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The Cottage Gardens Nursery Book



The Cottage Gardens Company, Inc.
QUEENS VILLAGE • LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK



The Cottage Gardens Nursery Book of

Specimen Ornamental

TREES EVERGREENS and SHRUBS

*A Complete Descriptive Catalogue
Containing Valuable Information on*

Where to Plant

When to Plant

What to Plant

How to Plant



The COTTAGE GARDENS CO., INC.

D. S. WARD, *President*

Queens Village, Long Island, New York

The Cottage Gardens Nursery Book

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Queens Village, Long Island, New York State

Introduction

THE name "Cottage Gardens" has always stood for high quality. As we do no landscape work or planting, we are free to devote all of our time and energy to what has always been our aim—to produce the highest type of nursery stock possible. In purchasing, it has been our experience that the most satisfactory method is to visit the nursery and make your own selection of plants, and we much prefer this method of doing business. Orders by mail, however, will be given careful attention.

Location

The Cottage Gardens are located in the Borough of Queens, on Long Island, at the junction of Hillside Avenue and Springfield Boulevard, three miles east of Jamaica. The immediate vicinity is known as Queens Village. The Gardens are easily reached from New York City by motor, crossing the Queensboro Bridge and taking Queens Boulevard to Jamaica, and then Hillside Avenue to the nursery. The distance is about 12 miles. The Gardens may be reached via the Long Island Railroad from Pennsylvania Station. Get off at Jamaica or Queens Village. There is a bus service from either of these stations direct to the junction of Hillside Avenue and Springfield Boulevard.

Guarantee

Our stock is grown and handled with the utmost care, frequently transplanted to insure good root-systems, and kept free of diseases and pests by rigorous inspection, by our own staff as well as by the Government officials. We use every precaution in digging and preparing the plants for shipment, and if properly handled and planted in proper locations, our stock will give every satisfaction. However, as we have no control over conditions after the plants leave the nursery, we will not replace plants that fail to live or flourish. All complaints in regard to stock purchased must be made within ten days of receipt to receive consideration.

Delivery

Most of our deliveries are made by motor truck, for which we make a small charge. In case of freight or express shipment, we charge for packing at cost, except in case of carload lots, where no packing or loading charge is made.

Terms

Our terms are cash with order unless credit is established. The prices in this list are net. No discounts are allowed. In the case of personal selection of plants of higher quality, we reserve the right to make a higher charge than this list.

Suggestions for Planting

In the growing of trees and shrubs about the home and garden, success or failure depends entirely on the intelligent care that is used in locating and planting the stock and the preparation of the soil. There are a few easily understood rules bearing upon growing, and by closely following these, anyone can achieve complete success. We have endeavored to give here a few suggestions as to how this success may be attained.

What to Plant

One of the most important things in the planting of nursery stock is to make sure, in advance of purchasing, whether or not the plants that you have in mind are suited to the location in which you intend to put them. Some types of trees and shrubs must be sheltered from high winds; some will not thrive in certain soils; and many do not do well if planted too close to large shade trees. When buying, be sure that what you buy will do well where you are about to plant it.

When to Plant

In general, trees and shrubs can be planted whenever they are dormant enough so as not to actually be in soft growth. Most planting is done in the spring, from the time that the soil can first be worked until later in the spring, when soft growth commences. Planting is resumed when the season's growth becomes sufficiently ripe and hardened, and continues until freezing weather sets in. Spring is the safest time to plant, as far as being sure that the plant will live. However, there is an increasing tendency to plant in the fall, as stock transplanted at that time, while it requires more care to insure success, makes roots during the fall and early winter and makes its normal growth during the following spring, while stock transplanted in the spring receives considerable check, and the first season's growth is below normal.

Soil-Preparation

This part of the planting, which is usually neglected entirely, is one of the most important steps in the whole proceeding. Without good soil, a tree may exist, but it will not thrive and attain the beauty that it should. If you have good soil to start with, it is sufficient to incorporate some rotted manure in the soil about the tree. If you have a poor soil, the hole in which you plant the tree should be dug much larger, and a mixture of good top soil and rotted manure used for filling the hole. It is also a good idea to cover the bottom of the hole with 6 to 8 inches of the same mixture. In the case of rhododendrons, azaleas, and similar acid-loving plants, peat or leaf-mold should be used instead of manure. While these preparations may be difficult and expensive, they will repay you many times over in the results that you get.

Receiving and Planting

When stock is received from the nursery, care should be taken that the roots never get dry previous to planting. The hole should be prepared so that the plant stands at the same depth as it stood in the nursery. This is very important. When filling the hole, tamp the soil well, and be sure that there are no air-spaces left around the roots. Fill the hole half full of soil, and then fill to the top with water. After the water has drained away, fill the hole to the top with soil. Tall trees that are likely to sway much in the wind should be guyed with wire to stakes firmly driven into the ground. Where the wires pass around the tree itself, they should be insulated with small sections of old garden hose, to prevent chafing the bark. A thorough soaking once a week is sufficient water, but it must be a thorough one. The water must penetrate all the way to the bottom of the roots. In case soaking rains occur, watering may be omitted. Newly planted evergreens will benefit by having their foliage sprayed with water during hot, dry weather.

General Care

Evergreens will be improved by an occasional light pruning, which should be done in the early spring. Deciduous trees should also be pruned in the spring. However, flowering shrubs should never be pruned until after they have bloomed, or they will not flower that season. In pruning shrubs, they should not be sheared, but should be thinned out by cutting out dead branches and those which lack vigor. During the summer, and especially during protracted dry spells, the surface of the soil about trees and shrubs should be kept well broken up and should never be allowed to become baked. It is unnecessary to water established plants except in seasons of unusual dryness. In this case one good soaking of the soil is worth five daily light waterings. Your trees and shrubs will also derive benefit from a mulch of manure during the winter, which should be lightly dug into the surface of the soil about their roots in the early spring.

Evergreen Trees

ABIES homolepis. Nikko Fir. One of our finest Firs. Has dark green leaves silvery underneath. Makes a handsome specimen.

Each	Each
2 to 2½ ft. \$5 00	3 to 4 ft. \$10 00

CEDRUS atlantica. Mount Atlas Cedar. One of the most distinctive and ornamental evergreens. Will succeed best in a sheltered location.

\$7 50	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.

C. atlantica glauca. Blue Mount Atlas Cedar. Similar in habit to the above, with silvery green needles. 4 ft., \$7.50 each.

C. deodara. Deodar Cedar. Tree of pyramidal, graceful habit. Light bluish green needles. Should be planted in a sheltered location.

\$2 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbii. Lobb's Cryptomeria. A graceful Japanese tree having beautiful dark green foliage, slightly bronzed during the winter months.

\$5 00	\$10 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4½ to 5 ft.
3½ to 4 ft. 7 50	

CUPRESSUS hollandia. A slow-growing, graceful evergreen with very dark green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5 each.

C. lawsoniana. Lawson's Cypress. Upright of pyramidal habit, foliage of a deep glaucous green.

\$5 00	\$10 00
3 ft.	4 to 5 ft.

C. nutkaensis. Sitka Cypress. Erect-growing evergreen of medium height. Requires a sheltered location. 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each.

Juniperus • The Junipers

JUNIPERUS chinensis. Chinese Juniper. Compact, columnar form. Grayish green foliage.

\$5 00	\$10 00
3 ft.	5 ft.
4 ft. 7 50	

J. chinensis columnaris. Columnar Juniper. Tall, erect, columnar habit. Steel-blue color. Makes a splendid formal specimen.

\$5 00	\$10 00
3 ft.	5 ft.
4 ft. 7 50	

J. chinensis columnaris viridis. A splendid, tall-growing tree with bright green foliage, in many respects like our native Cedar.

\$5 00	\$10 00
3 ft.	5 ft.
4 ft. 7 50	

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. Pfitzer's Juniper. Makes a broad, bushy plant, with gray-green foliage, giving a feathery appearance. Good for mixed planting.

\$2 50	\$7 50
1½ ft.	2½ to 3 ft.
2 to 2½ ft. 5 00	

J. chinensis sargentii. Sargent Juniper. Low-spreading form with rich green foliage. Valuable for ground-cover.

\$2 50	\$5 00
12 to 15-in. spread.	1½-ft. spread.

