Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
How to Reach Our Woodmont Office and Nurseries

Our new office and sales grounds are located at the Nurseries near the Woodmont Railroad Station.

To reach the office by automobile from New Haven follow the Shore Road (Route 337), pass Savin Rock to Oyster River; then take the first road to the right (Anderson Avenue), and follow the white arrow signs to the office.

From Milford follow the Shore Road (Route 337) to Woodmont Borough Line, then turn left on Maple Street and follow the signs to the office.

From Derby and Naugatuck Valley points, follow Derby Avenue (Route 117) to Clarks Corners; then turn right on Orange Road (Route 322) through Orange Center to the Boston Post Road (Milford Turnpike); turn left, following the Post Road to the first road to the right (fair in dry weather); follow white arrow signs to the office.

If traveling by trolley, take the Bridgeport or New Haven trolley lines to Anderson Avenue, Woodmont. If visitors coming by trolley will notify us of the time of arrival at Anderson Avenue, we will be glad to meet them.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY
Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.
Office and Sales Ground at Nurseries near Woodmont Railroad Station
New Haven, Connecticut

P. O. Box 1588  New Haven and Milford Telephones
The Elm City Nursery Company

For nearly forty years The Elm City Nursery Company has been one of the institutions of New Haven. The firm was originally known as Lines & Company, but about 1895 the office and growing stock were transferred to Edgewood Avenue and the firm name changed to The Elm City Nursery Company. Some three years ago it seemed advisable to move the offices to the Nursery at Woodmont, from which place our entire operations are now conducted.

At the present time we have approximately 200 acres under cultivation. In this area we find a great variety of soils—in fact, a wider range of soils than is usually found along the Coast. Because of this condition, coupled with our methods of cultivation, we are able to produce the well-known "E. C. N." grade of nursery stock.

All departments of The Elm City Nursery Company are under the supervision of members of the firm or in charge of experienced plantmen. This personal interest insures careful handling and packing of all orders entrusted to us.

We shall be glad to have prospective customers and friends visit the nursery. The map on the second cover page and the road directions will enable you to reach the nursery grounds without difficulty. A guide will be at your service to show you the various points of interest, any day excepting Sunday.

Our Landscape Department

One of the important branches of our business is the Landscape Department, which is thoroughly organized and equipped to undertake the development of the modest city or suburban home grounds, private estates, real-estate subdivisions, city parks, and cemeteries. The Department is directed by trained landscape engineers, assisted by experienced plantmen and gardeners.

Our staff will make complete plans and specifications for the landscape operations which may include laying out the drives, walks, solving the drainage problems, selecting and arranging the necessary trees and shrubs.

Simple suggestions for home grounds are made without charge to intending purchasers, but where landscape problems require special visits, plans, specifications, and so on, a reasonable charge must be made consistent with the services rendered.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY

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P. O. Box 1588 New Haven and Milford Telephones

All trees, shrubs, and plants in this booklet are listed according to Standardized Plant Names. If you have any difficulty in finding varieties under this new listing, please telephone or write us; we shall be glad to assist you.
Evergreens

All evergreen trees and evergreen shrubs are dug with balls of earth and wrapped in burlap (technically known as B&B). In planting it is usually desirable to remove the burlap, although in some cases the strings may be cut, the burlap rolled back and dropped in the hole immediately under the roots. The burlap will soon decay.

**ABIES arizonica. Cork Fir.** Slow-growing tree; horizontal branches clothed with soft, silver-green foliage. Valueable as a lawn specimen or for border planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ feet</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A. concolor. White Fir.** A stately, dignified Fir with sage-green foliage. Valueable as a lawn specimen or for border planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ feet</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A. homolepis (brachyphylla). Nikko Fir.** Rich, lustrous green needles with silvery undersides. Most beautiful as a lawn specimen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8-foot</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**A. Veitchi. Veitch Fir.** Rich green foliage which is quite pungent; very hardy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8-foot</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arborvitae.** See Thuja.

**Biot.** See Thuja.

**Cedar, Red.** See Juniperus.

**Chamaecyparis.** See Retinospora.

**Cypress, Japan.** See Retinospora.

**Douglas Fir.** See Pseudotsuga.

**Fir.** See Abies.

**Hemlock.** See Tsuga.

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**Juniperus · Juniper**

**JUNIPERUS chinensis globosa. Globe Chinese Juniper.** Very low-growing, with ascending branches; rich green foliage. Valuable for rockery.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2-foot</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½-foot</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer Juniper*. A grace-ful Juniper with light olive-green foliage; branches grow horizontally from the stem, forming a low, broad pyramid at maturity.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 foot spread</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$4 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2 3/4 foot spread</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. communis. *Common Juniper*. A low, spreading native variety, which is at home in sandy or gravelly soil.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. communis aurea. *Golden Juniper*. Similar in habit to preceding variety, but new growth is a bright golden yellow.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 foot spread</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 feet</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>$1 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1 1/2 feet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 inches</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 feet</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$3 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. procumbens. *Trailing Juniper*. Low shrub with spreading branches, closely covering the ground; rich silvery gray foliage. Valuable for rockery or terrace slope.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 foot spread</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$3 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2 3/4 foot spread</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$4 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. sabina. *Savin*. A low, spreading variety; foliage very dense and of a very pleasing dark green.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 inches</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 inches</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. virginiana. *Redcedar*. Our native Redcedar is the best of the tall, pyramid-growing evergreens for planting in the eastern United States. Inquire for special prices on collected specimens.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 feet</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$7 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. virginiana cannarti. *Cannart Redcedar*. Similar in appearance to the Red cedar, but with rich green foliage.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$4 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$6 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

J. virginiana glauca. *Silver Redcedar*. Tall, slender habit; silvery blue foliage, similar in shade to Colorado blue spruce.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$6 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$4 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Picea. *Spruce*

**PICEA canadensis (alba). White Spruce.** Compact, up-right grower, forming a broad pyramid at maturity; foliage light green with slight bluish tinge.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P. engelmanni. Engelmann Spruce.** Resembles the Colorado Spruce in outline but has softer needles.  |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1 1/2 feet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$7 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.
Picea excelsa. Norway Spruce. A vigorous, quick-growing tree that adapts itself to adverse conditions. Valuable for windbreaks, and for the tall border plantings among pines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P. omorika. Serbian Spruce. Graceful habit; leaves dark green above, silvery blue beneath.

6 to 8-foot specimens .................................. 15 00


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>27 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td>37 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>6 00</td>
<td>55 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>47 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>7 50</td>
<td>70 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P. pungens kosteri. Koster Blue Spruce. The most beautiful of the Blue Spruces; rich silvery blue foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>10 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>12 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 feet</td>
<td>15 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>20 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pinus • Pine

PINUS austriaca. See Pinus nigra.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>12 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14-foot specimens</td>
<td>12 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P. cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. Slow-growing; compact habit; foliage resembling the White Pine somewhat, but the needles are shorter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>47 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>6 00</td>
<td>55 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>8 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>15 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet</td>
<td>15 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P. flexilis. Limber Pine. Medium grower; horizontal branches; blue-green needles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>22 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>27 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td>37 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>47 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>6 50</td>
<td>60 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>10 00</td>
<td>95 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10-foot specimens</td>
<td>15 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

P. montana mughus. Mugho Pine. A low, spreading Pine; very dwarf; dark green needles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½-foot spread</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>27 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2-foot spread</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>47 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3-foot spread</td>
<td>10 00</td>
<td>90 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>27 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>45 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>7 00</td>
<td>65 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>15 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>4 50</td>
<td>42 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>6 00</td>
<td>57 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>50 feet</th>
<th>100 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Pinus strobus. White Pine.** The tall stately Pine so often met with in our New England woods; beautiful, with its long, soft, bluish green needles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>2 to 3 feet</th>
<th>3 to 4 feet</th>
<th>4 to 5 feet</th>
<th>12 to 14 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine.** Upright, rapid-growing Pine for tall border or screen plantings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>3 to 4 feet</th>
<th>4 to 5 feet</th>
<th>5 to 6 feet</th>
<th>6 to 8 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$27.50</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
<td>$57.50</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
<td>$47.50</td>
<td>$67.50</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$57.50</td>
<td>$67.50</td>
<td>$87.50</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi. Douglas-fir.** Resembling the spruce in outline, but with beautiful soft foliage, varying in color from deep green to silvery blue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>2 to 3 feet</th>
<th>3 to 4 feet</th>
<th>5 to 6 feet</th>
<th>6 to 8 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 feet</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Retinospora - Cypress**

**RETINOSPORA filifera. Thread Cypress.** One of the most graceful Retinosporas; medium height; pendulous, dark green, thread-like branches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>1 to 1 1/2 feet</th>
<th>2 1/2 to 3 feet</th>
<th>3 to 4 feet</th>
<th>5 to 6 feet</th>
<th>6 to 8 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1 1/2 feet</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 1/2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$57.50</td>
<td>$57.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$87.50</td>
<td>$87.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
<td>$127.50</td>
<td>$127.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**R. filifera aurea. Golden Thread Cypress.** Dwarfed habit than the preceding; bright golden foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>12 to 15 inches</th>
<th>15 to 18 inches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 inches</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 inches</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
<td>$37.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Retinospora obtusa. **Hinoki Cypress.** Upright, graceful habit; soft frond-like foliage which remains dark green.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. pisifera. **Sawara Cypress.** Tall, pyramidal form; slender graceful branches; light green foliage.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. pisifera argentea. **Silver Sawara Cypress.** Compact habit; silver-tipped foliage.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. pisifera aurea. **Golden Sawara Cypress.** Similar to the above in form; rich golden leaves.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. plumosa. **Plume Cypress.** The plume-like foliage is of a soft green color. 1 to 1½ feet.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ feet</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 feet</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. plumosa argentea. **Silvertip Cypress.** Dwarf habit; compact; white-tipped feathery foliage.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Inches)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 inches</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 inches</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. plumosa aurea. **Golden Plume Cypress.** Soft, plume-like foliage of a rich golden yellow.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ feet</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ feet</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

R. squarrosa veitchii. **Moss Cypress.** A beautiful variety with soft, graceful foliage of silvery-blue.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SCIAOPTYS verticillata.** **Umbrella-pine.** A rare Japanese evergreen; compact growth, forming a narrow pyramid. 1½ to 2 feet.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½ feet</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 feet</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spruce.** See Picea.

**Taxus - Yew**

**TAXUS baccata repandens.** **Spreading English Yew.** Low, spreading growth, with graceful drooping branches. Valuable for foreground planting.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½-foot spread</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2-foot spread</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>42.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. canadensis.** **Canada Yew.** Dwarf spreading Yew, seldom growing more than 2 feet in height. The rich green foliage assumes a bronze tinge in winter. Thrives well in dense shade.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ feet</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>22.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. cuspidata (spreading form).** **Spreading Japanese Yew.** Broad and spreading in habit; foliage a rich dark green throughout the entire year. Will thrive well in shady locations. Very hardy.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2½-foot spread</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>72.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3-foot spread</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 3½-foot spread</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. cuspidata capitata.** **Upright Japanese Yew.** This type is of upright growth, with deep green foliage. Valuable for hedges or formal work.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height (Feet)</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>75</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 feet</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td>72.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>95.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 5 to 7-foot specimens | $20 | $40 | $60 | $80 | $100
**Evergreens**  Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.  7

A quiet nook in the midst of a busy city

**Taxus cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Dwarf Japanese Yew.** A rare and beautiful evergreen of low and spreading habit. Rich, dark green leaves throughout the year. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15-inch</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
<td>$32 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2-foot</td>
<td>6 00</td>
<td>57 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 2 1/2-foot</td>
<td>10 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thuja · Arborvitae**

**THUJA occidentalis. American Arborvitae.** Erect habit and rapid growth makes this a popular evergreen for general planting. Endures shearing and is easy to transplant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 feet</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>17 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td>32 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>4 50</td>
<td>42 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>47 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. occidentalis douglasii pyramidalis. Spiral or Douglas Pyramidal Arborvitae.** Spiral-like form with beautiful, dark green, crested foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>27 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>8 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. occidentalis ellwangeriana. Tom Thumb Arborvitae.** Compact pyramid, with foliage resembling Retinospora plumosa.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 inches</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>22 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. occidentalis globosa. American Globe Arborvitae.** Foliage bright green, growing naturally round or globe shape.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 to 12 inches</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>7 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 inches</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>12 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. occidentalis hoveyi. Hoveyi Arborvitae.** Slow-growing, compact and conical, with light green foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 inches</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>17 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. occidentalis pyramidalis. American Pyramidal Arborvitae.** Tall, columnar evergreen, useful in formal effects, retaining its bright green color throughout the winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>27 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td>37 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>47 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>7 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**T. occidentalis reidi. Reid Arborvitae.** Broad and bushy, forming compact globes with rich green foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Spread</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1 1/2 feet</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>17 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A planting like this increases the beauty and value of a house far more than the small cost of the material used.


