Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Prices of Large 2 year No. 1 Vines: 25c each
$2.00 per 10; $10.00 per 100; $75.00 per 1000

GRAPE VINES AND GENERAL NURSERY STOCK
Established 1875.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.
1926
Fredonia, New York

M. E. ROESCH, President
Weigela Rosea
Strong 2 to 3 ft. plants
Each, 50c

Hydrangea, P. G.
Strong 2 to 3 ft. plants
Each, 6

Barberry Thunbergi
Bushy 18 to 24 inch plants
Each, 35c

Catalpa Bungei
6 to 8 foot trees, large 2 year grafted heads
Each, $2.50
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Spring Catalog, 1926

A Word to Our Friends—

On the threshold of the second half century of our business, we extend cordial greetings to all our old friends and, we trust, to a large number of new friends. We are naturally proud of the success that has crowned our past fifty years, and by a continuance of our policy of careful, reliable and progressive service, we hope to merit an ever increasing success during the fifty years to come. We believe all must realize the great advantage of buying of a long established concern, that has come to rank with the reliable large nurseries of this country.

This revised Catalog for 1926 we have endeavored to make complete and careful as to detail and description of varieties. While we have made grapes a specialty, we believe our general nursery stock will be found as comprehensive and satisfactory as that of any leading firm. We aim to keep abreast of the time in the nursery line. We add to our lists such fruit and ornamental varieties as we are convinced are desirable, and from time to time eliminate varieties which experience has shown have outlived their usefulness. We wish to save our patrons the disappointment of planting things which are not really worth while.

The nursery men in our employ are experienced and careful in the business. Stock is planted and grown under most careful supervision, and dug and packed for delivery under supervision as careful; we mean that nothing unfit for planting shall reach the buyer.

With this brief introductory word, and with best wishes to all our friends and customers,

Most cordially yours,

WEST HILL NURSERIES, INC.

You Take No Chances

ALL WEST HILL NURSERY STOCK IS CERTIFIED BY STATE AUTHORITIES AS BEING FREE FROM DISEASES OR INJURIOUS INSECT PESTS. BELOW IS A COPY OF OUR CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.
Direct to You. We have no salesmen or agents to pay or protect, and therefore sell to you at strictly wholesale prices. You save from 25 to 50 per cent—all commissions, rebates and expenses usually paid salesmen and jobbers. We grow our own stock and our charges are as low as stock of equal size and quality can be bought for anywhere.

Established in 1875. We have been in this business since 1875, and have built up a large trade in every state and in Canada. Our reputation among nurserymen and fruit growers is the best, and we are amply responsible. You can have the greatest confidence in us. Read what our customers say of us throughout this book.

Grape Vines Our Specialty. Since 1880 we have made the propagation of grape vines our great specialty. In that time we have produced many millions of vines, which are now in successful bearing throughout this country and Canada. Therefore, we can sell superior vines at less price than most other nurseries charge for inferior stock.

General Nursery Stock. Having a great variety of soils and a comparatively mild climate, we can grow all kinds of hardy trees, shrubs and plants to great perfection. We have never known the thermometer to drop 20° below zero and usually not below 12°, and it is rarely that we have killing frosts between May 1st and November 1st. During this long season the stock ripens up hard and firm, and as we do not often have the extremely cold weather common in many sections, even south of us, the Winters do not seriously test its endurance.

Superior Packing. Our packing, for which we charge nothing, is not excelled by any other establishment. Good stock, in our opinion, must not be jeopardized by poor packing. Our customers often call our packing "a work of art." Not only do we pack safely, but also as lightly as possible, in order to reduce transportation charges to a minimum. We pack our goods to carry safely to any part of the world. Everything is carefully labeled.

Fumigation. Our nursery stock has been examined according to law and pronounced free from San Jose Scale and other vermin. Still, as an additional precaution, we have built an air-tight room where we shall fumigate our trees, etc., with hydro-cyanic acid gas to kill any vermin that may accidentally be upon them.

Club Orders. Parties requiring but few vines and plants are invited to take advantage of our offer to send $29.00 worth, freight paid, by clubbing with, or taking orders of their neighbors. Besides this, the person raising the club may choose the free premiums offered.

How to Order. Make out your order on the blank facing the back cover. Follow instructions given at the top of this order blank and write plainly. Additional order blanks will be sent, if you need them.

Our Shipping Season extends from October 15th to May 15th. From December 1st to March 15th by mail and express only, as that is carried in warmed cars.

Our References: Citizens Trust Co. and the National Bank, both of Fredonia, N. Y.; the Lake Shore National and Merchants National Banks, both at Dunkirk, N. Y. Your own banker may also give you our business standing from the mercantile reports. When inquiring, do not forget to enclose a self-directed and stamped envelope for reply.
Terms and Guarantee

When 10, 100 and 1000 Rates Apply.

Five of one kind and 10 of not over three varieties at 10 rates, 50 of not over five varieties at 100 rates, 400 of not to exceed eight varieties at 1000 rates. Strawberries, Raspberries and Blackberries not over two varieties in 50, nor over four in 400.

Substituting. In case we are out of a variety or size called for, we reserve the right to substitute another similar variety of equal merit, or another size or grade of an equal value, unless the words 'No substituting' are written on the order, in which case we fill the order as far as we can and return the balance of the money.

Claims of Any Kind must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Those made after a lapse of ten days will not be entertained.

Our Guarantee. We warrant all our stock to be true to name and of quality represented to this extent, that should any prove otherwise we hereby agree, upon proper proof, to refund the money received for the same, or else replace with others that are true. But we are not liable for damages other than herein named.

Our Terms are cash with the order. By holding to this rule we have no bad debts or collection expenses and therefore can sell at lower prices.

Remit by postal or express order, bank draft or registered letter at our risk. Money loose in ordinary letters is at the risk of the sender. If desired, $5.00 worth or more sent C. O. D., provided at least one-quarter of the amount, but not less than $2.00, accompanies the order. Return charges on the money will be added in all cases.

We do not prepay transportation charges, except where noted by mail or on orders amounting to $20.00 or more when shipped by freight. It is only reasonable that when transportation charges are prepaid a certain amount must be added to the cost of stock to cover this expense. Our prices are as reasonable as consistent with the first quality stock that we offer and you pay only the exact amount of transportation charges when the package is received. We know this to be a saving to our customers.

Premium Plants for Early Orders

Orders sent us early in the season help both you and us. We can assemble your stock before our assortment is broken and we are not as busy as later.

On all orders received before March 15th at single, 10 and 100 rates you may select from the following list at prices after each, plants to the value of 10% of your order.

Between March 15th and April 1st, plants to the value of 5% of your order.

No free premium plants after April 1st.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRAPES</th>
<th>SHRUBS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agawam</td>
<td>Forsythia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucile</td>
<td>Japanese Quince</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diamond</td>
<td>Althen, pink</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore's</td>
<td>Spirea, Golden leaf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara</td>
<td>Barberry Thunbergi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worden</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RASPBERRIES</th>
<th>ROSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>Any variety. See list on pages 48 and 49.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herbert</td>
<td>Price</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLIMBING VINES</th>
<th>PERENNIALS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wisteria, white</td>
<td>Aquilegia, long spurred</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisteria, blue</td>
<td>Campanula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Geum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Oriental Poppy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Veronica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In addition to the above premiums and throughout the entire season we will prepay freight charges on all orders amounting to $20.00 or more, to any shipping point in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, New Jersey, Delaware and all New England States; also to the following distributing points: Wheeling, W. Va., Louisville, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., Chicago, Ill., Richmond, Va., and Baltimore, Md.

We will mail free of charge a wonderful landscape gardening book, "Shrubs, Trees, Vines and Perennials." It contains a long descriptive list of useful trees, vines and plants giving ultimate height, time of bloom and many other interesting facts, making it a very valuable hand-book for anyone interested in these things. Printed on enamel paper and cloth bound. A book of 467 pages, 6 x 9" in size, sold at $2.50 postpaid.
Suggestions for Planting and Cultivation

Conditions for Success. Liberal fertilizing, careful preparation of the ground, proper care and culture at the right time and judicious selection of varieties suited to the soil and climate are the chief things on which successful fruit-growing depends. The soil should be dry. Ground too wet for winter wheat should be under-drained, although plowing into narrow lands with deep dead-furrows between is sometimes sufficient.

What to Plant. Varieties found to be best suited to your neighborhood should be relied on mainly. Try new varieties, and remember that the Concord grape, Baldwin apple and Elberta peach were once novelties. Hardy, healthy varieties that are good growers and prolific bearers should be selected.

When to Plant. From October 15th until the ground freezes up is the best time for planting, except strawberries, black raspberries and perhaps peaches. The next best is early Spring, as soon as the ground is dry enough to work.

Preparation of Ground. Pulverize the soil thoroughly at least twelve inches deep. Plow sod ground early enough in the Fall to become well rotted before planting. But if not practical to do so, then plow it into lands the width of rows and plant into the dead-furrows. Harrow ground thoroughly to make soil mellow, with which to cover the roots. Excellent results are often obtained in this way. If coarse manure is applied it should be plowed in. But well rotted manure is much better and should only be harrowed in so as to remain near the surface. When manure cannot be secured, the use of a high grade commercial fertilizer is recommended.

Planting Trees. Having staked out ground into straight rows both ways, dig holes wide and deep enough so as not to crowd roots. Bruised and broken roots should be cut back to sound wood. During Summer rub off all buds along the body except a few to form the top. Quality of soil and variety of tree should determine distance apart. A strongly growing variety on rich soil needs more room than a slower grower on poor soil. Peach trees may be planted between apple trees. Dwarf pears may also be planted between standard trees. Strawberries, currants, gooseberries, etc., may be used as fillers.

Waste Places. Stony ground and places too steep for cultivation, yet of rich soil, may be planted with apples, pears, cherries, plums, peaches and nuts. Trees may be allowed to branch from the ground up to avoid use of ladders. Lower part of trees should be painted with pine tar as a protection against mice and rabbits.

Stock of Bearing Age and Size, and stock for immediate effect is often called for. It is no great trouble to grow such as would bear and make quite a show the first year, if left standing where it is, undisturbed. But transplanting causes shock, from which it takes a season or longer to recover, according to size of tree or bush. It is, therefore, more advantageous to plant thrifty, young trees, vines and shrubs rather than large, old stock. “Make haste slowly.”

Overbearing is a prolific source of poor fruit, as well as weakness, disease and death to fruit trees, shrubs and vines. Remove, when about half grown, all beyond what the tree ought to bear, consistent with good fruit, health and crop.

Care of Stock When Received. Unpack and plant at once. If frozen do not unpack until thoroughly thawed in a dark, cool, place free from drafts. If not ready to plant when received, heel them in a dry place. Dig trench deep enough to hold vines, plants or trees and cover them with layer of soil pressed firmly against the roots to exclude air. If heeled in over Winter both root and top must be well covered with earth. Over that, spread some loose litter that will hold snow, but nothing that will attract mice.
The Grape Harvest

Grape Vines—Our Specialty

WHAT WE KNOW OF GRAPE GROWING

By Lewis Roesch, Founder, West Hill Nurseries, Fredonia, N. Y.

The grape-vine is not at all exacting as to soil, it succeeds on the lightest sand and toughest clay, provided it is dry. Nor does it demand as much fertility as corn and wheat do, for the best success. Moreover, it stands drought better than most any northern farm crop. It takes no ladders to prune vines or pick the fruit, endangering life and limb, as does the apple; nor much stooping as with strawberries. Varieties and method of culture have been so much improved in the past forty years that good growers make more money now at one-half the price, than they did then.

The pruning is done during mild spells in winter; the tying, with pieces of No. 22 annealed wire 5 inches long at the rate of one acre per day. The cultivation is all done by horse labor with a gang plow, horse hoe and sulky cultivator. In case the vines need spraying, one person can do it, spraying one side each of two rows, by simply driving through the rows with the proper machine and material. One man can do all the work on 20 acres, except during harvesting, and have time enough left over to devote to other business to pay for the extra help in harvest time.

In sections making a specialty of grape growing, the marketing is very simple. Buyers from the cities come to the stations and bid against one another for the fruit as it is brought in. In case the price offered is not satisfactory, they can be turned over to a grape union to be sold on the grower's account, or in any other way desired. In places where but few are grown, the grower has the advantage of even a better market and realizes a higher price, not only on account of the freight charges and wholesale dealer's profit saved, but especially because the fruit is fresher and in better condition.

Grapes can be kept fresh until the holidays in ordinary storage and with refrigeration until Spring. They can be turned into unfermented grape juice, jams, jellies, etc., and sold at a good profit at one's own convenience. Canning factories gladly buy them when they can be obtained in sufficient quantities.

The planting of a vineyard is as simple as the starting of an orchard, with this difference, however, that insasmuch as vines are planted much closer than trees, use can be made of the plow in place of digging holes by hand.

Principal Varieties in Cultivation

Among the many hundreds of varieties that have been introduced from time to time, there are a few that stand out prominently, head and shoulders above the rest; chief among them is the Concord. More than half of all grapes grown east of the Rocky Mountains and at least three-quarters of all grown for the market, are of this variety. It is quite sweet when fully ripe, of fairly good flavor (liked very much by some). But its great popularity hinges mostly on its great vigor, hardiness and productiveness of the vine, on which account it can be produced and sold for less money than any other. Also because of its large and showy clusters of black color with blue bloom. Then it ripens at just the right season when the peach crop is about gone and the summer heat has abated.

Next comes the Worden, an earlier, larger, juicier and sweeter grape, equally as hardy, healthy and productive as the Concord, but very short in season. It is, however, a most excellent variety to start the market for Concordes with. It looks and tastes like a superior Concord, so much so, that the inexperienced take it for a Concord. Everybody should plant some of these and give the Concord a chance to ripen well.
while the Worden is being used and marketed.

Moore's Early is also an excellent early market grape, very large, showy and fairly good. Not as rank a grower as the above named, but about two weeks earlier. It should be planted closer together.

Niagara is a magnificent white grape. Very large and beautiful and of very good quality. A ranker grower and produces better, but neither as hardy nor as reliable as the Concord. The Lucile also belongs to this class. None larger or finer in appearance. None as prolific or hardy.

The above we recommend planting almost everywhere for both domestic use and market.

**Following are the Next Best**

Each somewhat restricted as to localities and uses: Diamond and Pocklington are very large, showy and beautiful market grapes. Also very productive, but not equal to the Niagara in quality. Pocklington, however, is one of the hardiest, while Diamond is earlier than the Niagara. Daisy, also, is all right in every way; it is one of the very earliest.

**Selection of Location**

The grape does love sunshine and must not be planted in the shade. A moderately elevated position where there is a free circulation of air and a chance for cold air to drain away, is also beneficial.

**Preparation of Ground**

Ground rich enough for corn or wheat is plenty good enough for grapes. If not, then fertilize as for other crops. Of commercial fertilizers 400 to 1000 pounds of bone dust and 200 to 500 pounds of muriate of potash or one ton of hardwood ashes per acre are very good. On light and leachy soil use more potash or ashes, on clay land, less. Avoid the too free use of nitrogenous fertilizers.

Pulverize the soil thoroughly with plow and harrow to a depth of ten or twelve inches. As you do not have to replant each season, you can afford to do it well. Remember, "a good start is half the battle won."

**Planting**

The distance between the rows and vines depends on varieties, very often perform one or two of the narrow or other strong growers, plant eight feet apart each way; or if ground is very strong, plenty and cheap, plant the rows nine feet apart and eight feet in the row. It gives more room to get through with a double team, machinery and the grape truck.

Before planting, trim the tops of vines to a single cane and cut the roots back to 8 or 12 inches. Never let them get dry while planting. Spread the roots out in their natural position and when well covered with mellow soil, tramp them down firmly. This is important. After which, finish covering without any further firming of soil. On heavy ground plant 8 or 10 inches deep; on light loose soil, 12 to 15 inches deep. When completed trim the vines back to three buds above ground. It is well to mark each vine with a stake large enough to be seen when cultivating.

