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ANNUAL CATALOGUE

FALL - 1924
SPRING - 1925

High Quality Trees, Shrubs
Evergreens, Roses

HUNTSVILLE NURSERIES
HUNTSVILLE, ALABAMA

INTRODUCTORY

WE have tried in this catalogue to make our descriptions as brief as possible to serve the purpose. It has been our aim to avoid exaggeration and simply make plain statements regarding the varieties and quality of the trees and plants offered.

We have more than fifteen hundred acres of land devoted to the production of high class Nursery Stock. We have sufficient competent help to handle any orders we may receive in the most efficient manner possible, and we solicit your business, confident that we can give more real value than you can secure elsewhere.

We have spent a lifetime in the Nursery business and we really have more than a passing or pecuniary interest in the business. We believe that during the years we have spent in this business we have acquired knowledge of trees and plants which should be beneficial to the planter. This knowledge is at your disposal and we invite you to put your problems as to varieties, location, etc., up to us. Our expert will be more than glad to assist in any way possible.

We ask that you read our Terms and Conditions carefully. It is necessary that we have certain rules of doing business and we must abide by these rules in fairness to all of our customers.

Terms and Conditions — How To Send Your Order.

ORDER BLANK enclosed in catalogue should be used in every case. Please be careful to fill in all blank spaces with the information requested. Also be careful to write name of variety wanted, size and price, very plainly. This helps to avoid errors.

TERMS are cash in every case, although we will ship C. O. D. when 25 per cent of the amount is sent with order.

REMITTANCES should be made by Bank Draft, Postal or Express Money Order, but we will accept personal checks where it is impossible for you to secure Postal, Express or Bank Draft.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES. We can sometimes help in the selection of varieties, and a great many customers prefer to leave the selection with us. We will be glad to give you benefit of our experience and judgment in making up the assortment.

SUBSTITUTION. Please state on the order, in the proper space, whether or not we shall substitute in case we are out of any of the varieties wanted, otherwise orders will be shipped short.

SHIPMENT of nursery stock will travel better by express, and we recommend this plan wherever possible. However, we hope that all of our customers will state how they prefer shipments to move, whether by freight, express or parcel post.

CLAIMS will not be entertained unless made promptly on receipt of goods. We shall be glad to investigate any claim, provided it is made as soon as the stock is received.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee to deliver all trees and plants to the forwarding company in perfect condition, but do not guarantee that all the stock

will live, as too much depends on the treatment the stock receives after it leaves our hands.

NON-WARRANTY. We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any trees, plants or bulbs we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. We do, however, agree to replace free of charge or refund the purchase price of any trees, plants or bulbs that prove untrue to name, but we will not be responsible for a larger amount, and all sales are made with this understanding.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Apples, Standard	30 to 40 feet
Pears, Standard	20 to 30 feet
Peaches and Apricots	16 to 20 feet
Cherries	18 to 20 feet
Plums	16 to 20 feet
Grapes (Bunch)	8 to 10 feet
Grapes (Muscadine)	10 to 25 feet
Figs	15 to 18 feet
Currants	3 to 4 feet
Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet
Raspberries	3 to 4 feet
Blackberries	5 to 7 feet
Strawberries	3½ by 1½ feet
Pecans	60 by 60 feet

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE.

Apart Each Way.		Apart Each Way.	
3 feet	4,840	15 feet	200
4 feet	2,729	18 feet	135
5 feet	1,742	20 feet	110
6 feet	1,200	25 feet	70
8 feet	680	30 feet	50
10 feet	430	40 feet	27
12 feet	325	50 feet	17

Apples

Without a doubt there is more satisfaction to be had from a few apple trees than from almost any other fruit. Using the list of varieties we offer one may have fruit from May until November, and certainly for health and pleasure nothing equals the Apple.

Apple trees are not very choice about soils, almost any soil will grow good Apples; however, if possible they should be planted in a rich, loamy, well-drained soil and a northern exposure will be found beneficial. The trees may be planted at any time from mid-October until the first of April; however, where possible we recommend that the trees be planted in November or December to permit them to make new root growth before the hot Spring weather comes on.

Apple trees should be planted about 30 feet apart each way, the distance being dependent upon the strength of the land. For the first few years the trunks of the trees should be protected from rabbits and clean cultivation should be practiced at all times.

PRICES.

FIRST CLASS. 4-6 feet, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10; \$40.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$15.00 per 100; less than 100, 20c each.

Delicious Apple.

Early Harvest. May and June. Medium size; pale yellow; slightly acid; good quality. Ripens at a season when no other Apple is in. Should be in every orchard.

Yellow Transparent. One of the best early market Apples, of medium size; skin yellow; flesh crisp and sub-acid; almost immune from blight.

Red June. Early. Medium size; dark red; white flesh; juicy, sub-acid; ripens over a long period; bears well and is a very heavy cropper.

Yellow Horse. Late Summer. Large size; yellow, slightly red where exposed to sunshine. One of the best cooking Apples and fills in between seasons better than almost any other. Highly satisfactory all over the South.

Grimes Golden. Early Winter. Large; golden yellow; of high quality. Tree vigorous; a heavy bearer.

Jonathan. Early Winter. Medium size; dark red; excellent quality; tender; juicy and of rich flavor; early bearer and vigorous grower.

Grimes Golden Apple.

Delicious. Late Fall. Almost too well known to need description here. Fruit large, dark red, fine-grained flesh, crisp and juicy and of high quality. A splendid shipper and prolific bearer.

Rome Beauty. Winter. Large and handsome; yellow with creamy cheek. Almost covered with bright red where exposed. Its large size and beautiful appearance render it a valuable market sort. Vigorous grower and a heavy, young bearer.

Stayman Winesap. Winter. Larger and more prolific than the old Winesap. Rich, dark red; firm; fine-grained and juicy; adapted to a wide range of soils and climates.

Winesap. Winter. Medium size; dark red; good quality; keeps well. Tree is a hardy grower and good bearer. A popular variety and well liked everywhere.

Yates. Winter. Small; yellow with dark red stripes. Not, strictly speaking, a commercial Apple, but because of its sure and heavy crops has proven one of the most desirable southern sorts.

Stayman Winesap Apple.

Yellow Hiley Peaches.

Peaches

The Peach is one fruit of which there is seldom, if ever, a crop failure here in the South, and we know of no fruit returning a greater yield than will the Peach if properly cared for. It is not wise to plant a large orchard in Peaches unless one is prepared to practice clean cultivation, careful pruning and thorough spraying at the proper seasons.

No home orchard can lay claim to the name, nor is it complete, unless there is a liberal planting of Peach trees, and by selecting varieties in our list it is possible to have quantities of fine fruit during the fruiting period of three months.

The trees should be planted approximately twenty feet apart each way, and best results will be had from plantings made in November and December, although we have secured excellent results from trees planted as late as April 1st.

PRICES—PEACH TREES.

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 50c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$15.00 per 100; less than 100, 20c each.

Early Rose (Cling). One of the most valuable of the recent introductions; ripens with the earliest; is an extremely free bearer and comes into bearing young. The fruit is roundish, medium to large size and ripens ninety per cent red; is a good keeper and carries well. For several years this is the only early variety that has shown a profit, it is far superior to Mayflower.

Arp Beauty (Free). Medium size; yellow, mottled with bright crimson; flesh is of rich yellow color and is really of very good quality for an early Peach. Tree is hardy and very prolific.

Greensboro (Semi-cling). Large; oblong; white with red blush. Not recommended for commercial orchards, but should be in every home orchard.

Belle of Georgia Peach.

Early Elberta Peaches.

Carman (Free). Large; creamy white with deep blush; fine flavor; hardy in production; a good shipper; strong grower and early bearer.

Yellow Hiley (Free). A new and very valuable addition to the list of Peaches; ripening with its parent, White Hiley of the same shape. Flesh, deep yellow. Highly and distinctively flavored. An ideal peach for its season.

Hiley (Early Belle). One of the best early shippers; large; white with bright red cheek. Has proven one of the most profitable sorts for commercial orchards.

Belle of Georgia (Free). Very large; white with red cheek; firm and of excellent flavor; uniformly large and a very prolific and sure bearer.

Early Elberta (Free). Very large; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of fine flavor. Ripens just ahead of Elberta.

Elberta (Free). A standard by which all other varieties are judged; very large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality; hardy; sure bearer and excellent shipper.

Indian Cling or Blood Cling. An old-time favorite wherever planted and grows to a large size; dark red flesh; a deep red; highly flavored.

