Historic, archived document

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

TINGLE'S *Catalog*

New, Rare
AND
Time-Tested

Trees - Plants
Shrubs - Bulbs
Vines - Etc.

FROM ALL PARTS
OF THE WORLD

1936

The Tingle
Nursery Co.
Pittsville, Md.

New, Rare and Time-Tested Trees, Plants, Shrubs, Etc.

From all Parts of the World

What a thrill we experience when first we see a new plant that we have been hearing or reading about. It may be in a friend's garden, at a flower show or in some public garden, but the pleasure is doubled if we can view it in our own garden; we wait for the first growth in spring then watch the first buds form and then we can hardly wait for the flower itself to unfold. Where is there more real pleasure than this?

It has been our purpose in publishing this catalog to offer the best of the old standard varieties with a collection of the newer and rare varieties which have been collected from all parts of the world. We hope you may find herein just the ones you have been wanting and that you may become acquainted with some others that you do not know about.

This is our twenty ninth year in business and we take this opportunity of thanking our customers for the confidence bestowed upon us in the past, and assure them, as well as all new customers, that no effort will be spared to give satisfaction by executing all orders in the best possible manner, with stock of first-class quality.

READ BEFORE ORDERING

TIME TO ORDER. As soon as convenient after receiving this catalog for late in the season we may be out of some varieties, but if you order early you will get just what you want, without any trouble or delay. Stock will be reserved and shipped when the proper time comes or when you specify. Be sure to plant as early as possible so the plants may become established before dry weather comes on.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. From September to May, and even later sometimes. The earlier your stock is shipped and planted the better it is. We will use every precaution in our power to put plants through in good condition. If you leave time of shipment to us we will use our best judgment as to the best time.

PAYMENT. May be made by Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Personal Check in full payment with order, or one-fourth with order and balance before day of shipment, or one-fourth with order and balance C. O. D.

TRUE TO NAME. We use every precaution to have our stock true to name, but in case any should prove otherwise we will replace it or refund the amount paid, but in no case will we be responsible for any sum greater than that paid us for the stock.

YOU ARE TAKING NO RISK. We send just what you order or refund your money, unless you tell us to substitute your order with the nearest to it we have, should we be out of varieties ordered.

CLAIMS. If any, must be made in writing within five days from receipt of stock. We cannot become responsible for damage to stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, fire, etc., and by stock not being taken from express office for several days after arrival.

ORNAMENTAL STOCK

BUSH ARBUTUS

(ABELIA GRANDIFLORA)

This is one of the very best shrubs that we know of. Can be pruned freely, thus good for hedges as well as for planting singly or in groups, and will add a touch of beauty all the year around. Is evergreen with glossy, dark green foliage turning to a beautiful shade of bronze in winter. Flowers are funnel-shape, white tinted with pink, sweet scented and borne in clusters from May until late autumn. 6 to 12 in. 2 for 25c, 10 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each. Special prices in large lots.

ABELIA Grandiflora Sherwoodii. A dwarf type of Abelia Grandiflora. The bush grows about one-half as large with flowers and foliage in about same proportion. We think this will fill a long felt need. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ABIES Arizona Glauca. A beautiful, glaucous leaved Western U. S. Fir. Very distinct and rare. 6 to 8 in. 75c each.

ABIES Concolor (White Fir). A stately, dignified Fir with sage-green foliage. Valuable as a lawn specimen or for border planting. 15 to 18 in. B&B \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

ABIES Fraseri (Southern Balsam Fir). From the Carolina Mountains and superior to the northern Balsam Fir. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each.

ACER—MAPLES

The Maples are an extensive and very ornamental genus, widely distributed. Their leaves differ much in form, some are simple and entire, others deeply lobed, whilst some have compound leaves. Variations in form and color of foliage are very striking and are especially conspicuous during summer and autumn. Although they are not so particular as to soil, they respond to liberal treatment.

DASYCARPUM (Silver Maple). Grows rapidly and makes a beautiful shade tree. The leaves turn glorious autumn shades in fall. 5 to 6 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

GINNALA (Amur Maple). One of the best autumn coloring Maples. Usually a large shrub or small tree. From Manchuria. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

PALMATUM (Japanese Maple). A handsome shrub of dense habit, with especially attractive foliage in spring and fall, when it assumes most striking colors. Suitable for specimens and for mixed plantings. 12 to 18 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25. We have five large specimens, price on request.

PALMATUM Atropurpureum. Foliage and shoots colored bronzy crimson, the summer shoots being as well colored as those of early spring. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.

PALMATUM Bloodgood. Brighter red than Atropurpureum. Stays red all through summer; holds leaves late in fall. 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

PALMATUM Dissectum (Threadleaf Maple). Dwarf grower, forming a flat round head. Foliage is very lacy and attractive. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

PALMATUM Nigrum. The darkest red or purple leaved variety. 12 in. \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

PALMATUM Oshiu Beni. A fine red leaved variety. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). A large, handsome tree with deep green foliage. Fine for street, lawn, or seashore planting. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

PLATANOIDES Schwedleri (Purple Norway Maple). The best purple or blood-red leaf tree-maple, all the new shoots being of these shades. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

RUBRA (Red or Scarlet Swamp Maple). A native tree producing red blossoms before leaves appear. Foliage changes in autumn to brilliant scarlet. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$2.00 each.

SACCHARUM (Sugar Maple). A popular native tree of elegant form. Very desirable as an ornamental or shade tree. Dense foliage turning to bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). An old garden favorite, of upright growth. Blooms all summer. Purple flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

HARDY AMARYLLIS

OR MAGIC LILY

This bulb, also known as *Lycoris Squamigera*, is a native of Japan and one of the most interesting members of the *Amaryllis* family. It produces attractive green foliage in the spring which disappears in midsummer. About a month later as if by magic, the flower stalk appears, bearing a cluster of 7 to 12 fragrant lily-shaped flowers of delicate lilac-pink, shaded blue. Perfectly hardy in the northern states and may be left in the ground year after year unmolested. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 10 for \$7.50.

AMPELOPSIS Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). During the fall months it is one of the most beautiful of all hardy vines, the deeply cut leaves turning to a most vivid crimson color. Good for covering trees, rocky slopes, fences, etc. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Ivy). A hardy climbing vine. Clings to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. The glossy leaves assume, in the autumn, the most beautiful tints of scarlet and crimson. Best vine for brick walls. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

AMYGDALUS (Flowering Almond). A small showy shrub producing an abundance of small double flowers in early spring. Can supply either white or pink. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ANDROMEDA Arborea (Sour Wood). Bears masses of small, white flowers; foliage turns most beautiful scarlet in fall. Very attractive. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.25 each.

ANDROMEDA Racemosa (Sweetbells). A handsome ericaceous shrub with conspicuous panicles of white bell-like flowers in April to June. Grows 4 to 10 feet tall. 24 to 30 in. \$1.25 each.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE

The Columbines are among the most beautiful hardy border plants, with graceful foliage and producing handsome flowers on long stems. They thrive in almost any location, but prefer light, sandy, well-drained soil and some shade.

BLACKMORE & LANGDON HYBRIDS. These new hybrids were developed in England where they are considered the finest flowers offered in this species. They come in a wide range of colors and shades. 25c each, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50.

CHRYSANTHA. Beautiful golden-yellow flowers; blooms for two months. 25c each, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$1.75.

DOBBIES IMPERIAL HYBRIDS. These new long-spurred Columbines are unsurpassed in their range of colors and sturdiness. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75.

MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT HYBRIDS. Wonderful colors with very long-spurred flowers. 25c each, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$1.50.

ARBORVITAE—THUYA

The Arborvitae are handsome evergreen trees or shrubs of all forms from the little rock-garden dwarf to the giant tree-forms. They thrive admirably under cultivation on almost all soils. Truly a most useful garden species.

AMERICAN (Thuya Occidentalis). Of erect, broadly pyramidal habit, with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up. Grows rapidly, and soon forms a beautiful tree. Is very hardy and dependable. Can be trimmed to any shape wanted. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.35 each.

ATROVIRENS (Lobbi Atrovirens Arborvitae). Rather short, lightly pendulous branches; fleshy, shining green leaves all through the year. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.; 5 to 6 ft. B&B \$3.50.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (Biota Aurea Nana). One of the most showy of all the Arborvitae family. The color is an unusually attractive bright golden green. Very compact, rounded cone shape. Popular for urns, tubs, boxes and general planting. 12 to 15 in. B&B 75c each; 18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.25 each.

COLUMBIA (White Tipped Arborvitae). An upright growing variety. Foliage has a beautiful silvery variegation. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.; 3 to 4 ft. B&B \$2.50 each.

DOUGLASI AUREA (Douglas Golden Arborvitae). A vigorous growing plant, forming a broad pyramid, with golden-green foliage. 8 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

ELEGANTISSIMA Occidentalis (Golden Tipped Arborvitae). The tips of the young shoots are golden yellow during summer and autumn. Very attractive. 10 to 12 in. 25c each 3 for 65c.; 2 to 3 ft. B&B \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 ft. B&B \$2.50 each.

ARBORVITAE, Continued

- GEORGE PEABODY** (*Golden American Arborvitae*). The striking golden yellow hue of this plant is contrasted splendidly against the grays and greens of other evergreens. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 4 to 5 ft. B&B \$3.00 each.
- GLOBE** (*Thuya Occidentalis Woodwardi*). This splendid globe Arborvitae is becoming one of the most popular varieties. Keeps its globe habit without trimming. Seldom attains a height of more than 3 feet and can be kept smaller by trimming. 10 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 15 to 18 in. B&B \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 in. \$2.00 each.
- GOLDSPIRE** (*Biota Aurea Conspicua*). One of the most beautiful and artistic of all pyramidal Arborvitaes. A compact symmetrical tree, branching close to the ground and tapering gradually to the tip. Its foliage is probably the most golden of all the Biotas. Excellent in groups or as a single specimen. 5 to 6 ft. B&B \$3.50 each.
- HOLLANDI** (*Semi-globe Arborvitae*). A semi-globe form of American Arborvitae. 12 to 15 in. B&B \$1.00 each; 18 to 21 in. \$2.00.
- LITTLE GEM** (*Recurva Nana Arborvitae*). Extremely dwarf, rare and interesting. A "Gem" in any collection. Compact, globular with dark green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 8 to 12 in. B&B \$1.50 each.
- NIGRA** (*Dark American Arborvitae*). This evergreen has proven superior to the native variety in many ways. It is more hardy; color is darker green, and holds well throughout the winter. The growth is more compact and it requires very little shearing. 18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.25 each.
- ORIENTAL** (*Chinese or Oriental Arborvitae*). A bushy pyramidal form; branches edgewise to trunk; foliage green. Rapid grower; shears well, which makes it compact. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. B&B \$1.75 each.
- ORIENTAL COMPACTA** (*Compact Arborvitae*). More compact or dense foliage than the above, and of a finer, habit. Broad, cone-shaped growth. 10 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. B&B \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.50 each.
- PLICATA** (*Douglas Arborvitae*). Slender pyramid with rich, deep blue-green foliage, carried on stiff fernlike branches. 18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft. B&B \$1.50 each.
- PYRAMIDAL** (*Pyramidal American Arborvitae*). A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of all the Arborvitaes, and at 12 feet high averaging only 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, which it retains all winter. Probably the most popular pyramidal tree. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. B&B \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft. B&B \$2.50 each.
- REIDII** (*Reid's Arborvitae*). Broad and bushy. A densely branched, symmetrical, conical tree adapted for much the same uses as American Arborvitae, but more distinctive. 10 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.
- RHEINGOLD** (*Elegantissima Aurea*). A very pretty dwarf, golden-yellow with fine feathery foliage. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
- ROSEDALE** (*Biota Rosedale*). A beautiful dwarf form with blue green, heath-like foliage becoming bronze-green in winter. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.
- ROSENTHALI**. Dark green, dense foliage; the growths terminate with a little whitish ball; compact grower. 8 to 10 in. 35c each.
- SIBERIAN** (*Ware Arborvitae*). A very hardy variety with dark steel-gray-green foliage which retains its color all winter. It forms a broad, dense bush and is valuable for foundation planting. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. B&B \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in. B&B \$1.50 each.
- TOM THUMB** (*Ellwangeriana Arborvitae*). A low, broad globe-shaped variety with slender branches and fine moss-like foliage, giving it a soft feathery appearance not found in other evergreens. 10 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 15 to 18 in. B&B \$1.25 each; 24 to 30 in. \$2.00 each.
- VERVAENEANA** (*Vervaeae Arborvitae*). A very choice variety, upright in form, with green foliage. 8 to 10 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 24 to 30 in. B&B \$2.00 each.

-
- ARONIA Arbutifolia** (*Red Chokeberry*). Reddish flowers in April and May; fruit bright red. Good in shade. 5 to 6 ft. 75c each.
- ARONIA Melanocarpa** (*Black Chokeberry*). The attractive large shining green leaves turn a beautiful crimson in fall. Bears an abundance of black berries remaining on the plants until about Christmas. Attractive to birds. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.
-

HOW TO PLAN THE HOME LANDSCAPE by Arthur Carhart. Tells how to make a landscape plan for your home grounds; where to place and how to plan for trees, borders, foundation plantings, etc. Written for the small place. Cloth bound. \$1.00 postpaid.

AZALEAS

Azaleas for beauty. Their vivid colors, combined with beautiful foliage, put them in a class by themselves, and when massed or mixed in with your other planting, they always add charm and beauty to the landscape. They require no special attention after they are once planted. They thrive best in a good garden loam, free from lime. If possible use plenty of decayed leaves or peat moss about them. Remember the main feeding roots of the Azaleas are on or near the surface of the ground, so be careful not to hoe or spade directly near the plants. If any weeds or grass appear pull it instead of using a hoe or rake. Keep the surface of the ground well covered with leaf mold or peat moss, this will eliminate weeds and help keep the moisture up around the Azaleas and also keep the soil cool; these are the three requirements of success with Azaleas and Rhododendrons. In severe weather it is well to give the plants further protection by mulching them with leaves or any other coarse substance. Grow more Azaleas.

In addition to the varieties we are offering herein we have over a hundred other varieties. If interested ask about them.

Kurume Azaleas

A dwarf-growing evergreen type of great beauty. The blossoms are exquisite and borne in great profusion. In this group we have varieties that are suitable for planting in your garden or they can be used in pots for winter flowering. If used as house plants, they should be planted outdoors during the summer and then potted in the fall, to be forced into bloom during the winter. In your garden, place them so that they are sheltered from the cold north winds and also protect them with a leaf-mulch during the winter.

AMOENA. Flowers rosy-purple, in dense masses. Hardy and early flowering. The foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

AMOENA COCCINEA. A new hardy Azalea, equally as hardy as Amoena while in coloring it is a brilliant fiery red. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

CHRISTMAS CHEER. The blossoms are brilliant bright red; foliage very dark green and compact. The earliest of the red Kurumes. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

CORAL BELLS. Beautiful shell-pink shading somewhat deeper at center. Free flowering and dainty. Small foliage. An early bloomer. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

FLAME. Bright madder-red flowers suffused with copper. Beautiful. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

HINODEGIRI. Flowers brilliant scarlet, foliage rounded and deep green. The flowers are produced so profusely as to completely cover the plant. Probably the most popular Azalea grown. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75. We will be glad to quote special prices on this variety in large lots as we are growing over one hundred thousand of these.

HINOMAYO. Flowers a beautiful soft pink. Resembles Hinodegiri in habit of growth but leaves are smaller in size and a lighter green. We consider this one of the best pinks. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 to 10 in. \$1.25 each.

KIMNAZOI. Large deep red flowers; petals and leaves very narrow. This is entirely different from any other Azalea we have ever seen. We like it. 8 to 10 in. pot grown 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

MACRANTHA. A salmon-red resembling Hinodegiri, but about a month later. Glossy dark green foliage. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each.

SWEET BRIER. The introducer says "One of the hardiest of the Kurumes and of a most attractive lively eglantine rose-pink. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

AZALEAS AND CAMELIAS by H. H. Hume. Every point about growing both of these shrubs is carefully explained here—soils, time and method of planting, cultivation, mulching, pruning, frost protection, feeding, pot and tub culture, pests and diseases, and propagation. Adaptable for every region where either shrub is grown, indoors or outdoors. **\$1.50 postpaid.**

Kaempferi Hybrid Azaleas

In these new Kaempferi Hybrids—the result of crossing Kaempferi and Malvatica—there has been obtained the hardiest type of evergreen Azalea, with a good range of color in the flowers. Time has proven that these new hybrids are just as hardy as Kaempferi, until now the hardiest of the evergreen sorts.

Prices of the following: 2 yr. old plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

- ATALANTA.** Immense purple flowers; plants strong growers.
BETTY. Brilliant rosy-pink with a trace of orange flowers.
CARMEN. A large rose colored bushy growing variety.
FEDORA. The exceptionally large salmon-rose flowers of this variety have won first prizes wherever exhibited.
LAKME. A compact bushy growing salmon-rose colored flower.
LOUISE. An extremely large light rose flowering Azalea of tall, rapid growing habit.
MARY. A very distinct deep pink of large size.
MIGNON. A delicate rose color of medium bushy habit.
OTHELLO. This brick-red flowering variety is very effective when used in mass plantings.
PURPLE KING. A good purple flower; good grower.
THAIS. A brilliant pink; making compact bushy plants.

Deciduous Azaleas

For richness of colors and vivid fall foliage, there are no Azaleas that compare with the hardy deciduous forms. Taller growing than the evergreen types, they are indispensable in a shrubby border or in masses.

