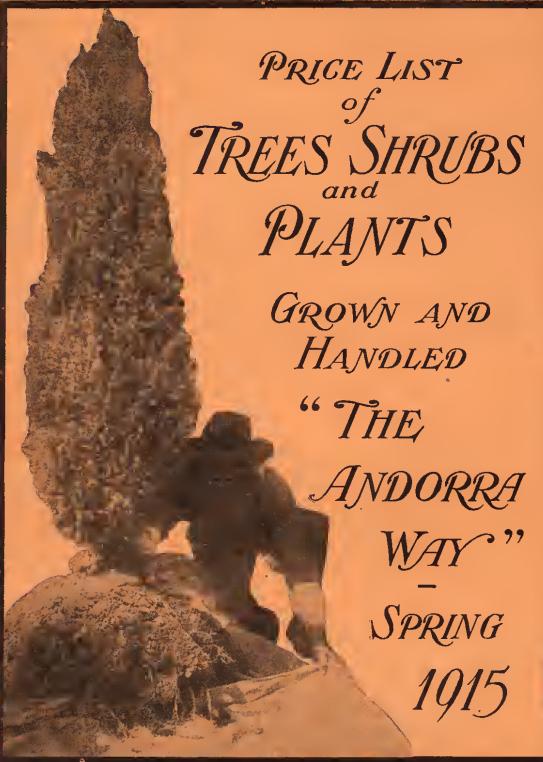
B-X 2,119



ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA., PA.

SUPERIOR FERTILIZERS

For the Lawn, Garden or Farm

PRICES NET F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT

CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES

(ANDORRA BRAND)

Are a complete fertilizer, replenishing worn-out soils, and, for the lawn or pasture, are economical and valuable. For the lawn, they are easy to handle, produce no offensive odors, are not unsightly, and, quickly leaching into the soil, the chemical properties

are at once available for plant food.
Our ashes are selected only from the hard-wood districts of Canada, are carefully screened, and put in convenient packages. Apply at the rate of 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. per acre for top-dressing, or 2,000 to 2,500 lbs. for new lawns.

50-lb, bag 100-lb. bag Ton (2,000 lbs.) Cars, 15 to 20 tons in bulk \$1 00 \$1.50 \$20.00 At special prices

PREPARED LIME

Where soils, from constant applications of manure, are sour and need a fertilizer to sweeten them, lime is a valuable agent. It quickly puts the soil in condition to assimilate plant-food. It frees the potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen already in the soil, and turns the nitrogen into the rich nitrates valuable for plant use.

Our prepared lime is fresh from the kilns, clean, well burnt, thoroughly decarbonized and especially prepared, so that it will go three times as far as the lump lime generally used, and is fine enough to run through a drill. Use 500 lbs. per acre.

100-Ib. bag Ton Cars. 12 to 25 tons \$1 25 \$12 00 \$10 per ton.

POTASH AND PREPARED LIME

Where potash is needed in addition to lime, this preparation will be found valuable. It contains 4% actual potash, equal to 8% of sulphate of potash, the prepared lime being used as a filler, and makes a valuable top-dresser for lawn, pasture, or grass lands. Apply at the rate of 500 lbs. per acre.

100-lb, bag Ton Cars, 12 to 25 tons \$1.50 \$14 00 \$12 00 per ton.

PEAT

We have on hand a stock of carefully selected peat, suitable for potting or planting Rhododendrons and shrubs that need such soil. Sack of about 100 lbs., \$1.50 In sacks, \$20 per ton.

PURE GROUND BONE

A brand of excellent quality. Analysis on request. 200-lb. bag Ton Cars, 15 to 30 tons \$3 75 \$36_00 Special price,

ANDORRA NURSERIES

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR NURSERIES are extensive, covering a thousand acres of which over six hundred are planted with trees and shrubs. They are easy of access, as Chestnut Hill is the terminus of branches of the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia & Reading railroads, and the Chestnut Hill (City Linc) trolley runs from the stations to within three minutes' walk of the Nurseries.

QUALITY.—The trees and shrubs offered are grown in open, unsheltered ground, in a very exposed situation, which insures their hardiness, and on soil admirably adapted for forming robust plants having an abundance of roots. Special attention is called to the fact that our stock is grown a good distance apart in the rows, insuring heavier trees and shrubs than are generally offered.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1 in the spring and August

15 in the fall.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION.—Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the State laws require it.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ORDERS.—All orders are accepted subject to the following terms and conditions. Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment.

STOCK SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged

according to the value of the trees chosen.

QUANTITY.—Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

PRICES given in this list are for the goods at the Nurseries exclu-

sive of freight or packing.

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, thus avoiding risk, if delayed in transit. Packing charges are made at actual cost.

FORWARDING.—Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed; but when without instructions, we will use our best judgment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaccous plants be shipped by express.

RISK.—All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the ship-

ment in good condition.

CLAIMS for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company. Have delivering agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and present your claim through him promptly.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced. Claims to receive consideration must be made within five days after receipt of goods. We give no guarantee of the life of stock.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility.

Address all orders to

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA

Cable Address
"ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA



Nursery Entrance and Office.

EVERGREEN TREES

For many years we have made a specialty of growing Evergreen Trees. Our Nursery soils are particularly well adapted to the formation of the fine fibrous feeding roots, and, at the same time, the soil is of such a consistency that our frequently transplanted trees, with their masses of fiber, retain the soil in compact balls when the trees are lifted for transplanting, and they do this without the soil packing hard as is often the case when evergreens are lifted from beauty clay land. often the ease when evergreens are lifted from heavy clay land.

We want to especially emphasize the importance of the transplanted tree and the frequency with which our evergreens are transplanted in the Nursery. In no other way can the proper system of fibrous roots be obtained, and they are the all-important item when transplanting the trees you purchase, to secure a satisfactory growth.

0	on Parente, to becare a battistactory growth.	
ABIES	Arizonica. Silver-cork Fir. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.	10
	concolor. White Fir. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 4\frac{1}{2} to 5 ft. 7 50 6 to 10 ft. \$12.50 to 35 00 A few very handsome specimens in the larger sizes.	\$32 50 42 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 42 50 57 50 70 00 85 00

EVERGREEN TREES

Each	10
BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitae. 4 to 5 ft\$3 00	
7 to 8 ft	
11 to 12 ft\$12.50 to 15 00	
orientalis, var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden). 18 to 20 in	\$18 50
20 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
24 to 28 in	-32 - 50
32 to 36 in 5 00	47 50
orientalis, var. aurea pyramidalis 5 to 6 ft	42 50
6 to 7 ft	
orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arbor-	
vitæ. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft \bigstar . 4 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form).	
3 to 4 ft	32 50
6 to 7 ft	70 00
7 to 10 ft	
Arboryitæ. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	13 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	57 50
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Thread-	
branched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5 00	
orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden Ar-	
borvitæ. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	13 50
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar—	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{16}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{31}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
7 to 8 ft. Specimens\$5 to 7 50 9 to 10 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00	
Lebani (cedar of Lebanon). 1½ ft	16 50
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar.	99.50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
Japonica, var. Drachioides. $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	$\frac{31}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
5 to 8 ft	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	
opaca. (American Holly). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	22 50

Each	10
JUNIPERUS Canadensis. Spreading Canadian Juniper— 12 to 15 in. spread	\$9 00 12 50 17 50
18 to 24 in. spread	17 50 32 50 18 50 25 00
Canadensis. var. aurea; syn. Douglasi. Douglasi. Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in. spread. 1 50 15 to 18 in. spread. 1 50 18 to 21 in. spread. 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
3 ft. Upright Vase Type	32 50 17 50 32 50 37 50
$4\frac{1}{5}$ to 5 ft	45 00 18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 42 50 47 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 20 00 32 50 37 50 47 50 70 00
Chinensis, var. femina Reevesii. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	13 50 27 50 37 50
communis. Common Upright Juniper— 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. <td< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$</td></td<>	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
communis, var. Hibernica. Irish Juniper— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 17 50 22 50 32 50
6 to 7 ft	13 50 16 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 22 50 32 50 70 00
Japonica, var. nana aurea. Dwarf— 15 to 18 in. broad	18 50

Pook	n 10
IUNIPERUS recurva, var. squamata. Scaly-leaved—	
8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in. spread	
12 to 15 in. x 18 to 24 in	
rigida. 9 to 12 ft\$10 to 15 00	
Sabina. Savin Juniper. 15 to 18 in	~
18 to 24 in	
2 to $\overline{2^1_2}$ ft	0 - 22 50
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to 12 in. x 12 to	
15 in. spread	
12 to 15 in. x 15 to 18 in. spread	
15 to 18 in, x 18 to 24 in. spread	
	0 02 00
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar— 2 to 2½ ft. Nursery grown	0 12 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Nursery grown	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Nursery grown	
$5\frac{7}{2}$ to 6 ft. Nursery grown	
Virginiana, var. Cannartii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 5	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar—	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	0 - 27 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft $3\frac{5}{4}$	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
5 to 6 ft	
9 to 10 ft\$12.50 to 15 0	
Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading-	
15 to 18 in	
18 to 24 in	$\frac{17}{20}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 23 50
Virginiana, var. Leei elegantissima. Golden Virginian	0 12 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra heavy	
5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy	
7 to 9 ft. Extra heavy \$7.50 to 12.5	
Virginiana, var. pendula. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 35	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7 to 8 ft	
\mathbf{v}_{1} in \mathbf{v}_{1} and \mathbf{v}_{2} in \mathbf{v}_{3} in \mathbf{v}_{4} in \mathbf{v}_{2} in \mathbf{v}_{3} in \mathbf{v}_{4} in \mathbf{v}_{3} in \mathbf{v}_{4} in	
42 (0 0 10::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	00 18 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3	$00 - 27 \cdot 50$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	60 - 32/50
4 to 5 ft 4 0	10 37 50
$\tilde{5}$ to $\tilde{6}$ ft. \ldots $\tilde{5}$ 0	$\frac{00}{0}$ 47 50
7 to 8 ft	
The state of the s	1 1 C + 10 1 1 2 2 2 C C C

JUNIPERS—No specie of Evergreens is more widely distributed, more hardy under unusual conditions, or more useful as a class, either for formal or informal plantings, than the Junipers. Their range of growths, from the tall columnar forms to the flat trailing sorts, makes them useful for a great variety of purposes.

	Wash	10
PICEA alba. White Spruce. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	Each\$1 00	\$7 50
5 to 6 ft	† 5 00	1. 00
6 to 7 ft	+600	
7 to 10 ft. Very fine specimens. \(\psi \cdot \\$7.50\)		22 50
Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 to 5 ft		$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
excelsa. Norway Spruce—		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75	6 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ it	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	, .,	15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4° ft	$30\dots2.50$	$\frac{22}{50}$
$\frac{4}{5}$ to $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5}$ ft. Specimens		$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft. Specimens		02 00
10 to 12 ft. Specimens\$15	to 25 00	
excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce-	-	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{50}$	
excelsa, var. Gregoriana. Gregory's Spruce—		
18 to 24 in	\dots 2 50	22 - 50
excelsa, var. inverta. Weeping Norway Spruc	:e N to 15 00	
7 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
excelsa, var. pumila nigra. 12 to 15 in	1 50	12 50
excelsa, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Spruce-	_	00 50
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{2}{1}$ $\frac{50}{2}$ $\frac{50}{50}$	$\begin{array}{rr} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
orientalis. Eastern Spruce. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ it $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{32}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
$4\frac{1}{3}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	. + 7 50 -	
6 to 12 ft. Specimens) to 25 00 -	
Parryana glauca. 4 to 5 ft	. + 5 00 . + 3 50	
4 to 5 ft	34 to 7 50	
polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	\dots $\underline{5}$ $\underline{00}$	-42.50
5 to 6 ft pungens. Colorado Spruce. 4 to 5 ft	7 50 .+ 5 00	65 00
5 to 6 ft	.+ 7 50	
7 to 10 ft) to 20 00 -	
pungens, var. glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce—		22 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Selected color		$\frac{55}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Selected color	\$5 to 7 50 -	
3½ to 4 ft. Selected color	0 to 10 00 -	
5 to 10 ft. Selected color	orado	
Spruce 1½ to 2 ft	1250	$\frac{22}{29}$ 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 🕈 3 . 50 .	32 50
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Specimens	to 10 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens) to 12 50 -	
4 to 5 ft Specimens+\$12.50	J to 15 00 -	
6 to 10 ft. Grand specimens	Spruce—	
3 to 4 ft. Specimens	♦ 7-50-	
4 to 4½ ft Specimens	♦10 00 -	D o alar
THE BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE-A noble tree	e from the	ROCKY

Mountains and one of the most valuable when used as a specimen in ornamental plantings, as it gives a very distinct color note in any situation. It is of good growth, branches stiff and close and foliage of an exceedingly rich, silvery blue.

