant, brilliant scarlet. Fine for bedding. Each $0.50 Per 10 $2.00 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.30 2 to 3 ft. $0.25
C. Alba Var. Siberica (Siberian Red Dogwood) M—Leaves white margins; turning to rose color in autumn. A fine variety. Each $0.30 Per 10 $1.50
3 to 4 ft. $0.10 2 to 3 ft. $0.05
C. Sericea (silky Dogwood). S—Varies in height according to conditions, from 3 to 10 feet. Has purplish branches and black fruit in winter. Flowers in dense cymes, greenish white in early summer. Each $0.10 Per 100
1 to 5 ft. plants 30 2 to 3 ft. plants 20
C. Stolonifera Var. Flaviramea (Yellow Branched Dogwood) M—A very pretty shrub for winter color effect; bark bright yellow. Each $0.75 Per 10 $3.00
3 to 4 ft. $0.10 2 to 3 ft. $0.30
Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)
D. Scabra. M—A vigorous grower, with rough, dull green foliage and clusters of showy double white bell-shaped flowers, in June and July. Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. .................................. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
3 to 4 ft. .................................. 30 2.50 20.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 25 2.00 16.00

D. C. Watereri. M—A new white variety from England, with larger and more double flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. .................................. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
3 to 4 ft. .................................. 30 2.50 20.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 25 2.00 16.00

D. C. Welsi. M—A strong-growing form, with single white flowers. Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. .................................. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
3 to 4 ft. .................................. 30 2.50 20.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 25 2.00 16.00

**DIERVILLA. Weigelia**

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

D. Amabilis. M—A fine pink flowering variety; one of the best. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. .................................. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 30 2.50 20.00
1 to 2 ft. .................................. 25 2.00 16.00

D. Amabilis Alba. M—Flower white, changing to light blush at maturity. Strong growth. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. .................................. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 30 2.50 20.00
1 to 2 ft. .................................. 25 2.00 16.00

D. Abel Carriere. M—Bright rose; a choice sort. One of the best. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. .................................. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 30 2.50 20.00
1 to 2 ft. .................................. 25 2.00 16.00

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. Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. .................................. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. .................................. 30 2.50 20.00

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**Hibiscus Syriacus (Rose of Sharon)**
D. Stelzeri. M—a strong grower and abundant bloomer. Flowers dark red.
   Each Per 10 Per 100
   3 to 4 ft. $8.35 $8.00 $25.00
   2 to 3 ft. $3.00 2.50 20.00

D. Venosa. M—flowers veined pink.
   Each $9.35 Per 10 $8.00

D. Verschaffelii. M—a very fine pink variety.
   Each $3.50 Per 10 $3.00

D. Van Houttei. M—a good grower, with clear carmine flowers.
   Each Per 10 Per 100
   3 to 4 ft. $8.35 $8.00 $25.00
   2 to 3 ft. $3.00 2.50 20.00

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 attractive. The fruit is not only very ornamental, but has a sprightly, sharp, pleasant flavor, and makes a delicious sauce when cooked.
   Each Per 10 Per 100
   2½ to 3 ft. $6.35 $6.00 $25.00
   2 to 2½ ft. $3.50 2.50 20.00
   1½ to 2 ft. $3.00 2.00 15.00

E. Angustifolia (Russian Olive) T—a large shrub, sometimes of tree form, with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow, followed by yellow fruit.
   Each Per 10 Per 100
   4 to 5 ft. $6.35 $6.00 $25.00
   3 to 4 ft. $3.50 2.50 20.00

Lonicera Tartarica (Bush Honeysuckle)
EUONYMUS. (Strawberry or Spindle Tree)

E. Alatus (Cork-Barked Euonymus) 6—Dwarf, compact habit; wood very corky; leaves small; fruit red. Foliage turns bright red in fall. One of the very finest shrubs for autumn effect.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>Each $1.00</td>
<td>Per 10 $9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>Each .75</td>
<td>Per 10 6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. Americanus (American Burning Bush) 1—Very conspicuous in the autumn and winter, when loaded with scarlet seed-pods, from which the orange-colored berries hang on slender threads.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>Each $0.40</td>
<td>Per 10 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>Each .30</td>
<td>Per 10 2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E. Europaeus (European Burning Bush) 1—From Europe and a favorite in old gardens, of good size, with rosy-red pods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft</td>
<td>Each $0.50</td>
<td>Per 10 $4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>.45</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Bungeanus 1—Very attractive on account of its rather large, yellowish fruits, which are borne so profusely and remain so long upon the branches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>Each $0.45</td>
<td>Per 10 $4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>Each .35</td>
<td>Per 10 3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXOCHORDA. Pearl Bush

E. Grandiflora 1—A very hardy and handsome shrub from northern China and Japan, forming a bush 10 to 12 feet high in as many years. The pure white flowers are borne in clusters, on light, wiry branches, which bend beneath their load of bloom enough to be airy and graceful, and the unexpanded buds are like small, round beads of pearly whiteness.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>Each $0.40</td>
<td>Per 10 $3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>Each .35</td>
<td>Per 10 2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

F. Suspensa 1—A very early and showy spring bloomer; flowers bright yellow; branches long and slender.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>$6.55</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

F. Fortunelii 1—Grows upright; foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft</td>
<td>$6.55</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HAMAMELIS. Witch Hazel

H. Virginica 1—A tall shrub; yellow flowers; late in fall, just before the leaves fall. Foliage changes to bright colors in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rohinia Hispida (Locust or Acacia)
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS. Althea or Rose of Sharon

These are very fine, hardy, free growing, flowering shrubs, of very easy cultivation, 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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 2 ft.</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>80.00</td>
<td>800.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>85.00</td>
<td>850.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>90.00</td>
<td>900.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H. Alba. L.—Single, pure white.
H. Alba fl. pl. L.—Semi-double, pure white.
H. Anemoneflora. L.—Very large flower, measuring 3 1/2 to 4 inches across; semi-double red with a very deep red base on outer petals. Stamens showing prominently.
H. Ardens. L.—Double violet, 2 1/2 to 3 inches across flower; petals quilled; vigorous; very fine.
H. Boule de Feu. L.—Large, 3 1/2 to 4 inches across flower; very double, well formed, light rose; petals flecked at base with cardinal; one of the finest reds; vigorous.
H. Coelestis. L.—Single, flowers large of a delicate shade of azure blue, showing red base.
H. Coelestis Rosca. L.—Single, on order of Fleur Panache, but larger individual flowers.
H. Coelestis Purpurea. L.—Single purple, very large, showing large velvety base.
H. Coelestis Rubra. L.—Single bright red, with deep red base.
H. Duchesse d'Brabant. L.—Large, reddish blue flowers.
H. Duchesse d'Bretange. L.—Large, single. At times showing semi-double flowers; color rosy blue with deep red base.
H. Elegantsima. L.—Semi-double, white showing cardinal base, inner petals quilled.
H. Fleur Panache. L.—Single white, blotched and marked with red, showing cardinal base.
H. Grandiflora Superba. L.—White, semi-double, blush markings 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. Leopoldii. L.—Two and one-half to three inches across flower; very double; deep rose.
H. Lucy. L.—Double, bright red, the brightest of our collection. A shade deeper than H. Anemoneflora.
H. Meehanii. L.—New variegated-leaved Althaea Robust habit, compact and somewhat dwarf; leaves variegated; creamy white with irregular margins and green centers; never sun-scalds. Flowers single, 3 1/2 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.

2 to 3 ft., grafted plants... Each $0.50 Per 10 $4.50
15 to 24 in., grafted plants... Each $2.50 Per 10 $2.50
H. Paeoniflora. L.—Double, bright rose, dwarf grower, free flowering.
H. Pompon Rouge. L.—Very double, rose, flowers large.
H. Pulcherima. L.—Very large, 3 1/2 to 4 inches across flower; double white, shaded to pink; outer rows of petals broad and show cardinal base; inner petals quilled. A very fine variety. Strong grower.
H. Purpurea. L.—Purple, semi-double, showing cardinal base.
H. Punicus Plena. L.—Semi-double, frequently showing individual single flowers; bright red, with small cardinal base.
H. Ranunculoseflora Plena. L.—Double, with full high center, petals notched; blush white, crimson at base.
H. Rubra. L.—Double red.
H. Rubus. L.—Single red, showing cardinal base, single and almost identical with Coelestis Rubra.
H. Rubra Plena. L.—Very double; red, fading to a line as blossoms develop.
H. Speciosa Rubra. L.—Double red, tinged with purple, deep cardinal base on outer petals.
H. Varietata fl. pl. V—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 Hydrangea," "Hills of Snow," etc. This New American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful, hardy flowering shrub introduced for many years.
The plant attains a height of five or six feet, with about the same breadth, is far more graceful than...
the old form of Hydrangea Arborescens. Flowers are borne in large trusses, beautifully formed and of dazzling whiteness, rendering it a plant of peerless beauty. Seems to do best in rather damp or shady location.

The flowers, when cut, remain in good condition a long time, thus making the plant especially useful for cut flowers.

3 to 3½ ft. Each $0.60 Per 10 $5.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .45 Per 10 4.00

**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 bloom are more open than those of the Grandiflora. Can be used by itself or in borders. A splendid plant for any purpose.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.45 $4.00 $35.00
2 to 3½ ft. .40 .35 .30 .25 .20 .15

**Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (Bush Shape)** M—This is 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, borne in immense pyramidal panicles 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.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 3½ ft. $0.45 $4.00 $30.00
2 to 3 ft. .35 .30 .25 .20 .15

**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 nice-shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year.

4 to 5 ft. Each $0.60 Per 10 $5.50
2 to 3 ft. Each .45 Per 10 4.00

**H. Quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea)** S—Pure white flowers borne in panicles. Especially admired for the large, handsome foliage, shaped like an oak-leaf, turns bronzy purple in the fall and lends a contrast to the dying shades of other leaves. Requires protection north of here and does not hurt it to receive a little protection in this section.

18 to 24 inches Each $0.75 Per 10 $6.50

**HYPERICUM. St. John’s Wort**

H. Mosearianum (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. Desirable for planting among shrubbery and evergreens. Requires protection in the north.

Each Per 10 Per 100
12 to 18 inches $0.55 $6.50

**ILEX. Black Alder or Winterberry**

1. **V. Virginica.** S—A hardy native shrub, with attractive foliage and habit. Very ornamental in autumn and winter when covered with brilliant red berries.

2 to 3 ft. Each $0.50 Per 10 $4.50
18 to 24 in. Each .40 Per 10 .50

**ITEA**

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

2 to 3 ft. Each $0.95

**KERRIA (Corchorus). Globe Flower**

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


Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $0.49 $3.00 $30.00
2 to 3½ ft. .35 .25 .20

K. Japonica—Single yellow flowers, free-flowering. Bark green, a fine shrub for edging shrubbery groups, sometimes kills back to near the ground line, but sprouts readily and soon regains its former size.

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. $0.35 $2.00 $25.00
2 to 3½ ft. .30 .25 .20


Each Per 10 Per 100
18 to 24 in. $0.35 $2.00 $25.00
15 to 18 in. .30 .25 .20

**LESPEDEZA. Bush Clover**

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

L. Bicolor. M—A very rare Japanese plant, forming a large shrub or small tree, with a very effective pendulous trend of the branches. The foliage is clover-like and flowers are pea-shaped, pink and white, and borne in drooping clusters from axils of the leaves, and in such profusion as to bend the branches with their weight.

Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. $0.40 $3.00 $30.00
3 to 4 ft. .35 .25 .20
2 to 3 ft. .30 .25

**LIGUSTRUM. 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 Amurensis (North) (Amoor River Privet)—A distinct type which has been found

46
hardy in the North. Foliage and habit of growth almost identical with the variety grown in the South. Flowers white; black fruit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L. ibota</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(North)</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 to 15 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15 to 20 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 to 25 ft.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 to 30 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Rubra Grandiflora</td>
<td>(North) P. Macrostachya (Dwarf White Horse Chestnut)</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 to 20 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 to 30 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 to 50 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 to 100 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. Ruprechtiana</td>
<td>S. — A fine variety from Manchuria, especially valuable for its showy red fruit.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 to 20 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 to 30 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 to 50 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 to 100 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PAVIA. Dwarf Horse Chestnut**

P. Macrostachya — A beautiful spreading shrub, producing numerous large, showy spikes of flowers late in June. Valuable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 to 20 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 to 30 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 to 50 ft.</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LONICERA TARTARICA. Upright Honeysuckle**

L. Tatarica Var. Alba. — Creamy white, fragrant flowers; forms a high bush. May and June. Each Per 10 Per 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

L. Fragrantissima. — In sheltered situations, the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Its pretty pink and white flowers are numerous, but not very showy. Delightful fragrance. It is easily trained into a handsome bush. Each Per 10 Per 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PHILOADELPUS. Syringa or Mock Orange**

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or used as single specimen lawn plants they are desirable. They will bear heavy pruning and quickly resume their free, semi-pendulous, picturesque effect.

P. Coronarius (Mock Orange) — Early June. Fragrant, pure white flowers, in dense clusters so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best. Each Per 10 Per 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P. Folliis Aureis (Golden Syringa) — A dense growing form, with clear, golden-yellow foliage,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price Per 10</th>
<th>Price Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P. Gordonianus (Gordon's Syringa)</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$6.25</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$6.25</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P. Lemoinei Erectus</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$6.25</td>
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**P. Fruticosa.** S—July to September. Narrow foliage, with silky under surface. Flowers yellow and borne in continuous succession for a long season.

**P. Japonica.** Double Flowering Almond

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

**Rhamnus.**

R. Catharticus (Buckthorn) L—A shrub, with very showy white flowers in June and July, succeeded by black berries. Splendid for massing in parks and public grounds.

**Ribes.** Currant

Vigorous, remarkably healthy plants, of easiest culture. Besides their ornamental foliage and flowers, the fruit of several of the sorts is showy and very attractive. Valuable for grouping in a class or with other shrubs.

**Rhus.** Sumach

R. Aromatica (Fragrant Sumach) S—A native variety, exalting a strong odor. Flowers greenish white. Leaves lobed.

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Tamarix

P. Gordonianus (Gordon's Syringa) L— Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers slightly fragrant; late bloomer.

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---
S. Nigra Var. Variegata (Variegated) L.—Foliage beautifully variegated with silver and green.

