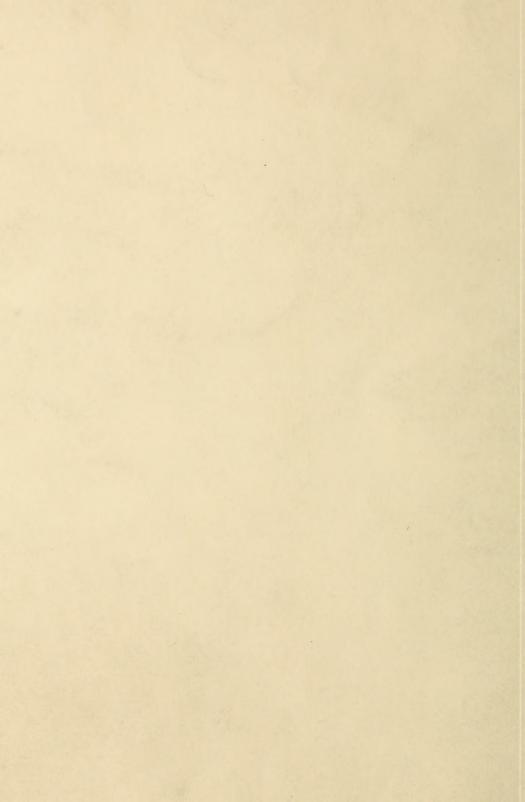
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.23 Dundee Morsery

vashing ton

1903

Millions

9
Trees

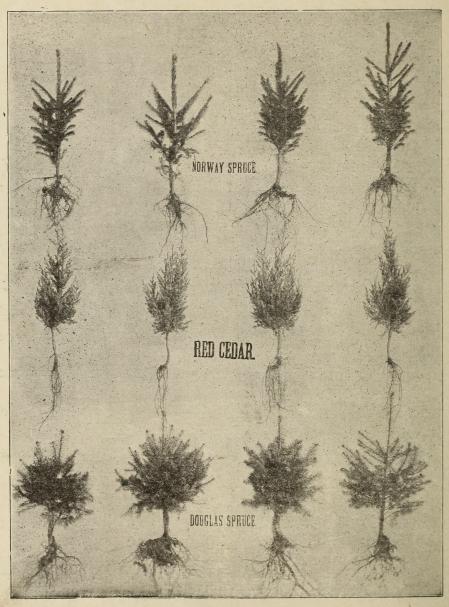
DHILL EVERGREEN SPECIALIST DUNDEE, ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS ILLINOIS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO

D. HILL, EVERGREEN SPECIALIST DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

Correspondence Solicited

Long Distance Telephone No. 6



Transplanted Evergreens, 12 to 18 Inches

DUNDEE NURSERY

WHOLESALE CATALOGUE

OF

EVERGREENS

- GROWN BY -

D. HILL, EVERGREEN SPECIALIST DUNDEE, ILLINOIS

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 6

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE ENTOMOLOGIST.

Urbana, Ill., July 30th, 1903. This is to Certify that the growing nursery stock and premises of the Dundee Nursery (D. Hill), situated at Dundee, Illinois, have been inspected according to the provisions of an "Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits," approved and in force April 11, 1899, and that no indications have been found of the presence of the San Jose scale or other dangerous insect or plant disease.

This certificate is invalid after June 1, 1904.

S. A. FORBES, State Entomologist,

INDEX.

The picture on the back cover page represents a Picea Pungen growing on lawn in front of the proprietor's residence.

P	age.
Terms and conditions	
Evergreen Seedlings	_
Transplanted Evergreens	
Nursery Grown Shade and Ornamental Trees, Transplanted	
Nursery Grown Forest and Ornamental Trees, Seedlings	9-10
Description of Evergreens	0.12
My References	



DUNDEE NURSERY



D. HILL'S-

Catalogue of Evergreens For Nurserymen and Dealers Only

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

In presenting my new trade list I desire to thank my friends and patrons, one and all, for your liberal patronage and solicit your future trade, with the assurance that both office and nursery is better equipped than ever to serve you in a satisfactory manner.

Terms of payment to known, reliable parties, June 1st. Unknown patrons, cash, bankable note or bank references required.

