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STERLING EVERGREENS

AND OTHER FINE
PLANTING STOCK

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HOME LANDSCAPING Co.

AND

GENERAL GARDENING

Boxwood	Flowering
Rhododens	Trees and
Azaleas	Shrubs
Conifers	Vines

GROWN AND FOR SALE AT

HARDY EVERGREEN
GARDENS

MARION, - - NORTH CAROLINA

CONDITIONS OF SALE

Nearly all the landscape materials offered are grown in our own gardens and all stock is freshly dug to fill each order. A certificate of inspection always accompanies it. We fill orders carefully, but in case of error will be held responsible only for original purchase price of plants. Claims for error must be made within 5 days of receipt of plants.

SHIPPING—Ordinarily we begin shipping in October and continue until December or later, as climatic conditions may warrant. Our altitude gives us a colder climate than most people imagine. Again about February 15th, we begin shipping and continue until May. Please give explicit shipping instructions. In their absence we usually ship by express, assuming, however, no responsibility beyond safe delivery to express companies.

GUARANTEEING PLANTS—This is not done by any reputable nurseryman unless he charges prices sufficiently high to more than offset any possible loss. When good stock is received in good condition, no difficulty should be experienced in getting it to grow unless conditions are not favorable, and it is obviously not up to the nurseryman to assume responsibility for **cultural failures**. Thousands of plants die yearly for want of proper setting and care until established.

CASH DISCOUNTS.

It is to your advantage to send your order in early for then a complete selection is assured. March and April are such busy months that all nurseries must work overtime. It is worth much to us to get the general trend of what the season's trade will be in advance. Then we can mark stock, reserve it, ship it when the customer wishes, order more of any items likely to run short. Therefore

On all orders, with remittance, received during February, we will give a Cash Discount of 10%; on orders received during March a discount of 5%. April prices net.

BOXING AND BURLAPPING are free at prices quoted for large Evergreens or for orders amounting to over \$5. Some customers fail to realize the extra expense necessary both to themselves and us when ten dollars' worth of plants are ordered shipped by express in three or four orders. Do not order large trees and shrubs sent by mail, or tuck one or two big trees in a large order of small ones. You can plan things out better if you will and nurseries are not slow to show their appreciation.

TERMS: Cash with order in all cases or else an extra charge for bookkeeping. We cannot handle orders of less than one dollar. Small orders are ordinarily sent by mail at least expense, the postage being paid by you to the postman upon delivery; or add 10% of amount of order to cover postal charges on orders mailed outside South Atlantic States and east of Mississippi River; 20% on those sent west of it.

PRICES are based on express or freight collect.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY ceases when stock is delivered to forwarding parties and it then becomes property of consignee. Orders received during Winter and early Spring may be shipped on a date specified by the customer but orders received late in Spring during the rush season will be filled in the order in which they are received.

AN OLD BOXWOOD GARDEN

BOXWOOD

This is one of our most important specialties. One of the oldest and most admired shrubs in cultivation it yet is growing in demand. Is always a safe buy, increasing in value as long as you hold it, easily salable at any time if your plans change. The two varieties we offer are always deep green and glossy in any decent soil, are developed into symmetrical bush shape and dense quite to the ground. We grow it from short cuttings which branch thickly from the soil making cushiony masses of deep green, often as broad as tall. They are infinitely superior to the tall, thin bushes developed quickly from scrawny cuttage and quick forcing. It takes longer to grow such dense bushes, but they are far more effective, and their heavy root masses make transplanting easy and successful.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS.

12 inch -----	\$2.25	2½ feet -----	\$3.00
12-18 inch -----	2.00	3 feet -----	4.00
2 feet -----	2.50		

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA.

Dwarf or Border Box, so well known as an edging to the beds of gardens at Mt. Vernon and other old Colonial homes. The leaves are slightly smaller and softer than those of the taller sorts and the growth much slower. Prices are per 100.

3-4 inch tufts ---	\$15.00	6-8 inch tufts ---	\$30.00
4-6 inch tufts ---	20.00	8-10 inch tufts ---	40.00

Clipped Pyramids and Balls: Of these we offer only a few as the natural shape is more in demand. Prices given on request.

RHODODENDRONS

Gardens great and small everywhere are hungry for Rhododendrons and their allies, the Azaleas. Ever since the Federal Quarantine prohibiting their importation was established the demand has far exceeded the supply. These shrubs excel all others in the remarkable beauty of their flowers and foliage. In this their chosen home they are, of course, happier and more luxuriant than elsewhere; foliage is deep green and glossy, clothing the stems quite to the ground. Their profusion of buds astonishes those familiar with them elsewhere. "Bushiness" is a characteristic of the Rosebays and other Broadleaves shipped from our mountains. The yearly Rhododendron Festival in Asheville in June attracts thousands of visitors.

R. Maximum. Great American Rosebay. Now used lavishly in finished landscape effects and for planting edges of woodlands. In its own tribe it is the tallest, the largest-leaved, the latest flowering, extending the Rhododendron season even to Independence Day. Quicker-growing than most Rhodos., it forms a superb background and shelter for tenderer sorts and its large cones of white or soft pink bloom help to harmonize their more intense colors. 8-12 in. 50c., 12-18 in. 75c., 18-24 in. \$1. Clumps in the above sizes \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.

R. Catawbiense. Mountain Rosebay. Dwarf and dense in growth, with large bloom cones that vary in color somewhat like those of the flame azalea. Lilac rose to rosy purple. This species is a most attractive feature of the new Great Smoky Mountain Park. Not so easily grown as other sorts. Clumps 1 ft. \$1.50.

R. Carolinianum. A bright-flowered, slender species, with smaller leaves and smaller clusters of bright pink flowers that open much earlier than those of larger sorts, and last a long time. A pretty contrast for its white variety below. 1 ft. \$1.50.

<p>No. 1. Rhododendrons. These "noblest shrubs of creation," are also among the gayest flowered in their season which now covers May, June and early July. 3 R. Maximum, 1 Catawbiense, 1 Carolinianum, 3 Carolinianum album, 1-3 ft. plants, a \$10 value—for \$7.</p>
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RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM

R. Carolinianum Album. Our own recent introduction, vouched for as worthy by the late Prof. Sargent. Early in May it is covered with a mantle of almost white, fleecy, Azalea-like flowers. In the throat of the flowers are flashes of bright yellow and pink. Still rare. Bushy plants, 1 ft. \$1, 1-2 ft. \$1.50.

