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Vaughan's Nursery Catalog

AZALEA Mollis
See page 4
15 to 18 in. B & B, \$2.50
18 to 24 in. B & B, 3.50

**JAPANESE
FLOWERING
CHERRY**
See page 17
4 to 5 ft., \$4.00

Vaughan's Seed Store

Nurseries and Greenhouses
10-12 W. Randolph St.
CHICAGO

Western Springs, Illinois.
47-49 Barclay St.
NEW YORK

CRATAEGUS
Oxyacantha Splendens
 (Paul's Double Scarlet
 Hawthorn)
 Tree form:
 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75
 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50

FOUR lovely flowering varieties are illustrated on this page. Their flowers in delicacy and beauty are as fine as any you can grow; and they are borne in thousands, producing a spectacle which dominates the scene. Place them at accent points in your border planting, where their beauty will be seen to full advantage. Philadelphia Virginal, a greatly improved variety of the old Mock Orange, grows to a height of seven feet, with gracefully dropping stems, which are covered with large, fragrant, double flowers, of exceptional lasting qualities.

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PHILADELPHUS Virginal
 (ILLUSTRATED BELOW)

2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

ROSA Hugonis
 (Golden Rose of China)
 2-year, \$0.90
 3-year, 1.25

MALUS
 Bechtel's Double-
 Flowering Crab
 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75
 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50
 5-ft. specimens, \$5.00

How to Order from This Catalog

The **Planting Season** is limited by climatic conditions and by the stage of growth of the trees and plants. In Spring the planting season begins as soon as the frost is out of the ground sufficiently to permit digging, and continues until about June first. Toward the last of the summer the evergreens are the first to complete their growing season, and are usually ready for transplanting by the end of August. Deciduous trees and plants may be moved as soon as the leaves have performed their functions, which is generally at the time of the first frost in the fall, about the 15th of October. The fall season lasts until the ground becomes frozen too hard to allow digging, about December 1st.

Visitors are invited to our nursery to inspect our stock of Ornamental Shrubs, Fruit and Shade Trees, etc. Our nursery is located at Western Springs, on Wolf Road (15 miles west of Chicago on C. B. & Q. R. R.), two blocks South of 47th Street. Trains run hourly from the Union Station, Chicago.

Auto Route to Vaughan's Greenhouses and Nurseries

How to Reach our Nurseries: From North Side of Chicago go west to Harlem Ave., south on Harlem Ave. to Ogden Ave., west on Ogden Ave. to Wolf Road, Western Springs, and south on Wolf Road to Nurseries.

From South Side of Chicago go west to Harlem Ave., north on Harlem Ave. to Ogden Ave., west on Ogden Ave. to Wolf Road, Western Springs, and south on Wolf Road to Nurseries.

For Greenhouses: Continue on Ogden Ave. five blocks west of Wolf Road to Grove Ave., Western Springs, and south on Grove Ave. to Greenhouses.

Complaints. All errors and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted, if we are notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

Auto Truck Delivery. We are in a position to make delivery by auto truck to points within 50 miles of Chicago. Charges are made according to the size of truck required and distance. It is the most satisfactory and economical method of transportation providing the order is of sufficient size.

Shipping Directions. All orders should be written plainly, stating name and address and how to ship, whether by express, freight or parcel post.

Prices. All prices are f.o.b. Western Springs, Illinois. We can supply 5 of one kind at the 10 rate, 25 of one kind at the 100 rate.

Our Shrubs are transplanted every two or three years and are furnished with plenty of fibrous roots and should not be compared with stock that is seldom transplanted or never moved from cutting beds until sold.

Specimens. This term is applied to shrubs that are perfect both in height and diameter as well as shape, and are recommended where immediate effect is desired.

Where personal selection of any stock is made by customers at our Nursery we always charge according to its value.

No Trees, Shrubs or other perishable stock are sent C. O. D.

Non-Warranty. Most of the failures with trees and plants are due to improper planting, unfavorable soil or weather conditions, or other causes beyond the control of the nurseryman. Beyond the guarantee that all stock is in a live and healthy condition when it leaves our hands, we give no warranty as to description, quality, productiveness or growth of any of the trees, plants, or shrubs that we send out, nor will we be in any way responsible for the results obtained through their use. Every order for articles named in this catalog will be executed under these conditions only. It is obvious, however, that we can afford to send out only such stock as will not only grow well, but prove true to name and description.

IMPORTANT. Unpack and examine all packages on arrival, and if roots are dry, give a good soaking with water. Never let trees lie about with their roots exposed to the air. If several have to be planted, open a trench and "heel in" the roots and then plant at your leisure.

How to Plant and Prune

PLANT trees and shrubs where soil is well drained. Do not allow manure or fertilizer to come in direct contact with roots. Cut broken roots off cleanly, and allow plenty of room for their roots to spread naturally. Pack fine soil about the roots firmly, so no air spaces are left. Do not allow the soil about a newly planted shrub or tree to dry out, yet do not water too often. If roots seem dry when received, soak them overnight. Set plants an inch or two lower than they stood in the nursery.

If it is desired to keep shrubs and trees for several days after their arrival before planting, they should be "heeled in." Dig a shallow trench, lay the roots of the plants in this, and cover with moist soil. This will protect the roots from drying out. Plants which have become dry may often be revived by immersing their roots in a bath of liquid mud.

Cultivation about shrubs should be done with great care, and should never be deep. Most shrubs have shallow roots, and deep cultivation will cut them and do more harm than good.

(1) Evergreens which it is desired to keep within

2

bounds should be pruned once a year, preferably in May after new growth has started. Shear lightly as indicated in the illustration, to correct any unevenness in outline. New growth will quickly cover up bare branches exposed by the shearing. Hedge Shears are recommended for this operation.

(2) Established shrubs should not be cut back, unless it is desired to shape them formally. Where the natural beauty and grace of the shrub is desired, old stems should be cut out when they become too heavy. This keeps the plant young. The heavy lines in the sketch indicate old stems which should be cut off close to the base as indicated.

(3) When shrubs are transplanted, it is important to prune them, so that a balance between roots and top shall be established, and even growth shall be assured. Go over the tops lightly cutting off from one fourth to one third of their height in such manner as to make a pleasing outline for the plant, or the planting as a whole.

2

4

The pruning of established shrubs should be done after the flowering season is over and before the next period of growth begins.

(4) Roses should be pruned to get rid of old, weak, diseased and twiggy growth, leaving only clean, green stems of the previous year's growth. Hybrid tea, tea and hybrid perpetuals should be pruned after flowering taking out the old stems which have bloomed, leaving new stems coming from the roots or near the ground.

(5) Hedge trimming is the simplest form of pruning. It will pay to establish the line desired by drawing a string tightly between stakes. In trimming the sides of the hedge always make the base some what wider than the top, which will prevent the shading of foliage near the base, and assure it a fair share of cleansing rainfall. Any shape desired may be followed in hedge pruning, and pruning should be done when the hedge looks ragged.

5

Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs

ARALIA Spinosa

BERBERIS Thunbergi
(Japanese Barberry)

DECIDUOUS shrubs about the foundation, on boundaries, in groups at accent points, and as a screen background for the flower borders, are invaluable. Not only their flowers, but their bark, foliage and in some cases berries, are beautiful and decorative.

ACANTHOPANAX

Pentaphyllum (Aralia Pentaphylla). 5-8 ft. A pretty Japanese shrub of medium, rapid growth, branches furnished with spines, leaves five-lobed. One of the best plants for shady corners, under trees and for city planting, where other shrubs do not survive on account of smoke, dust and soot. It is also readily shearable, and consequently adapted for hedge planting, its prickly branches and dense growth making it an impenetrable barrier. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

ALMOND. See *Prunus*. ALTHEA. See *Hibiscus*.

AMELANCHIER (Shadblow)

The snow-white flowers of the Shadblows come in early May, and the young leaves, appearing at the same time, are covered with white hairs which gives the whole plants a snowy whiteness. The flowers are succeeded in June by edible fruits from whence these plants also derive the names of Juneberries or Service-trees. They thrive in any ordinary soil, but like limestone and a good loamy leaf soil.

Canadensis (Downy Shadblow). 12-15 ft. A large, graceful, tree-like shrub which is the first of the Shadblows to blossom. The drooping racemes of white flowers, produced on slender and arching branches, are often tinted with pink and are followed by maroon-purple fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

AMORPHA

Fruticosa (Indigobush). 8-10 ft. A large, spreading bush with pinnate leaves and deep purple, pea-shaped flowers in narrow, drooping clusters; blooms in June and July after most of the spring-flowering shrubs are over. Hardy and free flowering, adapted to sunny locations. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

ARALIA

SPINOSA (Devil's Walkingstick). 18-20 ft. (See page 16. 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$8.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

ARONIA

A group of tree-like shrubs which are valued all season through for their flowers, fruits, and dense, clean foliage. Will grow in any ordinary soil, but prefer a moist location.

Arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). 6-10 ft. Clusters of small white flowers in May succeeded in August by bright red berries that remain until winter. Bright crimson autumn foliage. 18 to 24 in., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

Melanocarpa (Black Chokeberry). 4-6 ft. Dwarfier than the *Arbutifolia*, seldom reaching 6 ft. Its flowers are slightly tinged with red and its fruit ripens to a shiny jet black. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

ARROW-WOOD. See *Viburnum Dentatum*.

The figures in italics following each variety indicate the average height of the plant at maturity.

AZALEA

The Azaleas are among the showiest of ornamental shrubs, blooming in May and June. They thrive in moist, well drained, acid soils, and do not like lime. They should be planted in partial shade and kept mulched, preferably with peat moss. We advise planting only in Spring.

Mollis (Chinese Azalea). 3-4 ft. One of the most glorious of the Azaleas, with flowers of marvelous shades of yellow, orange, lemon, salmon, and terra cotta. It is of dwarf, compact growth with attractive foliage and is unexcelled for planting in front of Evergreens. 15 to 18 in., balled and burlapped, \$2.50; 18 to 24 in., balled and burlapped, \$3.50. Illustrated on Front Cover.

BEAUTYBUSH. See *Kolkwitzia*.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

These handsome shrubs are extremely valuable for their beautiful foliage and attractive fruits. The deciduous varieties are among our best hedge plants and all make beautiful specimens.

Julianae (Wintergreen Barberry). 4-5 ft. A handsome new evergreen variety of rather upright habit, said to be one of the hardiest of the evergreen Barberries. Its leaves are long, leather-like, and assume a brilliant crimson tint in autumn. Inconspicuous yellow flowers followed by bluish black fruits. In this locality we advise planting in the spring and giving winter protection. 4-inch pots, \$1.25; 12 to 15 in., balled and burlapped, each, \$1.75.

Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). 4 ft. One of the most beautiful shrubs either for hedging or general purposes. It is of a neat, compact growth and never needs to be touched with the shears. The foliage is beautiful at all times, and in the fall turns to a most brilliant crimson color. The plant is literally covered with bright scarlet berries all the fall and winter. It seldom grows over 4 feet high. It does not carry wheat rust. 2-year, 12 to 18 inch, each, 40c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$15.00; 3-year, 18 to 24 inch, each, 50c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$20.00; 4-year, 24 to 30 inch, each, 60c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

Thunbergi Atropurpurea (New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). 4 ft. Similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular, but the foliage is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese Maples. Instead of fading as the season advances, this new Barberry becomes more brilliant throughout the summer, and in the fall changes to vivid orange, scarlet, and red shades, more brilliant than in the ordinary Japanese Barberry. It bears the same scarlet berries common to the type, which remain on the plant the entire winter.

It should be planted in full sun to develop its coloring at all seasons. 12 to 15 in., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00; 15 to 18 in., each, 70c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00; 18 to 24 in., each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00; per 100, \$60.00; 24 to 30 in., each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Thunbergi Minor (Box Barberry). 2-3 ft. A dwarf, upright form of the familiar Japanese Barberry. It is perfectly hardy and lends itself most happily to low edgings for formal gardens when set about four inches apart. It also makes a beautiful low hedge when set six to eight inches apart. The foliage is light green, changing in autumn to dazzling red and yellow. 12 to 15-inch, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$35.00.

BRIDAL WREATH. See *Spirea Van Houttei* and *Spirea Prunifolia Plena*, page 11. BUCKTHORN. See *Rhamnus*.

BUDDLEIA (Butterflybush or Summer Lilac)

A very pretty class of shrubs of spreading pendulous habit, bearing during July and continuing until frost, long tapering spikes thickly covered with minute tubular flowers of pleasing fragrance. Unless protected, the stalks, of all varieties except the *Alternifolia*, die to the ground each winter but come up vigorously again in the spring forming well-branched bushy shrubs. It does best if planted in a well drained soil and, in this locality, in the spring.

Alternifolia (New Hardy Butterflybush). 4-6 ft. A splendid new Butterflybush that does not freeze to the ground in winter. It is one of the most charming and distinctive of our shrubs when from midsummer until late fall, its long arching branches are covered with attractive lilac-purple flowers. Very new and rare. 2-year, each, 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Davidi Magnifica (Oxeye Butterflybush). 4-6 ft. A vigorous grower producing rosy purple flowers with a deep orange eye. 2-year, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Farquhari. 3-4 ft. A new, rather dwarf, compact growing variety which has rich green foliage with silvery reverse and rich lilac-purple flowers. 2-year, each, 65c; per 10, \$5.00.

ARONIA Arbutifolia

CORNUS Alba Sibirica

BUDDLEIA Davidi Magnifica

CALYCANTHUS (Sweet Shrub)

CALYCANTHUS

Floridus (Sweet Shrub). 3-6 ft. The Calycanthus is a desirable shrub for the old-fashioned garden and will thrive in partial shade. The wood is fragrant and the flowers are of a rare chocolate color and have a pineapple fragrance. They bloom in June and throughout the summer. 18 to 24 inch, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

CARAGANA

Arborescens (Siberian Pea-Tree). 10-12 ft. A shrub or low tree, having a wealth of golden sweet pea-shaped blossoms in May. Valuable for a lawn specimen owing to its beautiful foliage and feathery leaves which resemble that of the Locust. Makes a splendid hedge and can be pruned to any height desired. Especially valuable for use in the Northern States on account of its extreme hardiness. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$35.00; 4 to 5 ft., 70c; per 10, \$5.00.

CEPHALANTHUS

Occidentalis (Button-Bush). 5-6 ft. A hardy, vigorous shrub with neat, glossy leaves. The flower heads are very curious, appearing in the form of a ball, covered with tiny white blooms. These flower heads appear in late summer and last for several weeks. Thrives best in moist loamy soil. Very valuable for waterside planting, especially when fully exposed to the sun. 18 to 24 in., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., 65c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

CHERRY, Japanese Flowering. See *Prunus*, page 17.

CHIONANTHUS

Virginica (White Fringe Tree). 9-15 ft. Large shrub or small tree, with large heavy leaves almost hidden in spring by a thick mist of fragrant, drooping white flowers. When planted against evergreens it is one of our very best lawn ornaments. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

CHOKEBERRY. See *Aronia*.

CLETHRA

Alnifolia (Summersweet or Sweet Pepperbush). 3-5 ft. This is one of the few shrubs that will flower freely with but little exposure to full sunlight, and it blooms in mid-summer when other flowers are scarce. Flowers are borne in long panicles, are creamy white in color and remarkably sweet-scented. Thrives in any ordinary garden soil. Use it in that shady place so hard to fill. 18 to 24 inch, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

CORALBERRY. See *Symphoricarpos*.

CORNUS (Dogwood)

Hardy and vigorous shrubs, thriving best in moist, fertile soils. In addition to the showy flowers and fruits which characterize most of the species, they are very attractive objects in winter on account of the brilliant color of the bark of the young shoots and twigs. Valuable for borders and waterside planting.

Alba Sibirica (Coral Dogwood). 6-10 ft. An upright shrub with bright coral-red branches. Native of Siberia. Flowers creamy white in numerous small flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue or bluish white. Very brilliant, especially in early spring, when the bark is intensely colored. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Amomum (Silky Dogwood). 8-10 ft. A spreading shrub well suited for planting in front of groups of trees and shrubs. Leaves are dark green, pale underneath and flowers are creamy-white, borne in flat-topped clusters. Its purple stems are attractive in winter, as are the bright blue fruits which ripen in the autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Mas Aureo-Elegantissima (Variegated Cornelian Cherry). 5-6 ft. Tall growing, with purplish red branches and beautiful green leaves with prominent silver-white markings. One of the choicest of variegated leaved shrubs, valuable in summer for its contrasting foliage and in winter for its bark. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Paniculata (Gray Dogwood). 5-10 ft. A dense, upright-growing shrub with gray bark and white flowers in short panicked clusters, late in June. Very attractive in fall with its red foliage and clusters of white berries. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Stolonifera Flaviramea (Goldentwig Dogwood). 6-10 ft. A variety with golden yellow bark, very attractive. Planted in masses with the red-barked varieties, an effective and striking contrast may be secured. It is perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

COTONEASTER

This desirable class of shrubs, which has white or pinkish flowers borne in clusters along the branches during May and June, is valued especially for the rich autumnal coloring of their leaves, and for their conspicuous berries which brighten the fall and early winter. Plant in any well-drained limed soil, avoiding shade or moist situations. The varieties we offer are listed among the most valuable at the Morton Arboretum where they have all proved hardy.

Acutifolia (Peking C.). 5-10 ft. A dense-growing shrub with dark green, oval leaves; jet black berries in fall. It responds to frequent pruning, making a compact hedge resembling the Privet. Extremely hardy and well adapted for planting in the Northern States. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.