J. chinensis virginialis globosa. Globe Chinese Juniper. Very low-growing, compact plant. 15-in. diam., \$5 each.

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

Juniperus communis depressa plumosa. Plumed Spreading Juniper. A low-spreading form, making an excellent plant for foreground of evergreen groups. Attractive purple color in winter.

Each	Each
12 to 15-in. spread.....\$2 50	1½ to 2-ft. spread.....\$3 50

J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. Narrow, columnar habit. Silvery gray foliage. Useful for formal planting.

\$2 50	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 50	3½ to 4 ft.....\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....3 50	

J. conferta (litoralis). Shore Juniper. A beautiful trailing Juniper with light green foliage. Especially adapted for light soils.

\$2 50	\$3 50
12 to 15-in. spread.....\$2 50	15 to 18-in. spread.....\$3 50

J. excelsa stricta. Greek Juniper. Close-growing, pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Fine for formal planting.

\$2 00	\$5 00
12 in.....\$2 00	2 ft.....\$5 00
15 in.....2 50	

J. horizontalis. (Bar Harbor Type.) Trailing Juniper. Flat growth, trailing close to the ground. Steel-blue foliage, turning bronze in winter. Fine for rockery and ground-cover.

\$2 50	\$5 00
12 to 15-in. spread.....\$2 50	1½-ft. spread.....\$5 00

J. sabina. Savin Juniper. Dense, dark green foliage. Spreading branches, forming irregular, vase-shaped bush.

\$2 50	\$5 00
1½ ft.....\$2 50	2½ ft.....\$5 00

J. sabina tamariscifolia. Tamarix Savin. A low-growing, densely branched, trailing plant with bright glaucous green foliage. Excellent for use on banks or rockwork.

\$2 50	\$3 50
12-in. spread.....\$2 50	15-in. spread.....\$3 50

J. squamata meyeri. Meyer's Juniper. A dwarf form with upright, irregular branches and very distinct glaucous blue foliage.

\$2 50	\$5 00
9 to 12 in.....\$2 50	1½ ft.....\$5 00
12 to 15 in.....3 50	

Picea • The Spruce

PICEA alba. White Spruce. One of our best native evergreen trees, with gray-green foliage. Makes a handsome specimen.

\$2 50	\$7 50
2½ ft.....\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.....\$7 50
3 to 4 ft.....5 00	

P. alba glauca conica. Conical Spruce. This is a gem amongst our small trees. Symmetrical, narrow, conical outline; glaucous green foliage.

\$5 00	\$10 00
15 in.....\$5 00	2 to 2½ ft.....\$10 00
1½ ft.....7 50	

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. A rapid-growing tree, excellent for hedges or windbreaks.

\$2 50	\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.....\$5 00

P. excelsa nana compacta. Dwarf Norway Spruce. A dwarf, rounding form with very compact growth. Good rockery plant.

\$5 00	\$7 50
12-in. diam.....\$5 00	15-in. diam.....\$7 50

P. excelsa procumbens. Spreading Norway Spruce. A low, spreading form. Makes a handsome specimen 8 to 10 feet in diameter. 1½-ft. diam., \$7.50 each.

P. omorika. Serbian Spruce. Upright, pyramidal tree. Foliage glaucous green, silvery underneath.

\$3 50	\$15 00
1½ ft.....\$3 50	5 to 6 ft.....\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.....7 50	

P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. Pyramidal and regular in shape. Gray-green foliage.

\$3 50	\$7 50
1½ to 2 ft.....\$3 50	3½ to 4 ft.....\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.....5 00	

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

Picea pungens glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Similar to the preceding, but of a pleasing blue color.

	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$7 50
P. <i>pungens kosteri</i> . Koster's Blue Spruce. A very attractive, shapely tree with rich silvery blue foliage.			
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$7 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$10 00

Pinus • The Pines

PINUS *nigra (austriaca)*. Austrian Pine. A stout-branched tree with dense, dark green foliage. Will stand the most exposed situations. A good seashore tree.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$6 00	5 ft.....	\$10 00
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P. *cembra*. Swiss Stone Pine. Regular, well-branched, conical tree with glaucous green foliage. One of our best medium-sized Pines.

1½ ft.....	\$2 50	3 ft.....	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	5 00		

P. *montana mughus*. Mugho Pine. Makes a dense, dwarf, rounding bush, well adapted for planting amongst rocks and on hillsides.

15-in. spread.....	\$2 50	2-ft. spread.....	\$5 00
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P. *montana mughus nana*. Dwarf Mugho Pine. A very dwarf, short-needled form of the above.

9-in. spread.....	\$2 50	12 to 15-in. spread.....	\$5 00
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P. *parviflora glauca*. Blue Japanese White Pine. An upright, irregular-branched Japanese Pine with silvery blue foliage. Fine tree for background of rockery.

3 ft.....	\$5 00	4 ft.....	\$7 50
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P. *strobis*. White Pine. The most graceful of all Pines. A rapid grower with wide-spreading branches. Splendid tree for forming screens.

3 ft.....	\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00
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P. *strobis pyramidalis*. Pyramidal White Pine. A very distinctive tree of pyramidal, compact habit. Makes a fine specimen.

3 ft.....	\$5 00	7 to 8 ft.....	\$25 00
6 to 7 ft.....	15 00		

P. *sylvestris nana*. Dwarf Scotch Pine. Very dwarf, compact plant. Makes an excellent rockery plant.

6-in. diam.....	\$2 50	12-in. diam.....	\$5 00
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P., *Tanyosho*. Japanese Table Pine. A slow-growing Pine of dense growth, with a round, flat top, and light green foliage.

15-in. diam.....	\$2 50	2-ft. diam.....	\$5 00
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PSEUDOTSUGA *douglasi*. Douglas Fir. A rapid-growing, graceful tree with deep, cheerful green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$7 50
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Retinospora • The Cypress

RETINOSPORA *filifera (Chamæcyparis pisifera filifera)*. Thread-branched Japanese Cypress. A low tree of graceful habit and dark green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50		

R. *filifera aurea*. Golden Thread-branched Cypress. Dwarf-growing form of the above, with bright golden foliage.

15-in. spread.....	\$2 50	2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	\$5 00
1½-ft. spread.....	3 50		

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

Retinospora obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. Charming small tree of graceful, branching habit. Deep green foliage.

	Each	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	4 ft.....\$7 50
3 ft.....	5 00	

R. obtusa aurea. Golden Hinoki Cypress. Similar in habit to the above, with light golden foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	4 ft.....\$7 50
3 ft.....	5 00	

R. obtusa compacta. Slender Hinoki Cypress. A narrow, irregular pyramid with rich, dark green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.....\$5 00
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R. obtusa compacta nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. Very dwarf, short-needled plant. Makes a fine rockery plant.

6 to 9-in. diam.....	\$2 50	12 to 15-in. diam.....\$5 00
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R. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. Tall, pyramidal tree with graceful, light green branches, silvery underneath. Makes a splendid specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	5 ft.....\$7 50
3½ to 4 ft.....	5 00	

R. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress. Similar to the above, with golden foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 00	4 to 4½ ft.....\$7 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00	

R. plumosa. Plume Cypress. Forms a dense, pyramidal specimen. Light green foliage of fine texture. Makes a fine hedge.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.....\$7 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00	

R. plumosa aurea. Golden Plume Cypress. Similar to the above, with golden foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	3½ to 4 ft.....\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	

R. squarrosa veitchi. Veitch Moss Cypress. Broad pyramidal form; blue-gray, feathery dense foliage, giving soft woolly appearance.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	3 to 3½ ft.....\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	

R. squarrosa veitchi nana. Dwarf Moss Cypress. Very dwarf and compact, with steel-blue foliage. Extremely desirable for rockery. 9-in. diam., \$2.50 each.

Taxus • The Yews

TAXUS baccata. English Yew. A dense, close-branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red.

Heavy specimens, 4 ft....	\$15 00	Heavy specimens, 5 ft....	\$20 00
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T. baccata ahles. Ahles Yew. Makes a broad, graceful, branched specimen. Very large red berries.

2-ft. spread.....	\$5 00	Specimens, 4 ft.....	\$15 00
Specimens, 3 ft.....	7 50		

T. baccata erecta. Upright English Yew. Slow-growing, upright, compact plant. Small dark green foliage. Fine for formal planting.

Specimens, 3 ft.....	\$7 50	Specimens, 4 ft.....	\$15 00
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T. baccata repandens. Spreading English Yew. A low, flat-topped plant with dark foliage. Fine for foreground planting.

