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Bunting's Nurseries
G.E. Bunting & Sons
Proprietors

SELBYVILLE, DEL.
1919

CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST OF
TREES, PLANTS, SHRUBS, ETC.
Above illustration is one of our strawberry plant fields during growing season. These people are removing weeds and grass from the plants while in its infancy stage, the result is that the plants get all of the plant food the soil contains, making them every one strong and vigorous. These are some of the plants we are offering our customers this spring, 1919.

1919
To Our Friends and Customers

It is with great pleasure we present to you our 1919 Catalog. Now is the opportune time for it to reach you, and we hope it will be a welcome visitor to all. We now gain a large number of new customers each year by the recommendation of our stock by our customers to others who have not been our customers, which is very much appreciated by us. Our stock by far is our best advertisement. If you are not a customer, a trial order is all we ask to prove the quality of our stock. To ALL WORK in our nurseries we give our personal attention, which enables us to keep our stock clean, free from disease and true to name. The very important work we do not leave with our hired men, as they are not always interested in the work at HEART.

We extend to all our most hearty greetings and wish you a prosperous New Year, and thank you for your liberal patronage of the past, and trust our service will merit a continuance of the same in the future.

Yours very respectfully,
G. E. BUNTING & SONS.

I received the Privet hedge in good shape and must say I was more than pleased with the quality of it. Had no idea of receiving such nice stock for the price I paid, and shall in the future make it a point to buy all nursery stock from you that I need. I hope I may be of some good to you in recommending you to people around me. Yours truly, ELMER J. TURNER, Frankford, Del. April 19, 1918.
Read Carefully Before Ordering.

Orders. Orders should be sent in just as soon as possible after receiving this catalog. This is more important this year than ever before, as nursery stock of all kinds is very short throughout the country. By ordering early you are more certain of getting what you want, as late in the season we are usually sold out of some stock. If ordered early we can reserve the stock until you want it shipped. All orders usually acknowledged by return mail.

Shipping Season. We begin filling orders about October 1, and continue digging and shipping during the entire fall, winter and spring until May 10. We are sometimes delayed in January, February and the early part of March by freezing weather, but usually able to ship at times during these months.

Shipments. The ownership of all stock sold by us passes to the purchaser on delivery by us to the carrier, and issuing the carriers receipt ends our responsibility. Any claims for damage should be made promptly to the agent at the point of delivery. We recommend strawberry plants to be shipped by Parcel Post if within the 3d zone, large orders for strawberry plants should always go by express, usually express is the best and safest way to have all stock shipped. Large orders for trees when shipment is to be made in early Spring or Fall we advise freight to nearby points.

Packing. We make no extra charge for boxing and packing, all stock is delivered f. o. b. train at prices quoted in this catalog. We use damp moss in packing all stock.

Application of Prices. The prices in this catalog (except where noted) apply as follows: 1 to 4 trees are sold at the each rate; 5 to 49 are sold at the 10 rate; 50 to 299 are sold at the 100 rate; 300 or more are sold at the 1000 rate. When ordering please order under the above instructions as we cannot afford to ship stock in small quantities for the same price as for larger quantities, as labor is a heavy item of expense in the Nursery work, and every time a different variety of trees or plants is taken up the foreman with his men must move to a different place in the nurseries, which is very expensive, saying nothing of the extra work in packing, office work, etc. There is a reason. This is one of the things we would like to do but cannot.
When Ordering. Be sure to sign your name and address plainly. No difference how often you may have written us, always give your full name and address, and write your Name, Postoffice, Express or Freight Office, Street or R. F. D. No., County and State very plainly. By doing so you will save us much trouble and avoid the possibility of delay or mistake in filling your orders.

Claims. If any, must be made within five days from receipt of goods. We cannot become responsible for misfortune of stock caused by droughts, floods, frosts, insects, and by stock not taken from the express office for several days after its arrival; in all cases notice will be sent you when goods are shipped.

True-to-name. While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree or plant true-to-name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace any stock shipped by us that proves otherwise, free of charge, it is understood and agreed that we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock that accidentally may prove untrue.

Reference. We refer you to Dunn's and Bradstreet's commercial agencies, Baltimore Trust Co. of Selbyville; Selbyville National Bank of Selbyville, or any business house in Selbyville.

Terms. Cash with order; but orders will be booked if one-fourth value is received with order, the remainder to be sent before stock is shipped. Remit by money order, registered letter or draft.

Specified Date of Shipping. We want our customers to state the date they wish their orders shipped and we will always ship on that date when possible but cannot guarantee it as weather conditions do not always permit digging the stock, for instance, during spring it will sometimes happen that we have some stormy weather, and during winter months the soil is often frozen for a few days at a time. We are always ready and do get right after filling your orders at the earliest moment possible, when weather permits man and beast to be out of shelter, yet many times we are out when it is not favorable. While you are worrying about your order being filled quickly we are worrying just as much as you are and doing everything in our power to get it to you. We kindly ask you to give us your order early and state date you wish it shipped, then we seldom fail to get it off on that date.

Twenty Five. Strawberry plants are tied in bundles of 26 and 27 for 25, giving you from 40 to 80 plants extra on every 1000 ordered.

We Cannot Guarantee Stock To Live in all Instances. Wish we could, we will replace all stock that dies, upon proper proof that it died through some cause or neglect, which is a fault of ours; otherwise we cannot replace same Stock often perishes when it is not properly planted and cultivated, also the severe cold and heavy storms of winter, and droughts of spring, summer and autumn, which is liable to occur will sometimes cause the best of stock to perish, which is no fault of ours.

Substitution. When sold out of a variety of trees or plants we frankly say so and when you allow us to substitute we will send a variety similar to the one ordered, as good or better; as we know the many varieties our substitution, if any, will be to your advantage. Late in the season we are sometimes sold out of some varieties of stock, thus when sending your order it is to your advantage to say whether we may substitute or not, that we may get the order off promptly, before the season is too far advanced for successful planting. If you do not wish us to exercise this right please mark your order sheet plainly NO SUBSTITUTION.

On Receipt of Stock Store it in a cool place, protected from wind and sun, plant as soon as possible. When stock arrives frozen do not unpack, place same in a room without heat or frost until it thaws out.

Rush Orders. If you are in a hurry for stock it will pay you to wire us. We have the Postal and Western Union Telegraph. Telephone connections: Office 35 R 21, and 1 R 11.

