Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62,27 Aug 9
HARDY

Plant Material

FOR 1932

SNYDER BROS., Inc.
CENTER POINT,
IOWA

CHANGES IN THE NURSERY BUSINESS

In 1895 when A. Snyder & Son established the Linn County Nursery, as it was best known for years, almost the entire sales were fruit trees, and they predominated with an increasing list of varieties till the World War. Since then, the sale of landscape material has rapidly increased, and the last five years has greatly predominated. Sales records show that in 1910, thirty per cent of the total sales was apple trees and only two and one-half per cent was Roses and Perennials. In 1931 only six per cent was apple trees and twenty per cent was Roses and Perennials. Fruit growing is now becoming more and more commercialized and fewer varieties are wanted, so as to have a standardized product. In landscape work, instead of standardized plantings of a few common plants, distinction and individuality is sought and to secure these in the various situations, a wide variety of material is required, hence the very long list in this catalog. A buyers index of plants in horticultural trade is kept, and information as to where any we do not grow can be procured will be furnished without obligation.

DESCRIPTIONS give briefly the average mature height, color, season of blooming and any special requirement for adaption of the plant.

LOCATION. The nursery is on paved Highway No. 11, which connects with the Lincoln Highway seventeen miles south at Cedar Rapids, and with No. 20 twenty-five miles north at Independence. The office and packing house are just south of the C. R. I. & P. station grounds, and across the W. C. F. & N. and C. R. I. & P. tracks from the paving. The fruit and nut orchards are one and one-half miles south of the nursery on No. 11.

TERMS

PRICES given are for the stock, properly packed and delivered at the Nursery, the stations here, or at nearby towns, in case we are making a general delivery there. Small plants will be sent postpaid by parcel post within the second zone, or the third zone if not too heavy. It is now possible to send a very few fruit trees 5 to 6 ft. by parcel post, but is not practical if several are wanted.

CONDITIONS. All orders are accepted on condition that they shall be void should any injury befall the stock from hail, frost, fire, or other causes beyond our control. Deliveries are subject to delay by bad weather, bad roads, strikes, accidents, embargoes, and causes beyond our control.

TERMS are cash on or before the delivery of the stock, unless previously otherwise agreed upon. Remittances may be by check, or any convenient form, payable to Snyder Brothers, Inc.

CLAIMS for errors or shortage will be considered if made immediately upon the receipt of the stock.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. While we exercise the utmost diligence to have all of our varieties true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness on proper proof to replace all trees, etc., that prove untrue to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for any sum greater than amount originally paid for the said trees.

Evergreens for Windbreaks and Hedges

All evergreens we offer are dug fresh as sent out. If the buyer comes to the Nursery after them, they can be lifted directly from the row to his truck and have a minimum of exposure. If the roots of evergreens become thoroughly dry in handling or planting they cannot be revived as can other trees. Failure in transplanting them is largely due to allowing them to become dry while planting, to not packing good, mellow, moist soil, and that only, very firmly around the roots, or to not properly conserving moisture about them through the summer by frequent shallow cultivation or by mulching.

SPACING. For single row windbreaks plant Pines and Spruces 7 to 8 feet apart, and Arborvitae 4 to 6. Double rows of Pines or Spruces 10 to 12 feet. For low hedges plant 18 to 24 inches apart, depending on the size of the plants.

SOILS. Plant Pines on dry or well drained soil. The Bull Pine will do well on very gravelly soil. In places where it is quite wet at times, Spruce will be better, and in very wet places, Arborvitae is the best.

PESTS. Red Spider or Mite causes much damage during a drought in the growing season. A rusty appearance is likely to be due to it. Water applied under a high pressure to the tops every few days is an effective remedy. A soluble oil spray applied according to the manufacturer's directions is also effective, and very finely divided sulphur applied with a duster, or a weak lime-sulfur solution as a spray gives good results and is safer than oil.

PRICES in this section are for unsheared trees and do not include Ball and Burlap; if wanted that way, the expense of it must be added. Each X represents one transplanting.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ARBORVITAE—American, Thuja occidentalis, 15 to 30 ft. -----				
	15-18 in. XX	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
A native of the North, preferring a moist, cool soil and enduring partial shade. Exposed east to west rows may sunburn in winter.	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00
FIR—Douglass, 60 to 80 ft. -----				
	12-18 in. XX	.60	5.00	45.00
A rapid growing, very beautiful tree. It starts growth early and grows late, so is often caught by frost and kept irregular in shape while small.	18-24 in. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00
PINE—Bull, Pinus ponderosa, Western				
Yellow Pine. 50-80 ft. -----	12-15 in. XX	.25	2.00	15.00
A native of the Black Hills, with very long needles and thick, stout branches, which are not broken by heavy sleet or severe storms. Extremely hardy and drouth-resistant.	15-18 in. XX	.30	2.50	20.00
	18-24 in. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
—Scotch, 40 to 50 ft. -----				
Easier to transplant than others and more rapid growing while young; makes a wide-spreading tree with yellow-red bark.	9-12 in. X	.20	1.25	9.00
	12-18 in. X	.25	1.50	12.00
	2-3 ft. XX	.60	5.00	45.00
	3-4 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
—White, <i>Pinus strobus</i> , 70-90 ft. -----	12-18 in. XX	\$0.50	\$4.50	\$40.00
One of Iowa's few native conifers and	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
one of the best for wind-breaks. Tol-	2-3 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00
erates some shade, but not wet soil.	3-4 ft. XX	.90	8.00	75.00
SPRUCE—Norway, <i>Picea excelsa</i>. 70				
to 80 ft. -----	12-15 in. XX	.40	3.50	30.00
Native to Northern Europe. Most	15-18 in. XX	.50	4.50	40.00
grown because it is the easiest and	18-24 in. XX	.60	5.50	50.00
fastest growing Spruce.	2-3 ft. XX	.75	7.00	60.00

Specimen Evergreens for Landscape Planting

The following are well developed trees and are dug with a solid ball of earth securely burlapped and bound. They are much heavier to handle, but easier to plant and more certain to grow. In planting, do not remove the burlap. After the tree is in place, and hole partly filled to hold it, cut the burlap loose around the top and pour in plenty of water. Large trees over 9 feet should be ordered before hard freezing so they can be mulched for winter digging, and the ball of dirt frozen solidly before moving. Imperfect specimens (defective on the side or at the bottom) can often be used as effectively in groups and will be priced according to quality. Each X represents one transplanting. All prices include ball and burlap.

	Size	Each
ARBORVITAE—American, <i>Thuja occidentalis</i>.		
—Dark Green. A selected dark green variety which is	18-24 in. XX	\$1.50
grown from cuttings. It has been the hardiest, most	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
drought resistant, and satisfactory of all the Arbor-		
vitaes. Broadly pyramidal in form.		
—Globe, 2½ to 4 ft. -----	12-15 in. XX	1.25
A dwarf form which makes compact globes without	15-18 in. XX	1.50
trimming. A very useful plant for formal places.	18-24 in. XX	2.25
	2-2½ ft. XX	3.00
—Geo. Peabody's Golden, 12 to 15 ft. -----	15-18 in. XXX	2.00
A clear golden yellow on the tips, needs shearing	18-24 in. XXX	2.50
to make it compact. Best golden variety.	2-3 ft. XXX	3.50
—Little Gem. A true dwarf, and one of the best. Splen-	6-8 in. XX	1.00
did in rockeries.	8-10 in. XX	1.25
—Pyramidal, 15 to 20 ft. -----	15-18 in. XXX	1.00
Grows in columnar form without shearing. Brighter	18-24 in. XXX	1.25
and darker green than the common Arborvitae. Much	2-2½ ft. XXX	1.50
used in entrance, foundation, and formal plantings.	2½-3 ft. XXX	2.50
Best kept trained to one stem, no other training	3-3½ ft. XXX	3.50
needed. Like other Arborvitaes, sometimes sunburned	3½-4 ft. XXX	4.50
if too severely exposed to the hot sun of late winter.	4-4½ ft. XXX	5.00
—Siberian, 10 to 15 ft. -----	12-15 in. XX	1.00
The hardiest of all the Arborvitae, very compact,	15-18 in. XXX	1.50
broadly conical in form and with dense dark green	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
foliage. With very little shearing can be made into	2-2½ ft. XXX	3.00
perfect globes.	2½-3 ft. XXX	4.00
	3-3½ ft. XXX	5.00

	Size	Each
—Umbrella, Umbraculifera, Cushion Arborvitae.		
2 to 3 ft. -----	8-10 in. XX	\$1.00
A low bush with wide umbrella-like top. Fine dark green foliage.	10-12 in. XX	1.50
	15-18 in. XX	2.00
—White Tipped, T. spicata alba -----		
Young growth is tipped creamy white.	15-18 in. XX	1.25
	18-24 in. XX	1.50
FIR—Concolor, 70 to 80 ft. -----		
The Silver Fir of Colorado. The handsomest tall evergreen which grows here, and freest from pests.	12-18 in. XXX	2.50
	18-24 in. XXX	4.00
	2-2½ ft. XXX	5.00
—Douglas, also known as Douglas Spruce, 70 to 80 ft. ----		
Soft, flexible, beautiful green foliage. Vigorous and graceful, retaining its beauty in old age.	12-18 in. XX	1.50
	18-24 in. XX	2.50
	5-6 ft. XXX	10.00
HEMLOCK—Tsuga canadensis, 30 to 40 ft. -----		
Native to Northeastern United States. A slow-growing, graceful tree with short, flat needles, bright green above, silvery beneath. Endures full shade. Prefers cool, acid soil and some shade.	12-18 in. XX	1.00
	18-24 in. XXX	1.50
	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.50
	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.00
—Carolina, considered the handsomest of all Northern Evergreens. Plant in protected places.		
	9-12 in. XX	1.00
JUNIPER—Chinensis, Chinese Juniper, 20 ft. -----		
Resembles Red Cedar. Does not get red in winter.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
Not susceptible to Cedar-Apple fungus.	2-3 ft. XX	2.50
	3-4 ft. XX	3.50
—Pfitzer, 5 to 6 ft. -----		
A dwarf variety of the Chinese Juniper. The foliage is bluish-green and the branches grow out horizontally from the stem, which gives the tree an individuality of its own. Sizes apply to width rather than height. This is the best Juniper for foundation planting.	12-15 in. XX	1.00
	15-18 in. XXX	1.50
	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
	2-2½ ft. XXX	3.00
	2½-3 ft. XXX	4.00
—communis depressa, Canada Juniper, 3 ft. -----		
A spreading low form with upright branches, silvery marked pointed foliage.	15-18 in. XX	1.50
—cracovica, Polish Juniper, 4 to 5 ft.-----		
A slow-growing, upright, many-branched, dwarf variety with silvery green foliage unchanged in winter.	12-15 in. XX	1.25
	15-18 in. XX	1.75
—horizontalis douglassi, Waukeegan Juniper, 8 in. -----		
Makes a compact mat, soft blue in summer, purplish in winter.	12-18 in. XX	2.00
—glauca, Blue Creeping Juniper, 8 in. -----		
A very low ground-covering type with thread-like steel blue foliage. Rapid growing, dense, and certainly best of its type.	15-18 in. XX	3.00
	18-24 in. XX	4.00
—japonica, Japanese Juniper, 1 ft. -----		
Wide spreading prostrate growth. Leaves sharply pointed, bearing two white lines. Very hardy.	15-18 in. XX	2.00
	18-24 in. XX	3.00
—sargentii, Sargent Juniper, 1 ft. -----		
Makes a dense mat with both scale-like and pointed leaves. Prefers much sun.	15-18 in. XX	2.00

	Size	Each
—sabina, Savin Juniper, 6 to 7 ft. -----	9-12 in. XX	\$1.00
A bushy little tree with semi-erect branches and clear green foliage. Excellent for foundation plantings and rockeries or dry sunny places.	12-15 in. XX	1.50
	15-18 in. XX	2.50
	18-24 in. XX	3.50
—tamariscifolia, 1 to 1½ ft. -----	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
A vigorous low-growing variety about 1 ft. high.	2-3 ft. XXX	3.00
Wide-spreading with bluish-gray green foliage.		
—Von Ehron, 2 to 3 ft. -----	12-18 in. XX	2.00
A low-growing, wide-spreading, irregular variety. Very rapid growing and picturesque.	18-24 in. XX	3.00
	2-2½ ft. XX	4.00
—scopulorum, Colorado Silver Juniper, 25 to 30 ft. -----	12-18 in. XX	1.25
Upright growing with silvery foliage, very disease resistant.	18-24 in. XX	2.00
—squamata meyeri, Meyer Juniper, 4 to 6 ft. -----	15-18 in. XX	4.00
Dwarf, irregular, upright, shining blue in various shades. Splendid in rockery.	18-24 in. XX	5.00
—virginiana, Red Cedar, 25 to 30 ft. -----	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
Sheared specimens of our native Red Cedar. Splendid blue or green summer coloring, purplish-red in winter.	3-4 ft. XX	3.00
	4-5 ft. XXX	4.00
—canarti, 12 to 15 ft. -----	2-3 ft. XX	2.50
Deep, dark green throughout the year. Pyramidal, but somewhat open and irregular unless sheared some.	3-4 ft. XX	5.00
	4-5 ft. XX	6.00
Choice new variety.	5-6 ft. XX	7.00
LARCH—European, 50 to 60 ft. -----	2-3 ft. XX	1.50
A conifer, but not an evergreen. Makes a strikingly beautiful specimen. Soft green foliage, especially beautiful in spring and in larger landscapes.	3-4 ft. XX	2.50
	4-5 ft. XX	3.50
	5-6 ft. XXX	4.50
PINE—Austrian, Pinus nigra, 40 to 60 ft. -----	15-18 in. XX	1.00
Long, rich green foliage. Vigorous. Fine in background. Endures smoky atmosphere of the cities better than others.	18-24 in. XX	1.50
	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
—Bull, P. ponderosa, 50 to 80 ft. -----	18-24 in. XXX	1.50
Very long leaves and stiff, rugged branches.	2-3 ft. XXX	2.00
—Jack, P. banksiana, 40 ft. -----	3-4 ft. XX	2.50
The fastest growing, and endures the most trying situations and poorest soils. Open growing, irregular, pale green color.	4-5 ft. XX	3.50
	5-6 ft. XX	4.50
—Japanese Red Pine, P. densifolia, 30-40 ft. -----	18-24 in. XX	1.50
Long, dark green foliage. A very rapid growing handsome variety.	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
	3-4 ft. XX	2.50
—Mugho, Dwarf Mountain Pine, 3 to 5 ft. -----	9-12 in. XX	1.00
This makes a compact dome-shaped bush broader than high. Sizes apply to width rather than height. Endures some shade and much heat and drought. One of the best dwarfs.	12-15 in. XX	1.50
	15-18 in. XXX	2.50
	18-24 in. XXX	3.50
	2-2½ ft. XXX	4.50

	Size	Each
—Red Pine, <i>P. resinosa</i> , 60 ft.-----	18-24 in. XX	\$1.50
Long dark green needles. One of the most ornamental	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
pinces, hardy, and rapid growing.	3-4 ft. XX	3.00
—Scotch, <i>P. sylvestris</i> , 25 to 30 ft.-----	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
Bright green at all times, and endures city conditions	3-4 ft. XXX	3.00
exceptionally well. Shears well.		
—White, <i>P. strobus</i> , 60 to 100 ft.-----	2-3 ft. XX	2.00
The softest foliage of the Pines. Endures some shade	3-4 ft. XX	2.50
and is the longest lived Pine here.	4-5 ft. XXX	3.50
SPRUCE—Black Hills, 50 to 70 ft.-----	6-9 in. XXX	.50
A native of the Black Hills. It does very well over a	9-12 in. XXX	.75
wide range and makes the finest specimens of all	12-15 in. XXX	1.25
Spruce. This is a very variable species, ranging from	15-18 in. XXX	1.50
very compact dwarfs to more open, rapid-growing	18-24 in. XXX	2.00
trees, and from clear green to silvery blue-green. In	2-2½ ft. XXX	2.50
dry seasons it should be closely watched and treated	2½-3 ft. XXX	3.00
for red spider.	3-3½ ft. XXX	3.50
	3½-4 ft. XXX	4.00
—Colorado Blue, <i>Picea pungens</i> , 25 to 40 ft.-----		
—Selected Blue Specimens or Shiners-----	12-15 in. XXX	2.00
These are as subject to red spider injury as Black	15-18 in. XXX	3.50
Hills Spruce, or even more so, because of their com-	18-24 in. XXX	5.00
compact growth. Imperfect specimens up to 9 ft. for		
group planting priced according to value.		
—Green Specimens-----	3-4 ft. XXX	5.00
The same fine compact form as the Shiners, but clear	4-5 ft. XXX	7.00
green or slightly blue-green foliage. Often, but not al-	5-6 ft. XXX	9.00
ways, they develop a blue color with age.		
Yews (<i>Taxus</i>) are particularly valuable for planting in		
shady places. The Japanese Yew is said to endure the		
smoky atmosphere in cities better than any other ever-		
green. Their bright red fruits among the dark green		
leaves make them the most interesting of all ever-		
greens in late summer. They stand much trimming.		
—canadensis, Canada Yew, 2 to 3 ft.-----	15-18 in. XX	1.50
Requires shade or foliage, will sunburn in winter.	18-24 in. XX	2.00
—cuspidata, Japanese Yew, 10 ft.-----	15-18 in. XX	2.50
The regular or typical form. Quite upright.	18-24 in. XX	3.00
—capitata, Upright Japanese Yew-----	18-24 in.	3.00
A more upright type.		
—intermedia-----	12-18 in. XX	2.50
A semi-upright form. Very darkest shiny green	18-24 in. XX	3.50
foliage.		
—media hicksi, Hicks Yew-----	18-24 in. XX	3.50
Columnar, compact, very dark green.		
—nana, Dwarf Japanese Yew, 2 to 3 ft.-----	6-8 in. XX	1.50
A very dwarf, compact variety especially fine in rock-		
eries.		