C. O. D. orders must be accompanied by one-half cash.

Remittances can be sent as follows at my risk: Draft on Chicago or New York, Postoffice and Express Orders and Registered Letter. Do not send money in an ordinary letter without registering.

Trees furnished: Five of a size and variety at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates, etc.

Packing moss in abundance. The work of packing is done by men of long experience and in a workmanlike manner and for which I charge only for the material used.

No charge for delivering shipments to freight or express office, after which they are at the risk of the purchaser.

Orders should be plainly written on a separate sheet from letter, with shipping directions—freight or express.

EXCELLENT SHIPPING FACILITIES.

My nursery is located on the open prairie, forty miles northwest of Chicago, on the C. & N. W. R. R., in direct communication with all parts of the United States.

SPECIAL TO NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS.

This list will only be sent to those in the trade. For the past thirty years I have made a specialty of growing Hardy Evergreens from seeds. My trees are all healthy and well grown; will be well assorted and packed by men of long experience to travel long distances with safety. While my prices will be found lower than most reliable establishments, I am confident that my trees will be equal to the best and superior to most. Certificates of health will accompany each shipment.

Correspondence solicited.

D. HILL, Evergreen Specialist, Dundee, Ill.

Evergreen Seedlings

PICEA PUNGENS, OF COLORADO.

100 1,000 10,000 100	900.0
Blue Spruce, 4 to 6 inch	
PICEA CONCOLOR, OF COLORADO.	
Concolor, fine, 12 to 15 inch\$4 00 \$35 00 \$ \$	
" 6 to 10 inch 3 00 20 00 175 00	
" 4 to 6 inch 2 00 10 00 100 00	
ABIES EXCELSA.	
around, opinion, o to an inch tritter than the same	0 00
0.00 111011	0 00
" 4 to 6 inch 75 4 00 30 00 25	0 00
ABIES NIGRA.	
American Black Spruce, fine, 10 to 15 inch \$2 00 \$12 00 \$ \$	
" " 6 to 10 Inch 1 50 8 00 70 00	
BLACK HILL SPRUCE.	
Black Hill Spruce, seed collected in South	
Dakota, 4 to 5 inch\$2 00 \$15 00 \$ \$	• • • •
ABIES ALBA.	
White Spruce, 6 to 10 inch\$1 50 \$10 00 \$90 00 \$	
" 3 to 5 inch	
ABIES DOUGLASSI, COLORADO SEED.	
This valuable evergreen deserves more extensive planting. Perfo	ectly
hardy—a rapid grower and long lived. Douglas Spruce, 12 to 15 inch\$3 00 \$20 00 \$\$	
	0 00
" 3 to 4 inch 5 00 45 00 40	0 00
ABIES CANADENSIS.	
Hemlock Spruce, 4 to 6 inch\$1 25 \$8 00 \$75 00 \$	
PINUS SYLVESTRIS.	
Scotch Pine, 18 to 24 inch, limited\$2 00 \$12 00 \$ \$	
4 to 6 Inch 4 00 37 30	
PINUS AUSTRICA.	
Austrian Pine, 8 to 10 inch	
0 to 8 inch 1 00 0 00 55 00	

PINUS STROBUS.

White Pine, 6 to 10 inch	1 0	0 \$7 0 5	000 00 00 50	50 00	100,000 \$ 450 00 350 00
PINUS MONTANA (DWAR	F PI	NE.)			
Mountain Pine, nice, 10 to 15 inch	1 0	0 10	00 00		\$
PINUS PONDEROS	A.				
Ponderosa Pine, 4 to 6 inch	\$1 0	0 \$6	00	\$	\$
PINUS DIVARICATA.					
Jack Pine, 6 to 12 inch					
JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA, NO	RTH	IERN	SE	ED.	
Red Cedar.—See Transplanted Evergreens.					
THUYA OCCIDENTAL	LIS.				
Arborvitae, American, 10 to 12 inch	1 0	0 7		65 00	\$
CHINESE ORIENTAL	LIS.				
Arborvitae, Com. Chinese, fine, 10 to 12 inch """ 6 to 8 inch """ 4 to 6 inch	1 0	7	00 00 00	\$90 00 65 00 50 00	\$
ORIENTALIS PYRAMII	DAL	s.			
Arborvitae, Chinese, fine, 10 to 12 inch	1 00	8	00	\$ 70 00 50 00	\$
ORIENTALIS COMPAC	CTA.				
Arborvitae, Compacta, fine, 10 to 12 inch " " 6 to 8 inch " 4 to 6 inch ORIENTALIS GOLDE	1 00 75	8	00	\$ 70 00 50 00	\$
		010	00	•	
Arborvitae, Chinese Golden, 8 to 10 inch	1 25	9	00	\$	

TRANSPLANGED EVERGREENS

From one to three times transplanted-stocky and well rooted.

