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Champion Nurseries

One of our Fields of Large Flowering Hydrangeas

Perry, Ohio

SERVICE

OUR nurseries are located thirty-five miles east of Cleveland on the main line of the New York Central Railroad, the Nickel Plate Railroad, and the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Electric Line, thus giving us excellent shipping facilities either by freight, electric freight, electric package, or express.

We enjoy the benefit of a large variety of soils, which enables us to grow the different kinds of trees, shrubs, plants, etc., on soil best adapted to their growth, thus producing strong, healthy plants in the shortest time.

It has been our policy for many years to personally supervise the propagation, digging, grading, and packing of our stock, thereby assuring each and every customer's order prompt and careful attention, a service not rendered by many.

Our facilities for handling your order are of the best, as we have erected large packing and storage houses approximating 18,000 square feet of floor space, which enables us to do all our grading and packing inside, allowing the stock a minimum of exposure to the elements so detrimental to plant life.

Conditions of Sale

IN FILLING orders from this list we reserve the right in case that we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with the correct name), unless the party ordering says "no substituting," in which case we will fill the order so far as we can and return the balance. Always give full and explicit shipping directions, as our responsibility ends on delivery of trees in good condition at the freight office.

We guarantee all stock to be up to size and grade specified in list, to be in good condition and carefully packed; this guarantee holds good only when prompt notification on arrival of stock is sent us, stating plainly any errors or cause for complaint.

While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees, etc. that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable to any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that prove untrue.

WATCH FOR OUR ANNUAL PRICE LIST
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ORDER SHEET

CHAMPION NURSERIES,

Perry, Ohio

Your Name..... R. F. D. or
Street.....

Postoffice.....County.....

Express or
Freight Office.....State.....

Amount of Cash Enclosed.....

Quantity	Varieties	Size	Price
	TOTAL		
	Use Other Side for Additional Space.		

[illegible]

Apple Trees

Varieties of apple marked * can be furnished in one-year sizes as well as larger sizes.

Summer Varieties

***Early Harvest**—Medium to large, yellow with white flesh.

***Red Astrachan**—Large, deep crimson; valuable for market and home use.

***Yellow Transparent**—Medium to large; fine quality; an early and prolific bearer.

Golden Sweet—Large; one of the best sweet apples grown. August.

Sweet Bough—Large, yellow; annual bearer; of finest quality.

Autumn Varieties

***Maiden's Blush**—Good size; yellow with red blush; productive.

***Duchess of Oldenburg**—Large, striped with red and yellow; profitable market variety. Very hardy.

Pumpkin Sweet—Large, yellow russet; very sweet and rich. September and October.

Winter Varieties

***Stayman's Winesap**—One of the finest apples grown; flesh fine, crisp and high flavored. Good keepers.

Gano—Fruit handsome, dark red; season December to March. Prolific bearers.

***McIntosh**—Red, flesh white and tender; fine dessert apple.

***Rome Beauty**—Large and handsome; good bearer in some localities.

***Jonathan**—Medium size; handsome; tree young and prolific bearer.

***Baldwin**—One of the best market varieties; red. December to April.

***Grimes Golden**—Medium to large; beautiful yellow; excellent quality; abundant bearer.

King—(Tompkins Co.) very large; red; an abundant bearer.

Northwest Greening—Large, yellow; good quality; long keeper and an annual abundant bearer.

***Northern Spy**—Large, striped, delicious flavor; tree hardy.

WEALTHY

Paradise Winter Sweet—Medium to large; good for either home or market, very productive.

R. I. Greenings—Large, greenish yellow; a fine cooking apple; subacid; very productive.

***Wealthy**—Red; white fleshed; juicy. One of the handsomest apples grown.

Talman Sweet—Medium size, pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; fine for baking.

***Banana**—Large, pale yellow, with red blush, flesh is very tender and sweet; excellent for dessert. Tree is a thrifty grower and bears early.

***Delicious**—Fruit of medium size, nearly covered with red; good keeper.

Wagner—Fine red apple of good quality; a young and prolific bearer.

Hubbardston's Nonesuch—Large; yellow and red; good bearer.

Snow or Fameuse—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh white and tender.

Winter Rambo—Greenish yellow; striped with red.

Crab Apples

Hyslop—Large, dark, rich, red fruit; very handsome. October.

Transcendent—Yellow, with rich crimson cheek; very productive. September.

Whitney—Large, greenish, striped with red; firm and juicy. August.

SECKEL

Pear Trees

Varieties marked with a star can supply either dwarf or standard.

***Anjou**—Large, greenish yellow, rich vinous, a good autumn pear. October to December.

***Bartlett**—Large size, rich, melting, delicious. Succeeds everywhere; good for home or market. September.

***Clapp's Favorite**—Very large, golden yellow with red cheek; very productive. Ripens a week before Bartlett.

***Duchess**—Very large, greenish yellow, excellent for canning. Succeeds best as dwarf. One of the leading market sorts. Very productive. October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Large, sweet; very productive and hardy. September and October.

Keiffer—Very large, deep yellow; tree very hardy; strong grower; a heavy annual bearer. October to December.

Lawrence—Medium size, golden yellow; very rich; the finest early winter pear; very productive. November and December.

Mary—Greenish yellow with red cheek; tree vigorous and bears very young. We think this the most profitable of the early pears. First of August.

Sheldon—Medium to large; russet; of the very best quality; a good bearer. October.

***Seckel**—A small pear of excellent flavor; fine for pickling and dessert. Very productive. September and October.

***Wildier**—Early, of medium size and good quality, does well as dwarf.

Cherry Trees

Sweet Cherries

Black Tartarian—Large purplish black; tender and rich. June and July.

Gov. Wood—Large, light red; very early and productive; hangs well on tree. June.

Napoleon—Largest size; yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet; valuable for shipping; very productive. July.

Windsor—Very large; liver colored; finest quality, firm and excellent for shipping. July.

Yellow Spanish—Large, yellow with red cheek. Late June.

