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Nursery Stock
Trees • Shrubs • Plants

An Attractively Landscaped Lawn

Franklin Forestry Nursery
SHELBURNE FALLS
MASSACHUSETTS

Represented in Boston by
FRANKLIN FORESTRY SALES
89 State Street
HARRY F. GOULD, Proprietor
A Word About Franklin Forestry Nursery

This Nursery is located one mile east of Shelburne Falls, or about eight miles west of Greenfield, on the Mohawk Trail in sight of the Sweetheart Tea House. Stock will be dug fresh and may be taken with you, or we will ship by express, freight or truck, as preferred.

The roots of evergreens will be balled and burlapped, if of sufficient size, while small transplants will be packed in damp moss. In either case they will stand shipment to any part of the country.

Stock not listed herein we will gladly procure on short notice, and shall be pleased to advise and quote prices on large or small orders.

Many shrubs and plants can be safely moved during the summer, but April, May and first of June for spring planting, and last of August, September and October for fall planting, are the best months for this work.

Nearby planting we can often do at a reasonable charge, but anyone can easily set stock out by following a few planting instructions, as printed on this page.

Conditions

Prices are net, F. O. B. cars, except as noted, packing added at cost.

There will be no charge for packing when cash in full accompanies order.

Ten per cent discount in lots of ten of one size and variety.

All stock is listed subject to prior sale.

We have larger sizes and various species other than those listed which we will gladly quote on application.

In the case of all sizes, we reserve the right to decline any order for a quantity too small to make shipment profitable.

The two white pines (strobus and flexilis) can be shipped anywhere in the New England states and New York.

Display House

Our screened display-house is conveniently located at the roadside so that customers may examine stock either by day, or in the evening if more convenient, without walking over the grounds unless they wish.

Ample parking space is provided, and balled and burlapped samples of the most popular varieties are always on display.

Landscape Service. Provided your place is within a reasonable distance, we will gladly examine, advise, and make plans for beautifying your home, making no charge for this service if we carry out the work. Otherwise traveling expenses will be charged.

Ornamental Stock with Ball of Earth

Evergreens. The trees should be set a trifle lower than they stood in the nursery. Dig the hole a foot larger than the diameter of the ball. Place good loamy soil in the bottom, set tree at proper height, and fill in with good soil, packing firmly by tramping, or settling by filling hole with water.

Burlap may be loosened at the top of ball and rolled back or cut off, but need not be entirely removed.

Perennials are best planted with trowel or hand spade. Remove badly injured or dried leaves. Trim long straggling roots, or bruised or damaged parts. Plant so that roots spread out naturally. Plants with crowns should be set just below the surface of the ground.

Planting Instructions

On arrival the trees should be "heeled in" at once in a moist, shady place by digging a trench, putting the bunches of trees in it in a vertical position, then throwing dirt over the roots and firmly tamping down with the feet.

If dry, the roots should be dipped in a puddle of mud and water before being heeled in. After heeling in, water occasionally.

The planter must set the trees slightly deeper than they originally grew, and set them straight, plenty of fine dirt being placed about the roots and very firmly tamped down with the feet. The roots must not be allowed to become dry, even for a few minutes. In planting sod ground the sod should be taken off for about a foot square around the hole and not used again.
To whom it may concern:

The nursery business formerly carried on by Franklin Forestry Company has now been acquired by Mr. Langdell -- so long associated with the Company -- who will conduct it under the name of

Franklin Forestry Nursery,
Russell S. Langdell, Prop.

He will be in a position to supply all kinds of forest and ornamental stock, perennials, shrubs, etc., as shown in his new catalogue, which will be sent you on request, as soon as ready. His address is Shelburne Falls, Mass.

The Boston office formerly maintained by the Company, at 89 State Street, has been taken over by Mr. Gould, one of its founders, and will be known as

Franklin Forestry Sales,
Harry F. Gould
Manager and Proprietor,

He will act as distributor for stock raised by Mr. Langdell, and will see to it that all past and future orders are properly taken care of, and respectfully solicits your future business.

Very truly yours,

Franklin Forestry Sales,

by  
Harry F. Gould, Mgr.
EVERGREEN trees are those which hold their foliage throughout the winter, and are therefore effective the entire year. When with a blanket of snow they are especially attractive. For foundation planting, such as in front of piazza or near the building, the ones of dwarf habit, or those that will stand clipping, are desirable rather than the faster growing, more open varieties. If they are kept mulched either by keeping the ground cultivated, or with peat moss, they are more healthy and give a better appearance to the grounds.

A number of the pines, spruces, arborvitaes, and hemlock are suitable for a hedge, by being able to stand continual pruning. As tall screens or high backgrounds the more rapid growing pines and spruces may be used, while the arborvitaes, firs, and hemlock makes an effective border to the driveway.

The yews, mugho pine, and dwarf arborvitaes make good corner planting stock for the approach from the street.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BALSAM</th>
<th>Fir Balsam</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>balsamea</td>
<td>Fir Balsam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dark glossy green foliage of symmetrical shape. Will stand shearing. Can be grown on moist soils. One of the chief trees used at Christmas time. The young tips are used in balsam pillows, being fragrant for a long time when dry. Can be used with other evergreens as screen or background planting. It can be clipped and grown for a low yew-like tree in the foreground of other planting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in. size... 1.50</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. size... 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in. size... 1.00</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft. size... 6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONCOLOR</th>
<th>Silver Fir</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>concolor</td>
<td>Silver Fir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A native evergreen with silvery or bluish foliage of conical shape. Trees vary from a shiny green to a bluish shade. The needles are larger and broader than the Douglas or Balsam and have a somewhat waxy smoothness. A rapid grower, and will stand some pruning. Suitable for specimen or group planting where it can grow to some height and will spread out and make a very symmetrical tree, given light and room.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in. size... 1.50</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. size... 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in. size... 1.00</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft. size... 6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI</th>
<th>Douglas Fir</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pseudotsuga douglasi</td>
<td>Douglas Fir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A native of the west, of conical shape with green foliage. Hardy and will make a thick, compact tree by pruning. A rapid grower. Suitable for group planting where it has space and can grow to some height. Makes a good timber tree. Lumber used largely for water tanks and flooring.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
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<td>12 to 18 in. size... 1.50</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. size... 5.00</td>
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<td>3 to 4 ft. size... 6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHAMAECYPARIS</th>
<th>Plumed Cypress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pisifera</td>
<td>Sawara Retinospora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A graceful evergreen with arborvita-like foliage. Should be pruned to keep it in good form. Suitable for group planting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in. Each... 1.00</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. Each... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft. Each... 3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLUMOSA</th>
<th>Golden Plumed Cypress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>plumosa</td>
<td>Plumosus aurea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A dark green thread-like foliage of somewhat spreading habit. Can be used in foreground of group planting and for foundation planting. Will stand pruning for shape and height effect of semi-dwarf habit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in. Each... 1.00</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. Each... 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft. Each... 3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JUNIPERUS</th>
<th>Ground Juniper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>chinensis pfitzerian</td>
<td>Pfitzer Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One of the most popular spreading evergreens for foundation planting, is very hardy and needs very little pruning. Should be used in foreground or where a low spreading tree is desired.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in. Each... 1.50</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. Each... 2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft. Each... 3.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JUNIPERUS</th>
<th>Ground Juniper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>communis</td>
<td>Ground Juniper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A native low growing juniper of spreading habit, with grayish green foliage. Has a flatish top and berries that are quite persistent. Suitable for foundation planting, or low open border. Needs very little pruning to keep its regular flat top shape. Will grow on rocky or poor soil, on banks where it makes a good cover.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each</td>
<td>Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in. Each... 1.00</td>
<td>2 to 3 ft. Each... 1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**JUNIPERIS**—Continued

**hibernica**  
Irish Juniper  
A columnar evergreen with grayish green foliage, very dense and compact. Needs no pruning as it keeps its slender upright form. Can be used on either side of a doorway, and one or more are desirable in any foundation planting. Is of semi-dwarf habit, and rather slow growth. Holds its columnar shape for years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**sucea**  
Swedish Juniper  
Upright growing, similar to the Irish Juniper, but of lighter green and a little broader habit of growth. Should be protected from the winter winds. Suitable for foundation or group plantings. Of semi-dwarf habit.