3 to 4 ft. Each $0.35 Per 10 $3.50
2 to 3 ft. Each $0.30 25.00

S. Racemosa (Red-Berried Elder) L.—White flowers in panicles in spring, followed by bright red berries. Each Per 10 $1.00

3 to 4 ft. $1.60
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

SPIREA. Meadow Sweet

An indispensable class of small to medium-sized shrubs, embossing a wide range of habit, growth, color of flowers and season of blooming. All of easiest culture in all soils.

S. Anthony Waterer. D.—A new crimson-flowered variety; one of the most beautiful of dwarf flowering shrubs. It makes a low, compact bush, 15 to 18 inches high, and is covered nearly the whole growing season with large umbels of deep crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy, it makes a fine compact plant for low clumps or for bedding purposes. Grown as a pot plant, it is a fine plant for house decoration.

Each Per 10 $1.00

2 to 3 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

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

Each Per 10 $0.25

2 to 3 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

S. Collossa. M.—A choice species; flowers in flat-tish umbels, bright pink and very showy.

Each Per 10 $0.25

2 to 3 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00


Each Per 10 $0.25

3 to 4 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

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

Each Per 10 $0.25

3 to 4 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

S. Fontenayii Rosa. M.—Of same habit of growth and foliage as Font. Alba, but flowers are rosy white.

Each Per 10 $0.25

3 to 4 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

S. Lancifolia. M.—A beautiful double-flowering variety.

Each Per 10 $0.25

3 to 4 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00


Each Per 10 $0.25

3 to 4 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

S. Multiflora Arguta. S.—Of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. The very early flowering white Spiraea. Early May.

Each Per 10 $0.25

2 to 3 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
15 to 18 in. Each .25 2.50 20.00

RUBUS. Bramble

R. Odoratus (Flowering Raspberry) S.—Foliage large; flowers pretty rosy purple.

Each Per 10 $0.25

2 to 3 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00

ROBINIA. Locust or Acacia

R. Hispida (Rose or Moss Locust) M.—A native shrub of spreading, irregular growth. Flowers rose-colored in long clusters in June and at intervals throughout the summer. Each Per 10 $0.25

2 to 3 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00

See Deciduous Trees for the Grafted Standard Trees of this variety.

SAMBUCUS. Elder

Rapid-growing shrubs, with ornamental foliage, flowers and fruit. Will thrive in all soils, and give best results in that of a moist nature. The Golden Elder is one of the finest golden-leaved shrubs, and is very useful. It shows its color best on a dry soil.

S. Canadensis (Common American Elder) L.—Broad panicles of white flowers in June; red-bush purple berries in autumn. A well known native shrub. Each Per 10 $0.25

3 to 4 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

S. Nigra (Black-Berried Elder) L.—Of medium growth, with purple-black berries in September. Each Per 10 $0.25

3 to 4 ft. $0.35 1.50 3.00
2 to 3 ft. Each .35 3.00 25.00

S. Nigra Var. Aurea (Golden) L.—A beautiful golden-foliaged form. Very useful for foliage effect. Each Per 10 $0.25

4 to 5 ft. $0.40 2.00 4.50
4 to 5 ft. Each .40 2.00 4.50

S. Nigra Var. Lacinata (Cut-Leafed) L.—Deeply cut foliage that cover the whole surface of the plants in middle summer. Each Per 10 $0.25

3 to 4 ft. $0.40 2.00 4.50
2 to 3 ft. Each .40 2.00 4.50

H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY CO.

NURSERY, MO.
H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSERY
NURSERY, MO.

S. Opulifolia (Nine Bark) M—A strong growing shrub with white flowers
Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. $0.40 $3.50 $30.00
3 to 4 ft. .35 .30 .30
2 to 3 ft. .30 .25 .20
S. Opulifolia Aurea. M—Very conspicuous from the golden hue of its foliage.
Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. $0.40 $3.50 $30.00
3 to 4 ft. .30 .30 .30
2 to 3 ft. .25 .25 .20
S. Prunifolia, Fl. Pl. M—Very distinct, with numerous small, double white flowers, blooming early. These panicled lilacs.
Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.40 $3.50 $30.00
2 to 3 ft. .35 .30 .30
18 to 24 in. .30 .25 .20
S. Reevesii (Lance-Leaved—Single) M—One of the most ornamental; showy flowers, pure white, in umbels and very numerous.
Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. .30 .25 .20
18 to 24 in. .25 .15 .10
S. Reevesii, Fl. Pl. (Lance-Leaved—Double) M—A perfect gem, each individual flower as double as a ranunculus and very conspicuous.
Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. .30 .25 .20
18 to 24 in. .25 .15 .10
S. Salicifolia (Willow-Leaved) M—Long, narrow, pointed leaves, and rose-colored flowers in June and July.
Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft. $0.35 $3.00 $25.00
2 to 3 ft. .30 .25 .20
S. Sorbifolia (Sorb-Leaved) M—A vigorous species, with leaves like those of the Mountain Ash, and long, elegant spikes of white flowers.
July Each $0.35 Per 10 $3.00
18 to 24 in. .30 20 20
S. Thunbergii (Thumberg’s) S—Dwarf habit and round, graceful form, branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green.
Flowers small, white. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit and early blooming.
Each Per 10 Per 100
24 to 30 in. .35 .30 .25
18 to 24 in. .30 .25 .20
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 racemes, and these clusters are set close along the drooping stem. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.
Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. $0.40 $3.00 $25.00
3 to 4 ft. .35 .30 .25
2 to 3 ft. .30 .25 .20

STEPHANANDRA

S. Flexuosa. S—A graceful shrub with spreading, drooping branches, elegant foliage. Flowers pure white, paniced racemes. June. Foliage turns to handsome purplish coloring in the fall.
Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. .35 .30 .30
18 to 24 in. .30 .25 .20

SYRINGA. Lilac

S. Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac) M—Large shrub, with larger leaves and flowers than above. Flowers bluish purple.
Each Per 10 Per 100
4 to 5 ft. $0.40 $3.50 $30.00
3 to 4 ft. .35 .30 .30
2 to 3 ft. .30 .25 .20
S. Persica (Persian Lilac) M—Of more slender growth and finer foliage than the Common Lilac. We have found these in pink and white colors.
3 to 4 ft. Each $0.50 Per 10 $4.50
2 to 3 ft. Each .40 Per 10 3.50

S. Rhotomagensis Var. Rubra (Russet Lilac) M—A distinct hybrid variety, with reddish purplish leaves and purple flowers in June, after all other lilacs have done blooming. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage.
3 to 4 ft. Each $0.50 Per 10 $4.50
2 to 3 ft. Each .40 Per 10 3.50

S. Jossikaea (Hungarian Lilac) M—A fine, distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after all other lilacs have done blooming. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage.
3 to 4 ft. Each $0.50 Per 10 $4.50
2 to 3 ft. Each .40 Per 10 3.50

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 we now have as fine a collection as 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, excepting 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 and 4 year old plants, that brought from 15 cents to 25 cents per spike in the flower market.

In describing the varieties we mention those that are double; those not so described are single. All are beautiful in their distinct shades and markings. They all attain a height of from 5 to 12 feet in time, depending on location and soil.

S. V. Alba Grandiflora—Very large, pure white flowers.

S. V. Alphonse Lavelle—Medium trusses, clear lilac. Double.

S. V. Belle de Nancy—Medium trusses, satiny pink. Double.

S. V. Charles X—Large trusses, rather loose, reddish purple. Double.

S. V. Colmariensis—Large pale blue flowers.

S. V. Doyen Keteler—Pale wallflower-pink. Double.

S. V. Emile Lemoine—Lilaceous pink. Double.

S. V. La Tour de Auvergne—Purplish violet. Double.

S. V. Lavaniensis—Violaceous pink.

S. V. Lemoinei Flore Plena—Carmine violet. Double.

S. V. Leon Simon—Bluish wallflower. Double.

S. V. Lamarck—Large panicles, rosy lilac. Very double.

S. V. Louis Henry—Violaceous pink. Double.


S. V. Mad. Lemoine—Pure white. Double.

S. V. Mademoiselle Ferdande Viger—Pure white.

S. V. Marie Legray—Pure white.

S. V. Mathieu de Domhasle—Carmine violet.

Double.

S. V. Michel Buchner—Clear lilac. Double.

S. V. President Carnot—Light lilac. Double.

S. V. President Grey—Large branched trusses, rosy lilac, changing to lilac. Double.

S. V. Rubella Plena—Violaceous. Double.

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

S. V. Souvenir de L. Spathe—Blackish red.

S. V. Virginalis—Pure white.

**SYMPHORICARPUS.** St. Peter's Wort

**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.

**Vulgaries** (Coral Berry) S—Similar to the Snowberry, except that its fruits are red and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the stems, which droop beneath their weight.

**TAMARIX.** Tamarisk

The tamarisks are hardy shrubs of strong growth, for light and shelter, their flowers delicate and fragrant, usually in some light shade of red or pink. They will grow anywhere. Lately the variety T. Africana has been used for hedging, and it is indeed very pretty for that purpose; if pruned several times during the season it is even finer. The best of Evergreen hedges and from a distance frequently taken for such. We are growing them more largely now for this purpose, and consider them something out of the ordinary will do well to try a hedge of them.

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

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<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$9.35</td>
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**T. Gallica.** L.—Delicate pink or white flowers in slender-pedicled racemes; leaves bluish green. An exceedingly pretty species.

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**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 pink.

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<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
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**T. Indica.** L.—Pink flowers in longer, more wand-like spikes.

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VIBURNUM. Snowball

V. Acerifolium (Maple-Leaved Viburnum)—Low-growing shrub, with flat heads of white flowers in May. Black berries in autumn.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  2 to 3 ft. $0.50 $4.50 $40.00
  3 to 4 ft. $0.60 $5.00 $50.00
  4 to 5 ft. $0.75 $6.00 $60.00

V. Dentatum (Arrow-wood)—A fine shrub for massing or foliage effect. Flowers greenish white.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  2 to 3 ft. $0.35 $3.00 $30.00
  3 to 4 ft. $0.40 $4.00 $40.00

V. Lentago (Sheepberry) L.—Foliation light green. Flowers creamy white, very fragrant.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  2 to 3 ft. $0.45 $4.00 $40.00

V. Lantana. L.—A large, robust shrub, with soft leaves and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded by red fruit; retains its foliage very late.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  3 to 4 ft. $0.40 $3.50 $35.00
  4 to 5 ft. $0.50 $4.00 $40.00
  4 to 5 ft. $0.60 $5.00 $50.00
  5 to 6 ft. $0.75 $6.00 $60.00

V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry) L.—Very ornamental. Berries resembling small cranberries, hang until destroyed by frost in late fall.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  3 to 4 ft. $0.40 $3.50 $35.00
  4 to 5 ft. $0.50 $4.00 $40.00
  5 to 6 ft. $0.75 $6.00 $60.00

V. Opulus Sterilis (Common Snow Ball) L.—An old and well-known shrub, bearing large balls of pure-white flowers. Very hardy.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  3 to 4 ft. $0.35 $3.00 $30.00
  2 to 3 ft. $0.25 $2.50 $25.00
  18 to 24 in. $0.25 $2.00 $20.00

V. Pilcatum (Japan) M.—A rare and exceedingly beautiful species of Japan; flowers in large globular heads; pure white, hanging long on the bush; a very choice and desirable shrub.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  2 to 3 ft. $0.40 $4.50 $45.00
  2 to 3 ft. $0.75 $7.50 $75.00

V. Tomentosum. M.—The single form of V. Pilcatum; flowers pure white, borne along the branches in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous, and tree blooming. Desirable.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  3 to 4 ft. $0.40 $3.50 $35.00
  2 to 3 ft. $0.35 $3.00 $30.00

VITEX

Vitex Agnus Castus (Chaste Tree)—A graceful shrub, growing from 3 to 6 feet high, with dense spikes 6 to 8 inches long, of lilac-colored flowers late in summer.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  4 to 5 ft. $0.10 $1.00 $10.00
  2 to 3 ft. $0.10 $1.00 $10.00

XANTHOCERAS. Chinese Chestnut

X. Sorbifolia. L.—Forms a shrub or small tree, foliage resembling that of the “Service Tree;” flowers five-petaled, white, reddish copper-colored at base, disposed in racemes about eight inches long; flowers expand in April or May with the leaves. Very floriferous. Requires protection until established.

- Each $0.60 Per 10 $5.50

ORNAMENTAL VINES AND CLIMBERS

AKEBIA

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

Strong 2-yr. plants. Each $0.50 Per 10 $2.50
Strong plants in 3-in. pots, spring delivery only. Each 50c.

AMPELOPSIS

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

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  Strong 2-yr. plants $0.30 $2.50 $25.00
  Strong 3-yr. plants $0.35 $3.00 $30.00
  Strong 2-yr. plants in 3-in. and 5-in. pots, spring delivery only $0.10 $1.50 $15.00

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.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  Strong 2-yr. old plants $0.50 $4.50 $45.00
  Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots, spring delivery only $0.40 $4.00 $40.00

A. Engelmannii (Engelmann Ivy)—Shorter jointed than Quinquefolia. A good climber; grows 6 to 10 feet in a season.

- Each Per 10 Per 100
  Strong 2-yr. old plants $0.50 $4.50 $45.00
  Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots, spring delivery only $0.40 $4.00 $40.00

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

- Each $0.50
  Strong plants in pots $0.60 Per 10 $6.00

ARISTOLOCHIA. Dutchman’s Pipe

A. Spho.—A fine, hardy climber and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very large and are edible. Like sweet potatoes. The vine is a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers.

Strong plants $0.75 Per 10 $6.50

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 $0.30 Per 10 $3.00

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 $0.30 Per 10 $3.00
Clematis

A beautiful class of handy climbers, excellent for pillars or trellises. They delight in a rich soil and sunny position, and are perfectly hardy.

C. Cocinea—A native Southern species, quite hard, flowers small, bright scarlet; a very interesting plant.

Strong 2-yr. old plants... Each $0.50
Strong 2-yr. plants... Per 10 $2.50

C. Duchess of Edinburgh—Double, pure white.

Strong 2-yr. old plants... Each $0.50
Strong 2-yr. plants... Per 10 $2.50

C. Henryi—A magnificent, large white flover, a free grower and bloomer.

Strong 2-yr. plants... Each $0.50
Strong 2-yr. plants... Per 10 $2.50

C. Jackmannii—Deep violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance. One of the best.

Strong 2-yr. plants... Each $0.50
Strong 2-yr. plants... Per 10 $2.50

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 in immense sheets, and of a most delicious and penetrating fragrance.