HYBRID RHODOS.

We offer small plants in a few of the best of these sorts: Charles Dickens, Everestianum, Atrosanguineum, Roseum elegans. If interested write for prices.

EVERGREEN AZALEAS

The Japanese Evergreen Azaleas literally cover their leaves in early spring with a mass of brilliant flowers. We offer only those tested here and found hardy. Yearly we hope to add to the list, keeping to a range of bright, clear colors. A rather sheltered position is desirable for Azaleas, with a

No. 2. Evergreen Azaleas. 3 Hinemayo, 2 ft. bushy plants, 2 Hinedogiri, 6 to 10 in. crowns; 2 Flame, 6 to 10 in. crowns—a \$12 value—\$7.

No. 3. Flowering Broad Leaves. 3 Kalmia, 3 Leucothoe, 2 Pieris floribunda, 2 Pieris Japonica, 2 Abelia, 1 ft. plants—a \$10 value—\$7.

mulch of leaf-mold or evergreen boughs in winter. Not so insistent upon acid soils as Rhododendrons, but still averse to lime.

Hinedogiri. Our most vivid early-flowering shrub, all aglow here in March. Flowers fiery crimson-scarlet, almost completely hiding the rounded leathery leaves. Still the favorite sort. Dwarf and bushy. Small plants \$1; 6-8 in. heads \$2.

Hinemayo. Salmon-pink flowers of a very fresh, bright shade. Leaves slightly longer and lighter green. Taller and more vigorous. Small plants \$1; 6-10 in. \$1.50; 12-18 in. \$2; 1½-2 ft. \$3; 3 ft. \$4.

Flame. Brilliant madder-red with coppery suffusions. One of the hardiest. Small plants, \$1.

Carolina Azaleas are described under Deciduous Shrubs.

No. 4. Harmony Collection The white or pale pink flowers of Abelia, Kalmia, and Pieris are peace makers among the more bright flowered shrubs. The Pieris blooms with the Azaleas; Kalmia and Abelia later, giving succession of bloom to such groups all season. Three 6 to 12 in. plants of each, \$6. Two collections \$10.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

Showiest of all our American evergreens and often called the most beautiful. Its glorious masses of pink and white bloom almost hide the shining foliage in May and June. The curious, dainty formation of the florets is most interesting. Clumps 1 ft. 75c, 1½-2 ft. \$1.50, 2½-3 ft. \$3.

ILEX OPACA.

The American Holly, Christmas Holly, has larger, broader leaves less crimped by their spiny margin than those of the English species, and a more plentiful clustering of brilliant orange-scarlet berries.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. MOUNTAIN LAUREL.

DAPHNE CNEORUM.

The Arnold Arboretum gives this Holly high praise as being the only broad-leaved evergreen tree hardy in New England. Defoliate and prune. Fine bushy little trees, 1 ft. 50c; 1½ ft. \$1; 1½-2 ft. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2.50; 3½-4 ft. \$4; 5 ft. \$5.

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI.

The Drooping Andromeda is the most graceful of broadleaved Evergreen shrubs. Its arching, red-brown stems carry large, shining, pointed leaves set with fern-like regularity, underneath which in early spring cluster thickly short nodding sprays of cream-white flowers shaped like valley-lilies. Good clumps. 1 ft. 50c; 1-1½ ft. 75c; 1½-2 ft. \$1; 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA.

This handsome shrub has broad, glossy leaves of darkest green. Orange-capsuled scarlet berries are borne profusely as the bush ages. Grows much faster than boxwood and is almost as hardy. A fine specimen, hedge or foundation shrub, reaching 12 to 15 feet in height. 4 ft. \$2.50; 3 ft. \$1.50; 1½-2 ft. \$1; 15-18 in. 50c. All fine bushy stock.

SEVEN STERLING BROAD-LEAVES

Abelia grandiflora. Bush Arbutus. Bears clusters of dainty, arbutus-like flowers all summer. Grows rapidly; pinch tips of young growth to make bushes shapely. A favorite for hedge and foundation planting. 2-3 ft. \$1; 18-24 in. 80c; 12-18 in. 50c.

N. C. C. W., Greensboro, N. C.

Please accept my thanks for the excellence of the plants in this last order and the care with which they were packed.

Wm. C. SMITH.

No. 5. Winter Sunshine Collection. Six 1-2 ft. plants of semi-evergreen *Jasminum nudiflorum*, 25 Winter Aconite, 1 good clump Christmas Rose. \$5. Plant the shrubby jasmine along a sheltered wall or cut it back to rounded shrub-shape and plant in front of it the Aconite and Christmas Rose.

Daphne Cneorum. Garland Flower. A most delightful little tufted plant with unusual foliage of light green, each spray tipped with a dainty cluster of rose pink waxen flowers. Spreads into thick round clumps about a foot high and wears arbutus-like fragrant flowers at intervals all seasons. Tuck it into rock-gardens, house foundations, semi-shaded sandy soil anywhere you can find room. Good plants. 75c.

Jasminum nudiflorum. Winter-flowering Jasmine. Evergreen in mild climates. Vine-like in habit, with drooping dark green stems blooming in graceful wreaths of yellow flowers through any mild thaw of winter. 1 ft. 25c; 2 ft. 50c.

Magnolia grandiflora. Queen of Evergreen trees, with leaves almost as large and lively in color as those of the rubber plant. The winter effect is especially rich and sparkling. In summer open its great creamy flower bowls to be followed by large crimson and scarlet seed-cones. Hardy as far north as Long Island, though it needs some protection until the young trees are established. 1½ ft. \$1.00.

Nandina domestica. The Heavenly Bamboo of the Japanese. Most unusual in appearance, with upright, clustered, reedlike stems frequently displaying among deep green leaves both graceful sprays of white flowers and large clusters of scarlet berries. In fall the leaves also color to brightest crimson-scarlet, keeping up the sparkle all winter. Introduced but a few years ago this shrub seems to have taken our continent by storm. Is handsomest in full sun. 10-12 in. 75c; 12-15 in., with several stems, \$1.25; 4 or more stems, \$1.75.