CHIONANTHUS

CYDONIA Japonica

COTONEASTER—Continued

Dammeri (Humifusa). A prostrate variety with trailing branches; fruit bright red in autumn. An excellent plant for the rock garden; will tolerate some shade. 3-inch pots, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

Dielsiana (Diels Cotoneaster). 6-10 ft. A distinct variety of loose, semi-erect growth, but with graceful drooping habit. Small oval leaves and masses of red berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped, \$2.00.

Divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster). 5-6 ft. One of the best of the species, especially prized for its dark scarlet fruits which last until late in the autumn. It forms a wide-branched, densely twiggy hush from 5 to 6 ft. tall and much more in diameter. The small, oval, dark green leaves turn a brilliant shade of crimson before they fall. 18 to 24 in., balled and burlapped, 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 3 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped, \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 3-in. pots, \$1.00.

Huiphensis (Huiph C.). 6-10 ft. This variety is considered by the Morton Arboretum as one of the handsomest of all Cotoneasters. Similar to the variety *Racemiflora Soongarica* but with dark green, usually sharp pointed, more oval leaves. 3-in. pots, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

Horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster). 1-1 1/2 ft. "Deservedly the most popular of the red-fruited varieties," says E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum. A dwarf shrub with densely spreading horizontal branches almost prostrate. On account of its habit, is much appreciated in rockeries and the front of borders, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits deep into winter. 3-in. pots, \$1.00; 18 to 24 in., balled and burlapped, \$3.00.

Racemiflora Soongarica. 6-10 ft. One of the most beautiful and best of the genus. Forms a broad rounded bush from 6 to 10 feet high and more in diameter; gray-green foliage. In September, each long graceful branch is completely covered with brilliant, coral-red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 3 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped, \$2.25; per 10, \$20.00.

Salicifolia Floccosa (Willowleaf C.). A semi-evergreen, spreading variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. 3-inch pots, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

CRAB. See *Malus*, page 16.

CRANBERRYBUSH. See *Viburnum*.

CRATAEGUS. See page 16.

CYDONIA

Japonica (Japanese Quince). 4-5 ft. This fine old shrub blooms in April and is very showy when its branches are covered with brilliant crimson flowers, followed by yellowish-green, quince-shaped, fragrant fruits that may be used for making jelly. It has spreading, spiny branches and glossy green leaves. Suitable for hedge or border plantings. 18 to 24 in., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., 65c; per 10, \$5.00.

DAPHNE

Cneorum (Rose Daphne). 1 ft. One of the loveliest of all plants and a gem for the rock garden or for edging borders. A dwarf Evergreen shrub of trailing habit, with leaves of dark glossy green, glaucous beneath. Small, tubular rose-pink flowers of spicy fragrance are borne in clusters in May and again in late September. Does best in sun in a well drained, poor gravelly soil. We advise spring planting and in cold climates the plants should be protected during winter. 8 to 10 in., balled and burlapped, \$1.50 each; per 10, \$12.50; 10 to 12 in., balled and burlapped, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00. Illustrated on Inside Back Cover.

DIERVILLA. See *Weigela*.

DEUTZIA

We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their fine habit, luxuriant foliage and profusion of attractive flowers in May place them among the most beautiful and most popular of flowering shrubs. Of easy culture, thriving in any well-drained soil.

Gracilis (Slender D.). 3 ft. A low-growing shrub with slender graceful branches of pure white flowers, free-flowering and very sweetly scented. 15 to 18 in., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Lemoine (Lemoine D.). 3-4 ft. The flowers of this variety open out very full and are unusually large. They are pure white in color and are borne in attractive cone-shaped clusters. Somewhat harder than *Deutzia Gracilis* and a taller plant. 18 to 24 in., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Pride of Rochester. 5-8 ft. A fine variety producing large double white flowers; back of the petals slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., 65c; per 10, \$5.00.

DOGWOOD. See *Cornus*.

We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 Rate, 25 or More at the 100 Rate.

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora

DEUTZIA Pride of Rochester

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

ELAEAGNUS

Angustifolia (Russian Olive). 20 ft. A large, tree-like shrub with silvery, often spiny branches. Leaves light green above, silvery white beneath, lanceolate, 2 to 3 inches long. The small yellow flowers are very fragrant and are borne in June, followed in August by yellowish fruits, covered with silvery scales. It is hardy in the coldest regions and will thrive in dry situations. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

ELDER. See Sambucus.

ELSHOLTZIA

Stautoni (Heathermint). 3-4 ft. An excellent autumn flowering shrub producing attractive spikes of reddish purple flowers, resembling heathers, in September and October. The leaves of the plant when bruised, emit a fragrance similar to that of the mint. Should be planted in a sunny location. 18 to 24 in., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

EUONYMUS

Hardy shrubs with showy fruits, noted for the intense coloring of the fall foliage. They are well adapted for specimen plants or for massing in the shrub borders. They require moist, loamy soil.

Alatus (Winged Burning Bush). 6-8 ft. A very interesting and unusual shrub. Wood corky and curiously winged; leaves small; fruit red; very beautiful in autumn when the foliage turns bright red. One of the prettiest of shrubs for specimens on the lawn. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., specimens, \$2.50.

Alatus Compacta. 2-3 ft. A very bushy, compact form of the Winged Euonymus that is especially attractive in the fall when the foliage turns an intense crimson, and the whole bush resembles a ball of fire. Will succeed in shady places. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

Europaeus (European Spindle Tree). 12-14 ft. A tall, erect shrub, very handsome and conspicuous in autumn and winter when it is loaded with rose-colored capsules, from which orange-colored berries hang on slender threads. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

EUONYMUS (Wintercreeper)

This group of trailing Euonymus are valued for their dense evergreen foliage and hardiness. They can be used for ground covers on terraces or under trees and are very effective when planted with Evergreens.

Radicans (Wintercreeper). Very hardy, dense growing, trailing shrub; small dull green leaves with whitish veins. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Radicans Colorata (Bronze Wintercreeper). A fine new variety introduced by the Arnold Arboretum, with bright red foliage in winter. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Radicans Minimius (Baby Wintercreeper). A dwarf variety with very small, oval, dark green leaves, with light veins. Very desirable for the rock garden. 3-in. pots, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Radicans Vegetus (Bigleaf Wintercreeper). This is our best hardy evergreen vine. It has round leaves and is sometimes called "Evergreen Bittersweet" on account of its gorgeous red berries, which are resplendent all winter against a rich deep evergreen foliage. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3-year, 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

EXOCHORDA

Grandiflora (Pearlbush). 6-9 ft. A tall, vigorous growing shrub. In May its pure white flowers are borne in slender racemes, on light and wiry branches that bend beneath their load of bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

These are pretty shrubs of medium size. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, golden yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs. Admired by thousands in Chicago Parks. They should be planted where they will receive the full benefit of early spring sunshine.

Intermedia (Border F.). 6-8 ft. Slender arching branches; foliage glossy green. Bright golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$25.00; 3 to 4 ft., 55c; per 10, \$4.50; per 100, \$30.00; 4 to 5 ft., 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.

Intermedia Spectabilis (Showy Border Forsythia). 6-8 ft. Considered the best of the Forsythias on account of its larger and richer yellow blossoms which completely cover the wide spreading branches in early Spring. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

FORSYTHIA—Continued

Suspensa Fortunei (Fortune Forsythia). 6-8 ft. Upright growing with dark lustrous green leaves. Flowers golden yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

GOLDEN BELL. See Forsythia.

HALESIA

Tetraptera (Great Silverbell). 12-15 ft. One of the handsomest of the flowering large shrubs. The foliage is dark green, the underside of the leaves covered with a gray down, making a silvery effect. In early May before the leaves are fully out, it is covered with a profusion of glistening white bell-shaped flowers, borne in small clusters or racemes, resembling snowdrops on the branches. It requires a well drained rich soil in a sunny but sheltered position. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

HAMAMELIS (Witch-Hazel)

Vernalis (Vernal or Winter-Blooming Witch-hazel). 5-6 ft. Blossoms as early as January and will continue to bloom for a long time, opening during the mild weather and closing when the temperature drops. The flowers come in greatest profusion, have a delightful spicy fragrance, and vary in color from bright yellow to shades of old gold, reddish brown and maroon. The shrub grows from 5 to 6 feet tall and frequently gets to be as wide as tall. It gives the best results when planted in a sheltered place well open to the winter sun. Ought to be planted in every garden for its early flowering quality and abundance of bloom. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Virginica (Common Witch-hazel). 10-12 ft. A hardy shrub with singular bright yellow flowers in late autumn, blooming often after the leaves have been killed by frost. Thrives best in moist, loamy soil, either in full sun or partial shade. One of the best for autumn bloom. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

HAWTHORN. See Crataegus, page 16.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS

Shrub-Althaea or Rose of Sharon

Shrub-Althaea or Rose of Sharon. 6-12 ft. A free-flowering, tree-like shrub and very desirable on account of blooming in August and September after the other shrubs are through. The flowers resemble those of the hollyhock and are very showy. In the north it requires protection and should be planted in the spring. Double White, Pink, Blue or Red, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Fruit Trees should be used more extensively for landscape work. Our Specimen Apple and Pear trees are excellent for shade and fall color effects. See page 20 for prices.

HAMAMELIS Vernalis

HIBISCUS Syriacus

We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 Rate, 25 or More at the 100 Rate.

HYDRANGEA

Arborescens Grandiflora (Snowball H.). 4 ft. The Best Flowering Shrub for Shady Positions or North Side of Buildings. This American Hydrangea is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering shrubs. Its greatest value, aside from its beauty, is that it comes into bloom just after the flowering time of Lilacs, Syringas, Viburnums and spring-flowering Spiraeas and continues on into August. The panicle is more like a Snowball in form and size than *Paniculata Grandiflora* (hence the name), and is a pure white. It thrives well in various soils but requires shade. 2-year, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Paniculata Grandiflora (Peegee H.). 8-10 ft. Tens of thousands of this noble summer and autumn flowering shrub have been sold the past few years, and the demand is now universal. They grow to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and are absolutely hardy, grow in any soil and bloom the same year they are set out. They flower abundantly, bearing immense panicles of bloom a foot long, white at first, turning to rose in autumn, commencing to bloom in August, when very few shrubs are in bloom. An annual shortening of branches is necessary to increase the size of the flowers. 2-year, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Prunifolia Grandiflora (Tree Form). These plants have a clear stem with a bushy top, making a grand show when in flower. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

Quercifolia (Oak-leaved H.). 3-5 ft. The leaves of this unusual Hydrangea resemble a glorified oak-leaf. They are a dark green in summer, turning to a richest red in autumn. They will stand some shade and the smoky, dusty city conditions and are well adapted to foundation or low border plantings. Its flowers are pinkish white, borne in upright clusters in June. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

ILEX

Verticillata (Common Winterberry). 8 ft. A very ornamental shrub with upright branches and light green foliage. It has clusters of small white flowers in May and June, followed by bright red berries which make a charming display in winter. 18 to 24 in., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

INDIGOBUSH. See *Amorpha*. **JAPANESE QUINCE.** See *Cydonia*.

JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES. See *Prunus*, page 23.

KERRIA (Corchorus)

Japanica. 4-5 ft. A green-branched shrub which is attractive the whole season. Leaves light green fading in autumn with tones of yellow. Flowers numerous, bright yellow, large and showy, appearing from June to September. A charming old-fashioned shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Japanica Flore Pleno (Double Kerria). 6-8 ft. Similar to the *Japanica* but with beautiful double yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

KOLKOWITZIA

Amabilis (Beautybush). 6-8 ft. There are few flowering shrubs which can surpass this for beauty of form and flower. Its trumpet-shaped pink flowers, deep pink without, stained with yellow-brown on the lower throat and lip, are most freely produced, which fact combined with its graceful contour, makes the plant a striking object in the shrubbery border. Grows from 6 to 8 feet tall and fully that wide. Absolutely hardy and reliable and makes a wonderful showing in June. One of E. H. Wilson's and the Arnold Arboretum's choicest new introductions from China. Extra bushy. 18 to 24 in., not balled and burlapped, 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 2 to 3 ft., not balled and burlapped, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 3 to 4 ft., not balled and burlapped, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 4 to 5 ft. specimens, balled and burlapped, \$3.50; per 10, \$32.50. Illustrated on Inside Back Cover.

LESPEDEZA (Bush Clover)

Bicolor (Bush Clover). 3 ft. The Lespedeza bears in September, when other flowering shrubs are scarce, long drooping clusters of attractive pea-like flowers of rosy, purple. It is a shrub-like plant which dies to the ground each winter but comes up vigorously each spring. 2-year, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

The Privet is now one of the best-known shrubs, both for hedging and for ornamental planting on the lawn. They grow freely in all soils, in sun or shade, and all of the varieties offered have merit, some for their foliage, some for their berries. They are of dense habit, and bear shearing to any extent.

Amurense (Amur Privet). 12 ft. A large shrub with upright branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous, tardily deciduous. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Splendid for hedges. 18 to 24 in. extra bushy, 20c; 10 for \$1.50; 100, \$12.00; 2 to 3 ft., extra bushy, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100, \$18.00; 3 to 4 ft., extra bushy, 40c; 10 for \$3.00; 100, \$25.00.

Ibodium (Ibodium Privet). 8-10 ft. This new variety is a cross between the *California* and *Ibota*, and has the attractive characteristics of the former and the hardness of the latter. It is of upright, spreading growth and has dark, glossy green leaves. *Ibodium* Privet will prove of great interest to those who have tried the *California* with uncertain results. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet)

HYDRANGEA Quercifolia

HYDRANGEA Paniculata Grandiflora

LIGUSTRUM—Continued

Ibota (Ibota Privet). 8-10 ft. A valuable hardy Privet that is almost evergreen. It has spreading branches, dark green leaves, and fragrant white flowers, followed by black berries. A charming shrub for hedges or socimens. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00.

Lodense (New Dwarf Privet). 2½ ft. This is a new, dwarf and distinct form of Privet of extremely compact and low-growing habit. The foliage is rich dark green and of extreme hardness. It is particularly useful for low hedges and borders as it stands shearing very well and can be kept low and compact very easily. We offer 2-year-old field plants, 12 to 15 in., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 100, \$35.00.

LILAC. See *Syringa*, page 18.

LONICERA (Bush Honeysuckle)

Handsome shrubs that combine fragrant, dainty flowers, showy fruits and good foliage with hardness, ease of transplanting and the ability to grow in either sun or partial shade. They are great favorites, flowering in May and June, and are invaluable for border or mass plantings. Other species are described under "Vines".

Bella Albida (White Belle Honeysuckle). 8-10 ft. A fine variety, producing fruit of red color in great profusion. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 100, \$45.00; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; per 100, \$50.00.

Korolkowi Floribunda (Broad Blueleaf Honeysuckle). 10 ft. A most attractive variety of twigg growth, arching in habit, and with a mass of gray-green foliage. The great masses of delicate pink flowers are very beautiful, being carried high on the plants and producing a misty effect. Conspicuous dark red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Maacki Podocarpa (Late Honeysuckle). 12-15 ft. A Honeysuckle of unusual merit, having widespread branches abundantly clothed with dark green foliage that it holds remarkably late in the fall. Its honey-scented flowers open white tinged with pink and fade to cream. Although it blooms in June, its brilliant scarlet fruit does not ripen until November. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50.

Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). 7-8 ft. A strong, vigorous grower, round-topped, perfect in shape with lower branches sorcad out over the ground. Pure white flowers produced in May and June, followed by brilliant red berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). 8-10 ft. Creamy white flowers followed by orange-red fruits. Foliage dark green, grayish beneath. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Eight Popular Flowering Shrubs That Will Give You Bloom All Summer

- 1 GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia). Bright yellow.
- 1 HYDRANGEA (Paniculata Grandiflora). Long white blooms.
- 1 HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). Dainty flowers. 3-4 ft.
- 1 MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus). 3-4 ft.
- 1 SPIRAEA (Burnaldi Froebeli). Rose-pink. 18-24-inch.
- 1 BRIDAL WREATH. Spiraea Van Houttei). 3-4 ft.
- 1 ROSA F. J. GROOT-ENDORST. Double red flowers all summer and fall. 2-year.
- 1 WEIGELIA (Diervilla). Bell-shaped flowers of red or pink. 2-3 ft.

One each of the above eight shrubs (value \$4.70) for \$3.00.

LONICERA (Bush Honeysuckle)

We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 Rate, 25 or More at the 100 Rate.

PHYSOCARPUS Opulifolius

LONICERA (Bush Honeysuckle)—Continued

Spinosa Alberti (Albert Honeysuckle). 2 ft. A low shrub with slender, graceful branches; leaves very narrow, smooth, and bluish-green. The flowers are rosy pink, fragrant, and are produced in June. Berries very large, purplish-red, with a glaucous bloom. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Tatarica. 9-10 ft. A group of large shrubs with numerous upright branches. Flowers white or pink, borne in great profusion in late spring. Fruit red or orange, ripening in summer and persisting until autumn. We offer the following varieties:

Tatarica Alba (White Tatarian). 3 to 4 ft., 65c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$35.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; per 100, \$50.00; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Tatarica Rosea (Pink Tatarian). 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 100, \$30.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00; 4 or 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 100, \$50.00.