Strong 2-yr. plants... Each $0.50
Strong 2-yr. plants... Per 10 $2.50

C. Mad. Koster—Bright rosy carmine, free flowering.

Strong 2-yr. plants... Each $0.50
Strong 2-yr. plants... Per 10 $2.50

Strong plants... . . . Each $0.50
Strong plants in pots... Per 10 $4.50

DOLICHOS. Japanese Kudzu Vine

D. Japonica—A very rapid growing vine that will make from 50 to 60 feet of growth in a single year. It is a very desirable vine for quick effects and useful for hiding unsightly objects or covering objectionable waste places.

Strong plants... . . . Each $0.50

EUONYMUS

E. Radicans Var. Variegata—An evergreen vine, with variegated foliage that clings to walls like ivy.

Strong pot grown plants... Each $0.50

HEDERA. Ivy

The ivies are evergreen and frequently suffer from exposure to the bright sunlight in winter. For this reason the north side of a wall or building is a better situation than the south.

H. Hibernica (Irish Ivy)—A well known sort, much used in cemeteries for covering graves.

Strong pot grown plants... Each $0.50

H. Helix (English Ivy)—A familiar evergreen vine, dark green leaves, favors shady location. The young wood sometimes winter-kills in this climate, 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.

Strong pot grown plants... Each $0.50

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

L. Aurea Reticulata—A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Strong plants, 2-yr. old... Each $0.35
Strong 2-yr. plants in pots, Each .45

L. Brachypoda—A strong, vigorous grower; dark green foliage; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Strong 2-yr. plants... Each $0.35
Strong 2-yr. plants in pots, Each .45

L. Japonica Var. Chinensis (Chinese Evergreen)—Blooms at intervals through the summer and retains its foliage late in winter. Flowers nearly white.

Strong plants, 2-yr. old... Each $0.35
Strong 2-yr. plants, Each .45

53
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 purplish brown, found in September, and are then succeeded by a profusion of bright scarlet and orange fruits through late fall and winter. A good plant for covering trellis work and bowers; also for covering bare places or rock.

Strong 2-yr. plants.............. Each $2.00

PERIPLOCA. Silk Vine
P. Graeca—A beautiful, rapid growing climber. Fine to twine around an old tree or other support;

HEDGE PLANTS
To secure a good hedge it is necessary to plant well. Dig a wide, deep trench, and work the soil thoroughly into the roots. Tramp the ground firmly, so that each plant will be set as solidly as a post; then mulch heavily with loose manure for a distance of one or two feet on either side, according to the size of the plants. This is especially necessary with Evergreens, and all exposure of the roots to the sun and air must be strictly avoided.
Evergreens should not be planted in the fall, except during the months of August and September, when weather will permit.

The following classes and varieties are especially desirable for ornamental hedging. Descriptions and prices will be found under the proper headings in this catalogue.

Ligustrum (Privet) in variety
Cydonia Japonica
Althea in variety
Tamurix in variety
Lonicera Tatarica in variety
Philadelphus in variety
Spiraeas in variety
Berberry in variety
Rosa Rugosa—Red and white
Arbor Vitae in variety (Effygreen)
Hemlock (Effygreen)
Norway Spruce (Evergreen)
Osage Orange—Formerly largely used throughout the West for boundary fences, wind brakes, etc.
Not hardy in the extreme North. Now largely planted for timber belts; valuable for fence posts; also used in the manufacture of wagon wheels. For prices see Forest Seedlings.

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. There are few farms in this country where a timber belt will not be of good advantage and with eventual profit, while on a large majority of farms acres and acres of land are wasted with no ultimate prospect in view of ever realizing any remunerative results from same, excepting as pasture lands, or to sell them, in time, at such price as the buyer may elect.

If from one to five acres of timber were planted on every farm of 80 to 160 acres that now has no timber, just think what a difference it would make in the value of these farms at the end of say, ten years.

On high, dry lands the Catalpa Speciosa (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 hill land, excepting that it is of 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, setting them preferably 1 by 4 feet, same as corn, or 6 by 6 feet. Cultivate same as corn for the first year, allowing the seedlings to grow at will. After one year’s growth cut all seedlings back to about ten inches from the ground, leaving only one sprout; then during May or June go through the block and remove all but the best one of the suckers, selecting the one nearest 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 harden. Cultivate thoroughly, so as to get the best possible growth. There will be no further pruning necessary, but cultivation should be kept up through the third year, after which time the trees will take care of themselves.

When the trees get to crowding themselves after the sixth or seventh year, cut out every other tree, starting with the second tree in the first row and with the first tree in the second row, and so on. This will leave the trees alternately. This first cutting should pay the entire cost of the planting in value as firewood, fence posts or excelsior wood and a reasonable rental on the land. The remaining trees should be worth at the end of ten years nothing less than $250 per acre and at the end of fifteen years from $400 to $500 per acre.

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 2,792 trees per acre.

Six feet apart each way requires 1,210 trees per acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catalpa Speciosa, 18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osage Orange, No. 1</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>12.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Walnut, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Walnut, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mulberry, Russian, 18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Locust, Black, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Ash, 18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Box Elder, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maple, Soft, 12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cottonwood Seedlings. (Owing to the uncertainty of the crop from year to year, we will quote prices upon application.)

ROSES

During the last few years we have increased our plantings of roses considerably and now have one of the best collections in the West. All our Roses are field-grown plants, one and two years old.

HINTS ON ROSE CULTURE

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. Soil 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.

We advocate planting in the fall, in friable soil, firmly packed with the foot, but do not bruise the roots; give good soaking of water after planting. 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 the former with pieces of wood or limbs. Dormant plants set in the spring should be planted early, before growth has started. No plant suffers more by being planted late than does the Rose.

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 overblooming 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 crumbling each other. Some of the Hybrid Perpetual varieties can be made to bloom again in the fall, if pruned soon after spring blooming 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 Catalog.)

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 plantings, 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, preferably grass. 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>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 2-year-old</td>
<td>$8.50</td>
<td>$85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 1-year-old</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Special Offers for Small Pot Roses.

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 Colom—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 Bonstedten—Flowers large, very double and full; color a rich dark red, passing to deep, velvety maroon; highly scented.

Black Prince—A very fine, dark crimson variety.

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.

Clio—Flesh color; flowers often six inches in diameter; very fine.

Coquette des Alpes—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flower; color pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale blush; profuse bloomer.

Duke of Edinburgh—Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with maroon.

Catalpa Speciosa
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 plants are field grown, we take them from 2½-inch pots about May 1st, much depending on the weather conditions at the time and plant them in nursery rows, giving them thorough cultivation and care during the summer, by fall the plants will range from 15 to 24 inches in height and are usually ready to transplant into permanent beds or potted on or about Oct. 1st to 15th.

**Price on fall delivered plants as dug from Nursery:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium plants</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
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**Price on spring delivered plants, in pots only:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong plants in 4 and 5-in. pots</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium plants in 3 and 4-in. pots</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See “Special Offers” for small 2½-in. pot Roses.

**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, shading to a creamy white, with a delicate pink tinge; very fresh and clean.
Etoile de France—The gold medal rose of France, and claimed by the raiser, J. Perret Ducher, to be the finest rose he has ever sent out. Strong, vigorous grower. Flowers large, on good, long, stiff stems; color a lovely shade of clear, red crimson; velvety; fragrant and keeps well.

Helen Gould—Free growing and vigorous for its color, it is remarkably constant in blooming, every new shoot producing a flower. The blooms are bright rose carmine red, the buds are well formed, the fragrance delightful, and, taken altogether, it is a variety that should be generally planted.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Strong grower, free blooming, very colored flowers; large fine buds, pure white, does not pink up when planted out. A superb variety.

La France—An old and well-known variety. Color silvery rose shades, with pink, it has a satin sheen over all its petals. Hardy, continually in bloom; first class in every way.

Madame Caroline Testout—A charming rose. Clear bright satin-pink; flowers very large and extremely showy, quite distinct.

Madame Jules Groléz—An exceedingly free-blooming variety, with very bright, large, full, finely formed flowers; buds beautiful. Color a distinct and charming shade of satin-pink. We are delighted with this new addition to our list.

Meteor—We have no red rose that is better for general purposes or that gives so many perfect shaped flowers on nice long stems. The color is rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. The plant is of vigorous growth and very free flowering; a constant bloomer. Fine for summer bedding or pot culture.

Pierre Guillot—A bright, dazzling, crimson, passing to brilliant carmine. Foliage large, very double, constant bloomer. Medium grower.

President Taft—This rose was raised in Cincinnati, the home of President Taft himself, and was named in his honor. It is a remarkable pink rose. Color a shining, intense, deep pink. Plant is a fine grower. Free bloomer, good size and form, fragrant, in a class by itself as to color.

Rhea Reid—Flowers large, rich red, very double, fragrant and continuous bloomer; strong grower; resists both mildew and black spot.

Richmond—This is said to be the best red forcing variety yet produced. Strong, vigorous grower. Color deep red, long pointed buds, elegant dark foliage.

White La France (Auguste Guimoussen)—This is a beautiful rose of the La France type; color a tawn white.

William Shean—Purest pink, petals shell-shaped, four to five inches long; flowers of immense size and substance and of perfect form; free blooming and distinct.

TEA ROSES

(Rosa Indica Odorata)

Tea Roses are distinguished from others by the delightful fragrance of the flowers and by the delicate shades of colors. They bloom the entire summer and autumn.

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<th>Per 100</th>
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<tr>
<td>Strong plants</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medium plants</td>
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<td>$30.00</td>
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See "Special Offers" for small 2-in. pot Roses.

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 blanched 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.

Marie Van Houtte—This exceedingly lovely rose cannot be surpassed by any rose of its color. In the open ground it is truly magnificent. The flowers are extra large and are deliciously fragrant. The color is pale canary yellow, shading to pale rose.

Mrs. B. R. Cant—A beautiful new rose on the style and color of Papa Goutier. It is a fine grower and bloomer.

White Maman Cochet—A sport from Maman Cochet, which it resembles in every particular except color, which is pure white, occasionally tinged with blush.

William R. Smith—The soft blending of the salmon-pink and the rose-pink and the beautiful flesh tints in this rose give it a singular resemblance to the entrancing flush on a maiden's cheek. A fine bedder.
Gruss an Teplitz

CHINA ROSES (Rosa Indica)

This class is of luxuriant growth and are constant bloomers; hardier than the Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses. Fine for bedding or massing for color effect.

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Gruss an Teplitz—One of the brightest colored roses grown. Color dark rich crimson, changing to bright scarlet, shading to velvety red. Blooms continually; flowers good sized and delightfully fragrant. One of the finest and most useful bedding roses extant.

Hermosa—It would be but a waste of words to write a lengthy description of Hermosa. It is too well known and too great a favorite. It is always in bloom and always beautiful; the color is the most pleasing shade of pink, very fragrant. A grand rose for bedding or pot culture.

Queen’s Scarlet—Flery-red, good bedding; a fine variety.

POLYANTHA ROSES (Rosa Polyantha)


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</table>

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 Zelmet)—In habit of growth like Baby Rambler Red, but with small double white flowers, in clusters. Fine for cemetery planting.

Clothilde Soupert—Here we have a rose that for bedding 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.

BOURBON ROSES. (Rosa Bourboniana)

Price same as Poloritha.

Souvenir de la Malmaison—A superb old favorite, with great flowers of clear flesh white, double to the center. One of the finest fall blooming roses.

CLIMBING HYBRID TEA ROSES

This class of roses require some protection in this climate: a good plan is to lay them down and cover with straw or leaf mulch.

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cl. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—A climbing "Sport" of the fine variety whose name is bears, identical with it in hardiness, freedom of bloom, color and size of flowers.

Cl. Mona—The brightest colored of all roses. It is free, persistent bloomer, strong grower, in bloom all the time; a true everbloomer.

**CLIMBING HYBRID PERPETUAL**

Cl. Frau Karl Druschki—An exact counterpart of Frau Karl Druschki in every way, except that it is a most vigorous climber. Flowers show white. Strong plants $0.30

**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, arches, etc., etc.

*Price on dormant plants, fall or early spring delivery.*

Each Per 10 Per 100

Strong plants $0.35 $1.00 $25.00

Cl. Baby Rambler—This is a true ever-blooming Crimson Rambler. There has been a widespread demand for a Crimson Rambler that would bloom more than once in a season. This is a climbing form of the Baby Rambler, embracing all its good qualities.

**Crimson Rambler**—The well-known rose, of which there have probably been more planted than any one-half dozen other varieties put together. Strong grower. Flowers in panicles of 30 to 40 blooms, color bright vivid crimson.

Dorothy Perkins—See Wichuraiana Roses.

Flower of Fairfield—Sold to be an ever-blooming Crimson Rambler. Color deep crimson in large clusters.

Philadelphia Rambler—It differs from the Crimson Rambler in two important particulars. First, the color is brighter, deeper and more intense. Second, the flowers are perfectly double to the center. It is a strong, healthy grower, free and abundant bloomer.

Tausendschoen or Thousand Beauties—Flowers yellow when opening, changing to rose-carmine. It gets its name from its many flowers and the variation in coloring. A beautiful rose. You want to plant a few of them.

White Rambler (Thalia)—In habit of growth, foliage, manner of blooming and shape of flower this is identical with C. Rambler, differing only in color, which in Thalia is a pure, clear white.

Yellow Rambler (Adria)—A new, hardy, yellow climbing rose, blooming after the same manner as Crimson Rambler in clusters; flowers of medium size in immense clusters; very sweet scented. Color a clear yellow.

White Dorothy Perkins—See Wichuraiana Roses.

**PRAIRIE ROSES. (Rosa Setigera)**

This class is perfectly hardy and requires no protection.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Strong plants $0.30 $2.50 $20.00

Baltimore Belle—Nearly white with a faint blush.

Queen of the Prairie—Large clusters of red flowers.

**WICHURAIANA ROSES**

This class of roses is admirable for covering trellises, walls, fence, trellis or rocky places, slopes, etc.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Strong plants $0.30 $2.50 $20.00

Alberic Barbier—Creamy-white with canary-yellow center; buds orange-yellow. The flowers are semi-double in immense clusters. A very fine variety.

Dorothy Perkins—A splendid, new climbing rose. In foliage and habit of growth it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, the flowers are double, of good size and borne in clusters. The petals are very pettily rolled back and crinkled; buds remarkably handsome; color a clear shell pink and holds a long time without fading.

