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G. G. Wirt

Alpha

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INDEXED

1915

SPRING AND FALL

1915

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST
OF THE
ALPHA NURSERY

GEO. G. and H. G. WIRT, Proprietors

ALPHA, ILLINOIS

Our aim is to grow only the very best, most hardy and
productive varieties suitable to this climate
of fruit trees and plants in the very
best possible manner.

Introduction

In order to introduce our Nursery and method of doing business to those who for the first time have received our catalogue, and who have never dealt with us, will say that we have been in the Nursery business for the past thirty years, of which we have been situated at Alpha for twenty years.

We ship to almost every state in the union, and particularly to Henry, Mercer, Rock Island, Warren, Henderson, Knox, Hancock, McDonough, and Fulton counties, in Illinois.

A business conducted in one place for twenty years and having customers which for the past eight to ten years have sent in orders every year, is sufficient proof that our treatment of customers has been very satisfactory.

LOCATION AND GROUNDS

We are located about midway between Rock Island and Galesburg, and about midway between Galva and Burlington, on the C., B. & Q. Thus we are able to ship in any direction, without going through the large railroad junctions, which cause much delay.

Our grounds are located opposite the depot at Alpha, our office and packing sheds are adjoining the railroad tracks, which makes it very convenient, and we can deliver stock to the trains without delay.

We have one of the largest and best arranged sheds in Northwestern Illinois, our storage shed has walls two feet thick, which makes it frost proof, this building will hold many car loads of Nursery stock. Surrounding this shed we have a large packing shed which we use in the spring to heal in our stock until it can be packed and shipped. The shed has electric lights and city water.

Our land is rich, black upland, well drained, and the best land that can be had for the growth of good, hardy and healthy Nursery stock. We have used over thirty tons of lime stone dust on our land, which is the best fertilizer that we know of to produce a firm, healthy growth of trees, plants and shrubs.

SHIPPING

We have extra good shipping facilities, four local freights and eight express trains per day, we have a very low express rate, in many cases it is lower than the freight rates. We will ship all small packages by express. We recommend larger packages to be shipped by express, even if the cost is a trifle more than that of freight. This will insure immediate delivery.

General Information

Orders should be sent in early. This will insure your order being filled when our stock is complete. We ship at the proper time of planting and notify the purchaser at the time of shipping.

FREIGHT—We will pay the freight or express to your nearest railroad station on all orders of \$5 or over, east of Colorado, except on large shade trees.

CLUB ORDERS—If you do not wish \$5.00 worth, get your neighbors to club with you and we will tie and label each order separate and ship together and pay the freight or express.

TERMS—Cash or satisfactory reference from unknown parties before shipment. Known parties and parties sending satisfactory references, we will ship stock with the privilege of examining before payment.

PACKING—These prices are for stock well packed and delivered at the railroad station at Alpha.

MISTAKES cheerfully corrected, but no claims allowed unless made within seven days after the stock is received.

WE WARRANT ALL STOCK TRUE TO NAME with the agreement that should any not prove true we will return the money paid for said stock, or replace with stock that is; but are not liable for damages other than herein named.

QUALITY—Our nursery stock is the very best that can be grown, and up to the standard in every way. We are entirely responsible; we own our nursery and farm, also other property.

RATES—Six at dozen rates, 50 at 100. Parties have the privilege of selecting as many varieties of any one kind of fruit or plants as they wish.

SHIPPING TIME—We commence making spring deliveries about the first week in April. Fall deliveries are started about the second week in October.

FALL PRICE LIST—We do not issue any. Save this list as these prices are good this fall.

PARCEL POST—Following are the rates on 1 to 100 plants, and this is to be added to the regular catalogue price when parties wish their stock to be sent by parcel post. These rates are for a radius of 150 miles, the first and second zones, for rates in the third zone add one-third to the following rates:

Number of Plants	1	6	12	50	100
	Amt. of postage—Cts.				
Grapes	2	6	10	..	..
Blackberries	1	5	8	25	..
Raspberries	1	5	8	25	..
Gooseberries and Currants	2	6	10	..	..
Asparagus	1	5	8	20	35
Strawberries	2	2	4	8	12
Paeonies	2	6	10	..	..
Shrubs (small size).....	2	6	12	..	..
Roses	2	6	12	..	..
Climbing vines	2	6	10	..	..
Phlox	1	5	8	..	..