- CALENDULACEA.** The flaming color of the flowers is unequalled by any other spring flowering plant. They run from light salmon to deep golden orange and scarlet and usually appear before the foliage is fully developed the latter part of May or early June. 12 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75.
DILATATUM. A very beautiful Azalea. Bright deep rose flowers in early spring before the leaves appear covering the entire plant. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.
INDICA ALBA (Ledifolia Alba). Very large white flowers; good grower and profuse bloomer. Hardy in north. 2 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50, 3 for \$3.75.
INDICA ROSEA (Magnifica). Similar to Indica Alba except the flowers are rose colored. Same prices as Indica Alba.
JAPONICA. A vigorous shrub, growing up to 6 feet and hardy in New England. The flowers are orange-red to flaming-red. Makes a wonderful display. 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
KAEMPFERI. Large, beautiful red flowers; hardy; tall and bushy. 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.
MOLLIS. Various shades of red flowers appear before the leaves in early spring. Deciduous. 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.
MUCRONULATA. Large rose-lavender flowers. One of the earliest to bloom. Hardy in New England. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.
POUKHANENSIS. The rose-pink to rose-purple, fragrant flowers are produced abundantly in early spring. Deciduous, low spreading habit. Hardy in New England. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. heavy plants \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.
RHOMBICA. A tall growing Japanese Azalea with rose-purple flowers an inch and a half to two inches across. Flowers in early spring before the leaves come out. Hardy. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
SCHLIPPENBACHI. The flowers are sweet scented, pure bright pink and about three inches across. In autumn the leaves turn yellow, orange and crimson before they drop. Hardy in New England. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 10 to 12 in. 75c each.
VISCOSA (Swamp Honeysuckle). White, very fragrant; June and July. Good for low swampy positions as well as better drained soils. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each.
YODOGAWA. Purplish-pink, brilliant double flowers in early spring. A semi-evergreen Japanese Azalea. 2 yr. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

AMERICAN ALPINES IN THE GARDEN by Anderson McCully. Hundreds of new plants from our Pacific Northwest are fast coming into favor with garden makers everywhere. This new book describes and tells how to grow over 500 different kinds and gives full information on making a rock garden and moraine pools, etc. Truly American.

\$2.50 postpaid.

Arnoldiana Azaleas

In 1914 the late Jackson Dawson, then superintendent of the Arnold Arboretum, at Boston Mass, created a new type of hardy Azalea by crossing *Azalea Kaempferi* and *Azalea Amoena*. Of the seedlings thus secured a considerable number were grown at Boston from their infancy to flowering age, when the following ones of unusual beauty and vigor of growth were selected. Considering their hardiness, their ultimate size, splendid foliage, abundant bloom and desirable shades of color, they well deserve the distinction as "one of the outstanding achievements in American plant breeding."

Prices of the following: 2 yr. old plants, 75c each, 3 for \$1.75.

BRIARCLIFFE. A deep rich, reddish-pink, identical in color with the well known Rose of this name.

CARDINALIS. A dark cardinal red. This variety has the pleasing characteristic of developing new leaf growth with the flower.

DEXTERS PINK. A bright glistening pink, and a very good grower.

EARLY DAWN. A beautiful, soft, radiant pink, fading silvery.

MELLO-GLO. A charming cerise-pink, with golden suffusion and distinct base of corolla.

MOSSIEANA. A rich orchid-lavender, and is the strongest grower of the group.

New U. S. D. A. Azaleas

A group of new varieties of hardy evergreen Azaleas released by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Most of these were collected by the Department at the Agriculture College, Imperial University Komaba in Tokyo, Japan. They have been tried out by the U. S. Department of Agriculture staff and other interested growers and have been selected as being worthy of introduction in this country. In ordering these Azaleas also use the number following the name, this will insure you getting the variety wanted.

Prices of the following: 2 yr. old plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BENI KIRISHIMA (No. 77113). A semi-double form; the flowers are old-rose to Eugenia pink.

CARMINATA SPLENDENS (No. 78376). Flowers of a deep pink.

GIBIYAMA (No. 77091). Pale Amparo purple with phlox purple. A five-lobed starry Kurume.

HINOHAKAMA (No. 77126). Rose purple flowers. New.

HO-ODEN (No. 77112). Hose in hose flowers about 1½ inches in diameter. Thulite pink irregularly edged with white.

ILLUMINATA (No. 78378). Rosy purple flowers; bush resembles *Azalea Amoena* in habit.

KOCHO NO MAI (No. 77136). Flowers light phlox purple, lighter in the throat.

MACRANTHA (No. 78382). Flowers rich orange in color.

OSAKAZUKI (No. 77094). A large rose pink flower. Good grower.

SATSUKI (No. 77087). Thulite pink with a dark blotch.

SATSUKI (No. 77104). The flowers are deep rose pink or rose.

SATSUKI (No. 77105). Flowers rosy-purple; long, narrow foliage.

SATSUKI (No. 77145). A wonderful ground cover or rock-garden Azalea. Foliage is very good but is a shy bloomer. Pink.

TAMA NO ITO (No. 77107). Light rosaline purple; foliage dark green.

SUISHOREN (No. 77131). Flowers almost double, a little smaller and a little darker than Hinomayo.

WARAI GISHI (No. 77132). Erect grower; flowers deep rose-pink.

YO ZAKURA (No. 77096). Large rose-purple flowers 2 in. in diameter.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY

All *Berberis*, both deciduous and evergreen, are of easy cultivation and will thrive in almost any position, viz., shade, sun, or drip of trees, in heavy or light soil, provided it is not waterlogged. In habit of growth they vary from dwarf species, suitable for the rock-garden, to large shrubs.

AGGREGATA PRATTI. The numerous paniculate clusters of flowers are followed in autumn by masses of coral berries, backed by the rich coloration of the dying leaves. Attains about 5 feet. 6 to 8 in. 30c, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

EMARGINATA. Densely branched dwarf variety with deep red, elongated fruit; yellow flowers in April and May. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall. 12 to 15 in. 75c each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each.

BERBERIS, Continued

JULIANAE. An evergreen Barberry with narrow-toothed, spiny leaves that on the new shoots are several different shades of green. A very valuable evergreen shrub. 12 to 18 in. 75c each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each. Special prices on larger quantities.

JULIANA NANA. A dwarf form of above. Smaller in every way. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. heavy \$1.00 each.

KOREANA. A compact, deciduous Barberry from Korea with waxen red ovoid berries. 12 to 18 in. 75c each.

PRUINOSA. A vigorous growing shrub with long spiny evergreen foliage, and conspicuous berries covered with a whitish bloom. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

SARGENTI. A handsome vigorous evergreen shrub with spiny, prominently veined leaves. 6 to 8 in. 30c, 3 for 75c.

THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry). Dwarf bushy habit; stands formal pruning; numerous small leaves densely cover the thorny twigs. Makes a compact, impassable hedge, important for shrubbery groups and foundation plantings. Autums brings scarlet foliage and fills the branches with scarlet berries. 6 to 9 in. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$4.00; 9 to 12 in. 10 for 75c, 100 for \$6.00; 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.50; 24 to 30 in. very heavy 35c each, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.00. Special prices on large lots.

RED OR PURPLE LEAF BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi Atropurpurea) This is the same as the green leaf except the leaves are a reddish purple all the season. 1 yr. 10 for 60c 100 for \$5.00; 12 to 15 in. 20c each, 10 for \$1.50; 24 to 30 in. 60c each, 10 for \$5.00.

TRICANTHOPHORA (Threespine Barberry). An unusual type from China. Has narrow toothed, evergreen leaves. Very graceful. 4 to 6 in. 25c each 3 for 60c.

WARTY BARBERRY (Berberis Verruculosa). Charming, semi-dwarf, slow growing species. Leaves dark glossy green, whitish beneath; flowers primrose-yellow. Plants from 2¼ in. pots 25c each, 3 for 60c.

BOXWOOD

On account of its associations and its own real worthiness its adaptability to so many uses and its slow growing habits Boxwood is a real aristocrat of the plant world. We annually grow more than one hundred thousand of these plants and find the demand steadily increasing. If you want Boxwood in large quantities or in sizes not mentioned below write us stating just how many and the size you want and we will tell you just what we can furnish and quote you prices.

ARBORESCENS. A tree form of Sempervirens. Open, loose habit of growth and a much faster growing variety. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 21 to 24 in. \$2.50 each 3, for \$6.00.

ARBORESCENS AUREA. A form of the above with golden variegated leaves. 4 to 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ARBORESCENS AUREA PENDULA. A weeping form of the Tree Box with golden variegated leaves. 6 in. plants 75c each.

HANDSWORTH. An upright open form with large leaves. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75.

JAPONICA (Japanese Box). A hardy, tall growing type with light green leaves which turn a yellowish-brown in winter. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 21 to 24 in. heavy \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

KOREANSIS. Native of Central Korea, where the rivers freeze solid, it has proved hardy in Massachusetts. Suitable for low edges, etc. Twiggy habit, with small, more or less wedge-shaped leaves. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

SEMPERVIRENS. The common Box. Grows more rapidly than the Suffruticosa. Useful for hedges, porch boxes, specimens, etc. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50; 15 to 18 in. globes \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. pyramids \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00; 30 in. pyramids \$4.00 each, 3 for \$10.50.

SEMPERVIRENS AUREA. A goldenleaf form of the above. 4 to 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

SUFFRUTICOSA (Old English Boxwood). Possibly no other evergreen shrub has been so much used for marking boundries of formal gardens, to outline flower beds, for low hedges, and for other ornamental purposes. This is the kind you will find in the formal gardens at Mt. Vernon (Washingtons home). 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$12.50; 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00; 10 to 12 in. heavy, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. heavy, \$1.50 each, 3 for \$5.00.

SUFFRUTICOSA AUREA. A golden leaved form of the Old English Box. Very interesting. 4 to 6 in. pot plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

BRUCKENTHALIA Spiculifolia (Spike Heath). European heath-like plant not more than 8 inches high. Rosy-red flowers in June. 2 in. pot plants 20c each, 3 for 50c.

BUDDLEIA Alternifolia (Butterfly Bush). A distinct and charming Chinese shrub, with long arching pendant branches, wreathed in late spring and early summer with delicate lilac fragrant flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BUDDLEIA Variabilis Magnifica (Butterfly Bush). Long spikes of lilac-purple flowers with yellow centers, from midsummer until frost. It is semi-herbaceous, often dying back to within a few inches of the ground, but growing vigorously from the roots next season. 2 yr. No. 1 plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CALYCANTHUS Floridus (Sweet Shrub). The native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant. Blooms in early April and lasts for several weeks. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CAMPANULA Poscharskyana. One of the best of the larger Campanulas as far as the flowering period is concerned. Begins blooming in May and finishes with freezing weather. A trailing plant found in Siberia. Grey-blue starry flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. or more across. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CANNAS

Cannas bloom from early summer until frost in most all sections of the country. They succeed in any sunny position and in any type of soil, though they quickly respond to liberal manuring. They require ample moisture throughout the growing season.

Prices of Cannas; 15c each, 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.25, 100 for \$7.50.

GOLDEN GATE. Flowers open almost pure gold, but soon become richly rayed with orange-crimson. Green foliage. Tall grower.

KING HUMBERT. Great massive trusses of brilliant orange-scarlet flowers forming a striking contrast to the dark coppery bronze foliage. A vigorous grower. 5 ft.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD. A very popular variety with glorious trusses of a bright salmon-pink color. 4 ft.

THE PRESIDENT. The greatest of all red Cannas—a brilliant, fiery, and intense scarlet. Extremely free flowering and wonderfully vigorous. 5 ft.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. As vigorous as King Humbert with bright yellow blooms dotted with bright red. Has rich green foliage. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

—o—

CELASTRUS Orbiculatus (Oriental Bittersweet). A tall, vigorous shrub native of China and Japan, attaining up to 40 feet. The large leaves turn clear yellow in autumn at which season the fruits, with scarlet seeds, are especially attractive. 12 in. plants 25c each, 3 for 60c.

CERCIS Canadensis (Redbud). A native small tree with light green foliage. Before the leaves appear the stems are covered with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers. 12 in. plants 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

CERCIS CHINENSIS (Chinese Redbud). Newly introduced Asiatic species, flowers bright pink, leaves up to 5 inches across of a bright green polished appearance. 1 yr. seedlings 3 for 25c.

CERASUS—FLOWERING CHERRIES

These are the Japanese Cherries so much admired in Washington and other sections in early spring. They are exceptionally beautiful and make a most gorgeous display when in flower.

AMANOGAWA. Semi-double, light pink. Pyramidal growing type. Useful for narrow spaces. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each.

FUGENZO. Double pink. Flowers very large; at first almost red but quickly become lighter in center. Has a long flowering season. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 each.

KWANZAN. Double deep pink; vigorous; upright. Good street tree. Prominent in Washington. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 each.

MT. FUJI (Shirotae). The best double white. Flowers are large and double; foliage light green. A good grower. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50.

NADEN. Double, light pink. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each.

OJOCHIN. The "large paper lantern" cherry. Flowers are practically single but are so large with heavily pleated petals that they look double. Buds pink, open flowers flesh. 6 to 7 ft. \$3.00.

PINK WEEPING. Single, light pink flowers. This is probably the best of the weeping ones. 5 to 6 ft. 2 yr. heads \$3.00 each.

CHIONANTHUS Virginica (White Fringe Tree). Good as a specimen shrub or small tree on the lawn. Dark green, glossy foliage, and produces large numbers of showy racemes of pure white feathery flowers in June, and large blue berries in the fall; very attractive to birds. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Pink Cushion. Probably the most satisfactory of all outdoor Chrysanthemums. Forms a dense mound 2 feet across and 15 to 18 inches in height. Commences to bloom the last of August and flowers throughout the balance of the season. So many flowers that the foliage is entirely covered, hundreds of them. 25c each 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

CITRUS Trifoliata (Hardy Orange). A great novelty. While the fruit is not good to eat it is worthy a place in your yard or garden as an ornamental tree. The tree is bright green in color, flowers are very attractive and the fruit which is a little larger than a are very attractive and the fruit which is a little larger than a York state. Grows 12 to 15 feet high. 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

CLERODENDRON Trichotomum (Glorybower). White flowers in terminal panicles with conspicuous reddish-brown calyx. Shrub to 10 feet; from Japan. Hardy in North. 1 yr plants 25c each.

CLETHRA Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Fragrant cream or white flowers, disposed in conspicuous many-flowered racemes or panicles. Grows 4 feet to 5 feet high. 12 in. 35c, 3 for 90c.

CORNUS—DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida and its types are especially desirable for the beauty of their flowers in early spring and their beautiful foliage and fruits in autumn. The other species are especially noted for their attractive colored foliage and their abundance of fruits which are much desired by birds.

ALTERNIFOLIA (Pagoda Dogwood). A tree-shaped Cornus which bears its branches in whorls and alternate leaved. 1 yr. seedlings 3 for 25c.

AMOMUM (Silky Dogwood). A spreading shrub with reddish purple twigs. The small white flowers in June are followed by blue berries. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). A small deciduous tree, with spreading, bushy top and bright green leaves. The flowers, with their large, white bracts, appearing in spring before the leaves, make this Dogwood one of the most striking ornamental trees. The showy, bright scarlet fruit ripens in autumn, making it very attractive at this season. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink or Red Flowering Dogwood). Identical with the above variety except the flowers are pink to red. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for 3.25; 4 to 5 ft. 2.25 each, 3 for \$6.00.

KOUSA (Japanese Dogwood). Ivory flowers plentiful in June followed by cherry-like scarlet fruits that the birds like. Very red autumn foliage. Wonderful as an isolated specimen. Grows to 20 feet eventually. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50 each.

MAS (Cornelian Cherry). A very attractive shrub with bright yellow flowers in early spring and shining scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

COTONEASTER

The outstanding characteristics of Cotoneasters are the beautiful conspicuous clusters of berries, ranging in color from brilliant orange-scarlet, through varying shades of red to black, preceded by a profusion of white or pinky-white flowers wreathing the branchlets, also in many species the rich autumnal colorings of their foliage. All the species of Cotoneaster, like Berberis, will thrive either in shade or full sun.

ADPRESSA (Creeping Cotoneaster). A perfect gem for rockwork, with small bright red berries. The foliage, which persists until early winter, colors well before falling. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

BULLATA. Conspicuously corrugated leaves and bright red cherry-like fruits. Deciduous. One of the finest. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

BUXIFOLIA. Rambling semi-prostrate evergreen shrub with large purplish-red berries. 6 to 8 in. 30c, 3 for 75c.

DAMMERI (Humifusa). A small evergreen creeper, only growing a few inches high. Large red berries in great profusion. Fine rockery plant and good for ground covers. 2 in. pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

DIELSIANA (Applanata). Elegant shrub with long arching branches crowded in autumn with a profusion of bright scarlet berries, enhanced by the brilliancy of the falling foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

COTONEASTER, Continued

DIVIRICATA (Spreading Cotoneaster). Handsome, compact shrub, with small glossy green leaves and ovid scarlet berries. One of the best for autumn color foliage. 8 to 12 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

FRANCHETI. Generally recognized as one of the most graceful and ornamental of all cotoneasters. Pendulous branches, silvery leaves and a mass of orange-red berries in fall and winter. 6 to 8 in 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

HENRYI. Fast growing evergreen species; leaves dark green, forming a fine setting for the rich crimson-brown berries. 8 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

HORIZONTALIS (Davidiana). This dwarf, horizontally branched, Himalayan species, is ideal for covering unsightly areas of poor ground, banks, the backs of rock gardens, etc. The beautifully colored, long persistent leaves and red berries are extraordinarily attractive in autumn. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

HUPHENSIS (Hueph Cotoneaster). A deciduous shrub 5 to 7 feet high with drooping branches that are clothed in autumn with large red berries. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

MICROPHYLLA (Rockspray Cotoneaster). A popular small leaved evergreen Himalayan species with extra large berries. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

MICROPHYLLA MINOR (Dwarf Rock Spray). A delightful little dwarf. Dainty, deep green, glossy leaves. A ground cover of first rank. Hardy. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

PROSTRATA (Wheeleri). A vigorous, low, evergreen shrub with long arching branches. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

SALICIFOLIA FLOCCOSA (Willowleaf Cotoneaster). Semi-evergreen, spreading habit. White flowers in May and June; red fruit. Grows to 6 ft. high. 6 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

PINK CRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia Indica Rosea). One of the best summer flowering shrubs or small trees, being a mass of bloom during July, August and September. The flowers are crinkled, resembling crape. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

RED CRAPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia Indica Rubra). Resembles the pink variety but makes a little smaller shrub and has flowers of a clear watermelon red color. 18 to 24 in. 50c each.