Photinia serrulata. This new shrub also has white flowers, red berries and broad, glossy leaves that redden in fall. While it has not the grace of the *Nandina* it is charming in effect. May reach in time a height of 12 to 15 ft. 12-18 in. \$2.

Texarkana, Texas.

My order reached me in splendid condition. All trees, shrubs and plants were larger and stronger than I expected.

H. A. COLUMBUS.

Pieris floribunda. This classic little beauty is charming all the year because of the flower-like effect of its showy winter buds. The leaves are dark and rich, displaying the dainty white flower sprays to perfection. Give shade, moist soil and the same treatment as other Heath-like plants. 6-12 in. bushy, \$1.50.

STERLING COLLECTION OF BROAD-LEAVES.

One each Abelia, Euonymus, Jasminum, Daphne, Nandina and Kalmia. Good 1-2 ft. plants. \$2.50.

One each Kalmia, Holly, Leucothoe, Euonymus, Rhododendron, Azalea, \$3.

YUCCAS.

This sturdy, stately old plant bears tall columns of large waxen-white flowers that in the distance have the effect of statuary and persist for a long time. Hottest suns and poorest soils do not discourage it but it is worthy of good care. Its large rosettes of sword-shaped leaves form a fit setting for the flower-stems.

Filamentosa. Leaves plain green. Strong clumps 50 cts.

Filamentosa variegata. Leaves striped lengthwise with white and yellow. \$1.

No. 6. Bright Berried Evergreens. 1 Christmas Holly, 1 Nandina, 1 Photinia, 1 Pyracantha coccinia, 1 Euonymus Japonica. 1 and 2 ft. plants. \$3.

STERLING CONIFERS

Arborvitæa, American. *Thuja occidentalis*. Becomes a dense, broad pyramid of deepest green in summer, bronzing somewhat in winter. Always handsome and hardy but varies in height according to soil and situation. A tall tree in Canada. 2-3 ft. \$1.50, 3-4 ft. \$3, 4-5 ft. \$4, 5-6 ft. \$5.

Arborvitæa, Globe. *Thuja occ. compacta*. Forms low, bright green balls without shearing. In formal and foundation planting very useful. 1 ft. \$1.

Arborvitæa, Heath. *T. occ. ericoides*. Has soft, fine dull green foliage similar to heather. Dwarf, rounded. 1-1½ ft. \$2.

Arborvitæa, Chinese. *Thuja orientalis*. Lighter green than the American and somewhat less hardy, bronzing more in winter. Not so tall but more apt to be broken by snow in winter on account of the appressed, flattened arrangement of branches. 1-2 ft. \$2.

Cedrus Deodara. Indian Cedar. Next to our

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native Hemlock the most graceful of conifers. Even young trees carry half a dozen silvery shades of green in their rippling foliage. 12-15 in. \$2.

Fir, Douglas'. *Abies Douglasi*. A stalwart pyramid of very clear dark green, silvering at the tips of the branches. Remarkably deep, close and massive in structure, retaining its heavy plumed branches quite close to the ground. It has great adaptability to varying conditions of sun, soil and climate. 1½ ft. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$2, 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

Fir, White. *Abies concolor*. This and the Douglas Fir are two of the handsomest trees native to the Rockies. Its plumelets are broad and silvery so that the tree is always conspicuous; branches broad and very graceful; in form one of the shapeliest of all Evergreens. On account of its brilliant tone and finished outline one of the best trees for foregrounds. 1 ft. \$1.50, 1½ ft. \$2, 2½ ft. \$3.

Fir, Fraser's. *Abies Fraseri*. This and the Balsam Fir are the two trees that give our high mountains their healthful resinous odor. Fraser's Fir has broader-plumed whorls than the Balsam, darker and with silvery under-surface, grows faster, holds its shape and lower branches longer. 2 ft. \$1.50, 3 ft. \$2.

Hemlock, Canadian. *Tsuga Canadensis*. Our stately pyramidal native, inimitable for grace and beauty in all the many uses found for it. Our stock is especially bushy and graceful. 3½-4 ft. \$5.00; 2½-3 ft. \$2.75; 2-2½ ft. \$1.50.

Hemlock, Carolina. *Tsuga Caroliniana*. A distinct species of unusual beauty and grace native of these mountains. The leaflets and spray are thicker, branchlets more pendulous, cones larger and tree dwarfer, retaining its lower branches better than the Canadian species. 1-1½ ft. \$1.50; 2 ft. \$3; 2½-3 ft. \$4.

Juniper, Irish. *J. Hibernica*. Very straight and slender. Invaluable for grouping. A green exclamation point. 12-18 in. \$1.25.

Juniper, Trailing. *J. canadensis*. More vase-shaped than trailing. Forms wide, low, rounded mats of shaded silvery green. Small plants only, 50 cts.

Juniperus Virginiana. Red Cedar. Quick growth, rich, varying tints and adaptability to many soils make this perhaps our most useful Conifer. 1-2 ft. 50c. to \$1.

Pine, Virginia. *Pinus Virginiana*. Forms picturesque specimens, or strong, thick shelter belts and screens. Quick-growing. 1-2 ft. 50c.

Pine, White or Weymouth. *Pinus strobus*. Handsomest of the species, quick-growing, a true long-needed singing Pine, with tints of deep green, sil-

ver and steel-blue. Very straight and symmetrical with branches set in plummy whorls. A notable forest tree. 1½ ft. 75c; 2½ ft. \$2.25; 3 ft. \$1.75; 4 ft. \$2.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchi. Silvery Japan Cypress. These beautiful little Evergreen trees may be kept low, dense and rounded by repeated shearing, or allowed to grow in their natural pyramidal shape. 1 ft. \$1.50; 1½-2 ft. \$2.50.

Spruce, Norway. *Picea excelsa*. This quick-growing old Conifer, so long a favorite for tall hedges, shelter belts and specimens has lately caught the public fancy for "Living Christmas Trees." 1 ft. 75c; 2 ft. \$1.50; 3-4 ft. \$2.

Yews. *Taxus canadensis* and *T. cuspidata*. We have good 12 to 15 in. plants of North American and Japanese Yews at \$1.50 each. The leaves are dark, the little trees slow-growing. Give rich soil and some shade.