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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**excelsa stricta**  
Greek Juniper  
A compact dwarf evergreen with bluish green foliage. A rather thick hulsey tree, suitable for foundation planting, on either side of steps, or in low border. Will grow in light soil, seldom growing over two or three feet spread, or over four or five feet in height.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**sabina**  
Savin Juniper  
A dwarf evergreen of spreading habit, dark green in color, with fan-like branches. Suitable for foundation planting or as evergreen border. Will stand pruning but needs very little.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**virginiana**  
Red Cedar  
A native compact growing evergreen of conical shape, somewhat slow growth, but will live for years. Suitable for side of doorway, in corners, or may be pruned and used as a hedge to line out a driveway.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**virginiana glauca**  
Silver Red Cedar  
A bluish green evergreen of spreading habit, with fine close foliage and drooping branches. Gives color in any foundation planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 inch</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LARIX**

**europaea**  
European Larch  
A coniferous tree, but not an evergreen. Native of Europe. A tall symmetrical tree with light green foliage. A rapid grower in most any soil. Suitable for a quick screen or a timber tree. Should be planted in the early spring before the buds start, or in the fall. Sheds its needles in the fall. Will stand pruning for tall border screen if desired.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**leptolepis**  
Japanese Larch  
Similar to the other larches but a lighter green, more rapid grower, and the bark on young branches is of reddish color. Used for a quick growing screen or on a summer estate, where the bare branches in the winter are not a drawback. Should be set in the early spring. Often grows two to three feet in a year. The cones are of a waxy nature and very odd and attractive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 ft.</td>
<td>$0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PICEA**

**canadensis**  
White Spruce  
A desirable rapid growing species with whitish green foliage, compact and thick growing. Suitable for large specimen trees or, if kept pruned, for foundation, group planting, or as a hedge. Makes a good timber tree.

<table>
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<tr>
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<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 6 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**canadensis albertiana**  
Black Hills Spruce  
A native of the Black Hills of Dakota. Very hardy. Compact. Of conical shape. Will stand pruning and can be kept in small bounds, making it desirable as a specimen tree or in foundation plantings. Somewhat similar to white spruce but of more compact growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**englemanni**  
Engleman Spruce  
A very desirable symmetrical evergreen with bluish green foliage, thick and compact, closely resembling blue spruce in shape, size, and color. Especially adapted for specimen trees and foundation plantings, if kept pruned then it can be kept in a limited space. Should be used more in an evergreen planting for the blue effect. Will grow in any soil.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**franklin forestry nursery—shelburne falls, massachusetts**
**exelsa**

**Norway Spruce**

A native of Europe, a rapid grower, with dark green foliage of somewhat open growth. On good soil will often grow three feet in one year when well established. On older trees the large seed cones make it attractive. As a specimen tree needs plenty of light and space to develop, often growing to a height of seventy-five feet or more. For forest planting it makes a good timber tree. Can be used in screen planting and, if kept clipped, makes a fine hedge. Is too rapid an open growth to be used for foundation planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 15 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>6 to 6 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>7 to 8 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>8 to 9 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>9 to 10 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>10 to 11 ft. size</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pygmaea**

**Pygmy Spruce**

A small tree of dwarf habit, compact and suitable for a rock garden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>10 to 12 in. Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Glauea**

**Dwarf Alberta Spruce**

A true dwarf with fine light green, very thick compact foliage. Seldom grows over one-half inch a year. Suitable for rock garden or foundation planting. It holds its shape and needs no pruning. Very hardy, but should be protected from the winter winds. A very desirable tree in any planting. Its conical shape makes it desirable on either side of steps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9 to 12 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>12 to 18 in. Each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pungens**

**Colorado Blue Spruce**

This is one of the most desirable of the ornamental specimens, of symmetrical shape, and varies in color from light green to blue. Stands exposure well and can be used near salt water. Is of rather slow growth, will stand pruning but naturally is of conical shape. Can be used as a specimen individual tree on a lawn, or with other evergreens. Can be used in foundation planting if kept pruned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>5 to 6 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>6 to 7 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>7 to 8 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>8 to 9 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>9 to 10 ft. size</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pungens kosteri**

**Koster’s Blue Spruce**

This blue of the spruces, raised by grafting, not from seed. Its shiny blue foliage makes it one of the best lawn evergreens for specimen trees. Can also be used in foundation planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>18 to 24 in. Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 to 36 in.</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**rubra**

**Red Spruce**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>18 to 24 in. Each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**rubra**

**Japanese Red Pine**


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>3 to 4 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>4 to 5 ft. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>5 to 6 ft. size</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PINUS—Continued

#### PINUS—Continued

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### Mugho Pine

**Red Pine**

A dwarf evergreen especially adapted for foundation planting. Of dark green foliage. Spreading habit and can be easily clipped to either flat top or ball shape. Seldom grows to over three or four feet high, except in old age. One of the most hardy of evergreens. Will grow in most any soil. Good for low growing evergreen border, or planting in the foreground of other evergreens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Red Pine

A rapid growing evergreen, has long needles. Desirable as a specimen and as a timber tree. Will grow on light soil but demands the sunlight. Will not stand pruning as well as the white pine, but makes a quick cover on light or sandy land. A native of Europe, reaching a height of 70 feet or more.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Scotch Pine

A rapid growing, stiff needle pine, with somewhat bluish cast. The bark flakes off on older trees, giving a somewhat yellow appearance to the trunk. Will grow in poor soil but likes the sunlight. Will stand pruning. Can be used in screen or background planting, or as a specimen tree if kept pruned. Planted as a timber tree it is of inferior quality to the white pine, but makes a quick cover on light or sandy land. A native of Europe, reaching a height of 70 feet or more.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Japanese Table Pine

A dwarf evergreen with bright green foliage. The growth makes a flat spreading top with little pruning. Bears clusters of small cones when quite young. Suitable for rockery or foundation planting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Japanese Umbrella Pine

A dwarf evergreen with broad shiny needles, which spread out to make a round, flat whorl. Its compact habit and odd appearance make it desirable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Japanese Yew

One of the best spreading evergreens with dark green foliage. Hardy and suitable for foundation or group planting where a long lived spreading evergreen is desired. Will stand pruning to keep in bounds or to make it more compact.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Upright Japanese Yew

Like the spreading variety, except of more upright growth. Can be used for foundation or group planting. Will stand some pruning, and good for hedge work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### White Pine