- 3 to 4 feet: Each $7.50

T. occidentalis wareana. *Ware or Siberian Arborvitae.* Compact habit; dense foliage of dark grayish green color.

- 1½ to 2 feet: 3 $27.50
- 2½ to 3 feet: 5 $7.50
- 3 to 4 feet: 7.50

T. orientalis. *Oriental Arborvitae.* Tall and slender, forming a broad pyramid at maturity; rich green leaves which turn to a rich bronzy brown in the fall.

- 3 to 4 feet: 4.00
- 4 to 5 feet: 5.00


- 12 to 15 inches: 3.50

**Tsuga - Hemlock**

*TSUGA canadensis. American or Canada Hemlock.* One of the most beautiful evergreens. Naturally open and drooping in growth, but very dense when pruned.

- 1 to 1½ feet: 2.00
- 1½ to 2 feet: 2.50
- 2 to 3 feet: 3.00
- 3 to 4 feet: 4.00
- 4 to 5 feet: 5.00
- 5 to 6 feet: 6.00
- 6 to 7 feet: 7.50

T. caroliniana. *Carolina Hemlock.* Somewhat richer in appearance than the American Hemlock and of more compact growth.

- 1½ to 2 feet: 3.00
- 2 to 3 feet: 4.00
- 3 to 4 feet: 5.00
- 4 to 5 feet: 7.50


- 1 to 1½ feet: 2.50
- 1½ to 2 feet: 3.50
- 3 to 4 feet: 7.50

Umbrella-Pine. See Sciadopitys.

Yew. See Taxus.
Rhododendrons give color to small places as well as to large ones

Evergreen Shrubs

ABELIA grandiflora. Glossy Abelia. Graceful evergreen shrub with small glossy leaves and beautiful small white flowers, blushed with pink. Each 10
12 to 15 inches, from 5-inch pots. $1.50 $12.50

ANDROMEDA floribunda. Mountain Andromeda. A native plant of distinct characteristics. Its rich evergreen foliage and abundance of lily-of-the-valley-like flowers, makes it most effective when grouped with other broadleaf evergreens.
15 to 18 inches 3.00 27.50

A. japonica. Japanese Andromeda. A native of Japan, resembling the above in most characteristics, but having a richer and glossier foliage.
12 to 15 inches 3.00 27.50

AZALEA amoena. Ameena Azalea. Charming, low-growing evergreen, with dark pink or magenta flowers. Very showy when in bloom.
12 to 15 inches 3.00 27.50

A. hinodegiri. Hinodegiri Azalea. Deep green foliage, turning a rich, bronze-green in autumn; flowers a brilliant crimson.
12 to 15 inches 3.50 32.50

Box. See Buxus.

BUXUS sempervirens. Common Box. Slow-growing, old-fashioned evergreen shrub. Valuable for formal work or tubs.
12 x 12 inches 4.00
15 x 15 inches 6.00

COTONEASTER horizontalis. Rock Cotoneaster. A dwarf, spreading variety, with evergreen foliage in sheltered locations. Bright red berries which remain throughout the winter.
6 to 8 inches, from 3-inch pots 75 6.00

DAPHNE cneorum. Rose Daphne. Low-growing tufts, with attractive foliage and producing terminal clusters of clear pink flowers in June.
6 to 9 inches 1.50 12.50

9 to 12 inches 35 3.25
Euonymus radicans argenteo-marginatus. Silveredge Winter creeper. Similar to preceding, with exception of foliage.
9 to 12 inches.............................................. $0.35
E. radicans vege tus. Big leaf Winter creeper. Resembles Radicans, except more erect and branching habit, and larger leaf. Excellent plant for foreground to rhododendrons.
9 to 12 inches .............................................. 50

Hollygrape. See Mahonia.

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain-laurel. Well known throughout all New England, where it is indigenous. Blooms earlier than Rhododendron maximum, it can be used either in connection with it or in individual masses.
1 1/2 to 2 feet .............................................. 2 50
2 to 3 feet .................................................. 3 50

LEUCOTHOE catesbaei. Drooping Leucothoe. A low-growing evergreen shrub, producing tresses of Andromeda-like flowers. The foliage is a rich green during the summer months, turning to a bronze with the approach of winter.
1 to 1 1/2 feet ................................................ 1 50

MAHONIA aquifolium. Oregon Hollygrape. Handsome, broad, holly-like leaves; yellow flowers in May.
1 to 1 1/2 feet ............................................... 2 00

Mountain-laurel. See Kalmia.

Myrtle. See Vinca.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Pachysandra. A low, evergreen cover-plant, with rich, dark green foliage. Valuable for planting among evergreens or as a cover where grass will not grow.

From 3-inch pots ............................................. $1.15 per 100...

Periwinkle. See Vinca.

Pieris. See Andromeda.

RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Carolina Rhododendron. Dwarf, compact habit; small dainty green leaves; flowers of a pale rose-pink, borne in great profusion.
1 to 1 1/2 feet ............................................... 2 50
1 1/2 to 2 feet ................................................ 3 50

R. catawbiense. Catawba Rhododendron. This is one of our finest broad leaf evergreens. Flowers are a bright rose-pink, borne in large clusters at the end of the branches.
1 to 1 1/2 feet ............................................... 2 50
1 1/2 to 2 feet ................................................ 3 00
2 to 2 1/2 feet .............................................. 4 00
2 1/2 to 3 feet ................................................ 5 00

R. maximum. Rosebay Rhododendron. Our native Rhododendron is by far the most extensively planted of all broad-leaved evergreens. Large mass plantings of these, make a most brilliant effect, not only during the blossoming period, with their white and pink clusters, but wonderful foliage effects during summer and winter. Will grow under extreme, dense shade and is very hardy.
1 1/2 to 2 feet .............................................. $2.00 per 100...
2 to 2 1/2 feet .............................................. $3.00 per 100...
3 to 4 feet .................................................... $3.50 per 100...

VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle. One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground, forming a dark green carpet.

Field-grown .................................................. $1.12 per 100...

V. minor alba. White Common Periwinkle. A variety of the above with white flowers.

From 3-inch pots ............................................. 3 00

Winter creeper. See Euonymus.


2-year plants ................................................ 50
Deciduous Trees

Many of our deciduous trees—notably Japanese Maples, Dogwoods, the Beeches, Magnolias, and other varieties—are shipped, balled and burlapped. In most instances this is indicated in the price-list as B&B.

Acer • Maple


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>8 to 10 feet</th>
<th>10 to 12 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$32.50</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. dasycarpum. Silver Maple. A rapid-growing Maple of spreading habit; foliage silvery underneath. Valuable for planting on sandy soil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>16 to 12 feet</th>
<th>12 to 15 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 feet</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>5 to 6 feet</th>
<th>6 to 8 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12.50</td>
<td>17.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. palmatum. Greenleaf Japanese Maple. A graceful, shrubby grower; foliage beautifully tinted in spring and very brilliant in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>5 to 6 feet</th>
<th>6 to 8 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>1½ to 2 feet</th>
<th>3 to 4 feet</th>
<th>4 to 5 feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. One of the best trees for street planting. Rapid grower; develops into a broad, symmetrical specimen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>8 to 10 feet</th>
<th>10 to 12 feet, 1½-inch diam.</th>
<th>10 to 12 feet, 1¾-inch diam.</th>
<th>12 to 14 feet, 2-inch diam.</th>
<th>14 to 16 feet, 2½-inch diam.</th>
<th>14 to 16 feet, 3½-inch diam.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet, 1½-inch diam.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>27.50</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>37.50</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>57.50</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Acer platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler Maple. Same habit of growth as the Norway Maple, but the unfolding leaves are a rich amber-red. Each $7.50.

A. rubrum. Red Maple. Scarlet flowers in early spring. Foliage changes to gorgeous tints of scarlet, crimson, and orange in autumn. Thrives best in moist ground. 8 to 10 feet, 1 1/2-inch diam. $22.50. 10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2-inch diam. 30.00. 12 to 14 feet, 2-inch diam. 45.00.

A. saccharum wieri. Wier Maple. A strong grower with pendulous branches and fern-like foliage. Valuable as a specimen. 8 to 10 feet. 22.50.

A. saccharum. Sugar Maple. Excellent street or lawn tree; upright, compact habit; foliage assumes brilliant tints in autumn. Avoid planting on wet ground. 8 to 10 feet, 1 1/2-inch diam. $22.50. 10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2-inch diam. 32.00. 12 to 14 feet, 2-inch diam. 45.00.

AESCULUS hippocastanum. Horsechestnut. Large, symmetrical tree, with upright spikes of white flowers in May. 5 to 6 feet. 17.50. 10 to 12 feet. 35.00.

AMYGDALUS ruboplena. Double Red Peach. Shrub-like tree, bearing an abundance of double red flowers in May. 4 to 5 feet. 12.50.

Ash. See Fraxinus.

Beech. See Fagus.

BETULA alba. European White Birch. Handsome tree of moderate size, with silvery white bark and slender, drooping branches. 5 to 6 feet. 17.50. 6 to 8 feet. 22.50.

B. alba pendula. European Weeping Birch. A graceful, drooping tree with finely cut foliage and white bark. 5 to 6 feet. 25.00. 6 to 8 feet. 45.00.

B. papyrifera. Canoe Birch. The largest growing of the Birch family, with creamy white bark. A native of the extreme North, and, in many respects, the best of the white-barked varieties. 6 to 8 feet. 17.50.

Birch. See Betula.

Butternut. See Juglans.

CATALPA bungei. Umbrella Catalpa. Globe-shaped heads. 1-year heads, 5-foot stems. 17.50. 2-year heads, 5-foot stems. 25.00.

C. speciosa. Western Catalpa. Hardy, quick-growing tree with large leaves. Sweet-scented white flowers in June. 8 to 10 feet. 12.50.

CERCIS canadensis. American Redbud. Of medium growth, with heart-shaped foliage and attractive pink blossoms in early spring. 2 to 3 feet. 7.50. 3 to 4 feet. 12.50.

Cherry. See Prunus.

CORNUS florida. Flowering Dogwood. Our native White Dogwood is without a rival among small ornamental trees, with beautiful white flowers in spring and red fruit in fall. It is unexcelled for use as a specimen, group, or for planting in the shrubbery border. 2 to 3 feet. 12.50. 3 to 4 feet. 17.50. 4 to 5 feet, B&B. 22.00. 5 to 6 feet, B&B. 32.00. 6 to 8 feet, B&B. 45.00. 8 to 10 feet, B&B. 50.00. 10 to 12 feet, B&B. 70.00.
Deciduous Trees

Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)

Cornus florida rubra. Redflowering Dogwood. Similar in habit to the white-flowering variety, except a little slower grower. Flowers of deep rosy pink. Especially desirable when grouped with the white variety for contrast of color. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (feet)</th>
<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>Price (Each)</th>
<th>Price (10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>$17 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>$27 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5</td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>$37 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$45 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (feet)</th>
<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>Price (Each)</th>
<th>Price (10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6</td>
<td>$3</td>
<td>$32 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8</td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>$42 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td>$55 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12</td>
<td>$7</td>
<td>$72 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crabapple. See Malus.

CRATAEGUS coccinea. Thicket Hawthorn. A native variety with white blooms in May and large scarlet fruit in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>Price (Each)</th>
<th>Price (10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>$17 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$45 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. crusgalli. Cockspur Thorn. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers; showy red fruit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size (feet)</th>
<th>B&amp;B</th>
<th>Price (Each)</th>
<th>Price (10)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>$7 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 to 5 feet ........................................... $3 00 $27 50
6 to 7 feet ........................................... 4 00

Devils-walkingstick. See Aralia.

Dogwood. See Cornus.

Elm. See Ulmus.

Fagus • Beech


4 to 5 feet, B&B ........................................... 3 50 32 50
5 to 6 feet, B&B ........................................... 5 00 45 00
6 to 8 feet, B&B ........................................... 7 50 70 00

F. sylvestrica. European Beech. Compact-growing tree of fine shape and holding the leaves until late winter.

6 to 8 feet, B&B ........................................... 7 50 70 00
8 to 10 feet, B&B ........................................... 10 00 95 00


6 to 8 feet, B&B ........................................... 10 00
8 to 10 feet, B&B ........................................... 12 50

F. sylvestrica riversi. Rivers Beech. Large, compact tree with rich purple leaves.

8 to 10 feet, B&B ........................................... 12 00
10 to 12 feet, B&B ........................................... 18 00

Flowering Cherries. See Prunus.

