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ANNOUNCEMENT

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William Warner Harper, Proprietor

ANDRRA NURSERIES SPRING 1922



WM.WARNER HARPER PROPRIETOR CHESTNUTHILL PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

Directions for Ordering

Write plainly and give explicit directions as to address and mode of shipment. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions, we will use our best judg-ment and forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend all herbaceous plants to be shipped by express.

All orders are accepted subject to previous sale and the following terms and conditions:

PRICES .- Prices in this catalog cancel all previous lists, catalogs and quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice. **The prices in this catalog include packing, except** on special bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra. Our prices are f. o. b. our shipping station, or for local delivery f. o. b. customer's place if within 10 miles of our Nurseries. Arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

STOCK SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of catalog list price.

QUANTITY.—Lots of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively. Where no price per single plant is quoted lots of less than five plants of any one sort are sold at the 10 rate, plus 50%.

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. ALL PACKING CHARGES ARE IN-CLUDED IN OUR LIST PRICES, except for specimen stock of unusual size, when the packing will be at cost. TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy

us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days.

Forwarding and Shipping SHIPPING SEASON Opens about March 1st in the Spring and

August 1st 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.

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. Our subject. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced, out stock is of the highest grade, thrifty and well grown, insuring its success if properly cared for after transplanting. As we have no control over its usage after it leaves our hands properly packed and in good condition, we can give no guarantee on the life of stock; however, any just complaint will receive our utmost con-sideration. Claims must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Stock dolivered as per order and in good condition is not of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

GOODS IN TRANSIT .- All goods are at purchaser's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding companies and we receive their receipt for the shipment 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, promptly present your claim to the transportation company and send copies of all papers so we can help you to secure prompt settlement.

ADDRESS all correspondence and orders not to individuals, but to

ANDORRA NURSERIES.

WM. WARNER HARPER, Proprietor

PHILADELPHIA, PA. CHESTNUT HILL.



Boxwood Hedges in a Formal Garden. A Tall Hedge of Japanese Cypress Encloses a Portion of the Garden in the Background.

An Invitation to Andorra

HOSE who are interested in landscape art and the beauty of trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of Colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars. Train connections over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half-hour from the heart of Philadelphia; from Chestnut Hill Stations a ten-minute ride on the City Line trolley cars brings one to the gates of the Nurseries.

Situated at the northern entrance of the far-famed Wissahickon Drive through Fairmount Park to Philadelphia, Andorra Nurseries are located in a rolling country offering a great variety of soils and exposures, so that Hardy Trees, Evergreens and Shrubs grown at Andorra, assure their success in every part of the country of varied climatic conditions to which their habit of growth fits them.

Each Spring and Autumn a catalog is issued which gives to those who have never visited Andorra a worded picture of the hundreds of varieties and sizes of trees and shrubs to be found growing there. EVERGREEN TREES

Evergreen Trees

	All Evergreens are lifted with ball and b	urlapped.	
AI	BIES concolor.	Per 10	Per 100
	WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy; rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Each \$6 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 8 75 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 11 00 5 to 6 ft. 12 50 Specimens. Large and handsome—	\$47 50 70 00 85 00 100 00	
	7 to 10 ft\$20.00 to 50 00		
A.	Nordmanniana.CRIMEAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen.4½ to 5 ft.4½ to 6 ft.5½ to 6 ft.5½ to 6 ft.5mecimens.Broad, spreading trees, from 6 to 16 ft. in height.\$20.00 to 150 00	120 00	
A.			
	VEITCHES FIR. 3 to 3½ ft. Each \$6 50 3½ to 4 ft. 8 50 4 to 5 ft. 10 00 5 to 6 ft. 15 00		
BI	OTA orientalis.		
	ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall and slender like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work.	6 · ·	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$90 00 180 00 225 00 315 00 400 00 500 00 650 00
Β.	orientalis, var. aurea nana.		
	DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR- VITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit. 15 to 18 inEach \$4 00		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 67 & 50 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$	
B.	orientalis, var. compacta.		
	COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges.		
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.Each \$2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.3 75 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.5 005 to 6 ft.8 00Specimens. 6 to 8 ft.	20 00 32 50 40 00 65 00	

BIOTA orientalis, var. elegantissima. **ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-**Per 10 VITÆ. Tall, columnar; Japanese in effect and formality. Winter color golden bronze. 21/2 to 3 ft. Each \$5 00 \$40 00 60 00 90 00 to 6 ft. 13 50 5 B. orientalis, var. semperaurescens. DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBOR-VITÆ. For formal planting about the house or garden. 2 to 21/2 ft.Each \$3 50 28 00 32 50 2¹/₂ to 3 ft. 4 00

 3
 to 31/2 ft.
 5 00

 31/2 to 4
 ft.
 6 50

 40 00 52 50 Specimens. 5 to 51/2 ft. Each \$25 00 **CEDRUS** atlantica glauca. MOUNT ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen. 8 to 12 ft.\$20.00 to 35 00 C. Libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen. 1 to 2 ft.Each \$5 00 to 12 ft.\$20.00 to 35 00 8 **CRYPTOMERIA** japonica, var. Drachioides. JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in effect. As specimen or in groups. 7 to 8 ft. Each \$15 00 8 to 10 ft. 25 00 C. Japonica, var. Lobbii compacta. LOBB'S JAPANESE CEDAR. Tall and slender. Spendid for Winter effect of dark bronze-tinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese use this stately evergreen especially for the setting of their temples.

 4
 to
 4½ ft.
 Each \$6
 00

 5½ to
 6
 ft.
 10
 00

 6
 to
 7
 ft.
 12
 50

 Specimens.
 8 to
 10 ft.
 12.50
 00

 Specimens.
 Beautiful for their rich
 10
 10
 10

 80 00 100 00 color and texture. 12 to 14 ft. \$25.00 to 35 00 ILEX. See also pages 6, 28, 29, 65. I. Aquifolium. ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners. 1 ft.Each \$3 00

5

ILEX opaca.	
AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and hardier than English. Effective in border	
groups or as specimens.	D = 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ftEach \$2 75	Per 10 \$22 50
2 co 21/2 c	32 50
2^{1} to 2^{1} ft	37 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	60 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	80 00
$5 ext{ to } 6 ext{ ft. } \dots $	00 00
7 to 8 ft\$15.00 to 20 00	
JUNIPERUS chinensis.	
CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar	
form; grayish green foliage. For formal ef-	
fects or mixed evergreen planting.	47 50
3½ to 4 ftEach \$6 00	$\begin{array}{c} 47 \hspace{0.2cm} 50 \\ 60 \hspace{0.2cm} 00 \end{array}$
4 ¹ / ₂ to 5 ft	72 50
5 ¹ / ₂ to 6 ft	12 30
7 to 8 ft 15 00	
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$20.00 to 25 00	
J. chinensis, var. albo-variegata.	
SILVER-TIPPED JUNIPER. Tall pointed	
pyramid with attractive colored needles. For	
formal use.	
4 to 4½ ftEach \$7 50	60 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	80 00
5 to 6 ft 12 50	100 00
6½ to 7 ft 20 00 Specimens of this compact slow-grow-	
Specimens of this compact slow-grow-	
ing tree, 8 to 10 ft. high\$25.00 to 50 00	
J. chinensis, var. femina Reevesii.	
UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER. Freedom of	
form: more valued in mixed planting than	
formal use. Spreading upright branches. 5 to 6 ftEach \$9 00	
5 to 6 ftEach \$9 00	
6 to 7 ft 12 50	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft\$20.00 to 25 00	
J. chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana.	
PFITZER'S IUNIPER Its sweeping, grav-	
J. chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana. PFITZER'S JUNIPER. Its sweeping, gray- green branchlets give this broad, bushy type	
value for mixed planting	
1½ to 2 ftEach \$5 00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
VI VARAAAVANUNI VAA 8 VAA 8 VAA 6 AAAAAAVI	
DWARF CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-	
J. chinensis, var. virginalis. DWARF CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low- growing: use in masses in low border plant-	
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing.	
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in, x 18 in,	
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in, x 18 in,	
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. Each \$4 00 15 to 18 in. 5 00 18 to 24 in. 6 00	
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in. x 18 inEach \$4 00 15 to 18 in	
growing; use in masses in low border planting. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. 15 to 18 in. 16 to 24 in. 17 to 3 ft. spread 18 communis (capadensis)	
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. 15 to 18 in. 5 00 18 to 24 in. 6 00 2½ to 3 ft. spread 10 communis (canadensis). COMMON UPRIGHT JUNIPER. Dense fastig-	
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in, x 18 in,	
 growing; use in masses in low border planting. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in	
 growing; use in masses in low border planting. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in	18 50
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. 15 to 18 in. 5 00 18 to 24 in. 6 00 2½ to 3 ft. spread 10 00 J. communis (canadensis). COMMON UPRIGHT JUNIPER. Dense fastig- iate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50	20 00
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. 15 to 18 in. 5 00 18 to 24 in. 6 00 2½ to 3 ft. spread 10 00 J. communis (canadensis). COMMON UPRIGHT JUNIPER. Dense fastig- iate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50	
growing; use in masses in low border plant- ing. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in. 15 to 18 in. 5 00 18 to 24 in. 6 00 2½ to 3 ft. spread 10 00 J. communis (canadensis). COMMON UPRIGHT JUNIPER. Dense fastig- iate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50	20 00
 growing; use in masses in low border planting. 12 to 15 in. x 18 in	20 00

JUNIPERUS communis, var. depressa.	
SPREADING CANADIAN JUNIPER. With	
few equals for rockery or edging for ever-	
green borders near house.	
18 to 24 in. spreadEach \$2 00	
2 to 2½ ft. spread 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. spread 3 50	
J. communis, var. depressa plumosa.	
PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. NEW in-	
troduction. Invaluable in Fall and Winter	
when foliage is tinged with rich turple.	Per 10
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$3 00	\$25 00
15 to 18 in. spread 4 00	32 50
18 to 24 in. spread 5 00	40 00
24 to 30 in. spread 7 50 2½ to 3 ft. spread 8 50	60 00 67 50
J. communis, var. hibernica.	
IRISH JUNIPER. Slender, columnar form;	
glaucous green foliage. For formal effects,	
especially in the garden.	
1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 250	05 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	40 00
J. communis, var. horizontalis Douglasii.	
J. communis, var. horizontalis Douglasii. WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage.	
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional	
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.	
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50	
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.	
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft 5 00	
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2¹/₂ to 3 ft 5 00 J. communis, var. suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow- growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar. 	16 50
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft5 00 J. communis, var. suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft5 00 J. communis, var. suecica. SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	20 00 28 50 40 00 47 50 48 00
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
 WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in. x 2½ to 3 ft	20 00 28 50 40 00 47 50 48 00

JU	JNIPERUS japonica.	
	JAPAN JUNIPER. Low-growing with rich	
	green foliage. For the border or rockery.	Per 10
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$47 50
J.	japonica, var. aurea.	
	GOLDEN JUNIPER. Low growing; needles golden green in Spring.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
J.	Sabina.	
	SAVIN JUNIPER. Low-growing; dark green. Useful for all informal plantings.	
	18 to 24 inEach \$2 50	
J.	Sabina, var. tamariscifolia.	
	TAMARISKLEAVEDSAVINJUNIPER.Grayish-greenfoliage.Suitedforrockery	
	work. Low, spreading.	
	10 to 12 in. spreadEach \$2 50	20 00
	12 to 15 in. spread 3 50 15 to 18 in. spread 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
	18 to 24 in. spread 5 00	00 00
J.	squamata.	
	JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER. Low,	
	spreading, with sparkling effect of glaucous	
	green foliage. For rock garden or border.	15 00
	12 to 15 in. Each \$2 00 18 to 24 in. spread 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc}15&00\\20&00\end{array}$
	24 to 30 in. spread 3 50 30 to 36 in. spread 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
	36 to 42 in	48 00
T	virginiana.	
5.	RED CEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling	
	the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark	
	green color. All these Cedars should be used	
	more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the	
	tall varieties are excellent for formal work.	
	2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ ftEach \$2 50 3 to 3 ¹ / ₂ ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00	$\begin{array}{c} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \end{array}$
	6 to 7 ft 7 50	60 00
	7 to 8 ft	72 00
	······································	

Л	INIPERUS virginiana, var. Cannartii.	
	COLUMNAR TUFTED CEDAR. Tall, robust; formal in growth. Dark green color.	Per 10
	Specimens. Compact columnar shaped trees, 8 to 10 ft. high\$15.00 to 25 00	
J.	virginiana, var. glauca.	
	BLUE CEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender.	
	3 to 3½ ftEach \$4 00 4 to 4½ ft	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	60 00
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
	7 to 7½ ft. 12 50 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 15 00 Specimens. Tall columns of gray green	125 00
	for formal or naturalesque planting,	
_	10 to 12 ft\$17.50 to 25 00	
J.	virginiana, var. Kosteri. SPREADING VIRGINIA CEDAR. Dark green	
	needles. Spreading in habit. For rockery or	
	border. 1 ¹ / ₄ to 2 ftEach \$3 50	
	1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 50 2½ to 3 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00 3½ to 4 ft. x 3½ to 4 ft. 7 50	
Ј.	virginiana, var. elegantissima. LEE'S GOLDEN CEDAR. Like Red Cedar in	
	form, with attractive golden tipped growth. Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and	
	beautiful tree.	
	4 to 5 ftEach \$6 00 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 48 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
	6 to 7 ft 9 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 72 & 50 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 15 '00	125 00
	Specimens. 10 to 12 ft\$17.50 to 25 00	
J.	virginiana, var. pendula.	
	WEEPING RED CEDAR. Slender pendulous branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed	
	borders. 7 to 8 ftEach \$10 00	
	8 to 9 ft 12 50	
,		
э.	virginiana, var. Schottii. COLUMNAR RED CEDAR. Very like the	
	Red Cedar in form and color. Interesting texture.	
	3½ to 4 ftEach \$5 00	40 00
	5 to 6 ft 7 50 6 to 7 ft 9 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array} $
	Specimens. 7 to 7½ ft	100 00
	Specimens of handsome columnar form, 8 to 12 ft. high\$15.00 to 25 00	
J.	virginiana, var. tripartita.	
	SHRUBBY JUNIPER. A spreading evergreen	
	with upright branches of graceful form. 3½ to 4 ftEach \$7 50	
	4 to 5 ft 10 00	