Each	10
PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$13 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \ 50 \\ 37 \ 50 \end{array}$
4½ to 9 ft. Very Heavy 5 00	47 50
The very freary	70 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	37 50
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{1}$ ft. $\frac{5}{6}$ 00	47 50
$\frac{4}{5}$ to $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5}$ ft	57 50
excelsa. Bhotan Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35 00
4 to 4½ ft 6 00	90 00
8 to 10 ft\$10 to 15 00 Koraiensis. Corean Pine 31 to 4 ft	00
Koraiensis. Corean Pine. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 3 00 5 to 6 ft	$\frac{28}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
Montana. (Upright) Mountain Pine. 2½ ft 3 50	$\frac{31}{32} \frac{30}{50}$
3 ft 5 00	$\frac{37}{47}$ 50
Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 10 to 12 in 1 00	$\frac{9}{19} \frac{00}{00}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\ 50 \\ 17\ 50 \end{array}$
18 to 20 in 4 2.50	$\frac{11}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
20 to 24 in	27 - 50
ponuerosa. Bull Pine. 15 to 2 ft 1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft	22 50
rigida. Pitch Pine. 3 to 4 ft	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
4 to 3 ft 4 00	37 50
5 to 6 ft 5 00	45 00
Strobus. White Pine. 8 to 10 inper 100, \$20 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft $+$ per 100, \$50 75	6 00
2 to 2½ ff ♦ ner 100 \$65 1 00	8 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft $+$ per 100, \$90 1.25	10 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$
$4 ext{ to } 4\frac{1}{2} ext{ ft.} ext{ } 2.50$	$\frac{11}{20} \frac{30}{00}$
<u>4½</u> to 5 ft	27 - 50
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 32\ 50 \\ 45\ 00 \end{array}$
7 to 9 ft	40 00
Excellent transplanted stock.	
sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\frac{22}{27}$ 50
4½ to 5 ft 3.50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	40 00
Tanyosho. Japanese Table Pine. 2 ft. spread 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread 3 50	$\frac{23}{23}$ 50
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft. spread	$\begin{array}{c} 32\ 50 \\ 47\ 50 \end{array}$
4 ft. spread 7 50	$\frac{11}{70} \frac{30}{00}$
Thunbergii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	18 50
PODOCARPUS Japonica. Japanese Yew. 2 to 2½ ft 2 50	22 50
PSEUDO-TSUGA Douglasi. Douglas' Spruce. 2 to 2½ ft 1 50	13 50
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{3}$ ft	$18 \ 50$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{22}{20}$ $\frac{50}{50}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32/50
Douglasi, var. elegans glauea. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50	32 50
	J <u></u> 30

RETINOSPORA ericoides. Heath-like Japan Cypress—	h 10
$\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	0 \$8 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
filifera. Thread-branched Japan Cypress— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	0.00 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 0	0 - 37 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens 7 5	0 70 00
$\frac{5\frac{1}{2}}{7}$ to 6 ft. Specimens+\$10 to 12 5 7 to 10 ft. Specimens+\$15 to 25 0	60 0
filifera, yar. aurea. Golden Thread-branched Japan Cypress. 12 to 15 in	0 19 50
18 to 20 in	0 - 22.50
2 to 2½ ft	0
leptoclada. Thuya-like Japan Cypress—	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Ō
5 to 6 ft	
lycopodioides. Club-moss Japan Cypress— 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	0
· obtusa. Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress-	
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 - 27 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 37 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
obtusa, var. compacta. Compact Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 2 ft 2 0	0 10 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5 0	0 - 45 00
4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	85 00
obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft. Specimens	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens)
obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-	
leaved Japan Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	27 50
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft. Specimens)
4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$12.50 to 20 00	
pisifera. Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32.50
$\frac{4}{5}$ to $\frac{41}{2}$ ft)
6 to 12 ft. Specimens)

PETIMOSPOPA picifore comes Call D. C. L. Each	10
RETINOSPORA pishera, var. aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. Specimens \$5 to 7 50 7 to 12 ft. Specimens \$10 to 35 00	\$9 00 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
plumosa. Plume-like Japan Cypress— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens 3 50 4 to 5 ft. Specimens 4 00 6 to 10 ft. Specimens 5 to 25 00	13 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
plumosa, var. argentea. 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. Specimens \$5 to 7 50	22 50 32 50 37 50
Plumosa, var. aurea. Golden Plume-like Japan Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy. $+$ 1 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy 2 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy 3 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens $+$ 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens $+$ 4 00 $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. Specimens $+$ 5 00 $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft. Specimens $+$ 10 to 15 00 9 to 12 ft. Specimens $+$ 20 to 35 00 One of the best for general planting.	8 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50 70 00
plumosa, var. flavescens. 12 to 15 in	8 50 12 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 50 15 00 22 50 32 50 42 50
squarrosa. Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress— 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 2 ft. 1 50 2½ ft. 2 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. Specimens 5 00 5 to 5½ ft. Specimens \$6 to 7 50 7 to 14 ft. Heavy Specimens \$10 to 75 00 This is excellent stock; exceptionally broad, bushy and low-branched.	8 50 13 50 22 50 32 50 47 50
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$. 3 50 3 ft. $+$. 5 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. $+$. 7 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens. $+$. \$12.50 to 15 00 6 to 7 ft. Specimens. $+$. \$17.50 to 25 00	32 50 45 00 72 50

Each	10
TAXUS baccata. English Yew. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2.50 to 3 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens\$5 to 7 50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	@40 ~ 0
baccata, var. adpressa. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 200	$\begin{array}{r} \$18 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew—	32 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
3 to 4 ft	
Yew. 5 to 7 ft. Specimens	
baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English Yew— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
3 to 4 ft	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens $+$ \$12.50 to 20.00 baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew—	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden English	
Yew. $\frac{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}{\text{to }} \frac{2}{2} \frac{\text{ft.}}{\text{ft.}} \frac{2}{1} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2$	$\frac{18}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
$z_{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 3 ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \\ \end{array}$
baccata, var. fastigiata. Irish Yew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	60 00
4 to 6 ft. Specimens	
2 ft	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	99 50
4 to 5 ft	32 50
7 to 8 ft. Specimens	
baccata, var. repandens. Spreading English Yew-	
10 to 12 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$
18 to 24 in	$\frac{13}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
2 to 4 ft. spread	
English Yew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Canadensis (Canadian Yew). 15 to 18 in $+$. 2 00	17 50
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yew—	02 170
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
cuspidata. Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew—	
12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
cuspidata, var. brevifolia. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
2 ft	$\tilde{32}$ $\tilde{50}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Specimens	

Each	10
TAXUS cuspidata, var. capitata. 1½ ft	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$32 50
THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka Cypress. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvita— 2 to 2½ ft	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	7 00 8 50 10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50
vitæ. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	11 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
$\frac{6}{5}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 37 \ 50 \\ 47 \ 50 \end{array}$
to 12 it. Specimens+\$6 to 15 00	40.40
occidentalis, var. Douglasi. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ 1 75 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ 2 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
occidentalis, var. Ellwangerii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 - 50
occidentalis, var. ericoides. 2 to 2½ ft 2 00	15 00
occidentalis, var. globosa. Globe Arborvitæ— 15 to 18 in. Fine 2 ft. Fine $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Fine occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis— 15 to 18 in. Fine 2 00 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	18 50
$\frac{52}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{6}$ ft	$\frac{22}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ— 4 to 4½ ft	18 50
0 to 5½ ft,	27 - 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 50 40 00
occidentalis, var. recurva nana—	
2 to 5 ft. Specimens	13 50 22 50
3 to 35 ft	$\overline{28}$ $\overline{50}$
occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb. 12 to 15 in	28 50

THUYA	5½ to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft.	Vervæncana. Vervæne's Arborvitæ Each	\$32 50 37 50 57 50
,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ— IIeavy 2 00 Very bushy 3 00 Very bushy 4 00 Very bushy 4 00 Very bushy 7 50 Very bushy 7 50 Very bushy 8 50 to 10 00	17 50 27 50 32 50 38 50 47 50 70 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Wareana aurea—	28 00 37 50

TSUGA—Hemlock. Of the American Evergreens there are none that hold a higher place in plantings than the Hemlocks, particularly the variety needed in the North, botanically known as Tsuga Canadensis, and locally as Canadian Hemlock, or simply as Hemlock. This tree grows well in all locations, when planted in groups either on hills or in the valleys; in land that is fair or in moist land, providing it is of a texture that permits drainage. It is not partial to its surroundings, and will grow in the shade equally as well as in the sunlight.

The Hemlock is a rapid grower with rich, dark green foliage. It is of graceful, straight babit, and very desirable for screens, mass plantings for ornamental effect, single specimens and for trimmed

hedges.

ages.			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 00 7 50 12 50 15 00 20 00 25 00 32 50 37 50 45 00 70 00 90 00		
Canadensis, var. gracilis. 5 to 6 ft			
Canadensis, var. Sargenti pendula. Wecping Hemlock. 2½ to 5 ft. Specimens 55 to 15 00			
Caroliniana. Southern Hemlock— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50	32 50 45 00		
Sieboldi. Japanese Hemlock— 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens 3½ to 4 ft. Specimens 5 ft. Specimens 7 to 9 ft. Specimens			



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

L & LICORCELIA	SIIICODS	
ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë.	Each	10
floribunda. 12 inches broad. 12 to 15 inches broad 15 to 18 inches broad 18 to 20 inches broad 22 to 24 inches broad		\$13 50 16 50 18 50 25 00 32 50 10 00
Japonica. 12 to 15 in		12 50 18 50
	per 100, \$100 1 50 per 100, \$165 2 00 per 100, \$185 2 50 	8 50 12 50 17 50 22 50
amœna; var. Hinode-giri. Bright 10 to 12 in	.per 100, \$80 1 00 .per 100, \$125 1 50 .per 100, \$165 2 00	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50
Indicum album (White). True ty: 15 to 18 in.		22 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum. Pure 18 to 20 in. 20 to 22 in. 22 to 24 in. 24 to 30 in. This is the variety very gen the name of Indicum al	2 50 3 00 3 50 4 3 50 4 5 00 erally sold under	22 50 27 50 32 50 47 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum rose rosea blush. 22 to 24 in 24 to 30 in	i	

RIIYIIS	Japonica; syn., Fortunei Japanese Box— Each	10
DUXUG	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft,	
	Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box— 12 to 15 in	\$13 50
	15 to 18 in (CDT OT 17) 1 75	16/50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 500	$\frac{1}{47} \frac{1}{50}$
a set	3 to 4 ft\$7.50 to 10 00	!
	Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Very broad and bushy	
S	4 to 5 ft. Bush shape	
	5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy pyramids. $+$. \$10.00 to 25 00	
	Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. 1½ ft	*
	10 to 12 in per 100, \$35 50	4 00
	12 to 15 in. Extra busby per 100, \$40 75	$\frac{6}{19} \frac{00}{50}$
	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ ft. Extra bushyper 100, \$100 1 50 2 ft. Extra bushy 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy	42.50
	3 ft. Extra bushy	$\begin{array}{c} 57 \ 59 \\ 65 \ 00 \end{array}$
	4 to 5 ft. Specimens+\$10 to 25 00	033
	5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	
	sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy	30 00
	3 ft. Extra bushy	40 00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy 6 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	55 00
	5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$15 to 45 00	•
	sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"— 18 to 20 in	23 50
	20 to 22 in	$\overline{33}$ $\overline{50}$
	sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown— 1 ft. stems, 12 to 15 in. heads	18 50
	2 ft. stems, 15 to 18 in. heads	28.50
	2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in. heads	37 50
	2 ft. stems, 22 to 26 in. heads	
	sempervirens, var. angustifolia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	27 50
	sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata— 3½ to 4 ft. Specimens\$6 to 7 50	
	4 to 5 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00	
	sempervirens, var. arborescens. Tall Tree Box— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3° ft	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-tipped	
	Box. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42.50
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	72 - 50
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$10 to 15 00 sempervirens, var. Decussata—	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	97.50
	sempervirens, var. Handsworthi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
	4 to 6 ft\$5 to 15 00	



Specimen Boxwood (Buxus Sempervirens) at Andorra.

Showing a few of our specimen Box in bush form. These illustrated are from four to five feet in height and about same in breadth.

	Each	10
BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf-		
2 ft	.\$2 00	\$18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 4 50	42 50
3 to 5 ft. Specimens	25 00	
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 50	33 50
3 ft		48 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		72 50
sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging-		
3 to 4 in. \(\phi\). per 100, \$5.00; per 1,000, \$40)	75
4 to 5 in. \(\phi\). per 100, \(\\$10.00\); per 1,000, \(\\$60\)		1 50
5 to 6 in. ★per 100, \$12.50; per 1,000, \$90		2 00
6 to 8 in. \(\psi\). per 100, \(\\$15.00\); per 1,000, \(\\$120\)	0 = 50	3.50
12 in. globe shaped	. 2 50	25 00
15 in. globe shaped		35 00
18 in. globe shaped	. 5 00	45 00
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf-		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. clumpsper 100, \$75.	. 1 50	12 50
COTONEASTER horizontalis. 10 to 12 in	. 75	5 00
microphylla. 10 to 12 in		5 00
Wheeleri. 10 to 12 in		5 00
CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn—	2 50	35 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy clumps		99 00
Pyracantha, var. Lelandi. Leland's Evergreen		0 50
Thorn. Andorra-grown. 1 ft	. 1 00	8 50
and the second		

Each	10
DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year\$0 75	\$ 6 00
EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants.	9 50
Japonica. Japan Euonymus. 15 to 18 in 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 50 \\ 6 \ 50 \end{array}$
Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft 1 00 Japonica, var. aurea. Golden-leaved. 12 in 50	3 50
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. 1 ftper 100, \$75 1 00	8 50
11 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 00
3 to 4 ft. Broad	
crenata, var. buxifolia. Box-leaved— 2½ ft. Bushy	
3° ft. Bushy	
crenata, var. Fortunei. Fortune's Holly—	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
3° ft	
crenata, var. latifolia. Broad-leaved Japanese	:
Holly 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	#. **
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leaved Japanese Holly—	
12 to 15 in. Bushy+per 100, \$75 1 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy+per 100, \$125 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$
9 ft Rughy 7490	23 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy	
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel—	
12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{12}{18} \frac{50}{50}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
3 to 3⅓ ft. Heavy clumps	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy clumps+\$7.50 to 10 00	
LAURELS. See Cerasus Lauro-cerasus.	
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda—	8 50
12 to 15 in. Clumps+per 100, \$60 1 00 15 to 18 in. Clumps+per 100, \$75 1 50	12 50
18 to 24 in. Clumps+per 100, \$125 2 00 2 to 2½ ft. Extra heavy clumps+ 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved— 15 to 18 in	5 00
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$
lanonica Jananese Mahonia—	
$\frac{1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2}{2} \frac{\text{ft.}}{\text{ft.}} \frac{1}{50}$	12 50 18 50
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

RHODODENDRONS

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

Our offering of Rhododendrons consists of many thousand plants, in fifty varieties, and in a range of sizes from one to five feet. These are acclimated—Andorra-grown stock—in the hardiest varieties. They are grown in open, unsheltered ground, with northern exposure, and the wind-swept hills of Andorra are not kind to anything of a tender nature, so that you may depend upon Andorra-grown Rhododendrons being of the hardiest, and supplied with excellent balls of fibrous roots.