J. H. Hale (Free). Larger than Elberta; ripens several days earlier and is superior to Elberta in flavor; a beautiful golden yellow with deep carmine blush. Has proven to be one of the best money-makers of recent introduction.

Chinese Cling (Cling). Large; white with red cheek; excellent quality; exceedingly juicy. A very popular Peach, although not recommended for commercial orchards.

Heath Cling (White Heath) (Cling). Skin and flesh white, tinged with red; tender, juicy and of high flavor. A wonderful Peach for canning and pickling.

Wonderful (Free). Large; yellow overspread with carmine; highly flavored and very firm.

Krummel's October (Free). Deep yellow with carmine blush; very late; a splendid shipper and keeps well.

J. H. Hale Peach.

Pears

We do not think it profitable to plant commercial orchards of Pears in the South using the general list of varieties, but we do know that it is profitable to grow Kieffer and Pineapple in commercial quantities.

The varieties we are offering have all been tested in this section and will all do well. Each variety ripens at a different period so that a selection may be made to cover the entire fruiting season.

Pears should be planted twenty-five feet apart each way, and after the first season should be cultivated but little, as we have found that where no cultivation is given the trees are less susceptible to blight.

PRICES.

FIRST CLASS. 4-6 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$30.00 per 100; less than 100, 35c each.

Koonce. Very early. Tree a vigorous grower; comparatively free from blight. Fruit medium to large; skin yellow; flesh highly flavored.

Kieffer Pear.

Bartlett. Probably the most popular of all Pears; large; juicy; yellow; sweet and of high value for marketing or canning purposes; bears early and abundantly.

Duchess. Very large; fine quality; keeps well into the Winter. Tree a strong, vigorous grower.

Buerre d'Anjou. A large, greenish Pear shaded with crimson; highly flavored; rich; vinous and of excellent quality. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer.

Flemish Beauty. A large, beautiful, melting, sweet Pear. Tree vigorous and succeeds well in most parts of the country.

Le Conte. Large, with a smooth, yellow skin; flesh white, firm and juicy. Tree is free bearer and vigorous in growth.

Garber. Resembles Kieffer in size, appearance and quality. Will succeed almost anywhere; is excellent for canning and preserving and recommended as a pollinizer for the Kieffer.

Kieffer. A money-maker on account of its remarkably vigorous growth and early productiveness, its extraordinary size, splendid keeping and shipping qualities, and its excellence for canning and preserving.

Seckel. Fruit medium in size, russet-brown, with a very sweet flavor. Probably the finest flavored of all Pears. Particularly valuable for the home orchard.

Pineapple. Practically blight-proof; a strong, vigorous grower and remarkably productive here in the South. Perhaps the most valuable of all the Pears for the extreme southern part of the United States.

Bartlett Pear.

Governor Wood Cherries.

Cherries

We are listing only what we consider the best varieties of Cherries, both sweet and sour. The varieties listed as sweet are intended to be used for dessert purposes while fresh and are unfit for canning, preserving or pie-making. The sour varieties are the ones which should be planted for preserving and pie-making. In selecting Cherry trees we recommend the planting of more than one variety as there is three weeks difference between the ripening of Early Richmond and English Morello, which extends the open season for fresh cherry pie just that much.

Cherries prefer an elevated situation, the soil should be well drained. The trees have but few natural enemies and require but little care, requiring less pruning and cultivation than almost any other fruit. They should be planted twenty feet apart each way, and the planting should be done in the Fall wherever possible.

PRICES.

FIRST CLASS. 3-5 feet, 70c each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$40.00 per 100; less than 100, 45c each.

Black Tartarian (Sweet). Of large size; heart-shaped; purplish-black; flesh tender, juicy and of fine quality. Tree an erect, beautiful grower and heavy bearer.

Governor Wood (Sweet). Light yellow; extremely sweet, juicy and of rich flavor. Tree vigorous and productive.

Large Montmorency (Sour). One of the best flavored Cherries in its class; larger and finer than Early Richmond and ripens ten days later. Tree of rapid growth and a heavy bearer.

Early Richmond (Sour). Extra early; bright red, very valuable for canning. Tree extremely hardy and productive.

English Morello (Sour). Fruit large, dark red, almost black; tender, juicy, acid, rich and of good quality. Tree dwarf, slender and bears well.

Early Richmond Cherries.

Plums

In the Plum we have a fruit which is easily grown, the trees being not at all choice as to location or soil. They will thrive in almost any situation; the one thing to avoid being excessive shade and moisture. Contrary to the popular belief, there is just as much difference between the fruit of the cultivated Plums we are offering and the wild Plum as there is between the little walnut size peach and the thorough-bred peach known to us all.

We desire to call particular attention to the Compass Cherry-Plum which we believe to be one of the most desirable additions to the list of fruits made in recent years. The tree is quite hardy. The fruit is grown in great profusion and is highly desirable for preserving purposes. By all means there should be a few Plum trees included in every home orchard. The fruit while fresh is delicious and we know of but few people who do not like Damson and Plum preserves.

Plum trees do best when planted sixteen feet apart each way.

PRICES.

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

ORCHARD SIZE. 2-3 feet, tied in bunches of 10 and sold in multiples of 10, \$20.00 per 100; less than 100, 25c each.

Abundance (Botan). Medium to large; color bright red and overlaying a yellow ground; cling. Tree strong, thrifty, an upright grower and an early and prolific bearer. One of the best.

Burbank. Large; mottled red and yellow; good quality; cling. Tree a strong, straggling grower and immense bearer.

Red June (Red Nagate). Medium to large; deep red; handsome bloom; very showy; quality good; good shipper and ripens a week earlier than Abundance. Tree a vigorous, upright grower; late bloomer; sure and heavy bearer.

Wickson. Probably the most beautiful tree of all Plums; color deep red; flesh firm, yellow and of very good quality. The principal objection to this variety is the fact that it is inclined to be a rather shy bearer.

Wild Goose. One of the best known of all the Plums; large; deep red when ripe; good quality; very juicy. One of the best native varieties, ripening earlier than the Japanese sorts.

Shropshire Damson. Medium; dark purple flesh; grown largely for preserving purposes. Probably the best preserving Plum.

Compass Cherry-Plum. A cross between the Sand Cherry and the Plum. Fruit about as large as the ordinary Cherry; very bright red; acid; valuable because of its sure, heavy cropping qualities; used principally for preserving; absolutely hardy.

Red June Plum.

Apricots

In the Apricot we have a fruit which for delicacy of flavor cannot be equalled by any fruit we know of. The principal objection to the planting of Apricot trees is that occasional late freezes catch the bloom, thereby causing a crop failure, but even with this risk the crops which escape will more than pay for the trouble and expense of planting and caring for the trees.

Apricots must be planted on extremely high, well-drained ground and a northern exposure is very desirable. Apricots, like all fruit trees, do best when planted in November and December. They may be planted sixteen feet apart each way, and must be carefully pruned and sprayed to secure best results. After planting, the trees should be carefully watched to prevent borers doing them serious damage.

PRICES.

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange-yellow; juicy and sweet; highly flavored. Recommended for southern planting.

Royal. A standard variety; medium to large; pale yellow with orange cheek; very desirable and equally valuable for canning or drying.

Early Golden Apricots.

Grapes

One of the oldest of all the fruits, and considering the wide variety of uses to which the fruit can be put, perhaps the most valuable of all the fruits. Here in the South we find grapes growing in almost all sections and locations. The vines lend themselves to almost any cultural method. They may be grown on trellises or they may be used for arbors and even for covering unsightly walls they will be found almost ideal.

To secure best results Grapes should be carefully pruned in the Winter, this being about the only care they require except cultivation for the first year or two.

There are a number of desirable varieties of Grapes now being grown. We have selected only those varieties which we know will prove satisfactory for planting in the South. In our list of varieties will be found the best of the black, red and white varieties, and the planting made from this assortment will certainly pay big dividends in satisfaction.

PRICES—GRAPES.

TWO-YEAR PLANTS. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100.

Concord. Fruit dark purple, nearly black; extra large and very sweet. One of the best known and most popular of all the Grapes.

Agawam. Fruit large, red and of fine flavor. A good cropper and very prolific.

Delaware. Fruit red, rather small, juicy and sweet. We think the best table variety grown.

Diamond. Fruit of a greenish white color; very large, sweet and of good quality. Vine perfectly hardy and a good bearer.

Moore's (Moore's Early). A highly desirable early black variety; ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord. The best early

black variety for southern planting.