**The Trellis**

The natural trellises for grapes are trees and bushes and they very often perform remarkable stunts in growing and bearing on these, but artificial wire trellises do very well and the vines are certainly pruned, cultivated, and the fruit picked with much greater ease and comfort. To build a good substantial trellis for an acre, planted 8 ft. by 8 ft. apart requires materials approximately as follows: 250 posts and braces, 3 to 5 inches in diameter and 8 ft. long; 600 pounds No. 9 steel wire; 3 pounds 1½ inch staples.

Dig holes three feet deep for the end posts. Select the largest for these and then plant them firmly but end down and support them with a brace each. Point the other posts and drive them 2½ feet deep into the ground every third vine. If planted in straight rows each way the vineyard looks so much better. Then stretch two strands of wire along these posts; the lower one about two feet from the ground, the upper 4½ to 5 feet. Wrap the wire around the end posts and fasten them to the others with staples.

The making of a trellis does not have to be done until the year after planting.

**Pruning**

For commercial grape growers the horizontal arm system of pruning and training is for several reasons the most advantageous. It is well adapted for strong growing varieties, simple and easily learned and does not require much tying. This is done by growing a stem up to the first wire, then an arm each way along said lower wire. These arms are to be permanent and are to be pruned back just long enough to reach similar arms from the adjoining vines. At the first tying they are to be twisted around said lower wire and securely tied. From these permanent arms are to be grown about 6 annual fruiting canes, some 12 or 15 inches apart, trimmed up long enough to reach the top wire and there tied. Every season at pruning time these are to be cut off and new ones brought up that started.
from the bases of the old ones. If the vine is too weak for so many fruiting canes, a part or all of them may be pinched back, three bud spurs until strong enough to stand more. The stem may be grown the first year, the arms the second, and part or all of the fruiting canes the third year. Since the permanent arms are twisted about the bottom wire, it follows that after the first season they are so firmly attached to it that they require no further tying. All the tying necessary is that of the annual fruiting canes to the top wire.

You can train a vine into growth with severe pruning, thorough culture and training. The sap can be guided into any cane or set of canes desired, by carefully tying them up, as fast as they grow, and pinching the tip ends off all others.

**Cultivation**

The first season, potatoes or other low crops may be grown between the vines, but nothing tall enough to shade them. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds all summer. The second season there will be no room for other crops. In the Spring when the vines start to grow, plow away from them, but not more than 3 or 4 inches deep, and follow immediately with a horse hoe, clearing the ground under the vines. Cultivate until the weeds get to be two inches high under the vines. Then when vines are up against them and cover the weeds. Cultivate again and repeat the same process until the grapes begin to ripen, every year. Two plowings, however, are usually sufficient.

**Yield**

A fair average of Concord and other market varieties should not need less than 4 tons per acre. We have ourselves grown 7 tons per acre and have seen a yield of 13 tons. We know the average product is but 2 or 3 tons, but that is for the same reason that the average product per acre of corn and wheat the country over is but one-half as much as it ought to be. Too many poor, slack and unbusiness like growers.

**Domestic Use**

The grape vine is also useful on farms, villages and city lots for growing grapes for home consumption and to give away to friends, the sick, etc.; for shade, screens, wind-breaks, covering arbors and unsightly buildings, stone walls, fences, etc. It is a fast and luxurious grower. In addition to all that, it repays the careful cultivator with an abundance of healthy and appetizing fruit. Of course the pruning and training has to be modified to suit the particular conditions in each case, but still on the same general principles as laid down above, viz: permanent stems, arms and annual fruiting canes consisting of only about one-quarter of the new wood growth.

**Grapes a Cheap but Valuable Improvement**

As soon as planted, grapes enhance the value of a farm many times over what the cost. Planting a vineyard is a good way to make a place salable. There is not a farm or village lot advertised, but what mentions fruit as an inducement, if it has any to boast of.

---

Garden Grove, Iowa, Mar. 31, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—Received parcel post shipment of grape vines, the root system is wonderful and the best I ever saw.

Yours respectfully,

J. E. VAIL

**SPLENDID SPECIMENS**

Rochester, N. Y., Apr. 30, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—My trees came, they certainly are splendid specimens.

Cordially,

HELEN M. HOLLISTER

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**Some Exceptional Values**

**GRAPE VINE COLLECTION NO. 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strong 2 Year No. 1 Stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lucille 1 Delaware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara 1 Worden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord 1 Diamond</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Value $1.50**

**Collection postpaid for $1.50**

**GRAPE VINE COLLECTION NO. 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strong 2 Year No. 1 Stock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concord 2 Worden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara 2 Lucile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Value $2.70**

**Collection postpaid for $2.25**

**BUSH FRUIT COLLECTION NO. 3**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All Strong No. 1 Plants</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Plum Farmer Black Raspberries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Herbert Red Raspberries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Eldorado Blackberries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 Palmetto Asparagus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Myatts Rhubarb</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Value $5.05**

**Collection postpaid for $4.50**

**GARDEN COLLECTION OF FRUIT TREES**

<table>
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<th>NO. 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Year Old, First Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. Astrachan Apple 1 Bradshaw Plum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delicious Apple 1 Indian Peach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bartlett Pear 1 Elberta Peach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angouleme Pear 1 E. Crawford Peach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montmorency Cherry 1 Schmidt Cherry</td>
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**Value $7.40**

**Collection (Not Prepaid) for $6.25**

**ORNAMENTAL SHRUB COLLECTION NO. 5**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2 Year First Class</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Barberry Thunbergi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Weigela Rosea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Cydonia Japonica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Forsythia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Spirea Van Houttei</td>
</tr>
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</table>

**Value $4.50**

**Collection (Not Prepaid) for $3.95**

**CHOICE DECORATIVE COLLECTION NO. 6**

<table>
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<th>All First-class Stock</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Spirea Van Houttei</td>
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<td>15 Barberry Thunbergi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Catalpa Bungei</td>
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</table>

**Value $15.00**

**Collection (Not Prepaid) for $11.75**

**CLIMBING ROSE COLLECTION NO. 7**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Strong 2 Year Old Bushes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Crimson Rambler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Dorothy Perkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Dr. Van Fleet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Dorothy Perkins white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Climbing American Beauty</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Value $3.25**

**Collection postpaid for $2.50**

**OLD FASHIONED PERENNIAL GARDEN COLLECTION NO. 8**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Strong Field Grown Plants</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 Anemone 5 Phlox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Aquilegia 5 Penies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Campanula 5 Oriental Poppies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Digitalis 2 Geum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Hollyhocks 2 Tritoma Pfitzner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 German Iris 9 Yucca</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**51 Plants in Assorted Colors**

**Value $11.40**

**Collection postpaid for $10.00**
# Descriptive Price List of Grape Varieties

**EXPLANATION OF LETTERS IN FIRST COLUMN**

E., early; V. E., very early; M., medium; L., late; V. L., very late; R., red; W., white; B., black.

**BY MAIL POSTPAID AT SINGLE AND TEN RATES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>One Year No. 1</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Two Year No. 1</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>10</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>10</td>
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</table>

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
Grapes are extremely popular in nearly all localities—easy to plant, cultivate and harvest. Nearly all varieties are hardy, vigorous growers that produce enormous quantities of luscious fruit for a ready market.

Our select varieties shown in this catalog have proven so profitable to the grower that we have specialized in grape cultivation for over half a century. The varieties that follow are sure to bring satisfaction.

**Agawam** (Rogers No. 15.) Red. A large grape, ripening with the Concord. Sweet, with rich, aromatic flavor. A rank grower and very productive. One of the most reliable of Rogers’ Hybrids.

**Barry** (Rogers No. 43.) Black. Bunch very large and shouldered. Berry large, flesh tender, sweet and good. Ripens before Concord. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy.

**Berckman.** Red. A cross between the Delaware and Clinton. Much like the Delaware in color, size and quality of fruit, but it improves in sweetness and flavor for two weeks after the Delaware is ripe. A good carrier and keeper. Like the Clinton its vine is remarkably vigorous, healthy and hardy. Don’t prune too short and give it plenty of room.

**Beta.** New. Black. Bunch large and compact. Berries of medium size, second in quality. Very early. The vine is a very rank grower, exceedingly hardy, and a tremendous bearer. Very popular in the Northwest where only the earliest and hardiest varieties succeed.

---

**BEST VINES EVER BOUGHT**

Killbuck, O., Apr. 18, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs—I received my grape vines, they were in good shape, the nicest and best vines I ever bought.

Yours truly,

MR. L. E. SONDLES

---

**WILL COME AGAIN**

29 Shufelt St., Kingston, N. Y., Apr. 19, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs—I have always received nice grape vines from you and naturally I am coming to you again.

Respectfully yours,

MR. AUGUSTUS RASCHKE

---

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

Brilliant. Bright red. Hardy and healthy. Its fruit is superior in sweetness and flavor and, owing to its tough skin, keeps and carries well.


Campbell. Black. A handsome, large grape with blue bloom. Bunch large, usually double-shouldered and compact. Its flesh is sweet to the center, but rather hard and pulpy. It is not high-flavored but good, not foxy. Its skin is tough and it is a good shipper. It ripens about with the Concord, but colors up much earlier. Inclined to overbear and should be pruned closely.

Champion. Black. A prolific and profitable early market grape; quality only second to third rate. Ripens with or before Moore. Flesh sweet, juicy and foxy. A rank grower and very healthy, hardy and productive.

FINEST STOCK SEEN
Girard, Pa., Apr. 18, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.
Dear Sirs:—We received the nursery stock all in good condition and as fine stock as I have ever seen.
Yours truly,
MR. E. E. ERICKSON

SPLENDID TREES
Ironton, O., Apr. 9, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries Inc.
Gentlemen:—Your order of trees and plants was received April 7th. They certainly are splendid trees. Accept my thanks for your speedy shipment, and also, your care in packing.
Yours very truly,
MR. W. O. NULL

Brighton

Clinton. Black. Desirable for wine and preserving; bunch and berry small to medium; flesh juicy and spicy; colors up with the Concord, but is not ripe until two or three weeks later. A rank grower and hardy.

Concord. Black. The most extensively planted and generally successful grape in America. Bunch and berry large; fair quality; medium early; vine a rank grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.

Colerain. White. Bunch medium to large; berries medium, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality. It ripens with Moore, but will keep until frost without dropping its berries. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy and healthy.
The Daisy Grape is Hardy and Productive and Ripens Before Other Early Varieties for Top Market Prices.

Daisy. Black. The earliest grape known. Is of medium size in both bunch and berry and very compact, reminding one of the Telegraph, although different in shape, its bunches being long rather than round. Its berries never crack nor drop from the cluster. Ripens a week before Moore, Champion or any other extra early variety and is as hardy, healthy, robust and productive as any. In quality it is better than most, while its shipping qualities are unsurpassed by any other grape. It has never been known to mildew or winter-kill. It always yields a full crop, and no matter how heavy a load of fruit it bears is sure to develop it to perfection. While not high flavored like some varieties having fox blood in them, it is not foxy, but is good and sweet as soon as fully colored. Its worst fault is that, like all our purely native early grapes, its flesh is somewhat pulpy, although perhaps not so much so as that of Moore. Desirable anywhere for both home and market. Indispensable for cold sections having short seasons.

Delaware. Red. The standard of excellence. Bunch and berry medium, compact, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing. Ripens with or before Concord. Vines very hardy and productive; a slow grower, requires rich soil, good culture and close pruning. Subject to mildew in poor grape sections and seasons.


Eaton. Black. Similar to Worden, but not as early. Berries are even larger although not so sweet; clusters not as large and compact.

Elvira. White. Bunch and berry of medium size and very compact. Ripens about with the Catawba. A very strong, robust and healthy grower and as productive as anything we have yet seen. Highly prized as a wine grape in the South.

Goethe. (Rogers No. 1.) Light red. Bunch large, berries very large; flesh sweet and juicy; ripens about with Catawba. Vine vigorous, rank grower, and generally healthy. Good keeper; highly esteemed in the South for table and wine.

Green. White. Bunch and berry are of medium size. Ripens before Moore. Is of fine quality and an excellent shipper. A good grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.

WONDERFUL STOCK BY COMPARISON

Woodstock, N. Y., Apr. 23, 1925.

Dear Sirs:—I was so pleased to receive my order in such good condition. Received some from another nursery and the roots were all exposed. Your stock looked wonderful beside the other.

Yours truly,

Mrs. E. B. Winslow

BEST EVER BOUGHT

East Brimfield, Mass., May 1, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—Everything received from the West Hill Nurseries this Spring was very satisfactory, the grape vines proved to be the best we ever bought.

Very truly yours,

George C. Plimpton
Herbert (Rogers No. 44). Black. Bunch and berry very large; flesh sweet, tender and of good quality. Early, hardy and productive. One of the best of Rogers' Hybrids.

Isabella. Black. A well-known old variety; bunch and berry large and of good quality. Strong grower and productive, but late and not very hardy.


Jefferson. Red. A grape of the best quality; bunch very large and handsome, often double shouldered; berries medium. Ripens with or before Catawba. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive.

PLEASURE TO RECEIVE AND PLANT

Rolla, Mo., Nov. 9, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—The vines and bushes were received in perfect condition, beautifully packed. They are all fine. It gives me no little pleasure to receive and plant them.

Yours truly,

GEORGE M. DAVIDSON

Do Not Overlook Our Exceptional Offers
On Page 7


King. Black. New. Much larger than Concord in both bunch and berry; more compact, juicier, but hardly as sweet. Ripens with or trifle before Concord. A good, strong grower, hardy and very prolific. Excellent for show purposes and local market. Too tender skinned for distant markets.

Lindley (Rogers No. 9.) A red grape of best quality, and one of the most desirable of Rogers' Hybrids. Medium to large in bunch and berry; flesh tender, sweet and of aromatic flavor. Ripens with Concord. Carries and keeps well. Vine vigorous, hardy and healthy. This grape seems to be more productive when mixed with other varieties and grown on clay soil.

Lucile. Red. A grape ripening between Moore and Worden and therefore is in season to pack with Diamond and Worden, making an excellent trio of our National colors, red, white and blue. The Lucile is a most vigorous grower and an enormous bearer. Has never been known to winter-kill and is probably as hardy as any variety in America. The Lucile is a grand good grape for the extreme North, where early extra hardy varieties are needed. One of the best for jelly.

Harvesting Grape Vines in the West Hill Nurseries.

Martha. White. Medium in bunch and berry; color greenish turning yellow. Ripens with Concord, of which it is a seedling. Good as Concord in quality but sweeter. Good grower and bearer; hardy and healthy.

Moore. Black. A seedling of the Concord, which it resembles. Bunch large, berry very large. Equal to the Concord in quality, health and hardiness, but ripens some ten days earlier. It is a fair grower and bearer, but requires age to do its best. Valuable for garden and vineyard.

Moyer. Red. This grape seems to be a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In hardiness, quality, color and size, it is the equal of the Delaware, but is a better grower, two weeks earlier (ripening with the Champion), and is free from rot and mildew. Deficient in pollen, and should be planted among Concords to bear well.

Niagara. White. A magnificent grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard. Berries large with tough skin; quality very good; beautiful bunches of the largest size. Ripens about with Concord. A rank grower and very productive. Popular with vineyardists and amateurs North and South.

Pocklington. White. Very large and showy in both bunch and berry. Very compact and of beautiful golden color. Quality about as good as Concord, with which it ripens; liked even better by some. Vine vigorous and very healthy, hardy and productive.

Portland. New white grape. Developed by the New York State Experiment Station, here at Fredonia, Very early, hardy and productive. Large berries and compact clusters. Ripens with or before Daisy. Makes a beautiful showing with Daisy and Lucile. Price: strong 1 yr. vine, 75c each.

Regal. Red. New. Clusters are medium to large and very compact. Berries large, dark red, juicy; skin thin but tough. Pulp tender, releasing seeds easily. It ripens with the Concord. Exceedingly productive. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy.