RHODODENDRO	NS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se-	10
A N	lection of varieties— 1½ to 2 ft + per 100, \$150 \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft + per 100, \$215 2 50 A large stock of standard varieties, fine, heavy plants, 3 to 5 ft.	
D	Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson—	15 00
0	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00
R	Album. White. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$6 to 10 00	•
R A	Album elegans. Blush white- $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 5 50	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
G R	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	20 00
0	Album novum. White— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 50	$\frac{22}{55} \frac{50}{00}$
W	Alex. Dancer. Light scarlet— 2 to 2½ ft	32 50
N	Amphion. Rose pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, Anna Parsons. Red. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \$2 50$ $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots \$3.50 \text{ to } 5 00$	\$22 50
	Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet-	
	15 to 18 in. 1 75 18 to 24 in. 2 50	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \dots 3 50$	32 50
	Blandyanum. Rosy crimson. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	20 00
	Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in 2 00 24 to 26 in.	18 50 32 50
\mathbf{A}^{\cdot}	Candidissimum. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 (4)
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50
N	3^2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
D	Caractacus. Purple crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
O	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 10 00	20 00
R	Charles Bagley. Bright red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$3.50 to 10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
R	Charles Dickens, Scarlet, 1½ ft 2 00	17 50
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
100	C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in 2 50	22 50
G	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
R	Delicatissimum. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00
0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
W	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00
N	18 to 20 in	18 50 22 50
	F. D. Godman. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 75	16 50
	General Grant. Rosy-scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$7.50 to 10 00	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	Giganteum. Rosy crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	Hannah Felix. Light red— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 to 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$5 to 7 50	
	Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
	Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50 H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in 2 00	22 50 17 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
	Δ ₂ 1t	

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 00	\$17.50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
	Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink. 15 to 18 in 2 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet. 1½ ft 1 75	15 00
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	John Spencer. Rose. 2 ft. 1 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 00 3 to 4 ft \$5 to 7 50	13 50 27 50
:	Kettledrum. Deep red. 18 in 2 50	22 50
,	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
A	Lady Armstrong. Pale rose, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 75 2 ft 2 25	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	$\frac{50}{28}$ $\frac{00}{50}$
N	3 ft\$5 to 7 50 Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet—	
D	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	00 50
0	Lady Gray Egerton. Bluish white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 250 2 ft. 300	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
R	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
	Lee's. Dark Purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
R	Luciferum. Clear White. 1½ to 2 ft 1 75	16 50
A	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
1	Mad. Carvalho. White. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$5 to 7 50	
G	Mad. Masson. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	20 00
R	Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac-	10 50
0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 50
	3^{-} ft	13 50
W	2 ft	18 50
N	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	17 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
	Old Port. Plum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	17 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
	Parson's gloriosum. Blush. 2 ft	12 50
	Parson's grandiflorum rubrum. Deep pink—	
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$-\frac{17}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	President Lincoln. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 00 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

	77.1		_
RHODODENDR	ONS, purpureum crispum. Purple, crimped— Each		0
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \$13 \\ 22 \end{array}$	50 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		00
	purpureum elegans. Purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00		50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5∠	50
	purpureum grandiflorum. Purple. 21 ft 3 50	32	50
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
	roseum elegans. Good rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 150 2 ft	$-\frac{13}{20}$	50
A	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft		50
W.T	roseum luteum. Pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00	17	50
N	roseum superbum. Clear rose. 2 ft 2 25	20	00
D	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32	50
•	Sefton. Dark maroon. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22	50
O	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00		
R	NATIVE SPECIES—ANDORRA-GROW		
-	Catawhiense. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ftper 100, \$125\$1 50	\$13	
R	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 22	50
A	3 to 5 ft. Specimens\$5 to 20 00	22	90
	Catawhiense, var. alba. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 75	16	50
1	maximum. Great Laurel— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown 2 00	17	50
G	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Nursery grown 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown 4 00	$\frac{25}{37}$	00
R	$3 \pm t_0 4$ ft Nurcory grown 5.00	47	50
	4 to 5 ft. Nursery grown 7 50 2 to 6 ft. Collected. Special Prices	60	00
0	on carload lots.		
W	maximum, var. roseum. Pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22	50
•	DWARF VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROV		
N	Hammondi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	10	
	Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in	\$1 3	50
	imbricata. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 23 \end{array}$	
	myrtifolium. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	18	50
	2 ft	$\frac{23}{18}$	
	odoratum. Fragrant. 12 to 15 in	17	50
	15 to 24 in	$\frac{20}{32}$	
	punctatum. Dotted. 12 to 15 in+ 1 50	13	50
	18 in	20	00
	Wilsonianum. 12 to 15 in	13	
/II.0.0.4. 61	15 to 18 in	23	
rucca miamenti glauca.	osa. Adam's Needle. 4 year	3 3	50



Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Large trees have been in demand for many years as purchasers wish quick results. In a great measure the difficulty has been to secure a large tree that would grow as satisfactorily as those of smaller size, the diffi-eulty having been that the Nurseries did not transplant their trees as

they came to a larger size, and, therefore, failed to have them supplied with fibrous feeding roots when they were sent out.

Appreciating the demand for a perfect tree in a large size we have for years devoted great care and large sums of money transplanting trees in unusually large nursery grades, and our eustomers can depend absolutely upon receiving, with any of the large sizes offered in this list, a root system which makes it practical and desirable to secure the large sizes and get immediate results.

sizes and get immediate results.

Measurements are given as follows: Height is taken before digging, from the surface of the ground to the top branches, where they round off to form the top; diameter of stem, or ealiper, is taken 6 inches above the ground, above the collar. Measurements are expressed thus: 10 to 12 ft. (height), 2½ to 2¾ in. (caliper).

it. (neight), $2\overline{2}$ to $2\overline{4}$ iii. (camper).		
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple— Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft. Bushy\$2 50	\$22 50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy	32 50	
colchicum, var. rubrum. Red Colchicum Maple-		
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 6 in. eal.\$7.50 to 15 00		
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 7 to 8 ft 1 00	6 50	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50	12 50	
4 to 10 in. Specimens\$7.50 to 40 00		
A rapid grower for immediate effects.		
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's		
Cut-leaved Silver Maple—	J == PA	
8 to 10 ft. Very Stocky	17 50	
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. 5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 50	
10 to 14 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$3.50 to 7 50	40 50	
Pennsylvanicum. 6 to 7 ft	18 50	

ACER platanoides. Norway Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. \$1 00 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. \$1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. \$1 75 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. \$2 00 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. \$2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. \$3 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 iu. \$4 00 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. \$5 00 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \$5 00 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 in. \$7 50 14 to 16 ft.; $4\frac{1}{4}$ to 5 in. \$10 to 20 00 14 to 20 ft.; $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 in. \$25 to 50 00	\$9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50 30 00 37 50 47 50 50 00 60 00	100 \$85 00 100 00 135 00 165 00 200 00
Platanoides, var. purpurea. Schwedler's Purple Maple S to 10 ft.; 1½ in	15 00 22 50	
Purple Maple— 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50		*
pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. 2 50 14 to 16 ft. Specimens \$5 to 25 00 pseudo-platanus, var. purpurea. Purple Sycamore Maple—	12 50 17 50 22 50	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 12 to 16 ft.; 3 to 6 in. \$7.50 to 35 00 Broad-headed specimen trees.		
rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
saccharinum. Sugar Maple— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. \$5 to 7 50 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. \$10 to 50 00	12 50 17 50 22 50 32 50 45 00	100 00 150 00 200 00 300 00
spicatum. Mountain Maple. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	50-60
Tataricum, var. Ginnala. Tartarian Maple— 3 to 4 ft. Bushy 4 to 5 ft. Bushy 5 to 6 ft. Bushy Most brilliant of the fall coloring trees. Superb for mass planting, with ships	rubbery or	
Most brilliant of the fall coloring trees.	rubbery or	

Japanese Maple

Each	10	100
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese		200
Maple. 2 ft\$2 00	\$18 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$22 \ 50$	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$	$32 \ 50$	
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 7 to 9 ft10 00		
polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft. Heavy.\$3.50 to 10 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-		
leaved Japan Maple. 1½ ft. ♦ 1 50	13 50	
2 ft	18 00	
$= \frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} \text{ ft. } \dots $	$32 \ 50$	
3 to 5 ft. Specimens. Bushy and		
well furnished\$5 to 15 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-		
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood- leaved. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens. $+$ \$3.50 to 10 00	2 2 00	
Tall standards, 4 to 5 ft. stem		
and broad heads\$15 to 25 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig-		
rum— 5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00		
polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf		
Weeping Japan Maple. 1½ ft. + 2 50	22 - 50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$7.50 to 15 00		
polymorphum, var. scopendifolium rubrum.		100
3 to 5 ft\$3.50 to 15 00		
ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. European Horse-		
chestnut. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 75	$\frac{15}{22} \frac{00}{20}$	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	175 00
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 7 in\$5 to 35 00	54 90	
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.		
Double White-flowered Horse-Chest-		
nut. 8 to 9 ft.: $1\frac{3}{7}$ to 2 in 2 00	18 50	175 00
9 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00 11 to 12 ft.; 3 to 6 in \$5 to 25 00	27 - 50	-250 - 00
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red-		
flowered Horse-chestnut—	97 50	
8 to 9 ft.; 13 to 2 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
12 ft.; $\bar{3}$ to $\bar{4}^*$ in	02 00	
parviflora. See Shrubs.		
Allanthus glandulosa. Tree of Heaven—	0 50	00.00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 25	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
	10 00	19 00
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder—		
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 00	8 50	65 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2^{-} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	12 50	85 00
imperialis asplenifolia. 5 to 6 ft 75	5 00	35 00
incana. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	10 00	75 00
incana. var. laciniata. 8 to 9 ft 1 50	12 50	

AMELANCHIER Canadensia. Shad Bush-	10	100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$0.50	\$3 50	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00	
ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree—		
4 to 5 ft	5 00	
5 to 6 ft 1 00	10.00	
7 to 8 ft	10 00	
spinosa. 6 to 8 ft	10 00	
BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch—	10 00	
6 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	60 00
8 to 10 ft	10 00	85 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in		
alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weeping Cut-	40 50	
leaved White Birch. 6 to 8 ft. 1 50 8 to 10 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$	
alba, var. purpurea. Purple foliage—	10 00	
5 to 6 ft	13 50	
lenta. Sweet Birch. 6 to 7 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft 1 50	13 50	
lutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	$\frac{13}{13} \frac{50}{50}$	100 00
14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00		
papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch— 6 to 8 ft	10 00	60 00
. 8 to 10 ft 2 00	18 50	100 00
populifolia. American White Birch—	0 50	00.00
7 to 9 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	60 00
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{13}{18} \frac{50}{50}$	
14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00		
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry— 7 to 8 ft 2 50		
CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	
Standards in varieties. 4 to 5 ft. + 2 50	$20 \ 00$	
CARPINUS Americana; syn., Caroliniana. Ameri-	F 00	er
can Hornbeam. 2 to 3 ft 75 6 to 7 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 5 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
7 to 9 ft. Bushy	$\bar{20} - 00$	
9 to 10 ft. Bushy	27 50	
Betulus. European Hornbeam— 2 to 3 ft	5 00	35 00
# 5 to 6 ft Rushy 1 50	13/50	
6 to 7 ft. Bushy	$\frac{18}{30} \frac{50}{00}$	
CARYA alba. (Hickory.) 2 ft	5 00	
8 to 10 ft	23 - 50	
vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 7 to 8 ft. 2 50 vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
CATALPA bignonioides. 14 to 16 ft.; 3 in 3 50	. 30	
Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standards—	99.50	
7 ft	$22 \ 50$	
speciosa. Western Catalpa. 8 to 10 ft. 1 00	8 50	

CEDRELA Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela— Each	10	100
8 to 10 ft	\$1 0 00	
CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. 7 to 8 ft 1 50 9 to 10 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
CERASUS Avium, var. alba plena. Double White- flowering Cherry. 7 to 8 ft 3 50		
Avium, var. rosea plena. Double Pink-flowering Cherry. 6 to 7 ft 2 50		
Avium, var. rosea pendula. Pink Weeping Japan Cherry. 6 to 7 ft 2 50		
Padus. European Bird Cherry—	G E0	
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 6 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
serotina. Wild Black Cherry—		
10 to 12 ft 1 50-	$12 \ 50$	
Sieboldi, var. rubra plena. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	13 50	
CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, American Judas-		
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	$7 \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 50 \end{array}$	60 00
6 to 7 ft 1 50	10 00	75 00
Japoniea. See Shrubs.		
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. 3½ to 4 ft 1 50	12 50	
5 to 6 ft 3 00	27 - 50	
7 to 8 ft. Specimens 3 50	32 50	
8 to 9 ft. Specimens 5 00	45 00	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yellow	99 50	
Wood. 8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft	02 00	
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.		
florida. White Dogwood—		20.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; very fine	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{60}{70} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft.; very fine	$12 \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$	\$5 00
7 to 8 ft.; very fine	12 00	
8 to 10 ft.; very fine		
florida. var. flore rubro. Red-flowered	00.00	
Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	$\frac{21}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
6 to 7 ft. Bushy	$\frac{32}{45} \frac{00}{00}$	
The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here are a ha		
been grown well apart in the Nursery and frequent	ly transpla	anted, so