Tatarica Rubra (Red Tatarian). 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00; 3 to 4 ft., each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

MAHONIA

Aquifolia (Oregon Hollygrape). 2-4 ft. A handsome ornamental shrub with compound leaves, the 5 to 8 leaflets dark lustrous green, spiny toothed, and almost evergreen. In winter the foliage assumes a bronze or coppery hue. Flowers yellow, in dense clusters, appearing in spring. Berries blue or nearly black. Splendid for planting in semi-shade. 15 to 18 in., balled and burlapped, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 18 to 24 in., balled and burlapped, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00.

MALUS. See page 16. **MOCK ORANGE.** See Philadelphia.

MORUS (Mulberry)

Alba Tatarica (Russian Mulberry). 15-18 ft. A very hardy, vigorous tall growing shrub or low tree producing small edible fruits, varying in color from white to black. Valuable for attracting the birds and for hedging where a tall screen is desired. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 100, \$35.00; 4 to 5 ft., 65c; per 10, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00.

NINEBARK. See Physocarpus.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

There is a great variation in the different varieties of Mock Orange both in the habit of their growth and in their form of bloom. Some have large foliage and vigorous, upright habit of growth, forming larger shrubs, and there are many dwarf varieties, with slender, arching branches and small foliage. All are refined and beautiful and bloom in June. The different varieties can be grouped together most effectively.

The Newer Varieties

Banniere. 5-6 ft. The earliest flowering of the Philadelphia, blooming 10 days before Virginal. Very fragrant, semi-double, waxy-white flowers of large size. Erect and compact in growth with dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Dame Blanche (White Lady). 4 ft. Small foliage and upright branches to about four feet. Semi-double fringed flowers, creamy white and very fragrant. 18 to 24 in., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Favorite. 7-8 ft. Large single, cup-shaped flowers, 3 inches wide, in clusters of five; pure white with golden stamens. Of erect, compact growth; foliage light, glossy green. 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

Glacier. 5 ft. Very attractive double, rich cream color flowers, produced in clusters, giving the effect of one enormous flower. 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Norma. 7-8 ft. Unusually large, glossy white, single flowers in good sized sprays. An upright grower with light green leaves. 18 to 24 in., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Pyramidalis. 8-10 ft. Waxy white clusters of large, double flowers. Of tall, compact, pyramidal growth with large dark green leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

Virginalis. 7-8 ft. One of the most beautiful shrubs grown. In June the plants appear as a huge bouquet, being completely covered with very large, double crested flowers that are pure white, sweet-scented and produced in clusters of five to seven. It has the longest blooming season of any variety, the new wood producing throughout the summer, large individual, single or semi-double flowers that are often three inches wide. Of vigorous, medium tall, compact growth and large dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., bushy, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 4 to 5 ft., specimens, \$2.50.

Illustrated on Inside Front Cover.

Special Offer

One each of the above seven varieties of Philadelphia
2 to 3 ft. size, for \$5.00.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)—Continued

Avalanche. 3-4 ft. Single, fragrant, snowy white flowers which cover the whole length of the slender, drooping branches. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Boquet Blanc. 4-5 ft. Each single branch of this variety has the appearance of a bouquet when thickly set with fragrant, semi-double flowers. Of upright growth suitable for the planting of informal hedges. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Coronarius (Sweet Mockorange). 8-10 ft. The old-fashioned sweet-scented variety. Large, single white flowers; dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Coronarius Aureus (Golden Leaved Mock Orange). 4 ft. A dwarf compact little shrub much prized for its bright effect. 12 to 18 in., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Grandiflorus (Big Scentless Mockorange). 7-8 ft. This is one of the most free-flowering of the genus, having very large, single flowers of pure white. Of rapid growth, forming a large bush. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 100, \$45.00; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; per 100, \$60.00.

Lemoinei (Lemoine Mockorange). 4-5 ft. A charming variety of erect growth; creamy white fragrant flowers, smaller than the other varieties, but very attractive. Distinguished by its smaller leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Mont Blanc. 7-8 ft. Pure white, semi-double flowers produced in wonderful profusion. One of the most prolific bloomers of all. Makes a wonderful flowering hedge. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

PHOTINIA

Villosa (Chinese Christmas Berry). 12-15 ft. This tree-like shrub produces one of the loveliest sights in the garden in October and early November when the foliage becomes a vivid crimson and the yellow fruits change to a brilliant red and remain on half through the winter. Of upright growth, liberally smothered in Spring with small white hawthorn-like blooms. 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

PHYSOCARPUS

Monogynus (Dwarf Ninebark). 3 ft. A dwarf, compact growing variety of Ninebark which has shiny, dark green leaves, smaller than those of the species. Valuable for growing in dark or shady positions. 2 to 2½ ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Opulifolius (Common Ninebark). 9-10 ft. A strong growing, upright shrub with flat clusters of white flowers in late May or early June, followed by red capsuled fruits. Tall growing, and especially valuable for planting in moist, shady places. The bark peels in narrow, threadlike strips. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Opulifolius Aureus (Golden Leaved Ninebark). 9-10 ft. An exceptionally fine variety with golden yellow tinted foliage, and white flowers in June. Very conspicuous. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

POTENTILLA (Cinquefoil)

Fruticosa (Shrubby Cinquefoil). 2-4 ft. A desirable low-growing shrub, thriving either in wet or dry soil, producing bright flowers throughout the summer; suitable for rockeries and in front of taller shrubs. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

PRIVET. See Ligustrum.

PRUNUS**Ornamental and Flowering Varieties of Almonds and Plums**

Cerasifera Newport. 12-15 ft. Similar to the variety Pissardi but of deeper coloring and more hardy. Flowers rosy white; fruits magenta red. 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

Cerasifera Pissardii (Purple-leaved Plum). 12-15 ft. A small tree shrub. The young branches are a dark purple; the leaves, when young, are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint until they drop, late in autumn. The tree is covered early in the spring with small, single white flowers, which appear before the leaves. Beautiful as lawn specimens, or grouped with other shrubs and trees for foliage effect. 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$8.00.

Glandulosa (Flowering Almond). These well known, bushy shrubs are favorites in the old gardens. They never fail to produce in early spring, before the leaves appear, a profusion of small, very double, white or pink, rose-like flowers that are closely set along the branches.

Albiplena (Double White Flowering Almond). 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Sinensis (Double Pink Flowering Almond). 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

PRUNUS Triloba

RHAMNUS Cathartica

We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 Rate,
25 or More at the 100 Rate.

RHODOTYPOS Kerrioides

MOSS ROSES

HYDRANGEA Arborescens Grandiflora (See page 7).

PRUNUS—Continued

Tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). 4-6 ft. An extremely hardy shrub that is beautiful in flower, foliage and fruit. In April just as the leaves begin to unfold, it is clothed with a profusion of pale pink flowers that are followed by brilliant scarlet, edible fruits that ripen in June. It is an ideal dwarf tree for a border planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

Triloba (Double-flowered Plum). 7-8 ft. Native of China. A very desirable addition to hardy shrubs; flowers double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches; flowers in May before the leaves unfold. 3 to 4 ft., tree form, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50. 4 to 5 ft., specimens tree form, \$5.00.

PYRACANTHA

Coccinea Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). 5-6 ft. An almost evergreen shrub allied to both the Thorn and Cotoneasters. Of prostrate habit with slender branches with numerous short thorns. Flowers white, in large clusters, ripening in fall by brilliant orange-red berries. It is one of our finest berried shrubs that thrives in almost any soil. Prefers a sunny location. 18 to 24 in., balled and burlapped, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 2 to 2½ ft., balled and burlapped, \$3.25; per 10, \$30.00.

RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)

Hardy vigorous shrubs with handsome foliage and showy berries. These large growing shrubs are well adapted and often used for hedges, both informal and clipped. They thrive in dry, loamy soils and are not adverse to partial shade.

Cathartica (Common Buckthorn). 10-12 ft. A fine, robust shrub, with dark green foliage, white flowers and small, black fruit. A popular hedge plant. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Frangula (Glossy Buckthorn). 10-12 ft. A valuable and decorative species of erect habit with glossy leaves and black berries. Its long black branches speckled with white are very attractive in winter. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

RHODOTYPOS

Kerrioides (Jetbead). 4-5 ft. This is one of our handsomest and most useful shrubs. It will thrive in shaded locations and in smoky cities. The leaves are large, of a beautiful green, and do not drop until late in the fall. The flowers are a large, single white, appear in May, and are followed by shining black berries which persist throughout the winter. 18 to 24 in., 50c; per 10, \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$4.50.

RHUS (Sumac)

These picturesque shrubs or small trees are used for bold effects and for their wonderful color displays in the autumn. All will thrive in dry soils.

Canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). 3 ft. A low shrub with a peculiar aromatic odor when bruised. Brilliant red foliage in autumn. 18 to 24 in., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 2 to 3 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Cotinus (Common Smoketree). 10-12 ft. A tall shrub bearing masses of misty smoke-colored flowers in August. These last for a month or more and are highly ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Glabra (Smooth Sumac). 10-12 ft. A shrub or low tree with an open crown. Leaves compound, dark green above, turning brilliant scarlet in autumn. Flowers in large terminal panicles, soon followed by the crimson fruiting clusters which persist all winter. Beautiful for massive effects. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Typhina Laciniata (Shredded Sumac). 12-15 ft. A variety of the Staghorn Sumac with branches that resemble the elk's horn while developing. It is a tropical-looking native shrub with foliage that is finely cut and gives a delightful "fermy" effect. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense panicles, followed by red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. See *Elaeagnus*. **SHADBLOW.** See *Amelanchier*.

SHEEP-BERRY. See *Viburnum Lentago*.

ROBINA

Hispidia (Rose-Acacia). 5-6 ft. Light green locust foliage and long, graceful clusters of large, beautiful bright pink, pea-shaped blossoms. Highly ornamental. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; tree form, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

Vaughan's Seed Store, Chicago, Ill.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 18, 1931

The hybrid lilacs came in beautiful condition as they were so well packed that they did not dry out nor was a twig or root broken in shipment. Wish all nursery men would employ such good, careful packers.

Yours sincerely,

A. R. L.

We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 rate,
25 or More at the 100 Rate.

RAMANAS OR RUGOSA ROSES

These Japanese Roses form sturdy bushes up to 6 feet in height. They are perfectly hardy in the most trying places, standing well the hot sun and thriving in dry or sandy soils. The dark, rich leathery foliage is oddly wrinkled; the large fragrant single and semi-double flowers of red, rose and white, are produced in profusion throughout the summer. In the autumn they are followed by orange-red and scarlet seedpods. Rugosa is extremely useful in rough situations and shrubbery borders, and we know of no rose that surpasses it.

Belle Poitevine. 5-6 ft. Very large, full double, loosely formed flowers of bright pink, borne in large clusters. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Blanc Double De Coubert. 5-6 ft. The best double, pure white Rugosa. Flowers are of large size and are freely produced throughout the summer and fall. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Conrad F. Meyer. 6-10 ft. Very vigorous and strong grower, the flowers, which are beautiful in bud, are of clear silvery rose in color, very large and fragrant, superb foliage. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Hansa. 5-6 ft. Double, reddish-violet flowers of large size, freely produced. Very sweet scented. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Rugosa Alba. 5-6 ft. Crowded with clusters of single pure white flowers, foliage dark green and glossy. 2-year, 70c; per 10, \$6.00.

Rugosa Rubra. 5-6 ft. Identical with the above, except in the color, which varies from pink to rosy crimson. 2-year, 65c; per 10, \$5.00.

Sir Thomas Lipton. 5-6 ft. Flowers pure snow-white, and perfectly double. They are very fragrant and are borne on strong, upright stems all through the growing season. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

NEW HYBRID
RUGOSA ROSES

Agnes. 5-6 ft. A new yellow Rugosa Rose of exceptional merit. The flowers are a rich amber yellow, double, sweetly scented and come along the branches, like hollyhocks, early in June. It is a strong, vigorous grower with gray-green, crinkled foliage. 2-year, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

F. J. Grootendorst. 5-6 ft. A cross between the Rugosa and the Crimson Baby Rambler. The plant is vigorous, will attain a height of six feet, and has large coarse foliage of superb quality. It is valuable as an isolated specimen, or among shrubs, or it can be used as an everblooming hedge. The flowers are an attractive bright red, are beautifully fringed, and produced in clusters. It is perfectly hardy, blooms from early summer until frost, and should have a prominent place in every garden. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Pink Grootendorst. 5-6 ft. A variety similar in every way to the F. J. Grootendorst except that the flowers are a clear pink. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

RUGOSA ROSE Grootendorst

ROSA (Hardy Bush Roses)

Harrison's Yellow. An improved Austrian Briar, the Hardy Yellow Rose of olden times. Deep golden yellow, semi-double and very hardy, suitable for planting in old-fashioned gardens and among shrubs. 2-year, 80c; per 10, \$7.50.

Hugonis (Golden Rose of China). 5-6 ft. This is one of the earliest roses to bloom and it makes a very spectacular show when the long, arching branches are thickly set with lovely single yellow flowers in May. The small foliage, and the new young shoots that are red, make it attractive all season. It is fine for use in the shrub border or for specimen plantings. It never winter-kills. 2-year, 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 3-year, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 4-year, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 4-year specimens, \$2.50.

Illustrated on Inside Front Cover.

Rubiginosa (Sweetbriar). 5-6 ft. This is the true Eglantine, having delicately fragrant foliage and small pink, fragrant flowers, followed by orange, then red berries in late summer. It is perfectly hardy, and once it is planted, little if any care is necessary. 2-year, 70c; per 10, \$6.00.

Setigera (Prairie Rose). 6-8 ft. Small, single pink flowers and extra fine foliage sometimes called the bramble-leaved rose. Useful for training over walls, for trellises or for filling in corners. 2-year, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00.

For List of Hybrid Tea and Hybrid Perpetual Roses, see Vaughan's Gardening Illustrated.

RUGOSA ROSE AGNES

embankments; especially valuable for cemetery planting. The pure white flowers appear in greatest profusion during the month of July, while its almost evergreen foliage makes it very desirable at all seasons of the year. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

ROSE OF SHARON. See Hibiscus.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES

Chaplin's Pink Climber. Introduced in 1928, winning highest place in English National Rose Society's Spring Show. Vivid, pure pink flowers in clusters of 8 to 12 large and shapely flowers. A strong grower and excellent climber. Makes a glorious show. 2-year, dormant, \$1.30; per 10, \$10.00.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. This new variety is the aristocrat of the climbing roses. Its beautiful flowers are of enormous size and are followed by attractive fruits as large as small seckle pears. The color of the blooms are unmatched, being of an iridescent pearl-pink, splashed with carmine. Delightfully fragrant. Hardy vigorous grower with large, disease-resistant foliage. 2-year, dormant, \$1.30; per 10, \$10.00.

Primrose. A pure yellow, hardy climbing rose. Its large, double flowers are a soft, rich primrose yellow, and are borne in clusters of 4 and 5 on an extremely vigorous plant, with beautiful foliage. Very new and we believe the most satisfactory yellow climber for the north. 2-year, dormant, \$1.30; per 10, \$10.00.

The New Dawn. Introduced in 1931. The first patented rose and the first ever-blooming climbing rose. A sport from Dr. Van Fleet having same habit of growth. The delicate flesh pink flowers are fragrant and open to large blooms. The foliage is bronze green and it is a strong, vigorous grower. This unique rose is covered by U. S. Patent and blooms all summer and fall. 2-year dormant, \$2.00.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET CLIMBER

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY

We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 Rate, 25 or More at the 100 Rate.

BUSH ROSES—Continued

Dr. E. M. Mills. 3-4 ft. Hybrid Hugonis. An early blooming, spreading shrub rose, 3 to 4 ft. high, with small, deep green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, cupped form and semi-double, and are profusely produced along and around the arching branches. They are primrose color, with a pink suffusion which becomes more pronounced in the later blooms. 2-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

ROSES MOSS

A beautiful species distinguished by the mosslike covering of their buds. They are of vigorous, stocky growth, have lustrous foliage, and are perfectly hardy.

Crested Pink. Large and full, fragrant flowers of bright rose-pink.

Luxembourg. Deep carmine, shaded bright crimson.

Blanche Moreau. Double white flowers in clusters. Very fragrant.

Prices of above, 2-yr., each, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

MEMORIAL ROSES

Rosa Wichuriana (Trailing). Handsome for covering rockeries, mounds or

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

Climbing roses have been constantly in demand, for vines are needed to decorate every home and when such also produce roses, the pleasure is magnified many fold. They are used in screen planting and in borders or for beautifying the unsightly; for ornamenting terraces, banks, rockeries, old stumps or boundary fences; and for covering archways, arbors, pergolas and summer-houses.

American Pillar. Very large, handsome flowers of light bright crimson, with a clear white eye surrounding numerous golden yellow stamens. These flowers fade to an agreeable light pink and are in great clusters.

Climbing American Beauty. A free-climber. Rosy crimson flowers, 3-4 inches across, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season. Very fragrant.

Climbing Baby Rambler. Scarlet flowers in clusters, dark foliage. A reliable and effective variety.

Crimson Rambler. Scarlet red flowers borne in sprays. Vigorous grower. One of the best for covering a trellis, porch or unsightly fence.

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink double flowers in large clusters. Strong, vigorous grower, attaining a length of 20 feet in one season.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The delicate flesh-pink flowers are full and double, open to an immense diameter; sweetly perfumed; beautiful bronze green foliage.