When you receive two catalogs, please hand one to your neighbor.
TESTIMONIALS

We receive each year enough letters from our customers to fill a catalog, which are very much appreciated. Owing to limited space we are only publishing a few of the many letters received from our customers who bought stock of us during the spring of 1918. Wish we had room for more. We will, if you request, give the full name and address of any of the letters published, or others also who have written us in regard to the quality of the stock we sent them, that you may personally correspond with them in regard to the matter. We strive to please all customers. We are not perfect, but are always ready and do correct any mistakes promptly when they are made known to us. When sending your order to us you may rest assured that you will not receive any stock that we would not plant ourselves.

The above picture is a partial view of Mr. S. F. Musser's strawberry patch, one of our customers who has depended upon the quality of our stock for several years. Read the following letter from him. Our stock is our best advertisement. Send us your order.

I am sending you another order for plants, but not as large as last year, for those last year done so well and made such full rows and lots of surplus plants that I can get more plants from them than I really care to plant. I must say I do not believe there were a dozen plants to die out of the 13,000 you sent me. S. F. MUSSEER, Berks Co., Pa. April 3, 1917.
Cultivating a field of Asparagus in our nurseries, these plants are coming 1 year old, note vigorous growth which they have already made. We give our personal attention to all work in our nurseries. Clayton A. Bunting standing in the foreground.

My strawberry plants and trees arrived in first-class condition, and having showed them to my neighbor, he said I should order more for him, therefore send 4,000 Chesapeake plants at once by express. Yours truly, HENRY S. TOTHERO, Penna. April 2, 1918.

I received my plants in good condition and have them all planted. They are very good plants. My neighbor wants some of your plants. Enclosed find money for 3,000 Brandywine. Send as soon as possible by express. Yours very truly, C. IMAI, California. March 19, 1918.

Kindly ship me 1,000 Progressive strawberry plants to Wisconsin. The order you filled before I left Florida was most satisfactory and plants had small berries on them 10 days ago. From Selbyville to Wisconsin is a long jump, but believe by the way you pack your plants they will go through O. K. I have stopped over here to visit the West Tennessee berry district and am greatly interested. Ten cars went out of Humboldt yesterday and two from here. This seems to be a natural berry country. Kindly quote A. L. Weinberg here at ————, Tenn., on 3,000 Elberta peach trees for his Georgia farm. If you sell him you can buy me a cigar when I come through Selbyville this fall. Yours very truly, C. F. JOHNSON, Tennessee. May 7, 1918.

Mr. C. F. Johnson, one of our Florida customers, is highly pleased with our stock and the way we pack it for shipment.

I received all my trees and plants in good shape and the best trees and plants I ever saw. You may be sure that I shall tell all my friends about your stock and promptness. Yours very truly, THOMAS FLOOD, Philadelphia, Pa. April 14, 1918.
STRAWBERRIES

We Grow Strawberry Plants by the Millions on Our Own Soil. Selbyville, Delaware, Is the Largest Strawberry Center in the World.

The Strawberry is King of all small fruits. It seems natural for everybody to like Strawberries. The supply of this fruit is nowhere near the demand. Growers during the past season realized from five to eight dollars per 32-quart crate for their Strawberries here at Selbyville, Del., the largest strawberry center in this country. This fact positively proves that we have the soil and climate to produce the best of plants. Our prices this year for plants are higher than ever before, but as low as we can make them to stay in business, as everything connected with producing them, digging, packing, etc., has doubled in cost. If your order is placed with us we assure you first-class plants, true to name, packed for shipment in good condition, and as good as grown anywhere in the country regardless of price.

Please accept my appreciation for the fine Privet hedge you recently sent me and also the good delivery made. Yours very truly, HARRISON J. FARRA, Wilmington, Del. May 14, 1918.

Fruit trees and plants arrived May 4 in good condition. All set next day and doing nicely. Thanks. GEO. T. WEAVER, Pa. May 6, 1918.
WHEN reading descriptions of the many varieties of strawberries as given in many nurserymen’s catalogs, no doubt one would think there are no bad varieties, all are good ones, better and best. Writing descriptions is the nurseryman’s hardest task, as there are some varieties that produce wonderfully in some sections of the country, and in other parts of the country they are not as good, thus it is very important that one should be familiar with the soil in which they are to be set, and with the variety before planting extensively of it. In such cases the nurseryman can be useful to you in helping you select the variety suitable for your soil. When writing descriptions we always make same as short as possible, and to the point. When possible we always advise where each variety is best adapted to the soils and climate in the many sections of the country.

**BRANDYWINE**—(Perfect). Late. Fruit extra large and very firm, has unequaled shipping qualities. It is a standard variety the country over. Very productive.

**AMANDA**—(Perfect). Mid-season. One of the very largest berries we grow. Not an uncommon thing to find 20 to 25 berries which will fill a quart basket. Fruit is dark red in color and of very good quality. Thrives well on a great variety of soils.

**FENDALL**—(Imperfect). Mid-season. Fruit is large, very firm, a good shipper. The berries are bright red with a large cap which draws immediate attention. Suitable for all soils.

**HAVERLAND**—(Imperfect). Mid-season. Fruit very large and conical; plants strong growers. An old standard variety that has been tested for over a generation and is just as good today as it ever was.

**SAMPLE**—(Imperfect). Medium late. Extensively planted throughout the North, Middle and Western States. Very productive of large well-made berries, firm enough for long distance shipping. A standard variety.
CHESAPEAKE—(Perfect). Late. Ripens a little earlier than Gandy, but holds out about as long and much more productive, without green tips. Has a beautiful appearance, extra large, even in shape and uniform in size; plants are strong and healthy, dark green in color, rich and vigorous, no rust, no disease, in fact no weakness of any kind. This is a good one and is well known and extensively planted where strawberries are grown.

SUCCESS—(Perfect). Mid-season. One of the best mid-season varieties. Makes wonderful yields on any soil that will produce strawberries of any kind. Fruit is large to extra large, bright scarlet color; flavor is mild, sweet and rich; ordinary firm.

MARSHALL—(Perfect). Mid-season. A good plant maker of choice, strong, well-rooted plants; fruit large to very large, colored through and through, flavor as fine as one could wish; very firm and a good shipper. A standard variety.