CRATAEGUS—HAWTHORN

In autumn the Hawthorns are especially bright and attractive when clothed in their brilliant foliage. They flower abundantly in May and June and the red fruit of some varieties is very ornamental. Most kinds with their many thorns make an almost impregnable hedge.

ARNOLDIANA. One of the most beautiful Hawthorns, with dark green foliage which turns to a beautiful scarlet in fall. Large white flowers in early spring and large, round, edible scarlet fruit in August and September. A small tree suitable for group planting and near seashore. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

COCCINEA (Scarlet Haw). White blooms in May and large scarlet fruit in fall. Good as specimen or for hedges. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 12 for \$7.00.

CRUSGALLI (Cockspur Thorn). Neat, strong grower; beautiful in flower and showy in winter as its scarlet fruits persist a long time. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

OXYACANTHA (English Hawthorn or "Quick"). Fragrant, single white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. Handsome as a specimen, or when planted as a hedge. 2 to 3 ft. 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

OXYACANTHA PAULII (Paul's Scarlet Thorn). Rich, brilliant double scarlet flowers; best of all. 5 to 6 ft. \$2.50 each.

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica Lobbi. A fine densely branched pyramidal tree; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit, changing to russet in fall. Hardy. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50.

CYDONIA Cathayensis. Tall growing, sparsely branched shrub. Flowers white, flushed pink; exceptionally large fruits. A fine Chinese species. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

CYDONIA Japonica (Japan Quince). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling red flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. The foliage is rich dark and shiny; growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns. 9 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

EVERYMAN'S GARDEN by Max Schling. A book of rare charm on practical dirt gardening. It is the story of the making of a garden, step by step. The beginner will learn "how to do it" in the simplest fashion. Cloth bound. **\$2.00** postpaid.

CYPRIPEDUM— HARDY ORCHID

CYPRIPEDUM Acaule (Pink Lady Slipper). Hardy in the Northern States. Their large showy flowers are produced on 6 to 12 inch stems. Flowers pink, one to four to a plant; especially suitable for planting in semi-shade positions in the rockery, around the pool, in borders and along streams. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

CYTISUS AND GENISTA—BROOM

These popular sun-loving shrubs, with their extraordinary wealth of small pea-like flowers, are becoming very popular. The flowers vary in color from white and yellow, through shades of orange, flame, and pink to crimson.

CYTISUS Kewensis Purgens (Provence Broom). Hardy, dwarf, evergreen broom, growing to three feet in height. Grows into a compact globe without pruning. Profuse bloomer. Flowers brilliant yellow, completely covering the plant. Fine rockery shrub. Rare. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

CYTISUS Praecox (Warminster Broom). Sometimes called Moonlight Broom. Branches heavy and numerous, long and pendulous. Hardy, graceful, evergreen shrub. Flowers rich cream in color, completely covering the branches. A most pleasing and attractive shrub. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CYTISUS Scoparius (Scotch Broom). The bright green of the trunk and branches make this look like an evergreen. Flowers yellow and abundant. 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 40c each.

CYTISSUS Scoparius Andreanus (Paradise Broom). An erect, rapid growing shrub with many long slender branches, broom-like in appearance. Hardy evergreen, profuse bloomer, flowers red and yellow. Sometimes called Red Broom. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

GENISTA Dallimorei. A dwarf broom of dense growth, abundant bloomer with flowers of mottled red, yellow and orange in which the red predominates. Handsome both in blossom and foliage. Compact globe, hardy and very rare. Height 2 to 3 feet. A valuable addition to the trade. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

GENISTA Decumbens. A creeping broom with yellow flowers. Height not more than three inches. Distinct and out of the ordinary. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

GENISTA Hispanica (Spanish Broom). Unlike other brooms, it is fragrant, and blooms throughout the summer. Flowers are large, bright yellow and profuse. Tall, hardy and scarce. 50c each.

GENISTA Sagittalis. A creeping broom reaching a height of not more than five inches. Has a profusion of yellow flowers on vertical stems. Stems are flattened and twisted. Always attracts interest and attention, being unique among brooms. Makes a dense mat on the ground two to three feet in diameter. 50c each.

GENISTA Tinctoria Flora Plena. A creeping broom similar to Decumbens, but with double yellow flowers. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

DAHLIAS

As a cut-flower the Dahlia is becoming very popular. Many of the ten varieties we are offering this season are prize winners at the shows on account of their size and beauty. Dahlias should be planted from the middle of May to the last of June. If planted too early the buds appear in dry, hot weather and do not do so well as when planted later.

DWIGHT W. MORROW. Gigantic deep red Informal Decorative. A healthy grower with heavy foliage that matches the splendid, large, massive flowers. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

JANE COWL. A most popular exhibition variety of vigorous growth, splendid stems, and extra large size. The deep blooms combine lovely shades of bronzy buff and old gold with the suffusion richest in the center. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

JEAN KERR. The most valuable of all white Dahlias with lovely, medium size blooms carried on long stems. They last a long time after cutting. Flowers early and continuously. 25c each, 3 for 65c.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. There are many who consider this the very finest Dahlia ever introduced. The flowers are large and well formed. They are borne on elegant long stems carried on stately, vigorous plants. The color is a lovely pink. To see it is to want it. 25c each, 3 for 65c.

KENTUCKY. A sport of Jersey's Beauty and of the same splendid habit. The large blooms are light salmon-orange shading to grenadin-orange. Highly recommended. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

DAHLIAS, Continued

KING MIDAS. A very large and most popular Informal Decorative that has fascinated thousands at the shows and exhibition beds of Dahlia growers. Has magnificent, full double, deep blooms of an intense rich yellow color. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

MRS. EDNA SPENCER. One of the best narrow-petaled Cactus Dahlias. Delicate lavender-pink flowers with a white suffusion. Elegant in form and carried on stiff stems. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

THOMAS A. EDISON. Gorgeous blooms of a formal Decorative form. The color is a magnificent rich royal purple different from any other Dahlia. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

TREASURE ISLAND. Bright apricot with golden suffusion. One of the most cheerful varieties in the autumn shades. Very free flowering and always dependable. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

YORK AND LANCASTER. One of the best red and white Dahlias grown. Plants of medium height with dark green foliage. Of good size and lots of them. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

SPECIAL OFFER. One each of above Dahlias for \$4.75.

DAHLIAS by F. F. Rockwell. Learn to know the different types of dahlias and their uses in your garden, how to plant and grow them, what fertilizers to use, how to control pests, how to harvest and store the tubers, grow for exhibition, and how to propagate. Brief and practical. Illustrated **\$1.25** postpaid.

DANAE Racemosa (*Ruscus Racemosa*). The "Alexandrian Laurel" from Asia Minor. A charming shade-loving evergreen, attaining about 3 feet high. The bright glossy green leaves are useful cut for house decoration in winter. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

DAPHNE Cneorum (*Rose Daphne*). Gray-green evergreen foliage; rose-pink, deliciously fragrant flowers and a clean, neat habit make this garden gem a most appealing plant to any garden lover. A splendid rock-garden plant. Flowers during April and at intervals during the summer. 6 to 9 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

DAPHNE MEZEREUM (*February Daphne*). A shade loving shrub with long, narrow leaves. Blooms rose-purple in clusters along the bare branches in very early spring. Grows to 4 feet tall. 12 to 15 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$5.00.

DEUTZIA Gracilis. A little gem, sometimes forced for Easter because of its pretty white flowers as dainty as Lily-of-the-Valley. Good for rock-gardens and borders. 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

DICENTRA Exima (*Plumed Bleeding Heart*). Compound racemes of deep rose, the heart-shaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. The fine-cut, celery green foliage makes a lacy mound of striking ornamental value; short stemmed bloom from early spring into fall. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

DICENTRA Spectabilis (*Bleeding Heart*). An old garden favorite; one of the earliest blooming hardy plants; long racemes of graceful heart-shaped rose-pink flowers; easily grown anywhere; especially valuable for border planting and for planting in shade. Also makes a beautiful house plant if potted late in the fall and kept in a cool place until a few weeks before the flowers are wanted. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

ELEAGNUS Pungens Fruitlandi. Leaves large, pointed, beautiful silvery beneath; grows 10 to 12 feet high. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each.

ELM American. A noble native tree of great size and wide spread, with graceful drooping branches and handsome leaves. One of the best tree types for towering heady effect and wide spread shade. 6 to 8 ft. 75c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.25.

ELM Chinese (*Ulmus Pumila*). Fast growing shade tree. Grows well in dry soils. Earliest to put on leaves in spring and last to drop them in fall. Rich, bright green foliage; smooth bark; graceful, beautiful, stately tree. Perfectly hardy. Wonderful lawn and street or highway tree. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

ENKIANTHUS Campanulatus (*Redvein Enkianthus*). This charming native of Japan should be in every garden. Masses of bell-shaped flowers, yellowish or pale orange, veined darker red on pendulous stalks in May. One of the handsomest ericaceous plants; foliage turns brilliant red in Autumn. Grows to 8 to 10 feet tall. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

ENKIANTHUS Cernus Rubens (*Red Enkianthus*). A Japanese species growing to 4 feet or more in height with slender, angular branches, and pale green leaves about one inch long and half an inch wide. The flowers appear in clusters in May, the nodding bell-shaped corollas being a crimson-scarlet. The foliage is deciduous and very brilliant crimson tints assumed by the leaves before they fall are enough to win a place for this shrub. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HARDY HEATHERS—ERICA-CALLUNA

Mr. E. H. Wilson writing in the Arnold Arboretum Bulletin under date of July 30th, 1927 says: "Heather is much more hardy than is generally supposed and can be grown successfully over the greater part of New England and other regions enjoying a similar climate, always supposing that lime is absent from the soil. It loves full exposure to sun and winds and must not be coddled. Clipping low in the spring results in a wealth of cherry, bright green, erect shoots which as August approaches are transformed into spikes of white, pink and red-purple blossoms. It is an excellent ground-cover. The secret of its successful culture is its full exposure and an annual spring clipping. In districts where a decent snowfall prevails no winter protection is necessary, but where the snowfall is sparse a few pine boughs should be thrown across the plants to break the direct rays of the sun in late February and March. Heather should be planted much more abundantly in New England, not only for its beauty, but as a ground-cover and mulch among Azaleas and other choice surface-rooting shrubs."

Price of all varieties Erica: 30c each, 3 for 75c;
Larger Size 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CARNEA (Mountain Heath). A splendid winter-flowering, semi-prostrate Heath of dwarf habit, producing pink flowers in quantity. Will grow in limy soil.

DARLEYENSIS (Mediterranean Hybrid). Splendid winter-flowering variety lasting in bloom from November to spring. Flowers pink.

VULGARIS. A low growing shrub, with erect branches covered with short, closely adpressed leaves. The pretty bell-shaped flowers occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots and are a pretty rosy color.

VULGARIS ALBA. Green foliage and pure white flowers.

VULGARIS ALBA AUREA. Golden foliage and pure white flowers.

VULGARIS COMPACTA. Prostrate and compact in growth. Not over 7 or 8 inches. Dull, rich green; pink flowers.

VULGARIS HAMMONDI. Midseason; strong growing to 18-24 inches high. White flowers.

VULGARIS HYPNOIDES. Grows 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers deep pink; foliage soft, dark green.

VULGARIS MINOR. Compact, white flowered variety.

VULGARIS MULTIPLEX. A double-flowered form. Midseason. Purple flowers. Grows 12 to 15 inches high.

EUONYMUS Alatus (Winged Euonymus). Yellowish flowers in May and June; leaves turn brilliant crimson color in autumn; corky wings on branches. Very beautiful. 12 to 18 in. 50c each.

EUONYMUS Japonica (Spindle Tree). An evergreen grown principally for its foliage effects. Leaves dark, glossy green. Useful for hedges or specimens. 12 to 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

EUONYMUS Colorata. A creeping or climbing plant; foliage turns bright red in the Autumn and retains this color till spring. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

EUONYMUS Kewensis (Baby Winter Creeper). Small dark-leaved form suitable for rock-garden or ground cover. 20c each, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75.

FORSYTHIA Ovata. The earliest Forsythia to bloom. A very hardy, recently introduced Korean species, with clear primrose colored flowers. 18 to 24 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

FORSYTHIA Spectabilis. Flowers large, richly colored and profuse. One of the best. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

FORSYTHIA Viridissima (Golden Bells). Chinese species attaining about 5 to 8 feet, particularly useful in flowering during April. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

THE COMPLETE BOOK OF GARDENING by ten well known garden writers. This is a practical guide on every phase of gardening and home ground improvement, a complete garden library. Each chapter is in itself an illustrated book covering one particular garden subject. A partial list of contents includes: Planning the Home Landscape; Lawns, Trees and Shrubs; Annual and Perennial Flowers; Rock Gardening; Water Gardens; Garden Pools; Vegetables and Small Fruits; Berries; Lilies; Garden Operations, and many other related subjects. 215,000 words, with 450 line drawings. Cloth bound. **\$2.25** postpaid.

THE RARE FRANKLINIA

FRANKLINIA Alatomaha (*Gordonia Alatomaha*). An exquisite tree indeed! It is most beautiful in its general landscape effect, with the first flowers opening in mid-August. The trees, even when very small, are abundantly starred with them until hard frosts. The young leaves unfold a charming, delicate, bronzy red; at maturity they are 5 to 6 inches long by about one-third as wide, a rich dark green with red veining. In autumn the whole tree blazes with rich, warm color. The flower buds are balls covered with whitish-green satin. When as large as marbles they unfold; the guard petal retains its firm, spherical form and from its shelter four other petals emerge; they are satiny snow-white, elaborately frilled and pleated. The snowy, frilly chalice, 3 inches in diameter and of piquant irregularity, holds a sumptuous mass of the richest orange-gold stamens and breathes forth a delicate balmy fragrance. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50.

GARDENIA Veitchi. Very popular evergreen shrub with bright, glossy foliage. Hardy as far north as Virginia and Tennessee. Large, fragrant, white flowers are freely produced from middle of May until fall. Also good for house culture. 12 to 15 in. pot-grown plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25. Special price on large lots.

GAULTHERIA Procumbens (Wintergreen). Very desirable ground-cover, with brilliant green and bronze leaves. Bright red, edible fruit in winter. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

GENTIANA Acaulis Clusi. Huge dazzling gentian-blue trumpets covering a dwarf green carpet. Probably the best of the *Acaulis* type. Give a good rich soil. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

GEUM Golden West. A cross between Lady Stratheden and Borisi. Evergreen foliage; flowers a deep golden-yellow from early May to late summer. 60c each.

GEUM Mrs. Bradshaw. Large double flowers of a fiery orange-red on 24 inch stems from May to August. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

GEUM West Hills. A hybrid from Lady Stratheden and Borisi with flowers of rich orange. 60c each.

GINKGO Biloba (Maidenhair Tree). Very tall Chinese tree with long stalked, fan-shaped leaves divided in the middle like a Maidenhair Fern, from which it takes its name. Of easy cultivation in good soil; a hardy ornamental and street tree. Survivor of geologic ages. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

GLADIOLI

These are universally appreciated as one of the most useful and satisfactory of all summer-flowering plants for garden display and for cutting. In order to secure a continuous supply of flowers, planting should begin in April after all danger of frost is past and continue at intervals of 10 days until July.

Any of the following 40c per doz., 75c per 25, \$2.50 per 100.

ALBANIA. Pure white. Tall stems and extra large flowers.

BYRON L. SMITH. Lavender-pink blooms on white; yellow throat.

E. J. SHAYLOR. Deep rose-pink blooms on long spikes.

JOE COLEMAN. Rich deep ruffled red with deep crimson blotch. Very popular.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Bright salmon-pink with red blotches in throat.

MRS. F. C. PETERS. Soft rosy-lavender with crimson blotches.

MARNIA. A fine orange, tinted with pink.

PICARDY. Large soft shrimp-pink flowers. A favorite with all who have seen it. The best of the new ones.

ROSE ASH. Old rose, overlaid and blended with pink, blue and red. A beauty.

SOUVENIR. Rich golden yellow. An attractive cut-flower.

GLADIOLUS by F. F. Rockwell. Recommended as "the best brief guide on gladiolus growing." It tells how to plant, fertilize, and cultivate; how to grow from seed or bulbets; how to harvest and cure; and how to handle for cut-flowers. **\$1.25 postpaid.**

HAMAMELIS Mollis (Witch Hazel). A striking Chinese species. Flowers fragrant, rich, golden-yellow. The handsomest of the Witch Hazels. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

HEDERA—IVY

A genus of plants ranging from the tiny rock-garden dwarf to the the ones for covering the sides of buildings, old dead trees and many other purposes.

HEDERA Helix (English Ivy). Withstands almost any amount of abuse, and can be trimmed and sheared almost indefinitely. Its dark green foliage is ideal for concealing unsightly objects and to relieve the blank walls of buildings. Where the climate is severe it usually does better on a north wall. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00, 100 for \$12.50.

HEDERA Helix Baltica. From Russia. Quite hardy in New England, on the north side of buildings or in positions shaded by trees. Also considered one of the best for a ground-cover, quickly forming a dense mass of leaves. 35c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50.

HEDERA Helix Caenwoodiana. A charming, small green leaved variety. 50c each.

HEDERA Helix Conglomerata. Dwarf, small leaved form suitable for rock-gardens or carpeting. Leaves ruffled and packed closely together. A very interesting form. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HEDERA Helix Conglomerata Erect. Similar to above variety but grows more erect. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

HEDERA Helix Gracilis. Like English Ivy except that the leaves are much smaller. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$2.00.