12 to 15-in. spread.....	\$2 50	2-ft. spread.....	\$5 00
1½-ft. spread.....	3 50		

T. canadensis. Canadian Yew. This native spreading Yew is excellent for planting as ground-cover in heavily shaded places.

15-in. spread.....	\$2 50	1½-ft. spread.....	\$3 50
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EVERGREEN TREES, continued

- Taxus cuspidata.** Japanese Yew. A splendid evergreen with dark green foliage and red berries. Makes a dense, spreading plant 5 to 6 feet in height. The very best evergreen hedge plant for exposed locations; will withstand close shearing.
- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | \$2 50 | Specimens, 4-ft. spread.... | \$15 00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 5 00 | Specimens, 5-ft. spread.... | 35 00 |
| Specimens, 3-ft. spread... | 10 00 | | |
- T. cuspidata brevifolia.** Spreading Japanese Yew. A dwarf, spreading form of the above, with short, dark green foliage. Suitable for foundation planting or foreground of evergreen groups.
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| 12-in. spread..... | \$2 50 | 2-ft. spread..... | \$7 50 |
| 15 to 18-in. spread..... | 5 00 | | |
- T. cuspidata intermedia.** An intermediate form of Cuspidata with heavy, dark glossy foliage. Makes a compact, rounding plant. Fine for dwarf hedges.
- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|
| 12-in. diam..... | \$2 50 | 2 to 2½-ft. diam..... | \$7 50 |
| 15 to 18-in. diam..... | 5 00 | | |
- T. media hatfieldi.** (New.) Hatfield Yew. New introduction by the late T. D. Hatfield. A formal, upright plant with dark green foliage retaining its color throughout the winter.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|
| 15-in..... | \$5 00 | Specimens, 2½ ft..... | \$15 00 |
|------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|
- T. media wellesleyana.** (New.) Wellesley Yew. New introduction by the late T. D. Hatfield. Slow-growing; pyramidal in habit; foliage short, dark green, retaining its color all winter. 12 to 15 in., \$5 each.

Thuja • The Arborvitæ

- THUJA occidentalis.** American Arborvitæ. Slender, pyramidal form with broad base. Good accent plant.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft..... | \$5 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 3 50 | | |
- T. occidentalis douglasi.** Douglas Arborvitæ. Formal, slim, pyramidal form. Deep green foliage.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft..... | \$5 00 |
|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
- T. occidentalis globosa.** Globe Arborvitæ. Low, compact, globe-shaped plant, useful in formal work and fine for dwarf hedge.
- | | | | |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2 00 | 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$3 00 |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
- T. occidentalis lutea.** Peabody Arborvitæ. A broad, pyramidal form with golden green foliage.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft..... | \$5 00 |
|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
- T. occidentalis plicata.** Giant Arborvitæ. Largest of all the Arborvitæ. Will attain a height of 40 feet. Glossy bright green foliage, turning to a beautiful bronze in winter.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$3 00 | 3½ to 4 ft..... | \$5 00 |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
- T. occidentalis pyramidalis.** Pyramidal Arborvitæ. Narrow, columnar shape. Bright green throughout the winter. A fine hedge plant.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft..... | \$5 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 3 50 | | |
- T. occidentalis rosenthalii.** Rosenthal Arborvitæ. Very distinct, columnar type of slow growth. Dense, dark green. Fine formal plant.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$2 50 | 3 ft..... | \$5 00 |
|-----------------|--------|-----------|--------|
- T. occidentalis wareana.** Siberian Arborvitæ. Broad, pyramidal form of slow growth. Heavy, dark green foliage. Stands exposure.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$2 50 | 3½ to 4 ft..... | \$5 00 |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
- T. orientalis.** Oriental Arborvitæ. Makes a large specimen of columnar habit. Bright green foliage, turning bronze in winter.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$2 50 | 4 to 5 ft..... | \$5 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 3 50 | | |

EVERGREEN TREES, continued

Thuja orientalis aurea nana. Berckman's Golden Arborvitæ. A gem for dwarf planting. Compact, roundish shape; golden yellow foliage.

	Each		Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 00	2 ft.....	\$5 00
1½ ft.....	3 00		

T. orientalis compacta. Dwarf, rounding shape. Fresh green foliage. Very formal in effect.

1½ ft.....	\$2 50	2½ ft.....	\$5 00
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T. orientalis conspicua. Tall, columnar plant, Japanese in effect and formality. Winter color, golden bronze.

2½ ft.....	\$3 00	3½ ft.....	\$5 00
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T. orientalis pyramidalis. A slender, compact, pyramidal form, with light green foliage. Resembles the Italian cypress.

3 ft.....	\$3 00	4 ft.....	\$5 00
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T. orientalis pyramidalis aurea. A beautiful, slender, pyramidal form of the above, with bright golden foliage.

2½ ft.....	\$3 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
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T. (Thujopsis) standishi. Standish Arborvitæ. A small, pyramidal, gracefully branching tree, with light green foliage. Stands exposure.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$7 50
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Tsuga • The Hemlocks

TSUGA canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. Forms a graceful, pyramidal tree with pendulous, delicate branches and light, feathery foliage. One of the best evergreen hedge plants.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50	3½ to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50		

T. canadensis sargentii pendula. Sargent's Weeping Hemlock. Makes a dwarf, spreading specimen, with graceful, pendulous branches. A fine rockery subject. 2½-ft. spread, \$10 each.

T. caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. A very distinctive tree with dense, feathery, dark green foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen.

2½ ft.....	\$5 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50
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Broad-leaved Evergreen Shrubs

- ABELIA grandiflora.** Glossy Abelia. A graceful shrub with white flowers tinted pink, produced in abundance during the late summer and fall months. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.
- ANDROMEDA (Pieris) floribunda.** Mountain Andromeda. A dwarf shrub with light green foliage and clusters of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers.
- | | | | |
|------------------|--------|------------|--------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$2 50 | 1½ ft..... | \$5 00 |
- A. japonica.** Japanese Andromeda. Without exception, this is one of our most valuable broad-leaved evergreens. Upright and irregular in habit, with handsome foliage, it has white flowers in spreading, drooping, terminal panicles in early May.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| 1½ ft..... | \$2 50 | 2½ ft..... | \$5 00 |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|
- BERBERIS julianæ.** This beautiful and rare variety is one of the best and hardiest of our evergreen shrubs. It is distinctive in foliage and habit of growth, and has golden blossoms in early spring. 15 to 18 in., \$2 each.
- B. verruculosa.** Warty Barberry. Glossy green and bronze foliage. The plant is dwarf in habit and has orange-yellow flowers. A gem for the rockery. Strong pot plants, \$2 each.
- CALLUNA.** Heather. We have a splendid collection of these interesting plants. There are many places, such as steep slopes, where these plants can be used to good advantage. Strong pot plants, \$1 each.
- COTONEASTER microphylla.** Rockspray. Small, shiny evergreen leaves. White flowers followed by coral-red fruit. Strong pot plants, \$1.50 each.
- C. microphylla thymnifolia.** Thyme Rockspray. Very small, grayish evergreen leaves. Vermilion-red fruit. Excellent plant for rockery. Strong pot plants, \$1.50 each.
- DAPHNE cneorum.** Garland Flower. A very dwarf, trailing plant with light green foliage and sweet-scented pink flowers. 12-in. diam., \$2 each.
- EUONYMUS radicans kewensis.** Baby Wintercreeper. A variety with very small leaves. Fine for ground-cover and rockery use. Strong pot plants, \$1 each.
- E. radicans vegetus.** Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Suitable for dwarf hedges and covering stone walls. Strong pot plants, \$1 each.
- ILEX aquifolium.** European Holly. Large, shiny leaves and red fruit. Will succeed in any sheltered location.
- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|----------------|---------|
| | Each | | Each |
| 3 ft..... | \$7 50 | 6 to 7 ft..... | \$25 00 |
| 4 ft..... | 10 00 | | |
- I. crenata.** Japanese Holly. One of our most useful broad-leaved evergreens. It makes a beautiful specimen plant and also a very attractive hedge, as it will stand lots of pruning. Has dark glossy green leaves and black fruit.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 1½ ft..... | \$2 50 | 3 to 3½ ft..... | \$7 50 |
| 2½ ft..... | 5 00 | | |
- I. crenata buxifolia.** Box-like Japanese Holly. Dwarf, irregular branched plant with small, round box-like foliage. Makes a splendid rockery plant.
- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
| 9 to 12-in. diam..... | \$2 50 | 15-in. diam..... | \$5 00 |
|-----------------------|--------|------------------|--------|
- I. crenata microphylla.** Small-leaf Japanese Holly. Has very small leaves and plant is of erect, compact habit.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|
| 1½ ft..... | \$3 50 | 2½ ft..... | \$5 00 |
|------------|--------|------------|--------|

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS, continued

Ilex glabra. Inkberry. A native shrub making a round, green bush 3 to 4 feet high, and has small black berries. This is one of our most useful shrubs for mass planting and will succeed in light soils.