MISSIONARY—(Perfect). Early. The most popular early strawberry in existence at this time. For several years it has been the leading variety in the Southern states, and for the past four years it has been extensively planted throughout the entire country where strawberries are grown. The berry is of large size, beautifully shaped, good color and firm; a very heavy bearer and equal of any variety we know of in making plants. Shows no sign of disease or weakness of any kind.
GANDY—(Imperfect). Late. For this locality, and many other sections of the country this is one of the best late varieties. Fruit is very large and very firm. Is noted for firmness and good shipping qualities.

MATHEWS—(Perfect). Extra early. The best early variety for the northern half of the country. It is enormously productive, of medium to very large size berries, firm enough to stand long distance shipping. Very productive, a good plant maker, thrives in a great variety of soils.

McALPIN—(Perfect). Late. Fruit is firm and of ordinary size, no very large berries and no very small ones. Extremely productive.

KELLOGG'S PREMIER—Early to late. Noted for its long fruiting season and unsurpassed shipping qualities. Ripens with the early varieties and continues to fruit until the late varieties come in. It is well adapted to all parts of the country; no rust, no disease, in fact, no weakness of any kind. As to productivity no other early variety equals it. Fruit is large to very large. It is the premier of all early strawberries. The foliage is smooth, bright and clean. Premier is a good plant maker and easily handled in the fruiting bed. All who have seen this variety in fruit pronounce it the greatest of all EARLY BERRIES. A good one. Plant it and be convinced.

GLEN MARY—(Perfect). Mid-season. Like Klondike, a perfect flowering variety but not suited to plant with imperfect flowering sorts, as it only furnishes enough pollen for its own use. A standard variety throughout the Northern half of the country. Fruit is extra large, firm. Always brings top prices.
JOE JOHNSON

JOE JOHNSON, Big Joe—(Perfect). Late. Ripens with Chesapeake. Fruit is firm and of large size, has a good flavor, no green tips, wonderfully productive; plants are strong growers, thrives on any soil that will produce strawberries. If you are not growing Joe Johnson, plant heavily of them this spring.

EKEY or O. I. C.—(Perfect). Mid-season. Fruit is medium large and conical, firm enough. Plants large and healthy.

PARSONS’ BEAUTY—(Perfect). Mid-season. A very strong pollenizer. Fruit is very large, firm enough for long distance shipping. A good all-around berry. Extensively planted all over the country.


KLONDIKE—(Perfect). Medium early. Fruit large and very firm. One of the leading early varieties here at Selbyville, Del., the largest strawberry center in the world.

SENATOR DUNLAP—(Perfect). Early Mid-season. A reliable market berry. One that succeeds in all parts of the country. Very productive. Fruit is medium to large, very firm and attractive. Always sells for top prices.
WM. BELT—(Perfect). Mid-season. Fruit very large and firm, of a delicate flavor. Succeeds on a great variety of soils. A very good one.

MYER’S No. 1—(Perfect) Late. Originated in Delaware. Seems to succeed on all soils. Will bear heavy crops of ordinary size fruit, let the weather be dry or wet. Largely planted in Delaware, Maryland and Pennsylvania.


CLIMAX—(Perfect). Early. A very heavy yielder of very large, round berries, firm and a good shipper.

WARFIELD—(Imperfect). An old standard variety well known all over the country.

NEW YORK—(Perfect). Mid-season. A popular mid-season variety. Plants are large and healthy. Fruit very large and ordinary firm. Noted for producing extra large crops on very poor soils. Extensively planted all over the northern half of the United States.

PRIDE OF MICHIGAN—Same as New York.

HUNDRED DOLLAR—Same as New York.

DORNAN—Same as New York.

McKINLEY—Same as New York.

BARKLEY—Same as New York.

UNCLE JIM—Same as New York.

OSWEGO—Same as New York.

RYCKMAN—Same as New York.

CORSICAN—Same as New York.

JUMBO—Same as New York.

AROMA—(Perfect). Late. Planted in all sections of the country, especially in the middle West and Southern States. Fruit is large, but not of the largest. Quality unsurpassed. Very productive.

STEVEN’S LATE CHAMPION—(Perfect). Late. Extensively planted throughout the Northern States. A descendant of the Gandy, but will produce twice as many berries of large size, but not as firm as Gandy.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC—(Perfect). Mid-season. A well-known standard variety. Like Parsons’ Beauty, succeeds over a great extent of the country. Fruit is very large, bright red, ordinary firm. Very productive.

BUBACH—(Imperfect). Mid-season. An old standard variety well known the country over. Fruit extra large, bright red; foliage very strong, of dark green color. Very productive.

PRIDE OF SOMERSET—Extra early. A good variety. Fruit is ordinary size, good quality, firm and very productive.
Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries are no longer an experiment or novelty. They are being extensively planted for market purposes as well as for home use. Only those who have fruited them or seen them fruit can realize the great crops of Strawberries they produce during summer and especially fall months until freezing weather.

PROGRESSIVE—(Perfect). Fruit is only of ordinary size, but very productive and firm, of the very best quality. Flavor is unsurpassed. Bears a big crop of fruit following the spring they are planted, it is an uncommon scene for ripe berries to be on young plants that have not taken root.

SUPERB—(Perfect). One of the best everbearing varieties. It does not fruit as heavy as Progressive, but the berries are of larger size. Plants strong and healthy.

KING AUTUMN—Good plant maker, fruit glossy red, sweet and highly flavored. Quality good. Productive.

How to Set and Grow Strawberry plants for best results

The strawberry will thrive in a great variety of soils and locations; almost any land that will grow good crops of corn or general farm crops will produce strawberries. The land should be plowed deep, if possible, as this gives the water a chance to go down and causes moisture to rise in time of drouths; lay off the rows after you have thoroughly pulverized or made smooth by the use of some machinery, 4 feet apart, set the plants one foot apart in the row; this is a good distance to set them for field culture. Give them clean cultivation, keep all weeds and grass out of the rows, to do this at times it will require a little hoe work; for fertilizing use when setting at the roots nothing but ground animal bone, if possible the land where you set strawberry plants should have a coat of barn-yard manure before plowing or it should the year before, be sowed in cow peas; they furnish the same plant food as barn-yard manure, and is much cheaper, and just as good; cow-peas may be sowed in a crop of corn, when harrowing the last time.

Pruning Roots.