		COLORADO.

			Each.	. 10	100	1,000
Biue	Spruce,	selected blue, 5 to 6 feet	\$6 00	\$50 00	\$	\$
06	**	" " 4 feet	5 00	45 00		
44	46	" " 3 feet	4 00	35 00		
66	**	" extra, 2 to 2 ½ fee	et 3 00	27 50		
44	66	" " 15 to 18 inc	h 2 00	18 00	175 00	
66	66	green, 4 feet	3 00	27 50		
66	46	" 3 feet	2 00	18 00	150 00	
86	4.6	as they run in nursery, 4 feet	. 1 25	10 00	75 00	
8.6	44	as they run in nursery, 3 feet	. 1 00	8 00	60 00	
66	66	15 to 18 inch	60	5 00	35 00	300 00
66	46	10 to 12 inch	25	2 00	15 00	125 00

For cemetery and park planting, where a quantity are wanted, preference ought to be given the unselected trees as they run in nursery. Many of these will develop into most beautiful colored trees. Above prices include digging with balls and burlap sewed around each tree. This will insure their living beyond a doubt. Boxing at cost.

PICEA CONCOLOR, COLORADO SEED.

Abies	Concolor,	6	feet					 	 	 	 	 	 .\$6	00	\$55	0.0	\$.				\$ 		
66		5	feet					 	 	 	 	 	 . 5	00	40	00					 		
66	66	4	feet								 	 	 . 4	00	37	50					 		
66	"	3	feet								 	 	 . 3	00	27	50					 	,	
**	"	2	feet						 		 	 	. 2	00	18	00					 		
44	46	12	to 1	8	ir	ıc	h				 	 		50	3	00		20	0	0	 		

All Concolors-sizes 2 feet and up, dug with balls and burlaped.

ABIES DOUGLASSI, COLORADO SEED.

Douglas	Spruce,	10 feet\$8 00 \$	\$
- 44	66	8 feet 7 00	
44	66	6 feet 3 50	
11	66	3 to 4 feet 1 00 8 00	75 00
44	66	2 to 3 feet	25 00 200 00
66	66	18 to 24 inch 20 1 50	12 00 100 00
"	66	15 to 18 inch	8 00 75 00
EE	66	12 to 15 inch	6 00 50 00
**	**	10 to 12 inch	5 00 40 00

6, 8 and 10 foot trees dug with ball and burlap sewed around them.

ABIES EXCELSA.

Norway	Spruce,	15 feet\$7 00 \$60 00 \$		\$
	"	10 feet 3 50 30 00		
"		8 feet 2 50 22 50		
	66	6 feet 1 50 15 00 15	25 00	
	**	3 to 4 feet	15 00	125 00
66	44	2 to 3 feet		
66	44	18 to 24 inch	7 00	
	**	12 to 18 inch	3 50	30 00
66	**	10 to 12 inch	3 00	20 00

6. 8, 10 and 15 feet trees dug with balls and sewed in burlap.

ABIES ALBA.