---

APPRECIATES SERVICE

Canton, Ohio, Apr. 6, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.
Dear Sirs:—Received plants O. K. will say that I am more than pleased with them, and assure you that I appreciate your prompt and fine service.
Yours truly,
MR. N. FARSCHBURGER

EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS

Grand Central, N. Y., Apr. 6, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.
Dear Sirs:—Want to inform you that my trees have arrived. Everything first class. Next year I shall order more.
Sincerely,
F. BUSCH
Winchell. (Green Mountain.) White. Originated in Vermont. Bunch long but slender; berry medium, sweet, of fine quality. Early as Moore. A good, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive.

Woodruff. Red. A grape of iron-clad hardiness. Large in bunch and berry; attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality, but somewhat foxy and does not always color up well. Ripens soon after Concord. A rank grower; very healthy. Woodruff is desirable as a market variety where many others fail.

Worden. Black. This excellent grape is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord, of which it is a seedling, but better in quality, sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and several days earlier. Tender skinned and inclined to crack, but still valuable for garden and vineyard.

Wyoming. Red. Superseded by the Lucile which is more productive, much larger and better in every way.

PROUD OF NICE TREES
Bloomsburg, Pa., Apr. 14, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—I received the peach trees on Sat., and I am proud of them, they are very nice trees. And were shipped with great care.

Yours truly,
MR. ATWOOD N. RUCKLE

MY NEXT ORDER FROM YOU
Hempstead, N. Y., Apr. 14, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—I have received the Raspberries, Grapes and Dewberry vines O. K. and I am very much pleased with them. My next order shall be from you and I will recommend you to all my friends.

Very truly yours,
MR. L. M. VETLER

FINEST STOCK SEEN
Girard, Pa., Apr. 18, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—We received the nursery stock all in good condition and as fine stock as I have ever seen.

Yours truly,
MR. E. E. ERICKSON

SPLENDID TREES
Ironton, O., Apr. 9, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—Your order of trees and plants was received April 7th. They certainly are splendid trees. Accept my thanks for your speedy shipment, and also, your care in packing.

Yours very truly,
MR. W. O. NULL

EVERYTHING FINE.
202 Williams St., Kent, O., Apr. 11, 1923.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs—I have received your order and everything was in fine shape and well rooted.

Yours sincerely,
MR. L. L. BENTLEY

Buy Direct from the Grower, Nurserymen for 51 Years
Currants and Gooseberries

Currants and Gooseberries are among the easiest of all fruits to grow, bearing good crops even when neglected, but responding liberally to cultivation and generous treatment.

We can ship Currants and Gooseberries only into the states of:

- Connecticut
- Missouri
- Illinois
- New Jersey
- Indiana
- Ohio
- Iowa
- Pennsylvania
- Kentucky
- Rhode Island
- Massachusetts
- Vermont
- Michigan
- Virginia
- Minnesota
- Wisconsin

Price List of Currants

Three year No. 1 Plants furnished at one-half additional to price of two year No. 1; one year No. 2 at two-thirds the price of one year No. 1.

By mail postpaid at single and ten rates.

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Diploma. Red. A very attractive currant of good quality; very mild. One of the largest in both bunch and berry. A most vigorous grower and very productive.

Red Cross. A fine red currant of large size, long clusters and mild flavor. Vigorous and very productive.

Price List of Gooseberry Plants

Three year No. 1 Plants furnished at one-half additional to price of two year No. 1; one year No. 2 at two-thirds the price of one year No. 1.

By mail, postpaid at single and ten rates.

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<tr>
<td>Chautauqua</td>
<td>$ .25</td>
<td>$2.20</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downing</td>
<td>.15</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josselyn</td>
<td>.25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poorman</td>
<td>.40</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>29.00</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chautauqua. A very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower and exceedingly productive. Should not be planted closer than four by six feet apart. Leaves are large, glossy and dark green; its fruit is a beautiful light yellow, perfectly free from spines and down, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1 ½ inches in diameter, although we have often grown them 1 ½ inches in diameter. Rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor.

Downing. The largest of the American varieties. Whitish green, and of good quality. Bush is a strong, stout, upright grower and quite prolific and healthy.

Josselyn. A vigorous, upright growing bush, healthy and productive. Fruit is light red and of about the size of the Downing.

Asparagus

The culture of this early and delicious vegetable is usually very profitable. It comes early in the season when there is little else to market and the proceeds are quite acceptable. It is a rank feeder and must be manured very highly. Plow or spade the ground at least a foot deep, work in and mix thoroughly with the soil plenty of rich, well-rotted manure. For field culture plant in rows three and one-half to four feet apart and one and one-half in the row. But for home use it may be planted one and one-half feet apart each way and some three inches deep. Keep the ground clear of weeds, and spread on a good coat of rich manure every Fall.

Price of Asparagus Roots:
Postpaid at ten rates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One Year</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Year</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By mail add 25c per 100.

Conover. Large, a strong grower, productive and of fine quality.

Palmetto. Earlier, larger and more productive than Conover.

Barr. Earliest of all, otherwise the equal of Conover.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

The first thing in Spring to furnish material for pie and sauce. Also very desirable for canning, and should be in every garden. Plant three or four feet apart and make the soil rich. The richer the soil, the earlier, larger and better the stalks will be.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price of one-year roots</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price of two-year roots</td>
<td>.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

By mail postpaid at single and ten rates.

Myatt's Linnaeus is the largest and best.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
A Basket of Dunlap Strawberries.

Strawberries

For home use, Strawberries may be planted in rows some three feet apart and one foot in the row. More and much larger fruit can be grown by closer planting, say one by one and a half feet, cutting off the runners as fast as they grow. In field culture they are usually planted in rows four feet apart and one foot in the row, the runners left to grow. Planted so, most of the cultivation may be done with horse labor. It is very essential that they be kept free from weeds all through the season. It is well to mulch them early in the Winter for protection against severe and sudden changes of weather, and to keep them from heaving out. Coarse horse manure is first-rate for this purpose, but potato tops, corn stalks, evergreen boughs or other litter having no weed seeds in, will do. Coarse material has to be removed in the Spring, while finer parts of horse manure may be left to fertilize and keep the ground damp, which is quite an advantage in dry weather.

Prices for Strawberry Plants, except where noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postpaid at 10 and 100 rates.

Our plants were grown on new rich soil and are strong and robust.

All Strawberry plants will be sent separate from the rest of your order, either by mail or express about May 1st unless otherwise instructed.

Superb
Everbearing Strawberries
Bears in the Summer and Fall
Aroma. A berry of the highest quality, very late and exceedingly productive. Very large, conical in shape, smooth and glossy. Pleasing to both eye and palate. The plant is very robust, healthy and hardy. One of the best.

Belt (William Belt). Its originator says that he has frequently grown berries of this variety of which twelve would fill a quart. In shape they are rather long and conical. Bright red all over, healthy and prolific. Quality good. One of our very best and most reliable.

Brandywine. Plant is large, hardy, vigorous, healthy, and an abundant bearer. Berries large, regular, conical in form, firm and of excellent quality. Late; popular wherever known for market as well as home use.

Dunlap. A well-tested, generally successful and wonderfully productive variety. A very strong grower. Fruit medium to large, regular form, beautiful bright red, firm and of most excellent quality. One of the best shippers. Ripens early, continues a long time. One of our standard sorts.

Gandy. A good late berry. A robust grower, healthy and hardy. Fruit is very large, firm and of bright crimson color.

Gibson. Popular in the great Strawberry fields of Western Michigan. Its large size and beauty, uniform shape, high quality, and great productiveness make it the favorite of grower and consumer. Its foliage is large and abundant, roots long, a great grower and very hardy.

Glen Mary. One of the largest berries on the list. Of bright crimson color and fine flavor, always bringing the highest price in the market. The plant is very strong, healthy and prolific. As desirable for the marketman as the amateur. Midseason.


Ohmer. Fruit of the largest size. A giant among Strawberries. Dark, glossy red, fine and of excellent flavor. The plant is very large and stocky, healthy, vigorous and productive.


Superb Everbearing. A practical and profitable everbearing berry. As sure to bear all Summer and Fall as Dunlap bears in June. Plant is vigorous, hardy, healthy and prolific. Fruit is large, handsome, dark red, glossy, of perfect shape, quite firm, quality unsurpassed. Simply "Superb." Its plants are as hardy, healthy and robust as any we know of and more productive. The Superb is probably not only the best everbearer, but the best Strawberry, everything considered. After fourteen years' experience with it, we have yet to find the first fault. Price, 10 for 60c; 100 for $2.00; 1000 for $12.00.

BEST VINES EVER SEEN

Portsmouth, N. H., Apr. 30, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—Have just received, grape vines, and I want to say right now that they are the best looking vines, I have ever seen before. I want to thank you for sending.

Yours very truly.

MR. W. J. MANSON
Blackberries

The time has been when a crop of Blackberries was a very uncertain quantity north of Pennsylvania. But since the introduction of hardy and improved varieties, large fruit may be grown in almost any part of the country with a reasonable degree of certainty. The culture of the Blackberry is essentially the same as that of the raspberry, except as it is a stronger bush it needs a little more room and longer trimming.

Price of Blackberries, except where noted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Postpaid at single and ten rates

**Blowers.** Originated here in the Chautauqua “Grape Belt” and is no doubt the most productive Blackberry known. 2,694 berries have grown on one bush, and 2,720 quarts on one-third acre. Of good size and quality. Jet black and a good shipper. Hardy.

**Eldorado.** A good grower, healthy, very hardy and exceedingly productive. Berries are large, jet black and of best quality. Very reliable.

**Eric.** One of the earliest, very large, round and of excellent quality. Bush is vigorous, hardy and productive.

---

Lucretia Dewberry

**Lucretia Dewberry.** A running or trailing Blackberry. May be left to sprawl on the ground or else tied up on stakes or trellises like grape vines. Propagates from the tops like black raspberries and never suckers. Prune severely. Best of its class, ripening before any Blackberry. Very large, wonderfully productive and of very best quality. Price, per 10, 80c; 100, $3.50; 1000, $30.00.

**Mersereau.** A very hardy, strong, upright grower and great bearer of large, brilliant black berries that retain their color. Sweet, rich and melting, without core.

**Rathbun.** Large, early, hardy and very productive. It does not sprout from the roots freely but roots from the top of its canes like the black raspberry. Sweet and free from core.

**Snyder.** Very popular on account of its great hardiness and productiveness. Berries are medium size, sweet and good. Reliable.

How to Grow Successfully

Nearly all of the blackberries will bear on good fruit land, particularly good on sandy soil. They require the same culture as raspberries.

Keep soil free from weeds and grass. Plant in rows of seven feet apart if in field and five feet apart for garden. When the canes reach the height of three feet in summer pinch off top; this will cause them to throw out laterals. Setting plants 7 x 3 feet apart you can get 2,078 plants to an acre; 5 x 3 feet apart will allow 2,904 plants to an acre.
Raspberries succeed best in a rich, mellow soil. They are easily cultivated, only requiring manuring and cutting out of dead wood and suckers.

FOR GARDEN CULTURE

For garden culture, Raspberries may be planted about four feet apart each way and tied up to stakes. A row or two each of blackberries, raspberries, grapes, currants, gooseberries and strawberries across the garden will be very convenient to attend to and would be a source of pleasure, comfort, health and profit all through the season.

FOR FIELD CULTURE

For field culture, plant in rows six or seven feet apart and two and one-half to three feet in the row, and set two to five inches deep, according to the nature of soil. In Fall or Spring following, trim canes back to within one or two feet of crown, according to growth they have made. About June, when young canes have made a growth of from one and a half to two feet, pinch off tip ends to make them throw out laterals. This makes them stocky and able to resist high winds. After fruiting, remove all old wood, as the new canes need all the room, and should have all the strength the root is able to furnish.

EXPOSED LOCATION

If the location is much exposed, plants may be protected from severe cold by raising the earth between the hills into a bank or mound. Then bend down the plants to meet, fasten them and cover them with earth or coarse litter. In the Spring uncover and tie to stakes.

Raspberries

A Basket of Herbert Raspberries

Red

Cuthbert. The most extensively planted Red Raspberry. Fruit bright red, good and very large; bush very vigorous, hardy and prolific. Medium to late. Land should not be too rich. Price. each 10c: 10 for 80c: 100 for $3.00: 1000 for $25.00.

Erskine Park. A new everbearing Red Raspberry, Superior to Ranere in size and productiveness and does not sprout so much from the roots, but grows taller and stronger. It bears in July like other Raspberries, and again in September and October. By cutting all the tops to the ground in the Spring, they soon sprout again vigorously and get to bearing in August, producing much more fruit in the Fall. Price. each 15c: 10 for $1.20: 100 for $4.00: 1000 for $35.00.

Herbert. Of all red Raspberries this variety is the one that will give results, because of its ability to resist the Mosaic disease. You will make no mistake in planting Herbert as it is the coming berry and will bring the highest prices. New. Originated in Canada and is probably the hardiest and most beautiful Red Raspberry grown. Stood 40 degrees below zero uninjured. Very robust, prolific and free from disease. Fruit is oblong, bright red, of fine quality and very large. Price. each 15c: 10 for $1.00: 100 for $4.00: 1000 for $35.00.

ANXIOUS TO GET STOCK OF US

Cherry Chase, Md., May 11, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.
Dear Sirs:- Having had such good success with what you sent me last year, I am anxious to get my stock again this year.
Sincerely yours.
Sadie I. Peeses
Purple

Columbian. Dark red or purple. The most prolific Raspberry known and best for canning and drying. Although red, it propagates from the tip only and never suckers; late. Price, each 15c; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $3.50; 1000 for $30.00.

Black

Cumberland. The largest black Raspberry known, averaging 7/8 inch in diameter. Good and firm as the Gregg, but bush is hardier, having successfully withstood 16 degrees below zero. A strong, vigorous grower and wonderfully productive. Mid-season. Price, each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for $2.00; 1000 for $25.00.

Plum Farmer. A berry of the largest size, great productiveness, early, ripening most of its fruit within one week. Great for the early market. It's a money maker. Price, each 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for $3.00; 1000 for $25.00.

Giant. New. The most remarkable black Raspberry produced. It has been rightly named as its fruit is of giant size, and excellent in quality. The plant is very vigorous and hardy and a great producer. Price, each 15c; 10 for $1.25; 100 for $5.00.

Quinces

Quince trees should be planted in rich, deep, moist but well-drained clay soil. The tree responds quickly to good care and culture. Its greatest enemy is blight, which is combated with the same methods used with Pears. It is a dwarfish grower, and if not controlled will soon develop into shrub or bush, hence "suckers" and water sprouts must be kept off and the tops open to sun and air. Quince can be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Under proper conditions it bears heavily and regularly and is a highly profitable crop, since in all markets the demand for good Quinces is never fully supplied.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., first class</td>
<td>$.90</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., medium</td>
<td>$.80</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>60.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bourgeat. A remarkably strong grower, yielding immense crops. Fruit of the largest size and great beauty. Keeps until winter.

Champion. Larger than Orange; equally as good; more vigorous and productive, but later. November 1st.

Meech. A very early and regular bearer; wonderfully productive; fruit large, handsome and of fine quality. One of the best. October.

Orange. Well known and popular; sometimes called the Apple Quince. October.

Rea. A seeding of the Orange, but averages double its size, equally as good and ripens a week earlier. It is probably the best of all.
Pears

Prices of Two-year-old Standard Pears

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>$70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium, 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>$60.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Heavy, 6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dwarf Pears (marked “D”)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 ft., first class</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 ft., medium</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., extra heavy</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>7.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

Pears trees when budded on Pear roots are known as Standards, when budded on quince roots, Dwarfs. Dwarfs come earlier into bearing, usually within two years after planting, but they do not last as long as standards unless planted deep so that the point of union between the pear and the quince gets several inches under ground, in which case the pear stock will strike roots also, and thus eventually become a standard. Dwarf Pears require more culture, fertilizing and pruning than standards, but are equally as prolific, if indeed, not more so. All varieties are not equally well adapted for dwarfs, and we offer trees of only such as are. Angouleme is most successful on the quince.

Pears are much superior in quality if ripened in the house. Pick them about ten days before they would get mellow on the tree. Late Winter Pears should be left hanging on the trees as long as safe, then pick and store like apples.