Evergreen Gem—Yellow in bud opening to almost white and perfectly double; early flowering.

Lady Gay—Cherry pink, fading to soft white. The flowers, in large, loose trusses, together with the buds and foliage, form a mass of beauty from base of vine to tips of branches.

Manda's Triumph—Large clusters of double white flowers; sweetly scented.

South Orange Perfection—Soft pink or blush, changing to white.

Dorothy Perkins

White Dorothy Perkins—Identical with that favorite rose, Dorothy Perkins, excepting that it is white. It has no rival as a white climber. You should try it.

Wichuraiana—Strong grower in any soil. Flowers single, pure white, in great profusion during the month of July.

**NOISETTE ROSES. (Rosa Noisettiana)**

Strong plants $0.30 Each Per 10 Per 100

Mary Washington—Flowers pure white; perfectly double, sweet and borne in endless numbers in large clusters all summer. Vigorous grower.

William Allen Richardson—Very deep orange-yellow; medium size, but extremely showy and distinct; very attractive.
MOSS ROSES. (Rosa Muscosa Bifera)

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. Perfectly hardy.

Strong plants .......... Each $0.35 Per 10 $3.00

Henri Martin—Large full flower, deep red, well mossed; fragrant.

Madame Louis Levecque—This is a grand new moss rose; large, full, delicate flesh, deeper in the center; fragrant; splendid, well mossed. Resembles Captain Christy in color.

Mousseline—Pure white flower, buds heavy and beautifully mossed.

ROSA RUGOSA

This class of roses is specially 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.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Blanc de Coubert—Pure paper-white, semi-double; very good.

Belle Poitevine—Deep rosy-pink with purplish cast, good buds.

Conrad F. Meyer—Large double flowers, clear silvery pink, extra fine.

Rugosa Alba—Single pure white.

Rugosa Rubra—Single deep rosy-carmine.

AUSTRIAN ROSES. (Rosa Lutea)

Strong plants .......... Each $0.35 Per 10 $3.00

Persian Yellow—Deep golden-yellow; an old favorite. Blooms once a year.

SWEET BRIARS, HYBRIDS. (Rosa Rubiginosa Hybrida)

Price ................. Each $0.35 Per 10 $3.00

Anne of Gerstein—Color dark crimson.

Brenda—Peach, bright yellow anthers; fine.

English Sweet Briar—The old time Briar rose of the English gardens.

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 handsome. We offer an assortment of white, pink, scarlet and crimson varieties. As these trees are imported annually, we can only make spring deliveries.

Price ................. Each $1.00 Per 10 $9.00

EVERGREENS (Coniferae)

Our trees have all been transplanted two or three times, are handsome, selected trees, well branched and rooted, suitable for lawns, etc.

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 care taken that it is well packed about the roots after they have been well spread out 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 the tree.

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 the foliage.

Specimen Trees and sizes not quoted herein will be priced on application.

Abies Concolor Var. Violacea (White Fir)—The best strain of this hardy Western tree. Grows rapidly and forms magnificent specimens. Pale, glaucous blue needles.

3 to 3½ ft., with ball .................. Each $4.50
2 to 3 ft., with ball .................. Each $3.50

Abies Balsamea (Balsam Fir)—A very regular, pyramidal tree of rapid growth. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath.

3 to 4 ft., with ball .................. Each $1.50
2 to 3 ft., with ball .................. Each $1.00
Abies Douglassi (Douglas Spruce)—Large conical form; branches spreading, horizontal; leaves light green above, glaucous below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
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</table>

Abies Nordmanniana (Nordman's Silver Fir)—A beautiful tree, foliage whole, dark green. Very hardy; perfect for screening. It is a good, moderate grower and forms a noble specimen in time. Contrasts well with lighter colored evergreens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 to 6 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
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Biota Orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)—Pyramidal growth, densely clothed with fresh lively green foliage; very hardy; one of the best.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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</table>

Biota Orientalis Var. Elegans (a Chinese Arborvitae)—A splendid golden upright form that turns a beautiful bronze in the winter. Especially useful for color contrasts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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Juniperus Sabina (Savin Juniper)—A spreading form, with deep, dark green foliage. Very valuable for rockeries, screens, growing and border planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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Juniperus Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—One of the most popular junipers known. Rigidly upright and formal in character, resembling a green column.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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</table>

Juniperus Virginiana (Red Cedar)—One of the most valuable trees for screens and windbreaks; perfectly hardy; too well known to need description. Our trees are all extra well shaped and have been several times transplanted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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</table>

Picea Alba (White Spruce)—Of compact pyramidal form, and greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce, but possibly of less vigorous growth; elegant silvery foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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</table>

Picea Acroclada (Kodock's Spruce)—From Japan. Foliage pale green, silvery underneath. Forms a beautiful tree of close habit. Valuable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—Rapid in growth, gracefully drooping in habit, dense in structure, regular in outline and perfectly hardy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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</table>

Picea Excelsa Var. Inverta—A peninsular variety of the Norway Spruce, the lateral branches drooping gracefully.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ ft., with ball</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

Picea Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce)—Of pyramidal form and compact growth. In the scalings of this variety the color of foliage varies from dark green to steel blue. A tree grower and perfectly hardy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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</table>

Picea Pungens (Koster's Blue Spruce)—The richest colored of the tinted evergreens, hardy, vigorous grower, elegant habit. A beautiful tree for any planter's scheme. We handle only the very best imported grafted trees of this variety.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3½ to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine)—From Central Europe. Leaves or needles stiff and dark green. Hardy everywhere and one of the most valuable centers for windbreaks, belts, etc.

<table>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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Pinus Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine)—Short, silvery foliage; compact conical form; handsome and distinct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
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</table>

Pinus Mugo (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—Very distinct, leaves short, stiff, a little twisted and thickly distributed over the branches; does not snow tall, but spreads over the ground, generally assuming a globular form; very dense.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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</table>

Pinus Pungens Glauc (Koster's Blue Spruce)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3½ to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
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Pinus Strobus (White Pine)—An old and well-known native tree of rapid growth and entirely hardy.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—A rapid grower, very hardy, from the central portion of Europe, with short, rigid, light green leaves. Very valuable for screens and masses.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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Retinospora Filifera (Thread-Branch Spruce)—Unique habit; center shoot upright; branches nearly horizontal.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3½ to 4 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
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</table>

Retinospora Pisifera—Of open growth, erect branches, pendulous tips; foliage feathery, light green; glaucous beneath.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Per 10</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 ft., with ball</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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</table>
Retinospora Pisifera Var. Aurea—Like above in habit, but with bright yellow foliage. Suitable for planting in combination with green foliaged varieties.

2½ to 3 ft., with ball ................. Each $1.50
3 to 4 ft., with ball .................. Each $2.00
3½ to 4½ ft., with ball ................. Each $3.00
4 to 5 ft., with ball .................. Each $4.00

Thuja O. Var. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae)—A well-known native species of great value. It forms an upright conical tree of only medium size, and is especially valuable for screens and hedges.

18 to 24 in. with ball .................. Each $1.00
18 to 24 in., with ball ................ Each $1.50
18 to 24 in., with ball ................ Each $2.00

Thuja Lutea (Golden Arborvitae—Geo. Peabody) Of dwarf, compact growth; foliage bright golden color, which it retains throughout the summer; the best golden variety.

3½ to 4½ ft., with ball ................. Each $3.00
4 to 5 ft., with ball .................. Each $4.00
5 to 6 ft., with ball .................. Each $5.00

Thuja O. Var. Globosa (Globe Arborvitae)—Same shade of green as Pyramidalis.

15 to 18 in. with ball .................. Each $1.50
15 to 18 in. with ball .................. Each $2.00

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock)—A native species of undoubted worth and beauty. Entirely hardy, with drooping branches and dense habit.

3 to 4 ft., with ball .................. Each $3.50
3 to 4 ft., with ball .................. Each $4.00
3½ to 4½ ft., with ball ................. Each $4.50
4 to 5 ft., with ball .................. Each $6.00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Evergreens are coming into use more and more, as they are so desirable in landscape work. The foliage helps out and enlivens the barrenness of deciduous trees and shrubs in winter. They are all found of shady places and are suitable for north sides of houses, garages and north hill sides. The soil for this class of shrubs should be carefully prepared with leaf mold, peaty soil and should be mulched annually with well decomposed manure or partly decomposed forest leaves.

Spring is the proper time to transplant.

AZALEA AMOENA

A bushy, dwarf grower with small green leaves that deepen to a lustrous coppery hue in winter. In April or May the whole plant is covered with a mass of brilliant, claret-colored flowers that retain their beauty for several weeks. Very ornamental and desirable for edging of driveways and walks or for bordering beds of Kalmia, Ilex, etc.

12 to 15 in. high and as broad, set with flower buds .................. Each $2.00
15 to 18 in. high and as broad, set with flower buds .................. Each $3.00

ILEX. Holly

The Hollies are also coming in demand as people get to know what splendid ornamental plants they are. The foliage is always beautiful, the flowers interesting and the fruits ornamental. A group of Hollies are always a source of pleasure.

Ilex Aquifolium (English Holly)—Foliage darker than the American variety, but not as large a grower.

3 to 4 ft. .................. Each $5.50

Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly)—Small, dark green leaves and neat habit. Requires protection in this climate.

18 to 24 in. plants .................. Each $1.60

Ilex Crenata Follis Aurea (Golden-Leafed Japanese Holly)—Our grower in Holland requested us to introduce this beautiful variety here and as the stock is very limited as yet, he has only consented to let us have five plants for spring 1912 delivery, another year he expects to have more of them to offer. The plants will be select specimens.

Ilex Opaca (American Holly)—This is our native Holly, but is a rare plant in our American nurseries. We expect to have some fine plants for spring 1912 delivery.

Ilex Verticillata—See Deciduous Shrubs.

Kalmia Latifolia (Mountblain Laurel)—A beautiful native evergreen shrub, with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink or nearly white flowers in spring.

18 to 24 in. .................. Each $1.50

Mahonia Aquifolia (Holly-Leaved Mahonia)—A native species of medium size, with purplish, shiny, prickly leaves, and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries. Its glossy foliage and neat habit render it a very popular plant for decorative purposes.

Rhododendron (“Hardy American”) (Catawbiense Type)—This class is the hardiest and succeeds in our climate better than any other. Requires some protection in this climate from direct rays of sun during thawing spells in early spring. We handle only imported plants and of humped varieties.

Caryota—Rich purplish crimson.

Charles Dickens—Dark scarlet, fine habit and growth.

Eremosticum—Rosy lilac, spotted and fringed; an excellent free blooming sort.

General Grant—Scarlet.

Pinus Cembra
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 any good soil for 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 water beds during hot, dry weather, a mulch of any loose material, which will keep the soil from baking, will be found very beneficial.

Short grass, the rakings of the lawn after cutting, will be as good for this purpose as anything.

A covering of manure should be applied in the fall. This may be forked into the soil early in the spring, and, beyond this, little care need be given, the occasional staking of a plant, the cutting off of decaying flowers, which will prolong the flowering season of many species, and the dividing and re-planting occasionally of such varieties that have become too large, being all that is needed.

The following list has been made with special pains as to worthy varieties, large range of colors and different styles of growth.

We shall endeavor to add yearly to our list any varieties that we think worthy and discard such as we think undesirable.

For such of our customers who are not acquainted with the different varieties we offer collections of our own selection in lots of 12, 25, 50 or 100 distinct species, that will keep the garden gay with flowers from the time frost leaves the ground until late in the autumn.

SEE "SPECIAL OFFERS"
ACHILLAE. Milfoil or Yarrow

A. Pterisca fl. pl. ("Boule de Neige") ("Fall of Snow")—Flower and habit same as "The Pearl," excepting that the flowers are more perfect, with fuller centers, which makes it appear purer in color. Grows 15 to 24 inches high.
Each..........................$0.25 Per 10............$2.25
A. Millaflorum Roseum (Rose-Flowered Yarrow)—Rosy-blue flowers, from June to August. Grows 18 in. high.
Each..........................$0.15 Per 10............$1.25
A. Pterisca FL PI, ("The Pearl")—Flowers borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong, erect stems, purest white. As a summer cut bloom it is a great acquisition. Grows 24 in. high.
Each..........................$0.15 Per 10............$1.25

ACONITUM. Monkshood

A. Autumnale—Deep purplish blue flowers. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high.
Each..........................$0.25 Per 10............$2.25
A. Agamus—Large, dark-blue flowers; August and September. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high.
Each..........................$0.25 Per 10............$2.25

AEGOPODIUM. Bishop’s Weed

A. Podagraria Variegata—A rapid-growing plant, with neat green and yellow variegated foliage, thriving in any soil; makes a fine border for a bed of shrubs or for covering waste ground. Grows 1 ft. high.
Each..........................$0.15 Per 10............$1.25

ADONIS. Bird’s Eye

A. Vernalis—Bright yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in early spring. Grows 12 in. high.
Each..........................$0.25 Per 10............$2.25

AGROSTEMMA. Rose Campion

A. Coronaria—Bright crimson flowers on stems 2 1/2 to 3 feet high.
Each..........................$0.15 Per 10............$1.25

ALSTROMERIA. Chilian Lily

A. Chilensis—A tuberous-rooted plant, 2 ft. high, with spikes of showy flowers, varying from rosy-white to deep orange-red. Flowering from July to September. Requires protection in exposed situations.
Each..........................$0.15 Per 10............$1.25

ALYSSUM

A. Saxatile Compactum Fl. Pl. (Double Gold Tuft)—An indispensable plant for the rockery or border, producing early in summer masses of broad, flat heads of bright yellow flowers. Double; 1 ft. high.
Each..........................$0.15 Per 10............$1.25

ANCHUSA. Sea Bugloss

A. Italica ("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..........................$0.25 Per 10............$2.25

ANEMONE. Windflower

A. Pennsylvanica (Pennsylvania Windflower)—The prettiest of our native windflowers, producing its large white flowers, which are slightly tinted 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 15 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 good 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.

Chrysanthemum, Shasta Daisy
A. Japonica Rubra—Beautiful rose-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.

**ANTHEMIS. Marguerite**
The hardy Marguerites are among the most satisfactory summer-flowering perennials. In bloom all summer.