HELLEBORUS Niger (Christmas Rose). This lovely little evergreen plant gets its name of Christmas Rose, as it often begins flowering during November and keeps on during the early winter months, although its usual blooming period is during February and March. The flowers are large and pure white, sometimes slightly flushed with purple. An excellent plant for the rock-garden. Blooming size plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

HEMEROCALLIS—DAYLILY

These perennials are rapidly growing in favor and well deserve their popularity. The flowers are beautiful, many of them fragrant; they have a wide color range through all the shades of yellow to the reddish-oranges.

AMARYLLIS. Beautiful golden-orange flower with deeper color in throat; recurving petals. Tall growing; late blooming. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

DR. REGEL. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May. Very fragrant. Fine for cutting. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

GOLD DUST. Golden-yellow flowers with narrow, curving petals. Low growing; early. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

J. R. MANN. Large, open flower of frosted apricot and yellow. Very fine. Medium height; midseason. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

THE GEM. Rich, deep orange-yellow flowers in full bloom June 20th. Very finely formed bloom, equal to the best Lilies; truly a gem. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

THUNBERGI. Spikes 2 to 3 feet tall, with pale-yellow blossoms. Flowers in July. 20c each, 3 for 50c.

DAYLILIES by Dr. A. B. Stout. A really informative book about these plants. There is a complete check list of all species and varieties, and careful descriptions and directions for growing. Dr. Stout has charge of the largest collection of daylilies in America. Cloth bound. **\$3.00** postpaid.

HYDRANGEAS

HYDRANGEA P. G. (Peegee Hydrangea). One of the most popular shrubs; blooms from August to autumn, after which the blooms may be dried for winter bouquets. Immense panicles of bloom, white at first, but gradually turning to rose color. Will blossom same year they are set out. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

Prices of the following four varieties, strong field grown plants: 50c each, 3 for \$1.25, 12 for \$4.00.

E. G. HILL. Flowers either pink or baby blue; flower trusses of immense size; a fine grower and very satisfactory.

MME. E. MOUILLERE. Pure white; very free flowering; one of the finest sorts.

OTAKSA. A splendid Hydrangea with bright glistening green foliage and large trusses of blue or pink flowers. Strong grower.

TROPHEE. A striking watermelon-red in color and of exceptionally free flowering habit.

HYPERICUM Moserianum (Goldflower). A beautiful dwarf shrub that seldom grows more than 2 feet high. Of compact growth and attractive foliage. The flowers are similar to single yellow roses and are produced in great profusion in June. Excellent for massing or planting among perennials. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

ILEX—HOLLY

In the whole of the temperate zone there is no more beautiful or useful evergreen than our native common holly. As a large shade bearing shrub or small tree no better species could be employed. Also with box and yew it stands unrivalled for hedge-making. For specimen plants we know of nothing prettier. Usually the sexes are on different plants, thus accounting for some bushes not bearing. Our stock of some varieties is limited, therefore suggest ordering as early as possible.

ILEX Aquifolium (English Holly). Bright rich red berries on plants with foliage a glistening glossy green which looks as if it had been varnished. The berries are much larger than those of the American Holly. Hardy here but not dependably hardy farther north. 12 to 15 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

ILEX Aquifolium Argentea. The silver variegated Holly. Bears berries freely. 8 inch \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

ILEX Aquifolium Camelliaefolia. A very large leaved Holly with leaves as large as those of the Camellias, and with large fine berries. A very sturdy tree. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX Aquifolium J. Van Tol. A very noble tree. The variety with the largest and finest berries. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX Aquifolium Polycarpa. Conspicuous, profuse berry bearing form with distinct foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

ILEX Cornuta (Chinese Holly). Of slow growth, reaching a height of 6 to 8 feet, and the spreading branches form a thick head. The thick, bright, shiny leaves are tipped with three stout spines at the apex and usually are armed with two on the sides. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each.

ILEX Cornuta Bufordi. A variety of the above, with few or no spines. Of more rapid growth and hardier than above. This is the berry-bearing type. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

ILEX Crenata (Japanese Holly). The small leaved Japanese Holly is a slow growing shrub, seldom exceeding a height of 5 feet. Leaves dark, glossy green; small black berries. 6 to 9 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

ILEX Crenata Convexa (Buxifolia or Bullata). A slow growing form of Ilex Crenata with small box-like leave which appear as though they had been varnished. Good for rock-gardens and other low purposes. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 8 to 10 in. 50c each.

ILEX Crenata Helleri. Very compact low growing—foliage is so thick and dense you can hardly put your finger through it—very small leaves. We consider this one of the best novelties recently introduced. 12 to 15 in. spread specimen plants \$5.00 each.

ILEX Crenata Latifolia. A larger leaved form of Ilex Crenata than the type. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each.

ILEX Glabra (Inkberry—Winterberry). Leaves dark green above, light green beneath; fruit black. Flowers in June; fruits late in autumn and remaining during winter. Hardy in New England. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

ILEX Latifolia (Magnolia-leaved Holly). Perhaps the most magnificent evergreen small tree Japan has given to our western gardens. Leaves equal in size to those of Magnolia Grandiflora. Hardy at 20 degrees below zero. 12 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX Myrtifolia. A strain selected for hardiness and berry bearing qualities. Introduced in 1935. We recommend it for trial. The leaves are long and narrow; berries colored by October 15th and stay on plant all winter. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

ILEX Opaca (American Holly). We think there is nothing prettier than our native American Holly, especially when it is full of bright red berries, although its bright glossy foliage is beautiful all the year around. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

ILEX Opaca Xanthocarpa. A yellow berried variety of the above. 12 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.

ILEX Pedunculosa. From Japan. Shrub to 30 feet tall; branches glabrous; leaves ovate or elliptic, 1½ to 3 inches long, lustrous and bright green above; fruit about ¼ inch thick. Hardy near Boston with slight protection. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

ILEX, Continued

ILEX Pernyi. From China. Shrub to 10 ft. Leaves crowded with one to three rigid spines on each side, the upper part the largest but shorter than the terminal spiny point, dark green and lustrous above, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch long; fruit bright red. A handsome evergreen and one we like very much. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each.

ILEX Sieboldi A deciduous, small shrub; twigs densely covered with holly-like bright red berries. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

ILEX Verticillata (Winterberry). Large shrub with white flowers in May or June and red berries, similar to common holly, ripening in September and often remaining till late in winter, proving very attractive to birds. 3 to 4 ft. very heavy \$1.50 each.

IRIS Sibirica Emperor. Very large, clear blue flowers on stout, stiff stems. Vigorous, free grower and very free-flowering; fine for cutting. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75.

JASMINE Nudiflorum (Winter Jasmine). A very graceful, hardy, drooping Chinese shrub with dark green bark; leaves dark green; bright yellow flowers freely produced in early January and continuing for some time. Hardy at New York. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

JASMINE Stephanense. A new hardy pink Jasmine. Semi-climbing hybrid, hardy to Philadelphia. Fragrant, pale pink flowers, produced in clusters in late April. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.75.

JUGLANS Cinerea (Butternut or White Walnut). The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. A lofty, spreading tree, valued as a shade tree and for its beautiful wood as well as for its nuts. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50, 100 for \$10.00.

JUNIPERUS

An attractive and very varied genus of evergreens, diverging in habit of growth from creeping alpine, to tall growing, fastigate trees; the leaves also vary much in shade of color through tones of green to glaucous-blue and bronzy-gold.

CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper). A handsome, very hardy, easy to grow tree; makes a fine background for flowering shrubs and other low evergreens when planted in large groups. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

CHINENSIS Columnaris (Columnar Chinese Juniper). Compact, narrow tree, with green foliage. Very formal and useful for accent points, and specimens. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

CHINENSIS Japonica. A bush form, with somewhat horizontal branches; bright green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

CHINENSIS Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer's Juniper). One could almost call this an ideal dwarf evergreen plant. Feathery foliage of a light gray-green color, naturally developing a low, spreading form, broad and picturesque. Thrives in all sections where evergreens do well. We do not believe any evergreen can produce a better effect of refinement and good taste on the landscape than does this very hardy and very beautiful Juniper. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75. Other sizes priced on request.

CHINENSIS Sargentii (Sargent's Juniper). Prostrate habit, grass-green foliage. A valuable ground cover and rock-garden plant. 6 to 8 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

COMMUNIS (English Juniper). Grows 12 to 15 feet tall; a selected densely compact columnar form. Its feathery foliage is a beautiful silvery-blue color. Not so slender as the Irish; does not burn or become unsightly with age. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

COMMUNIS Ashfordii (Ashford Juniper). Resembles the Irish Juniper, but harder and not quite so compact. 12 to 15 in. 50c each.

COMMUNIS Depressa (Juniperus Canadensis). Our native prostrate or trailing Juniper. Of spreading, irregular form, growing in rocky soil; valuable for covering slopes. 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each.

COMMUNIS Depressa Aurea (Douglas Golden Juniper). Similar in habit and form to the preceding, but the foliage is beautifully tipped with golden color. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25.

COMMUNIS Depressa Plumosa (Andorra Juniper). Grows close to the ground but the tips of the branches lift up not to exceed a height of eighteen inches. Its dense mat of foliage is deep green in summer, changing to a rich purple-bronze when touched by frost and cold weather. 10 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

JUNIPERUS, Continued

COMMUNIS Hibernica (Irish Juniper). Slender, erect, dense columnar growth and with very rich sage-green foliage; tall, distinct and beautiful. 8 to 12 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 24 to 30 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75

CONTORTA (Coxcomb Juniper). A creeping Juniper, distinguished by large coxcomb masses at the ends of the branches. Unique and decidedly attractive. Coxcomb effect not noticeable in young plants. Rare. 6 to 10 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.35.

EXCELSA Stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper). Grows in the form of an almost perfect cone, making it desirable for formal gardens and specimen plantings. Foliage dense, upright and of attractive glaucous color. 6 to 8 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.

JAPONICA Variegata (Variegated Juniper). Very similar in growth and shape to the Greek Juniper. The tips of many of the branchlets are creamy white. 18 to 21 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 24 to 30 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

SABINA (Savin Juniper). Prostrate, spreading branches, with sombre green foliage. Hardy and one of the most attractive dwarf Junipers. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

SABINA Tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper). Color a bright, cheerful green throughout the year, symmetrical and compact in form and growth, not over 18 inches high. Hardy and a good creeping variety. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

SQUAMATA (Scaly Juniper). A very prostrate trailing Juniper from Asia, having pleasing glaucous green foliage; bluish black fruit. Grows well in sandy soil. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

SQUAMATA Meyeri (Meyer's Juniper). Entirely different from any other we have ever seen. Has a delightful irregularity of outline that immediately draws attention; the handsome foliage is thick, pointed and prickly, and of a rich shining blue color. Sometimes in the sunlight the color will be a deep green, or even a silvery reflex—a beautiful study in color harmony. In borders or foundation groups it gives superb contrast. Rich, unusual colors and unique form make this one of the most fascinating of all evergreens. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each; 24 to 30 in. \$1.75 each. Will quote prices in quantity.

SYLVESTRIS. A very beautiful Juniper that grows especially well in the South. The needle-shaped leaves are steel color, while the smaller, scale-like leaves are dark green. Narrow and upright in habit. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar). Form tapering, symmetrical. Foliage varies from light green to dark green, grayish green and bluish green; color good at all times but its bronzy appearance in fall and early winter is very attractive. Thrives well on poor soil. 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00, 3 for \$5.00. Prices of larger sizes on request.

VIRGINIANA Burki. Forms a dense column. One of the best with distinct blue foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

VIRGINIANA Cannarti. A fine pyramidal compact grower with deep rich green, heavily tufted foliage. Some of the branches lengthen out and droop. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.00.

VIRGINIANA Elegantissima (Goldtip Redcedar). Bright yellow-tipped branches. Bronze in winter. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.00.

VIRGINIANA Glauca (Blue Cedar). Not only does the Blue Juniper have the grace and habits of Red Cedar, but it has the added charm of blue-tipped foliage in summer. A splendid hardy, upright Juniper. 10 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft \$2.00.

VIRGINIANA Keteleeri. Upright, columnar tree; compact and has beautiful deep green foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.00.

VIRGINIANA Smithi. A scarce variety of compact pyramidal habit. The grass-green foliage stays a beautiful green in winter. 12 to 18 in. \$1.25, 3 for \$3.00.

VIRGINIANA Tripartita (Fountain Red Cedar). Grayish, prickly foliage; branches weeping. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

AROUND THE YEAR IN THE GARDEN by F. F. Rockwell. If you are busy and must use every minute of your time in the garden to the best advantage, this book will help you be more efficient. It is arranged in 52 chapters, each telling what to do in the garden every week of the year. It covers the vegetable garden, flower garden, roses, shrubs, berries, fruit trees, and all other garden operations. 88 illustrations, 350 pages. \$2.50 postpaid.

HOW TO GROW DELPHINIUMS by Dr. Leon H. Leonian. This book tells completely and directly how to grow delphiniums successfully in the small garden. It discusses the ornamental value of delphiniums; the delphinium border, types of blooms, soil preparation, cultivation, seedlings, transplanting, overwintering, and disease and insect prevention. Cloth bound. \$1.00 postpaid.

KALMIA Angustifolia (Lambkill). A handsome evergreen plant of moderate size, covered in the spring with purple and crimson flowers. Useful for rockeries and border planting. 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75.

KALMIA Latifolia (Mountain Laurel). Has beautiful glossy green foliage and clusters of pinkish white blossoms in early spring. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

KERRIA Japonica. Graceful Chinese shrub up to 6 feet. In spring its arching branches are wreathed with rich yellow flowers like large Buttercups. 18 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

KOELREUTERIA Paniculata (Golden Rain Tree). A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage, having fine autumn tints and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree. 1 yr. seedlings 3 for 40c.

KOLKWITZIA Amabilis (Beauty Bush). One of the finest of the newer shrubs, producing long sprays of graceful foliage. The flowers are a delicate pink, similar in shape to those of the *Wegelia*, but much smaller. Although a rapid grower, it does not flower profusely until it becomes thoroughly established. 18 to 24 in. 50c each 3 for \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

LABURNUM Vossi (Goldenchain). Deservedly one of the most popular of all the flowering trees, both on account of its unique beauty and easy culture. With very long drooping clusters of yellow pea-shaped flowers arranged and shaped like those of *Wisteria multijuga*. Very scarce. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.25 each; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 each.

LAUROCERASUS Officinalis Nana (Dwarf English Laurel). A dwarf, more hardy form of the English Laurel; good for rock-gardens and small specimens. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LAUROCERASUS Schipkaensis Reynvanii. An exceptionally hardy, slow growing, and very floriferous variety of Laurel from the Balkans. Attains 3 to 5 feet. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00 each.

LEIOPHYLLUM Buxifolium (Sandmyrtle). A neat, attractive shrub growing 9 to 15 inches high. Splendid border plants; white or pinkish flowers in early spring. 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

LEIOPHYLLUM Buxifolium Prostratum (Allegheny Sandmyrtle). A small, desirable border plant and rock-garden subject. More dwarf than above. 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each.

LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei (Andromeda Catesbaei). A very valuable evergreen shrub for planting under trees and on borders of woodlands and in shady places. Flowers are borne in drooping racemes and are fragrant. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Probably no other family of plants are so generally grown throughout America for hedges. Most all varieties are also desirable for use as specimen plants as they can be trimmed to and desired shape. They do well in most all types of soil.

AMoor River North. Grows and looks like California Privet, but is hardier and much more vigorous. The best variety for planting in severe climates. Very productive of decorative black berries. 12 to 18 in. 10 for 75c, 100 for \$5.00.

CORIACEUM. A very slow-growing evergreen with dense, dark green, twisted or curled foliage. Suitable for specimens and dense masses. 6 to 8 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75.

DELAVAYANUM. A new Chinese evergreen Privet of elegant habit, attaining about 6 feet. 6 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

IBOLEUM. Has the large glossy foliage of the California variety and the spreading habit and hardiness of the *Ibota*. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

LUCIDUM (Glossy Privet). Dwarf; large thick leaves, dark shining green. Heads of fragrant white flowers in spring are followed by blue-black berries through the winter. Evergreen. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). The most useful species and the most used for hedge making. 18 to 24 in. 10 for 60c, 100 for \$4.00.

OVALIFOLIUM GLOBOSA. Same as *Ligustrum Ovalifolium* but trimmed globe shape. 15 to 18 in. diameter \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREA (Golden Privet). The richest colored golden Privet; for hedging also useful for bedding and all kinds of decorative planting. 12 to 18 in. 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

OVALIFOLIUM AUREA GLOBOSA (Golden Globe Privet). The above trimmed to globe shape. 15 to 18 in. diameter \$1.25 each.

REGELIANUM (Regel Privet). A dwarf spreading variety, with the branches of more horizontal habit. Makes a beautiful, symmetrical specimen shrub. 6 to 7 ft. \$2.00 each.

LILAC—SYRINGA

The undeniably beauty and easy culture of the Lilac are responsible for its popularity. They will grow in any good garden soil but need full sun and an enriched soil to attain full size flower spikes. Ample room should be given as the beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced when viewed from above. The Hybrid Lilacs here listed are remarkable for the immense size of the thyrses and the individual beauty of the single and double florets. They range in color, both single and double from pure white through the shades of lavender and purple to dark maroon-violet. All are deliciously fragrant and bloom with astonishing liberality. You should not expect a full crop of bloom until the second season after transplanting; that is until they become firmly established.

Prices of all Lilacs: 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.65, 10 for \$7.50.

BERRYER. (Double). Large thyrses of clear mauve flowers. Tall grower.

BUFFON. (Single). Elegant clusters of mauve-pink flowers with reflexed lobes. Tall upright grower.

CLAUDE BERNARD. (Double). Reddish-lilac; tall.