Flowering Plum. See Prunus.


8 to 10 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50
10 to 12 feet ........................................... 2 50 20 00


8 to 10 feet, 1 1/2-inch diam ...................................... 3 00 27 50
10 to 12 feet, 1 1/2-inch diam ...................................... 4 00 37 50
12 to 14 feet, 2-inch diam ...................................... 6 00 57 50


3 to 4 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
5 to 6 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50

Hawthorn. See Crataegus.

Honeylocust. See Gleditsia.

Horsechestnut. See Aesculus.

Japan Maples. See Acer palmatum.

Judas-tree. See Cercis.


4 to 5 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50

5 to 6 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50

Larch. See Larix; also Pseudolarix.

LARIX leptolepis. Japanese Larch. The most rapid grower of all the Larches. Soft, bluish green, needle-like foliage in spring, turning to warm yellow in fall.

12 to 14 feet ........................................... 5 00 45 00

Linden. See Tilia.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tuliptree. Very rapid-growing tree, bearing yellowish green flowers.

6 to 8 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50
8 to 10 feet ........................................... 2 50 22 50

MAGNOLIA glauca. Sweetbay. Dark green, leathery leaves; creamy white flowers which are delightfully fragrant.

2 to 3 feet, B&B ........................................... 3 00

M. kobus. Kobus Magnolia. A beautiful and fragrant Magnolia from Japan; makes a handsome tree.

2 to 3 feet, B&B ........................................... 2 00 17 50
3 to 4 feet, B&B ........................................... 3 00 27 50

Maidenhair-tree. See Ginkgo.
Deciduous Trees

Woodmont Nurseries, Inc. 15

Malus - Flowering Crab

Each 10
4 to 5 feet ........................................... $2 50 $20 00
5 to 6 feet ........................................... 3 50 30 00

M. floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. One of the best of the Flowering Crabs; bright pink flowers, buds, opening white. Small yellow fruit in autumn.  
4 to 5 feet ........................................... 2 50 20 00
5 to 6 feet ........................................... 3 50 30 00

M. ioensis plena. Bechiel Crab. Fragrant, large, double flowers of a delicate pink color.  
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50

M. niedzwetzkyana. Redvein Crab. An interesting, upright-growing variety, with red flowers, branches, leaves, and fruit.  
4 to 5 feet ........................................... 2 50

3 to 4 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50
4 to 5 feet ........................................... 2 50 20 00

M. scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. Upright habit, bearing an abundance of small pink flowers.  
4 to 5 feet ........................................... 2 50 20 00
5 to 6 feet ........................................... 3 50 30 00

Maple. See Acer.

MORUS alba pendula. Weeping Mulberry. Commonly called the Umbrella-shaped Mulberry.  
2-year heads ........................................... 3 50 32 50

Mountain-ash. See Sorbus.

Mulberry. See Morus.

NYSSA sylvatica. Tupelo. A large tree with angular branches and small, glossy leaves which turn brilliant red in early autumn.  
1 to 1½ feet, from pots ................................ 1 25 10 00

Oak. See Quercus.

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sourwood. One of the most ornamental shrub-like trees in cultivation. Foliage a rich glossy green, turning to brilliant crimson in the fall. An abundance of blooms, resembling lily-of-the-valley, in July.  
2 to 3 feet, B&B ...................................... 1 25 10 00
6 to 8 feet, B&B ...................................... 4 00 35 00
8 to 10 feet, B&B ...................................... 5 00 45 00

Peach. Double-flowering. See Amygdalus.

Plane. See Platanus.

8 to 10 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50

Plums. See Prunus.

Poplar. See Populus.

POPULUS eugenei. Carolina Poplar. Rapid-growing tree. Should only be used as fillers.  
10 to 12 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50

P. nigra italica. Lombardy Poplar. A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Valuable for tall screens.  
6 to 8 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00
8 to 10 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50
10 to 12 feet ........................................... 2 00 15 00

Prunus

PRUNUS avium plena. Doubleflowering Cherry. Large, double, pure white flowers.  
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 2 50

P. pissardi. Purpleleaf Plum. An ornamental variety with deep purple foliage.  
4 to 5 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50
The Elm City Nursery Co.

Deciduous Trees

**Prunus serrulata sachalinensis. Yama Cherry.** Large Japan Cherry. Beautiful pink flowers; rare and desirable. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
<td>$35 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>45 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**P. sieboldi. Siebold Cherry.** Semi-double, pale pink.

2 to 3 feet $3 00

**P. subhirtella pendula. Japanese Weeping Cherry.** Producing an abundance of delicate pink flowers.

2 to 3 feet $3 00

Japanese Varieties

**P. Amanogawa.** A beautiful form and very distinct because of its pyramidal habit of growth. Flowers fragrant, semi-double, pale pink.

2 to 3 feet $4 00

**P., Fugenzo (James H. Veitch).** One of the handsomest Flowering Cherries; double rose-pink flowers. Hardy.

2 to 3 feet $3 50

**P., Hisakura.** Double, pale pink flowers in large clusters; very choice.

1 1/2 to 2 feet $3 00

**P., Sekizan.** Vigorous grower; compact habit; double pink flowers.

2 to 3 feet $3 00

**P., Shirotae (Mount Fuji).** The finest of all the Double-flowering White Cherries. Large, fragrant, pure white flowers.

3 to 4 feet $4 00

**PSEUDOLARIX Kaempferi. Goldenlarch.** Tall tree with horizontal branches; foliage similar to the Larch.

10 to 12-foot specimens $10 00

Quercus \_ Oak

**QUERCUS coccinea. Scarlet Oak.** A symmetrical tree; deeply cut leaves turn a vivid scarlet in autumn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>22 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet</td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Quercus palustris. Pin Oak.** The Pin Oak is by far the most used of all native Oaks. Graceful form; glossy deeply pinnated foliage. Splendid for lawn or street. Each 10

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet, 1(\frac{1}{4})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet, 1(\frac{1}{2})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet, 1(\frac{3}{4})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14 feet, 2\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 to 16 feet, 2(\frac{1}{2})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$5.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Q. rubra. Common Red Oak.** A spreading symmetrical tree with deep green leaves turning to red in fall.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet, 1(\frac{1}{4})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>14 to 16 feet, 2\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$5.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Redbud. See Cercis.
Salisburia. See Ginkgo.

**Salix • Willow**

**SALIX babylonica. Babylon Weeping Willow.** The well-known Weeping Willow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. elegans. Thurlow Weeping Willow.** Erect tree with graceful, pendant branches.

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<tr>
<th>Height</th>
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<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>$1.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. mutabilis. Dwarf Pussy Willow.** Low-growing shrub. Willow, with extra-large silver "pussies." Dwarf enough habit to be used in average border planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. pentandra. Laurel Willow.** Broad, shiny green leaves. Tree erect and somewhat spreading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. sieboldiana. Siebold Willow.** A very graceful, slender-branched, shrub-like Willow, with sage-green foliage and small "pussies."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. vitellina. Golden Willow.** The bark is bright yellow in winter, giving a pleasing effect.

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**S. vitellina pendula. Weeping Golden Willow.** A most beautiful weeping Golden-bark Willow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 feet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SORBUS aucuparia. European Mountain-ash.** Large clusters of bright red berries in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sourwood.** See Oxydendrum. Thorns. See Crataegus.

**TILIA platyphyllos. Bigleaf European Linden.** Compact, pyramidal habit; large, dark green foliage; valuable for lawn or avenue planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet, 1(\frac{1}{4})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14 feet, 1(\frac{3}{4})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14 feet, 2\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$4.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 to 16 feet, 2(\frac{1}{2})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tuliptree.** See Liriodendron.

**Walnut.** See Juglans.

**ULMUS americana. American Elm.** The queen of our native trees; long-lived and reaching majestic proportions. One of the best Elms for avenue planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Diameter</th>
<th>Price 1</th>
<th>Price 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet, 1(\frac{1}{4})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 14 feet, 1(\frac{3}{4})\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$3.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 to 16 feet, 2\footnotesize{inch} diam.</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$6.75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deciduous Shrubs

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. *Aralia.* Rapid-growing; graceful habit; dark green foliage. Valuable for shady places. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... $0 50 $4 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 75 6 00

Almond. See Prunus.

AMELANCHIER canadensis. *Downy Shadblow.* White flowers in early May, followed by red fruit.
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 50 4 00

Aralia. See Acanthopanax.

ARONIA arbutifolia. *Red Chokeberry.* A native shrub of medium size. Much planted for its attractive white flowers and abundant clusters of red fruit in autumn.
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 50 4 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 75 6 00

Arrowwood. See Viburnum dentatum.

AZALEA arborescens. *Sweet Azalea.* Fragrant white flowers in June; foliage rich bronze in fall.
1½ to 2 feet, B&B .................................... 2 50 22 50
A. calandulacea. *Flame Azalea.* Brilliant shades of yellow to orange; flowers in May.
1½ to 2 feet, B&B .................................... 2 50 22 50
2 to 2½ feet, B&B ................................... 3 50 32 50
A. kaempferi. *Torch Azalea.* The foliage remains on all winter in sheltered locations. Flowers vary from light pink to rose.
1 to 1½ feet, B&B .................................... 2 50 22 50
A. mollis. *Chinese Azalea.* Bushy habit; flowers yellow to deep rose.
12 to 15 inches, B&B .................................. 2 50 22 50
Deep pink flowers in May.
1½ to 2 feet, B&B ..................................... 2 00 17 50
2 to 2½ feet, B&B .................................... 2 50 22 50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ feet</td>
<td>B&amp;B</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td>B&amp;B</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. yodogawa. Yodogawa Azalea. Double, deep lilac flowers in early May. One of the earliest Azaleas to bloom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 to 18 inches</td>
<td>B&amp;B</td>
<td>$22.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Barberry. See Berberis.

Bayberry. See Myrica.

Benzoin aestivalis. Spicebush. Small yellow flowers in early spring; bright red berries in fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Berberis thunbergiana. Japanese Barberry. For hedges, group plantings, and specimens, this is the most popular plant in America. Will thrive in shady places. In autumn the foliage turns to brilliant shades of crimson and bronze, and holds the color until well into the winter. Bright scarlet berries add color all winter. When in doubt, plant Japanese Barberry.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1½ feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$22.50 per 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Blueberry. See Vaccinium.

Box-Barberry. See Berberis Thunbergiana nana, page 20.

Buddleia davidii. Oxeye Butterflybush. Long spikes of lilac-blue flowers from midsummer until fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-year plants</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Butterflybush. See Buddleia.

Buttonbush. See Cephalanthus.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caragana arborescens. Siberian Pea-tree. A hardy, upright-growing shrub with small, compound foliage, and bearing a profusion of yellow pea-shaped flowers that are very attractive among the small foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cephalanthus occidentalis. Common Buttonbush. Large clusters of white, ball-shaped flowers in July; prefers moist location.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cherry. See Prunus tomentosa.

Chionanthus virginica. White Fringetree. Tall-growing shrub with fringe-like white flowers in June.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chokeberry. See Aronia.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1½ to 2 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Coralberry. See Symphoricarpos vulgaris.

Cornus alba. Tatarian Dogwood. The branches are bright coral-red.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. paniculata. Gray Dogwood. Upright habit, white flowers in clusters, followed by white berries in fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td></td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BOX-BARBERY

Berberis Thunbergi nana

A new type of Barberry for low hedges, for edging a path, or for lining a flower-bed

This new Box-Barberry was introduced by The Elm City Nursery Co. in 1916. Almost immediately it became popular for hedges and formal garden-edging purposes. It is fully equal to Boxwood in all places, and in northern gardens is superior to Boxwood because of its hardiness.

Box-Barberry is quite dwarf, rarely more than a foot high. The foliage resembles Berberis Thunbergi, but is much smaller. In spring and summer the foliage is deep green, but as cool weather comes on in the fall, changes to crimson, like the ordinary type of Barberry. The plants can be sheared or allowed to grow naturally—in either instance they are dainty and effective.

Box-Barberry is fully as hardy as the other varieties and has successfully withstood the severe climates of the northern lake region and Canada.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 to 8 inches, 2-year</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>$225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 12 inches, 3-year</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
<td>$275.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typical plant of Box-Barberry
Compare the type of growth with the Japanese Barberry below

Plant of Japanese Barberry
Deciduous Shrubs

Woodmont Nurseries, Inc. 21

COTONEASTER divaricata. Spreading Cotoneaster. Graceful, spreading branches; small shiny leaves; bright red fruit in the fall. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... $0 75 $6 50
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00

C. foveolata. Upright habit; rich, green foliage, turning to yellow in fall; abundance of black fruit. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 50
4 to 5 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50
6 to 8 feet ........................................... 2 50 22 50

C. horizontalis. See Evergreen Shrubs.

Cranberrybush. See Viburnum opulus.