The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here are a handsome lot, having been grown well apart in the Nursery and frequently transplanted, so that they are now perfect, symmetrical specimens, which will lift with their entire root system. The Red-flowering Dogwood is one of the most beautiful of ornamental trees, being a distinct contrast to the native white Dogwood in its spring bloom and retaining all the desirable characteristics of the parent plant; hardiness, rich fall-coloring foliage and fruit.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Each	10	100
Coccinea. 3 to 4 ft.	5 to 6 ft	$egin{array}{cccc} 10&00\ 12&50 \end{array}$	85 00
## 15 5 ft.	coccinea. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 8 & 50 \\ & 12 & 50 \end{array}$	100 00
Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn— 2½ to 3 ft.	4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{100}{175} \frac{00}{00}$
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn— 1 00 8 50 Oxyacantha, var. alba flore pleno. Double White Hawthorn. 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 50 22 50 Oxyacantha, var. coccinea flore pleno. Paul's Double Scarlet— 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 9 00 85 00 5 to 7 ft. 2 00 17 50 10 ft. Standards. 5 00 12 to 14 ft. Standards. 12 50 Oxyacantha, var. rosea flore pleno. Double Pink Hawthorne. 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 9 00 punicea. (Deep red flowers). 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 9 00 punicea ft. pl. (Double). 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 13 50 CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 13 50 CYTISUS Laburnum pendula. Weeping—7 to 8 ft. Specimen. \$5 to 10 00 DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 4 ft. 1 00 9 00 DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 4 ft. 1 00 9 00 Sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 50 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 22 50 50 50 00 7 to 8 ft. Specimens. \$10 to 15 00 \$25 50 \$	Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn— 2½ to 3 ft. 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00	4 50 6 00 6 10 00 13 50 18 50	40 00 65 00 85 00
White Hawthorn, 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 8 50 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 12 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 50 22 50 Oxyacantha, var. coccinea flore pleno. Paul's Double Scarlet— 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 9 00 85 00 5 to 7 ft. 2 00 17 50 10 ft. Standards 5 00 12 to 14 ft. Standards 12 50 Oxyacantha, var. rosea flore pleno. Pink Hawthorne. 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 12 50 punicea. (Deep red flowers). 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 9 00 punicea fl. pl. (Double). 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 13 50 CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 13 50 CYTISUS Laburnum pendula. Weeping—7 to 8 ft. Specimen. \$5 to 10 00 DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon, 4 ft. 1 00 9 00 FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 4 ft. 2 50 22 50 85 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 32 50 sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 7 50 50 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 22 50 85 00 7 to 8 ft. 5 ft. 2 50 22 50 85 00 9 to 12 ft. Specimen. \$10 to 15 00 sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 sylvatica, var. grandidentata. 5½ to 6 ft. 3 50	Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn— 5 to 6 ft	8 50	
Paul's Double Scarlet— 4 to 5 ft	White Hawthorn. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft	12.50	
5 to 7 ft			
Pink Hawthorne. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 7 50 12 50 punicea. (Deep red flowers). 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 9 00 punicea fl. pl. (Double). 5 to 6 ft 1 50 13 50 CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 5 to 6 ft 1 50 12 50 7 to 8 ft 2 50 23 50 Laburnum pendula. Weeping—7 to 8 ft. Specimen	5 to 7 ft	17 50	85 00
punicea fl. pl. (Double). 5 to 6 ft 1 50 13 50 CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 5 to 6 ft 1 50 12 50 7 to 8 ft 2 50 23 50 Laburnum pendula. Weeping—7 to 8 ft. Specimen\$5 to 10 00 DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 4 ft 1 00 9 00 FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 4 ft 2 50 22 50 32 50 sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to 2½ ft 1 00 7 50 50 00 4 to 5 ft 2 50 12 50 85 00 17 50 100 00 5 to 6 ft 2 50 22 50 7 to 8 ft 3 50 32 50 sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 4 to 5 ft 2 50 sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 4 to 5 ft 2 50 sylvatica, var. grandidentata. 5½ to 6 ft. 3 50	Pink Hawthorne. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	12 50	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	pullous (15ccp fed nowers).		
DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 4 ft	7 to 8 ft	23 50	
5 ft 3 50 32 50 sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 00 7 50 50 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 50 85 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 17 50 100 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 22 50 22 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 50 32 50 9 to 12 ft. Specimens. \$10 to 15 00 sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 sylvatica, var. grandidentata. $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. 3 50			
4 to 6 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 4 ft. 2 50 5 ft. 3 50 sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 50 9 to 12 ft. Specimens. \$10 to 15 00 sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 sylvatica, var. grandidentata. 5½ to 6 ft. 3 50 sylvatica, var. pendula. Weeping Beech. 4 to 6 ft. \$3.50 to 5 00	22 50 32 50 7 50 12 50 17 50 22 50 32 50	50 00 85 00 100 00

Each	10	100
FAGUS sylvatica, var. purpurea. Purple Beech—	019 HA	
4 to 5 ft\$1 50 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft	$32 \ 50$	
7 to 8 ft		
11 to 12 ft\$10 to 25 00		
12 to 18 ft. Specimens\$25 to 75 00		
sylvatica, var. purpurea major. Large		
Leaf. 6 to 7 ft		
sylvatica, var. Riversi. Rivers' Blood-		
leaved Beech. 4 to 5 ft 2 50	$22 \ 50$	
7 to 8 ft\$5 to 7 50		
9 to 12 ft\$10 to 15 00		
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. 7 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 & 60 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
12 to 14 ft.: $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	10 00	120 00
14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in		
ornus. Flowering Ash. 5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	
6 to 7 ft	12 50	a= 00
viridis. Green Ash. 7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -65 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 4 to 5 ft. 50 10 to 12 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ 00 \\ 12 \ 50 \end{array}$	35 00
		0 ~ 00
triacanthos. Honey Locust. 3 to 4 ft 50 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} -25 & 09 \\ -50 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft 1 25	10 00	75 00
GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree		
8 to 10 ft 1 50	12 50	85 00
1 0 to 12 ft	17 - 50	135 00
12 to 14 ft	20 00	
JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	35 00
7 to 8 ft	15 00	75 00
regia. English Walnut— 8 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	22 50	
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut. 6 to 8 ft. 2 50	22 50	
	22 00	
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree— 6 to 8 ft	H (2 - 21)	
8 to 10 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
10 to 12 ft. Heavy 3 50	$\overline{32}$ $5\overset{\circ}{0}$	
LARIX European Larch. 2 to 3 ft 75	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	9 00	17.1 00
Kæmpferi pyramidalis. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	$12 \ 50$	
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 2½ to 3 ft. 1 00	9 00	60 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 12\ 50 \\ 15\ 00 \end{array}$	125 00
0 07 47 20111111111111111111111111111111111111	10 00	120 00



An Avenue of Sweet Gums (Liquidambar), at Andorra.

LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum. 6 to 7 ft. Fine. \$1 50 7 to 8 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Fine. • 2 50 8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \$12 50 \\ 22 50 \\ 27 50 \\ 37 50 \\ 47 50 \end{array}$	100
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 4 to 5 ft 7 to 8 ft 1 00 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 1 75 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in $$2.50$ to 5 00 MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts—	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	\$35 00 60 00 90 00 150 00
acuminata. Cucumber Tree— 7 to 8 ft 1 50 glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia— 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ 2 50	10 00 22 50	
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia— 4 to 5 ft	32 50 32 50 32 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 17 50 22 50	100 00 125 00
alba superba. White— 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 to 5 00 5 to 7 ft\$6 to 7 50		

	Each	10	100
MAGNOLIA. (Chinese Sorts—Continued)			
conspicua. White 2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	i e	
Kobus. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50	1 50	\$13 50	
Lennei Hybrid. Lenne's Magnolia—	0.50	. 90 50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
7 to 9 ft. Specimens	o 10 00		
purpurea; syn., obovata. Purple Ma nolia. 5 to 6 ft	ig- 3.50		
Soulangeana Hybrid. Soulange's Ma	ıg-		
nolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\dots 2.50$	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 22 & 50 \\ & 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 3 & 50 \\ & 3 & 50 \end{array}$		
speciosa. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		32 50	
stellata; syn., Halleana. Hall's Japa ese Magnolia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	n- 1 50	13 50	
2 ft	2 50	$22 \ 50$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 50	$32 \ 50$	
9 to # 1t	10 1 50		
MORUS alba. White Mulberry. 8 to 10 ft		6 00	
alba, var. Tatarica alba. White Rusian. 7 to 8 ft		9 00	
alba, var. Tatarica rubra. Red Ru	1S-		
sian. 6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{c} & 1 & 00 \\ & 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' Wee		10 00	
ing Mulberry, 6 ft. Spe	ci-	99.50	
mens	5 50	5 <u>4</u> 50	
NEGUNDO. See Acer.	4 00	0.00	
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} & 1 & 00 \\ & 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \ 00 \\ 13 \ 50 \end{array}$	
OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to 8 ft	1 50	12 50	
OXYDENDRUM arboreum; syn., Androme	da	• • • •	APP 00
arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	4		$\begin{array}{c} \$75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	2 00	18 50	165 - 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		200 00
7 to 8 ft	\therefore $\stackrel{\circ}{3}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{50}$	$\overline{32}$ $\overline{50}$	
PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree-			
5 to 6 ft	3 50	32 50	
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree-			
7 to 8 ft.	2 50	· 22 50	
PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Doul	ole	. od. w _a • g ⁴ . w _a	
White-flowering Peach—			
3 to 4 ftvulgaris, var. sanguinea plena. Doul	⊥ ∪∪ de	1 90	
Red-flowering Peach. 3 to 4 f	t. 1 00	7 50	



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

Each	10	100
PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood— 8 to 10 ft	\$12 50 17 50 22 50	
orientalis. Oriental Plane, or European		
Buttonwood. 6 to 8 ft	7 50 10 00 12 50 16 00 22 50 32 50	\$50 00 85 00 115 00 150 00 200 00
and roots.		
POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar— 10 to 12 ft	16 50	
monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina		
Poplar. 10 to 12 ft 1 00	8 50	75 00
nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar— 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in	10 00 13 50 18 50 32 50	90 00 125 00 150 00
PRUNUS. See, also, Cerasus. Pissardii. Purple Plum— 5 to 7 ft. Specimens	12 50 3 50	

Ea	ıch	10	100
PTELEA trifcliata. Hop Tree. 4 to 5 ft\$0	35	\$3 00	
PYRUS. See, also, Shrubs. baccata. Siberian Flowering Crab Apple. 4½ to 5 ft. Specimens. 5 coronaria. Sweet-scented Crab—		10 50	
3 to 4 ft	50	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 50 \\ 13 \ 50 \\ 12 \ 50 \\ 60 \ 00 \end{array}$	
lænsis, var. Bechtel. Bechtel's Double flowering Crab. 2 to 2½ ft 1 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy	75 50	16 50 22 50	
Crab. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	00	8 50	
	00 50	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$	
Crab). 3 ft. 1 Toringo (Dwarf Crab). 2½ to 3 ft. 1 7 to 8 ft. 7 7	50	13 50 13 50 65 00	
QUERCUS (Oaks). See Page 34.			
RHUS glabra. Smooth Sumac. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	\$25 00 35 00 50 00 60 00 85 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75 00	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 6 & 60 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00 60 00 85 00
Osbecki, var. laciniata. 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 50 \end{array}$	7 50 3 00 4 00 8 50	60 00 25 00 35 00 60 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00 13 50 17 50	50 00 125 00

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB APPLE.

One of the most ornamental of recent introductions and a flowering Apple deserving of a place in every garden. Planted as a specimen or in the border with other strong-growing shrubs, it makes an ideal tree. It is of good growth with dark, rather glossy, foliage and beautiful double flowers of delicate blush, or shell-pink color and highly fragrant.

QUERCUS alba. White Oak—	10	100
7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	\$22 50 32 50	
bicolor. Swamp White Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in		
Cerris. Turkey Oak— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Transplanted 1 00	8 50	
coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 8 to 9 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 in. 2 50 9 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} in. 3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{2} to 2\frac{3}{4} in. \$5 to 7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. \$10 to 15 00 macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak—	3 00	
Specimens. 12 to 16 ft\$7.50 to 25 00 palustris. Pin Oak—		
6 to 7 ft. Low-branched	13 50 17 50 22 50 28 50 32 50	
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 5 to 6 ft		
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak— 8 to 10 ft	18 50 22 50	
Robur. English Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2\frac{1}{2} to 2\frac{3}{4} in 3 50 3 to 6 in. cal. Specimens. \$5 to 25 00	22 50 32 50	
Robur, var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Oak)— 3 to 4 ft	13 50 18 50 22 50 32 50	\$125 00
velutina, var. tinctoria. Black Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	15 00 18 50 22 50	
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree. 7 to 8 ft 1 50 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 5 00	13 50 18 50 23 50 32 50	100 00 150 00

		4.0.0
Each	10	100
SALIX alba. White Willow. 12 to 14 ft. Heavy.\$3 50	\$33 50	
Babylonica. Weeping Willow— 10 to 12 ft	13 50	
caprea. Pussy Willow. 10 to 12 ft 1 50 elegantissima. 8 to 9 ft 1 50	13 50	
incana. Rosemary Willow. 2 ft 50	2.50	\$15 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6.50 \\ 6.50 \end{array}$	$\frac{50}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
	13 50	100 00
lutea, var. pendula. Golden Weeping—	15 00	100 00
pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow—	10 50	100.00
6 to 8 ft 1 30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{55}{22} \frac{50}{50} =$	110 00
vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked	40.00	
Willow. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
Wentworth. 8 to 10 ft	$12\ 50$	× 74
12 to 14 ft	17 50	- F
SASSAFRAS officinale (Sassafras). 4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping Sophora, 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to 7 50		
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash-		way o the diffe
7 to 8 ft 1 50		
aucuparia. European Mountain Ash— 8 to 10 ft	10 00	
10 to 12 ft 2 50	22 - 50	
12 to 14 ft	$32 \ 50$	
aucunaria, var. quercifolia (Oak-leaved)— 7 to 8 ft	22 50	
aucuparia, var. pendula. (Weeping Mt. Ash). 6 to 7 ft 2 50	22 50	
Stuartia, var. pseudo-camellia (False		
Camellia). S to 12 ft. Speci-		
men		
TAXODIUM distichum. Deeiduous Cypress— 4 to 5 ft	8 50	60 00
TILIA Americana. American Linden or Bass-	10.50	100.00
wood. 7 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 50 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$	$100 00 \\ 150 00$
10 to 12 ft.: $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in $2\frac{1}{50}$	22 - 50	200 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$32 \ 50$	
19 to 14 tt • 35 to 4 10.♥₩0 to 10 UU	n	
argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved Linde 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50	$22 \ 50$	200 00
10 to 12 ft.: $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50	32/50	
10 to 12 ft.: $2\frac{3}{2}$ to 3 in. Spee 5 00	40 00	
platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden—		
8 to 10 ft.: 14 to 2 m 190	13 50	
10 to 12 ft.: 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00	18 50	
vulgaris; syn., Europæa. European Linden—	18 50	175 00
8 to 10 ft.; $\frac{2}{10}$ to $\frac{21}{10}$ in $\frac{2}{10}$ 00 to 12 ft.; $\frac{21}{10}$ to $\frac{23}{10}$ in $\frac{3}{10}$ 50		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12 to 16 ft.: 3 to 5 in\$5 to 15 00		
vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden)—	13 50	
7 to 8 ft		
0 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.