DESCARTES. (Single). The Hyacinth Flowered Lilac. Pinkish-mauve, exceedingly free flowering. Tall grower.

EDOUARD ANDRE. (Double). Clear rose or nearly pink. One of the best of this color.

EMIL GENTIL. (Double). Large, imbricated, bright cobalt-blue flowers. A very rare shade.

JEAN MACE. (Double). Very large clusters; bluish mauve. A most distinct variety. Very free flowering.

KATHERINE HAVEMEYER. (Double). Cobalt-blue, flushed mauve. Enormous flowers of the most perfect shape with broad imbricated lobes. One of the handsomest lilacs. Tall grower.

LAMARTINE. (Single). The Hyacinth Flowered Lilac. Rosy-mauve, large clusters, tall grower.

MME. LEMOINE. (Double). Very large white flowers. Good.

MONTAIGNE. (Double). Pinkish-mauve; very large and tall.

MONT BLANC. (Single). Large panicles of enormous pure white flowers; tall grower.

MRS. EDWARD HARDING. (Double). Bright carmine; big panicles of large, full flowers. Tall grower.

PASCAL. (Single). Tender mauve. Tall.

REAMUR. (Single). Violet carmine and satiny rose. A very beautiful dwarf variety.

RUHM VON HORSTENSTEIN. (Single). Distinct new shade among the tall, large flowered kinds, buds open deep red changing to lovely lilac. Delicious perfume.

LILACS IN MY GARDEN by Alice Harding. The finest modern developments in the lilac have been summarized by Mrs. Harding. The varieties are described and their methods of propagation and cultivation outlined. A valuable guide. **\$1.50** postpaid.

OUR "GREENWAY" LAWN GRASS SEED

One of the finest Lawn Grass Seeds on the market today. This superb grass seed is correctly proportioned to give a green lawn throughout the summer. Contains Bent Grass. Pound 45c; 3 lbs. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$3.75; 25 lbs or more at 35c per pound.

Early spring and late summer are most favorable for making or renovating a lawn. Dig the soil to depth of 6 inches or more, and pulverize thoroughly. Sow seed at the rate of one pound for every 200 square feet and then rake very lightly, after which roll.

LAWNS by F. F. Rockwell. It tells what is necessary to start a lawn right and keep it in vigorous growing condition. It tells how to lay out the lawn, grade and fertilize, plant, care for it after planting, control weeds and pests, and remake and repair old lawns. **\$1.25** postpaid.

FOUNDATION PLANTING by Leonard H. Johnson. Numerous types of houses and plantings give a large selection. A half-tone from the actual photograph, names of plants used and a key enables anyone to choose an almost unlimited variety of planting. Specimen illustrations of plants help to visualize the text. 258 pages, 208 illustrations. Cloth bound. **\$5.00** postpaid.

LILIUM Philippinense Formosanum. A charming Lily with very long trumpets, translucent snowy white except for a slight purple suffusion on the reverse. Pleasingly fragrant. Hardy in New England; grows quickly; begins blooming about August. Blooming size bulbs 3 for 50c, 10 for \$1.25.

LILIUM Regale (Royal Lily). Perfectly hardy; beautiful; easy to grow. A new hardy garden lily that can be grown in any part of the country. The Lilies produce large, handsome, white, fragrant flowers year after year in the greatest abundance. This white flower is exceptionally beautiful, having a faint tinge of primrose-yellow in the throat while the outside of the petals are deep rose. Most deliciously fragrant. Height 3 to 5 feet. We offer bulbs some of which should bloom this year at these very low prices: 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$4.50.

Grow Lilies from Seed

Lilies are easily grown from seed and very interesting at all stages of growth. By planting our seed you will get a nice lot of varieties, the most of which will bloom the second year. Pkt., 25c.

LILIES IN THE GARDEN by I. George Quint. This book gives complete and simple instructions for growing beautiful lilies. It tells and shows where lilies do best in the garden, what kinds to use for best results, how to select, plant and care for them to assure success. Illustrated; cloth bound. **\$1.00** postpaid.

LIQUIDAMBER Styraciflua (Sweet Gum). A rapid growing, native deciduous tree. Branches often cork-winged; leaves light green, five to seven pointed, in autumn brilliantly colored in shades of red, orange and crimson. Makes a handsome shade tree and should be more generally planted. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE

LONICERA Japonica Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). The most vigorous Honeysuckle, with delightfully fragrant, white flowers, changing to yellow. Thrives in sun and shade and one of the best climbers. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

LONICERA Macki (Amur Honeysuckle). Manchurian species attaining 10 feet. beautiful either when bearing its white to yellow flowers or loaded with its red fruit. 8 to 12 in. 3 for 35c.

LONICERA Morrowi (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A broad spreading bush; pure white flowers which change to yellow tones, followed by a multitude of blood-red berries. 2 to 3 ft. 40c each.

LONICERA Nitida. This attractive and graceful Chinese evergreen is fast gaining popularity as a specimen for shrubbery, for undergrowth, or low edging. The dark, glossy, small leaves are dispersed on dense twiggy yet pendulous branchlets. 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.

LONICERA Sempervirens Magnifica. A magnificent new Honeysuckle with coral colored blooms of large size and beautiful blue-gray-green foliage. The brilliant and cheerful flowers freely produced. Truly a gem. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LONICERA Tellmanniana ("Golden Giant" Honeysuckle). A vigorous, hardy climber with lovely, large, tubular blooms of an intense golden-yellow tipped with bronzy-red. Blooms profusely during June and is perfectly hardy. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

MAGNOLIA

There is perhaps no group of flowering trees lends more distinction to a garden than a collection of Magnolias, being especially worthy for the conspicuous large flowers they produce from April to June. They may be considered of easy cultivation, though liking abundant moisture, a little preparation is necessary where the soil is of shallow or poor nature, in which case the liberal addition of good loam and peat or leaf soil is beneficial.

ACCUMINATA (Cucumbertree). A vigorous growing native species, which rapidly grows into a large spreading tree. Flowers greenish yellow. 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ALEXANDRIANA. Blooms one week after Soulangeana. and the deepest pink color of all. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

GLAUCA (Sweetbay). A most beautiful native flowering tree. Grows to 15 feet high; bluish, glossy leaves, nearly white underneath; semi-evergreen. Its native habitat is low, moist soils but we grow it on well drained soils where it seems to do equally as well. Produces delightfully sweet scented, white, cup-shaped flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter in May and June. The red fruit pods showing the seeds are most attractive. 18 to 24 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50; 24 to 30 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

MAGNOLIA, Continued

GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia). The well-known Magnolia of the South. Has beautiful dark green, heavy, shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly-white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 each. 1 yr. seedlings 10 for \$1.00.

HYPOLEUCA. Handsome Japanese tree-like species; leaves very large. Immense creamy-white flowers up to 8 inches across; stamens rise from a deep crimson base, back of sepals flushing claret with age. Small plants 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

LENNEL. Flowers rose-purple outside, rosy-white inside. Wide, spreading habit. Vigorous, large, late flowers. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00 each.

LILIFLORA (Purpurea). Dense, shrubby, Chinese species, flowers heavily flushed purple. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each; 6 to 7 ft. heavy specimens \$10.00 each. Larger sizes priced on request.

MACROPHYLLA (Bigleaf Magnolia). Growing to a height of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long and wide in proportion. Blooms white, 10 inches in diameter. Hardy in Philadelphia. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50 each, 3 for \$9.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00 each, 3 for \$13.50.

SOULANGEANA. One of the most beautiful of all flowering trees and is the Magnolia most generally planted. It makes a small, many trunked tree with gorgeous shining foliage; in early spring it is covered with enormous pinkish-white flowers, more or less purplish on outside; slightly fragrant. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. heavy, \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.25 each, 3 for \$8.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00 each.

SOULANGEANA NORBERTIA. A variety of Soulangeana. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

SOULANGEANA RUSTICA. A vigorous form with large white and rose-purple flowers. 8 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

STELLATA (Halleana). A distinct and charming slow growing Japanese shrub; flowers profuse, pure white, semi-double, fragrant, in April, making the leafless branches appear as though loaded with snow. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

STELLATA ROSEA. A pleasing new variety in which the petals are flushed with pink. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

MAHONIA Aquifolium (Oregon Hollygrape). Holly-like leaflets, yellow flowers in late winter followed by dark blue frosted berries. Leaves turn crimson, bronze and orange during fall. Grows to 3 feet high. Prefers partial shade. 8 to 12 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

MAHONIA Bealei (Japanese Mahonia). Large compound leaves of 7 to 15 Holly-like, spiny toothed leaflets of bright shiny green; tough and leathery. Terminal clusters of yellow, bell-shaped flowers in March, followed by clusters of violet berries similar to small grapes. 8 to 12 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

MALUS—FLOWERING CRABS

As contemporaries of the ornamental Cherries they are superseded in floral charm by no other family of small flowering trees. Not only are they exquisitely beautiful, but they possess the invaluable attributes of hardiness and adaptability. With few exceptions the flowering season is April and May.

ARNOLDIANA (Arnold Crab). One of the most beautiful varieties, originating at the Arnold Arboretum. Very large rose-colored flowers, turning to white. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

BACCATA (Siberian Crab). Single; white; fragrant; upright, tree-like growth; brightly colored, fragrant. Fruit also good for making jelly. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

BECHTEL'S. A fine, small flowering tree which, when in bloom, presents the appearance of being covered with delicate pink roses, scenting the atmosphere for a long distance with a fragrance surpassing the rose. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

CORONARIA (Wild Sweet Crab). White and pink flowers, delightfully fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

DAWSONIANA. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50 each.

ELEYI. Upright habit, young foliage purplish red. Deep red flowers and fruits. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

FLORIBUNDA. Enormous masses of flowers, red in the bud, pale pink when expanded. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

FLORIBUNDA ATROSANGUINEA. Flowers almost crimson. A taller grower than most Crabs. 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA. One of the best; purple foliage and flowers, dark purple fruit. 12 to 18 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

MALUS, Continued

MANDSHURICA (Manchurian Crab). Among the earliest to bloom. Large pure white flowers; dark crimson fruits on long stems. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. 75c, 3 for \$2.00.

NEIDZWETZKYANA. A most conspicuous variety producing leaves and bark of a reddish or purple color and flowers of a beautiful pink followed by fruit of the darkest purplish red. 3 to 4 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

PRUNIFOLIA RINKI (Chinese Crab). Flowers pink; fruit greenish-yellow. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

ROBUSTA (Cherry Crab). Large, white, fragrant flowers; red fruit. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$2.50 each.

SARGENTII (Sargent's Crab). Dwarf, spreading Japanese variety. Flowers of purest white, with bright yellow anthers and scarlet fruit hanging till spring. 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

SCHEDECKERI. Very abundant umbels of pale pink or rose flowers; yellowish fruits; vigorous grower. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

ZUMI. Pink and white flowers and bright scarlet fruit. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each.

MENZIESIA Polifolia (Daboecia Polifolia). The "Irish Heath." A dwarf little plant for the rockery, with glossy green leaves and spikes of large drooping purple bell-shaped flowers from July to September. 60c each, 3 for \$1.60.

MENZIESIA Polifolia Alba. Similar to above but with white flowers. 60c each, 3 for \$1.60.

NANDINA Domestica. An evergreen Japanese shrub. The white flowers are produced in panicles of up to 15 inches long, followed by red berries. The new foliage is tinted with pink and in winter becomes a beautiful red color from the effects of cold. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75.

OSMANTHUS Americanus (Devil-wood). Thick, shining leaves and fragrant white flowers. Hardy to Washington, D. C. 15 in. grown in pots \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

OSMANTHUS Aquifolium (Tea Olive). Holly-like, oval spiny-toothed leaves; fragrant white flower clusters. Prefers rich soil and some shade. 8 to 12 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

OSMANTHUS Delavayi. One of China's gems. A small leaved species, producing fragrant, white, jessamine-like flowers in May. Eventually attains 6 feet. 8 to 12 in. \$2.00 each.

OSMANTHUS Fortunei. Handsome foliaged hybrid of Japanese origin, with roundish holly-like leaves. The delightfully fragrant white flowers are produced during autumn. 8 to 12 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

A Real New Plant from England

OSMAREA BURKWOODI. A hybrid raised by uniting species of different families is invariably interesting and rare. In Osmarea Burkwoodi the maternal parent was the irresistibly lovely Osmanthus Delavayi and the other that fine evergreen, Phillyrea Decora. The offspring of such a charming couple could hardly fail to be something more than ordinarily attractive, and it is. Osmarea Burkwoodi is an elegantly balanced little evergreen attaining 4 to 5 ft. The deep green, leathery leaves are about 1½ ins. long and prettily toothed at the margins. As they seem to be indifferent to frosts, even with the mercury at zero, they are in themselves very delightful throughout the winter, their healthy color and flashing burnish being the qualifications one most desires in a cheerful winter evergreen. But that is not all. Ivory-white flowers appear in clusters during April, with the most delicious lily-like fragrance. Very rare. Stock limited. Nice plants 12 to 15 in. in diameter at \$3.00 each.

PACHYSANDRA Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A small, broad-leaf evergreen ground-cover which forms a dense carpet. May be used for edging walks and beds, between evergreen shrubs or to cover the ground under dense trees where grass will not grow. It will eliminate much labor, as it needs no hoeing and will allow no weeds to grow. One-yr. plants 10 for \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50; 2 yr. 10 for \$1.35, 100 for \$12.50; 3 yr. pot grown 10 for \$1.75, 100 for \$15.00. Larger quantities quoted on request.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR THE SMALL PLACE by Arthur H. Carhart. Tells and shows how to care for your trees and shrubs, what kinds to plant and where to use them on your own home grounds. Includes deciduous, evergreen and broad leaf shrubs. Written by a landscape architect. Illustrated; cloth bound. \$1.50 postpaid.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Below you will find an assortment of perennials. You will also find many varieties listed throughout this catalog in their alphabetical order. Perennials are a necessity in the modern garden of today, just as they were in the "old-time" gardens.

Price following Perennials, 20c each, 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.75.

ALYSSUM Saxatile Compactum (Sweet Alyssum). Dwarf, compact, bright yellow flowers. 9 in.. April-June.

ANCHUSA Italica Dropmore. The best deep blue herbaceous plant. 4 ft. June-September.

AQUILEGIA. See page 3 for list of varieties and prices.

BAPTISIA Australis. Pretty blue flowers. 3 ft. June.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Alaska (Shasta Daisy). The old favorite for cut-flowers; glistening white; blooms all summer and fall.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Coreanum (Korean Daisy). Large white flowers with golden centers, frequently becoming tinted pink in frosty weather. Especially good for cut-flowers. Blooms early.

CHRYSANTHEMUM Maximum King Edward XII. Giant Marguerite-like flowers of pure white. 3 ft. June-October.

DIANTHUS Barbatus (Sweet William). **Johnson's Giants**. Giant flowers in marvelous colorings. Vivid crimsons, white margined reds, pastel pinks, etc.

DIANTHUS Barbatus Pink Beauty. Rosy-salmon-pink.

DIANTHUS Barbatus Scarlet Beauty. A vivid clear scarlet.

DIANTHUS Plumarius (Garden Pinks). Pretty frilled and highly colored flowers on glaucous foliage. 15 in.

GAILLARDI Burgundy. New; shining wine-red. The finest all-red.

GAILLARDI Grandiflora Superba. A choice selected mixture of fine hybrids with a blended mixture of colors.

GAILLARDI Portola Hybrids. A selected strain of large flowering Gaillardi having a color range from reddish bronze to deep red.

GAILLARDI The Dazzler. A perfect blending of crimson gold in a vivid splash of color.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose). A dainty dwarf for the alpine and rock garden. Pastel colors from pink to orange. Glossy green foliage. 8 in.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Orange tinted flowers. Fine in border. 3 ft.

HELIOPSIS Scabra Zinnæflora. Very showy deep yellow. Continuous bloom. 30 in.

LEERIS Gibraltaria. Forms a mass of mottled lavender and lilac.

LINUM Perenne (Hardy Flax). Blue flowers. A fine continuous bloomer for the perennial border.

MYOSOTIS Alpestris (Forget-Me-Not). Bright blue spring bedder.

MYOSOTIS Palustris Semperflorus. The most popular hardy Forget-Me-Not. Everblooming compact tufts of bright blue.

PYRETHRUM James Kelway. A fine strain of large flowered single red flowers.

PYRETHRUM Selegi Double. Many will show full round heads, and others are fluffy carnation-type of blossoms. Balanced color mixtures.

SALVIA Azurea Grandiflora. Fine for the border; with handsome spikes of belladonna-blue flowers.

SCABIOSA Isaac House Hybrids. Large blooms; a wide range of delicate blue and lavender shades, many being double.

STATICE Latifolia (Sea Lavender). Forms beautiful flower heads of a misty lavender. Fine for cutting for winter bouquets. 20 in.

STOKESIA Cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Extra large Aster type blue flowers and a profuse bloomer. Fine for the border. 15 in.

TUNICA Saxifraga. Pretty masses of small pink flowers. Gives a misty appearance. 6 in.

HOW TO GROW PERENNIAL FLOWERS by Victor H. Ries. Tells where to use perennials in the garden; methods of propagation and care of flowers. Useful lists of varieties for different purposes, with botanical and common names, and complete information on succession of bloom. Cloth bound. **\$1.50** postpaid.

HOW TO MAKE GARDEN POOLS by William Longyear. Here is brief, direct help to enable the amateur to make a garden pool. The various illustrations show step-by-step in detail the necessary operations to successfully make a permanent and satisfactory pool. It discusses waterlilies and other aquatic plants as well as fish and marine life to make your pool beautiful and interesting. Illustrated; cloth bound. **\$1.00** postpaid.

PHILADELPHUS Coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). The old, richly scented species. 18 to 24 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c.