CYDONIA japonica. Flowering Quince. Medium-growing shrub; green glossy foliage; scarlet blooms in early spring. Each 10
1 1/2 to 2 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00

C. japonica umbilicata. Navel Flowering Quince. Similar habit to preceding, but with rose-colored flowers. Each 10
1 1/2 to 2 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00

Deutzia

DEUTZIA gracilis. Slender Deutzia. Dwarf shrub of graceful habit, with single white flowers in May. Each 10
12 to 15 inches ...................................... 75 6 00

D. lemoinei. Lemoine Deutzia. Medium grower of upright habit; long spikes of white flowers. Each 10
1 1/2 to 2 feet ........................................... 50 4 00
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00

D. scabra crenata magnifica. The most beautiful of the tall-growing Deutzias. Full trusses of double, pure white flowers. Each 10
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. White Deutzia. Tall, graceful shrub with double white flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 50 4 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 75 6 00

D. scabra plena. Double Rose Deutzia. Tall grower, double pink flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 50 4 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 75 6 00

DIRCA palustris. Leatherwood. Compact shrub with tough, fibrous bark; abundance of small yellowish flowers in early spring. Each 10
1 1/2 to 2 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50
2 to 2 1/2 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50


ELAEAGNUS angustifolia. Russian-olive. A beautiful ornamental shrub with handsome foliage of silvery hue; white, fragrant flowers and yellow fruit. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00

E. umbellata. Autumn Elaeagnus. Tall, spreading shrub with yellowish brown twigs. The flowers are yellowish white, appearing in May. Oval, scarlet fruits in September. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 50 4 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 75 6 00

EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Euonymus. A vigorous, strong-growing shrub with corky, winged branches. The rich, dark green leaves turn to a deep crimson in the fall. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 1 50 12 50
4 to 5 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50

EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Common Pearlbush. A tall, rapid-growing shrub, covered in early summer with white star-like flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00

False Spiraea. See Sorbaria.
2 to 3 feet. .......................... $0 50 $4 00  
3 to 4 feet. .......................... 75 6 00  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 50 4 00  
3 to 4 feet. .......................... 75 6 00  
F. suspensa fortunei. Fortune Forsythia. More upright, vigorous growth than Suspensa.  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 50 4 00  
Fringetree. See Chionanthus.  
3 to 4 feet. .......................... 1 00 9 00  
HAMAMELIS virginiana. Common Witch-hazel. Tall, native shrub with yellow flowers in the late fall.  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 75 6 00  
3 to 4 feet. .......................... 1 00 9 00  
HIBISCUS syriacus. Shrub-althea. Old-fashion garden shrubs, blooming in August and September.  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 75 6 00  
3 to 4 feet. .......................... 1 00 9 00  
6 to 8 feet. .......................... 2 50 20 00  
Comte de Haimont. Light pink.  
2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet.  
Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white.  
2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 6 to 8 feet.  
Paeonimflora. Rosy purple.  
2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 6 to 8 feet.  
Honeysuckle. See Lonicera.  
1 1/2 to 2 feet. .......................... 50 4 00  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 75 6 00  
H. paniculata grandiflora. Hydrangea Peegee. The well-known autumn-blooming variety; extra-large blossoms, turning pink late in the fall.  
1 1/2 to 2 feet. .......................... 50 4 00  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 75 6 00  
3 to 4 feet. .......................... 1 00 9 00  
3 to 4 feet, tree form.  
H. quercifolia. Oakleaf Hydrangea. A handsome, spreading shrub with striking foliage which turns to rich crimson in autumn.  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 1 00 9 00  
1 1/2 to 2 feet. .......................... 50 4 50  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 75 6 00  
1 1/2 to 2 feet. .......................... 75 6 00  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 1 00 7 50  
Indigobush. See Amorpha.  
Japan Quince. See Cydonia.  
Jetbead. See Rhodotypos.  
Leatherwood. See Dirca.  

Ligustrum • Privet  

LIGUSTRUM amurense. Amur Privet. An upright Privet which is harder than California but has smaller foliage. Valuable as a hedge plant or tall screen.  
Each 10 100  
1 1/2 to 2 feet. .......................... $0 25 $2 00 $25 00  
2 to 3 feet. .......................... 35 3 00 25 00  
3 to 4 feet. .......................... 50 4 00 35 00
Ligustrum ibolium. *Ibolium Privet.* A cross between *Ibota* and *California Privet.* It has the attractive dark green leaves of the *California* and is of a more branching habit, making a more compact hedge in less time. Reports that *Ibolium* show no signs of winter injury, when *California* has been killed to the ground, are being received from many places in the New England and Middle States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per 1,000</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 1 1/2 ft</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 ft</td>
<td>$175</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$200</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$250</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*L. ibota.* *Ibota Privet.* Strong-growing, spreading shrub, with graceful branches; white flowers in June, followed by black berries in fall. Unexcelled for tall informal hedge or shrub border.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per 1,000</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 ft</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$35</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per 1,000</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 ft</td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$60</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*L. ovalifolium.* *California Privet.* This shrub is now in universal demand for hedge purposes. It will thrive almost everywhere, even in the crowded city atmosphere and at the seashore.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price per 1,000</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 ft</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>$85</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>$120</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lilac. See *Syringa.*
Lonicera · Honeysuckle

LONICERA bella albida. White Belle Honeysuckle. Tall shrub of graceful habit; white flowers in spring followed by showy red fruit by midsummer. Each 10c
2 to 3 feet .................................................. $0.50 $0.40
3 to 4 feet .................................................. 75c 60c

2 to 3 feet .................................................. 50c 40c

L. morrowi. Morrow Honeysuckle. A graceful shrub of medium height, with bluish green foliage. An abundance of red fruits stud the branches in early fall.
2 to 3 feet .................................................. 50c 40c

L. tatarica. Tatarian Honeysuckle. Well-known Bush Honeysuckle; white flowers in June; red fruit in early autumn.
2 to 3 feet .................................................. 50c 40c
3 to 4 feet .................................................. 75c 60c

L. tatarica rosea. Rosy Tatarian Honeysuckle. Form of preceding, with pink flowers freely produced.
2 to 3 feet .................................................. 50c 40c
3 to 4 feet .................................................. 75c 60c

L. xylosteum. European Fly Honeysuckle. Of medium growth with yellowish white flowers followed by dark red berries.
2 to 3 feet .................................................. 50c 40c

Mockorange. See Philadelphus.

MYRICA carolinensis. Northern Bayberry. Low, spreading native shrub with rich green foliage, bearing an abundance of bluish white berries, which are frequently used for winter decoration.
1½ to 2 feet .................................................. 75c 60c

Nannyberry. See Viburnum lentago.

Ninebark. See Physocarpus.

Pearlbush. See Exochorda.

Pea-tree. See Caragana.

Phyladelphus. New and Rare Varieties

Albatre. Extremely free flowering, resembling Virginal in this respect. The branches are quite slender, droop gracefully, and carry dense panicles of double, pure white flowers; now and then a few single flowers may be found with the double specimens. The shrub is only moderately tall.
1½ to 2 feet, 75cts. each.

Avalanche. Large, fragrant, snowy white flowers are carried on slender, arching branches. Shrubs grow 6 to 8 feet high.
2 to 3 feet, 75cts. each, $6 for 10.

Glacier. A new variety usually growing 5 to 6 feet high. The extremely attractive and beautiful flowers are double, rich cream color, and carried in clusters of six or seven, giving the appearance of one enormous bloom.
1½ to 2 feet, 75cts. each.

Manteau d'Hermine. A new pure white variety, of dwarf habit, with slender, drooping branches well covered with sweet-scented flowers.
2 to 3 feet, 75cts. each.

Norma. One of Lemoine's new French Hybrids. The flowers are single, very large, and pure white. An extremely desirable variety because of the freedom of bloom.
1½ to 2 feet, 75cts. each.

Virginal. This desirable Mockorange is one of the best flowering shrubs introduced in recent years; vigorous growth; dark green foliage; large, fragrant, semi-double flowers.
1½ to 2 feet, 90cts. each, $8 for 10.
2 to 3 feet, $1.25 each, $10 for 10.
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Sweet Mockorange. True old-fashioned sweet Syringa; medium height. The most fragrant of all. 

Each

1½ to 2 feet ........................................ $0.50  


75  

P. falconeri. Star Mockorange. A graceful shrub with arching branches covered with pure white starry flowers in May. 

2 to 3 feet ........................................ 50  

3 to 4 feet ........................................ 75  

P. lemoinei. Lemoine Mockorange. Graceful, slender habit; producing an abundance of pure white flowers. 

2 to 3 feet ........................................ 75  

P. nivalis. Snowbank Mockorange. Vigorous; graceful; pure white; fragrant. 

50  

3 to 4 feet ........................................ 75  


50  

3 to 4 feet ........................................ 75  

PHOTINIA villosa. Upright shrub with glossy foliage and bright red fruits in fall. 

1  


3 to 4 feet ........................................ 50  

Plum. See Prunus. 

Privet. See Ligustrum.

2 to 3 feet ........................................ $1.00 $7.50

P. tomentosa. Nanking Cherry. Tall shrub with arching branches which are completely covered with dlicate pink blossoms in early spring.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 75 6.00
3 to 4 feet ...................................... 100 9.00

P. triloba. Flowering Plum. Shrub of medium size, with double pink flowers in early spring.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 125 10.00


11/2 to 2 feet .................................. 40 3.50
2 to 3 feet ...................................... 60 5.00

RHUS cotinus. Common Smoketree. An old-fashioned shrub with purplish clusters of fine flowers.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 75 6.00

R. typhina lacinata. Shredded Sumac. Fern-like foliage which turns a rich crimson in autumn.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 50 4.00


Russian-olive. See Elaeagnus angustifolia.

SAMBUCUS canadensis. American Elder. Vigorous, large-growing shrub, adapted to border.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 50 3.50
3 to 4 feet ...................................... 75 5.00

S. canadensis acutiloba. Cutleaf American Elder. Similar to the above, but with finely cut foliage, rivaling the ferns in its delicacy.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 50 3.50
3 to 4 feet ...................................... 75 5.00

S. canadensis aurea. Golden American Elder. Same type as the American Elder, but foliage of a lovely golden color which is retained throughout the season.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 50 4.50

Shadblow. See Amelanchier.

Silverbell. See Halesia.

Smoketree. See Rhus cotinus.

Snowball. See Viburnum plicatum.

Snowberry. See Symphoricarpus racemosus.


4 to 5 feet ...................................... 75 6.00

Spicebush. See Benzoin.

Spiraeas

SPIRAEG aurgata. Garland Spirea. Resembles Thunbergi in habit, but a better flowering variety.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 50 4.00
3 to 4 feet ...................................... 75 6.00

S. bumalda, A. Waterer. Crimson Summer Spirea. A most desirable variety, having deep, red flowers.

1 to 1 1/2 feet .................................. 50 4.00
1 1/2 to 2 feet ................................ 75 6.00

S. japonica ovalifolia. White Japanese Spirea. Low-growing shrub; dense corymbs of white flowers on terminals.

1 to 1 1/2 feet .................................. 50 4.00

S. prunifolia plena. Double Bridal wreath. Very erect, tall shrub, covered in May with small, double, white flowers.

2 to 3 feet ...................................... 75 6.00
3 to 4 feet ...................................... 100 9.00


1 1/2 to 2 feet ................................ 50 4.00
2 to 3 feet ...................................... 75 6.00
Spiraea vanhouttei. *Vanhoutte Spirea.* The most beautiful of all the Spireas, both in flower and foliage. Graceful, drooping habit, loaded with round clusters of white flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 ft</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6 00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. Cutleaf Stephanandra.** Graceful shrub; pendant branches and delicate fern-like foliage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 ft</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4 00</td>
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</table>

Sumac. See Rhus. Sumac. See Rhus.

**SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Common Snowberry.** Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy white fruits late in the fall.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 ft</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4 00</td>
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</table>

S. vulgaris. *Coralberry.* One of the best shrubs, with its attractive red fruits. Especially desirable for shady places but equally good in sunlight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6 00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Syringa • Lilac**

**SYRINGA chinensis** (rothomagensis). *Chinese Lilac.* A tall-growing shrub of graceful habit, with purple flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>8 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

S. japonica. *Japanese Tree Lilac.* A stately tree-like shrub. Large white blossoms in July.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>9 00</td>
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</table>

S. josikae. *Hungarian Lilac.* Glossy foliage; flowers a clear blue; later blooming than the common Lilac.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>9 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Syringa persica alba. White Persian Lilac. Graceful habit; produces an abundance of white flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... $0 75 $0 60
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00
1 1/2 to 2 feet ....................................... 50 4 00
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
S. vulgaris hybrids. Lilacs, named varieties. These new varieties are all very beautiful, ranging in color from pure white to a deep purple.
Alphonse Lavalle. Double; blue, shaded violet. Each $6 00
2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet
Ludwig Spaeth. Single; dark purple. Each 10
2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet
Marie Legraye. Single; pure white. Each 10
2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet
Mme. Florent Stepman. Single; white. Each 10
2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet

Prices on above named Lilacs, 2 to 3 feet, $1.25 each, $10 for 10; 3 to 4 feet, $1.50 each, $12.50 for 10

TAMARIX africana. African Tamarix. An unusually attractive shrub with long, feathery spikes of light green foliage; delicate pink flowers. Each 10
2 to 3 feet ........................................... $0 50 $0 40
T. oedessana. Odessa Tamarix. Similar to above, with silvery gray foliage and lavender flowers.
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 50 4 00

VACCINIUM corymbosum. Highbush Blueberry. Handsome pinkish white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 2 00 17 50
Viburnum

VIBURNUM carlesii. Fragrant Viburnum. A beautiful variety, bearing small clusters of sweet-scented white flowers. Each 10
12 to 15 inches ...................................... 1 50
V. cassinooides. Withe-rod. A native variety; cream-colored blossoms followed by most attractive fruit, ranging from pink to deep red.
1 1/2 to 2 feet ...................................... 50 4 00
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
V. dentatum. Arrowwood. A vigorous grower; white flowers followed by black fruit. Does well in moist ground.
1 1/2 to 2 feet ...................................... 50 4 00
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
V. lantana. Wayfaring-tree. Tall-growing shrub; silvery cut foliage. Produces an abundance of large black fruits.
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
V. lentago. Nannyberry. Tall-growing. The young foliage has a bronze cast, later turning to rich green.
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00
V. opulus. European Cranberrybush. White, flat flowers; followed by large red fruits closely resembling cranberries.
2 to 3 feet ........................................... 75 6 00
3 to 4 feet ........................................... 1 00 9 00
Deciduous Shrubs

Woodmont Nurseries, Inc. 29

Lilac, Marie Legraye

Viburnum plicatum. *Japanese Snowball.* Large cluster of pure white flowers in May; rich dark green foliage. Each 2 to 3 feet 3 to 4 feet

$1.00 $8.00 1.50 12.50

V. sieboldi. *Sieboldi Viburnum.* One of the handsomest of all shrubs, having glossy green foliage, single white flowers, and most gorgeous fruit, first turning yellow, then orange, red, and black. 2 to 3 feet

3 to 4 feet

75 6.00 1.00 9.00

V. tomentosum. *Doublefile Viburnum.* Similar in habit to Plicatum but having single flowers; foliage turns to rich bronzy tints in autumn.

2 to 3 feet

75 6.00

Wayfaring-tree. See Viburnum lantana.

Weigela

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke. *Carmine Weigela.* The most showy of all Weigelas; rather dwarf in habit. Deep red flowers appearing throughout the summer.

1½ to 2 feet

2 to 3 feet

75 6.00 1.00 9.00

W. hybrida candida. *Snow Weigela.* Tall-growing; pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet

W. rosea. *Pink Weigela.* Moderately dwarf; flowers a very light pleasing pink. 2 to 3 feet

3 to 4 feet

50 4.50 75 6.00


2 to 3 feet

75 6.00


ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. *Yellowroot.* Dwarf shrub useful for ground-cover and undergrowth. Thrives Each 10 either in sun or shade. 12 to 15 inches

$0.50 $3.50
# Vines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-year</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akebia quinata</td>
<td>Fiveleaf Akebia. A dainty vine for the arbor, with shiny, five-lobed leaves.</td>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</td>
<td>Virginia Creeper. Rapid-growing vine for covering fences, rocks, slopes, and banks.</td>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. quinquefolia engelmannii</td>
<td>Engelmann Creeper. Similar to above, but with smaller leaves. Will cling to walls.</td>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. tricuspidata</td>
<td>Boston Ivy; Japanese Creeper. The most popular vine for climbing and clinging to walls.</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aristolochia sipho</td>
<td>Dutchmans-Pipe. A vigorous and rapid-growing vine with large, light green leaves.</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bignonia radicans</td>
<td>Trumpetcreeper. Desirable vine with brilliant red, trumpet-like flowers.</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bittersweet. See Celastrus.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis tricuspidata.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celastrus orbiculatus</td>
<td>Oriental Bittersweet. Brilliant red fruit in autumn.</td>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. scandens</td>
<td>American Bittersweet. Rapid-growing; orange-yellow fruit. Valuable for covering stone walls and slopes.</td>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clematis crispa</td>
<td>Curly Clematis. An old-fashioned garden favorite, producing rather long, individual flowers of various shades of blue.</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. hybrids</td>
<td>Large-flowering Clematis. Henry, White; Jackmani, Purple; Mine. Edouard André, Wine-red; Ramona, Lavender.</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. paniculata</td>
<td>Sweet Autumn Clematis. Handsome foliage; abundance of pure white flowers in August.</td>
<td>2-year</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-year</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2-year...........................................$0 50 $4 50
Dutchmans-pipe. See Aristolochia.
English Ivy. See Hedera helix.
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. Useful, evergreen climbing vine for shady places.
2 feet, from 4-inch pots.......................... 75 6 00
Honeysuckle. See Lonicera.
HYDRANGEA petiolaris. Climbing Hydrangea. A vine little known but of unusual merit, having well-defined Hydrangea blossoms and rich, glossy leaves.
Pot plants........................................... 1 50
Japanese Creeper. See Ampelopsis tricuspidata.
Japan Ivy. See Ampelopsis tricuspidata.
LONICERA japonica halliana. Hall Japanese Honeysuckle. Dark green foliage; fragrant yellow and white flowers. Valuable for dense screen on lattice, or as a ground-cover under trees.
2 to 3 feet....................................... 35 3 00
3 to 4 feet....................................... 50 4 00
2 to 3 feet....................................... 50 4 00
Matrimony-vine. See Lycium.
POLYGONUM auberti. China Fleecevine. One of the most desirable flowering climbers, producing, through the summer and fall, great sprays of white flowers.
2-year............................................... 1 00 9 00
Tecoma. See Bignonia.
Trumpetcreeper. See Bignonia.
Virginia Creeper. See Ampelopsis quinquefolia.
2 to 3 feet....................................... 1 00 9 00
3 to 4 feet....................................... 1 50 12 50
4 to 5 feet....................................... 3 00 17 50
2 to 3 feet....................................... 1 00 9 00
W. sinensis alba. White Chinese Wisteria. Less vigorous grower than preceding; white blooms.
2 to 3 feet....................................... 1 00 9 00
Herbaceous Perennials

Most varieties of hardy plants are thoroughly at home in New England. In spite of the sharp winters, the roots need little, if any, protection, although a little mulch of leaves or straw is always of benefit. Hardy Perennials give more genuine satisfaction, because of the freedom of growth and charm of color, than almost anything else in the whole plant kingdom.

Strong, field-grown plants, 30 cts. each, $2.50 for 10, $18 per 100, except where otherwise noted

ACHILLEA ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Sneezewort. A new variety with double white flowers; good for cutting. 1 to 2 ft. June to Sept.


AEGOPODIUM podograria variegatum. Silveredge Goutweed. Splendid for covering the ground under trees and high shrubs; rapid growing; variegated foliage. 1 ft.

ALTHAEA rosea. Hollyhock. The Hollyhock is an old garden favorite and should be planted more extensively.


Alumroot. See Heuchera americana.

ALYSSUM saxatile. Goldentuft. A fine little plant for the rock-garden or as a foreground plant in the border; yellow blooms. May, June. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

ANCHUSA italicà, Dropmore. Dropmore Bugloss. An effective plant with pretty gentian-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

ANEMONE japonica. Japanese Anemone. Will do well in any good garden soil that is well drained. Should be covered in winter. Blooms from late August until frost. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Alba. Pure white.

Queen Charlotte. Semi-double; pink.

Rubra. Rosy red.

Whirlwind. Semi-double; white.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria kelwayi. Kelway Camomile. Finely cut foliage; golden yellow blooms produced all summer. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.
AQUILEGIA caerulea. *Colorado Columbine.* As a cut-flower, the Long-spurred Aquilegias are unexcelled and they have a long flowering season. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

A., Mrs. Scott Elliott’s Strain. The very best of the Long-spurred Hybrids, and come in various shades. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

A. vulgaris hybrids. Various shades from light pink to dark maroon.


A. subcaeruleus. *India Aster.* Large, bluish violet flowers 3 inches across. 10 to 12 in. June, July. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.


ASTEILBE chinensis. *Chinese Astilbe.* Large heads of silvery pink flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

A. arendsi Hybrids. The following varieties of hardy hybrid Astilbes will thrive in any good rich soil, if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers freely produced on showy panicles. June, July.

Juno. Violet-rose plumes; strong, upright growth.

Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose. Very good variety.

Rose Pearl. Shell-pink; pyramidal trusses. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10
BOLTONIA asteroides. **White Boltonia.** Pure white, aster-like flowers produced in great profusion; fine for cutting. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

B. latissima. **Violet Boltonia.** A form of the above with pinkish lavender flowers. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

Bushclover. See Lespedeza.

Buttercup. See Ranunculus.

Butterflyweed. See Asclepias.

Camomile. See Anthemis.

CAMPANULA carpatica. **Carpathian Bellflower.** A dwarf variety, growing 8 inches high, with clear blue flowers on erect stems. As an edging plant, for the hardy border or rock-garden, it is unsurpassed. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

C. carpatica alba. **White Carpathian Bellflower.** A pure white form of the preceding.

C. medium. **Canterbury-bells.** White, pink, and blue. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

C. persicifolia. **Peachleaf Bellflower.** Blue, bell-shaped flowers arranged along a tall flower-spike. 3 ft. June, July.

C. persicifolia alba. **White Peachleaf Bellflower.** White form of above.


Campion. See Lychnis.

Candytuft. See Iberis.

Canterbury-bells. See Campanula medium.

Cardinalflower. See Lobelia.

Cattail Gayfeather. See Liatris.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. **Snow-in-summer.** Silvery foliage with white, satiny flowers. Fine for rockery. 8 in. May, June. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

CHRYSDANTHEMUMS, HARDY. When all other flowers in the garden have been bronzed by the frost, the Hardy Chrysanthemums burst forth in a profusion of bloom and color. They grow best when planted in a sheltered location, in a light sandy loam where the water does not stand. Mulch plants during the winter.

Alice Howell. Large, single, orange-yellow flowers; early.

Autumn Glow. Large; red.

Brown Bessie. (Pompon.) Reddish bronze.

Chaldon. Reddish crimson, with gold tips; large.

Framfield. Purest white; very early.

Harvest Moon. (Pompon.) Pure golden yellow.

Homestead. Silvery mauve.

Maduse. Terra-cotta-bronze.

Maid of Kent. (Pompon.) White.

Le Pactole. Large, bronze yellow flower.

Normandie. Cream-white, yellow center; early.

Ruth Cumming. Glowing reddish bronze.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 30 cts. each, $2.50 for 10, $18 per 100, except where otherwise noted.

Columbine. See Aquilegia.

Coneflower. See Echinacea.

Clematis davida. Flowers are tubular in form and a delicate lavender-blue in color; quite sweetly scented. August and September. 25 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.


Coralbells. See Heuchera.

Coral Lily. See Lilium tenuifolium.


D. belladonna. Light sky-blue.

D. belladonna. Dark blue.

Dianthus allwoodii. Hardy Pinks. A new addition to our list of hardy garden plants. They are almost as large as the carnation and very fragrant. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Harold. Pure white; large; double.

Jean. White, with crimson center; double;

Mary. Delicate rose-pink, maroon center; double.

D. barbatus. Sweet-william. The old-fashioned Sweet-william should not be forgotten for the garden. It is hard to find anything that will surpass it. The flowers are lasting and fine for cutting. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10, $15 per 100.

D. chinensis hedewigi. Hedewig Pink. Very large flowers of brilliant colors, from pure white to rich crimson; some are laced or striped. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.


D. plumarius. Her Majesty. Large; pure white.

Dicentra eximia. Fringed Bleedingheart. A dwarf-growing variety with beautiful finely cut foliage and short racemes of purplish red flowers. 1½ ft. All summer. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.