APPLES

4 to 6 feet. First class, No. 1, 25 cents each; 6 to 25, 20 cents; 25 or more, 18 cents.

We can furnish 3 to 4 ft. Apples at 18 cents each; 6 to 25, 15 cents each; 25 or more, 12 cents each, and 2 to 3 ft. Apples at 15 cents each; 6 to 25, 12 cents each; 25 or more, 10 cents each. These trees are good, healthy, well-rooted stock, but we recommend the 4 to 6 ft. trees for general planting.

SUMMER VARIETIES

✓ **Benonia**—Medium, roundish, pale yellow, shaded with crimson; juicy, tender, sub-acid. August.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, roundish, bright straw color, flesh white. July.

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish, nearly covered with crimson; juicy, sub-acid; tree strong, spreading grower. August.

Red June—Medium, oblong, hardy and productive; deep red color; flesh white, with tender, rich sub-acid. August.

Yellow Transparent—Medium, yellow, good quality, productive, excellent; bears early. July.

Liveland Raspberry—A very early variety of fine quality, good size, white striped and shaded crimson; a good healthy grower, very hardy.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Duchess—Large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh white, juicy, acid. September.

✓ **Famuese (Snow)**—Medium, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender. November.

Golden Sweet—Fruit large, pale yellow; flesh tender, sweet and rich; hardy and a good grower. August and September.

Wealthy—Large, roundish, smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, sub-acid, quality very good; good grower and productive. October.

Wolf River—Very large, redish striped; flesh coarse; tree very hardy and strong grower. October.

McIntosh Red—Fruit good size, red and of fine quality; tree a good, healthy grower; very hardy.

✓ **Aunt Hanna**—Sweet, good size, light red, fine quality; very hardy and productive. November. 3 to 4 ft. 20c.

WINTER VARIETIES

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped; good, hardy, vigorous and productive; late keepers, very showy. December to March.

Grimes Golden

Baldwin—Medium size, red; flesh yellow, sub-acid; tree a good grower, but a little tender here. December.

Black Ben Davis—Much like Gano in tree and fruit.

Domine—Medium size, greenish yellow, good quality. January.

Delicious—Medium size, red, excellent quality; good grower and hardy. December to March.

Gano—Good size, smooth and very attractive; deep red, resembles Ben Davis, but is an improvement on that variety, being handsomer and better colored. December to March.

Grimes Golden Pippin—Medium, golden yellow, with white dots; crisp, tender and juicy, excellent; tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November and January.

Jonathan—Medium, red and yellow, very showy, juicy, excellent; tree slender and spreading; bears early. November to February.

Jenet—Small size, greenish yellow; very late keeper.

Mammoth Black Twig—Large, deep red, sub-acid; early and abundant bearer, keeps well; tree a strong grower, resembles Winesap, but is superior in many ways, and fully one-third larger. January to April.

Northwestern Greening—Large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, firm; extremely hardy and a strong, handsome grower. December to April.

Paradise Sweet—Medium size, greenish yellow, sweet, good quality. December.

Roman Stem—Medium size, yellow, of good quality, very productive; tree a slow grower when young.

Stayman's Winesap

Russet—Medium size; flesh greenish white, good quality; tree a good grower and hardy. January.

Stayman's Winesap—Fruit large, striped, nearly covered with red; flesh greenish yellow, very juicy and aromatic; very good; tree hardy and a strong, spreading grower; a good, early bearer; the best of our late winter apples. January to May.

Salome—Medium, yellow and red, very handsome; flesh whitish yellow, tender, slightly aromatic; tree hardy, vigorous, upright grower. January to May.

Seedless—Tree a good grower and hardy; fruit medium size, yellow, with red stripes.

✓ **Tallman Sweet**—Medium, pale yellow, firm, rich and very sweet; the most valuable, preserving and baking apple; vigorous. October and December.

Winter Banana—Fruit large, color clear yellow, overspread with pink; red-blushed; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy; tree a good grower; begins bearing very young. November to January.

Winesap—Medium, roundish, deep red, firm, crisp, juicy; excellent quality, moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds well throughout the West; very profitable. December to May.

Yellow Bellflower—Large size, pale yellow; flesh white, sub acid; tree a good grower; rather shy bearer. December.

CRAB APPLES

25 cents each

Hyslop—Dark Crimson, with bloom; very showy and popular.

Transcendant—Large, yellow striped with red.