A native evergreen, highly desirable as an ornamental tree. A rapid grower. Needles five in a sheath. Also the chief timber tree. To make a hasty ornamental tree it should be pruned and grown in the open. Will stand a lot of pruning and will make a very fine hedge, very thick and compact. As it is a very rapid grower it makes a quick showing. Can be made into a round ball shaped tree by clipping and easily kept in bounds if it is over six or seven feet high even after 15 or 20 years growth. If not pruned, will grow two or three feet a year in good soil, reaching a height of 80 or 100 feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PINUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resinosa (white pine)</td>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strobus (white pine)</td>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCIADEOPITYS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verticillata (Japanese Umbrella Pine)</td>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAXUS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew)</td>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuspidata Capitata (Upright Japanese Yew)</td>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuspidata Nana (Dwarf Japanese Yew)</td>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Arborvitae or White Cedar

**occidentalis**

A quick growing dense evergreen. Will stand hard shearing and make one of the best for hedges, used as a screen or background. Will stand low wet ground and partial shade. Can be used as a timber tree. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 12 to 18 in.</th>
<th>Each 18 to 24 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**occidentalis elegansis**

Has a bright yellow foliage in the spring and holds the color well during the summer. Of quick and compact growth. Against a dark background is very effective, in foundation or group planting. Can be pruned to keep it thick and full. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 18 to 24 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**occidentalis hoveyi**

A dwarf variety with light green foliage. Grows thick and compact. Suitable for foundation planting or hedges. Seldom over four feet high. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 2 to 3 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**occidentalis pyramidalis**

A very hardy, dwarf, globe-shaped arborvitae. Suitible for foundation planting, hedge, or border. Needs little or no pruning and holds its regular shape. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 2 to 3 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**occidentalis verna**

A broad bushy pyramidal-shaped variety with green foliage. Very hardy and its regular shape should place it in all group plantings. Needs little or no pruning to keep it to its conical form. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 12 to 18 in.</th>
<th>Each 18 to 24 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TSUGA**

**canadensis**

A native evergreen that will stand partial shade. Its graceful branches make it desirable in any planting. Will stand pruning and grow on moist soil. Was used largely for old time hedges and should be used more. Suitable for foundation planting or as a specimen tree. The thick reddish bark on old trees, free from pitch, makes it desirable for a picnic grove. As a forest tree it makes good lumber and can be planted in quite wet ground under partial shade. Very picturesque when its drooping branches are laden with snow. Grown as border or screen background. 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 12 to 18 in.</th>
<th>Each 18 to 24 in.</th>
<th>Each 2 to 3 ft.</th>
<th>Each 3 to 4 ft.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 to 18 in.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 to 24 in.</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hemlock
Forest Nursery Stock

The following seedlings or transplants are suitable for planting for forestry work. In no case do we recommend these sizes for ornamental planting. Seedlings are raised from seed and not transplanted. The roots are therefore not as well developed. Transplants are trees grown two or three years in the seed bed and then transplanted. This gives them more fine roots so they are more suitable to plant in the field, and stand a better chance of living in hot dry weather. These two classes of stock are dug and tied up in bunches of 50 or 100 and packed in wet moss so they will stand shipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Price per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balsam Fir—Abies balsamea</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 4 inch</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 4 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$39.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 6 to 10 inch</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Silver Fir—Abies concolor</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 4 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$1.40</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 3 to 7 inch</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 4 to 10 inch</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Douglas Fir—Abies pseudotsuga douglasii</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 5 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 4 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 6 to 10 inch</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$39.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transplant Beds—End View**

**Pines—Pinus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Price per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jack Pine—Pinus banksiana</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 5 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 5 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 8 to 16 inch</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mugo Pine—Pinus mugo</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 3 inch</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 5 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Austrian Pine—Pinus austriaca</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 5 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 2 to 5 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 4 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 6 to 14 inch</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red Pine—Pinus resinosa</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 4 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 2 to 5 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 3 to 7 inch</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 4 to 10 inch</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Pine—Pinus strobus</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 4 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 2 to 5 inch</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 3 to 7 inch</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 6 to 12 inch</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Transplant Beds—Side View**

**Scotch Pine—Pinus sylvestris**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Price per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 4 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 3 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 6 to 10 inch</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Arborvitaes—Thuja**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Price per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>American Arborvitae—Thuja occidentalis</strong></td>
<td>Seedlings 2 to 4 inch</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 4 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 6 to 10 inch</td>
<td>$2.80</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Hemlock—Tsuga**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Type</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price per 100</th>
<th>Price per 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canadian Hemlock—Tsuga canadensis</strong></td>
<td>Transplants 4 to 8 inch</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Transplants 6 to 12 inch</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Twenty-five at the 100 rate: 250 at the 1,000 rate, unless noted. Lower prices on lots from 10,000 to 100,000 and up.

We have only limited quantities of the above and some sizes will not be ready for shipment till fall.
Evergreen Shrubs

This group is especially desirable when planted with other evergreens as the broad green leaves and colored blossoms are very effective. If peat moss or old leaves are used as a mulch, it is of advantage to their growth, as they are shallow rooted plants. They do not want any lime in the soil. They will stand some pruning but not as much as broad leaved shrubs that shed their leaves. They are better when grown with other shrubs or evergreens which act as a slight protection.

DAPHNE

cneorum Mayflowering Daphne

One of the most attractive, fragrant, low growing evergreens. Seldom over ten or twelve inches high, but often two to three feet across when a few years old. In early June it is covered with mayflower-like blossoms, a deep pink in color and very fragrant. The plant will bloom again in late August but not as heavily as in June. Used as a low growing border plant in the rock garden, in the foreground of foundation plantings, or as a garden bed center piece. May be moved with a ball of dirt even when in full bloom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 3 to 6 in. size</th>
<th>Each 6 to 9 in. size</th>
<th>Each 9 to 12 in. size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$ .35</td>
<td>$ .50</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>12 to 15 in. size</td>
<td>15 to 18 in. size</td>
<td>18 to 24 in. size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KALMIA

latifolia Mountain Laurel

Produces large clusters of rose pink or white flowers in late May and June. The cup shaped flowers, unlike most any other shrub, and the evergreen foliage, are most attractive. Can be used with Azaleas or with evergreens in foundation plantings. Can be moved in bud or blossom or planted in the fall. Does well in partial shade.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 18 to 24 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PACHYSTIMA

canbyi Canby Pachistima

4 to 6 inch size, field grown. Each... $ .60
6 to 8 inch size, field grown. Each... $ .75

PIERIS

floribunda Lily of the Valley Shrub

A low growing compact evergreen with lily of the valley-like flowers. Very fragrant. Suitable for foundation planting or among other evergreens. Should be more widely used. Blooms in April and May.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each 12 to 18 in.</th>
<th>Each 18 to 24 in.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Flowering Shrubs

This list includes many of the hardy, easy to grow, varieties, with various colored blossoms which begin to bloom in the early spring and continue till late fall. By selecting the different varieties, a continuous bloom will be the result. Some with persistent red berries give color throughout the winter. If placed in front of higher evergreens, the winter screen effect is more satisfactory when the shrubs have shed their leaves.

As a rule all shrubs are better if kept pruned, to prevent becoming scraggly and taking up too much room. It is often better to plant two or three in a group where space permits.

**Azalea hibiscus**

*Rose of Sharon*

An upright shrub with large double flowers in July or August. Has attractive notched green leaves. Needs slight winter protection until well established. Suitable as a single shrub or in a group with others. Colors, red, pink and white.

2 to 3 ft. Each...$ .50 3 to 4 ft. Each...$ .75

**Azalea calendulacea**

*Flame Azalea*

Produces a profusion of large flowers from bright yellow to a deep orange in color. Blooms in May or early June. Perfectly hardy but likes a sour soil. A mulch of peat moss is desirable. A good shrub to use among evergreens with Rhododendrons for a different color effect.