Eugene Jacquet. The earliest and most profuse flowering of all the climbers. Fragrant cherry-red flowers in great profusion; handsome dark green mildew-resistant foliage.

Exelsa. Flowers very double, produced in large trusses, thirty to forty on a stem; intense crimson maroon. Vigorous.

Flower of Fairfield. Its flowers, produced in profusion, are of a fine crimson color, more lasting and brilliant than the common Crimson Rambler.

Gardenia. Buds yellow, creamy-white flowers with yellow centers. Vigorous grower and very hardy.

Mary Wallace. Pillar rose type. Makes a fine, strong, self-supporting rose 5 to 8 feet high with large, glossy foliage. Blooming with great freedom in spring and bears a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Flowers well formed, semi-double, bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. Largest in size of any Wichuriana Hybrids. Generally exceeding 4 inches in diameter.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. A most important addition to the Climbing Roses; no other rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. A strong climber and perfectly hardy. Usually blooms again in the fall.

Silver Moon. Large creamy buds, flowers white, produced in small sprays. Plant vigorous, growing 15 to 20 feet in a season. A great cover.

White Dorothy Perkins. This beautiful rose is the counterpart of the well-known Dorothy Perkins, except in color which is pure white.

Prices of above Hardy Climbing Roses: 2-year, dormant, 80c; per 10, \$7.50.

Special Offer

One each Dorothy Perkins, Paul's Scarlet Climber, and Silver Moon, 2-year dormant, for \$1.75.

SALIX (Willow)

The Willows will grow almost anywhere, and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and waterways, as is commonly supposed. They are particularly valuable for planting in exposed places and where quick results are wanted as they mature rapidly. Other varieties are listed under "Ornamental and Flowering Trees".

Discolor (Pussy Willow). 10-15 ft. The handsome fur-like catkins of this Willow, which appear in early spring before the leaves come, are in great demand by florists for use in bouquets. The catkins force readily and if branches are cut and brought into the house, one can enjoy "Pussy Willows" in the months of January and February as well as in early spring. Frequent cutting back does not harm the plants, but gives them a thicker growth. 3 to 4 ft., bush form, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., bush form, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft., bush form, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Laurifolia (Laurel Willow). 8-20 ft. A rapid grower, erect form, with broad, glossy, dark green leaves which gives a pleasing effect when planted alone or as a background for lower growing shrubs. 4 to 5 ft., bush form, 70c; per 10, \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

SYMPHORICARPOS *Vulgaris* SPIRAEA *Latifolia* SPIRAEA *Froebeli***SAMBUCUS (Elder)**

Hardy vigorous growing shrubs with showy flowers and leaves and a profusion of berries which attract the birds. They thrive best in moist loamy soils, and are well adapted for waterside and border planting.

Nigra Aurea (Golden European Elder). 8-10 ft. The golden foliage of this, makes it in much demand. It makes a showy appearance when planted in shrub beds. Should be planted in a sunny location. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

European Elder

Nigra Laciniata (Cut Leaved European). 8-10 ft. The leaves of this variety are fern like in formation and the shrub is of half-drooping habit. One of the finest in cultivation, especially effective in masses. 3 to 4 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Pubens (Scarlet Elder). 8-10 ft. A very distinct variety. Flowers in gigantic trusses 20 inches in diameter; blooms in May succeeded by masses of red berries. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

SNOWBALL. See { *Hydrangea Arborescens Grandiflora.*
Viburnum Opulus Sterile.

SNOWBERRY. See *Symphoricarpos.*

SORBARIA

Sorbifolia (Ural False Spiraea). 3-5 ft. A highly ornamental shrub with leaves like those of the Mountain Ash and long, elegant spikes of plummy white flowers in July. They prefer a rich, moist soil and some shade. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

STEPHANANDRA

Flexuosa (Cutleaf S.). 3 ft. An attractive shrub, seldom attaining a height of over three feet, with drooping, arching branches covered with deep lobed foliage which gives a very dainty effect. Flowers are creamy white and produced in profusion in June. In autumn, the foliage assumes brilliant bronzed tints and does not drop until late. 18 to 24 in., 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

SUMAC. See *Rhus.*

SUMMER LILAC. See *Buddleia.*

SWEET SHRUB. See *Calycanthus.*

**We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 Rate,
25 or More at the 100 Rate**

SALIX DISCOLOR *Pussy Willow* SORBARIA *Sorbifolia*

Trichocarpa (Korean S.). 4-6 ft. In general habit this new, hardy variety is very similar to the *S. van Houttei* (Bridal Wreath). It has the same graceful, arching form, but is a stronger grower, has larger flowers and blooms about two weeks later. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

Van Houttei (Bridalwreath). 5-6 ft. This is without a doubt the most beautiful and useful of shrubs, and it is often erroneously called Bridal Wreath which name belongs to the variety *Prunifolia*. It is always effective if planted singly or in groups on the lawn, in front of the porch, in shrub borders or in hedges. It grows from five to six feet tall and in May each graceful branch is wreathed in clusters of pure white flowers. Handsome throughout the entire year. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; per 10, \$3.00; per 100, \$25.00; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; per 100, \$30.00; 4 to 5 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; per 100, \$40.00.

SPIRAEA *Van Houttei* (Bridalwreath)

LILAC JAPONICA (Japanese)

LILAC Charles X

Your Lilacs will bloom better next year if you remove all flower clusters as soon as they are through blooming.

LILAC Mad. Lemoine

Lilacs of All Classes

SYRINGAS (Lilacs)

The old-fashioned Purple Lilac has a delicious fragrance that haunts the memory from one blooming season to another, and no garden is complete without one. They grow rapidly, have rich beautiful green foliage, and the old established plants flower profusely.

Japonica (Japanese Lilac). 15-20 ft. This variety forms a handsome small tree with broad, thick, dark green foliage. It is the last of the Lilacs to bloom, bearing its small yellowish-white flowers in upright clusters from twelve to eighteen inches long in June and July. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., tree form, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00.

Josikaea (Hungarian Lilac). 8-10 ft. Dark lilac-colored flowers, blooming the first week in June, after the common varieties are gone. Very distinct and valuable. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.50; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

Persica (Persian Lilac). 8-10 ft. A pretty variety with small leaves and rather loose panicles of pale lilac flowers; slender arching branches. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 4 ft., bushy specimens, \$2.50.

Villosa (Late Lilac). 7-8 ft. An attractive, round topped shrub with bright green foliage. Flowers flesh-colored and borne in clusters. Blooms after the common Lilacs are gone. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Vulgaris, Purpurea (Common Purple Lilac). 12-15 ft. The well-known, old-fashioned lilac so common in our gardens. It is hardy and vigorous, endures neglect and blooms abundantly. Purple flowers early in May. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

Vulgaris Alba (Common White Lilac). 12-15 ft. Similar to above with pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

SYRINGAS (Lilacs)

New and Rare Varieties

The varieties marked * belong to a new class of Lilacs, the "Early Lilacs," a cross between one of the early flowering Lilacs and *Syringa Giraldis*; this latter Lilac has been recently introduced from China, and is remarkable for its flowering a week or two before the other sorts. A cross between it and of the early-flowering lilacs originated a new race of tall-growing lilacs which expand their flowers before the lilacs now known.

***Berryer.** Double, long trusses of semi-double mauve flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

***Buffton.** Single; elegant cluster of flowers, mauve-pink with reflexed lobes. 18 to 24 in.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

***Claude Bernard.** Double, a rapid-growing variety with long trusses of double or semi-double bright mauve lilac flowers; very early. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.; 4 to 5 ft. specimens.

***Descartes.** Single, mauve-pink; exceedingly free. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Diderot. Single, enormous panicles, one foot long, with large claret-purple flowers; very free. 18 to 24 in.

Edouard Andre. Double; clear rose or nearly pink, one of the best of this color. 2 to 3 ft.

Emile Gentil. Double; large imbricated flowers, bright cobalt-blue; a very rare shade among lilacs. 2 to 3 ft.

Jean Mace. Double, broad, compact panicles, irregular flowers, mauve, fading to bluish, an early and very floriferous variety. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

Leon Gambetta. Double; enormous trusses; very large, lilac-rose flowers, very pretty; early. 18 to 24 in.; \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Louvois. Single; voluminous clusters of large flowers, deep violet-purple with bluish shades. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Marchal Lannes. Very broad panicles of double or semi-double flowers of amazing size; bluish violet. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

***Mirebeau.** Single; mauve, the earliest of all. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

Montaigne. Double. Pinkish mauve, very large clusters. 2 to 3 ft.

Pascal. Single pure lilac; remarkably free flowering. 2 to 3 ft.

President Faillieres. Double; immense clusters, pale lavender. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Vauban. Double; tender mauve-pink. 3 to 4 ft.

Vestale. Single; pure white panicles, perfectly shaped. 2 to 3 ft.

Price of above, except where noted, 18 to 24 in., each \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 2 to 3 ft., each, \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 3 to 4 ft., each, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50; 4 to 5 ft. specimens, \$5.00. Sizes which we have to offer noted after each variety.

HYBRID LILACS

None of our shrubs have been so highly developed under cultivation as the Lilac. The new Hybrid varieties are superb creations, and have immense clusters of large individual flowers. Some are double, some single, and the white, rose, reddish-purple, and blue shades lend themselves to many color schemes. All the Hybrids bloom when they are small plants. They will attain a height of from 6 to 10 ft., depending on variety and locality.

Charles Joly. Double flowers of dark wine-red with silvery reverse.

Charles X. Magnificent trusses of single, reddish-purple flowers. A very free flowering and strong, rapid growing variety.

Hugo Koster. Single, dark reddish-purple; large individual flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

Ludwig Spaeth. A distinct and most beautiful variety having immense trusses of large single, deep purplish red flowers.

Mad. Lemoine. Double pure white flowers, borne in large clusters. Strong bushes.

Marie LeGrave. Large panicles of single white flowers. It is valuable for forcing and is a very popular variety.

Michael Buchner. Very double, large flowers of pale lilac color. A dwarf plant of vigorous growth.

Pres. Grevy. Double flowers of a very fine blue; one of the best in this color.

Price of above; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 4 to 5 ft. specimens, \$3.50.

Hybrid Lilac Collection

Three named varieties, all different, labeled, our selection, 2 to 3 ft. for \$2.25; 3 to 4 ft. for \$3.00. By express.

OUTSTANDING LILAC NOVELTIES

Jan Van Tol. Single, pure white, very large trusses and extremely large individual flowers; it is a very good grower and flowers very freely. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Katherine Havemeyer. Double, cobalt-blue, flushed mauve; enormous flower of the most perfect shape with broad imbricated lobes. One of the handsomest lilacs. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Mrs. Edward Harding. Double, bright carmine, big panicles of large, full flowers. This variety was awarded the special prize founded by Mrs. Edward Harding for the best double red lilac. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

President Poincare. Immense, double violet flowers in large compact trusses. One of the handsomest of all Lilacs. Very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Special Offer

One each of the above four Lilacs for \$8.00.

SYMPHORICARPOS

(The Coralberry and Snowberry)

These small, native shrubs are one of the best for use in shaded places. They grow in almost any soil, are hardy, have good foliage, and are very ornamental in fall when they are covered with berries, persisting until spring.

Chenaulti. 4-6 ft. A new "Red Coralberry" with bright coral-red berries, larger than the common kind, borne in utmost profusion in later summer and autumn. Forms a handsome, bushy shrub. 18 to 24 in., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Racemosus (Common Snowberry). 3-5 ft. A fine shrub, three to five feet tall, with slender branches which bend gracefully under a load of white, waxy berries in fall. Flowers white, in loose racemes in July and August. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Vulgaris (Coralberry). 3-4 ft. A shrub very similar to the snowberry except that it is of more compact growth and its berries are a purplish red and produced in clusters, set closely along the drooping stems. This is one of the best shrubs for planting on steep banks to prevent wash. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

TAMARIX

in July and at that time the branches are covered half their length with numerous bright carmine-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

VIBURNUM

The Viburnums are one of the most useful shrubs, being very hardy and of good habit. They all have white flowers mostly on flat heads and with a few exceptions are noted for their handsome clusters of berries and foliage which assumes brilliant and intense color tones in the autumn.

Americanum (American Cranberrybush). 10 ft. A handsome native shrub, very similar to the variety *Opulus*, but more open and spreading.

The showy, edible fruits, produced in drooping clusters, begin to turn red in midsummer, and unless eaten by the birds, remain until spring. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

Carlesii (Fragrant V.). 3-4 ft. This dwarf, compact shrub, bearing large corymbs of delicate pale rose blossoms, tinted white, has a delicious, clove-scented fragrance quite surpassing any shrub we know of, and is considered by the Arnold Arboretum as Korea's great gift to our gardens. Hardy, but best planted in a somewhat sheltered position. 15 to 18 in., balled and burlapped, \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., not balled and burlapped, \$1.50; 18 to 24 in., balled and burlapped, \$2.50; 18 to 24 in., not balled and burlapped, \$2.00; 24 to 30 in., balled and burlapped, \$5.00; 2½ ft., specimens, balled and burlapped, \$6.50. Illustrated on Inside Back Cover.

Dentatum (Arrow-Wood). 10-12 ft. Of upright habit with dark green, lustrous foliage which changes to purple and red in autumn. The flowers are white, produced in broad, flat clusters in June, and are succeeded in early autumn by dark blue fruits that are greatly admired and are liked by the birds. Will grow in shade and in moist locations. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Lantana (Wayfaring-Tree). 15 ft. A large, robust shrub with soft, heavy leaves, silvery beneath, and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit, turning black in autumn; retains its foliage very late. It will thrive in dry soils. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Lentago (Sheep-Berry). 18-20 ft. Bright green leaves and yellowish white flowers—deliciously scented; black oval berries. Will grow in moist, shady locations. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.50; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Molle (Glossy V.). 10-12 ft. A variety similar to *V. Dentatum*, but differing from that variety by having large foliage, is a more robust grower and flowers 2 to 3 weeks later. 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Opulus (European Cranberrybush). 8-10 ft. Of upright, spreading habit with dense green foliage. The single white flowers, borne in flat, imperfect clusters in May, are succeeded with very showy, cranberry like berries that cling to the leafless branches all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$3.50.

TAMARIX

Shrubs of strong but slender, upright growth, clothed in foliage as light and feathery as that of the asparagus. Their delicate fringed flowers are usually some warm shade of pink or red and so are very ornamental at the back of shrubbery borders and valuable for seaside.

Africana (African T.). 10-15 ft. A tall, spreading shrub with showy reddish brown bark. Flowers pink in slender racemes in May. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Amurensis. 10-15 ft. A splendid hardy variety, with silky pink tassels; flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Chinensis. 10-15 ft. A vigorous, upright grower with delicate foliage of a lively green color; flowers of a rose color in September. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Petandra (*Hispidula Aestivalis*) (*Fivestamen* T.). 8-10 ft. A superior variety, hardy, of vigorous growth, and with gray-green foliage. It blooms

WEIGELA

SNOWBERRY
(*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*)

VIBURNUM—Continued.

Opulus Sterile (Common Snowball). 8-10 ft. A well known, large shrub, producing large balls or globes of white flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

Sieboldi (*Siebold V.*). 8-10 ft. A handsome, vigorous-growing, treelike shrub which has unusually large, thick leaves of glossy green. The flowers are white, produced in large clusters, and the fruit turns from bright red to black. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

Tomentosum (*Doublefile V.*). 7-8 ft. A single flowered form of the Japanese Snowball. Flowers white, in flat racemes, and borne in great profusion, followed by red berries changing to bluish black. Forms a broad, symmetrical bush with bronze-green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

WEIGELA (*Diervilla*)

These shrubs bloom after the lilacs, in June and July. They make a strong growth, erect when young, gradually spreading and drooping into most graceful shapes with age. Their large flowers are of wide trumpet-shape, colors from white to red, and borne in clusters thickly along the branches.

Abel Carriere. 6 ft. Of all the Hybrid Weigelas this is one of the finest. It blooms during June and July with great quantities of rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot in the throat. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Candida. 6 ft. A fine white variety, flowering in June and throughout the summer. Light green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Eva Rathke. 4 ft. A very showy and charming variety. Flowers brilliant crimson, flowering throughout the summer. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Floribunda (Crimson W.). 6 ft. A free flowering, vigorous growing shrub, producing crimson flowers in June and July in the greatest profusion. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$8.50.

Nana Variegata. 4 ft. One of the most conspicuous shrubs; leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers white. A dwarf grower and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Rosea (Pink W.). 5-6 ft. An elegant shrub that is covered in June with an abundance of large, rosy pink flowers. A vigorous sort of erect, compact growth. The most popular of all Weigelas. It is extensively used in foundation planting and is a most satisfactory shrub for this purpose. It may be used in the front rank where as it grows older its branches will touch the ground. 2 to 3 ft., 60c; per 10 \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

WILLOW. See *Salix*.

WINTERCREEPER. See *Euonymus*.

WITCH-HAZEL. See *Hamamelis*.

VIBURNUM *Opulus Sterile* VIBURNUM *Opulus* (European Cranberrybush)

We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 Rate,
25 or More at the 100 Rate

Vaughan's Shade Trees

NORWAY MAPLE
(*Acer Platanoides*)

SHADE trees are planted as much for beauty as for shade. Place them where they will frame the picture of the house, balance its architectural design, provide a background of green. Avoid crowding shade trees, for too many not only hamper each other, but handicap everything else you wish to grow.