Sterling Conifer Collections: One each of White Fir, Douglas Fir, Carolina Hemlock, *Cedrus Deodara*, Irish Juniper and Yew for \$5.00, by express, your expense. 1-2 ft. plants.

One each Red Cedar, White Pine, Canadian Hemlock, Fraser's Fir, Norway Spruce, for \$3.00, by express, your expense. 1-2 ft. plants.

EVERGREEN VINES and COVERS

Price, except where noted, 15c each, by mail, 20c;
\$1.50 per 12.

Trailing Arbutus. Daintiest of all evergreens. Fragrant flower-clusters of pink and white. Plant in the Rhododendron bed and mulch with leaves until established. We grow or collect all these plants on our own property. Good mats. 30c.

Calluna Vulgaris. Scotch Heather. This exquisite hardy cover for the bare moors of the Old World is "catching on" here, too. Its deep green leaves are flushed in spring with many tiny, bell-shaped, rosy flowers. Of dainty simplicity and integrity. 50c.

Creeping Euonymus. *C. radicans*. Makes a good ground-cover or climbs high as trained. Has very dark narrow leaves and, with age, red berries. 20c.

Creeping Jenny. *Lysimachia*. Long trailers of rounded opposite leaves, growing fast and densely.

Evergreen Ferns. Christmas Fern, Ebony Spleenwort, Evergreen Wood Fern, Polypody, etc.

English Ivy. *Hedera helix*. This famous, handsome old vine climbs or creeps and is richly ornamental anywhere. 25c.

Galax aphylla. Grow your own winter decora-

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tions. Plant a bed of *Galax* under your *Rhododendrons* and gather the leaves for vases. Strong clumps. 25c.

Garland Flower. *Daphne Cneorum*. Described under Evergreen Shrubs. 75c.

Hepatica acutiloba. Odd, mottled leaves and star-shaped flowers, of white, pink, or blue, opening during any mild winter thaw. 25c.

Iris cristata. This, the Dwarf Crested Iris, and the next grow in low dense tufts. *Cristata* has flowers of lighter blue than those of *I. verna*, less fragrance and no dash of gold to enliven it, but seems to nestle down contentedly in almost any reasonably good shaded soil, carpeting it thickly with tufts of grass-like leaves, above which rise sheets of sky-blue flowers in April. 20c.

I. verna. Dwarf Iris. Leaves narrower, flowers darker blue, charmingly touched with gold; has the odor of violets. Evergreen in dry, woodland haunts, or will grow in full sun, forming wide mats in a short time. 20c.

Mitchella repens. The slender stems of the Partridge Berry form a close network of small, dark twin leaves over rocks and moss in damp, shaded places. Scarlet, edible berries. Much used in glass bowls.

Nepeta glechoma. Ground Ivy. Quaint, shell-shaped, fragrant leaves and tiny, deep blue flowers.

Phlox subulata. Creeping Phlox. Three varieties: White, Pink and Lilac. Carpets the ground closely and bursts into sunny sheets of bloom early in Spring. Charming anywhere, but loves best dry, sandy soil. 25c.

Pachysandra terminalis. A luxuriant creeper, the Japanese Spurge makes a bright green carpet all winter; white berries. A good undergrowth and edging for Rosebays and other Evergreens. 25c; \$2 per dozen.

Rosa Wichuriana. The Memorial Rose is fine for spreading an evergreen cover, starred with clusters of fragrant single white flowers over any steep bank or unsightly object. Its slender stems climb high, too, when trained upward. Red berries follow the bloom. 1 year 10c. Small plants 85c per dozen; \$8.00 per 100; 2-year plants 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

Among Broad-leaved Evergreens are offered other plants and shrubs found indispensable in foundation planting, rock-gardens, bank planting: *Daphne*, *Calluna*, *Jasmine*, etc.

Germantown, Pa.

The bundle of *Iris verna* came through in fine shape and I thank you for sending me such splendid, sturdy roots. MRS. M. H. HARRINGTON.

FLOWERING TREES

Japanese Weeping Cherry. *Prunus subhirtella*. The Shidare Higan of Japanese. Our little trees are of standard form and will produce masses of exquisite single pink flowers before the leaves on slender branches that sway and drift in rosy clouds of bloom with the winds of early April. On our grounds is a large and handsome specimen, 30 feet high and as wide spreading, to see which beauty-loving people make pilgrimages every year. Little one-year heads frequently bloom. 4 ft. standards \$4.

Crab, American Flowering. *Malus coronaria*. A dainty little tree covered with fragrant pink and white bloom in early spring. Grows well in unpromising conditions; perhaps the most fragrant-flowered of all Crabs. 1 ft. 50c, 2-2½ ft. \$1.

Crab, Double Pink-flowering. *Malus spectabilis*. Flowers like small double roses appearing early in spring. 3-4 ft. \$1.

Crab, Bechtel's. *Dbl. Flowering*. Long-stemmed, very double flowers, especially beautiful in bud and very fragrant. 2-3 ft. \$1.

Crape Myrtle. *Langerstroemia Indica*. Its great panicles of crepe-textured lace-like bloom continue for several months of midsummer. Flowers rosy lilac appearing even on small bushes. 1-1½ ft. 75c, 2-3 ft. \$1.50.

Dogwood, White. *Cornus florida*. Our beautiful early-flowering native that lights up mountainsides with horizontal masses of great white blooms. These are followed by clusters of scarlet berries. Is becoming a favorite street and avenue tree. As effective as the costlier Magnolias so often killed by frost. 2-3 ft. 50c, 3-4 ft. \$1.

Dogwood, Pink. *Cornus Florida rubra*. A very vivid and cheery tree in early spring when its waves of salmon-pink flowers open wide and clear. As sturdy and hardy as the well-known white variety. Will always be rare because it is hard to propagate. 1½-2 ft. \$2.