Plant standards about eighteen to twenty feet apart each way, dwarfs ten to twelve feet. We can furnish standard trees of all varieties named, but dwarfs of only such as have the letter “D” affixed to the name.

Summer Pears

Bartlett, D. Well known. Large, yellow; high flavored, juicy, buttery and rich. A vigorous grower and heavy bearer; very popular, August and September.

Clapp Favorite, D. Much like the Bartlett, of which it is a seedling, but larger and a little earlier. Vigorous. Of fine quality, but neither keeps nor carries well. August.

Wilder, D. Medium size, yellow with carmine cheek. Of high quality for so early a pear. An early and regular bearer; very hardy and productive. August.

Photo-engraving of our Standard Pear trees reduced to 1-5th natural length and caliper.

1 represents a 6 to 8 foot tree, 3/4 to 1 inch caliper. 2 represents a 5 to 7 ft. tree, 11-16 to 3/4 caliper. 3 represents a 4 to 5 foot tree, 5/8 to 11-16 inch caliper.

Big Profits are Realized from Pear Orchards. Our Trees Produce First Grade Fruit.

CUSTOMER FOR THIRTY YEARS

Brockport, N. Y., Jan. 1st, 1924.
Mr. Lewis Roesch.

Dear Sirs:—I have dealt with you people for about thirty years continuously and have always been delighted with your goods and the service accorded me. Faithfully yours.

CHAS. F. BRYANT.
Autumn Pears

**Angouleme**, D. Very large, greenish yellow; juicy, rich and fine flavor, rather coarse grained. Popular and profitable. October.

**Anjou**, D. Very large, greenish yellow; buttery and melting with sprightly, vinous flavor. Very vigorous and productive. One of the best and most desirable. October and November.

**Flemish**, Large, beautiful, yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet and good. Great bearer, reliable. September and October.


**Seckel**, D. Small, yellowish brown, sweet and of highest flavor and quality. Good grower and productive. September and October.


**Worden**, A seedling of the Seckel, but several times as large and superior in beauty and keeping quality. Very sweet, juicy and fine grained. It has the peculiar pleasant aroma of its parent. October.

Winter Pears

**Lawrence**, D. Medium, yellow with brown dots; melting, pleasant, aromatic. November and December.

HIGHLY COMMENDED

Fall River, Mass., Apr. 28, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—My order received, thanks very much. I wish to commend very highly for your trees, which are the best I ever saw.

Yours truly,

MR. LEON RAY

Do Not Overlook Our Exceptional Offers
On Page 7

Cherries

The Heart and Bigarreau Cherries are sweet, of larger and more robust growth than Dukes and Morellos. Plant them eighteen feet apart each way. Plant Dukes and Morellos fifteen feet apart. Their growth is slower but much hardier; fruit sour. A dry soil is very essential for Cherries.

Hearts and Bigarreaus

Prices of Two-year-old Sweet Cherries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>$80.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium, 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Heavy, 6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>11.50</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Dukes and Morellos

Prices of Two-year-old Sour Cherries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td>$55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium, 3 to 4 ft.</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Heavy, 5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Napoleon Bigarreau or Royal Ann

Hearts and Bigarreaus

Napoleon. Very large, pale yellow and red; firm and sweet; profitable. July 1st.

Schmidt. Very large, jet black, very juicy, sweet and of fine flavor. An excellent shipper and very profitable. Tree is hardy and a strong, healthy grower.

Spanish. Large, pale yellow with red cheek; juicy and very good. End of June.


Wood. Large, light red; juicy, rich and delicious. End of June.

Dukes and Morellos


May Duke. Large, dark red; rich, juicy and excellent. Popular and reliable. June.

Montmorency. Large, light red; tender, sub-acid. One of the best. End of June.

Morello. Large, very dark red; sub-acid, rich and good. End of July.

Richmond. Medium size, red; quite acid; hardy, healthy, very early and productive. The most popular sour cherry. June.

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

Wellsville, Ohio, Apr. 3, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—I have been ordering plants, from you, for a number of years and have always found them satisfactory.

Sincerely yours,

K. J. STEWART
Plums

Plums do best on a strong, rich soil, containing considerable clay, or at least a clay sub-soil. If the soil is light, plant trees budded on peach roots, and deep, to avoid the borer. The most successful plum growers cultivate thoroughly, fertilize and prune annually, and are ever on the watch for black knot, which is promptly cut off and burned. The curculio is shaken off daily into sheets and destroyed (for four weeks from the time the blossoms fall), or else the trees are treated to two or three applications of a very weak solution of Paris green by means of a force pump. The plum is particularly impatient of neglect, but is all the more liberal to the careful and painstaking cultivator. Plant fifteen feet apart each way.

Prices of Two-year-old Plum Trees on Plum Roots

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 5 to 7 ft.</td>
<td>$ 0.50</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>$65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium, 4 to 5 ft.</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>55.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Heavy, 6 to 8 ft.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shropshire Damson**

**Oriental Plums**

These Plums were introduced from Japan some few years ago and are remarkable for their great vigor, productiveness, early bearing, freedom from black knot and curculio-resisting ability. The plums are free from worms, although the curculio may have left its trade mark all over them. The fruit is large, sweet and of excellent flavor and aroma. Pit small, flesh thick and firm, skin tough, making them good shippers.

Abundance. Large and early; of a beautiful, bright cherry color. One of the finest and handsomest growers. Very hardy. An early and abundant bearer. Middle of August.

Burbank. A most vigorous grower and an abundant and early bearer. Fruit averages perhaps a little larger than the Abundance, and is some two weeks later; large, clear cherry-red. Flesh a deep yellow, very sweet and of fine, aromatic flavor. One of the best and most profitable. Late August.

Climax. Fruit similar to Wickson in color, size and shape, but ripens a month earlier. Of strong, delicious flavor and fragrance. An extremely vigorous grower and very prolific.

October. A large, round, purple plum, especially recommended for late market. A vigorous grower and one of the hardiest, productive and of good quality. Early October.

Red June. A vigorous, hardy, spreading tree and very prolific. Fruit medium to large, of a deep vermilion red and very showy. Good, pleasant quality, slightly sub-aclid. Early August.

Wickson. A sturdy, upright grower and great bearer. Fruit remarkably large and handsome; deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom, stone small. Flesh fine-grained, firm, sweet and delicious. An excellent keeper and shipper. Season early September.

**FIRST ORDER, MUCH PLEASED**

Center Cross, Va., Apr. 27, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—The trees, shrubs, etc. received, very much pleased. This was my first order to you and I like the shrubs better than any received from Nurseries, for many years.

Yours truly,

MRS. W. J. RICE

Do Not Overlook Our Exceptional Offers
On Page 7
European Plums

Bradshaw. Very large, purple, juicy, vigorous and productive. Sweet and aromatic. August.

German Prune. Medium size and oval; blue. Very rich and sweet; productive and popular. September.

Imperial (Imperial Gage). Large, greenish, juicy, rich and desirable. Very vigorous and productive. August.


Lombard. Fruit is medium, dull brick color, sweet and good. A great bearer and valuable market variety. August.

Niagara. Equal to Bradshaw in every respect but much more productive. August.

Reine Claude. Very large, greenish, good; vigorous and productive. September.


American Native Plums

This class, owing to its great hardiness, is particularly useful on the Western prairies and wherever other classes prove too tender.

Weaver. Large, purple, good quality; hardy and very prolific. August.


Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious of all fruits. It requires the same kind of soil and treatment as the peach. It is, however, a favorite for the curculio, which must be kept in check as recommended for plums.

Only the hardiest varieties are offered below. Plant fifteen feet apart each way.

4 to 5 feet, first class, each 75c.

Alexander. R. Large, oblong, yellow and red; sweet and delicious. It is an immense bearer. One of the best. July 1st.


Moorpark. One of the largest. Orange with red cheek. Of rich flavor and very productive. August.

OLD CUSTOMER WELL PLEASED
Woodbury, Conn., May 16, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—Your goods in former years have given splendid satisfaction.

Yours truly,

HENRY TRAVER
Peaches

Peaches succeed best on warm soil. Keep ground well cultivated and fertilize mostly with wood ashes, lime, etc. Barnyard manure and other nitrogenous fertilizers produce too rank and soft growth, thus making them tender. Trim the new growth back annually one-third to one-half and part entirely if too dense, before sap starts in Spring. Disease and early death are caused, mainly, by the borer and starvation. Plant fifteen feet apart each way. The white fleshed varieties are marked by affixing the letter "W" to name.

Dewey. The earliest yellow-fleshed free-stone Peach. Of good size and shape and of beautiful color. Tree is a robust grower, hardy and very productive. Free. August 1st.

Early Crawford. Very large, yellow and red. Best quality; very beautiful and popular; productive; free. Early September.

Elberta. The most popular Peach grown. It is hardy, a sure bearer and very prolific. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy and of high quality. A generally successful market Peach North and South. Ripens soon after Early Crawford. Free.

Fitzgerald. Similar to Early Crawford in season, size, color and quality but very much hardier. It will often bear when Early Crawford does not. An early bearer and reliable. Free.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
Greensboro, W. An improvement on the Alexander with which it ripens, but it is double the size and very beautiful. Prolific and of excellent quality.

Hale, New. A remarkable Peach of the Elberta type, discovered by the late J. H. Hale, of Connecticut, famous as the Peach King of America. The N. Y. State Agricultural Station at Geneva, N. Y., describes it as a few days earlier than Elberta, hardier in bud and tree and equally productive. Its fruit averages larger, is more round, firmer, heavier and has less fuzz on its skin. In quality and beauty it is at least the equal of Elberta. Free. Early September.

Late Crawford. Similar to Early Crawford, but later and not as productive. Free. Late September.

Niagara. In appearance just like Elberta and of same size. However, it is a much better peach in quality, much less subject to leaf curl and other diseases, hardier and about a week later, Free.

Now is the Time to Plant Peach Trees

There are 49,000,000 less Peach Trees in the Orchards of the U. S. to-day than ten years ago.

Peach Trees of Bearing Age:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>65,654,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>94,506,057</td>
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Decrease

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
<td>28,851,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>42,266,243</td>
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Per cent of decrease

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Percent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1920</td>
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<tr>
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Peach Trees Not of Bearing Age:

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>21,623,657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>20,642,586</td>
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Decrease

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
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Per cent of decrease

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Percent</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>36.8</td>
</tr>
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</table>

These figures were issued by the Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C. June 27, 1921.

Oldmixon Free. W. Large. White with red cheek; fine quality; very hardy and prolific; reliable. Middle September.

Rochester. This wonderful new Peach originated near Rochester, N. Y., and is of the Crawford type. However, it precedes the Early Crawford by a week, is more prolific, hardier, larger, prettier and fully its equal in quality. Its skin is thick and tough which makes it a good shipper. Light yellow to orange, blushed with dark red. Well adapted for both home use and market. Free. September 1st.


Smock. Large yellow, with dull red cheek; quality second class, hardy, robust and an immense bearer. Free. October.

St. John. Very similar to Early Crawford but two weeks earlier, Late August.

Wheatland. A peach of the largest size. Golden yellow. Flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, rich and perfectly free. Late September.

The borer is the Peach tree’s worst enemy.

Keep him out by use of PARA-DICHLOBENZENE salt, which has proven very successful and is easy to apply.

Directions with every package. One pound will treat from 4 to 8 trees, depending upon the size.

Price: $1.00 per lb. postpaid.
Apples

Maiden-Blush Apples
A Productive and Profitable Variety, of Good Appearance, Ripening Early to Command Top Market Prices.

The apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends very nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful, and there is much truth in the saying, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away."

Plant apple trees thirty to forty feet apart each way. Russian varieties are marked by affixing an "R" to name. Dwarf Apple trees can be furnished only in such varieties as have a "D" after the name.

Prices of Two-year-old Apples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 to 7 ft., first class</td>
<td>$ .75</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>65.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 ft., medium</td>
<td>.65</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 8 ft., extra heavy</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Apples</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Medium to large, pale yellow, mild and excellent; productive. August.


Autumn Apples

Gravenstein. Very large; striped; tender, rich, sub-acid, profitable. September and October.

Maiden Blush. D. Large, beautiful, yellow with blush cheek; fine quality and prolific. September and October.

Oldenburg. R. D. Large, striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good grower, regular and free bearer. September and October.

Pumpkin Sweet. A very large, yellowish russet; very rich and sweet. October and November.

Wolf River. R. Large, greenish yellow shaded with crimson; juicy, pleasant, spicy and excellent. Tree vigorous and very hardy. October and November.

Winter Apples

Baldwin. D. Large, dark red; sub-acid, good; productive and profitable. December to March.

Banana. Resembles Maiden Blush, but larger and later; equally good. An early and abundant bearer. November to March.

Bismarck. Introduced from New Zealand. Large, yellow with red cheek. Pleasant, sub-acid, tender and good. Usually bears when two years old, November.

Cortland. New. Beautiful large red Apple. Developed by the New York State Experiment Station. It has inherited only the good qualities of its parents, McIntosh and Ben Davis, besides a few of its own. Very firm, and keeps late in winter. Price, strong sturdy 1 yr. tree 3-5 ft. $1.00 each.

Very much pleased

Elm Grove, W. Va., Apr. 14, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs.—Received your shipment of trees, and was very much pleased with them.

Yours respectfully,
MR. CHAS. F. KOEHLER

Do Not Overlook Our Exceptional Offers On Page 7
Delicious. D. A new variety which has already become very popular East and West. Large, dark red and yellow, fine-grained, crisp, juicy and delightfully aromatic. Best quality; also a good keeper and shipper. The tree is very vigorous, hardy and a regular bearer. December to April.

Esopus (Spitzenberg.) A variety of high quality. Medium to large; deep red. Tender, juicy, sub-acid and aromatic. In great demand at best prices wherever known. December to April.

Fameuse (Snow). Well-known, productive; medium-sized, deep crimson; flesh white. November.

Gano. New; large, deep red and very attractive. Tender, mild and sub-acid. A free grower and early bearer; prolific; good shipper and keeper. February to May.

Greening, R. I. Large, green; tender, rich sub-acid; productive; very popular. December to April.

Grimes, R. Large golden yellow; best quality; very productive, hardy and vigorous. January to April.


McIntosh, D. Large and beautiful. Deep crimson—and of the highest quality. Fruit above medium to large, flesh snow-white, crisp and very tender. Tree vigorous, with spreading head. Hardy and a good regular bearer. November to January.

Northern Spy, D. Large, striped red, quality excellent; free grower and productive. December to June.

Opalescent. A remarkably handsome new Apple. Light, shading to very dark crimson. Skin may be polished so as to reflect objects like a mirror. Tender, juicy and of superb quality. Hardy, healthy and productive. December to March.

Rome, D. Large, yellow shaded and striped with red; juicy, tender, sub-acid; productive. October to December.

Roxbury. Medium to large; yellow russet; crisp and good; productive. January to June.

Stayman. Superior to Winesap in every way. Fruit is crisp, juicy, sprightly and aromatic, very good. Vigorous, hardy and an early and reliable annual bearer. December to April.

Talman. Medium, bright yellow; very sweet; productive. November to April.

Wealthy, R. D. Medium to large, dark red; sub-acid; a free grower, productive. Extra hardy. November to January.

Crab Apples

Within the past few years much attention has been given to improving this class of fruit, because of their adaptability to cold sections, where only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown. These efforts have attended with marked success. Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections, and are valuable for cider, preserving, jelly, ornament, and some of the improved sorts are excellent for eating. Sent to Eastern markets, they command a very high price.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; very popular. October to January.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow; very handsome; a remarkable grower and bearer. September and October.

Whitney. One of the largest; green splashed with carmine; juicy and rich; a great bearer. August and September.
Mulberries

American (New American.) Good as Downing in every respect, but a much hardier tree. Fruit large, black, sweet and rich. Very vigorous and productive. Ripens from middle of June to middle of September. 5 to 7 ft., each. $1.25.

Downing (Downing's Everbearing.) Fruit large, black, handsome, sweet and rich; rapid grower and productive. Also a fine shade tree. 5 to 7 ft., each. $1.25.