ADIEG ALDA!	Each. 1	0	100	1,000
White Spruce, 2 to 3 feet\$	\$2	50	\$16 00	\$
" 18 to 24 inch, fine	1	50	10 00	
15 to 18 inch, fine		00	6 00	55 00
12 to 15 inch		00	4 00	35 00
10 to 12 inch		00	3 00	25 00
6 to 10 inch		 J	2 50	20 00
The above White Spruce are fine, bushy little t		a ext	ra well	rootea.
ABIES CANADENSIS		00 @		
Hemlock Spruce, 5 feet\$1 " 4 feet		00 \$	50 00	\$
" " 3 feet		00	40 00	
" 2 to 3 feet, heavy		50	30 00	
" 2 to 3 feet, No. 2		50	10 00	
" 18 to 24 inch		00	12 00	100 00
" 12 to 15 inch			7 00	60 00
" 10 to 12 inch			5 00	40 00
ABIES ALBA, BLACK HILL VA	ARIETY			
Black Hill Spruce, 15 to 18 inch\$	15 \$1	00	\$8 00	\$
" " 12 to 15 inch	10	75	6 00	50 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	10	60	5 00	45 00
ABIES ENGLEMANNI, COLORAD	O SEE	D.		
Engelman Spruce, 4 feet\$2	00 \$18	00 \$		\$
" 3 feet 1	50 12	00		
" 12 to 18 inch	25 2	0.0	15 00	
ABIES NIGRA.				
Black Spruce, 4 to 6 feet\$	75 \$7	00 \$		\$
" 3 to 4 feet		00		
" " 15 to 18 inch	15 1	0.0	7 00	
ABIES BALSAMA.				
Balsam Fir, 5 to 4 feet, No. 2\$	35 \$3	00	\$20 00	\$
" 2 to 3 feet, No. 2		00	15 00	
" 18 to 24 inch		00	10 00	90 00
18 to 24 then, No. 2	1	00	4 00	30 00
12 to 15 inch			5 00	40 00
10 to 12 mcn			4 00	35 00
NARDMANNA FIR.	0= 00	0.0	010 00	
Nardmann's Silver Fir, 6 to 10 inch\$		00	\$12 00	
4 (0 6 111011	20 1	75	10 00	
PINUS SYLVESTRIS.	20 00	00	01F 00	0105 00
Scotch Pine, 3 to 4 feet\$	30 \$2 20 2	00	\$15 00 8 00	\$125 00 75 00
" 2 to 3 feet		0.0	5 00	45 00
" 12 to 18 inch		00	3 00	20 00
PINUS AUSTRICA.	10 1		0.00	20 00
Austrian Pine, 4 to 6 feet\$	40 \$3	00	\$20 00	\$
" 3 to 4 feet		50	15 00	125 00
" 12 to 18 inch	10	75	5 00	45 00

ERRATA:—On pages 7 and 8 the headlines should read—Each, 10, 100, 1,000; Instead of 100, 1,000, 10,000, 100,000.



PINUS STROBUS.

PINUS STROBUS.				
10	00	1,000	10 000	100,000
White Pine, 5 to 6 feet\$1	00	\$7 50	\$65 00	\$
" " 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	30 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	30	2 00	15 00	140 00
· 2 feet	25	1 75	12 00	110 00
" 18 to 24 inch	20	1 50	9 00	85 00
" 15 to 18 inch	15	1 00	8 00	75 00
" 12 to 15 inch			5 00	40 00
" 10 to 12 inch			3 50	30 00
" 6 to 10 inch			2 50	22 50
PINUS PONDEROSA, COLORADO				
Ponderosa Pine, 2 to 3 feet\$	35	\$2 50	9 15 00	\$
" 18 to 24 inch	25	1 50	10 00	90 00
10 to 24 men		1 00	7 00	60 00
12 to 18 then	20		7 00	60 00
PINUS FLEXILIS, COLORAD				
Flexilis Pine, 3 to 4 feet\$1				
2 to 5 feet 1				
Like other Rocky Mountain Evergreens Flexi				
-foliage similar to White Pine, but heavier, and	. a 1	very h	ardy tre	e. Dug
with balls and sewed in burlap.				
PINE RED OR NORWAY				
Norway Pine, 12 to 18 inch\$	15	\$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	10	75	5 00	45 00
JUNIPER VIRGINIANA				
Red Cedar, 18 to 24 inch\$	30	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$75 00
" " 10 to 12 inch	• •	1 00	7 00	65 00
" 6 to 10 inch		75	6 00	55 00
" 4 to 6 inch			4 00	35 00
IRISH JUNIPER.	• •		1 00	00 00
	4.0	00 00	00= 00	
Irish Juniper, 3 to 4 feet\$	40	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$
_ 00 0 1000 111111111111111111111111111	30	2 50	20 00	
13 to 18 men	20	1 50	12 00	• • • • • •
12 to 15 men	20	1 25	9 00	
THUYA OCCIDENTALIS				
Arborvitae American, 4 to 5 feet, very heavy .\$	50	\$4 00	\$ 30 00	\$250 00
3 to 4 feet, very neavy.	25	2 00	15 00	100 00
2 to 3 feet	20	1 50	8 00	75 00
18 to 24 inch		1 00	7 00	60 00
12 to 18 inch			4 00	35 00
" 10 to 12 inch			3 00	25 00
THUYA PYRAMIDALIS.				
Arborvitae, Pyramidal, 2 to 3 feet\$	40	\$3 00	\$25 00	\$
" 15 to 18 inch	30	2 00	15 00	
" 10 to 12 inch	20	1 50	10 00	
THUYA COMPACTA.				
Arborvitae, Compacta, 2 feet, fine\$	50	\$4 00	\$30 00	\$
" 12 to 15 inch	25	2 00	15 00	ψ
" 10 to 12 inch	20	1 50	10 00	
Tom Thumb, 12 to 15 inch	25	2 00	15 00	
" " 10 to 12 inch	20	1 50	12 00	
10 to 12 men	20	1 30	12 00	• • • • •