Before setting plants it is best to prune the roots back about one-fourth. Cutting off the ends of the roots causes them to callous, and they will send out numerous feeders and will make a much stronger root system than could be made if the roots were not pruned. And shortening the roots makes it easier to set the plants. In doing this pruning you simply take a pair of shears or a sharp knife and cut about 1 inch off the lower end of the roots. A full bunch of twenty-five plants may be pruned at one cutting.
PRICE LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS
FOR PARCEL POST RATES SEE PAGE 13

Early to Mid-season

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Late and Very Late

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<td>3.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aroma</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.10</td>
<td>$1.90</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myer’s No. 1 (Imp)</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.80</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McAlpine</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.80</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stevens’ Late Champion</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$1.85</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fall-Bearing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>25</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Progressive</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superb</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Autumn</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT

All plants are tied in bundles of 26 for 25. We do not sell less than 25 strawberry plants of any variety.

The price for any number of plants not named in this price list are as follows: less than 75 plants at the 25 rate; 75 to 150 plants at the 100 rate; 150 to 500 plants at the 250 rate; 500 plants or more at the 1000 rate. This applies to any one variety, not an assortment of varieties. When making up your order for odd numbers follow these instructions.

We quote special prices to large Growers and Associations on very large orders only.

Our plants are all dug from one-year beds that have never fruited and have received proper fertilising and cultivating; weeds and grass are positively not allowed to grow with them.
PARCEL POST

Nursery stock of all kinds is now admitted to the mails at Parcel Post rates. We are giving estimated weight of stock when packed and the Parcel Post rates. Study both carefully before ordering, and if not certain, ask your postmaster which zone Selbyville, Del., is in from your postoffice and figure the amount of postage to send. It seems impossible to arrive at the actual cost, as some varieties of stock are larger than others, and if you prefer we will send your order C. O. D. for the postage. This fixes matters so that you pay the actual cost of postage when the stock is delivered to you. Trees not larger than 3 to 4 feet can be sent by Parcel Post.

United States Parcels Post Rates.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>Weight Range</th>
<th>First Zone (Selbyville, Del.)</th>
<th>Each additional pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td>Within 50 miles of</td>
<td>5 cents</td>
<td>1 cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second</td>
<td>50 to 150 miles of</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Third</td>
<td>160 to 300 miles of</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fourth</td>
<td>300 to 600 miles of</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fifth</td>
<td>600 to 1000 miles of</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixth</td>
<td>1000 to 1400 miles of</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seventh</td>
<td>1400 to 1800 miles of</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eighth</td>
<td>Over 1800 miles of</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We will prepay the postage if money is sent for this purpose. If you order stock to go by Parcel Post and do not send money to prepay postage, we will send your order Parcel Post C. O. D. for the amount of postage.

Estimated Weight of Stock When Packed for Shipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100 Dewberry plants</td>
<td>7 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Strawberry plants</td>
<td>4 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Blackberry plants</td>
<td>9 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Raspberry plants</td>
<td>9 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Currant plants</td>
<td>18 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Gooseberry plants</td>
<td>18 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Grape Vines (3-yr.)</td>
<td>40 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Asparagus Roots (2-yr.)</td>
<td>8 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Shrubs (3-ft.)</td>
<td>75 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Rhubarb plants (2-yr.)</td>
<td>18 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Peonies (2-yr.)</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Roses (2-yr.)</td>
<td>30 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Barberry Thunbergii (small size)</td>
<td>16 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 Cal. Privet (small size)</td>
<td>16 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 3 to 4 ft. trees, fruit or ornamental</td>
<td>75 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hedge received in good condition on Saturday, May 4, and very much pleased with the very good stock. Yours respectfully, A. B. LEWIS, Pa. May 6, 1918.
The peach crop is quite sure if you give your trees proper attention. To succeed in growing fruit, first of all cover good trees, then give them correct pruning, frequent spraying, proper cultivation, good fertilizing, careful picking and attractive packing, by so doing your orchard will give profit year after year. Our peach trees are all budded from our own bearing orchards, we know they are true to name.

Prices of Peach Trees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4½ to 6 feet, ¾ to 1 inch</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
<td>$23.00</td>
<td>$225.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet, ½ to ¾ inch</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>175.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet, ½ inch</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>17.50</td>
<td>150.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PARCEL POST—See rates page 13.

If you want any number of trees that is not priced above, see Application of Prices on page 1.
Bunting's Nurseries, Selbyville, Delaware

Belle of Georgia. Ripens early in August. Freestone. Holds the same prominent position among the white peaches as Elberta does among the yellow. Very productive of large, oblong, creamy white fruit, with red blush next to the sun.

Ray. Tree a fine grower. Fruit ripens early in August, of large size, very productive, white with red blush. Freestone. A very good one.

Greensboro. Ripens here from June 25th to July 10th. Large white peach with red cheek, flesh rich and melting; tree a strong grower. Freestone.

Elberta. Ripens in Delaware August 15th. Very large freestone. Skin golden yellow, with fine red cheek, flesh is yellow, juicy and extremely high flavored. A great success the country over.

Chairs Choice. Ripens September 1st. Freestone. Fruit of large size, deep yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow of the sweetest grape flavor.

Carman. A freestone when fully ripe. Ripens July 15th to August 1st. Fruit is large, rich, creamy white and pink. Very hardy. The best one for early market.

Champion. Ripens early in August. A freestone when fully ripe, very large of good quality, flesh rich creamy white, delicious and sweet, very firm.

J. H. Haile. One of the best sorts for market or garden. Fruit is very large, round, quality excellent. Skin yellow finely colored, flesh yellow, sweet and melting. Ripens just before the Elberta. A very good one.

Iron Mountain. Ripens September 1st. Freestone. Fruit is of large size, color white. A regular bearer.

Frances. Freestone. Ripens last of August. A seedling of Elberta and of same size and quality, skin yellow with red blush, flesh yellow.

Crawford's Late. Ripens with Chair’s Choice. Freestone. High quality and very large size; flesh deep yellow; skin yellow with a broad dark red cheek.

Hiley. Ripens about a week before the Belle of Georgia, also a seedling of the Belle. Tree very hardy; a large creamy white peach with rich blush on sunny side; a long keeper and good shipper. Freestone.

White Heath Cling. Fruit extra large and roundish, flesh white and exceedingly juicy. A fine late peach for canning purposes; will keep a long time after being taken from the tree. Ripens September 10th to 25th.

Crawford's Early. Freestone. Large, oblong, yellow with deep red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich, excellent flavor.