MA	AGNOLIA. See also pages 45 and 46.		
M.	grandiflora. EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA. Hardy to Phila- delphia. Bushy white flowers showy against		
	glossy dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. with ballEach \$7 50		
PIC	CEA alba. (See Picea canadensis).		
	Alcockiana.		
	ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal; dark green foliage, glaucous beneath. Handsome as a lawn specimen.		
	Specimens. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$7 50 Specimens. 7 to 9 ft. \$12.50 to 20 00		
P.	canadensis. (alba.)		
	WHITE SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal, very shapely; foliage silvery-blue. Excellent for		
	grouping.	Per 10	Per 100
	2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ ftEach \$2 50 3 ¹ / ₂ to 4 ft 3 50	$ \begin{array}{r} \$20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array} $	\$180 0 0 250 00
	4 to 5 ft 4 00	32 50	300 00
	5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00	
	Specimens. 7 to 12 ft\$10.00 to 35 00		
Ρ.	canadensis, var. aurea.		
	GOLDEN TIPPED SPRUCE. Its attractive needles recommend it for specimen or group.		
	3 to 4 ftEach \$5 00	40 00	
	4 to 5 ft 7 50 5 to 6 ft	80 00	
р	excelsa.	00 00	
•••	NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for hedges. Dark green; rapid growth; adapted to clipping.		
	5 to 6 ft. Broad and bushy Each \$4 50	35 00	
	6 to 7 ft. Broad and bushy 6 25 7 to 8 ft. Broad and bushy 8 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$	
	Specimens. 10 to 20 ft. Most useful for their height in screen or windbreak		
	planting\$15.00 to 35 00		
Ρ.	excelsa, var. Maxwellii. MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dense;		
	spherical; very dwarf. Useful for low plant-		
	ings of evergreens or rockery. 6 to 8 in. x 10 to 12 inEach \$5 00		
Ρ.	excelsa, var. pumila. DWARF SPRUCE. This and Maxwell's suit- able for formal work. Dense little balls of		
	green. 18 to 24 inEach \$3 50	28 00	
P.	excelsa, var. pyramidalis.		
	PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE. A com-		
	pact dark green spire shape for formal use. 6 to 7 ftEach \$7 50	Per 10 \$60 00	
	7 to 8 ft	\$60 00 80 00	
	Specimens. 8 to 10 ft\$15.00 to 20 00		

7,

PICEA orientalis. EASTERN SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens. Per 10 \$70 00 4½ to 5 to 5½ ft. 10 00 80 00 5 6 to 6½ ft. 15 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.\$20.00 to 25 00 Specimens. 9 to 18 ft.\$35.00 to 100 00 P. Parryana glauca. SILVER SPRUCE. Tall, symmetrical; bluishgreen like Colorado Blue Spruce. to 2½ ft.Each \$4 50 36 00 21/2 to 3 ft. 6 00 47 50 P. polita. TIGER-TAIL SPRUCE. Warm, green, spiky foliage. Use as specimen or in groups. 1½ to 2 ft.Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.....\$20.00 to 25 00 P. pungens. COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or windbreak. 2 to 21/2 ft.Each \$4 00 $32 \ 00$ 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 3½ to 4 ft. 7 50 40 00 60 00 8 50 70 00 4 to 5 to 6 5 Specimens. 10 to 16 ft.\$35.00 to 100 00 P. pungens, var. glauca. COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note. Use as specimen. 48 00 60 00 125 00 Specimens with wide-spreading branches for groups or avenues-7 to 10 ft.\$25.00 to 60 00 12 to 20 ft.\$75.00 to 150 00 P. pungens, var. Kosteri. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Like variety glauca, but more distinct in rich color of silvery-green. 3 to 3½ ft.Each \$7 50 to 6 ft. 17 50 160 00 Specimens of handsome proportions-6 to 8 ft.\$20.00 to 40 00 10 to 20 ft.\$60.00 to 150 00

PINUS Austriaca. (See Pinus nigra Austriaca.) P. Cembra. SWISS STONE PINE. Very slow-growing conical tree. Attractive silvery-green needles. Per 10 21/2 to 3 ft. Each \$4 50 \$35 00 3 to 3¹/₂ ft. 5 00 45 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 6 00 50 00 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4 to 51/2 ft. 9 00 5 70 00 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 P. densiflora, var. globosa. JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring. Specimens rich in form and color. 4 to 41/2 ft. x 4 to 41/2 ft. Each \$15 00 5 to 6 ft. x 5 ft. 25 00 6 to 7 ft. x 6 ft. 35 00 P. excelsa. BHOTAN PINE. Use this gracefullybranched, silvery-gray-green tree in masses. in habit like White Pine. 6 to 7 ft.Each \$10 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 12 50 100 00 Specimens. 8 to 12 ft. \$20.00 to 50 00 P. montana. MOUNTAIN PINE. Invaluable for edging, rich evergreen plantings or rockeries; low. 21/2 to 3 ft. x 3 to 4 ft. Each \$6 00 48 00 to 5 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. 10 00 4 to 6 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. 15 00 5 P. montana, var. Mughus. DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations where Boxbush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery. 18 to 24 in. spreadEach \$4 00 37 50 24 to 30 in. spread 5 00 45 00 30 to 36 in. spread 6 00 50 00 Specimens of rare size and rich character. 42 to 60 in.....\$7.50 to 15 00

PII	NUS nigra austriaca.		
	AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border		
	or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its		
	glossy, dark green needles and rugged		
	branches will stand the smoke of cities.		-
		Per 10	Per 1 00
	2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ ftEach \$3 50 2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 ft 4 00	$ \begin{array}{r} \$30 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array} $	
	3 ¹ / ₂ to 4 ft 4 50	36 00	
	4 ¹ / ₂ to 5 ft	50 00	
	8 to 9 ftEach \$30.00 to 35 00 10 to 12 ft\$40.00 to 50 00		-
	10 10 12 10		
Ρ.	ponderosa.		
	BULL PINE. As name suggests, a sturdy		
	massive tree with long green needles.		
	7 to 8 ftEach \$15 00		
Р	resinosa.		
•••	RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, red-		
	dish-brown; foliage, light green.		
	3 to 3½ ftEach \$4 00	32 00	
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5 00	$40 \ 00$	
_			
Ρ.	rigida.		
	PITCH PINE. A strong growing rugged tree		
	thriving on poor soils. Good for screens.		
	4 to 5 ftEach \$5 00	40 00	
D	771 1		
Ρ.	Sto 10 ft. Each \$15 00		
	10 to 12 ft		
Ρ.	virginiana (Inops).		
	JERSEY PINE. Rapid growing. Place in		
	groups or edge of woods, or in screens.		
	[•] 10 to 12 ftEach \$15 00		
Ρ.	strobus. WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glau-		
	cous foliage. Group on lawn or high border		
	with flowering trees. Use for close screen.		
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ftEach \$3 50 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	0070 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36 00	
	6 to 7 ft 5 00	$40 \ 00$	360 00
	7 to 8 ft 7 50	60 00	500 00
	8 to 9 ft 9 00 8 to 10 ft	72 50	600 00
	12 to 16 ft		
Ρ.	sylvestris.		
	SCOTCH PINE. Showy reddish bark; silvery		
	green needles. Quick growing screen tree. 8 to 10 ftEach \$10 00	80 00	
	$10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft.} \dots $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$		

PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia. (Douglasii.) DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green foliage. Can be used for hedges. Per 10 2½ to 3 ft.Each \$3 50 \$28 00 to 4 ft. 4 00 to 5 ft. 5 00 32 00 3 40 00 4 60 00 5 6 68 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 12 50 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 15 00 100 00 120 00 P. taxifolia, var. glauca elegans. SILVER DOUGLAS FIR. Open growing. 60 00 68 00 P. taxifolia, var. pendula. WEEPING DOUGLAS FIR. Japanese in effect with its downward hanging branches. 7 to 8 ft. Each \$12.50 to 15 00 8 to 10 ft.\$20.00 to 25 00 **RETINOSPORA** filifera. THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS. Medium height; foliage deep green. For for-mal use. This and nearly all the following Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges. 1½ to 2 ft.Each \$2 50 2 to 2¹/₂ ft. 3 75 30 00 2¹/₂ to 3 ft. 4 00 32 50 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4^{-1} ft. 6 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 7 50 48 00 60 00 100 00 R. filifera, var. aurea. **GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE** CYPRESS. An interesting type for use in garden or evergreen groups. 2½ to 3 ft.Each \$5 00 3 to 3½ ft. 7 50 31/2 to 4 ft. 8 50 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 20 00 R. obtusa. TREE CYPRESS OF JAPAN. Clear, good, deep green foliage. Of graceful habit. 2½ to 3 ft.Each \$3 75 to 4 ft. 5 00 to 5 ft. 6 00 31/2 to 4 7 50 5 to 6 ft. to 7 ft. 6 8 50 . . . 8 to 10 ft.\$20.00 to 25 00

RE	TINOSPORA obtusa, var. compacta.	
R.	COMPACT CYPRESS. Bushy form; rich green color; low-growing. For formal use or planting at base of house and terrace. 4 to 4½ ft	Per 10 \$80 00 100 00
	YELLOW CYPRESS. Loose growing. Warm color note in garden or base planting. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00 3 to 4 ft. 7 50	60 00
R.	obtusa, var. nana. DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS. Very slow- growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Use- ful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. 15 to 18 in. Each \$4 00 20 to 24 in. 6 00 24 to 27 in. 7 50 27 to 30 in. 10 00 Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft. 12 50 Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft. 25 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 35 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 50 00	
R.	obtusa, var. nana aurea. GOLDEN DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS. Like preceding; leaves bronze-tinged in Winter, gold-green in Spring. Specimens. 4 to 4½ ftEach \$25 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft 35 00	
R.	obtusa, var. nana gracilis. DWARF CYPRESS. This dense plant is valuable for pot use in garden or on terrace. 2 ft. 21/2 ft. 12 50 3 ft. Specimens of this slowest-growing dwarf evergreen.	80 00
R.	pisifera.	
	PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green. A beautiful formal specimen when clipped. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 00 3 to 4 ft. 4 50 4 to 5 ft. 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 7 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 7 to 8 ft. 15 00	24 00 36 00 48 00 60 00 80 00 125 00
	Specimens. Well clipped and compact, 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 150 00	

RETINOSPORA pisifera, var. aurea.

GOLDEN	PEA-F	RUITED	CYPRESS.	Like	
type in for	m and	habit.			Per 10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft		Each	\$3 00	\$24 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft			3 50	$28 \ 00$
3 to 4	ft			4 50	36 00
4 to 5	ft			6 00	48 00
5 to 6	ft			7 50	$60 \ 00$
Specimens	. 6 to	7 ft.		10 00	80 00
Specimens	. 8 to	10 ft	\$15.00 to	$40 \ 00$	
Specimens	. 12 to	15 ft	\$50.00 to	75 00	

R. plumosa.

GREEN PLUMED CYPRESS. This, with the golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful for hedges and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape.

4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	Each \$4 00 6 00 7 50 10 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 35 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$			
Specimens.	7 to 8 ft\$15.00 to 20 00				
Specimens: 1 to a ft					

R. plumosa, var. aurea.

GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. One of hardiest. The rich golden growth of Spring holds well through the Summer. One of the best for specimens or hedges.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	Each \$3	00 24 00			
2½ to 3	ft	3	50 28 00			
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	4	00 35 00			
4 to 5	ft	6	00 48 00			
5 to 6	ft	7	50 60 GG			
6 to 7	ft	10	00			
Specimens. Sheared to close columnar form. 8 to 10 ft\$25.00 to 50 00 12 to 18 ft. \$60.00 to 150 00						

R. plumosa, var. sulphurea.

SULPHUR-PLUMED DWARF CYPRESS. Soft yellowish-green color; compact form.

11/2	to	2	ft.	Each \$3 00	24	00
					30	00
					36	00
				Extra broad 7 50	60	00
				Extra broad 12 50	100	00
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Extra broad 15 00	125	00
Specimens. Wide pyramidal shaped-						
5	to	7 ft		\$20.00 to 50.00		

RETINOSPORA squarrosa.

RETINOSPORA squarrosa.		
GRAY CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely		
graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. Heavy Each \$2 50	\$20 00	1 61 200
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	\$250 00
3 to 316 ft " $4 00$	32 50	300 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. "	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrr} 360 & 00 \\ 425 & 00 \end{array}$
	60 00	
6 to 7 ft. " 8 50 Specimens. Rich in color and sheared to narrow columnar form—	70 00	
8 to 18 ft\$25.00 to 150 00		
SCIADOPITYS verticillata.		
UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japa- nese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.		
Specimens. 5 to 6 ftEach \$20 00		
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 35 00		
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft 50 00		
TAXUS baccata adpressa.		
SMALL-LEAVED ENGLISH YEW. Dense		
growing, thickly branched trees of medium height; foliage dark green; bright scarlet ber- ries. Stands clipping. Plant near house and terrace.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$10 00		
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft 15 00		
T. baccata, var. aurea.		
GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.		
2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 ftEach \$8 50 3 ¹ / ₂ to 4 ft12 50	70 00	
Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly		
contoured, 5 to 7 ft\$25.00 to 50 00		
T. baccata, var. Dovastonii aurea.	•	
DOVASTON'S GOLDEN YEW. Spreading, horizontal branches, pendulous at tips. Use in intimate plantings.		
2 to 21/2 ftEach \$7 50		
Specimens of unusual character— 6 to 10 ft\$25.00 to \$75 00		
T. baccata, var. erecta.		
ERECT ENGLISH YEW. Upright form of slow growth. Useful where type is too spreading.		
15 to 18 inEach \$3 50 3 to 4 ft\$12.50 to 15 00	28 00	

TAXUS baccata, var. erecta aurea.	
ERECT GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.	Per 10
2 ¹ / ₂ to 3. ftEach \$7 50 3 to 3 ¹ / ₂ ft12 50	\$60 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. x 3 ft Each \$20 00 4 to 4½ ft. x 3 to 3½ ft\$17 50 to \$35 00	
T. baccata, var. fastigiata.	
IRISH YEW. Slow growing; slim and upright; foliage blackish-green and glossy. Of most formal aspect.	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. x 15 in. \$20 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. x 15 in. 25 00	
T. baccata, var. fastigiata aurea.	
GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Similar to preced- ing in habit; leaves margined golden yellow.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$12 50 4 to 5 ft 20 00	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ftEach \$25 00	
T. baccata, var. repandens.	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the evergreen border.	
10 to 12 in. Spread Each \$2 50 12 to 15 in. Spread 3 00 15 to 18 in. Spread 4 00 18 to 20 in. Spread 5 00 20 to 24 in. Spread 7 50	20 00 25 00 35 00 40 00
T. baccata, var. Washingtonii.	
WASHINGTON GOLDEN YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in winter. One of the rich- est of the yews in form and color. 2½ to 3 ft	
Specimens.	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. x 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ftEach \$25 00 4 to 5 ft. x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 35 00	. •
T. cuspidata.	
JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plan- tations near house.and garden for its note of richness.	
15 to 18 in. SpreadEach \$3 50	30 00
18 to 24 in. Spread 4 00 2 ft. x 2 ft. Spread 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 48 & 00 \end{array}$
21/2 ft. x 21/2 ft. Spread 12 50 21/2 ft. x 3 ft. Spread 15 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array} $
Specimens. Unusually large with spreading branches to form plants of rich character—	
3 to 3½ ft. SpreadEach 20 00 4 to 5 ft. Spread\$25.00 to 35 00	