Niagara. One of the most valuable white Grapes. Bunch and berry large; ripens with Concord. Fruit very tender, sweet and juicy. Highly desirable.

Lutie. A true southern variety. Fruit large, brownish red and of delicious flavor. A good sure bearer.

Worden. A seedling of Concord which it resembles in size, color and productiveness; ripens one week earlier than Concord; should be included in every planting.

Scuppernong or Muscadine Type

They are distinctive southern Grapes and are not borne in bunches as are the other Grapes, but are borne in clusters. The Scuppernong type is unique, in that it is remarkably free from disease and insects as well as decay. The vines are ideal for trellis work and may be trained into any shape or form desired.

PRICES—SCUPPERNONG.

TWO-YEAR PLANTS. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Scuppernong. Very large, bronze colored fruit; flesh very sweet; grown in clusters, not in bunches.

James. Large. Fruit of a delicate flavor and is borne in large clusters. A strong growing, black Scuppernong.

Thomas. Medium size, round, dark, fine color when fully ripe. Regarded by many growers as the best for table use of the Scuppernong type. Highest in sugar content.

Concord Grapes.

Niagara Grapes.

Japanese Persimmons

Japanese Persimmon,
Tane Nashi.

The fruit of the Japanese Persimmon is so much larger and finer than that of the ordinary native American Persimmon that we have discontinued the growing of the native Persimmons and are offering only the Japanese varieties.

There are a number of Japanese Persimmons but we are offering only four which we consider the most desirable from every viewpoint.

The fruit of the Japanese Persimmon is quite large, in fact we have grown fruit much larger than our illustration and when gathered just before frost and ripened in a cool, dark room its flavor is materially improved and the objectionable mouth-puckering which most of us connect with Persimmons is almost, if not entirely overcome. Then too, aside from its fruit the Japanese Persimmon makes a beautiful ornamental tree, the foliage being of large size and a brilliant green. The trees never grow very large, therefore they can be used to good advantage in almost any planting of shrubs or trees for ornament.

PRICES—JAPANESE PERSIMMON TREES.

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Costata. Fruit medium size, conical and almost seedless. Skin yellow. Flesh light yellow.

Hyakume. Fruit large, dark brown, very plump, sweet and meaty. One of the best varieties.

Triumph. Fruit yellowish red, smooth skin. Flesh yellow, fine grained and excellent quality. One of the best varieties.

Tane Nashi. One of the best known Japanese varieties. Fruit large, smooth, symmetrical and ripens early. Bears young and is productive.

Quinces

The distinct flavor of the Quince puts it in a class all by itself for preserving and canning purposes, Quince preserves ranking with the finest of all preserves. The trees are of somewhat dwarf growth, requiring but little room and practically no attention. We recommend planting Quince trees where space is limited, as they can be planted as close as twelve feet apart and still produce abundantly.

PRICES—QUINCE TREES.

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Orange. Very large; yellow; rich and of excellent flavor; one of the best.

Meech Prolific. A very vigorous grower and very productive; very large; orange-yellow; of great beauty and delightful fragrance.

Nectarines

Use same soil and cultural methods for the Nectarine as are used for peaches. The trees resemble peach trees very much both in foliage and habit of growth. Price 4-5 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Boston. Large, yellow fruit with red cheek, quite sweet and highly flavored.

Red Roman. Greenish yellow with brownish red cheek, flesh firm, juicy and very rich.

Orange Quince.

Small Fruits, Roses and Shrubs may be sent by Parcel Post, but we do not recommend the shipment of Fruit Trees, Shade Trees, Nut Trees or Evergreens by Parcel Post as it is impossible to pack so that they will carry well.

Strawberries

Strawberries require but little room and attention and will do well in any soil adapted to ordinary farm or garden crops. In preparing to plant Strawberries the soil should be prepared to a good depth and enriched with well-rotted stable manure or good commercial fertilizer. For large plantings the plants should be set in rows four feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row, but in small plantings they can be successfully grown in rows two feet apart and fifteen inches apart in the row. The first year after planting all blooms should be picked off, forcing the growth in the runners. These runners should be trained on to the row thereby forming a solid mat. The plants should have a covering of leaves or straw placed over them during the Winter. This covering should remain in the Spring and will be found a great aid in keeping the fruit clean.

PRICES—STRAWBERRIES.

\$1.00 per 100; \$4.50 per 500, postpaid. By express, \$8.00 per 1000.

Klondyke. A large, bright red berry of uniform size and a good shipper. Plants grow vigorously and are quite healthy.

Lady Thompson. One of the most profitable of the Strawberries for southern planting, combining large size and good shipping quality.

Senator Dunlap. A heavy producer of high quality. Fruit firm and of fine flavor. Beautiful color.

Aroma. In our opinion the best of all the late varieties, being used largely as a commercial sort. Fruit of large size and dark red. Wonderful shipper.

Aroma Strawberries.

Blackberries

We have been inclined to think that simply because Blackberries grow along the road-side and in the fence corners they are a fruit without any special merit, a fruit not worthy of a place in our garden, and yet there is a tremendous difference between the cultivated Blackberry which we are offering and wild Blackberries; a difference not only in size and flavor of the fruit, but a further difference which to our mind is more important even than size or flavor, which is that the Early Harvest ripens about ten days before the wild Blackberries, and the Eldorado ripens after all the wild berries are gone.

Blackberries should be planted in rows six feet apart with the plants about three feet apart in the row. They should be frequently cultivated during the period when they are making their growth. When the young canes have reached the height of three feet the top should be pinched out, which will cause them to branch and increase the next year's crop materially. The fruit is always grown on the preceding year's growth. After the fruit has ripened and has been gathered the canes bearing this fruit must be cut down to the ground as they will not bear again and only take strength from the plant.

PRICES—BLACKBERRIES.

70c per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

Early Harvest. Ripens ten days to two weeks earlier than any other Blackberry; very productive and a good shipper. Fruit is of good size and excellent quality.

Eldorado. Berries very large, reddish black, very sweet and without hard core. Late.

Eldorado Blackberries.

Blackberry Field.

Cuthbert
Red Raspberries.

Raspberries

Raspberries should be planted in rows five to six feet apart, and about three feet apart in the row. They should be given rich soil, well fertilized and should be carefully cultivated throughout the growing season. The fruit is always borne on the preceding year's growth, therefore, all old canes should be removed as soon as the fruit is ripened. This forces the growth into the current season's growth, and will make the fruit much finer the following year.

Raspberries and cream for breakfast is just about the finest thing that we can imagine and when it comes to preserves—we are just about positive that there is nothing that will equal real "Mammy Made" Raspberry jam.

PRICES—RASPBERRIES.

75c per 10; \$6.50 per 100.

St. Regis. Sometimes called "Everbearing." Usually produces a good crop in the Spring and a second crop in the Fall. Berries bright crimson, large and have strong Raspberry flavor. Very prolific.

Cuthbert. Fruit crimson, large, firm and very juicy. A strong, upright grower and perfectly hardy.

Cardinal. Large, reddish purple fruit; very strong grower and will succeed where other varieties fail.

Asparagus

Asparagus occupies but little room and should be in every garden. We recommend that it be grown in rows rather than in beds. The rows should be opened ten to fifteen inches deep and filled in about four to six inches with well-rotted stable manure mixed with top soil, additional soil being added to bring the prepared bed to within two inches of the surface; then plant, being careful to firm the roots thoroughly, cover about two inches deep. Do not cut any of the first season's growth. Allow the plants to seed themselves.

PRICES—ASPARAGUS.

STRONG TWO-YEAR CROWNS.

\$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100.

Conover's Colossal. Grows to large size; stalks tender and of excellent flavor. In our opinion the best variety for planting.

Columbian Mammoth. A strong, vigorous grower, producing great quantities of clear white stalks.

Asparagus.

Rhubarb.

Rhubarb

PRICES—RHUBARB.

25c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$12.00 per 100.

Rhubarb should always be planted in a shaded location, as the plant requires protection from the sun. Care should be taken to provide drainage.

As a pie provider the Rhubarb is not as well known in the South as it is in the North. In the North it is recognized as being very fine for pies and is also used stewed.

Mulberries

Again in the Mulberry we have a fruit, the growing of which has been somewhat neglected. Planted in hog pastures and chicken yards they will pay big dividends, the trees serving for shade and the fruit as food for the hogs and chickens.

The trees should be planted about twenty feet apart each way and they require but little pruning or cultivating.