Alluoria.	
ULMUS Americana. American Elm— Each	10
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100 , \$100\$1 25	\$10.00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in per 100, \$125 1 50	$\frac{13}{13} \frac{50}{50}$
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	$\frac{13}{17} \frac{50}{50}$
12 to 14 tf + 25 to 24 in	$\frac{11}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	$\frac{22}{30} \frac{50}{00}$
$12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ ft.}; 2\frac{3}{4} \text{ to } 3^{4} \text{ in.} \dots + 5 00$	50 00
campestris. English Elm-	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$100 1 50	13 50
10 to 12 ft.: 2# fo 2# in 9 7%	10 00
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3^{*} in	
5 to 6 in. Specimens\$15 to 25 00	
campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leaved	
English Elm. Heavy Specimens—	
18 to 25 ft.; 5 to 7 in\$15 to 35 00	
campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-	
7 to 8 ft 2 00	1. 50
8 to 10 ftper 100, \$200 2 50	$\frac{1}{22}$ $\frac{1}{50}$
10 to 12 ftper 100, \$250, 3 50	$\overline{32}$ $\overline{50}$
scapra; syn., Dampieri; fastigiate form—	02 00
6 to 8 ft, 2 50	22 50
8 to 10 ft	$\overline{32}$ $\overline{50}$
18 to 20 ft. Heavy Specimens 10 00	02 00
scapra, var. Huntingdoni. Huntingdon Elm—	
12 to 14 ft.: 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ in	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	$42\ 50$
14 to 10 it.; 35 to 5 in	
scaora, var. montana. Scotch Elm	
7 to 8 ft 1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft 2 00	17 50
scapra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm—	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	17 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 350	$32 \ 50$

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

As the public are requiring larger specimen Shrubs from year to year, our stocks are grown in wide rows, the individual shrubs set well apart in the row, as by this method we secure a substantial bush in proportion to its height and one which carries its branches and foliage close to the ground.

AZALEAS, ANDORRA-GROWN

NATIVE SPECIES.

AZALEA anhanasana Eramont White Agalas Each	10	100
AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea— 12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps\$1 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps	\$9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50	\$80 00 125 00 150 00 200 00
calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 1 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps 1 50 18 to 24 in. Bushy clumps 1 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy clumps 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy clumps.\$3.50 to 5 00	$\begin{array}{c} 9 \ 00 \\ 13 \ 50 \\ 15 \ 00 \\ 22 \ 50 \end{array}$	80 00 125 00 135 00
Canadensis (Rhodora). 12 to 15 in 1 50 18 to 24 in. Bushy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	$100 \ 00 \ 150 \ 00$
nudiflora. Woods Honeysuckle— 15 to 18 in. Clumps	13 50 15 00 20 00	
Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. 12 to 15 in 1 00 15 to 18 in 1 50 1½ ft. Bushy clumps 2 00 2 ft. Bushy clumps 2 50	$egin{array}{ccc} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	150 00 200 00
viscosa. White Azalea— 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps 1 50 18 to 24 in 1 75	13 50 16 50	125 00 150 00
FOREIGN SPECIES.		
Fuji-manyo. Light Purple. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 00	18 50	
mollis. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.Named sorts	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 00 \\ 13 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \end{array}$	
Pontica (Ghent). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Named sorts 1 25 2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts 1 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy\$2.50 to 5 00	10 00 12 50	
ledifolium, var. Yodogawa. Purple- double. 15 to 18 in. 1 75 24 in. 2 50 30 in. 3 50	15 00 20 00 32 50	175 00 200 00

Ea	ch	10	100
ABELIA rupestris. 1 ft\$0	50	\$4 50	\$35 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	75	6.00	45 00
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00	7 50	
ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla)— 4 to 5 ft	50	4 50	35 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia macrostachya—	90	# 00	99 VV
2 ft	00	8 50	60 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	10 00	85 00
3 ft 2	50	22 50	
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Berry)	- 50	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{55}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
AMYGDALUS (Almond). See Prunus.	00	0 00	20 00
BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub—			
5 to 6 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
BENZOIN odoriferum. Spice Bush. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	- 3 00	20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	30 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{00}{25}$	10 00	, 60 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1	$\overline{50}$	$12 \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 50 \end{array}$	85 00
BERBERIS (Barberry). Dulcis. 12 to 15 in	50	4 00	35 00
ilicifolia. Holly-leaved. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	
Thunbergii. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	12 50
15 to 18 in	$\overline{35}$	2.50	15 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; broad and very heavy	50	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{50}{50}$	20 00
2 ft.; broad and very heavy $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; broad and very heavy	$\frac{60}{75}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft. Specimens\$1 to 1	50	0 00	00 00
vulgaris. Common Barberry—	F0	0 50	OF 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50 60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	75	6 00	40 00
vulgaris, var. purpurea. $2 ext{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} ext{ ft}$	35	$\frac{3}{9} \frac{50}{90}$	17 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 60	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft	7 5	$6 \overset{\circ}{00}$	40 00
BUDDLEIA Veitchiana (Butterfly Bush)—			
	50	4 00	•
CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit—	<u> </u>	C 00	90.00
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	30 00
	50	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	75	$\frac{1}{6}$ 00	30 00
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea-		0.00	OH
	75	6 00	35 00
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. (Blue Spiraea)— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	2 00	The same of the sa
	50 50	3 00	25 00
	50	3 00	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 3 to 4 ft	35	- C - C	
	50	3 00	25,00
5 to 6 ft	75	4 00	·# 85°00

	Each	10	100
CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees.			
Japonica. Japan Judas— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	.\$0.75	\$6 00	
$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ ft. Specimens		$13 \ 50$	
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe-			
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot & 75 \\ \cdot \cdot & 1 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	\$50.00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{3}{10} \frac{30}{00}$	60 00
7 to 8 ft. Bushy	1 75	15 00	75 00
CITRUS trifoliata (Hardy Orange)— 18 to 24 in	50	4 00	
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush—		2 00	
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	35 00
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna—4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweet Fern-			
12 to 15 in		3 00	20 00
CORCHORUS Japonicus. Single Globe Flower-		4 00	30 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	30 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		4 00	
Japonicus, var. variegata. (Variegate Leaves). 2 ft		4 00	
	50	4 00	
CORNUS. See, also, <i>Trees</i> . alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood—	_		
2 to 3 ft.; very heavy	50	4 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 75 \\ & 1 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \ 00 \\ 6 \ 00 \end{array}$	25 00
alternifolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		4 00	
Mas. Cornelian Cherry—			
5 to 6 ft	100 $ 150$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array} $
paniculata. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	75	$\bar{6} \ 00$	40 00
4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft		7 50 8 50	$\frac{50}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood-	_		00 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy		$\frac{2}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7 to 8 ft. Heavy	1 00	7 50	50 00
sericea. Silky Dogwood. 2 to 3 ft $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	w ^	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
3½ to 4 ft		$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 7 ft		7 50	40 00
7 to 8 ft	1 50	10 00	60 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
stolonifera, var. aurea. Golden-barked		1 00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\dots 50$	3 50	25 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75	5 00	35 00

CORYLUS Americana. American Ilazel—	ach	10	100
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	\$5 00	\$35 00
3 to 4 ft	1 00	7 50	50 00
Hazel. 4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
maxima, var. purpurea. Purple Hazel— 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft	75	$\bar{6} \ 00$	40 00
One of the best of colored-foli-	00	7 50	50 00
aged Shrubs; its entire hardiness, good habit and rich foliage which			
holds its color well all summer make it desirable.			
COTONEASTER Frigida. 4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	
Simonsi. 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CRATÆGUS. See Trees.	. 00	. 00	30 00
CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. 1½ to 2 ft	50	3 50	
Separate colors. 1 ft	50 50	4 00 3 50	25 00
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See Lespedeza Siebold		9 90	25 00
DEUTZIA candidissima (Double White)—			
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00 30 00
5 to 6 ft 1	00	7 50	40 00
crenata. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00
crenata, var. Pride of Rochester—	~ 0	9. F 0	25
3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 50 \\ 5 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	00	7 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft	35	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft 3 to 4 ft	75 50	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
crenata, var. Wellsi. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	3 50 6 00	20 00
6 to 7 ft 1	00	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{60}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. 1 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
2 ft	7 5	$\frac{3}{6} \frac{30}{00}$	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{60}{00}$
gracilis, var. carminea. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
gracilis, var. rosea. 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	40 00
Lemoinei. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy	$\frac{50}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	30 00
Lemoinei, var. compacta. 13 to 2 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{40\ 00}{20\ 00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	40 00
parviflora. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ftscabra. 2 to 3 ft	50 35	$\frac{4}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	20 00 20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	$25 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	30 00

DIERVILLA (Weigela) florida, syn. rosea—	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft\$	0 50	\$4 00	\$25 00
florida, var. candida. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	$1 \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
florida nana, var. aurea variegata—			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	
floribunda Lavallei. 4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	40 00
Japonica, yar. Eva Rathke—			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{35}{50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	$\frac{3}{5} \frac{30}{00}$	$\frac{50}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
Japonica, var. Nivea. White. 4 to 5 ft	75	5/00	40 00
Japonica, var. rubra. 4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	40 00
Grænewegeni. 2 to 3 ft	50 75	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ \end{array}$	
Mad. Contourier. 5 to 6 ft		6 00	20.00
Steltzneri. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \ 00 \\ 25 \ 00 \end{array}$
Van Houttei. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	7 5	6 00	35 00
Verschaffelti. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
sessilifolia. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
trifida. 1½ to 2 ft	35	2 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	$25 \ 00$
ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Oleaster. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{20}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}4&00\\6&00\end{array}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
longipes; syn., edulis. Japanese Oleas-			
ter. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{75}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 7.50 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
parviflora. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	3 50	$25 \ 00$
EUONYMUS alatus. Cork-barked. 2 to 2½ ft 1	50	13 50	75 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	=00	18/50	100 00
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4}{4 \text{ to } 5} \text{ ft.} \dots + \frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{50}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{150}{200} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft	50	$32 \overline{50}$	200 00
One of the most ornamental of flowering and fruiting shrubs.			
Americana. Strawberry Bush. 4 to 5 ft.	50	3 50	
Europæus. Spindle Tree. 2 to 3 ft	35	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50	
4 to 5 ft	75	6.00	
6 to 8 ft,; with ball 1	50	$12 \ 50$	

	Each	10	100
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 2 to 3 ft.		\$2 50	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy		$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft.; very heavy Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	50 00
intermedia. 2 to 3 ft		2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy		3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft		$\frac{8}{8} \frac{50}{50}$	60 00
suspensa. 2 to 3 ft		$2 \ 00$	15 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{50}{}$	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		5 00	35 00
viridissima. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy; extra		$\frac{1}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	40 00
HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese Witch Hazel—			
3 to 4 ft		8 50	75 00
4 to 5 ft+.	. 1 50	$12 \ 50$	100 00
Virginiana. Witch Hazel—		0.00	F0 00
6 to 7 ft.; heavy		$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 7.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
		1 60	00 00
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althæa; Rose of Sharon-			
Ardens. Violet rose. 5 ft		5 00	
atropurpurea plena. 6 to 8 ft		8 50	75 00
Boule de Feu. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	75 00
coerulea plena (Blue-double). 6 to 8 ft		8 50	10 00
Comte de Flandre. 6 to 8 ft		8 50	
grandiflora superba. 6 to 8 ft		8 50	
Jeanne d'Arc. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	25: 00
3 to 4 ft	. 75	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00	50 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. (Standards)		$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	25 00
Lady Stanley. 2 to 3 ft	. 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{20}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 8 ft		850	75 00
purpureus folis argenta marginata—			
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c}4 & 00\\7 & 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
totus albus. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	20 00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (Standards)	1 00	8 50	20 00
violacea (semi-plena). 6 to 8 ft		8 50	
HYDRANGEA arborescens. 1½ to 2 ft	. 50	3 50	30 00
2 to 3 ft	75	$5 \overset{\circ}{00}$	30 00
arborescens, var. grandiflora. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 for	t. 50	4 50	$35 \ 00$
paniculata. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \dots$	35	3 00	$\frac{25}{25} = \frac{00}{00}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ftpaniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	$\frac{45}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\frac{400}{600}$	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
4 ft.; extra heavy		7 50	60 00

6	Each	10	100
HYPERICUM aureum. 3 to 4 ft		\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft		6 00 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
hireinum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		3 50	25 00
Moserianum hybridum. Gold-Flower-		9 50	
15 to 18 in prolificum. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		22 50	10 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 3 50	32 50	
Sieboldi. White-fruited. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 2 50 . 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
Special attention is called to the above variand White Fruited. Among our plants with Fruits, these varieties stand out prominently. a berry as brilliant as Ilex verticillata and carr. The White-fruited sort, while not quite so privory-white berry quite distinct from other Fall.	brilliant The Red ied in m colific in	Fall and l-fruited uch great fruiting,	Winter type has er mass.
verticillata.Winter Berry— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy	. 50 . 75	4 00 6 00	35 00
ITEA Virginica. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	25 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		4 00	35 00
JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine-	. 25	2 00	15 00
12 to 15 in. \dots $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \dots		$\frac{2}{3} \frac{60}{50}$	$\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
KERRIA. See Corchorus.			
LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to 5 ft	. 35	2 50	
Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum— Heavy clumps	. 35	3 00	
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$		3 00	15 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 10		
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad and heavy $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Broad and heavy		$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft. Broad and heavy	. 75	$egin{array}{ccc} \hat{5} & \check{0}\check{0} \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy State	. 1 00	(90	30 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-} ft	. 50	3 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft		8 50	60 00
Ibota, var. Regelianum. Regel's— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; heavy	. 35	3 00	20 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy	. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00
3 to 4 ft.; heavy		7 50	
media. 3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft		5 00 6 00	50 00

LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet— Each	10	100
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$35\$0 25	\$1 00	\$5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy per 1000, \$40 35	1.50	7 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$50 50	2.50	10 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$60 60	4 00	$\frac{15}{2} \frac{00}{2}$
4 to 5 ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$100 75	$\frac{5}{4} \frac{90}{50}$	$\frac{25}{27} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{c} 6.50 \\ 22.50 \end{array}$	35 00
Transplanted Privet. Extra. Will	22 00	
give immediate hedge.		
ovalifolium, var. aureum. Golden	7.50	
Privet. 3 to 4 ft	6 00	50 00
vulgaris. Common Privet. 2 to 3 ft 50	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	20 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy 1 00	7 50	
LONICERA fragrantissima. Chinese Fragrant		
Bush Honeysuckle, 3 to 4 ft. 35	3/25	
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	$\frac{4}{9} \frac{50}{90}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{50}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 7 ft	0 00	10 00
2 to 3 ft.; heavy	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	-35 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	50 - 00
Ruprechtiana. 2 to 3 ft	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{3}{50}$	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	35 0 0 50 0 0
Standishi. Standish's Honeysuckle—	0 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	8 50	
5 to 6 ft 1 50	-13 50	00.00
Tatarica. Mixed sorts. 4 to 5 ft 50 5 to 6 ft. 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{4}{7} \frac{60}{50}$	50 00
Tatarica (rubra). 2 to 3 ft	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft 50	$\frac{3}{50}$	-25/00
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{5}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
Tatarica , var. alba. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 35 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	20 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50	60 00
Tatarica, var. bella albida. 3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{6}{9}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7.50 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft 75	5.00	40 00
6 to 7 ft	8 50	50 00
Tatarica, var. gracilis. 3 to 4 ft 50 4 to 5 ft. 75	$\frac{4}{c} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{30.00}{40.00}$
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 7.50 \end{array}$	60 00
6 to 8 ft	12 50	75 00
Tatarica, var. splendens. 3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7.50 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	50 00
(2.1) 22011() 2011()	$\frac{4}{2} \frac{60}{50}$	20 00
	4 00	35 00
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. 12 to 15 in 50 15 to 18 in. Bushy 75	$\frac{400}{600}$	40 00
18 to 24 in	$7 \ 50$	
*		



A Block of Ligustrum Ibota Siberian Privet at Andorra.