1 to 2 ft. Each...$1.50 2 to 3 ft. Each...$2.50

**Azalea viscosa**

*Swamp Azalea*

Produces white or pale pink flowers in late July. Very fragrant. Prefers a damp location, but does well in other soil. Suitable for planting with other shrubs or evergreens. Can be used in foundation planting.

18 to 24 in. Each...$1.50 2 to 3 ft. Each...$2.00

**Azalea yodogawa**

*Yodogawa Azalea*

The purple rose blossoms appear in May. A rather small shrub suitable for planting with other shrubs.

18 to 24 in. size. Each...$3.00

**BERRERIS assitivale**

*Spice Bush*

Bright yellow flowers appear in early spring before the leaves. In the fall it is covered with scarlet berries and the leaves turn yellow.

2 to 3 ft. Each...$ .50

**HIBRERTS thunbergi**

*Japanese Barberry*

A hardy, low growing shrub. The foliage is a rich green that turns a bright scarlet in the fall, and the elongated red berries stay on all winter. One of the best hardy hedge plants when kept well trimmed. Suitable for walk borders or corner plantings.

12 to 18 in. Each...$ .20 18 to 24 in. Each...$ .25

**thunbergi atropunporeua**

*Red-Leaved Barberry*

Similar to Japanese Barberry except that the foliage is a dark reddish purple which holds its color through the summer. If planted in the shade it is inclined to turn green. It is very hardy. Can be used in container planting or with other shrubs.

12 to 18 in. Each...$ .40 18 to 24 in. Each...$ .50

**thunbergi Buffora erecta**

*Trachelize Columnberry*

Upright and pyramidal in shape. Heavier foliage than the common barberry. Berries are very similar in color and size and hang on about the same length of time as on thunbergi.

Each

9 to 12 in. size. $ .30 15 to 18 in. size. $ .50

12 to 15 in. size... .40 18 to 24 in. size... .50

**HIBBLEIA He de France**

*Butterfly Bush He de France*

New form of the splendid summer Lilac or Buddleia. Its long, heavy sprays are densely covered with small violet-purple flowers. Free flowering and as hardy as the usual type. Field grown plants. Each...$ .75

**CYDONIA japonica**

*Flowering Quince*

Irregular shrub of spreading habit, with shiny foliage and spiny branches. Flowers early in the spring. Opens orange red. Fruit like the quince but not edible. Can be used as a flowering hedge or as a single bush.

18 to 24 in. size. Each...$ .50
**DEUTZIA**

- **Deutzia gracilis**
  - Slow growing variety, with narrow bright green foliage, producing large clusters of white flowers.
  - 2 to 3 ft. size. Each...$.50

- **Deutzia scapebra**
  - Deutzia Pride of Rochester
  - A vigorous upright growing shrub, with white and pink flowers. Blooms in July. Suitable for planting with other shrubs.
  - 2 to 3 ft. size. Each...$.50

**EUMYUS**

- **Eumyus alatus**
  - Winged-Barked Eumyus
  - A hardy, compact, stiff growing shrub with odd, square-stemmed branches, with a wing-shaped bark. The flowers are small yellowish white which form red berries in the fall. The foliage is a good green during the summer and a bright red or scarlet in the fall; a very attractive bush at this time. Suitable for planting with other shrubs for its odd bark and fall foliage.
  - 18 to 24 in. Each...$.50

- **Eumyus alatus compacta**
  - Eumyus Alatus Compact
  - Similar to alatus but smaller and more compact. Suitable for hedges or corner planting.
  - 12 to 18 in. Each...$.50

- **Eumyus yedoensis**
  - Yedo Eumyus
  - A tree-like shrub with bitter-sweet-like berries, red with yellow husks when open on the bush. The foliage is scarlet in the fall. Suitable to stand with other shrubs.
  - 2 to 3 ft. Each...$.100

**HYDRANGEA**

- **Hydrangea arborescens**
  - Hills of Snow Hydrangea
  - Similar to Pee Gee but a more compact, lower growing shrub, with large white blossoms of more ball shaped. Attractive healthy green leaves. Suitable for planting along a walk or in front of a piazza railing. Should be pruned to keep it thick and confined to space.
  - 2 to 3 ft. size. Each...$.50

- **Hydrangea paniculata grandflora**
  - Pee Gee Hydrangea
  - The common variety which forms a well shaped bush with large heads of white flowers that turn pinkish in the fall. Very hardy. Suitable for specimen lawn bush, background planting, or cemetery work. Will stand pruning.
  - 2 to 3 ft. Each...$.50

**KOLKWITZIA**

- **KolKWitzia amabilis**
  - Beauty Bush
  - A graceful shrub with somewhat drooping branches. The flowers are pink and in profusion when once well established. Used as a single shrub or in company with others.
  - 18 to 24 in. Each...$.50

**LIGSTRUM**

- **Ligstrum amurense**
  - Amar Privet
  - A very hardy variety with glossy green foliage. Should be kept well pruned and cut back when planted. Suitable for hedges.
  - 2 to 3 ft. size. Each...$.25

- **Ligstrum ibolium**
  - Ibolium Privet
  - The most satisfactory of all privets for hedges. It has the large glossy foliage of the California variety and the spreading habit and hardiness of the Ibita.
  - 2 to 3 ft. size. Each...$.25

- **Ligstrum ovalifolium**
  - Ovalifolium Privet
  - California Privet
  - A very hardy variety with glossy green foliage, one of the best for hedges. Should be kept well pruned, then it will make a thick, bushy hedge.
  - 2 to 3 ft. size. Each...$.20

**LONCIFERA**

- **Loncifera morrowii**
  - Morrow Honeysuckle
  - A desirable variety with spreading branches, white flowers which form red berries in the fall that attract the birds. Will stand pruning and can be used as single shrub or in company with others.
  - 2 to 3 ft. Each...$.50

- **Loncifera tatarica**
  - Tatarian Honeysuckle
  - An attractive shrub in June when it is covered with delicate pink blossoms. Suitable for planting with other shrubs for tall border or background.
  - 2 to 3 ft. Each...$.50
Mock Orange

PHIADELPHUS

Mock Orange

coronarius

A tall upright growing shrub, hardy, does well in partial shade. In June it is covered with white blossoms, yellow center. Opens similar to apple blossoms. Suitable as single shrub or in screen background planting.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $ .75

coronarius folius aureus

A dwarf shrub with yellow foliage throughout the summer. Very attractive when planted with red leaf barberry or with shrubs with dark green foliage.

12 to 18 in. Each. $ .50
18 to 24 in. Each. $ .75

virginalis

Double White Mock Orange

Similar to common Mock Orange except the flowers are somewhat double. Blossoms in June. Used as a single shrub or with others for general planting.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $ .75
4 to 5 ft. Each. $1.00

PHUSIS

glandulosa sinensis

White Flowering Almond

Similar to the pink almond except the blossoms are white. Is equally attractive. Suitable for use with other shrubs or in a vacant corner.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $ .75

glandulosa rosea

Pink Flowering Almond

The double delicate pink rose-like flowers which cover the upright branches in the early spring make this one of the most showy spring shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $ .75

RUBUS
cotinus

Smoke Bush

Small tree-like shrub with showy flowers followed by greenish-purple film of smoke covering the seed.

2 to 3 ft size. Each....$ .75

ROBINA

Hispida

Rose Acaia

Showy shrub covered with drooping cluster of pea-like rose colored blossoms in May and June.