Deciduous Trees and Shrubs

Trees and Shrubs are included under one heading, as it is difficult to distinguish between them, and there is no need for trying to do so. Botanical names are given preference except where the common names are well established and better known. Larger sizes than are quoted can be furnished of many trees and shrubs, and correspondence concerning them is invited, also larger quantities will be gladly quoted. The figures after the names indicate the size attained at maturity under average conditions, and will vary considerably in different places.

Special requirements such as acid or limestone soil, moist or dry soil, shade or full exposure, winter protection, etc., are noted if important.

	Size	Each	Per 10
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum , 5 to 7 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.40	\$3.50
Arching spiny branches with good foliage. Most tolerant of smoke and drought.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
ALMONDS —Flowering. See <i>Prunus glandulosa</i> .			
AMELANCHIER sp. Dwarf Juneberry, Service- berry, Shadblow, 6 to 8 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
A mass of white in early spring, followed by great crops of purplish, edible, sweet fruit.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Attracts birds. Deserves much wider use.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
ARONIA melanocarpa , Black Chokeberry, 6-8 ft.---	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
White flowers early. Black fruit and brilliant fall foliage. Much liked by birds.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.80	7.50
ASH —American, 50 to 60 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	.75	7.00
Splendid shade tree. Grows almost anywhere.	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.00
BARBERRY , Japanese. See Hedge Plants.			
—Red Leaved, 3 to 6 ft. -----	12 to 15 in.	.50	4.00
Purplish red all summer if not in shade.	15 to 18 in.	.60	5.00
	18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00
—Box, a very dwarf form, 2 to 3 ft. -----	12 to 15 in.	.40	3.50
Small foliage, fine twigs, compact, very fine for dwarf hedges.	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.50
BIRCH —European White, 30 to 40 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.00
Bark becomes white. Plant in early spring only.	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
BLADDERNUT , <i>Staphylea trifolia</i> , 8 to 10 ft. ----	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Upright; beautiful pinnate leaves, white flow- ers, large inflated pinkish seed pods.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
BUCKEYE , <i>Aesculus glabra</i> , 50 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	----
Upright panicles of greenish-yellow flowers.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	----
Large shining brown seeds.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	----
BUCKTHORN , Glossy or Alder. <i>Rhamnus fran-</i> <i>gula</i> , 8 to 12 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.00
Glossy pale green leaves. Flowers through the summer; bears green, red and black berries.	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
BUTTERFLY BUSH, <i>Buddleia davidi magnifica</i>, 5 to 7 ft. -----	Strong 1 year	\$0.25	\$2.00
Spikes of rose-colored flowers with orange eye from July till freezing. Cover well in winter.	Strong 2 year	.40	3.50
BUTTON BUSH, <i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>, 5 to 6 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Greenish-white globular flowers. Likes moisture.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
<i>Calycanthus floridus</i>, Sweetshrub, 4 to 5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Shining pale green foliage, brownish flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
CARAGANA arborescens, Siberian Pea Tree, 10 to 15 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.00
Green Bark. Soft pea green foliage very early.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
Bright yellow flowers in late May. Thrives in dryest soil in sun, and endures shade.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
CATALPA speciosa, Western Catalpa, 30-40 ft. --	5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.50
Many large white flowers in June.	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50
CATALPA bungei, Umbrella Catalpa, 8 to 10 ft. --	5 to 5½ ft.	1.50	14.00
Size given is height to grafted head.	5½ to 6 ft.	2.00	17.50
CHESTNUT, American Sweet, <i>Castanea dentata</i>, 60 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
A splendid wide spreading tree. See under Nut	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
Trees for grafted kinds.			
CLETHRA alnifolia, Summersweet, 4 to 5 ft. ----	12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00
Upright racemes of very fragrant creamy white flowers in August and September. Likes moist, acid, sandy soil.			
COLUTEA arborescens, Bladder-Senna, 6-10 ft. --	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Compound leaves; yellow or brownish flowers	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
all summer, inflated three-inch bronze red seed pods. Thrives in dryest, hottest places.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
CORNUS, Dogwood.			
—alternifolia, Pagoda Dogwood, 15-20 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Horizontal branches in tiers. Blue berries very attractive to birds. Endures dense shade. Strikingly picturesque. Most desirable.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
—alba siberica, Coral Dogwood, 8 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Cymes of creamy white flowers in May-June,	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
bluish white berries in July. Bark bright coral red in winter.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
—baileyi, 6 to 8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Bright red bark, finer twigs, and better fall coloring than above. Good in dry soil.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
—elegantissima, 6 to 8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
White variegated leaves, red bark.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50

	Size	Each	Per 10
— florida , Flowering Dogwood, 10 to 20 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	\$0.75	\$----
Large white flowers before the leaves. Red berries. Unexcelled fall coloring. For protected places, too tender farther north.			
— stolonifera lutea , Yellow-twigged Dogwood. 8 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Similar to <i>alba siberica</i> but with golden yellow bark in winter.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
COTONEASTER acutifolia , Quinceberry, 5-8 ft.---	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Small pinkish flowers, black berries. Smooth,	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
glossy, dark green leaves with brilliant fall coloring. Splendid hedge plant.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
— divaricata , Spreading Cotoneaster, 4-6 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Pink flowers, oblong red berries. Brilliant fall foliage. Wide spreading, best protected some.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
— lucida , 6 to 9 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Upright, bushy habit. Lustrous dark green foliage and large black berries.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
— multiflora , 4 to 8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	1.00	9.00
Gracefully arching branches, snowy-white flowers in May. Brilliant red berries in August.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	11.00
	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	13.50
— nitens , 4 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Very handsome, broad, arching shrub. Small, roundish, dark green foliage. Purplish-black berries.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
— racemiflora soongarica , 6 to 9 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Gracefully spreading. Light grayish-green foliage and coral-red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
— racemiflora veitchii , 6 to 9 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	1.00	----
Bushy upright growing. Dark red berries. It is considered one of the best of the Cotoneasters but is not very hardy.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	----
CRABS, Malus. Small trees flowering in May.			
— angustifolia , Southern Crab, 30 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	----
Wide-spreading; pure pink, exceedingly fragrant. Late.			
— Arnold , <i>Malus arnoldi</i> , 12 to 15 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	----
Large, soft pink flowers, and one-half inch yellow and red fruit.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	----
— baccata jackii , Jack's Manchurian Crab, 15 ft. --	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	----
Pure white flowers, dark scarlet fruit.			
— baccata , Tanner's Variety, 15 to 20 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Large, ivory-white flowers in dense panicle-like bunches. Small red fruits, long retained.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Bechtel Double Flowering, 10 to 15 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$7.00
A double form of the Wild Prairie Crab.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00
Large, double, pink, fragrant flowers. "A	4 to 5 ft.	1.75	----
tree full of roses," people usually exclaim.			
—Carmine, <i>Malus atrosanguinea</i> , 10 to 15 ft. ----	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	----
Single brilliant carmine flowers. Rapid grow-	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	----
ing and wide spreading.			
—Chinese Flowering Crab, <i>M. spectabilis</i> , 8 to			
12 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00
Red buds opening into pale pink flowers in great	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	10.00
profusion. Small yellow fruit.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
—Dolga, Hansen Red Crab, 15 to 18 ft.-----	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	----
A Siberian Crab with brilliant red edible fruit.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	----
—Eley Flowering Crab, <i>M. eleyi</i> -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	----
Brilliant purplish red foliage through the			
season. Red flowers and fruit.			
—Hoppa, Hansen's Red Flowering Crab, 20 to			
25 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.75	----
A rapid growing kind with large red flowers,	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.50
fruit, new growth, and wood.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
—Red Silver -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
Silver and purplish red foliage. Red flowers;			
maroon red fruit.			
—Sargent, <i>Malus sargentii</i> , 6 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
Wide-spreading, compact. White flowers, berry-	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
like dark red fruit.			
—sieboldi arborescens, 20 to 30 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Pink buds, white flowers, immense crops of	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
minute red or yellow fruits liked by birds.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
—Zumi, <i>Malus zumi</i> , 10 to 12 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Great masses of pinkish white flowers and small	4 to 5 ft.	.90	8.00
red or yellow fruit very much liked by birds.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
CRANBERRY, Highbush. See <i>Viburnum opulis</i>.			
CURRENTS, Alpine. <i>Ribes alpinum</i>, 3 to 5 ft. --	15 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
Very compact, shade and drouth enduring. Ex-	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
tremely hardy. Fine hedge plant.			
—Yellow Flowering, <i>Ribes odoratum</i> , 4-6 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Fragrant, very early blooming.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
CYTISUS nigricans, Spike Broom, 2 to 3 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.50	----
Dome-shaped, twiggy bushes. Many spikes	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
yellow flowers in July. For dry sandy soil in			
sun.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
DAPHNE cneorum, Rose Daphne, 1 to 1½ ft. ----	6 to 8 in.	\$1.00	\$9.00
Evergreen shrub. Fragrant pink flowers May	8 to 10 in.	1.25	12.00
and September. Needs sandy, perfectly drained	10 to 12 in.	1.50	14.00
soil, and winter protection. Excellent for	12 to 15 in.	2.00	----
rockery.			
—mezerum, February Daphne, 3 ft. -----	8 to 12 in.	.75	----
Lilac-purple fragrant flowers in early April.	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	----
DEUTZIA gracilis, Slender Deutzia, 3 to 4 ft. ----	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
White.			
—lemoine, Lemoine Deutzia, 4 to 5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
White, probably hardiest of the Deutzias.	2 to 2½ ft.	.60	5.50
ELDER, Cut Leaved, 8 to 10 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
A variety of the common elder with finely cut	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
foliage. Very fruitful.			
—Golden, 9 to 10 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
A variety with conspicuous yellow foliage.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
—Red Berried, Sambucus pubens, 7 to 10 ft. ----	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Bright red berries, very early.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
ELM—American White, 80 to 100 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
One of the best of all shade trees. Thrives	6 to 8 ft.	.90	8.00
in almost all situations.	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00
	10 to 12 ft.	2.00	18.50
—Moline, 80 to 100 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	.90	8.00
A very vigorous upright variety of the above	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
with large closely set leaves. Budded and all	8 to 10 ft.	1.75	16.00
one type.	10 to 12 ft.	2.50	----
—Weeping, 30 to 40 ft. -----	3 yr. heads	2.50	----
A pendulous form, making umbrella-shaped			
tops; grafted 6-7 ft. high.			
—Chinese, Ulmus pumila, 40 to 50 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	.75	7.00
Extremely rapid growing. Twigs fine and	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
much bent. Leaves small and remain green	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	14.00
till winter.	8 to 10 ft.	2.25	20.00
	10 to 12 ft.	3.50	32.50
EUONYMUS alatus, Winged Wahoo, 6 to 10 ft. --	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.50
Broad, corky wings on the twigs, red berries	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
and brilliant fall foliage make this attractive	3 to 4 ft.	1.75	15.00
at all seasons. Unexcelled for a specimen	4 to 5 ft.	2.50	20.00
shrub.			
—atropurpurea, Burning Bush, 8 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Copious crimson fruit in fall. Native.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
—europaeus, European Burningbush, 12-15 ft. ----	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Large red and orange pendent fruits, which	3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.00
hang a long time. For moist protected places.			
—minimus, Baby Wintercreeper, 6 to 12 in. -----	6 to 8 in.	.50	4.50
Tiny evergreen leaves and vines. For rockery.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—radicans, Wintercreeper.. Evergreen -----	15 to 18 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00
A shrubby vine for protected places only..			
—vegetus, Bigleaf Wintercreeper, 3-4 ft. -----	6 to 10 in.	.50	4.50
A small creeping evergreen vine useful in rock-eries. Needs protection.			
EXOCHORDIA grandiflora , Pearlbusch, 6-8 ft. ----	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Pearl-like buds which open pure white.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
FILBERT—European, Corylus avellana , 10-12 ft.---	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Splendid foliage, good fall coloring. Nuts edi-	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
ble but not produced regularly here on seedling	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
plants.	4 to 5 ft.	.90	7.50
FORSYTHIA intermedia , Yellow Bells, 6-8 ft. ----	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
Arching branches. Blooms very early. Some-	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
times frozen. Branches bloom indoors.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
GENISTA tinctoria , Woad-Waxen, 1 to 2 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.75	----
Upright green twigs and foliage. Spikes of yellow pea flowers in summer. Dry, poor soil.			
GINKGO , Maiden Hair Tree, Salisburia , 40-60 ft.---	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
The oldest tree, unchanged through the geo-	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	----
logical ages. Immune to insects and diseases.			
HACKBERRY , Celtis occidentalis , 50 to 60 ft. ----	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00
A very strong, rapid growing shade tree with	6 to 8 ft.	1.75	15.00
sweet berries, which hang till spring and at-	8 to 10 ft.	2.25	20.00
tract birds.	10 to 12 ft.	2.75	25.00
HONEYSUCKLE , Lonicera .			
— Bella albid a, 8 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Vigorous, upright. White flowers, red ber-	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
ries. Fine for tall hedges.			
— Bella crys antha, Creamy Bell Honeysuckle, 6 ft.---	18 to 24 in.	.40	----
Yellowish flowers. A splendid hedge plant.			
— Korolkowi floribunda , 8 to 10 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Blue-green leaves and pink flowers.			
— Maacki podocarpa , Amur Honeysuckle, 8-10 ft. --	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
Red berries till into December.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	----
— Morrow's , 6 to 8 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
White flowers. Red berries. Compact, spread-	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
ing, excellent for hedges. Trims well.			
— Rupechts , 8 to 9 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Creamy white flowers, June. Orange red ber-	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
ries.	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
— Syringantha , 5 ft. -----	2 year	.75	----
Slow growing compact shrub. Pale rosy lilac flowers.			
— Tartarian , 8 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Upright. Pink or white flowers, red berries.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
The commonest bush honeysuckle.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— Tenuipes , 4 to 7 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	\$0.75	\$----
Waxy pink flowers through April before the dark shiny leaves.	18 to 24 in.	1.00	----
— Thibetica , Thibetan Honeysuckle, 4 ft. -----	2 yr. bushy	1.00	----
Pale purple flowers. Small narrow leaves.			
HORSE CHESTNUT , <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> , 40 to 60 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	----
HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora , Hills of Snow, 4 to 5 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Large clusters of white flowers in July. Endures shade.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
— paniculata grandiflora , Hardy Hydrangea, Pee- gee Hydrangea, 8 to 9 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Large panicles of white in August, changing to pink and bronzy green in autumn. Bush form.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
—Tree Form of the above -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	----
HYPERICUM aureum , Golden St. Johnswort, 2 to 3 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Blue-green foliage. Bright yellow flowers in July-August. A fine dwarf shrub.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
ILEX verticillata , Winterberry, 6 to 8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Red berries till mid-winter. For wet, acid soil.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE , <i>Gymnocladus</i> <i>dioica</i> , 40 to 50 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
Compound, blue-green leaves, slow growing.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	----
Thick, fleshy seed pods.	4 to 5 ft.	2.00	----
KERRIA japonica , Japanese Kerria, 5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Green stems. Single bright yellow flowers. Rather tender.			
KOLKOWITZIA amabilis , Chinese Beautybush, 6 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
Bell-shaped pink flowers with orange center, in great profusion in June. Rapid growing. One of the best new hardy shrubs.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00
LILACS , Botanically <i>Syringa</i> . Prefer a rich, loamy, limestone soil.			
—Common Purple } unnamed -----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.00
—Common White } -----	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
— S. chinensis (Rothmagensis) , Rouen Lilac, 6 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Violet flowers, slender arching branches. Very profuse blooming.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
— S. chinensis alba (Rothmagensis alba) -----	18 to 24 in.	.60	----
Resembles above, except color is almost white.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	----

	Size	Each	Per 10
— S. henri letece, Henry Lutece Lilac, 8 to 10			
ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00
Huge clusters of rose-purple flowers, very	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
late.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
— S. japonica, Japanese Tree Lilac, 15 to 20 ft. ----	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	12.00
Yellowish-white flowers, very late.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	14.00
	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	----
— S. josikea, Hungarian Lilac, 9 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Dark, glossy foliage. Purplish-violet flowers	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
in June.			
— S. microphylla, 6 to 8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	1.25	10.00
Slender, arching branches. Pale lavender	2 to 3 ft.	1.50	12.50
flowers in June and again in Autumn.			
— S. persica, Persian Lilac, 8 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.45	4.00
Pale lilac flowers in late May very freely.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Leaves small, twigs fine and arching.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
— S. persica alba, White Persian -----	2 to 3 ft.	.75	----
A variety with white flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	----
— S. villosa, Late Lilac, 7 to 8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Pale pinkish-lilac. June. Scented.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00

"FRENCH LILACS," named varieties.