Russian. A very hardy and rapid-growing timber tree. Leaves are used for feeding silk worms. Fruit sweet and good but small. 4 to 5 ft., each. 50c; 10 for $4.50.

White. Fruit edible, very sweet, usually white. Rapid grower. Valuable for attracting birds. 5 to 7 ft., each $1.25.

No Orders Refused

Some nurserymen refuse to pack an order amounting to less than $1.00 because it does not pay. We, however, agree to pack and send any order you may give. We believe that "sturdy oaks from little acorns grow." When you see our goods you will want more.

Whortle or Huckleberry

This is the Huckleberry of commerce and grows anywhere, but thrives best and produces large crops on acid soil. Dead leaves spaded in ground around plants help to make the acid condition in soil. Our plants are strong 3-year roots. Each, 75c; 10 for $6.50.

Do Not Overlook Our Exceptional Offers
On Page 7

Celestial or Sugar. Fruit small but very sweet.

Figs

The Fig requires protection over Winter in the Northern States, which may be given by bending it down covering it with soil on the approach of severe Winter; or the bush may be tied together closely, a loose-fitting box over it and filled with saw-dust; or else may be planted in a tub and wintered in the cellar. It is well worth a little trouble in the way of protection. Plant in warm, dry ground, some six to ten feet apart. Each, 50c.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple, large and rich.

Celestial Fig
Nut Trees

Heretofore the culture of nuts has been entirely neglected in this country east of the Rocky Mountains, the supply coming from the forests and importations from Europe. There is, however, no reason why this country should not produce enough to largely export instead of importing them. The market for nuts is sure and profits-large. Aside from the value of the nuts, the timber of some varieties, as Walnuts and Hickory, is very valuable, and becoming more so every year. "A word to the wise," etc.

Almonds

Hard Shell, Hardy, with large, plump kernel, Very beautiful when in bloom. 3 to 4 ft., each, $1.00; 10 for $9.00.

Soft Shell, Not as hardy as the hard shelled, otherwise preferable. 3 to 4 ft., each, $1.00; 10 for $9.00.

Hickory

Shell Bark. The best flavored nut. Also a fine shade and valuable timber tree. 6 to 8 ft., each, $2.00.

Chestnuts

Spanish or Maroon. A hardy tree, producing nuts of a very large size and good flavor. 4 to 5 ft., each $1.25; 10 for $11.50.

Filberts

English. A shrub growing 6 to 8 feet high. Entirely hardy. Succeeds on almost any soil and bears early and abundantly. Larger and better than the native American variety. One of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. 3 to 4 ft., each. 80c; 10 for $7.00.

Pecan Budded

This nut has much improved in late years and we now offer them budded on strong seedling roots. A native of Southern states but hardy in the North also. 2 to 3 ft., each, $1.00.

Walnuts

Black. A lofty, rapid-growing, native tree. Valuable both for its nuts and its timber. The latter is very durable and largely used in the manufacture of furniture and cabinet ware. 5 to 7 ft., each, 85c; 10 for $7.50.

English or Madeira. This is the large, thin-shelled English Walnut of the fruit stores, of which immense quantities are annually imported. Unlike native walnuts, the nuts drop from their shucks when ripe as readily as those of the Hickory. The tree is of lofty growth, very productive, but not fully hardy north of New York City. 3 to 4 ft., each, $1.25.

Hardy English. This is a strain of Walnuts, but much hardier than the above. It survived a cold snap that killed peach trees and grape vines in its vicinity. It usually begins to bear when four or five years old. It is of large size, thin-shelled and of excellent quality; in fact, equal to the best. 2 to 3 ft., each, $1.75.

White or Butternut. A handsome native tree, valuable for shade and timber as well as its nuts. 4 to 6 ft., each, 75c; 10 for $6.50.

Japan, Sieboldiana. Perfectly hardy. One of the handsomest and most stately of ornamental trees, Leaves are immense. Bears young and abundantly. Should be more generally planted. 4 to 5 ft. each. 90c; 10 for $8.00; 5 to 7 ft., each $1.10; 10 for $10.00.

SPLENDID VINES

Meriden, Conn. May 7, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen—Received my 300 Concord grape vines, in good condition. The vines are splendid. I thank you.

Yours truly,

GUSTAVE J. REIMAN

Do Not Overlook Our Exceptional Offers
On Page 7
Ornamentals for Home Grounds

You have often observed as you were passing along the street, houses whose surroundings were so neat and attractive as to draw your special attention. The grading had been well done and the grounds were covered with a closely shaven turf. The walks and drives in easy natural curves, were not numerous but convenient and well located. The best of all were the grand old shade trees—the Elms, Maples and Lindens, also the smaller flowering and weeping trees along the borders, such as Magnolias, Laburnums, Thorns, Weeping Birch, Mulberries, etc. Then there was the ornamental shrubbery in the corners and on inside curves of walks and drives, just as if they were both built around it. The Evergreen hedge provided a natural border to the lawn and shut off the view from the background. You certainly remember those bright colored flowers that stood out so gaily against the dark green of this same hedge; and you do not forget the climbers on verandas—Clematis, Roses and Wisteria. Why, those were the very first to attract your attention. To live in such a place would mean happiness, you feel, but to buy the place, you would expect to pay roundly for such improvements above the value of mere land and buildings. Consider, however, that these same grounds were once bare of all these things and that someone had the taste, foresight and ambition to plant the trees and shrubbery, and that you can do the same things with your own home property. By doing this, and by growing fruit and vegetables in the garden, the city map provides himself with all possible advantages of country life. In view of this what shall we say of the farmer who, deprived of the advantages the city affords, neglects even to provide his family with the best part of country life, a good garden and plenty of fruit all the year round? And this is saying nothing of the grand opportunities for establishing a pleasant, refined and comfortable home and attractive surroundings, and thus adding greatly to the value of his farm.

Our Landscape Department

Wouldn't you like to have us help you in your landscape planning? With our long experience in this line we are in a position to be of much assistance to our friends and customers and we willingly and gladly offer to do so without charge. Everyone of course has ideas of their own and in writing us we suggest that you give us these ideas of what you would like to see, or what particular plants are your favorites and wish included in any plans. Also send us a rough sketch of your grounds showing position of buildings and trees or shrubs already planted, together with measurements of grounds and buildings. If we can be of service to you in this or any other way, in our line of work, do not hesitate to write us. We cheerfully place our service at your command.
Deciduous Trees

There is a growing tendency among the people to make the home beautiful, and the judicious use of shade and ornamental trees goes a long way toward attaining this. The up-to-date farmer, as well as the owner of city and suburban property, realizes that a well kept lawn, nice shade trees and good windbreaks add not only to the beauty of the place, but to the cash value as well.

In planting, one should have some definite object in view. It is not advisable to plant, hit-or-miss, whatever happens to be handiest or perhaps cheapest. Rather, make a careful selection of the trees that will group well together, and give a pleasant view to the landscape. If you do not know just how to do this, send us a sketch of your place, and about how much you wish to expend. We may be able to help you in this matter.

ACER - Maple

A. dasyacarpum (Silver Leaved Maple.) An excellent shade tree of rapid growth. Desirable for quick effects. It succeeds much better on cold, wet clay land than Sugar or Norway Maples. Very hardy variety. 8 to 10 ft., each $1.50; 10 for $13.50; 100 for $125.00; 10 to 12 ft., each $1.75; 10 for $16.00; 100 for $150.00.

A. dasyacarpum Wieri (Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver Maple.) A Silver Maple with remarkable and beautiful dissected foliage. A rapid grower, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a very graceful appearance. 8 to 10 ft., each $2.00.

A. negundo (Ash Leaved Maple, or Box Elder) A rapid-growing, very hardy shade tree with light green foliage. Succeeds where many others fail. 8 to 10 ft., each $1.00; 10 for $8.50.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple.) A distinct, foreign variety with large, broad leaves of a deep, rich green color. The most desirable for street, park or lawn. 8 to 10 ft., each $2.50; 10 for $22.50.

A. platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Purple Maple.) A purple-leaved variety of the Norway Maple. The young shoots and leaves are of a bright crimson color, changing to a purplish green in the older leaves. Very valuable. 6 to 8 ft., each $3.50.

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple.) A well-known native tree, having a very symmetrical, dense head. One of the best shade trees for street or park. This variety is also valuable for sugar-making and timber. 8 to 10 ft., each $1.75; 10 for $16.50.

AESCULUS - Horse-Chestnut

A. hippocastanum (White-flowering Horse-Chestnut.) This is a well-known tree of symmetrical form, dense habit, dark green foliage, producing large spikes of white flowers abundantly, early in Spring. 5 to 7 ft., each $1.75.

Special Book Offer to Our Friends

A book full of home beautifying suggestions to help in selecting the right plants for the desired effect. Twenty colored reproductions from photographs with planting list. Shows you what was planted and effect 2 or 3 years later. Price, 10c.
CATALPA - The Catalpas

C. Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa.) Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes a symmetrical, umbrella-shaped head without pruning. The leaves are large, heart-shaped, looks like shingles on a roof. Hardy and succeeds everywhere. Very unique and desirable. 6 to 8 ft., 2-year heads, each $2.50.

C. speciosa. A rapid-growing park, street or forest tree. Bears large, luxuriant, heart-shaped foliage and clusters of flowers similar to the horse chestnut but larger. Ornamental as well as useful. Very hardy. 6 to 8 ft., each 75c; 10 for $6.00. 8 to 10 ft., each 90c; 10 for $8.00.

CRATAEGUS - The Hawthorns

C. monogyna Pauli (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn.) The most showy variety of the double-flowering Thorns. A small tree or large shrub with spreading branches. Flowers bright scarlet, large, full, very double. 3 to 4 ft., each $1.25; 10 for $11.50.

C. monogyna alba plena (Double White Hawthorn.) A shrub or small tree with spreading branches and beautiful double white flowers disposed in branched corymbs, 3 to 4 ft., each $1.25; 10 for $11.50.

EUONYMUS (The Strawberry Tree.) A small tree of very great beauty, bearing a dense mass of brilliant rose-colored berries which last into mid-winter. Entirely hardy. 4 to 5 ft., each 75c.

GINKGO biloba (Maiden-Hair Tree or Salisburia.) A singular, cone-bearing deciduous tree with peculiar leaves. Beautiful. Very effective for lawns; foliage fern-like, yellowish green. 5 to 7 ft., each $1.35.

CERASUS padus (Bird Cherry.) A handsome, medium-sized tree. It blooms in clusters of about 1½ inches in diameter and five inches long, drooping gracefully from the branches, and looking very much like white candies on a Christmas tree. Very pretty and interesting. Its flowers are followed by red berries which finally turn black and are greedily devoured by birds. 5 to 6 ft., each 85c.

CERCIS canadensis (Judas Tree or Red Bud.) A very ornamental native tree of medium size. Beautiful in foliage and flower. The latter are small, delicate, reddish purple and appear in great abundance before the foliage. 5 to 6 ft., each $1.00.

CORNS - The Dogwoods

C. florida (White-Flowering.) A small native tree producing pure white flowers 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, early in Spring before the leaves begin to appear. Very showy. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c; 10 for $6.50.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at ten rates.
Crab The American large, lar very street golden-yellow nish. Very a tree, rapid flowers. native Tree.) smooth, nish. WEST 8 LABURXlm fine PLATAXTJS K P. K LIRIODEXDROX. 80c; 10 for $11.50.

PRUXUS persica (Double-flowering Peach.) A striking and most beautiful tree when in bloom in May. Its flowers are of a lively rose color, double and abundant. 3 to 4 ft., each 75c.

PYRUS - Crab

P. augustifolia (Bechtel’s Double-flowering Crab.) The tree is of medium size, covered in May with a mass of large, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink. Very beautiful and popular. 3 to 4 ft., each $1.25; 10 for $11.50.

P. sorbus aucuparia (European Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree.) A fine, hardy tree, the head is dense and regular, covered in June with a mass of white flowers, later with yellow berries, which turn into bright scarlet and last long into Winter. Very beautiful. 6 to 8 ft., each $1.75; 10 for $15.00.

TILIA - The Lindens

T. americana (American Linden or Bass-wood.) A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers rich in honey. 6 to 8 ft., each $1.75.

T. europaea (European Linden or Lime Tree.) A large, upright pyramidal-shaped tree. Excellent for street or park. 6 to 8 ft., each $1.75.

T. tomentosa (White or Silver Linden.) Handsome, vigorous tree with large leaves, whitish on under side. Beautiful when stirred by the wind. One of the best. 6 to 8 ft., each $1.75.

ULMUS american (American Elm.) The noble, drooping and spreading tree of our forests. One of the grandest park or street trees. 8 to 10 ft., each $1.35; 10 for $12.50; 10 to 12 ft., each $1.75; 10 for $15.00.

American Linden

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
Weeping Deciduous Trees

Weeping Trees are divided into two classes; namely, those with grafted tops or heads which grow in umbrella-like form like the Weeping Mulberry, and excellently adapted for planting in small yards and gardens, and those with tall growing trunks having long, slender, drooping branches that are adapted for larger places where they can have sufficient room for development.

In such situations the elegance and grace of their branches in motion, or at rest, are so pleasing to the eye, that among ornamental shrubbery, they have few, if any superiors.

_BETULA var. pendula laciniata_ (Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.) Deservedly one of the most popular of all weeping trees. A strong, un-

Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

right grower with graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. 4 to 5 ft., each $2.50.

_MORUS alba pendula_ (Tea's Weeping Mulberry.) A graceful, beautiful weeping tree, forming a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground, gracefully swaying in the wind. Foliage lobed and of a delightfully fresh glossy green. A rapid grower and exceedingly hardy. It bears edible berries in abundance—black and very sweet. Each $2.50.

_PYRUS sorbus var. pendula_ (European Weeping Mountain Ash.) A rather awkward looking tree when denuded, but highly ornamental when clothed in its graceful foliage and clusters of bright red berries. Each, $1.50.

_SALIX babylonica dolorosa_ (Wisconsin Weeping Willow.) Very much like the Babylonian Willow but hardier. 6 to 8 ft., each 85c.

_ULMUS scabra pendula_ (Camp - erdown Weeping Elm.) A vigorous weeping tree, sufficient in itself to make a good-sized arbor. Very rapid grower. Leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a dense mass of verdure. Each $2.50.
Deciduous Shrubs

ACER JAPONICUM (Japanese Maple.) The Japanese Maple is of very slow, dwarfish growth. It takes many years to reach even 8 feet, but it is exceedingly beautiful, graceful and interesting. We offer it in purple leaf only. Price, 18 to 24 inch, each $5.00.

AZALEA - The Deciduous Azaleas

Are among the very finest of hardy shrubs. They bloom profusely in May and June in all shades of lemon, orange, salmon and red. Our plants are well provided with flower buds and a ball of earth on their roots, so that they are sure to grow and bloom the first Spring. By express or freight only.

A. mollis (Japanese Azalea.) A very fine, hardy species from Japan, yielding a mass of large flowers. 4 to 5 feet, May and June. Mixed colors. 12 to 15 inches, each $2.50.

BERBERIS - The Barberry

B. Thunbergi (Thunberg’s Barberry.) A pretty plant of dwarf habit from Japan, beautiful red in the Fall. All Barberries make fine hedges. 4 feet. 12 to 18 inches, each 25c; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $18.00; 18 to 24 inches, each 35c; 10 for $3.00; 100 for $25.00.

CORNUS - The Dogwoods

C. elegans (White Fringe.) A small native tree having long pure white flowers in May and June that droop down and appear like fringe. 10 ft., white. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c.

C. elegans 'variegated' (Variegated Dogwood.) One of the handsomest variegated-leaved shrubs. Bark brilliant red, leaves green, broadly margined with white. 2 to 3 ft., each 80c; 10 for $7.00.
C. sanguinea (European Red Osier.) A shrub with blood-red bark and clusters of fine white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; 10 for $3.50.

CYDONIA japonica (Japanese Quince.) Bears a profusion of bright scarlet-crimson flowers before the leaves appear. Makes a lovely hedge and can be trimmed to any shape desired. 6 feet. May. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $1.50; 100 for $10.00.

DEUTZIA - The Deutzias

A beautiful class of plants from Japan, noted for their hardiness, vigor and profusion of bloom.