NURSERY GROWN

Shade and Ornamental Trees

TRANSPLANTED

EUROPEAN LARCH.

10	00	1,000	10,000	100,000
European Larch, 1½ to 2 feet\$		\$.75	\$ 6 00	\$50 00
AMERICAN LINDEN.				
Linden, American, 4 inch in diam, fine\$2	50	\$20 00		\$
" 3 inch in diam, fine	75	15 00		
" 2 inch in diam, fine 1	00	8 00	75 00	
" $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. in diam, 8 to 9 ft.	50	4 00	35 00	
" 1 to 1½ in. in diam,6 to 8 ft.	35	3 00	25 00	
" light, 5 to 6 feet, but good		1 50	10 00	
" good, 4 to 5 feet,		1 00	6 00	
AMERICAN WHITE ELM.				
Eim, White, 3 to 4 inch in diam., fine\$1			\$140 00	\$
" 2 to 3 inch in diam., fine		8 00	75 00	• • • • • •
8 to 10 feet	50	3 50	25 00	
6 to 8 feet	35	3 00	20 00	
" 3 to 4 feet			6 00	50 00
AMERICAN WHITE A	ASH			
Ash, White, 3 to 4 inch in diam., fine\$1	25		\$	\$
" 2 to 3 inch in diam., fine	75	7 00	50 00	
" 1½ to 2 inch in diam., medium	30	2 00	15 00	100 00
" 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diam., medium		2 00	10 00	100 00
" 6 to 8 feet, light		1 50	7 00	50 00
" 4 to 6 feet, light		1 00	4 00	30 00
" 3 to 4 feet, light		1 00	3 00	20 00
" 2 to 3 feet, light		75	1 50	10 00
BOX ELDER.				
Box Elder, 8 to 10 feet\$	30	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$
" 6 to 8 feet	20	1 50	8 00	
" 4 to 6 feet	20	1 00	6 00	
HARD OR SUGAR MAPLE	Ξ.			
Maple, Sugar, 2 inch in diam\$	75	\$5 00	\$35 00	\$
" 8 to 10 feet, 1 to 1½ in. in diam.	50	4 00	5 00	
" 4 to 6 feet	25	2 00	15 00	
" 3 to 4 feet, light		1 00	7 00	
SOFT MAPLE.				
Maple, Soft, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inch in diam\$	75	\$6 00	\$50 00	\$
" 2 to 2½ inch in diam	50	4 00	30 00	
" 1½ to 2 inch in diam	35	3 00	20 00	