— Charles Tenth -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
Single, purplish-red.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
— Clara Cochet -----	18 to 24 in.	1.00	----
Single, light pink, fine.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	----
— Congo -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
Single, dark red, very large trusses.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	----
— Dr. Von Regal -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Single, rose-mauve.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
— Jean Bart -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Double, rose-violet, carmine buds.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
— Louis Henri -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Double, large clusters, pinkish-lilac.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
— Ludwig Spaeth -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00
Single, very dark reddish-purple. A very	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
popular variety.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00
— Mme. Antone Buchner -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	----
Double, carmine buds opening rose shaded			
mauve.			
— Mme. Casimir Perier -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
Double, creamy white.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Mme. Lemoine -----	18 to 24 in.	\$0.60	\$4.50
Double, large, pure white.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
—Montaigne -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Double pinkish-mauve, large clusters.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
—Philemon -----	18 to 24 in.	1.00	----
Single, dark reddish-purple.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	----
—Pres. Fallieres -----	18 to 24 in.	1.00	----
Double, rose pink.	2 to 3 ft.	1.25	----
—Pres. Grevy -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.00
Double, very fine, blue.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	8.00
	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
—Prince de Beauvau -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
Double, bluish lilac.			
—Royal Blue, Coerulea -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00
Single, blue.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
—Rubella florepleno -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
Double, light lavender.			
—Rubra de Marley -----	18 to 24 in.	.60	4.50
Single, reddish-purple.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
—Statgartner Rothpelz -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
Double, reddish-purple.			
—Volcan -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	----
Single, large loose clusters, deep rose-purple.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
LINDEN—American, <i>Tilia americana</i> , 60-80 ft. --	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	----
Large leaves. Splendid shade tree.	6 to 8 ft.	2.50	----
LOCUST—Honey, 60 to 70 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	----
Fern-like compound leaves. Some trees	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	----
smooth, others thorny.	8 to 10 ft.	2.00	----
MAPLE—Hard or Sugar, 50 to 75 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	1.75	15.00
One of the best shade trees which colors	6 to 8 ft.	2.50	24.00
brilliantly in fall.	8 to 10 ft.	3.50	33.00
	10 to 12 ft.	5.00	45.00
—Norway, <i>Acer platanoides</i> , 50 to 60 ft. -----	6 to 8 ft.	2.75	26.00
A splendid, dense, round-topped tree. Leaves	8 to 10 ft.	4.00	36.00
remain green till late.	10 to 12 ft.	5.00	45.00
—Red, <i>Acer rubrum</i> , 50 to 60 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	----
A slow growing Soft Maple with most bril-	5 to 6 ft.	1.75	----
liant fall coloring.			
—Schwedler Purple Norway, 40 to 60 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	----
Large, bright purplish-red foliage in spring,	5 to 6 ft.	3.50	----
later turning bronzy green.	6 to 8 ft.	4.50	----
—Striped, <i>Acer pennsylvanica</i> , 20 to 25 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	----
Green bark, white stripes. Acid soil.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	----

	Size	Each	Per 10
—Tartarian, <i>Acer ginala</i> , 8 to 15 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$8.00
Beautiful fine foliage, coloring most bril-	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	11.00
liant in fall. A splendid substitute for the	4 to 5 ft.	1.75	15.00
more tender Japanese Maples.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	----
—Weirs Cut Leaved, 50 to 60 ft. -----	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	----
Finely cut-leaved form of the Soft Maple with	8 to 10 ft.	2.25	----
drooping branches.	10 to 12 ft.	3.00	----
MOUNTAIN ASH—European , 20 to 30 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
Clusters of whitish flowers in spring are fol-	5 to 6 ft.	.90	8.00
lowed by orange or red berries in fall. Growth	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
upright, leaves pinnate.	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00
—Oak Leaved, 20 to 25 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	----
Similar to above except leaves.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	----
MULBERRY—Russian , 25 to 40 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	.50	4.00
Rapid growing. Edible fruit attracts birds.	5 to 6 ft.	.60	5.00
—Teas Weeping, grafted heads.-----	2 year	3.50	----
OAK—Burr, <i>Quercus macrocarpa</i> , 75 to 80 ft. -----	10 to 12 ft.	5.00	----
Corky branches give it a picturesque appear-	12 to 14 ft.	6.00	----
ance.			
—Pin, <i>Quercus palustris</i> , 70 to 90 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
Grows rapidly in moist soil. Leaves are re-	5 to 6 ft.	2.50	24.00
tained late and color splendidly. Trans-	6 to 8 ft.	3.50	33.00
plants easier than others.	8 to 10 ft.	4.50	40.00
OLIVE—Russian , 15 to 20 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00
Leaves and young growth covered with sil-	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
very scales. Fragrant yellow flowers. Makes	5 to 6 ft.	.90	8.00
a good tall hedge.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	11.00
PHELLODENDRON amurense, Amur Corktree ,			
30 to 40 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	----
A rapid growing hardy tree with compound,	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	----
aromatic leaves and small black berries.			
PHILADELPHUS, Mockorange, Syringa.			
—avalanche, Dwarf Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Very fragrant. Gracefully arching.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
—banniere, 6 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Semi-double, creamy-white flowers, early.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
—bouquet blanc, White Boquet Mockorange, 4			
to 5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
Compact. Blooms freely, late May.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
—coronarius, Common Mockorange, 8 to 10 ft. ----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Single white fragrant flowers in great abund-	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
ance in May-June.			
—nana, 4 ft. -----	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.50
A dwarf compact form of the above.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>aurea</i> , Golden Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft. -----	15 to 18 in.	\$0.60	\$5.00
A compact dwarf form with golden leaves.	18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00
— <i>lemoine</i> , Lemoine Mockorange, 4 to 5 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Compact growing. Sweetly fragrant.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
— <i>virginale</i> , Virginale Mockorange, 7 to 8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Large, semi-double, fragrant flowers a long time.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
PHYSOCARPOS opulifolia aurea, Golden Nine-			
bark, 9 to 10 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
White flowers in spring. Red seed pods in fall. New growth pale golden yellow. Endures considerable shade.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.00
— <i>monogymus</i> , Dwarf Colorado Ninebark, 4-6 ft. --	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Compact, fine-twigged, small clear green foliage. A very choice shrub.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
POPLAR—Bolleana, Silver Leaved Poplar, 50 ft. --			
A rapid growing columnar tree with leaves silvery underneath.	4 to 5 ft.	.75	6.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	8.50
— <i>Lombardy</i> , 50 to 70 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	.75	5.00
Strictly upright in habit. Branched to the ground. The most useful tree for accents and tall screens.	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	8.00
	8 to 10 ft.	1.25	10.00
	10 to 12 ft.	1.50	14.00
POTENTILLA fruticosa , 1 to 4 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.50	4.00
Bright yellow flowers through the summer.			
PRIVET—See Hedge Plants.			
PRUNUS cestena, Hansen's Purple Leaved Plum,			
6 to 8 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Bright reddish-purple foliage throughout the season. Purplish-pink blossoms. The best red-leaved shrub.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	12.00
— <i>glandulosa</i> , Flowering Almond, 4 to 6 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	7.50
Large, double, pink flowers before the leaves.	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
— <i>manitou</i> -----	3 to 4 ft.	.75	----
A hybrid from Minnesota. Pinkish-white flowers.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	----
— <i>padus</i> , May Day Tree, 20 to 30 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
The very earliest to leaf out and finish growing. Must be planted early. A mass of white flowers in early May.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
	6 to 8 ft.	1.50	----
— <i>serotina</i> , Wild Black Cherry, 40 to 60 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	1.00	9.00
Attractive flowers, fruit and fall coloring.	6 to 8 ft.	1.25	10.00
	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	14.00
— <i>serrulata sachalinensis</i> , Sargent Cherry, 50 to 60 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.25	----
Pinkish-white flowers in great profusion.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	----
	5 to 6 ft.	1.75	----

	Size	Each	Per 10
— <i>siberica</i> , Dwarf Siberian Almond, 2-3 ft. -----	12 to 15 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
Single pink flowers very early. Endures extreme cold and drouth.	15 to 18 in.	.60	5.00
— <i>sieboldi</i> , Japanese Flowering Cherry -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	----
Large, double, pink. Plant in protected places.	3 to 4 ft.	1.50	----
— <i>tomentosa</i> , Nanking Cherry, 6 to 7 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Pink buds and white flowers in early April.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
Bright red edible cherries in June. Splendid foliage.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	11.00
— <i>triloba</i> , Double Flowering Plum, 7 to 8 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
Clear pink, double flowers in April-May.	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
Much admired by everyone.	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	11.00
PTELEA trifoliata, Hop Tree, 10 to 12 ft. -----	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
Glossy, bright foliage with clusters of hop-like fruit. Moist soil.	5 to 6 ft.	.90	7.50
QUINCE—Japanese Flowering, <i>Cydonia japonica</i> , 4 to 6 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
Scarlet flowers before the leaves, which are glossy dark green.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
	3 to 3½ ft.	.90	7.50
RED BUD or Judas Tree, <i>Cercis canadensis</i> , 15 to 20 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
Rose pink flowers in advance of the leaves.	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Likes rich soil. Somewhat tender while small. Endures shade.	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	12.50
RHODOTYPHUS <i>kerroides</i> , Jetbead, White Ker- ria, 3 to 6 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Single white flowers. Black shining seeds.			
ROSE ACACIA, <i>Robinia hispida</i> , 5 to 6 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.00
Large bunches bright rose colored flowers on spreading, bristly branches.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	8.00
SHEPHERDIA <i>argentea</i> , Buffaloberry, 12-15 ft. --	4 to 5 ft.	1.50	----
Silvery leaves. Scarlet or yellow berries.	5 to 6 ft.	2.00	----
SILVERBERRY, <i>Elaeagnus argentea</i> , 6 to 12 ft. --	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
Leaves broader than Russian Olive, wavy, and more silvery, otherwise similar.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
SNOWBALL—See <i>Viburnum opulis sterilis</i> .			
SNOWBERRY, <i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i> , 3 to 5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.00
Endures much shade. Large white berries in fall. Needs moisture.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
—Red, <i>Symphoricarpos vulgaris</i> , Indian Currant, 3 to 5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Endures densest shade and dry soil. Cover- ed with small red berries in early winter.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.00

	Size	Each	Per 10
SOPHORA japonica, Chinese Scholartree, 25 to			
30 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	----
Locust-like leaves, creamy white clusters	3 to 4 ft.	2.00	----
flowers in late summer.			
SORBARIA arborea, 10 to 12 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	\$4.00
Beautiful foliage; immense arching panicles	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.00
of white flowers in June-September. One of	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
the "Aristocrats."			
—sorbifolia, Ash Leaved Spirea, 2 to 4 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Splendid foliage, and plumes of fluffy white			
flowers June-August.			
SPIREA—Anthony Waterer, 2 to 3 ft. -----	15 to 18 in.	.45	3.50
Very compact. New growth pinkish. Pink	18 to 24 in.	.60	5.00
flowers all summer.			
—arguta, Garland Spirea, 5 to 6 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Small leaves. White flowers in early May.	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
One of the first to bloom.			
—billardi, 4 to 6 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Bright pink fluffy flowers in spikes July-	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.00
October. Upright grower.			
—callosa alba, Spirea Japonica, 2 to 3 ft. -----	12 to 15 in.	.40	3.00
Similar to Anthony Waterer, but with white	15 to 18 in.	.50	4.50
flowers.			
—froebelli, S. bumaldi froebeli, Frobel's Spirea,			
3 to 4 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Resembles Anthony Waterer. More vigorous.	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
Purplish-red fall foliage.			
—prunifolia, True Bridalwreath, 6 to 8 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Button-like double white flowers. May.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	6.50
—richmensis, 4 to 5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Branches arching. Flower spikes resemble	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
Billardi. Larger, brighter colored, more con-			
tinuous.			
—thunbergi, Thunberg Spirea, 3 to 4 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Fine, feathery, light green foliage. White	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
flowers.			
—tricocarpa, Korean Spirea, 5 to 7 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.75	6.50
Similar to Van Houtti. Larger, later.	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
—van houtti, Van Houtte Spirea, 5 to 7 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.20	1.50
Commonly called Bridalwreath. White flow-	2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50
ers in May. Graceful habit. Thrives almost	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
anywhere. Slender grade for hedges \$10.00			
per hundred.			
—veitchii, Veitch Spirea, 6 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.00
Tall arching umbrella-like bush with dense	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
clusters of white flowers in June-July.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
SUMAC—Aromatic, <i>Rhus canadensis</i>, 4-5 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.50
Fragrant Sumac. Beautiful aromatic leaves.	2 to 3 ft.	.75	6.50
Coral-red fruits in June. Endures drouth.	3 to 4 ft.	.90	---
Brilliant fall colors.			
—Cut Leaved Staghorn, <i>Rhus typhina lacinata</i>. ----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Twigs velvety; foliage very finely cut. May	2 to 3 ft.	.45	4.00
be trained into a tree 16 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
SYCAMORE—American, <i>Platanus occidentalis</i> ----	5 to 6 ft.	1.25	---
A large tree with grayish-green smooth bark.	6 to 8 ft.	1.75	---
Large leaves. Splendid shade tree.			
TAMARIX <i>pentrandia</i>, Blue-Green Tamarix, 4 to			
8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.30	2.50
Fine feathery blue-green foliage. Racemes	2 to 3 ft.	.40	3.50
of delicate pink flowers.	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.50
THORN, <i>Crataegus</i>.			
—coccinea, Thicket Hawthorn, 15 to 20 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
White flowers May-June, large dull red fruits,	4 to 5 ft.	1.00	9.00
long spines.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	12.50
	6 to 8 ft.	2.00	17.50
—cordata, Washington Hawthorn, 30 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	---
Bright red fruit. Brilliant fall coloring.			
—succulenta, Fleshy Hawthorn, 15 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	---
Clusters of large scarlet fruits. One of the	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	---
very best species.	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	---
TULIP TREE, <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>, 100 ft. ----	5 to 6 ft.	1.50	---
Tender while young. Large tulip-like yellow			
flowers in June.			
Viburnum—americanum, American Highbush			
Cranberry, 8 to 12 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.40	3.50
Single white flowers in April or May, and	18 to 24 in.	.50	4.50
bright red berries retained till spring.			
—carlesi, Fragrant V., Carles V., 4-6 ft. -----	12 to 15 in.	1.25	11.00
Cymes of deep pink buds opening pink and	15 to 18 in.	1.50	14.00
fading to white. Very fragrant, April.	18 to 24 in.	2.00	18.00
Blooms young. Very choice new shrub.			
—cassinoides, Witherod, 5 to 7 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.80	7.50
Cymes of creamy white flowers. Berries	2 to 3 ft.	1.00	9.00
green, then pink and blue-black. Fall foliage			
most brilliantly colored. Likes moisture.			
—dentatum, Arrowwood, 5 to 6 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	.30	2.50
Upright branches. Good foliage with gor-	18 to 24 in.	.40	3.50
geous fall coloring. Creamy-white flowers.	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Berries small, black, much liked by birds			
in September. Thrives in moist or dry soil			
and some shade.			
—lantana, Wayfaring Tree, 10 to 15 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.75	7.00
Flowers in flat clusters in June-July. Fruit	3 to 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
red changing to black. Leaves very thick,			
wrinkled, remain green till late.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
— lentago, Nannyberry, Sweet V. , up to 30 ft. ----	2 to 3 ft.	\$0.75	\$7.00
Good foliage, large cymes of white flowers.	4 to 5 ft.	1.25	----
Edible black berries. Likes moist soil.			
— opulus, High Bush Cranberry , 6 to 10 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.45	4.00
The fruiting form of the common Snowball.	2 to 3 ft.	.60	5.50
Bright scarlet berries in late summer and fall.	3 to 4 ft.	.75	7.00
— opulus sterilis, Snowball , 5 to 8 ft. -----	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00
An old, well known shrub. Large balls of	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
white flowers, producing no fruit or seeds.	3 to 4 ft.	.60	5.50
VITEX macrophylla, Chaste-tree , 3 to 4 ft. -----	2 yr. plants	.75	----
Lavender-blue racemes, July-October. Needs same protection as Buddleia.			
WEIGELIA—Eva Rathke, Red Flowered Weigelia , 4 to 6 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Rich reddish purple flowers June-August.			
— rosea, Pink Weigelia , 4 to 6 ft. -----	2 to 3 ft.	.50	4.50
Mass of pink in June. Needs protected place.			
WILLOW—Laurel Leaved, Salix pentandra , 20 to 30 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	.75	6.00
Broad shining dark green leaves. Wide branching.			
— Niobe Weeping , 40 to 50 ft. -----	5 to 6 ft.	.90	8.00
Golden yellow bark; long pendulous branches.	6 to 8 ft.	1.00	9.00
Strikingly beautiful at all seasons. Very rapid grower.	8 to 10 ft.	1.50	12.50
— Pussy, Salix caprea , 10 to 20 ft. -----	3 to 4 ft.	.40	3.50
Good foliage. Large, silvery pink catkins	4 to 5 ft.	.60	5.00
with yellow stamens in early spring. Fine for forcing.	5 to 6 ft.	.80	7.50
WITCH HAZEL, Hamamelis virginiana , 10-12 ft. --	18 to 24 in.	.75	7.00
Interesting yellow flowers in October-November. Best in moist, half-shady places.	2 to 3 ft.	.90	8.00

Hedge Plants

See also Arborvitae and other kinds under Evergreens, Russian Mulberry under Forest Tree Seedlings, and Caragana, Cotoneaster, Alpine Currant, Morrow's Honeysuckle, Spireas, and other shrubs.