2 to 3 ft. size. Each....$ .50

SPIREAE

Garland Spirea

A low growing feathery variety with drooping branches, covered with a mass of small white blossoms in May or June. Suitable for use as a specimen shrub or in irregular planting or in foreground of other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each....$ .50

van houttei

Van Houtte Spirea

The most common of all the Spiraeas, a graceful bush with upright drooping branches. It is covered with clear white flowers in May. Suitable as a single shrub or as a high border hedge, also for mass planting or in mixture with other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $ .75
4 to 5 ft. Each. $1.00

SYRINGA

Single and Double

Hybrid Lilac

These beautiful Lilacs are adapted to large or small lawns. They require very little care and can be depended upon each year for a profusion of color.

3 to 4 ft. size. Each....$1.00

persica

Persian Lilac

A slender upright growing shrub with pale purple flowers, fragrant, and a change from the common lilac.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $ .75
4 to 5 ft. Each. $1.00

vulgaris

Common Purple Lilac

A hardy bush with drooping branches, which changes to rich coppery tints. The flowers are fragrant, and a change from the common lilac.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $ .75

vulgaris alba

Common White Lilac

A slender upright growing shrub with pale white blossoms, yellow center. Opens similar to apple blossoms. Suitable as a single shrub or in a group planting.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $ .75

VIBURNUM
carlesi

May-Flowering Viburnum

A rather dwarf, stiff growing shrub, with light green foliage. The blossoms are similar in shape and fragrance to the Mayflower. Blossoms open with the leaves in May. A most desirable shrub for the low border or garden planting.

18 to 24 in. Each. $1.25
2 to 3 ft. Each. $1.50

opulus

European Cranberry Bush

Broad foliage of a shining dark green which changes to rich coppery tints. The flowers are white and the fruit, which hangs in long, pendiant clusters, is brilliant scarlet.

3 to 4 ft. size. Each....$ .75

opulus sterile

Snowball

Old fashioned snowball. Large round white snowball-shaped heads of flowers. Mr. Hardy, and lives to be a very old bush. Can be pruned to shape it up. Suitable for back corner planting or in company with other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each. $ .50
3 to 4 ft. Each. $1.00

WEIGELIA

Eva Rathke

Eva Rathke Weigelia

A compact spreading shrub with red-purple trumpet-like flowers. A free bloomer and very showy. Suitable as a specimen shrub or in group planting.

18 to 24 in. Each. $1.00
2 to 3 ft. Each. $1.50

rosa

Pink Weigelia

A tall growing variety covered with rose pink flowers in June. Suitable to plant on edge of other shrubs.

2 to 3 ft. Each....$ .50
Deciduous Trees

This group shed their foliage in the fall, and, both as ornamental specimens and as shade trees, are desirable on any lawn as they add much in appearance and value to the property.

**ACER**  
**dasyacarpum** Silver Maple  
A very rapid growing maple with light green silvery foliage. The leaves are nearly white on the under side. Should be used only where it has plenty of room and light, as it makes a large open habit of growth.  
8 to 10 ft. Each...$1.00 10 to 12 ft. Each...$1.50

**palmatum atropurpureum** Japanese Bloodleaf Maple  
The cutleaf foliage is a blood red in the early spring and red tinted in the fall. It is a small bushy tree, suitable for specimen planting or in foreground of evergreens.  
18 to 24 in. Each...$3.00 24 to 36 in. Each...$4.50

**platanoides** Norway Maple  
A desirable street or lawn shade tree. A rapid grower. Large reddish leaves in the spring, turning green later. Forms a well shaped dense head with little pruning. Free from any disease.  
8 to 10 ft. Each...$1.50 10 to 12 ft. Each...$2.00

**schenkleri** Schweidler Maple  
A rather small tree with dark reddish foliage, which holds its color well during the summer. A good lawn tree.  
6 to 8 ft. Each...$2.50 8 to 10 ft. Each...$3.00

**saechirum** Rock or Sugar Maple  
A native of New England from which maple syrup is made. A long lived tree, desirable for street or lawn planting as a shade tree. Somewhat slow growth, but for a permanent shade tree is excellent.  
8 to 10 ft. Each...$1.50 10 to 12 ft. Each...$2.50

**BETULA**  
**papyrifera** White Birch  
A native, with dark bark when young, but soon has a clear white paper-like bark which holds the same winter and summer. As a single group, or with other trees, they are very desirable.  
6 to 8 ft. size. Each...$1.50

**CATALPA**  
**bignonioides nana** Umbrella Catalpa  
The head is grafted on and should be pruned back each year to keep its dense and umbrella-like head. Desirable where a small ornamental tree is wanted.  
5 to 6 ft. size. Each...$2.00

**speciosa** Western Catalpa  
A very rapid growing tree with large, heart shaped leaves and white horsechestnut-like blossoms, which turn into foot long pods. Of somewhat open growth. Desirable for its quick growing qualities and large heart shaped leaves.  
8 to 10 ft. Each...$1.00 10 to 12 ft. Each...$1.50

**CRATAEGUS**  
**oxyacantha splendens** Paul's Scarlet Hawthorne  
The double scarlet crimson flowers which cover the tree in great number make it desirable as a lawn tree of small size.

**FAGUS**  
**sylvatica purpurea** Purple Beech  
A tree with dark reddish purple foliage and elephant gray bark. An attractive lawn tree, with a thick dense spreading head. Not a very rapid grower.  
18 to 24 in. size. Each...$2.50

**MALUS**  
**floribunda** Japanese Flowering Crab  
A small tree with deep pink flowers in great profusion before the leaves appear. These trees are suitable for group planting or as specimens in the garden.  
Each...$1.00 2 to 3 ft. size. 8.75 3 to 4 ft. size.... $1.25

**LIRIODENDRON**  
**tulipifera** Tulip Tree  
6 to 8 ft. size. Each...$1.50

**POPLUS**  
**monolifera** Carolina Poplar  
A very rapid grower, sometimes growing three to four feet a year. Will grow in poor soil, is somewhat brittle for hard winds. Can be used for a quick growing screen.  
6 to 8 ft. Each...$ .75 8 to 10 ft. Each...$1.00

**nigra italica** Lombardy Poplar  
A tall slender growing tree used for bordering a drive, or as a tall screen where space is limited.  
6 to 8 ft. Each...$ .75 8 to 10 ft. Each...$1.00
FRANKLIN FORESTRY NURSERY—SHELBURNE FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS

**PLATANUS occidentalis** Sycamore

The whitish bark of older trees makes it attractive. Needs plenty of room and light to develop. Grows naturally along the banks of streams. Its button-like seed pods in the fall give it its common name of Buttonball. A very rapid grower.

8 to 10 ft. size. Each....$2.00

**PRUNUS pissardi** Purple Plum

A small shrub-like tree with dark reddish purple foliage. Desirable in mixture with other plantings for its color effect. The color does not fade during hot dry weather.

5 to 6 ft. size. Each....$1.00

**SALIX babylonica** Babylon Weeping Willow

Graceful tree with whip-like branches weeping to the ground.

6 to 8 ft. size. Each....$2.00

**SORBUS americana** American Mountain Ash

This tree makes a very attractive showing in the fall with its large clusters of bright red berries, and fern-like foliage. Does not make a large tree. For use on a small lawn or in company with other trees is desirable.

3 to 4 ft. size. Each....$1.00

**CLEMATIS paniculata** Clematis Paniculata

The flowers are white, star-shaped, and fragrant. They bloom in September when few other vines are in flower.

2 yrs. Each....$1.00

**CLEMASTIS**

**EUONYMUS**

**CELASTRUS**

**AMPELOPSIS**

**Lonicera**

**Climbing Vines**
ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

The Pearl—White. Double flowers all summer. 2 feet.

Tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow)—Evergreen foliage. Yellow blossoms. 6 to 8 inches. June to September.

ACYMANTHUS (Monkshood)

Fischeri Wilsoni—Deep violet blue flowers in September. Height 5 to 6 feet. 55c each.

AJUGA (Bugle)


Genevensis Alba—Grows 4 to 6 inches high. White flowers in May. Repens Alba—White. 4 to 6 inches. May-June.

ALYSSUM (Basket of Gold)

Argenteum—Silvery foliage. About 12 inches high. Yellow flowers all summer.

Saxatile—A mass of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rock garden.

ANTHEMIS (Camomile)

Perry Variety—Daisy-like yellow flowers from June until September. 2 feet high.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Mixed hybrids, long spurred. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet. Blooms in June. 35c each.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Alpina flore pleno—Double white flowers in early spring. 35c each.

ARENANIA (Sandwort)

Grandiflora (Showy Sandwort)—White flowers. May-June.

AVITEMESIA (Fringed Wormwood)

Laeitiflora—Showy silvery fringed foliage. 8 to 12 inches high.

ASCLEPIAS

Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed)—Showy orange flowers. July to September. Height 18 to 24 inches.

ASTER

Amellus—Blossoms in August and September.1 1/2 inches blue flowers. About two feet high. Good in border or as single plants. Hardy.


Nовоae anglica (New England Aster)—Showy violet purple flowers in September and October. 4 to 5 feet.

Novae anglica rosseus—Same as New England Aster, but with rosy pink flowers.

Prices on the following stock 25c each; 5 for $1.00; unless otherwise noted.

Aster, New Hybrids


Lady Henry Maddocks—Clear pale pink flowers. Blooms in September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

Marjorie—A charming plant bearing large flowers of a bright rose pink. Blooms in mid September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

Nancy—Pale flesh pink flowers towards the end of September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

Ronald—Lilac pink flowers in September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

Victor—Real dwarf, with clear lavender blue flowers in early September. Height 1 foot. 35c each.

ANTHILE (Spirea)

Bela Cuperus—Tall white flowers with pink, center, in July. 35c each.

Meta Immunk—An excellent light pink color, in July. 35c each.

BOLTONTIA

Asteroides—Small white daisy-like blossoms in September. 5 to 6 feet.

Lambiqua—Small lavender pink flowers in September. 5 to 6 feet high.

CALAMINTHA (Calaminth)

Alpina—A mint-like plant which does well in dry locations in the sun. Purple blossoms in June. 6 inches.

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

Carpatica alba—Brilliant orange and bronze with a soft orange ring surrounding the yellow center. Flowers 3 1/4 inches in diameter, in graceful sprays. Are especially frost-resistant. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet. October 12th. 50c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy Garden, Korean Hybrids

The large variation in color, size of blossom, and flower, form single or double, make this group the most desirable in any garden for late bloom. Blooming as it does, when most other flowers are gone by. It stands light frost and the blooms have large keeping qualities when kept in house vases, often keeping two weeks or more. Plants should be set in April or May in groups of three or more. 15 to 18 inches apart. Picking out the dead flowers as they appear.

Does best in a well drained soil, well fertilized, and when watering, water deep, as light sprinkling does not reach the roots. Be sure to have table flowers up to Thanksgiving. Harvested in large quantities during late September and through October. Height 1 foot. 55c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Single Varieties)

Saturn—Brilliant orange and bronze with a soft orange ring surrounding the yellow center. A gorgeous color effect. Flowers of excellent texture. Almost three inches across. Deliciously fragrant. Height 2 1/2 to 3 feet. In flower October 5th. 50c each.

Helene—A most distinct color—lovely, luminous pink, which assumes soft, lavender-pink tones as the flower matures. A faint silvery ring surrounding the golden center effects a lovely combination. Single blossoms three inches across. Fragrant blossoms in large quantities during late September and through October. Height 2 1/2 feet. 50c each.

Ceres—A lovely combination of old gold, chartreuse and rose, with a deep orange ring surrounding the yellow center. The flower petals appear as if dusted with gold. Handsome, producing a quantity of nicely formed single flowers. A beautiful bit of color for the fall garden. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet. October 12th. 50c each.

Daphne—A new shade of pink to the Chrysanthemum. It is an exquisite blending of daphne-pink, with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose enhanced with golden stamens in the center. Flowers 3 1/2 inches in diameter. In graceful sprays, have some of these hardy chrysanthemums in your garden for late bloom. Will enable you to have table flowers up to Thanksgiving. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet. October 12th. 50c each.

FRANKLIN FORESTRY NURSERY—SHELBURNE FALLS, MASSACHUSETTS
CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Single Varieties)—Continued

Bars遵守 those who prefer depth and brilliancy of color in the garden. Deep amaranth-red, changing to copper-red color effect. Height 2 to 2 1/2 feet. October 15th. 50c each.

Louise Schling—The flowers are of good size, fully 3 inches across, with narrow petals of pale pink. Glowing salmon-red in color, changing to a lovely soft bronze-salmon as the flower matures. Very healthy and attractive. One of the first to flower. In full color October 4th. 50c each.

Innocence—It seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, spreads about 2 feet, and is so completely covered with flowers that the plant is obscured when in bloom. Single flowers, 2 1/2 inches across, white on opening. Changing later to soft pink. October 5th.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Double Varieties)

Barbara Cumming—Very attractive, large, full flowers. The flower is large, fully 3 inches across, and clear yellow in color, shading to orange-bronze towards the center. It continues flowering in late August and continues until late October, attaining 2 feet. 35c each.

Francis Whitley—Stocky and dwarf, about 18 inches in height. Color, rich bronze and garnet. It commences to flower in late September and makes a gorgeous showing from late October. showing having the ability to resist considerable frost in the open flowers. 35c each.

Gayly Seville—It is a lovely large flower, fully 4 1/2 inches across, and of nice, fluffy form. The color, a warm coral-bronze. In growth it is dwarf, and pleasing with its healthy foliage. October 10th. Height 2 feet. 35c each.

Jean Cumming—Large flowers of purest white, with yellow and blush shading on the center of the buds. Growth erect and wiry. Height medium. Commences flowering about September 15th and has exceptional keeping qualities. 35c each.

Jean Treadway—The flower is large, fully 3 inches across. Of perfect decorative or Aster formation, with excellent substance. On opening the color is a lovely sparkling pink with a dark rose-pink center, but when fully open it becomes a soft blue-pink shading to soft white. Medium height, bushy in growth. In full flower September 30th. 35c each.

October Girl—This most prolific flowering variety of the decorative type, over 3 inches across, and of nice, fluffy form. The flower of the decorative type, over 3 inches across, and of nice, fluffy form. The color, a warm coral-bronze. In growth it is dwarf, and pleasing with its healthy foliage. October 10th. Height 2 feet. 35c each.

R. Marion Hatton—The flower is of the decorative Pompon type, not large or impressive in itself, but, in addition to exceptional freedom in blooming about 3 feet in height, and of the flowers, is certainly the brightest canary-yellow available, flowering from late September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost. 35c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Button Type)

Bright Eyes—A miniature blush-white flower of tidy habit. Flowers October 10th. 50c each.

Brown Bess—Small, button-like flower of bright red. Blooms about mid-October. 50c each.

Early Bronze—Extremely early variety. Flowers freely from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow. 50c each.

Fernandina—Lovely old rose, with silvery sheen. Medium size. Quite hardy. Blooms October 15th. 50c each.

Frit—A splendid bright red miniature Pompon. Blooms October 10th. 50c each.