	Each		Each
15 in.....	\$2 00		1½ ft.....
			\$3 00

I. opaca. American Holly. Native tree on the Atlantic Coast, and worthy making a place for, as it will brighten up any planting.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$15 00		6 to 7 ft.....	\$20 00
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KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Probably the most useful and most largely used of all our native broad-leaved evergreens. We offer nursery-grown plants only, which are far superior to collected stock.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50		2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5 00
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LEUCOTHOE catesbæi. Drooping Leucothoë. Foliage long, arching fronds turning bronze in winter. Clusters of white, bell-shaped flowers in June. An excellent plant for finishing rhododendron plantings.

12 to 15 in.....	\$1 00		1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50
15 to 18 in.....	1 50			

MAHONIA aquifolium. Oregon Hollygrape. Large, holly-like leaves, turning to a beautiful bronze in winter. Does well in shady places.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50		2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5 00
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PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Pachysandra. Dwarf evergreen plant, valuable as a ground-cover as it spreads rapidly.

	Per Doz.		Per 100
3-in. pot plants.....	\$2 50		3-in. pot plants.....
			\$15 00

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. Evergreen Firethorn. A beautiful, broad-leaved, evergreen, irregular-branched shrub. The flowers are followed by orange berries. Attractive planted in groups; also makes an excellent plant for walls.

	Each		Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50		3 to 4 ft.....
			\$3 50

RHODODENDRON arbutifolium. Dwarf Rhododendron. Dwarf, spreading plant with small, narrow leaves and rosy pink flowers. A good rockery plant.

9 to 12-in. diam.....	\$2 50		15-in. diam.....	\$5 00
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R. carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. There is no more satisfactory plant than this beautiful Rhododendron from the mountains of North Carolina. It is exceedingly hardy and never fails in giving a grand display of bloom, the color varying through all shades of pink to almost pure white. Best results are obtained from mass planting.

1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 50		2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5 00
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Boxwood

For certain purposes there is no plant as indispensable as the Boxwood. An evergreen shrub with small, shining, dark green leaves, it lends itself better than any other plant to shearing into formal and semi-formal shapes. It is perfectly hardy and is an excellent subject, when sheared into pyramid or globe shapes, for accents in the formal garden, or for evergreen edgings and low hedges. Boxwood is particularly adapted to growing in tubs or boxes, and will resist the difficult growing conditions met with in penthouse and city-roof gardens or back yards better than most plants. It is also the handsomest plant adapted for this work. The variety *Sempervirens*, which we grow, when used as a semi-formal bush is in every way equal to the so-called old-fashioned Box, the cost of which is prohibitive for the average homeowner. *Sempervirens* is also far superior in color and hardiness to the various Japanese varieties which have lately appeared on the scene. We grow our own Boxwood in California, where the climate and soil have proved exceptionally favorable to its production, and the plants we offer are unsurpassed in quality and low in price.

PRICES

Pyramids. Sheared specimens.		Each
2½ to 3 ft.		\$5 00
3 to 3½ ft.		7 50
3½ to 4 ft.		10 00
Globes. Sheared specimens.		
15-in. diam.		3 50
1½-ft. diam.		5 00
2-ft. diam.		7 50
Bushes.		
2½ x 1½ ft.		5 00
3 x 2 ft.		10 00

Boxwood Hedges

We have on hand a large stock of Boxwood bushes suitable for planting in hedges for immediate effect. We shall be glad to quote on these to anyone interested.

Rhododendrons

Few of the shrubs available for garden and estate decoration possess the beauty and usefulness of the Rhododendron. Its evergreen foliage is an ornament to the garden throughout the year, and in flower it is one of the most beautiful of shrubs. The Rhododendron requires very little care beyond selection of a suitable soil and location, and no pruning whatever. We have, through long experience, eliminated all but the hardiest varieties, and can offer an unusually fine assortment of our own production.

Abraham Lincoln. Red.	Each		Each
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Album Elegans. Blush, fading to white. Very tall grower.			
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$7 50
Album Novum. Blush, fading to white. Large flower and fine foliage.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Amphion. Bright rose, white center. Very unusual flower.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Boule de Neige. Pure white. Early. Low, compact grower.			
12 to 15-in. diam.....	\$5 00	15 to 18-in. diam.....	\$7 50
Caractacus. Red. Good foliage and symmetrical growth.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Catawbiense Album. Buds blush, opening pure white. Vigorous growth.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Charles Dickens. Vivid scarlet. Best of the reds.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Delicatissimum. Blush, fading to white.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Everest (Everestianum). Rosy lilac; petals beautifully crimped. Low, compact growth.			
12 to 15-in. diam.....	\$5 00	15 to 18-in. diam.....	\$7 50
F. D. Godman. Dark red.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Giant (Giganteum). Deep rose. Early.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
H. W. Sargent. Crimson.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Ignatius Sargent. Dark crimson.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Lady Armstrong. Deep rose, light center. Very distinct flower.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Lady Clermont. Red, black blotch. Foliage somewhat light colored.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Lady Grey Egerton. Silvery blush. Large flowers.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Mrs. C. S. Sargent. Clear rose-pink. Fine foliage. One of the best.			
1½ ft.....	\$7 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$10 00
Parson's Gloriosa. Rose-pink.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50
Parson's Grandiflorum. Purplish rose.			
1½ ft.....	\$5 00	2 ft.....	\$7 50

RHODODENDRONS, continued

President Lincoln. Rose-pink with prominent blotch.	
1½ ft.....	Each \$5 00 2 ft..... Each \$7 50
Purpureum Elegans. Purple.	
1½ ft.....	\$5 00 2 ft..... \$7 50
Purpureum Grandiflorum. Light purple. Superior foliage.	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5 00 2 to 2½ ft..... \$7 50
Roseum Elegans. Rose-pink. Fine grower.	
1½ ft.....	\$5 00 2 ft..... \$7 50
Roseum Superbum. Similar to Roseum Elegans but better-colored flower.	
1½ ft.....	\$5 00 2 ft..... \$7 50
PINK PEARL. This glorious Rhododendron is, unfortunately, not hardy north of Philadelphia, but for anyone who can give it an unusually sheltered spot, it is worth a trial. As a subject for the cool greenhouse or winter forcing, it is unsurpassed. The color is a light flesh-pink, and the size and beauty of the flower is amazing. 1½ ft., \$5 each.	

Evergreen Japanese Azaleas

On account of the large number of varieties and many shades of color, these Azaleas comprise a most interesting group of plants. They are very effective in masses or used as companion plants in the foreground of Rhododendrons, and should be largely planted in every garden. With the exception of Macrantha and Macrostema, all of the Azaleas in this group have their flowering period during the month of May.

Amœna. Flowers bright rosy purple, produced in a solid mass. Makes a fine specimen plant.	
12 to 15-in. diam.....	Each \$2 50 1½ to 2-ft. diam..... Each \$7 50
15 to 18-in. diam.....	3 50
Bridesmaid. Glowing salmon flowers produced in large clusters. Small dark green foliage.	
10 to 12 in.....	\$2 50 14 to 16 in..... \$5 00
Cherry Blossom. Dainty light pink, semi-double flowers with white shadings toward the center.	
12 in.....	\$2 50 1½ ft..... \$5 00
Christmas Cheer. This name was suggested by its very brilliant coloring—a real Christmas red. Habit of plant is dwarf and compact, with dark green foliage.	
6 to 9-in. diam.....	\$2 50 12 to 15-in. diam..... \$5 00
Coral Bells. A pleasing coral-pink color, shading deeper in the center. This is a most distinctive and beautiful Azalea.	
10 to 12 in.....	\$2 50 15 in..... \$5 00
Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters. Beautiful light green foliage.	
10 to 12 in.....	\$2 50 12 to 15 in..... \$5 00
Flame. Brilliant madder-red, with coppery suffusion. Beautiful, medium-sized flowers. Dark green foliage.	
15 in.....	\$2 50 18 in..... \$5 00
Hinodegiri. Handsome variety with bright scarlet flowers. A general favorite.	
10 to 12-in. diam.....	\$2 00 1½-ft. diam..... \$7 50
12 to 15-in. diam.....	3 50

EVERGREEN JAPANESE AZALEAS, continued

Hinamoyo. A slow-growing variety with small, light green foliage and flowers of a clear, soft shade of pink.