A. Tinctoria—Of dense, bushy habit, with large golden-yellow flowers. Grows about 18 to 24 inches high.
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

**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 inches high.
Each ...........................................$0.15 Per 10 ............................$1.25

A. Stelliformis (Old Woman)—Deeply cut silvery foliage; much used in carpet bedding; 12 inches high.
Each ...........................................$0.15 Per 10 ............................$1.25

**ARTEMESIA.**
Fine for the border or among shrubbery, foliage ornamental, can be used for carpet or ribbon bedding; permits of cutting back.
A. Absinthum—Common Absinthum (Old Man)—Dark green, finely cut foliage, with pleasant aromatic odor; 2 feet high.
A. Stenophylla—(Old Woman)—Deeply 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; 2 feet high.
Each ...........................................$0.15 Per 10 ............................$1.25

**ASTERS. Hardy Alpine**
Fine for the rockery or hardy border; large, showy flowers in May and June.
A. Alpinus Superbus—A fine blue, very free flowering; 6 to 10 inches high.
A. Alpinus Albus—Pure white, 6 to 10 inches high.
Each ...........................................$0.15 Per 10 ............................$1.25

**ASTERS. Hardy Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts**
These are among the showiest of our late-flowering hardy plants, giving a wealth of bloom at a season when most other hardy flowers are past. The collection offered below is made up of the choicest varieties, only the weedy sorts being eliminated.
A. Amethystinus—Lovely amethyst-blue flowers; 3 feet.
A. Laevis—Lavender blue; 4 feet.
A. Mrs. F. W. Ravnor—Light reddish violet; 4 feet.
A. Nozoe Angles Rosen—Ivory purplish-mauve; 4 feet.
NURSERY

ASTILBE

A. Davidii—An important addition to hardy plants. Its 5 to 6 feet high stems, which rise on 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

BAMBUS. 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. Aurea—A distinct and beautiful species; yellowish stems and light green foliage. Grows 15 to 20 feet high.
Each $1.00

B. Metake—A handsome evergreen species; large, deep green foliage; grows 6 to 10 feet high.
Each $1.00

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; 2 feet high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

B. Tintoria—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 $0.10 Six for $0.50

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy

B. Cordata—A noble plant, beautiful in foliage and flower; adapted for planting in shrubbery borders, centers of beds and in bold groups. Flowers in terminal panicles; of a creamy white color, during July and August; 6 to 8 feet high.
Each $0.15

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. Latissima—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 5 feet high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
B. Asperoides—Pure white, very effective; 4 to 5 feet high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

CALLIRHOE. Poppy Mallow

C. Involuta—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.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

C. Palustris Pl. Pl.—Double flowering.
Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.25

CAMERAN. Bell Flower

The Bell Flowers are among the most important of the hardy plants, combining a wide range of habit and color with perfect hardiness.
C. Grosseki—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 (Peach Bells)—Blue saucer-shaped flowers during June and July; 2 feet high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25
C. Persicifolia Alba—Identical with the above, but with single white flowers; very pretty and free flowering; 18 to 21 inches.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

C. Pyramidalis (The Chimney Bell Flower)—The most conspicuous of all Campanulas, and an attractive plant for herbaceous border, forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 5 feet high, crowded with large, saucer-like blue flowers.
Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.25

C. Medium Calycanthema Blue (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).
C. Medium Calycanthema Rose (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).
C. Medium Calycanthema White (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells).

The Medium Calycanthema Canterbury Bells are a beautiful form of this favorite flower.
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 Daisy-like, 2 inches across, of 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 1½ to 2 inches across; of pure white.

Each $0.20 Per 10 $1.75

C. Shasta Daisy—Large, snow-white flowers, 1 inches across; in bloom all summer; a good cut flower variety.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

CHrysanthemum. Hardy Pompone

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. Grow from 2 to 3 feet high.

Baby—A miniature flower; color lemon-yellow

Gerise Queen—Gerise pink

Eagle de Or—Fine golden yellow

Golden Queen—A fine yellow

Golden Fleece—Clear yellow

Indian—Reddish purple

Julia Ligravere—Rich carmen

Pettulan—Creamy sulphur

Pompon Blush—Blush pink

Princess of Wales—A fine white

President—Rich purplish crimson

Queen of Bulgaria—Rich rose-crimson

Snow Clair—A fine white

Sœur Melanie—Pure white

Strathmeath—Rosy pink

Victor—Rosy Crimson

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

New English Collection

For a number of years we have been trying to get a set of this beautiful fall blooming plant that would produce larger individual flowers than the Pompone and come to blooming earlier in the sea-

Iris Germanica

C. Carpatica—A pretty species, growing in compact tufts, not exceeding 8 inches high; flowers clear blue.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

C. Persicifolia Gigantea Moezemelli—A grand new sort, with large spikes of pure white double camelia-like flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; in bloom from the middle of May until July.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.50

Caryopteris

C. Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)—A handsome, hardy perennial plant recently introduced from China. It is of vigorous growth, producing flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches, even young plants in small pots flowering freely. The color is of rich lavender or sky blue. A valuable plant either for bedding or pot culture, blooming continuously from midsummer until cut by frost in the fall; 3 feet high.

Strong plants Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.00

Centaura. 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.

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
son. Last spring we received this collection from England, and are pleased to say that in time of blooming, size of flowers and colors, they are perfect. We expect to have a limited number of plants of each variety to offer for spring 1912 delivery.

Hilda Blick
Bride of Keston
Beacon
R. Perpetuum
Fee Japonais

Goaches Crimson
La Pariésienne
Vivian Prince
Esther Yellow
Ralph Curtis

We offer the set of ten varieties for $2.60

CLEMATIS. Shrubby

C. Recta—A fine variety, growth erect, with
handsome, pure white flowers in large, showy clusters; June and July; 2 to 3 feet high.
Each $0.25 Per 10 $0.25
C. Davidenia—A most desirable variety; fresh,
bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flow-
ers of deep lavender blue during August and Sep-
tember; 2 to 3 feet. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to re-
move the flower stems before they can produce seed.

C. Laceolata Grandiflora—This handsome vari-
ety is now probably the most popular perennial
plant in cultivation. It begins to flower early in April and continues in flower until cut down by severe 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 cut-
ing for decorative purposes; 15 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley

A lovely little hardy perennial, widely planted everywhere for its delicate sprays of drooping white bells and their delightful fragrance.

Strong clumps Each $0.25 Per 10 $0.25

DELPHINIUMS. Hardy Larkspur

The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively every year. In the smaller gardens their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to re-
move the flower stems before they can produce seed.

D. Chinense—A very pretty and effective variety, with large, open panicles of handsome flowers, yellow in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white; should be in every collection; 18 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. Chinense Album—A pure white form of above.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. Formosum—Probably 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 $0.25 Per 10 $0.25
D. Belladonna—Cannot be recommended too highly on account of its large, lovely sky-blue flowers, which are heightened in richness by a distinct silver sheen; remarkable 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 $0.25

D. Sulphureum—An attractive species and entirely distinct, branching habit, forming a pyramidal bush composed of stiff, wiry stems covered with pure sulphur-yellow flowers about an inch in diameter; 2 to 4 feet high.
Each $0.25 Per 10 $0.25

D. Baronet—Very attractive, flowers blue, with white eye; 3 to 4 feet high.
Each $0.25 Per 10 $0.25

D. Superbus—One of the finest strains of mixed hybrids, consisting of the best named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with long spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. sulphureum—One of the finest strains of mixed hybrids, consisting of the best named varieties. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with long spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. Sulphureum—An attractive species and entirely distinct, branching habit, forming a pyramidal bush composed of stiff, wiry stems covered with pure sulphur-yellow flowers about an inch in diameter; 2 to 4 feet high.
Each $0.25 Per 10 $0.25

DIANTHUS. Cheddar

D. Barbatus Single Mixed (Sweet William)—Too well known to require description. Grown from choice strain; mixed colors. 15 to 24 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. Double Giant Mixed—A fine strain of this popular flower.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25

Each $0.25 Per 10 $0.25

DICTAMNUS. 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, rosy-pink flowers, with deeper veins; 18 to 24 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. Alba—Pure white; 18 to 24 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25

DIELYTRA OR DICENTRA

D. Speciosissimus (Bleeding Heart or Seal Flower)—Adapted for outdoor planting, doing splendidly in semi-shaded position or for forcing for early spring blooming. It bears large racemes of graceful, heart-
shaped pink flowers; 18 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25

DIGITALIS. Foxglove

D. Gloxiniae—The old fashioned Foxgloves are always pretty. We can supply them in the following shades: 1 to 3 feet: White, Purple, Lilac, Rose.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. Maculata Superba—A superb variety.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. Montrose Mixed—An excellent strain of this popular flower.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
D. Grandiflora—Showy flowers of pale yellow, veined brown.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $0.25
DORONICUM. Leopards Bane
D. Excelsum—Large, orange-yellow flowers; very effective, early flowering perennial; height about 18 inches.
Each $0.75 Per 10 $2.25

EUPHORIA. Milk Wort
E. Corollata—A showy plant, in bloom from June to August. Flowers in umbels, pure white, with small green eye; desirable for cutting; 15 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

EUPATORIUM
E. Coelestinum—A pretty, hardy plant, with light blue flowers similar to the Ageratum; 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

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-purple flowers, and 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. Cocineum—A pretty border plant, producing large, dazzling, intense scarlet flowers during most of the summer; fall bloom; 2 1/2 to 3 inches high.
Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

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 in winter with light mantle of old hay, enough to keep frost out. Poles should be cut before covering in fall. Beautiful for center in large group of ornamental grasses or hiding unsightly objects. Will multiply yearly by sending up new canes.
Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.25

Arundo Donax Variegata—A beautiful variegated form of the above. Foliage creamy white and green, growing 6 to 8 feet high.
Each $0.35

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—Very graceful, tall variety, from Japan; compact; hardy; 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 $0.25 to $0.50

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass)—The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yel-
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. Maximiliana**—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**—Lemon-yellow, single flowers about 8 inches in diameter; narrow petals, very distinct; 5 to 10 feet. August.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

**H. Soleil d’Or**—Deep golden-yellow, quilled petals, not unlike a Dahlia; 4 feet; August and September.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

**H. Oryalis**—A tall variety, with medium-sized, single golden yellow flowers during September; 6 ft.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

HELENIA. Sneeze-Wort

**H. Autumnale 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 as they mature 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 its golden yellow blossoms.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

**HARDY FERNS**

In almost every garden suitable positions can be found for a few Hardy Ferns. They do best in shady or semi-shady positions, in rich but welldrained soil, where they can be liberally supplied with water during dry weather. Ground should be enriched with a liberal quantity of leaf-mold, peat or other like material.

Pet-grown plants ....... Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.00

* Denotes varieties that require shade.

* Denotes varieties that succeed in half-shady places.

**Asplenium Goldianum** (Shield Fern)—24 to 36 in.

**Asplenium Felix-foemina Victorine** (Queen of Lady Ferns)—12 to 15 inches.

**Asplenium Felix-foemina Multifidum**—12 to 15 inches.

**Asplenium Felix-foemina Setigerum**—15 to 18 inches.

**Lastre Felix-mas** (Male Fern)—15 to 28 in.

**Lastre Dilatata**—18 to 24 inches.

**Onoclea Struthiopteris** (Ostrich Fern)—24 to 36 inches.

**Osmunda Cinnamomea** (Cinnamon Fern)—24 to 36 inches.

**Polystichum Braunii**—15 to 18 inches.

**Polystichum Setosum**—12 inches.

**Polystichum Lobatum**—15 to 18 inches.
**HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunflower**

Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower early in the season; of more compact habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

**H. Pitcheriinus**—A desirable, hardy herbaceous plant, growing from 2 to 3 feet high and a perpetual bloomer, beginning to flower early in the season and continuing in bloom the entire 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 Fl. Pl.** (Double Orange Lily)—A double flowering form of the Orange Lily, and a most desirable herbaceous plant, that deserves being planted very largely; large orange-colored flowers shaded copper; bloom the greater part of summer; 36 to 39 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 the close of July; height 2 feet; requires protection in winter.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.25

**H. Dumortier**—Very dwarf, rarely exceeding 20 inches in height, beginning to flower the first of June, 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 during July and August, loose, graceful spikes of flowers in the greatest profusion.

Time for the rockery or border and of 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.

**New Mallow Marvels**

This remarkable plant was introduced a few years ago and has been widely sold throughout the United States, giving the best of satisfaction. The individual flowers are very large, often ten inches across. Plants begin to bloom about mid-summer and continue for a long time.

We have a nice stock of Red, Pink and White. The Reds and Pinks come in various shades.

**Red Mallow**

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

**Pink Mallow**

Each $0.15 Per 3 $2.40

**White Mallow**

Each $0.15 Per 3 $1.20

**H. Moschuetos** ("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. Moschuetos** (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

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Oriental Poppy (Page 7a)
HOLLYHOCKS. Superb Double

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, 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 several spikes of flowers this season.

Double—White, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, Maroon and Red. Grow 5 to 6 feet high.

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<th>Each</th>
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<td></td>
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<td>Allegheny double-fringed mixed</td>
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Hardy Phlox (Page 75)

IBERIS. Candytuft

1. Sempervirens—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 Gloxinia

1. Delavay—Of recent introductions this is one of the choicest. It produces large Gloxinia-like rose-colored flowers, which last in perfection a long time; these are produced in clusters on stems 18 inches high; succeed in sun or shade, but 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. Grow about 2 to 3 feet high, unless otherwise mentioned.

1. Aurea—Clear golden yellow; fine.
2. Bougere—Lilac and velvety purple, distinct; 18 inches.
4. Common Purple—Purple; one of the best.
5. Florentina—White, tinged with blue and yellow; 2 feet; May.
6. Hector—Light bronze, stained with purple; fine.
7. Jacques—Deep maroon velvet, tinged with bronze and crimson; a rare and remarkable color; 2 feet; June.
9. L’Avenir—Lavender, a beautiful shade.
10. Liliact—Yellow and maroon; fine.
11. Louis Van Houtte—Salmon, tinged and striped with purple; 2 feet; June.
12. Madame Chereau—Clear white, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue; undulate edge.
13. Pancrea—Buff and purple; distinct; fine.
14. Pumila—Dulce purple; first to flower; 3 to 6 inches; April and May.
15. Sampson—Rich golden yellow; crimson maroon veined with white; fine.
16. Sappho—Clear blue and indigo; beautifully blended.
17. Silver King—Flowers silvery white, distinct and fine.