TAXUS cuspidata (capitate form).		
UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than		
the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense		
green foliage; slow growing. For grouping		
or for hedges and garden use.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ftEach \$6 00	\$48 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	55 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 8 00	65 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 10 00	80 00	
Specimens. 4 to 41/2 ft 15 00	135 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
5 10 0 10 00 00		
T. cuspidata, var. brevifolia.		
SHORT-LEAVED JAPANESE YEW. One of		
richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens		
and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spread-		
ing branches thickly clothed with short dark		
green needles. Equally valuable for formal or		
naturalesque effects.		
12 to 15 inEach \$4 00	32 50	
15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{c} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
2 ft 10 00	80 00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft x 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 15 00		N
21/2 to 3 ft. x 21/2 to 3 ft 17 50		
3 ft. x 3 to 4 ft 25 00		
THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca.		
SITKA CYPRESS. Vigorous, erect and slen-		
der. Bright, glaucous green foliage.		
2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 ftEach \$4 00	35 00	
3 to 4 ft 5 00	40 00	
8 to 9 ft 15 00	135 00	
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$17.50 to 20 00		
T. Standishii. (See Thuja Standishii.)		1
THUJA occidentalis.		1
AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Columnar;		~ ~
close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge		
plant. Of merit for formal use.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$1 50	12 50	\$100 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	20 00	150 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft $3 00$	24 00	
31/2 to 4 ft 3 50	28 00	
8 to 9 ft 10 00	80 00	720 00
Specimens. 10 to 11 ft 12 50		
12 to 14 ft\$15.00 to 17 50		

THUJA occidentalis, var. aurea. GEORGE PEABODY'S ARBORVITÆ. Similar in habit to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow. Per 10 ft.Each \$3 00 \$25 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 to 31/2 ft. 3 50 28 00 3 3.2 00 3½ to 4 ft. 4 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5ft. 5 00 40 00 ft. \$7.50 to 12 50 6 to 8 to 9 8 ft. 15 00 T. occidentalis, var. Douglasii. DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting. to 21/2 ft.Each \$3 50 30 00 2 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 32 50 3 to 3½ ft. 4 50 36 00 31/2 to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00 to 41/2 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 ft. 6 75 52 50 41/2 to 5 7 50 60 00 to 6 ft. `..... 5 ft. 10 00 to 7 80 00 6 ft. 15 00 to 8 T. occidentalis, var. globosa. SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, close, compact, gray green. For accent in formal use. 10 to 12 in.Each \$2 00 T. occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form. to 21/2 ft.Each \$2 00 16 00 2 ft. 3 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 24 00 to 41/2 ft. 4 00 32 00 4 40 00 41/2 to 5 ft. to 6 ft. 5 00 45 00 5 to 7 ft. 6 00 48 00 6 8 00 7 8 ft. 65 00 to 8 9 ft. 80 00 to 9 to 10 ft. 100 00 T. occidentalis, var. Rosenthalis. ROSENTHAL'S ARBORVITÆ. Medium growth; columnar habit; color deep green. For formal use. in.Each \$3 50 18 to 24 28 00 2½ ft. 4 00 32 00 2 to 36 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 50 40 00 3½ ft. 5 00 3 to 4 ft. 5 50 45 00 31/2 to 4½ ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 41/2 to 5 7 50 60 00 ft. to 6 8 75 5 70 00 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 80 00

TI	HUJA occidentalis, var. Vervaeneana.		
	VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ. Graceful,		
	bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for		
	garden or house planting.	Per 10	Per 100
	3 to 3½ ftEach \$3 75	\$30 00	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 4 00	32 00	
	4 to 5 ft 5 00 5 to 6 ft 6 00	$\begin{array}{c} 40 & 00 \\ 47 & 50 \end{array}$	
	6 to 7 ft 8 00	65 00	
	7 to 8 ft 9 00	75 00	
	Specimens. 8 to 12 ft\$10.00 to 15 00		
т.	occidentalis, var. Wareana.		
	SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark		
	grayish-green color. Fine for exposed posi-		
	tions as it is very hardy.		
	2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ ftEach \$3 00	25 00	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 50	30 00	
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 50	40 00	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 6 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ to 5\frac{1}{2} \\ ft. \\ 7 \\ 50 \end{array}$	60 00	
	5 to 6 ft\$8.50 to 10 00		
	6 to 7 ft 10 CO	80 00	
	7 to 8 ft\$12.50 to 20 00		
Т.	Standishii (Thujopsis).		
	STANDISH'S SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal;		
	pendulous branches of light green foliage.		
	6 to 7 ftEach \$10 00	1	
	7 to 8 ft 15 00		
TS	UGA canadensis.		
	AMERICAN HEMLOCK. For enlivening		
	Winter aspect of deciduous planting, espe-		
	cially in woods or shade, or in graceful		
	masses, as a hedge plant that stands clip-		
	ping, or as specimen this tree is invaluable.		
	Our hemlocks are closely sheared at intervals		
	to produce extra heavy, bushy trees.		
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 00	$16 \ 00$	\$135 00
	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 250	20 00	180 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 250 & 00 \\ 285 & 00 \end{array} $
	4 to 5 ft	40 00	360 00
	5 to 6 ft 6 00	48 00	$425 \ 00$
	6 to 7 ft 7 50	60 00	540 00
	Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 10 00	80 00	720 00
	Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$12.50 to 15 00		
	Specimens. 10 to 12 ft\$25.00 to 40 00		
T.	canadensis, var. Sargentii pendula.		
	SARGENT'S WEEPING HEMLOCK. Graceful		
	pendulous tree for use as low, broad specimen.		
	2 ftEach \$7 50		
T.	caroliniana.		
	This type, from the South, appeals through		
	its rich dark foliage and handsome habit.		
	3 to 3½ ft	60 00	



No Evergreen is Better for Mass Planting than the Hemlock

TSUGA diversifolia.

Τ.

SMALL-LEAVEDJAPANESEHEMLOCK.Same graceful habit as American form, butwith diminutive needles and distinctive cone.2 to 21/2 ft.Each \$3 503 to 31/2 ft.4 50	Per 10 \$28 00 36 00
Sieboldii.	
JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Of somewhat stiffer habit than our American Hemlock; deep green glossy foliage; most decorative as a specimen.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$6 00	48 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	60 00
$3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	67 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 10 00 6 to 8 ft	80 00
6 to 8 ft\$15.00 to 20 00	

Balled and Burlapped-"B&B."

THE prime essential of success in transplanting trees and shrubs is that they have a system of fine fibrous roots which are obtained at Andorra by frequent transplanting and pruning. Most deciduous trees and shrubs when they drop their leaves are in a dormant state, and do not require the same degree of care in handling as the evergreen trees which always bear their leaves, and so are always exposed to untoward conditions of drought and wind. To insure the success of our evergreens in shipping, their compact balls of fine fibrous roots are carefully lifted from the ground still surrounded by the damp protecting soil in which they grew, and securely wrapped in burlap, so that they are never exposed to the danger of drying out in shipment, and 'hey will reach the purchaser in perfect condition.

Evergreen Shrubs

.

ABELIA grandiflora.		
ARBUTUS SHRUB. Dwarf; semi-evergreen;		
glossy foliage. Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in		
masses.	Per 10	Per 100
Field-grownEach \$1 00	\$6 50	
ANDROMEDA Catæsbæi. (See Leucothoë Catæsbæi.)		•
A. floribunda (Pieris floribunda).		
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring.		
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$3 50	28 00	
15 to 18 in. spread 4 50 18 to 24 in. spread	36 00	
Specimens. 24 to 30 in	$\begin{array}{c} 48 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
Specimens. 24 to 50 m	00 00	
A. japonica (Pieris japonica).		
JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foli-		
age; graceful white flower clusters.	90.00	
12 to 15 inEach \$2 50 15 to 18 in 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
18 to 24 in	$\frac{28}{36}$ 00	
AZALEA. See also pages 72 and 73.		
A. amœna. (Hatsu-giri.)		
JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spread- ing bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring		
with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a		
handsome hedge; effective in masses.		
12 to 15 inEach \$2 50	20 00	
18 to 21 in. Broad and Heavy 3 75		
21 to 24 in. Broad and Heavy		
Specimens. 32 to 36 in 10 00	80 00	
Specimens. 3 to 4 ftEach \$12.50 to 17 50		
A amœna, var. Fuji-manyo.		
FUJI-MANYO EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep		
lavender.	60.00	
2½ to 3 ft. SpecimensEach \$7 50	60 00	
A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri.		
PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA.		
Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.		
	\$18 50	
10 to 12 in	22 50	
12 to 15 in 3 50		
A. indica, var. alba.		
HARDY INDIAN AZALEA. Low growing;		
dense; light green foliage; white flowers.		
18 to 24 inEach \$5 00		
A. indica rosea.		
PINK INDIAN AZALEA. Pink tinted.		
15 to 18 inEach \$3 50		
18 to 24 in. 500		
94 to 90 im		

	Por 10	Per 100
AZALEA japonica, var. alba. WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of	10110	1 (1 100
white flowers in April and May.		
18 to 24 in. x 24 inEach \$7 50		
A. Kæmpferi.		
KÆMPFER'S EVERGREEN AZALEA. Good bright green foliage with flowers varying from orange red to pink.		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
A. ledifolia.		
HARDY WHITE AZALEA. Large, pure white flowers; foliage gray-green. For the garden.		
20 to 24 in. x sameEach \$5 00		
A. ledifolia, var. narcissiflora (Yodogawa).		
LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty.		
Specimens. 4 to 4½ ftEach \$10 00		
BERBERIS ilicifolia.		
HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. Small; at- tractive, gray-green Spring foliage. Plant in combination with evergreens.		
2 to 2½ ft. HeavyEach \$1 00	8 00	@ 70 00
2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 1 50 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$ \$70 00 \\ 80 00 $
BUXUS japonica, var. aurea.		× .
GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Warm golden yellow tone in Spring and Summer. For speci- mens or informal evergreen planting.		
18 to 21 in. Each \$4 00 21 to 24 in. 5 00 24 to 27 in. 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	
Specimens. Splendid broad bushes— 2½ to 6 ft\$15.00 to 100 00		
B. japonica, var. Fortunei.		
JAPANESE BOXBUSH. Broader, thicker leaves than Buxus sempervirens; giving plant a bolder character; of broad formal habit.		
Specimens. 2 to 3 ftEach \$15.00 to 20 00 Specimens. 3 to 4 ft \$25.00 to 30 00 Specimens. 4 to 6 ft \$40.00 to 50 00		
8. japonica, var. rotundifolia.		
ROUND-LEAF BOX. Rich, slow-growing plant; large bluish-green foliage. For mixed evergreen plantings or handsome specimens. Heavy specimen plants.		
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ft. HeavyEach \$5 00 2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ ft. "10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \end{array}$	
2½ to 3 ft. " 15 00 Specimens. 3 to 4 ft\$20.00 to 50 00		
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.\$50.00, \$75.00 to 100 00		

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

BU	UXUS japonica, var. rotundifolia.Pyramids.2½ to 3 ft.Each \$10 00	Per 10	Per 100
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
в.	latifolia.PENDULOUS BOX.Leaves broad, rich color; ends of branchlets drooping.Interest- ing specimen.3ft.3½ft.5pecimens.46ft.5pecimens.45pecimens.49ft.9ft.9510500051150125131014101510161017101710101010101010111012101410151016101710		
B.	sempervirens. (Bush Form.)		
	BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, old-fashioned plant with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad as high.		
	10 to 12 in. Each \$1 25 12 to 15 in. 1 50	$ \$10 \ 00 \\ 12 \ 50 $	\$ 85 00 115 00
	15 to 18 in. 2 00 18 to 20 in. Heavy 2 75 21 to 24 in. Heavy 3 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	
	24 to 27 in. Heavy 4 75 27 to 30 in. Heavy 6 00 2 ¹ / ₂ ft. Bushy 8 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 37 & 50 \\ 47 & 50 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$	
	3 ft. Bushy 12 50 3½ ft. Bushy 16 00 VERY BROAD BUSHES		
	Specimens. 2 ft. x 2 ft 12 50 Specimens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 16 00		
	Specimens. 3 ft. x 3 ft 20 00 Specimens. 3½ ft. x 3½ ft 30 00 An excellent collection of large specimen Box from 4 ft. x 3 ft. in height up to 7 ft. x 7 ft.		
	Prices vary according to the size of the plant and range from \$75.00 to \$150.00 each.		
B.	sempervirens. Pyramids.		
	BOXBUSH. Not sheared. 2½ ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. x 15 to 18 in. base 10 00	$ 80 \ 00 \\ 110 \ 00 $	
	4 ft. x 20 in. base 12 50 4½ ft. x 20 in. base 15 00 5 ft. x 24 in. base 20 00 A few Specimens 5½ to 7 ft. Prices on application.	135 00	
Β.	sempervirens. Standards.		
	BOXBUSH. Close, round, green balls on single clean trunk. Invaluable for pots and garden use.		
	Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft. stem x 2 ft. headEach \$15 00 3½ ft. stem x 20 to 24 in. head 20 00 Alto short stammed broadd broadd standarda		

Also short stemmed, broad headed standards with crowns from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. spread, at \$75.00

BUXUS sempervirens, var. augustifolia variegata.	
GOLDEN TIPPED BOX. Free open growth.	
Good massed with smaller evergreens.	Per 10 Per 100
21/2 ftEach \$7 50	\$67 50
3 ft. Broad and bushy 10 00	
3½ ft. Broad and bushy 12 50 4 ft. Broad and bushy 15 00	
5 ft. Broad and bushy 20 00	
B. sempervirens, var. arborescens.	
TREE BOX. Loose, graceful habit of growth. Tree attains twenty feet. For evergreen	
plantings or specimens.	
4 ft. Broad and bushyEach \$25 00	
4½ ft. Broad and bushy 30 00	
Specimens. 5 ft 35 00	
Specimens. 5½ to 6 ft\$45.00 to 60 00	
B. sempervirens, var. argentea marginata.	
SILVER-TIPPED BOXBUSH. Interesting for	
mixed evergreen border.	
2 ft. x 2 ftEach \$7 50	
2½ ft. x 2½ ft 10 00	
3 ft. x 3 ft 15 00 Specimens. 4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 25 00	
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft	
B. sempervirens, var. Handsworthii.	
HANDSWORTH'S BOXBUSH. Upright	
growing. For informal planting, or, clipped	
to columnar form, for formal use.	
3 ft. x 3 ftEach \$15 00 3½ ft. x 3½ ft 20 00	
Specimens. 4 to 4 ¹ / ₂ ft\$25.00 to 30 00	
Specimens. 5 ft. to 6 ft\$50.00 to 75 00	
B. sempervirens, var. myrtifolia.	
MYRTLE-LEAVED BOX. Close growing;	
very dark leaves. For mixed evergreen plant-	
ing or specimens.	
Specimens. 3½ ft. x 3 ft Each \$30 00	
Specimens. 4 ft. x 4 ft 60 00	
B. sempervirens, var. salicifolia.	
WILLOW-LEAVED BOXBUSH. Narrow	
leaves of warm green. Can be clipped for	
formal use if required.	
2 ¹ / ₂ to 3 ftEach \$15 00	
Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft\$25.00 to 35 00	
Specimens. 5 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. \$50.00 to 100 00	
B. sempervirens, var. suffruticoso.	
DWARF BOX EDGING. The best ylant known for low hedges in the formal garden.	
3 to 4 in	2 50 \$17 50
4 to 5 in	3 50 20 00