PHILADELPHUS Grandiflora. Large flowers in May and June. Gracefully drooping branches. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

PHILADELPHUS Virginal. Undoubtedly the finest double flowered variety, delicately scented. 18 to 24 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

HARDY PHLOX

Among hardy herbaceous plants none are more gorgeous and more easily grown than Phlox. They are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil. They are the main standby for garden color throughout the month of August.

JULES SANDEAU. Rather dwarf in habit, but producing very large heads of brilliant watermelon-pink blossoms. Flowers more freely and longer than most Phlox. Considered the best of its color. 25c each, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$1.75.

RHEINLANDER. A splendid variety of good growing quality, and excellent habit. Flower-heads large and on strong stems. A beautiful salmon-pink. 25c each, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$1.75.

RIJNSTROOM. A good grower producing an abundance of stems, each one topped with heavy trusses of flowers of a lively rose-pink. 25c each, 3 for 55c, 12 for \$1.75.

Dwarf or Creeping Phlox

Forms dense compact clumps 4 to 6 inches in height; during April and May the plants are so completely covered with bloom that you can scarcely see the foliage. We have them in White, Purple and Rose colored. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 or \$2.00.

PHOTINIA Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn). A broad-leaved evergreen. The young growth in spring is a deep chocolate-red. Small white hawthorn-like flowers in flat corymbs. Very attractive at all seasons. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each.

PHOTINIA Villosa. This far eastern species forms a large shrub or small tree. Hawthorn-like flowers and fruit. One of the finest shrubs for autumn color effect. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

PICEA—SPRUCE

In the following list you will find plants suitable for most any position, from the little dwarf to the mighty tree. They like a moist but well drained soil, and do not thrive in dry, sandy regions as well as do the pines.

PICEA Bicolor (Alcocks Spruce). A handsome, Japanese tree, the stiff leaves are conspicuously marked with two white stomatic lines. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each.

PICEA Canadensis (Black Hills Spruce). The hardiest of all spruces. Especially suited for northern conditions. Compact and bushy in habit of growth; foliage varies from green to bluish tint and are remarkable for their bright, fresh color. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each.

PICEA Canadensis Alba (White Spruce). This hardy species is useful for mass plantings in cold exposed positions. Leaves pale green or glaucous-gray. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 30 to 36 in. \$1.75 each.

PICEA ENGELMANNI (Engelmann's Spruce). Compact, pyramidal form, branches arranged in whorls, spreading and slender. The four-sided leaves are long and sharp and of bluish-green color. 24 to 30 in. \$2.00 each; 30 to 36 in. \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$4.00 each.

PICEA Excelsa (Norway Spruce). Green, dense, rapid growing and very hardy. An old standby. Good for specimens, hedges and windbreaks. 12 to 15 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 18 to 24 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00. Ask for prices on other sizes and quantities.

PICEA Excelsa Clanbrassiliana. A dense, slow-growing, dwarf, sub-globose, spreading form. 10 to 12 in. \$2.75 each.

PICEA Excelsa Gregoryana. A dwarf, densely branched, cushion-shaped shrub, leaves greyish-green. 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 to 10 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

PICEA Excelsa Maxwelli. Low, rounded, dense form. Leaves a bright green. 2 yr. pot plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

PICEA Excelsa Nidiformis. A dwarf form with densely crowded, spreading branches. 4 to 6 in. 75c each; 6 to 8 in. \$1.00.

PICEA Excelsa Procumbens. Dwarf, slow growing, dense habited shrub, with somewhat tabulate branches. Small pot plants 50c.

PICEA, Continued

- PICEA Excelsa Pygmaea.** Small, extremely slow growing, dense habited form. 8 to 10 in. \$2.00 each.
- PICEA Glauca Conica** (Dwarf Alberta Spruce). Very rare. A compact cone-shaped variety of slow growth and very dense foliage. Splendid subject for rock-gardens and formal effects. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00 each; 18 to 24 in. \$4.00 each.
- PICEA Omorika** (Serbian Spruce). One of the most beautiful and adaptable spruces, quickly forming a tall, graceful, slender tree. The leaves are marked by conspicuous silvery-white stomatic lines. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each.
- PICEA Omorika Pendula** (Weeping Serbian Spruce). One of the most beautiful and adaptable spruces, quickly forming a tall, graceful, pendulous tree. 12 to 15 in. \$3.00 each.
- PICEA Orientalis** (Oriental Spruce). A handsome, densely branched, pyramidal tree, distinguished by its small leaves. Stands exposure well. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.
- PICEA Pungens** (Colorado Spruce). Vigorous and hardy, making fine, broad based, sharply defined pyramidal specimens. Varies in various shades of green. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.
- PICEA Pungens Kosteri** (Koster's Blue Spruce). Beautiful as a single specimen on the lawn; especially striking when planted with other evergreens where its rich color is brought out to perfection. Our plants are the true grafted Koster's, of extra blue color, of magnificent form as their thick branches climb in even layers from a broad base to a tapering crown, with heavy lustrous foliage reflecting the most glistening silver and blue tones. 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.25; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 24 to 30 in. 3.00 each; 30 to 36 in. \$4.00 each; 36 to 42 in. \$5.00 each.
- PICEA Pungens Moerheima.** Said to be a better blue color than Koster's Blue Spruce. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

PINUS—PINE

The Pines are an extensive genus of trees, rarely shrubs. They will thrive in a variety of soils and exposures and, with few exceptions, require a well drained soil for best results.

- PINUS Cembra** (Swiss Stone Pine). From the Alps. A beautiful, comparatively small tree of pyramidal outline. The leaves are in fives and have a somewhat glaucous coloring. 12 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.
- PINUS Koraiensis** (Korean Pine). A beautiful species of N. E. Asia resembling *Pinus Cembra*. Leaves of a glaucous coloring on account of numerous stomatic lines. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each.
- PINUS Koraiensis Glauca** (Blue Korean Pine). Like unto above, but leaves are a more bluish color. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each.
- PINUS Mughus Compacta** (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Distinct; of a compact and prostrate habit, with the tips of branches ascending; The leaves are slightly twisted. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c.
- PINUS Nigra** (Austrian Pine). A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long. 2 yr. seedlings 10 for 50c.
- PINUS Parviflora Glauca** (Blue Japanese White Pine). Form a handsome, small spreading tree. Leaves mostly in fives, appearing glaucous on account of the conspicuous white stomatic lines. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each.
- PINUS Rigida** (Pitch Pine). A native of eastern N. America and rare in cultivation. Leaves in threes, stiff and spreading, dark green; hardy. 2 yr. seedlings 10 for 50c, 100 for \$3.00.
- PINUS Strobus** (White Pine). The tall, stately Pine so often met with in our New England woods. Beautiful, with its long, soft bluish-green needles. Rapid grower. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each.
- PINUS Strobus Nana** (Dwarf White Pine). A globe shaped form of the White Pine. Very slow growing. Scarce. 10 to 12 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 12 to 15 in. \$3.00 each.
- PINUS Strobus Pyramidal.** The stiffly ascending branches of the Pyramidal White Pine form a narrow, columnar head. A variety rarely seen. 6 to 10 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.
- PINUS Sylvestris** (Scotch Pine). Of rapid growth, with strong branches and short, stiff, bluish green foliage. Develops into a small round-headed tree. 8 to 12 in. 20c each, 3 for 50c; 12 to 15 in. 30c, 3 for 75c. Special prices on large lots.
- PINUS Tanyosho Globosa** (Japanese Table Pine). Grows 2 to 3 feet high. For rockeries or among dwarf evergreens. Very unusual. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each.

PIERIS—ANDROMEDA

PIERIS Floribunda (*Andromeda Floribunda*). Also known as Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub. Handsome evergreen plant with rich, dark green foliage and upright panicles of waxy white flowers in spring. 8 to 10 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$5.00.

PIERIS Japonica (*Japanese Andromeda*). One of the most beautiful dwarf, broad-leaved evergreens, with bright green leaves and drooping racemes of waxy white flowers which make a beautiful contrast with the green foliage. The new foliage is attractively tinged with rich bronzy red. A plant that is distinctly different and of great beauty, which will add dignity and charm to any garden. 10 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00 each.

PIERIS Mariana (*Staggerbush*). Pinkish-white flowers from April to June; nodding flower clusters. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

PLATANUS Orientalis (*Oriental Plane*). A rapid, upright, clean growing tree, long lived, beautiful dense foliage. Very hardy. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree of creamy white color in winter. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

POTHOS Wilcoxi Aurea (*Golden Ceylon Creeper*). The foliage of this fine newly introduced variety is distinctly variegated and the light yellow variegation extends way down to the stems which are of an ivory color. Not hardy outside in winter. May be displayed in hanging baskets wherever a pendant plant is wanted. Nice pot grown plants 35c each, 3 for 90c.

POPULUS Nigra Italica (*Lombardy Poplar*). A tall, picturesque tree of slender, upright growth; used in formal gardens, and for landscape effect; can be planted very close together to screen unsightly views and buildings. A hardy, rapid grower. 2 to 3 ft. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 5 to 6 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50, 12 for \$5.00; 6 to 8 ft. 70c each, 3 for \$1.75, 12 for \$6.00; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50, 12 for \$9.00. Larger lots quoted on request.

PYRACANTHA Coccinea Lalandi (*Lalandi Firethorn*). A beautiful evergreen variety covered with a profusion of white flowers in early spring, followed by bright orange berries, which hang on all winter. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. 40c each.

PYRACANTHA Kansuensis. A small edition of the well known *Pyracantha Lalandi*, the foliage and berries being smaller, but much more dense. The clusters of orange-red fruits are exceedingly numerous and plants bear at an earlier age than *Lalandi*. 8 to 12 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 15 to 18 in. 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

WHAT HAPPENS IN MY GARDEN by Louise Beebe Wilder. One of the most adventurous, one of the shrewdest gardeners who ever dipped pen in ink has written a new and irresistible book on her garden and rock garden. Mrs. Wilder's garden is a private experiment station—the source of some of the best rock garden information that this country has to offer. She has tried some new things, made discoveries, and experimented patiently, and now gives generously of her experience in this new book. 257 pages, illustrated, cloth bound. **\$3.00** postpaid.

QUERCUS—OAK

An extensive genus of large stately trees. They are probably the longest lived of all deciduous trees belonging to the temperate regions. They thrive best in deep rich loamy soils. They are the most brilliantly colored of all large autumn trees.

ALBA (*White Oak*). A massive tree with a broad, open head, light grey bark, and green, round-lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the fall. 6 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$3.50.

BICOLOR (*Swamp White Oak*). Thrives well in either wet or dry soils. One of the quickest growing of the oaks. Light grey, scaly bark; open head more narrow than *White Oak*. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$4.00.

FALCATA (*Spanish or Southern Red Oak*). The southern type of our native *Red Oak*. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$3.50.

MACROCARPA (*Mossy Cup Oak*). Massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated, corky bark characterize this most interesting of Oaks. The smaller branches present an antler-like appearance, most striking in winter. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50.

NIGRA (*Aquatica or Water Oak*). A rare native, related to the *Willow Oak* but with broader obovate leaves. 6 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$3.50.

QUERCUS, Continued

PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak). An extremely popular Oak for street, park and lawn planting because of its rapid growth and the beauty of its glossy leaves so richly colored in the fall. The branches have a downward sweeping tendency. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$4.00.

ROBUR (English Oak). Stout, spreading tree; vigorous and stately; leaves are about 4 inches long, lustrous green above and pale beneath. 12 to 15 in. 3 for 50c, 12 for \$1.50, 100 for \$5.00.

ROBUR FASTIGIATA (Pyramidal English Oak). Handsome pyramidal form of above. Grows to a narrow pyramidal column. 12 to 15 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

RUBRA (Red Oak). A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is the most rapid growing of all the Oaks. The autumn foliage is unsurpassed for brilliancy; a beautiful tree. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$3.50.

RUBRA AMBIGUA (Northern Red Oak). The large leaves turn dull red in autumn and finally brownish-red before falling late in the year. 6 to 12 in. 3 for 25c, 12 for 75c, 100 for \$3.50.

VELUTINA (Black Oak). Adapted for lawn and park plantings and tolerant of fairly dry situations. 6 to 8 in. 3 for 35c, 12 for \$1.00, 100 for \$6.00.

RETINOSPORA—CHAMAECYPARIS

The Retinosporas include some of the most beautiful and graceful trees in cultivation. They are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens or in groups. The smaller sizes are also well adapted for tubs and window-boxes.

ANDELEY (Retinospora Leptoclada). A dense round-headed bush bright green in summer, changing to steely-bronze in winter. 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

ERICOIDES (Heath Retinospora). A distinct, pyramidal, juvenile bush with heath-like leaves, becoming bronzy in autumn. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 24 to 30 in. \$1.60 each, 3 for \$4.00.

FILIFERA (Thread-branched Retinospora). Has slender, pendulous branches with thread-like light green leaves. Odd and very attractive. 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each; 30 to 36 in. \$1.75 each.

FILIFERA AUREA (Golden Thread-branched Retinospora). Dwarf, intensely golden, very pendulous and compact, unique among trees. A remarkable conifer. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50 each.

LAWSONIANA ALUMII (Cupressus Lawsoniana Alumii). Very distinct, silvery blue foliage. Upright columnar growth. One of the hardest of the Lawsoniana family. 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

OBTUSA (Hinoki Cypress). Of heavy rich deep green, and compact foliage, lustrous and pleasing. Graceful in growth; stays a good green in winter. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$2.25 each, 3 for \$5.50.

OBTUSA CRIPPSI (Cripps Golden Retinospora). A very conspicuous golden type of Hinoki Cypress, attaining a height of 8 feet. Has fern-like foliage. 8 to 12 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 each.

OBTUSA GRACILIS (Slender Hinoki Cypress). A beautiful variety for lawn planting. Of slow growth with branches light and graceful at ends. 8 to 10 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

OBTUSA NANA (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress). A real dwarf.. dense, compact, dark green foliage of the richness of the best, unchanging throughout the year. The choicest of the dwarf Obtusas. 6 to 8 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 8 to 12 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 12 to 18 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50; 30 to 36 in. \$7.50 each.

OBTUSA TETRAGONIA AUREA (Dwarf Golden Hinoki Cypress). An extremely handsome, dwarf golden form. The foliage is of exceeding density and intense gold. Rare. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each.

OBTUSA YOUNGI. The young foliage is golden-yellow and the branches pendulous. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

PICIFERA (Sawara Retinospora). An upright, graceful tree, slightly pendulous at the end of the branches. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each. Prices on larger sizes and larger quantities quoted on request.

PICIFERA AUREA (Golden Sawara Retinospora). Like the preceding, except for its beautiful golden foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each; 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.00 each. Other sizes and quantities quoted on request.

RETINOSPORA, Continued

PLUMOSA (Plume Retinospora). Soft, feathery, light green foliage, and very graceful. One of the best. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.00 each. Prices on other sizes and quantities on request.

PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plume Retinospora). A golden form of the above. Sizes and prices same as above.

PLUMOSA GOLDDUST (Golddust Cypress). Similar to above but more intense golden color. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

PLUMOSA LUTESCENS (Golden Dwarf Retinospora). A dwarf, globe-shaped plant, with feathery sulphur-yellow colored foliage. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each.

PLUMOSA NANA (Dwarf Plume Retinospora). A neat, dwarf, green foliage shrub very useful for rock-gardens and foundation plantings. Eventually grows to 2 feet tall. 6 to 10 in. 65c each.

PLUMOSA SULPHUREA (Sulphur-plume Retinospora). Similar to above, but a little more upright in growth. Same prices as above.

SQUARROSA SULPHUREA (Veitch's Sulphur Retinospora). Similar to Retinospora Squarrosa except foliage is sulphur color. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 30 to 36 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50.

SQUARROSA VEITCHI (Moss or Silver Retinospora). This beautiful, richly glaucous-blue form is one of the most beautiful of all Retinosporas. The leaves are soft and like silvery moss. Quite distinct. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.25 each. Other sizes and quantities priced on request.

SQUARROSA PYGMAEA (Globe Silver Retinospora). A miniature form of the preceding, with small silver colored foliage. 6 to 8 in. \$1.25 each.

GARDEN GOSSIP by Dorothy Biddle and Dorothea Blom. In this book you will find the whole subject of gardens treated in an interesting and unusual manner. The authors have chosen mythical Sycamore Valley as representative of many small villages throughout the country. As they go through its pleasant streets, visiting its many beautiful gardens, they describe these gardens and supply the facts which will enable readers to achieve equally successful results. Illustrated; cloth bound. \$1.00 postpaid.

RHODODENDRON

This genus is described by a writer as "the aristocrat of the evergreen world" and it fully merits this title, as, on non-calcareous soils, it is supreme as a shrub of beauty and utility. It is to be regretted that so many uninteresting shrubs are planted where Rhododendrons would so easily thrive.

Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

We will furnish 3 or more of a variety priced at \$3.00 each for \$2.65 each; priced at \$4.00 each for \$3.65 each; priced at \$1.75 each at \$1.50 each. Other sizes and quantities priced on application.

ALBUM ELEGANS. A rapid growing tall variety, recommended for backgrounds. Buds and flowers are blush fading to white. Hardy. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00 each.

AMERICA. An excellent deep red of open spreading habit. Hardy. 12 to 15 in. \$1.75 each.

AMPHION. A striking large, deep pink flower with pure white center. 24 to 30 in. \$4.00 each.

CATAWBIENSE ALBUM. A pure white of good compact habit. Produces an abundance of buds. 24 to 30 in. \$4.00 each.

DR. H. C. DRESSELHUY. A popular, tall growing analine-red that is very much in favor. Very large flower. 15 to 18 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00 each.

IGNATUS SARGENT. A rapid, vigorous growing light red variety. 12 to 15 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE. An extremely hardy dark purple having a large number of buds. Naturally produces compact globular specimens. 12 to 15 in. \$1.75 each; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00 each.

MRS. C. S. SARGENT. A hardy, deep rose-pink of compact habit. Splendid for mass planting. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00 each.