New Additions to Our List of Irises

1. Palilla Mandraliscae—Rich lavender-purple, handsome very early variety.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $1.25

1. Palilla "Albert Victor"—Large and fine, falls beautiful lavender, standards soft blue.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $1.25

1. Palilla Dalmatica—Flowers very large and fine; standards fine lavender, falls deep clear lavender; a superb variety, very scarce.

Each $0.25 Per 10 $1.25

1. Germanica "Mrs. H. Darwin"—Pure white, very beautiful and free flowering, falls slightly marked with violet at the base; 2 ft.

Each $0.30 Per 10 $1.25

1. Germanica Parisiensis—Large, showy, deep purple, delicately penciled white.

Each $0.15 Per 10 $1.25

1. Cristata (Beardless Iris)—A dainty creeping species, grows only 2 to 4 inches high; flowers rich amethyst-blue; fine for the rock garden.

Each $0.50 Per 10 $1.00

IRIS KAEMPFFERII. 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 colors and markings. While the Iris succeeds 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.

Double Flowering or Six-Petaled Japanese Iris

No.
8 Taiheiraku—Ten petals, crimson-purple with yellow centre.
20 Kuma-funjin—Silvery-white, with a broad border of magenta-lilac veined with white.
26 Uchiu—Bright purple with crimson sheen.
**Imperial Double Japanese Iris**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yoshino</td>
<td>Very large flower, creamy-white, veined with rose color; petals sharply veined with violet.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fuji-zakiru</td>
<td>White, veined with deep purple.</td>
<td>$0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Uji-no-hotaru</td>
<td>Bright violet-purple; shaded blue.</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Kan-nan</td>
<td>White, densely veined with rich violet-purple.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Nacano</td>
<td>Rich violet-purple; shaded with blue.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Shimosa</td>
<td>White ground, minutely and densely spotted throughout with bright violet-purple.</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Imperial Single Japanese Iris**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Yomo-zakiru</td>
<td>Large, white, veined with deep purple.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>Tokyo</td>
<td>Six large round petals, forming a beautiful open flat flower of purest white; the finest double white iris grown.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Single Flowering or Three-Petaled Japanese Iris**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Hano-no-nishiki</td>
<td>Bright violet-purple, veined with white.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Shippo</td>
<td>Light lilac, densely veined with purple.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Geika-no-nami</td>
<td>A very early pure white.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Yayaura</td>
<td>White, veined and dotted throughout with violet-purple.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Tebotan</td>
<td>White ground with prominent violet-blue veining.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Osakazuki</td>
<td>Bright violet mauve with lilac shadings.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>Komanyo</td>
<td>Bright violet, shaded with blue, numerous white veins and markings.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Yomo-zakuru</td>
<td>Light ground color, densely veined and suffused reddish-purple.</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LATHYRUS. Perennial Pea**

| L. Latifolius | The hardy climbing Pea. We have these in the following colors: Red, Pink, White. | $0.25  |

**LAVANDULA. Lavender**

| L. Vera | This is the true Sweet Lavender: grows about 18 inches high; delightfully fragrant blue flowers in July and August. | $0.15  |

**LIATRIS. Blazing Star**

| L. Pycnostachya | (Kansas Gay Feather) - Spikes of light rose-purple flowers: 4 to 2 feet. | $0.15  |
| L. Spicata | Deep purple flowers in spikes 2 to 3 feet high.                        | $0.25  |

**LILIUM. Lily**

A few Lilies 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. | $1.25  |
| L. Candidum | The old-fashioned pure white garden Lily. One of the hardiest. Should be planted in early fall. | $1.75  |
| L. Melanomene | Flowers large and abundant; rich blood-crimson, heavily spotted. | $1.75  |
| L. Tigrimum | (Double Tiger Lily) - Orange-scarlet, with dark spots. | $1.75  |
| L. Speciosum Album | White, shaded with slight rose tint on the ends of the petals. | $0.25  |
| L. Speciosum Rubrum | White, heavily spotted with rich crimson spots. | $1.75  |

**LOBELIA**

Handsome border plants, preferring a moist, well-drained soil.

| L. Cardinalis | (Cardinal Flower) - Rich, fiery cardinal flowers; strong plants often producing 10 to 15 spikes; 12 to 24 inches long. | $1.25  |
| L. Queen Victoria | Flowers deeper in color than above and with rich, bronzy foliage; requires protection in winter. | $1.25  |

**LUPINUS. Lupine**

| L. Polphylus | 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. | $1.25  |
LYCHNIS. Campion

L. Chalcedonica Fl. Pl. (Jerusalem Cross)—A fine perennial, producing immense heads of vermilion scarlet flowers, far exceeding in brilliancy many of the brightest Geraniums. A gem for cutting, and one of the showiest border plants; 2 to 3 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 all summer.
Each $0.45 Per 10.........$1.25

LYSIMACHIA

L. Clegthorne (Loose-Strife)—A fine, hardy variety, growing about 2 feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers.
Each $0.15 Per 10.........$1.25
L. Nummularia (Creeping Jenny or Money-wort) — Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow, where it quickly forms a dense carpet.
Each $0.10 Per 10.........$0.55 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 handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink; 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

O. 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

PAEONIAS. Herbaceous

Are among the most showy and useful of hardy plants. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern states, growing well in almost any situation or soil. We offer a splendid assortment.
Price unless noted ........ Each $0.25 Per 10 $2.00
Agida—Rich, dark, glowing red; double.
Alba Plena—Fine double white.
Canariensis—Flesh white, with rich canary center.
Each $0.40 Per 10.........$3.50
Delace—Tall, immense heads of crimson-maroon.
Each $0.35 Per 10.........$3.00
Duchess de Nemours—Large and full, almost pure white.
Each $0.75
Duchess de Orleans—Large compact flower. Rosy lake, with incurved salmon center. Late.
Duke of Wellington—Large, creamy white.
Each $0.50 Per 10.........$4.50
Festiva Alba—One of the best ordinary whites.
Festiva Maxima—One of the largest and most popular Paeonies of (hem all. Flowers built high on long stiff stems; pure white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early.
Each $0.45 Per 10.........$3.00
Francois Ortegat—Tall, with long stems, flowers good size and shape, deep claret-maroon.
Each $0.60 Per 10.........$4.50
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
Humei—Bright, deep rose; vigorous grower; a very fine late bloomer.
Jeanette—Mauve pink guards, buff center.
Jules Calot—Bright pink fading to flesh.
Louis Van Houtte—Brilliant red.
L'Eclatant—Broad full flower, purplish-crimson; very fine.
Madam Crousse—White, with pink tinge; center petals with carmine edges. Each, 75c.
Mad. Breon—Outer petals flesh, center lemon; sometimes carmine tipped, when first open, changing to pure white.
Marie Lemoine—White, faintly tinged chamois. Dwarf, very late, very scarce.
Each $0.80 Per 10.........$8.00
Modeste Guerin—Brilliant carmine-rose, with a high and stiff center full of rosy-pink petals.
Each $0.85 Per 10.........$8.50
Mrs. Lowe—Very early white.
Each $0.50 Per 10.........$4.50
Officinalis Rubra Fl. Pl.—Rich deep crimson. Very early; one of the best dark colored varieties.
Prince de Galles—Carmine-rose.
Rose Quartz—Pink, crimson, compact.
Rosea Plenissima Superba—Bright crimson, very double, full centered and massive.
Triumph du Nord—Very double, violaceous pink.
Ling stems

Tenuifolia Fl. Pl.—A very interesting and handsome variety, double rich crimson flowers. Foliage fine and feathery, a very pretty ornamental plant.
Each $0.30 Per 10.........$2.50
PAPAVER. Poppy

P. Orientale (Oriental Poppy)—Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and, whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich brilliants and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position. We offer them in mixed colors; 1 to 21 inches high.
Each..........$0.20 Per 10.........$1.75

P. Goliath—Flame-scarlet.
P. Princess Louise—Salmon-pink.
P. Mrs. Perry—Salmon-rose.
P. Silverblick—Bright salmon-red, with white spots.
P. Trihy—Brilliant red.
Each...........$0.25 Per 10.........$1.25

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...........$0.15 Per 10.........$1.25

P. Grandiflorum—Large, bright purplish-blue flowers, produced very freely during the spring months, on stems 2 to 21/2 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 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 3 feet.

Price unless noted: Each, $0.15; Per 10, $1.25.
Per 100, $10.00.

White Sorts

F. G. Von Lasburg—Flowers very large, pure white.
Jeanne d'Arc—A fine late blooming white.
Mrs. Jenkins—Early and free bloomer; immense panicles. Fine for massing.

Red and Scarlet Sorts

Vesuvius—Pure red, with bright purple eye; a brilliant color.
Pecheur d'Island—Crimson-red, suffused with cochineal-red and carmine-red eye.
Etna—Crimson-red suffused with fiery-red; cherry-red eye.
Coquelicot—Pure scarlet with crimson eye.
George A. Strohlein—Bright scarlet, crimson-red eye. Flowers large, does not bleach.

Pink and Rose Sorts

General Von Heutz—Brilliant salmon-red, with white center.
Pacha—Deep pink, suffused with red; carmine eye.
Selma—A pretty, delicate, soft pale rose, with distinct red eye.
General Giovannelli—Bright Tyrian rose, with light shadings at the base of the petals; pure red eye.
Panthone—Bright carmine-rose.
La Vague—Pure mauve with aniline-red eye.
Sunshine—Aniline-red with crimson eye.

Purple and Crimson Sorts

Edmond Rostrand—Reddish-violet, large white star-shaped center.
Louis Blanc—Reddish-violet, with purple shading.

B. Comte—Glowing reddish or French purple, one of the finest dark colored varieties.
Jules Cambon—Brilliant reddish-purple, with exceptionally large, pure white center.
Obergartner Wittig—Bright magenta, with crimson-carmine eye; large flower truss; very fine.
Champs Elysee—A bright rose magenta; very effective.
Eclairer—Brilliant rose magenta with large lighter halo.
Von Hochberg—An ideal crimson; the richest of its color.

Dark Eyed Sorts. Light Colors

P. Albion—Strong vigorous grower, produces very large panicles of pure white flowers, with a faint red eye.
H. O. Wijers—Pure white, with crimson, carmine eye.
Agline Adanson—Snow white, with red eye; immense flowers.
Colibri—White, with crimson-carmine center; very late.

Pink and Rose Sorts

Barbeau—Pure rose, with red eye.
Carmine—Carmine-rose, with rich purple eye.
Ciparis—Pure carmine.
Carmen—Carmine, with purple eye.

Mottled Sorts

Beranger—Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy-pink and distinct amaranth-red eye.
Eugene Danzenwiler—Lilac, shading white towards the edges; large white center.

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...........$0.25 Per 10.........$1.75
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 plant 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. Grow about 6 inches high.

P. S. Lutea—Light lilac.
P. S. Rosea—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 masses 3 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. Comet—Bright rose-crimson; a fine, large flower.
P. Delicata—Soft, pleasing, delicate rose.
P. Elsie—Bright rose, maroon center.
P. Her Majesty—Large flowers of purest white.
P. Homer—Rose-red with dark center.
P. Juliette—White, laced crimson.
P. Souv. de Salle—Soft rose-red.
P. White Reserve—A nicely fringed pure white.

PLATYCODYON. Balloon Flower, or Japanese Bell Flower

P. Grandiflorum—Deep blue, cupped, star-shaped flowers; 1½ to 2 feet.

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. Mariesi—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. Larpentea—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 and fall months.

Each .................. $0.15  Per 10 ................. $1.25

POLYGONUM

P. Compactum—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 Selboidi (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: 6 to 10 inches high.
Each...........$0.20 Per 10..................$1.75

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 F1. 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 pure white and yellow and the various shades of pink and red to deep purple. The plants we offer are seedlings grown from an extra select strain.
Each...........$0.15 Per 10..................$1.25

P. Alfred—Color rich crimson; 1s to 21 in.
Each...........$0.30 Per 10..................$2.50

P. Bridesmaid—A fine large white; 1s to 24 inches.
Each...........$0.50 Per 10..................$2.50

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. Aconitifolis F1. Pl. (Fair Maids of France)—Forms a branching bush 2 feet high, flowers double, pure white, in May and June.
Each...........$0.15 Per 10..................$1.25

R. Repens F1. Pl. (Bachelor’s Button)—A pretty double flowering, bright golden yellow Buttercup. Grows 2 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; 1s to 21 inches high.
Each...........$0.15 Per 10..................$1.25

RUDBECKIA. Cone Flower
R. Laciniata—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, attaining a height of from 1 to 6 feet, and begins to flower early in the season, and continues until late in the fall. 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 also of a peculiar reddish-purple, 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

R. Newmanii—Dark orange-yellow flowers, with deep purple cones, borne on stiff wiry stems 2 feet high; flowers from July to October.
Each...........$0.15 Per 10..................$1.25

SALVIA. Meadow Sage
S. Azurea—A Rocky Mountain species, growing 2 to 3 feet high, producing during August and September, pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion.
Each...........$0.15 Per 10..................$1.25

S. Argentea—Grown for its large, ornamental, silvery white foliage: flowers white; in June; 2 ft.
Each...........$0.15 Per 10..................$1.25

SCABIOSA
These are among the handsomest perennials we possess, and should be grown in every garden, if only for cutting purposes, for which they are admirably adapted, lasting a long time when placed in water.

S. Caucaasia—Of a peculiarly soft and charming shade of blue blue; 1s to 24 inches high
Each...........$0.15 Per 10..................$1.25

SEDUM (Page 71)

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 yellow; 1s to 2 inches high.
Each...........$0.10 Per 10..................$0.80

S. Spectabilis (Brilliant Stone Crop)—One of the prettiest erect growing species, attaining a height of 1s inches, with broad, oval, light green foliage and immense, showy heads of handsome rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant.
Each...........$0.15 Per 10..................$1.25
**SENECIO. Groundsel**

S. Pulcher—Forms a neat tuft of foliage, from which spring up, from July to October, a succession of 2 feet high stems, with clusters of brilliant rosy-purple flowers of good size.

Each...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

**SPIREA. Goat's Beard**

S. Aruncus—A noble variety, 3 to 5 feet high, producing in June and July, long, feathery panicles of white flowers.

Each...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

S. Filifolia Fl. Pl. (Double-Flowered Drop-Wort)—Numerous corymbs of double white flowers and pretty, fern-like foliage; 1 to 2 feet.