Bing—Very large; almost black; flesh firm, sweet and rich.

Lambert—Very large; heart shaped; jet black when fully ripe; flesh firm of high quality.

Schmidt's—Heavy clustered fruit of large size; black, tender and juicy.

Sour Cherries

Dyehouse—Medium size; like Early Richmond, but earlier; fruit hangs well on tree.

Early Richmond—One of the leading cherries for market; hardy and productive. June.

Montmorency—Fruit large and red; fine flavor; very hardy and immense bearer. July.

May Duke—Large, dark red; tender; subacid and very hardy; early. Middle of June.

ITALIAN PRUNE OR FELLENBURG

Plum Trees

Bradshaw—Very large; dark violet red; good market sort. August.

German Prune—A valuable plum for preserving and drying; dark blue, juicy and rich. September.

Geuli—Large, bluish purple with deep bloom; tree rapid grower; one of the best market varieties. September.

Lombard—Medium to large; dark red; hardy and very productive; a leading market sort. Last of August.

Reine Claude—(Bavey's Green Gage.) Large, round; greenish yellow; excellent for canning; one of the best varieties; very productive. September.

Shipper's Pride—Large; deep purple; fine; good shipper. September.

Shropshire Damson—Larger and better than common Damson; very productive. September.

Italian Prune—(Fellenburg). A fine purple plum with thick flesh which frees from the stone; very delicious. September.

Yellow Egg—A very large and beautiful yellow plum; fine for cooking; good variety for nearby markets.

Monarch—Large; deep purplish blue; tree bears young and yields abundantly.

Japanese Plums

Abundance—Medium size; amber, turning to bright red; flesh yellow; juicy and tender. August.

Burbank—Large size; red; tree hardy and vigorous; very productive. Late August.

QUINCES

Champion—A large, late sort, producing good crops.

Orange—The best of the older sorts. Ripe in October.

Peach Trees

WOOSTER

Wooster—This excellent new variety originated on the fruit farm of Mr. Wooster, about twenty miles from Pittsburgh. It is a large yellow freestone, with red cheek. Handsome, of highest quality and the tree very hardy in wood and bud. It bears large crops annually when others fail. Ripe about September 20th. We think this the best of the new varieties.

Peach Trees—Continued

Time of ripening as given is based on the season in Northern Ohio.

Peach trees are one of our leading specialties, our location and soil being well adapted to their culture. We grow them from southern natural seed, which is free from yellows and other diseases. They are fine, well ripened stock.

Admiral Dewey—Fine size; flesh yellow. July.

Belle of Georgia—Very large; white with red cheek; firm; of excellent flavor; tree very thrifty and productive. August.

Banner—Large; yellow with red cheeks; flesh firm and rich; an excellent shipper. Tree bears young and is very hardy. We believe this to be one of the most profitable market varieties. October.

Beer Smock—Large yellow; better than Smock free; a very profitable market sort. Early October.

Carman—Quite large; creamy white and deep blush; tree hardy in bud. August.

Champion—Large; white with red cheek; sweet, rich and juicy; hardy and productive. August.

Crawford's Early—A fine old variety; very large, yellow, rich and juicy. Last of August.

Crawford's Late—Large yellow; sweet; rich. September.

Crosby—Medium to large; yellow flesh; small pit; good quality and productive. Ripens about September 15th.

Early Elberta—Large; yellow with red cheek; fine quality; ripens ten days earlier than Elberta.

Elberta—Very large, yellow with red cheek; good shipper; succeeds everywhere. September.

Fitzgerald—As large as Crawford; very best quality; a heavy bearer; tree fruits very young; ripens just after Early Crawford.

Gold Drop—Medium size; yellow; tree is hardy and bears early.

Hale—Large yellow of good quality and a good shipper.

Heath's Cling—Large, creamy white with faint blush; good quality; valuable for preserving and canning. October.

Kalamazoo—Large yellow with crimson cheek; good quality. September.

Lemon Free—Large; resembles a lemon in shape and color; excellent for canning; very productive. Last of September.

New Prolific—A fine yellow peach; hardy; productive. Ripens just before Elberta.

Rochester—A new yellow peach, large and good quality. Tree bears young and a good cropper. August 10th.

LEMON FREE

Peach Trees—Continued

Salberta—A large yellow, of good quality, ripening after Elberta. It is said to be a cross between Elberta and Salway. A fine market peach.

Salway—Very large; yellow; firm, rich and juicy. Very late October.

Stearns—A new peach originated in Michigan. Large yellow freestone with large red cheek; follows Elberta. As a shipper it can not be surpassed. Tree a very strong, upright grower. September.

Stump of the World—Large and handsome; white with red cheek; high quality. Late September.

Yellow St. John—A fine early, yellow peach with red cheek; good bearer. August.

APRICOTS

Moorpark—One of the largest; orange with red cheek; very productive. August.

Superb—Very hardy and productive; large; yellow, rich and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland—Black, large and productive.

Kansas—Black, earlier than Cumberland.

Columbian—Red, large, very productive.

Cuthbert—Red, sweet, rich, highly flavored, late.

Plum Farmer—One of the best blackcaps grown; produces immense crop of large black berries; firm and of high quality. The most profitable berry for home or market.

St. Regis—Everbearing; berries bright crimson; rich and sweet; ripens with the earliest and continues in young canes until October.

June—The earliest of them all. A heavy bearer and bears over a long season. This is a new, bright red berry, larger than Cuthbert and by far superior to any we have seen in fruit.

BLACKBERRIES

Snyder—Most vigorous; hardy; productive; berries good size; valuable for cold climates.

Eldorado—The leading, standard market variety; berries are large, black and very sweet, having no hard core; very hardy and productive.

Lucretia Dewberry—Large berries of trailing habits; ripens before raspberries are all gone.

Blower—Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and finest quality and commands the highest market price; large size; jet black; excellent shipper; a fine new sort.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing—Fruit large; handsome; pale green; and of excellent quality. Bush is a good grower.