ROSEUM ELEGANS. In habit this is the best of all the hybrids as every plant is a natural heavy budded, compact globe. Its lavender-pink flowers are most attractive. 12 to 15 in. \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 in. \$3.00 each; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00 each.

Rhododendron Species

KEISKI. A low open growing evergreen Rhododendron species having large lemon colored flowers. 3 yr. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

METERNICHI. A hardy variety growing four feet high. Flowers rose-colored, spotted purple within. Rare. 3 yr. 60c each.

MICRANTHUM. A rapid growing evergreen species with clusters of small white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

RACEMOSUM. This charming dwarf species, with its profusion of small pink flowers, is another example of a shrub the beauty of which is greatly enhanced by mass planting. It is also suitable for the rock garden. Attains about 30 in. 12 to 15 in. nice bushy plants \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00, 12 for \$18.00.

SMIRNOVII. A small tree to 20 ft. Many rosy-red flowers in a compact head. 4 in. pot grown plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

RHODODENDRONS AND AZALEAS by Clement Gray Bowers. Complete information for growing, propagating, planting; facts about soils, shelter and greenhouse methods. Up-to-date information on nutrition, hardiness, physiology, reproduction, sterilities, etc., much of which has never before been published. Full treatment of hybrids and hybridization. Species and varieties listed according to height, hardiness, color, and merit in convenient tabular form. "This is the most amazing gardening book I have ever looked at," said one of the country's foremost garden authorities after examining it in manuscript form.

We have several of the leading Azalea and Rhododendron books in our library but I find more real practical information in this book than in all the others combined. Many color-plates, half-tones, line plates. Bound in navy buckram. The greatest book buy in years. **\$10.00** postpaid.

RHODOTYPOS Kerroides (White Kerria). A bushy shrub with snow-white flowers appearing in May and sparingly throughout the summer. 18 to 24 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

RHUS Cotinus (Smoke Tree). A tall ornamental shrub bearing masses of misty smoke-colored flowers in June. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.25.

ROBINIA Pseudacacia (False Acacia). Medium sized, rapid growing tree, with light green, smooth foliage. The racemes of fragrant, white, pea-shaped blossoms are produced in abundance. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

ROSES

ROSE Eugene Jacquet. Scented flowers of bright carmine, in large clusters. Vigorous climber; good foliage; hardy. 25c, 3 for 60c.

ROSE HUGONIS (Hugo's Rose). A very popular shrubby rose from Western China, growing 6 to 8 feet high, producing long, arching sprays covered with myriads of pale yellow, single flowers in late spring. Two-year plants \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

ROSE Rouletti (Alpine Rose). Just imagine a full grown rose bush small enough to place beneath a quart cup. The tiny buds are perfectly formed, opening into miniature double rose-pink flowers about the size of a marble. May be raised as a pot plant or grown outside in the rock-garden, or for edging along walks and flower beds. Perfectly hardy. Blooms all summer outdoors and the year around in the house. Strong plants grown in pots 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

ROSE WICHURAIANA. This species is especially adapted as a ground cover where other Roses are not likely to succeed. The flowers are borne freely in late spring or early summer and the plants continue to bloom for three to four weeks. 25c, 3 for 60c.

Fairy or Baby Roses

Roses from Seed the First Year

One of the most unique and novel Roses grown. These Roses bloom the first season from seed, giving an assortment of single, semi-double and double flowers, borne in clusters with the many tints and colors of cultivated Roses. Seed 25c per pkt., 3 pkts 60c.

ROSES by F. F. Rockwell. Tells just what the beginner or average flower lover can do with roses. Varieties are classified according to their uses as garden, climbing, and landscape roses, with complete directions for rose care and culture, planting, propagation, protection from insects and diseases. **\$1.25** postpaid. and care for shrubs. **\$1.25** postpaid.

HOW TO GROW ANNUAL FLOWERS by Victor H. Ries. Complete directions for the beginner on the small place. Tells where to use annuals in the garden, how to sow seeds and care for the flowers to beautify your garden. Cloth bound. **\$1.00** pospaid.

SALIX Babylonica (Weeping Willow). Too well known to need a lengthy description. Will give a finish to a lawn that cannot be obtained with any other tree. Thrives with unusual vigor whether planted on moist or dry ground. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50. Golden Bark Weeping Willow at same price.

SCIADOPITYS Verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine). Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath; deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the ends of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give it a distinct individuality. It is very unique and most beautiful. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50. Get this and have something different.

SKIMMIA Japonica (Oblata). A neat Japanese shrub, ultimately about 5 feet high, and more in width. Berries scarlet, of large size, giving a brilliant show throughout the winter and early spring. An excellent shrub for shaded gardens. 6 to 8 in. 40c.

SPIREA Opulifolia (Physocarpus Opulifolius). A strong growing shrub with white flowers along the stem. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

SPIREA Opulifolia Aurea (Goldleaf Ninebark). White flowers in clusters; golden foliage. 3 to 4 ft. 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

SPIREA Trichocarpa (Korean Spirea). This is a new, perfectly hardy species from Korea. It is of broad, spreading habit, growing 4 to 6 feet tall, and even more in diameter. It has arching stems which in season, are covered with dome-like clusters of white flowers. The blooms come later than Spirea Van Houttei. 12 to 18 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 2 to 3 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

SPIREA Van Houttei. A very hardy and effective shrub, with graceful and arching branches well covered in early summer with a profusion of large, pure white flower clusters. Unsurpassed for flowering hedges. 2 to 3 ft. 35c each, 3 for 90c, 12 for \$3.00.

STEWARTIA Pentagyna (Mountain Stewartia). A handsome shrub; large, dark green foliage brilliant in autumn; Cup-shaped, creamy white blooms 4 to 5 inches across, with conspicuous yellow anthers. Rare. 12 to 18 in. \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each.

STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia (Japanese Camellia). Flowers are strikingly large, of pearly whiteness, with orange colored anthers. The leaves are bright rich green, reddish beneath. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00.

STRANVOESIA Davidiana. Very ornamental Chinese shrub or small tree producing clusters of scarlet berries. Evergreen foliage turns beautiful colors in fall and winter. 18 to 24 in. 50c each; 2 to 3 ft. 75c each; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each.

STYRAX

Among the elite of cultivated shrubs. A very distinguished and beautiful genus of flowering shrubs or small trees,

STYRAX Japonica (Japanese Snowbell). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. Splendid for individual planting. 18 to 24 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 24 to 30 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

STYRAX Obassi. A rare tree from Japan. Attains a height of about 15 feet. Leaves almost round; racemes of fragrant, white flowers in May followed by coffee-like fruit. Hardy on Long Island. 6 to 9 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00.

SYMPHORICARPOS Racemosus (White Snowberry). Flowers white or light pink in summer, followed by clusters of white berries. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

SYMPHORICARPOS Vulgaris (Coral Berry). Red flowers in summer; red or purple berries nearly all winter. Height 3 to 5 feet. 12 to 18 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 18 to 24 in. 40c, 3 for \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft. 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

State Horticultural Department—Certificate of Nursery Inspection

This is to Certify, that on the 18th day of September, 1935, we examined the nursery stock of the Tingle Nursery Co., growing in their nurseries at Pittsville, County of Wicomico, State of Maryland, in accordance with the laws of Maryland, 1898, Chapter 289, Section 58, and that said nurseries and premises are apparently free, so far as can be determined by inspection, from the San Jose Scale, Peach Yellows, Pear Blight and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

ERNEST N. CORY, State Entomologist.

C. E. TEMPLE, State Pathologist.

G. S. LANGFORD, Chief Inspector.

College Park, Md., September 23, 1935.

TAXUS—YEWS

The Yews are widely distributed throughout the New and Old Worlds and are among the most extensively cultivated of evergreen trees and shrubs. Their greatest garden value is their adaptability to soil and position, thriving in sun or shade. In the list we are offering you will find varieties for every place and purpose whether it be a tiny one for the rock-garden or one that will eventually grow into a tree 60 feet or more high. We think most highly of them.

BACCATA (English Yew). Widely planted in English churchyards. A good ornamental; hardy as far north as New York City. Upright, dark green foliage. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50. We have a few running about four feet high, nice specimen plants at \$12.50 each.

BACCATA AUREA (Golden English Yew). Leaves golden yellow, more brightly colored at the tips and margin. Hardier than the type. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 18 to 21 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.00.

BACCATA DOVASTONI. Branches are wide-spreading, nodding at the tips; leaves dull green when mature but light golden when young. 6 to 10 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

BACCATA ELEGANTISSIMA. A vigorous form of dense and compact habit, occasionally more open, with the young leaves striped pale yellow, the older ones with a whitish margin. 4 to 6 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50, 3 for \$3.75; 18 to 21 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.00.

BACCATA FASTIGIATA (Irish Yew). A strictly fastigiate form, with stout crowded upright branches and branchlets; leaves radially arranged around the branches, dark glossy green and more obtuse than in the type. One of the most desirable evergreens of columnar habit for formal gardens. Would not recommend for planting north of Philadelphia, although it is hardy on Long Island. 8 to 10 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.00; 15 to 18 in. \$3.75 each, 3 for \$9.50; 18 to 21 in. \$5.00.

BACCATA REPANDENS (Spreading English Yew). A low form with long wide-spreading branches and dull, bluish-green narrower and longer leaves, partly falcately curved upward. Hardy in New England. 6 to 9 in. 35c each 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each.

BACCATA WASHINGTONIA (Washington Yew). A form of wide spreading habit with leaves golden yellow, particularly on the under side. 6 to 8 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 each.

CANADENSIS (American Yew). Low shrub usually straggling. The hardest of the Yews, but less handsome than other species, foliage has a reddish tinge in winter. 6 to 8 in. 25c each.

CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew). For any and every purpose in which evergreens are required some form of the Japanese Yew can be recommended. Perfectly hardy in the coldest parts of New England, and resistant to diseases and insects. Accomodating to an extraordinary degree, withstands shade or full sunshine, dark green at all seasons of the year. Small wonder this plant has been acclaimed Japan's greatest gift to the gardens of America. This is the semi-spreading type growing about as wide as high. 15 to 18 in. \$1.25 each, 3 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 24 to 30 in. \$2.75 each, 3 for \$7.00.

CUSPIDATA CAPITATA (Upright or Tree-form Japanese Yew). This is a selected tree form of the Japanese Yew, otherwise same description as for *Taxus Cuspidata*. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 10 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50 each.

CUSPIDATA NANA (Dwarf Japanese Yew). A shrubby form with spreading branches closely clothed with short branchlets; leaves somewhat shorter and duller than the type; slow growing, compact. Often offered as *Taxus Brevifolia*. 4 to 6 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. several years old \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

CUSPIDATA DENSA. (Compact Dwarf Japanese Yew). This is very much like the above except does not eventually grow as high but covers more space. 4 to 6 in. 35c each, 3 for 90c; 12 to 15 in. several years old \$2.50 each, 3 for \$6.50.

HUNNEWELLIANA. A natural cross between *Cuspidata* and *Canadensis*. An intermediate between the parents in habit of growth, in color of foliage and in general appearance. Perfectly hardy; in the winter the clear green of its foliage is masked by a yellowish-bronze. Makes a good hedge plant. 6 to 8 in. 50c each.

MEDIA. An intermediate between *Cuspidata* and *Baccata* with the best qualities of each, usually forming a broad pyramidal bush with spreading branches. Many new forms have been selected and offered under name as described below. 4 to 6 in. 30c each.

TAXUS, Continued

MEDIA ANDERSONI. A wide vase-shaped form of Media. Excellent for specimen plants and for making hedges. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each.

MEDIA BROWNI. A form of Media of very dense habit and conical in outline; dark green foliage. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

MEDIA HATFIELDI. Another Media hybrid. A compact bush of conical shape with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. This form may take the place of the Irish Yew where the latter is not hardy. 6 to 8 in. 65c each, 3 for \$1.75; 15 to 18 in. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00.

MEDIA HICKSI (Hick's Yew). A distinct columnar form with upright branches and radially spreading leaves. Another good substitute for the Irish Yew where that variety is not hardy. The foliage is a bright dark green. Has proved dependably hardy at Boston. 6 to 8 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00, 12 for \$3.25; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75; 21 to 24 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00; 24 to 30 in. \$3.00 each, 3 for \$8.00. Other sizes and quantities priced on request.

WELLESLEYANA. Another form of Media making a dense broad column; foliage a fine dark, lustrous green. 6 to 8 in. 60c each.

CEPHALOTAXUS DRUPACEA (Japanese Plum Yew). Shrub or small bushy tree rarely to 30 feet tall with wide spreading branches, usually light green; leaves about 1 inch long, abruptly pointed, narrow and straight, often upturned; purple fruit about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long. 8 to 10 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

CEPHALOTAXUS PEDUNCULATA FASTIGIATA (Harrington Plum-Yew). This plant grows almost exactly like a fine type of Irish Yew, forming a tall, narrow, compact dark green column with thick narrow leaves 2 inches long. We especially like this. 6 to 8 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 10 to 12 in. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75.

TEUCRIM Chamaedrys (Chamaedrys Germander). A beautiful rock plant somewhat resembling heather. It reaches a height of about one foot with a spread of three feet, and is a bouquet of pink bloom all summer. Extremely hardy holding its bright, glossy green color in the coldest weather. Has a fragrant foliage and will add beauty wherever low blossoming plants are desired. Almost without a peer as a rockery or border plant. A marvelous ground cover. 30c each, 3 for 75c, 12 for \$2.50. Smaller plants at \$1.50 per dozen.

TILIA Cordata (Small Leaf European Linden). The bark is brown in color and the growth dense and compact, making it a shade tree of much value for lawn planting as well as for street planting. 4 to 5 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

TILIA Tomentosa (American Linden). A rapid growing tree with very large leaves and fragrant yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.25.

TILIA Vulgaris (European Linden). Vigorous growing, compact, symmetrical tree; fragrant flowers in June. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 each.

TSUGA—HEMLOCK

TSUGA Canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). This Hemlock will give the softening touch to any planting; handsome, dark green foliage, soft and fern-like. Good for foundation groups as it shears easily, and a specimen left on the lawn to develop naturally will assume a tree of magnificence. 8 to 10 in. 30c each, 3 for 75c; 12 to 15 in. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$3.75.

TSUGA Canadensis Pendula (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). One of the choicest and most beautiful evergreens, of permanent weeping habit. Compact, moderate growth and graceful, spray-like branches; the leaves are more or less glaucous beneath. Rare. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00 each, 3 for \$5.00.

TSUGA Diversifolia (Japanese Hemlock). This variety has shorter foliage than the above, and is very dwarf. It makes a dense mass of foliage and is very desirable. 8 to 12 in. \$1.00 each.

TSUGA Canadensis Fremdii. A symmetrically pyramidal form and particularly handsome, densely packed foliage. Slow grower. A real beauty. 8 to 12 in. \$1.50 each.

TSUGA Microphylla (Gracilis). Graceful in extreme, with slender branches. 6 to 9 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

VACCINUM Ovatum (Evergreen Huckleberry). A charming native of the high Cascades. Grows to a height of three to four feet. Thick leaved with small ovate leaves, flowers small and pink, berries black. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

VIBURNUM

An extensive family of easily cultivated shrubs, containing several of the choicest plants grown in gardens. Most of the Viburnums produce white flowers (some very fragrant) in corymbose inflorescences followed by masses of attractive highly colored berries. A good number are useful on account of the autumn tints of their foliage.

VIBURNUM Bitchiuense. This handsome Japanese shrub with its sweetly scented blush white flowers differs only a little from *V. Carlesii*; of rather more lax habit. 18 to 24 in. \$1.25 each.

VIBURNUM Carlesii (Mayflower Viburnum). This Korean species well merited its position as the most popular shrub of recent introduction. The very sweetly scented flowers open blush pink, fading to pure white, in large rounded clusters. Rarely more than 5 feet high. Hardy at Boston. 15 to 18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

VIBURNUM Dentatum (Arrow-wood). Curious dentated leaves, roughly heart-shaped, assuming rich purple and red shades in fall. Greenish-white flowers; dark blue berries in autumn. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

VIBURNUM Japonicum (Macrophyllum). Handsome, ornamental evergreen, Japanese species, having large dark glossy green leaves. The very fragrant flowers are not produced on young plants. 18 to 24 in. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

VIBURNUM Lantana (Wayfaring-tree). Of robust growth, having large foliage, silvery underneath. Produces clusters of white flowers in May, followed by red fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 50c each.

VIBURNUM Prunifolium (Blackhaw). Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black. 2 to 3 ft. 75c each, 3 for \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.50.

VINCA Minor (Periwinkle). This popular, rapidly spreading evergreen, thrives in sun and shade and makes useful ground covers. Flowers small, bright blue, blossoming from April until autumn. 2 yr. 25c each, 3 for 60c, 12 for \$1.75, 100 for \$10.00.

VITEX Macrophylla (The Rare Chaste Tree). A lovely low-growing shrub of rounded form and handsome dark green, fernlike foliage. From June to September great lilac-like lavender-blue flowers are produced at the ends of the branches. Excellent for lawn or formal garden planting. 18 to 24 in. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

WEIGELA Rosea (Pink Weigela). Deep pink bell-shaped flowers in great profusion during June. An elegant and most popular shrub. Thrives in sun or shade. 12 to 15 in. 25c each, 3 for 60c; 3 to 4 ft. 60c each, 3 for \$1.50.

WISTERIA Multijuga Rosea (Longcluster Pink Wisteria). The handsome pink flowers are borne in large, pointed 18 to 24 inch clusters, with or before the leaves in spring. These are grafted plants and are sure to bloom. Strong 3 yr. plants \$2.00 each.

WISTERIA Sinensis (Purple Flowering Wisteria). Strong, rapid grower, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. The light purple pea-shaped flowers are very showy, and are produced in drooping racemes about a foot in length. A large vine in bloom is a beautiful sight. Our plants are either grafted or from cuttings off blooming plants and are sure to bloom. Strong 3 yr. plants 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.