BARBERRY—Japanese, *Berberis thunbergi*. Brilliant red berries and fall foliage. An unexcelled thorny hedge plant for trimmed or untrimmed hedge.

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Branched Seedlings -----	9 to 12 in.	-----	-----	\$ 6.00
2 or 3-year branched -----	12 to 15 in.	\$0.25	\$1.50	14.00
2 or 3-year branched -----	15 to 18 in.	.30	2.00	18.00
Heavy 3-year -----	18 to 24 in.	.35	2.50	22.50
Heavy 3-year -----	2 to 2½ ft.	.45	4.00	30.00

	Size	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PRIVETS, Ligustrum.				
—Amur River North, 12 to 14 ft. -----	12 to 18 in.	-----	\$1.00	\$8.00
Upright growing. Privets are best	18 to 24 in.	\$0.15	1.25	10.00
for closely trimmed hedges.	2 to 3 ft.	.20	1.50	12.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.25	2.00	17.50
—Regals, True Type, 5 to 6 ft. -----	15 to 18 in.	.25	2.00	18.00
Low, dense shrub, horizontal	18 to 24 in.	.35	3.00	24.00
branches. Very fine in mixed shrub-				
bery groups.				

Forest Tree Seedlings and Rooted Cuttings

	Size	Per 100	Per 1000
GREEN ASH -----	18 to 24 in.	\$2.00	\$18.00
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	14.00
BLACK LOCUST -----	18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
BLACK WALNUT -----	18 to 24 in.	5.00	45.00
	12 to 18 in.	4.00	35.00
CAROLINA POPLARS, 1-year whips -----	3 to 4 ft.	5.00	40.00
Rooted Cuttings.	2 to 3 ft.	4.00	30.00
HARDY GATALPA -----	18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
HONEY LOCUST -----	18 to 24 in.	2.50	24.00
	12 to 18 in.	2.00	17.50
RUSSIAN MULBERRY -----	2 to 3 ft.	2.50	20.00
	18 to 24 in.	2.00	16.00
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50
SOFT MAPLE -----	18 to 24 in.	2.00	17.50
	12 to 18 in.	1.50	12.50

Creepers and Climbing Vines

Climbing roses are grouped under Roses, and smaller kinds are among Shrubs or Perennials. The No. 1 grade are heavy two or three year plants, and the medium grade good but lighter plants.

	Size	Each	Per 10
AMPELOPSIS—englemanni, Engleman Ivy -----	No. 1	\$0.40	\$3.50
Hardest vine clinging to smooth walls.			
—veitchii, Boston Ivy	3 yr. No. 1	.75	6.50
Very refined but less hardy than above	2 yr. No. 1	.50	4.50
ARISTOLOCHIA, Dutchman's Pipe -----	No. 1	1.00	----
Large leaved form.			

	Size	Each	Per 10
BITTERSWEET—American, <i>Celastrus scandens</i> ----	No. 1	\$0.50	\$4.50
Well known native twining vine; large red and orange berries.	Medium	.35	2.50
—Oriental, <i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i> -----	No. 1	.50	4.50
Similar to above. Very fruitful.	Medium	.35	2.50
CLEMATIS. All like cool, well drained, but moist, limestone soil, in sun.			
—Duchess of Edinburg. Large, double; white -----	No. 1	.75	----
—jackmanni. Large, violet purple -----	No. 1	.75	----
—Mad. Ed. Andre. Large, velvety red -----	No. 1	.75	----
—paniculata, Japanese Clematis -----	No. 1	.50	4.50
Great masses of small fragrant white flowers in September. Hardest of all.	Medium	.30	2.50
—texensis, coccinea -----	No. 1	.50	4.50
Carmine, fleshy, bell-shaped flowers. June-October.			
HONEYSUCKLE—Scarlet Trumpet, <i>Lonicera sempervirens</i> -----			
Almost evergreen. Long coral red flowers continuously. Excellent for cutting.	No. 1	.40	3.50
	Medium	.30	2.50
—Everblooming Honeysuckle, <i>L. heckrotti</i> -----	No. 1	.60	----
Purple flowers with yellow center. July-September.			
—Halls, <i>Lonicera japonica halliana</i> -----	No. 1	.40	3.50
White changing to yellow, fragrant. July-September.			
HOP VINE—Common, <i>Humulus lupulus</i> -----	No. 1	.40	3.50
MATRIMONY VINE, <i>Lycium barbarum</i>. Red fruits	No. 1	.40	3.50
POLYGONUM auberti, China Fleecevine, 20 to 25 ft. -----	No. 1	.60	----
Produces foamy sprays of creamy white flowers in late autumn. Best protected.			
TRUMPET VINE, <i>Bignonia radicans</i> -----	No 1	.40	3.50
WILD GRAPE, 40 ft. -----	3 year	.35	3.00
Not excelled for large pergolas.			
WISTARIA—Chinese, <i>Wistaria sinensis</i>.			
—Purple. Long bunches bluish-purple, May -----	No. 1	.40	3.50
—White. A white flowered form -----	No. 1	.50	4.50

Roses

All plants offered are two-year field-grown bushes. One-half or more of the tops should be cut off and bushes planted a little deeper than they grew.

QUANTITY PRICES. The clerical work, time used in collecting, and material used in packing an order of one rose bush is the same as for three of the same kind. In a planting, three of each kind will be more satisfactory than one, so we are giving quantity rates applying to three or more of the same variety.

Varieties priced at 50c each are 40c each in lots of three or more.

Varieties priced at 60c each are 50c each in lots of three or more.

Varieties priced at 75c each are 60c each in lots of three or more.

CLIMBING ROSES

(All need winter protection in Central Iowa except as noted)

ALIDA LOVETT, 60c: Bright shell pink, yellow base.

AMERICAN PILLAR, 50c: Immense clusters; large, single; bright crimson, lighter center.

BALTIMORE BELLE, 50c: Blush-white, an old favorite, rather tender.

CHAPLINS PINK, 75c: A clear pink, otherwise like Pauls Scarlet.

CRIMSON RAMBLER, 50c: Bright red, large clusters. Very popular climber.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY, 50c: Large, rich carmine, somewhat fragrant.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 75c: Blooms continually like the bush form.

DR. HUEY, 60c: Semi-double, crimson-maroon. The darkest climber.

DR. VAN FLEET, 60c: Light pink, perfectly formed, pointed buds, long stems.

DOROTHY PERKINS, 40c: Delicate pink, large clusters, vigorous and healthy.

EMILY GRAY, 60c: Large, semi-double, deep golden buff. Requires good protection.

EXCELSA, Red Dorothy Perkins, 40c: Lighter red than Crimson Rambler but more vigorous.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD, 60c: The so-called ever-blooming crimson Rambler.

GARDENIA, 50c: Creamy yellow, very vigorous, fairly hardy.

HEART OF GOLD, 75c: Single, velvety crimson with bright golden stamens.

HIAWATHA, 40c: Single, deep crimson with yellow center, very fragrant.

LADY DUNCAN, 90c: Pure pink, perfectly prostrate, much like Max Graf.

MARY LOVETT, 60c: Large, fine, waxy white. Fragrant.

MARY WALLACE, 60c: Semi-double, rose pink, salmon base.

MAX GRAF, 75c: Large, single, shining pink, prostrate, creeping rugosa hybrid. Excellent ground, rock, or wall cover, needs no protection.

PARADISE, 50c: Large, single, white, pink tipped. In graceful sprays.

PAUL'S SCARLET, 60c: Large, bright, pure red, semi-double, in clusters.

PRAIRIE QUEEN, 50c: Large, globular, bright pink, one of the hardiest climbers.

PRIMROSE, 75c: Large, soft primrose yellow.

ROSA SETIGERA, 50c: The wild prairie rose, clusters of large, single, pink flowers and bright red hips. Canes 6 to 8 feet, arching.

ROSIERE, 50c: A darker colored Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties.

STAECHELIN, 90c: Large, pearl pink, fragrant, lasting flowers.

TAUSENDSCHON, 50c: Large clusters ranging from bright pink to pure white.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS, 50c: The hardiest pure white climbing rose.

WICHURIAN, Memorial, 50c: Glossy foliage with very fragrant, creamy white single flowers, prostrate grower.

HARDY ROSES

(Varieties which need no winter protection in Central Iowa)

QUANTITY PRICES apply the same as to Climbing Roses.

- AGNES**, 90c: A pale yellow Rugosa hybrid, blooming freely in June.
- AUSTRIAN COPPER**, 75c: Single, intense copper red. Hardy, do not prune.
- BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT**, 60c: A low-growing bush, snow white flowers, constant blooming, double, Rugosa hybrid.
- CABBAGE**, 50c: Large, double, fragrant pink flowers in June only.
- DR. MILLS**, H. Hugonis, 60c: A low bushy shrub. Early spring, semi-double primrose pink.
- GROOTENDORST**, 60c: Hybrid of Rugosa x Baby Rambler; semi-double, small, fringed, bright red roses in clusters produced continually. Perfectly hardy, good hedge variety. Each flower resembles a carnation.
- HARRISON YELLOW**, 60c: Small, bright yellow, early in spring, perfectly hardy.
- HENRI MARTIN**, 60c: Rosy red, mossed heavily, fragrant.
- HUGONIS**, 50c: 5 to 7 ft. A tall, graceful, spring flowering shrub with small leaves and masses of pale yellowish single flowers early in spring.
- MAD. PLANTIER**, 50c: Pure white, almost thornless, blooms in spring only.
- MRS. ANTHONY WATERER**, 60c: Bright, semi-double, crimson, fragrant.
- PARFUM DE L'HAY**, 75c: Bright red, double, Rugosa hybrid.
- PERSIAN YELLOW**, 60c: Deepest yellow, Austrian Briar.
- PINK GROOTENDORST**, 60c: A pink form of Grootendorst.
- ROSA blanda**, 50c: 4 to 5 ft. Single pink, splendid shrub, bright red hips.
- ROSA lucida**, 75c: Bright pink, 5 to 6 ft., shining foliage, bright red hips.
- ROSA multiflora cathayensis**, 50c: Clusters of soft pink single roses, very vigorous and hardy.
- ROSA rubrifolia**, 60c: A shrubby, 5 to 6 ft. perfectly hardy bush with reddish foliage, pink flowers, and a profusion of red hips, prefers partial shade.
- ROSA rugosa**, 50c: 5 to 7 ft., single, large bright red; wrinkled, tough foliage; continuous bloomer, very large crimson hips. Good shrub or hedge plant.
- ROSA rugosa alba**, 60c: 4 to 5 ft., white form of Rosa rugosa.
- SALET**, 60c: Moss, large, full, rose pink.
- SARAH VAN FLEET**, 50c: Vivid rose pink, very fragrant, tall growing.
- SEVEN SISTERS**, 50c: Double, large, varying from light red to white.
- SWEET BRIAR**, 75c: Pink flowers, fragrant foliage, genuine old variety.
- WHITE MOSS**, 50c: Large, pure white, fragrant, heavily mossed.

OTHER ROSES

All this group should have winter protection. Bank up with earth 8 inches or more and cover with any available material.

Hybrid Teas (marked H. T.) are the most constant bloomers and finest colors, but need best winter protection. They are well planted quite close together in narrow beds.

Hybrid Perpetuals (marked H. P.) are hardier and larger growing bushes but not very continuous bloomers through the summer.

Polyanthas, or Baby Ramblers, are dwarf bushes and always in bloom.

QUANTITY PRICES given on the previous page apply to all kinds.

- ABOL**, \$1.00: H. T., large, fragrant, everblooming, white.
- ALFRED CALOMB**, 50c: H. P., fine, globular, light crimson.
- ANGELE PERNET**, 90c: H. T., brownish-orange. Better in part shade.
- ANNA DE DIESBACH**, 50c: H. P., bright carmine.

- BABY RAMBLERS, Polyanthas.** Dwarf growing bushes, profuse bloomers.
- Clotilde Soupert, 75c: Very full, pearly white shaded pink.
- Edith Cavell, 75c: Brilliant crimson with white center.
- Golden Salmon, 75c: Reddish orange, very striking, new.
- Gruss an Aachen, 75c: Very large, light rose overlaid with yellow.
- Ideal, 75c: Very fine dark red small flowers in large clusters.
- Jessie, 75c: Glowing crimson with white eye.
- Lafayette, 75c: Large, brilliant cherry-crimson flowers continuously.
- Orleans, 75c: Geranium red with rose tint.
- BETTY UPRICHARD, 75c:** H. T., semi-double, large, ruffled. Outside of petals brilliant orange-carmine, inside soft salmon. Strong grower.
- CAPT. HAYWARD, 50c:** H. P., fine, large, crimson-carmine.
- COLUMBIA, 60c:** H. T., large, fragrant, continuous blooming, bright pink.
- CONRAD F. MEYER, 50c:** Hybrid Rugosa, delicate pink, tall upright grower.
- DAME EDITH HELEN, 75c:** H. T., a large perfectly formed pink rose.
- EDITH NELLIE PERKINS, 90c:** H. T., pointed buds, rich orange outside, salmon-pink inside. Very fragrant.
- E. G. HILL, \$1.00:** H. T., deep velvety scarlet. Very fine.
- ETOILE DE FEU, 90c:** H. T., Flaming orange-pink. Large, full, deep flowers.
- ETOILE DE HOLLAND, 75c:** H. T., large, brilliant crimson-red. Very fine.
- EUGENE FURST, 50c:** H. P., velvety crimson, finely shaped.
- FEU JOS. LOOYMANS, 75c:** H. T., yellow, vivid apricot center, long pointed buds.
- FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI, 50c:** H. P., the very purest white, continuous bloomer.
- GEN. JACQUEMINOT, 50c:** H. P., scarlet-crimson, early and fragrant.
- GEN. McARTHUR, 75c:** H. T., sweetly scented, brilliant crimson scarlet.
- GEO. ARENDS (Pink Druschki), 50c:** H. P., excellent, large, fragrant, pink.
- GOLDEN PERNET, 75c:** Per., bright golden yellow, no fading, good foliage, vigorous, superior to Claudius Pernet for garden culture.
- GRUSS AN TEPLITZ, 60c:** H. T., velvety crimson-scarlet, the most continuous bloomer, hardy and vigorous. Not good for cutting.
- HUGH DICKSON, 50c:** H. P., brilliant scarlet-crimson, large and fragrant.
- IMPRESS, \$1.25:** New H. T., Cardinal red to salmon-cerise.
- J. B. CLARK, 50c:** H. P., very large, intense scarlet; vigorous grower.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA, 75c:** H. T., creamy white, fragrant, very fine.
- LADY HILLINGDON, 75c:** H. T., long pointed buds opening apricot yellow.
- LADY MARGARET STEWART, 75c:** H. T., golden yellow shaded and streaked orange and red. Resembles Rev. F. Page Roberts.
- LOS ANGELES, 75c:** H. T., coral pink shaded coppery gold, moderately hardy.
- MAGNA CHARTA, 50c:** H. P., very large, rosy pink, tinted carmine.
- MARGARET McGREDY, 75c:** H. T., orange scarlet changing to carmine rose. Very choice.
- MISS ROWENA THOM, 90c:** H. T., very large, perfectly formed, satiny pink.
- MME. ALBERT BARBIER, 75c:** H. P., creamy white shaded salmon, very prolific. One of the best new roses.
- MME. BUTTERFLY, 75c:** H. T., a more brilliant Ophelia, continuous bloomer and most satisfactory as a garden rose.
- MRS. CHAS. BELL, 75c:** H. T., like Radiance except that it is a very delicate light, salmon pink. Healthy foliage and vigorous.
- MRS. E. P. THOM, 80c:** H. T., perfect, rich lemon yellow. Far the best yellow variety last season.
- MRS. HENRY BOWLES, 80c:** H. T., deep salmon pink, vigorous and productive.