Houghton—An old reliable sort, very vigorous and productive. Fruit medium size, pale red and of good quality.

Jesselyn or Red Jacket—Large, smooth, of good flavor; the bush is hardy with clean foliage and bears good crops of red berries.

CURRANTS

Cherry—Very large, red berry on short stem.

Fay's Prolific—One of the leading red market currants, as large as the Cherry, but a better flavor.

Wilder—Very productive, bush strong upright grower; fruit red and very handsome; a long keeper and a good shipper.

White Grape—Excellent for table use, mildly acid and one of the best for dessert use.

Perfection—Beautiful bright red, large size, rich, mild and very productive; subacid flavor, pulp having but few seeds.

Black Champion—Produces large crops of excellent fruit.

London Market—Plant very hardy and vigorous. A good color and size. An abundant cropper.

Red Cross—One of the good red sorts. Bush hardy and fruit of good flavor.

STRAWBERRIES

One of the finest fruits grown. Everyone having any room for fruit should have a strawberry bed. We have made the growing of strawberries one of our specialties. We grow them on rich, loose, gravelly soil that produces strong, vigorous plants, which are second to none.

Those varieties marked (p) are perfect bloomers and those marked (i) are imperfect and require that every fourth or fifth row be planted with some perfect blooming variety.

Early Ozark (p)—Plant healthy with dark green foliage; fruit firm and of great size; the largest early strawberry.

Excelsior (p)—Dark red; vigorous grower; very productive. Early.

Climax (p)—A fine grower bearing large crops of rich, round, red berries of fine quality. Excellent for market or home use. We believe this to be one of the most profitable berries grown. Medium early.

Dunlap (p)—Medium early and continues in bearing a long time; fruit medium to large; deep red; flesh red; very productive; a grand berry.

Glen Mary (p)—Medium early; large; firm and good shipper.

Parson's Beauty (p)—Midseason. Vigorous growers and very productive; fruit is large, bright red and firm. A very popular sort.

Sample (i)—Late. Plant is large and healthy, making plenty of runners; fruit large, roundish and dark red; succeeds everywhere.

Wm. Belt (p)—Midseason. Large size; bright red color; a good plant maker.

Jesse (p)—Midseason. Berries large and very sweet; succeeds well in some localities.

Uncle Jim (p)—Midseason. Large size and of excellent quality.

Stevens Late Champion (p)—Late. This variety makes strong, vigorous plants, which yield heavy crops of fruit, and throw out lots of runners; fruit large, bright red; flesh is also red, but lighter and of good flavor. An excellent keeper, after being picked. The best late variety in this section.

Strawberries—Continued

Gibson—Berries large, excellent flavor; color deep red. A profitable mid-season berry.

Premier—Large, dark red, excellent flavor. Fine for market or home use. Early.

Everbearing Berries

Superb—One of the best; full bearers; also yielding good crops in June.

Progressive—Plants vigorous and healthy; blooms are well protected by the foliage; a good yielder.

GRAPE VINES

Agawam—Berries quite large with thick skin; sweet and juicy; grows and bears well. Red.

Brighton—Large and of good flavor. A fine early grape. Red.

Campbell's Early—Large size clusters, berries round with small seeds; ripens early and holds its fruit well. Black.

Catawba—Large, when fully ripe they are a dark copper-color. Requires a long season.

Concord—A fine market grape; large and handsome. The most extensively planted of any of the grapes. Black.

Delaware—Light red, sweet and delicious. A favorite dessert grape.

Diamond—The leading early white grape, ripening before Moors. White, with rich yellow tinge, juicy; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size; adheres firmly to stem.

Moore's Early—Clusters of medium sized berries, large and black, very hardy and ripens early.

Niagara—Clusters are large and handsome; when fully ripe they are a fine pale yellow. The vine is vigorous and productive; ripens with Concord. The best white grape for home or market.

Pocklington—Large, yellow. Sweet and tender; ripens after Concord.

Salem—Bunches of berries large; red; of good quality; vines vigorous.

Wyoming Red—One of the most beautiful of red grapes; early; flesh tender, juicy and sweet; vine hardy and productive.

Worden—Large and of fine flavor; ripens a few days before Concord. Black.

MULBERRIES

New American—The best variety for fruit, being very large, vigorous and productive, ripens June to September.

Russian—Very hardy, vigorous growing tree; desirable for its hardiness.

NUTS

Chestnut, American Sweet—Nuts smaller than the Spanish Chestnut but of a sweeter and better quality.

Chestnut, Spanish—Nuts very large but not as sweet as American; good tree for lawn or shade.

Walnut, American Black—Bears heavy crops of large oily nuts. Tree grows quite fast.

Walnut, Japan Siebolds—Tree is very hardy and a vigorous grower; the nuts are thin shell. Tree bears very young.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal—Dark green shoots of good size, one of the best.

Palmetto—A good seller and the first on the market. Strong and thrifty grower.

RHUBARB

Linnaeus—Large, tender and juicy; very early.

Queen—The large stalks are pink in color. Good for canning.

THE GRAPE

One of the finest fruits grown. No farm home is complete without its vineyard, or the town home is not complete without a few vines in the garden. Even the city dweller can have plenty of this delicious fruit by planting a few vines along the back lawn fence. Why pay the grocer or fruit dealer the long price, when you can have plenty of fresh fruit in a year or so by planting a few vines now.

Ornamental Department

The fore part of our catalog has been devoted entirely to trees, vines, and plants that produce something for the table, and is a very important department as we all like fruits to eat. However, we do not want you to overlook our ornamental department, as we consider this at this day and age a very important department, for those who love flowers, the home, or the landscape, this department will be very interesting.

A HOME PLANTED TO ORNAMENTALS

A Pleasing Arrangement for Planting the Ordinary City Lot.

In building up our hardy ornamental department, it has been our aim to select the varieties of trees, shrubs, vines and bushes, so one could choose from our list his planting requirements, and get any desired effect, whether it be for a large estate, small city lot, or a city park.