PRICES—MULBERRIES.

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$60.00 per 100.

Downing. Strong, upright grower; fruit large, black. A sure, heavy bearer.

New American. Fruit large, black and of delicious flavor. Tree of rapid growth and with large, glossy leaves.

Hicks. Very heavy bearer; fruit ripens over a long period.

Figs

For a great many years the growing of Figs has been somewhat neglected, due we think to an improper knowledge of the value of Figs. Figs are valuable not only for fruit but for the beauty of the plants and foliage as well. In north Alabama and further north Figs require a somewhat sheltered position as they are sometimes killed to the ground in this latitude, but further south they may be planted in the open, which of course will prove more satisfactory. The trees begin bearing quite young and the fruit is produced throughout the Summer season. They have but few diseases or insect pests and the returns from the planting of a few Fig trees will certainly be great.

PRICES—FIG TREES.

FIRST CLASS. 3-4 feet, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

Brown Turkey. Fruit medium to large, pear-shaped; coppery-brown skin with white or yellow tinted flesh. Very productive.

Celestial. Very hardy; vigorous grower. Fruit small but juicy and of excellent quality.

Brunswick. Fruit very large, purplish black, shading to red near stem; of good quality and extra firm flesh.

Pecans

PRICES—PECAN TREES.

FIRST CLASS. 4-5 feet, \$1.15 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$90.00 per 100. 2-3 feet, 90c each; \$8.00 per 10; \$70.00 per 100.

In the Pecan tree we have what we consider the most valuable tree in the South. Even if the Pecan never bore nuts it would still be valuable for shade and ornamental purposes. On a really efficient farm or home will be found Pecan trees to provide both shade and nuts. In arranging the home orchard we recommend that Pecan trees be planted sixty feet apart each way with fruit trees planted in between. The Pecan is an extremely long lived tree and will not require very much room until after ordinary fruit trees have died out. Care should be used in planting to see that the roots are firmly placed in the soil. The trees should be planted as deep or a trifle deeper than they stood in the nursery row and if the Summer after planting is extremely dry the trees should be watered. They should be carefully cultivated for the first few years, after which they require practically no cultivation and but little pruning, the only pruning necessary being to shape the head as desired and this of course should be done during the first year's growth.

Frotscher. Medium to large size; nut rather long, tapering, slightly plump; rich meat. Tree very hardy and strong grower. Originated in Louisiana.

Schley. Thrifty, strong grower. Nut rather long, well filled and of high quality.

Delmas. Large size; plump, well filled. The tree is a strong grower and productive.

Stuart. Probably the best known and most valuable of all the Pecans. Extremely hardy and a strong grower. Nuts of good size, plump and well filled.

Brown Turkey Fig.

Chestnuts

PRICES—\$1.00 each.

American Sweet. A native tree too well known to need description. Nuts sweet and of delicate flavor.

Japan Mammoth. Of dwarf growth, not, strictly speaking, a tree; productive and bears extremely young. Nuts of immense size, fair quality, not so highly flavored as the native American.

Walnuts

PRICES—\$1.00 each.

English Walnut. Tree valuable for its shade as well as nuts, which are thin-shelled, full-meated and delightfully flavored.

Japan Walnut. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, bears well and is highly productive. Is valuable both as a nut and ornamental tree. Nuts rather thick-shelled and flavored somewhat like the Butternut.

Frotscher.

Schley.

Stuart.

Deciduous Shrubs

In selecting shrubs for the beautification of one's home there are several things which must be considered, as the improper selection can do quite as much harm as good. In the foundation planting, that is, planting around the foundation of the house, the thought should be to tie the house into the surrounding grounds. This planting should not be at all formal, nor should there be any plants of formal habit used. Care should be exercised in placing the taller growing shrubs next to the house, with the lower growing shrubs on the outside.

From our list of varieties it will be quite easy to select just the plants best suited for every purpose. Many of the shrubs listed are valuable for foliage and fruit as well as for flowers and inasmuch as the majority of the flowering shrubs are in flower only once during the season the foliage should be considered; then too, by a careful selection of varieties one may have flowers of one kind or another throughout the entire Summer season. It will be found advisable to group shrubs of the same variety together as much as possible, as shrubs, like humans, are at their best when surrounded by their friends and kin.

As a general rule we advise planting shrubs three feet apart each way, although on some of the more dwarf growing varieties it is well to plant them somewhat closer to secure immediate effect. As a rule most shrubs, particularly the Weigelas, should be severely pruned after the close of their flowering period.

If you are not quite sure just what you should have to make yours an attractive home, we will be glad to help you work out the details of your planting, and will suggest the proper plants to be used. In writing for this special help, (which is free to our customers), it will be of great benefit to us if you will give us a photograph or kodak picture of your house, together with the measurements of your lot, showing size of house, distance from sidewalk to front of house, and distance from house to both side boundaries.

After you have had your garden planned by our specialists you will realize the greater value which their expert suggestions give. The results are so certain and so definite that it does not seem worth while to experiment with haphazard selections.

The shrubs we are offering are all strong, healthy, thrifty two- and three-year-old plants.

Althea—Hibiscus, Rose of Sharon.

Almond, Flowering - Amygdalus

A beautiful, early blooming dwarf shrub of shapely, compact growth, especially valuable because of a profusion of flowers which come very early in the Spring. We offer two varieties, white and pink, which are identical in habit of growth, the only difference being in the color of the flowers. Price, 75c each.

Althea - Hibiscus, Rose of Sharon

A tall, upright, hardy shrub of strong, vigorous growth and adapted to almost any soil; flowers in great profusion in midsummer and continues to flower until early Fall. There are a number of valuable varieties both single and double. We list what we consider the best. Price for all varieties, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Anemonaeflora. Very large, double red.

Bicolor Hybrida. Double; white with beautiful purple center.

Coelestis. Single blue flower.

Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white. The best of the whites.

Pulcherrima. Double; white striped with pink.

Rubis. Single bright red flowers.

Totus Albus. Single flower, pure white. Very beautiful.

Violet Clair. Almost double; violet.

Barberry - Berberis

Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry). A splendid, hardy dwarf-growing shrub. Particularly desirable for massed planting against foundation walls or where a low growing hedge is wanted. Dark green foliage through Summer, changing to various shades of crimson in the Fall. In the Fall the plants are almost covered with beautiful bright red berries which stay on nearly all Winter. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10. (Also see Hedge Plants).

Butterfly Bush - Buddleia

While comparatively new, this shrub has attracted more attention than almost any shrub of recent introduction. Of graceful, drooping habit of growth. Blooms in midsummer and flowers are borne in great profusion at the tip of every piece of new growth. Color violet. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Calycanthus Florida - Sweet Shrub

One of the best known shrubs; of quick, bushy growth, bearing fragrant chocolate-colored flowers. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Buddleia—Butterfly Bush.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Crape Myrtle - Lagerstroemia Indica

Perhaps the best known and most desirable of the older shrubs. Grows to a large size. Flowers produced in profuse panicles, appearing in midsummer and continuing through until Fall. We can furnish in four colors, pink, white, purple and red. Specify color wanted. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Deutzia

Dwarf Deutzia (*Deutzia gracilis*). A very dwarf, low growing bush, never taller than 3 feet. Is covered very early in the Spring with pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Highly desirable. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Pride of Rochester. A fine, large growing shrub. Flowers pink in the bud and turn to white when full grown; blooms early. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Crenata. Double white; of strong growing habit, producing abundance of pure white, double flowers in the early Spring. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

A very showy, early blooming shrub. Will thrive in almost any soil. Flowers are borne in great profusion in the early Spring and are of a beautiful, rich golden yellow. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Crape Myrtle.

Dogwood - Cornus

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

White Flowering (*Cornus florida*). Small growing tree covered in the early Spring with a mass of large white flowers. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Red-flowering (*Cornus florida rubra*). Habit of growth and time of flowering almost identical with the white variety, but flowers are red or pink. Price, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10.

Red Twigged (*Cornus sibirica*). Grown as a large shrub. Branches are of a deep crimson. Very beautiful during the Winter. Price, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Forsythia—Golden Bell.

White Flowering Dogwood—
Cornus Florida.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS—Continued

Hydrangea

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, as they include some of the most showy plants in cultivation. Transplant easily, have no diseases, and bloom when there is a scarcity of flowers.