PERSIMMONS

2 to 3 ft., 25 cents each

CHERRIES

Cherry

4 to 6 ft., 35 cents; 6 or more,
30 cents each

Early Richmond—Medium, red, early, hardy, immensely productive; ripens last of June.

Large Montmorency—Large; fruit beautiful dark red, sub-acid; of the very best quality; ten days later than the Early Richmond; a fine shaped tree; hardy and productive.

English Morello—Large, late, dark red fruit, very acid, tree a slow grower, not very hardy here.

PEARS

4 to 6 ft., 35 cents; 6 or more, 30 cents
each

Bartlett—Large size, color rich yellow, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored. September.

Duchess—Very large; dull, greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. October.

Keifer—A vigorous grower, and an early bearer; very productive; fruit large, golden yellow, with red cheek. October.

Seckel—Medium; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting sweet and aromatic; most exquisitely flavored pear known. Tree slow grower, but hardy and healthy. September.

Worden (Wordens Seckel)—Medium size; golden yellow, with russet cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, with a rich aroma; recommended highly as a dessert and market sort. Tree hardy. September.

Dwarf Pears—Bartlett, Duchess and Seckle. These pears commence bearing much earlier than the standards.

Quinces—25 cents each; \$2.50 per 12.

Keifer Pear

PEACHES

4 to 6 ft., 25 cents each; 6 to 25, 20 cents; 25 or more, 18 cents

Champion Peach

Alexander—Medium size, nearly round; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep red; flesh white, juicy and sweet, adhering slightly to the stone. July 20th.

Champion—Fruit large, delicious sweet, juicy, best quality of all early varieties, skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome, hardy and productive and a good shipper; adhering slightly to the stone. August 15th.

Crosby—Freestone, medium size, bright yellow, streaked with carmine; annual bearer; hardy. September 15th.

Elberta—Freestone, very large, yellow, with red cheek, juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow; an excellent shipping variety. September 5th.

Crawford's Early—Freestone, large yellow; flesh yellow, quality extra good; tree good grower, but the buds are tender. September.

Crawford's Late—Freestone, very large, roundish, red cheek; flesh yellow and rich; poor bearer here. October.

Lemon Cling—Very large, light yellow; flesh firm, yellow and rich; the great canning peach of the South and West. August.

Golden—Medium sized yellow freestone, of extra good quality, very hardy and prolific; not over 6 in one order. Sept. 20.

PLUMS

4 to 6 ft., 35 cents each; 6 or more, 30 cents each

Abundance—Medium size, showy, beautiful amber colored, turning to a rich cherry, highly perfumed; flesh, light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender. July.

Red June—A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree; as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermillion-red with handsome bloom; very showy; flesh light lemon color, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; pit small. Early.

Red June Plum

Burbank—Very large, redish purple; flesh yellow and solid; cling, fine quality, one of the best for canning; tree strong, spreading grower, hardy and productive; subject to rot in wet years. August.

Wild Goose—Hardy, native, deep red with purplish bloom; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; rapid grower, early and abundant bearer. July and August.

Blue Damson—Fruit small size, rather tart, good quality; dark purple, covered with a blue bloom; productive. September.

Yellow Egg—Fruit large, yellow, fair quality; fine for canning; tree a good grower and very productive; the best of the yellow plums for this climate. September.

Guii—Fruit large, purplish blue; flesh yellow, firm and sweet; freestone; tree hardy and a strong grower. It has done the best here of any of the large blue plums. September.

Green Gage—Medium sized yellow freestone, of extra good quality; tree a slow dwarfish grower. August.

Chas. Downing—Large, round, red, very solid, and of extra good quality; hardy and productive. 3 to 4 ft. trees only.

CHESTNUTS

Paragon (Sobers)—The most widely planted and most uniformly successful variety yet cultivated in the United States. The three or more broad, thick, handsome nuts in each burr are of extra large size and quality. The tree makes a strong growth, bears early and abundantly, often bearing the second year from graft. Trees four years old, from graft, have produced one bushel each. Grafted trees, 3½ to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

American Sweet—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. They are sweet and delicately flavored. This chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree. 4 to 5 ft., 35 cents each.

Apricots (Russian)—4 to 6 ft., 25 cents each.

Mulberries (Russian)—4 to 6 ft., 25 cents each.

GRAPES

Strong, healthy two-year vines, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per 12.