Each...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

S. Palma (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...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

**TRICYRTIS. Japanese Toad Lily**

T. Hirta—An interesting Japanese plant, growing 18 inches high and producing in the greatest profusion in fall clusters of peculiar lily-like flowers, creamy white, spotted purplish brown.

Each...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

**TRILLION. Wood Lily**

Suitable for shady situations or in sub-aquatic gardening, flowering in early spring.

T. Grandiflorum—Large, white flowers, probably the finest; 6 to 9 inches high.

Each...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

**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.

T. Uvaria Grandiflora—Orange-red flowers; 3 to 4 feet high.

Each...$0.10  Per 10...$0.80  Per 100...$7.00

**TROLLIUS. Globe Flower**

T. Europaeus—A giant buttercup in appearance. The plant grows from 2 to 2½ feet high and produces large, bright yellow, globlear flowers, 2 in. in diameter, from April until August.

Each...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

**VERBENA. Vervane**

V. Venosa—A very showy perennial variety, growing 1½ inches high, producing masses of bright purplish-heliotrope flowers from June to October.

Each...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

**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 graves where it is too shady for other plants to thrive.

Each...$0.10  Per 10...$0.80  Per 100...$7.00

**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—Erect, 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. Rosea—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...$0.15  Per 10...$1.25

**YUCCA. Adam’s Needle**

Y. Filamentosa—Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be 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; 5 to 6 feet high.

Each...$0.25  Per 10...$2.25
TENDER BULBS AND TUBERS
(SPRING PLANTING ONLY)

Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear)—A very effective plant for the border or for single specimens and clumps on the lawn. Should be planted in good, rich garden soil and should receive plenty of water and fertilizer throughout the summer. Bulbs must be taken up in full and kept in a dry, warm place.

Extra size bulbs............... Each $0.25 Per 10 $1.25
First size bulbs............... Each .25 Per 10 2.00

Calta Lilies—A well-known plant that requires no description.

CANNA

Strong dormant roots, assortment of sizes .................................................................................. $15.00 $15.00

Black Prince (Green-Leaved)—A tall growing plant with fine, showy flowers of crimson; dark foliage, heavily ribbed and margined crimson; 4 ft. long.

Buttercup—Dwarf, buttercup yellow, almost pure; very effective; 5 feet.

Chas. Henderson—Crimson; 3 to 31/2 feet.

Duke of Marlborough—Deep crimson; 4 to 41/2 ft.

Express—Foliage wide-spreading and long, 2 to 21/2 feet high; literally crowded with massive flat heads of bloom, rich vermilion.

Francis Willard—Dark red, mottled deep red; 3 to 31/2 feet.

Florences Vaughan—Yellow, spotted red, 3 to 31/2 feet.

Fuerst Bismarck—Rich scarlet crimson, of large size; 31/2 feet high.

Hofgartner Hoppe—Foliage clean dark bronze; flowers tawny red, mottled with crimson and golden throat; 4 to 5 feet.

J. D. Eisell—Bright vermilion scarlet, overlaid with orange; a fine bedding; 31/2 feet.

King Humbert—In this grand Cannna we have a combination of the highest type of flowers with the finest bronze foliage. Its flowers should be 6 inches in diameter, produced in gigantic trusses, a brilliant orange scarlet, with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive, of a rich coppery bronze; 5 feet.

La France—Bronze-leaved, deep red, salmon mottled throat; 4 to 41/2 feet.

Louisiana (Orchid-Flowering)—Soft, glowing scarlet, with orange throat markings; 6 feet.

Mme. Crozy—The popular golden edged, bright scarlet; 4 feet.

Mlle. Berat—The nearest approach to a pink in a first-class bedding; 4 feet.

Pennsylvania—Five feet; green foliage; flowers extra large; deep red, of solid color; 5 to 6 feet.

Philadelphia—Bright glowing red, rich velvety; 2 to 21/2 feet.

President Myer—Handsome bronze and sepia foliage. Flowers large, in wide trusses, cherry-carmine; 4 feet.

Rubin—The ruby carmine flowers of this variety are rather large, but are produced in profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with the dark, bronzy green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties in our collection.

Richard Wallace—As a good, free-flowering yellow Cannna of vigorous growth we believe that this variety comes nearer to the ideal than any variety yet offered. In color it is a pleasing canary-yellow, with exceptionally large flowers, which are carried well above the foliage; 4 feet.

Rose Unique—Rose; 31/2 to 4 feet.

Queen Charlotte—Makes a gorgeous display when planted in masses. Color a wide ragged band of yellow, bordering a central scarlet, suffused carmine; 21/2 feet.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy—Intense crimson-scarlet, with a broad golden-yellow border; an exceptionally free-flowering variety, and the brightest of the Gill-edges at 40 cents extra.

Venus—One of the softest and most delicately colored varieties that has yet been introduced. The flowers are of a fair size of a soft rosy-pink, with a pretty mottled border of cream-colored; 2 feet.

Wm. Greisinger—Full spikes and well opened flowers of bright yellow, thickly studded with scarlet. Three center petals in all red, the lower petals red, broken up throughout by wavy threads of gold; 3 to 4 feet.

DAHLIA

The Dahlia has come to the front as one of the most important summer and autumn flowering plants.

We have endeavored to get together a short list of the very best sorts of recent introduction and of distinct colors.

Our Dahlias are grown from "divisions," and all orders are supplied with strong dormant roots in the spring.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Strong dormant roots, in assortment ............................................. $0.15 $1.25 $10.00

C. W. Bruten (Decorative)—A fine bright yellow.

Catherine Duer (Decorative)—Iridescent geranium red; a great favorite.

Grand Duke Alexis (Quilled)—Large, massive flowers, ivory white, with a faint tinge of rose at the extremities of the petals.

Kriemhilde (Cactus)—Flowers perfect, on long stems; color a brilliant pink, gradually shading to white at the center. A popular cut-flower sort.

Lavender of King William (Decorative)—Large and excellent; flowers a bright canary; the center petal is all red, the lower petals red, broken up throughout by wavy threads of gold; 3 to 4 feet.

Mrs. Dexter (Show)—A rich shade of salmon, best of its color.

Mrs. Winters (Decorative)—A large, finely formed snow white; a grand cut-flower.

Mrs. Roosevelt (Quilled)—Very large, perfectly double; color delicate silvery rose.

Snow (Show)—A beautiful pure white; long stems; excellent as a cut-flower variety.

Wilhelm Miller (Decorative)—Rich, deep amethyst red, suffused with purple.

GLADIOLUS

We offer this year the "Gneff Gold Medal Mixture." This mixture contains select varieties with great diversity in color, ranging through all the shades of Red, White, Yellow, Blue, etc.

Each.............. $0.08 Per doz.,........... $0.75 Per 100.............. $6.00

If wanted by mail add 10c per doz. to cover postage.

TUBEROSES

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. For out-door planting set bulbs about May 10th to 15th, after danger of freezing weather is over.

Double Pearl—The best double variety.

Single—The old-fashioned single.

Each.............. $0.01 Per doz.,........... $0.30 Per 100.............. $2.00
**BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING**

Supplied on orders only. Express or Postage charges to be paid by Purchaser.

**SELECT MIXED HYACINTHS**

By Mail 1c Each, Extra for Postage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assorted Double</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White and pure white varieties</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark red, red and rose varieties...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark blue, blue and light blue varieties</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow varieties</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Assorted Single</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White and pure white varieties</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark red, red and rose varieties</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>...</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow varieties</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roman—White (for forcing only)</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Single Blue**

King of the Blue—Rich dark blue, splendid spike.

Queen of the Blue—Clear blue, large trusses.

**Single Yellow**

Hermann—Orange yellow.

**Double Red and Rose**

Bonnet Tendre or Waterloo—Carmine rose, red trusses.

Prince of Orange—Pink, carmine striped, semi-double.

**Double White**

La Tour d'Auvergne—Pure white, large trusses, early.

La Virginite—Blush white, good bells and truss.

**Double Blue**

Bloksberg—Bright porcelain striped, purple trusses.

Garrick—Fine bright blue, good bells, handsome truss.

**Double Yellow**

Goethe—Fine yellow.

**TULIPS**

For Forcing and Bedding

By Mail, 10c per dozen extra.

The culture of Tulips is the same as that of Hyacinths except that the bulbs should be planted two to six inches apart. Tulips are perfectly hardy, so only a slight protection is required.

It is difficult to conceive of anything more brilliant in color than a bed of good Tulips. Their great variety of color, intense brilliancy and beautiful shading, make them universal favorites, and they can be cultivated easily, only requiring good, common garden soil to grow them to perfection. There are no bulbs which make such a rich and gorgeous display of bloom with so little care and cultivation.

**Early Single Tulips**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amaryllis, fine bright red</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle Alliance, scarlet</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cottage Maid, fine rose and white</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysolora, pure yellow</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King's Rose, deep red, yellow border</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L'Immaculée, pure white</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Reine, white, rose shaded</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Select Named Hyacinths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Charles Dickens—Fine rose, large spike</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gigantea—Bulb, large close truss</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baroness Van Tuyl—Pure white, large truss, early</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandeur a Merveille—Rosy white, large truss</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hyacinths

Price 10c each; per dozen $1.00. By mail, 1c each extra for postage.
**Early Double Tulips**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agnes, bright scarlet</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of York, rose, white border</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Candeire, pure white</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pouter, creamy yellow</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubra, red, yellow border</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Rose, large golden yellow</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mixed Tulips**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Choice Early Single, all colors</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choice Early Double, all colors</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choice Late Double, all colors</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darwin, all colors</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parrot, all colors</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narcissus or Daffodil**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fine Blue, mixed</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine Striped, mixed</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine White, mixed</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Yellow</td>
<td>.36</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Colors, fine mixed</td>
<td>.36</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Crocus**

Among the earliest to blossom in spring is this beautiful little flower, lifting its head almost before the snow has disappeared. Blooming at a time when the ground is destitute of foliage and flower, it is a welcome visitor. They present the best appearance, however, when grown in masses in a bed, for which large quantities should be used, say from one hundred to five hundred in a bed.

A desirable effect is produced by setting crocuses here and there over the lawn. It is only necessary to lift the turf and insert the bulbs about two inches deep.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double, white</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single, white</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Von Zion, yellow</td>
<td>.33</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Von Zion, yellow</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pouter White</td>
<td>.36</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Monarque, white, yellow cup</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queen Victoria, white</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Jonquils**

A species of Narcissus, native of Spain, easily grown in house or garden and always a favorite for its bright yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers which are produced in abundance. They are very fashionable and popular as cut flowers, and can be successfully grown by everyone. Well suited for window plants, as the flowers seldom fail to expand, and continue a long time in perfection. Culture same as for Narcissus.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Jonquils</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Jonquils</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oxalis**

Well adapted to house culture. They bloom freely and the flowers last a long time. Plant in pots, six or eight bulbs in a pot, and cover about one inch deep.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per dozen</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Queen, white</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darly Queen, blue</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysantemum, yellow</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Snow Drops**

The first flower of spring is the delicate Snow drop, white as snow. Its appearance is a joyful surprise.

Plant in the fall, in beds or masses of a dozen or more, about one inch apart and three inches deep. Desirable for growing in pots, etc., in the house in winter.

A dozen may be planted in quite a small pot or saucer. A few planted on the lawn produces a fine effect early in the spring before the grass will need cutting. Perfectly hardy and bulbs can remain several years without removing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double</td>
<td>.30</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Freesia**

Boasts peculiar clusters of flowers of the most delicious fragrance which lasts a long time even after being cut. Forces easily, and will come into bloom in January and February. It also grows well and blooms freely in an ordinary sitting room if placed near a window, and not kept too warm. Will stand a slight freezing without injury. It appears to the best advantage when four or five bulbs are set in a six-inch pot in light rich soil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per dozen</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinesse Sacred Lily</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spanish Iris**

(CHISPANICA) Hardy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>British Queen, white</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darly Queen, blue</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysantemum, yellow</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT

Abutilon (Flowering Maple)—Popular pot plants or for bedding, vases and baskets.

- Each $0.15
- Per doz. $1.50

Acalypha Sanderi (Chenille Plant)—Showy foliage plants for ornamental and sub-tropical bedding.

- Each $0.10
- Per doz. $1.00

Achyranthes—Graceful foliage plants, fine for bedding.

- Each $0.10
- Per doz. $1.00

Ageratum Stella Gurney—Low growing, bushy border plant for bedding; fine blue flowers.

- Each $0.10
- Per doz. $1.00

Alternanthera—Fine foliage plants for bordering flower beds or carpet bedding; yellow, red and bronze.

- Each $0.05
- Per doz. $0.50

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus—Fine for single pot plants and indispensable for floral decorations.

- Each, according to size $0.15 to $0.50

Asparagus Sprengeri—Graceful pot plant for house decoration or for hanging baskets.

- Each, according to size $0.25 to $0.75

Begonias (Flowering Varieties)—Popular house plants. Arsentea Guttata, Flambeau, Dewdrop, Metallica, Otto Hacker, Rubra, Warscewica, etc.

- Each $0.25

Specimen plants prices on application

Begonia (Rex Varieties)—Fine pot plants for house decoration, basket and vases.

- Each $0.75
- 5-in. pots...Each $1.00

Coleus (Assorted Varieties)—Fine for carpet bedding and borders for Canna beds.

- Each $0.05
- Per doz. $0.50

Cyperus Alternifolius—A splendid aquatic plant.

- Each $0.05 to $0.25

Dracena—Noted for the odd and beautiful foliage.

- Each, according to size $0.50 to $1.50

FERNS

Nephrolepis (Scotti)—Identical to Boston Fern, except that it is more compact and the foliage is smaller; a fine decorative plant.

- 4-in. pots...Each $0.75
- 5-in. pots...Each $1.00

Nephrolepis Bostoniensis (Boston Fern)—A wonderfully healthy, rapid-growing house plant; well known.

- 4-in. pots...Each $0.50
- 5-in. pots...Each $0.75

Nephrolepis Whitmanii (Ostrich Plume Fern)—The most valuable plant of the type. The fronds are dense, broad and graceful.

- 4-in. pots...Each $0.50
- 5-in. pots...Each $0.75

Fuchsia—Splendid window plant or for shady spots in the garden.

- Each, according to size $0.15 to $0.25

Ficus Elastica (Rubber Tree)—Best house or table decoration plant.

- Each, according to size $0.50, 75c and $1.00

Kentia Forsteriana
GERANIUMS

The most popular flower for summer bedding. Our collection comprises many fine varieties, both single and double, in the various shades.

