Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
ELBERTA PEACH
Best known, most profitable market peach. Low prices, per 100 trees, 2 to 3 ft. high, by Express or Freight.
$9.85
For larger trees see pages 9 to 11.

MASTODON Strawberries
New, wonderful everbearer. A real sensation. Low prices, Parcel Post prepaid.
50 plants $2.25
100 plants 3.50
For larger quantities see page 18.
Loads of Money in Fruit Growing --and the Roadside Trade

A prominent farmer-fruit grower residing near Paw Paw, Michigan, is said to have contracted to sell 2000 barrels of apples this season for $16,000.00. From his small farm he will take $25,000.00 from fruit in the year of 1927. Many cases similar to the above could be cited. Suffice to say there is more money made in fruit growing than in any other kind of agriculture. If you are not already in the fruit business, we recommend that you start this season. The way to begin right is to plant the best Northern trees from CELERY CITY NURSERIES.

It is a known fact that most of the smaller fruit growers of the country are selling their produce direct to the consumer, almost from door to door, thus eliminating the middleman's profit. To verify this, just take a drive along any main country road of your vicinity and note the innumerable fruit stands started along the way. The tourists, city shoppers, and near-by joy-riders whose cars so constantly attend these wayside markets are ample evidence that it is now possible for the farmer or fruit grower to dispose of his entire produce within the boundaries of his own home.

In our opinion, the farmer or fruit grower cannot make a better investment than to plant an orchard or vineyard right now while grains are at bottom prices, and fruit, berries, grapes, etc., are bringing good prices. The plantings need not be large; but carefully selected and balanced. Our years of experience could be a real help to you here.

Parties unfamiliar with all the newer varieties of fruits who desire assistance in making selection of varieties can depend upon our honest assistance. Just state the quantity wanted; whether early or late; sweet or sour, etc., and we will give all such orders our personal attention and furnish the best varieties grown. If you have plenty of certain varieties growing, better so state in order to avoid repetition in our selection.

Order Early for an Early Shipment—Discount for Cash

The best time to make out your order is right now. (See order blank in back of catalog). You need not send the full amount with order unless you prefer to do so. When full remittance is sent with order you may deduct 3 per cent. Otherwise, send ¼ cash with order and balance before goods are shipped. We will also ship C. O. D. if instructed, when ¼ cash is sent with order. However, there is a good deal of red tape attached to C. O. D. shipments and during our rush packing season when we are bending every effort to give good service to our customers C. O. D. shipments are bound to be delayed a little.

Orders are booked as they are received. Shipments are not made until time to plant unless otherwise requested.

Don't Trust Your Order With Mail Order Firms Who Do Not Know the Nursery Business

The only sure and safe way to get good trees and plants fresh and true to name, is to order from nurserymen. Nurserymen are specialists—they live among trees and know them. That is why you should send your orders to nurserymen rather than to some general mail order house that sells everything from toothpicks to tractors. Such people are not expected to know trees. For real value and satisfaction send your orders to nurserymen. The owners of Celery City Nurseries are nurserymen in every sense.

Parcel Post Shipments

If nursery stock is ordered by Parcel Post, we will send the trees or plants as directed, if possible, but if the size or weight of the bundle is outside the parcel post limit, or contains nursery stock difficult to handle by Parcel Post, we reserve the right to change the routing to Express. We desire very much to comply with our customers' wishes and will do so whenever possible.

You will find the Parcel Post rates for many of the plants and trees in the various departments of this catalog, so that in most instances you can include this amount in your order.

We advise having all medium sized orders shipped by Express, as Express service reduces to a minimum the danger of damage to stock by undue delay in transit.

Our Prices

Prices herein given are for stock well packed, F. O. B. Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, unless otherwise specified. 5 trees of one variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate; 250 at the 1000 rate, unless otherwise stated. Less than 5 of one variety at the each rate.
Inspection

Every shipment that leaves our nursery has attached our Certificate of Inspection from the Michigan State Department of Agriculture, showing that all of our trees and plants are free from disease and insect pests.

Guarantee

We guarantee the packing to be carefully done, the stock being boxed or baled according to the size of order and delivered in good condition to the railroad station, Express office or Post Office at Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, Michigan, and we guarantee delivery in good condition. If not in first class condition upon arrival, notify us within 5 days after receipt of same and we will immediately forward new stock to replace. We double check all orders before they are shipped and everything humanly possible is done to prevent errors. If any of Celery City Nurseries' trees or plants prove untrue to name we will gladly replace the items or refund the purchase price. Obviously we cannot assume further responsibility.

About Our Ancestors

We have nothing to say about our fathers, grandfathers, uncles and great-uncles. We believe them to have been very great and good men, but they mean nothing to you, our customers, in your present day dealings. You are concerned purely and solely about buying and setting the best nursery stock at the lowest prices consistent with high quality and square dealing.

We have therefore left in the attic all the old tintypes, and shall confine all pictures in this catalog to the main subject in hand, namely, better trees and plants. It is our desire that this catalog shall lend a dignity to the nursery business.

As for ourselves, most of the readers know us from past dealings. To those not acquainted, will say that our business is producing hardy, Northern grown nursery stock and selling it direct to the user at less than half agent’s prices. We have no agents, therefore no middleman’s profit to take from you. From us you get the very best Northern stock at lowest prices. We guarantee satisfaction. See our guarantee printed opposite.

Celery City Nurseries

(A Michigan Corporation)
ORGANIZED TWENTY-ONE YEARS AGO

ORLA RICHARDSON, President

How to Plant Trees

Set tree in tub of water while digging hole.

Subsoil should be broken up if very hard.

Roots should not be bent in planting so dig hole plenty large enough.

Set tree triple deeper than it grew in nursery.

Settle tree by shaking up and down.

When hole is about 2/3 full, pack firmly with feet.

Spread roots to natural position.

Fill in among roots with good loamy soil. Work in by hand or settle with water.

Leave soil loose on top.

Fill hole and pack firmly. Light soil requires more packing than heavy soil.

Leave pocket around hole to catch water.

Important: We do not encourage the use of manure. If well decayed and mixed with soil it should be used only on the top.

How to Plant Evergreens

Dig hole at least a foot larger and deeper than earth attached to tree. Completely surround root or ball of earth with rich loamy top soil.

Place tree in hole slightly deeper than top of ball of earth.

Pack top soil firmly with feet or by filling hole with water.

Cut off burlap on top or roll it back.

Add loose soil until hole is filled and pack firmly and leave liberal supply of loose earth on top.

How to Plant Hedges

Get a dense hedge at bottom. Set hedge slightly lower than plants grew in nursery.

To get a straight hedge dig one side of trench straight and place plants against this side.
Apples

We like to sell you Apple trees because they will make you money. Apples succeed everywhere and the average returns from a well-kept orchard are greater than from any other crop. It is an alarming fact that the planting of Apple trees during the past ten years has decreased, while the population and consumption of fruit has been increasing. Nearly every farmer has a piece of ground that he can give over to an Apple orchard. While the trees are small he can grow between them cultivated crops, and in a few years he will have a fine orchard from which many dollars of profit can be gathered.

We strongly advise every landowner to set an Apple orchard each year, to keep pace with the increase in demand and population.

Summer Apples

**Early Harvest.** Medium; pale yellow; fine flavor; sub-acid; very productive; good either for fresh fruit or for cooking. July and August.

**Golden Sweet.** Large; fine yellow; very sweet. Tree strong and quick grower, spreading and irregular, also highly productive. August and September.

**Liveland.** Color orange-yellow, striped, splashed and shaded with red, showing gray dots through the color; flesh light yellow, often stained with red, fine, tender, juicy, flavor sub-acid, good; season August. There is no Apple East or West of better quality than Liveland.

**Red Astrachan.** Large; crimson; showy, juicy, with rich sub-acid flavor; bears early; hardy. July.

Fall and Early Winter Apples

**Chenango Strawberry** (Sherwood's Favorite). Large, roundish, bright red and yellow; very beautiful and a pleasant Apple. A good and early bearer. September and October.

**Duchess of Oldenburg.** The best known of the Russian Apples. Succeeds everywhere, even in the Northwest where most varieties fail and yields well in all sections. Fruit large, rounded, striped with red and yellow; tender, juicy, of the best quality for cooking and esteemed for dessert. Trees bear young, abundantly, and are very hardy. August and September.

**Fall Pippin.** Large, and when fully ripe, a beautiful yellow. Flesh is tender, rich and of good quality; especially good for culinary purposes. Tree is hardy and long-lived, growing to great size. September to December.

**Fameuse** (Snow Apple). This is a well known Apple, and one that is in great demand. Medium in size, color deep crimson. The pure white flesh contrasts beautifully with its deep, rich color. Productive. November.

**Maiden Blush.** A large Apple of smooth skin and beautiful colorings. Reddish tinge on light yellow skin; flesh white, tender, and of excellent quality. Bears young. August to October.

**Stayman's Winesap Apple.** Has size, color, productiveness and quality to recommend it.

Prices of all varieties of Apple trees, by Express or Freight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of Tree</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mail size, 2 to 3 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light medium, 3 to 5 ft. trees</td>
<td>.50</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>13.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy medium, 5 to 6 ft. trees</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(If any of the mail size trees are desired by Parcel Post, add 5c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).
HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK, DIRECT FROM NURSERY TO PLANTER

FALL AND EARLY WINTER APPLES—Continued.

Wealthy. The favorite Fall Apple everywhere. One of the best and finest Apples grown. Very hardy, grows and bears well in the North as well as the South. Comes into bearing earlier than most other Apples, often fruiting the second year after setting in the orchard. Medium to large size, round in shape. Extremely attractive with its light yellow, smooth skin almost completely covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy and sub-acid. Tree a vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer.

Wolf River. A very large variety, splashed and streaked with red; flesh white and coarse, juicy, mild, sub-acid.

Late Winter Apples

Baldwin. Leading commercial variety in the orchards of New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. The standard fruit in the American markets and one of the leading Apples used in cold storage for the export trade. Large, red Winter Apple, and very desirable on account of color and quality.

Bellflower, Yellow. Large, yellow; with blush cheek; very tender, juicy, sub-acid. In use all Winter. Very valuable. A moderate grower and good bearer.