That little home you have so carefully planned and built, will not be complete until it is nestled in among the shades, shrubs, and vines we have listed in the following pages. Look over our list and send us your order today, and if there is anything that we have not made clear to you, write us, we are always glad to hear from you.

Deciduous Trees

Maple, Silver—A large, spreading tree of quick growth. Valuable for immediate shade.

Maple, Norway—A handsome tree of large fairly rapid growth. The foliage is very dense, making it an ideal tree for lawn or park.

Maple, Rock or Sugar—Long lived and a good grower. Fine for Park or Avenue planting.

Birch, Cut Leaf Weeping—A good grower, with slender drooping branches; its silvery bark making it very attractive in winter, as well as in summer.

Beech, Rivers Blood Leaved—A large growing tree with purple foliage, finest of all purple leaved trees.

Catalpa, Speciosa—A fine hardy tree with heart-shaped leaves. Blooms in June, bearing handsome white flowers, followed by large crops of beans in late fall.

Catalpa, Bungei, or Umbrella Tree—Hardy, strong growing tree with umbrella shaped top. Foliage large and very dense.

Pin Oak—The best of all the oaks. Grows symmetrical with shining green leaves. It is the easiest of the oaks to transplant.

Cornus, Florida—White flowering dogwood. Tree is of branching habit, with large white flowers lasting for many weeks.

Cornus, Rubra—A new variety with handsome red flowers.

Crab Bechtels, Flowering—A low, bushy tree, the best of all the flowering crabs. Tree blooms quite young with pink, rose-shaped flowers.

Elm, American—A grand old tree; does well on most any soil.

Elm, Camperdown, Weeping—One of the finest of our weeping trees, making a broad, handsome head.

Horse Chestnut—A fine pyramidal shaped tree, with showy panicles of white or red flowers. Tree hardy and vigorous.

Linden, American—A fine tree with large shining leaves. Its flowers appear in July.

Linden, European—A broad leaved variety flowering in June.

"A nation's growth from sea to sea,
Stirs in his heart who plants a tree."

Magnolia Acuminata, or Cucumber Tree—A rapid growing, pyramidal shaped tree with creamy white blossoms in midsummer, succeeded by crimson cucumber shaped fruit.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping—One of the hardiest, and most beautiful of the weeping trees.

Sycamore, European or Oriental Plane—One of the oldest cultivated trees, and one of the best for avenue planting. Hardy and free from disease.

Tulip Tree—A tall native tree of rapid growth, bearing tulip shaped flowers of green and orange hue.

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet—A quick grower, with showy, large, crimson double flowers in May. We think this the best of the thorns.

CATALPA BUNGEI

Deciduous Shrubs

Althea or Rose of Sharon—Blooms in August and September, with large and brightly colored flowers. Make a fine hedge, when planted compactly. We grow the following colors: Double White, Double Red, Double Purple, Double Pink, Double Striped and Variegated Leaf.

Almond Flowering White—Pure white flowers. Very double in early spring.

Almond Flowering Pink—Pretty pink double flowers.

Butterfly Bush, or Summer Lilac—One of the quick growing shrubs, with bloom spikes in July. Fragrant.

Barberry Thunbergii—A fine plant for landscape work and ornamental hedges. The yellow flowers are followed by red fruit which clings through most of the winter. Leaves color to red and gold in autumn.

Calycanthus or Sweet Shrub—A rapid-growing shrub, with odd double spicy fragrant flowers, a very dark red.

Cornus, Elegantissima—Grows 8 to 10 feet high with dark red branches. Leaves handsomely marked with white.

Cornus, Speathi Aurea—A strong grower, shoots bright red; leaves green and yellow.

Cornus, Sibirica—Free growing and very hardy. Bears clusters of small white flowers in early summer, followed by whitish blue berries in early autumn.

BUTTERFLY BUSH

BERBERIS THUNBERGI—JAPAN BARBERRY

Cornus, Stolonifera—A medium sized shrub with dark red bark and white flowers.

Cornus Paniculata—(Gray Dogwood.) One of the best sorts for tall shrub groups. Good sized white flowers in June. Berries white on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray.

Deutzia, Rosea—A beautiful shrub growing 6 to 8 feet tall. Flowers white, flushed with pink. Fine for background of shrubberies.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—A large growing sort that blooms in May. White flowers, large and double.

Deutzia, Lemoinei—One of the dwarf growing sorts, reaching a height of about 3 feet, with large clusters of white flowers in early summer.

Deutzia, Gracilis—A dense bush, rarely over 2 feet high, with pure white flowers in May.

Deutzia, Gracilis Rosea—A little larger grower than Gracilis, white flowers flushed with pink.

Euonymus Alatus—(Winged Burning Bush.) A fine shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high. Red, showy leaves in autumn.

Exochorda Grandiflora—Pearl Bush. Good vigorous grower, 6 to 8 feet, bearing sprays of pure white flowers. Very showy.

Clethra Alnifolia—(Sweet Pepper Bush.) A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long, showy wands of creamy white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall, and on account of its pleasing scent, is very popular in the little shrub groups so often planted in the corners made by the porch steps.

Honeysuckle, Bella Albida—A handsome new sort. Flowers white followed by red berries.

Honeysuckle, Morrowi—A spreading variety, with white flowers early in spring, followed by red berries.

Honeysuckle, Tartarian Red—Deep rose-pink flowers in early summer, with red and orange berries in fall.

Honeysuckle, Fragrantissima—Foliage a very deep and glossy green, that often hangs on practically all winter. Grows well in partial shade, adverse soil or in cities where

many tender plants fail. One of the most attractive hedge plants where screen hedges are wanted. White or cream blossoms; fragrant.

Forsythia, Golden Bell Intermedia—A fine old shrub. Blooms very early in spring. Flowers bright golden color.

Forsythia, Fortunei—Very handsome. More erect than Intermedia.