MRS. HENRY MORSE, 80c: H. T., delicate shades of pink, healthy and productive.
MRS. JOHN LAING, 50c: Large, soft pink, pointed buds, vigorous grower.
OPHELIA, 75c: H. T., salmon-flesh, fragrant, long stems, very productive.
PAUL NEYRON, 50c: H. P., very largest, clear pink, fragrant, thornless.
PRES. HOOVER, \$1.00: A combination of pink, scarlet, and yellow.
PRINCE CAMILLE De ROHAN, 60c: H. P., dark blood red, large, fragrant.
RADIANCE, 75c: H. T., fine salmon pink, long stems, very productive, healthy, and most dependable garden variety.
RED RADIANCE, 75c: H. T., deep red, finest form, extremely productive.
ROSE MARIE, 75c: H. T., clear rose pink, long pointed buds.
SOUV. de GEO. PERNET, 75c: Per., brick-red buds opening orange-pink.
TALISMAN, 90c: H. T., orange-red buds, opening scarlet to gold and coppery-red.
ULRICH BRUNNER, 50c: H. P., large, fragrant, cherry red, vigorous.
WILLOWMERE, 75c: Per., very large, double, rich shrimp pink shaded yellow.

Peonies

Peonies may be planted in any good garden soil, not too shaded, and the buds should not be covered more than two inches. Bone meal may be used about them and some complete commercial fertilizer applied with caution.

A stock of the more expensive varieties is not kept in storage for late spring planting, so any orders for them which come too late for spring digging will be held till September, which is the best time for planting Peonies.

The figures after the price of each variety is its rating by the American Peony Society, and is made on a basis of 10.0 being perfect. The prices are for standard divisions of 3-5 eyes or buds. Other sizes furnished on this basis.

ADDIELANCHEA, \$2.00, 8.8: Creamy white, base of petals yellow, late.
ADOLPHE ROSSEAU, 75c, 8.5: Dark lustrous red shaded maroon with yellow stamens. Tall, early, very large.
ALBERT CROUSSE, 75c, 8.6: Tall, late, light rose pink.
ALSACE LORAIN, \$1.25, 8.8: Tall, white, golden stamens.
ARCHIE BRAND, 75c, 7.5: Deep shell pink.
ASA GRAY, 75c, 8.1: Mid-season, pale pink with carmine dots.
AUGUSTIN D' HOUR, 75c, 7.8: Tall, mid-season, rich scarlet purple.
AVALANCHE, 50c, 8.7: Late, very fine blush white. Extremely productive.
BARONESS SCHROEDER, \$1.00, 9.0: Late, flesh color fading white.
CHESTINE GOUDY, 75c, 8.4: Large, late, outer petals pink, collar creamy-white, center pink streaked crimson.
CLAIRE DUBOISE, 50c, 8.7: Tall, late, fine pink with glossy reflex.
CORNELIA SHAYLOR, \$4.00, 9.1: Tall, late, flesh-white, darker center.
COURONNE D' OR, 50c, 8.1: Late, white with yellow stamens.
DELACHEI, 50c, 7.1: Late, brilliant dark maroon.
E. B. BROWNING, \$1.50, 9.2: Very large, very late, white, opening with slight tinge of pink.
EDULIS SUPERBA, 50c, 7.6: Very early, bright pink.
ELWOOD PLEAS, \$1.25, 8.7: Late, light shell pink.
ENCHANTRESSE, \$2.00, 8.9: Very late, creamy white.
EUGENIE VERDERIER, 75c, 8.6: Rose-pink, tall, quite early.
FELIX CROUSSE, 50c, 8.4: Late mid-season, brilliant crimson.
FESTIVA MAXIMA, 40c, 9.3: Early, pure white, tipped carmine.

- FRANCIS WILLARD, \$1.25, 9.1: Perfectly formed, very large, white.
- FRANCOISE ORTEGAT, 50c, 6.7: Mid-season, deep crimson.
- FRANKIE CURTIS, \$6.00, 9.3: Flesh, changing to white.
- GEORGIANA SHAYLOR, \$1.00, 8.9: Late mid-season, large, pale pink.
- GOLDEN HARVEST, 40c, 7.3: Mid-season, pink, creamy white center.
- GRACE LOOMIS, \$5.00, 9.2: Late, white, faintly tinted lemon.
- GRANDIFLORA, 50c, 8.8: Late, very large, bright pink.
- GROVER CLEVELAND, \$1.00, 8.2: Late, large, dark crimson.
- H. F. REDDICK, 75c, 7.7: Mid-season, brilliant crimson, very floriferous.
- JAMES KELWAY, \$1.00, 8.7: Tall, white flushed pink.
- JENNY LIND, 50c, 7.8: Tall, mid-season, light pink interspersed with white.
- JUBILEE, \$1.00, 8.9: Very tall, white with delicate pink center.
- JUDGE BERRY, \$2.00, 8.6: Early, light rose pink.
- KARL ROSENFELD, 75c, 8.8: Mid-season, rich blood red.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER, \$4.00, 9.0: Mid-season, large, light rose pink.
- KELWAYS GLORIOUS, \$3.00, 9.8: White, very early, lasting, very finest kind.
- KELWAYS QUEEN, \$4.00, 8.8: Bright rose pink, late mid-season.
- LADY ALEXANDER DUFF, \$1.25, 9.1: Blush pink fading white, with yellow stamens.
- LA FEE, \$4.00, 9.2: Very largest, loose flowers of various shades of pink.
- LA FRANCE, \$2.50, 9.0: Clear light pink, tall, very large, very late.
- LA MARTINE, \$4.00, 8.4: Old rose pink, violet shaded, late.
- LA ROSIERE, 75c, 8.3: Semi-double, white with golden stamens. In huge clusters.
- LA TULIP, 50c, 7.5: Flesh pink fading white, red markings.
- LE CYGNE, \$3.00, 9.9: Early, pure white, has the very highest rating.
- LILLIAN GUMM, \$3.00, 8.8: Very large, deep rose pink.
- LIVINGSTONE, 50c, 8.1: Late, deep pink, fine cut flower.
- LONGFELLOW, \$1.25, 9.0: The most brilliant red, mid-season.
- LORA DEXHEIMER, \$2.00, 8.4: Intense crimson, early, some yellow stamens.
- LUETTA PFIEFFER, \$2.00, 8.7: Very pale pink, tall, early.
- MABEL FRANKLIN, \$3.00, 9.0: Rose pink with pale salmon collar, mid-season.
- MARCELLE DESSERT, \$1.50, 8.2: Milk-white spotted lilac.
- MARGARET GERARD, 75c, 8.4: Flesh-pink darkening to rose pink, very large, mid-season.
- MARIE CROUSSE, \$1.00, 8.9: Pale pink shaded rose.
- MARIE JACQUIN, \$1.00, 8.3: Semi-double, white with yellow stamens.
- MARIE LEMOINE, 75c, 8.5: Very late, ivory white.
- MARTHA BULLOCK, \$3.00, 9.1: Tall, very large, rosy pink.
- MILTON HILL, \$2.00, 9.0: Late, light shell pink.
- MIRIELLE, 75c, 7.7: Very late, milk white.
- MME. DE VERNEVILLE, 50c, 7.9: Mid-season, white, very choice cut flower.
- MME. D. TREYERON, \$1.00, 8.2: Flesh pink with flakes of rose-pink. Dwarf, mid-season.
- MME. EMILE GALLE, 50c, 8.5: Late, pale pink, shaded lilac-rose.
- MME. JULES DESSERT, \$1.50, 9.4: Large, creamy white shaded buff and salmon.
- MME. LEMOINIER, \$1.00, 8.0: Pale old rose tinted lavender, tall, mid-season.
- MODISTE GUERIN, 50c, 7.8: Mid-season, deep lustrous pink.
- MONS. JULES ELIE, 50c, 9.2: Early, glossy pink, extra fine.

MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAC, \$1.50, 8.8: Early, darkest deep maroon.
 MRS. ED. HARDING, \$2.50, 9.3: Large, white, early, tall, stiff stems.
 NINA SECOR, \$3.00, 9.0: Pure white with yellow glow.
 OFFICINALIS ROSEA, \$1.50: Very earliest, always in May; rose pink.
 OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA, \$1.00: Very earliest, bright crimson.
 OFFICINALIS TENUIFOLIA, \$1.50: Fern leaved, very earliest, bright crimson.
 PASTEUR, \$1.00, 8.4: Mid-season, very soft pink.
 PHILLIPE RIVOIRE, \$5.00, 9.2: Late, fragrant, bright crimson.
 PHYLLIS KELWAY, \$4.00, 9.0: Semi-double, pale rose pink.
 PIERRE DUCHARTRE, \$1.50, 8.2: Old rose pink with silvery sheen, large and late.
 PRES. ROOSEVELT, 75c, 7.7: Mid-season, deep red.
 PRES. WILSON, \$8.00, 9.3: Late, large, soft shell pink.
 PRIMEVERE, \$2.00, 8.6: Mid-season, tall, creamy yellow.
 RACHEL (Terry's), 50c, 7.9: Mid-season, brightest ruby red.
 RICHARD CARVEL, \$2.00, 8.8: Early, very bright crimson.
 ROSA BONHEUR, \$2.00, 9.0: Light violet-rose, flecked crimson.
 SARAH BERNHARDT, \$1.00, 9.0: Very large, rose pink, vigorous and productive.
 SARAH K. THURLOW, \$6.00, 9.1: Very late, opens delicate pink becoming pure white.
 SOLANGE, \$1.50, 9.7: Mid-season, white shaded salmon.
 SPLENDIDA, \$2.00, 8.3: Tall, late, pink fading white.
 THERESE, \$2.00, 9.8: Mid-season, delicate satiny pink.
 TOURANGELLE, \$1.50, 9.4: Creamy-buff with salmon tints.
 WALTER FAXSON, \$2.00, 9.3: Mid-season, distinct bright salmon rose.
 WEISBADEN, \$1.00, 8.0: White-flesh and light rose, yellow stamens.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

AKALU, \$1.50, 8.1: Carmine red with center saffron yellow, striped carmine.
 AMA-NO-SODE, \$6.00, 9.2: Rose pink, ruffled, center yellow, stamens rose.
 ATTRACTION, \$1.25, 8.2: Vivid red, center violet-crimson with creamy pink base.
 FUYAJI, \$3.00, 9.2: Dark purplish crimson, center dark old rose tipped pale buff.
 GYPSY, \$1.50, 8.0: Dark wine-red, center same bordered buff.
 ISANI GIDUI, \$7.00, 9.3: Pure white, stamenoides tipped gold.
 KING OF ENGLAND, \$2.00, 8.6: Large, tall, quite early, rich ruby-red with narrow golden center petals.
 MIKADO, \$1.50, 8.6: Dark crimson with center crimson, tipped gold.
 SNOW WHEEL, \$3.00, 8.3: Pure white throughout.
 TOMATBAKO, \$12.00, 9.4: Lively China-pink.
 TORPILLEUR, \$2.00, 8.0: Deep rose red, center tipped cream.

SINGLE VARIETIES

ANOMALE, \$1.50: Bright red, very earliest.
 PRIDE OF LANGPORT, \$3.00, 8.9: Pale rose pink, large, mid-season.
 STANLEY, \$1.00, 7.8: Large, dark brilliant crimson.
 SINGLE RED, 50c: Unnamed, very early.
 THE BRIDE, \$1.50, 8.4: Large, white with yellow center.
 WHITE SWAN, \$1.50, 8.5: White with yellow center.

Iris

Bearded Iris may be planted any time, but preferably not at blooming time, and should be planted shallow, on well drained limestone soil. Fibrous rooted kinds like moisture and more acid soil, and are better not moved till September. A group of one kind or color is better than single plants of many colors.

Quantity Rates. Kinds priced at:

10c each are	20c for 3	\$0.60 for 10	and \$ 4.00 for 100 fans
15c each are	30c for 3	.80 for 10	and 6.00 for 100 fans
20c each are	40c for 3	1.00 for 10	and 8.00 for 100 fans
25c each are	50c for 3	1.50 for 10	and 12.00 for 100 fans

DWARF BEARDED IRIS, very early, fine for borders and rockeries.

Cyanea, 10c: S., rich blue; F., dark satiny purple, 6 inches high.

Excelsa, 25c: S. and F., deep clear yellow, 8 inches.

Prairie Gem, 25c: A fine early yellow, 5 in.

Schneekuppe, 25c: S. and F., pure white, 6 to 10 inches, very fine.

INTERMEDIATE BEARDED IRIS: Intermediate in height and season of blooming.

Helge, 15c: S. and F., lemon yellow with pearl shadings, large.

Ingeborg, 25c: S. and F., very fine, large, pure white.

Walhalla, 15c: S., light blue; F., velvety violet-purple.

Maori King, 25c: S., richest golden yellow; F., velvety maroon.

TALL BEARDED IRIS:

Afterglow, 15c: S. and F., delicate greyish pink shaded yellow.

Amber, 35c: Very fine yellow.

Aphrodite, 50c: Tall, bright lilac pink, fragrant.

Black Prince, 25c: Very rich dark purple.

Blue Jay, 25c: S., clear blue; F., dark blue.

Cavalier, 25c: S., blue; F., purple:

Celeste, 20c: S. and F., clear azure blue.

Dalila, 25c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Darius, 20c: S., canary yellow; F., lilac margined white.

Dr. Bernice, 20c: S., coppery bronze; F., velvety crimson.

Dream, 20c: Almost pink throughout.

Flavescens, 15c: S. and F., pale sulphur yellow, sweetly scented.

Her Majesty, 20c: S. and F., rose pink.

Hiawatha, 20c: S., pale lavender; F., royal purple.

Juniata, 20c: S., arching; F., flaring, clear blue throughout.

Latendresse, 10c: S. and F., ageratum blue throughout.

Lent A. Williamson, 20c: S., lavender violet; F., royal purple.

Leota, 25c: Early white.

Lord of June, 30c: S., light blue; F., lavender violet, very large.

Loreley, 20c: S., light yellow; F., blue bordered cream.

Mariposa, 20c: S., French gray; F., flaked purple.

Midwest, 20c: S. and F., ruffled, dotted, and blushed rose on a white ground.

Mme. Chereau, 10c: S. and F., white frilled pale blue, tall and late.

Mme. Chobaut, 25c: Pale yellow, shaded and veined brown.

Mme. Pacquette, 20c: S. and F., bright rosy claret, ruffled, tall.

Monsignor, 20c: S., deep violet; F., purplish crimson, veined darker.

- Morning Splendor, 50c: S., rich red-violet; F., darker. One of the best.
 Nibelungen, 20c: S., fawn; F., violet purple, veined purple.
 Nokomis, 20c: S., pale lavender white; F., deep violet blue.
 Pallida Delmatica, 25c: S. and F., light lavender-violet.
 Perfection, 20c: S., light blue; F., dark violet.
 Phyllis Bliss, 30c: Pale rose-lavender self.
 Princess Beatrice, 40c: A selected variety of Pallida Delmatica.
 Princess Victoria Louise, 20c: S., sulphur yellow; F., rich plum bordered cream.
 Prosper Laugier, 20c: S., light bronze red; F., velvety Bordeaux.
 Quaker Lady, 20c: S., smoky lavender; F., ageratum blue and old gold.
 Rheine Nixe, 20c: S., clear white; F., violet blue, edged white.
 Rosalba, 20c: Deep vinaceous red.
 Shekinah, 25c: S. and F., beautiful soft yellow, tall.
 Sherwin Wright, 20c: S. and F., golden yellow.
 Seminole, 25c: S., lilac-red; F., velvety crimson.
 Silver King, Florentina, 15c: S. and F., white slightly tinted lavender.
 Souvenir De Mme. Gandichau, 35c: S. and F., brilliant black purple.
 Sunset, 25c: Buff with gold and purple.
 Susan Bliss, 30c: A rich orchid pink self.
 Swatara, 30c: S., lobelia blue suffused yellow; F., violet.
 Sweet Lavender, 30c: S., lavender; F., deeper rose lavender.
 Toreador, 20c: Orange and red striped.
 Violacea Grandiflora, 20c: Violet self, ruffled.
 Virginia Moore, 25c: S., bright yellow; F., yellow with veins, very late.
 Zua, 25c: S. and F., delicate lavender white, ruffled like fine crepe.

MISCELLANEOUS BEARDLESS IRIS: More permanent, less susceptible to disease, and prefer moister soil with less lime than the Bearded Iris.

- Crested Iris, *I. cristata*, 25c: Creeping, 6 in., lavender flowers marked white and orange. For cool, acid soil in semi-shade.
 Vesper Iris, *I. dichotoma*, 25c: 3-4 ft., much branched stems, light lavender flowers in afternoons for four weeks in August and September.
 Water Iris, *I. pseudacorus*, 25c: 2-3 ft. Bright yellow. For the waterside.
 Dorothy K. Williamson, 30c: 30 in. Gorgeous, velvety, vivid purple.
 Foliosa, 25c: Large, broad flowers, clear violet-blue flowers down among the leaves. Likes deep, rich soil, and part shade.
 Ensata, 25c: Makes thick clumps or tussocks of handsome narrow foliage; delicate pale primrose flowers.
 Mrs. A. W. Tait (*Longipetala superba*), 25c: 3-4 ft. Soft porcelain blue.
 Kermesina, *I. versicolor kermesina*, 20c: 30 in. Bright red-violet, for the waterside.