Mayflower. Trees are thrifty. Fruit good size, red all over, very firm. Ripens June 25th to July 4th.
THE price of apples is always high and it seems impossible for the growers to supply the demand. It is the only fruit grown in the temperate zone that is matured at any season of the year without resorting to artificial means of preservation. The apple is the healthiest of all fruits. Its numerous seasons of ripening extend throughout the summer and autumn months, they can also be had during the winter months in their natural form. We present a general list of the best varieties, all grown here in our nurseries, strong, well rooted trees. They will please you.

Prices of Apple Trees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Years Old</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 5</td>
<td>6 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$40</td>
<td>$400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>225</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you want any number of trees that is not priced above, see Application of Prices on page 1.

PARCEL POST—See rates page 13.
NOTICE.—Bearing-size apple trees which have borne a slight crop of fruit in the nursery row will not give a crop of fruit the first year they are transplanted. Owing to the shock of transplanting they usually do not fruit until the second year, and then only light crop for the first 2 to 3 years.

IMPORTANT NOTICE—We do not have the Paragon, Red Astrachan, W. Banana and Maiden’s Blush in the extra large bearing size trees. Have good stock of them in all other sizes. Please bear this in mind when ordering apple trees.

Staymén’s Winesap. November to April, but keeps well to May. A profitable sort to grow for market, and the best for home use. Large in size, fine appearance, good flavor, juicy and crisp, color red. A great success.

Grimes Golden. Very large, skin golden yellow; flesh tender and crisp. A very good fall apple. September to January. Grown in all sections of the country.

Yellow Transparent. Fruit medium to large, with a brilliant waxy skin; flesh is tender, crisp and juicy, color yellow. Summer apple growing offers a large profit to the fruit grower, and the Yellow Transparent is the variety to plant.

Gano. Fruit very large, color red, flesh pale yellow. November to March.

Northwestern Greening. Fruit large, color green, which turns yellow at full maturity; flesh yellow, tender and juicy.

Ben Davis. Large, round, with red stripes. Flesh white, juicy, sub-acid. November to March.

York Imperial. A very good one, trees come into bearing early, and bears a good crop each year. Skin bright yellow covered with bright red and striped, very large. Suitable to any part of the country.

Jonathan. Most beautiful of all apples. Season November to April. Fruit medium to large, roundish, yellow nearly covered with red, fine grained, tender and finely flavored.


Winesap. Medium to large size. Red color; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with rich high flavor; quality very good. November to May.

Baldwin. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very vigorous and productive. The best all-around winter apple for New England and Northern States. Splendid keeper. December to March.

Red Astrachan. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. Tree a vigorous grower. A good bearer. August.

Paragon. (Mammoth Black Twig.) One of the very best winter apples. Extra large in size, skin smooth, yellowish covered with red. Quality excellent. Will keep until summer apples come.
**Winter Banana.** Size large, golden yellow, and beautifully shaded with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Season November to January.

**Maiden Blush.** One of the most beautiful; pale lemon with crimson cheek; flesh white, tender and crisp. October.

**Northern Spy.** Large, bright, light red and yellow. Flesh juicy, rich, crisp, tender, aromatic, of good flavor. Tree strong grower. November to March.

**Wolf River.** Winter. Exceedingly large and handsome. Skin is a bright yellow, mottled and blushed with deep red. Remarkably good shipper.

**Early Harvest.** Ripens in August. Medium size; pale yellow, fine flavor; tree a moderate grower and a good bearer.

**McIntosh.** Medium size, nearly covered with a bright red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy; sub-acid. October to February.

**Spitzenburg.** Winter. Medium size, round; dark red almost all over; firm, crisp, sub-acid. One of the very richest flavored of all apples.

**Red June.** Medium in size, red. Flesh white, tender, sub-acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage. Abundant bearer. July.

**Hyslop.** (Crab Apple.) Large, handsome crimson, splashed with dark red. Very prolific. September.

### PLUM TREES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prices of Plum trees</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First-class, 5 to 6 feet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Red June.** Ripens first of August, fruit large; flesh light lemon yellow, half cling; slightly sub-acid and of good quality. Very productive.

**Burbank.** Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh juicy and pleasant. Ripens middle of August. Productive.

**Abundance.** Fruit very large and showy; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and sweet. A good market variety. July.

**Bradshaw.** Large size, flesh yellowish green, juicy and sweet; skin dark violet red. Ripens middle of August.

**Green Gage.** Skin pale green. Excellent. An old standard variety.

**German Prune.** Dark purple or blue, juicy, rich, of best quality. September.

### QUINCE TREES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Quince Trees:</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 feet, first-class</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$40.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Champion.** One of the best keepers. Cooks as tender as an apple. Hardy and prolific.

**Bourgeat.** Large, golden yellow, tree strong grower. A good one.
PEAR TREES

Prices of Pear Trees:  
Each  
First-class, 5 to 6 feet... $0 50  

Kieffer. One of the most profitable market pears. It is an abundant and regular bearer. Good shipper. Fruit large, color yellow with red cheek. Will produce ten bushels of pears to the tree when ten years old, begins fruiting successfully when three years old. Season October.

Bartlett. Season last of August to September 15th. Good strong grower, flesh is white, fine grained, luscious, large and buttery, has a rich, melting flavor and very sweet.

Seckel. Medium size, skin rich, yellowish brown with deep brownish red cheek when fully ripe; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery. One of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Summer.

Clap's Favorite. Summer. Fruit large, or yellow lemon color, spotted with brown dots; flesh fine, rich and sweet. A very good one.

CHERRY TREES

Prices of Cherry Trees:  
Each  
First-class, 5 to 6 feet... $0 50  

SWEET CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian. Black; very large, juicy, rich and sweet. Productive. Ripens last of June.

Governor Wood. Yellow with red cheek; tender, rich, delicious, very fine, large, roundish, depresses at stem; productive. Early.

Baldwin. Ripens in early June. Large, dark red; splendid quality.

Oxheart. Large, solid, meaty, rich and excellent.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Flesh tender, juicy, good flavor. Mahogany color.

Napoleon. Yellow, tinged with red. Good shipper.

SOUR CHERRIES.

Montmorency. Large, bright shining red; acid, hardy and productive. Late.

Early Richmond. Medium to large, dark red, juicy, good flavor. June.

English Morello. Large size. Color dark red, quality very good. Late.

APRICOT TREES

Acme. Large size, orange skin and flesh. The best. July. Price, 2 years, 4 to 5 feet, 40c. each.