D. crenata alba fl. pl. (Double White Deutzia.) A shrub bearing luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers on long racemes. 6 to 8 feet. June. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $1.00.

D. gracilis (Slender Deutzia.) A charming dwarf variety. Yields a mass of pure white flowers about Decoration Day. 2 feet. 15 to 18 inches, each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

D. Lemoinei. Bears large, cone-shaped panicles of flowers of purest white. 3 to 4 ft. June. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

D. Pride of Rochester (Large-flowered Deutzia.) Double white, back of petals tinged with rose. Excels other varieties in size of flower and length of panicle. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

DIERVILLA - Weigela

Very prolific and gay, producing masses of trumpet-shaped flowers in June. Very effective.

D. candida. Flowers are pure white and are produced in great profusion in June; also more or less all Summer. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $1.00.


D. rosea. Fine, rose-colored flowers. Elegant. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $1.00.

D. Sieboldi alba marginata. When the leaves are young the variegation is yellow; as they become mature they turn to a silvery white. Flowers rose-colored. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $1.00.

ELEAGNUS longpipes (Oleaster.) The "Gourm" of Japan. A handsome, silver-leaved shrub bearing bright yellow flowers and orange-red, edible berries, about ½ inch long, which make delicious sauce. Showy and useful. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; 10 for $1.50.

FORSYTHIA suspensa Fortunee (Fortune's Golden Bell.) A hardy shrub, blooming early in Spring before the leaves appear. The branches are arching, bearing dark, lustrous green leaves. Flowers golden yellow, often with twisted petals. One of the best of the early flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10% rates.
HIBISCUS - Althea or Rose of Sharon

This beautiful shrub flowers late in the Summer when most others are out of bloom. It bears large, double flowers similar to the Hollyhock, very abundantly on strong erect branches. Of easiest cultivation. We have them in white, red, pink, purple and striped, all double. Also single white and single blue. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $1.50.

H. variegatus. Leaves bright green, broadly margined with light yellow; very showy. 15 to 20 inches, each 50c; 10 for $1.50.

HYPERICUM Moserianum (St. John’s Wort.) A small shrub bearing large, yellow flowers in great abundance during most of the Summer. Very fine. 12 to 18 inches, each 60c.

HYDRANGEA

H. arborescens grandiflora (Hills of Snow.) New. Blooms most abundantly from June to September. Flowers are pure snow-white, and its panicles, which are flat, often measure 12 inches across. Moreover it is perfectly hardy and of the easiest culture. 6 feet. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; 10 for $5.00.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Large Flowered Hydrangea.) One of the most popular of hardy shrubs. It has large, rich, abundant foliage and immense, pyramidal-shaped panicles of white flowers in August which continue until frost. Fertilize well and prune severely. 18 to 24 inches, each 50c; 10 for $4.00; 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; 10 for $5.00. 3 to 4 ft., each 80c; 10 for $7.00. Tree form. 3 to 4 ft., each $1.25.

ILEX verticillata (Winterberry.) A handsome bush of moderate growth. Blooms in June and produces masses of bright crimson berries by October, which remain almost all Winter. 6 to 8 ft. Requires a moist soil. 1½ to 2 ft., each 75c; 10 for $6.50.

KERRIA JAPONICA, Fl. Pl. (Double Flowering Corchorus.) Flowers of rich yellow borne along slender and graceful stems of bright green color. One of the first to blossom in the Spring. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 10 for $6.50.

LONICERA - Tree Honeysuckle

These vigorous tall growing shrubs are invaluable for screening and massing effect with their dense green foliage and showy red berries appearing in Summer and continuing until early Fall. They are one of the most desirable shrubs. Fine for tall hedges. Can be kept trimmed.

L. fragrantissima (Fragrant Honeysuckle.) The upright-growing honeysuckles are valued for their bright and fragrant flowers and showy berries. Also very fine for hedges. Very hardy. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

L. tatarica rubra (Tartarian Honeysuckle.) Bears pink flowers in great abundance. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

L. Morrowi. A species from Japan. It is a strong, upright grower. Creamy white flowers followed by deep red berries which ornament the bush until autumn. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
PHILADELPHUS - Mock Orange

P. avalanche. Flowers white, large and fragrant. Its bloom is abundant enough to cause the bush to droop. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.50.

P. grandiflora (Large Flowered Mock Orange.) One of the most vigorous shrubs, having large, snow-white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

P. coronarius flore pleno (Double Flowered.) A double and fragrant variety. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

P. aureus (Golden-leaved.) Dwarf and very compact. Foliage is very dense and golden yellow throughout the season. Hardy and useful for grouping. 2 to 3 ft., each 65c; 10 for $5.50.

PRUNUS

P. pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum.) The foliage is of a bright purplish-red, remaining so all through the season. Entirely hardy. One of the most valuable hardy shrubs on the list. 4 to 5 ft., each $1.00; 10 for $9.00.

P. triloba (Double-flowering Plum.) Blooms much like flowering Almond, but earlier and larger, of a delicate pink color. Hardy and exceedingly handsome. 2 to 3 ft., each $1.00.

P. japonica (Dwarf or Flowering Almond.) A beautiful small shrub blooming in May. The branches are literally covered with flowers, the size and shape of daisies, double white and double pink in color. 2 to 3 ft., each $1.00.

RHUS cotinus (Smoke Tree.) A shrub or small tree of spreading habit covered in mid-summer with a profusion of dusky hair-like flowers that give the appearance of mist or smoke. Strikingly peculiar and beautiful. Requires plenty of room to grow to best advantage. 2 to 3 ft., each $1.00.

SAMBUCUS - Elder

S. acutiloba (Cut-leaved Elder.) Its foliage is finely split up like the fingers of the hand. Very fine and interesting. Besides, it bears great clusters of fragrant flowers with an abundance of useful berries. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; 10 for $5.00.

S. nigra aurea (Golden Elder.) Very handsome, with golden-yellow foliage. Elegant either in a mass by themselves or with other shrubs having a foliage of contrasting colors. 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; 10 for $3.50.

S. variegatus (Variegated-leaved Elder.) Similar to Golden Elder except that the green leaves are variegated with white and yellow. Quite pretty and interesting. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; 10 for $5.00.

All the Elders bear berries of superior quality for use in pies, jelly and juice.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10% rates.
SYMPHORICARPOS
Valued for the beauty of their bright colored berries. Submit well to shady locations.

*S. racemosus* (Snowberry.) Its purple flowers are rather inconspicuous, but the abundance of large milk-white berries that last far into the Winter fully make up for it. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $1.00.

*S. vulgaris* (Indian Currant.) Fruit bright scarlet. Its berries smaller but so numerous as to make the branches droop. They last all Winter. 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; 10 for $3.50.

SYRINGA - Lilac
The Lilac is a well-known, very hardy shrub of easiest culture. The flowers grow in large panicles and are both gay and deliciously fragrant. The Lilac appears to best advantage when massed in groups. It is easily transplanted in either Fall or Spring. Moderately rich, moist soil suits it best. The dead flowers should be removed when the blooming season is over, as they give an untidy appearance; should not be pruned in Winter or Spring, as it destroys the flowers. We have the common purple, common white, Persian purple and Persian white; also six distinct new varieties.

NAMED VARIETIES
Alphonse Lavallece. Blue shaded violet.
Emile Lemoine. Double pink.
Ludwig Spaeth. Dark purplish red.
Mad. Casimer Perier. Double white.
Rubra de Marley. Reddish purple. 2 to 3 ft., each 90c.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

Suggested Selection of Flowering Shrubs
Here is a selection of Flowering Shrubs that give the wonderful effects of flowers or colored berries continuous throughout the season.

| Forsythia  | April |
| Deutzia    | May   |
| Mock Orange| May and June |
| Honeysuckle| May   |
| Buddleia   | June  |
| Weigela Rosea | July |
| Snowberry  | August |
| Virburnum Opulus | September |
**SPIREA - The Spireas**

Comprising a large family of low shrubs; very hardy and of easiest culture. Very satisfactory ornamental shrubs.

**S. Anthony Waterer.** Has large heads of dark crimson flowers, blooming all Summer. 2 feet. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; 10 for $5.50.

**S. callosa alba.** A white flowering variety of dwarf, bushy, symmetrical form. Blooms all Summer. 2 feet. 15 to 18 inches, each 40c; 10 for $3.50.

**S. opulifolia aurea.** (Golden-leaved.) Golden-yellow foliage and double, pure white flowers in June. A beautiful variety of Spirea. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

**S. prunifolia f. pl.** (Bridal Wreath.) Bears pure white, double, daisy-like flowers in great masses in May and June. 6 feet. 2 to 3 ft., each 60c; 10 for $5.00.

**S. Thunbergi.** A dense, feathery bush of neat and graceful habit. It bears masses of pure white flowers in May and June. Its foliage changes to a bright orange and crimson in the Fall. 18 to 24 inches, each 60c; 10 for $5.00.

**S. Van Houttei (Van Houtte's.)** This variety is not only the finest Spirea, but it is one of the best of all shrubs. Literally a fountain of bloom. White. 5 feet. June. 2 to 3 ft., each 40c; 10 for $3.50; 100 for $30.00.

**TAMARIX africana** (Tamarisk.) A very hardy, vigorous-growing shrub having curious, small, scale-like leaves and myriads of small, rosy-pink flowers that appear before the leaves. Very pretty. 8 feet. May. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

**VIBURNUM - Snowball**

A showy group of shrubs ranging from 6 to 12 feet in height, blooming lavishly in Spring, and vividly brightening the Autumn landscape with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage.

**V. plicatum (Japanese Snowball.)** A very popular shrub. An upright grower, with fine, dark crimped foliage and densely covered with large balls of pure white flowers. 8 feet. June. 2 to 3 ft., each $1.00; 10 for $9.00.

**V. opulus** (High Bush Cranberry.) Ornamental as well as useful. Its white flowers are followed by clusters of red berries resembling cranberries which remain on the bushes a long time, hanging in pendant clusters nearly all Winter. A very desirable ornament to any lawn. 2 to 3 ft., each 50c; 10 for $4.00.

**FINE ROOTS**

Wyoming, Del., May 1, 1925.  
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.  
Gentlemen:—Concord grapes arrived in good condition and on time. They were fine roots, fully equal to sample.  
Yours truly,  
MR. R. F. BROWN

**RECEIVED IN FINE CONDITION**

Fruita, Colo., Apr. 17, 1925.  
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.  
Dear Sirs:—Received the grape vines, and they sure were in a fine condition, I thank you. 
Yours truly,  
MRS. M. A. WILSON

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
Plantings Enhance the Value of Your Home

Before Planting

What a difference even a small planting of shrubs costing $25 to $35 makes.

After Planting

Whether your home is large or small we have the planting material for you.

Our 51 Years of Experience has enabled us to produce the best.

Deutzia Gracilis

Write us your ideas and ask for our suggestions. We are always glad to help.

Philadelphus—(Mock Orange)

Spirea Van Houttei
Climbing Vines

ACTINIDIA (Silver Sweet Vine.) Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. It has broadly lanceolate, bright green foliage; flowers white, with black anthers, fragrant and very freely produced, 2 year, each $1.00.

AMPELOPSIS

A. quinqufolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper.) One of the most rapid-growing varieties of native American vines. Useful for quickly covering arbors, verandas, walls and unsightly objects. 2 year, each 35c; 10 for $3.00.

A. Veitchi (Japan or Boston Ivy.) One of the finest ornamental climbers. It clings firmly to stone, brick or wood, and is entirely hardy. Foliage small but rich and dense, changing in Autumn to carmine and gold of exceeding brilliancy. 2 year, each 50c; 10 for $1.00.

Aristolochia sipho (Dutchman's Pipe.) A splendid, well-known vine with heart-shaped, light green leaves 10 to 12 inches in diameter and queer pipe-shaped, yellowish flowers and of rapid growth. 2 year, each $1.00.

Bigonia radicans (Trumpet Flowers.) A rapid grower and blooms almost all Summer. Flowers bright scarlet and of trumpet shape. 2 year, each 40c; 10 for $3.50.

CLEMATIS - Virgin's Bower

Of all the climbing vines the Clematis is the most showy and gorgeous. Immensely popular for decorating verandas.

C. Jackmani. The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter. Rich purple, with a velvety appearance. Blooms profusely and continually from July until frost. 2 year, each 75c; 3 year, each $1.00.

C. Henryi. This variety has even larger and more perfect blossoms than the Jackmani, is white as snow, but not quite so prolific. 2 year, each 75c.

C. Mad. Ed. Andre. Of a beautiful bright velvety red. A little smaller than Jackmani, but a very free bloomer. 2 year, each 75c.

C. Ramona. Very hardy and vigorous grower. Flowers are very large, light blue and abundant. 2 year, each 75c.

C. paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower.) A Japanese vine of exceeding rapid growth and a most profuse bloomer. The flowers are small, white, fragrant, produced in great panicles. Very popular. 2 year, each 40c; 10 for $3.50.

Euonymus radicans. An evergreen vine very useful for covering walls and unsightly objects. Its fruit pods open and expose its bright scarlet seeds for a long time during the early Winter. Very pretty. 12 to 18 in., each 50c.

LONICERA - Honeysuckle

L. belgica (Monthly Fragrant.) Blooms all Summer. Very fragrant. Colors red and yellow. 2 year, each 50c.

L. Halliana (Hall's Japan.) Very vigorous. Flowers open pure white and change to yellow. Very fragrant and floriferous. Leaves remain green until midwinter. 2 year, each 40c; 10 for $3.50.

L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet.) A rapid grower, producing clusters of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in great abundance. Very handsome. 2 year, each 50c.

WISTERIA

W. chinensis (Chinese Blue.) Vines grow 15 to 20 feet in a season and produce long, hanging clusters of pale, blue flowers in Spring and Fall. 2 year, each 60c.

W. chinensis alba (Chinese White.) Same as above except that flowers are pure white. 2 years, each 60c.

W. Multijuga (Japanese Loose-clustered Wisteria.) Produces dark blue flowers which are sometimes a yard long. 2 year, each 75c.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
**Evergreen Trees**

Our Evergreens are dug with a ball of soil on their roots and tied on with burlap. This is the best and safest way to transplant them.

| **ABIES balsamea** (American Balsam Fir) | **JUNIPERUS**
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------
| A very strong, symmetrical-growing, pyramidal tree. Its foliage is dark green on the upper and silver white on the under side. It is very hardy and generally successful. | **J. hibernica** (Irish Juniper.) A popular variety. Very erect, forming a column of deep green foliage. Useful in small places and for contrast. |
| 18 inches, each $2.00; 10 for $18.00. | **Spruce** 18 to 24 inches, each $6.00. All balled and burlapped. |

Without Evergreens even the most pretentious mansion is desolate indeed. A few Blue Spruce around the home, pyramids and Junipers in variety add that finished appearance so much desired.

**J. virginiana** (Red Cedar.) A very well known native tree. Makes a fine ornamental hedge. 2 to 3 ft., $2.50.

**PICEA - Spruce**

**P. pungens glauca** (Colorado Blue Spruce.) This is the choicest and most beautiful of all Evergreens. Of compact growth, symmetrical, pyramidal form, with foliage of rich steel blue color. Very hardy. 12 to 18 inches, each $4.00; 18 to 24 inches, each $6.00. All balled and burlapped.

**P. pungens pendula** (Weeping or Hemlock Spruce.) An elegant, pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate, dark green foliage. A lovely lawn tree, also makes a highly ornamental hedge. 18 to 24 inches, each $2.50; 10 for $22.50.

**P. excelsa** (Norway Spruce.) A valuable tree either as single specimen or for grouping; also makes a fine hedge. Very popular.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
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<tr>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 ft.</td>
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Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

**VERY MUCH PLEASED**

Wheeling, W. Va., Apr. 10, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—My order for shrubbery and trees arrived in good condition and planted last week. I was very much pleased with all you sent me.

Respectfully yours,

MR. E. M. COTTON
Evergreen Shrubs

BUXUS - Box Tree

B. arborescens (Tree Box.) This is an elegant shrub with deep green glossy, dense foliage, which may be pruned into any shape desired. 8 to 10 inches, each $1.00; 10 for $9.00.