Forsythia Suspensa—Very long curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.

Golden Elder—Leaves golden with white flowers. If not pruned obtains a height of ten to twelve feet.

FORSYTHIA

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS

Honeysuckle, Tartarian White — Flowers bluish white.

Honeysuckle, Xylosteum — Leaves broadly oval, dull green; flowers yellowish-white, often tinged red; hairy outside. May-June. Dark red berries.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora—An old and familiar shrub. Blooms in August and September. Large, massive white flowers, changing to pink and bronze. See front cover.

Hydrangea, Arborescens, or Hills of Snow—Flowers similar to Snowball. Blooms July and August.

Japan Quince—(Cydonia.) A fine old shrub covered with red flowers early in the spring. Makes a fine flowering and defensive hedge.

Kerria, Japonica—Double. A handsome green leaved shrub, slender branches with rich yellow, double flowers in June.

Kerria, Japonica—Single. Hardier than the double variety. Blooms in June with yellow single flowers.

Kerria, White—An attractive shrub, 3 to 6 feet high with single white flowers, late in May.

LILACS—(Syringa)

Best beloved of all the old time shrubs; exquisitely fragrant bloom during the spring months; with ornamental foliage the entire season.

Common Purple—Most suitable for hedges and the taller shrub groups.

Lilac, White—Same as purple, except flowers are white.

Persian Lilac—Purple and white. Dwarf growing, with slender branches and narrow leaves; a choice subject for low and medium high foundation planting.

LILAC

NEW PHILADELPHUS "VIRGINAL"

Philadelphus, Syringa or Mock Orange, Coronarius—A fine old sort. Blooms early. Very showy and fragrant.

Philadelphus, Aureus—A golden leaved shrub of medium size. One of the best.

Philadelphus, Grandiflorus—A large growing shrub, with large flowers in June.

Philadelphus, Lemoinei—Grows erect with white flowers.

Philadelphus, Gordonianus—Grows 8 to 10 feet tall. Large flowers in July.

Philadelphus, Virginal—Flowers very large and double, quite fragrant. Consider this one of the best shrubs grown.

Philadelphus, Mont Blanc—A very profuse bloomer, flowers being borne in large clusters.

Prunus Pissardi—(Purple-leaved Plum.) A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season.

Triloba—(Double Flowered Plum.) A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright.

Rhamnus Catharticus—(Buckthorn.) A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of attractive white flowers in June and July. Makes a good, prunable hedge.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

Privet, California—The most popular of all the hedge plants. Also good for groups and specimens; can be sheared to any desired form.

Privet, Ibota—Hardy with curving branches. Bloom white, followed by bluish-black seeds.

Privet, Amoor River North—Hardier than the other sorts. Dark green leaves. White flowers in June, followed by black berries. Fine for hedges.

VIBURNUM

Privet, Regel's—A dense and compact growing plant with curved branches; its white flowers appear in June.

Ibolum

The New Privet

For severe climates Ibolum privet is the coming hedge plant. For Northern New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Northern Illinois and Iowa, Nebraska and Southern South Dakota and Minnesota this will be the hedge plant of the future. It is as hardy as the hardest privet and has all the characteristics of the famous California privet. It holds its leaves till late in the winter, presents at all times a rich green appearance and is a quick grower.

Viburnums

Sterilis—("Snowball" or Guelder Rose.) The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom.

Opulus—(High Bush Cranberry.) 8 to 10 feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter.

Plicatum—(Japan Snowball.) Erect, compact, growing 6 to 8 feet. Purple tinted foliage, a solid mass of white in June.

HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—Dwarf, bushy free bloomer. Flowers rosy crimson. One of the finest dwarf shrubs.

Spirea, Thunbergii—A dense, fluffy bush with light green foliage changing to red and orange in autumn. Flowers pure white in early spring.

Spirea, Van Houttei—One of the finest ornamental shrubs grown. Much used in landscape work. A mass of white bloom in May and June.

Spirea, Aurea—Strong, upright grower. Leaves yellow in spring, changing to bronze in fall.

Spirea, Douglasii—Bush upright with spikes of beautiful deep rose colored flowers.

Spirea, Colossa Alba—One of the good dwarf sorts, bearing flat clusters of white flowers throughout the summer.

Spirea, Froebeli—Similar to Anthony Waterer except of a little taller growth and flowers are not as brilliant a crimson.

Spirea, Bethlehemensis—Grows 3 to 5 feet; tall, dark reddish brown twigs bear long spikes of flowers, which are deep pink in color. A beautiful shrub when in bloom, branches drooping gracefully under heavy load of flowers; from June to August.

Spirea Richmensis—Very similar to Bethlehemensis but taller and more erect.

Spirea Colossa Rosea—Very similar to Anthony Waterer but grows larger.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER

SNOWBERRY

Siberian Pea Shrub—Foliage bright green with yellow flowers. Bush perfectly hardy.

Tamarix, *Hispida aestivalis*—Superior to the other Tamarix because of its abundant, bluish foliage with rose flowers in September.

Weigela—Hardy shrub of spreading habit, indispensable for ornamental planting. Their wealth of flowers is borne along the branches during May and June and sparingly all summer.

Weigela, *Floribunda*—A strong grower with rather small but abundant crimson flowers. Foliage deep green, with downy appearance on under side.

Weigela, *Sessilifolia*—A shrub 4 to 5 ft. tall, with large shining green leaves. The yellow flowers appear in late June after other Weigelas have finished blooming.

Weigela, *Candida*—A good variety, 4 to 6 feet high. Blooms profusely in June, and to some extent all summer. Pure white.

Weigela, *Rosea*—One of the most popular. A good grower. Flowers a deep pink.

Weigela, *Hendersoni*—Very strong grower. Flowers deep rose color.

Snowberry, White—Small rose colored flowers, followed by large milk white berries in fall and winter.

Snowberry, Red or Indian Currant—Like the white, except the red berries cluster along the drooping branches.