Dictamnus albus. Gasplant. The most satisfactory hardy plant in cultivation. It has rich green foliage and curious white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June. 50 cts. each, $3.50 for 10.

D. albus ruber. Purple Gasplant. A pink form of the preceding. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, $3.50 for 10.


Doronicum caucasicum. Caucasian Leopardbane. Large, bright yellow flowers in early spring; valuable for cutting. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.


Eupatorium coelestinum. Mistflower. A pretty, plant with light blue flowers similar to ageratum. 1 to 1½ ft. August till frost.

False-dragonhead. See Physostegia.


Flax. See Linum.

Forget-me-not. See Myosotis.


Gasplant. See Dictamnus.
GERANIUM ibericum platypetalum.  *Iberian Cranesbill*. Very free-flowering; large, rosy purple flowers. 1 1/2 ft. June, July.

GEUM montanum.  *Mountain Avens*. Orange flowers; suitable for rockery. 2 ft. Blooms greater part of the season.


GYPSOPHILA paniculata.  *Babysbreath*. An excellent plant for the hardy border or rockery. The small, minute flowers, if cut and dried, will keep indefinitely.

G. paniculata florepleno.  *Double Babysbreath*. Double form of the above. Very much superior to the single variety. 60 cts. each $5 for 10.


**Hemerocallis - Daylily**

All of the varieties of Hemerocallis are perfectly hardy and may readily be naturalized along streams or in moist places. The newer sorts are great improvements over the old familiar type—they are more richly colored and the flowers are considerably larger. The blooming period is from May to August, with the greater part of the bloom in June and July.

25 cts. each, $2 for 10

Dr. Regel. Orange-yellow.


Strong, field-grown plants of above, 30 cts. each, $2.50 for 10, $18 per 100, except where otherwise noted.
HEMEROCALLIS, continued


HEUCHERA americana. **American Alumroot.** A native plant with mottled foliage and bright pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.
H. brizoides. **Pinkbells.** New. It has the same foliage as Heuchera sanguinea, but the color is not as brilliant, though it produces many more flowers. 18 in. June. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

HIBISCUS HYBRID, **Red Marvel.** *Red Rosemallow.* Large flowers in shades of crimson and pink. 3 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
H. moscheutos. **Common Rosemallow.** Large, bright pink flowers. 5 ft. July, Aug.
H. oculiroseus. **Crimson-eye Rosemallow.** Pure white flowers, with deep crimson eye. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

Hollyhock. See Althaea.

HOSTA (Funkia) **careula.** **Blue Plantainlily.** Flowers light blue.
H. lancifolia undulata. **Wavyleaf Plantainlily.** Leaves variegated white and green.
H. plantaginea. **White Plantainlily.** Flowers purest white.

IBERIS sempervirens. **Evergreen Candytuft.** A very desirable dwarf plant with evergreen foliage and masses of white flowers. 8 to 10 in. April, May. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Iris germanica • German Iris

The Iris is one of the finest of our hardy plants, with orchid-like flowers ranging in color from white through mauve to deep blue and purple. Not particular as to soil or location, except they want sunshine a part of the day.

**Ratings.** The figures given after each variety are the ratings given by the American Iris Society in 1921. 9.5 is almost perfect; 9.0 very fine; 8.0 very good; 7.0 good. Note the uniform high rating of the following:

- In the descriptions, S. is used to signify standards, or the erect petals; F. falls, or the drooping petals.

**Choice New Introductions**

**Ambassador.** (Vilm., 1921.) 9.4. S. smoky lavender; F. velvety purple-maroon. A regal flower. One of the best of the newer varieties. 40 in. $1 each.

**Cecil Minturn.** (Farr, 1922.) S. and F. a soft shade of cattleya-rose, with broad petals, gracefully waved and crinkled. $1.50 each.

**Lent A. Williamson.** (Wsm., 1918.) 9.6. S. campanula-blue-violet; F. rich royal purple. Rated in 1922 by American Iris Society as the finest Iris in the world. 40 in. $1 each.

**Lord of June.** (Zeld, 1911.) 9.1. S. pale lavender-blue; F. deep aniline-blue. A magnificent variety. 40 in. $1 each.

**Mme. Chobaut.** (Dennis, 1916.) 8.5. S. and F. a rich Prussian-red, with faint brown veins on a pale chalcedony ground. 36 in. $1 each.

**Mme. Gaudichaud.** (Millet, 1914.) 9.3. S. and F. rich, deep purple; undoubtedly the largest and finest of this shade. 42 in. $2 each.

**Queen Catarina.** (Sturt, 1918.) 9.0. S. and F. a beautiful uniform shade of clear orchid-purple. 40 in. $1 each.

**Shekinah.** (Sturt., 1918.) 8.8. S. and F. a delightful shade of pale yellow, deepening to amber at base of petals. 36 in. $1 each.

**General List of German Iris**

| 30 cts. each, $2 for 10 of one variety |

**Archeveque.** (Vilm., 1911.) 8.3. S. and F. a deep velvety purple. 24 in.
**Caprice.** (Vilm., 1904.) 7.5. S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red. 24 in.
**Flavescens.** 7.0. S. and F. a pale lemon-yellow. 20 in.
**Florentina Alba.** 7.6. S. and F. white, slightly tinged lavender; very early. 24 in.

**Iris King.** (G. & K., 1907.) 7.0. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. 24 in.

**Jacquesiana.** (Lemon, 1840.) 8.0. S. rich coppery rose; F. rich maroon. An old variety but one of the choicest Irises. 30 in.

**Kochi.** 7.8. S. and F. rich claret-purple; early variety. 20 in.
Japanese Iris in Garden

GENERAL LIST OF GERMAN IRIS, continued


Quaker Lady. (Farr, 1909.) 8.4. S. smoky lavender, with yellow shadings at base; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold. 36 in.


Iris Kaempferi - Japanese Iris

Gold Bound. White, golden yellow stripe in center of each petal; six petals.

Harris. Very dark bluish purple; large bright halo; six petals.

Kumo-no-wye. Late; large; splendid form; richest velvety royal purple, suffused slightly with royal blue; six petals.

Norma. Lavender-pink; clear blue halo at base of petal; six petals.

Old Rose. Dark shade of old-rose; six petals.

Pyramid. Deep blue, suffused royal purple; light blue at base; six petals.

Robert Craig. Opens pale blue, fades to oyster-white; six petals.

Sano-watashi. Early; very fine form; pure white; six petals.

Taiheiraku. Midseason; rich maroon-purple, with yellow radiating lines; six petals.

Yomo-zakura. Pale lavender, with rosy purple markings; six petals.

Other Irises

Iris orientalis. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom. 2 to 3 ft. June.

I. pumila. Blooms before Iris germanica, but has smaller flowers. 6 to 15 in.

Bridesmaid. White, splashed light blue.

Cyanane. Deep blue, white veins.

Excelsia. Clear yellow.

I. sibirica alba. White Siberian Iris. Foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris; dainty white flowers on tall stems. 2 to 3 ft.

I. sibirica, Snow Queen. A handsome variety with beautiful pure white flowers; very free flowering. 2 ft. June.

KNIPHOFIA pfitzeriana. Bonfire Torchlily. The ever-blooming flame flower; all season; best variety for massing. It is best to dig these plants up in the fall and store in a cool cellar. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Larkspur. See Delphinium.

LAVANDULA officinalis. True Lavender. The true sweet lavender; needs protection in winter; blue flowers. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

LESPEDEZA formosa. Purple Bushclover. Purple flowers in September and October. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.
LIATRIS pycnostachya. 

LILIUM candidum. 
Madonna Lily. Well-known, fragrant garden lily. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

L. regale. 
Royal Lily. One of the most satisfactory hardy lilies for the garden. Flowers white slightly suffused with pink, with a pronounced canary-yellow throat. 75 cts. each, $6 for 10.

L. superbum. 
American Turkscap Lily. Flowers are bright orange with dark spots. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

L. tenuifolium. 
Coral Lily. Rich scarlet. One to twenty nodding flowers on each stem. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

L. tigrinum splendens. 
Giant Tiger Lily. Large orange-red flowers spotted with bright purple. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Lily-of-the-valley. See Convallaria.

LIMONIUM latifolium. 
Bigleaf Sea-lavender. A graceful plant for the border or rockery, with mist-like flowers. 1 to 2 ft. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

LINUM flavum. 
Perennial Flax. A very fine border or rockery plant, with graceful, glaucous foliage and large blue flowers. 18 in. June to Aug.

LOBELIA cardinalis. 

Loosestrife. See Lythrum.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. 

LYCHNIS chalcedonica. 

L. haageana. 
Haage Champion. Very showy, producing orange-scarlet flowers in May and June. 1 ft.

L. viscaria splendens. 

LYSIMACHIA nummularia. 
Moneywort. Valuable for planting under trees where grass will not grow, as it quickly forms a dense carpet.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. 
Rose Loosestrife. A strong-growing plant with long spikes of rose-colored flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July to Sept. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

Madonna Lily. See Lilium candidum.

Mallow. 
See Hibiscus. See Phlox subulata.

Meadowsweet. See Filipendula.

MONARDA didyma superbum. 
Oswego Beebalm. A very showy plant with aromatic foliage, producing bright scarlet flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

Moneywort. See Lysimachia.

Monkshood. See Aconitum.

Moss Phlox. See Phlox subulata.

Mugwort. See Artemisia.

MYOSOTIS scorpioides. 
True Forget-me-not. The true variety, blooming all summer. Valuable for shady or moist places. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

OENOTHERA fruticosa youngi. 
Youns Sundrops. A strong-growing plant with lemon-yellow flowers borne in profusion.

Oriental Poppy. See Papaver orientale.

PANSIES. 
Our Pansies are good, stocky, transplanted plants, and a very choice strain of assorted colors. 50 cts. per doz.

PAPAVER nudicaule. 
Iceland Poppy. Very graceful flowers ranging from white to scarlet. 1 ft. Blooms all summer.

P. orientale. 
Oriental Poppy. Common variety of the Poppy. Orange-scarlet flowers with black blotches at base of each petal. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Apricot Queen. Large; apricot.

Beauty of Levermere. Crimson with black blotch.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot; very fine.

Any of the above Poppies, 50 cts. each, $4 for 10.

PENTSTEMON torreyi. 
Torry Pentstemon. Spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June to Aug. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 30 cts. each, $2.50 for 10, $18 per 100, except where otherwise noted.
PEONIES

If we could have but two perennials in our garden, we should be inclined to choose Peonies and Irises; and, probably, Peonies would be given first choice. There are many reasons for this, chief among which is the extreme freedom of bloom given by well-developed plants; a selection of a half-dozen varieties ought to give flowers for three to four weeks, and, naturally, the larger the selection the longer the blooming period. A second point is that Peonies are practically free from disease and rarely are troubled with insects—the only annoying insect being the ordinary rose-bug, which can be picked and readily destroyed. A third point is that Peonies practically take care of themselves, requiring only a minimum amount of cultivation, coupled with a liberal fertilizing in early spring.

The varieties here listed include most of the new introductions, together with some of the old favorite sorts. The abbreviation in parentheses, following the variety name, refers to the originator.—Cr., Crousse; Kel., Kelway; Cal., Calot; Lem., Lemoine; Des., Dessert; Miel., Miellez; Ros., Rosenfield; D. & M., Dessert and Mechin; Del., Delache; Gr., Guerin. The figures immediately following the abbreviation indicate the year of introduction. The second set of figures (8.5 and so on) indicate the rating given the variety by the American Peony Society.

Adolphe Rosseau. (D. & M., 1870.) 8.5. Very large; semi-double; purple-garnet; early. $2 each.

Albatre. (Cr., 1885.) 8.7. Large, compact white blooms, center petals faintly tinged pale lilac. 75 cts. each.

Albert Crousse. (Cr., 1893.) 8.6. Tall; late; free bloomer; rose-white, flecked with crimson. 75 cts. each.

Baroness Schroeder. (Kel., 1899.) 9.0. Very large, globular type; flesh-white, fading to milk-white. $3 each.

Comte de Horace Choiseul. Late; large; full; dark rich red. 75 cts. each.

Couronne d’Or. (Cal., 1872.) Late; large, flat, full flower; pure white, showing yellow stamens around center petals. 75 cts. each.

Duchesse de Nemours. (Cal., 1856.) 8.1. Early to midseason; large, full bloom; pure white; very free. 75 cts. each.

Edulis Superba. (Lem., 1824.) 7.6. Large, loose flower of bright mauve-pink. One of the earliest to bloom. 75 cts. each.

Emile Lemoine. (Cal., 1866.) Rich red, bomb-shaped bloom; midseason. 75 cts. each.