	Each		Each	
10 to 12-in. diam.	\$2 50		12 to 15-in. diam.	\$5 00

Lavender Queen. A fine shade of light lavender. 8 to 10-in. diam., \$2.50 each.

Ledifolia Alba. Large, single, pure white flowers. A very strong grower and profuse bloomer.

15 in.	\$2 50		1½ to 2 ft.	\$5 00
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Ledifolia Magnifica. A beautiful pink form of the above.

15 in.	\$2 50		1½ to 2 ft.	\$5 00
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Macrantha. This late-flowering Azalea makes a flat, compact plant having dark green foliage and large, single, salmon-pink flowers.

12-in. diam.	\$2 50		15 to 18-in. diam.	\$5 00
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Macrostema. A vigorous, upright-growing plant with glossy green foliage and large, single, salmon-red flowers. This Azalea and Macrantha have their flowering period in June, being the latest to flower of all the evergreen Azaleas.

12 in.	\$2 50		15 to 18 in.	\$5 00
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Morning Glow. Bright rose-pink, becoming darker toward the center.

10 to 12-in. diam.	\$2 50		15-in. diam.	\$5 00
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Pink Pearl. A beautiful salmon-rose, shading lighter to the center; large, full trusses.

10 to 12 in.	\$2 50		15 in.	\$5 00
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Salmon Beauty. An exceptionally fine shade of salmon-pink and large, individual, semi-double flowers.

10 to 12-in. diam.	\$2 50		15-in. diam.	\$5 00
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Snow. Large, pure white, semi-double flowers. Beautiful light green, glossy foliage.

10 to 12-in. diam.	\$2 50		15-in. diam.	\$5 00
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Sun Star. Dark rose-pink flowers with star-like formation of petals.

12 to 15 in.	\$2 50		15 to 18 in.	\$5 00
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NOTE.—We always have available a limited quantity of larger sizes of all the Azaleas listed above, and shall be pleased to send a list of these to anyone interested.

Flowering Trees

AMELANCHIER canadensis. Downy Shadblow. The first conspicuous flowering tree of the season. The leaves, reddish brown at time of unfolding, eventually become dark green. Flowers appear with the leaves, in erect or nodding racemes, and are pure white. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

ANDROMEDA arborea (*Oxydendrum arboreum*). Sorrel Tree. The flowers are like the lily-of-the-valley and borne in July. A fine companion tree for our native dogwood, and no tree compares with it for intense coloring of foliage in the autumn.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50	6 to 7 ft.....	\$5 00

CERASUS avium rosea pendula. Pink Weeping Japanese Cherry. Nothing is more beautiful than a fine specimen of the Weeping Cherry. 6-ft. top, grafted, \$7.50 each.

C. avium rosea plena pendula. Double Weeping Japanese Cherry. A double form of the above. 4 to 5-ft., bottom grafted, \$7.50 each.

C., James H. Veitch. Upright tree with large, full, double pink flowers.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$5 00	6 to 7 ft.....	\$7 50
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C. sieboldi. Double, dark pink flowers. Late blooming.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$5 00	6 to 7 ft.....	\$7 50
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CERCIS canadensis. American Redbud. One of the earliest-flowering of our native trees, bearing rosy pink flowers during April. Very effective planted with dogwood.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50
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CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. Makes a large shrub or small tree 15 feet high. Its white, delicate, lace-like blooms appear in June. A very distinctive tree. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

CLADRASTIS lutea. Yellow-wood. A striking tree with long panicles of fragrant white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

CORNUS alternifolia. Pagoda Dogwood. Large shrub or flat-topped tree of distinctive branching habit. Cream-colored flowers in early summer, followed by bluish black fruit. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

C. florida. White-flowering Dogwood. In early May, before the leaves appear, it beautifies the woodlands with its large white blossoms, and the flowers of some trees are tinged with pink. In autumn it is ablaze with bright red berries and foliage.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$4 00	8 to 9 ft.....	\$7 50
6 to 7 ft.....	5 00		

C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. This tree possesses the many good qualities of the White Dogwood and resembles it in all but the flowers, which in this case are red and very attractive.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00	6 ft.....	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50		

C. kousa. Japanese Dogwood. This tree harmonizes completely with our native Dogwood, but flowers about one month later. It blooms after the foliage comes out to afford it a background. The ripe fruit resembles a strawberry and is most attractive.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 50		

C. kousa chinensis. Chinese Dogwood. This beautiful rare White Dogwood was discovered some years ago in China by the late Dr. E. H. Wilson and was considered by the late Prof. C. S. Sargent to be one of the greatest gifts of the Orient to the gardens of eastern North America. The tree has all the good qualities of the Japanese Dogwood, but the individual flowers are very large, are produced in great abundance in May, and continue in bloom for a long period. 3 to 4 ft., \$5 each.

FLOWERING TREES, continued

Cornus mas (*mascula*). Cornelian Cherry. Large bush or small tree with bright yellow flowers coming into bloom before the forsythia. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

CRATÆGUS oxyacantha pauli. Paul's Double Scarlet Hawthorn. Bright scarlet, double flowers in May. 6 to 7 ft., \$5 each.

GORDONIA (*Franklinia*) **alatomaha**. A very rare small tree with handsome shining foliage and large, white, fragrant flowers during October and early November.

	Each		Each
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$5 00		3 ft.....
			\$10 00

HALESIA tetraptera. Silver Bell. Beautiful little tree having the branches thickly hung with the snow-white bells in early May.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$5 00		10 to 12 ft.....	\$10 00
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KÆLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree. A fine, low-growing, well-branched tree from China, bearing large panicles of brilliant golden flowers in July, very valuable on account of its late flowering. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

LABURNUM vulgare. Golden Chain. A dwarf, slender-branched tree with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50		4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 50
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L. vulgare vossi. A stronger-growing variety than the above, with somewhat larger foliage and flowers.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50		5 to 6 ft.....	\$5 00
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MAGNOLIA conspicua. Yulan Magnolia. Large tree from Central China, with spreading branches and large, creamy white, sweet-scented flowers about the middle of April. 2 to 2½ ft., \$5 each.

M. lennei. Lenne's Magnolia. A beautiful variety with heavy, broad foliage. Flowers are dark rose without and pearly white within. Blooms in May. 2 to 2½ ft., \$5 each.

M. soulangeana. Saucer Magnolia. Strong grower with large, glossy foliage and large white flowers, pink at base of petals, in early April. 2½ to 3 ft., \$5 each.

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. Dwarf species from Japan, forming a round bush 8 to 10 feet high, with small leaves and pure white, star-like flowers. It is the first Magnolia to bloom in the spring. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5 each.

PERSICA vulgaris rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Peach. One of our most beautiful, early-flowering, small trees with double pink flowers. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.

SOPHORA japonica. Japanese Pagoda Tree. A very attractive, round-headed tree from Japan with leaves and flowers like the locust. Flowers creamy white, borne in panicles in midsummer. Specimens, 6 to 7 ft., \$15 each.

S. viciifolia. A new and rare dwarf tree from western China, with small, dark glossy green leaves and blue and white pea-shaped flowers. In the Arnold Arboretum, it has proved one of the most attractive small trees of recent introduction. Specimens, 5 ft., \$15 each.

SYRINGA japonica. Tree Lilac. This small, round-topped tree from Japan grows to a height of from 15 to 20 feet. The large panicles of creamy white flowers, borne in June, are often 18 inches in length.

	Each		Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50		5 to 6 ft.....	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	3 50			

Flowering Crab-Apples

The Flowering Crab-apples are very attractive, with their fragrant flowers in a great array of color from pure white to deep red, followed by beautifully colored fruits. It is hard to imagine anything more dainty and beautiful than a collection of these Flowering Crab-apples. As specimen trees or planted in groups for background to shrubbery plantings, they are very effective.