Weigela, *Variegated Leaf*—A dwarf variety with pink flowers and leaves margined with creamy white.

Weigela, *Eva Rathke*—Not as good a grower as some of the other sorts. Flowers dark red.

WEIGELA ROSEA

Evergreens

All Evergreens are dug and packed with ball of earth on roots.

Arborvitae, American—Fine for hedge or screen; grows naturally to a tree but can be kept down to any size by shearing.

Arborvitae, Pyramidal—Forms a tall, slender column of dark green. Keeps its fine color all season.

Arborvitae, Geo. Peabody—A handsome little bush of pyramidal form with lasting yellow foliage; the best golden variety.

Juniper, Irish—An erect column of dark green.

Juniper, Pfitzeriana—A handsome bushy tree with delicate foliage. Fine for borders and evergreen beds.

Juniper, Virginiana—Red Cedar. A fine ornamental tree, does well on a great variety of soils.

Juniper, Glauca—Blue Virginia Cedar. Silvery blue, very handsome and effective.

Juniper, Stricta—A chinensis variety, with conspicuous blue-green shade of color. Dwarf, very dense, cone-shaped; slow growing and useful in foundation planting.

Retinispora Plumosa

Aurea—Like Plumosa, but of a golden color. Very compact grower.

Spruce, Norway—Planted for hedges, wind breaks and screens. It has a fine form and grows fast.

IRISH JUNIPER

Spruce, Hemlock—A fine native evergreen, very dense when pruned. Its dark, pure green color is retained all winter.

Fir Balsam—A symmetrical tree with dark green foliage, lighter beneath.

Pine, Austrian—One of the best foreign species. A stout and sturdy grower. A fine spreading tree of great size.

Pine, Scotch—Dense pyramidal shaped tree with strong shoots and silvery needles.

Pine, White—Tall and most beautiful of all our native pines. It is a quick grower and long lived. Trees grow naturally into fine specimens.

Retinispora Filifera—Japan Cypress, pyramidal in outline. Showy and handsome.

Retinispora Plumosa—One of the Japanese varieties with feathery, light green foliage.

RETINISPOSA PLUMOSA
(Balled and Burlapped for shipment)

CLEMATIS -JACKMANII

Clematis

Jackmanii—Immense flowers of an intense violet purple color, bloom continually all summer.

Madame Andre—Plant is a good grower and a very free bloomer. Color a distinct crimson red. Entirely different from all other varieties.

Paniculata—The most popular of the small flowering sorts. Vine is a rapid grower with glossy foliage. In September the flowers appear in a mass of white, giving the appearance of a bank of snow. The fragrance is most pleasant and penetrating.

Hardy Vines

Ampelopsis Veitchii—Boston Ivy. Fine for covering walls. A deep green color changing to red and yellow in autumn.

Aristolochia or Dutchman's Pipe—A hardy vine of rapid growth, with large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers.

Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle—Flowers scarlet and trumpet shaped. A very fine variety.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan—Pure white and creamy yellow. Very fragrant. Blooms the whole season. Valuable for a cover where grass will not grow.

Wistaria Purple—Lavender-purple. Fine for veranda cover.

WISTARIA

Climbing Roses

Crimson Rambler—The plant is a vigorous grower; makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. The foliage is large and glossy; very hardy.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—Flowers of very brilliant scarlet, large clusters of medium sized flowers. Very fine.

Climbing American Beauty—Flowers rich crimson, very fragrant. Bush a strong grower.

Dr. Van Fleet—Blossoms extra large. Color a delicate flesh-pink changing to white. One of the better new sorts.

Silver Moon—Foliage glossy, dark green. A good grower. Flowers very large, color pure white with a little yellow in the center.

Dorothy Perkins—One of the most popular climbing roses with clear shell pink flowers borne in clusters. One of the most attractive and popular sorts.

Excelsa—Brilliant scarlet, double flowers. Foliage dark, glossy green and retains its color all season.

Flower of Fairfield or Ever-Blooming Crimson Rambler—Similar to Crimson Rambler but blooms all summer.

Thousand Beauties—Flowers large double Borne in heavy clusters. Color, all shades from pure white to deep pink at the same time; a strong, vigorous grower.

White Dorothy—A white Dorothy Perkins, a vigorous grower and a free bloomer.

Yellow Rambler—Flowers of medium size in large clusters; a clear yellow color; very fragrant; vigorous and hardy.

American Pillar—A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of large size, 3 to 4 inches across, of a lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. The flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten.

ROSE SILVER MOON

MRS. JOHN LAING

Hardy Roses

Baby Rambler—Bush grows about 2 feet high with clusters of crimson flowers. Fine for bedding.

Clio—A rose of perfect form and finish. Flowers large and born in clusters. Flesh color with shaded rose pink in center.

Erna Teschendorf—Dark red baby rambler; foliage bright green; a free bloomer.

Eugene Furst—A dark red rose; free bloomer; very handsome.

Frau Karl Druschki—One of the finest white roses; flowers large and handsome.

General Jacqueminot—Flowers a brilliant crimson; fragrant and a free bloomer. The best known of the red roses.

Margaret Dixon—A large and handsome white rose. Foliage dark and rich. A strong vigorous grower.

Mrs. J. H. Laing—A fine free blooming rose. Color, a soft shade of pink. Flowers well formed and very fragrant.

Magna Charta—A magnificent rose, bright rose pink. Large and double.

Paul Neyron—The largest rose grown; the plant is strong and healthy, with clean glossy foliage. Blooms from June until October. A very popular rose.

Bonstetten—Large flowers of a dark crimson maroon. Very fragrant.

Persian Yellow—Deep golden yellow; very fine.

Prince Camille de Rohan—A velvety crimson rose of deep shade; large and full. Very handsome.

Pink Killarney—A beautiful pink rose; a strong grower. Blooms throughout the summer.

White Killarney—Similar to Pink Killarney, except the color, which is white.