Eugénie Verdier. (Cal., 1864.) 8.6. Midseason; large, full, compact bloom; delicate hydrangea-pink; choice variety. $1.50 each.

Single-flowered Peonies
**Felix Crousse.** (Cr. 1881.) 8.4. Large; bright red; bomb shape; mid-season. 75 cts. each.

**Festiva Maxima.** (Mieh. 1851.) 9.3. Early; very tall; vigorous grower; very large and full blooms of pure white, center petals faintly flecked crimson. 75 cts. each.

**Karl Rosenfield.** (Ros., 1908.) 8.8. Brilliant dark crimson; good form and substance. One of the best reds. $3 each.

**Livingstone.** (Cr., 1879.) 8.1. Late; free; lilac-rose, silvery sheen on ends of petals. 75 cts. each.

**Marcelle Dessert.** (Des., 1899.) 8.2. Milk-white, minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson. $2 each.

**Mélaine Henry.** (Cr., 1840.) Midseason; very full flower of light solferino-red, fading to pink. 75 cts. each.

**Mme. de Verneville.** (Cr., 1885.) 7.9. Early to midseason; medium height; very free bloomer; pure white, center pale blush on opening. 50 cts. each.

**Mons. Jules Elie.** (Cr., 1888.) 9.2. Midseason; very large, full blooms of clear pink. $1.50 each.

**Mons. Martin Cahuzac.** (Des., 1899.) 8.8. Medium-sized, semi-rose type; very dark purple-garnet; free bloomer. The darkest Peony in the trade. $4 each.

**Officinalis.** Brilliant crimson. The common early flowering red Peony. 75 cts. each.

**Rubra Triumphans.** (Del., 1854.) Midseason; large; semi-double; dark crimson. 75 cts. each.

**Saro Bernhardt.** (Lem., 1906.) 9.0. Flat, compact, semi-rose type bloom; uniform mauve-rose with silver tip; late. $3 each.

**Souvenir de l’Exposition Universelle.** (Cal., 1867.) 7.6. Late; very full bloom; light pink with silvery sheen. 75 cts. each.

**Suzette.** (Des., 1911.) 8.0. Beautiful form and superb coloring—bengal-rose, shaded deeper, showing golden stamens. $2 each.

### Single and Japanese Peonies

**La Fiancée.** Single. Early; very large; pure white. $1 each.

**Lemon Queen.** Single. Broad white petals; center filled with sulphury yellow stamens. $1 each.

**Mikado.** Single. Late; rich crimson, showing an abundance of golden yellow stamens. One of the best single reds. $1 each.

**No. 28 (Kabata).** Single. Wild-rose, edge of petals lighter, fading to lilac. Petals do not open out flat like most singles, but recurve. $3 each.

**No. 10 (Sanbo-nishiki).** Japanese. Guard petals opening solferino-red, fading to rosy pink at maturity; petaloides solferino-red with silver tippings; ideal Japanese form. $3 each.

**No. 42 (Oki-no-nami).** Japanese. Guard petals lilac-rose, edges silver tipped; petaloides lilac-rose, tipped with silver. $3 each.

**No. 49 (Akashigata).** Japanese. Guard petals mauve, silvery tipped; petaloides golden yellow. $3 each.

**No. 52 (Fuji-no-mine).** Japanese. Guards pure white; petaloides creamy at tips and sulphury at base; very large. $3 each.

**No. 58 (Hana-no-kagami).** Japanese. Guards rose-mauve; petaloides mauve, fringed yellow; midseason to late; medium size; free; odor good. $3 each.

### PHLOX

Perfectly hardy, easy to make thrive, and producing gorgeous color effects. The following list has been selected from our large collection, as comprising the cream of the distinct colors.

**All Phloxes 30 cts. each.** $2.50 for 10 of one variety, except where otherwise noted.

**Baron von Dedem.** Blood-red, with salmon shadings.

**B. Comte.** Rich satiny amaranth; very effective.

**Commander.** New. Crimson-red with darker eye. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**Debs.** New. The finest red Phlox introduced; color is bright crimson. 50 cts. each.

**Elizabeth Campbell.** Bright salmon-pink with lighter shadings and dark red eye. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**Enchanted.** New. Vivid salmon-pink with crimson eye; robust habit. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

**Europa.** Snow-white with carmine eye.

**Firebrand.** New. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark eye. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

**Frau Anton Buchner.** The finest pure white; very large flowers.
PHLOX, continued

Gen. van Heutz. Bright salmon-red, with white eye.

Jules Spondeau. Very large flowers of pure pink.

Mrs. Ethel Prichard. New. Large trusses of clear rose-mauve flowers. 50 cts. each, $4.50 for 10.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; tall.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. New. Soft pink without eye; large flowers on long spikes. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

Ornament. Very large, bright pink flowers.

Pantheon. Clear, deep carmine-pink.

Special French. Beautiful shade of clear pink.


P. divaricata. *Blue Phlox*. Very fragrant, lavender flowers during April and May; line for massing. 10 to 12 in. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

P. maculata hybrida *alpha*. A new variety secured by crossing the native P. maculata and some of the varieties of P. decussata. The color is soft amaranth-pink. The plants grow about 2½ feet high and produce large panicles of bloom from June until late fall.


P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Probably the earliest flowering of the hardy Phloxes, beginning to bloom in May and continuing until late October. The flower trusses are pure white and the plants are about 2 feet high.


PHYSALIS franchetii. *Lantern Groundcherry*. This is a very ornamental plant, producing bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits often used for winter decorations.


PLATYCODON grandiflorum. *Balloonflower*. A very attractive plant, seldom seen in the garden but which should be planted more extensively. Mixed colors, White, Blue, and Lavender. 2 ft. June to Sept. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

POLEMONIUM caeruleum. *Greek-valerian*. Fern-like foliage; terminal spikes of blue flowers with yellow anthers. A very good plant for the hardy border. 2 to 3 ft.

Poppy. See Papaver.

Primrose. See Primula.

PRIMULA veris hybrids. *Cowslip Primrose*. For an early spring-flowering plant, there is nothing more beautiful than the hardy Primulas. They are quite hardy.

PYRETHRUM roseum. *Painted Lady*. A plant of easy culture, adapted to any soil. Flowers range in color from almost white to deep rose; very good for cutting.


Rosemallow. See Hibiscus.

SALVIA azurea. *Azure Sage*. Produces slender, graceful spikes of light blue flowers during August and September. 3 to 4 ft. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

S. azurea grandiflora (pitcheri). *Great Azure Sage*. Similar to the preceding, but with rich, deep blue flowers. 35 cts. each, $3 for 10.

See-lavender. See Limonium.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 30 cts. each, $2.50 for 10, $18 per 100, except where otherwise noted.
SEDUM spectabile. **Showy Stonecrop.** An upright plant with heavy, glaucous foliage and large heads of rose-colored flowers. 1 ½ ft. Aug., Sept.

Shasta Daisy. See Chrysanthemum maximum.

Sneezeweed. See Helinium.

Sneezewort. See Achillea.

Snow-in-summer. See Cerastium.

Speedwell. See Veronica.

STACHYS officinalis. **Common Betony.** An attractive plant with shell-pink flowers. 1 ft. June.

STATICE mauritanica. **Algerian Thrift.** An attractive, dwarf plant, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage and producing an abundance of small pink flowers. A useful plant for the rockery. 9 to 12 in. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

STOKESIA laevis. **Stokesia.** A very beautiful, late-flowering plant with lavender-blue flowers. 1 to 2 ft.

Stonecrop. See Sedum.

Sweet-william. See Dianthus barbatus.

THERMOPSIS caroliniana. **Carolina Thermopsis.** Clover-like foliage with spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped blossoms. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, $2 for 10.

Thrift. See Statice.

Tiger Lily. See Lilium tigrinum.

Torchlily. See Kniphofia.

Turkscap Lily. See Lilium superbum.

Ulmaria. See Filipendula.

VALERIANA officinalis. **Common Valerian.** Showy heads of rose-tinted flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June, July.

VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. **Clump Speedwell.** Large, dense spikes of deep blue flowers from July to September. 2 to 3 ft.

V. spicata. **Spike Speedwell.** Long spikes of blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

Vinca minor. See Evergreen Shrubs.

VIOLA cornuta. **Tufted Pansy.** One of the best plants for a low border. Blooms from May until October.

Golden Yellow. Rose Queen.

Purple Queen. White Perfection.

Strong, field-grown plants of above, 30 cts. each, $2.50 for 10, $18 per 100, except where otherwise noted.
Hybrid Tea and Ever-Blooming Roses

While this class of Roses may not be quite so strong in growth as the Hybrid Perpetuals, the extreme freedom of bloom amply repays the grower for any extra care that the plants may demand. In our New England winters, the plants should be heavily mulched with leaves, straw, or litter, or otherwise protected against extreme cold. The Hybrid Tea Roses are obtained by crossing Hybrid Perpetuals with the tender Tea Roses. In color, texture, and fragrance, the blooms retain all of the qualities of the Tea Roses, while the plants have in a large degree the growing characteristics of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

Any of the following Roses, $1 each, $9 for 10, except where otherwise noted:

**Columbia.** A large Rose with long, stiff stems and of lively, bright pink color, deepening as it opens.

**Duchess of Wellington.** Long-pointed buds of golden orange, slowly opening to saffron-yellow blooms.

**Edward Mawley.** The large, bright crimson flower develops from long buds and shows its greatest beauty when about half open.

**Golden Emblem.** Intensely yellow buds and blooms; superb form.

**Golden Ophelia.** A seedling of Ophelia, possessing many of its characteristics; golden-yellow center, paling slightly at outer petals.

**Gruss an Teplitz.** Brightest scarlet-crimson and flowering profusely.

**Hadley.** Buds well formed; flowers large, rich crimson-red, retaining its color in all seasons; delicate fragrance.

**Hoosier Beauty.** Splendid dark red blooms; very fragrant.

**Jonkheer J. L. Mock.** Large, carmine buds, opening to a deep carmine-pink bloom, with reflex petals showing an inner surface of silvery rose.

**Kaiserin Auguste Viktorie.** Creamy white flowers of splendid substance.

**Killarney.** Long-pointed buds and large bright, sparkling pink flowers.

**La France.** Bright, satiny pink with silvery reflex; especially noted for its fragrance.

**Lady Alice Stanley.** Blooms very large; outside of petals coral-rose, inside pale flesh-pink.

**Lady Ash-town.** Deep, shining pink blooms of large size, shading to golden yellow at base of petals.

**Lady Hillingdon.** Deep, saffron-yellow; long, pointed bud, excellent for cutting.

**Laurent Carle.** Deep carmine-crimson; large; very free.

**Los Angeles.** Large, pointed buds which open full; luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base.

**Mme. Butterfly.** Light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly perfumed.

**Mme. Caroline Testout.** One of the hardy reliable varieties; satiny rose shaded lighter toward outer edge of petals.

**Mme. Edouard Herriot.** (Daily Mail). The buds are a beautiful deep coral-red and orange, which changes to orange-pink and salmon.

**Mrs. Aaron Ward.** Center Indian-yellow, with edge of primrose; medium-sized flowers; free and full.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. A sport from Ophelia. Clear, buff-yellow, suffused crimson-pink. $1.25 each.

Ophelia. Creamy white and pale pink blooms, with a glint of golden yellow in the folds of its petals.

Pharisaer. Graceful buds, developing into double blooms of white and rose-pink, shaded with silvery salmon.

Radiance. Bright rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed flowers with lighter tints on the inside of the petals. $1 each.

Red Radiance. A deep, rose-red sport of Radiance, with all the magnificent qualities of the parent.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge, produced on long, stiff stems, beautiful when half open. $1.50 each.

White Killarney. A sport from Killarney. It is pure white in color, long in bud, and of fine form.

William F. Dreer. A beautiful Rose in all stages of development but at its best in the half-expanded flower; color golden faun and orange-pink; moderately fragrant.

**Hardy Climbing Roses**

Any of the following Hardy Climbing Roses, 75 cts. each, $6 for 10, except where otherwise noted

**American Pillar.** Single flowers, borne in immense trusses; crimson-pink, approaching carmine, white at center, and golden yellow stamens.

**Bess Lovett.** Large, fragrant flowers of light crimson-red. Clearer color than Climbing American Beauty and superior to that variety.

**Christine Wright.** Large, full flowers, borne singly and in clusters; color bright wild-rose pink.

**Climbing American Beauty.** Heavy, strong grower; very hardy; large flowers of brilliant carmine.

**Climbing American Beauty.** Thrifty grower; flowers deep crimson, born in good-sized clusters.

**Dorothy Perkins.** Very double, clear shell-pink flowers, borne in clusters of ten to twenty.

**Dr. W. Van Fleet.** Large perfect blooms with petals beautifully undulated and cupped; delicate shade of light flesh-pink on the outer surface, slightly deeper in the center.