Ben Davis. Medium-sized; red striped; rather coarse grained; good market variety; sure cropper. December to April.

Cortland. The tree is hardy, thrifty, early producing and long-lived. The fruits are abundant, large, round and handsome; attractive to the eye with their heavy overlay of shaded reds, and delightful to the taste.

Delicious. A national dessert Apple. Successful wherever Apples are grown. Large, conical shaped, beautifully colored, striped red over yellow. Flesh tender, with rich, distinctive flavor, very aromatic and pleasant to the taste. Truly Delicious. Hardy, bears young and abundantly. Brings more money per box than other varieties bring per barrel.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, adding to the good qualities of that variety a much handsomer fruit of deep, dark red, that brings a ready sale in market. December to March.

Northern Spy. Crisp, tender, high quality; fine shaped, beautiful coloring; red, overspread with a delicate bloom. Flesh very juicy, crisp and tender; excellent for dessert or culinary purposes. Ripens in November and retains crispness and high flavor for a long time.

Northern Greening. The best of the Greenings. Tree a splendid, vigorous grower, hardy; fruit large, green, becoming yellowish green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid. Very smooth and attractive; second only to the Wealthy as an all-round late market Apple. December to April.

Rambo. Greenish yellow, mottled and striped red. An old well-known sort of good quality. A favorite in many localities. Rambo has served long and faithfully as many people's ideal of what a delicious Apple should be. October to January.
CELERY CITY NURSERIES, KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN

Jonathan Apple.
One of the best apples ever produced.

LATE WINTER APPLES—Continued

**Rome Beauty.** Uniformly large; smooth, shaded and striped with bright red. Bears each year and is a splendid commercial variety as well as for home use. Flesh tender, keen. Should be planted commercially. December to March.

**Rhode Island Greening.** Large; green turning yellow, becoming dull blush when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, with rich, rather acid flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. November to March.

**Stayman’s Winesap.** A favorite for all purposes. Medium size, conical; red on yellow; flesh fine, crisp, high flavored. November to April.

**Talman Sweet.** Medium size, pale yellow, tinged with red; firm, rich, sweet. November to April.

**Wagener.** Deep red; medium to large; flesh firm; sub-acid, well flavored. Bears young and yields good annual crops. December to March. More suitable for southern than northern Michigan.

**Winter Banana.** Large, very showy, roundish; deep yellow with red cheek. November till Spring. Has a banana perfume; tender and delicious.

**York Imperial.** Medium; white shaded with crimson; flesh firm, crisp and juicy. November to February.

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**Crab Apples**

Prices of All Varieties Same as Standard Apples

For preserves, jelly, flavoring, canning, Crab Apples are very good. Also their tartness is agreeable once in a while when they are eaten fresh. The trees themselves are beautiful, and when loaded with the bright colored fruit, are striking. They are an ornament to any grounds and look well beside the finest ornamentals.

**Hyslop.** Large; dark crimson, with bloom; very showy. Tree very hardy; late.

**Transcendent.** The largest Crab apple. Red; showy; excellent. September to October.

**Whitney.** Large, greenish striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Season last of August.

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A Statement From a Man Who Knows

Utica, Michigan,
Spring, 1927.

Dear Sirs: I received my trees and fruit in first class shape. They were very nice and the finest trees I ever bought. Thank you for the extra present.

I was an agent for good many years but I am not selling now. Your trees beat them all. I will do better by you next Spring.

Yours truly,
(Signed) MR. ROBERT KEPSEL.
Plums and Poultry Do Well Together

The Plum is essentially a fruit for the home orchard, and home use. The trees require less space than Apples. When planted, they should be cut back severely and pruned the first two or three years; after that, they require little attention. The culture of Plums is essentially that of Apples, except, of course, for pruning, on which the Plum is more severe than the Apple. Very hardy. Pit small. Fruits early in the season. Very hardy, giving as good results in the North as in the South. Everyone who has room—will want a few of them. August.

Reine Claude Plums. The best green Plum; fine flavor.

Toka. One of Prof. Hansen’s new fruits. Originated at South Dakota Experiment Station. Bears annually even when other varieties fail. Tree strong and vigorous grower; early and heavy bearer of handsome fruit; color red; flesh firm; splendid cooker. A valuable acquisition to the Plum family.

Prices of all varieties of Plum trees, by Express or Freight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size Description</th>
<th>Each 10</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mail size, 2 to 3 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.85</td>
<td>$13.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light medium, 3 to 4 ft. trees</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>18.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavy medium, 4 to 6 ft. trees</td>
<td>.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest size, 6 to 7 ft. trees</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(If any of the mail size trees are desired by Parcel Post, add 5c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage.)

European and Japanese Plums

Abundance. Hardy and very productive; fruit large, and pinkish red in color. August.

Archduke. Very large, prolific; dark purple; a very good orchard variety. August.

Burbank. Medium to large; flesh deep yellow, firm and juicy, fine flavor; small pit. Excellent for table and canning. Bears very young and produces heavy crops. August.

Fellenberg or Italian Prune. A handsome oval purple Plum. A leading commercial variety, larger than the German Prune; flesh firm, juicy and sub-acid; one of the best prunes to plant. August.

German Prune. Medium-sized, long; purple; flesh green, sweet; freestone; excellent quality. August.

Lambert. Medium size; somewhat oval in shape; violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good. Very hardy. One of the very best varieties to plant. Do not fail to include some of these in your order. August.


Shipper’s Pride. Dark purple, large size fruit, fine for canning; unusually good keeper. October.

Shropshire Damson. Small, oval; dark blue; flesh very firm, green. Best for preserving. October.

Yellow Egg. Very large; oval; deep golden; a showy market Plum; excellent for canning.

Minnesota and Prof. Hansen’s Hybrid Cherry-Plums

Hybrid Plums we cannot say enough for. Very hardy for cold climates, they bear large crops, mostly small and medium-sized, highly colored fruit. They bear when only one and two years old in the nursery. They seem to thrive in the most unfavorable soils and climates. When planting this type, several varieties should be in the same orchard so that the blossoms will fertilize properly.

Compass. This tree produces the first year after planting. It bears invariably at two years old large quantities of most excellent fruit. In size it is larger than the Early Richmond Cherry. The quality is between the cherry and the plum. This perfectly hardy fruit was originated at Springfield, Minn., and is a cross between the native Sand Cherry and the American Plum. The fruit brings the best prices of any on the market, and the demand has never been supplied.

Sapa. Cross between Sand Cherry and the Sultan Plum. Fruit is a dark blue, glossy skin, deep wine-red flesh of the Japanese type. Trees frequently fruit when only one year old. This variety took first prize as Seedling Plum at the Minnesota State Fair, 1909. A high compliment to this variety. Splendid for eating out of hand or canning. Tree very hardy. Pit small. Fruits early in the season.

Underwood. This is considered the finest of the Minnesota Hybrids, and is certainly one of outstanding merit. Originated at the Minnesota Breeding Station. The fruit is an attractive red, large size—larger than any of the American Native Plums—juicy and sweet. Flavor is very pleasing. Besides being a heavy annual bearer, it comes into bearing when very young. Fruit clings well to the tree, has small pit, clingstone. Fruit keeps unusually well and is of superfine quality. Mid-season. Very hardy, giving as good results in the North as in the South. Everyone who has room, and Plums do not require much room—will want an Underwood in their group.

Waneta. The tree is spreading, a heavy annual bearer. Fruit dark red in color, thin skinned; flesh firm in texture, yellow in color and very sweet to the taste; medium size. It is regarded as a very valuable variety.
Cherries

Cherry Time—Your Harvest Time—If You Plant Our Sturdy Upland Trees

Cherry growing is not difficult. Cherry trees are hardy, will grow in almost any but wet soil, and require very little attention. In fact, of all fruits, cherries will stand neglect with the least harm and will often endure it for years at a time with apparently little falling off in yield.

It is surprising the number of home owners who have not the time or the facilities for commercial production who have planted a few of our hardy cherry trees and are now enjoying the rich fruit the year round. Cherries are the first tree fruit of the year and always welcome. Celery City brands can be canned with practically no loss in their delicious qualities.

NOTICE—Varieties set in large type are especially recommended for commercial orchard planting.

Sour Cherries

**EARLY RICHMOND** (English Pie Cherry). An exceedingly productive and reliable old variety, with dark red fruits of medium size and sprightly acid flavor. Unsurpassed for cooking. June.

**English Morello.** Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender. Valuable sort for near-by market. July.

**May Duke.** Large; dark red; juicy, rich; superior and productive. June.

**MONTMORENCY.** Probably the best hardy cherry for home and market use. It is of large size, light red in color; stem rather short. The tree is very vigorous and hardy and bears soon after planting. The fruit is in great demand by canning factories and others, and sells at fancy prices.

**SWEET CHERRIES**

**Bing.** Very large; dark brown, nearly black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. July.

**Black Tartarian.** Very large; black; juicy, excellent flavored flesh; very productive. Late June.

**Gov. Wood.** Large; deep yellow, shaded red. LAMBERT. One of the largest of all cherries. It is purple-red; firm and rich. Every year sees an enormous crop, and the tree not only grows well, but is proof against insects and fungus attacks.

**Napoleon (Royal Anne).** Magnificent Cherry of large size; pale yellow with red cheek. Good for canning and shipping. July.

**Schmidt's Bigarreau.** New. Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit of the largest size; a deep mahogany color; flesh dark, tender, juicy with a fine, rich flavor. Stone small. Good for canning. July.

**Windsor.** Large; liver-colored; flesh firm and of highest quality; best late sweet variety. July.

**Prices of all varieties of Sour Cherries by Express or Freight:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mail size, 2 to 3 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light medium, 3 to 4 ft. trees</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>18.00</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy medium, 4 to 5 ft. trees</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>45.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest size, 5 to 6 ft. trees</td>
<td>.75</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>32.50</td>
<td>55.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Add 10c to the above prices if ordering Sweet Cherries

(If any of the mail size Sour Cherry trees are desired by Parcel Post, add 5c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).

**Sweet Cherries Cannot be Supplied in Mail Size.**
HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK, DIRECT FROM NURSERY TO PLANTER

Nothing too good to say about this popular new Peach.