Hills of Snow (*Arborescens grandiflora alba*). A strong growing, perfectly hardy shrub producing great quantities of beautifully formed white flowers. Somewhat like the old-fashioned Snowball. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Large Flowering Hydrangea (*Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*). An old time favorite. A strong grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers are white and borne in immense pyramidal panicles, beginning to bloom in July and continuing until frost. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Oak Leaved Hydrangea (*Quercifolia*). A large, vigorous growing, upright shrub; thrives in a somewhat shady

place with plenty of moisture; large dark green foliage resembling oak leaves; in Fall these leaves take on wonderful colors, from light red to deep brown, remaining on the plants until late Fall. Flowers creamy-white in large panicles. One of the best plants we have, both for flowers and color of foliage. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

Shrubs to cover unsightly foundations will bring big dividends in beauty and satisfaction.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

Honeysuckle - Lonicera

These vigorous tall growing shrubs are invaluable for screening and massing effect with their dense green foliage and showy red berries appearing in Summer and continuing until early Fall. They are one of the most desirable shrubs. Fine for tall hedges. Can be kept trimmed.

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera fragrantissima*). Vigorous, strong growing shrub. Blooms earliest of all shrubs in the Spring. Flowers are creamy-white or light yellow. Very fragrant. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Japanese Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Morrowi*). A highly decorative, vigorous growing shrub. Flowers of creamy-white in early Spring, followed by red berries which stay on far into the Winter. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Red Tartarian. A beautiful shrub of upright, medium growth, purplish red flowers appearing in late Spring followed by crimson fruit; highly desirable for beauty. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Hypericum Moserianum - Gold Flower

A very beautiful dwarf shrub of compact habit and beautiful foliage; flowers a clear yellow, resembling a single rose, borne in great profusion throughout the Summer; desirable for planting in front of taller growing shrubs and for border work. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Cydonia Japonica - Japan Quince

Strong growing, thorny shrub. Flowers a bright crimson. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Jasminum

Italian Yellow Jasmine (*Jasminum humile*). A small, low growing shrub with bright green branches and small bright yellow flowers borne in clusters throughout the Summer. Perfectly hardy and well adapted to moist soils. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Naked Flowering Jasmine (*Jasminum nudiflorum*). A graceful low growing shrub with a profusion of bright green foliage and yellow flowers which are borne in great profusion during January and February before the leaves appear. An excellent plant for use in cool shaded spots where other shrubs will not do so well. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Hypericum Moserianum.

Lilac - *Syringa Vulgaris*

No need to recall the many virtues of this favorite and charming old-fashioned shrub, since they are known to everyone. We are all familiar with the pretty cool green of their leaves and the delightful fragrance of their flower trusses. Suffice it to say they are perfectly hardy and will grow wherever they are planted.

Purple Lilac. A large free growing shrub. Beautiful, dark green foliage. Flowers a bluish purple. Blooms in early Spring. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Common White Lilac. Same habit of growth as the purple. Flowers white. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Pearl Bush (*Exochorda Grandiflora*)

A highly desirable tall growing shrub. Large pure white flowers almost covering the plant. Blooms in early Spring. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Privet

(See Hedge Plants, page 24).

Price is the least factor that should enter into the purchase of trees and plants. The initial cost is small and the returns from quality stock are great. Pay enough to secure first quality.

Common Snowball.

Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*)

Are mostly large shrubs, growing from six to ten feet high. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers produced in great profusion. They merit a place in every collection of shrubbery.

Japanese Snowball.

Coronarius. Will be found highly desirable for growing with other shrubs. Of strong, vigorous growth. Blooms in early Summer. Flowers of pure white borne in large clusters. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Gordon's Mock Orange (*Philadelphus Gordonianus*). Blooms later than Coronarius. Flowers are pure white and borne in dense clusters. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Snowball - *Viburnum*

A group of hardy shrubs with handsome, showy flowers, produced in large, globular clusters. All of the flowers are sterile and radiant, and appear in numerous, compact balls. An old time favorite, and without doubt one of the best of the flowering shrubs. As specimen plants the Snowball has few rivals, and for grouping and massing makes possible many charming effects.

Common Snowball (*Viburnum opulus sterile*). An old-time favorite. Grows to a large size and produces an abundance of globe-shaped white flowers. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Japanese Snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*). An extremely handsome shrub with beautiful foliage and snowy-white flowers borne in large clusters. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Mock Orange—*Philadelphus*.

Spirea

All of the Spireas bloom extravagantly, which makes them decidedly striking. A good collection of them will give flowers the entire season. There is a great variety in their inflorescence, and in the habit of the shrub, so there can be no danger of monotony in such a collection. All the species are easily grown, and will be found useful for specimens, groups and borders.

Dwarf White Spirea (*Callosa alba*). Of compact, dwarf growth, with upright branches crowned with large flat clusters of white flowers borne through the Summer. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Crimson Spirea (*Spirea Anthony Waterer*). A dwarf, compact - growing variety. Perfectly hardy and highly desirable for bordering purposes. Flowers are of a bright crimson, lasting throughout the Summer. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Spirea Van Houttei.

Spirea Anthony Waterer.

Bridal Wreath (*Spirea prunifolia*). A medium size shrub of graceful habit of growth. Beautiful green foliage. Flowers small, white, double, and borne in clusters the entire length of the branches. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Lace-Leaved (*Spirea Reevesiana*). We consider this variety the best of the strong-growing Spireas for the South. Flowers perfectly double, pure white and borne in great profusion. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Snow Garland (*Spirea Thunbergii*). A beautiful small-growing, dwarf shrub. Branches slender and somewhat drooping. Foliage narrow and a yellowish green. Flowers small, white. Blooms very early. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Snowberry.

Bridal Bower (*Spirea Van Houttei*). The strongest growing of all the Spireas, and considered by many horticulturists to be the most beautiful and satisfactory shrub grown. Grows about 6 feet tall, with spreading and drooping branches which in early Spring are a solid mass of snowy white blossoms, from which the name is derived. It is perfectly hardy and grows anywhere. Highly desirable for specimen or mass planting. Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 100.

Snowberry - Symphoricarpos Racemosus

A very showy shrub with slender branches. Small pink flowers followed by large, white berries which stay on well into the Winter. Conspicuous in mass planting but not desirable for a damp, poorly-drained location. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Sumach

Fragrant Sumach (*Rhus*). A shrub of medium size, somewhat rambling habit of growth. Foliage rather small and distinct with a distinctive spicy odor. Flowers greenish white appearing in early Summer, followed by large clusters of scarlet berries. Very valuable for planting in dry, barren locations. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Weigela

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

Candida. Very beautiful green foliage; white flowers; blooms in the early Spring. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Eva Rathke. Hardly as vigorous as some of the other varieties, but perhaps the most beautiful of all; flowers a deep carmine-red. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Rosea. If you can have only one Weigela, by all means plant this variety, which is of vigorous growth. Flowers are a deep pink and borne in great abundance. Price, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Variegata. Not so rank a grower as the preceding varieties. Foliage variegated green and white. Very attractive flowers, pinkish white and borne in great profusion. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Weigela Rosea.

One of Our Shrub Blocks; Spirea Anthony Waterer in the Foreground.

Coniferous Evergreens

Most of us have come to think of Coniferous Evergreens as meaning a Cedar or Pine tree, without knowing what a wonderful range of beautiful Evergreens there are available for all purposes. Of course the advantage of using Coniferous Evergreens over Deciduous Shrubs is that the Evergreens retain their foliage and colors throughout the Winter when color is oftentimes lacking in our landscaping.

In this list of Coniferous Evergreens will be found varieties suitable for almost any purpose. For base or foundation planting we recommend the Dwarf Golden Bonita and Globe Arbor-Vitae, the Sabina and Pfitzeriana Juniper; while for base planting where the house is on a higher foundation; the Retinispora and American Hemlock can be used advantageously. For specimen planting, that is, single plants, we recommend the Pyramidal Golden and Pyramidal Green Arbor-Vitae, Virginia Blue, English and Irish Junipers and the Cedrus Deodara, these plants being

Globe Arbor-Vitae.

of such great beauty as to make them particularly desirable as individuals.

The Coniferous Evergreens will do well in almost any soil, but plenty of sunlight is essential to their well-being, the Golden varieties losing the golden color unless they have plenty of sunshine.

We are always glad to help with suggestions as to arrangement of plants and will be glad to furnish more detailed information on the varieties we are listing.

Arbor-Vitae

This group contains the more popular forms of lower growing Evergreens. Pyramidal or Globe shapes may be had and are popular for foundations, groups, hedges, cemeteries, vases, window boxes; in fact for every purpose an Evergreen is wanted.