B. sempervirens (Dwarf Box.) Similar to the above but dwarf. Used for edging. 18 inches, 4 to 6 inches, each 25c; 10 for $2.00; 100 for $15.00.

RHODODENDRONS - Rosebay

With its broad, glossy, evergreen foliage it is handsome at any time, but when in bloom in May and June it simply surpasses anything else in gorgeousness and magnificence. If possible, plant in a somewhat protected and shady situation. Enrich the soil with leaf mold and rotted manure, but no lime or ashes. If the soil is dry and loose, plant deep. With a little care in these particulars it will do well most anywhere. Our plants come with a ball of earth on their roots, and are sure to grow. 18 to 24 inches, each $3.00.

How to Plant Evergreens

When planting set evergreens in tub of water so ball is covered for ½ hour. Wet ground after planting until like mud, then two pails of water each week for first summer.

We place no guarantee on Evergreens.

They carry more than the ordinary risk in shipping and transplanting.

PINUS - Pine

P. austriaca (Austrian Pine.) A remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree. leaves long, stiff and dark green. A rapid grower. A native of Syria and very valuable for this country. 18 to 24 inches, each $2.00; 10 for $18.00.

P. Densiflora (Japan Red Pine.) A spreading tree resembling the Austrian Pine, but with longer, deeper green foliage. Very ornamental. 18 to 24 inches, each $2.50; 10 for $22.50.

P. mugho (Dwarf Pine.) A low, curious, spreading species attaining only the size of a bush, 10 to 12 inches, each $2.50.

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine.) A well-known, robust, rapid-growing tree of dull bluish-green foliage. 18 to 24 inches, each $2.00; 10 for $18.00.

THUYA - Arbor-Vitae

T. occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae.) A very beautiful tree commonly known as the White Cedar. A rapid grower. Very desirable for hedges, 18 to 24 inches. each $1.50; 10 for $13.50; 100 for $125.00.

2 to 3 ft., each $2.00; 10 for $17.50; 100 for $150.00.

T. occidentalis plicata (Siberian Arbor-Vitae.) Of rather slow growth, very compact and symmetrical and of a pretty dark green color. Exceedingly hardy, and keeps well in Winter. Of great value for lawns, screens and hedges. 18 to 24 inches, each $1.75; 10 for $15.00.
Roses

There are many delightful varieties of roses, each with a habit of growth and bloom characteristic peculiar to itself. If you have never before grown roses, you have the assurance that the varieties shown on the following pages are standard garden roses that are sure to succeed with only the care necessary for proper rose cultivation. Those who can already point with pride to success in rose cultivation will likely find in these pages varieties with desirable ornamental features that will liven up the average home garden array. With some, the matter of color, size or rarity of blooms are deciding factors, while others base their preference also on size and growth habit of the bush itself and its immunity to diseases to which some varieties are susceptible.

Price of all varieties strong 2-year-old bushes, postpaid, each 75c; 10 for $7.00.

Hybrid Perpetuals

The following are all hardy and yet a slight protection in exposed situations is desirable. They all bloom profusely in June and more or less throughout the Summer and Fall. Fertilize and prune freely.


Baron de Bonstetten. Flowers large and very double; color rich, dark red passing to deep velvety maroon. Very fragrant.

Clio. The perfection in Hybrid Perpetuals. Of delicate satin blush with a little deeper center. Large, well shaped and very double. Strong, robust, hardy and prolific. A jewel.

Frau Karl Drueckhi (Snow Queen.) A new Rose of great merit. There is nothing in white Roses quite as fine as this. Pure white, large and of elegant form. The bush is vigorous and healthy with bright, robust and abundant foliage. Perfectly hardy and very prolific.


Killarney Pink. A Rose of great substance. Buds are large, long and pointed. Very fragrant and blooms freely all Summer.

Killarney White. White as snow. Larger and more double than its beautiful pink namesake. A free bloomer.

La France. Rich, satiny peach, changing to deep rose; large and full. A constant bloomer. The sweetest of all.

Margaret Dickson. Perfectly hardy and very vigorous. A free Summer and Autumn bloomer. Flowers white with pale flesh center, a waxy texture and delightful fragrance. A great acquisition.

See the back cover page for a special Rose collection—a variety of colors.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.

48
Roses—Continued

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry carmine; very fragrant and one of the freest bloomers. Vigorous.

Mrs. Laing. Very free flowering; commences early and continues to bloom profusely until Fall. Of delicate pink color. Very fragrant.

Ophelia. Delicate pink shaded with rose. Perfect buds, borne on long stems, opening into beautiful flowers. Fine for cutting.


Pink Druschki. Soft pink, full and double; vigorous grower and healthy, producing quantities of flowers all Summer.


Soleil d’Or. New. This fills a long felt want. The only yellow Rose that is hardy and a perpetual bloomer. Besides it is large, very double and fragrant. Its color varies from clear yellow to old gold. It is a good, healthy grower. A decided acquisition.

Baby Ramblers

Price, postpaid, each 65c; 10 for $6.00.

Mad. Nord. Levavasseur, or Crimson Baby Rambler. Very similar to Crimson Rambler in color, form and size of flower, but unlike it in that it is very dwarf and a perpetual bloomer. It devotes its energies to the production of flowers rather than long, thorny brambles and is therefore an ideal pot Rose. Outdoors it blooms daily all Summer, in the house all the time. Very hardy.

Katherine Zeimet, or Pure White Baby Rambler.

Margaret Dickson

Maman Levavasseur (Baby Dorothy or Pink Baby Rambler.)

Yellow Baby Rambler.

All dwarf and prolific like the Crimson Baby Rambler.

BEST Rooted VINES

Grantville, Pa., Apr. 2, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—Grape vines and trees came in the nicest condition, they were the best rooted vines and trees I ever bought.

Yours truly,

Mr. Harvey Hess

LARGER THAN EXPECTED

Sharon, Pa., Apr. 9, 1925.

West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—I want to say that I am more than pleased with the stock, they are so much larger than I had expected. And am only sorry I did not give you all my orders this Spring; feel I would have been far better satisfied.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Sadie Malzen

Collection of Roses No. 50

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rose Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Clio</td>
<td>Pink</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 General Jacquemont</td>
<td>Red</td>
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<td>2 Gruss Am Teplitz</td>
<td>Crimson</td>
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<td>2 Killarney</td>
<td>Pink</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 Frau Karl Druschki</td>
<td>Pure White</td>
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<td>2 Soleil d’Or</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value $9.00 Postpaid for</td>
<td>$7.75</td>
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</tbody>
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49
Climbing Roses

Price, postpaid, each 65c; 10 for $6.00.

These are particularly useful for training over arbors, verandas, pillars, etc., and for covering unsightly objects. All are rank growers and perfectly hardy.

Climbing American Beauty. In bloom very similar to the bush Rose of same name. Of strong climbing ability, good healthy foliage and of abundant bloom.

Crimson Rambler. Of Japanese origin. Very vigorous bush, growing eight to ten feet a season after it is well established. Extremely prolific. It blooms in clusters of a beautiful crimson color that lasts a long time. It is a jewel.

Dorothy Perkins. Pink, quite similar to Crimson Rambler except in color, which is a clear shell pink. Blooms in clusters of 10 to 30 or more. Flowers are not only large for a Rambler, but well formed, very double, and fragrant. Strong, healthy grower; very hardy.

Dorothy Perkins. White, equal to the splendid Dorothy Perkins Pink but pure white.

Dr. Van Fleet. Absolutely hardy. Bears clusters of beautiful pink buds, on long stems, opening into large bluish white flowers.


Philadelphia. A very decided improvement over Crimson Rambler. Larger flowers, very double and of more intense crimson which never fades. Blooms some two weeks earlier. One of the best hardy climbers.

Veilchenblau (Blue Rambler.) A Rambler of steel blue color. The first of its color. Larger than the Crimson Rambler; equally prolific and hardy. A decided hit.


CUSTOMER FOR 25 YEARS

Tamaqua, Pa., Mar. 19, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—I have been buying from you, for more than twenty-five years, and everything has always been satisfactory.
Yours truly,
MR. FRED ADAMS

GLAD HE ORDERED OF US

Kennard, Pa., Apr. 2, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—Received berry bushes today and they look fine. I am glad I ordered from you, and thank you for your care and nice plants.
Yours truly,
MRS H. S. PEIRSOLO

BEST OF ANY NURSERY TRADED WITH

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 5, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Dear Sirs:—The grape vines arrived today in A No. 1 condition and are as fine as anyone could desire.
Yours truly,
MRS J. R. SAUL

FINE AS COULD DESIRE

Brogueville, Pa., Apr. 21, 1925.
West Hill Nurseries, Inc.

Gentlemen:—The grape vines arrived today in A No. 1 condition and are as fine as anyone could desire.
Yours truly,
ROCK-CLIFF FARM
Hedge Plants

Plant deciduous hedge plants six inches apart, and after the first season cut them down to within four inches of the ground. From these stubs many sprouts will start the next season and that makes it dense from the ground up, which is a necessity for a good hedge.

To make a satisfactory hedge the ground should be well prepared before planting. If the soil is of poor quality a trench should be dug 15 to 18 inches in depth and filled with good, rich soil. This will insure strong and rapid root growth.

**California Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium.)** Is the most popular. A free, rapid grower with dense, dark green foliage. Submits to shearing to any extent and shape. Holds its foliage up to the holidays in this vicinity and is evergreen south of Pennsylvania. Plants are cheap, free from thorns, and do not sprout or sucker from the roots. **Price for 18 to 24 inch plants. $8.00 per 100; $70.00 per 1000; 2 to 3 ft. plants, $10.00 per 100; $90.00 per 1000.**

**Japanese Privet (Ligustrum Amurensis.)** The hardiest of the Privets. One quarter additional to prices of California Privet.

**Japanese Barberry (Berberis Thunbergii.)** This is a dwarf barberry; very hardy and very ornamental. Its yellow flowers are followed by bright scarlet berries. In the Fall its foliage turns to scarlet and gold. **Price per 100, 12 to 18 inches, $18.00; 18 to 24 inches, $25.00.**

**Japanese Quince and Tartarian Honeysuckles** are also very suitable for hedges. See pages 39 and 40.

**Honey Locust** makes one of the best and strongest thorny hedges for enclosing horses and cattle. Its foliage is also very pretty and graceful. **Price of 1-year plants $1.00 per 100; $8.00 per 1000; 2-year, $1.25 per 100; $10.00 per 1000.**

**Osage Orange** grows still stronger and makes a hedge "horse high, bull strong and pig tight." **Price of 1-year plants, $1.50 per 100; $10.00 per 1000; 2-year plants, $2.50 per 100; $15.00 per 1000.**

Buy Direct from the Grower. Nurseriesmen for 51 years.
Evergreen Hedges

DWARF BOX makes a very pretty little Evergreen hedge or border along paths, etc., about 18 inches high. Plant four inches apart. Price. 4 to 6 inch plants, $15.00 per 100; $130.00 per 1000.

NORWAY SPRUCE and AMERICAN ARBOR-VITAE make fine evergreen hedges, plenty strong enough to turn horses and cattle. By shearing hedges annually, while the young wood is still soft, they can be kept down to four or five feet high. Plant one foot apart. For windbreaks, plant four feet apart and allow them to grow up to fifteen or more feet high.

Price on page 46.

Forest Tree Seedlings

As the natural forests of the country are fast disappearing it is well to take steps now to provide for a future supply of timber for building and the industrial arts. Some varieties are so scarce and high priced even now as to promise splendid results from an investment along this line. Beside, there are large tracts denuded of the natural forest and worthless for anything else, which with a little care and expense would grow timber very profitably.

Plant deciduous trees as Catalpa, Locust, etc., about one by four feet apart and cultivate for a year or two. After that they take care of themselves. Close planting causes them to crowd one another and grow long and straight. In three to five years the harvest begins by thinning them out, using the thinnings for bean, hop, and hoop poles, etc.; a few years later for stakes, posts and kindred uses. After they get to be some thirty feet high and are thinned to ten or twelve feet apart they grow into money very fast, and may be left to grow as long as desired without further thinning.

For evergreen forest trees, see "Evergreens," on pages 45 and 46. Can quote special low rates by the 1000 and 10,000 upon request, stating varieties, sizes and number of each wanted.

Price List of Forest Tree Seedlings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price 100</th>
<th>Price 1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Walnut, 1-year, 12 to 18 inches</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butternut, 1-year, 10 to 15 inches</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Locust, 1-year, 12 to 18 inches</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catalpa Speciosa, 12 to 18 inches</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian Mulberry, 1-year, 12 to 18 inches</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BLACK WALNUTS and BUTTERNUTS

Are well-known trees. Very valuable both for nut and timber, but especially the latter. Their nuts pay for their keep, leaving the timber clear gain.

THE BLACK LOCUST is a well-known tree that will grow and do well on any high or rough land, where almost all other trees and crops fail. It should be extensively planted for fence posts. The life of the locust fence post is known to be more than fifty years.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. A very hardy and most rapid-growing forest tree. Its timber is very useful in the arts because it is light, strong and tough. It is also durable, hence very useful for grape posts, railroad ties, telegraph poles, etc.

THE RUSSIAN MULBERRY is one of the best known trees to plant for windbreaks around orchards, buildings, etc. Makes homes and provides favorite food for birds, which will destroy without cost more insects around an orchard than can possibly be killed by experienced spraying. The wood is heavy, tough, hard and strong makes excellent wagon felloes, hubs, tool handles, insular pins, fence posts, and is a beautiful golden color. Has been known to last as fence posts more than eighty years. Not easily burned, which makes it an excellent post along railroads or places exposed to fire.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
Hardy Perennials

This class of plants, unlike shrubbery, die to the ground in the Fall, but grow again from the same root in the Spring, larger and richer every season. All that is necessary for their cultivation is to scatter a light coating of manure in the Fall, and to keep the ground mellow and clear of weeds during the Summer.

A collection of them is very interesting indeed. There is always something in bloom from early Spring to late Fall and some days most of them. A border of four to ten feet wide along a walk or drive is just the place for them. An Evergreen or Privet hedge makes a suitable background against which to offset their bright colors. Pinching off flowers when faded to prevent their going to seed keeps many of them in bloom much longer.

ACHILLEA

A. Rosy Milfoil. Foliage is deep green, finely cut. Flowers appear in large, flat heads in great profusion from June to late Fall, and are a bright cherry-red. Very showy, 18 inches. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25

A. ptarmica fl. pl. (The Pearl.) Bears clusters of pure white flowers abundantly all Summer, fine for cutting. Also for cemetery planting. 12 to 18 inches, each 15c: 10 for $1.25.

ANCHUSA

A. italica (Dropmore Var.) This variety yields an abundance of brilliant blue flowers deep as the Blue Gentian, 4 feet. June and July. Each 20c; 10 for $1.50.

ANEMONE

Blooms in great profusion from August until severe frost. Splendid for cutting, 2½ feet.

A. japonica alba. Pure white with yellow center. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

A. Queen Charlotte. Semi-double and of a beautiful pink color often 4 inches across. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60

A. rubra. Rose color with yellow center. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60

A. Whirlwind. Splendid double white flowers 2½ to 3 inches across. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy. They produce lavish display of bloom in October and November and are most welcome when other trees and plants have lost their leaves, as they supply flowers for the table until late November. Thrive anywhere. Can supply in red, rose, white and yellow. Each 25c; 10 for $2.00.

CONVALLARIA (Lily-of-the-Valley.) Old and familiar to all. Adapts itself to any kind of place and care, or no care at all, and always bobs up serenely in May and June with its pretty, delicate, pure white and highly scented bells. Can be grown in pots as well as outdoors. 8 to 10 inches. Clumps, each 20c; 10 for $1.00; 100 for $10.00.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora (Golden Marguerite.) Blooms nearly the entire Summer in great profusion. Flowers of a rich golden color. Fine for cutting. 3 feet. Each 20c; 10 for $1.50.