Peaches

Easy to grow, quick to bear, profitable to market, and delicious to eat.

Peach trees grown in immense quantities on the edge of Sunset Lake near Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, have long been one of our leading specialties. Many of the leading peach growers of our state have contributed buds from bearing trees to insure true to name stock. Every year we get letters from people, who have taken our word for this, telling of their remarkable success and the superior quality of their fruit.

NOTICE—Varieties set in large type are especially recommended for Commercial Orchard planting.

Admiral Dewey. One of the very best early sorts; productive; yellow freestone. July.

BANNER. Large, yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, rich, excellent. Good shipper.

Beer's Smock. A large, yellow-fleshed Peach, similar to Smock Free, but superior to it. Ripens a few days later and is better annual bearer. Late September and October.

Carman. White; free; early. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. One of the hardiest in bud. In shipping qualities and freedom from rot is unsurpassed. Profitable market variety.

CHAMPION. Unusually large. A sweet, rich, juicy, freestone, beautifully colored with creamy white and crimson; a good shipper. Hardy, productive, profitable. August.

Prices of all varieties of Peach trees, by Express or Freight:

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Size of Tree</th>
<th>Each</th>
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<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mail size, 2 to 3 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
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<td>$12.00</td>
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<td>Light medium, 3 to 4 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
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<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.75</td>
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<td>$20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Largest size, 5 to 6 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
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See special Elberta Peach offer on Front Cover

(If any of the mail size Peach trees are desired by Parcel Post, add 5c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).
PEACHES—Continued

Crawford’s Early. A magnificent large yellow Peach, noted for size, good quality and wonderful productiveness. Late August.

Crawford’s Late. Similar to Crawford’s Early, but about a month later in ripening. The fruit is of the largest size. Late September.

Crosby. Of medium size and peculiar roundish, flattened shape; bright yellow, splashed with carmine; flesh yellow, of good flavor. Tree hardy and immensely productive. September.

Markham’s Chili Peach.

ELBERTA. An ideal market peach, and a royal fruit, from its yellow and red skin to its stone. The size is enormous, the quality excellent, the tree vigorous and productive. Better still, the market has never yet had enough of this sort. (See front cover).

EARLY ELBERTA. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a trifle better quality.

ENGEL’S MAMMOTH. A very fine, large market sort, resembling Late Crawford, but more productive. Very profitable wherever grown. September.

GOLD DROP. The almost translucent golden colored flesh of this peach renders it exceedingly attractive in market. The tree is hardy, bears early and profitably. Late September.

J. H. HALE. Combines all qualities most desired, either for home or market. Brilliantly colored, deep golden yellow with carmine blush. Skin thick, without fuzz, smooth as an Apricot. Flesh deep yellow, firm, fine grained, tender, melting, luscious flavor. Very solid and heavy peach of immense size, fully one-half larger and hardier than Elberta; enormously productive. Perfect freestone. Wonderful keeper and shipper. Sells for one-third more than ordinary sorts.

Hill’s Chili. Of New York origin. Hardy, vigorous and productive; of a medium size oval, with a slight suture; deep yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh deep, yellow, red at the stone; freestone. Last of September.

Heath Cling. One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree a good grower and an excellent bearer.

IREY. Originated near South Haven, Michigan, and being grown and sold by nurserymen under several names. Said to be a good early yellow freestone, resembling Rochester.
PEACHES—Continued

Kalamazoo. One of the leading Michigan varieties, originated in the city whose name it bears. Large; golden yellow with crimson cheek. The thick yellow flesh is of a delightful flavor, and the pit small. The tree is strong growing, hardy and productive. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

Markham's Chili. This yellow freestone Peach was brought to our attention by a prominent fruit grower at Hart, Michigan. We believe it to be superior to the old Hill's Chili. We offer trees of Markham's Chili this season for the first time.

New Prolific. As its name indicates, a very prolific variety of excellent quality fruit, golden yellow, with red cheek, large and handsome. Middle of September.

Rochester. (See Peach in color, Page 9). A recent production and market men particularly admire its splendid keeping qualities. It is a large, yellow-and-red freestone; flesh yellow, very highly flavored; to eat out of hand or canned it cannot be equaled as a table delicacy. Specimens measure 12 inches around and weigh 12 ounces. Stone very small and will ship as good as Elberta. The peach comes into ripening during mid-August, when there are on the market no other yellow-and-red freestones of quality, and the Rochester, therefore, commands the very highest prices. The tree comes into bearing when very young. Is a strong, upright grower, hardy as an oak. Has stood 16 degrees below zero and produced a full crop; while Elberta and Crawford under the same conditions in same orchard produced no blossoms and consequently no fruit.

Salberta. A highly successful cross between Salway and Elberta, conserving the size, quality and productiveness of Elberta for the more profitable later picking.

Stearns. A freestone with yellow flesh and brilliant red skin. As a shipper it cannot be surpassed. Tree is a strong, upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Last of September.

Triumph. The earliest yellow-fleshed Peach, ripening with Alexander and as good for eating as shipping. The tree blooms late and bears annual, abundant crops. Freestone when fully ripe. August.

Wilma. The fruit is large as Elberta (its parent), not quite so elongated, color very much better, and ripens about ten days later. Its more attractive color outsells Elberta when side by side on the market. Price, 10c extra in all sizes.

Yellow St. John. A superfine early yellow freestone, nearly as large as Crawford, as finely colored and of even better flavor. Its round, showy fruits always attract attention and sell well. A fine dessert Peach. The tree bears well while still small, and abundantly afterwards. August.
Pears

They live a generation. Pears are a standard fruit and will prove a very profitable investment.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large size, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. August and September.

Clapp’s Favorite. Large; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A cross between Bartlett and Flemish Beauty; earlier than Bartlett and resembling the Flemish in growth. Pick the fruit at least ten days before it ripens upon the tree. August and September.

Fall Pears

Buerre d’Anjou. Large greenish, shaded with russet-crimson; the flesh is highly flavored, rich and vinous; very productive, either as dwarf or standard. For late Fall and very early Winter use, we have no better variety. Anjou is one of the best commercial sorts, ranking with Kieffer and Bartlett as money makers. October to January.

Duchesse d’Angouleme. Very large, with rough and uneven surfaces of a greenish yellow, with patches of yellow and dull red cheek; a vigorous and strong grower and a good bearer when quite young. It attains its greatest perfection on the quince root, on which all of our trees are budded. In season during October and November.

Flemish Beauty. Produces good crops annually of large, handsome fruit that is exceptionally good in quality, every year. September and October.

Kieffer. Profitable market variety on account of its shipping and keeping qualities; of extraordinary size and beauty. While not of the best quality, it is one of the favorite sorts for canning or preserving, and the early-bearing heavy-cropping trees render it desirable for quantity. October and November.

Seckel. One of the richest and highest flavored pears known; always in demand for desserts and lunch boxes and better known than any pear of its class. The tree makes a somewhat slow but stout and erect growth. September and October.

Winter Pears

Lawrence. Medium size; fine golden yellow; melting, sugary and aromatic. An American pear of great excellence. Tree a moderate grower, handsome, hardy and good bearer. The most valuable of the early Winter pears. Fine looking on market. December.

Prices of all varieties of Pear trees, by Express or Freight:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size and Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mail size, 2 to 3 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$2.85</td>
<td>$13.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Light medium, 3 to 4 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$3.85</td>
<td>$18.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Heavy medium, 4 to 6 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$25.00</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Largest size, 6 to 7 ft. trees</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$26.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(If any of the mail size trees are desired by Parcel Post, add 5c per tree extra to cover trimming, packing and postage).
Campbell's Early. A black Grape of high quality, not acid and very sweet. Ripens 14 days before Concord. Large attractive bunches and berries, keeping and shipping well. Vine quite hardy and productive. Concord. Best known and most popular variety in America. It succeeds practically everywhere. Its large, black berries are borne in large bunches and, being covered with a decided bloom, they are of most attractive appearance. Of most quality. Moore's Early. Two weeks earlier than Concord; bunch large; berry large, black. Extremely hardy. Worden. Earlier than Concord; berries larger and of better quality; very vigorous, hardy and productive. Good table Grape. Catawba. Coppery red; vinous and rich.

Caco. A cross between Catawba and Concord with berries larger than either of its parents, bearing at an early age. Agawam. Berries very large and sweet; pulp soft; thick skin; ripens early and a vigorous grower. One of the best all-around red varieties. Delaware. An old-time red variety. Bunch and berry small, refined, high quality. Prolific, but a rather weak grower; somewhat subject to mildew. Regal. (See picture above). Attractive in appearance and quality. Clusters compact and are borne close to the wood. The vine is hardy, vigorous, and very productive. Ripens about with Concord. Niagara. The standard white Grape for home and market. Pale yellow; flesh tender and sweet; skin thin but tough. An excellent shipper.

Each 10 25 50 100 1000
Campbell's Early, 1 yr. extra fine $0.20 $1.50 $3.50 $6.00 $10.00
Campbell's Early, 2 yr. extra fine .25 2.00 4.50 8.00 15.00 25.00
Concord, 1 yr. extra fine .10 .75 1.35 2.25 4.00 6.00
Concord, 2 yr. extra fine .15 1.00 2.00 3.50 6.00 10.00
Moore's Early, 1 yr. extra fine .15 1.25 2.00 3.75 7.00 12.00
Moore's Early, 2 yr. extra fine .20 1.50 3.50 6.00 10.00 17.00
Worden, 1 yr. extra fine .15 1.25 2.00 3.75 7.00 12.00
Worden, 2 yr. extra fine .20 1.50 3.50 6.00 10.00 17.00
Agawam, 1 yr. extra fine .20 1.50 3.50 6.00 10.00 17.00
Agawam, 2 yr. extra fine .25 2.00 4.50 8.00 15.00 25.00
Brighton, 1 yr. extra fine .25 2.00 4.50 8.00 15.00 25.00
Brighton, 2 yr. extra fine .35 3.00 6.00 11.00 20.00
Caco, 1 yr. extra fine .60 5.00 11.00 20.00 35.00
Caco, 2 yr. extra fine .75 6.00 12.50 25.00 45.00
Catawba, 1 yr. extra fine .20 1.50 3.50 6.00 10.00
Catawba, 2 yr. extra fine .25 2.00 4.50 8.00 15.00
Delaware, 1 yr. extra fine .25 2.00 4.50 8.00 15.00
Delaware, 2 yr. extra fine .30 2.50 5.00 10.00 18.00
Regal, 1 yr. extra fine .40 3.50 7.00 15.00 25.00
Regal, 2 yr. extra fine .50 4.50 10.50 18.50 35.00
Niagara, 1 yr. extra fine .15 1.25 2.00 3.75 7.00 12.00
Niagara, 2 yr. extra fine .20 1.50 3.50 6.00 10.00 17.00

(If Grapes are desired by Parcel Post, add 10¢ to the 10 rate and 50¢ to the 100 rate to cover cost of packing and postage).
Big Bargains in Collection Offers

In these collections we feel that we are offering to CELERY CITY customers the finest bargains we have ever made—bargains in quality, price and varieties. Selections have been made with extreme care with a view of giving ideal collections to make the home grounds more beautiful and the home garden more profitable.