Geraniums (Ivy-Leafed) — Fine for baskets or vases where a trailing or climbing plant may be desired.

Each $0.15 Per doz. $1.50

Geraniums (Scented Leaves) — Noted for their scented leaves. We have the rose, lemon and nutmeg.

Each $0.15 Per doz. $1.50

Heliotrope — A favorite flower with everyone.

Each $0.15 Per doz. $1.50

Hibiscus Sinensis — Single red and pink, double red and pink.

Each, according to size 25c, 50c and $1.00

Lantana — Showy bedding or basket plants.

Each $0.15 Per doz. $1.50

Mooneflower (Mexican) — The fastest growing climbing annual.

Each $0.20 Per doz. $2.00

PALMS

Cocos Weddelliana — The most graceful of the smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves of a rich green.

5-in. pots, 15 to 24 in. high Each $1.75

Areca Lutescens — One of the most graceful and beautiful Palms in cultivation. The foliage is of a bright green, with rich, golden yellow stems.

4-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high Each $0.75

6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high Each $1.75

7-in. pots, 36 in. high Each $3.00

Kentia Belmoreana — Of dwarfer habit than Forsteriana, but with more spreading leaves. The Kentias are the hardest house plants; they are of slow growth and are less affected by dust and dry atmosphere.

5-in. pots, 15 to 20 in. high Each $1.50

6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high Each $2.50

7-in. pots, 30 in. high Each $4.00

Kentia Forsteriana — Of taller habit than the Belmoreana; somewhat heavier foliage.

4-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high Each $1.00

5-in. pots, 18 to 20 in. high Each $2.00

6-in. pots, 24 to 30 in. high Each $3.50

Lantana Borbonica (Fan Palm) — Too well known to need description.

4-in. pots, 15 to 15 in. high Each $1.00

5-in. pots, 15 to 20 in. high Each $2.00

Pandanus Veitchi (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

5-in. pots, 15 to 18 in. high Each $2.00

Salvia (Scarlet Sage) — One of the most popular bedding plants.

4-in. pots Each $0.15 Per doz. $1.50

3-in. pots Each $1.00 Per doz. $1.00

Tradescantia (Wandering Jew) — Splendid plants for basket and window boxes; trailing vines.

Each, according to size 5c and 10c

Vinca Major Variegata — A popular plant for vases, baskets and window boxes; trailing vines.

Each, according to size 15c and 25c

Vinca (Perrywinkle) — A splendid plant for bedding or for borders; grows 15 to 21 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.

Each $0.95 Per doz. $9.50 Per 100 $14.00

CUT-FLOWER DEPARTMENT

This department is in charge of our Walter T. Weber, who is a practical grower of cut-flowers. We would like to have our flowers favor this department when in need of anything in that line. We make up designs for all occasions, can ship by Express if outside of St. Louis, or we deliver by messenger to any part of the City of St. Louis.

We make up designs herewith which we only give same approximately as prices vary according to season. They are usually twice to three times higher around Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter than at any other time.

The best way to order is to tell us what the flowers are to be used for and state the amount you care to spend, leaving the selection to us as much as possible, we will endeavor to please you.

In ordering funeral designs always state amount you wish to pay and the design you wish; we will then make up as large a piece as we can afford for the money.

All orders by Telephone or Telegraph will be shipped C. O. D. unless the parties have an established credit with our bookkeeping department. All cut-flower orders are due the 5th of the month following purchase.

Our Phone number is Bell South 897. Direct wire with South Branch, St. Louis. Kinloch Long Distance. Alton 864.

NO ORDERS ACCEPTED FOR LESS THAN $1.00.

Cut Carnations — From October to June. From 75c to $1.75 per dozen according to season.

Cut Roses — White and Pink Killarney, Bride and My Maryland, from September to June; from $1.00 to $3.00 per dozen according to season, size of flower and length of stem.

Special Roses — Such as American Beauty, Richmond, etc., at regular market rates. Tell us what you want; we will get it for you, if it be had.

Chrysanthemums — In season; from $1.00 to $2.50 per dozen and up, according to size of flower, length of stem, etc.

We furnish sufficient Ferns or Asparagus sprays for ordering purposes with cut-flowers free of charge, but should an extra quantity be required, we can supply at the following prices:

Asparagus Sprays — 5c each; 40c per doz; 25, 75c.

Ferns — 15c per doz; 25c per bunch of 25.

Smilax — 25c to 50c per string.

Boxes of Assorted Flowers — $3.00, $2.00, $1.00 and upward, as desired. Sent to any address with your card enclosed, if so ordered.

Hand and Table Bouquets — Small, $1.00 to $1.50 each; medium, $2.00 to $3.00; large, $3.00 to $5.00 and upward.

Gents' Buttonhole Bouquets — 10c to 25c each; $1.00 to $2.00 per dozen; $2.00 to $10.00 per 100.

Ladies' Corsage Bouquets — Gracefully arranged, choice flow'rs; 50c to $3.00 each.

Fancy Baskets and Cut-Flowers — Small to medium, $3.00 to $5.00; medium to large, $5.00 to $10.00; extra fine, $6.50 to $10.00 and upward, to order.

Bunches or Sprays of Choice Roses — Tied with ribbon. $3, $4, $5, $6, $8, $10, $12 and upward.
Bunches of American Beauty Roses—$3 to $15 and upward, according to season.

Sprays of Carnations—$1.50, $2, $3, $5, $6, and upward.

Sprays of Roses and Carnations Combined—$3, $4, $6, $8, $10 and upward.

Bunches or Sprays of White Lilies—$4, $5, $6, $8, $10, $12, $15.

**BRIDE'S BOUQUETS**

The popular kind is the large, round bouquet of White Roses with a shower of Lily-of-the-Valley, with a profusion of Asparagus and narrow Chiffon ribbon. Small, $5.00 to $6.50; medium, $8 to $10; large, $12 to $15.

If made of solid Lily-of-the-Valley, instead of Roses—Small, $5 to $10; medium, $10 to $12; large, $15 to $15.

*Bridesmaids' Bouquets*—Are the same as the Brides', except that they are usually of pink or some other color than white.

Arm Bouquets for Brides and Bridesmaids—Made with white or pink Roses and Asparagus. $3, $5, $7.50.

Arm Bouquet of Chrysanthemums—In season; $3, $5, $7.50.

Arm Bouquet of Carnations—$3, $4, $5.

---

**FLORAL EMBLEMS**

Following are the leading standard designs. We can furnish any size or design upon order.

**Anchors**—$1, $3, $6, $10.

**Large Anchors**—On stands; $9, $12, $15.

**Broken Wheel**—A beautiful large design, indicative of a broken life; $10, $15, $20, $30.

**Broken Column**—A very neat design, ranging from 2 to 6 inches in height; $15, $25, $35, $50.

**Cross**—$4, $5, $7.50, $10, $15, $25.

**Cross, Standing or Reclining on Base**—$6.50, $8, $12, $15, $25.

**Casket Cross**—$5, $7.50.

**Cross, Slanting**—$4, $5, $6.

**Crescent Wreath**—$4, $7.50, $10.

**Cross and Crown on Base**—$10, $15.

**Faith, Hope and Charity**—Anchor, Cross and Heart on Base; $10, $15.

**Gates Ajar**—$12, $15, $20, $25, $35, $50.

**Heart, Open Center**—$3, $5, $7.50, $10, $15.

**Heart, Closed**—$5, $7.50, $12.50, $25.

**Horseshoe**—$5, $7.50, $12.50.

**Horseshoe and Horn of Plenty**—Used to symbolize good will and good luck, openings, etc; $15 and $25.

**Horn of Plenty on Base**—$3, $7.50, $10.

**Harp**—A very pretty piece. Flat or on a base. $6.50, $7.50, $10, $15, $25.

**Ladder**—$3, $5, $20.

**Lyre**—A beautiful piece, similar to the harp, but made up different. Flat or on base; $5, $7.50, $10.

**Masonic Emblem, Square and Compass in Wreath**—$10, $15.

**Open Book**—$15, $20, $25.

**Odd Fellows Design, Three Links**—$10, $15.

**Scroll**—With any lettering desired; $20, $25, $35.

**Shield on Base**—$10, $15, $25.

**Sickle**—$3, $5, $7.50.

**Star in Colors**—$5, $7.50, $10.

**Star and Crescent**—On stand; $7.50, $10.

**Triangle**—$5, $7.50.

**Wreaths**—$3, $5, $7.50, $10, $12.50, $15, $25.

**White Doves**—Natural, stuffed, used for designs and other purposes. $2, $2.50 and $3, according to quality.
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 distributors 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50 gal. barrels, 50c per gal.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 gal. half barrels</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 gal. jacketed tins</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 gal. cans</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 gal. cans</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 gal. cans</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 quart cans</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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PRATT'S SULFCIDE

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>1 quart cans</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 pint cans</td>
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On orders of 10 gallons or over (Sulfcide 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. 90c; 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. $3.50. Larger quantities priced on application.

GRASSELLI'S ARSENATE OF LEAD PASTE

For all leaf-eating insects such as Codling Moth, Potato Bug, etc. In most cases use 3 pounds of the paste to 20 gallons of water. Send for special circular. Prices f.o.b. St. Louis, Mo.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tr>
<td>12½ lb. kegs</td>
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GRASSELLI'S BORDEAUX MIXTURE PASTE

For all Fungus diseases. Should be applied early in the season in order to obtain best results. For ordinary use it takes 11 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

For peach and trees with delicate foliage use 11 pounds to 70 gallons of water. Send for special circular. Prices f.o.b. St. Louis, Mo.

<table>
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Write Hellebore (for Worms and Leaf-Eating Insects)—1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.75

Write for prices on larger quantities.

White Oil Soap (Good’s)—1 lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75e; 25 lbs. $1.75. Write for special price on larger quantities.

PRICE LIST DEMING SPRAY PUMPS AND APPLIANCES

Shipments made from St. Louis or direct from factory. Send for complete catalog of Pumps and Appliances. The following are only a few of the styles we carry. These prices are net.

Fig. 619—the “Perfect Success” has a special adjustable foot rest, which clamps bucket and pump firmly together so that the entire outfit may be carried from place to place in one hand. The bucket is not furnished as illustrated.

Four feet of 3/4-inch hose and our “Bordeaux” funnel assembly is furnished with each of these pumps. They are packed in neat strawboard boxes. Shipping weight, crated, about 12 pounds.

Fig. 620—“Perfect Success” Pump as illustrated and described (CIPHER, KELLEAS) $1.50

Seven foot section of 3/4 inch hose, couplings and pole holder for tree spraying (CIPHER, KELLEAS). Price $1.20

Fig. 615—The “Century” Pump, is the best all-around barrel sprayer on the market. It is very strong and durable and with proper care will last for years.

The pump is only 44 inches high, having the large air chamber located principally within the barrel, leaving no projection to catch in the branches. The cylinder is submerged in the liquid and is constantly primed. The “Century” Sprayer has a 2¾-in. cylinder. A special mechanical agitator is provided, also adjustable base in which is a 10x10 square hole. All working parts are brass and the plunger is provided with special packing. Double discharge with a brass fitting. Fig. 201, is regularly furnished.

Shipping weight of pump only, boxed, about 75 lbs.
SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS TO OUR MAIL ORDER TRADE

To those who do not care to select special varieties from the catalog, we are making a few "Special Offers." The selection of varieties must be left to us; we select only good varieties in filling these orders, and send you first-class stock only.

Our terms are "Cash with Order." Express or freight charges are to be paid by the purchaser on collections not specifically marked "By Mail." Order by number only.

Collection No. 1—Ten Everblooming Roses from 2½-inch pots, May 1st delivery. 10 varieties. By mail postpaid ................. $1.00
Collection No. 2—Twenty Everblooming Roses from 2½-inch pots, May 1st delivery. 10 varieties. By mail, postpaid ................. $2.00
Collection No. 3—Fifty Roses from 2½-inch pots, May 1st delivery. 25 varieties, 10 Everblooming and 20 Hybrid Perpetual ............. $4.50
Collection No. 4—One hundred Roses, 50 Everblooming and 50 Hybrid Perpetual in 25 varieties; May 1st delivery ............... $8.00
Collection No. 5—Twenty-five Hardy Perennials in 25 varieties. Our selection .................. $8.50
Collection No. 6—Fifty Hardy Perennials in 50 varieties. Our selection .................. $5.50
Collection No. 7—One hundred Hardy Perennials in 75 varieties. Our selection .................. $10.00

Section of ½-inch "Deco" Sprayer Hose, 12½ feet long, with couplings, pole holder and nozzle (Cipher, Knavish) .................. $2.25

THE "GARDENER'S CHOICE" SPRAYER

For gardeners, florists, growers of small fruits, etc., the "Gardener's Choice" Sprayer is very suitable. It is light and easy to work; is well made and strong.

The frame is largely wrought iron pipe and the twenty-four gallon tank is hard wood, well hooped. The wrought iron wheels are 24 inches in diameter, with a tire width of two inches. The extreme distance from hub to hub is 33 inches, and 40 inches from ground to top of tank. No axle is used, the wheels being attached to the tank by trunnions.

The pump used in this outfit is similar to the Captain Sprayer. It has a 1½-inch brass cylinder and 4-inch stroke and is furnished with a two-paddle agitator, 6 feet of discharge hose and the Bordeaux nozzle.

The shipping weight of Fig. 651 complete, crated (including cart), is about 120 pounds.

Fig. 651, Gardener's Choice complete, as illustrated and described (Cipher, Kidder) ............ $12.50

Section of ½-inch "Deco" Sprayer Hose, 12½ feet long with couplings, pole holder and Demorel nozzle for tree spraying (Cipher, Knavish) .................. $2.25

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You will oblige us by sending us a few names of friends who may be interested in our goods.
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Amount Forwarded

Registered Letter on Nursery, Mo.
Express Money Order
Check on St. Louis
Draft on St. Louis, Chicago or New York
Money Order on St. Louis

Amount Enclosed

County
State
Express Office (if different from P. O.)
Post Office
Rural Delivery
Street, P. O. or

Name

Date

Please do not write here

NURSEY, MISSOURI
H. J. WEBER & SONS NURSEY CO.
ORDER SHEET
PRESS OF
THE FRUIT-GROWER
ST. JOSEPH, MO.
Weber's guide to fruit trees and plants, ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, perennials and greenhouse plants: 1912 / H.J. Weber & Sons Nursery Co., 1912