Maple, Red. *Acer rubrum*. Often the warm red of its flowers contrasts with snow-banks. Colors early and brilliantly in fall. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Shadbush. *Amelanchier botryapium*. Flings out clouds of fleecy white flowers early enough to contrast with the Red Maple. Young growth bright pink. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Silverbell. *Halesia*. The branches of this pretty tree are strung thickly with drooping pink and white bells, followed by curious winged seeds. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Tulip Tree. *Liriodendron tulipifera*. The straight smooth trunk grows to a great height and is clothed

with large, fiddle-shaped leaves. In Spring it is spangled with tulip-like flowers of shaded green and orange. A tree of great distinction. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Valley-Lily Tree. *Oxydendrum Arboreum*. Beautiful in leaf, flower and white seed sprays, which contrast with early crimsoning foliage. The small, white flowers droop from clustered racemes. Bees make from them limpid white honey. 1-2 ft. 75c.

TREES ODD OR QUAIN

Beech, American. *Fagus ferruginea*. The light, green silken leaves make cheerful any grouping. The smooth gray bole reaches great height. 1-2 ft. 50c, 2-3 ft. 75c.

Spicewood. *Lindera benzoin*. forms a small pretty tree, with fragrant bark and yellow flowers in early Spring; red berries. 2 ft 50c.

Sassafras sassafras. Tree-like in rich soils when kept to one trunk; bark and leaves aromatic, medicinal; vivid yellow bloom in Spring; leaves lobed, of rich autumn colors. 1-2 ft. 25c.

American Persimmon. *Diospyros Virginiana*. Will grow in soil too poor for other trees. In good soil its orange fruits are 1 to 1½ inches thick, sweet and edible after frost. 1-2 ft. 50c.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

CAROLINA AZALEAS.

These give great gayety of color to our mountains in Spring and early Summer. They are hardy even in New England and not difficult to grow if given conditions similar to those recommended for Rhododendrons on page 1. Frequently they are classed as deciduous Rhodos. and rank next to the evergreen species in beauty.

Flame Azalea. *A. lutea*. A hillside covered with this Azalea in full bloom may have all the gorgeous colors of the sunset,—orange, lemon, pure gold, orange-red and even crimson. 12-18 in., bushy, \$1.50, 2-3 ft. well budded, \$2.50.

Pinxter Azalea. *A. nudiflora*. Also locally known as Wild Honeysuckle. The bright rosy pink flowers appear in early Spring before the leaves and crown every twig, making the shrub very showy. 15-18 in. \$1, 18-24 in. \$1.50; 2-3 ft. \$2, 3-4 ft. \$3.

Vasey's Azalea. *A. Vaseyi*. First of all Azaleas to bloom, before the leaves have appeared. The flower clusters are most refined and dainty, both in satiny texture of petal and pure, clear tone of pink. The leaves are brilliant in Autumn. 12-18 in. \$1.50, 2-3 ft. \$2.50, 3-4 ft. \$3.50.

Swamp Azalea. *A. viscosa*. A low-growing species, with clusters of sweet, white flowers, showing

pink stamens. Blooms later than the others, after the leaves have come. Abounds in moist places, but also thrives on dry hillsides. 12-18 in. \$1, 1½-2 ft. \$1.75, 2-3 ft. \$2.

AZALEA COLLECTION.

One each of 4 Carolina Azaleas and 1 Evergreen Azalea, \$5.

Almond, Flowering. *Amygdalus*. Fluffy pompons of pink and white bloom clothe the branches thickly in early Spring before the leaves appear. A neat, dwarf, bushy little tree, among the daintiest and best-loved of old-time shrubs. Try grouping it in front of Evergreens near foundation plantings. Our stock is extra strong and branching. 1½-2 ft. 50c, 3-4 ft. 75c.

Beauty Bush. *Kolkowitzia amabilis*. The popular new shrub from China allied to *Abelia* and *Weigela*. Like them it blooms profusely and continually, the blush-pink blooms showing few leaves. Small plants. 40c.

Berberis Thunbergi atropurpurea. New Red-leaved Barberry. The leaves of this pretty dwarf plant are crimson all the year,—a bright, sparkling red in the new growth. The color is about the same as that of Blood-leaved Japan Maples and does not become dingy in midsummer. With us it holds its leaves late in December. Vigorous, soon forming dense, round bushes. 1 ft. 40c.

Buddleya variabilis. Butterfly Bush. Sage green foliage and a profuse crop of long-racemed, rosy-lilac flowers, honey-sweet all through the season. Cut back heavily each Spring. 1-2 ft. 25c, 3-4 ft. 50c.

Callicarpa Americana. Beauty Fruit. Wreaths of pink flowers are followed by violet purple fruit. Largs clumps only. \$1.

Calycanthus. Carolina Allspice. Has large, lustrous leaves and queer, spicy blooms of chocolate red. 1-2 ft. 50c.

Ceanothus Americana. The New Jersey Tea is covered with clusters of delicate, foam-like flowers all summer. Of mound-like, bushy growth. Forms a pretty low hedge in driest soil. 1-2 ft. 35c.

Clethra alnifolia. Sweet Pepper. In midsummer the dwarf bushes are white with many slender wands of fragrant flowers. 1-2 ft. 25c.

Chinquelin. *Castanea vesca*. Dwarf form of chestnut with sweet, edible little nuts in large clusters. Strong plants. 50c.

Corchorus Japonica. Globe Flower. Forms a

16 HARDY EVERGREEN GARDENS

mass of slender, clear green stems, bright in Winter; gemmed in Spring and Summer with many round double yellow blooms; handsome leaves. Fine all the year. Bloomed profusely after fall rains succeeded drouth of 1925. 1-2 ft. 25c, 3-4 ft. 50c.

Deutzia gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. Forms a low mound of graceful sprays white and sweet in spring time with many tassel-like flowers. Charming for groups, specimens or foundation planting. 1-2 ft. 50c.

Exochorda grandiflora. Pearl Bush. One of the handsomest and largest-growing of our early-flowering shrubs. Very hardy, but is difficult to propagate and has been rare. The blooms are produced thickly along the stems before the leaves, and in the bud state look like strings of pearls. 2-3 ft. 50 to 75c.

Euonymus Americana. Strawberry Tree. A mass of slender green stems; gay with curious scarlet and orange fruits in Fall. Very showy when well grown. 1-2 ft. 25c, 3-4 ft. 50c.

Forsythia Fortunei. A graceful drooping bush, one mass of sunshiny yellow bloom very early. 1-2 ft. 25c, 3-4 ft. 50c.