COTONEASTER frigida. QUINCE BERRY. Tall, upright, half-ever- green; scarlet fruit. One of the most beauti-		
ful for flower and fruit.		Per 100 \$35 00
C. microphylla. HIMALAYAN QUINCE BERRY. Similar to preceding, with smaller foliage and close trailing branches.		
8 to 10 inEach \$1 00	7 50	
C. Simonsii. SHINY-LEAVED ROSE BOX. Medium height; upright branches; clusters small white flowers; red berries.		
4 to 5 ftEach \$0 75	$5 \ 00$	$35 \ 00$
C. Wheeleri. WHEELER'S QUINCE BERRY. Upright shrub of merit for the border.		
1 to 1 ¹ / ₂ ftEach \$1 00 2 ft		
CRATAEGUS pyracantha, var. coccinea.		
EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thorn- armed branchlets. Attractive shiny deep green Winter foliage; brilliant scarlet berries lasting till New Year. For borders and hedges.		
18 to 24 in. Each \$1 50 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy 2 50 Specimen Clumps. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ $	140 00
DAPHNE Cneorum.		
GARLAND FLOWER. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms in Spring. For border or rockery.		
2 yearEach \$1 50	1 0 00	
EVONYMUS. See also page 28 and Vines.		
E. radicans and varieties. JAPANESE EVERGREEN IVY. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow growing habit and very hardy; resembling English Ivy somewhat. For covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for attractive edging these plants have few equals.		ı
E. radicans. EVERGREEN CREEPER. For buildings or ground cover; slow growing.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 75	3 50	25 00

EVONYMUS radicans variegata.		
VARIEGATED EVERGREEN CREEPER.		
Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink.	T. 10	D
1-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	Per 10 \$3 00	Per 100 \$20 00
2-year; field-grown	3 50	25 00
E. carrieri.		
CARRIER'S CREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 75 Extra heavy stock 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
E. vegetus.		
BROAD LEAVED CREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 75 3-year; extra heavy 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
ILEX. See also pages 8, 29 and 65.		
I. crenata.		
JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in borders with bright-fruited plants.	•"	<i>6</i> -
12 to 15 in. Bushy Each \$2 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy 3 00 18 to 20 in. Bushy 3 50 20 to 24 in. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$10.00 to 15 00 Specimens. 3 to 5 ft. \$20.00 to 35 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 125 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
I. crenata, var. buxifolia.		
BOX-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Broad leaves; columnar growth; rich dark green foliage. For borders or garden. Specimens. Picturesque in form and of		
unusual character—		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 00 60 00	
I. crenata, var. Fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foli- age. For intimate border or garden.		
2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 ¹ / ₂ ft. 7 50 Specimens. 3 to 4 ft. 3 5 ft. 3 5 ft. 3 5 ft. 3 6 ft. 4 6 ft. 5 7 50 <td< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$</td><td></td></td<>	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	

ILEX crenata, var. microphylla.		
SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY.Slow- growing and dense, and stands severe clip- ping.12to 15 in. Bushy	Per 10 \$16 00 24 00 28 00 38 00 60 00	Per 100 \$125 00 200 00 250 00 340 00
KALMIA latifolia.		
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Nursery-grown plants. These are very bushy and in every respect specially selected stock. Dark green foliage and showy masses of pink flowers in June. Stands shade well. 1½ ft	22 50	200.00
142 11. 12. 12. 12. 10. 2. 10. 2. 10.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
LEUCOTHOE catæsbæi.		
DROOPING ANDROMEDA.Graceful archinging branches of dark shiny green leaves.Profuse showy white sprays in Spring.Massfor naturalesque effect in shady positions.12 to 15 in. Clumps15 to,18 in. Clumps2 5018 to 24 in. Clumps3 50Also Heavy Clumps, 2 to 2½ ft., at \$5.00 each	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
LONICERA. See also page 67 and Vines.		
L. pileata. New introduction.		
Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers fragrant, fruit purple. 1 to 1½ ft. spreadEach \$1 00	.8 00	
MAHONIA aquifolia. HOLLY LEAVED MAHONIA. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting— rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.		
15 to 18 in Each \$1 50 18 to 24 in 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
 M. japonica. JAPANESE MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; Springtime clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries; low growing, spreading. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving. 1½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet	2 50	15 00

Rhododendrons

HYBRID VARIETIES-ANDORRA-GROWN

RHODODENDRONS, Abraham Crimson—	Lincoln.	Ro	sy
	Forh	er.	00
2 ft 2½ ft	Each	φე 7	00 50
3 ft.		10	
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft	.\$12.50 to	15	00
album elegans. Blush White-		10	00
2 ft		\$4	00
2½ ft		6	00
3 ft		8	
3 ft Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft	.\$12.50 to	20	00
album grandiflorum. Blush WI 4½ to 5 ftEach	hite—		
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 itEach	\$15.00 to 3	\$20	00
Amphion. Rose Pink-			
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			
3 ft.			
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		15	00
atrosanguinea. Dark Scarlet-			0.0
2 ft			
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	•••••	7 10	50
3 ft 5 Specimens. 3½ ft	•••••	10 15	00
		10	00
Boule de Neige. Dwarf White			
15 to 18 in.	Each	\$5	
18 to 24 in	•••••	7	50
candidissima. White—		0.5	FO
2½ ft.	Each		
Specimens. 3 ft Specimens. 3½ ft	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 15	00 00
Caractacus. Purple Crimson-		10	00
2 ft.		\$5	00
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.			50
3 ft		10	00
3 ft Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft. XX	\$12.50 to	25	00
Charles Bagley. Bright Red-			
2 ft	Each	\$5	00
2½ ft		7	50
-3 ft		10	00
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$15.00 to	25	00
Charles Dickens. Scarlet-			
2 ft			00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			
3 ft	01E 00 4-	10	00
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	\$15.00 to	20	00
C. S. Sargent. Crimson— 2 ft	Each	¢r	00
2 ft 2½ ft	Еасп	фэ 7	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ it	\$10.00 to	20	
delicatissimum. White—			
2 ft.	Each	\$5	00
2½ ft.			50
3 ft		10	00
Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft	\$12.50 to	25	00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Edward S. Rand. Rich Scarlet-	
2 ftEach \$	
	7 5 0 0 .00
4 to 5 ft. \dots \$15.00 to 2	5 00
Everestianum. Rosy Lilac— 18 to 20 inEach \$	5 00
24 in -	7 50
Specimens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$12.50 to 1	5 00
F. D. Godman. Crimson— 3 to 4½ ftEach \$12.50 to 2	
3 to 4½ ftEach \$12.50 to 2	00 0
General Grant. Rosy Scarlet-	
21/2 ftEach \$	7 50
3 ft 1 Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft \$12.50 to 2	5 00
	,
giganteum. Rosy Crimson—	7 50
21/2 ftEach \$ 3 ft1	00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to 2	00 (
Gomer Waterer. Blush White-	
18 to 20 inEach \$ 20 to 24 in.	5 00
20 to 24 in.	3 50
24 to 30 in	7 50
Henry W. Sargent. Crimson-	
2½ ftEach \$ 3 ft1	00
3½ ft\$15.00 to 2	00
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark Crimson— 2 to 3 ftEach \$5.00 to 1	0.00
	00
Ignatius Sargent. Deep Pink- 2½ ft.	7 50
3 ft	00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to 2	
John Spencer. Rose- Specimens. 4 to 5 ftEach \$20.00 to \$33 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft\$35.00 to 50	
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$20.00 to \$33	00
Specimens. 0 10 / 11	00
Kettledrum. Deep Red— 2 ftEach \$	50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
3 ff 10	50
Specimens. 3½ to 6 ft\$15.00 to 5	00 (
Lady Armstrong. Pale Rose-	
2 ftEach \$ 2½ ft	
$3 \text{ft.} \dots \dots 10$	00
Lady Clermont. Rosy Scarlet-	
4 to 4½ ftEach \$15.00 to 2	00
Lady Gray Edgerton. White-	
2½ ftEach \$'	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	00
Mar Charles C. C. Binh	
Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent. Pink-	50
	00

Mrs. Milner. Crimson-
2½ ftEach \$10 00
3 ft 12 50
Specimens. 3 ¹ / ₂ to 4 ¹ / ₂ ft\$15.00 to 30 00
Old Port. Plum Color-
3 ftEach \$10 00 Specimens. 4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 25 00
Parson's Gloriosum. Blush-
2 ftEach \$5 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft\$10.00 to 20 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ftEach \$7 50
3 ft 10 00
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$12.50 to 20 00
-
President Lincoln. Crimson— 3 ftEach \$10 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
purpureum elegans. Purple-
2 ftEach \$5 00
2½ ft
3 ft 10 00 Specimens, 3 ¹ / ₂ to 5 ft \$12.50 to 25 00
roseum elegans. (True.) Clear Pink-
2½ ftEach \$8 50
3 ft 12 50
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$15.00 to 20 00
roseum elegans. Rose Pink—
2 ftEach \$5 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft
3 ft 10 00
Specimens. 31/2 to 41/2 ft\$12.50 to 17 50
Specimens. 4½ to 6 ft\$25.00 to 75 00
roseum superbum. Pink—
2½ ftEach \$7 50
3 to 4 ft\$10.00 to 20 00
Sefton. Marcon-
2 ftEach \$5 00
2½ ft 7 50
3 ft 10 00

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS

The following sorts are very hardy and are natives of the Appalachian Mountains as far North New Hampshire. The plants listed are grown at Andorra Nurseries.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Parent of * the hardy hybrids. Late Spring blooms of rose-lavender. Very heavy nursery-grown stock. Recommended for extensive woodland planting.

 This is all nursery-grown stock, nearly as broad as its height. The very heaviest kind of material.
 Per 10

 2 ft.
 Each \$5 00 \$40 00

 2½ ft.
 7 50 67 50

 3 ft.
 10 00 90 00

 Specimens.
 3½
 to
 4
 ft.
\$12.50
 to
 17
 50

 Specimens.
 4
 to
 6
 ft.
\$20.00
 to
 35
 00

RHODODENDRON catawbiense, var. alba.

WHITE CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Flowers of purest white, and like the above blooms in June. Ta -1- 07 00

z	IT.	Each \$	5 UU
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		7 50
3	ft.		0 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4 ft\$12.50 to 2	0 00

R. carolinianum.

CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. Low, compact evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy Each \$5 00 to \$7 50 3\frac{1}{2} to 5 ft. Heavy 10 00 to 20 00

R. maximum.

GREAT LAUREL. The high growing Great Bay familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies. July brings forth the lavish white to blushpink bloom.

SELECTED STOCK-NURSERY GROWN

2	to	3	ft.	Bushy	Each	\$3	50	\$32	50
3	to	31/2	ft.	Bushy		4	50	42	50

Carload lots of collected Rhododendron maximum, in sizes 2 to 5 ft., as required. Prices on application.

DWARF RHODODENDRONS

For use in rockery or in groups, combined with larger Rhododendrons, Azaleas or other evergreens. Interesting colored foliage in Winter.

R.	myrtifolium. Pink flowers and han small myrtle-green foliage. 18 to 24 inEach				
R.	arbutifolium. Pale rose-colored blooms green in throats. Loose-growing and flowering. 12 to 15 inEach	ea	rly		
	15 to 18 in.				
R.	punctatum. Dotted-				
	12 to 15 in. BushyEach	\$3	50		
	15 to 18 in. "	4	25		
	15 to 18 in. " 18 to 24 in. "	5	00		
P	punctatum, var. Waterer's Hybrid.				
	15 to 18 in. XX BushyEach	\$5	00		
	18 to 24 in.				
VI	BURNUM rhytidiphyllum.				
	Medium height; semi-evergreen; large	hai	nd.		
	some leaves; flowers yellowish white;				
	red to black.				
	4 to 5 ft. x 2 to 3 ftEach	\$5	00		
YU	ICCA filimentosa.				
-	ADAM'S NEEDLE. Heavy clumps.Each	\$1	50	12	50
Y	glauca.				
	-		FA	10	-
	5 yrEach	Ŷ1	90	12	50

Per 10

Deciduous Trees

ACER das	ycarpum. (See Acer saccharinum.)				
branc 4 to 4 5 to 6 6 to 4 Speci	A. CARIAN MAPLE. Medium height, low- ned. hed. Brilliant autumnal coloring. ft. Each \$1 50 ft. 2 50 ft. 4 00 nens. Wide spreading prone to ground. 12 ft. in heightEach \$15.00 to 35 00		10	Per 10	00
RED	a, var. rubrum. TARTARIAN MAPLE. Reddish hued of above.				
bra	nens. Broad and spreading, low ached—				
6 to 3	3 ftEach \$5 00	\$45	00		
dium 8 to	do.LEAVED MAPLE.Rapid growing, me-height.For quick screen or windbreak.10 ftEach \$1 5012 ft.2 00	7	50 50	\$85 125	
A. penns	ylvanicum.				
STRI bark 6 to	PED MAPLE. Medium height; gray striped with green. 7 ftEach \$2 00	15	00		
	3 ft. 2 50 9 ft. 3 50		50 00		
A. platar	oides.				
rical plant	WAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmet valuable for lawn, street and avenue ing; holds its rich green leaves till late	Э			
	ll taking on rich yellow tones. 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in. caliper—Each \$2 50	20	00	175	00
	12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper 2 75			200	
	14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. caliper 3 50		00	225	
	14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 4 00		00	275	00
	14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 4 50		00	310	
	14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 5 50			325	
	16 ft.; 2 ³ / ₄ to 3 in 6 00		00	350	
	16 ft.; 3 to 3 ¹ / ₂ in		00	400 450	
	18 ft.; $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 in		00	600	
	20 ft.; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in 12 50			800	
	20 ft.; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in\$20.00 to 35 00				
	r Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading				
from	5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on				
appli	cation.				