MALUS atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. Makes a fine tree, covered with deep carmine flowers, followed by very ornamental fruit.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50		6 to 7 ft.....\$5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00		

M. floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. A tree with spreading, graceful branches. The sweet-scented flowers are deep pink in the bud, becoming lighter as the flower expands.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50		6 to 7 ft.....\$5 00
5 to 6 ft.....	4 00		

M. halliana Parkmanni. Parkman Crab. A round-topped tree with splendid dark green foliage and semi-double, rose-pink flowers.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50		4 to 5 ft.....\$5 00
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M. ioensis plena. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. Makes a beautiful tree with large, double, soft pink flowers, sweetly scented.

3 ft.....	\$2 50		5 to 6 ft.....\$5 00
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M. sargentii. Sargent's Flowering Crab. Dwarf, spreading habit. Single white flowers with yellow centers. Attractive fruit.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3 50		4 to 5 ft.....\$5 00
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M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. Upright, small tree with double, soft pink flowers. Very profuse bloomer.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50		5 to 6 ft.....\$5 00
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M. sieboldi calocarpa. Siebold's Flowering Crab. Large shrub or small tree with blush-pink flowers in clusters. Red and yellow fruit.

2½ ft.....	\$2 50		3 to 4 ft.....\$5 00
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M. spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab. Coral-red buds paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50		5 to 6 ft.....\$5 00
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Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

AMYGDALUS communis rosea. Double Pink-flowering Almond. An old-fashioned shrub 3 to 4 feet high, with small, double pink flowers along the stem in May.

	Each		Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	4 ft.....	\$2 00

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Shrub up to 5 feet, white flowers followed by red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50
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A. melanocarpa. Black Chokeberry. One of our best foliated shrubs, 3 to 4 feet high; white flowers, and large clusters of jet-black fruit.

3 ft.....	\$1 00	4 ft.....	\$1 50
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BERBERIS thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. A quick-growing, dwarf shrub with spreading, compact habit. It bears a mass of bright red fruit which is very attractive during the winter months.

15 to 18 in.....	\$0 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	75		

BUDDLEIA magnifica. Butterfly Bush. Quick-growing shrub, bearing spikes of lavender-colored flowers in July and August. Should be cut within 1 foot of the ground every spring. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

CALYCANTHUS floridus. Common Sweet Shrub. Tall, upright shrub with handsome foliage and sweet-scented flowers.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50
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CERCIS chinensis. Chinese Redbud. Upright bush 5 to 6 feet high with large, round, glossy foliage and dark rosy pink flowers. Will succeed best in moist soils.

1½ ft.....	\$1 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 50
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CLETHRA alnifolia. Summersweet. A shrub up to 6 feet. Does best in moist location. Fragrant spikes of white flowers in early summer.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50
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CORNUS paniculata. Gray Dogwood. Tall shrub with panicles of white flowers in June. White berries in September entice the birds.

3 ft.....	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50
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C. sibirica. Coral Dogwood. The most showy winter shrub, with bright red bark. White flowers in summer are followed by white fruit.

3 ft.....	\$1 00	4 ft.....	\$1 50
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CORYLOPSIS pauciflora. Rare Japanese shrub of low, spreading habit, producing a mass of light yellow flowers before the leaves appear. Comes into bloom a few days before the forsythia. Strong pot plants, \$1 each.

CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince. A spreading shrub 4 to 5 feet tall which bears bright red flowers in early May. An old favorite.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 50
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DEUTZIA gracilis. Low-growing, compact shrub with masses of beautiful white flowers in May.

1½ ft.....	\$1 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 50
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D. lemoinei. A medium-sized shrub with slender, arching branches, bright green foliage, and large clusters of white flowers in May.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 00	3 ft.....	\$1 50
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D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Double white flowers in June, with band of pink on outside petals. Upright shrub 8 feet high.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00
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DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Cotoneasters

These beautiful plants, introduced from China, are proving to be the most useful of our hardy shrubs. Their great diversity in habit, attractive foliage, and brilliant fruit place them in the very forefront of ornamental shrubs. Some of the varieties make ideal hedges.

Cotoneaster dielsiana. Diel's Cotoneaster. Tall-growing shrub with showy, bead-like red fruit.

	Each		Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00

C. divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. Glossy dark green leaves. Red berries hang on all winter.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00
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C. simonsi. Simon's Cotoneaster. Medium to tall shrub. Dark green foliage and scarlet berries.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00
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C. zabeli. Zabel's Cotoneaster. Handsome, slender-branched shrub with bright red fruit.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$2 00
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Dwarf Varieties

Cotoneaster horizontalis. Curious, dwarf shrub of spreading habit. Fine for rockeries. It is covered with brilliant red berries in autumn and winter.

Pot-grown plants, 9 to 12-in. diam.....	\$1 00
12 to 15-in. diam.....	1 50

C. horizontalis perpusilla. A low, trailing plant with fine glossy foliage, suitable for rockeries and covering slopes.

Pot-grown plants, 9 to 12-in. diam.....	\$1 00
12 to 15-in. diam.....	1 50

C. wilsoni. Makes a dwarf plant 2½ feet high, with graceful, curved, spreading branches and dark green foliage. The small pink flowers are followed by red berries. Fine for foreground of shrubbery groups.

Pot-grown plants, 9 to 12-in. diam.....	\$1 00
12 to 15-in. diam.....	1 50

ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. A charming ornamental shrub with drooping racemes of pale orange flowers in May. Foliage turns a brilliant red in autumn. This is a distinctive shrub and should be in every collection.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50		

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Euonymus. Brilliant fall foliage and red fruit. Grows to about 8 feet.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$3 50
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EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. A first-class, tall-growing shrub, producing its large, dazzling white flowers in May. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

FORSYTHIA spectabilis. Golden Bell. This well-known shrub, with its masses of bright golden yellow flowers in early spring, needs no description. Easy to grow and should be in every garden. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Forsythia suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. Pendulous in habit, making it suitable for foreground of shrubbery groups; also very effective if planted on slopes or on top of retaining walls. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

HIBISCUS syriacus. Althea; Rose of Sharon. A sturdy, upright-growing shrub 6 to 8 feet high, that flowers during the late summer.

Boule de Feu. Double. Bright red.

	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50

Cœlestis. Single. Blue.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50
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Jeanne d'Arc. Double. White.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50
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Lady Stanley. Double. Blush-pink eye.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50
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Rubis. Single. Clear pink.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00
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Totus albus. Single. White.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50
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HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Well-known shrub with large, showy flowers in August and September. Makes a fine specimen. Should be severely pruned every spring.

Bushes, 3 ft.....	\$1 00	Standards, 4 ft.....\$2 50
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ILEX verticillata. Common Winterberry. A shrub with clusters of small white flowers in May and June, followed by bright scarlet fruit which remains throughout the winter. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1 each.

KERRIA japonica. Globe Flower. Old-fashioned shrub with golden yellow flowers throughout the summer and conspicuous green branches in winter. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1 each.

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty Bush. A new introduction from China. In early June it is a mass of arching sprays of pale pink, tubular flowers. A most graceful and beautiful shrub which, when matured, will reach a height of 6 to 7 feet.

1½ ft.....	\$1 50	2½ ft.....\$2 50
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LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. A beautiful, almost evergreen shrub, with very fragrant flowers during the early spring. Makes a large bush. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

L. morrowi. Pure white flowers. Bright red fruit from August until late in fall. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. Tall, upright-growing shrub with light pink flowers, followed by a heavy crop of currant-like fruits in July and August. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

PHILADELPHUS, Bouquet Blanc. Low, dense habit. Large clusters of pure white flowers. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1 each.