Dwarf Golden (*Biota aurea nana*).

Very compact, dwarf growing, golden Arbor-Vitae. Ideal for cemetery lots, window boxes and tubs. The best of all the dwarf growing, golden Arbor-Vitae. Price, 12 to 15 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each.

Pyramidal Golden (*Biota aurea conspicua*). Of pronounced pyramidal habit of growth; foliage a deep golden; the most attractive of all the Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Bonita. The most beautiful of all the dwarf growing, green Arbor-Vitae; is of extremely compact growth, cone-shape and beautiful color which it retains throughout the Winter. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each.

Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae.

Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae.

ARBOR-VITAE—Continued

Chinese (*Biota orientalis*). A tall growing, hardy pyramidal variety. Foliage a dark green. Holds its color throughout the Winter. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

Globe (*Thuja occidentalis globosa*). A very dwarf, globe-shaped variety. Foliage is of a bright green. Well adapted for planting in tubs and porch boxes. Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.75 each.

Pyramidal (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*). A tall, decidedly pyramidal grower. Valuable where a columnar Arbor-Vitae is wanted. Foliage bright green and holds its color well through the Winter. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

Siberian (*Thuja occidentalis Wareana*). A dense, broad, regular pyramidal with dark green foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

Cedars

Deodar (*Cedrus deodara*). One of the most satisfactory Evergreens for this climate. The tree attains a great height; the branches and foliage are extremely graceful, the foliage being of a beautiful blue-green color and quite feathery in appearance. Price, 2½ to 3 feet, \$5.00 each.

Juniper - Juniperus

English Juniper (*Juniperus communis*). Of a dense, pyramidal growth with slightly drooping branches. Foliage grayish green and very thick. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus hibernica*). Of rigid, upright growth, and extremely formal in character. Foliage deep green with bluish green tinge. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

Sabina Juniper (*Juniperus Sabina*). Of somewhat drooping habit with dark green foliage; desirable where a low growing Evergreen is wanted; does well in almost any soil. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Pfitzeriana Juniper (*Juniperus Pfitzeriana*). A very graceful, bushy height with bright green foliage; holds the color well throughout the year. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Virginia Blue Cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*). An extremely attractive variety, being of very compact, symmetrical habit of growth. The foliage is of intense blue. Particularly desirable as a specimen plant. Price, 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.50 each.

Irish Juniper.

Retinispora

Golden Cypress (*Retinispora plumosa aurea*). Of very strong, open habit of growth; pyramidal with graceful golden green foliage. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Green Cypress (*Retinispora pisifera*). Identical in habit and growth to the Golden Cypress but foliage is a bright green. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Veitch Silver Cypress (*Retinispora Veitchi*). The most showy of all the Retinispora, the foliage being of a light silvery blue-green. Distinctive in habit of growth. Does not grow quite as tall as the other Retinispora listed, but is highly desirable where the addition of color is wanted. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Spruce - Picea Excelsa

Norway Spruce. Of rapid growth, gracefully drooping in habit, regular in outline and perfectly hardy. Grows to a large tree. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

American Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*). A beautiful broad growing tree of pyramidal form with graceful spreading branches slightly drooping; dark green shiny foliage; stands trimming well and grows to immense height. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

American Hemlock.

Evergreen Shrubs

In the Evergreen Shrubs we have the valuable combination of flower, foliage and shapeliness, which cannot be found in the Deciduous Shrubs or the Coniferous Evergreens. Most of the Evergreen Shrubs do well in somewhat shady locations where the Coniferous Evergreens will not thrive and because they retain their green foliage throughout the season they are particularly desirable in the planting.

The Evergreen Shrub will also be found valuable for planting among Deciduous Shrubs as the beautiful green foliage will serve as a background for Deciduous Shrubs when in flower.

Abelia Grandiflora

The most beautiful Evergreen Shrub we know. Of graceful, arching habit of growth. Brightly colored branches covered with dark, glossy green leaves which stay on through the Winter. Flowers are white, tinged with pink, and are borne in clusters from early Spring until frost. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Euonymus

Japonica. A compact, upright growing Evergreen Shrub with bright, dark green foliage; stands trimming well and shows up beautifully as a specimen plant. Price, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Sieboldiana. A highly desirable Evergreen Shrub of arching growth. Well suited for mass planting. In the Fall almost covered with red seed, suspended from floral envelope. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Carolina Cherry - Prunus Caroliniana

A shrub of large size; dark green, glossy foliage which it retains throughout the year; yellowish white blooms in profusion, followed by dark purple berries in the Fall; can be used either as a specimen plant or where a tall growing Evergreen screen is desired. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Abelia Grandiflora.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS—Continued

Mahonia

A very desirable low growing Evergreen Shrub. Leaves are large and thorny edged, somewhat similar to Holly, except much larger. The leaves are dark green during the Summer and in the Fall turn to all shades of crimson, bronze and orange. Does well in almost any location, but is particularly desirable for shady spots. Price, \$1.00 each.

Privet - Ligustrum

Japanese (*Ligustrum japonicum*). A compact shrub of rapid growth. Large, dark green foliage. White flowers in Spring, followed by clusters of blue-black berries. Stands trimming well. Price, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Lucidum (*Ligustrum lucidum*). Somewhat similar to similar to the preceding variety in general appearance, but the foliage is a darker green and very shiny. Will do well in almost any soil and is highly desirable for foundation planting, or with a little care will make a beautiful specimen for lawn planting. Price, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Nepaul (*Ligustrum nepalense*). A graceful spreading Evergreen Shrub with thick, silvery, dark green foliage. White flowers, followed by clusters of blue-black berries. Valuable for banking against walls or makes a fine specimen plant. Price, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Carolina Cherry—*Prunus Caroliniana*.

Mahonia.

Dwarf Boxwood!
(*Buxus Suffruticosa*)

Largely used for edging and border work; is of very slow growth. Price, 20c each.

Japanese Privet—*Ligustrum Japonicum*.**Evergreen Shrubs for All-Year Beauty**

An arrangement of Evergreen Shrubs about the foundation of a house will furnish refreshing green and flowers through the Summer, and add greatly to the appearance of the home during the bleak Winter months.

Write Us About Your Landscape Problems

If you fail to find the answer to your particular problem in this Catalogue we want you to feel free to write us. Oftentimes something that may puzzle you can be answered by us easily. The service is yours for the asking.

Climbing Vines

For covering out-houses and unsightly objects, turning them into objects of beauty, nothing can equal the Climbing Vines and in our list will be found Vines for every purpose. Care in preparing the soil and ample fertilizer will be well paid for in beauty of both foliage and flower.

Boston Ivy - *Ampelopsis Veitchi*

One of the finest hardy climbers for covering walls. Clings closely to the smoothest surface, covering with overlapping foliage. Color is a fresh, deep green, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Virginia Creeper - *Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*

Large, deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in the Fall. Fine for covering trees, walls, rocky surfaces, etc. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Clematis

Paniculata (Sweet-scented Clematis). Flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in the late Summer. Price, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Henryi. A large flowering variety. Creamy white flowers and vigorous grower. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Jackmani. Flowers very large, velvety, violet-purple. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Madame Edouard Andre. Large flowers of crimson-red. The best of its class. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Honeysuckle

Hall's (*Lonicera Halliana*). Vigorous in this latitude. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Very vigorous, strong grower. Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Scarlet Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens*). The most beautiful and brilliant of all the Honeysuckles. The foliage is bluish green. Flowers brilliant scarlet followed by scarlet berries. Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Yellow Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens flava*). A beautiful, strong growing vine. Bright green leaves. Flowers trumpet shape and of deep yellow. Price, 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Kudzu Vine

Large foliage which makes a dense shade. Makes a tremendous growth in one season. Not recommended for porch planting but for covering unsightly walls or out-houses. Price, 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle.

Wisteria

Grand free-flowering vines with handsome, showy flowers. They are among the best and hardiest of ornamental vines and are well adapted for training on porches, arbors, etc. For best development, a deep, rich soil should be provided by trenching and enriching, for they amply repay for any favors of this kind. When well established, a greater profusion of blooms may be secured by rather severe pruning, cutting back the lateral shoots to short spurs.

We are not offering the ordinary seedling Wisteria but are offering instead grafted plants which are sure to bloom. The price is somewhat higher, but the results from the planting of these grafted plants will more than pay for the slightly increased cost.