WISTERIA Sinensis Alba (White Flowering Wisteria). A white flowering form of above. Prices same as above.

YUCCA Filamentosa (Silk-grass). Long lance-like leaves; tall flower spikes grow up quickly in June-July; numerous creamy flowers and general appearance give a tropical effect. Leaves very tough. 35c each, 3 for 90c.

HOUSE PLANTS by Marjorie Norrell Sulzer. The first book that completely describes how to successfully grow house plants under modern conditions. A practical handbook containing 160 pages of text with 36 line drawings especially made to illustrate actual methods of propagating and reproducing individual plants with definite directions for their care and culture. Text and drawings tell and show briefly, simply and completely how to attain success with indoor plants. **\$1.50 postpaid.**

EVERGREENS FOR THE SMALL PLACE by F. F. Rockwell. All the information you need to make the best use of evergreens is in this handy book. It tells the uses, characteristics, and types of small or dwarf evergreens, and details of their planting, and general care. Illustrated. **\$1.25 postpaid.**

FRUIT TREES AND PLANTS

Fruits are one of the essentials in the home of today. No home should be without at least enough for their own family use if there is sufficient space available. Grow your own fruit and enjoy the added delicious freshness of it.

GRAPES

Prices, except for Caco: 2 yr. 20c each, \$1.10 for 10.

CACO. A new variety that is becoming very popular. Wine red with abundant bloom; berries large; bunches medium in size, compact. Ripens with Concord. 2 yr. 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

CONCORD. The most popular grape. It adapts itself to varying conditions. Large, compact bunches of dark purplish-black berries covered with a rich bloom, skin is tender but firm enough to carry to distant markets. Hardy, vigorous grower.

MOORE'S EARLY. Dark purple; bunches medium size, berries large. Flavor and quality good. Ten days earlier than Concord.

NIAGARA. The most popular of the light colored grapes. Bunch medium size, berries large. Earlier than Concord. Flavor good.

RASPBERRIES

CHIEF. An outstanding new early Raspberry. It ripens 10 to 12 days earlier than Latham. Berries are dark red, good size, extra firm and hold up a long time after picking. Plants are strong and stocky, highly resistant to mildew and all diseases. Withstands hot, dry weather better than most sorts. A good shipper. 10 for 60c, 100 for \$2.75, 1000 for \$18.00.

CUMBERLAND. Berries are large, borne in clusters several to a branch. The old-reliable blackcap. Flavor rich and sweet. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$2.00, 1000 for \$15.00.

NEW LOGAN. A new black Raspberry ripening about a week earlier than Cumberland. An outstanding variety and more resistant to virus disease. Very productive; fruit of large size and very good quality. 10 for 50c, 100 for \$2.25, 1000 for \$16.50.

ST REGIS. Leading growers agree that this is the best, the most profitable and the most dependable everbearing red Raspberry. Good quality and a good grower. Fruit begins to ripen in mid-season and continues through fall. 10 for 55c, 100 for \$2.50, 1000 for \$18.00.

LATHAM. Considered to be the best late Raspberry. Vigorous in growth; withstands Canadian winters. The large berries often running over an inch in diameter, of deep red color are most productive. Has proven superior in most all ways to all other late red Raspberries. 10 for 60c, 100 for \$2.75, 1000 for \$18.00.

APPLE TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.55	\$0.50	\$0.45
4 to 5 ft.	.70	.60	.50
5 to 6 ft.	1.00	.85	.75

BALDWIN. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very vigorous and productive. The best all-around winter Apple for the Northern States. Splendid keeper.

DELICIOUS. A good keeping winter Apple. Color red and yellow; fine grained and juicy; flavor slightly acid and really delicious. Good for home use or market.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Very large; skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall Apple for all sections of the country.

ROME BEAUTY. Large, roundish, slightly conical with bright red on a pale yellow background; fine grained, juicy, good quality.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. One of the very best winter to early spring Apples for both home use and market. Large in size, beautiful, good flavor, juicy and crisp. Color red. A grand Apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. One of the earliest Apples to ripen. Fruit medium to large, flesh tender, crisp and juicy, color yellow. Good for home use and largely planted for market.

YORK IMPERIAL. A good winter Apple. Trees come in bearing young and bear a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped; large. Grows well.

PEACH TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.25	\$0.18	\$0.15
4 to 5 ft.	.50	.45	.40
5 to 6 ft.	.75	.65	.55

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Ripens the first to fifteenth of August. Fruit is large, white with red cheek; flesh white, firm, of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Freestone.

CARMAN. A very hardy Peach, ripening about the middle of July; skin pale yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, sweet and melting. Good early market Peach.

EARLY ELBERTA. Almost identical with Elberta except it ripens a week to ten days earlier.

ELBERTA. The leading market midseason Peach and also a great favorite for home use. Large, of good quality; fruit yellow with red cheek, juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow. Freestone.

GOLDEN JUBILEE. A new variety originated by the New Jersey Experimental Station, and is of the Elberta type, ripening with Belle of Georgia and Carman. Freestone.

HILEY. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, of which it is a seedling. Tree is very hardy; a large creamy white Peach with rich blush on sunny side. Freestone.

KRUMMEL. Ripens about September 10th to 20th. Fruit large, freestone, fine flavor, skin yellow, splashed with red. Fine for canning and preserving.

RED BIRD CLING. Very early, white cling; extra large with a bright red blush. An excellent shipper. Valuable for its earliness.

ROBERTA. A new variety which growers are much enthused about and are planting extensively. Yellow; freestone; ripens about ten days after Elberta, which it resembles very closely.

PEAR TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55

BARTLETT. A large, yellow Pear; fine sweet flavor. Very popular. Ripens about September first.

DUCHESS. One of the largest and best. Greenish yellow with russet spots. Ripens latter part of September.

KIEFFER. The well known canning Pear. Hardy, prolific; fruit large and yellow. A winter Pear.

SECKEL. A small variety and of excellent quality. Very productive. Noted for its fine flavor. Ripens in September.

CHERRY TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, juicy, rich flavor; sweet; purplish-black. A heavy bearer and most profitable Sweet Cherry.

DYEHOUSE. Ripens about ten days earlier than Early Richmond; medium size, sour, good keeper, fine quality, heavy bearer. Popular for pies and canning.

EARLY RICHMOND. Early summer. Very sour; medium size, bright red. Unsurpassed for cooking. Yields heavy crops. Hardest of Cherries.

MONTMORENCY. Midseason, sour, large red, slightly acid; flesh tender and of unusually good quality. A good shipper.

PLUM TREES

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$0.75	\$0.65	\$0.55

ABUNDANCE. Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety.

BRADSHAW. Trees bear regularly and heavily. Fruit large, light purplish red, changing to dark reddish at maturity.

GERMAN PRUNE. Dark purple or blue; juicy, rich and of best quality. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Medium size fruit, produced in thick clusters or groups. Tree a strong grower and very productive of dark purple colored Plums.

APRICOT TREES

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$0.90

ALEXANDER. Large; orange colored skin and flesh. July.

QUINCE TREES

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.80	\$0.70

CHAMPION. Tree strong grower; produces a good crop every year. Fruit large and of good quality.

ORANGE. Good size; heavy bearer. Flesh yellow.

BLUEBERRIES

For several years experts have been working on and improving the old-fashioned Blueberries. Wonderful results have been obtained. Just imagine the old-fashioned Blueberry or "Huckleberry" three-quarters of an inch in diameter with the flavor even more delicious. This is what you get with these improved varieties and the increase in the amount of fruit has been multiplied several times. Impossible! you will say. Then go to the big city markets next July and see for yourself. The plants we are offering should bear the second year after planting and in four years you should be getting several quarts from each plant. They will do better if more than one variety is planted as they will cross pollinate. Try them this season.

Prices of Blueberries, 15 to 18 in. high: \$1.75 each, 3 (you may select one of each variety) for \$4.50, 10 for \$13.00. Larger sizes and larger quantities will be priced on request. Planting instructions, soil requirements, etc. furnished free.

CABOT. The earliest variety to fruit. Plants seldom exceed 3 feet in height, making a broad low bush. The leaves are comparatively slender and a very dark green. In winter the new growth is light red, over olive. Berries have a delicious sub-acid flavor.

PIONEER. A very fine variety ripening about one week later than Cabot. The bushes are stocky, seldom exceeding 4 feet in height, with a tendency to be broad rather than high. Its stems are stout and stiff, and the winter color of the new growth is a delightful red. Pioneer produces heavy crops of berries close set in the cluster. They are larger than Rubel, of a medium blue color and fine flavor.

RUBEL. Well-developed bushes stand 6 feet or more high, vigorous and beautiful. The stems are slender, but sturdy, the older ones covered with smooth, gray bark, while the winter color of the young wood is a rich red. The large berries are of fine blue color. Can be depended on for a good crop every year. Ripens about two weeks later than Cabot.

STRAWBERRIES

Every home, even with only a small space of ground should plant some Strawberries. With the Everbearing varieties you can now have sweet, delicious Strawberries all summer and fall until frost comes. You do not know how good a Strawberry can be until you have picked them fresh right off the vines. If you plant an acreage for commercial prices we will be glad to quote you prices on large quantities.

These prices are f. o. b. Pittsville, Maryland, all transportation charges to be paid by purchaser.

500 at thousand rate. Ask for prices on large lots.

Prices of Strawberry Plants

	25	100	250	1,000	5,000
Aroma	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$13.75
Big Joe	.25	.65	1.25	3.50	15.00
Blakemore	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	13.75
Chesapeake	.30	.75	1.35	4.50	20.00
Dorsett	.30	.65	1.25	4.00	17.50
Fairfax	.30	.75	1.35	4.50	20.00
Gandy	.25	.50	1.00	3.00	13.75
Lupton	.25	.65	1.25	3.50	15.00
Premier	.25	.65	1.25	3.50	15.00
Wyona	.25	.50	1.10	3.25	15.00
Champion (Fall bearing)	.30	.85	1.75	6.00	25.00
Lucky Strike (Fall bearing)	.30	.85	1.75	6.50	27.50
Mastodon (Fall bearing)	.30	.85	1.75	6.50	27.50
Progressive (Fall bearing)	.30	.85	1.75	6.00	25.00

DESCRIPTION OF STRAWBERRIES

AROMA. This is one of the old reliable midseason to late varieties and extensively planted in many sections. Produces large crops of perfect shape, light red berries with a bright green cap.

BIG JOE. In a list of the best five varieties of Strawberries you will most always find Big Joe. Ripens in midseason. Does well on most all types of soil; plant very vigorous and very productive of large, bright red berries having a large, green cap. Big Joe is a good home berry, a good shipper and a good seller.

BLAKEMORE. A variety developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and we have found it one of the best early berries where it does well. However, it does not seem to do as well as Premier in some sections. A cross between Premier and Missionary; a good plant maker; a heavy producer of bright red berries, ripening a little ahead of Missionary; bright green caps; medium to large, round to conical; firm and a good keeper and shipper.

CHESAPEAKE. This is the finest dessert berry of the late varieties and will keep better and sell at higher prices than any other late berry we know of. The fruit is large and handsome and will stay so until the end of the fruiting season. Berries are a rich, glossy red with bright yellow seed, have a large green cap and are very uniform in size. Chesapeake is firm and will carry to the markets in the best of condition.

DORSETT. Another early berry developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The berries are medium light in color, firm and of most excellent flavor; in fact Dorsett and Fairfax are considered the two best flavored of all the early varieties. They are both good sellers bringing a premium over all other varieties in the markets. They are new varieties, good healthy growers, extra quality fruit, heavy producers and good sellers. For home use or market we unhesitatingly recommend them.

FAIRFAX. What we say about Dorsett also applies to Fairfax with the difference in color of the fruit, Dorsett being a lighter red than Fairfax; Fairfax is two or three days later than Dorsett and is also a little larger; equally as productive and as good grower. You will make no mistake in planting either or both of these whether you want them for home use or market.

GANDY. Forty-seven years old and still good as an extra late berry if given a good fertile moist soil. The berries are strictly fancy, large, good quality, bright red with a large green cap. A good keeper but not as productive as some.

LUPTON. One would not likely grow this variety if he was going to eat the fruit himself as it does not begin to have the quality of some of the others but it is very attractive and shows up so well when it arrives on the market that it most always brings the top prices and that is what the commercial grower is interested in. Good grower, late, attractive and sells well.

PREMIER. For a good many years this has been the best plant seller of them all, hence, has been a profitable one for the berry grower. Early, almost frost proof, always producing good crops, attractive, good grower, productive, medium to large berries, and if not too wet at picking time a good shipper but if there is a lack of sunshine the berries do not keep well. In some sections growers will not plant anything else for a crop of early berries.

WYONA. This is the berry that will extend your season a week after Chesapeake and Gandy are through. Berries are large, bright red, firm and good shippers. Good grower and productive. For an extra late berry we recommend this one.

THE EVERBEARING VARIETIES. There should always be some of these varieties planted in the home garden. They will start fruiting 90 days after the plants are set and produce all through the summer and fall till there is a heavy frost. Any family that enjoys delicious strawberries (and we believe most everyone does) should not be without at least one of the everbearing varieties. Just think, you can have delicious strawberry shortcake, strawberries and cream and all the other strawberry desserts all through the summer and fall, with very little expense, for if given proper care each plant will often produce a quart or more of delicious berries during their long fruiting season. You can have plenty for your own use and then sell enough to pay your expenses from just a small patch. Your neighbors will be glad to buy them at good prices. **Mastodon** is recognized as being the best for commercial purposes as well as for home use. **Champion or Progressive** is the old standard one and probably the best flavored, not having as much acid they can be eaten by those who find the other varieties have too much acid for them. **Lucky Strike** is preferred by some and we find it the most spicy flavored of them all. They are all good and from the above you may be able to decide the one that will be the best for you to grow. You should try them at least.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Splendid for home-garden and market. The plants are easy to grow and a bed when once established will thrive for many years. As a field crop, Asparagus is very profitable, and there is always a good demand for it. Any good garden soil will give excellent crops, but it should be manured freely.

MARY WASHINGTON. This is generally recognized by the leading growers as being the best variety of Asparagus grown. It starts earlier, produces more and larger stalks of extra quality than any other variety; is highly rust resistant and has proven by test to be best for home or commercial plantings. 1 yr. plants 25 for 40c, 100 for \$1.00, 1000 for \$5.50; 2 yr. plants 25 for 65c, 100 for \$1.50, 1000 for \$9.00.

THE GARDEN ENCYCLOPEDIA

THE "BIG BOOK BARGAIN OF THE YEAR

At last, a complete garden encyclopedia in one volume, edited by E. L. D. Seymour, B. S. A. Answers every question about your garden that you are likely to face, in simple non-technical language, in convenient alphabetical arrangement that enables you to turn instantly to just the facts you want. No more need to search through dozens of incomplete books for information. Now every point that puzzles you is explained briefly, clearly, authoritatively in this one book. Its scope is amazing; it covers every problem of planning, planting and caring for your garden. NEW from cover to cover and right up to the minute. Never before has so much practical information for the amateur gardener been offered in one handy volume. You will be amazed and delighted when you see how completely the Garden Encyclopedia covers your garden problems. **Just published this year.** Nearly 1400 pages, 750 pictures, 250 halftones, 10,000 subjects, with pronouncing guide. Size of book, 6¼ x 9¼ inches. **An Amazing Value. Only \$4.00 postpaid.**

A YEAR IN THE ROSE GARDEN by Dr. J. H. Nicolas. Every phase of rose growing is covered simply and practically to help the small home owner and beginner to grow roses more successfully. Over one hundred of the latest varieties listed and described. Illustrated; cloth bound. **\$1.00 postpaid.**

HOW TO GROW VEGETABLES AND BERRIES by Adolph Kruhm. Every step in the successful growing of vegetables and berries is made clear in this book of complete directions for the home gardener. It discusses the preparation of the soil, what to plant, and how to plan your garden for greatest production on small space. Illustrated; cloth bound. **\$1.00 postpaid.**

WEEK END GARDENING by Sterling Patterson. The author has gone through the trials, failures, and successes of Saturday afternoon and Sunday gardening. He advises you what to plant, how to take care of it, and how to have a season-long garden that needn't be coddled. 255 pages, cloth. **\$2.50 postpaid.**

PEONIES by F. F. Rockwell. Contains just what the owner of the small place wants to know about peonies, where and how to grow them, how to select varieties, their planting, care, cultivation, propagation and protection. It illustrates and describes fully the various types and their uses. **\$1.25 postpaid.**

THE WOMAN'S FLOWER GARDEN by Jane Leslie Kift. Contents: Soil for House Plants, Watering, Drainage, Sunshine, Bugs, Weeds, propagation, Window Boxes, Basket Plants, Ferns, Foliage Plants, Flowering Plants, Callas, Summering House Plants, Lawn Making, Early Work in the Border, Hardy Herbaceous Stock for Permanent Effects, Iris, Peonies, Lilies, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Asters, Larkspurs, Sweet Peas, etc. **\$1.25 postpaid.**

THE PRINCIPLES OF FLOWER ARRANGEMENT by Prof. E. A. White. Contents: Decorative Value of Flowers, Plant Material for Decorative Purposes, Receptacles for Cut Flowers and Potted Plants, Japanese Flower Arrangement and Its Relation to American Flower Art, Design as a Factor in Flower Arrangement—Notan and Color, Color Harmonies, Church, Hall or Reception Room Decorations, etc. For the hostess, the social leader and all women who delight in displaying flowers to their fullest beauty. Bound in imitation leather. **\$3.00 postpaid.**

A VERY SPECIAL REQUEST

We are making a special request that each one who receives this catalog send us an order, even if for only a small amount. We are so sure our stock will please you that if we can only induce you to give us a trial order, we believe we will get a good share of your future orders. If at any time any stock we send you is not all that you should expect it to be we want you to let us know about it as we are anxious to please you with our stock and service.