NECTARINE TREES

GRAPE VINES

No home should be without Grapes. They are planted anywhere and everywhere, to trail on fences, sides of houses, etc. Grapes when planted in such manner grow without any care. Even people who live in crowded towns and cities can grow grapes. They are also a paying crop to grow for market.

Strong 3 year bearing size vines, 18c each, $1.50 for 10, $12.00 for 100.

If you want any number of vines that is not priced above see Application of Prices on page 1.

PARCEL POST—See rates page 13.

Concord. The most popular black variety of grapes in America. The bunch is large, shouldered and compact, skin is tender, flesh juicy and sweet. Succeeds well all parts of the country. Extremely productive, produces abundantly in the nursery row on three year vines.

Niagara. Fruit is white, juicy, tender and melting, sweet; very productive. The very best white grape.


GOOSEBERRIES

Price, first class, 20c each, $1.25 for 10.

PARCEL POST—See page 13.

Downing. Fruit large. Very productive.

Josselyn. Large and productive.

CURRANTS

Price, 15c. each; $1.00 for 10.

PARCEL POST—See rates page 13.

WILDER (Red) VICTORIA (Red) FAY’S PROLIFIC (Red)

RASPBERRIES

Price, 50c. for 10; 85c. for 25; $1.60 for 50; $3.00 for 100; $25.00 for 1,000.


Columbian (Purple). All selected, best varieties of Raspberries.
DEWBERRIES

Price, 40c. for 10; 65c. for 25; $1.00 for 50; $1.75 for 100; $15.00 for 1,000.

Parcel Post. See rates, page 13

VARIETIES—Lucretia (Jet Black).  Austin (Black).

BLACKBERRIES

Price, 50c. for 10; 85c. for 25; $1.60 for 50; $3.00 for 100; $25.00 for 1,000.

Parcel Post. See rates, page 13

VARIETIES—Snyder (Glossy Black).  Eldorado (Very Large Black).

How To Set Trees

Prepare the ground as for a crop of corn; dig the holes large enough to admit the roots without crowding them. Avoid any unnecessary exposure of the roots to sun or wind. Just take a small number in the field at a time and keep the balance covered until wanted. The injured parts of the roots should be cut off smoothly with a sharp knife.

Shortening the branches is another very important matter to tree life. It consists of cutting back the ends of the branches, but to what extent it should be done depends upon the portion of the tree's roots that have been lost. If a tree has lost the greater portion of its roots, then a severe shortening will be necessary; but in all cases they should be shortened at the head to a certain extent.

The trees should have good clean cultivation, and as often as you do your corn crop. Hoed crops may be planted in the orchard for the first 4 years, after that the trees should have all of the soils substance.

Important. When trees are received and you are not ready to plant, bed them out until you are ready. When doing this dig a trench deep enough to admit all roots, and cover with mellow earth, extending well up the bodies of the trees.

I received my grape vines and rose bushes in good condition, and have them planted. They are sturdy and strong, look fine. I did not think you could give such stock for the money. On Market and Chestnut streets in several seed stores the stock offered for that money were very puny. I tried some of them and they were very tardy in their growth. For three seasons they would remind you of stems used for cob pipes, so I got the blues looking at them and pulled them up and ordered from you. Thanking you for your honest business methods and love of fair play, I remain, sincerely yours, JOHN PARSONS, Philadelphia, Pa. April 1, 1918.

I received the trees and plants last week and have them all planted. They were better than I expected to get, and I am perfectly satisfied and thank you very much. If I need anything in your line in the future will certainly patronize you. Yours truly, J. H. BROWN, N. J. April 30, 1918.

I received the trees and plants in the very best of condition and thank you very much for the care that was taken in packing them. Stock is very good. Thanking you again for your prompt delivery of my order. Yours truly, WILLIAM F. CARR, Philadelphia, Pa. April 9, 1918.
ASPARAGUS

Asparagus is one of the most profitable crops grown. It is in great demand in all markets. Will thrive in all localities and on any soil that will produce general farm products. The sprouts are not usually cut until the second year planting. Plant from 4 to 5 inches deep, covering with only 3 inches of soil at first and cover remainder the following year as plants grow. The profits of asparagus are wonderful. It is successfully planted during March, April and May, also fall months.

Price, 1-year crowns, 40c. for 25; 50c. for 50; 75c. for 100; $3.50 for 1,000.
2-year crowns, 50c. for 25; 75c. for 50; $1.00 for 100; $5.00 for 1,000.

We give less than 500 at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1,000 rate.
Parcel Post. See page 13 for rates.

Palmetto. Of Southern origin. Very large and productive. Most extensively planted of all asparagus.

Conover’s Colossal. An old variety, well known in all localities. Large and makes a rapid growth. Very popular.

Giant Argenteuil. This variety is largely grown in France. Stalks are of immense size, rich and tender. Earlier than the other varieties.

Barr’s Mammoth. Early and very large; makes a rapid growth. A general favorite.

We have for this spring delivery an extra large stock of both one and two year old roots and will quote very attractive prices on large orders. We are offering nothing but the best varieties under cultivation. Asparagus will thrive successfully and does not require much work. Plant it this spring and help increase our country’s food supply.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Price, first class 2-year plants, 8c. each; 75c. for 10; $4.50 for 100; $40.00 for 1,000.

Myatts Linnaeus. Early, large, tender and of good quality.
NUT TREES

Nut trees are valuable, useful and ornamental. No home should be without them. Valuable for shade and ornament as well as for nuts.

American Sweet Chestnut. Flowers in June. Nuts sweeter than other kinds. Price, 6 to 8 feet trees, $1.00 each.

English Walnut. Well known, justly popular. 7 to 8 feet trees $1.50 each.

Japan Walnut. Produces nuts of best quality. 5 to 6 feet trees, 75c. each.

Pecan. Very large nuts, 50 to the pound. 3 to 4 feet trees, $1.50 each.

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

Norway Maple. A large, handsome tree of spreading rounded form, with broad, deep green foliage. Largely planted. Each

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8 to 10 feet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 to 12 feet</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19 to 20 feet extra</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Silver Maple. Produces a quick shade. Growth is thick and dense, leaves are large and stately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 to 8 feet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to 9 feet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 to 10 feet</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>9.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Schwedleri Maple. Has three changes of dress in a season. Spring purple and crimson, summer dark green, autumn brown and red. Largely planted. 8 to 10 feet trees, $1.50 each.

Japan Blood Red Maple. Leaves extremely red; red bark. Unquestionably as an ornament for the lawn it is without an equal. Price, 3 feet trees, $2.50 each.