Purple (*Sinensis*). Light purple and blue flowers in the early Spring. Vine of a strong, hardy habit of growth. Price, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

White (*Sinensis alba*). Flowers almost pure white. Vine of strong growth and extremely hardy. Price, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Use Vines liberally
for dividing lines and
for covering unsightly
objects.

Boston Ivy.

Foundation Planting With Amoor River Privet Hedge.

Hedge Plants

There can never be any comparison between a living fence, one made of plants, attractive with their leaves formally trained, and the old-fashioned eye-sore made of boards, wire or iron. A fence of hedge once planted is permanent, requiring no repairs or paint to keep it at its best, and the first cost of a hedge of living plants is not as great as a fence of either board or iron.

We are listing only a few varieties of Hedge Plants, as these varieties will be found to cover almost all requirements for a formal hedge. If it is desired to have a dense hedge which is to be kept well sheared, then we recommend the use of the Amoor River Privet. The California Privet is also good but slightly more formal in its habit of growth, while the Barberry should not be used where thorns are objectionable.

In planting a hedge, a trench fifteen inches deep should be dug and in this trench should be put four or five inches of well-rotted barnyard litter which should be mixed with soil. The plants may then be placed in the trench at proper distance and the earth filled in. To secure best results, pruning should be commenced at time of planting and kept up throughout the season.

Amoor River Privet (*Ligustrum sinense*). The most desirable of all the Privet family. In this latitude almost, if not quite, evergreen. It makes a large shrub with upright branches. Leaves dark green and lustrous; flowers are white, growing in erect panicles. It is adaptable to shearing, and can be trimmed into any shape or form desired, and if properly cared for will make a close, dense hedge. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$5.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$7.50 per 100.

Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergi*). Full description of this plant will be found on page 14. Valuable where a hedge of low growing character is wanted. Its small, glossy leaves are out early in Spring, succeeded by yellow flowers. The foliage turns a bright red in the Fall, and is followed by red berries. It is a graceful drooping shrub, making an elegant variety for hiding foundation walls or planting in the corners by steps, etc., also does well in shady places. Highly desirable in the

North but not generally recommended for planting in the South. Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$20.00 per 100.

California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Of upright growth. Popular for hedges in the North and East. Not as desirable in the South as the Amoor River Privet. Leaves are dark green and very glossy, but shed in midwinter. Price, 18 to 24 inches, \$4.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$6.00 per 100.

Barberry Hedge.

Roses

In selecting our list of varieties we have included only those varieties which we know will do well if given proper care. All of the Everblooming Roses listed are strictly two-year plants and will bloom the first season after planting.

Your Rose garden should be located where the plants will have plenty of sunlight and where the Roses will not be affected by large trees or shrubs either shading them or drawing nourishment from the soil. Clay or sandy soil is best and there should be plenty of well-rotted manure worked into the soil before planting. The plants should be cultivated frequently, and kept absolutely free of weeds and grass. All old and decayed branches should be cut off as the flowers are borne only on the new growth. In planting it is well to prune the old wood back to about three or four inches. Protect in Winter by covering with at least six inches of leaves or coarse manure which may be removed or worked into the soil in the Spring.

PRICES—ALL EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Snow Queen.

White Roses

Bessie Brown. Of a distinct type in shape and color. Marvelously beautiful. Erect stems, full deep bloom with enormous petals. White, flushed with pink, growing deeper toward the center.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white without a trace of pink. Splendid large buds and superb, full, double blooms. A steady grower and a steady bloomer.

Snow Queen (Frau Karl Druschki). Hardy everywhere. A vigorous grower with bright green leaves; long buds; magnificent snow-white flowers with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named, and is one of the best white Roses.

White Maman Cochet. Very large and beautifully formed in bud and bloom. Pure waxy white, taking a faint pink flush out-of-doors. Vigorous and blooms abundantly.

Pink Roses

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Flowers of large size and wonderful form. A beautiful clear pink, reverse side of petal rosy, silvery-white; is a strong, healthy grower and flowers are borne on strong, stiff stems.

Killarney. Not recommended as an outdoor rose, but with proper care will produce wonderful flowers. Color a brilliant pink. Buds are long and pointed; flowers when full are of great beauty.

La France. An old-time favorite by which all other Roses are judged; flowers a silvery-rose shaded to pink with satin-like petals of wonderful beauty; blooms continuously throughout the season.

Paul Neyron. The largest of all Roses. Blooms of bright, shining pink, beautiful, very double, full and finely scented. Blooms freely throughout the season. Stems almost thornless.

Pink Maman Cochet. Rich rosy-pink, shading to silvery-rose on outer petals; exquisite in color and delightfully fragrant. Unquestionably the best of the Pink Tea Roses.

Radiance (See page 27).

PINK ROSES—Continued

President Taft. A beautiful, shining shell-pink, in tints of distinctive color; beautiful globular-formed perfect buds and flowers in greatest profusion; one of the best of the recent introductions.

Radiance. Brilliant rosy carmine shaded with rich opaline-pink tints in the open flower, which is large, full, of fine form with cupped petals; a constant bloomer and is highly satisfactory.

William R. Smith. A strong, vigorous grower; a distinct type producing pointed buds of a soft salmon-pink blended with rose in great profusion from early Spring until late Fall.

Yellow Roses

Alexander Hill Gray. Deep lemon-yellow, large, full flowers with high pointed center, of perfect form, freely produced and strongly perfumed. One of the very best yellow Roses offered.

Etoile de Lyon. Golden yellow. A healthy, vigorous grower, blooming freely early and late. Full, deep, rich flowers. Very sweet.

Lady Hillingdon. Another very fine Rose, not recommended for outdoor growing, but on account of its great beauty is well worth special care. Flowers are deep, apricot yellow, with long, pointed buds and stems of good length.

Madame Butterfly. Flowers of wonderful beauty, being a harmony of light pink suffused with apricot and gold. In bud the color is a lovely shade of Indian-red with yellow at the base. The open flowers are perfect in form, clear and brilliant in color and of delicious fragrance.

Ophelia. Flowers of salmon-flesh, shaded with rose at outer edge of petals. Quite fragrant and of perfect form, both in bud and flower.

Sunburst. Without a doubt the yellowest of all yellow Roses, a color range from or-

ange-copper to the deepest golden yellow flowers on unusually large, long stems and buds are of surpassing beauty.

Sunburst.

Red Roses

General Jacqueminot. Still holds its place as the premier of red Roses. Perfectly hardy and a strong, vigorous grower; large, shapely buds and handsome blooms of a bright, shining crimson. Very rich, brilliant, velvety and fragrant.

Gruss an Teplitz. Perfectly hardy and very valuable for bedding or mass planting; fiery crimson, sweetly fragrant and produced in great quantities.

Hadley. Deep rich, velvety crimson flower, with well formed buds and long, stiff stems. Flowers are borne throughout the season and have great fragrance.

His Majesty. Not strictly an Everblooming Rose, but blooms practically through the season; flowers are large, very double, dark crimson, overlaid with a rich velvety shading. One of the most

satisfactory of the hardy red Roses.

Red Radiance. Clear red without a trace of other color; is a remarkable bloomer, being constantly in flower from early Spring until freezing weather. A strong, vigorous grower and perfectly hardy.

Rhea Reid. A large, fragrant, double red flower growing in great profusion to full blown; flowers being particularly beautiful.

Hadley.

Crimson Rambler.

Moss Roses

Crested Moss. Deep pink buds surrounded by mossy fringe and crest. Very fragrant. Strong grower.

Red Moss. Light color. Large, full flowers and a very vigorous grower.

White Moss. Rosy pink flowers. Very large, full and fragrant. Good Fall bloomer.

Special Varieties

PRICE, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

Crimson Baby Rambler. Dwarf Crimson Rambler which bears bright crimson flowers in clusters from early Spring until frost.

Marchal Niel. One of the best known and most popular varieties grown in the South. Cannot be classed with or compared to any other variety; is a strong, vigorous climber, covered all Summer with beautiful golden yellow flowers and buds; is perhaps the most fragrant of all varieties.

Climbing Roses

PRICE, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Climbing American Beauty. Flowers of large size, good form, of rich, red color, passing to crimson. Very fragrant. Good foliage and absolutely hardy.

Crimson Rambler. One of the most popular of the climbers. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy; flowers in rich clusters of vivid crimson. One year plants will attain a height of 10 to 20 feet in a single season and the second year they will produce a marvelous profusion of their rich glowing crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Beautiful shell-pink, which holds for a long time, shading to a lovely deep rose. Very sweetly scented, hardy and a strong grower.