All Prices on This Page Are Net and Subject to No Further Discount

Order By Number Only—Postage Paid Anywhere in U. S.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Worth</th>
<th>Postpaid Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Berry Collection</td>
<td>12 Cumberland, Black, 12 Latham, Red, 12 Eldorado Blackberry, 3 Cherry Currant, 3 Downing Gooseberry</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$3.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Grape Collection</td>
<td>10 Concord, Black, 6 Niagara, White, 1 Regal, Red, 1 Brighton, Red</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Strawberry Collection</td>
<td>50 Cooper, 50 Gibson, 50 Aroma, 25 Mastodon</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$2.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shrub Collection</td>
<td>6 Spirea Van Houttei, White, 6 Spirea Anthony Waterer, 1 Dorothy Perkins Rose</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$5.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Rose Collection</td>
<td>1 Luxembourg, Yellow, 1 Radiance, Pink, 1 Radiance, Red, 1 J. J. L. Mock, Pink, 1 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, White, 1 Columbia, Pink</td>
<td>$5.10</td>
<td>$4.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Evergreen Collection</td>
<td>2 Arbor-vitae Pyramidalis, 12 in., 1 Colorado Blue Spruce, 10 in., 2 Dwarf Mugho Pine, 10 in.</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$6.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Currants**

Fine for Jelly—Easy to Grow, Very Productive

**Cherry.** The Standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine upright grower; valuable for market and garden; splendid quality.

**Fay's Prolific.** One of the best and most popular red Currants. It is productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked.

**Perfection.** Cross of Fay's Prolific with White Grape and combines the best qualities of both parents. In color it is beautiful bright red and of a size larger than the Fay; the clusters average longer and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants we have ever known. 35c each; $3.00 per 10; $7.00 per 25; $13.50 per 50.


**Prices of Currants**

Except as noted, for extra fine, 2 yr. old: 20c each; $1.50 per 10; $3.50 per 25; $6.00 per 50; $10.00 per 100.

(If desired by Parcel Post, add 5c to the each rate; 10c to the 10 rate and 15c to the 25 rate to cover cost of packing and postage).

---

**Gooseberries**

Fine for Pies—Easy to Grow, Very Productive

**Downing.** Medium to large, pale green. Quality good. Upright productive bush. Midseason. The most widely grown variety.

**Houghton.** Small dull reddish brown fruit, tender, juicy, sweet, and pleasant, ripening soon after midsummer. Profuse bearer.

**Prices of Gooseberries**

2 yr., extra fine, 25c each; $2.00 per 10; $4.50 per 25; $8.00 per 50; $15.00 per 100.

(If desired by Parcel Post, add 5c to the each rate; 10c to the 10 rate and 15c to the 25 rate to cover cost of packing and postage).
Raspberries for Every Garden

Loose soils produce the best Raspberries. Partial shade is no hindrance to productiveness, as the natural habitat of the Raspberries is in lower ground, filled with leaf mold and partly shaded. For this reason along higher fences and in between the young orchard trees, Raspberries are likely to thrive. Allow not more than five good canes to develop to the plant, and pinch out the tops of these when they attain a height of 2½ to 3 feet in order to encourage laterals. Both red and black Raspberries are sold only in bunches of 25 plants. Less than this number is hardly worth the trial. (If raspberries are desired by Parcel Post add 15c to the 25 rate and 20c to the 100 rate to cover packing and postage).

Red and Purple Raspberries

Columbian. A seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Schaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 1 to 16 feet in length and often an inch in diameter; fruit very large; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. $1.50 per 25; $2.75 per 50; $4.50 per 100; $35.00 per 1000.

Cuthbert. Canes tall, vigorous, healthy. Fruit bright crimson, firm. $1.00 per 25; $1.75 per 50; $3.00 per 100; $23.00 per 1000.

Early King. The King will ripen as early as any variety of Raspberry and owing to its wonderful fruiting quality will continue after other varieties are gone. The berries are very large, firm, beautiful red color and very easily picked. The canes are perfectly hardy and we have never known King to winter-kill. Early King is the most profitable variety of Red Raspberry grown and always brings the very top market price. Absolutely free from rich with full Raspberry flavor, very firm and a disease. $1.00 per 25; $1.50 per 50; $2.50 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

St. Regis. This wonderful everbearing Raspberry will give you a big crop of berries from July until frost. St. Regis begins ripening with the earliest red Raspberries and continues bearing on the young canes all Fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, sugary, rich with full Raspberry flavor, very firm and a good shipper. Canes stocky, of good growth, with abundance of dark green, leathery foliage. St. Regis is a very heavy bearer in the regular Raspberry season, and in addition continues bearing all Summer and Fall. $1.25 per 25; $2.00 per 50; $3.50 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.

Latham The big Red Raspberry that outclasses all others. One berry to each square inch in boxes five inches square. This indicates that as a commercial proposition LATHAM has no rival. REMEMBER THESE POINTS!!

1—LATHAM is conceded to be the Best Red Raspberry now grown.
2—It is vitally important to start a raspberry planting with mosaic-free plants.
3—The supply of mosaic-free plants is short—very inadequate to meet the demand for this money-maker.
4—We have one of the very few supplies of certified plants available.

ORDER NOW—so you can get started in a good paying business—growing fruit for an eager market. Price of Latham: $2.00 per 25; $3.50 per 50; $6.00 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.

(If Raspberries are desired by Parcel Post add 15c to the 25 rate and 20c to the 100 rate, to cover packing and postage).
Black Caps

Cumberland. The business Blackcap. It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar and fully equal to the Gregg. Very firm and is well adapted for long shipments. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting loads of large fruit. $1.25 per 25; $2.00 per 50; $3.00 per 100; $22.00 per 1000.

Plum Farmer. The berries are of large size and excellent quality. They are coal black but covered with some bloom which gives them a bluish appearance. The canes are strong growers and very hardy, and produce a very large crop of fruit which is matured quickly. $1.25 per 25; $2.00 per 50; $3.00 per 100; $22.00 per 1000.

Blackberries and Dewberries

The growing of this very delicious and healthful fruit is attended with so little trouble and expense that every garden, however small, should have at least fifty plants. For cooking purposes, they are unsurpassed—Blackberry jam cannot be beaten—and will yield a dark wine of excellent quality.

The plants require well drained land and do best when confined to narrow, continuous rows and well mulched under the bushes. Keep the ground light and clean by cultivation, and fertilize annually for best fruiting results. To avoid a too strong growth and straggling habit, the ends of the shoots must be occasionally pinched in during the growing season, thereby encouraging the plants to form dwarf bushes, making it easier to work among them, and at the same time causing the plants to produce a larger crop and finer berries.

(If Blackberries are desired by Parcel Post add 15c to the 25 rate, and 25c to the 100 rate, to cover packing and postage).

Alfred. The new Blackberry that has a different, delicious Blackberry flavor. Berries extra large and sweet as honey. The canes are vigorous and very hardy; bears young and profusely. $1.75 per 25; $3.25 per 50; $5.50 per 100; $40.00 per 1000.

Blowers. One of the hardiest; enormously productive; highest quality; large, jet black and good shipper. $1.25 per 25; $2.25 per 50; $3.50 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.

Eldorado. Very vigorous and hardy; berries very large; jet black; ripen together; very sweet; no care; excellent shipper and keeper. The leading variety. $1.00 per 25; $1.75 per 50; $3.00 per 100; $20.00 per 1000.

Mersereau. Strong grower; hardy; productive; berries very large, fine quality, brilliant black, rich, sweet, and unsurpassed as a shipper and keeper. $1.25 per 25; $2.25 per 50; $3.50 per 100; $25.00 per 1000.

Mr. Cooper Is Proud of His Trees.

East Jordan, Mich.,
April 14th, 1927.

Gentlemen: I received my order of trees and I certainly can say I am proud of them. Also received the shrubbery you gave me and I thank you very much.

The manager of the Eveline Fruit Farm came to look at my trees. Had to say they were much nicer than their order that came from another nursery. I went over to see his trees. Can say mine are much nicer. So now I will watch the trees grow.

With many thanks to you.

Yours truly,
WALTER L. COOPER.

(Mr. Cooper's order was for 800 Montmorency Cherry trees).
Strawberries

Strawberries are a fruit for all people all the time, and no one can surpass us in the quality of plants. No matter where you live we guarantee our plants to reach you in perfect condition or we will promptly replace or refund the purchase price.

**Aroma.** Perfect flowering. A good commercial variety. Plants vigorous and healthy; make runners freely. Fruit midseason till late, large, bright crimson with light red flesh. Good quality. 75c per 50; $1.00 per 100; $2.60 per 300; $4.00 per 500; $7.00 per 1000.

**Dr. Burrill.** The best thing anyone can say for Dr. Burrill is that it is superior to Dunlap; in fact, it really is an Improved Dunlap, which should be sufficient recommendation for you. 75c per 50; $1.00 per 100; $2.25 per 300; $3.50 per 500; $6.00 per 1000.

**Cooper.** The biggest and sweetest Strawberry grown. You will never know the full meaning of Strawberry satisfaction until you grow, eat and enjoy these immense berries. 90c per 50; $1.50 per 100; $3.00 per 300; $5.00 per 500; $8.00 per 1000.