Hazelnut. *Corylus Americana*. Forms a fruitful hedge that children love. Nuts clustered, delicious. 1-2 ft. 25c.

Ilex verticillata. Black Alder. Grown for its heavy crop of scarlet berries, persisting late in winter. Low-growing. 1-2 ft. 50c.

Philadelphus coronarius. Garland Flower. A loved old favorite. Tall-growing with wreaths of fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms

Stephanandra flexuosa. Lace Shrub. This pretty shrub has billowy masses of lace-like foliage, pink-tinted when young. The white flowers appear in soft feathery racemes in May. New and good. 1-2 ft. 50 to 75c.

Spirea Van Houttei. Blooms later than *Prunifolia*; perhaps the finest of all the species.

S. prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. Earliest of all to bloom. Tiny double flowers on long sprays.

S. Billardi. Dwarf, flowers pink, late-flowering. Beautiful for low hedges or foundation planting. 25c.

<p>No. 7. Showy Berried Shrubs. 1 <i>Euonymus Americana</i>, 1 <i>Ilex verticillata</i>, 1 <i>Callicarpa</i>, 1 Snowberry, 1 <i>Celastrus</i> (Bittersweet). 2 to 3 ft. Plants, \$2.75. 2 collections for \$5.</p>

S. Thunbergi. Thunberg's Spirea. Rather dwarf, but grows fast in rich moist soil. Its drifts of white flowers are earlier than any other Spireas. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Stuartia pentagyna. American Camellia. Still rare and in demand. The large, creamy white flowers have deeply crenulated margins resembling single Cammelias. 75c.

Snowberry. Symphoricarpos racemosus. Its large, milk-white berries hang in clusters through Autumn and early Winter. Dainty, but robust and spreading; foliage refined and silvery. 2 ft. clumps 50c.

Viburnum prunifolium. Black Haw. Plum-like leaves, gay in Autumn. White flower-clusters and flattish edible purple fruits, beloved by children. 1-2 ft. 25 to 50c.

Vitex macrophylla. Larger in leaf and flower than the loved old V. agnus Castus, with the same haunting fragrance. The spikes of lavender blue flowers are produced from June until frost. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Weigela Eva Rathke. The most notable in its group. Graceful in habit, quick-growing, with a profusion of dark crimson flowers all through summer. 2-3 ft. 50c.

Witchhazel. Hamamelis Virginica. Valued for its blaze of sunshiny yellow flowers in late Autumn and early Winter.

Zanthorrhiza apiifolia. Yellow Root. A dainty little under-shrub used for bordering walks, borders, etc. Leaves finely-cut; flowers in long, lace-like sprays; dark purple. Good clumps. 25c.

Price, except where noted, 2-3 ft. 50c, 3-4 ft. \$1.

CLIMBING VINES

Bignonia capreolata. Cross Vine. Flowers larger and darker than those of the Trumpet-Vine, which it resembles. Leaves thick, dark and leathery; ever-green here. Strong vines. 50c.

Celastrus scandens. The brilliant-berried, well-loved Bittersweet. 1 ft. 25c., heavy, larger sizes 50c.

Clematis Virginiana. Creamy white flowers, followed by showy seed sprays. 20c.

English Ivy. See Evergreen Vines. 25c.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

The express on plants from your place seems high but I have always thought it paid to buy of you because your stock is so good that I rarely lose any.

MRS. A. OLDHAM.

18 HARDY EVERGREEN GARDENS

Euonymus radicans. Will climb high over walls with some support, covering them thickly, like the ivy of which it is a rival. 25c. Heavier stock 50c.

E. radicans vegetus. A larger leaved form that is very handsome when trained over walls or pillars. Bears a rich fruitage of scarlet berries. 40c.

Honeysuckle, Hall's. Evergreen here in the South, bronzing like the Galax. The best vine to check erosion of banks. Fine cover for rough grounds. 1 ft. 10c, heavy 20c.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet. *Lonicera Semper-virens.* Also called Woodbine. With us the one Honeysuckle that does not try to inherit the earth and kill out everything else. Trained against trees or trellises it forms fiery masses of color with its clustered trumpets. The bluish green leaves are odd and a fine foil for them. 25c. Heavier plants 50c.

Jasminum officinale. White Star Jasmine. A loved vine of nearly all old gardens, with haunting memories for many. Its leaves like those of the rose. 35c.

Rosa setigera. The beautiful single Prairie Rose, with large clusters of salmon-pink bloom in July. 20c.

Rosa Wichuraiana. Described under Evergreen Vines. 1 year 10c. Small plants, 85c per dozen; \$8.00 per 100; 2-year plants, 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$12.00 per 100.

Tecoma radicans. Trumpet Flower. Tropical-looking when ablaze in midsummer with its clusters of large orange-scarlet trumpets; leaves finely divided; extra-vigorous and handsome. 1 ft. 10c, 2 year 25c.

Virginia Creeper. *Ampelopsis quinquefolia.* Purple berries; brilliant Autumn leaves. Does not cling so closely to walls as Boston Ivy. 1 ft. 15c, 2 year 25c.

Wild Grape, Vitis Cordifolia. Graceful and jaunty in growth, forms beautiful arbors, delights with its all-pervading odor when in bloom and feeds the birds with its fruit in winter. 25c.

Wistaria. White and Purple. The vine of all vines for house facades, arbors and pergolas. Can be cut back to a tree-like head and forms a wonderful shrub. 2-3 ft. 50c, 4-5 ft. 75c.

Dayton, Ohio.

Surely I must thank you for the quality and quantity of this order. Every plant received was in fine shape, with clumps unusually large.

JOHN H. THAYER.

HARDY GARDEN FLOWERS

In all sorts of landscape and cottage gardening these have important uses. Some species have been known to outlive three generations of owners. Careful planning will keep nooks and borders bright with them most of the year.

Anemone Japonica alba. White Japanese Wind-flower. Late-flowering, with many tall stems crowned with large satiny white flowers until frost. 35c.

Begonia Evansiana. Hardy Begonia. The thick, showy leaves have a crown of rich pink bloom. 35c.

Bloodroot. *Sanguinaria canadensis*. Above its handsome silvery leaves this shy beauty of woodland nooks lifts starry white flowers, an inch or two wide, of daisy-shape and having a golden center quite early in Spring. The thick rhizomes exude a blood-red juice. 25c.