PAVIA parviflora. See Æsculus, under Shrubs.	Each	10	100
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange—			
2 to 3 ft	\$0.35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	$25 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft	75	6.00	-35 - 00
coronarius, var. aureus. Golden Mock	• ~		
Orange, 1½ to 2 ft	50	4 00	
coronarius, var. primulæflorus—			0 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	35 00
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	$20 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	-30 - 00
6 to 7 ft	1 - 00	7.50	-60 - 00
Lemoinei. (Hybrid.) 4 to 5 ft	75	5 - 00	35 00
Lemoinei, var. erectus. 3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	-25/00
4 to 5 ft	75	5.00	-30 - 00
5 to 6 ft	1 00	7.50	50.00
Mt. Blanc. 2 to 3 ft	~~	3 00	20 - 00
	75	5.00	-35.00
3 to 4 ft		4 00	
Zeyheri, var. speciosissimus. 3 to 4 ft	75	$\hat{6}$ $\hat{00}$	35 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	7 50	50 00
$\bar{5}$ to $\bar{6}$ ft	4 20	$12\overline{50}$	60 00
6 to 7 ft		12 -70	,,,,
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubbery Cinquefoil-		0.00	or 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	25/00
4			
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. Flowering	75	5.00	
Almond. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	111	7 00	
amygdalus communis, var. rosea—	75	5 00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	(9)	9 00	
PYRUS arbutifolia, var. brilliantissima. Choke-			
berry. 2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	= 30.00
3 to 4 ft	75	6.00	=40.00
floribunda, var. nigra. 3 to 4 ft	35	3.00	-25.00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	-35 00
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	Each	10	100
RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. 4 to 5 ft		\$4 50	\$35 00
6 to 7 ft	. 75	6 00	
7 to 8 ft	. 1 00	8 50	
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. White Kerria-		0.00	0 - 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Very heavy		6 00	40 00
RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumae. 1½ to 2 ft.		3 00	25 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4 00	30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		5 00	35 00
copallina. Shining Sumac. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft		$\bar{6}$ 00	00 00
5 to 6 ft	. 1 00	8 50	
Cotinus. Mist, or Smoke Tree. 3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft		0 00	
Cotinus, var. atropurpurea. Purple			
Mist. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 8 \ 50 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft		0 00	
RIBES aureum. Golden Currant. 3 ft		3 60	
Gordonianum. 3 to 4 ft		3 50	25 00
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		2 50	
RUBUS odoratus. 2 to 3 ft	. 50	2 50	- 15 00
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
Melanocarpus. 3 to 4 ft		6 00	00 00
4 to 5 ft	-	7 50	
nigra, var. aurea. Golden Elder-	475 mm	3 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft	. 35 . 50	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft. Very heavy	. 75	$\overline{5}$ $\overline{00}$	
nigra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Elder—	,	4.00	
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$. 50	4 00	
racemosa. Red-fruited— $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	. 50	4 00	
SPIRÆA arguta. 3 to 4 ft	. 35	2 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	. 50	4 00	25/00
Billardii. 3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 00 \\ 3 \ 50 \end{array}$	25 00
4 to 5 ft		4 50	2000
Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer—	. 00	1 00	
15 to 18 in	. 35	2 50	15 00
18 to 24 in. Heavy	50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy 3 ft		7 50	
callosa. Fortune's Spirea. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.		3 50	20 00
callosa, var. alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	3 00	DW 0.0
Hyb. Margarite. $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$. 50	4 00	35 00

	Each	10	100
SPIRÆA Lindleyana. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$25_00
4 to 5 ft	75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00
opulifolia. 3 to 4 ft		$\frac{5}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy		6 00	35 00
opulifolia, var. aurea. Golden-leaved—		0.00	9 0.00
2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20\ 00}{30\ 00}$
4 to 5 ft		$\stackrel{1}{6}\stackrel{00}{00}$	$35 \ 00$
prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath-		0.00	0 - 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	25 00
Reevesiana. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \dots$		$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft		6 00	$\frac{29}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
salisifolia. 3 to 4 ft		2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	. 50	3 50	$25 \ 00$
Sorbifolia. 2 ft	. 50	3 50	20 00
Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea-	95	3 00	20 00
$\frac{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2_{\frac{1}{2}}}$ ft. Very heavy	35 50	$\frac{5}{3} \frac{60}{50}$	30 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	75	4 00	$35 \ 00$
Van Houttei.		4.00	90.00
$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \\ 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} . & 50 \\ . & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	1 00	8 50	50 00
6 to 7 ft	. 1 50	12 50	75 00
STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 3 to 3½ ft		4 00	30 00
Colchica. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy.		$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \ 00 \\ 50 \ 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft. Heavy		4 00	90 00
STYRAX Japonica. 3 to 4 ft		6 00	
6 to 8 ft	. 1 00	7 50	
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry-	~ ₩	A F 0	00.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{c} 250 \\ 350 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \dots 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3		$5 \overset{\circ}{00}$	$3\tilde{5}$ $0\tilde{0}$
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4 00	15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	. 60	5 00	20 00
SYRINGA Japonica. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$. 1 50	$\frac{12}{c} \frac{50}{00}$	
Josikæa. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 to 5 ft	+ (3)	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
Josikæa, var. H. Zabel. 4 to 6 ft	. 2 50	22 - 50	9 0 00
Persica var alba. 4 to 5 ft	. 75	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	30 00
villosa, 5 to 6 ft. Specimens villosa, var. Emodi. 3 to 3½ ft	. 75	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft	. T 00	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00
vulgaris. Common Lilac. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	$50 \ 00$
5 to 8 ft. Clumps\$1.50 t		4 00	35 00
vulgaris alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		6 00	40 00
4 to 6 ft. Clumps+\$1.00 t	0 3 50		

SYRINGA vulgaris, named varieties— Each alba grandiflora (single white)—	10	100
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$1 00 Charles X. Single, reddish purple—	\$7 50	-
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 50 6 00 8 50	\$30 00 40 00
Colmariensis. Blue— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, White— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
purple. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 00 8 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 3 to 4 ft 1 00	8 50	
Mathieu de Dombasle Mawve. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft 2 50 Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilac—	8 50	
2 to 3 ft	6 00 8 50	
President Grevy. Double, blue. 2 ft 75 3 to 4 ft	6 00 3 50	
mine. 3 to 4 ft	8 50 4 00	
ple. 2 to 3 ft	13 50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
TAMARIX Africana; syn., parviflora—	6 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	30 00 40 00 30 00
Gallica. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
VACCINIUM corymbosum. Swamp Huckle-	3 50	<i>80</i> 00
berry. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Clumps 75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Clumps 1 00 VIBURNUM acerifolium. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 35	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	60 00 85 00 25 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00 35 00 50 00 60 00

VIBURNUM dentatum. Arrow-wood—	Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft. Clumps	1.25	\$4 50 10 00	\$75 00
dilatatum. Japan Bush Cranberry— 3 to 4 ft		8 50 12 50	$75 00 \\ 100 00$
Lantana. Wayfaring Tree- $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 7 5	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$
Molle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3\frac{1}{2} to 4 ft.	35 50 60 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
Nitidum. 6 to 10 ft\$3.50 to	5 00		
Opulus. High Cranberry Bush— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 to 4 ft. Fine. Heavy 4 to 5 ft. Fine. Heavy 5 to 6 ft. Specimens 6 to 7 ft. Specimens		$egin{array}{cccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}.$
Opulus, var. sterile. Guelder Rose— 4 to 5 ft	75 1 00	6 00 7 50	40 00
plicatum. Japanese Snowball— $\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
plicatum, var. tomentosum. Single Japan Snowball. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Extra fine 8 to 10 ft. Specimens. Fine	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00 35 00
prunifolium. Black Haw. 1½ to 2 ft 5 to 6 ft. Specimens	50	4 50	
Sieboldi. 3½ to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 8 to 9 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to	75 $1 00$ $1 50$ $2 50$	4 50 6 50 8 50 12 50 22 50	40 00 60 00 75 00 100 00
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 3 ft	50	3 50	20 00
coerulea. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	15 00
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	7 50	
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Root— 5 to 6 in. In clumps 6 to 8 in. In clumps 10 to 12 in. In clumps 12 to 18 in. In clumps		2 00 2 75 3 50 5 00	10 00 12 50 15 00 20 00

REEDS and GRASSES

REEDS and GRASSES		
ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps	Each \$0.50	10 \$3 50
BAMBUSA Metake	50	3 50
ELYMUS glaucus	25	1 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ	50	3 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univit		
tata, zebrina. Clumps		3 50
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass	25	1 50
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING		
ACTINIDIA polygama. 6-in. pots	Each \$0.50	\$3 50
AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots		3 50
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creener 4-in nots	50	3 50
3-year, field-grown; heavy quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni. 5-in. pots; heavy.	$\frac{25}{35}$	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{00}{00}$
3-year, held-grown: heavy	25	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$
tricuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy 4-in. pots; lieavy	. 35	3 00
2-year, field-grown; heavyper 100, \$15	. 25	2 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 5-in. pots. 6-in. pots.	. 1 00	6 00
BIGNONIA grandiflora. 1½ to 2 ft.; field-grown	35	2 00
radicans. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. 6-in. pots 2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet-		
2 to 3 ftper 100, \$20., 3 to 5 ft.; heavy; field-grown	$\begin{array}{cc} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\frac{3}{5} \frac{50}{00}$
CLEMATIS coccinea. 4-in. pots		3 00
Flammula. Sweet Clematis. 5-in. pots	$1 \ 00$	7 50
Large-flowering varieties—Fairy Queen, Gem Henryi, Jackmani, Jackmani var. alba		
Jeanne d'Arc, Duchess of Edinburgh, Ker mesina, Lady Neville, Lilacina floribunda	_	
Madame Van Hontte, Miss Bateman, Presi	-	4 00
dent	. 50 . 30	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
5-in. pots; fineper 100, \$30. Virginiana. Wild Clematis. 5-in. pots	. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$
DOLICHOS. See Pueraria.		1 00
EUONYMUS radicans, 1 ft.; field-grownper 100, \$15	. 25	1 75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; field-grownper 100, \$20	35	2.50
radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf)—		2 00
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ftper 100, \$35, radicans, var. Vegata (Scarlet Fruit)—	. 50	4 00
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ftper 100, \$50	. 75	6 00
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. potsper 100, \$20	35	3 00

	10
Each Co. 25	10 250
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea\$0 35	ψ <u>≃</u> •)O
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle— 4-in pots	2 50
4-in. pots	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{00}$
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots 35	3 00
Japonica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage—	3 00
4-in. pots	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{00}{00}$
Japonica, var. Halleana. 4-in. pots. per 100, \$20 35	3 00
2-year old, field-grownper 100, \$15 25	2 00
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet— 6-in. pots	6 00
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown 35	3 00
5-in. pots	4 00
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots"	7 50
VITIS æstivalis. Summer Grape 50 heteronhylla, var variedata, 5-in, nots 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 3 & 50 \\ & 6 & 00 \end{array}$
heterophylla, var. varieĝata. 5-in. pots	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{50}{50}$
riparia. Frost Grape	3 50
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria-	
2 to 3 ft.; in pots 1 50	$\frac{12}{2}$ 50
Heavy; field-grown	22 50
Chinensis (Standards). 5 to 6 ft 5 00 Chinensis var alba Field-grown 4 to 5 ft 2 50	45 00
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft 2 50 Extra heavy; field-grown	
frutescens. 4 to 5 ft. Field-grown+\$1.50 to 2 50	
5 to 7 ft.: field-grown 3 50	
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to 2 50	12 50
multijuga. 6-in. pots	12 00
multijuga, var. alba. 6-in. pots 1 50	$12 \ 50$
4 to 6 ft\$1.50 to 3 50	
EDIUT DEDADTMENT	
FRUIT DEPARTMENT	10
APPLES, Summer-Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Red	10
Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough, Benoin, Yellow Transparent.	
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush,	
Smokehouse, Wealthy. Winter—Baldwin. Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King of	
Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Rhode	
Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Im-	\$6 00
perial. 5 to 7 ft.; \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 in. cal\\$1 00 Crab—Hyslop. Large Red Siherian. Large Yellow	φυνο
Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft 1 00	6 00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)—Early Richmond,	•
Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Black	
Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bl-	
garreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor.	10 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00

NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. See under Deciduous	10
Trees. Spanish Chestnut. See under Deciduous Trees. Hybrid Chestnut. Paragon, Numbo. 4 to 5 ft\$1 50 Japan Chestnut. 3 to 4 ft	\$12 50
PEACHES—Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheatland. 5 to 6 ft	3 50
PEARS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete. Autumn and Winter—Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hyhrid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel. 5 to 6 ft	$\frac{10}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
PLUMS, Japanese—Abundance, Burbank, Chahot, Satsuma. European—Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard. 5 to 6 ft	7 50
QUINCES—Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft	6 00
SMALL FRUITS	
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3	10 \$0 50
CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific	2 00
GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Downing, Smith's Improved	2 00
GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—Brighton, Catawba. Delaware; White—Green Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington. 2-year 25	
A few varieties, extra heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$
RASPBERRIES, Black—Gregg; Red—Cuthbert, Columbian Ruby; Yellow—Golden Queen per 100, \$3	. 50
STRAWBERRIES, Early—Bederwood, Marshall; Medium—Bubach, Glen Mary, Sharpless, Late—Brandywine, Gandy, Runners, per 100, \$2; per 1,000, \$7.50. Potted plants, per 100, \$3 to 4.	