ACER platanoides, var. purpurea.		
SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Nor way Maple. Use as specimen.	- Per 10	Per 100
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
 A. platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. REITENBACH'S PURPLE MAPLE. Similar form to above with deeper color note in Spring and Summer. 6 to 8 ftEach \$2 500000000000000000000000000000000000	1	
A. pseudoplatanus.		
SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tenacious of leaf til late Fall. Vigorous tree for screen planting 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ inEach \$3 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in		
A. rubrum. RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. Strikingly vivi. crimson Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefer moist positions; red flowers in early Spring.	d s	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
 A. saccharinum (dasycarpum). SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growin best in moist soil; clear autumnal color. 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ inEach \$1 5 	0 10 00	
$\begin{array}{c} \text{10 to 12 ft.; } 1'_4 \text{ to } 1'_2 \text{ in.} \dots \text{I2 to } 1'_4 \text{ in.} \\ 1'_2 \text{ in.} & 1''_1 \text{ in.} \\ 1'_2 \text{ to } 1^2 \text{ ft.; } 1'_2 \text{ to } 1^3 \text{ in.} \\ 1'_4 \text{ to } 1^6 \text{ ft.; } 1^3 \text{ to } 2 \text{ in.} \dots 2 \text{ 5} \\ 1'_4 \text{ to } 1^6 \text{ ft.; } 2'_1 \text{ to } 2^3 \text{ in.} \dots 2 \text{ 7} \\ 1'_4 \text{ to } 1^6 \text{ ft.; } 2^{1/_2} \text{ to } 2^3 \text{ in.} \dots 3 \text{ 3} \\ 1^6 \text{ to } 1^8 \text{ ft.; } 3 \text{ to } 3^{1/_2} \text{ in.} \dots 5 \text{ 0} \\ 1^8 \text{ to } 2^0 \text{ ft.; } 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ in.} \dots 3^{7.50} \text{ to } 1^5 \text{ 0} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	180 00
18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in. \dots \$7.50 to 15 0	0	
A. saccharinum, var. laciniata. WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Interestin tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweep ing branches.	g 0-	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. Each \$5 0 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in. 5 0 16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 5 in. 15.00 to 20 0	0 40 00 0	
A. saccharinum, var. pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL SILVER MAPLE. A rapid growing form with narrower top than the Silver Maple	d- le	

16 to 20 ft.; 4 and 5 in......\$8.50 to 15 00

ACER saccharum. SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. Broad-headed, erect; attractive autumn foliage. For street		
The structure attains for large. For structure attains for large. For structure or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.8 to 10 ft	Per 10 \$18 50 22 50 27 50 30 00 40 00 55 00 60 00 70 00	Per 100 \$150 00 180 00 220 00 240 00 360 00 450 00 480 00
 ACER palmatum (polymorphum). JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Rich as specimen or with evergreens. 4 to 5 ft. x 3 to 4 ft. Each \$15.00 to \$17 50 5 to 6 ft. x 4 ft\$20.00 to 25 00 6 to 7 ft. x 4 to 5 ft\$25.00 to 30 00 		
 A. palmatum, var. aureum. GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Handsome yellow foliage. Mass for color tone in mixed planting. Dwarf. 3 to 4 ftEach \$10.00 to 25 00 		
 A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum. BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Small, compact; foliage blood-red to purplish-red. Good specimen. 2 ft		
A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum dissectum. WEEPING BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches. 1½ to 2 ft. x 2 to 2½ ftEach \$6 00 1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft		
 A. palmatum, var. dissectum. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING JAPANESE MA-PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens. 1 to 1½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ftEach \$6 00 1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft 8 00 Specimens— 2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft\$15.00 to 20 00 2½ to 3 ft. x 4 ft\$25.00 to 35 00 3 to 4 ft. x 4 to 6 ft\$50.00 to 75 00 		
A. palmatum, var. filicifolium. YELLOW-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Large foliage of soft green. Specimens. 6 to 9 ftEach \$25.00 to \$50 00		

ÆSCULUS carnea (rubicunda).	
RED-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Me- dium; semi-regular; attractive bloom. Best as lawn specimen.	Per 10
7 to 8 ft. Each \$5 00 8 to 10 ft. 6 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 in. 7 50 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.	
A Himmonstemum	
A. Hippocastanum. EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn or group.	
	\$20 00 25 00 32 50 50 00 60 00
Specimens— 12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in\$12.50 to 20 00 14 to 16 ft.; 4½ to 5 in\$25.00 to 35 00	•
A. Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.	
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn groups.	
7 to 8 ft.Each \$3 5010 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.4 0012 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.5 5012 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in.7 5014 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in.8 75	27 50 32 00 40 00
Specimens . 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ in	125 00
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).	
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00 8 to 10 ft. Standards, stems 6 ft 6 00	8 50 50 00
AMYGDALUS. (See Persica.)	
ANDROMEDA. (See Oxydendrum.)	
ARALIA fatsia (Fatsia japonica). CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree, handsome ornamental foliage. Large heads of white bloom. Cluster in border screen.	
6 to 7 ftEach \$2 00 8 to 10 ft 3 50	15 00
A. pentaphylla. (See Acanthopanax.)	
 A. spinosa. HERCULES CLUB. Tropical looking; great clusters of creamy-white flowers; armed with thorns. Handsome foliage. 	
6 to 8 ftEach \$1 50 8 to 10 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$

DECIDUOUS TREES

BEIULA alba.	0
EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Tall; very graceful habit; effective among evergreens.	Per 10
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 3 50	
 B. alba, var. laciniata pendula. CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Effective in groups for foliage, form and bark. 10 to 12 ftEach \$3 00 	\$22 50
B. lutea. YELLOW BIRCH. Yellowish-gray bark; strong grower. For windbreak or screen.	
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 00 \\ 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 36 & 00 \end{array}$
B. papyrifera. PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Vigorous tree; its white bark glistens effectively against	
evergreens in screen. 6 to 8 ftEach \$2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 00	
 B. populifolia. AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Small graceful tree; thrives on poor soils. 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ inEach \$3 50 	25 00
 B. nigra (rubra). RED BIRCH. Screen or windbreak tree thriving in moist places; tall and graceful. 8 to 10 ft	18 50 22 50
12 to 14 ft 4 00	32 00
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry— 5 to 6 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
CARPINUS caroliniana.	
AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree; good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge. 4 to 5 ftEach \$1 75	12 50
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. 10 to 16 ft. Prices on application.	
C. Betulus. EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. Low, spreading; for clipped or pleached forms. A good speci-	
men for lawns. 5 to 6 ft. $x 2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. B. & B. Each \$5 25	00.00
6 to 7 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft. B. & B 7 50 Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B\$8.50 to 12 50	60 00
Specimens. 10 to 14 ft. B. & B\$15.00 to 20 00	

CA	TALPA bignonicides nana (Bungei).			
	UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on			
	slender stems give common name. For formal			
	use.	Per	10	Per 100
	5 to 6 ft. StandardsEach \$3 50 6 to 7 ft. Standards 7 50			
C.	speciosa.			
	WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.			
	6 to 8 ftEach \$1 00	\$7	50	\$60 00
	8 to 10 ft 1 50	10		75 00
	12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 2 00	15	00	120 00
CE	DRELA sinensis.			
	CHINESE CEDRELA. Pendulous clusters, white flowers and tropical foliage. Rapid. For border or screen.			
	12 to 14 ftEach \$3 25	25	00	
	14 to 16 ft 4 00	30		
	16 to 18 ft 5 00	40	00	
CE	RASUS avium, var. alba plena. (Prunus.) DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting			
	with its bloom.			
	10 to 12 ftEach \$7 50			
C.	avium, var. rosea pendula.			
	PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Flowers in early Spring.			
	5 to 6 ft. B. & BEach \$5 00			
	Specimens. 10 to 15 ft\$100.00 to 200 00			
CEI	RCIS. See also page 59.			
С.	canadensis.			
	RED BUD or JUDAS TREE. Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring. Effective with evergreens.			
	3 to 4 ft	6	00	50.00
	4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00	7	50	60 00
	5 to 6 ft 1 25	8		70 00
	6 to 7 ft 1 50 7 to 9 ft 2 00	10		80 00
	2 00	15	00	

24-UIUICard

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CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.	
KADSURA TREE.Rich reddish Spring foliage; age; Fall coloring salmon pink; of interesting pyramidal form.Per 10P7 to 8 ft. B. & B.Solution50\$67 508 to 10 ft. B. & B.10 0075 00Specimens.10 to 16 ft. B. & B.\$15.00 to 35 00	er 100
CLADRASTIS lutea. (Virgilea.)	
YELLOW WOOD. Picturesque tree. Plant as specimen for its white flowers.	
6 to 8 ft. Each \$2 00 16 00 8 to 10 ft. 3 50 32 50 12 to 14 ft. \$7.50 to 10 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft. \$25.00 to 75 00	
CORNUS. See also pages 60 and 61.	
C. florida. WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens.	
	\$85 00 160 00
C. florida.	
STANDARDS. These trees in the formal garden are extremely attractive.	
7 to 8 ft.; headed 5 ft. Each \$7 50 67 50 8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. 10 00 90 00 9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. 12 50 110 00 10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 135 00	
C. florida, var. flore plena.	
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Valuable for white-mantled Spring branches.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
C. florida, var. flore rubro.	
RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Flowers suffused with bright pink; for garden or border, or in masses.	
3 to 4 ft. Each \$3 50 4 to 5 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 7 to 8 ft. B. 8 to 10 ft.	
C. Kousa.	
JAPANESE DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers sim- ilar to our own Flowering Dogwood.	
8 to 9 ft. B. & B. Each \$8 50 76 50 9 to 10 ft. B. & B. 90 00 90 00 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. 8. \$15.00 to 25 00	
CRATÆGUS Arnoldianum. 6 to 8 ft. 40 00	

DECIDUOUS TREES

CRATÆGUS cordata.		
WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering;		
bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high		
shrub border.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ftEach \$2 50	\$20 00	
8 to 10 ft 7 50		
C. Crus-galli.		
COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; at-		
tractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit;		
excellent for hedges.		
3 to 4 ft. BushyEach \$2 00 4 to 5 ft	15 00	\$120 00 200 00
4 to 5 ft. "	22 50 27 50	200 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B 5 00	40 00	
7 to 8 ft. B. & B	55 00	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. Trained to tree		
form. B. & B\$10.00 to 25 00		
C. mollis.		
SCARLET HAWTHORN. Bright green		
leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.		
4 to 5 ftEach 2 50	20 00	160 00
5 to 6 ft 3 00	22 50	180 00
6 to 7 ft 4 00	30 00	240 00
7 to 8 ft 5 00	40 00	
C. Oxycantha, var. alba flore plena.		
DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. Low		
spreading tree. Valuable for bloom and height		
in shrubberies.		
4 to 5 ftEach \$2 50		
5 to 6 ft 3 50		
C. punctata.		
DOTTED-FRUITED HAWTHORN. Spread-		
ing habit; good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50	19 50	
6 to 7 ft 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	240 00
7 to 8 ft		
CYTISUS Laburnum. (See Laburnum vulgare.)		
DIOSPYROS virginiana.		
PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spread-		
ing form; reddish-orange fruit.		
8 to 10 ftEach \$2 50		
10 to 12 ft 3 50	27 50	

FAGUS americana (ferruginea). AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped. Per 10 Per 100 \$20 00 30 00 32 50 40 00 Specimens. 7 to 9 ft. B. & B. 7 50 60 00 F. sylvatica. EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges. 3 to 4 ft.Each \$3 50 27 50 35 00 \$325 00 4 to 5 ft. 4 50 6 ft. 6 00 45 00 400 00 5 to 65 00 90 00 Specimens. Prices on application. F. sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. Airy foliaged tree; slender drooping branchlets. 8 to 10 ft.Each \$15 00 F. sylvatica, var. grandidentata. CUT-LEAF BEECH. Valuable as specimen for its attractive form and foliage. Specimens. 12 to 16 ft.\$25.00 to 35 00 F. sylvatica, var. pendula. WEEPING BEECH. Beautiful tree to grace the lawn. Specimens. 8 to 14 ft... Each \$20 00 to 50 00 Specimens. 20 to 35 ft. Prices on application. F. sylvatica, var. purpurea. PURPLE BEECH. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color. 6 to 7 ft.Each \$9 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.\$15.00 to 25 00 Specimens. 12 to 30 ft. Prices on application F. sylvatica, var. Riversii. RIVER'S BEECH. Much deeper purple foli-age than foregoing. Use as specimen. 6 to 7 ft.Each \$10 00 8 to 10 ft.\$20.00 to 35 00 Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 10 ft. spread. Prices on application. FATSIA japonica. (See Aralia.)

FRAXINUS americana.

 WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. In autumn the coloring of the foliage is unusually beautiful. 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ inEach \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in3 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in\$5.00 to 10 00 	Per 10 \$15 00 20 00 27 50	Per 100 \$120 00 160 00 220 00
F. lanceolata (viridis).		
GREEN ASH. Moisture loving tree with dark green, round-topped head. 7 to 8 ft. 7 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in. 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 3 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	10 00 15 00 20 00	80 00 120 00 160 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2 ¹ / ₂ in 3 00	22 50	180 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50	27 50	220 00
GINGKO biloba. (See Salisburia adiantifolia.) GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.		
WATER LOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flower-		
ing tree, thriving in moist places.	$15 \ 00$	120 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ inEach \$2 00 12 to 14 ft 3 50	30 00	120 00
12 10 14 11	30 00	
G. triacanthos.		
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree		
with white fragrant flowers.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$1 00	6 00	50 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 2 00	10 00	80 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 2 00	15 00	$120 \ 00$
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 50	20 00	
GYMNOCLADUS dioica (canadensis). KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage. 10 to 12 ftEach \$2 50 12 to 14 ft3 50 14 to 16 ft5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
HALFCIA		
HALESIA tetraptera.		
SNOWDROP TREE. 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50	12 50	
4 to 5 ft. 2 00	$12 50 \\ 15 00$	
	10 00	
JUGLANS cinerea.		
BUTTERNUT. Large nut-bearing tree.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	6 00	$50 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
5 to 6 ft 2 00	15 00	•
6 to 8 ft 2 50	20 00	
J. nigra. BLACK WALNUT. Fairly rapid growing. Makes impressive, massive specimen.		
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 50	$10 \ 00$	
J. Sieboldiana.		
JAPANESE WALNUT. Hardier than above.		
Spreading crown of handsome foliage.		
10 to 12 ftEach \$3 50	25 00	
12 to 14 ft 5 00	40 00	

KŒLREUTERIA paniculata.		
VARNISH TREÉ. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow July flowers. Striking Fall foliage.	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ftEach \$3 50 10 to 12 ft	\$27 59 32 50 45 00	101 100
LABURNUM vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum).		
GOLDEN CHAIN TREE. Yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	
LARIX decidua (europæa).		
EUROPEAN LARCH. Horizontal branches seen through soft light green foliage in early Spring.		
8 to 10 ftEach \$2 50 10 to 12 ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 75 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	
L. leptolepsis (Kæmpferi).		
JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green nee- dles. Rapid growing.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$2 00	27 50	
LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua.		
SWEET GUM. Maple-like leaves purplish- crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue.		
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inEach \$2 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 4 25 A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.		
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.		
TULIP TREE. Large, rapid, spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 15 00 20 00 22 50 27 50 37 50	\$80 00 100 00 125 00 135 00 175 00
MORUS alba.		
WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy topped. Birds love profuse sweet fruit.	80.00	
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 50 M. rubra.	20 00	
RED RUSSIAN MULBERRY. 6 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	20 00	
M. alba, var. pendula.		
TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. 4½ ft. stems, 6 yr. headsEach \$7 50		

MAGNOLIAS—FLOWERING TREES

Among the most beautiful flowering trees are the Magnolias, some of them attaining a height of 50 to 60 ft. as far North as New York. Their flowers are pure white and some are very fragrant.