Concord—\$5.00 per 100, other varieties, \$6.00.

Campbell's Early—A strong grower, hardy and very early; an abundant bearer; bunches and berries very large, glossy black color; pulp sweet and

Grapes

juicy, with few seeds; ripens with the Moore's Early, but will hang on the vines until frost. We have kept them in baskets in fine condition until December.

Moore's Early—Black, bunches medium size and very compact; berries large and of excellent quality; ripens ten days before Concord, which makes it very desirable for market; very hardy, well suited for the North; one of the best.

Concord—Black, the most popular grape in America; bunches and berries large, hardy, healthy and productive.

Agawam—Red or maroon color; berries large, of rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens a week later than Concord; vine a strong, rank grower.

Luti—Dark red, bunch and berry medium; flesh and pulp sweet; vine very hardy, vigorous and productive; ripens about with Moore's Early.

Moore's Diamond—White, bunches and berries large; flesh tender, juicy, hardy, productive, early; fine quality.

We have a small stock of the following varieties at 10 cents each: Wyoming Red, Worden Black, Lindley Red, Woodruff Red, Niagara White, Pocklington White, Eaton Black, Green Mountain White, Brighton Red, Delaware Red.

STRAWBERRIES

Dunlap Strawberry

Senator Dunlap, 25 plants, 25 cents; 50 plants, 35 cents; 60 cents per 100; \$2.50 per 500; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Gandy, Glen Mary, Brandywine, August Luther, 30 cents per 25; 40 cents per 50; 75 cents per 100.

For strawberry plants in the fall, add one-third to these prices. They should be planted between Aug. 20 and Sept. 20.

The following varieties of strawberries are all perfect flowering; that is, they do not need any other variety planted near them for fertilizer. We tie all strawberries 25 in a bunch, except the Everbearing and Norwood. If the plants are to be sent by mail, see parcel post rates, page 1.

We have a large stock of plants of the Senator Dunlap, but a light

stock of other varieties. All plants will be taken from new beds, where we dig up the whole row. They are all strong, healthy plants.

Senator Dunlap—Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red; glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper; excellent quality; one of the best for canning; ripens early and continues a long time. We consider the Dunlap the best berry that grows. It and the Gandy will cover the season from early to late.

Gandy—Extra large and handsome, firm, high quality; the very latest; most all of the crop ripens after the Dunlap.

Glen Mary—A large berry of good quality; deep red all the way through; a sweet, rich flavor; the plants are vigorous and productive.

Brandywine—A large, late berry, with strong, healthy foliage; first berries very large, balance small.

August Luther—An extra early berry, of good quality; a strong grower and productive.

Norwood—Extra large and of very fine quality; bright red all the way through, a strong, healthy grower; the best of the large fancy berries, 6 plants, 20 cents; 12 plants, 35 cents; 25 plants, 60 cents.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

12 plants, 40 cents; 25 plants, 60 cents; 100 plants, \$2.00.

Amercius—Berries medium size, bright red and extra good quality; plant a strong, healthy grower and very productive. We consider this the best of the Everbearers.

Pan American—Very much like the above, except the berries are smaller, and the plant is not as good grower, and the blossoms are imperfect. Everyone should try a few of these as they are the coming berry.

Strawberries should have their first bloom cut off the year they are planted. The Everbearers will give a fall crop of berries the first season if the bloom is left on after July first. The second year do not cut off any bloom and they will bear from early until frost. They need good, rich soil, and heavily mulched between the rows, after the first season. All varieties need a light covering in the winter.

DEWBERRIES

Lucretia—A trailing blackberry, larger and juicier than blackberries. Fruit ripens ten days before blackberries. For the best success, cover them in the fall like strawberries; in the spring take the mulching off and put it under them to keep the berries off the ground, and shorten the runners to eighteen inches. Prices: 35 cents per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

Eldorado—Among the good points of this valuable new blackberry are great productiveness, hardiness, extra fine quality, and sweetness of flavor, without core, the berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters and ripen well together; sweet, melting, rich and pleasant to the taste. Price, 35 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100. We got rid of all of our Snider when we fruited the Eldorado.

Blowers—Extra large size, jet black, a good shipper and very productive, is claimed for this variety. 50 cents per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES

Champion—A new variety introduced from Oregon, where it originated. Bush a strong, upright grower, very hardy and enormously productive; fruit round, entirely free from mildew and easily gathered. We consider this the best of the gooseberries for general planting. Strong two-year plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per 12.