American Elm. A fine wide spreading tree; graceful curving branches. 7 to 8 feet trees, 75c. each; $6.00 for 10.

ORIENTAL PLANE. Has a very wide, round topped head, thick branches; very rapid grower. A good one. 8 to 10 feet trees, $1.00 each.

CATALPA BUNGEI. Round headed Catalpa. Very effective for lawn planting. 4 to 5 feet stems, 2 year crowns, $1.50 each.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. Fine for shade. A rapid grower, very hardy. Price 8 to 10 feet, 60c. each; $5.50 for 10.

MAGNOLIA TRIPETELA. A free growing tree. Leaves from 1 to 2 feet long; flowers white, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Price, 6 to 8 feet, $1.00 each.

HORSE CHESTNUT. White flowering. Leaves dark green. Price, 6 to 8 feet trees, $1.00 each.

LOMEARDY POPLAR. A tall, spire-like tree. Largely planted. Price, 10 to 12 feet trees, $1.00 each.
WEEPING TREES

Purple Rivers Beech. Very attractive for lawn planting. 4 to 5 feet trees $1.25 each.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Very attractive for lawn planting. 6 to 7 feet 30c each, $2.50 for 10, $20.00 per 100.

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. Famed for its beauty and graceful habit. 6 to 8 feet $1.25 each.

EVERGREENS


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 to 3 feet</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
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<tr>
<td>4 to 5 feet</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
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</table>

American Arborvitae. Much used on lawns and in tubs for porches, etc. Foliage is flat and bright green. Very dense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 feet</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 feet</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
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Koster's Blue Spruce. Foliage intense silvery blue, very dense. The best of all evergreens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2½ to 3 feet</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 to 4 feet</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Colorado Blue Spruce. Foliage blue mixed with green. Price, 3 to 4 feet, $3.00 each.

Douglas Spruce. A choice evergreen. Foliage grows downward. Tips of branches bear 3-inch cones. Price, 1 to 1½ feet, 35c. each; $3.00 for 10. 2½ to 3 feet, $1.00 each.

Irish Juniper. The trees form a tall, dense, cone of silvery green. 2½ to 3 feet, $1.50 each.

Hemlock Spruce. Tall with drooping branches; foliage dark green. 2½ to 3 feet, $2.25 each.

White Pine. The most valuable evergreen. Has regular whirls of horizontal branches. 4 to 5 feet, $1.50 each.

Scotch Pine. Foliage bluish green and very dense. 3 to 4 feet, $1.00 each. 4 to 5 feet, $1.25 each.

European Larch. Very beautiful, branches grow downward, and are light green, bushy and regular. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 40c. each. 6 to 8 feet, 50c. each.

Boxwood Pyramidal. (Broad-leafed Evergreen.) Popular for planting as individual specimens. 2 to 2½ feet, $2.50 each.

We do not send Evergreens by Parcel Post.

MULBERRIES

Russian. Makes rapid growth. Bears when young. 3 to 4 feet trees 20c each, $1.75 for 10.

Teas Weeping. Wonderfully ornamental, also fruits heavy when young. 6 foot stems 1 year heads $1.75 each.
**FLOWERING SHRUBS**

**Spirea Van Houttei.** Plant is rather tall, with long, slender branches that gracefully droop with their foliage and flowers. Flowers in May. Hardy. Price, 4-year, 4 to 5 feet, 40c. each; $3.00 for 10. Price, 2-year, 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; $2.00 for 10.

**Deutzia Crenata** Double white, flowering in June. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each; $2.50 for 10. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; $1.50 for 10.
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Well known and justly popular. Flowers are borne on huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, pure white. Blooms in August and does not drop bloom until freezing weather. Price, 2½ to 3 feet, extra strong, 30c. each; $2.50 for 10.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. Dwarf and very dense; fine for base planting; blooms the entire summer. Rose pink flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; $3.00 for 10.

Japan Snowball. A new variety from North China. It surpasses the old variety in several respects. Produces globular heads of pure white flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each; $3.00 for 10.

Common Snowball. Favorite shrub with globular clusters of white flowers. Blooms latter part of May. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; $2.50 for 10.

White Lilac. Delicate white flowers shaded with purple; blooms in May. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each; $2.50 for 10.

Charles X. Lilac. Well-known favorite; purplish-red flowers. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each; $2.50 for 10.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus. Flowers white, in June, highly perfumed. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; $1.50 for 10.

Spirea Thunbergii. White flowers, early. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; $3.00 for 10.

Weigela Eva Rathke. Flowers in June, pure white to red. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; $3.00 for 10. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

Weigela Rosea. Bright rose colored, flowers in June. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; $1.60 for 10.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Flowers larger than Crenata, white, the outer petals being flushed with rose. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each; $2.50 for 10. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; $1.50 for 10.

Althea. (Rose of Sharon.) Blooms in Autumn. We have the red, white and blue. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each; $2.75 for 10. 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; $1.50 for 10.

Butterfly Bush. (Summer Lilac.) A beautiful shrub from Japan, bearing sweet-scented flowers of a rosy lilac color; blooms in great profusion all summer. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 20c. each; $1.50 for 10. 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; $2.00 for 10.

Silky Dogwood. Flowers yellow, bark blood red. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each; $2.00 for 10.

Scotch Broom. Flowers yellow, branches resemble ferns. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 25c. each; $2.00 for 10. 4 to 5 feet, 30c. each; $2.50 for 10.

Parcel Post. Shrubs not larger than 3½ feet can be sent by Parcel Post. See rates, page 13.

HARDY CLIMBING SHRUBS

Wisteria Purple. Fine for trailing porches, etc. Flowers purple. 2-year, strong, 30c. each.

Wisteria White. Flowers white, 2-year, strong. 30c. each.

Honeysuckle. Halliana. Flowers from May to November. 25c. each.

PEONIES

We have them red, white and pink. 35c. each.

NAMED VARIETIES:

Festiva Maxima. The most popular peony. Large bloom, white and crimson. First class, 40c. each.

Fringe Leaf. Another very good one; large bloom, red. First class, 40c. each.

PARCEL POST. See rates page 13.

ROSES


Margaret Dickson. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Large white, with flesh-colored center. Fragrant. Price, 2-year, 45c. each.

Paul Neyron. (Hybrid Perpetual.) Large pink, often measures 5 inches across. Price, 2-year, 45c. each.