Bocconia cordata. Plume Poppy. Tall, showy, extra vigorous, with handsome silvery leaves and plumes of creamy pink flowers.

Chrysanthemum, Hardy Pompon. White, Pink, Dark red, Yellow. 25c each.

Columbines. *Aquilegia*. Pink, Purple, Scarlet. Easily naturalized on rocky banks.

Cypripedium acaule. Moccasin Flower. Above large, veined root-leaves rise dainty, nodding pink slippers. Easiest of all native orchids to naturalize. 25c.

Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. This fine old garden plant has become somewhat rare and scarce. It forms grand clumps a foot or two high when well established. The leaves are fern-like and above them droop the curiously formed crimson flower-sprays quite thickly. 40c.

Digitalis gloxinoides. Foxgloves. Tall, stately stems of white and pink. 25c.

Fairy Wand, Star Root. *Chamælorium luteum*. From a satiny rosette of light green leaves springs its tall wand of creamy white, very fragrant flowers. Forms pretty colonies. 25c.

Gladious, Mixed Varieties. All sorts and colors in good mixture. 10c each, \$1 per doz.

Ginger, Wild. The *Asarum*. *Asarum Canadense*, with large, dull green leathery leaves and pitcher blossoms 1 to 1½ inches long at the root, is the better-known sort. Both sorts have a spicy fragrance. 20c.

Ginger, Carolina. *A. Virginicum*. This has round, glossy, bright green leaves, mottled like a cyclamen's, and shorter, more expanded pitchers of

creamy white blotched with crimson. A large old plant sometimes has 20 or more clustered about the root. 20c.

Hesperis matronalis is practically evergreen as it forms its new growth in winter. From good clumps appear in April several tall stems of rosy lilac flowers. Easily naturalized in rough places. 15c.

Hymenocallis occidentalis. White Spider Lily. Leaves long, thick, deep green; flowers clustered on long stems, pure white, fragrant, with cups an inch or more deep, from which extend long, ray-like filaments, giving the plant too exotic an appearance to seem hardy. But even the small green bulblets that form after the flowers have fallen are hardy on the surface of the ground. Last year these plants bloomed beside *Tritoma Pfitzeri* for a month or more and attracted much attention. 50c.

Iris, German. Such varieties as *Mme. Chereau*, *Darius*, *Silver King*, *Reine du Pays*, *Lutescens*. A number of self-colors and others with falls and standards richly contrasting.

Iris, Siberian. White and Blue. Most permanent of all and most graceful for cutting.

Iris, Dwarf. But a few inches high; blooms profusely very early, forms a fine border; flowers navy blue.

Iris, Dwarf. *I. cristata* and *I. verna*. Described under Evergreen Cover Plants. Very much used in Rock Gardening. 25c each.

Jack-in-the-Pulpit. *Arisæma triphyllum*. Odd and quaint, with large 3-parted leaves and showy spathes striped with purple, green and silver. 25c.

Lilies, Day. *Hemerocallis fulva*. Tawny Day Lily. Showy; fine for naturalizing in rough places. 10c.

Lilies, Lemon. *H. flava*. The loved old lily of old-time gardens, with many fragrant flowers of pure lemon yellow. Forms superb clumps. 35c.

Lilies, Plaintain. White and Blue. *Funkia subcordata* makes a superb circle of large, veined leaves, crowned by fragrant white flowers in August. *F. ovata* has much smaller leaves and long stems of pretty blue lilies.

Lilies-of-the-Valley. *Convallaria majalis*. Good, strong clumps, easily established.

Youngstown, Ohio.

We surely did like the expert way in which you packed our plants and the fine grade of them, too. Enclosed is another order.

R. O. SHILLINGER.

Lobelia Cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Deep velvet scarlet spikes of startling brilliancy. 25c.

Pinks, Hardy. *Dianthus plumarius*. Form pretty mats of silvery foliage scented with double fragrant pink and white bloom.

Pæonies. These dependable old perennials are very showy and hardy, lasting often for a lifetime. So far we offer them only as to color: Double and Single White, Double Pink and Double Dark Red. 50c each.

Phlox, Tall. The best and most distinct sorts unlabeled, 15c each. Very showy for bedding.

Phlox, Richard Wallace. White, with violet eye. 25c

Phlox, Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon pink. The best of its color. 25c.

Phlox, Amethyst. Very vigorous, rather dwarf, with very large heads of amethyst flowers. 20c.

Phlox, Sunshine. Rosy lilac flowers. 20c

Phlox subulata. Creeping Phlox. Forms a beautiful cover for dry, sandy, sun-scorched places, for borders or rock gardens.

P. sub. Vivid. Brightest pink. The little plants one mass of flowers very early in spring.

P. sub. lilacina. Rosy lilac flowers.

P. sub. alba. Flowers pure white.

Plume Poppy. *Bocconia cordata*. Tall growing with thick, leathery silvered leaves and plumes of creamy pink bloom. 20c.

Primrose, English. *Primula*, *Cowslip*, etc. Scarlet and gold flowers in early Spring. 25c.

Snapdragon. Now one of the most popular flowers for cutting. 25c.

Silene Virginica. Fire Pink. Brilliant scarlet, blooms early.

Sweet Rocket. *Hesperis*. Rosy lilac flowers in earliest Spring. Easily naturalized in rough places; leaves evergreen.

Tiarella cordifolia. Foam Flower. One of our prettiest wildings. Many slender stems of foamy white flowers above tufts of maple-like leaves. A gem for rock gardens. The leaves remain scarlet all winter.

Woodstock, N. Y.

The shrubs, etc., came through very quickly and never have I received better stock more carefully and economically packed. They were fresh and bright-looking, a great delight to me.

MRS. AGNES M. DAULTON.

22 HARDY EVERGREEN GARDENS

Trillium cernuum. Nodding Pink Trillum. A three-petaled, lily-like flower nods from a slender stem between 3-parted leaves. 25c.

Violets. White, Blue (Cucullata), Bird's-foot (Pedata). All hardy and easy to establish. Plant good beds of them for earliest bloom in Spring.

Price, except where noted, 20c each; heavier clumps by express, 25 and 30c.