Smith's Improved—Fruit very large and free from mildew; not as productive as Champion, but the best of the large varieties. Two-year-old, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per 12.

RASPBERRIES

35 cents per 12; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Cumberland—One of the largest black raspberries known; has been well tested in nearly all sections, giving thorough satisfaction; in hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled; the quality is the very best; the fruit is firm and will stand long shipments. It commences to ripen in mid-season and continues a long time; the bush is healthy and vigorous.

Cumberland Raspberries

Plum Farmer—Black, strong, healthy grower; berries large and firm, ripens earlier than the Cumberland and ripens its fruit in a very short time. A good market variety.

Columbian—Deep, purpleish red and highly flavored, extra strong canes, wonderfully productive; berry large. Does not sprout.

Cuthbert—Red, strong grower; fruit large and firm. The best of the reds for light soil. Sprouts.

Louden Red—Large size, very firm and hardy, moderate grower, the best of the reds for heavy, rich soil. Sprouts.

Everbearing Red Raspberry (St. Regis)—The earliest of all; wonderfully productive; gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn; fruit on old canes until August, when berries commence to ripen on the new canes; berries bright crimson. Sprouts. 12 plants, 50 cents; 25 plants, 80 cents; 100 plants, \$3.00.

CURRANTS

Large 2 year, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per 12.

Pomona—Fruit clear, bright red, almost transparent; has but few small seeds; hangs on a long time after ripe; vigorous, healthy, hardy, most productive; quality best; good shipper.

Cherry—The largest of the red currants, strong, stocky bush; hardy, and moderate productive.

Black English—Largest and best of the blacks.

White—A good grower; berries yellowish white, sweet and mild.

PIE PLANT

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine; the very best of all. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per 12.

ASPARAGUS

25 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$3.00 per 500.

Conover's Colossal—Produces large, tender shoots of vigorous growth. None better.

HORSE RADISH

10 cents each; 50 cents per 12.

SWEET FLAG

(Calamus Root)

The leaves are very fragrant and the roots are used as medicine, for biliousness and stomach troubles. 10 cents each; 80 cents per 12.

EVERGREENS

Arbor Vitae—The best for hedges. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each; 12 to 18 inches, 10 cents each, any number.

Norway Spruce—The best for windbrakes; 2 to 3 ft., 35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each; \$2.40 per 12; 12 to 18 inches, 10 cents each, any number.

White Pine—2 to 3 ft., 35 cents; 18 to 24 inch, 25 cents.

White Spruce—2 to 3 ft., 50 cents each.

Balsom of Fir—2 to 3 ft., 35 cents each; \$3.00 per 12. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each; \$2.40 per 12.

WEEPING TREES

Catalpa Bungei

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa)—Grafted on stems six to eight feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning; perfectly hardy; leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; lay like shingles on a roof. \$1.00 each.

Mulberry (Globe Headed Mulberry, New)—It makes a round compact head. It is very ornamental, perfectly hardy. \$2.25 each.

Tea's Weeping—A variety of the well known Russian Mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches which droop to the ground parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy. \$1.00 each.

WILLOW

Kilmarnock Weeping—A n exceedingly graceful tree, very hardy. 75c each.

Wisconsin Weeping—5 to 6 ft., 40 cents each.

BIRCH

Cut leaved Weeping—Erect, stately, rapid, hardy, with long, fine pendant branches and delicately cut leaves; the trunk very white; no tree more elegant for the lawn or yard. Undoubtedly the most popular of all weeping trees. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Popular Carolina—One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, deep green leaves; succeeds everywhere, especially adapted to cities, where it makes a fast growth, and resists smoke and gas. It makes a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. There are more of them used for street planting than any other tree. 5 to 6 ft., 25 cents each; \$2.00 for 12; \$15.00 per 100. 4 to 5 ft., 20 cents each; \$1.80 per 12; \$10.00 per 100.

Elm

Elm—White, the noble, drooping, spreading tree of our woods; one of the grandest of park or street trees. 5 to 6 ft., 25 cents each; \$2.40 per 12.

Birch, White—A tree with graceful, airy foliage and white bark, desirable for lawns. 5 to 6 ft., 25 cents each.

It is best not to plant birch where the birch borers are in the vicinity; there is no known remedy. If you see dead limbs in the tops of old trees, this indicates that this pest is there.