Ulrich Brunner—Cherry crimson; fragrant and free bloomer; very effective; hardy.

LOS ANGELES

F. K. DRUSCHKI

Hybrid Tea Roses

Columbia—Color beautiful pink, blooms large and full. One of the best.

Los Angeles—Brilliant pink and coral, shaded with gold. Flowers very large.

Mme. Caroline Testout—Flowers extra large of a brilliant pink. One of the best.

Mme. Butterfly—Flowers yellow and gold. A free bloomer. Very handsome.

White Ophelia—Flowers large and white. One of the best and most desirable of its color.

RED RADIANCE

Gruss an Teplitz—Color dark crimson. Very showy and handsome. A constant bloomer; healthy and vigorous.

Premier—A magnificent new variety of large size and distinct character; very deep rose color. It is practically thornless.

Radiance—Extra hardy, vigorous and prolific; crimson-rose shaded with opal and copper.

Red Radiance—The globular, heavy stemmed "Radiance" duplicated in all respects except color, which is a brilliant crimson.

Mad. Edouard Herriot—Its flowers are medium size, semi-double, well set amidst varnished bronze green foliage. The color is a glorious commingling of terra cotta bronze; geranium red and dull copper.

Mrs. Aaron Ward—Buds are deeply cupped, the open flower delightfully attractive. Color deep golden orange shading to creamy yellow.

Ecarlate—Flower brilliant scarlet; medium size semi-double, of cupped form; fragrant. Growth very vigorous and branching; continuous flowering.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra—Single flower; rosy crimson orange scarlet fruit.

Rosa Rugosa Alba—Single white flower.

Rosa Rugosa, Anthony Waterer—Single dark red flower.

PEONY—MONS. JULES ELIE

Peonies

Every One a High Class Peony

Delachei—Deep purplish crimson: strong grower. Free bloomer and one of the good dark red peonies.

Albert Crousse—The petals are imbricated like a Carnation and overlap each other. The color is as wonderful as its form and is best described as an even delicate sea shell pink.

Couronne d'Or—One of the best late whites. Flowers large and broad, richly illumined by its visible collars of golden stamens.

Duchess de Nemours—Large, creamy white, especially fine. The leading white Peony for cut flowers, bearing nearly twice as many flowers as any white in cultivation. Also valuable garden variety.

Edulis Superba—Early, bright rose pink, free bloomer.

Festiva Maxima—White, extra large, center petals tipped with carmine.

Felix Crousse—Large, ball-shaped bloom; very brilliant red; one of the finest self-colored varieties. Mid-season.

Louis Van Houttei—Bright red. Free bloomer. On strong, upright stems.

Madame Emily Galle—Rose type; late mid-season. Large, double, cup-shaped, imbricated flowers; color delicate sea shell pink with touches of heliotrope and lavender. This is probably the most ethereally beautiful of all Peonies; inexpressibly grand.

Mons. Jules Elie—The peerless pure pink. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. Proven by commercial competition, the finest exhibition peony.

Mad. de Verneville—Exquisite paper white with crinkly petals, flaked at center.

Mme. Ducel—Soft pink with salmon. Dwarf habit, very free bloomer; medium early. A fine sort.

Mons. Boucharlataine—Large; rosy lilac; edged with white; rather late.

Prolifera Tricolor—Outer petals flesh color. Narrow, central petals tipped with yellow. Midseason. Fine.

Officinalis Rubra flora plena—Bright crimson. Earliest.

Richardson's Rubra Superba—This is very late. Magnificent, rich brilliant, deep crimson, without stamens, very large, full and double; highly fragrant, and the best keeper of whole family. It is decidedly the best late. Absolutely indispensable in any fine collection.

Virginie—Large, beautiful, water-lily pink. A magnificent bedder; foliage concealed by bloom; loose, globular heads open out to Anemone shape, 8 inches across. From bright rose to blush white, with thick collar and center of deepest yellow.

Hardy Perennial Plants

ACHILLEA. Boule de Neige—(Ball of Snow.) Enveloping clusters of small white flowers.

ANCHUSA. Italica—A tall growing forget-me-not, light blue, very handsome.

AQUILEGIA, Chrysantha—White, long spurred flowers.

Chrysantha—Yellow, long spurred flowers.

Long Spurred Hybrids—A fine strain in many beautiful shades.

ASTERS. Hardy, Fall-Flowering—Very showy; hardy; blooms during September and October.

Climax—A new, light blue, hardy aster; the most showy of all.

Novae Angliae—One of the finest native hardy asters; bright purple.

Novae Angliae Rosea—A tall growing, fine rose pink.

St. Egwin—Plants are densely branched; covered with beautiful pink flowers.

DELPHINIUM. Belladonna—Blooms from June until hard frost; flowers clear blue; very handsome.

Formosum—The old favorite dark blue with white center; vigorous and a free bloomer.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Plants vigorous and free blooming; a grand assortment of colors, ranging from light blue to purple.

EUPATORIUM. Colestinum—A late blooming variety. 1 to 2 feet tall, with heliotrope colored flowers.

LYCHNIS Chalcedonica—A most desirable plant; heads of brilliant orange-scarlet. Grows two to three feet high and blooms all summer.

LOBELIA. Cardinalis—Flowers are a vivid crimson on spikes from 2 to 4 feet high. Blooms during July and August.

Viscaria—Blooms in June and continues for more than six weeks. Flowers bright crimson; hardy; very fine.

HOLLYHOCKS

HOLLYHOCKS—Nothing is more beautiful and effective than a large group or mass of Hollyhocks. Double red, white, yellow and pink. Mammoth fringed and single, mixed.

IRIS OR BLUE FLAG—Is one of the best of all perennials. Gold Bound, white; Uchin, dark blue; Mahogany, red; Purple and Gold, purple; Kumo No Obi, light blue.

HIBISCUS. Giant Mallow Marvels—They make a bush-like growth, 5 to 6 feet high. The flowers are of enormous size; red, pink and white. Should be in every garden.