SIBERIAN IRIS: Should be much more used. They are superior to Bearded Iris as garden plants in every way. Dense clumps of narrow upright foliage.

- Blue King, 15c: 30 in. Purplish blue with delicate markings.
 Distinction, 25c: 3 ft. Rich blue with white veining, very narrow foliage.
 Emperor, 25c: 3 to 4 ft. Large, deep violet-blue, broad circular falls.
 Geo. Wallace, 25c: 3 ft. S., azure blue; F., darker, veined white. Very narrow, upright foliage. Fine at pool side.
 Perry's Blue, 30c: 3 ft. A splendid pale blue.

Snow Queen, 25c: 30 in. Ivory white with yellowish throat. Cuts fine.
 True Blue (Fryer's), 25c: 18 in. A clear blue color.

JAPANESE IRIS: June-July. All best protected some through winter.

Unnamed Seedlings, 25c: Various colors.

Mahogany, 40c: Six petals, dark reddish-purple.

Uchiu, 40c: Six petals, caerulean blue, yellow center.

Other Hardy Perennials and Rock Garden Plants

The measure given is the average height, and the dates, the blooming period. Most perennials can be moved well either fall or spring, and many of them through the summer. Plants one foot or under are usually suitable for some place in the rock garden unless too aggressive, by underground spreading, as in the case of *Aegopodium*, *Achillea ptarmica*, *Campanula rapunculoides*, etc. Special cultural requirements are briefly noted.

*Prices, unless otherwise given: Field-grown plants, 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100—3 or more of one kind at dozen rates, and 25 or more at hundred rates. For plants selected in the growing season and dug with a ball of earth, add 5c to each price.

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, Yarrow. Thrive in any soil in sun.

—*fillipendulina*, Fern-leaved, 3 to 4 ft. Broad corymbs of bright yellow, June-July.

—*millefolium roseum*, 1 to 2 ft. Rosy-pink. Finely cut foliage. June-September.

—*ptarmica*, Mt. Blanc, 1 to 2 ft. Pure white much superior to the Pearl. June-September. Splendid for cutting.

—*tomentosa*, Woolly Yarrow, 6 in. Sulphur yellow. June. Woolly foliage.

ACTEA *spicata rubra*, Red Baneberry, 35c: 18 in. Needs shade and humus. Spikes of white flowers in May. Shining red berries in August.

AEGOPODIUM *podagaria*, Bishop's Weed, 1 ft. Variegated foliage, green and yellow. For waste places, and borders. Any soil; invading; shade or sun.

AETHEONEMA *schistosum*, 35c: 9 in. A bushy, shrubby plant with blue-green foliage and rose pink flowers. May. Has very deep tap root.

AGROSTEMMA *coronaria*, Rose Champion, Mullein Pink, 2 ft. Sandy soil. Tufts of silvery, wooly foliage and single velvety red flowers. June-July.

AJUGA *reptans*, Bugle, 6 in. Very compact, blue, May and June. Good ground cover and rock plant.

ALLIUM *odorum*, Wild Garlic, 1 ft. Heads of pink flowers. June.

—*Ruby King*, 1 ft. Erect large heads of deep rose flowers. June.

ALYSSUM *argenteum*, 1 ft. Silvery foliage, clusters of yellow flowers most of summer.

—*idaeum*, 35c: 2 to 3 in. Yellow flowers, gray-green foliage. May.

—*montanum*, 6 in. Dense yellow heads, April-May.

—*saxatile*, Basket of Gold, 1 ft. Sunny, well drained limestone soil; bright yellow, April-May. Fine for rockeries or borders.

AMSONIA *salicifolia*, Willow-leaved Amsonia, half-shrubby, 3 ft. Splendid foliage and interesting pale blue flowers. June.

—*tabernaemontana*, 2 to 3 ft. Leaves broader than above. Panicles of pale blue flowers in late May. Worth much more use in border or among shrubs.

ANCHUSA *barrelieri*, 2½ ft. Dark blue. May to July.

—*italica* Dropmore, 4 ft., branching; blue, June-September. Moist soil in sun.

—*myosotiflora*, 15 in. Panicles of forget-me-not flowers, April-May. Large heart shaped leaves. Prefers some shade. Fine rock plant.

ANEMONE *hupehensis*, 30c: 1 to 2 ft. Large pale mauve flowers, August-October. Moist, sandy, rich soil. Transplant in spring.

*PRICES unless noted: See above.

ANTHEMUS montanum, 1 ft. White flowers, June to September. Finely cut gray-green foliage.

—**tinctoria**, **Golden Marguerite**, 1 to 2 ft. Golden yellow. June-October.

AQUILEGIA, **Columbines**. Not particular as to soil; endure some shade. Grown from seed, they are variable. Colors can not be guaranteed.

—**alpina**, 35c: 9 in. Dwarf, short spurred, azure blue. May.

—**chrysantha**, 2 to 3 ft. Yellow shades, long spurs, long blooming season.

—**coerulea**, **Rocky Mt. Columbine**, 2 ft. White and blue. May-June.

—**canadensis**, **American Columbine**, 2 ft. Scarlet and orange. May-June.

—**Helenae**, 1 ft. Pale blue and white. May-June.

—**flabellata**, 1 ft. Pure white, early. Large, dense, blue-green foliage.

—**Long Spurred Hybrids**. Many color combinations and types. May-June.

—**pyrenaica**, 1 ft. Deep violet. May-June.

—**skinneri**, 2 to 3 ft. Mexican Columbine. Combination crimson, green and yellow.

ARABIS alpina, **Rock Cress**, 6 in. Mass of white. April-May. Sun.

ARENARIA grandiflora. Trailing, white flowers in May. Fine for rockery.

—**montana**. Trailing. Masses of white flowers in May. Good edging plant.

ARMERIA gigantea, 1 to 2 ft. Heads of pink or white flowers on stiff stems continuously.

ARTEMESIA abrotanum, **Southernwood**, 2 to 3 ft. Finely cut, green, scented foliage.

—**lactifolia**, 3 to 4 ft., branching. Heads of grayish-white fragrant flowers.

—**Silver King**, **Ghost Plant**, 3 ft. Frosted, silvery foliage and flowers. Dense branching habit. Very conspicuous all summer. Unequalled for cutting.

—**frigida**, ½ to 1½ ft. Very fine, silky, white foliage, flowers yellowish.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa, **Butterfly Weed**, 2 to 2½ ft. Umbels of bright orange flowers in July and August. Sunny, dry soil. Very showy, drouth resistant plant.

ASTERS—**acris**, 1 to 2 ft. Small lilac flowers, early September.

—**Alpine**, 1 ft. Bluish-violet with golden center. June. Fine for rockery or border, any situation.

—**amellus**, 2 ft. Lavender flowers in August.

—**Barrs Pink**, 35c: 4 to 5 ft. Bright pink, September.

—**Heather Glow**, 3-4 ft. Large, brilliant, rose flowers with golden centers. September.

—**Mrs. H. W. Reynor**, claimed to be nearest red of the fall asters.

—**Nova-angliae**, **roseum superbum**, 35c: 4 to 5 ft. Almost red. September.

—**Queen Marie**, 3½ ft. Flowers 2½ in., blue tinted lavender. September. Splendid for cutting.

ASTILBE, **Spirea**. Rich, moist soil and part shade preferred.

—**Philadelphus**, 50c: 3 ft. Compact plumes of clear lavender-rose.

BAPTISIA australis, **False Indigo**, 2 to 3 ft. Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in 6 in. spikes, May-June. Dry soil in full sun.

BLEEDINGHEART. See *Dicentra*.

BLOODROOT, **Sanguinaria canadensis**, 6 in. Shade, leaf mold. One of the prettiest wild flowers in April-May.

BOCCONIA cordata, **Plume Poppy**. 6 to 8 ft. Broad sinuate leaves. Creamy white flowers in plume-like terminal panicle, July-August. Fine background.

BOLTONIA asteroides, 5 to 6 ft. Branched stems. Small aster-like white flowers. September. Excellent for cutting, or in background.

CALAMINTHA alpina, 6 in. Pretty clumps of foliage, violet flowers, July.

—**grandiflora**, 12 in. Bright carmine flowers, July-September.

***PRICES** unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 31.

- CALLIRHOE involucrata**, Mallow Poppy. Trailing. Large, saucer-shaped deep crimson flowers. June-September. Fine in rockery.
- CALLUNA vulgaris**, Scotch Heather, 50c: Acid-peaty soil in sun. Evergreen ground cover. Flowers July-September.
- CAMPANULA carpatica**, Harebell, 30c: Dense mat, 8 in., clear blue, June-October.
- carpatica alba*, 30c: A pure white form of the above.
 - persicifolia*, 2 ft. Large, cup-shaped blue flowers. June-July.
 - persicifolia alba*. A pure white variety of the above.
 - pyramidalis*, 3 to 5 ft. Long spikes of blue, star-shaped flowers continuously.
 - pyramidalis alba*. A white form of the above. Variable from seed.
 - rapunculoides*, 1 to 1½ ft. Nodding, purplish blue. June-September. Spreading.
 - rotundifolia*, 30c: 1 ft. Slender stems, clear blue, June-August.
 - sarmatica*, 1 ft. Pale blue, July-August. Silvery foliage.
- CASSIA marylandica**, Wild Senna, 30c: 3 to 4 ft. Handsome locust-like leaves. Large racemes of yellow, July-August. Endured drought and heat last summer perfectly.
- CENTAUREA dealbata**, 2 to 3 ft. Soft rosy pink flowers.
- montana*, Perennial Cornflower. 1 to 2 ft. Large heads of violet-blue. July-September.
- CERASTIUM biebersteini**. Trailing. White cottony foliage and white flowers. May.
- tomentosum*, Snow-in-Summer. Trailing. A mat of silvery white foliage. White flowers in June. Fine for rockery.
- CHRYSANTEMUMS**, Hardy. All like rich soil, and winter protection.
- A. Barnham*, 3 ft. Large, orange bronze, October 10th.
 - Eva*, 3 ft. Deep rose pink. Bloomed October 10th.
 - Glory of Seven Oaks* or *Carrie*. Rich golden yellow, July-October.
 - Normandie*. Creamy-white opening with a pinkish tinge. October 1st.
- CIMICIFUGA racemosa**, Snakeroot. 4 to 5 ft. Spikes of lacy white, June-July. Part shade.
- CLEMATIS graveolens**, 40c: Climber. Pale yellow flowers, masses of very pretty, large, wooly seed heads.
- recta mandschurica*, 40c: 2 ft. Clusters of large, fragrant, white flowers, in June-July. Heads of wooly seed till winter. Very desirable and superior to the common *C. recta*. Seed heads fine for drying.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora**. 3 ft. Deep yellow. Splendid cut flowers, June-October.
- imbricata*, 2½ ft. Large bright yellow. June-October.
- CORYDALIS cheilanthisfolia**, 1 ft. Spikes of yellow, July. Very pretty fern-like foliage. Endures shade.
- DAISY—Arctic, Chrysanthemum arcticum**. 1 ft. Pink tinted white flowers, 2 in., in September-October. Fine dark green foliage.
- Double White Shasta*, *C. leucanthemum flore plena*. Double, pure white flowers in great abundance in May. Needs no protection.
 - Giant Daisy*, *Pyrethrum uliginosum*. 3 to 4 ft. Large white flowers. August-September. Good in borders, and for cutting.
 - praecox perfection*, 1½ ft. A fine variety of Shasta Daisy, always out in May.
 - Shasta*, 1 to 2 ft. Large white daisies, July-September. Needs protection.
- DELPHINIUM**, Larkspur. All like limestone soil. Heavy 3-year plants 40c.
- Belladonna*. 2 to 4 ft. Light blue, all summer. The English improved larger strain. One of the choicest.
 - Bellamosa*, 2 to 4 ft. Dark blue, all summer.
 - Chinese Blue*. 1 to 2 ft. Finely cut foliage. Gentian blue, all summer.

***PRICES** unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 31.

- Azure**, a pale blue form of the above.
- White**, a white form of the above.
- English Hybrids**, 4 ft. or more. All shades, each plant distinct. Plants selected while in bloom 30c and up, according to size and quality.
- DIANTHUS caesius**, Cheddar Pink, 30c: 3 to 6 in. Fragrant rose pink. Dry soil.
- caucasicus**, 1 ft. Deep rose, June-September.
- deltoides**, Brilliant. 6 in. Very bright red. June-July.
- Hybrid Furst Bismark**, 1 ft. Rich reddish pink. Double, everblooming.
- neglectus**, 35c: Cherry red flowers from small dense tufts. Acid soil.
- plumarius**, Clove Pink. 1 ft. Various colors. May-June.
- Gladys Cranfield**, 1 ft. Large, bright rose, crimson eye.
- seguieri**, Ragged Pink, 1 ft. Carmine, July-October.
- sylvestris**, 6 in. Bright salmon-pink, June-September.
- DICENTRA eximia**, Plumy or Fern Leaved Bleedingheart, 30c: 1 ft. Finely cut, light green foliage till frost. Compact growing. Flowers from early spring till frozen. Perfectly hardy, and thrives in sun or shade. Fine rockery plant.
- spectabilis**, Bleedingheart, 50c: 1½ to 2 ft. Long racemes of graceful heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. April-June. Thrives any place.
- DICTAMNUS ruber**, Gas Plant, 30c: 2½ ft. Rosy-purple veined darker. Strongly aromatic. Very permanent in rich well drained soil.
- DODECATHEON media**, Shooting Star. 1 ft. Pink, May-June.
- DORONICUM excelsum**, Leopard's Bane, 40c: 2 ft. Large, deep yellow daisy-like flowers, May-June. Excellent for cutting.
- ECHINOPS ritro**, Globe Thistle, 3 to 4 ft. Large globular heads of metallic blue. July-August. Good for drying or cutting.
- EDELWEISS**, *Leontopodium sibericum*. 6 in. Woolly, yellowish heads, June-August.
- ERIGERON multiradiatus roseus**, 6 in. Pink daisy-like flowers. June-July.
- ERYNGIUM planum**, Sea Holly. 2 ft. Spiny foliage. Thistle-like heads of steel-blue flowers. July-August. Fine for drying.
- ERYSIMUM pulchellum**, 3 in. Dense tufts. Yellow flowers in June.
- EUPHORBIA corollata**, Flowering Spurge, 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers, much branched stems. July-August. Preferable to Gypsophila for cutting.
- cyparissias**, Cypress Spurge. 18 in. Yellow, May. Attractive foliage.
- FERN**—**Ostrich**, *Onoclea struthiopteris*. 2 to 3 ft. Prefers part shade and leaf mold, but will endure almost any situation.
- FILIPENDULA rubra venusta**, Carmine Meadowsweet. 4 ft. Plumes of bright carmine, August-September.
- ulmaria**, European Meadowsweet. 2 ft. Feathery plumes of creamy-white in June-July.
- GAILLARDIA**, Blanket Flower. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers have red, yellow, and orange blended. May-October. Endures drouth. Very desirable and easily grown.
- GALEGIA officinalis**, Goat's Rue. 3 to 4 ft. Pink or purplish, July-August.
- GENTIAN cruciata**, 1 ft. Blue, in clusters, August.
- thibetica**, 1 ft. White. Large lanceolate leaves, July.
- GLOBULARIA nudicaulis**, 30c: Globe Daisy, 9 in. Globular blue flowers in May-June.

***PRICES** unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 31.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata, Baby's Breath. 2 to 3 ft. Misty masses of small white flowers, June-July. Much used in bouquets.

—*nana compacta*, 2 ft. Much more compact than the above.

—*repens*, Trailing. Rose tinted white flowers. July-August.

—*repens rosea*. Like above but deeper pink.

HELENIUM autumnale. 4 to 5 ft. Brilliant yellow, with brown center. September-October. Very drouth enduring.

HELIANTHEMUM, vulgare, Rock Rose, 30c: 1 ft. Single, rose-like flowers in random colors, July-September. For poor soil in sun.

HELIOPSIS scabra zinniaeflora, 2 to 3 ft. Large, deep yellow, July-October.

—*pitcheriana*, 3 to 4 ft. Deep yellow, July-August.

HEMEROCALLIS, Yellow Day Lily. Grow anywhere.

—*flava*, Lemon Lily. 2½ ft. May-June, lemon yellow.

—*fulva*, Tawny Day Lily. 3 to 4 ft. July. Coppery-orange.

—*Gold Dust*. 2 to 3 ft. July. Richest yellow.

—*Kwanso*, 3 to 4 ft. July. Double, golden bronze.

—*thunbergi*, 2 to 3 ft. July-August. Fragrant, lemon yellow.

HESPERIS matronalis, Sweet Rocket. 2 ft. White, fragrant. May-June.

HEUCHERA sanguinea, Coral Bells, 35c: 1 to 2 ft. Spikes of pendant coral bells. July-August. Like rich, moist loam. Splendid for rockery.