MAGNOLIA. See also pages 10, 45 and 46.

M. acuminata.

С	UC	UN	1BI	ER 1	FRE	Е.	3	Zel	10	wi	sh	I-M	h	ite	Ju	ne			
fl	owe	ers.	1	Deep	sca	rlet	сı	101	ım	be	er-	sh	ar	bed	fru	iit.	Per	10	Per 100
5	to	6	ft.			• • •	• •]	Ea	ch	\$2	00	\$15	00	
																	28		
14	to	16	ft.	••••		•••	•••	• • •	• •	••	••	• •	• •	••	5	00	40	00	

M. glauca.

M M

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SWEET MAGNOLIA.

A beautiful tallgrowing shrub or small tree thriving in damp situations, but equally happy in any good soil. The foliage is a rich glossy green and partly evergreen. The cupshaped fragrant flowers with wax white petals are the crowning glory of this handsome plant. We cannot too highly recommend it.

Magnolia Glauca

10 to 12 ft.

2 to 3 ft.	30 00
l. grandiflora. (See Evergreen Trees.)	
1. hypoleuca.	
PURPLE MAGNOLIA. From Japan, gorgeous flowers and attractive foliage.	
8 to 10 ft. B. & BEach \$6 00 10 to 12 ft. B. & B7 50	
I. tripetala.	
UMBRELLA TREE. Open headed, spreading; large leaves and blossoms.	
4 to 5 ftEach \$2 00 6 to 8 ft 3 50	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array} $

4 50

36 00

MAGNOLIAS—CHINESE SPECIES

Small trees flowering early, the blossoms magically appearing over night. Excellent for the garden or intimate planting near the house and seen to best advantage against a dark background of evergreens. Very fragrant. Any planting devoid of Magnolia bloom in early spring loses much of the charm of our first bloom in the shrubbery or as specimens. Special attractiveness is added to garden entrances and pathways when these beautiful trees flank the entrance. Either grown in bush form with their branches down to the ground or trained to simple stems when their dense branching and heavy foliage form a rich canopy and over-arch the pathway.

MAGNOLIA Alexandriana. (Hybrid.)

M. conspicua.

M. Lennei (Hybrid of Magnolia Soulangeana).

LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B.Each \$10 00 8 to 10 ft. B. & B.\$20.00 to 35 00

M. Soulangeana Hybrid.

SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; pink, cup-shaped flowers in April. One of best garden or specimen plants.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.Each \$7 50 6 to 7 ft. B. & B.10 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B.15 00 8 to 10 ft. B. & B.\$25.00 to 50 00 A few extra large specimens from 12 to 20 ft. in height, broad and heavy, at from \$50.00 to \$150.00 each.

M. Soulangeana, var. nigra.

SOULANGE'S PURPLE MAGNOLIA. Showier than preceding, inasmuch as flowers are dark purple on outside.

M. stellata (Halleana).

HALL'S STARRY MAGNOLIA. Low,	slow-
growing, bushy variety. Very early;	pure
white showy flowers. For the garde	n or
border.	
2 to 3 ftEach	\$7 50
3 to 4 ft	10 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Andromeda.)

SORREL TREE. One of the most ornamental small trees in cultivation; valuable in shrubberies, and beautiful in combination with <i>Leucothoe Catesbai</i> , when the latter is used as an <i>undergrowth</i> . Of small size, with thick, oblong foliage of dark glossy green, which is highly attractive at all seasons, especially in autumn, when it changes to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, are borne in dense panicles resembling lily-of-the-valley blooms.		
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 00 6 to 7 ft. 3 50	Per 10 \$8 50 15 00 22 50 27 50	Per 100 \$65 00 100 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B\$5.00 to 10 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B\$10.00 to 25 00		*
PARROTIA Jacquemontiana. PERSIAN IRON WOOD. Dense, with spread- ing branches; round top, brilliant Fall foli- age.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$2 50	20 00	
PERSICA Amygdalus vulgaris, var. alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreens in border.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$1 50 6 to 7 ft 2 00		
P. vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Simi- lar to above, with very beautiful large double red flowers.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$1 50	12 50	
PLANERA japonica. JAPANESE WATER ELM. A rare tree. 10 to 14 ftEach \$5.00 to 7 50)	

Deciduous Trees for Screens and Windbreaks

By properly planting trees of quick-growing varieties in combination with slower growing, more permanent sorts, it is easily possible in a few years' time effectively to blot out objectionable views which may mar the outlook from house or lawn, at the same time by planting flowering trees, evergreens or shrubs on the lawn side, producing an added attractive landscape feature.

The trees, found in this category, comprise varieties which are valuable for the purpose, on account of their quick-growing qualities, as the Birches and Poplars, or for the charm of gorgeous fall coloring, as the Pin Oak. The admixture of long-lived trees and flowering sorts with this group is advisable. In any mass planting of trees the quickest and most satisfactory results are obtained when the spaces between the trees are planted with an undergrowth of spreading shrubs,



Oriental Plane Tree.

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ORIENTAL PLANE.

The proprietor of the Nurseries saw this tree in Europe many years ago and, realizing its great value as a street tree admirably adapted for city planting, introduced it extensively in this country. We have made a specialty of growing the Oriental Plane, spaced wide apart in the nursery rows, insuring a fine symmetrically-developed top, while frequent transplanting creates a thick fibrous root-system. Our trees are immeasur-ably superior to those grown without the care which we exercise, and will produce the quickest results.

This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, together with the Norway Maple, are most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage. Rapid grower; fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations.

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PLATANUS orientalis (acerifolia).	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1 ¹ / ₄ to 1 ¹ / ₂ in Each \$1 75	\$15 00	\$135 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{34}{4}$ in 2 00	17 50	175 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1 ³ / ₄ to 2 in 2 50	22 50	200 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 3 00	25 00	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 50	32 50	
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 4 50	37 50	300 00
14 to 16 ft.; 23/4 to 3 in 5 50	47 50	350 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	$55 \ 00$	
16 to 18 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{3}{4}$ in 8 50		
POPULUS nigra Italica.		
LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing.		
Useful to break horizontal monotony, or		
grouped to screen objectionable views.		
8 to 10 ft.	8 50	70 00
10 to 12 ft	12 50	100 00
12 to 14 ft Each \$2 50	15 00	125 00
14 to 16 ft 3 50	20 00	150 00
PRUNUS Padus. (See also Cerasus.)		
BIRD CHERRY. Pyramidal tree with pure		
white blossoms followed by bird-attracting		
black fruit.		
8 to 10 ftEach \$2 50	20 00	į
P. serotina.		
WILD BLACK CHERRY. Ornamental, dark green foliage; attractive flowers and fruit.		
7 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	20 00	100 00
	20 00	100 00
P. triloba.		
FLOWERING PLUM. Small, regular, white-		
flowering tree for garden or massing against		
tall evergreens.	10 50	
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50	12 50	

Flowering Apples

The Flowering Crab Apples (*Pyrus*) are ornamental little trees clothed with fragrant flowers in Spring, followed by attractive yellow or orange Autumnal fruit.

PYRUS (Malus) baccata.

	SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust,												
round-headed tree with white flowers. P													
4	to	5	ftEac	h \$3	50	\$30 00							
5	to	6	ft	. 4	50	37 50							
6	to	7	ft	. 6	00	40 00							
7	to	8	ft	. 7	50	60 00							

P. coronaria.

				SCENTED FLOWERING CRAB.		
\mathbf{F}	rag	ra	nt	blush bloom and large fruit.		
3	to	4	ft.	Each \$2 00	15	00
4	to	5	ft.	3 50	30	00
5	to	6	ft.	Heavy specimens 4 50		
6	to	7	ft.	Heavy specimens 6 00		

P. Dawsoniana.

	FLOWERING CRAB.	
white flowers	and yellowish-green fru	it.
3 to 4 ft	Eac	h \$2 00 15 00
4 to 5 ft		. 3 50 30 00
5 to 6 ft		. 4 50 37 50
6 to 7 ft		. 6 00 40 00

P. floribunda.

FLOWERING CRAB. Japanese; profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.									
3 to 4 ftEach \$2	00 15 00								
4 to 5 ft 3	50 30 00								
5 to 6 ft 4	50 37 50								
7 to 8 ft 7	50								

P. floribunda, var. atrosanguinea.

			LO					RA	В.	V	ery	s	ho	wy	; ri	ch,		
3	to	4	ft.		 • •	• •	• •		••	 • •			E	ach	\$2	00	15	00
4	to	5	ft.		 					 					3	50	30	00
5	to	6	ft.		 	• •	•••			 					4	50	37	50
6	to	7	ft.	• •	 • •	• •		• • •		 		• •	• •		6	00	40	00
7	to	8	ft.	, .	 	• •	• • •			 		• •	• •		7	50	60	00

FLOWERING APPLES—Continued

PYRUS iœnis, var. Bechtelii.	
BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB One of best; vigorous; fragrant large double flowers, delicate shell pink. 4 to 5 ftEach \$3 50	e Per 10
 P. Niedzwetzkyana. PINK SIBERIAN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers; purplish fruit; very ornamental. 3 to 4 ftEach \$2 00 	
4 to 5 ft 3 50 5 to 6 ft 4 50	
 P. Parkmanii (Halleana). PARKMANN'S CRAB. Compact form, tena cious of its dark green foliage; semi-double rose-pink blossoms. 4 to 5 ft	,) 30 00
P. Sargenti. SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf spreading grower, flowers of purest white; some colored fruits. 5 to 6 ftEach \$4 50	
P. (Malus) Scheideckerii (pulcherrima). DOUBLE FLOWERED CRAB. Deep rose colored blossoms. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.) 1,5 00) 30 00) 37 5 0
P. spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Cery showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 6 to 7 ft. 6 00	30 00 37 50
 P. Toringo. (Sieboldii.) DWARF CRAB. Small; single white or blush flowers and small yellow fruit. 4 to 5 ftEach \$3 50 5 to 6 ft	30 00

The Oak

One of the most beautiful of our American trees, long-lived and growing in a wide range of soils is the Oak. On account of its long life and freedom from injury by storms

On account of its long life and freedom from injury by storms the Oak is generally looked upon as an extremely slow growing tree. To the contrary some varieties grow quite as fast as our other hard wood trees, notably the Pin and Red Oaks. Both these varieties are admirably adapted to street, avenue and lawn planting, where a handsome permanent tree is required.

QUERCUS alba.

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-	WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter. 4 to 6 ft. Each \$1 50 6 to 8 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 5 00 12 to 14 ft.	Per 10 \$10 00 20 00
Q.	bicolor.	
	SWAMP WHITE OAK. Vigorous; holds leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture.	
	Specimens. 20 to 25 ft. Prices on application.	
Q.	cerris.	
	TURKEY OAK. Rapid, vigorous, pyramidal. Attractive oblong leaves.	
	4 to 5 ft	
~	8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in 7 50	
Q .		
	SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter.	
	8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ inEach \$4 00	$35 \ 00$
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 5 00 12 to 14 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
ე .	laurifolia.	
Ĩ	LAUREL-LEAVED OAK. Slow growing. Very	
	beautiful dark green leaves.	10 00
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inEach \$5 00 10 to 12 ft : $1\frac{1}{6}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 6 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{34}{4}$ in 6 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	60 00
Q .	macrocarpa.	
	MOSSY CUP OAK. A tree of fine habit and form. Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting. The leaves are large and carried bate into the Fall. It class hears are provided that is the target of the set of t	
	late into the Fall. It also bears peculiar deep- cupped acorns with a mossy fringe to the cup and from which it takes its name. There is no	

better tree for specimen planting.

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in.	Each	\$4	00	35	00
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{4}$	in.		5	00	37	50
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{4}$	to	21/2	ft.		6	00	45	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	\$7.50 to	10	00		

QUERCUS palustris.

tion,

PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street. Per 10 Per 100 \$150 00 8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in. Each \$2 50 \$20 00 25 00 200 00 240 00 30 00 37 50 300 00 40 00 320 00 45 00 360 00 50 00 400 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 in.\$7.50 to 15 00 Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application. Q. Prinus (montana). CHESTNUT OAK. Tall, irregular; does well in poorest soils. to 4 in.\$7.50 to 12 50 Q. Robur (pedunculata). ENGLISH OAK. Symmetrical; low spreading, dense head. Leaves stay green till late Fall. 8 to 10 ft.Each \$5 00 Q. Robur, var. Concordia. GOLDEN OAK. Form of above with bright yellow leaves. Attractive specimen. 12 to 14 ft. B. & B.Each \$15 00 14 to 16 ft. B. & B. 20 00 Q. Robur, var. fastigiata (pyramidalis). PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Slightly resembles Lombardy Poplar; though smaller and slower growing. 6 to 8 ft. Each \$5 00 8 to 10 ft. 7 50 Q. rubra. RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical; leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color. 7 to 8 ft.Each \$2 00 17 50 135 00 16 00 145 00 27 50 200 00 30 00 240 00 35 00 280 00 40 00 320 00 45 00 360 00 50 00 400 00 application. Q. velutina (tinctoria). BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter. 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 in.\$7.50 to 15 00 Larger Specimen Trees. Prices on applica-

RHUS. See also page 88.	
R. glabra.	
SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Bril- liant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or	
border.	Per 10
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	\$5 00
R. glabra, var. laciniata.	
CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. Low, deeply cut	
leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border.	
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	7 50
R. typhina.	
STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf.	
Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.	
4 to 6 ftEach \$1 00 6 to 8 ft 1 50	$500 \\ 850$
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. (Gingko biloba.)	
MAIDENHAIR TREE. GINKO. For use	
as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky	
situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair	
fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Un-	
trimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular	
head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early	
stages of growth.	
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inEach \$3 35 10 to 12 ft.: 1 ¹⁴ to 1 ³⁴ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. 4 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. 4 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. 5 50	35 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 5 50	40 00 45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 ¹ / ₄ to 2 ¹ / ₂ in. 6 00 16 to 18 ft.; 2 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ³ / ₄ in. 6 75 16 to 18 ft.; 2 ³ / ₄ to 3 in. 10 00	50 00
16 to 18 ft.; 23/4 to 3 in 10 00	75 00
A few large specimens from 20 to 30 ft., 4	
to 5 in. caliper. Prices on application.	
SALIX—WILLOW.	
Ornamental trees, rapid growing; good,	
clean foliage. Especially valuable for Winter	
coloring of bark. Effective when shown	
against massed dark evergreens.	
S. babylonica.	
WEEPING WILLOW. Too familiar to need	
description. Appropriate for waterside planting.	
8 to 10 ftEach \$3 50	
S. pentandra (laurifolia).	
LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Quick grow-	
ing; rich dense foliage of deep shiny green.	
6 to 8 ftEach \$1 50	12 50

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SASSAFRAS variifolium (officinale). SASSAFRAS. Spreading round top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-yellow Fall foliage. Per 10 7 to 8 ft.Each \$1 50 \$12 50 20 00 8 to 10 ft. 2 50 SORBUS aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border plantation, where bright scarlet berries enliven Winter landscape. 7 to 8 ft.Each \$3 50 STYRAX japonica. STYRAX. Low, spreading, symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. One of the finest flowering trees. Nodding white flowers.