Do not value too highly immediate effects; the years pass quickly. A fine elm is well worth waiting for a few years; it is in size the quicker growing trees and then is a joy for your lifetime. Consider carefully the ultimate growth which trees will reach and allow for it. The contour of trees is important. With houses of some types you will like conical trees, with others, trees with rounded tops, with still others, the vase shaped elms will look better. It pays to study these points.

Moline, vase shaped and Chinese or Siberian elms are recommended where they fit the needs, because of their unusual vigor, rapid growth and uniformity of shape.

"Ten Commandments"

Here are the "Ten Commandments of Tree Planting" as given by an eminent horticultural authority:

1. Do not allow roots to be exposed to the sun, drying winds or frost.
2. Prune with a sharp, clean cut, any broken or injured roots.
3. Have the holes large enough to admit all the roots without cramping.
4. Plant in fine loam, enriched with thoroughly decomposed manure.
5. Do not allow any green, unfermented manure to come in contact with roots.
6. Spread out the roots in their natural position and work fine loam among them, making it firm and compact.
7. Do not plant too deep. Let upper roots be set an inch lower than before.
8. Remove all broken branches and cut back at least one-half of the previous year's growth of wood.
9. If the season lacks the usual rainfall water thoroughly twice a week.
10. Cultivate. Keep soil in dust mulch—cultivate.

The figures in italics following each variety indicate the average height of the tree at maturity.

SCHWEDLER MAPLE
(*Acer Platanoides Schwedleri*)

ACER (Maple)

The Maples stand out prominently among the most valuable subjects for landscape and screen plantings. The leaf outlines are pleasing and symmetrical and color effects in autumn add greatly to their beauty.

Dasyarpum (Silver Maple). 60-80 ft. Foliage light green, silvery beneath. A large tree with wide-spreading branches and drooping branchlets. Very fast grower, makes dense shade and thrives in any good soil. We offer especially fine trees.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
6 to 8 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	\$2.00	\$17.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.	2.25	20.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch.	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2 1/4 inch.	3.00	27.50
12 to 14 ft.	2 1/4 to 2 1/2 inch.	3.50	32.50
12 to 14 ft.	2 1/2 to 3 inch.	5.00	47.50

Dasyarpum Wieri (Wier Maple). 60-80 ft. One of the most remarkable and beautiful trees with cut or dissected foliage. A rapid grower with long, slender drooping branches, often sweeping the ground. Foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and on the young wood, especially deep and delicately cut.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$2.25	\$20.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	2.75	25.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.	3.50	32.50

Platanoides (Norway Maple). 50-75 ft. A large and handsome tree with spreading branches and compact, round head. Broad, dark green foliage, fading with tones of yellow and gold in autumn. Extremely hardy and one of the best ornamental trees for lawn, park, and street plantings.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$3.50	\$32.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	4.50	42.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.	6.00	57.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch.	7.50	72.50
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2 1/4 inch.	9.00	87.00
10 to 12 ft.	2 1/4 to 2 1/2 inch.	12.00	....
10 to 12 ft.	2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inch.	14.00	....

Larger sizes, prices on application.

Platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler Maple). 40-60 ft. A handsome tree with beautiful leaves that are especially attractive in the spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrast brightly with the delicate green of other trees. They change to dark green during the summer and fade with tones of yellow and brown in the fall. Has the same characteristics as the Norway Maple.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$ 7.00	\$65.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	8.00	75.00
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2 1/4 inch.	12.00	....
10 to 12 ft.	2 1/4 to 2 1/2 inch.	15.00	....

Saccharum (Sugar Maple). 50-75 ft. A tall and stately tree of vigorous growth and more or less pyramidal form. Deeply lobed dark green foliage, changing in autumn to brilliant tones of orange and lemon. Fine for planting as a specimen on the lawn or for the street.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 2 inch caliper.	\$6.00	\$57.50

Skinner's Cut-leaved Maple. 60-80 ft. Delicately cut, bright green leaves; exceptionally graceful and distinctive. The best of the cut-leaved Maples.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch caliper.	\$3.00	\$27.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch caliper.	3.50	32.50

ASH. See *Fraxinus*.

AESCULUS (Horse Chestnut)

Hippocastanum (European Horsechestnut). 60-80 ft. A large, compact symmetrical tree with handsome foliage. In May it bears a profusion of magnificent spikes of sweetly scented white flowers that are followed by fruits an inch or more in diameter.

Height	Each	10 for
4 to 5 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	22.50

CATALPA

BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa). See page 16.

Speciosa (Western Catalpa). 30-40 ft. A fast growing tree with conspicuous large, broad leaves and massive panicles of fragrant white flowers delicately marked with violet and yellow. Reliable, hardy and extensively planted.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$1.50	\$12.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	2.50	20.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 2 inch.	3.50	32.50

ELM. See *Ulmus*.

CELTIS (Hackberry)

Occidentalis (Hackberry). 50-60 ft. A native tree in appearance much like the American Elm. Branches slender and somewhat drooping. Attractive in winter with its profusion of brownish black berries which remain on the tree until Spring. A very hardy, vigorous and healthy tree which thrives well in most any soil.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$3.00	\$27.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	4.50	42.50

FRAXINUS (Ash)

Americana (American Ash). 60-80 ft. A desirable shade tree for street or lawn planting. Fast growing and adapted to a great variety of soils. Leaves compound, with long narrow leaflets which turn yellow and purple in autumn.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.	3.00	27.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch.	3.75	35.00
12 to 14 ft.	2 to 2 1/2 inch.	4.50	42.50

GINKGO

Biloba (Maidenhair Tree). 50-60 ft. A highly ornamental tree of slender upright habit, but with peculiar spreading branches. The leaves are fan-shaped, resembling the maidenhair fern, and are a deep green turning to rich golden yellow in Fall. It is especially valuable in that it is immune to the ordinary attacks of insects and withstands so well the unnatural conditions of our cities. Fine for specimen or street plantings.

Height	Each
6 to 8 ft.	\$4.00

GLEDITSIA (Honeylocust)

Triacanthos Inermis (Thornless Honeylocust). 50-70 ft. A large, vigorous tree with spreading branches, thornless or nearly so, and handsome, feathery, fern-like leaves. Inconspicuous greenish flowers appear in early summer and are followed by large, flat ornamental pods. It is good for park or street plantings and will withstand the dust and smoke of the city well. Thrives in almost any soil and endures drought.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch.	\$2.00	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch.	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch.	3.50	30.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch.	4.50	42.50

SIBERIAN ELM

MOLINE ELM

VASE-SHAPED ELM

Vaughan's Shade Trees—Continued

HACKBERRY. See Celtis.

HONEYLOCUST. See Gleditsia.

JUGLANS (Walnut)

Nigra (Black Walnut). 40-60 ft. A native tree of large size and majestic form, with dark brown bark and beautiful foliage. Produces delicious nuts and is one of the most valuable of all timber trees. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50.

LINDEN. See Tilia.

LIRIODENDRON (Tuliptree)

Tulipifera (Tuliptree). 50-60 ft. A tall pyramidal growing tree with smooth dark green bark and glossy light green, fiddle-shaped leaves. The flowers are tulip-like, light greenish yellow with orange markings.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
5 to 6 ft.		\$2.00	\$17.50
6 to 8 ft.		2.50	22.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	3.50	32.50

PLATANUS (Planetree)

Occidentalis (American Planetree). 60-80 ft. A tall growing tree, beautiful in summer with its large head of bright green heart-shaped foliage. Attractive also in winter with its smooth creamy white bark mottled by dark blotches of older bark, which peels off in thin plates. Good for lawn or street planting. 8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4-inch caliper, \$3.00 each; per 10, \$27.50.

MAPLE. See Acer.

OAK. See Quercus.

POPULUS (Poplar)

Bolleana and Lombardy. See page 23.

Eugenei (Carolina Poplar). 60-80 ft. This tree takes front rank among the best of the poplars. It is one of the most rapid growers among shade trees, frequently growing eight feet in a season, thus making fine shade in two or three years. Leaves bright green and heart-shaped.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	\$1.25	\$10.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	1.50	12.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch	2.00	15.00
12 to 14 ft.	2 to 2 1/2 inch	2.50	20.00

QUERCUS (Oak)

Palustris (Pin Oak). 60-80 ft. A vigorous growing variety, almost pyramidal in habit, with long slightly pendulous branches. The dark green, deeply cut foliage turns to brilliant yellow and crimson shades in autumn, forming one of the best of our fall colored trees.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
5 to 6 ft.		\$3.00	\$25.00
6 to 8 ft.		3.50	32.50
6 to 8 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	4.50	42.50

Rubra (Red Oak). 75-90 ft. An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the fall a purplish scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
5 to 6 ft.		\$3.00	\$25.00
6 to 8 ft.		3.50	32.50
6 to 8 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	4.50	42.50

TILIA (Linden)

Americana (American Linden). 60-80 ft. A fast growing, upright, close headed native tree with large smooth leaves and showy, fragrant flowers. Makes a handsome shade tree.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch		\$5.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch		6.00

TULIPTREE. See Liriodendron.

ULMUS (Elm)

Most Elms become very tall, with great spreading limbs. The trees live to a great age and are noted for their graceful and majestic appearance. All elms are excellent for large estates and parks. They are most popular for street planting and for shading drives and avenues. When poplars are planted for immediate effect, elms and maples should be planted at the same time for permanent growth.

Americana (American Elm). 80-100 ft. The noblest and most dignified tree in the world for the street. Broad, arching branches with splendid dark green foliage, afford abundant shade.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	3.50	32.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch	4.50	42.50
12 to 14 ft.	2 to 2 1/4 inch	5.50	52.50
12 to 14 ft.	2 1/4 to 2 1/2 inch	6.50	62.50
12 to 14 ft.	2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inch (Twice Transplanted)	9.00	85.00
12 to 14 ft.	2 3/4 to 3 inch (Twice Transplanted)	10.00	90.00
12 to 14 ft.	3 to 3 1/2 inch (Twice Transplanted)	12.00	....

For larger trees, 5-inch and up, write for prices.

Americana Molini (Moline Elm). 80-100 ft. These are all grafted from a specimen tree, making a straight trunk and having large, dark green, thick, leathery leaves, often 6 inches across. The young trees are conical in shape, becoming, when older, more spreading with branches almost horizontal. Rapid in growth and much superior to seedling trees.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	\$ 3.00	\$27.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	3.50	32.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	5.00	47.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch	6.50	62.50
12 to 14 ft.	2 to 2 1/4 inch	8.00	75.00
12 to 14 ft.	2 1/4 to 2 1/2 inch	10.00	90.00
12 to 14 ft.	2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inch	12.50	110.00
12 to 14 ft.	2 3/4 to 3 inch	15.00	125.00
16 to 18 ft.	3 to 3 1/2 inch	18.00	....

Americana Urni (Vase-Shaped Elm). 80-100 ft. These grafted Elms are fast growers, all uniform in habit, and especially recommended for use in landscape and boulevard planting where grace, dignity, uniformity, and rapid growth are desired. It is a true vase-shaped tree.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	\$3.00	27.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 inch 1/2	3.50	32.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	4.50	42.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch	5.50	52.50
12 to 14 ft.	2 to 2 1/4 inch	6.50	62.50

Campestris (English Elm). 60-80 ft. Leaves deep rich green, persisting and holding their color longer than any other species. Extensively planted as a shade tree.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch		\$3.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch		5.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch		6.00

Pumila (Siberian or Chinese Elm). A new variety introduced from Asia which promises to be one of the most popular shade and street trees of America. It is a tree of rare beauty with small, dark green foliage of the elm type and delicate fine twigs. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and one of the last to shed its leaves in the fall. It is of rapid growth, growing as fast as the soft maple and the poplar. A remarkable tree, graceful and beautiful, which is highly recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, especially for planting in regions unsuited to most of the common shade trees.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
6 to 8 ft.		\$3.00	\$25.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	5.00	45.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	6.50	62.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch	7.50	72.50
10 to 12 ft.	2 to 2 1/4 inch, specimens	10.00	90.00
10 to 12 ft.	2 1/4 to 2 1/2 inch, specimens	12.00	....
12 to 14 ft.	2 1/2 to 2 3/4 inch, specimens	14.00	....
12 to 14 ft.	2 3/4 to 3 inch, specimens	16.00	....

WALNUT. See Juglans.

Every individual should plant a personal tribute as a
GEORGE WASHINGTON BICENTENNIAL MEMORIAL

Vaughan's Ornamental and Flowering Trees

ACER Platanoides Globosum
(Globe Norway Maple)

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA
(Lombardy Poplar)

ORNAMENTAL and flowering trees have qualities which attract attention to themselves. Their shapes, or their flowers make them conspicuous and they should be planted where such an effect is desired. In the proper place, and setting, their beauty will be admired and they will add notably to the entire effect. Their value will be much greater, where correctly placed, with respect to the surrounding scene, than where their position has not been studied, and the arrangement is haphazard. They are especially valuable in shrubbery borders, to give height to the contour, and to screen out objectionable views.

The figures in italics following each variety indicate the average height of the tree at maturity.

ACER (Maple)

Ginnala (Amur Maple). 10-15 ft. A graceful large shrub or small tree, low branched and bushy. Its small foliage, prettily cut and lobed, turns a brilliant red in autumn. It is extremely hardy and may be used as a substitute for the Japanese Maple. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50.

Palmatum Atropurpureum (Red-Leaved Japanese Maple). 6-8 ft. Very striking as a specimen tree or small shrub on the lawn. The foliage is red in Spring, later changing to an attractive dark bronzy green. The plants we offer are of the true variety. 18 to 24 in., \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00; 24 to 30 in., \$6.00; per 10, \$55.00; 2 to 2½ ft., specimens, balled and burlapped, \$10.00.

Platanoides Globosum (Globe Norway Maple). An excellent form of the Norway Maple for lawn and formal effects. Clean, straight stems; branched at top forming a globe-shaped head. 6 ft. stems, \$5.00.

AILANTHUS

Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). 40-60 ft. A lofty rapid-growing tree from China, with long elegant palm-like foliage exempt from all diseases and insects. Thoroughly hardy and has ability to withstand the smoke and gases of the city. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

ARALIA

Spinosa (Devil's Walkingstick). 18-20 ft. The luxuriant, tropical aspect of these plants is extremely charming. They have large compound leaves, often 3 or 4 feet long, huge panicles of creamy white flowers, and, in autumn, a wealth of dark purple berries disposed in numerous globe-like clusters. They are small trees, relatively hardy, with very prickly tree-like stems, surrounded at the base by smaller, unbranched shoots. 3 to 4 ft., 90c; per 10, \$8.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00.

BETULA (Birch)

Pendula Gracilis (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). 30-40 ft. An unusually graceful, drooping tree, with deeply cut foliage and silvery white bark at maturity. Very popular for lawn specimens or group plantings. 8 to 10 ft., \$5.00.

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)

The thorns justly deserve to be classed among the most beautiful flowering trees. They are generally dense, low growers, occupying comparatively little space and well adapted to beautify small grounds. If judiciously pruned, they can also be trained to assume picturesque tree forms. The foliage is varied and attractive, flowers very showy and often highly perfumed. The fruit is very effective and ornamental in autumn.

Arnoldiana (Arnold Hawthorn). 15-20 ft. The earliest of the Hawthorns to bloom. Conspicuous white flowers in May followed by large scarlet fruits. Smooth, dark green lustrous foliage. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50.

Coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn). 15-20 ft. A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$3.50.

CRATAEGUS—Continued

Cordata (Washington Hawthorn). 12-15 ft. Erect branches and small, nearly triangular lustrous leaves. A handsome little tree, valuable for the brilliancy of its autumn foliage and the beauty of its abundant scarlet fruits, which remain on the branches until spring with little loss of beauty. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$4.00.

Crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). 15 ft. A native thorn of dense growth with large, glossy green leaves that usually are highly colored orange and red during autumn months. Flowers white followed by dull red fruit about one-half inch in diameter. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$3.50.

Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). 12-15 ft. Fragrant single white flowers in spring followed by scarlet fruit, long persistent. Pretty foliage of deep lustrous green. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

Oxyacantha Alboplena. 12-15 ft. Similar to the Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn but with double white flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Oxyacantha Splendens (Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn). 12-15 ft. The most beautiful and showy of the double-flowering thorns, with lovely blossoms of bright scarlet color, large, full and very double. It forms a small tree or large shrub, and makes a fine specimen for the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., tree form, \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 4 to 5 ft., tree form, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 7 ft. specimens, \$5.00. Illustrated on Inside Front Cover.

CERCIS (Red Bud)

Canadensis (American Red Bud). 15 ft. A small-growing tree of irregular form, with large, heart-shaped dark green foliage. It blooms in early spring and its masses of small delicate rosy flowers wreath the leafless branches so quickly as to give a very fine cheery spring effect. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

CHERRY, Jap. Flowering. See Prunus. **CRAB, Flowering.** See Malus.

CORNUS

Florida Rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). 15 ft. A small, upright growing tree that produces large, deep rose-colored flowers in early spring. Very showy. Foliage grayish green, turning to brilliant crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$4.00.

CATALPA

Bignonioides Nana (Bungei) (Umbrella C.). These beautiful globe-shaped tops being grafted high on clean straight stems form one of the most valuable trees for landscape designing, especially for formal effect. 5 to 6 ft., 3-year head, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 5 to 6 ft. specimen, 3-year head, \$4.00 to \$5.00.