**Emily Gray.** Long, tapering golden yellow buds, opening to semi-double flowers of large size and delightful buff-yellow color. $1 each.

**Excella.** Intense crimson, with the edges of petals a little lighter. Very similar to Climbing Rambler, but much superior.

**Gardenia.** Yellow buds and creamy flowers, with rich yellow centers.

**Hiawatha.** Single flowers of deep, intense crimson, shading to white at the base of the petals, with shining yellow stamens.

**Mary Wallace.** Large, glossy foliage; flowers large, well-formed, semi-double, of a bright pink illuminated with shining gold; blooming with great freedom. $1 each, $9 for 10.

**Paul’s Scarlet Climber.** The most brilliant Climbing Rose known. Large, semi-double flowers of clear, vivid, shining scarlet which remain in good condition unusually long on the plants. The flowers never turn blue but retain their intense coloring until the petals fall.

**Silver Moon.** Large, fragrant, creamy white, nearly single flowers, showing an abundance of yellow stamens; borne in clusters on long stems.

**Tausendshon.** Charming; strong grower without thorns. Large clusters from creamy white to bright pink all in the same cluster.

**White Dorothy.** Same as Dorothy Perkins, except that color is white.

**Hybrid Perpetual and Miscellaneous Roses**

These were the old garden favorites before the vogue of the Hybrid Teas. Their popularity, however, has never waned, and their use in the Rose-garden is indispensable. They are hardy and vigorous of growth and will stand in the colder parts of the country where the Hybrid Teas would fail. During June and July they make a magnificent display, and some varieties give scattering bloom again in the fall, producing at this time their best flowers, on strong stems, well suited for cutting purposes. No well-grown Rose-garden is complete without some of these.

**Any of the following Hybrid Perpetual Roses, strong, 2-yr., field-grown plants, $1 each, $9 for 10**

**Anna de Diesbach.** Carmin—beautiful shade; very large.

**Clio.** Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh white, shaded in the center with rosy pink.
HYBRID PERPETUAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ROSES, continued

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Very large, beautiful, pure white flowers. One of the best white Hybrid Perpetuals.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant crimson; not full, but large and extremely effective.

GEORGE ARENS. A seedling of Fraa Karl Druschki with the same free-blooming qualities but of delicate rose-pink color.


JULIET. Golden buds, opening to a full bloom of glowing pink, splashed with old-gold on outside petals.

MAGNA CHARTA. Full, globular pink blooms, suffused with carmine.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Extra-large, full, crimson flowers.

MRS. JOHN LADIG. Soft pink blooms on strong stems.

PAUL NEYRON. Immense deep rose-pink blooms; by far the largest variety in cultivation.

PERSEAN YELLOW. Small, bright yellow, nearly full flowers.

SOLEIL D'OR. Reddish gold, shaded with orange.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Brilliant cherry-red—a very effective color.

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

These dwarf bushy Roses have many uses. Hardy and continuously in bloom throughout the entire growing season, they offer great opposition to gardening essentials. They are very hardy and are used as a border or foreground in beds, or borders for taller-growing sorts, for low hedges of brilliant color, and for planting in groups in the herbaceous garden.

Any of the following BABY RAMBLER ROSES, $1 each, $9 for 10

KATHARINA ZEIMET. Produces pure white flowers in abundance; free grower and very attractive.

LOUISE WALTER. Medium-sized, half-double flowers of light, creamy pink, with rosy veinnings.

MAMAN LEVAVASSEUR (also known as BABY DOROTHY). Crimson-pink.

MISS EDITH CAVELL. Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker.

MME. NORBERT LEVAVASSEUR. The first red Baby Rambler sent out, and is of the utmost value by reason of its compact habit and continuous production of bright purple-crimson flowers.

YVONNE RABIER. Small, pure white flowers with creamy base, produced in bunches with the utmost freedom.

ROSE SPECIES FOR MASS PLANTING

Under this subdivision are included species of Roses that are admirably adapted for large masses and for growing in shrubbery borders. The flowers are particularly brilliant and because of the long blooming season tend to extend the flowering period of the shrub border. Rose species are exceedingly useful for planting in rough situations, because of their strong growth, the clear green foliage, and the brilliancy of the fruits in late autumn. The Rugosa type of Rose can well be used as a hedge, making a heavy mass that can easily be kept within bounds; in addition this is one of the very best plants for seashore planting.

Any of the following ROSES, STRONG, 2-YR., FIELD-GROWN PLANTS, 75 Cts. Each, $6 for 10, $50 per 100, except where noted

Rosa Blanda. Single; pink; showy bright red fruits in fall; crimson twigs.

R. HUGONIS. Has long slender and spreading branches which are covered with fragrant, single flowers of a pleasing shade of soft yellow. Makes a symmetrical bush about 6 feet high when fully developed and is valuable for the shrub border, $1.50 each, $10 for 10.

R. LUCIDA. Dwarf; native; rose-pink. Foliage beautiful in autumn.

R. LUCIDA ALBA. Attractive pure white form of the preceding. Yellow branches, effective in winter.

R. RUGOSA. Beautiful rosy red; large berries of a rich orange-red color.


R. F. GROOTENDORST. (Hybrid Rugosa.) Small, fringed flowers of bright orange-red, produced in clusters freely throughout the whole growing season; vigorous.


R. Wichuraiana. This species is especially adapted as a ground-cover where other Roses are not likely to succeed. The flowers are borne freely in late spring or early summer and the plants continue to bloom for three to four weeks.
Fruit Department

Apples
5 to 6 ft., selected, $1.25 each, $10 for 10

Early
Sweet Bough. Large; yellow; sweet, tender, and juicy.
Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow; subacid; early bearer.

Midseason
Fall Pippin. Large; yellow; flesh tender, rich, and delicious.
Gravenstein. Large; striped; fine quality.
McIntosh. Medium; deepest crimson; finest quality.

Late
Baldwin. Large; bright red; very productive.
Delicious. Large; bright red; highest quality. Undoubtedly the most popular Apple today.
King. Unusually large; red; productive.
Northern Spy. Medium to large; red striped; excellent flavor.
R. I. Greening. Fruit rather acid; excellent flavor.
Roxbury Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy; long keeper.

Crabapples
Prices same as Apples

Hyslop. Large; deep crimson.
Transcendent. Yellow, striped with red.

Plums
5 to 6 ft., $1.25 each, $10 for 10

Abundance. Amber; flesh yellow, sweet; productive. September.
Lombard. Violet-red; flesh yellow. September.
Red June. Purplish red; flesh yellow. August.
Shropshire. Medium; dark purple; very productive. September.
Yellow Egg. Large; yellow; excellent for cooking. August.

Pears
5 to 6 ft., selected, $1.50 each, $12.50 for 10

Early
Bartlett. Buttery; very juicy and highly flavored.
Clapp’s Favorite. Very large; yellow, flushed red on sunny side.

Midseason
Seckel. Small; yellowish brown; flesh very fine-grained, sweet.
Sheldon. Greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a rich flavor.

Late
Bosc. The best of the winter varieties; russet; extra large.

Cherries
All Cherries, 4 to 6 ft., $1.50 each, $12.50 for 10

Oxheart or Sweet Varieties
Black Tartarian. Very large; bright purplish black.
Governor Wood. Large; nearly white, with red cheek.
Windsor. Large; dark red.

Duke or Tart Varieties
Dyehouse. Large; red; fine flavor. Early.
Montmorency. Large; red; very productive. Late.
Richmond. Dark red; tart flavor. Midseason.
Peaches
4 to 5 ft., 60 cts. each, $5 for 10
Belle (Belle of Georgia). Very large; flesh white. Midseason.
Early Crawford. Fruit large; flesh deep yellow. Midseason.
Elberta. Large; flesh yellow; delicious flavor. Midseason.
Mountain Rose. Large; flesh white. Early.

Quinces
3 to 4 ft., $1 each, $9 for 10; 4 to 5 ft., $1.50 each, $12 for 10
Orange. Large; round; bright golden yellow. Champion. Fruit larger than the Orange.

Grapes
2-yr., 40 cts. each, $3.50 for 10, except where otherwise noted
Agawam. (Red.) Early. Fine quality; sweet.
Caco. Secured by crossing Catawba and Concord. The berries, which are borne in medium-sized clusters, are red, overlaid with amber. The fruit is full of juice and of exceptionally rich flavor. 2-yr., $1 ea.
Concord. (Black.) Fine market leader, with large cluster of berries.
Diamond. (White.) A seedling of Concord but ripens earlier.
Moore's Early. (Black.) Early. Sweet and luscious.
Niagara. (White.) Clusters are large and compact; thin skin.
Worden. (Black.) Seedling of Concord, of better flavor and earlier.

Currants
2-yr., 30 cts. each, $2.50 for 10
Cherry. Red. A well-known and popular variety.
Fay. Deep red; great bearer; large clusters.
White Grape. Very large; yellowish white.

Raspberries
$1.25 for 10, $8 per 100
Columbian. (Purple.) Very large; vigorous growth; very productive.
Cuthbert. (Red.) A reliable variety; hardy and productive; midseason to late.
Plum Farmer. (Black.) A profitable market variety; large and very sweet.
Ranere (St. Regis.) (Everbearing.) Red; very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Producing a full crop at the time other Raspberries fruit, and again in the fall.

Blackberries
$1.25 for 10, $8 per 100
Eldorado. Large size; fine flavor; very hardy.
Snyder. Medium size; very hardy; enormously productive.

Gooseberries
25 cts. each, $2 for 10
Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green.
Houghton. Medium size; fruit red; bears abundantly.
Red Jacket. Large red fruit.

Strawberries
Layers, $3 per 100
Belt. Early to midseason. Highest quality.
Big Joe. Midseason. Large berries of highest quality.
Early Jersey Giant. The best early variety; large; fine quality.
Gandy. Late. Large, firm berries.
Progressive. The most popular of the everbearing varieties.

Asparagus
2-yr., $3 per 100
Giant Argenteuil. Palmetto.

Rhubarb
25 cts. each, $2 for 10
Important to Purchasers

Order Early. We aim to fill all orders as soon as received, but during the rush season, from April 1 to May 20, delays are unavoidable. This congestion can be largely overcome if you will cooperate by placing your order early. It will enable us to plan for the spring rush and give prompt service.

All Orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions of sale:

Prices in this catalogue cancel all those given in previous price lists and quotations, and are subject to change without notice.

Stock Personally Selected at our nurseries will be charged for according to the value of the plant chosen, irrespective of the prices published in this catalogue.

Quantity. One to 4 plants of any one size and variety will be furnished at the each rate. Five to 24 plants of any one size and variety will be furnished at the 10 rate. Twenty-five or more plants of any one size and variety will be furnished at the 100 rate. Two hundred-fifty or more plants of any one size and variety will be furnished at the 1,000 rate.

Terms. Cash with Order or satisfactory references from unknown customers. All accounts are due and payable thirty days after date of invoice, and no credit will be extended after the due date, except by special agreement. A discount of 2 per cent will be allowed on payments made within ten days of date of invoice.

Guarantee. We intend to keep varieties true to name, and to ship stock that will be up to our standard of excellence. We cannot, however, assume any responsibility for the trees or plants after they leave our nurseries, as we have no control over weather conditions or the after-treatment; therefore, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be liable for any losses. However, we agree to replace, f.o.b. our nurseries, at one-half of the original purchase price, any tree or plant that may die within three months after delivery, provided that the plants have not been neglected and that the account has been paid in full within thirty days after the date of the invoice. Claims for replacement must be made within ninety days of delivery. Under certain conditions, and for an increase in the purchase price, we will guarantee the trees for a longer period of time, such arrangement to be made with the individual customer.

Claims. No complaints will be considered that are not made within five days after receipt of stock.

Packing and Shipping. No charge is made for packing on any stock purchased at the prices published in this catalogue, or for delivery to local freight or express companies, from which points our responsibility ceases. Claims for damage or delay for Goods in Transit must be made to the transportation company delivering the goods.

Delivery. Auto truck delivery within a range of 75 to 100 miles from our nurseries is quite economical, providing the order is of sufficient size to make a truck-load. Charges are made according to the size of the truck and the distance traveled.

No charge is made for local auto-truck delivery within 10 miles of our nurseries at Woodmont, except when special trips are requested.

THE ELM CITY NURSERY COMPANY
Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.
Office and Sales Ground at Nurseries near Woodmont Railroad Station
New Haven, Connecticut

P. O. Box 1588
New Haven and Milford Telephones