NURSERY GROWN

Forest and Ornamental Trees

SEEDLINGS

100 1,000 10,000 100,000

	LUU				T00,000
European Larch, 12 to 15 inch\$	1 50	\$10	00	\$	\$
" 10 to 12 inch	1 00	7	00		
" 6 to 10 inch	75	5	00	40 00	350 00
LINDEN—AMERICAN					
American Linden, 2 to 3 feet\$					
1½ to 2 feet			00		
" " 12 to 18 inch			00		
" 6 to 10 inch	L 00	7	00		
AMERICAN WHITE ELM	1.				
Elm, White, 2 years, 12 to 18 inch\$	75	\$4	00	\$30 00	\$
" 1 year, 10 to 12 inch	60		00		
" 1 year, 6 to 10 inch	50	2	50	22 50	
AMERICAN WHITE ASH					
		A00	00		
Ash, American, 3 to 6 feet					
Z to 3 feet			00		
12 to 18 men	50		50	20 00	
" 10 to 12 inch	50	2	00	15 00	
SOFT MAPLE.					
Maple, Soft, 2 years, 3 feet\$2	50	\$20	00	\$	\$
" 2 years, 18 to 24 inch			00	35 00	
" 1 year, 12 to 18 inch	75	3	00	27 50	
" 1 year, 10 to 12 inch	50	2	50	20 00	
HARD MAPLE.					
Hard or Sugar Maple, 10 to 12 inch\$1	0.0	\$8	00	\$70.00	\$
" " 6 to 10 inch	75				
NORWAY MAPLE.		Ü	00	00 00	
		910	00	200 00	
Maple, Norway, 12 to 15 inch					\$
10 to 12 inch 1	UU	8	00	75 00	
BOX ELDER.					
Box Elder, 3 to 4 feet\$2		\$12	00	\$	\$
" 18 to 24 inch 1	00	4	00		
" " 12 to 18 inch	75	3		30 00	
" " 10 to 12 inch	50	2	00	20 00	
CATALPA SPECIOSA.					
Catalpa, 3 to 4 feet\$2	00	\$15	00	\$	\$
" 12 to 18 inch	75	4		35 00	
" 6 to 12 inch	50	3	00	25 00	
HORSE CHESTNUT.					
Chestnut, Horse, 10 to 12 inch\$2	00	\$12	00	\$	\$
OAK RED.					
Red Oak, 10 to 15 inch\$1	00	\$7 (00 5	\$	\$
" " 6 to 10 inch 1	00	6	00		

RUSS	IAN	MUL	BE	RRY.
------	-----	-----	----	------

Mulber	ry, Russi	an, 2 to 3 feet				.\$1	00	\$7	00	\$		\$
66	66	18 to 24 in					75		00			
44	44	12 to 18 in					60	_	00			
66	**							_		-		
		10 to 12 in	cn				50	3	00	27	50	
BLACK LOCUST.												
Locust,	Black, 1	2 to 15 inch				.\$1	00	\$4	00	\$		\$
46	" 1	0 to 12 inch			.		75					
		RI	ACK	WAI	NUT.							
	, Black, I	18 to 24 inch.				.\$1	50	\$12	00	\$		\$
66	66	12 to 18 inch .				. 1	00	9	00			
				BERF								
Barberr	rv. Comm	on, 12 to 15 in	ch			.\$2	50	\$20	0.0	\$		\$
66	66											
		10 to 12 in						12	00			
"	Thumbe	ergia, 12 to 18	inch.			. 5	00	40	00			
66	66	10 to 12	inch.			. 3	00	25	00			
**	Purple,	transplanted,	fine.	18 to	24 in	. 6	0.0	50	00			
66	"		"		12 in			25				
				TO 11) 14 11	L. 0	UU	40	UU			

Description of Evergreens

PICEA PUNGENS-Blue Spruce, See First Cover Page.

This is the king of Spruces, clothed in royal robes of silver and sapphire, a very Kohinoor among the gems of the Rockies. It is a child of the storm king, growing at an altitude of 8,000 to 10,000 feet above the level of the sea. We would naturally suppose that it could not endure a sudden change or thrive in a hot climate. There are some fine specimens growing in Washington, also in North Carolina. The question arises, while the tree endures such a diversity of climate, why is it never found on the lower altitudes, or among the foot hills? The answer is it could not possibly grow there. The Douglas, the Ponderosa and Concolor have larger seeds and send out a strong plant and therefore they are found lower down. Pungen's seed is smaller, about 110,000 to the pound. In the higher altitude are frequent showers and often moss in the woods, and the ground is seldom dry. It is not hot enough to kill plants, and so, on the high altitudes, nature has provided for their propagation. The cone on the Pungens is about one-half the size of that of the Norway. The needles are short and sharp—pungent—hence the name. They are polished like glass.

THE CONCOLOR.