ESCULENT ROOTS

ROSES	Each	10
AUSTRIAN BRIERS-Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow.	\$0 40	\$3 50
SWEET BRIER—Rosa rubignosa	40	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 50 \\ 4 \ 50 \end{array}$
HYBRIDS Penzance Briers	. 00	1 00
Annie of Gicrstein, dark crimson. Brenda, blush.		
Flora McIvor, blush white.		
Lady Penzance, coppery yellow. Lord Penzance, ecru.		
Meg Merrilees, crimson.		
Minna, white. BUSH ROSES —Field-grown	. 35	3 00
Blanda, Early Wild Rose, Pink, May and	June.	
Canina, Dog Rose. Light Pink. Summer. Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept.		
Lucida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July.		
Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July. Multiflora. Many-flowered Rose. White. Jun	e.	
Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July. Rubrifolia, Red-leaved Rose. Pink. June.		
Spinosissima, Scotch Rose, White, May and Jun	e 75	5 00
Setigera. Prairie Rose. 2 to 2½ ft.; field-grows		
Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.	. 00	1 00
Baby Rambler, crimson.		
Bessie Brown, creamy white. Betty, ruddy gold.		
Caroline Testout, rose. Dean Hole, silvery carmine.		
Duchess of Albany, deep pink.		
Earle of Warwick, salmon pink. Francisca Kruger (Tea), yellow peach.		
General McArthur, bright crimson.		
George C. Waud, orange vermillion. Gladys. Harkness, salmon pink.		
Gruss an Teplitz, crimson.		
Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.		
Killarney, pink.		
Lady Ursula, flesh pink. La France, rose.		
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine. Madame Abel Chatcnay, carmine rose.		
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange y	ellow sl	nadings.
Madame Ravary, yellow. Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.		
Maman Cochet (Tea), rosy white.		
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening red Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white.	dish sa	lmon.
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading w	hite.	
Viscountess Folkstone, creamy pink. White Killarney, white.		
White Maman Cochet (Tea), white.		
NEW VARIETIES. Chateau de Clos Vougeot, scarlet		$\begin{array}{c} -6.00 \\ -6.00 \end{array}$
Grace Molyneux, apricot	7 5	6 00
Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose to pale flesh	75 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow		6 00

	Ea	ıch	10	100
HYBRID Pe	rpetual Roses\$0			
	Alfred K. Williams, carmine red.		4-00	
	Baroness Rothschild, rose.			
	Captain Hayward, carmine crimson. Eugene Verdier, rose flesh.			
	Frau Karl Druschki, white.			
	General Jacqueminot, scarlet.			
	Madame Gabriel Luizet, silvery pink. Magna Charta, rose.			
	Margaret Dickson, white.			
	Mrs. John Laing, pink.			
	Mrs. R. D. Sharman Crawford, rose pi	nk.		
	Paul Neyron, deep rose. Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimso	11		
	Ulrich Brunner, cherry crimson.	н.		
MOSS ROS	ES. Blanche Moreau, white	50	4 00	
	Crimson Globe, deep crimson.			
01 111 1110	Zenobia, rose.	.	4 00	
CLIMBING	ROSES. Crimson Rambler, crimson	50	4 00	
	Dawson, bright pink. Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.			
	Hiawatha, ruby carmine.			
	Lady Gay, cerise pink.			
	Tausendschon, soft pink. White Dorothy Perkins, white.			
SINGLE RO	SES—Dickson's hybrids	75	6 00	
	Irish Beauty, pure white.	***	***	
	Irish Brightness, vivid crimson.			
	Irish Elegance, bronzy orange scarlet. Irish Harmony, saffron yellow.			
	Irish Modesty, coral pink.			
TRAILING	ROSES—Wichuraiana. White.			
	2 to 3 ft	25	$\frac{2}{9} \frac{00}{00}$	#O= 00
Wic	2 to 3 ft. In 4-in. potshuraiana hybrids	35 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \$25 & 00 \\ \hline 35 & 00 \end{array}$
****	Adelaide Moulle, soft pink.	•	1 00	00 00
	Alberic Barbier, creamy yellow.			
	Auguste Barbier, rosy crimson.			
	Debutante, rosy pink. Eliza Robichon, rose shaded yellow.			
	Evergreen Gem, buff.			
	Gardenia, bright yellow.			
	Manda's Triumph, double white. Paul Transon, rosy pink.			
	Pink Roamer, rich pink.			
	South Orange Perfection, blush pink.			
DUCOS A DO	Universal Favorite, soft rose.	0-	9.00	90.00
nouosa no	OSES —Rosa rugosa. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35 50	$egin{array}{ccc} 3&00\ 4&00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	$\frac{1}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$50 \ 00$
rug	osa, var. alba. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	50	4 00	$\frac{25}{25} = \frac{00}{25}$
rua	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to 3 ft	75 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00
	osa hybrids	90	* 00	
	Blanc Double de Coubert, double white	3.		
	Conrad Ferdinand Meyer, silvery rose	•		
	Madame Charles Worth, rosy carmine. Madame Georges Bruant, double white			
	Mrs. Antony Waterer, deep crimson.	.•		
	Sir Thomas Lipton, double white.			

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Size of Plants. We aim to send out only extra-strong plants of the different sorts—plants that will give a fair return of bloom the first season. These cost but little more than the small plants so widely offered, and our customers find it more satisfactory to use Andorra-grown stock, which gives results. It has been well said, "The lowest prices are not always the cheapest, as cheapness does not consist in what you pay, but in what you get for what you pay."

	Each	10	100
ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow). All summer. 4 to 5 ft	80 15	\$ 1 25	
filipendulina (Noble Yarrow), July	po re	·	
Golden Yellow. 2 ft	15	1 25	\$10 00
millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July to September. Pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	15	1 25	
millefolium roseum var. Cerise Queen.	10	1 2.,	
June to September. Amaranth-	05	0.00	
red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	
White. 2 ft	15	1 25	10 00
ptarmica var. Boule de Neige (Ball of			
Snow). July to September. White. 2 ft	25	2 00	
tomentesum (Wooly Yarrow). June.	20	2 00	
Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	
ACONITUM Bicolor. July to September. Blue			
and white. 2 ft	35	2 50	
Fischeri (Monkshood). September and October. Blue. 3 ft	35	2 50	15.00
Lycoctonum (Wolf's Bane). June to	90	2 30	15 00
September. Yellow. 3 ft	35	2 50	
Napellus albus. August to September.			
White. 2 ft	35	2 50	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). August			
and September. Rose. 3 ft	35	2 50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl. April and May. Yel-			
low. 1 ft	65	5 00	
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in	25	1 50	12 50
reptans rubra (Bugle). May. Purplish	OF	4.50	40 20
blue. 6 in	25	1.50	12 50
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various	~~		40 80
colors. 4 to 6 ft	25	1 50	
rosea, var. Allegheny Fringed	25	1 50	12 50
ALYSSUM rostratum, June and July. Golden	0=	0 50	
Yellow. 1 ft saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft).	35	2 50	
May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
ANCHUSA Italica, var Dropmore. (Alkanet.)			
New May and June. Blue. 3			
to 4 ft	25	2 00	

ANEMONE (Windflower) Japonica. September	Each	10	100
Red. 2 to 3 ft	0 25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Japonica, var. alba. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. Prince Henry. Fall. Rich deep pink. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte. Fall. Rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. rosea superba. Fall.			19 00
Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft Japonica, var. Whirlwind. Fall. Pure	25	2 00	
white. 2 to 3 ft Pennsylvanicum. June and July. White.	25	2 00	15 00
1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower.) May. Vio- let-purple. 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
sylvestris. May. Pure white. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	12 50
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile. June to September. Golden Yellow. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and white. 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
Canadensis. (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Chrysantha. May to August. Golden Yellow. 3 ft	.25	2 00	12 50
cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). May to July. Blue. 18 in	25	2 00	12 50
flabellata, var. nana alba. April to June. White. 1 ft	25	2 00	
nivea grandiflora. April to June. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	12 50
vulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
truncata. May and June. Scarlet, yel-			
low-tipped. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in	25	1 50	10 00
alpina fl. pl. Double	35	2 50	
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sandwort). May and June. White. 6 in.	25	1 50	12 50
ARMERIA maritima, var. alba (Thrift). Sum- mer. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
maritima, var. splendens. Summer Rose.	25	1 50	12 50
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man). Silvery			
white foliage. 2 ft Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery	25	1 50	10 00
foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00

	.ch	10	100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft\$0	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) alpinus. June and July. Purple. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Amellus elegans. September and Oetober. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
amethystinus. September and October. Amethyst. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
grandiflorus. Oetober and November. Violet-blue. 2 ft	35	2 50	20 00
Lady Trevelyan. September and October. White. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
laevis. September, Blue. 4 ft Madonna. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Purple. 4 ft Novæ Angliæ, var. rubra. September and	25	1 50	10 00
October. Bright rose. 4 ft ptarmicoides. August and September.	25	1 50	10 00
White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Lavender. 4 ft Snowflake. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
Pure white; very free. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft Tataricus. Oetober and November.	25	1 50	10 00
Purple. 5 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 1 50	10 00
Violet-purple. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft White Queen. September and October. White. 4 ft	25 25	1 50	10 00
ASTILBE Japonica (Spirea). June. White.			
ASTRANTIA major (Masterwort). June and July. Pale pink. 1 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 2 50	10 00 20 00
AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress).			
April. Purplish violet. 4 in BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). June and	25	1 50	12 50
July. Dark blue. 2 ft tinctoria. June and July. Bright yel-	25	1 50	10 00
low. 2 to 3 ft BELEMCANDA Chinensis; syn., Pardanthus. June.	25	1 50	10 00
Orange-red. 4 ft BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). May. White	25	1 50	10 00
and pink. 6 to 8 in	25	1 50	10 00
BETONICA. See Stachys. BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and	O=	w	4.) 50
August. White. 5 ft BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). Aug-	25	1 50	12 50
ust and September. White.	25	1 50	10 00
latisquama. August and September. Light lilac. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00

	ıch	10	100
calimeris incisa (Starwort). July to September. Light blue. 18 in\$6	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
CALLIRHOË involucrata (Poppy Mallow). All summer. Rosy crimson, 1 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell).	20	1 00	10 00
June to September. Blue. 9 in. Carpatica, var. alba. June to September.	25	1 50	10 00
White, 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Mærheimi. May to July. White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
persicifolia alba. June and July. White. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). August and September. Blue. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple.			
June and July. 3 ft CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).	25	1 50	10 00
June and July. Dark purple.	25	1 50	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft White form of the			
above	25	1 50	10 00
CERASTIUM tomentcsum. June and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue.			
6 in	25	2 00	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose-purple. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Cali-			
fornia, Westralia. All summer. White. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
maximum, var. Triumph (Moonpenny	ออ	2 00	19 00
Daisy). July to October. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Nipponicum. September and October. White, 2 ft	35	2 50	
Pompon Varieties. Fall. All colors-			10.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 2 00	10 00 15 00
ulignosum. September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50	10 00
CHRYSOGONUM Virginianum (Golden Joint).	05	1 50	10 50
June. Yellow. 1 ft CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). September.	25	1 50	12 50
Yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. Augnst and September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
Dahurica (Bugbane). August and Sep-	35	2 50	15 00
tember. White. 2 to 3 ft racemosa (Snakeroot). July White. 3			
to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50

CINERARIA. See Artemisia.	Each	10	100
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to			
September. Lavender. 3 to		64 ×6	640 F0
4 ft	§0 25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Davidiana. August and September. Blue. Fragraut. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
recta. June to August. White. Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
conoclinium cœlestinum (Mist-flower). September and October. Deep blue. 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	25	2 00	15 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to			
October. Golden yellow. 2 ft.	15	1 25	10 00
Rosea. June to September. Pink. 8 to 10 in	15	1 25	10 00
CORONILLA varia (Crown Vetch). June to October. Pink. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Chincuse, var. album. July to September. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to August. Blue. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
formosum (Larkspur). June to September. Deep blue. 4 ft		1 50	10 00
Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September. Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft.		3 00	25 00'
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May to July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink 4 in		1 50	10 00
latifolius. June to September. Red.	, ,	1 50	10 00
plumarius (Hardy Pinks). May and			
June. 1 ft		2 00	15 00
center.			
Her Majesty. White. Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crimson	ι		
center.			
DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to August. Pink, 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
spectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May and June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft		2 00	12 50
DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and August. Pale yellow. 3 ft	-	2 00	15 00
purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and	l		
July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft. purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June and		1 50	10 00
July. Mixed colors 4 to 5 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00