FAGUS (Beech)

Sylvatica Riversi (River's Purple Beech). 50-70 ft. Slow growing, but forms a large compact, low-branched, specimen tree, with smooth light gray bark. Foliage dark reddish purple in spring, turning to dark purplish-green in summer. One of the most ornamental and beautiful of all trees. 2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$10.00.

HAWTHORN. See Crataegus.

MAGNOLIA

Soulangeana. 20 ft. A vigorous grower and one of the hardiest of the genus. Flowers come before the long glossy leaves, and are 3 to 5 inches across, cup-shaped, delightfully fragrant, rosy-pink when in bud, pure white when open. A full-sized tree is a gigantic bouquet of thousands of showy flowers, not surpassed by any other tree in effectiveness. 2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$10.00; 3 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped, \$12.50; 4 to 5 ft., balled and burlapped, \$15.00; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, balled and burlapped, \$25.00.

Stellata (Star M.). 12 ft. The first Magnolia to blossom. No plant flowers more freely and in early spring its semi-double, snow-white flowers of starry form appear in countless numbers and attract attention on all sides. Still rare and seldom seen in gardens. 2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$15.00.

MALUS (Flowering Crab)

The Flowering Crabs have few rivals among the gorgeous spring-flowering ornamentals. They are small trees and their blooms range in color from deep carmine to the most delicate pinks. They make splendid specimens for the lawn, and when used in the shrubbery borders they enhance the value of the planting with their profusion of color.

Arnoldiana (Arnold Crab). 8-10 ft. Very large rose-colored flowers, turning to white. Splendid foliage; yellow fruit. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft. specimens.

Atrosanguinea (Carmine Crab). 10-15 ft. Similar to Florida, but with deep carmine flowers which do not fade. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

Baccata (Siberian Crab). 20-30 ft. One of the earliest of the flowering Crabs, producing quantities of white, fragrant flowers followed by small reddish fruit. Fast, upright grower; good foliage. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 8 ft., 6 to 8 ft. specimens.

Beechtel's Double-Flowering. 10-15 ft. Trees of medium size are covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers resembling small roses of a delicate pink. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 5 ft. specimens, \$5.00; 6 ft. specimens, \$8.00; 8 ft. specimens, \$15.00. Illustrated on Inside Front Cover.

Coronaria (Wild Sweet Crab). 15-20 ft. A low bushy tree with spreading spiny branches. Very fragrant pink flowers produced in clusters. The yellow-green fruit is fragrant and is frequently used for preserves. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25; per 10, \$20.00; 6 to 8 ft. specimens, \$5.00.

Floribunda (Japanese Flowering Crab). 10-15 ft. Best when grown naturally—when it is a broad, tall, round-topped bush, rather than a tree, with wide, spreading branches. The flowers as they open are red, changing to rose and white. The small, yellowish fruit often remains on the trees all winter and is greatly relished by the birds. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 8 ft. specimens.

CATALPA Bungei

Ornamental and Flowering Trees—Continued.

Niedzwetzkyana (Redvein Crab). 10-15 ft. A showy tree with remarkable single red flowers followed by red fruits about one inch in diameter in October. Bark and wood are tinged with red. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

Sargenti (Sargent Crab). 5-6 ft. A very dwarf spreading variety, excellent for the small garden. Flowers pure white succeeded by an abundance of small, dark red fruit that remain until Spring. 4 to 5 ft.

Scheideckeri (Scheidecker Crab). 10-15 ft. A very showy and early, free-flowering variety, with double, bright rose-colored blooms. Tree small, of pyramidal habit; fruit yellow and good for jelly. 3 to 4 ft., 4 to 5 ft.

Sieboldi (Siebold Crab). 6-10 ft. A dense, low shrub; late flowering. Its almost white flowers are produced in abundance, followed by quantities of cherry red fruit that lasts well into the winter. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 5 to 6 ft. specimens.

Price of above, except where noted, 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$4.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft. specimens, \$8.00. Sizes which we have to offer, noted after each variety.

MAPLE. See *Acer*. **MOUNTAIN ASH.** See *Sorbus Aucuparia*.

MORUS (Mulberry)

Tatarica Pendula (Weeping Mulberry). The most beautiful weeping tree. The slender branches grow downward parallel with the stem, forming an umbrella-like shape. It undoubtedly takes the foremost place among weeping trees. It has beautiful foliage, is hardy, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South. 5 to 6 ft. stem, 2-year head, \$3.75; per 10, \$32.50; 5 ft. specimens, 3-year head, \$5.00; 6 ft. specimens, 3-year head, \$6.00.

POPULUS (Poplar)

Bolleana (Bolleana Poplar). 50-70 ft. Similar in habit to the Lombardy Poplar but with leaves that are silvery white beneath. A very emphatic and distinct looking tree.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
8 to 10 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	1.75	15.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	2.00	17.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 3/4 to 2 inch	3.00	27.50
12 to 14 ft.	2 to 2 1/2 inch	4.00	37.50

EUGENIEI (Carolina Poplar). See page 21.

Nigra Italica (Lombardy Poplar). 50-70 ft. A tall columnar tree of picturesque and very formal aspect. One of the characteristic trees of Lombardy and other parts of Italy. Widely planted for screen purposes and for formal landscape effects. A rapid growing and very hardy tree.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for	100 for
6 to 8 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	\$0.75	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	1.50	10.00	75.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	2.00	17.50	125.00
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	2.50	20.00	.....

Simoni Fastigiata (Narrow Simon Poplar). 25-30 ft. A rapid growing, narrow columnar tree of great beauty. Very dark, lustrous green foliage.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
6 to 8 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	\$1.25	\$10.00
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	1.50	12.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	2.00	17.50

PRUNUS JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRIES**Illustrated on Front Cover**

Probably no group of small-flowering trees attract more attention than the Japanese Cherries with their rose-like flowers. Thousands visit the large collection at Washington, D. C., annually. They are still scarce, although they will thrive in practically every state if planted in a fertile and well-drained soil and kept mulched for a few years. We are glad to be able to offer the following good varieties.

Fujizan (Mt. Fuji). 20 ft. A beautiful variety that produces an abundance of large double or semi-double, snow-white, fragrant flowers, about 1 1/2 inches wide. Late flowering. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

Ichijo (Hisakura). 20 ft. This is one of the earliest to bloom, producing double, light pink flowers about 1 1/4 inches across, in clusters of three and four. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00.

Kwanzan (Sekizan). 20-25 ft. Often called the handsomest of all the double-flowering cherries. It forms an upright spreading tree with gray bark and deep green leaves. Its flowers are very full and double, often two inches wide, and are a deep pink or old rose. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$6.50; 6 to 7 ft. specimens, \$10.00.

WEeping CHERRY (Prunus)

PRUNUS JAPANESE FLOWERING CHERRY

PRUNUS Japanese Flowering Cherries—Continued

Shirofugen. Extremely large, very double flowers borne in racemes of about 3 on long stems. Flowers open a pale pink, become white and then turn cerise. Late. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00.

Sieboldi (Naden). 20 ft. A very popular late-flowering variety. The flowers, a deep blush-pink in color, are very large and produced in great abundance. A vigorous grower adapted for street or lane plantings. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$6.50.

Yoshino (Yedoensis). 30-35 ft. A fast growing variety with single flowers borne in the greatest profusion. The buds are red, opening pink to nearly white and appear in advance of the leaves. 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft. specimens, \$6.50.

Special Offer

One each Fujizan, Kwanzan and Sieboldi, 4 to 5 ft., for \$8.50.

JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY

Single Flowering. An old favorite but always rare. Top grafted on straight stems it makes a beautiful object at any time and particularly in the Spring when it is covered with its rosy masses of blooms. 5 to 6 ft. stem, 2-year head, \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft. stem, 3-year head, specimens, \$7.50.

Double Flowering (New). A distinct and beautiful form of the Weeping Cherry. Its double pink flowers are large and similar in size and color to those of the variety Kwanzan. 5 to 6 ft. stem, 1-year head, \$5.00.

PRUNUS

Padus (European Bird Cherry). 30 ft. A handsome small tree that has long drooping racemes of beautiful white flowers followed by fruit so dark a purple as to be nearly black. Small, dark green leaves turning to yellow before falling. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50.

PTELEA (Hoptree)

Trifoliata (Common Hoptree). A large shrub or small tree of rapid growth and robust habit. Attractive in late summer and autumn when the numerous clusters of fruits with their broad, light green wings, contrast pleasantly with the dark green foliage. It is also sometimes called the Wafer-Ash. Succeeds well in a somewhat shaded position and rather moist soil. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; per 10, \$7.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.20; per 10, \$10.00.

REDBUD. See *Cercis Canadensis*.

ROBINIA

Hispida (Rose-Acacia). 5-6 ft. Light green locust foliage and long graceful clusters of large, beautiful, bright pink, pea-shaped blossoms. Highly ornamental. 4 to 5 ft., tree form, \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., tree form, \$6.00.

SALIX (Willow)

The Willows will grow almost anywhere, and need not necessarily be planted beside streams and waterways, as is commonly supposed. They are particularly valuable for planting in exposed places and where quick results are wanted as they mature rapidly. Other varieties are listed under "Ornamental and Flowering Shrubs."

Babylonica (Common Weeping Willow). 30-40 ft. Wavy, bright green foliage borne on very slender, pendent branches. An old favorite and a very graceful tree. 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1 1/4-inch caliper, \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

Blanda (Wisconsin Weeping Willow). 30-40 ft. Similar to the variety Babylonica except that it has narrower leaves. Extremely hardy. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; per 10, \$12.50.

Petandra (Laurel Willow). 20-30 ft. A rapid grower, erect form, with broad, glossy, dark green leaves which gives a pleasing effect when planted alone or as a background for lower growing shrubs. 4 to 5 ft., bush form, 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 5 to 6 ft., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Vitellina Britzensis (Bronze Golden Willow). 20-25 ft. Of particular beauty in winter; the color of the bark changes with the approach of cold weather, taking on a flame or bronze color, and this is maintained until spring. Very effective when the ground is covered with snow. 3 to 4 ft., bush form, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., bush form, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft., bush form, 80c; per 10, \$6.50.

SORBUS (Mountain-Ash)

Aucuparia (European Mountain-Ash). 25-30 ft. A handsome tree, native of Europe and Asia. Leaves are compound with 9 to 15 leaflets of dark green, turning a golden yellow in autumn. The white flowers are followed in fall by large clusters of bright red berries.

Height	Caliper	Each	10 for
6 to 8 ft.	1 to 1 1/4 inch	\$1.50	\$12.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	2.00	17.50
8 to 10 ft.	1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inch	2.50	22.50
10 to 12 ft.	1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inch	3.00	27.50

TREE OF HEAVEN. See *Ailanthus Glandulosa*.

WILLOW. See *Salix*

Vaughan's Evergreens

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA
(Red Cedar)

JUNIPERUS SABINA HORIZONTALIS

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA
A Graceful Specimen for Lawn or Mixed Border

When personal selection of Evergreens is made at our Nurseries, we charge according to its value.

ABIES (Fir)

Concolor (White Fir). One of the most beautiful and hardiest of our native Firs, with foliage of varying shades of dark green and blue. It grows rapidly forming a symmetrical, pyramidal tree of immense size. Splendid for specimen planting. 2 to 2½ ft., \$7.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$10.00.

ARBORVITAE. See Thuja. **CEDAR.** See Juniperus.

CHAMAECYPARIS. See Retinospora. **FIR.** See Abies.

HEMLOCK. See Tsuga.

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

The Junipers vary greatly in habit from tall pyramidal trees to low prostrate or trailing shrubs, and have small needle-shaped or scale-like foliage, insignificant flowers and small berry-like fruits, usually bluish black and often glaucous. They are adapted for a great many uses and will thrive in all except heavy, wet soils. Most prefer a sunny location, although they will succeed in moderate shade.

Canadensis (Canadian Juniper). A vigorous growing, dwarf evergreen of erect habit forming a vase-shaped plant. Foliage grayish green. Thrives in hot, dry situations and is excellent for the rockery or low foundations. 18 to 24 in., \$2.50; per 10, \$20.00; 24 to 30 in., \$4.00; per 10, \$35.00; 2½ to 3 ft., spread, \$5.50; per 10, \$50.00.

Chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). One of the best Junipers. Boughs are of a thick, rich green, inclined to droop, making it one of the most desirable of evergreens for foundations and entrances or where perpetual green is desired. It is very hardy, of quick growth, and will thrive under very unfavorable conditions. 12 to 18 in. spread, \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 18 to 24 in. spread, \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 24 to 30 in. spread, \$5.50; per 10, \$50.00; 2½ to 3 ft. spread, \$7.50; per 10, \$70.00; 3 to 3½ ft. spread, \$9.50; per 10, \$90.00; 3½ to 4 ft. spread, \$12.00; 3½ to 4 ft. spread, specimens, \$15.00; 4 to 5 ft. spread, specimens, \$25.00; 5 to 6 ft. spread, specimens, \$30.00. **Illustrated on Back Cover.**

Chinensis Procumbens. An attractive low-growing Juniper with long trailing branches covered with numerous short branchlets of glaucous green foliage that cling tight to the ground. May be used for low borders, terraces, or rock gardens. 24 to 30 in. spread, \$7.00; 2½ to 3 ft. spread, \$8.00; 3 to 3½ ft. spread, \$10.00.

Chinensis Pyramidalis (Column Chinese Juniper). Compact narrow trees with blue or green foliage. Very formal and useful in landscape plantings for accent points or specimens. Green Form, 5 ft. specimens, \$10.00; Blue Form, 5 ft. specimens, \$10.00.

Chinensis Sargentii (Sargent Juniper). A new variety of trailing habit, with erect branchlets, forming dense mats that are never more than a few inches in height. Foliage is bright green, taking on a bluish cast as the season advances. Prefers a sunny location. 12 to 18 in. spread, \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 18 to 24 in. spread, \$5.00; per 10, \$47.50.

Communis Depressa (Prostrate Juniper). Of low spreading, irregular form with gray-green foliage, light silvery beneath. Valuable for locations where broad, low foliage effects are desired. 18 to 24 in. spread, \$2.50; per 10, \$20.00; 24 to 30 in. spread, \$4.00; per 10, \$35.00; 2½ to 3 ft. spread, \$5.50; per 10, \$50.00.

Communis Depressa Plumosa (Andorra Juniper). New. This variety of the Prostrate Juniper is outstanding on account of the unusual fall coloring of its foliage. It is a bright green in summer, changing in the fall to a rich reddish-purple color that is entirely distinct from all other Evergreens. It does not cling quite so closely to the ground as some of the other creeping forms, but carries its branches 18 to 24 inches from the ground. A wonderful addition to our rock garden Evergreens. 18 to 24 in. spread, \$4.50.

JUNIPERS—Continued

Communis Suecica (Swedish Juniper). Of columnar form with grayish green foliage. Very good for formal plantings. Can be kept small by shearing. 18 to 24 in., \$3.00; per 10, \$25.00; 24 to 30 in., \$4.00; per 10, \$35.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00.

Sabina (Savin Juniper). A dwarf evergreen having numerous semi-erect spreading branches. An ideal tree for foundation groups, low borders or rock work. Prefers dry, rocky, sunny slopes. Very hardy. 18 to 24 in., \$3.50; per 10, \$30.00; 24 to 30 in., \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00; 30 to 36 in., \$7.50.

Sabina Horizontalis (Creeping Savin Juniper). A low growing, trailing variety with spreading branches which form a dense mat over the ground. Attractive light green foliage. Fine for use in the rock garden or on the terrace. 18 to 24 in. spread, \$3.50; per 10, \$30.00; 24 to 30 in. spread, \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00; 2 to 2½ ft. spread, \$6.50; per 10, \$60.00; 3 to 3½ ft. specimens, \$8.00.

Sabina Horizontalis Glauca. Like the above, but colored a distinct steel blue. 24 to 30 in. spread, \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00; 3 to 3½ ft. spread, specimens, \$8.00; 3½ to 4 ft. spread, specimens, \$10.00 to \$12.00.

Sabina Tamariscifolia (Tamarix Savin Juniper). A distinct variety of the Sabina with foliage of fine texture that bears a resemblance to that of the shrub, Tamarix. It is vigorous in habit and forms a compact, perfect mat of gray-green color. Sometimes called "Gray Carpet Juniper." 18 to 24 in. spread, \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00. **Illustrated on Back Cover.**

Scopulorum Hilli (Silver Colorado Juniper). A selected form of the Colorado Juniper with striking light blue foliage. The whitest blue Juniper. It is of narrow, compact, symmetrical growth and desirable for formal plantings or wherever a narrow evergreen is needed. 2 to 2½ ft., \$6.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$8.00.

Squamata Meyer (Meyer Juniper). A new evergreen of unusual coloring, showing distinct tones of green, white and pinkish-red when viewed from various angles. It grows in an irregular form and is ideal for planting in the rockery or around a pool. 15 to 18 in., \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00.

Virginiana (Red Cedar). Tall-growing, one of the best known of the Junipers. Stands pruning well; excellent for hedges or for lawn specimens. Hardy, of rapid growth, usually conical in habit and very dense; foliage a good dark green, turning to bronze in winter. Has bright blue berries that are a great attraction to birds. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 3 ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$35.00; 3½ ft., \$4.50; per 10, \$40.00; 4 ft., \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00; 4½ ft., \$6.50; per 10, \$60.00; 5 ft., \$8.50; per 10, \$80.00; 5½ ft., \$10.00; 6 ft., \$12.50; 7 ft., \$15.00; 8 ft., \$17.50.