I take this description from an article in the Boston Congregationalist: "The tree with that bright foliage is the Concolor. Riding with a friend in Massachusetts, last winter, far off on a hill we saw a row of evergreens. There said I is a tree from the Rockies, which proved to be true. As the name indicates, it is even colored, the same the year round. But you say: What a marvelous beauty this has-ermine and emerald blended. Such a sheen. A tree dressed in glory. What is it? It is a robe of matchless beauty the Great Horticulturalist has given these Conifers, making them the most attractive of anything on earth. They are held in reserve for these latter days, when nature and art unite to make home, lawn and landscape so attractive to the eye of taste. Note the contrast of this rare color with the deep green of the pines. There are one or two of these on the princely estate of Mr. Hunnewell, at Wellesley. They are true to their nature—some trees put on wondrous beauty while young, but these retain their attractiveness down to old age, and wear their brightness, as a christian does his joy, to the very last.

"But, in order to see these trees in all their glory, you should see them while bearing their cones. Here is a grove of them. All are dressed in their marvelous attire of silver and green. On one tree the blossoms are of a deep, rich purple. What a contrast to the other hues! But this other tree has blossoms and cones of the brightest green—another contrast. The cones grow erect at the top of the tree. They are perfect in form and about the size of an ear of sweet corn. As they mature in their perfect symmetry, their colors seem to deepen and then from the cone that clear gum exudes; the sun shines and it sparkles like crystals. Take this grove with the sun shining brightly upon it, with its green and silver, its purple and crystal, and it seems almost too beautiful for earth. From the small plantings of this tree in the east one has no conception of its coming symmetry and grace, its beauty of mingled tints; and yet at the east I note that these trees do as well as in their habitat, and you will soon have these mountain treasures there that will hold the stranger spellbound by their unique beauty. I have tried selecting seeds from the rarest specimens, and find that among the thousands now coming up most of them fairly sparkle with silver."

DOUGLAS SPRUCE, Seudotsuga Douglassi.

This is emphatically the tree for the million. While on a visit to the eastern nurseries, I noted in almost every instance that it was the most rapid growers of all the conifers. Sometimes the complaint is made that it grows too fast and is not compact enough for a lawn tree, yet on my grounds it seems to have the perfection of form. The foliage is soft and somewhat resembles the Hemlock, hence the name (resumbling the Hemlock.) In the mountains it is a grand tree. It reaches from the Rockies to the Pacific slope, and our former Chief of Forestry, B. E. Ferno, tells us that he never saw such a burden of lumber to the acre as that produced by this tree in the west. We are to bear in mind that the seeds from the conifers gathered on the Pacific slope are tender, while those gathered in Colorado produce hardy trees, which endure both drought and cold.

The lumber from this tree is very strong and is invaluable for timber, joist or scantlings, and makes good lumber for the finishing, though like the Hemlock, it is easily split. In color it is like the Red Wood of the Pacific Coast.

I want to call your attention to one feature of this tree. In the deep gorges and on the north side of the mountains, as you reach the high altitudes, you will find them of the deep blue type—literally sparkling with silver. Seen at a distance they are often taken for the Pungens. These trees should be sought out and cultivated, for in addition to their rich coloring they have more flexible grace than the rigid Pungens.

NORWAY SPRUCE, Abies Excelsa.

A very popular variety from Europe. It has been more extensively planted in this country than has any other Evergreen. In fact, it is so well known as being one of the best Evergreens for ornamental purposes, that it is only necessary to say that it is also the most valuable for wind breaks, screens and hedges.

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE, Picea Alba.

Pyramidal tree of dense growth, with light, silvery green foliage. A more compact tree in all respects than the Norway Spruce. Fine for lawn planting or use near the sea shore. One of the best for general use.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE.

This is the Picea Alba or the White Spruce, but with this difference, that while the Norway and the Black and White Spruce will not endure the winter droughts of the Western plains, this tree seems well adapted for all the regions from which the others are excluded. Growing in a dry climate and often richly colored, it seems to meet the requirements of a vast field. While the air of the plains has but about 50 degrees of moisture to 90

degrees in the eastern states, it is necessary to have something which will endure the bright sun and drying winds of winter. We have not had the experience with this tree that we had with the Rocky Mountain Conifers, yet having many thousands growing, we have great faith in them for the west, and see no reason why they should not do as well in the east also.