P. coronarius. Common Mock Orange. Pure white, very fragrant blooms from May to June in great profusion. Makes a large bush. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

P. lemoinei. Compact, graceful habit. The fragrant, semi-double flowers are produced along slender branches.

2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50
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P., Virginal. Very large, highly fragrant, crested, double white flowers. A very choice variety.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	3 to 4 ft.....\$2 00
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DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

- PRUNUS tomentosa.** Nanking Cherry. Medium-sized, round bush with myriads of small pink flowers in early May, followed by cherry-like, edible fruit. Each Each
 2½ to 3 ft.....\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$2 50
- SPIRÆA bumalda, Anthony Waterer.** A dwarf, rounding bush with clusters of beautiful rose-colored flowers in midsummer and autumn. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.
- S. prunifolia.** Bridal-Wreath. Double, white blooms in profusion in May. Handsome dark green foliage, turning orange in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.
- S. trichocarpa.** This new introduction is similar in habit and flowers to *Vanhouttei*, and has all its good qualities, but comes into bloom about 10 days later. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.
- S. vanhouttei.** Forms a graceful, pendulous bush 6 feet high and never fails to give a great display of white flowers in late May. 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$2 00
- SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.** Common Snowberry. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, with snow-white berries in September and October. Valuable for covering banks. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.
- SYMPLOCOS paniculata.** Asiatic Sweetleaf. Numerous white flowers in May, followed by bright turquoise-blue berries in autumn. A very choice shrub. Grows 6 to 8 feet, with spreading branches. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2 each.
- VIBURNUM carlesi.** A rare dwarf shrub with small, round heads of white flowers, tinted pink, possessing a delightful fragrance. Pot-grown plants, 1½ ft., \$2.50 each.
- V. dentatum.** Arrow-wood. Large shrub 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers and pink and blue berries in September. 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$2 50
- V. dilatatum.** Linden Viburnum. Makes an upright, compact bush 5 to 6 feet high. Valuable on account of its bright scarlet fruit which persists all winter. 2½ to 3 ft.....\$1 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50
- V. lentago.** Nannyberry. Large shrub with dark green leaves, followed by blue-black fruit. 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 | 5 ft.....\$2 50
- V. opulus.** European Cranberry. Large shrub with flat-topped flower-heads of white and conspicuous red berries, long persistent. 2½ to 3 ft.....\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 50
- V. opulus sterile.** Common Snowball. Was a great favorite in Colonial gardens. Large bush with round flower-heads or "snowballs." 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 50
- V. prunifolium.** Black Haw. Vigorous-growing shrub, 10 to 12 feet high, with dark green, shining foliage and creamy white flowers in May, followed by dark blue fruit. 2½ to 3 ft.....\$1 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$2 50
- V. sieboldi.** Siebold's Viburnum. A tall-growing shrub with large shining leaves and panicles of white flowers in early June. The pink fruit which follows changes to bluish black when ripe. 2½ to 3 ft.....\$1 00 | 3½ to 4 ft.....\$2 50
- V. theiferum.** A new introduction from Western China. Shrub of tall growth, with stout, erect stems and horizontally disposed branches. It is not only a very distinct shrub, but with its masses of orange-red fruit is the handsomest of all the Viburnums. 1½ ft.....\$2 50 | 2½ to 3 ft.....\$5 00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued

Viburnum tomentosum. Doublefile Viburnum. Flat heads of pure white flowers in June. Makes a very fine specimen.

	Each		Each
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$1 00		4 to 5 ft.....\$2 50
3 to 4 ft.....	1 50		

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Irregular-branched shrub with dark green, crimped foliage and large clusters of white flowers tinged with pink.

3 ft.....	\$1 50		4 to 5 ft.....\$2 50
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WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. One of the most useful shrubs on account of its vigorous growth and free-flowering habit. Has crimson flowers and continues in bloom for several weeks.

3 ft.....	\$1 00		4 ft.....\$1 50
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W. rosea. Handsome pink flowers in June. Well-known and popular.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00		4 to 5 ft.....\$2 00
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Syringa · Lilac

Lilacs flourish in any good garden soil, but prefer a loam of heavy composition, well enriched with manure. After the plants have flowered, it is very important to remove the old blooms immediately before the seed-pods develop. The necessary pruning should also be done immediately after the flowering season. All of our plants are established on their own roots and are well-branched specimens which will save years of waiting.

Syringa josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Tall grower. Heavy, dark green foliage. Late; purple flowers. 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

S. persica. Persian Lilac. Graceful shrub with slender, arching branches and pale lilac flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

S. reflexa. A recent introduction from western China, and the most beautiful of all the late-flowering Lilacs, having gracefully arched branches with pendent, rose-pink flowers. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

S. villosa. Himalayan Lilac. A tall bush with pale rosy lilac flowers in June. 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

S. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50		4 to 5 ft.....\$3 50
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S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50		4 to 5 ft.....\$3 50
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S. wilsoni. Chinese Lilac. Vigorous-growing shrub with upright branches and light lavender flowers. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

S. Wolfi. Korean Lilac. A large shrub with long, pointed, dull green leaves, and large clusters of violet-colored flowers. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2 each.

Hybrid Lilacs, Named Varieties

- Belle de Nancy. Double. Satiny pink.
- Buffon. Single. Rosy mauve.
- Carmen. Double. Pale mauve.
- Charles Joly. Double. Dark red.
- Charles X. Single. Violaceous red.
- Condorcet. Double. Ashed blue.
- Edouard Andre. Double. Tender pink.
- Jean Mace. Double. Bluish lilac.
- Jeanne d'Arc. Double. Pure white.
- Lamartine. Single. Rose-mauve.
- Mme. A. Chatenay. Double. Milk-white.
- Mme. Florent Stepman. Single. Pure white.
- Mme. Henri Guillard. Double. Pale rose.
- Mme. Lemoine. Double. Pure white.
- Marie Legraye. Single. Pure white.
- Michel Buchner. Double. Clear lilac.
- Pascal. Single. Pure lilac.
- Paul Hariot. Double. Dark red.
- President Carnot. Double. Light lilac.
- President Grevy. Double. Vinous violet.
- President Poincare. Double. Claret-mauve.
- Souv. de Louis Spaeth. Single. Blackish red.
- Victor Lemoine. Double. Mauve-lilac.

Prices of Named Varieties:	Each
2½ to 3 ft., heavy plants.....	\$2 50
3 to 4 ft., heavy plants.....	3 50
5 ft., heavy plants.....	5 00

Deciduous Azaleas

This group of small shrubs is well adapted for massing in shrubbery borders and for naturalizing along the edge of woodland paths and drives. They are profuse bloomers and have an extended season of bloom.

Azalea arborescens. Sweet Azalea. Makes a round, compact bush with bright green foliage which assumes a rich shade of crimson in autumn. White, sweet-scented flowers in June.

	Each		Each
1½ ft.....	\$2 50	2 ft.....	\$3 50

A. calendulacea. Flame Azalea. A beautiful Azalea, native to the Alleghany Mountains, that has bright orange-red flowers in late May.

15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50
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A. kaempferi. Torch Azalea. This floriferous shrub from Japan is, perhaps, the most spectacular of the whole race of Azaleas, making a bush 4 to 5 feet high, with flame-red flowers in late May and early June.

15 to 18 in.....	\$2 50	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50
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A. kaempferi, Hatfield Hybrid. Originated with the late T. D. Hatfield. Plant is similar in every respect to Kaempferi, but the flowers are larger and range in color from salmon to flaming red. Mixed colors, 12 to 15 in., bushy plants, \$5 each.

A., Louisa Hunnewell. A splendid new Azalea, similar, in many respects, to Mollis, but a more vigorous grower. The large flowers are generally orange-yellow, at times shading to salmon.

12 to 15 in.....	\$2 50	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5 00
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A. mollis. Chinese Azalea. Notable for the variety and delicacy of its numerous shades of yellow, terra-cotta, apricot, and golden salmon flowers in April and May.

Mixed colors, 15 in.....	\$2 50	1½ ft.....	\$3 50
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A. mucronulatum. Mongolian Azalea. A rare, early-flowering Chinese Azalea with pinkish lavender flowers. It blooms with the forsythias and forms a wonderful color-contrast.

15 in.....	\$2 50	1½ ft.....	\$3 50
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A. nudiflora. Pinxterbloom. This is the wild pink Azalea blooming in the middle of May. It has highly colored foliage in the autumn.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 50
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A. poukhanensis. Korean Azalea. A dwarf, flat-topped plant with large, fragrant, rosy lilac flowers in May.

6-in. diam.....	\$2 50	12-in. diam.....	\$5 00
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A. vaseyi. Pinkshell Azalea. The earliest flowering of our native Azaleas, coming into bloom in April before the leaves. Beautiful shell-pink flowers. 15 to 18 in., \$2.50 each.

A. viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Fragrant white flowers, tinged rose in early July. Fine for moist locations.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 00
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A. yodogawa. Yodogawa Azalea. This is one of the finest hardy Azaleas. It makes a low-branched, spreading plant, with double pinkish lavender flowers in early May and highly colored foliage in autumn.