HIBISCUS, Mallow. 4 to 5 ft. Rose, pink, or white 6 in. flowers, July-September. Withstood last summer's drouth perfectly

HIERACIUM aurantiacum, 10 in. Orange-scarlet dandelion-like flowers. Acid soil.

HOSTA, Funkia, Plantain Lily. Thrive almost anywhere.

—*coerulea*, Blue Plantain Lily. 1½ ft. July. Drooping blue flowers.

—*subcordata grandiflora*, 40c: 2 ft. August-September. White flowers.

HOLLYHOCKS. 4 to 8 ft. Assorted colors. August-September.

HYPERICUM elegans, Siberian St. Johnswort. 1½ ft. Bright yellow, July-August.

—*fragile*, 6 in. Bright yellow. August. Fine for rockery.

—*repens*. Trailing, Heath-like growth. Large yellow flowers, July-August.

IBERIS sempervirens, Dwarf Candytuft. Mass of white through May.

INCARVILLEA, Hardy Gloxinia, 40c: 1 to 2 ft. Large, pink, trumpet-shaped flowers through summer. Give dry cover in winter.

INULA ensifolia, 1 to 1½ ft. Yellow flowers, July-August.

LAVATERA thuringiaca, 5 ft. Branched. Lavender-pink mallow flowers, July-August.

LAVENDER, Munstead var., 40c: 1½ ft. Spikes of lavender July-August.

LILIUM, Lilies. Mostly require well-drained, deep soil. Depth to plant is noted last.

—*auratum*, Gold-banded Lily, 45c: July-August. 3 to 5 ft. Very large, fragrant white flowers, with yellow stripes. 10 in. in part shade, no lime.

—*bulbifera*, 30c: 2 ft. Orange-red, May. 5 in.

—*canadensis flavum*, 40c: 3-4 ft. Nodding, yellow, red spotted. 5 inches in peaty soil.

—*elegans*, 30c: 2 to 3 ft. June. Orange-red flowers stand upright. 8 in.

—*elegans Leonard Joerg*, 40c: 2 to 3 ft. June. A rich apricot variety. 8 in.

*PRICES unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 31.

- regale, The Regal Lily, 30c, 40c, or 50c, according to size. Large white trumpets shaded pink. One of the best. 9 in.
- speciosum magnificum, 50c: 2 ft. August-September. Pink with red dots. 10 in.
- superbum, Turk's Cap Lily, 30c: 4 to 6 ft. Reddish-orange. July. 5 inches in peaty soil.
- tenuifolium, Coral Lily, 30c: 1½ to 2 ft. Waxy, recurved, coral red flowers on slender stems. 6 in.
- tigrinum, Tiger Lily, 30c: 3 to 4 ft. July-August. Orange spotted black, 9 in.
- tigrinum flore plena, 30c: Double Tiger Lily. 3 to 5 rows of petals. 9 in.
- umbellatum, 30c: 2 to 2½ ft. Umbellate heads of upright flowers, dark red shaded orange, June. 8 in.

LINUM perenne, Hardy Flax. 1 to 2 ft. Light, graceful foliage and stems. Pale blue flowers each morning, June-September if cut down occasionally.

LUPIN. 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Random colors, blue, white, or pink. Prefer cool, moist soil without lime.

—Selected Pink-flowering plants, 40c.

LYCHNIS viscaria, 10 in. Heads of bright pink in June-September.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum, 30c: Purple Loosestrife. 3 to 4 ft. Branched spikes of rosy-purple July-August. For moist or wet places. Quite shrubby.

MONARDA, Wild Bergamot, 2 to 3 ft. A rose colored form. July-August.

MYOSOTIS alpestris, Forget-Me-Not. 6 in. Delicate blue. Fine in part shady beds or borders. Blooms a long time.

NEPETA mussini, Ground Ivy, 1 ft. Compact, beautiful foliage, lavender-blue flowers, constantly. A splendid rockery plant.

OENOTHERA speciosa, White Evening Primrose. 1½ ft. Large flowers. August-September.

—youngi, Sundrops, Evening Primrose. 2 ft. Lemon yellow. June.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis, Japanese Spurge. 6 to 9 in. Glossy, light green foliage. Evergreen. A splendid ground cover for shade. Acid soil.

PENSTEMON barbatus. Spikes 3 to 4 ft., bright scarlet, June-August.

—grandiflora. Spikes 2 ft., lavender-blue flowers. June. A splendid cut flower. Dry soils in sun only.

—heterophyllus, 1 ft. Small blue flowers, June-August.

PHLOX—amoena. 4 in. A mass of pink in April-May.

—arendsi, 1 ft. May-June. Crosses of the Wild Blue and Garden Phlox.

—Charlotte, 30c: White tinged pink, carmine eye.

—Louise, 30c: Pale lilac with carmine eye.

—divaricata Laphami, Perry's Variety, 30c: 1 ft. A beautifully improved form of the Wild Blue Phlox. Lilac-blue.

—subulata, Moss Phlox. All spreading plants, fine for rockery or border.

—alba. A very vigorous variety, pure white.

—Fairy, 30c: Pale blue with dark purple eye. Splendid new kind.

—lilacina, Lilac. Light blue. The strongest growing variety.

—rosea, Rose Pink. The commonest and only variety many know.

—vivid, 30c: Vivid pink. The best dwarf pink. Slower-growing.

—suffruticosa, Miss Lingard, 30c: 2 ft. Pure white, very large, long trusses. Very early. Dark, glossy, green foliage.

PHLOX paniculata, Garden Phlox. All 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. All like rich, moist, well-drained soil, and a mulching of well-rotted manure in winter.

—Africa, brilliant carmine red with darker eye.

*PRICES unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 31.

- Baron Von Dedum**, orange-red tinted old rose.
- Champs Elysee**, very dark purplish-crimson.
- Commander**, brilliant, deep crimson red.
- Enchantress**, soft salmon pink with dark eye.
- Gloire de Maroc**, 40c: Lavender-blue with crimson eye.
- H. O. Wijers**, white with large crimson eye.
- Jules Sandeau**, large, delicate salmon pink, dwarf.
- Mrs. Jenkins**, large, white, tall.
- Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken**, large flowers, beautiful soft pink.
- Nicolas Flammel**, bright carmine-lake with golden salmon suffusion and crimson eye.
- Rijnstroom**, Rynstrom. Very large, pure rose pink. One of the best.
- R. P. Struthers**, cherry red with claret red eye.
- Siebold**, orange scarlet with a darker eye.
- Special France**, delicate rose with carmine-rose eye.
- Von Hochberg**, the nearest pure red. Large and early.
- W. C. Egan**, very large, soft pink.
- Widar**, bright reddish-violet with a white eye.

PHYSOSTEGIA, False Dragonhead. Thrives in any good soil.

- virginica**. 3 to 4 ft. August-September. Spikes of delicate pink tubular flowers.
- alba**. A white form of above, July-August.
- vivid**, 1 to 2 ft. Deep pink. Early September till hard freezing. Fine for cutting. Massed, it gives the landscape effect of Heather. One of the choicest new perennials. Endures considerable shade.

PHYSALIS franchetti, Chinese Lantern Plant. 1 to 2 ft. Attractive orange seed pods last all winter. Roots spread rapidly.

PLATYCODON grandiflora, Balloon Flower. 2 to 3 ft. June-October. Large bell-shaped flowers, either blue or white. Inflated balloon-like buds.

- mariesi**. 1 to 1½ ft., otherwise like above. Very fine flower, resists drouth.

PLUMBAGO larpentae, 35c: Blue Leadwort. ½ to 1 ft. Cobalt blue, July-September. Protect. Compact, spreading habit.

POLEMONIUM humile, 6 in. Pale blue, June.

- richardson**, 1 to 2 ft. Large bright blue flowers in May.

POLYGONUM sieboldi, 3 to 5 ft. Creamy-white, August-September. Good for a sub-shrub.

POPPY, Iceland—**Papaver nudicaule**. 1 ft. Cup-shaped flowers, white to orange-scarlet, mostly yellow, on slender, nodding stems. Self-sowing biennial.

- Pilosum**. 1 to 2 ft. Salmon flowers on slender nodding stems. Perennial.

—**Oriental**, **Papaver orientale**. 2 ft. Large orange-scarlet flowers with black centers, in May-June. Transplant in August.

PRIMULA veris, 30c: Cowslip. Mixed colors. April-May. Cool, shaded soil.

PYRETHRUM, Persian or Painted Daisy. 2 to 3 ft. All colors, white to deep red.

- Hybrids**, random colors, as they run from seed.

—**Selected Pink**, 30c: Color marked when in bloom.

—**Selected Deep Red**, 35c: Color marked when in bloom.

RANUNCULUS acris, English Buttercup. 1 to 2 ft. Upright, branching sprays small double, waxy golden yellow. May-June. Fine for Memorial Day.

- repens**, similar to above but prostrate, spreading rapidly.

RUTA patavina, Rue, 30c: 1 ft. Glaucus blue-green foliage. Aromatic.

SAGINA glabra, 40c: 1 in. Makes a dense green mat. Tiniest white flowers.

***PRICES** unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 31.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora, 3 to 4 ft. Sky blue, August-September.

—**praetensis**, 1 ft. Indigo-blue, or violet flowers.

—**turkestanica**, 2 to 3 ft. Small white flowers. Large, very decorative, wooly leaves, flat on the ground.

SAPONARIA ocymoides, Rock Soapwort. 1 ft. Mass of rosy pink flowers in May-June.

SAXIFRAGA crassifolia, 50c: 1 ft. Broad green foliage, rosy pink flowers. April-May.

SCABIOSA caucasica, Pin Cushion Flower, 2 ft. Soft lilac, June-August.

SEDUM, Stonecrop, Liveforever.

—**acre**, Golden Moss. Creeping, green foliage, yellow flowers.

—**album**. 2 to 3 in. Round green foliage, small white flowers.

—**altissimum**, 6 in. Compact. Fleshy blue-green sharply pointed leaves. Very pretty plant.

—**anglicum**. 1 to 2 in. Forms a dense bluish-green mat.

—**ewersi**. 2 to 4 in. Grayish foliage, pinkish flowers.

—**kamtschaticum**. 6 in. Bright green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

—**lydium**. 1 to 2 in. Deep bronzy green foliage very compact, almost mossy. Pink flowers.

—**pulchellum**. 4 to 5 in. Light evergreen foliage. Branched stems. Rose colored flowers.

—**reflexum**. 4 to 6 in. Creeping, reddish stems. Nodding buds. Heads of yellow flowers. Very choice kind.

—**sarmentosum**, Stringy Sedum. Dwarf, rapid spreading.

—**sieboldi**. 6 in. Pink flowers in September. Foliage bordered red.

—**spectabile**. 1 to 1½ ft. Large heads of pink flowers in August-September. Broad, light green foliage. Good border plant.

—**brilliant**, like the above, but rosy-crimson.

—**Variegata**. Pink flowers, and leaves striped yellowish.

—**stoloniferum coccineum**, 6 to 8 in. Rosy-crimson, July-August.

SENECIO clivorum, 30c: 2 to 3 ft. Tufts of large reniform-cordate leaves 12 in. wide. 3 to 5 in. rich golden yellow aster-like flowers, July-October. For moist soil or waterside.

SEMPERVIVUM, House Leek, Hen and Chickens. A few of several species of this much confused genus are available. All excellent in rockeries.

—**arachnoideum**, Cob-web Houseleek. Small rosettes with leaves connected by silvery threads.

—**arenarium**. Small green rosettes, globular, freely produced.

—**blandum**, 30c: Large rosettes, reddish colored.

—**calcaratum**, 30c: Large rosettes, green with reddish tips.

—**doellianum**, 30c: Small rosettes, slightly cobwebbed.

—**fanconetti**, 30c: Medium sized rosettes with some filaments.

—**tectorum**. Rosettes 5 to 6 in. in diameter. Flowers pale red, 1 ft.

SIDALCEA candida. 2 to 3 ft. Spikes of white flowers. July-September.

SILENE maritima rosea, Sea Pink, 3 ft. Pinkish white, June.

—**schafta**. 6 in. Rose-purple, August-September.

SOLIDAGO, Golden Rod, Golden Wings, 30c: Very wide panicles, 4 to 6 ft. August.

—**missouriensis**, 30c: Aster Flowered Golden Rod. Compound panicles of sulphur yellow, small aster-like flowers. August.

***PRICES** unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 31.

STATICE latifolia, Sea Lavender. 1 to 2 ft. Broad, thick leaves, upright, finely branched panicles of small blue flowers. August-September. Splendid for cutting and drying. Endures dryest weather.

STOKESIA, Stokes Aster. 1 to 2 ft. Large, lavender-blue flowers. July-October. Succeed in any open sunny soil. Most attractive. Very drouth resistant.

TALLINUM calycium. 8 to 10 in. Cylindrical succulent leaves. Loose panicles of wine-red flowers with golden centers, each afternoon all summer. For the dryest sunniest places.

THALICTRUM adiantifolium, Meadowrue. Leaves like Maidenhair Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Flowers yellowish. June-July.

—**aquilegifolium roseum**, 4 ft. Much branched, feathery pink flowers. June-July.

—**flavum**. 3 to 4 ft. Fine foliage, lemon yellow flowers, July.

—**minus**. 1 to 2 ft. Low Meadowrue. Greenish yellow flowers, June-July.

THYMUS serpyllum, Mother of Thyme. Very choice low plants making dense mats. Excellent for rockeries or among stepping stones. Thrive in poor acid soil in sun.

—**album**. A carpet of dark green, with many small white flowers in June-July.

—**coccineus**. Like the above, but with dark red flowers.

—**lanuginosis, Wooly Thyme**, 3 in. Downy, gray foliage, bright pink, July-August.

—**pulchellus**, 3 in. Small grayish leaves, pink, July-August.

—**roseus**, 5 in. Rapid spreading, pink, June-July.

TRADESCANTIA virginica, Spiderwort. 2 to 3 ft. Grassy leaves, blue flowers.

—**Rose Colored**. Form of above, more dwarf.

TUNICA saxifraga. Tufts of wiry foliage, 6 in., and light pink small flowers all summer.

VALERIAN acutifolia, 1 ft. Loose heads of small, purplish-white, April-June. Aromatic.

VERBASCUM Chaixii, 5 ft. Long spikes of bright yellow. Perennial.

—**Harkness Hybrids**. 3 to 5 ft. Improved Mullein. Biennial. Long branched spikes of large, pure yellow flowers, all summer. Plant with tall Delphiniums for best effect.

—**Miss Willmott**, 6 ft. Biennial, long spikes of creamy white.

—**pannosum**, 6 ft. Much branched, upright spikes of sulphur yellow each forenoon July-September. Perennial.

VERBENA venosa, Hardy Verbena, 12 in. Violet purple, June to October. Very compact growth and free blooming.

—**canadensis**. Similar to above but considerably darker.

VERONICA amethystina. 1 ft. Spikes of rich amethyst-blue in June-July.

—**elegans**. 1 ft. Erect. Spikes of pale pink June-July.

—**incana**. 1 ft. White wooly foliage. Spikes of blue in July-August.

—**rupestris, Trailing**. 3 to 4 in. Bright blue in June. Makes a thick carpet.

—**nana**, 1 in. Prostrate. Forms dark green carpet, gentian blue, April-May.

—**saxatilis**. 4 in. Light blue. May-June.

***PRICES** unless noted: 25c each, \$2.40 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. See page 31.

- spicata*. 2 ft. Erect spikes of deep blue in June.
- teucrium*. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ft. Spreading, blue flowers May-June.
- longifolia subsessilis*, **Japanese Speedwell**, 40c: 2 ft. Spikes of large, dark blue. August-October. The best tall variety.

VINCA minor, **Trailing Myrtle**. Evergreen. Lilac-blue, April-May.

VIOLA—cornuta. 5 in. Large, violet flowers continuously.

—**Jersey Gem**. Large, fragrant, violet color, continuous bloomer.

—**odorata**, **Sweet Violet**. Very fragrant, rich violet, small.

—**Rosina**, 30c: Deep pink, extremely fragrant. Roundish leaves, very vigorous. Makes heavy clumps in part shade.

—**pedata bicolor**. 4 in. Rich lilac and dark purple. Acid soil.

—**pinnata**. 3 in. Small violet, May-June. Finely cut leaves.

YUCCA filamentosa, **Adam's Needle**. 4 to 6 ft. Tall pyramidal clusters of large creamy flowers. June-July. Heavy 3-year plants, 50c; 2-year, 35c.

Apples

Apple trees should be planted 30 to 40 ft. apart. Cherry trees, or other small or short lived trees may be planted between till the apple trees need the space. They respond to good cultivation and care as freely as does corn or any other crop. Our trees are graded according to the standard rules of grading. The 5 to 6 foot size caliper 11/16 in. and up; the other sizes $\frac{5}{8}$ to 11/16 in. and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in., respectively. Many varieties will run considerably taller than rated, and a few dwarf growing kinds are shorter.