HEMLOCK SPRUCE, Abies Candences, sometimes called Weeping Spruce.

This is a well known Evergreen of high northern latitudes. It is one of the most graceful Spruces, with light and spreading spray, frequently branching almost to the ground. It is a beauty for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge.

BALSAM FIR, P. BALSAMEA.

A well known, popular tree, very handsome while young, assuming the upright, conical form; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath; retains its color throughout the severest weather; grows quite rapidly when established, desirable in every way.

WHITE PINE, P. STROBUS.

It is the most ornamental of all our Native Pines. Foliage a light, delicate, silvery green. Flourishes in the dryest, poorest soil. It is easily transplanted.

SCOTCH PINE, Pinus Sylvestris.

A rapid growing, hardy variety, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage; valuable for shelter; makes a good lawn tree, being one of the hardiest of the Evergreen family it readily adapts itself to the trying climate of Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana. It also thrives well on the dry plains of Kansas and is perfectly at home in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and other states.

AUSTRIAN OR BLACK PINE, P. Austrica Syn. Nigrisans.

A remarkably robust, hardy spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and dark green; rapid grower; valuable for this country.

PINUS PONDEROSA, of Colorado.

Heavy, wooded Pine; rapid grower; forming a tree of great size; the bark is reddish; foliage longer and coarser than the Red or Norway Pine; a valuable tree for the west and northwest.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE, Pinus Montana.

It is a beautiful little tree or bush, foliage very dense and of a rich, dark green; very valuable for ornamental purposes; is perfectly hardy in the most exposed situations.

JUNIPER VIRGINIA, Red Cedar.

A well known American tree which varies much in habit and color of foliage. It succeeds well on the plains of Nebraska and Kansas where other Evergreens fail and is very desirable for ornamental purposes; also for windbrakes, shelter belts and hedges.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE, Thuya Occidentalis.

A handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habits; growth thick and bushy; one of the best and most useful Evergreens; excellent for screens and hedges.

PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE.

A superb, new and hardy sort of very compact habit; much better than the Irish Juniper; grows in a perfect column; is rare and beautiful, and is largely planted in cemeteries owing to the small amount of space it occupies. This is perhaps the most valuable Arborvitae in cultivation.

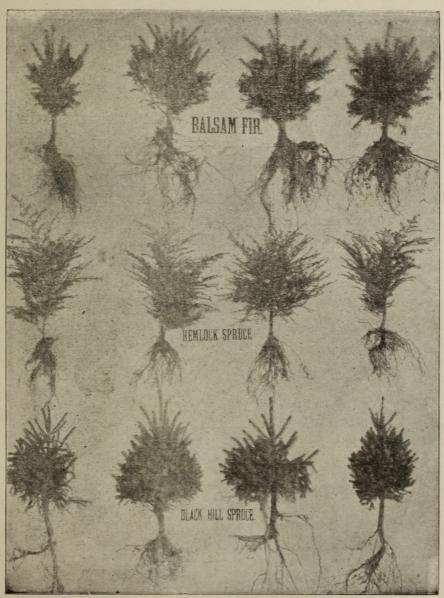
THE EUROPEAN LARCH.

It is the greatest timber tree in Europe, combining rapid growth with great durability; extreme hardiness; adaptability to any variety of soil that is not too wet; and remarkably free from disease. It is also very desirable as an ornamental tree, its conical shape, regular, delicate branches and soft, green leaves making a striking contrast to the different varieties of European and ornamental trees. It thrives well in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

My Reference—By permission I refer my friends and patrons to the following firms: Elgin National Bank, Elgin, Ill.; Express Agent, Dundee, Ill.; Hon. H. B. Willis, Judge of Kane County Circuit Court, Elgin, Ill.; and any reliably nursery firm, bank, or commercial agency, and thousands of pleased customers throughout the United States.

Yours very truly,

D. HILL, Evergreen Spscialist.



Transplanted Evergreens, 12 to 18 Inches



[Copyright Applied For.]

Picea Pungen, Blue Spruce

The above is taken from a photograph of a beautiful specimen now standing on the lawn in front of proprietor's residence, Dundee, Ill. The picture does not do the tree justice. It is the admiration of all who see it, and the owner has several times been offered large sums of money for same. Its beautiful color attracts the attention of every passer-by.