**Gibson.** Probably the most reliable and productive Strawberry of all. You will make no mistake in planting Gibson either for home use or market. One slogan among berry growers is: "Two acres of Gibson and independence." 75c per 50; $1.00 per 100; $2.25 per 300; $3.50 per 500; $6.00 per 1000.

**Premier.** The greatest early Strawberry of all time. A big producer under all conditions, combining size, quality, flavor and unusually attractive appearance with big yields. 90c per 50; $1.65 per 100; $4.00 per 300; $5.50 per 500; $9.00 per 1000.

**Senator Dunlap.** The grand old time favorite that has made more dollars and more crates for Strawberry growers than any other variety. Especially desirable for canning. 75c per 50; $1.00 per 100; $2.25 per 300; $3.50 per 500; $6.00 per 1000.

**Warfield (Imp.).** A variety of established reputation, but which is being crowded out of first place by Dr. Burrill, which is more productive and averages larger in size. Should always be planted in connection with a perfect flowering variety, of which Dr. Burrill is the best. 75c per 50; $1.00 per 100; $2.25 per 300; $3.50 per 500; $6.00 per 1000.

(We advise Express shipment of over 300 Strawberry plants. It is safer and generally cheaper in the end. If Strawberry plants are desired by Parcel Post add 10c per 100 for packing and postage).

**Fall or Everbearing Strawberries**

**Mastodon.** The perfect berry. America's greatest Strawberry. See front cover of this catalogue for a bunch of Mastodon taken about September 15th. It produces a big crop of big red sweet berries from June until frost.

Prices of Mastodon: Postpaid, $2.25 per 50; $3.50 per 100; $8.00 per 300. Express, $12.00 per 500; $20.00 per 1000.
Asparagus

One of the most delicious, healthful and highly prized vegetables that soil can produce, Asparagus deserves the home gardener's special attention.

By selecting any or all of the varieties described below, and by following our simple instructions on planting and cultivating, you can quickly and easily develop a bed of Asparagus that should last twenty years or more. Such a bed will not only provide all the Asparagus you want for family use, but will give you a surplus to sell to local markets or to neighbors.

(If delivery of Asparagus roots is desired by Parcel Post, add 15c for 50 and 20c for 100).

Your Choice of 3 Varieties

In AA1 Stock in 1 year Growth

1. Martha Washington. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielding, pedigreed strain, immune to rust; grows rapidly and produces uniformly long, tender shoots of unexcelled table quality. Now eagerly sought after by both commercial and home growers. $1.00 per 50; $1.50 per 100; $3.75 per 300; $6.00 per 500; $8.00 per 1000.

2. Palmetto. A variety preferred by many and planted by home owners and commercial growers. Extremely large stalks, tender, juicy and of excellent flavor. Very productive. 75c per 50; $1.00 per 100; $2.50 per 300; $4.50 per 500; $7.00 per 1000.

3. Mary Washington. A newer development in Asparagus, better than Martha Washington. This is a great deal but it is true. $1.25 per 50; $2.00 per 100; $4.50 per 300; $7.00 per 500; $12.00 per 1000.

Apricots

Superb. The best Apricot now offered. Perfectly hardy, has no superior in productiveness. Beautiful yellow with slight blush; flesh firm and solid. One of its many desirable traits is its long season, covering a period of three weeks. Special, 4 to 6 ft., $1.00 each; $9.00 per 10.

Quinces

Quince trees can be planted on low, damp, heavy soils where other fruits do not thrive. They require little attention and are very profitable for market. No home garden is complete without a few Quince trees.

PRICES OF QUINCES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion</td>
<td>Good bearer; very large; good keeper; very productive. Bears extremely young.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange (Apple)</td>
<td>Large, bright golden yellow; excellent flavor. Fine for domestic use. The standard variety.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rhubarb (Pieplant)

Linnaeus. Early, very tender, and has a mild sub-acid flavor, not stringy or tough. The plant is large, and for pies or other ordinary purposes, it is the housewife's favorite. 15c each; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $6.00. (If desired by Parcel Post, add 5c each, 20c for 10).
Ornamental Shrubs Add Beauty and Charm

Someone has said that a house is not a home until the grounds are planted. Surely you will say that anything which contributes to a happy and healthful home life is worth while. Every house should have a foundation planting; that is, there should be shrubs or evergreens planted about the walls of the house, also about the garage and other buildings. Shrubs are to a house what a frame is to a picture.

Space in this catalog does not permit of our going into detail as to the fine arts of landscaping, but we offer you a general selection of flowering and foliage shrubs that the reader can safely order for his own particular needs. If there are any problems confronting you which you wish us to help you solve, please feel free to call upon us. We will gladly assist you in selecting the right shrubs for the right places. By all means, beautify your home grounds and make them as lovely as possible.

Your orders will be filled with first class, first size, field grown shrubs, and shipped by Express or Freight, being too large to send by Parcel Post.

Almond

Pink Double Flowered. A vigorous, beautiful shrub, covered in May with rose-colored blossoms like small roses; hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each; 2 to 3 ft., $1.00.

Althea - Rose of Sharon

Fine free-flowering shrubs of compact, upright habit. Very desirable on account of blooming during August and September, when so few other shrubs are in blossom. Make beautiful screens or hedges, or can be planted as specimens.

In following colors: either bush or tree form, Red, White, Pink, Purple.

Bush form, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; tree form, 3 to 4 ft., 90c.
High Grade Nursery Stock, Direct from Nursery to Planter

Shrubs—Continued

New Red-Leaved Japanese Barberry

It is only once in a lifetime that a really worth while, outstanding novelty in hardy shrubs is introduced, and in this new Barberry we have such a plant.

It is similar in all respects to the green-leaved Japanese Barberry which is so popular for mixing in the shrubbery border, as single specimens, or for planting in clumps on the lawn, as well as for foundation plantings and for hedges, but the foliage of this new variety is of a rich, lustrous, bronzy red, similar to the richest red-leaved Japanese Maples. However, unlike these and other colored shrubs in which the coloring fades or disappear entirely as the season advances, this new Barberry becomes more brilliant and gorgeous throughout the Summer, and in the Fall its foliage changes to vivid orange, scarlet, and red shades, more brilliant and more effective than in the ordinary Japanese Barberry. Each, 75¢; $7.00 per 10.

Everblooming Butterfly Bush
(Buddleia Variabilis Magnifica)

This shrub from a young plant set out either in the Spring or Fall, will mature to full size the first Summer, producing a handsome bush, which the first year often attains a height of four feet. It produces long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of beautiful lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size and borne by the hundreds on a flower head which is frequently 10 inches long. A single plant the first season will throw out as many as 50 flower spikes, which increase greatly in number during the succeeding years. This shrub is very desirable as an individual specimen in the lawn and garden or placed promiscuously in the shrubbery border. Strong plants, 40¢ each.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

A choice new sort that excels in vigor, size of flowers, length of panicles and freedom of bloom. The flowers are double, white, tinged outside with pink and open a week earlier than those of other sorts. One of the hardier sorts. Each, 50¢.

Deutzia, Gracilis
(Slender Branched)

Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. Also valuable for Winter blooming pots. Where a low shrub is desired, there is none better; 2 feet high. Each, 50¢.

Deutzia, Lemoinei

This variety forms a small dwarf shrub, with spreading branches, usually growing about 3 feet tall. Leaves bright green, 2 to 3 inches long; flowers pure white, in large clusters or panicles. Of vigorous growth, very free flowering and of easy culture. Before the white buds open they look like a bunch of pearls. Each, 50¢.

Elder, Golden

One of the best yellow foliage plants. Retains its color the entire season and is very conspicuous in every planting. Quick to establish itself, robust grower and attractive. Each, 65¢.

Forsythia - Golden Bell

This is the first shrub to blossom in the Spring, the golden yellow flowers appearing in great profusion before leaves have formed. Each, 60¢.

Bush Honeysuckle

A very vigorous-growing shrub, often 8 to 10 feet tall. There are billows and clouds of fragrant white and pink flowers late in the Spring. As soon as they fall, just as many red and orange berries come, and these fairly make the landscape glow with life. Come in three colors. Each, 50¢.
Coronarius aureus (Golden Syringa). A dense growing form, with clear, golden yellow foliage well retained in color all Summer. One of the best golden-foliaged shrubs offered. Each, 75c.

Virginallis (Mock Orange). One of the most beautiful new varieties. A vigorous, tall grower, with very large, double-crested flowers, with round petals. Pure white, sweetly scented clusters of blossoms. Each, 75c.

**Snowball**

Common Snowball. The old-fashioned snowball and always popular. Its large, globular clusters of pure white flowers in May and June have made it a conspicuous shrub in the garden for many generations. Each, 75c.

**Snowberries**

Native shrubs of low, upright habit, good for planting in shady nooks or massing underneath some taller growing sorts. They are particularly ornamental in late Summer, when their crowded clusters of handsome berries are at their best.

**Japanese Quince - Cydonia**

*(Red)*

Also called Firebush. Very showy and one of the earliest shrubs to bloom, the flowers appearing before the leaves are fully developed, the brilliant scarlet flowers glistening like red hot coals. Fruit about 1 1/2 inches in diameter, of yellowish green, and of aromatic fragrance. A few of these cooked with apples gives them a fine quince flavor. Invaluable for border or garden planting and make beautiful informal or clipped hedges. Grows 5 to 6 feet tall. Very hardy and easily transplanted, and will thrive in almost any well drained soil. Each, 75c.

**Lilacs**

**Philadelphus - Mock Orange**

For grouping with other shrubs, forming large screens or hedges which may not require pruning, or used as single specimen lawn plants, they are desirable.

Coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Early June. Fragrant, pure white flowers in dense clusters, so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. One of the best. Each, 50c.
SPIREAS—Continued

Froebeli. A strong growing shrub, somewhat similar to Anthony Waterer, but grows a trifle taller, with broader leaves. The flowers are more rose pink. Blooms from June till Fall. The tips of the leaves are reddish-purple, making the bush much more attractive than Anthony Waterer. Perfectly hardy here. Each, 60c.

Opulifolia Aurea (Golden-leaved). Yellow tinted foliage and white flowers. Each, 60c.