FUNKIA—DAY LILY. Undulata Variegata—Graceful, with narrow leaves, having a fluted white edge.

FUNKIA

BOLTONIA. Latisquama—Among the showiest hardy perennial plants, with large, single flowers; blooms during summer and autumn. Lavender pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Large flowered, hardy; in the following colors: Pink, red, white, yellow.

COREOPSIS. Lanceolata—A beautiful hardy border plant, 15 to 18 inches high and produces its bright golden yellow flowers in great profusion.

HIBISCUS MALLOW

SEDUM

SEDUM. Sieboldii—3 to 4 inches, flowers bright pink, rare and choice. August to September.

Spectabilis—Grows about 18 inches high, immense heads of showy rose colored flowers; a late bloomer.

Brilliant—A bright shade of red or dark crimson. September and October.

STOKESIA. Cyanea—(The Cornflower or STOKES' Astor.) A beautiful plant; grows 18 to 24 inches high; blooms freely from June to October; blossoms 4 to 5 inches across; lavender, blue.

GAILLARDIA. Grandiflora—A showy plant with drooping leaves and daisy-like flowers, 2 to 3 inches across. The center is dark red-brown, while the petals are orange, crimson and red. Blooms from June to November.

GYSOPHILA. Paniculata—Two to three feet high, with white flowers. Blooms from July to September.

HEMEROCALLIS. Flava—A fine plant with long, narrow leaves and flower stalks 2 to 3 feet high. Blooms in June with fragrant lemon-colored flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

Thunbergii—Lemon yellow; the latest blooming of all lemon lilies. September and October.

PLATYCODON. Grandiflora—Chinese Bell Flower. Large bell-shaped, deep blue flowers. June to September.

Grandiflora Alba—White.

Mariesi—Very bushy with deep blue flowers. Blooms early.

PLUMBAGO. Larpentae—Makes a dense growth about 12 inches high; small green leaves with red edges, buds red; flowers cobalt blue. August.

PYRETHRUM. Roseum—Grows 1 to 2 ft. high. Double; all shades of pink.

RUDBECKIA. Cone Flower—Indispensable for hardy border; grow and thrive anywhere, giving a wealth of bloom.

Golden Glow—One of the most popular hardy perennial plants; grows 5 to 6 feet high; with masses of double golden yellow flowers. From July to September.

Purpurea—Large, reddish purple with brown center.

YUCCA

YUCCA. Filamentosa—A hardy evergreen plant with long narrow leaves that are bright green the whole year. Flowers creamy white, bell-shaped, on long spikes 3 to 4 feet high. A fine stately lawn plant.

PHLOX

Hardy Phlox

GEFON—Immense conical heads borne profusely. Warm mauve, emphatic carmine eye.

MRS. WM. JENKINS—An early and free bloomer; one of the best tall varieties; very large; pure white.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER—A very good light red, slightly tinged with rose.

WIDAR—Light reddish-violet, illuminated with the rather large white center.

MME. P. LANGIER—Dazzling crimson; very fine.

RYNDSTROM—A lively shade of rose-pink; much like Paul Neyron Rose; flowers very large.

RHEINLANDER—A new variety of great beauty; a rare shade of light salmon-pink; flowers and truss of unusual size.

ROSENBERG—Bright reddish-violet with blood-red eye.

PROF. VIRCHOW—Bright carmine overlaid with orange scarlet.

REGAL LILY

REGAL LILY—Hardier than most kinds. Flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink; with a beautiful glow of canary at center, which continues part way up the trumpet. It commences to bloom in June with the main crop in July.

Tritoma

RED HOT POKER—The early free and continuous blooming qualities of this flower make it one of the greatest bedding plants. It blooms in August and September. Large spikes of flowers 3 feet high. The flowers are a rich orange color and they succeed in any rich garden soil.

SALVIA. Azurea Grandiflora—Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers sky blue. A great bloomer. August and September.

Suggestions for Transplanting

Care of stock on arrival. Upon the arrival of a package, remove stock, wet down with water, and heel in, in mellow soil, packing dirt firmly upon roots. If soil is dry moisten well with water. Trees are then ready for planting and should be taken out only as needed, being very careful not to expose the roots to sun or wind as stock so exposed is not liable to grow. In small fruit plants, bunches should be opened and roots spread out when heeled in.

Soil for planting should be well drained either naturally or artificially by means of tile. Prune all bruised or broken roots with a sharp knife. Trim the trees up to four or five branches suitable for forming a top; cut these branches back to within four or five buds of the body.

Planting. Make holes large so as not to crowd the roots, use surface soil for filling in and plant as firmly as possible, pressing soil well down with the feet. After planting, mulch may be applied if desired. Never put manure in the hole with the roots.

Information regarding spraying will be cheerfully given upon application.

Distances for Planting

Apples, Standard.....	30 to 40 feet	Gooseberries.....	3 to 4 feet
Plums.....	12 to 18 feet	Quinces.....	8 to 12 feet
Cherries.....	14 to 18 feet	Apricots.....	18 to 20 feet
Pears, Standard.....	18 to 20 feet	Raspberries.....	3 to 6 feet
Pears, Dwarf.....	10 to 12 feet	Blackberries.....	2 to 6 feet
Peaches.....	15 to 18 feet	Currants.....	3 to 4 feet
Strawberries.....	1½ by 3½ feet	Grapes.....	6 to 8 feet

It has been our policy for the past few years to issue our catalog without prices printed therein, and furnish a price list on separate sheets, and many of our customers keep the catalog from year to year and only ask for new price list. This we find very convenient as we have made a very careful selection of varieties and find that they do not change as rapidly as the prices.

We are always delighted to quote prices on anything you may want that is not listed in our catalog. We therefore solicit your enquiries.

KEEP THIS CATALOG FOR FUTURE USE

CHAMPION NURSERIES

ONE OF OUR RECENTLY ERECTED STORE AND PACKING HOUSES

PERRY,
OHIO