The following is a list of the main varieties of apples we have this spring, arranged approximately in the order of their ripening:

EARLY VARIETIES

Liveland (Lowland Raspberry)
Yellow Transparent
Red Astrachan

Duchess (Oldenburg)
Benoni
Nichner

Liveland is the best real early apple; it is beautifully colored, has the highest quality, and keeps remarkably for an early apple.

Benoni and Nichner have high quality and ripen just after Duchess.

FALL VARIETIES

Anoka
Ramsdell Sweet
Wealthy

Snow (Fameuse)
Longfield

WINTER VARIETIES

Adel
McIntosh
Delicious
Sharon
Sheriff
Jonathan
Grimes (Golden)
Isherwood
Banana (Winter)
Golden Russet

Cortland
Rome Beauty
Roman Stem
Windsor
Iowa Blush
Hawkeye (Greening)
Tolman Sweet
Northern Spy
N. W. Greening
Stayman (Winesap)

Allens Choice
Salome
Mammoth Black Twig
York Imperial
Gano
Black Ben Davis
Willow Twig
Nelson Sweet
Malinda
Rall's (Janet or Geniton)

Adel, Sharon, and Hawkeye are new varieties from Ames and all splendid varieties. Sharon, especially, is a strong grower, has good size, color, and excellent quality.

McIntosh is one of the best for commercial planting in the North.

Allens Choice and Iowa Blush are under average size, but good enough to be highly prized for home orchards.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop	Virginia	Sweet Russet
Whitney	White Arctic	Wynema
	Transcendant	

Wynema is a hybrid Wild Crab, growing 8 to 9 ft., and bearing immense crops of fruit about the size and color of Whitney, but otherwise like the small, green, wild crabs.

Virginia is unexcelled as a stock upon which to topwork varieties such as Jonathan, Grimes, Stayman, etc., and therefore is the best foundation for a permanent orchard of these kinds in the North.

PRICES of standard apple and Crab Apple:	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 feet -----	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
4 to 5 feet -----	.50	4.00	35.00
3 to 4 feet -----	.35	3.00	25.00

Dwarf Apples

Delicious	Wealthy	Yellow Transparent
-----------	---------	--------------------

PRICES of Dwarf Apple:	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet -----	\$0.75	\$6.50

Peaches

Peaches in central Iowa should be planted where they will have as much protection as possible.

Varieties—Champion, Bokara, and Elberta.

PRICES—	Size	Each	Per 10
Budded trees -----	4 to 5 ft.	\$0.60	\$5.00
	3 to 4 ft.	.50	4.00

Pears

Pears are best on gravelly clay upland soils. On rich loams they blight seriously. More than one variety should be planted to insure pollination. The standard, or large growing trees, should be spaced 18 to 20 ft. apart; the Dwarfs, 10 ft.

Pultney and Phelps are splendid new pears from New York.

Douglass is extremely productive of fairly good fruit.

Longworth is of fair quality and medium size, and most blight resistant.

The following list of varieties is arranged in approximately their order of ripening:

Wilder	Seckel	Douglass
Clapp's Favorite	Smyth	Kieffer
Longworth	Flemish Beauty	Patten
Bartlett	Pultney	Anjou
	Phelps	

PRICES of all Standard Pears:	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet -----	\$0.75	\$6.50
4 to 5 feet -----	.60	5.50
3 to 4 feet -----	.50	4.50

DWARF PEARS are grafted on Quince roots, which dwarf and bring them into bearing earlier. They are most useful where room is limited. Duchess does particularly well as a dwarf.

Anjou	Bartlett	Kieffer
Duchess	Seckel	Wilder
	Flemish Beauty	

PRICES of all Dwarf Pears:	Each	Per 10
5/8 in. and up, mostly 4 ft. and up -----	\$0.75	\$6.50

Cherries

(In order of ripening)

Early Richmond	Ostheim	Yellow Glass
Montmorency		English Morello

Early Richmond and Montmorency are the most dependable and the most planted. Yellow Glass is a true sweet cherry and is more tender than the others. English Morello is very late and very dark in color.

PRICES of above varieties:

These are standard grades.	Each	Per 10
The caliper governs. Bushy ---- 11/16 in. mostly 5 ft. and up	\$0.75	\$6.50
varieties often are some--9/16--11/16 in. mostly 4 ft. and up	.55	4.50
what shorter than rated.----7/16-- 9/16 in. mostly 3 ft. and up	.40	3.00
Extra heavy bushy trees of		
Early Richmond and Montmorency ----- 1 in. and over	1.00	9.00

Plums

Beatty	German Prune	Raddison
Bohemian Prune	Lombard	Sapa
Damson	Mary	Terry
Desoto	Monitor	Toka
Elliott	Moors Arctic	Underwood
	Oka	Wachampa

Terry, Beatty, and Desoto are all pure American varieties of splendid quality for all purposes, and are very dependable for the far North.

Underwood, Monitor, Raddison, Red Wing, and Elliott are new plums recently originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. All are rapid growing hardy trees, with large fruit and small seeds. Elliott we consider especially fine for canning.

Oka, Sapa, and Wachampa are all hybrids of the Western Sand Cherry produced by Professor Hansen, and all make very crooked trees. The fruit is of medium size, has purplish flesh, very small pits, and is very fine for canning. Wachampa is very similar to Sapa except the flesh is a lighter color. Oka is a very dwarf tree or bush.

Bohemian Prune, German Prune, Lombard, Damson, and Moors Arctic are European or Blue Plums, and splendid for canning.

Mary is one of the Green Gages, extremely sweet and good.

PRICES of Plum Trees:	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet -----	\$0.60	\$5.50
4 to 5 feet -----	.50	4.50
3 to 4 feet -----	.40	3.50

MIRABELLE is a small round yellow plum with extremely small pit and absolutely the best quality of all. The tree is dwarf (6 to 8 feet) and so slow growing nurserymen find it unprofitable.

PRICES of Mirabelle:	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 feet -----	\$0.90	\$8.00
3 to 4 feet -----	.75	7.00

Grapes

(In order of ripening)

Alpha, black	Wyoming, red	Lucile, red
Beta, black	Worden, black	Niagara, white
Moore Early, black	Caco, red	Concord. black
Diamond (Moore's white)	Delaware, red	Agawan. red

Beta and Alpha are small grapes, but very hardy vigorous vines, and well suited for arbors and pergolas.

Concord is the best shipping variety and predominates in commercial plantings.

Worden and Moore Early are larger and sweeter than Concord and should be included in the home vineyard.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Concord—1 year -----	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 9.00
Concord—2 year -----	.20	1.50	12.50
Caco—2 year -----	.50	---	---
Other varieties—1 year -----	.20	1.50	12.50
Other varieties—2 year -----	.25	2.00	17.50

Currants

Currants are offered for local sale only and cannot be sent across the quarantine line, which is the Western line of Iowa.

Wilder	White Grape Perfection	Diploma
--------	---------------------------	---------

2-year Bushes—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Perfection -----	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$30.00
Other varieties -----	.30	2.50	17.50

Gooseberries

Subject to the same quarantine as Currants.

Champion

Downing

Pearl

PRICES—2-year plants ----- 30c each \$2.50 per 10

Raspberries

The purple and black varieties grow from tips and do not spread much; red varieties sucker freely.

Raspberries are usually planted in hedge rows about 2 ft. apart in the row.

Cumberland is the most planted black variety.

Cardinal and Haymaker are the best purple varieties.

Chief and Latham are the leading red varieties. Latham is larger and Chief the more productive.

PRICES	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Latham -----	\$0.60	\$5.00	\$45.00
Chief -----	.90	7.00	-----
Other varieties -----	.50	4.00	35.00

Blackberries and Dewberries

We have found the Snyder Blackberry the most dependable of many kinds tried and confine our growing to it. All the plants offered are root cutting plants; none are suckers from an old run-out patch.

PRICES—Snyder Blackberry:	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy grade -----	\$0.60	\$5.00
Medium grade -----	.50	4.00
Lucretia Dewberry, tip plants -----	.60	4.00

Strawberries

The Dunlap Strawberry succeeds so well under so many different conditions, and is so good for all purposes, that we advise it as the best spring bearing variety for general planting. Put out a new bed each year in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart, and 18 inches in the row.

The fall bearing Strawberries do best north of Central Iowa, where if proper care is given and conditions are favorable, wonderful results are often obtained. They should be planted early in the spring on good, rich ground and a new patch planted each year.

PRICES—	Per 100	Per 1000
Dunlap -----	\$1.00	\$ 8.00
Champion, fall bearing -----	2.50	20.00
Progressive, fall bearing -----	2.50	20.00
Mastodon, fall bearing -----	3.00	25.00

Asparagus

This is one of the first spring vegetables ready to use and one of the most wholesome of them. Plant it along the fence and plant it by the hundred rather than by the dozen.

Martha Washington (Rust Proof), or the older varieties.

PRICES—	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Two-year plants -----	\$0.40	\$2.50	\$20.00

Rhubarb

Rhubarb, like Asparagus, should be planted in rich soil where it need not be disturbed, and will produce a great lot of wholesome food with a minimum amount of work. Heavy clumps of it may be forced in the cellar in winter if they are dug in the fall and allowed to freeze hard before taking in.

PRICES—	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Heavy roots -----	\$0.20	\$1.50	\$10.00
Light divisions -----	.15	1.00	6.00

Miscellaneous Fruits

The following are splendid ornamentals and are listed among Deciduous Trees and Shrubs. Juneberries, or Shadberries, listed as Amelanchier; Dolga Crab, a deep red fleshed variety, under Crabs.

Nut Trees

TRANSPLANTING. Nut trees are hand-dug and usually have long, deep roots. They are not difficult to transplant if the top is cut back, the roots are protected from unnecessary exposure, the holes are dug deep enough to avoid crowding the roots, and mellow, moist top soil is tamped very firmly about them. Painting the cut ends and entire top with a very thin coat of melted parafin at the time of planting will prevent desiccation and help greatly should the tree be slow in starting, as will also a mulching or dust mulch about the tree to conserve soil moisture.

CIONS. Very often young seedling trees are available which can be top-grafted to the better varieties, and bearing trees produced very quickly. For such work cions of many varieties not listed can be supplied, and a list of them will be sent upon application.

BLACK WALNUTS. The steadily decreasing number of Walnut trees and increasing use of Walnut for interior finishing and furniture assures a good future market of Walnut logs. Many a tree will bring enough to buy an acre of ground about it, or even several acres, for they may be grown on bottom land which overflows. For the production of timber alone, seedling trees could be used, but would be less uniform in growth than grafted trees, and for the production of nuts, all would be inferior and some have no value at all. The grafted kinds are well worth planting for the nuts alone. The use of Walnut meats is rapidly increasing in ice cream, candy, and cakes, for no other nut, except the hickory, retains its flavor so well after heating. In the landscape the grafted varieties are superior, having more leaflets and they being a darker, glossier green than those of the seedling trees.

Thomas is the best known variety and succeeds over a wide territory. The tree is hardy, very vigorous, productive, and a very young bearer, switches one year old often bearing the following season. The nuts are large and fairly thin shelled. Kernels come out easily and a bushel yields ten pounds or more meats of fine quality.

Ohio is a close rival of the Thomas, and by some is considered rather superior to it in certain respects.

Stabler is a native of Maryland, quite slow growing, and not so hardy as Thomas or Ohio. The nut is of fair size, very thin-shelled, and often not divided, so the meats can be extracted in one piece.

Rohwer scored nine points more than Thomas in the 1926 contest of the Northern Nut Growers Association. Originating in Northern Iowa, it certainly is hardier.

Besides the kinds listed above, a few trees are available of several others more recently discovered, and will be quoted on application.

PRICES—	5-6 ft.	4-5 ft.	3-4 ft.	2-3 ft.	18-24 in.
Thomas -----	\$---	\$---	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.50
Ohio -----	---	---	---	2.00	---
Stabler -----	---	---	---	2.00	1.50
Rohwer -----	3.00	2.50	2.25	---	---

CHESTNUTS. Grafted varieties of Chestnuts bear much younger, and better nuts than seedlings. To insure fertilization more than one variety should be planted.

Fuller. A hardy, rapid growing, productive variety bearing large nuts of splendid quality.

2 to 3 ft. -----	\$1.50 each
3 to 4 ft. -----	2.00 each

Other Varieties. A very few trees are available at the above prices of Progress, Gibbons, and several other varieties.

HICKORIES. It takes so long to get stocks large enough to graft, and they are difficult enough to propagate that grafted hickory trees will be scarce for a long time. Only three varieties are listed, but a very few trees of others are available.

Hand is a pure shagbark variety. The nuts are good sized and have rather wrinkled, very thin shells, and meats of excellent quality.

18 to 24 in. -----	\$3.00
--------------------	--------

Stratford is a very early and heavy bearer of nuts which crack well, have good size, thin shell, and splendid quality. It grows more rapidly than many hickories and probably is a hybrid.

3 to 5 ft. top grafted trees, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter and up -----	\$5.00 each
5 ft. and up, top grafted trees, 1 in. diameter and up -----	7.50 each

Des Moines is a hybrid of the Hickory and Pecan. The tree grows rapidly like the pecan and bears quite young. The nuts are elongated and brown. The outer shell is somewhat thicker than pecans, but the inner shell not bitter. The large, plump kernel has the hickory flavor.

18 to 24 in. 1-year switches -----	\$3.00 each
2 to 3 ft. 1-year switches -----	3.50 each

THE WINKLER HAZLENUT is the best and largest of many kinds we have tried. The nuts are produced freely, are larger than many European Filberts and have the choice quality of the small wild hazlenut. They are large, or very large, sometimes over one inch long. Often the kernels almost burst the shells open and they can be easily pried apart with a light knife or one's thumb nail. The bush is shapely and grows to about six feet, making a desirable ornamental shrub. The foliage is good, and colors beautifully in autumn with crimson, gold, and bronze.

Transplants ----- 18-24 in.	\$0.75 each	\$ 5.00 per 10
Transplants ----- 24-30 in.	1.00 each	7.50 per 10
Transplants ----- 30-36 in.	1.50 each	12.50 per 10

ORDER SHEET

Date _____, 193__

SNYDER BROS., INC.,
Linn County Nurseries,
Center Point, Iowa.

Remittance enclosed, \$-----

Forward to -----

Street Address _____

Postoffice _____ County _____

Shipping Point ----- State -----

Preferably By ----- About When -----
(Freight, Express, Truck, or Parcel Post)

If a variety is exhausted, may we substitute a similar one? _____

If size is exhausted, may we substitute and refund balance? _____

Quant.	NAME OF VARIETY	SIZE	AMOUNT	
Total Carried Forward				

[illegible][illegible]

From.....

SNYDER BROS., Inc.,

Linn County Nurseries,

CENTER POINT, IOWA

UP TO DATE BOOKS

NUT GROWING. *By R. T. Morris.* This standard book is now brought completely up-to-date in its new revised edition. Now includes instructions for the new Neilson method of wax protection and many other new features. Tells how to grow all kinds of edible nut trees. Includes many illustrations and clear directions for simple grafting methods. 33 illustrations, 219 pages. **\$2.50**

HOW TO GROW ROSES. *By Robert Pyle and others.* Every step in the successful growing of roses is made clear in this "how to do it" book. It gives practical advice on how to use roses in the garden and around the home, how to buy them, locate the beds, prepare the ground, plant, label, care for in summer, fight pests, protect in winter, prune, and select types and varieties. 138 illustrations (45 in color), 211 pages. **\$2.00**

THE CULTIVATED EVERGREENS. *By L. H. Bailey.* Authorities call this "the only authoritative book on evergreens." Shows how to use evergreens (conifers and broad-leaves) in the landscape; how to plant and how to propagate them; how to control insects and diseases; and how to identify all the species and varieties. 162 illustrations, 434 pages. **\$3.00**

ADVENTURES IN A SUBURBAN GARDEN. *By Louise Beebe Wilder.* Whether you have a rock or wild garden or just a plain home garden, you will find a gold mine of practical information about the uses and behavior of over 500 new and old varieties of plants in this new book by one of America's best gardeners. Bulbs, roses, annuals, perennials, alpine, wildlings, color schemes, and care of the garden are all included. 19 illustrations, 265 pages. **\$3.50**

LANDSCAPING THE HOME GROUNDS. *By L. W. Ramsey.* Step by step, with photographs and plans that make each point clear, this new book shows just how to develop your home grounds for greatest beauty. Each of the 175 illustrations tells a story or teaches an important lesson at a glance. 175 illustrations, 170 pages. **\$2.00**

PERENNIAL GARDENS. *By H. S. Ortloff.* Following the simple directions in this book insures a perennial garden crowded with bloom, in which the colors make a perfectly blended picture. First come plans, showing how to locate and lay out the garden; then clear directions for preparing the soil, fertilizing, planting, cultivating, transplanting and propagation. 18 illustrations, 90 pages. **\$1.25**

THE CARE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES. *By C. F. Greeves-Carpenter.* Here is information on all the operations in tree care; the precautions necessary in transplanting; the best time and methods for pruning; how the soil, age, and kind of tree affects the choice and application of plant food; types of cavity fillings; with the best methods for cabling and bracing. 7 illustrations, 70 pages. **\$1.25**