Metis—Very small yellow flowers, with deeper center. Blooms mid-October. 50c each.

Red Flare—Large, fine bright red flowers. Good growing habit. Flowers October 15th. 50c each.

COREOPSIS (Tickweed)

Lavender—Golfer yellow flowers. 2 feet high. Blooms from May until November.

DELFPHIUM (Larkspur)

Belladonna—Light blue flowers. 2 to 3 feet high. Blooms in June.

Gold Medal Hybrids—Mixed colors. June to October. 35c each.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pinks)

Dentoides (Maiden Pink)—Beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and small crimson flowers in June and July. Excellent for rock garden.

Hartgean (Sweet William)—Mixed colors. An old standby.

Dianthus from Greece—Very dwarf. Small pink blooms in May and June. Very rare. 35c each.

Furst Bismark—Everblooming double rose colored flowers. Eight inches high. In May and June. 50c each.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)


DICENTRA

Eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart)—Heart shaped, rose colored flowers in drooping spikes. Fine cut foliage. 12 to 15 inches high. Excellent for shady places. Blooms from May to August.

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)—An old favorite, with long heart shaped pink flowers. May and June. 50c each.

DORONICUM (Leopardbane)

Excelsa (Leopardbane)—Large bright yellow flowers in early spring. Height 2 feet.

ECHINACEA

Fritter—Small purple Coneflower.—Showy daisy-like pink blossoms. 3 to 4 feet high, in July and August.

ECHINOPS

Ritro (Globe Thistle)—Globular heads of metallic blue flowers. Showy. Grows 2 to 5 feet high.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge)

Myrsinites (Flowering Spurge)—A thick heavy foliage of shiny grey green, of spreading habit. 4 to 6 inches high, with yellow blossoms, in July, on an odd-appearing plant.

F. N. Pickett

Medin Pienta—A variegated leaf used as a border plant.

GAILLARDA

Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)—A very satisfactory, daisy-like flower with reddish-brown petals. Crimson-orange. Blooms from May to November.

GYPSOPHILA

Granny Scovil—Lovely old-rose, with silvery sheen. Medium size. Quite hardy. Blooms October 15th. 50c each.

Helenium (Sneezeweed)

Autumnale (Riverton Beauty)—Lemon yellow flowers with dark center. Blossoms in late summer. 4 to 5 feet high. Autumnale rubra—A newer variety. Ox blood red. 4 to 5 feet high. Blossoms in September.

HELIANTHEMUM

Mutabile (Rock or Sun Rose)—Rose shaped flowers of rose or yellow color, of creeping habit. 8 to 12 inches high. Good in rock gardens.

HELIPSIS

(False Sunflower)—Orange yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet high, in July to October.

HELECHERIA

Sanguinea (Coral Bells)—Small coral red bells on slender stems, in June to August. 18 inches high. Attractive, odd-leaved foliage.

Sanguinea rosea—Pink blossoms in June to September. 18 inches high.

HIBISCUS (Rose Mallow)

Large saucer shaped blossoms in mixed colors. In August and September. 1 to 5 feet.

Phlox
LYTHRUM

LYCHNIS (Campion)

LIM'M

LIATRIS

LAVANDULA

to $2.50 Each.

OENOTHERA

MONARDA (Bee Balm)

JULIUS CALOT

Alsace Lorraine

—The earliest double variety in bloom.

Cherry hill

Chalcedonica

Albert Crousse

—Large, well formed flowers of deep garnet. Blooms early midseason.

Karl Rosenfeld

Reine Hortense

—Large compact flowers with broad rounded petals of soft flesh color. Blooms midseason.


ed to 6 inches high.

LAVANDULA

Vera (Lavender)—True sweet Lavender. Blue flowers in July. 18 inches high.

LIVERIS

Pyrethrum pycnantha (Kansas Gay Feather)—Showy, attractive plant, producing large spikes of rosy purple, downy flowers in August to September. 2 to 4 feet high.

LIME

Perene (Flax)—Pale light blue flowers in May to August. 2 feet high. From June to August.

LOTUS

Corculata (Birdsfoot Trefoil)—An everblooming plant, 2 to 4 inches high, with yellow blossoms from July to September.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

Alpina (Large Campion)—Dwarf pink flowers. 4 inches high, in June.

Coronaria (Rose Campion)—Carmine colored flowers. 18 inches in June.

Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross)—Orange scarlet flowers. 2 feet high, in June and July. A striking color.

Viscari Splendens flore pleno—A double rose campion, with striking rose pink flowers. Very showy. 35c each.

LYTHRUM

Roseum Salicari rossum (Rosy Loosestrife)—Rosy purple spikes. 2 to 3 feet high, in July.

MONARDA (Bee Balm)

Didymum—Cardinal red. 2 feet high, in July.

OENOTHERA

Fraseri (Evening Primrose)—Bright lemon yellow flowers. 2 feet high. From June to August.

PAEONY (Peonies)

50c to $2.50 Each. Peonies may be planted almost any time of the year, but usually planted in the fall from September to November, and early in the spring before the new growth starts too much. The roots should be planted so that the buds are about 2 inches below the surface when the ground has settled around them. Too deep planting will result in good foliage but no blooms.


Albert Crousse—Large, well formed flowers of soft shell pink with salmon tints. Tall stems, strong vigorous grower. Makes a fine cut flower. Late blooming.

Alessa Leopold—Pointed white petals with creamy center. Late bloomer.

Bulgaria Schreiner—The best and most satisfactory of all white Peonies. Large, glossy globular flowers, white guard petals and a soft baby-pink center becoming pure white. Blooms late midseason.

Cherry Hill—The earliest double variety in bloom. Color deep garnet. The tall strong stems, with excellent foliage, make this a very attractive variety for the garden.

Edulis Superba—Deep rose pink with crimson markings. Guard petals wider than those in the center. Blooms very early.

Feuva Maxim—Large, very white flowers of feathery appearance with a fleck of crimson in the center. Strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason.

Jules Calot—A beautiful shade of deep rose pink. Large double flowers. Blooms very freely and choice as a cut flower. Late blooming.

Karl Rosenfeld—Brilliant dark crimson. Medium height. One of the best of this color.

Peony

REINE HORTENSE

Whitleyi Major (Single)—Quantities of blush-white flowers with golden hearts are borne on the strong stems. Heavy dark green foliage.

We have other varieties not listed here. Call and see them at our nursery.

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis (Japanese Spurge)—Evergreen ground cover. Does well in shade or sun. Retains its glossy green foliage in both winter and summer. Good for places where grass will not grow under trees. 2 yr. 25c each; 3 yr. 30c each.

PAPAVER (Oriental Poppy)

Mrs. Perry—Striking salmon rose, large showy flowers. 2 feet high, in May and June. 50c each.

Oriental Poppy—Large scarlet flowers. 2 feet high in May and June. 50c each.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragon Head)

Virginia—Beautiful midsummer perennial with long spikes of tubular shaped flowers. 3 to 4 feet high. Of a soft pink color.

Vivid—Deep pink flowers of good size. Grows about 15 inches high. Blooms August to September. 25c each.

PHLOX PANICULATA (Hardy Phlox)

Caroline Vandenburgh—Fine lavender blue. 25c each.

Blue Hill—Nearest to blue of any. 35c each.

Enchantress—Salmon pink. 25c each.

Special French—Soft pink, dark eye. 25c each.

Karl Foerster—Dark orange red. 50c each.

Lillian—Pink. 50c each.

R. Comte—French red. 30c each.

Albert Leo Schlegauer—Showy scarlet, carmine. 50c each.