Mountain Ash—A very pretty, small sized tree, with clusters of large orange berries in the fall. 5 to 6 ft., 25 cents each.

Hard Maple—Spreading top and very dense shade, but slow grower. 4 to 5 ft., 25 cents each; 5 to 6 ft., 35 cents each.

Catalpa Speciosa—This valuable tree is a rapid grower, with very large, light green leaves, with large white flowers in June. 4 to 5 ft., 20 cents each; \$2.00 per 12; 5 to 6 ft., 25 cents each; \$2.40 per 12.

TULIP TREE (*Liriodendron*)

Tulip Tree (*L. Tulifera*)—A tall, pyramidal trunk rises to a great height and is clothed with a splendid foliage of large, glossy leaves; large, tulip-shaped flowers are borne in the spring, greenish yellow and orange. One of the most distinguished tall trees. 5 to 6 ft., 40 cents each.

LINDEN

American or Basswood (*Tili Americana*)—A large tree forming a broad, round-topped crown. Leaves broadly oval, dark green on top and light beneath, turning yellow in autumn; creamy flowers in summer, and very attractive to the honey bee. A grand tree anywhere. 5 to 6 ft., 40 cents each.

HORSE CHESTNUT

Common or White Flowering—A handsome tree of regular form with showy foliage and covered in the spring with panicles of white showy flowers marked with red. As a lawn or shade tree it has no superior. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cents each.

REDBUD (*Cercis*)

Judas Tree—A medium sized tree with large irregular head shaped leaves; derives its name, Red Bud, from the profusion of delicate, reddish-

pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears. One of the finest ornamental trees. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cents.

Oak Pin (*Q. Palustris*)—A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting. Deep green foliage which changes to a bright scarlet and yellow by autumn; a most shapely and graceful tree, assuming the drooping habit with age. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cents each.

Soft Maple—5 to 6 ft., 25 cents each; \$2.40 per 12; 4 to 5 ft., 20 cents each; \$1.80 per 12.

Soft Maple Seedling—25 cents per 12; \$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 500.

Catalpa Seedling—\$1.00 per 100; \$4.00 per 500. These are the hardy *Speciosa*. For posts they should be planted 4x4 feet, and given good cultivation for two or three years. This is very important to get a straight, strong growth. The government report claims they will last as long as red cedar or hedge, and should make good posts in half the time.

SHRUBS

Strong, two-year bushes, 25 cents each; 6 or more, 20 cents, except where mentioned.

Altheas—A free flowering shrub, blooms in August and September; flowers resemble hollyhocks; color, white and purple.

Almonds, Double Flowering—Dwarf, pink flowers like small roses, very double; early; profuse.

Barberry Thunbergii—A very pretty variety from Japan, of dwarf, graceful habit; foliage small, changing to beautiful bright red early in the fall; very showy.

Purple Leaf Barberry—Foliage bright purple, yellow blossoms in early May. A fine showy shrub.

Calycanthus (Sweet Scented Shrub)—The wood is fragrant, foliage rich; flowers are of chocolate color, having a peculiarly agreeable odor. Flowers in June and at intervals afterwards.

Hardy Hydrangia—This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs. It attains a height of three or four feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November.

Hydrangia Aberoescens (hills of snow)—A new variety of decided merit. Commences to bloom in June and lasts until September. Perfectly hardy. 35 cents each.

Lilac, Purple—A standard variety, always good, profuse bloomer.

White—A well known white lilac; flowers slightly cream colored.

Red Lilac—Very much like the purple except the flowers are red.

DesModium Penduliflorum—A shapely, pretty leaved semi-herbaceous shrub from 2 to 4 feet high; literally covered in early autumn with long, drooping racemes of magenta flowers.

Snowberry—A very pretty bush, with clusters of rose-colored flowers early in the spring, followed by waxy white berries, which hang on through part of the winter.

Snowberry, Red Fruited—Similar to above, except berries are bright red.

Snowball—A magnificent old favorite, tall growing shrub with very showy pure snow white flowers, produced in large ball.

Syringa—Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers.

Spirea Van Houttei

Spirea Van Houttei—(Bridal Wreath)—The most beautiful of all Spiraeas, an immense bloomer; pure snow white flowers; early; hardy.

Spirea Ballardi—Rose colored flowers in large spikes; blooms all summer; grows four feet high.