 4 to 5 ft.
 Each \$1 75

 5 to 6 ft.
 2 00

 6 to 7 ft.
 3 00

 \$16 00 18 50

 3 to 6 tt.
 3 00
 25 00

 6 to 7 ft.
 3 00
 25 00

 7 to 8 ft.
 4 00
 35 00

 8 to 9 ft.
 5 00
 45 00

 SYRINGA japonica. TREE LILAC. The familiar Lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border. 20 00 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 50 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 27 50 TAXODIUM distichum. DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. Tall, thin shape; soft light green foliage against cinnamon bark. Prefers moisture. 7 to 8 ft.Each \$3 50 30 00 37 50 fILIA americana. BASSWOOD, AMERICAN LINDEN. Large, dense, round-headed tree. Attractive light green foliage.

 10 to 12 ft.; 2
 to 2½ in.
 Each \$3 50
 27 50

 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3
 in.
 32 50

 14 to 16 ft.; 3
 to 3½ in.
 6 00
 45 00

 16 to 18 ft.; 4
 to 5
 in.
 8.50 to 20 00

 T. euchlora (dasystylla). CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue. 42 50 65 00 T. platyphyllos LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. Broad topped large tree. Early flowering. Roadside or avenue. 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.Each 35014 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in.5.00 to 10 00



Avenue of Rich Foliaged, Symmetrical Lindens

TILIA tomentosa (argentea).

SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. Leaves green above, silver beneath. Broad, shapely, pyramidal habit. Beautiful lawn specimen. Per 10

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	Each	\$3	50	\$27	50
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.		5	00	42	50
14	to	16	ft.;	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	in.	\$8.50 to	15	00		
16	to	18	ft.;	41/2	to	51/2	in.	\$20.00 to	50	00		

T. tomentosa, var. pendula.

WEEPING SILVER LINDEN. Drooping branchlets; very graceful tree.

Specimens. 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. with 9 year heads. B. & B.Each \$50 00

T. vulgaris (europea).

EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for formal avenues.

8	to	10	ft.		• • •				.Each	\$2	50	20	00	
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.			3	00	25	00	
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.			4	50	37	50	
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.			6	00	45	00	
14	to	16	ft.;	$3\frac{1}{4}$	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.			9	00	65	00	
16	to	18	ft.;	4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	\$12	.50 to	20	00			

Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Prices on application.

T. vulgaris, var. rubra.

RED TWIGGED LINDEN. Dense, round-topped tree with showy Winter twigs.

								Each				
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	23/4	in.		4	50	37	50
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{3}{4}$	to	3	in.		6	00	45	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.		7	50		

The Elm

Holding a distinctive place as a street tree or stately specimen the American Elm has become more widely known than some of the other varieties; these should share with the American species its popularity as they are adapted to a wide range of soils and possess the merit of being fairly rapid growers.

ULMUS americana.

AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Peculiarly appropriate for street or lawn planting, giving vaulted cathedral effect. Per 10 Per 100 10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.Each \$3 00 \$22 50 \$180 00 25 00 200 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¹/₂ to 1³/₄ in. 3 50 30 00 240 00 12 to 14 ft.; 1³/₄ to 2 in. 4 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. 4 50 35 00 280 00 320 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in. 5 00 40 00 7 00 47 50 380 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. 14 to 16 ft.; 23/4 to 3 in. 9 00 60 00 480 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 31/2 to 4 in.

\$7.50 to 15 00

U. campestris.

ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped, densely branched; retaining leaves longer than American Elm. Avenue or lawn.

8	to	10	ft.;	1	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.			.Each	\$3	00	25	00
10	to	12	ft.;	11/	ź to	2	in.				4	00	30	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	21/4	in.				5	00		
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{4}$	i to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.				6	00		
Sp	eci	mei	15.	14	to 1	6 ft.	; 23	4 to	3	in	9	00	60	00
Sp	eci	mei	15.	14	to 1	6 ft.	; 31			in.).00 to	20	00		

U. campestris, var. Wheatleyii.

CORNISH ELM.Pyramidal head; small
dark green leaves.Stands clipping well.Avenue or formal allée.10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.37 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.37 50
45 00

14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in...... 9 00 75 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. \$10.00 to 15 00

U. glabra (scabra-montana).

SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head; spreading branches.

10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	Each	\$3	50	27	50
14	to	16	ft.;	2	to	21/2	in.		5	00	35	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.		6	00	45	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	4	in.	\$7.50 to	15	00		

Deciduous Shrubs

NATIVE AZALEAS

Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery borders and naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a period from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under Evergreen Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty; see page 31.

AZALEA. See also pages 23 and 24.

A. arborescens.

m .	arborescens.		
	FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. Broad, bushy; flowering in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
		\$20 00	\$180 00
	15 to 18 in. clumps Each \$2 50 18 to 24 in. clumps 3 00	$\frac{1}{25}$ 00	225 00
	24 in. clumps 3 50	27 50	250 00
	30 in. clumps 4 50	35 00	230 00
		00 00	
Α.	lutea (calendulaceum).		
	FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow		
	and orange flowers in late May. Mass with		
	evergreens.		
	15 to 18 in. clumps	20 00	180 00
	18 to 24 in. clumps 3 00	25 00	225 00
	24 in. clumps 3 50	27 50	250 00
	24 to 30 in. clumps 4 50	35 00	
	30 to 36 in. clumps 6 00	45 00	
Α.	canadensis.		
	RHODORA. Excellent for moist places, low		
	growing, covered with lavender flowers in		
	May.		
	18 in. clumps. Heavy Each \$3 00	$25 \ 00$	
	24 in. clumps. Heavy 3 50	27 50	
Α.	canescens.		
	FRAGRANT BLUSH AZALEA. Blush flowers		
	in early May. Mass with evergreens.		
	12 to 15 in. clumpsEach \$2 00	17 50	150 00
	15 to 18 in. clumps 2 50	22 50	200 00
	18 to 24 in. clumps 3 50	27 50	
	24 to 30 in. clumps 4 50	$35 \ 00$	
Α.	nudiflora.		
	WOODS HONEYSUCKLE. Low, with deep		
	pink flowers in early May. Useful for moist		
	places.		
	15 to 18 in. clumps Each \$2 50	22 50	
	18 to 24 in. clumps 3 00	25 00	
	24 to 30 in. clumps 4 50	35 00	
A	Vaseyii.		
m	-		
	SOUTHERN AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers		
	in April and May. A graceful shrub.		
	15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50		
	24 to 30 in. clumps 3 50		
	30 to 36 in. clumps 4 50		

AZALEA Viscosa.

WHITE AZALEA.	Fragrant flo	wers in		
July. Ideal for dam	p situation.		Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. clumps	Ea	ch \$2 50	\$20 00	\$180 00
18 to 24 in. clumps		3 00	$25 \ 00$	$225 \ 00$
24 to 30 in. clumps			35 00	$315 \ 00$
			$40 \ 00$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. clumps		6 50	$50 \ 00$	

EUROPEAN AZALEAS

These beautiful shrubs are among the most effective for plant ing either in groups or borders. The flowers appear in great profusion in the Spring, literally covering the plants with their varied and gorgeous hues. Treat them the same as Rhododendrons, with which they may be combined with excellent results.

AZALEA mollis.		
JAPANESE AZALEA. Flowers in shades of yellow, red and orange. Mass against ever-		
greens.	Per 10	Per 100
J. C. Van Tol. Yellow. 18 to 24 inEach \$3 50 24 to 30 in		
Koster's. Red. 18 to 24 in. Each \$3 50 24 to 30 in. 4 50		
A. pontica.		
GHENT AZALEA. Hardiest European Aza- lea. In colors from whites to yellows, through orange and red.		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each \$3 50 2 ft. 4 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. 6 00 Varieties as follows: 6 00		
Anthony Koster. Yellow. Coccinea Speciosa. Brilliant Orange. Davesii. White. Nancy Waterer. Clear Yellow.		
ABELIA grandiflora. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphylla.		
BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c}\$3&50\\4&50\end{array}$	
ÆSCULUS parviflora.		
DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Flowers white in July; handsome foliage. Plant in masses.		
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 00 2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 3 to 3½ ft. 2 00	$egin{array}{cccc} 8 & 50 \ 10 & 00 \ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).		
DWARF SHAD BUSH. White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Use among evergreens.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00 7 to 8 ft. standards with 6 ft. stems 6 00	$\begin{array}{c}8&50\\50&00\end{array}$	
AMYGDALUS (Almond). (See Prunus.)		

ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.	Per 10	Per 100
RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.3 to 4 ft.4 to 5 ft.1 00		
A. floribunda nigra. CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft	$ 5 00 \\ 7 50 $	
BENZOIN æstivale (odoriferum)		
SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00 4 to 5 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
BERBERIS ilicifolia. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
B. Sieboldii. SIEBOLD'S BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	$25 \ 00$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 4 00 \\ 5 00 $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft 1 50	7 50	60 00
 B. thunbergii. THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. Low, spreading; brilliant scarlet fruit and leaves in Fall. Hedges or massing. 12 to 15 in. BushyEach \$0 50 	3 50	25 00
B. vulgaris.		10 00
COMMON BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens.		
18 to 24 in	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array} $
B. vulgaris purpurea. PURPLE LEAF BARBERRY. Handsome pur- ple foliage. An attractive color note in the		
shrubbery. 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	4 00	$35 \ 00$
CALYCANTHUS floridus.		
SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives in sun or shade; handsome foliage. 2 to 3 ft	4 00	$35 \ 00$
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	
CERCIS. See also page 39. C. chinensis (japonica).		
JAPAN JUDAS. Strong growing; heavily laden with pinkish purple flowers in early Spring; handsome soft green foliage.		
1½ to 2 ft. 1½ to 2 ft. 142 to 3 ft. 1½ to 3 ft. Heavy 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

CHIONANTHUS virginica.		
WHITE FRINGE. Covered with a mist of white flowers in June; large dark green foliage. Use among evergreens.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50	\$10 00	
CITRUS trifoliata.		
HARDY ORANGE. Deep green wood and leaves; strong thorns. Rich in leaf or fruit. Useful for hedge or as a specimen plant. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	\$40 00
CLETHRA alnifolia.		
SWEET PEPPER BUSH. Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 00 8 50	
CORCHORUS. (See Kerria.)		
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. See also page 56.		
Strong growing shrubs particularly attrac- tive for their wealth of flowers, as well as abundant berries and leaf coloring in Summer and Fall, and their bright colored branches in Winter.		
C. alba.		
SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
C. amonum (sericea).		
SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit		۰
blue; branches deep red and spreading. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 50 3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft. 1 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 50 6 to 8 ft. Heavy 2 50	$5 00 \\ 6 00 \\ 15 00$	40 00 45 00
C. mas.		
CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open growing.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	3 75	30 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 7 ft. Heavy 3 50	5 00 7 50	35 00
C. paniculata.		
PANICLED DOGWOOD. Upright, tall		
shrub; flowers and fruit white on red stems.	9 50	95 00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00 30 00 40 00
6 to 7 ft. clumps		

CORNUS sanguinea.		
EUROPEAN RED OSIER. Flowers white; fruit black; branches bright red and upright.		Per 100
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	\$3 50 4 00 5 00	\$25 00 35 00 40 00
C. stolonifera.		
NATIVE RED OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water- side planting.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 5 to 6 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00
C. stolonifera aurea.		
GOLDEN BARKED OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	4 00	30 00
CORYLUS americana.		
AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	4 00	30 00
C. maxima, var. purpurea.		
Tall shrub with deep purplish red foliage.Use for contrasting color.5 to 6 ft.Heavy	10 00	
COTONEASTER. (See also Evergreen Shrubs.)		
C. Frigida. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
C. Simonsii. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
CRATÆGUS. See pages 40 and 41.		
CYDONIA japonica.		
JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are cov- ered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in		
May the plant is a blaze of color.		
C. japonica —Red. 2 to 2½ ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
C. japonica candida —Cream. 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 3 to 4 ft 3 50		
DESMODIUM penduliflorum.		
DESMODIUM. Drooping sprays of rosy- purple flowers late in Summer. Useful for covering banks.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	

DEUTZIA.		
Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium height for the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be cut for house decora- tion in early Summer.		
D. gracilis.		
DWARF DEUTZIA.White flowers coverthe entire plant.For edge of shrubberies.15 to 18 in.Each \$0 751½ to 2 ft.1 00	Per 10 \$5 00 7 50	Per 100
D. Lemoinei.		
LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white flowers on upright branches.	5 00	\$40.00
5 to 6 It	5 00	\$40 00
D. scabra. DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	30 0 0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c}4&00\\5&00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft 1 50	7 50	50 00
D. scabra, var. Pride of Rochester.		
Tall; flowers tinted with pink.2 to 3 ft.2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft 50 4 to 5 ft 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft. 100	5 00	40 00
D. scabra, var. candidissima.		
Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. One of the best.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
$5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots 1 00$	5 00	40 00
D. scabra, var. rosea plena.		
A strong grower with double flowers tinted		
rosy white. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft		35 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
D. scabra, var. Waterii. Double pink.		
4 to 5 ftEach \$0 75 5 to 6 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
	0.00	
D. scabra, var. Wellsii. Double white flowers. 6 to 7 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	40.00
	1 50	40 00
DIERVILLA sessifolia. (See also Weigelia.)		
SHRUBBY HONEYSUCKLE. Low, spreading shrub; attractive when massed on borders or covering slopes.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	