Virginiana Cannarti (Cannart Redcedar). A new variety resembling the Schottii except in the color of its foliage, which is darker. 2 ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 2½ ft., \$5.00; per 10, \$47.50; 3 ft., \$7.00; per 10, \$67.50; 3½ ft., \$8.00; per 10, \$77.50; 4 ft., \$9.00; 4½ ft., \$10.00; 5 ft., \$12.00; 5½ ft., \$15.00.

Virginiana Elegantissima (Goldentip Redcedar). A distinct and beautiful variety of the Redcedar that comes out in spring with rich cream colored tips which gradually darken during the summer and fall to golden bronze. 3 ft., \$7.50; per 10, \$72.50.

Virginiana Glauca (Silver Redcedar). One of our choicest evergreens with its silvery tinged, blue foliage that is especially attractive during the growing season. It is a vigorous growing variety, of conical form, but with long slender branchlets that produce a graceful effect. 2 ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 2½ ft., \$5.50; per 10, \$52.50; 3 ft., \$7.00; per 10, \$67.50; 3½ ft., \$8.00; per 10, \$77.50; 4 ft., \$9.00; 4½ ft., \$10.00; 5 ft., \$12.00; 5½ ft., \$15.00; 6 ft., \$18.00.

Virginiana Schottii (Schott Redcedar). One of the best of the upright green Junipers; fine pyramidal form with heavily tufted foliage of a peculiar light green that it keeps throughout the year. Very attractive silver berries. 2 ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 2½ ft., \$8.00; per 10, \$77.50; 4 ft., \$9.00.

We Supply 5 or More Plants of One Variety at the 10 Rate.

VAUGHAN'S EVERGREENS—Continued

PICEA (Spruce)

The Spruces are remarkably beautiful trees of pyramidal outline. They usually grow to be of large size and they are most effective in landscape and garden plantings. They are noted for their extreme hardiness and will flourish in all, except extremely wet and dry soils. Don't neglect to plant one of them for a "Living Christmas Tree."

Canadensis Albertiana (Black Hill Spruce). A handsome, symmetrical tree, native of the Black Hills in South Dakota. It is the most compact-growing of the spruces and the lower branches in the old trees are retained, thus forming a close ground cover. The foliage varies from green to bluish tint, and all trees are remarkable for their bright color. 18 to 24 in., \$2.25; per 10, \$20.00; 2 ft., \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50; 2½ ft., \$3.75; per 10, \$35.00; 3 ft., \$4.50; per 10, \$42.50; 4 ft., \$6.00; per 10, \$55.00. Illustrated on Back Cover.

Excelsa (Norway Spruce). The most widely grown of all the spruces, equally adaptable to planting as specimens on lawns, for shelter or windbreak. It is of rapid growth, graceful habits, and has dark green dense foliage. 12 to 18 in., window box grade, not balled and burlapped, 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 18 to 24 in., \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 2 ft., \$1.75; per 10, \$15.00; 2½ ft., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 3½ ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50.

Pungens (Colorado Spruce). A valuable variety from the Rocky Mountain and one of the most popular of all Evergreens. They are vigorous growers, waxy stiff, close branches and an abundance of heavy foliage of light green color; these are splendid for specimen or group plantings. 18 to 24 in., \$3.50; per 10, \$32.50; 2 ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 2½ ft., \$5.00; per 10, \$47.50; 3 ft., \$7.00; per 10, \$65.00; 3½ ft., \$9.00.

Pungens Glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). A form of the above that has been referred to as "The Glory of the Conifers" on account of the beauty of its foliage which is a brilliant, rich silvery blue. It is the showiest and most impressive of Evergreens and is surpassed in color only by the grafted Koster Blue Spruce. A truly marvelous tree that should not be omitted from any planting. 2 ft., \$7.50; per 10, \$72.50; 2½ ft., \$10.00; 3 ft., \$12.00; 3½ ft., \$17.50; 4 ft., \$25.00; 4 ft. specimens, \$30.00. Illustrated on Back Cover.

Pungens Kosteri (Koster Blue Spruce). A tree of unusual beauty with foliage of the deepest steel blue. Similar to the Colorado Blue Spruce but of more uniform coloring. The trees we offer are of the true grafted variety. 2 ft., \$15.00; 2½ ft., \$18.00; 3 ft., \$22.00; 3½ ft., \$25.00; 4 ft., \$30.00.

For Larger Specimens, Write for Prices.

PINUS (Pine)

Usually tall trees that are grown for their handsome evergreen foliage and symmetrical or picturesque habit, some also for their conspicuous large cones. They are perfectly hardy in the coldest exposures and will thrive in any ordinary soil and in more or less unfavorable situations.

Montana Mughus (Mugho Pine). Beyond doubt the best all round, low growing Evergreen. It has rich green foliage and is especially adapted for rock gardens, foundation plantings, or lawn decoration. May be kept as low and compact as desired by shearing. 12 in. spread, \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 15 in. spread, \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 18 in. spread, \$4.50; per 10, \$40.00; 24 in. spread, \$6.50; per 10, \$60.00; 30 in. spread, \$8.50; per 10, \$80.00. Illustrated on Back Cover.

Nigra (Austrian Pine). A robust, stately tree that is an object of great beauty with its stout spreading branches and long needle-like leaves that are of such a deep rich green color that it is sometimes called "The Black Pine." A good tree for city planting as smoky atmospheres have little or no effect on its growth. 3 ft., \$5.50; per 10, \$50.00; 3½ ft., \$6.50; per 10, \$60.00; 4 ft., \$7.50; per 10, \$70.00; 4½ ft., \$8.50; 5 ft., \$12.00. Illustrated on Back Cover.

Sylvestris (Scotch Pine). One of the most rapid-growing conifers whose beauty is in its uneven picturesque habit, its strong branches, reddish brown bark, and silvery green foliage. One of our most valuable trees for screen or windbreak plantings. 2½ ft., \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50; 3 ft., \$3.50; per 10, \$32.50; 3½ ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 4 ft., \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00; 4½ ft., \$6.00; per 10, \$55.00; 5 ft., \$7.00; per 10, \$65.00.

RETINOSPORA (Chamaecyparis)

Plumosa (Plume R.). Of dense, conical habit; branches almost erect with slender branchlets of soft feathery, light green foliage. Particularly fine for foundation plantings and best if kept sheared. Not hardy in the extreme North. 18 to 24 in., \$2.25; per 10, \$20.00; 24 to 30 in., \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50.

Ericoides (Cedar R.). Dwarf, globose or broadly pyramidal form, with soft, feathery foliage, dull green above, grayish green beneath and assuming a some, what purplish hue in the winter. 12 to 15 in., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50; 18 to 24 in., \$3.50; per 10, \$32.50.

SPRUCE. See Picea.

TAXUS (Yew)

The Yews possess a certain richness in appearance which marks them distinct from all other types of evergreens. Their foliage consists of very heavy short flat needles which are a rich dark green, almost black color, which is maintained throughout the entire year. They will thrive in practically any situation, in dense shade or sun, in moist or dry soils, in hot climates or extreme cold. Their growth is slow, but they are of extremely long life and have the unusual quality of growing old gracefully.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE

Cuspidata (Japanese Yew). Of distinctly Japanese effect; in growth close, upright and compact, with dark green foliage and brilliant scarlet fruits. 15 to 18 in., \$5.00; 2 ft., \$8.00; 2½ ft., \$10.00; 3 ft., \$15.00.

Cuspidata (Brevifolia) Nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew). A handsome and rare variety of fine, bushy habit; spreading branches with short, deep rich green leaves. Valuable for low foundation planting or hedge. 10 to 12 in., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 12 to 15 in., \$5.00; 18 in. specimens, \$10.00; 24 in. specimens, \$12.00. Illustrated on Back Cover.

THUJA (Arborvitae)

The Thujas are more or less formal trees that are commonly used in landscape and decorative work. They are of regular, symmetrical habits, but vary greatly in form and in the color of the foliage which is very flat, soft and flexible. They all endure shearing well and thus may be kept any shape or height desired. They will thrive well on a wide range of soils, although a somewhat moist location is preferred.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae). Often called the "White Cedar." It is commonly planted and is the parent of a great many other beautiful varieties. Of erect, broadly pyramidal habit, it may be used for specimens or for hedges. 18 to 24 in., each, \$1.25; per 10, \$10.00; 24 to 30 in., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50; per 10, \$30.00; 3½ to 4 ft., \$4.50; per 10, \$40.00; 4 to 4½ ft., \$5.50; per 10, \$50.00; 4½ to 5 ft., \$6.50; per 10, \$60.00; 5 to 5½ ft., \$7.50; per 10, \$70.00.

Occidentalis Compacta (Compact Arborvitae). An upright oval form of the above, dense and compact; attractive light green foliage. 2 ft., \$3.50; per 10, \$30.00.

Occidentalis Elwangeriana (Tom Thumb Arborvitae). Low, broad pyramid with fine feathery foliage of a peculiar gray-blue green. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50.

Occidentalis Globosa (Globe Arborvitae). A round, compact form, deep green foliage. Very shapely as specimens. 15 in., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 18 in., \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50; 24 in., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 24 in. specimens, \$5.00; per 10, \$47.50.

Occidentalis Hoveyi (Hovey Arborvitae). A low-growing, egg-shaped form with golden green foliage. 15 in., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 18 in., \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50; 24 in., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50.

Occidentalis Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae). A compact, narrowly pyramidal tree. Branches short and densely clothed with bright green foliage. Very formal and attractive. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; per 10, \$17.50; 2 ft., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 2½ ft., \$3.00; per 10, \$27.50; 3 ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$37.50; 3½ ft., sheared, \$5.00; per 10, \$47.50; 4 ft., \$6.00; per 10, \$57.50; 4½ ft., \$7.00; per 10, \$65.00. Illustrated on Back Cover.

Occidentalis Rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae). Hardy, compact grower of pyramidal form with dense foliage of dark green. 3½ ft., \$8.00; 4 ft., \$10.00.

Occidentalis Wareana (Ware or Siberian Arborvitae). The hardiest of American Arborvitae, although of somewhat slower growth; of dense and symmetrical form with a rich dark green foliage. Named Siberian because of its rugged constitution. 18 in., \$2.50; per 10, \$22.50; 24 in., \$3.00; per 10, \$25.00; 2½ ft., \$4.00; per 10, \$35.00; 3 ft., \$5.00; per 10, \$45.00.

YEW. See Taxus.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PROCUMBENS

EVERGREEN ROCK GARDEN COLLECTIONS

COLLECTION 32A

Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana, 12 to 18 in.
Juniperus Communis Depressa, 12 to 18 in.

Pinus Montana Mughus, 12 in.
Retinospora Plumosa, 12 to 18 in.

Thuja Occidentalis Hoveyi, 12 to 18 in.

One each of the above 5 plants, balled and burlapped, for \$7.50.

One each of the above 5 plants, with roots wrapped in moss, for \$6.00.

COLLECTION 32B

Juniperus Canadensis
Juniperus Chinensis Pfitzeriana
Juniperus Sabina

Picea Pungens
Pinus Montana Mughus

Two each of the above, 6 to 8 inches, 10 plants for \$3.75.

One each of the above, 6 to 8 inches, 5 plants for \$2.00.

PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)

We can supply 5 of one variety at 10 rates.

Vaughan's Fruit Trees

HOWELL PEAR

Certificate of inspection showing freedom of our stock from San Jose and other injurious insects, etc., will be attached to all freight and express shipments.

IMPORTANT. Unpack and examine all packages on arrival, and if roots are dry, give a good soaking with water. Never let trees lie about with their roots exposed to the air. If several have to be planted, open a trench and "heel in" the roots, and then plant at your leisure.

APPLES

The apple has always been recognized as the universal fruit. It thrives in practically every state in the Union and succeeds on all well-drained tillable soils. Every land-owner should grow enough apples and other fruits for his own family.

We offer the following selected varieties:

	Each	3 for	10 for
4 to 5 ft. $\frac{1}{16}$ to 1 inch Caliper.....	\$1.00	\$ 2.75	\$ 7.50
5 to 6 ft. 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch Caliper.....	1.20	3.00	9.00
6 to 7 ft. $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch Caliper.....	1.50	4.00	12.00

Autumn Strawberry. Red Stripes, very white flesh. Bears young, September to October. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

Baldwin. Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor, very productive of fair, handsome fruit. December to March. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

Banana. A waxen yellow winter apple with a bright pink and red blush on the sunny side; large, somewhat round and tapering at the blossom end. November to January. 4 to 5 ft.

Black Ben Davis. Stronger, hardier, and a better drought-resister than Ben Davis; fruit large, solid, deep dark-red. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

Delicious. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark-red, flesh fine-grained, crisp, melting; very highest quality. Splendid keeper and shipper. November to April. 4 to 5 ft.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit large, yellow, streaked red, rich sub-acid flavor, juicy and good. Valuable in all sections for both market and home use. Early September. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious; succeeds particularly well in the North. October to December. 4 to 5 ft.

Grimes' Golden. A hardy variety, producing annual crops. Rich golden yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, crisp, rich, slightly sub-acid, with a fine aroma. December to February. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

Jonathan. Medium, pale yellow, nearly covered with brilliant stripes of lively red; flesh white, juicy, spicy, sub-acid, fine grained, rich. November to January. 4 to 5 ft.

McIntosh Red. Large; skin yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender and juicy. A popular bright red apple largely grown in the North where hardiness is required. November to February. 4 to 5 ft.

Northwestern Greening. Yellow, smooth, rich, of good size, resembling Grimes' Golden in shape and color; good quality and an extra long keeper. October to April. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

Rome Beauty (Late Winter). A large, bright red apple that is tender fleshed, juicy, good quality and an A-1 cooker. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

Stayman's Winesap. The largest of the Winesap family. Fruit yellowish. Striped and splashed with dark crimson; flesh firm, crisp, spicy pleasant, with a rich sub-acidity that appeals to everyone. December to April. 4 to 5 ft.

Tolman Sweet. Medium, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; productive. November to April. 4 to 5 ft.

Wagner (Red Winter Apple). Beautiful fruit, large, tender, firm and very juicy. Tree vigorous and hardy; very productive. December to February. 6 to 7 ft.

Wealthy. The best, handsomest, most satisfactory fall apple. Largely planted throughout the United States. It is large and uniform in size, a brilliant red all over, marked with stripes and splashes of deeper red. The tree grows large and symmetrical, is an enormous bearer and is hardy and thrifty. Wealthy trees bear extremely young and none more profitable earlier in life. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

Yellow Transparent. One of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. Early bearer, frequently producing fine fruit on 2-year trees in nursery rows. Good grower and hardy, fruit pale yellow, good size and good quality, skin clear, white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow. July and August. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft.

THE season for planting fruit trees varies with the latitude and altitude of localities, and is really regulated by the appearance and disappearance of frost. Fall planting can be commenced about the middle of October until the ground is frozen, and the spring planting can be done as soon as the frost is out of the ground, the sooner the better. Orders should be sent in beforehand so as to have a minimum of delay; one can readily understand the work we have to get through, practically a whole year's business in three or four weeks during the latter part of March and beginning of April, and it is only fair to our customers that we should execute orders so far as possible in strict rotation.

Pruning. It is very important that the root system and amount of branches balance. No matter how carefully the trees may be dug, a portion of the roots are broken or cut off and the balance that exists is deranged. It is therefore necessary that the branches be pruned. Many people are not aware of this and will plant exactly as received from the nursery. A more fatal error could not be made. Prune the branches of fruit trees 5 to 7 ft. in height with 3 to 5 ft. clear stem back to within 3 or 4 buds of the main stem. Cut back all broken or bruised roots smoothly to sound wood.

We shall be glad to prune fruit and other trees ready for planting if requested. In that case, however, our customers cannot expect to receive trees that answer our specifications as to height, for the catalogue prices are for trees unpruned.

Spraying. Climatic and other conditions vary so greatly for different localities that we strongly advise our customers to obtain data on what, how and when to spray, and materials to use direct from their own State Experiment Station. All of them publish free bulletins on this subject and can supply information.

WEALTHY APPLE

When personal selection of stock is made by customers at our nurseries we always charge according to its value.

CRAB APPLES

Prices Same as Standard Apples

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence. It makes a fine ornamental tree, perfectly hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil. It bears very early and every year. Unequaled for jelly and for vinegar; can be dried or preserved.

Hyslop. Fruit large; deep crimson. October. 4 to 5 ft.

Transcendent. Fruit bright yellow, striped with red. September to October. 4 to 5 ft.

Whitney. Large, glossy green splashed carmine. August. 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft.

CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, slightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries for cooking purposes and production. June. 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{16}$ in. caliper, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., 1 in. caliper, each, \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.00.

Montmorency. A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June. 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{16}$ in. caliper, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., 1 in. caliper, each, \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.00.

Royal Duke. The "Dukes" as a class are midway between the sweet and sour cherries in flavor, but in size, shape, and color, they resemble the sweet cherries more. Hardy and will fruit where the sweet varieties fail. Fruit large, dark red, rich, juicy and excellent. Early June. 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{16}$ in. caliper, \$1.50; 3 for \$4.00; 10 for \$12.00; 4 to 5 ft., 1 in. caliper, each, \$2.00; 3 for \$5.70; 10 for \$17.50.