Thunbergi (Snow Garland). A Japanese variety of medium size, with narrow, delicate leaves and a profusion of small, white flowers in early Summer. One of the best. Leaves narrow, bright green, turning in Autumn to brilliant shades of orange and scarlet. Grows 3 to 4 feet high. Very few shrubs are better for a low hedge. Each, 75c.

Van Houret. A variety of Bridal Wreath. Probably the most beautiful of Spireas. In May and June the arching branches are actually covered with little white flowers. The foliage is beautiful. Spirea has been much used for making wreaths and garlands. The shrub grows to 6 feet, is hardy and is much planted for borders and single specimens. Perfectly hardy, vigorous grower and fine for fancy hedge and as a screen. Each, 50c.

Weigela

The white, pink, and rose-colored—even crimson sometimes—flowers, and variegated foliage lend a lively and effective tone to solid greenery. The blossoms come in June and July, after lilacs and others have gone. The shrub has spreading, arching branches and prefers partly shaded places. Fine among spruces, pines, and rhododendrons. Height, 5 feet. Very hardy. Three colors. Pink, 60c; White, 75c; Red, 85c; Variegated leaf, 75c.

Tamarix

Shrubs of strong but slender, delicate growth similar to the asparagus. The pink flowers, filmy foliage and gracefulness make them one of the most desirable shrubs for background or inter-planting. Each, 50c.

Viburnum

Lantana. White flowers; clusters of bright red fruit, changing to black. Each, 75c.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). This handsome shrub has bright red fruits; are in some sections used as substitute for the cranberry. Large, healthy leaves; free from insect attacks. Each, 90c.

Shrubs for Special Purposes


Dwarf Growing for Edging Beds. Barberry, Deutzia Gracilis, Spirea Froebeli, Spirea Anthony Waterer, Spirea Thunbergi and Privet.


Tall Growing for Heavy Plantings or Corners. Tamarix, Amoor River Privet, Altheas, Mock Orange, Bush Honeysuckle and Lilacs.

Shrubs Whose Flowers are Succeeded by Ornamental Fruit. Barberry, Elder, High Bush Cranberry, Rosa Rugosa and Snowberries.

Shrubs with Variegated or Colored Foliage. Elder Golden, Syringa Golden, Weigela Variegated and Spirea Froebeli.
Ornamental Trees
For Beauty and Shade

Ailanthus - Tree of Heaven
An extremely rapid grower with palmlike leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soils where most other trees perish. 6 to 8 ft., $1.25 each; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50.

Catalpa
C. Bungei (Umbrella Tree). Leaves large, dark green, lying like shingles on a roof. Forms a dense umbrella-shaped head. Very unique and a valuable lawn tree. 5 to 6 ft., $2.50 each.
C. Speciosa (Western Catalpa). A large rapid-growing tree, widely planted both as an ornamental tree and for timber. Large, heart-shaped leaves and white flowers with yellow and purple spots. 6 to 8 ft., 80c each; 8 to 10 ft., $1.00.

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Cornus
C. Florida (White-Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in Spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the Autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful in that season. Spreading, irregular form, growing from 20 to 25 feet high. 3 to 4 ft., $1.50 each.

Crab
Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab. About the middle of May the trees are covered with beautiful, double, pink, sweet-scented flowers, that at a distance look like small roses. Tree is a moderate grower, hardy and of upright habit. One of the very best. 3 to 4 ft., $2.00 each.

Elm
American Elm. Large, lofty, limbs growing in wide, sweeping arches. Fine for long drives or lanes. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50.

Maple
Ash-Leafed Maple. Grows 25 feet high, with light green foliage and smooth, greenish gray bark. It is very hardy. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., $1.25.
Red-Leafed Maple (Schwedler's Maple). One of the most beautiful trees we know. Foliage in Spring is brilliant purple, later changing to a rich, dark green. Leaves on the new growth during the Summer are bright purple, making the tree always beautiful. Similar in habit of growth to the Norway. 6 ft., $5.00 each.

Norway Maple. Without a doubt the finest large, deciduous shade tree. It grows 40 feet tall, with large, round, handsome head, and dense, dark green foliage which remains on tree till late in Fall. Reliable everywhere. 7 ft., $3.00 each.
Silver-Leafed Maple. Where the quickest effect is wanted this tree is the best one. It is handsome with leaves silvery beneath and light green above. It grows extremely fast and reaches 60 feet. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., $1.50.

Mountain Ash
Rapid-growing tree, of fine, symmetrical outline. Upright or spreading branches, forming a pyramidal or round-topped crown. Leaves compound, with five ovate leaflets, dark green and lustrous above, whitened beneath, fading in Autumn with tones of purple and yellow. A beautiful and desirable tree for street or park, and should be extensively planted. They thrive in almost any moist, fertile soil. 6 ft., $1.50 each.

Horse-Chestnut
Horse-Chestnut. A fine tree, which grows slowly, but finally reaches 60 feet, and is handsome and desirable all the time. The glorious white flowers come in May. 5 to 6 ft., $2.00 each.

Poplar
Carolina Poplar. Grows 50 feet high, very quickly. The tree is very sturdy, and especially while young is handsome and useful. It is planted where quick effects are wanted. 5 to 6 ft., 40c each; 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c.
Lombardy Poplar. Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath. Always makes a striking feature in any landscape. 6 to 8 ft., $1.00 each.

Weeping Trees
Weeping Maple. Has all the characteristics of other Maples and in addition droops somewhat like the better known weeping willow. 6 to 8 ft., $2.00 each.
Weeping Mulberry. This is the best dwarf weeping tree. The branches droop gracefully, clear to the ground. Handsome and odd. $5.00 each.
Weeping Elm. $5.00 each.
Weeping Willow. Well known and graceful. Grows to 40 feet. $1.50 each.

Nut Trees
Butternut. Sometimes called White Walnut. The tree greatly resembles the American Black Walnut, to which it is closely allied. The nuts are elongated, more oily than the walnut and less pronounced in flavor; some consider the quality superior. Yields well and is perfectly hardy. Grows 20 to 40 feet. 4 to 5 ft. trees, $1.50 each.
Walnut, Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in the market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. Grows 30 to 40 feet. 4 to 5 ft. high, 75c each; 5 to 7 ft. high, $1.00.
Hardy Climbing Vines

Beautiful for Softening Bare Walls, Fences and Trellises

If Vines are desired by Parcel Post, add 5c for one, 15c for 10, to cover packing and postage.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI (Boston Ivy). Leaves deep green in Summer, changing to glorious crimson and yellow in Autumn. Clings to the smoothest surfaces. One of the best climbers grown. 2 year, 60c each.

ARISTOLOCHIA SYPHO (Dutchman’s Pipe). This is a splendid vine for shading, leaves very large, from 6 to 10 inches in diameter; foliage dense; a good clean vine; flowers pipe-shaped, of brownish color. 2 year plants, $1.00 each.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Flower). A strong, woody vine with large compound leaves and large orange-scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters. 2 year, 75c each.

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Very large, intense violet flowers. The most popular large-flowered Clematis. 2 year, $1.00 each.

CLEMATIS MME. EDOUARD ANDRE. Medium size, beautiful crimson-red. 2 year, $1.00 each.

CLEMATIS HENRYI. Single. Finest white; very large flowers; a rapid grower and a free bloomer. 2 year, $1.00 each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. Medium size, pure white, fragrant flowers which bloom in immense sheets in September. 2 year, 50c each.

LONICERA HALLIANA (Hall’s Japan Honeysuckle). Flowers white, changing to yellow, very fragrant. One of the best for trellises and ground cover. 2 year, 50c each.

THUNBERG’S BARBERRY, JAPANESE. There has been much said about the rust on the Barberry and many people have been prejudiced against the Barberry Thunbergi from the fact that the common Barberry is subject to rust. We will guarantee, though, that the Barberry Thunbergi is not subject to rust any place and that it will pass inspection in any state. Ask your state or federal authorities about it. The Japanese or Barberry Thunbergi is a beautiful plant with drooping branches, spoon-shaped leaves, with foliage a brilliant shade of green in the Summer. From Autumn until early Winter the leaves are of a rich crimson and the branches are loaded with scarlet berries. Even in Winter it is very attractive as the berries stay on and the closely interwoven branches are thickly set with spines and never grow bare. We cannot recommend this hardy Barberry too highly for hedge planting. They should be planted 18 inches apart, and may or may not be trimmed as desired.

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTH (Ligustrum amurense). The hardiest Russian Privet of them all. It has light green leaves, is of upright growth, and is the only Privet to use for hedge plantings in the North. In our section we find it superior to any other variety. It is not subject to blight. When properly sheared will give a very formal effect. They retain their green leaves until late in the Fall. You will have a bushier, more compact hedge if you will trim it back severely as you plant it. It should be trimmed at least once a year, in May or the early part of June. Plant 12 or 18 inches apart in the hedge.

Clematis, Madame Edouard Andre.

Wouldn’t this be pretty on your porch or pergola?

Hedges

Beautiful Living Fences That Give Privacy to the Home

THUNBERG’S BARBERRY, JAPANESE. There has been much said about the rust on the Barberry, and many people have been prejudiced against the Barberry Thunbergi from the fact that the common Barberry is subject to rust. We will guarantee, though, that the Barberry Thunbergi is not subject to rust any place and that it will pass inspection in any state. Ask your state or federal authorities about it. The Japanese or Barberry Thunbergi is a beautiful plant with drooping branches, spoon-shaped leaves, with foliage a brilliant shade of green in the Summer. From Autumn until early Winter the leaves are of a rich crimson and the branches are loaded with scarlet berries. Even in Winter it is very attractive as the berries stay on and the closely interwoven branches are thickly set with spines and never grow bare. We cannot recommend this hardy Barberry too highly for hedge planting. They should be planted 18 inches apart, and may or may not be trimmed as desired.