Gruss An Teplitz (Hybrid Teas.) Ever-blooming. Scarlet crimson. Price, 2-year, 45c. each.

Baby Ramblers. Clear, brilliant, ruby rose. Blooms early in June and continues until frost. Price, 2-year, 45c. each. We have them red, white and blue.


PARCEL POST. See rates page 13.
Looking across a block of our 1-year old California Privet planted between the rows of a 1-year old Peach orchard.

**BARBERRY THUNBERGII**

For a low hedge Barberry Thunbergii stands at the head of the list, it succeeds without any attention, may be pruned or not just as the owner chooses, without pruning it will form a compact mass. Is fully as hardy as California Privet. Spring and Summer leaves are very green and attractive; in Autumn, after most other shrubs are bare, its small oval leaves then assume rich crimson colors, the slender branches droop with their load of bright red berries which hang on until late winter. No plant surpasses the Barberries for low hedges. Owing to its dwarf habit of growing it is also largely planted for borders, single and bunched specimens for the lawn.

Save Barberry Thunbergii, IT IS HARMLESS. Destroy by fire all Barberry Vulgaris, IT SPREADS WHEAT RUST.

Prices of Japanese Barberry Thunbergii:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>1000</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-year, strong, 12 to 18 inches.....</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>3-year; strong, 18 to 24 inches.....</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>4-year, Extra, 24 to 30 inches.....</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>6.50</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>25.00</td>
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</table>

If you want any number of Barberry that is not priced above, see Application of Prices on page 1.

Parcel Post. See page 13 for rates.

Our stock of Barberry has received our careful attention and is strictly first class in every respect.

---

We received our grape vines, currant bushes, hydrangeas, blackberry plants and strawberries promptly in good condition, and am very much pleased with all. Yours truly, MRS. LEVI ENGLE, Berks County, Pa. April 10, 1918.

The trees and shrubs received O. K. Thanking you for your promptness in filling my order, I remain, yours truly, MRS. L. WILLIAMSON, 52 McKean street, Philadelphia, Pa. March 29, 1918.
Bunting's Nurseries, Selbyville, Delaware

Valuable Information.

Distances of planting different kinds of fruit trees, etc., square method.

Peach trees

16 feet apart each way

Standard Apple

25 " " " "

Cherry, sour

15 " " " "

Cherry, sweet

20 " " " "

Standard Pear

18 " " " "

Plum

20 " " " 

Grape vines, rows 8 feet apart

8 feet apart in row

Asparagus in beds, rows 1½ feet apart

1 foot " " " "

Asparagus in field, rows 8 feet apart

1 " " " "

Raspberries and Dewberries, rows 5 feet apart

2 feet " " " "

Strawberries, field culture, rows 4 feet apart

1 foot " " " "

Strawberries, garden culture, rows 2 feet apart

1 " " " "

Number of Trees to An Acre

Trees planted 25 feet apart each way requires 69 trees to the acre

" " 20 " " " " requires 109 " " " "

" " 18 " " " " requires 135 " " " "

" " 16 " " " " requires 170 " " " "

" " 14 " " " " requires 222 " " " "

" " 12 " " " " requires 302 " " " "

" " 10 " " " " requires 435 " " " "

Number of Plants Required to Set One Acre

1 by 1 foot, 43,560
2 by 2 feet, 10,800
3 by 1 foot, 14,520
3 by 2 feet, 7,260
4 by 1 foot 10,500
4 by 2 feet, 5,445
5 by 1 foot, 8,712
5 by 2 feet, 4,356
6 by 1 foot, 7,260
6 by 2 feet, 3,630
7 by 1 foot, 6,122
7 by 2 feet, 3,061

Rules For Other Distances

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

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

Dover, Delaware, September 17, 1918.

To Whom It May Concern:

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of the Nurseries of G. E. Bunting & Sons, Selbyville, Sussex county, Delaware, and that said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous nature, and that may be transferred on nursery stock.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause, and it is invalid after August 31, 1919, and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

WESLEY WEBB, Inspector.

The Tingle Printing Co., Pittsville, Md.
CALIFORNIA PRIVET

One of the leading hedge plants and undoubtedly the largest planted one of them all; its foliage produces abundantly the deepest, richest green, almost an evergreen; does not shed its foliage until late winter and then only in an exposed condition; it is green eleven months every year, very hardy, easily and quickly pruned and will thrive well on any soil that will show any sign of plant life. Can be kept down to 18 inches or you can let it grow as high as you wish; you may have it wide or narrow. They should be planted ½ inch deeper than they stood in the nursery row; where you set it dig about 12 inches deep and 12 inches wide; use some stable manure at the roots (do not use any commercial fertilizer), set the plants 6 inches apart in the row, dip the roots in water before planting; after plants are set cut them down to 5 inches from the top of the ground, this will cause a thick new growth to start, then do not cut back again until they have made from 10 to 15 inches of new growth, which they will do before the season of growing is at an end; when cutting back each time allow 2 inches above where it was cut before until you get same as high as you want it. A coat of stable manure should be spread around them after they are planted; keep free from weeds the first two years, by this time it will get its start, then nature will do the rest. Did you ever realize what an admiring and luxuriant privet Hedge you could secure at a very small cost, and how much it would add to the value of your property? To find the exact number wanted, measure the space where it is to be planted, and multiply the number of feet by 2. Our privet is strictly first-class, well branched and heavy rooted. Privet can be successfully planted in March, April and May, also Fall months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>250</th>
<th>500</th>
<th>1000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-year, 8 to 12 inches, branched...</td>
<td>$0 3</td>
<td>$0 20</td>
<td>$1 25</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
<td>$5 00</td>
<td>$10 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-year, 12 to 18 inches.............</td>
<td>04 60</td>
<td>3 150</td>
<td>3 50</td>
<td>6 75</td>
<td>13 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1-year, 18 to 24 inches.............</td>
<td>05 60</td>
<td>2 200</td>
<td>4 25</td>
<td>8 00</td>
<td>16 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-year, 18 to 24 inches.............</td>
<td>06 60</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>5 50</td>
<td>9 50</td>
<td>19 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-year, 2 to 3 feet..................</td>
<td>07 60</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>6 50</td>
<td>11 50</td>
<td>23 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you want any number of Privet not priced above, see Application of Prices, page 1.

We quote special prices on large orders for park planting, etc. Write us.

PARCEL POST. See rates page 13.