PEARS

The soil best adapted for Pear culture is of rich and heavy quality. The fruit of summer and autumn varieties should be picked as soon as it attains full size, when, if ripened in dark, dry closets, it is not subject to rotting at the core, and develops its best flavor. Pick winter sorts as soon as the weather indicates the liability of hard frost. Spraying is desirable at the blooming season, but leaf-blight can be treated by cutting away the diseased limbs entirely. Thinning increases size and quality of remaining crop.

Price, 4 to 6 ft., $\frac{1}{16}$ in. caliper, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$7.50.

Bartlett. The most popular summer pear; large fruit of musky melting flavor. An early and abundant bearer. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite. Resembles the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier, hardy and vigorous.

Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, rich, one of the hardiest. September and October.

Howell. Early, profuse bearer. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek, rich, sweet and melting. One of the best American pears.

Kieffer. Large to very large; a rich yellow often with a handsome red cheek. Remarkably fine shipper and excellent for canning. October and November.

Seckel. Small, yellowish brown, red cheek; best to eat out of hand, or pickle. One of the most delicious and sweetest of pears.

PLUMS

Price, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{16}$ in. caliper, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$7.50.

Our plums are on plum roots, making them hardier and longer-lived than when on peach roots which are generally offered.

Monter. High quality, firm flesh, excellent flavor. Fruit of large size and dark red. Tree is an unusually vigorous grower and a regular annual bearer. 4 to 5 ft.

Terry. One of the finest. Mottled red when ripe. Very large with thick yellow meat. Excellent for canning and preserves. 4 to 5 ft.

Waneta. One of the latest of Prof. Hansen's hybrids, being a cross of the Terry and Japanese apple-plum. It bears the largest fruit of any of the hybrids, one specimen plum being 2 inches in diameter. The fruit is red, thin-skinned, and has a sweet and delicious flavor. 4 to 5 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 6 to 7 ft., 7 to 8 ft.

SPECIMEN FRUIT TREES

We can supply Specimen trees of Apple, Pear, and Plum in assorted varieties as follows:

	Each	3 for	10 for
7 to 8 ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch caliper.....	\$2.50	\$ 6.50	\$20.00
8 to 10 ft. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper.....	4.00	11.00	35.00
10 to 12 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inch caliper.....	5.00	.....	.....

Our "Specimen Fruit Trees," besides supplying delicious fruit, make a splendid shade and ornamental tree for the back yard.

VAUGHAN'S FRUIT TREES—Continued

PEACHES

The following are of the freestone variety:

Price: 4 to 5 ft. trees, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. caliper, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Elberta. Large yellow; one of the leading market varieties. September.

J. H. Hale. Averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta; ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful carmine blush.

Rochester. Lemon-yellow changing to orange-yellow, blushed with deep, dark red. Very juicy and sweet. Highly flavored.

QUINCE

Orange. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. This fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. 4 ft., each, \$1.25.

DWARF FRUIT TREES

The Dwarf Fruit Trees come into bearing much earlier than the Standard Trees. Their low, broad heads are within reach so that the fruit can be easily picked. These trees take up so little room that they can be planted in the garden, or even on the lawn, and with care will bear good crops within three or four years. The fruit is of extra high quality. Dwarf Trees should be planted about 8 feet apart. When first planted and each spring thereafter, trim off one-third to one-half of the previous season's growth. We have the following list to offer:

Dwarf Apples. 3 to 4 ft. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$12.00. Delicious, McIntosh, Wealthy, Yellow Transparent.

Dwarf Pears. 3 to 4 ft. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$12.00. Bartlett, Kieffer, Seckel.

Small Fruits

BLACKBERRIES

Price, each, 25c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

If to go by mail, add 10c per ten, or 60c per 100 for postage and packing.

Eldorado. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, and their yield is enormous. Berries large, jet black. Large clusters.

Snyder. Extremely hardy; enormously productive the first few years; size medium, no hard, sour core; sweet and juicy; ripens early.

GRAPES

Price (except where noted), 2-year, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

If to go by mail, add 10c each or 50c per 10 for postage and extra packing.

Caco (New Red Grape). A variety of exceptional merit that is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. It is the most beautiful of the hardy grapes, the bunches are large, well shouldered, color wine-red with abundant bloom. Earlier than Concord and is sweet and palatable several weeks before it is fully ripe. 2 yr., extra strong vines. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

Catawba (Red). Berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened. Late bearing and the standard variety for grape juice.

Concord (Black). Decidedly the most popular Grape in America. Large, handsome bunches of large, luscious berries covered with a rich bloom. Skin tender, but firm, making it a good shipper; flesh juicy, sweet and tender. Vine a vigorous grower. Very hardy and productive. Succeeds everywhere. 2-year, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; per 100, \$20.00.

Diamond. The leading early white grape. Bunch medium, berry large, white with rich yellow tinge; juicy, almost free from pulp. Succeeds well in North.

Hubbard (The New Black Grape). Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or Vinifera grapes. Skin thin and firm. Berries and bunch large and uniform. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord. 2-year, each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

Hardy Climbing Vines

Flower lovers and gardeners know how indispensable are Vines and Climbers for beautifying one's place, especially near the house. Plant Clematis, Climbing Roses and Honeysuckles about the front porches with perhaps a vine or two of the Chinese Wisteria to climb as high as the roof. Stone or brick walls are always prettier when ivy-clad. Then going around to the rear of the house, if you have a trellis to cover, or want a screen for certain buildings, get more Honeysuckle and if you need something to cover a large space quickly, try the Kudzu vine; the Trumpet Creeper is also good. The following are the best climbers for arbors, arches, trellises, porches, etc. Remember how pretty an arbor can be. Even grapevines make a good covering.

ACTINIDIA

Arguta (Bower A). An excellent vine, with glossy, dark green, somewhat heart-shaped foliage. The white flowers are produced in July and are followed by greenish yellow, sweet edible fruits. 2-yr., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

AKEBIA Quinata (Five-leaf Akebia)

A beautiful hardy Japanese vine, with unique foliage and chocolate-purple flowers of delightful fragrance in large clusters. The foliage is never attacked by insects, and is distinctly ornamental. Prefers a sunny situation. 2-yr., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

AMPELOPSIS

Engelmanii (Engelman's Ivy). One of the hardiest, best and quickest growing climbers for the North and Northwest. Quite similar to the Virginia Creeper, but vastly superior to it, the foliage being cleaner, of greater substance and not turning yellow during the early fall, and almost perfectly free from insects. Leaves color beautifully in the fall. 2-yr., 50c; per 10, \$3.50; 3-yr., 60c; per 10, \$4.50.

Heterophylla (Porcelain A.). A handsome and refined climbing plant for use where a quick-growing, densely covered vine is desired. It is attractive all summer because of its ornamental, heart-shaped leaves, prettily incised, but is charming in autumn when its crop of berries turn a bright turquoise blue. 3-yr., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper or Woodbine). Luxuriant in growth, with handsome foliage turning to bright crimson in the fall. Very hardy vine for covering old tree trunks, walls or fences. 2-yr., 50c; per 10, \$3.50.

AMPELOPSIS Tricuspidata (Veitchi)

(Japanese Creeper or Boston Ivy.)

The grandest hardy climbing vine in existence for covering houses, churches, schools, etc. Its glossy, ivy leaves overlap each other, and its long, delicate young shoots stretch up the walls with free and rapid growth. The tendrils at nearly every point cling firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or brick. 2-yr., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3-year, 75c; per 10, \$6.50; pot-grown, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

RASPBERRY Latham (Red)

GRAPES—Continued

Niagara (White). The standard market white grape. Berries large and handsome; very sweet. Vine very vigorous and productive.

Worden (Black). Bunch large, compact, handsome; berries larger, superior in flavor and ripen a few days earlier than those of the Concord.

RASPBERRIES

Price, each, 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

If to go by mail, add 10c per doz., 50c per 100 for postage and packing.

Chief (Red). Another new outstanding variety from the Minnesota State Breeding Farm. It has all the good points of its parent, Latham, and in addition, ripens ten to twelve days earlier.

Cumberland (Black). Extra large, oval, rich and juicy. Best quality, firm and stands handling well. Canes vigorous, productive and hardy. The best of all. Each, 25c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Golden Queen (Yellow). Large, beautiful clear amber-yellow.

Latham (Red). A new variety, and probably the most valuable single production from the Minnesota State Breeding Farm. Berries are of an immense size, dark red in color, firm and well flavored. Hold up well under shipment and ripen evenly over a long season. Because of its hardness, probably the best for Northern and Central plantings. Each, 25c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Royal (Purple). The berries are of large size, purple in color and with a distinct flavor of its own; fruits late in the season after other varieties are gone.

Quillen (Black). A new variety, and one of the largest and most prolific of the blackcaps. Ripens a little later than Cumberland. Has proven to be more disease-proof than most blackcap varieties and is highly recommended. Each, 25c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

St. Regis (Red Everbearing). Ripens early and continues to bear until frost.

RHUBARB

Vaughan's Mammoth Rhubarb Roots. Vigorous and productive; stalks numerous; the large ones being 15 inches long and fully $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide.

If to go by mail, allow for postage, 2-yr., $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 3-yr., 2 lbs.

2 year, each, 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00; 3-year, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$3.00.

WISTERIA

HARDY CLIMBING VINES—Continued

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe)

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing striking brownish colored flowers, resembling a miniature pipe in shape. Its large, rich, glossy, dark green, heart-shaped leaves give a tropical foliage effect and produce a splendid shade. It is very hardy and adaptable to practically every situation, thriving in any soil, in sun or shade. 2-yr., 85c; per 10, \$7.50; pot-grown, \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Creeper)

A robust tall climber with great leathery trumpet-shaped flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet which last a long time in the summer. A very rapid and hardy grower. Useful for covering unsightly places, stumps, or wherever a showy flowering vine is desired. 2-yr., 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

BITTERSWEET. See Calastrus.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis Tricuspidata.

CELASTRUS (Bittersweet)

Scandens (American Bittersweet). A native climbing or twining plant with handsome large leaves; yellow flowers in May and June and clusters of ornamental orange-capsuled fruit in autumn. One of the most desirable climbers for shade. Strong 2-yr. vines, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3-yr., 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

(Sweet Autumn Clematis)

The finest small-flowered Clematis extant. A wonderfully rapid grower, quickly covering trellises, arbors, etc. The flowers are pure white, deliciously fragrant and produced with the greatest freedom. It flowers in September when few other vines are in bloom. Easiest to grow and most popular of all the small-flowered vines. 2-yr., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3-yr., 70c; per 10, \$6.00; pot-grown, 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

The Large-Flowered Clematis are the most beautiful of all our flowering vines. They should be pruned early in spring and require rich, deep soil, perfect drainage, abundance of water and should be planted with the crowns three inches beneath the surface of the soil.

Henryi. Strong grower, flowers always eight-petaled, 4 to 6 inches in diameter and pure white. Very hardy. 2-yr., \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Jackmanii. This variety, with its strong, healthy growth, hardy nature and rich, deep velvety purple flowers, is the most satisfactory of its class. Blooms with astonishing profusion on shoots of the present season. 2-yr., \$1.25; per 10, \$11.00.

Mad. Edward Andre. Flowers large, of a very beautiful bright velvety red, very free-flowering, and continuous bloomer. 2-yr., \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

Gold Medal Collection. One 2-year-old root, each, Jackmanii, Henryi and Mad. Edward Andre, \$3.00.

Can supply Large-Flowering Clematis in pot-grown plants after May 1st.

VARIOUS SPECIES OF CLEMATIS

Crispa (Curly C.). Fine deep blue, with a white border and deliciously fragrant. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00. Pot-grown after May 1st.

Montana Rubens. The rosy-pink, Anemone-like flowers of this species are very attractive and are produced in greatest profusion over a long period. Vigorous growing. An excellent early spring flowering climber. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Texensis (Coccinea) (Scarlet C.). Bell-shaped flowers, bright coral-red; blooms from June until frost. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00. Pot-grown after May 1st.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. See Aristolochia.

HEDERA

Helix Gracilis. This variety has dark green foliage and is identical in habit with the well-known English Ivy, except that it is hardy and has smaller leaves. Succeeds well in shady places. Each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

HONEYSUCKLE. See Lonicera.

KUDZU BEAN. See Pueraria Thunbergiana.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle).

We cannot speak too highly of this class, for covering arbors, fences, pergolas, verandas, etc. They are the best vines for ground planting under trees, and if used on terraces or embankments will prevent washing. All are perfectly hardy and improve in beauty each year.

Japonica Aureo-Reticulata (Yellownet Japanese Honeysuckle). A handsome variety with foliage netted and spotted bright yellow; flowers creamy white. 2-year, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

Heckrotti (Everblooming Honeysuckle). Remarkable for large size and distinct appearance of its flowers, dark rich red and creamy yellow in color. Blooms continually the whole season. 2-yr., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

Sempervirens (Trumpet Honeysuckle). Fuchsia-like scarlet flowers, very free and beautiful. 2-yr., 60c; per 10, \$5.00; 3-yr., 75c; per 10, \$6.50.

CLEMATIS Jackmanii

LONICERA Japonica Halliana

(Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle).

This is one of the finest of all vines that one can plant. It is attractive and thrives in practically all situations. Splendid on trellises, arches, porches, or for covering fences, poles or old dead or ugly tree trunks. It is a strong, vigorous almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to October; holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer of all. 2-yr., 50c; per 10, \$4.00; 3-yr., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

LYCIUM Chinese (Chinese Matrimony-Vine).

Well-known, hardy, fast growing vine; handsome when covered with scarlet fruit in autumn. Commonly used as a trailer, and for a ground cover under trees and on terraces or any kind of steep slopes to hold the soil in place. Strong. 2-yr., each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

PERIPLOCA

Graeca (Grecian Silkvine). A hardy vine with brownish-purple flowers clothed in numerous short hairs resembling silk. The leaves are long, pointed, willow-like and their glossy nature makes them more attractive than the flowers. 2-yr., 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

POLYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine)

The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, attaining a height of 25 feet or more, producing through the summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers that turn rose-colored as they begin to fade, and the combination of white and rose makes an exceedingly pretty picture. This vine does well in the East, in the Middle West and the West. 2-yr., 90c; per 10, \$7.50.

PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu-Bean)

or Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine

The most remarkable climber extant. In rich soil will grow 70 feet in one season. Starts into growth slowly, but after three or four weeks grows almost beyond belief. Leaves in shape like Lima Bean; dark green; texture, soft and woolly. Fine for porches, arbors, old trees, etc. Strong roots, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.00.

TRUMPETCREEPER. See Bignonia Radicans.

WISTERIA

Frutescens Magnifica (Yellow-eye W.). A strong, rapid-growing vine with light-green compound foliage of an evergreen nature and purple-lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in very dense, long, pendulous racemes in advance of the opening of the foliage. 2-yr., extra strong, 75c; per 10, \$6.00; 3-yr., 85c; per 10, \$7.50.

Sinensis Purple (Chinese Wisteria). A very strong-growing vine that climbs high and twines tightly. Blooms very profusely early in summer; flower sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters. The plants we offer are grafts propagated from blooming wood. 2-yr., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

Sinensis Alba (White Chinese Wisteria). Same as the Sinensis Purple except that the flowers are pure white. 2-yr., \$1.00; per 10, \$8.50.

JAPAN OR BOSTON IVY (Ampelopsis Veitchii)

BIGNONIA Radicans

POLYGONUM Auberti

VIBURNUM Carlesi (Fragrant V.)

THIS dwarf, compact shrub has a delicious clover-scented fragrance quite surpassing any shrub we know of, and is considered by the Arnold Arboretum as Korea's great gift to our gardens. See page 13.

15 to 18 inches, balled and burlapped.....\$2.00

18 to 24 inches, balled and burlapped..... 2.50

24 to 30 inches, balled and burlapped..... 5.00

2½ ft. specimens, balled and burlapped.... 6.50

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana

MAGNOLIAS in full bloom are a magnificent sight and their beauty has caused them to be desired by everyone. The variety Soulangeana is the hardiest of the genus, is a vigorous grower and is especially adapted for planting in town gardens. See page 16.

2 to 3 ft., balled and burlapped, \$10.00

3 to 4 ft., balled and burlapped, 12.50

KOLKWITZIA Amabilis (Beauty Bush)

"AMONG the newer introductions from China there is no lovelier flowering shrub of its class", says Dr. E. H. Wilson, of the Arnold Arboretum. Perfectly hardy and free flowering. See page 7.

2 to 3 ft. Not balled and burlapped, \$1.25

2 to 3 ft. Balled and burlapped.... 1.75

DAPHNE Cneorum (Rose Daphne)

A RARE plant, truly an aristocrat of the garden, that has two seasons of delightfully fragrant flowers, May and September. It is perfectly at home in the rock garden, fully exposed to the sun. See page 5.

8 to 10 in., balled and burlapped, \$1.50

10 to 12 in., balled and burlapped, 1.75

PICEA Canadensis Albertiana
(Black Hill Spruce)

THUJA
Occ. Pyramidalis
(Pyramidal
Arborvitae)

PICEA Pungens Glauca
(Colorado Blue Spruce)

JUNIPERUS Sabina Tamariscifolia
(Tamarix Savin Juniper)

PINUS Nigra
(Austrian Pine)

PINUS Montana Mughus
(Mugho Pine)

TAXUS Cuspidata Nana
(Dwarf Japanese Yew)

JUNIPERUS Chinensis Pfitzeriana
(Pfitzer Juniper) Best of all Evergreens

For Descriptions and Prices of the varieties listed here see pages 18 and 19