Spirea Anthony Waterer—Dwarf; this beautiful variety produces flowers of bright crimson and blossoms so freely that it may be kept flowering through the summer till late fall by trimming away the dead flowers. In growth it makes a large, round head, one to two feet high.

Yucca—A tropical looking plant, with long, narrow leaves; the flower stalks rise from the centre about three feet high, and are covered with creamy, white bell-shaped flowers, forming a perfect pyramid; perfectly hardy, the leaves staying green all winter. Strong two-year plants.

Sumac (Cut Leaf)—A very striking plant of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves resembling fern leaves, dark green above and glaucous below and turning to a rich red in autumn.

Deutzia—Blooms in early spring, in large panicles; pure white.

Golden Glow—Flowers are produced on long stems in large quantities, and resemble golden yellow cactus daisies.

Hibiscus "Meehan's Mallow Marvels."—A magnificent new strain of hardy Mallows, which for size and profusion of bloom and richness of coloring are among the most striking and beautiful perennials that grow. Flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter; color bright red. 35 cents each.

PAEONIES

Paeonies—A gorgeous flower; the dark, green leaves are at all times very attractive; hardy as an oak, and once planted will take care of themselves. Colors, early, red and late, dark red; early, white and late, white; early, pink and late, dark, pink; all double flowers. 25 cents each.

Paeonies

Hardy Phlox—No class of hardy plants are more desirable than the hardy phlox. They flower from July to late in the fall and are as easy to grow as the paeonies, colors red, white, pink and purple. 25 cents each.

Iris—Dark blue. Each, 15 cents.

Day Lily—Yellow. Each 15 cents.

Tube Roses—Double, white, very fragrant and hardy. 10 cents each; 75 cents per 12.

Lily of the Valley—Small, white flowers, very fragrant. 5 cents each; 40 cents per 12.

HEDGES

American Arbor Vitea—A native of the North; very hardy and easy to transplant and will stand shearing well any time of the year; the most popular for hedges and screens, as it keeps green the year round. 12 to 18 in. transplants, 10 cents each, any quantity.

Barberry Thunbergi—From Japan, of dwarfish habit; small foliage that turns to a scarlet in the fall; small flowers in June that turn to scarlet berries that last through the winter; perfectly hardy; it makes a very pretty hedge. 12 to 18 inches, 10 cents each, any quantity.

Privet, Amors—Hardy, a valuable shrub for hedges and borders; foliage glossy green; holds its color almost the whole year. Will stand shearing almost to any extent; very hardy. 12 to 18 inches, 7 cents each, any quantity.

Privet, California—Very much like the above, but more tender. 12 to 18 inches, 5 cents each, any quantity.

Hedges should be planted one foot apart in the row, and kept well cultivated or heavily mulched for two years.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet—One of the handsomest in cultivation; coral flowers; very vigorous and hardy; blooming all summer. 25 cents each.

Wisteria, Purple—One of the finest climbers, of rapid growth, and perfectly hardy, with long, pendulous clusters of bluish purple. Flowers in June. 25 cents each.

Boston Ivy (veitchii)—It grows rapid and clings to the smoothest surface; the foliage is very handsome in the summer and changes to scarlet in autumn; when once established it is quite hardy; it needs some protection the first year. 25 cents each.

American Ivy—The well known native vine with the five parted leaves, that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries blue black; very rapid grower and perfectly hardy. 25 cents each.

Engleman's Ivy—Much like American, but clings to walls much better. 25 cents each.

CLEMATIS

2 years

Jackmanii—A very profuse blooming variety, with flowers from four to six inches in diameter; of an intense violet purple color, borne successively in continuous masses on the summer shoot. 40 cents each.

Henryii—Large, pure white flowering. 40 cents each.

Mad Ed Andre—Very much like Jackmanii, except the flowers are crimson red. 40 cents each.

Paniculata—New. A strong, vigorous grower; very free flowering; pure white; unusually fragrant. 25 cents each.

ROSES

Karl Druschki Rose

Everblooming Hybrid Perpetuals—25 cents each, two years except as noted.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant velvety crimson; large, showy, and a fine grower; a magnificent variety.

Magna Charta—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is a beautiful bright pink.

Paul Neyron—Deep, shining rose, very fresh and pretty. Flowers large, often measuring five inches in diameter. The buds always develop fine, perfect roses.