POPOMICINA A LANCE DE LA COMPANIA DELA COMPANIA DEL COMPANIA DE LA	lach	10	100
DORONICUM Austriacum. April and May. Yellow. 2 ft\$0	35	\$2 50	\$15 00
plantagineum, var. excelsum. April to		•	
June. Yellow. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower).			
July to September. Rosy purple, 3 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wart). May			
and June. Red. 9 in	25	2 00	
lilacea. May and June. Lilac. 9 in	25	2 00	
macranthum. May and June. Red. 9 in.	25	2 00	
sulphureum. May and June. Yellow, 9 in.	25	2 00	
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). June to August. Violet-blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). July to	O.W.	0.50	
September, Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot).			
September and October. White. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
cœlestinum. Fall. Light blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 00
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). July to Sep-			
tember. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to October. White.			
15 in	25	1 50	10 00
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily). July to August.			
Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
ovata. July to August. Deep blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
subcordata, var. grandiflora. September.			
White. Fragrant. 2 ft undulata, var. media picta variegata. July	25	2 00	15 00
and August. Lilac. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June			
to November: Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). July and			
August. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis, var. alba. July and August. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	10.00
	<i>2</i> 40	т эо	10 00
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Closed Gentian), September. Blue. 2 ft	35	2 50	
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to	30	200	
September, Red. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July.			
Scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
Heldrechi. June. Orange, 18 in	25	2 00	15 00
montanum. June and July. Yellow. 18 in	25	2.00	15.00
AU BIE CECCECCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCCOCC	40	2 00	15 00

16	lach	10	100
GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Rose and white, July. 3 ft\$6	35	\$2 50	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath), July. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
HELENIUM, pumilum magnificum. (Sneezewort).			
July to October. Yellow. 1½ ft. autumnale, var. superbum. July to Octo-	25	1 50	10 00
ber. Yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
autumnale, var. rubrum (New). July to October. Red. 4 ft	25	2 00	
grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to October. Orange. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Hoopesi. All summer. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers) giganteus.			
August to October. Pale yellow. 6 to 10 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Maximiliana. September, Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	25	1 50	10 00
mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
multiflorus fl. pl. July and August.			
Golden yellow. 4 ft multiflorus, var. Soliel d'Or. August to	25	1 50	10 00
September. Deep yellow; quilled petals. 4 ft	25	2 00	
orgyalis. September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus. July to October. Golden yellow.	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50	10 00
rigidus, var. Miss Mellish. September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus, var. Wolly Dodd. September.			
Deep yellow. 3 ft HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to October.	25	1 50	10 00
Orange-yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). March. White. 6 in	35	3 00	
niger, var. atrorubens. March. Purple. 9 in	35	3 00	
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July. Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	
Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June			10 50
and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft. flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
fulva (Tawny Day Lily). July and August. A tawny yellow. 2½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Sep-			
tember. Lemon-yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	12/50



A field of Japanese Iris at Andorra

	ıch	10	100
HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). April. White and blue. 6 in\$0	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to			
September. Coral-red. 18 in	25	2 00	15 00
sanguinea, var. alba. June to September. White. 18 in	25	2 00	
HIBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buff-			
yellow. 18 in	25	2 00	
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. Rose. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to	20	7 00	10 00
September. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to			
September. 5 to 6 ft.— White and pink	35	3 00	20 00
Red	50	5 00	
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa rosea.			
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and			
May. White. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
corifolia. April and May. White. 9 in.	25	1 50	10 00
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August.	e	0.00	
18 in	35	3 00-	
oculis-Christi. Yellow. June to August. 2 ft	35	3 00-	
Light yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
incarvillea Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia). June and July. Rosepink. 18 in	35	3 00	
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Eac	eh 1	10	100
IRIS. For Special Descriptive Lists, consult our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.			
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.\$0 \$	35 \$3	00	
	25 1	50	\$12 50
Florentina. May. Tinted white. Fragrant.			
		00	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25 1	50	10 00
lævigata; syn., Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). June		00	45 00
	25 2 35 3	00	$\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
			$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue.) O	00 =	20 00
2 to 3 ft	35 3	00	25 00
		00	15 00
		50	12 50
pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May.	-0 1	00	12 00
8 to 10 in	25 1	50	12 50
	25 1	50	12.50
	²⁵ 1	50	12 50
Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft. 2	25 1	50	10 00
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	35	00	25 00
	25 1		10 00
		00	15 00
KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August			10 00
	25 1	50	12 50
obelisque. July and August. Saffron-yel-	.0 1	90	12 00
low. 3 to 4 ft	35 2	50	15 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October.			
Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft &	35 2	50	15 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White			
	25 2	00	
latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose.			
Climbing 2		00	
iatholius, var. spiendens. Summer. Climbing 2	25 2	00	15 00
latifolius, var. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright pink. Climbing 2	25 2	00	4E 00
			15 00
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in 2		50	12 50
	25 1	50	12 50
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August			40. 240
and September. Rosy purple. 2 ft 2	5 1	50	12 50
pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). September. Rosy purple 4 to 5 ft	5 1	50	12 50
spicata (Gay Feather). August and Sep-	.0 1	50	12 00
tember. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ft 2 spicata (Gay Feather). August and September. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft 2	25 1	50	12 50
LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades			
of yellow. 2 to 4 ft	5 1	50	12 50
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and Aug-			
ust. Orange-scarlet. 2 to 4 ft	5 2	00	15 00
speciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July		00	4 100 0 0
and August. Rosy white. 2 to 4 ft 2 tigrinum (Tiger Lily). August. Salmon-	5 2	00	15 00
red. 3 to 4 ft	5 1	50	12 50
	•	9 0	12 00

E	ach	10	100
LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to August. Bluish purple. 18 in\$	0 25	\$1.75	
perenne (Perennial Flax). June to September. Clear blue. 18 in	25	1 75	
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$ 12 50
syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft			\$12 9U
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to	25	1 50	
September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft coronaria (Rose Campion). June and	25	1 50	12 50
July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 25	10 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 25	10 00
Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet.	25	1 50	
vespertina, var. alba plena (White Campion). May to September. White. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 5	1 50	12 50
viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catehfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in	25	1 50	12 50
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. 1½ ft	25	1 25	10 00
nummularia (Moneywort). June to August.			
Yellow. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
July to September. Rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Searlet. 2½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and August. Scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
didyma, var. splendens. July and August. Crimson-searlet. 2 ft.	25 25	1 50	10 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and		1 00	10 00
June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Light blue. Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
ŒNOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). July. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
fruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. 1½ ft Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose).	25	$\frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$	15 00
June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
White, 1½ ft	25	1 5 0	10 00

Each	10	100
OPHIOPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus (Snakes's Beard) September. Blue. 6 in.\$0 50	\$3 50	
Japanese Spurge (Evergreen). May and June. White. 8 in 50	3 50	\$25 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. 8 in. 25	2 00	15 00

PÆONIA. See our Calendar of Hardy Perenniais for Special List.

PEONY PRICES given in this list are for strong, one-year-old plants; and if any of the prices may seem high by comparison with other lists, remember our plants are one year old, true to name, and are offered as low as satisfactory, truly-named stock can be grown.

Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection. May and June\$0	35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection 1	50	12 50	4
Chinensis, Single Varieties. Our selection	35	3 00	25 00
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps.			
Our selection 1		12 50	
corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple.	35	3 00	25 00
Moutan (Tree Peony). May and June. Different colors 1	00	9 00	
officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April. Double; deep crimson	50	4 00	35 00
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April. Double; pink	00	9 00	
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon.	50	4 00	
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double;	~^	4.00	
maroon	50	4 00	OF 00
triternata. April. Single. Bright red	35	3 00	25 00
PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft	25	2 00	12 50
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer. Many colors. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange- scarlet. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.			
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's			
Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue.	~~	0.00	4 F 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft	25	2 00	
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue.	25	2 00	

	Each	10	100
PHLOX amena. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.\$6	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft.	25	1 50	1-0-00
divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and			
June. Lavender. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial			
Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Perennials for Special List. All colors	25	2 00	15 00
subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.		_ 00	10 00
Rose. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. alba. May and June. White	0=		40.00
Creeping	25	1 50	. 10 00
subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June. Purple. Creeping	25	1 50	
subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac Creeping	25	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{50}{50}$	12 50
subulata, var. Nelsoni. May and June. Pure	20	1 00	12 00
white. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy			
white. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead).			
August. Deep rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
PLATYCODON grandiflanum (Dallage flame)			
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower). July. Blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	
		1 00	
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jaeob's Ladder). May to July. Deep blue. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
cæruleum, var. album. May to July. White.	20	2 00	19 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow.			
6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and		00	
orange. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow and	05	1 50	10 50
orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
low. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
		_ 00	1= 00
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and July. White pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	35	3 00	10 00
	99	0 00	
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot). June. White. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons).	20	1 00	
June. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	
repens (Double Buttercup). May to July.	011		
Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Seented	1		
foliage	25	1 50	

RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to	lach	10	100
September. Yellow. 8 ft	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
Newmani. August and September. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
nitida (Cone-flower). August and September. Pale yellow. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
triloha (Yellow, black cone). August and September. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Caucasicum. July and August. Reddish purple. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft	.25	1 50	10 00
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White. April. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lavender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in	35	2 50	15 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June.			
Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	10 00
album. July. White. 4 to 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July.	25	1 25	10 00
Yellow, 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
to 8 inspectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September	25	1 25	10 00
and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and	25	2 00	15 00
October. Purplish crimson. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft pulcher (Groundsel). July to October.	35	2 50	15 00
Rosy purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April and May. Rose or white. 9 in	25	1 25	10 00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). April. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) arun-	0×	0 50	15 00
cus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$15 00 \\ 12 50$
lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	$\frac{12}{15} \frac{50}{00}$
palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{15}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
palmata, var. elegans. June and July.			20 00
White; crimson anthers. 3 ft	25	2 00	
Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft.	25	2/00	
venusta. June and July. Deep pink. Fragrant. 3 ft	25	2 00	

	ch	10	100
and August. Rose. 1 ft\$0 lanata. June and July. Purple. 12 in	25 25	\$1 50 1 50	\$12 50 12 50
STATICE tatarica (Sca Lavender). June to August. Red. 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
August. Deep blue, 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
1_{2}^{1} ft	50	3 50	
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
White. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
polyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3to 4 ft.	25	1 50	
purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	150	
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet			
Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in	25	1 50	
vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilae. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 25	
to October. Purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and April. Purple. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
grandiflorum (Wood Lily) March and April, White, 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Japonicus "Excelsior." May to August. Deep orange. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	2 50	
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to October. Reddish. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 0Ò
officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). June and			
July. Rose-pink. 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	10 00 10 00
rubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to September. Yellow. 6 ft	25 25	1 50	12 50
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to	0=	0.00	
October, Red. 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	
Baldwini. August to October. Purple, 4 ft.	40	2 00	

	ach	10	100
VERONICA longifolia, var. rosea (Speedwell). July to October. Rose. 1½ ft \$	0 25	¢1 50	
10ngifolia, var. subsessilis. August to	0 20	\$1 50	
November. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	\$15 00
rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and	0~		
July. Blue Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
spicata. June to September. Bright blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10.00
Virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{50}{50}$	10 00
-	20	1 50	10 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue.	0=	4 2 0	40.00
Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
VIOLA pedata, var. bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet).			
May. Purple and White. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
cornuta, var. Admiration. May to October.	0-	4 05	
Purple. 10 in	25	1 25	
May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. Papilio. Violet blue. May to	,	1 (1944)	
October. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. White Perfection. Pure white.			
May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
7			

FERNS

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.

Dry or moist soils in shady places.

Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

ASPLENIUM Filix-femina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.

BOTRYCHIUM Virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.

Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.

OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.

Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.

W00DWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

The above varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

The above, 15 varieties, \$3.50, or 100 in 5 varieties, our selection, \$13.50.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

We shall be pleased to name special prices for plants in large quantity for hedging purposes. Prices per hundred are given on pages indicated.

EVERGREEN TREES

The following are only a few of the varieties that may be used for the purpose, but the list covers the most popular. We ask particular attention to the Hemlock, Tsuga Canadensis, which is one of the most popular and at the same time one of the most satisfactory evergreens for hedging purposes.

PAGE		PAGE
Picea excelsa 8	Thuya occidentalis	
Retinospora plumosa 11	Thuya occidentalis	Wareana 14
Retinospora plumosa aurea 11	Tsuga Canadensis .	

DECIDUOUS TREES

A few of the most desirable trees adapted for close planting for hedges are as follows. We call particular attention to the Cockspur Thorn, Cratægus Crus-galli, which makes a magnificent defensive hedge. Strong growth, beautiful foliage and adaptability to trimming place it in the front rank of trees for hedges.

PAGE	PAGE
Carpinus Americana 26	Cratægus Cordata
Carpinus Betulus 26	Cratægus Oxyacantha 28
Cratægus Crus-galli 28	Fagus sylvatica 28

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

There is no doubt that the Boxwood stands first among evergreen shrubs for hedge purposes. The plants we are offering are home-grown, therefore thoroughly acclimated, and will give excellent results. They should not be compared with the freshly imported Box upon which you have to take the risk until it is acclimated.

	PAGE	PAGE
Azalea	amoena 15	Ilex crenata microphylla 18
Buxus	sempervirens 16	Mahonia aquifolia
	sempervirens suffruti-	Mahonia Japonica
cosa		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Of the following the Berberis Thunbergii will make the lowest and closest hedge. Next would be the Ligustrum Regelianum, but both of these sorts will carry their branches and foliage right down to the ground. Of the other varieties the Ligustrums lend themselves readily to shearing for formal hedges, while the Hibiscus should be planted where the freer growing hedge is desired and the other sorts should be used where free-growing, untrimmed hedges are wanted.

PAGE	Page
Acanthopanax spinosa 38	Hibiscus Syriacus 42
Berheris Thunbergii and vul-	Ligustrum Ibota, Regelianum 43
garis 38	Ligustrum ovalifolium, vulgare 44
Elæagnus longipes 41	Lopicera Tartarica 44
	Rhamnus cathartica 46

INDEX

The following very complete Index will serve for a ready reference to the Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by their Botanical names but by the Common or Local names as well.

This list comprises a collection of over 300 species, and nearly 2,000 varieties, to which might be added our large lists of Paeonies, Iris, Chrysanthemums and Phloxes, bringing the total to nearly 3,000 varieties. From this vast array of plant material you may select almost everything required for a complete planting.

In addition to the items given in this list, we have many varieties of Trees, Shrubs and Plants in small quantities, quantities too small to offer in a general list, but covering a stock quite large enough to supply your wants, and, therefore, if you do not find in this list the particular item you require, write us about it.

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