Each 10 100
1 ft., light grade $1.50 $10.00
15 to 18 in., transplanted .30 .25 18.50
18 to 24 in., transplanted .40 .30 25.00
2 to 3 ft., heavy specimens .50 .50 38.50

PRIVET, AMOOR RIVER NORTH (Ligustrum amurense). The hardiest Russian Privet of them all. It has light green leaves, is of upright growth, and is the only Privet to use for hedge plantings in the North. In our section we find it superior to any other variety. It is not subject to blight. When properly sheared will give a very formal effect. They retain their green leaves until late in the Fall. You will have a bushier, more compact hedge if you will trim it back severely as you plant it. It should be trimmed at least once a year, in May or the early part of June. Plant 12 or 18 inches apart in the hedge.

Each 10 100
1 yr., 12 to 18 in. average $8.29 $15.00
1 to 2 ft., twice transplanted .30 .25 17.50

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most popular half-evergreen hedge. Remarkably beautiful, glossy, dark green foliage; strong, rapid grower. It transplants easily, grows quickly, making a hedge the first year, and succeeds in almost any soil. The plants should be set about 8 inches apart and cut to 3 or 4 inches above the ground after planting to make the hedge bushy at the bottom. 12 to 18 inches, $3.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, $5.00 per 100.
HARDY PERENNIALS FOR THE GARDEN

(If desired by Parcel Post, add 3c each or 15c for 10 to cover packing and postage).

Achillea, The Pearl
One of the finest of the white-flowering border plants. Also fine for cutting. About 2 feet high, producing fine, white flowers in profusion during the entire summer. 25c each.

Anchusa Italica
(Alkanet)
Grows to a height of 3 to 5 feet; has rough leaves and stems; branches freely, each branch terminating in a large pyramidal spike of brilliant, blue flowers. Blooms in May and June. Of easy culture. 30c each.

Aquilegia
(Columbine)
Blooms from June till August. Height 2 feet. Flowers are red and yellow, held gracefully on long stems. A strong grower and free bloomer. 25c each.

Chrysanthemum
Beautiful plants that produce a profusion of bloom in a wide range of form and color at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. 30c each.

Coreopsis
One of the most satisfactory hardy plants for steady bloom from June on. Flowers of rich, golden yellow and of good size. A strong grower. 25c each.

Delphinium
(Larkspur)
One of our most showy and attractive plants. They are fine among the shrubbery and for sections of borders. Long blooming season. They come in various shades and increase in size and beauty every year. 25c each.

Dianthus, or Hardy Pinks
One of grandmother's favorites, and still going strong. About 18 inches high, flat clusters of flowers of various colors. 25c each.

Digitalis—Foxglove
One of the most popular old-fashioned plants. Stalks grow to about three feet. Bloom in July and August. Should be in every planting. 25c each.

German Iris
One of the most dependable plants and very decorative in the garden. Fine in clumps and borders, in fact, most anywhere. Bloom late in May and last into June and are in various shades. 20c each.

Hibiscus, Crimson Eye
Immense flowers of purest white with large centers of velvety crimson. Blooms profusely all summer. 25c each.

Phlox
Can be supplied in five colors—Red, pink, white, purple and salmon. 25c each. (See back cover for Big Perennial Offer).

Shasta Daisies
A fine plant for any hardy garden. Blossoms white, and when at their best are sometimes three and four inches across, and are very desirable for cutting. 25c each.

Yucca
A hardy, evergreen plant. Blossoms on a tall stalk, which terminates in branching spikes of beautiful, creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. Midsummer. 25c each.
**BULBS**

**Gladiolus Bulbs**

This is a class of Summer-flowering bulbs which is valuable for its magnificent show of bloom in the garden, and for its generous supply of cut flowers. They will thrive in any good garden soil.

**SPECIAL MIXTURE OF LARGE-FLOWERED GLADIOLE**

It is not necessary to pay fancy prices for special varieties which because of being highly rated, demand extravagant prices. We offer this season, this fine mixture, made up of many of the best varieties of gladiolus and sold at a price which is within the reach of all lovers of flowers. 25 for $0.85; 50 for $1.50; 100 for $2.75.

If gladioli are desired by parcel post, add 5c for 10 bulbs, 8c for 25 bulbs, or 12c for 50 bulbs, to cover packing and postage.

**Peonies**

The old-fashioned Peony officinalis in our grandmother's garden, while still popular because of their early flowering, have been eclipsed by the wonderfully improved sorts introduced in recent years. They are the "Queen of Spring Flowers," and are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the perennial or shrubbery border, where their brilliant hues add attraction to all around. Our collections are taken from the best foreign and domestic lists, and each variety is priced exceedingly low.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admiral Togo</td>
<td>Dark crimson-carmine</td>
<td>Midseason</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attraction</td>
<td>A Japanese peony</td>
<td>Large, compact</td>
<td>Midseason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle Mauve</td>
<td>Pale lilac rose</td>
<td>Midseason</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobbie Bee</td>
<td>Another Japanese peony</td>
<td>Red guards with golden centers</td>
<td>Midseason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Celery City Mixed</td>
<td>A fine mixture of best pinks, whites, reds</td>
<td>$3.00 per dozen</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Delachet</td>
<td>Violet-crimson</td>
<td>Midseason</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duc de Cazes</td>
<td>Early dark pink</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchesse de Nemours</td>
<td>Pure white; early</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Felix Crousse</td>
<td>Bright red; late midseason</td>
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<tr>
<td>Festiva Maxima</td>
<td>Pure white; early</td>
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<tr>
<td>Floral Treasure</td>
<td>Clear, delicate pink; early midseason</td>
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<td>$0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fulgida</td>
<td>Rose magenta; Late midseason</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helena Leslie</td>
<td>Large satiny pink</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Kelway</td>
<td>Pure white, overlaid with a flush of delicate bridesmaid pink</td>
<td>One of the most desirable, early midseason</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leonie</td>
<td>Flesh white</td>
<td>Midseason</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Louis Van Houtte</td>
<td>Rich, deep crimson, late</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madame Bouquet</td>
<td>Dark crimson, midseason</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Lowe</td>
<td>Pure white, extra good</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Novelty</td>
<td>Cream white rose; early, very unusual and rare peony</td>
<td></td>
<td>$2.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roseal</td>
<td>Extra good pink</td>
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<td>$0.40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rubra Triumphans</td>
<td>Large dark crimson; early midseason</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double Pink</td>
<td>Unnamed</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Double Red</td>
<td>Unnamed</td>
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<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double White</td>
<td>Unnamed</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tiger Lilies**

We offer an exceptionally fine strain of highly colored, generous flowering Tiger Lilies, imported from Europe. Will grow two to three feet high and bloom the first year. One of the best plants for borders. 30c each; $2.50 per 10.

**Iris**

There is nothing which makes a more beautiful border for your plantings than Iris.

Price of following varieties, 30c each, $2.50 per 10.

- Amabilis. Lavender-purple.
- Blue Jay. Dark blue.
- Candelabre. Violet-purple.
- Chester Hunt. Sky blue.
- Clarissima. Purple-violet.
- Darius. Yellow.
- Flavescens. Soft yellow.
- Gertrude. Blue-purple.
- Grand Bouquet. Lavender-violet.
- Hugo. Violet-purple.
- Kharput. Purple-violet.
- Kochi. Claret-purple.
- Lohengrin. Lilac-purple.
- Mandraliscae. Lavender-purple.
- Monsignor. Dusky violet.
- Nibilungins. Yellow and purple.
- Pallida Dalmatica. Lavender.
- Princess Beatrice. Blue-violet.
- Prosper Langier. Velvety crimson.
- Quaker Lady. Smoky lavender.
- Rhein Nile. White and violet.
- Sherwin-Wright. Golden yellow.
- Shrewsbury. Rosy bronze-purple.

Price of following varieties, 20c each, $1.50 per 10.

- Bird of Paradise. Creamy white, yellow center.
- Brown and Old Gold.
- Celeste. Pale blue.
- Maroon. Red and gold.
- Purple Prince. Purple.
For Winter Effect Plant Evergreens

They Are the Aristocrats of the Lawn

All Evergreens offered in this catalogue have been twice or more times transplanted and are guaranteed to be taken up and shipped in such a careful manner as to insure their safe arrival anywhere in the United States.

Arbor-Vitae - Thuya

Thuya occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). Pyramidal shape; soft green foliage in Spring and Summer which changes to brown or bronze in Winter. Rapid grower and fine for massing or hedges. 1 to 1 1/2 ft., $1.25 each; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.75; 2 to 3 ft., $2.75; 3 to 4 ft., $3.75.

Thuya compacta (Compact Arbor-Vitae). Dwarf, dense little tree with light green foliage; neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low growing hedges. 15 to 18 in., $3.00; 18 to 24 in., $4.50.

Thuya globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green. 12 to 15 in., $2.25.

Thuya pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Most compact and erect of the entire species, in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.25; 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 ft., $1.75; 2 to 3 ft., $2.75; 3 to 4 ft., $3.75.

Juniper - Juniperus

Juniperus hibernica (Irish Juniper). Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually 15 to 20 feet high. 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

Juniperus Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer’s Juniper). One of the most striking of all Evergreens. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $3.00 each; 2 to 2 1/2 ft., $6.00.

Juniperus Sabina (Savin Juniper). Handsome moss green foliage; adapted for filler in groups, or as a dwarf ground cover. 18 to 24 in., $3.00 each.

Juniperus virginiana (Red Cedar). A well known, American tree, with deep green foliage; makes a fine ornamental hedge plant. 2 to 3 ft., $3.00 each.

Juniperus virginiana glauca (Silver Cedar). The compact, conical habit of this variety, combined with its silvery foliage renders it very distinct and desirable. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $3.00 each.

Picea - Spruce

Picea abies (White Spruce). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground; aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue. 2 to 3 ft., $3.00 each.

Picea canadensis (Black Hills Spruce). We wish to call particular attention to the Black Hills Spruce. The very smallest trees soon form round, sturdy, compact bodies. As the tree grows it adds to this style of growth and in most cases is the most compact growing of the Spruce family. It retains its branches close to the ground even in old trees. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., $3.00 each.

Picea excelsa (Norway Spruce). A tall and grand tree of rapid growth. Most widely cultivated of the Spruces. Stands shearing well, making a fine hedge. Widely used for windbreaks. We have a large stock and will be pleased to quote in quantities. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., $2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., $3.00 each.

Pinus - Pine

Pinus mughus (Dwarf Mountain Pine). Of low, dense spreading growth, with very dark foliage; very hardy. 12 to 15 in., $2.50 each.