DAISY, SHASTA. Luther Burbank's wonderful hybrid daisy. Large, pure white flowers blooming in great abundance all Summer. 1 to 2 feet. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

Buy Direct from the Grower. Nurserymen for 51 Years
Lily of the Valley

DICENTRA Spectabilis
(Bleeding Heart.) An old-fashioned but delicate and still popular flower. The flowers are heart-shaped, hanging all along the under side of the drooping branches. Perfectly hardy. 2 ft. May. Each 70c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove.) An old but still popular flower. Its spikes are of long tubular flowers varying from purple to white, are very showy and impressive. Fine for cutting. June to August. 3 to 4 feet. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

FUNKIA - Day Lily

F. sub-cordata. A handsome, showy plant with large, pure waxy-white flowers borne in large trusses. Very fragrant. 18 inches. August and September. Each 25c; 10 for $2.00.

F. ovata. Dark green, glossy foliage and light blue flowers. 2 feet. June and July. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25.

F. undulata variegated. Leaves 8 to 10 inches long, 2 to 3 inches wide, beautifully variegated yellow and green; flowers blue. Fine for edging. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower.) Flowers brightly colored and of perfect form. Center deep maroon with petals of orange-crimson and red shaded into rings. 2 feet. June to October. Each 20c; 10 for $1.50.

GEUM atrosanguineum fl. pl. Brilliant scarlet double flowers most of the Summer and Fall. 18 inches. Each 25c; 10 for $2.00.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby’s Breath.) Forms a perfect cloud of minute, pure white flowers supported on the slenderest of stems. Besides making a handsome show in the garden, it is very useful to mix with cut flowers. 3 feet. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
HEMEROCALLIS flava (Lemon Lily or Yellow Day Lily.) A fine plant of genteel habits. Blooms in clusters. Of Lily shape and lemon color. Delightfully fragrant. 2 feet. June. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25.

HIBISCUS - Mallow

H. Moscheutos (Rosy Marshmallow.) Like the one below except in color, which is pink with dark eye. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

H. var. albus (Crimson Eye.) Immense flower of purest white, with a large, crimson center. 4 feet. August. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.


DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

Another valuable old standby, especially useful for the center of a large bed or for a background for smaller plants. 4 to 6 feet.

H. double. We offer five distinct colors—maroon, crimson, pink, yellow and white. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25.

H. mammoth fringed. Flowers very large, curled and fringed, blooming from June until frost. Mixed colors only. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

For stateliness, symmetry, grace and tropical luxuriance, select ornamental grasses.

Erianthus ravennae (Ravenna Grass.) Resembles Pampus Grass but is hardy and blooms more abundantly. 9 to 12 feet.

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Produces an abundance of long but very narrow, green leaves with a silvery white midrib. Graceful as a palm. 4 feet.

Eulalia japonica variegata. Similar to above but larger and striped lengthwise green and white. 6 feet.

Eulalia japonica zebrina (Zebra Grass.) Very striking and distinct. Unlike most variegated plants, the stripes run across the leaves instead of lengthwise. 6 feet.

Phalaris arundinacea variegated (Ribbon Grass.) Green leaves having several stripes of creamy white color lengthwise. Forms handsome clumps, also used for flower beds and borders.

All of above grasses, each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

HELIANTHUS


Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
Iris Germanica - German Iris

The German Iris, also known by its French name, "Fleur-de-Lis," is one of the most beautiful and useful of hardy perennials. It blooms in great profusion in Spring and early Summer, bearing sometimes 50 to 100 spikes of bloom, deliciously fragrant and fine for cutting. The flowers resemble large orchids in the richness, purity and exquisite shading of color. Moreover, it is a plant of easiest culture, perfectly hardy and succeeds everywhere. 18 to 24 inches. May and June. The following are as choice as any:

**GERMAN IRIS**

**Canary Bird.** Falls white, stands canary yellow.

**Celeste.** Falls a bright blue, stands a grayish blue.

**Conspicua.** Very large. Stands buff and yellow, falls deep maroon.

**Cubero.** Rich orange-yellow, falls heavily penciled maroon.

**Florentina alba.** White, free-flowering and sweet-scented.

**Fulda.** Satiny white, falls lilac, feathered yellow.

**Her Majesty.** Very large and fine. Falls crimson over white, stands lavender rose.

**Honorabilis.** Stands golden-yellow, falls crimson.

**Mad. Chereau.** White, edged and veined blue. Very delicate.

**Mrs. Darwin.** White, veined and penciled crimson.

**Parisiensis.** Earliest; showiest. Deep purple. Veined white at base of petals.

All varieties, each 15c; 10 for $1.25; 100 for $8.00.

**IRIS KAEMPFERI - Japanese Iris**

Marvels of elegance. Imagine a plant sending a dozen spikes of flowers 2 to 3 feet high, each one bearing two to four blossoms 6 to 8 inches across and of the most beautiful colors, markings and veinings, as white, violet, lavender, mauve, sky-blue, etc., and you have but a faint picture of the reality. June and July.

**Gold Bound.** Pure white; one of the best.

**Ho-O-Muja.** Pale pink, lavender veined.

**Hatsu-Gave.** White, spotted purple.

**Komochi-Guma.** Violet, double and blooms in clusters.

**Mahogany.** Dark red, shaded maroon.

**Mt. Hood.** Light blue, shaded darker.

**Paragon.** Rich, velvety purple.

**Pyramid.** Lilac blue, veined, white center on each petal.

**Robt. Craig.** French gray, veined violet.

All varieties, each 25c; 10 for $2.00.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
IBERIS sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft.) A profuse blooming evergreen species, and very hardy. Well adapted for rockeries, edging, etc. Pure white, 8 inches. April and May. Each 25c; 10 for $2.00.

LIATRIS (Blazing Star.) Striking plants with rocket-like spikes of rosy-purple flowers. 3 to 4 feet long. Easily grown. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25.

LYCHNIS

L. chalcedonica (Maltese Cross.) A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers and dark green foliage. Showy and useful for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. Blooms all Summer. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25.

L. viscaria splendens (Lamp Flower.) Almost evergreen. Fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers in June and July. Each 20c: 10 for $1.60.

PLATYCODAN (Balloon Flower.) These plants form neatly branched bushes of upright habit that grow 2 ft. high, producing their attractive blue and white flowers from July to October. Very popular. Each 15c: 10 for $1.25.

PHLOX - Perennial Phlox

There is no hardy flowering plant that will produce such a dazzling display of brilliant colors of all shades from early in July until frost as Perennial Phlox. It has been greatly improved of late years, so that the flowers are much larger, more abundant and more brilliant, while the stalks are shorter. The number of varieties is legion, but we offer only a few of the best. 20 to 30 inches.

Anton Mae. Large flowers. Lavender with white eye. Beautiful.

August Revere. Salmon red, dark eye.

Bridesmaid. Flowers very large, white with deep red eye.

Coquelicot. A brilliant orange-red with violet eye.

Henry Murger. Big as a dollar, white with a large carmine center.

Miss Lingard. Blooms from the ground up. Waxy white with lavender eye.

Peachblow. Low growing and bears a perfect mass of delicate pink flowers.

Rhinlander. A rare shade of salmon-pink, intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss of unusual size.

Rosenberg. Extremely large flowers in a loose truss; bright reddish violet or wine color, with blood-red eye.

Ryndstrom. A lively Paul Neyron shade of rose-pink.


Price of all varieties, each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

Phlox Sublata (Moss or Mountain Pink.) An early Spring flowering type, with a pretty moss-like evergreen foliage. Very valuable for carpeting ground or covering graves. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

Five of one variety and ten of not over three varieties at 10 rates.
The Peony is as hardy as a burr oak and absolutely free from insect enemies and disease. This is saying a good deal. In addition the flowers are of immense proportions, sometimes reaching nine inches in diameter, perfectly double and have a great range of color from the purest white to the deepest crimson. Then, too, the newer varieties rival the rose and carnation in delicacy of fragrance and, some say, surpass them. Truly, a most valuable and useful flower. They are, however a little slow in getting started, so don't expect too much of them the first year. There are thousands of varieties, but we only offer a few of the best and most distinct. 3 feet. May and June.

*Alba Sulphurea (Mont Blanc.)* Light sulphur yellow, changing to white.

*Acononoeflora.* Delicate rose, with blush white center. Very fine.

*Canary.* A strong, healthy grower; very prolific. Large and very double. In color a creamy yellow.

*Dorchester (Richardson.)* Quite dwarfish and late. Flowers very double. Delicate pink.

*Duchesse d'Orleans.* Large and compact. Deep rose-color, center changing from buff to silvery rose.

*Duc de Wellington.* Very large and double. Creamy white, bleaching to pure white.

*Edulis Superba.* Early and very fragrant. Deep pink.

*A Border Planting of Peonies*

**Festiva Alba.** One of the best white varieties. Quite prolific.

**Festiva Maxima.** Probably the largest and most popular of all the Peonies. Pure white, center petals tipped carmine.

**Henri Demay.** Very large, double, fragrant. Late; violet-purple.

**Hercules.** Of immense size. Color bright rose to blush white, deep yellow center.

**L'Eclatant.** Large, full flower, purplish crimson; best of that color.

**Modeste Guerin.** Broad flowers of cherry rose with lighter center, changing to light rose. Keeps well.

**Officinalis Rubra fl. pl.** Rich, deep crimson and very early. The old red Peony. 75c each. (Not included in special offer.)

**Queen Victoria.** Large, blush white.

**Richardson's Perfection.** Large, light flesh, white center.

**Rubra Triumphans.** Early. A beautiful, satin-finished and intense crimson variety of rich fragrance.


**Prices of all varieties, except as noted, each 55c; 10 for $1.50.**

A planting of hardy perennials, including Peonies, Delphiniums, Iris, Digitalis, etc., produce wonderful effects when planted along the border of a lawn or garden.

**DON'T OVERLOOK OUR SPECIAL GARDEN COLLECTION ON PAGE SEVEN.**
PAPAVER - Poppies

For splendor and gorgeous effect nothing surpasses the hardy Poppy. Showy and conspicuous in any position. Fine to mix with fall-blooming shrubbery.

P. bracteata. Mammoth, deep blood-crimson flowers with black center, 5 to 7 inches across. 2¼ feet. May and June. Each 25c; 10 for $1.60.

P. orientale. The same as above except in color, which is orange-scarlet. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy.) Very bright and rich. Will bloom abundantly from June to Fall if not allowed to go to seed. White, yellow and orange mixed. 1 foot. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25.

PYRETHRUM roseum. Bears a profusion of large, single flowers on long stems of very bright pink and rose colors. Its foliage also is finely cut and attractive. Splendid for cutting. 18 inches. June and July. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Double Buttercup.) Bears masses of bright yellow double buttercups in May and June. 2 feet. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow.) One of the brightest and showiest of hardy flowers and easiest to grow. It produces a mass of double yellow flowers from July until frost. Excellent for cutting. 6 feet. Each 15c; 10 for $1.25.

SPIREA - Meadow Sweet

S. japonica (White.) A splendid plant both in foliage and flower. Flowers creamy white; very floriferous. 2 feet. June. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

S. palmata (Crimson.) Stems and branches purple-red, flowers crimson-purple. 2 feet. June. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

STOKESIA cyanca (Stokes Aster.) Double, centaurea-shaped flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across. 1½ to 2 feet. July to October. Both blue and white. Each 20c; 10 for $1.60.

STATICE latifolia (Sea Lavender.) A peculiar plant having a large tuft of large, thick and leathery leaves close to the ground. From these grow the flower stalks, bearing myriads of small, blue flowers which last for months if dried in the shade. 18 inches. July and August. Each 25c; 10 for $2.60.

Buy Direct from the Grower. Nurserymen for 51 Years

Do Not Overlook Our Exceptional Offers On Page 7

TRITOMA - Red Hot Poker Plant

T. Pfitzeri (The Everblooming Flaming Torch.) Vies with the finest Cannas for attractiveness and brilliancy. The plants grow from six to ten grand flower stalks all the time, each displaying at the height of 3 feet a great cluster of flame-colored flowers. Needs some protection in the North. June to November. Each 25c; 10 for $2.00.

VERONICA longifolia subsessils (Speedwell or Blue Bird Flower.) This is one of the very handsomest hardy flower plants of a blue color. Its flowers at a distance resemble blue birds perched in the foliage. It is perfectly hardy and grows in strength and beauty from year to year. 2 feet. May to September. Each 20c; 10 for 1.60.

YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle.) A very handsome, stately and striking evergreen plant with long, narrow, palm-like leaves, having white threads growing from their edges. Flower stems grow 3 to 5 feet high, bearing bell-shaped, creamy white flowers in July. Each 25c; 10 for $2.00.

Stokesia Cyanca—Stokes' Aster
AUTO SPRAY NO. 1 Compressed Air Sprayer

This sprayer can be used for spraying all kinds of trees, bushes, shrubs, vines, garden truck, and will handle all spray solutions, whitewash, cold water paints, arsenate of lead, Paris green, Bordeaux Mixture, etc. It is guaranteed in every particular and works automatically. The operator first fills the tank with solution, locks the pump into the reservoir by a convenient cam arrangement, pumps a few strokes of the plunger, hangs the sprayer on his back and after that it is only necessary to direct the nozzle. The AUTO SPRAY No. 1 is made either of brass or galvanized iron and furnished with Stop-Cock or Auto-Pop shut-off. The Auto-Pop shut-off is a very convenient arrangement that enables the operator to manipulate the nozzle with only one hand. It also saves considerable solution.

The new "AUTO SPRAY" Nozzle is fitted with a screen that absolutely prevents its clogging. No matter what competitors say, this nozzle is the only one on the market that absolutely will not clog.

PRICES
AUTO SPRAY No. 1-A, Brass tank with Stop-Cock ........................................... $9.00
AUTO SPRAY No. 1-B, Brass tank with Auto-Pop ........................................... 9.50
AUTO SPRAY No. 1-C, Galvanized tank with Stop-Cock .............................. 6.00
AUTO SPRAY No. 1-D, Galvanized tank with Auto-Pop .............................. 6.50

OYAMA PLANT FOOD

A WONDERFUL JAPANESE DISCOVERY

MAKES PLANTS THRIVE

By using OYAMA on house plants it will keep them in bloom all winter and as green and luxuriant as if grown outdoors in the summer. IT WILL MAKE YOUR FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN WONDERFULLY PRODUCTIVE and the envy of your neighbors.

It makes no difference how healthy or delicate your plants may be. OYAMA WILL BRING OUT NEW FLOWERS AND FOLIAGE and cause a marvelous transformation. Contains no bone, fish scraps or manure.

FOOD FOR PLANTS—FLOWERS—VEGETABLES CLEAN—ODORLESS—SAFE TO USE

OYAMA is fine for all kinds of plants, ferns, shrubs, roses, bulbs, lawns, berries, fruits and flowers. Gives seedlings a wonderful start and PRODUCES EARLY VEGETABLES.

OYAMA contains 17% nitrogen. It keeps the soil rich but odorless. Highly concentrated, easily applied and economical to use.

NEVER FAILS TO PRODUCE WONDERFUL RESULTS.

Full directions with every package.

PRICE
House Plant Size, makes 6 gallons ........................................... $ .50
Garden Size, 

SHRUBS, TREES, VINES AND PERENNIALS

A wonderful landscape gardening book, price $2.50.

FREE with every order amounting to $20.00 or more. See page 3 for details.

A natural tree salve, an antiseptic plastic preparation quickly applied to protect all wounds of bark or limb. It kills and keeps out insects, fungus disease germs and prevents disfigurement, decay and death of trees. A torn or broken limb, a small patch of bark ripped off by lawn mower, plow or carelessness, may be a place for rot producing fungi to lodge and eventually may mean the death of a valuable tree. With the use of Newbark, injuries and decay may be stopped very economically. Write for free booklet, "How to Quickly Renew the Life of Wounded and Decayed Trees." The cost of Newbark is only $1.25 plus a few cents postage for a 5 lb. can, 1 lb. can 50c, 2 lb. can 75c, 10 lb. can $2.50, plus the postage. Full instructions for applying on each can.

NEWBARK
PLASTIC TREE-SAVER
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