15 in.....	\$2 50	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5 00
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Vines, Climbers and Trailing Plants

- ACTINIDIA arguta.** An Asiatic vine. Vigorous and similar in growth to bittersweet. White flowers. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- AMPELOPSIS engelmanni.** A dense-growing variety of Virginia Creeper. Clings to rough stones or bricks. Highly colored foliage in autumn. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- A. quinquefolia.** Virginia Creeper. A well-known, rapid-growing native vine. The foliage turns to a brilliant color in autumn. Potted plants, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.
- A. veitchi.** Japanese Creeper. Well-known and popular vine that clings tightly to brick or stone walls. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- BIGNONIA grandiflora.** Chinese Trumpet Flower. Handsome, half-climbing vine. Flowers very large, of a brilliant orange hue.
1½ ft. \$1 50 | 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50
- B. grandiflora, Mme. Galen.** A beautiful variety of the above, with flowers much deeper in color, being a very rich orange-scarlet. 15 to 18 in., \$2 each.
- CLEMATIS jackmani.** Large, single purple flowers in midsummer. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- C. paniculata.** Sweet Clematis. Rampant-growing vine with great masses of sweet-scented white flowers in August. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- EUONYMUS radicans kewensis.** Baby Wintercreeper. A trailing evergreen vine with small leaves. Valuable for ground-cover, rockeries, and low walls. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- E. radicans vegetus.** Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Evergreen vine with dark green leaves about 1 inch in diameter. Excellent for tree trunks, walls, and ground-cover. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- HEDERA helix.** English Ivy. Evergreen vine with broad, shining leaves. One of the best ground-cover vines for shady, sheltered places. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- HYDRANGEA petiolaris.** Climbing Hydrangea. When once established, this is a rapid-growing vine, having rich green foliage during the entire summer. Clings to either wood or stone. White flowers in June and July.
Potted plants. \$1 00 | Extra-heavy plants. \$2 50
- JASMINUM nudiflorum.** A splendid vine for planting on slopes or foreground of shrubby groups. Golden yellow flowers in early spring. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- LONICERA chinensis.** Chinese Honeysuckle. A very distinct variety, having yellow flowers tinted with pink, and beautiful foliage of a bronzy hue. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- L. japonica halliana.** Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Evergreen vine with fragrant white flowers. Valuable for covering banks and fences. Potted plants, \$1 each.
- WISTERIA chinensis.** Chinese Purple Wisteria. A vigorous-growing vine with racemes of violet-blue flowers.
3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$5 00
- W. chinensis alba.** Chinese White Wisteria. A white variety of the above.
3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$5 00
- W. multijuga.** Japanese Purple Wisteria. Long panicles of light purple flowers.
3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$5 00
- W. multijuga alba.** Japanese White Wisteria. A beautiful white form of the above.
3 to 4 ft. \$2 50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$5 00

Roses

The Roses that we offer are fine, two-year-old, grafted stock, California-grown, and established in pots, so that they may be planted without checking or damage from early spring until fall.

Everblooming Bush Roses

Strong, 2-year-old plants, established in pots, \$1 each

- Betty.** Long-pointed, coppery pink buds, opening pale buff-pink. Large, leathery foliage.
- Cheerful.** Glistening pink, illumined with orange and yellow; cup-shaped flower.
- Cleveland.** Large, full flowers of old-rose and copper; moderately fragrant.
- Constance.** Orange-yellow buds; medium globular flowers of pure yellow.
- Dame Edith Helen.** Enormous flowers of clear pink; very fragrant. Tall, vigorous growth.
- Duchess of Wellington.** Tapering buds of golden orange, opening to large saffron-yellow flowers. Plant very healthy and vigorous.
- Etoile de Feu.** Solid, globular buds, opening to large, cup-shaped flowers of flaming orange-pink.
- Etoile de Hollande.** Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size; holds its color well. Healthy, free-flowering plant. The best of the red Roses.
- Frau Karl Druschki.** Magnificently formed flower of pure, dazzling white. Shy bloomer in the summer.
- General MacArthur.** Crimson-scarlet buds and fragrant flowers. Vigorous and free flowering.
- Golden Emblem.** Intensely yellow buds and blooms of superb form. Not good in hot weather but magnificent in cool seasons.
- Hoosier Beauty.** Beautifully formed crimson blooms of powerful fragrance.
- Humboldt.** Beautifully formed bright pink buds and blooms. Very free flowering and healthy.
- Independence Day.** Flaming yellow buds, shaded with copper and brown; medium-sized blooms, freely produced.
- Lady Hillingdon.** Slender, pointed buds of saffron-yellow. Requires protection in severe winters.
- Lady Pirrie.** Beautifully formed coppery fawn buds. Vigorous growth and fine foliage.
- Los Angeles.** Exquisite flowers of salmon-pink, with yellow shading; very sweetly scented.
- Louise Catherine Breslau.** Reddish orange buds, opening to orange-buff, cup-shaped flowers.
- Mme. Butterfly.** Pale pink buds of beautiful form, tinted with yellow. Fine growth. One of the best Roses.
- Mme. Edouard Herriot.** Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to brilliant orange-red and salmon flowers.
- Mme. Leon Pain.** Salmon buds and silvery pink blooms of great size.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** Deep Indian yellow buds and blooms.
- Mrs. Alfred Tate.** Coppery salmon buds and flowers, shaded with fawn.
- Mrs. Charles Bell.** Light flesh-pink buds and blooms of globular form. One of the healthiest and easiest Roses to grow.

EVERBLOOMING BUSH ROSES, continued

Strong, 2-year-old plants, established in pots, \$1 each

- Mrs. W. C. Egan.** Deep flesh-pink buds, long and pointed, opening to large, light flesh-pink flowers. Good grower and very free flowering. One of the best of its color.
- Ophelia.** Creamy white and pale pink blooms of good form and habit; very fragrant.
- Padre.** Copper-scarlet, bright yellow at base of petals.
- Rev. F. Page-Roberts.** Copper-red buds, opening golden yellow. One of the finest Roses of its color.
- Roselandia.** A yellow sport of Ophelia. Excellent foliage and habit.
- Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.** Fine buds of fadeless yellow, opening to magnificently formed flowers. Beautiful, glossy foliage.
- Wilhelm Kordes.** Deep golden salmon, overspread with copper and veined with red. A marvelously colored Rose.
- Willowmere.** Shrimp-pink buds and blooms. Good light green foliage.

Climbing Roses

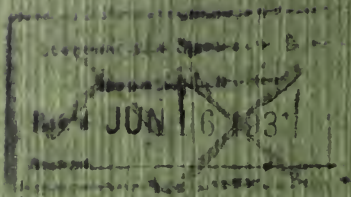
Heavy, 2-year-old plants, established in pots, \$2 each

- Albertine.** Vermilion buds and coppery chamois-yellow flowers, passing to coppery rose, borne in loose clusters. Fine foliage and vigorous growth.
- American Pillar.** Immense clusters of single, crimson-pink flowers with a clear white eye. Very vigorous grower with large, leathery foliage.
- Coralie.** Bright coral buds and large, double, orange-salmon flowers, borne singly or a few together. Splendid glossy foliage.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet.** Probably the best hardy climbing Rose. Pale pink buds and flowers, borne on long stems, several to a cluster, and equal in form and size to the Hybrid Teas. Vigorous growth and magnificent foliage.
- Emily Gray.** Large, semi-double, golden buff flowers, practically unfading and slightly fragrant.
- Gardenia.** Golden yellow buds that open creamy white. Attractive, dark green foliage. One of the most dependable of the yellow climbing Roses.
- Jacotte.** Large, semi-double flowers of orange and yellow, tinted copper-red, borne in clusters. Strong, profusely blooming plant.
- Mary Lovett.** Large, waxy white flowers; sweetly scented. A strong grower with heavy, glossy foliage.
- Mary Wallace.** Bright pink flowers, illumined with shining gold. A vigorous grower with superb foliage.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber.** The brightest and purest red of all climbing Roses—vivid scarlet, shaded crimson, semi-double flowers. Valuable for cutting.
- Roserie.** A much-improved, unfading Tausendschön. Large, frilled flowers of deep, even pink, borne in loose clusters with the greatest profusion.
- Silver Moon.** This extraordinary climber is covered with rich, dark green foliage, a fitting background for the large, semi-double flowers of purest white, with a cluster of showy yellow stamens. A very strong grower.

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The Cottage Gardens Company, Inc.
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