Mrs. Scholten—Dark salmon pink. 30c each.

Painted Lady—Silver pink, cherry red eye. 25c each.

Saladin—Orange scarlet. 50c each.

Daily Scent—Light salmon pink with faint carmine eye. 50c each.

Rheinlander—Salmon pink. 25c each.

Thors—Deep salmon pink. 25c each.

Feverbrand—Brilliant scarlet. 25c each.

Sunset—Dark rose pink. 25c each.

Ruth May—Pale pink, dark eye. 25c each.

W. Kesseler—25c each.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Ground Phlox)

Alba—Pure white.

G. F. Wilison—Soft lavender blue.

Rosa—Rose pink.

Vivid—Bright rosy red.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower)

Grandiflorum—Deep blue star shaped flowers which look like a small balloon before they open. Grows about 18 inches high. A good bloomer.

Grandiflorum alba—White flowers, same as above.

POLEMONIUM

Caerulenn—Stems with closed blue flowers. 12 to 15 inches high. In June and July.

PIRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

Single mixed—Daisy-like blossoms on good stems, in shades of red, pink, and white, with a cut attractive leaf.
### Lilies

**To Grow Lilies Successfully**

Lilies should have a well-drained soil, be planted 6 to 8 inches deep, with a little sand around each bulb to keep from rotting. They should be grown 3 or 4 years and then transplanted, preferably in September, and set at once to prevent drying out. It is well to plant them among evergreens or plants with heavy foliage, and cover the beds with leaves or like protection during the winter. Our bulbs can be supplied in September or October, or early spring.

#### Tiger Lily

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>L. CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily) — Large fragrant pure white flowers. Early July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>L. HANSONI — Reddish orange, 3 feet high. Flowers June, July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>L. HENRYI — Orange yellow, 1 to 3 feet high. Flowers August, September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>L. SPECIOSUM RUBRUM — White, shaded with rose, medium height. Flowers August and September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>L. TENUIFOLIUM — Scarlet, small slender growing. Height 18 inches. Flowers August and September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>L. TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily) — Blooms July, August.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>L. UMBRELLATUM — But orange, tall. Good grower. June, July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>L. UMBRELLATUM YELLOW — Orange shade, large number blooms on stem. Blossoms July.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>L. DAIMURIUM — Reddish yellow, good size. 3 to 4 feet. Blossoms June, July.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Individual Specimen Trees

Good sized trees from 5 to 10 feet high may be planted to give quick effect if desired. Evergreens should have a good ball of dirt and the burrip left on when planted. Hardwoods such as Maple, Elm, Ash, etc., can be set without a ball of dirt if planted in the early spring or late fall when the leaves are off. If a circle or space around each tree is kept free of grass and kept cultivated it is of advantage, and adds to the appearance of the grounds. Both evergreen and hardwood trees may be pruned to make thick bushy specimens. They should have plenty of room and light to give the best results.

### Special Assortment for Foundation Planting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two Mugho Pine</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two American Arborvitae</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Blue Spruce</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** The above trees balled and burlapped at the nursery for $6.50. Or will be packed and shipped by express collect. They are suitable for planting on either side of a doorway or at either side of the steps.
ROSES

CARE IN PLANTING

Roses require thorough cultivation of the soil and are gross feeders, necessitating rich ground or heavy fertilizing for best results. Plant all grafted joints at least three inches below ground level to prevent the strong root system of the rose stock from sending up shoots which will smother the budded top variety.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

75c Each

DR. VAN FLEET—Flesh pink, flowers double, fragrant.
CRIMSON RAMBLER—Large clusters, crimson flowers.
DOROTHY PERKINS—Pink.
EXCELSA—Scarlet crimson.
PAUL’S SCARLET CLIMBER—Crimson.
PRIMROSE YELLOW RAMBLER—Primrose yellow.
SILVER MOON—White.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Hybrid Tea)

Two-Year Stock. 75c Each.

COLUMBIA—Bright pink.
DUCHESS OF ATHOL—Bronze, splashed with orange.
ETOILE DE FRANCE—Vivid crimson.
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Crimson.
J. L. MOCK—Crimson (large).
LOS ANGELES—Salmon pink—yellow shading.
MME. BUTTERFLY—Light pink.
MRS. AARON WARD—Yellow.
PINK RADIANCE—Rose pink.
RED RADIANCE—Rose red.
SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET—Yellow.
TALISMAN—Red apricot shading, fine bud.
WHITE KILLARNEY—White.

FOUNDATION PLANTING

Foundation planting is a term used in referring to planting near the building or in front of the stone work, piazza, step or blank side of buildings. It is generally best to use some low or slow growing tree or shrub and one that will do well in partial shade if the building or large trees keep that section shaded.

Trees or shrubs used for this purpose are generally better if kept pruned to keep them in bounds and improve their shape and appearance. If the ground about the roots is kept mulched and free from weeds it is of advantage. A little well rotted manure in the fall or bone meal sprinkled on in the spring will stimulate their growth and give them a better color.

In general it is well to use a number of different varieties and sizes rather than all of one kind which makes the planting look too set. The different varieties also give a variety of color and shape. Evergreens are more satisfactory in the long run, as flowering shrubs are sure to grow more or less scraggily, and most varieties do not blossom well in partial shade or the limited space allowed in the foundation planting.

SCREEN OR BACKYARD PLANTING

Tall shrubs such as Spirea, Forsythia, Lilac, Mock-Orange, etc., can be set from three to six feet apart, if intended to let grow naturally. If kept pruned they can be planted nearer together.

Evergreen trees such as Pines, Spruces, Firs, etc., can be set and then thinned out to 10 or 12 feet apart when mature. To make thick bushy trees they will stand yearly pruning, especially when five to ten feet high.

PLANTING OF HEDGES

Privet or Barberry should be set about eighteen inches apart and if a wider and thicker hedge is desired, they may be set in alternate rows. The plants should be set in the trench slightly deeper than they originally grew.

Spirea or similar shrubs set for a tall hedge may be set from two to three feet apart.

It is generally easier to dig a trench, then set in individual hole, as a good loam soil should be used to fill in around the roots. A small amount of well rotted manure may be used, but it should not come in direct contact with the roots.

For evergreen hedges such as Arborvitae, Pine, or Spruce, trees balled and burlapped, set either in a hole or in a trench about two feet apart, give the best results. A light mulch of well rotted manure in the fall will stimulate the next year's growth, or a small amount of bone meal sprinkled around the base of the tree in the spring will be beneficial.

TRIMMING A HEDGE

At the time of planting it can be cut back to a uniform height. In the case of young privet plants they should be cut back to six or eight inches from the ground. The hedge should be cut both on the top and on the sides, to give a thick, compact growth. It is better to keep the hedge trimmed somewhat at the top so light can reach the bottom portion, otherwise it is liable to die out from lack of light. This is especially true of an evergreen hedge.

A Privet or Barberry hedge will need a number of trimmings a year, but the evergreen one should need but one either in the spring or fall.
FRANKLIN FORESTRY NURSERY
SHELBURNE FALLS
 MASSACHUSETTS

• RUSSELL S. LANGDELL
  Proprietor

Evergreen Shrubs
Roses

Beautify With Shrubs

Peonies
Deciduous Shrubs

Evergreen Trees

Vines

Plant Trees
They Will Add Beauty and Value to Your Home

Lilies
Deciduous Trees

Hardy Perennials
Rock Garden Plants

RAYMOND F. BRUFFEE
Superintendent

Telephone: Shelburne Falls 260