Retinispora - Japan Cypress

Retinispora plumosa (Plumed Japan Cypress). An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped Evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $2.50 each.

Retinispora plumosa aurea (Golden Plumed Japan Cypress). Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft, plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., $3.00 each.

Write for Information If Interested in

Koster’s Blue Spruce, 6 to 10 ft. Norwegian Spruce, 5 to 7 ft.
Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae, 5 to 6 ft. Dwarf Evergreens in variety, 2 to 3 ft. spread.
American Arbor-Vitae, 6 to 7 ft. White Pine, 4 to 7 ft.

Federal Quarantine Permits White Pine to be Shipped Into the New England States and Minnesota and Wisconsin Only
Hardy Roses

Everybody loves Roses and there is no reason in the world why you cannot have them. Our Roses are very hardy and if planted and cared for according to our recommendations you may pick Roses in your own gardens from June till November.

Hybrid Tea Roses

Plant this class for garden Roses to bloom all Summer.

Prices of all varieties, strong 2-year-old bushes, 80c each; any 10 for $7.00. (If Roses are desired by Parcel Post, add 5c each for packing and postage).

Etoile de France. Vivid crimson, with darker shade.
Francis Scott Key. Deep, even red; large; very double.
Frank Dunlop. Won silver medal for the best new pink Rose at the International Flower Show at New York last Spring.
Gruss an Teplitz. Scarlet; constantly in bloom.
Hadley. Velvety crimson.
J. B. Clark. Intense scarlet, very fragrant, growth strong and upright.
J. J. L. Mock. Outside of petals deep pink, inside silvery rose.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White; fine form.
Killarney. Pink, favorite bedding Rose.
La France. Rose-pink. One of the best bedding Roses.
Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow.
Los Angeles. Luminous flame-pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals.

Top—Columbia.
Center—Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.
Bottom—Red Radiance.

Three of the best everblooming Roses.
HYBRID TEA ROSES—Continued

Luxembourg. One of the best yellow roses, quite similar to Sunburst but thrives very much better here than Sunburst. Luxembourg will prove to be one of the most satisfactory yellows.


Mrs. A. Ward. Yellow, sometimes shaded salmon and rose.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shaded rose.

Radiance. A brilliant rose-carminie, displaying beautiful rich and opaline-pink rings in the open flower.


Sunburst. Rich yellow, shaded coppery orange.

Sou. de Claudius Pernet. Best new, sunflower yellow.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses
The following are very hardy Roses, blooming briefly in June and July and often on throughout the Summer. They should be represented in every garden.

Prices of all varieties, 60c each; 10 for $5.00. (If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c each for packing and postage).

Frau Karl Druschki. An extremely popular Rose, on account of its very large size, pure white flowers and perfect form. Free and perpetual bloomer, and vigorous in its growth.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; good foliage; by far the largest variety in cultivation; one of the best.

General Jacqueminot. This might be called the Rose for the millions, for it is still a universal favorite. The fragrant, perfectly formed blossoms come early, are brilliant scarlet-crimson, and borne on long stems. Vigorous, hardy plant.

J. B. Clark. Intense, deep scarlet blooms, shading to rich maroon. Immense in size; quite fragrant. A strong vigorous grower, and one of the finest scarlets.

Ulrich Brunner. A very vigorous and hardy perpetual Rose, with large, perfectly formed blooms, light red in color. Always use generously in Rose plantings, as it is one of the best. Very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. A strong growing plant producing many and immense blooms of soft clear pink. The buds are long and beautiful, opening up into huge cup-shaped flowers of lovely fragrance. Popular as it deserves to be.

Hardy Climbing Roses
Prices of all varieties, 60c each; 10 for $5.00.

Climbing American Beauty. The moderately fragrant, rich rosy crimson, ½-inch flowers are produced in great abundance.

Climbing Radiance. Large, perfect flowers, crimson, deep scarlet in the center, white at the edges; very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 flowers each on much branched canes. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. One of the most popular climbing Roses.

White Dorothy. Closely resembles Dorothy Perkins, except for its immense clusters of pure white flowers. The most valuable white climber of its class.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUANTITY</th>
<th>NAMES OF TREES OR PLANTS ORDERED</th>
<th>SIZE</th>
<th>PRICE EACH</th>
<th>TOTAL PRICE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

**AMOUNT FORWARDED**

***ORDER BLANK***

**CELEY CITY NURSERIES**

**KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN**

Name

Post Office

County State

R. F. D. No. Box No. Street

Ship by

(If to be sent by mail be sure to include postage on goods not quoted postpaid).

Freight and Express Station

Make all remittances payable to "CELEY CITY NURSERIES." Send Bank Draft, Express or Post Office Money Order, or Cash in Registered Letter.

IMPORTANT.—No matter how often you have written us, always give your full address and write your Name (always the same way), Post Office, County and State very plainly. By so doing you will save us much trouble and avoid the possibility of delay and mistake in filling your order.

**Date**

Enclosed find $

Please Do Not Write Here

(OVER)
Please write below the names and addresses of a few of your friends who are interested in fruit growing and home beautifying. We will send them our catalog.
**Spraying Hints**

There are certain essentials to be observed in spraying, if the operation is to produce the desired results. When not properly done, it is then a costly operation which is more or less useless as well. The most important points are:

1. **Buy your sprayer and spray material early.**
2. **Spray at regular intervals.** It is the only way you can check the insects and diseases preying upon your orchard or garden. Regularity is equally necessary in the dairy barn, hog pen, or poultry house, as well as in and about the house.
3. **Spray thoroughly.** Cover each leaf and twig in the orchard or truck garden. Get into every nook and corner in the poultry house, dairy barn and hog pen. Be sure you reach all the hiding places of the flies, moths, etc., in the house.
4. **Spray at the right time.** This is particularly true in the orchard and garden.
5. **Know something about the life of the insect or disease to be controlled.** To be most effective, the spray must be applied at a certain stage in the life of the insect or disease. A study of their habits and development is particularly helpful.
6. **Choose proper spray machinery.** Be sure the machine you select has ample capacity for your work, and sufficiently high pressure for proper application.
7. **Select spray materials carefully.** The importance of good material cannot be over-emphasized. It is better to use fresh material each year also.
8. **Consult competent authorities whenever you are confronted with a problem you do not understand.**

Sprayers will be shipped by Express direct from Factory in Minnesota. Write us for a “When, What and How” Booklet.

**SOME BITS OF USEFUL INFORMATION**

**CARE OF TREES AND PLANTS**

When the trees are received from the nursery, they should be examined and cared for at once. Do not delay. If they cannot be set at once, the bundles should be opened and the trees separated, and heeled in the ground so the moist soil will thoroughly cover the roots and provide air for them. Do not at any time expose the roots to the sun or air longer than is absolutely necessary. If they are dried from long exposure, bury them entirely in the ground or place them in water from twelve to twenty-four hours before planting.

Before any holes are dug, the land should be thoroughly plowed and the soil finely pulverized. It is best to have the field marked out and stakes driven where each tree is going to be set, so the trees will be absolutely in line. If the trees are to be set in the lawn or where the ground cannot be plowed, spade the ground for at least three feet in diameter and eighteen inches deep.

Just before planting, examine all the roots carefully and cut to a smooth surface any bruised or extra long roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. It is best to trim all the roots somewhat.

The hole should be sufficiently large to admit all the roots without bruising or cramping and deep enough so the tree will stand one or two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row. After the tree is placed in the hole, fill the hole about half full of top soil, then tramp down firmly. Large or tall trees should be staked so the wind will not loosen the roots. If the soil is very dry, water should be poured into the hole after the hole is half filled with soil, then the dry soil should be placed on top.

Mulching with fine barnyard manure, sawdust, grass, weeds, or straw around the tree after it is set, not only helps shade the ground, but enriches the soil. Mulching keeps the soil from drying out and often spells the difference between success and failure in planting trees and shrubs.

Peach trees should be cut back to four or five branches near the top and these should be cut back, leaving one or two buds on each branch to insure one good branch to form one of the four or five main or scaffold branches of the tree. Apples, cherries, pears, plums and quinces should be cut back to about four branches and these in turn should be cut back at least one-half. In all cases, avoid leaving branches where they will form crotches.

If these brief directions are carefully followed, OUR trees will all grow.

**“HOW FAR APART SHALL I PLANT?”**

The correct distance apart to plant is often a problem to planters. There are no set rules for this, but with our years of experience in planting and growing, we are glad to suggest advisable distances to our customers, which will work out very satisfactorily in every way.

**NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS PER ACRE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance</th>
<th>Number of Trees or Plants</th>
<th>Feet Apart</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>45,500</td>
<td>12 ft. apart each way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>10,800</td>
<td>14 ft. apart each way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>4,840</td>
<td>15 ft. apart each way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>7,572</td>
<td>16 ft. apart each way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>1,742</td>
<td>17 ft. apart each way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>1,210</td>
<td>18 ft. apart each way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>19 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>8 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>635</td>
<td>20 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>435</td>
<td>21 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>369</td>
<td>22 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>11 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>23 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>12 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>24 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>13 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>25 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>14 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>26 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>15 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>27 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>16 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>28 ft. apart each way</td>
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<td>17 ft. apart each way</td>
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<td>29 ft. apart each way</td>
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<td>18 ft. apart each way</td>
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<td>30 ft. apart each way</td>
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<td>19 ft. apart each way</td>
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<td>31 ft. apart each way</td>
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<td>20 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>32 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>21 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>89</td>
<td>33 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>22 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>34 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>23 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>35 ft. apart each way</td>
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<tr>
<td>24 ft. apart each way</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>36 ft. apart each way</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant: which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560) will give the number of trees to the acre.

Please feel free to ask us for any other useful information. We will gladly help you to the best of our experience and knowledge.
Hardy Perennials

This Handsome Collection $3

of 14 hardy outdoor grown perennials, postpaid anywhere in the U. S for . . .

We guarantee them to arrive in first class condition. All plants in this collection will bloom the first year. Order separate items if you wish. See page 26 for prices on other perennials in which you might be interested.

Celery City Nurseries

ORLA RICHARDSON, President

Kalamazoo, Michigan