No. 8. Flowering Trees. 1 Am. Crab, 1 White Dogwood, 1 Red Maple, 1 Shadbush, 1 Tulip Tree, 1 Lily-Valley Tree, 2 to 3 ft. \$3. The same collection in 1 to 2 ft. trees, \$2.

No. 9. Flowering Shrubs. 1 Flowering Almond, 1 Kerria (Dbl. Golden), 1 Clethra, 1 Forsythia, 1 Deutzia Rochester, 1 Spirea Billardi, 1 Spirea prunifolia, 1 Stephanandra. 2 to 3 ft. shrubs, \$3. 2 collections for \$5.

No. 10. Evergreen Cover Plants. 6 Iris cristata, 6 Phlox subulata, 3 Galax, 3 Nepeta, 3 Mitchellia, 3 Goodyera pubescens, 6 Creeping Jenny, 3 Chimaphila maculata. Good mats or clumps, \$6. 2 collections \$10.

Perennial Collections. With orders amounting to \$10 we will give a Perennial Collection—our selection—worth \$1; with orders amounting to \$20 or over a collection worth \$2.

Fern Collections. Will be given for the same amounts in the same way, the varieties used being Adiantum pedatum, Aspidium achrostichoides, Dicksonias, Onocleas, Osmundas, Pteris, Asplenium. If any of these are native in your vicinity, advise us.

LETTERS FROM CUSTOMERS

Asheville, N. C.

The plants reached us in good shape. My orders have been very satisfactorily filled and we thank you for the care given them.

C. A. HAMMOND-KNOWLTON.

Mt. Vernon, Fairfax Co., Va.

The 200 little Hollies reached here in good condition and are quite satisfactory.

H. H. Dodge, Supt. of Mt. Vernon.

Greenville, S. C.

The shrubs and evergreens received from you at various times have been so satisfactory that I am urging our park commissioners to order of you for our new 100-acre park.

MRS. DAVIS FURMAN.

New York City, 280 Madison Ave.

I am delighted with the Hollies you shipped me to Gladstone, N. J. They arrived in good condition.

WAINRIGHT PARISH.

SEEDLING EVERGREENS

Small Plants at Small Prices

To grow one's own Evergreens from tiny plants is a game greatly enjoyed by many. We would rather distribute our surplus of lining-out stock among customers than among competitors. Therefore, while they last, we will sell good 6 to 10-inch plants, with roots carefully packed in moss, prepaid by mail to near zones only, the following:

Rhododendron Maximum, *Kalmia Latifolia*, American Holly, Catesby's *Leucothoe*, at 25c each, \$2.50 per 10.

RHODODENDRONS

HOW TO GROW THEM.

Rhododendrons are the aristocrats of the garden, Evergreen Royalty. They belong to the great Heath family all of which show a marked preference for soils in which the upper layer is decidedly acid. Plenty of leafmold in the soil practically insures this and may be intensified by occasional waterings with a solution of commercial tannic acid—one part to 50 of soft water. Other likings of the Rosebays and many other Broadleaves are: a northern exposure with some shade, well drained soil free from lime and constant heavy mulches of leaves. Their fine roots do not penetrate the soil deeply and heavy mulches keep the soil cool and moist.

Your bed located, it is often necessary to remove two or three feet of hard, unpromising soil and replace it with leafmold from the woods. Frequently swamp muck and decayed sods are added, also sharp sand in considerable quantity to make it porous. If the subsoil is hard, stiff clay, put stones and rubbish in the bottom for drainage. Manures should be used only as mulches over the leaves to hold them down.

Space and locate your plants carefully, the taller and hardier ones as a background or on the wind-swept side. *R. maximum*, the tallest species, the hardiest and most robust, is much planted as a shelter and background for others. Give all plenty of room unless you wish to replant and re-arrange later. The earth-line on the stems shows how deep to plant them. Firm them well into their new quarters, water well and mulch deeply. Digging among Rhododendrons injures them. Any weeds that come through the mulch pull out with the hand. In extremely cold weather you will see the leaves curl closely about the midrib, exposing as little surface to the air as possible, uncurling as it grows warmer. Give fresh mulches a foot or more deep every fall. There is no mystery in Rhododendron culture, just a few simple requirements that must be met. To succeed with Rhododendrons is glory enough for any garden.

LARGE SPECIMEN SHRUBS

Special Discounts For February Orders.

The shrubs offered below are all of the best varieties and perfectly hardy. The clumps are too large and heavy to be shipped profitably by express, so we make an especial cut on prices for February freight or truck delivery. The taller sorts are from five to six feet high with 10 to 20 or more stems each, which should give showy crowns of bloom in a few weeks. Carefully dug with good balls of roots and soil and expertly packed with moss between. Burlapped for 20c each extra, if preferred, tho' this is not necessary.

Althea	Lilac, Purple
Almond	Philadelphus coronarius
Buddleia	Stephanandra flexuosa
Callicarpa	Styrax Americana
Calycanthus	Spirea Van Houttei
Clethra	“ prunifolia
Deutzia crenata	“ Thunberg's
“ Rochester	
Euonymus Americana	Witchazel (Hamamelis)
Kerria, Dbl. Yellow	Wistaria, Purple and
Forsythia	White, each pruned as
Japan Quince, Scarlet Fl.	Shrubs

We offer these big clumps at the amazingly low price of 60 cents each, provided they can be ordered and handled early before the busiest season.

COLLECTED EVERGREENS

At prices given the larger sizes of Evergreens are burlaped. All are carefully dug with balls of roots and packed with plenty of moss. Where small Evergreens or Deciduous stock is burlapped by special request we make a charge to cover cost. For specially selected specimens, extra good, add 20 per cent. Early shipment of collected stock is always desirable. Five at the 10 rate.

RHODO. MAXIMUM. AMERICAN ROSEBAY.

	Per 10
1 to 2 feet, clumps, average grade-----	\$ 6.00
2 to 3 feet, “ “ “ -----	10.00

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. MOUNTAIN LAUREL.

1 to 2 feet, clumps, average grade-----	\$ 4.00
2 to 3 feet, “ “ “ -----	7.50

Address all orders to

HARDY EVERGREEN GARDENS

MARION, N. C.