American Beauty—A hardy rose, of the largest size, having the ever-blooming qualities of the tea roses; it is the sweetest of all roses; the color is a deep, brilliant red, shaded to a rich carmine. 35 cents each.

Frau Karl Druschki—A pure, paper-white, large sized and free flowering. The bloom is perfect in form on fine, long stems. 35 cents.

Baby Rambler—The original dwarf form of Crimson Rambler. The wonderful persistency of its bloom makes it one of the choicest plants in cultivation for summer bedding, and as an edging to borders of shrubs, roses or perennials, it has no equal. 35 cents; \$3.50 per dozen.

Coquette des Alps—White tinged with pale rose, size medium, fine form; a free bloomer, dainty and attractive.

The above roses are everblooming. Always bloom on the new growth, and should be cut off eight inches above the ground when planted, and again each fall after the leaves have fallen, and well covered with leaves or grass.

June Rose—Double pink flowers that come out very early in the spring. Very hardy. 15 cents each.

CLIMBING ROSES, 25 CENTS EACH, 2-YEAR

Crimson Rambler—It is a vigorous grower; flowers glowing crimson and produced in immense panicles.

Flower of Fairfield—Everblooming Crimson Rambler, it blooms on the old wood early and follows up on the new growth until late in the fall. 35 cents each.

Blue Rambler (Veilhenblau)—The flowers are a violet blue; the buds show some red, but quickly change as they open.

Dorothy Perkins—Beautiful shell pink, full and double; large size for a cluster rose; it is a hardy, strong grower.

Prairie Queen—The flowers are very large and of peculiar globular form; bright, rosy red, changing to lighter as the flower opens. Of strong, rapid growth.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, variegated carmine-rose and white; very double. Flowers in beautiful cluster.

SOUDAN GRASS

Large packages, 5 cents. 6 for 25 cents

It is a very promising annual for hay or pasture. It has about the same feeding qualities as timothy and all stock will eat it as well as clover. We cut ours three times this season and when it got one foot high the fourth time we plowed it under for fertilizer. It yielded seven tons of dry hay per acre for the three cuttings. For pasture, cut it once and then let it get six inches high before turning stock in. It will make five times as much pasture per acre through the summer and early fall as common grass. Sow thin in rows or broadcast, one seed every three or four inches is enough; it thickens up by stooling out. We have counted 145 stems from one seed. For quantities of seed write.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

Tulips—Double early, mixed; double late, mixed; single early, mixed; single late, mixed. 35 cents per 12; 60 cents per 25; \$2.00 per 100.

Crocus—Mixed colors, 20 cents per 12; 35 cents per 25; \$1.25 per 100. Our mixtures are made up from many large flowering bright colors, which bloom about the same time, and are sure to give good satisfaction. Bulbs should be planted in October. We do not have them for spring planting.

PLANTING—Cut all side limbs back to two or three buds and shorten the top; make the holes plenty large so as not to crowd the roots and plant 3 inches deeper than they grew in the nursery. See that the roots are well spread out; use surface soil for filling, pressing it firmly around them; do not hurry the job; do it well and success is certain. Trees and plants should not long be exposed to the sun and air. Never put manure in the holes next to the roots, it causes decay. Plant strawberries with spade or dibble; spread roots out fan shape.

Proper Distances Between Trees and Plants

Apples.....	30 by 30 ft.	Raspberries.....	2 by 8 ft.
Pears.....	20 by 20 ft.	Blackberries.....	2 by 8 ft.
Plums.....	16 by 16 ft.	Strawberries and Asparagus	
Peaches.....	16 by 16 ft.		18 in. in rows 4 ft. apart
Cherries.....	16 by 16 ft.		

The number of plants required for an acre may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), by the number of square feet given to each plant.

Urbana, Ill., Sept. 11, 1914.

This is to certify that the growing nursery stock and premises of George Wirt, situated at Alpha, Illinois, have been inspected by J. H. Gage, a duly appointed inspector of this office, and that said nursery and premises are apparently free from the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and dangerous plant diseases.

This certificate applies only to the condition of this nursery for the year ending Aug. 17, 1915.

No. 55.

S. A. FORBS, State Entomologist.

REFERENCES: Farmers' State Bank, or any business house in Alpha, or R. G. Dun Co., Chicago, Ill.

CATALOGUE
and
PRICE LIST

ALPHA NURSERY
ALPHA, ILLINOIS