Excelsa or Red Dorothy Perkins. Intense crimson scarlet. Double flowers in brilliant clusters set in glossy green foliage. Extremely vigorous and one of the handsomest of all climbers.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). Brilliant crimson. Flowers almost continually in brilliant clusters from early Summer until frost.

Hiawatha. An unusually good climbing Rose; flowers of large size and borne in clusters. Color a glowing ruby crimson with a clear white eye.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. An entirely new variety, combining vigorous growth, wonderful foliage and absolute hardiness, together with flowers almost as large as those produced on bush Roses; in color a brilliant scarlet which lasts well.

Silver Moon. Another splendid climber, of strong, vigorous growth, beautiful foliage, immune to mildew. Flowers a clear, silvery-white, of large size and quite fragrant.

Tausendschoen (Thousand Beauties). Varying in shade from a delicately flushed white to a deep pink or reddish crimson; in bright clusters, almost covering the handsome green foliage. A climbing Rose that comes to us from Germany. It gets its name from its many flowers and their variations in coloring.

White Dorothy Perkins. A pure white sport from Dorothy Perkins, with which it is identical in variety and habit. A valuable addition to the hardy climbing class. The plant is a strong, rampant grower, covering a large porch or trellis in a remarkably short time.

Shade Trees

A home without ample shade is not a home in any sense of the word. The selection of the proper variety of shade trees should depend largely on the particular location and requirements for shade. Each of the shade trees we describe below has a specific use, and for that specific use is the best. We will be glad to help in selecting shade trees if we could know your particular requirements. The Umbrella Tree, Texas Umbrella Tree and Weeping Mulberry are not, strictly speaking, shade trees, but are intended to be grown where but little shade is required and where a specimen effect is wanted.

The beauty of grounds that are planted with taste and given proper care appeals to most people, yet many fail to discover that they can make their own home grounds equally attractive and beautiful. You have perhaps tried planting a few shrubs, roses or trees with little or no attention, cultivation or pruning, then wondered at your lack of success. We append here a list of the very best specimen stock of ornamental and shade trees that can be produced.

Elm, American White (*Ulmus americana*). One of our best known and most appreciated native trees. It is of rapid growth and beautiful appearance. Leaves of moderate size and the tree is ideal for permanent shade. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Flowering Peach (*Amygdalus persica*). A large shrub or small tree bearing a profusion of flowers in early Spring before the leaves appear. A beautiful, decorative tree where height is desirable. We offer the Flowering Peach in three colors, white, pink and red. Price, 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

Magnolia Grandiflora (Southern Evergreen Magnolia). A beautiful pyramidal evergreen tree with large, pure white flowers. Foliage dark green. Tree large, handsome and vigorous. Not hardy in the North. Price, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

Maple, Silver (*Acer dasycarpum*). An extremely hardy, rapid growing tree of large size. Very valuable for producing a quick shade. Fine for street planting. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.75 each.

Silver Maple.

Lombardy Poplar.

Maple, Sugar (*Acer saccharum*). A well-known and popular variety, somewhat pyramidal in its habit of growth. Foliage of a beautiful green through the Summer, changing to all shades of gold, scarlet and crimson in the Fall. Not quite as quick in growth as Silver Maple, but highly desirable. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Poplar, Carolina (*Populus deltoides monilifera*). Not recommended where permanent shade is desired. Pyramidal in form with large, glossy leaves. Price, 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Poplar, Lombardy (*Populus nigra italica*). This tree grows to an immense height. May be used to good advantage for road-side planting or to break the monotony of low, round-top trees. Also valuable as a screen or windbreak. Price, 8 to 10 feet, 85c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Red Bud - Judas Tree (*Cercis canadensis*). A native tree which flowers in early Spring, branches being practically covered with reddish purple flowers. The heart-shaped foliage is dark green throughout Summer and Fall. Price, 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

SHADE TREES—Continued.

Umbrella Tree—Catalpa Bungei.

Texas Umbrella Tree. A rapid growing umbrella-shaped tree which needs some training to perfect it. One of the most desirable small trees for the South; not hardy in the North. Price, 75c each.

Umbrella Tree (Catalpa Bungei). Particularly valuable for formal effect; a compact symmetrical head on a straight clean stem. Nothing else can quite take its place. Very popular. Price, \$2.00 each.

Weeping Mulberry. An extremely graceful, hardy tree with the long slender branches drooping to the ground, and covered with bright green foliage, making this an extremely attractive and desirable ornament on any lawn. Price, \$2.50 each.

Weeping Willow (Salix babylonica). A very beautiful tree of weeping habit, obtaining a height of 30 to 40 feet, with slender olive-green branches and long green leaves. Very beautiful where given plenty of room. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

Golden Weeping Willow (Salix babylonica aurea). Of same habit of growth as the variety listed above, but not quite so vigorous in growth; limbs are of a beautiful golden yellow, foliage green with a yellow cast. Price, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.75 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.25 each.

Weeping Mulberry.

Texas Umbrella Tree.

Dwarf Shade Trees for Small Yards

For the small yard, look well to the dwarf shade trees listed herein. They will be found to give shade where wanted without taking up much room or injuring the lawn. For these purposes the Catalpa Bungei and Texas Umbrella are particularly useful.

Hardy Perennials

We are not attempting to offer a large list of Perennials, but have selected only a few varieties of Phlox, Peonies and Cannas which we know will do well. All of the Perennials do best in strong, fertile soil, with plenty of moisture and good clean cultivation. The appearance of your Perennial planting will be greatly improved if the old flower stems are all removed after the blooming period.

Perennial Phlox

The ground on which you expect to plant your Phlox should be thoroughly spaded to a good depth, working in plenty of well-rotted barnyard litter and thoroughly pulverizing the soil. The plants should be set in early November to secure best results, and should be planted about eighteen inches apart. Thorough watering during a dry period will aid the plants to become established and will be well rewarded by more beautiful flowers.

PRICE, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Miss Lingard. A very early-blooming, white variety with a pale pink center.

Elizabeth Campbell. A very large, soft delicate pink flower; plant is a stronger grower.

Ferdinand Cortez. A bright crimson flower, retaining its color for a long period.

Cannas

Unusual effects can be secured by the judicious planting of Cannas, because they lend themselves to almost any planting plan, being particularly effective when planted in solid masses or for border work. There is no flower that gives more universal satisfaction; it continues in bloom the entire Summer from the time they are planted in the Spring. The Cannas will thrive in almost any soil, but like most other perennials they prefer a very rich properly prepared bed.

**PRICE, 25c ea.;
\$2.50 per doz.**

Canna, King Humbert.

Eureka. Extra large, creamy white flowers; foliage a beautiful light green.

King Humbert. Truly the king of Cannas. Its foliage, which is of large size and a deep bronze, is striking; flowers are borne in great profusion and are a rich coppery scarlet. The best general purpose Canna we know of.

Hungaria. Of rather dwarf, compact growth, with green foliage; flowers are a rich pink, borne in large clusters throughout the season.

Elizabeth Campbell.

Miss Lingard.

Ferdinand Cortez.

Peonies

The Peony does best in a location sheltered from the long hot afternoon sun, an eastern exposure being the preferred location. The soil should be thoroughly prepared and enriched before planting. In planting, the bulbs should not be placed more than two inches below the actual level of the soil. Planting should be done in December or January to secure best results.

Unnamed Peonies, by color only, can often be bought for less than the named varieties, but the difference in price is more than made up for by the difference in the beauty and fragrance of the flowers produced by the named varieties. We are listing only one each of the white, pink and red, which we know will prove highly satisfactory for planting in the South.

PRICE, 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Festiva Maxima. The standard white variety; flowers are extra large, pure white, faintly flecked with crimson. Free blooming, very large, and is borne on strong stems.

Edulis Superba. A soft, rosy pink flower; of large size and great fragrance. Early and very free blooming.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant; flaming; very double red flowers. The large ball-shaped flowers are very attractive and desirable. Blooming somewhat later than the white or pink varieties listed above.

Peony Edulis Superba.

Yucca

(Bear Grass or Adam's Needle)

A rather peculiar plant with stiff, heavy foliage, which is evergreen. Sometimes called Spanish Bayonet. Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this stands at the head of the list. Its broad sword-like foliage and tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy white flowers during June and July make it an effective plant for all positions. Flowers are produced on a stem from four to six feet in height, and it may be used to good advantage in mass planting.

PRICE, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Yucca.

Festiva Maxima
Peony.