ELEAGNUS angustifolia.		
RUSSIAN OLEASTER. Silvery green foli- age; yellow flowers and fruit make this tall shrub desirable for borders.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75 4 to 5 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft 1 50	$ \begin{array}{r} \$4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array} $	\$35 00 40 00 50 00
E. longipes (edulis). JAPANESE OLEASTER. Medium bushy grower; foliage gray green, fruit red. Plant among evergreens.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	
E. parviflora. HIMALAYAN OLEASTER. Distinctive like the others for silvery foliage and pretty fruits; tall grower.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	6 00	
ELSCHOLTZIA Stauntonii. MINT SHRUB. Small shrub; aromatic bright green foliage, flowers lilac-purple in Autumn. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	4 00	3 5 0 0
EVONYMUS. See also pages 27 and 28 and Vines.	2 00	00 00
E. alatus.		
CORKBARKED EVONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 3 to 4 ft 2 00 Specimens. 4 to 6 ft. B. & B\$5.00 to 7 50	8 50 17 50	
E. americana.		
BURNING BUSH. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
E. europeus.		
SPINDLE TREE. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.		
Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.		
F. fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 75 4 to 5 ft. 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 0 \\ 30 & 0 \\ 35 & 0 \\ \end{array}$

FORSYTHIA fortunei, var. aurea variegata.		
VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive when massed in front of evergreens.		
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00		Per 100 \$40 00
F. intermedia.		
GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
F. suspensa.		
WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden-yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for		
slopes. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	
3 to 4 ft.	4 00 5 00	
F. viridissima.		
GOLDEN TWIGGED GOLDEN BELL. Deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining		
on branches later than other varieties.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array} $
GENISTA tinctoria.		
DYER'S GREENWOOD. Small shrub; erect		
olive-green branches covered with yellow flowers in Spring.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
HAMAMELIS virginiana. WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers		
in late Fall. For borders or in woods.	F 0.0	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00	500 600	35 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
HIBISCUS syriacus.		
ROSE OF SHARON. One of the best known of the tall "old-fashioned" shrubs. Particu-		
larly valuable for its handsome flowers in hot		
mid-Summer. Use in masses or in formal situations. The standards are especially at-		
tractive. Good hedge plant.	•	
Boule de Feu. Red. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	8 .
3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
coelestis. Single Blue.	•	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00	5 00 7 50	
Jeanne d'Arc. White.	1 00	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
Lady Stanley. Double. Blush-pink eye. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
totus albus. White single flowers.	0 00	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00 4 to 4½ ft. Standards 3 50	7 50	
Violet Clair. Violet double flowers.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	

HIPPOPHAEA RHAMNOIDES.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft Each \$0 50	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft 75	4 00	$35 \ 00$
HYDRANGEA.		
Among the best flowering shrubs, valuable		
for their wealth of late Summer bloom. Ad-		
vantageously used in front of taller shrubs.		
11.0		
H. arborescens grandiflora.		
BANKS OF SNOW. Valuable for shady		
places; great clusters of white flowers in		
mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	C 00	50.00
2 to 3 it	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00
3 t0 4 1t 1 00	0 00	
· · · · · ·		
H. paniculata.		
SINGLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. Tall		
shrub for the border; August flowers.	7 50	60.00
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 50	$\begin{array}{c}7&50\\12&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
	14 90	100 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B 3 50		
H. paniculata grandiflora.		
FALL HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white		
double flowers in late Summer, turning to bril-		
liant reds in Fall. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	0 50	
	8 50	
3 to 4 ft 1 50	12 50	
H. quercifolia (oak leaf hydrangea).		
H. quercifolia (oak leaf hydrangea).2 ftEach \$1 50	12 50	
2 ftEach \$1 50	12 50	
2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum.	12 50	
2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on	12 50	
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge 	12 50	
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 		
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 	12 50 6 00	
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 		
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 		
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. 		
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). 		
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. 		
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. 		
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 	6 00	50.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 	6 00 7 50	50.00 65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 	6 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft1 50 3 to 4 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00	
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 	6 00 7 50 10 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00 15 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00 15 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00 15 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00 15 00	65.00
 2 ftEach \$1 50 HYPERICUM moseranium hybridum. GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden. 2 yearEach \$0 75 ILEX. See also pages 5, 6, 28 and 29. I. Sieboldii (serrata). RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50 10 00 15 00	65.00

65

ITEA virginica.		
VIRGINIA WILLOW. Low shrub; white fragrant flowers in Summer and bright crim- son foliage in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ $7 50 \\ 10 00 $	\$40 00 60 00
KERRIA Japonica (globe flower). 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	600	
LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET. Too much cannot be said about the useful- ness of Privet about the grounds, as screens, hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage, white flowers and blue black berries all add to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they make a quick screen cr good hedge.		
L. ibota. SIBERIAN PRIVET. Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardiest of all privets.		
2½ to 3 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
L. ibota, var. regelianum.		
 REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges. 2 to 2¹/₂ ft. BroadEach \$0 75 3 to 3¹/₂ ft. Broad		
LIGUSTRUM intermedia.		
PRIVET. Strong growing, bushy shrub for shrubberies. White flowers; black berries. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft 75	6 00	40 00
L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges, but kills back in severe Winters north of Philadelphia. Some of the other varieties are preferable on this account.		
2 to 3 ft. Heavyper 1,000, \$100.00 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 6 to 8 ft. Heavy	$egin{array}{cccc} 2 & 50 \ 3 & 50 \ 5 & 00 \ 7 & 50 \ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
L. vulgaris.		
COMMON PRIVET. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit. 3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	3 00	25 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 00 5 00 7 50	30 00 40 00 50 00

LONICERA-BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

L.	fragrantissima.		
	FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower; fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
	2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
	3 to 4 ft	5 00	35 00
	4 to 5 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 25	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00 50 00
	6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 50	10 00	50 00
L.	Morrowii. MORROW'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE, Me-		
	dium height, drooping branches; white flow- ers and red fruit remaining all Fall.	3 50	95 00
	2 to 3 ft	$\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{50}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
	4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	35 00
L.	ruprechtiana. ORANGE FRUITED HONEYSUCKLE. Tall,		
	twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.		
	3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75 5 to 6 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{c}4 & 50 \\7 & 50\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array} $
L.	Standishii.	1 90	40 00
	STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet		
	fruit, semi-evergreen.		
	3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	4 00	$35 \ 00$
	4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	50 00
L.	tatarica rubra.		
	TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flowers and fruit crimson.	4 00	
	3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75 4 to 5 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
	6 to 7 ft 1 50	8 50	
L.	tatarica, var. alba. Tall: flowers white; crimson fruit.		
	2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
	3 to 4 ft	4 00	35 00
	4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
_	5 to 6 ft 1 50		
L.	tatarica. var. bella albida.		
	TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Tall; flow- ers white to pink; fruit red.		
	6 to 7 ftEach \$1 50	6 00	50 00
L.	tatarica, var. gracilis.		
	3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	4 00	35 00
L.	tatarica, var. splendens.		
	Tall; flowers pink; fruit deep red.		
	5 to 6 ft	6 00	50 00

LOW CREATE L		
LONICERA xylosteum.		
FLY HONEYSUCKLE. Strong grower of ir-		
regular habit; flowers yellowish-white; fruit dark red.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00	\$7 50	Per 100
, 1 to 5 tt	φι 50	
LYCIUM chinensis.		
MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub val-		
uable for bank planting; purple flowers in		
late Summer; red fruit.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	2 50	
MAGNOLIA. See pages 14, 58, 59.		
MYRICA cerifera.		
BAYBERRY. A valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as a ground cover. Beautiful		
rich green foliage turning to purplish bronze		
tones in the Fall. Gray fruit in late Fall cover		
the stems in dense masses. Best known as the plant from whose fruit the Bayberry		
Candles are made.		
15 to 18 in. Bushy	6 00	\$40 00
18 to 24 in. Bushy 1 00	7 50	60 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. Bushy } \dots 150$	10 00	75 0 0
3 to 3 ¹ / ₂ ft. Bushy 2 00	15 00	100 00
PAVIA parviflora. (See <i>Æsculus parviflora</i> .)		
PHILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE.		
Ornamental tall-growing shrubs of the great-		
est value for garden and border planting.		
Large fragrant white flowers and dark green		
foliage.		
P. coronarius.		
FRAGRANT MOCK ORANGE. Tall, graceful		
shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	$5 \ 00$	40 00
P. coronarius speciosissimus.		
MOCK ORANGE. Very showy; flowers large,		
white, fragrant; tall growing.		
5 to 6 ft. HeavyEach \$1 00	$5 \ 00$	40 00
P man liferan		
P. grandiflorus.		
Tall; very large white flowers.	9 50	20.00
2 to 3 ft Each $0 50$ 4 to 5 ft 75	$\begin{smallmatrix}3&50\\5&00\end{smallmatrix}$	30 00 35 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 00	40 00
D. Landarit and Mart Di		
P. Lemoineii, var. Mont Blanc.		
LEMOINE'S MOCK ORANGE. Smaller than preceding; spreading habit; dark green		
foliage. Profusion of showy white flowers.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1.00	5 00	35 0 0

Tall shrub; fragrant showy white flowers		
One of the best.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ftEach \$0 7	5 5 00	$35 \ 00$
5 to 6 ft 1 0	0 6 00	40 00
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolia.		
NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, use	-	
ful for screens; white flowers followed by		
bright red fruit in July.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 5	0 3 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft 7	5 5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft 1 0	6_00	40 00
6 to 7 ft 1 5	0 7 50	50 00
P. opulifolia, var. aurea.	_	
Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and	1	
Fall; white flowers.	0 0 F0	90.00
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 5		30 00
4 to 5 ft		35 00
5 to 6 ft 1 0	0 6 00	
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. (See also Trees.)		
FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flow		
ers in Spring. Suitable in flower border.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00)	
4 to 5 ft 1 5		
P. amygdalus communis rosea.		
FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers very attractive.	5	
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 0	`	
)	
PTELEA trifoliata.)	
PTELEA trifoliata.		
		•
PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves;		• 30 00
PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.	0 4 00	
PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 50 4 4 to 5 ft. 71	0 4 00	
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft	0 4 00 5 5 00	
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 4 to 5 ft	0 4 00 5 5 00	
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 4 to 5 ft	0 4 00 5 5 00	
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 56 4 to 5 ft	0 4 00 5 5 00	35 00
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 4 to 5 ft) 4 00 5 5 00	35 00 30 00
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 4 to 5 ft) 4 00 5 5 00 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	35 00 30 00 35 00
PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves, showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 56 4 to 5 ft. 70 RHAMNUS cathartica. BUCKTHORN. BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excell lent for hedge or border. White flowers in June; black fruit. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 50 4 to 5 ft. 71 5 to 6 ft. 1 00	0 4 00 5 5 00 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	35 00 30 00
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 4 to 5 ft	0 4 00 5 5 00 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	35 00 30 00 35 00
PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves, showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 56 4 to 5 ft. 70 RHAMNUS cathartica. BUCKTHORN. BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excell lent for hedge or border. White flowers in June; black fruit. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 50 4 to 5 ft. 71 5 to 6 ft. 1 00	0 4 00 5 5 00 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	35 00 30 00 35 00
PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 56 4 to 5 ft. 74 RHAMNUS cathartica. BUCKTHORN. BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedge or border. Vhite flowers in June; black fruit. 2 to 3 ft. 2 to 5 ft. 74 5 to 6 ft. 74 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B\$2.50 to 3 50 R. frangula. 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 00 30 00 35 00
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 00 30 00 35 00
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 00 30 00 35 00 40 00
 PTELEA trifoliata. HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer. 2 to 3 ft	0 4 00 5 5 00 - 0 3 50 5 4 00 5 00 9 5 00	35 00 30 00 35 00

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. WHITE KERRIA. Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the Winter. Per 10 Per 100 \$3 50 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 50 \$30 00

 3 to 4 ft.
 75

 4 to 5 ft.
 1 00

 40 00 6 00 7 50 50 00 RHUS. See also page 53. R. copallina. SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils. 1 to 2 ft.Each \$0 50 3 50 R. cotinus. SMOKE BUSH. Old-fashioned shrub; tall, spreading; purplish feathery flowers in July, 2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 12 50 **ROBINIA** hispida. ROSE ACACIA. Medium height; pendulous rose flowers in late Spring. A pretty border shrub. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 5 00 **RUBUS** odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for shady places. 3 56 20 00 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 50 SAMBUCUS canadensis. ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit. 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 50 3 50 25 00 5 00 30 00 6 50 35 00 S. nigra, var. aurea. GOLDEN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places. 3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 5 00 30 00 6 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 35 00 SORBARIA lindleyana. SPIRÆA. Medium height; spreading habit; spikes of white flowers in Summer. 3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 00 5 00 35 00 S. sorbifolia. ASH-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer. 3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 00

SPIRÆA.	Por 10	Per 100
A species of shrubs useful on every place —in garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include me- dium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.	rer 10	rer 100
S. Bumaldi, var. Anthony Waterer. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders. 15 to 18 in	\$6 00	\$50 00
S. Reevesiana.		
A tall grower. Single white flowers in Spring. Similar to Van Houtteii. 3 to 4 ft. Heavy	6 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 25	7 50	50 00
S. Reevesiana fl. pl. A tall double-flowered form. 3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	600	40 00
S. thunbergii. Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.		
	4 00 6 00 8 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
	4 00	35 00
3 to 3½ ft 1 00	5 00	
STAPHYLEA colchica. BLADDER NUT. Tall growing; fragrant white flowers in late Spring; attractive seed pods.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00	5 00 6 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 00	6 00 8 50	
STYRAX japonica. (See Trees.)		
SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.		
SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant; rose-white flowers in Summer; large white		
berries in Winter. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	35 00
S. vulgaris. CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in		
winter.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	3 50	25 00

...

SYRINGA japonica. (See Trees.)		
 S. Josikæa. HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall grower; valuable for late purple flowers; dark green foliage. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$6 00 7 50	Per 100
 S. Rothamagensis. ROUEN LILAC. Slim branches, delicate foliage; flowers intense violet blue. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	\$40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00 S. villosa.	7 50	50 00
HIMALAYAN LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer, light purple in bud and white when opened, fragrant.		
	7 50	60 00
S. vulgaris. COMMON LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.		
2 to 3 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
 S. vulgaris, var. alba. WHITE LILAC. Similar to type. White flowers and is a taller grower. 2 to 3 ft	8 50	$75 \ 00$
3 to 4 ft. Heavy 1 50 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	100 00
NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS		
Charles X. Single reddish-purple. 2 to 3 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 50 \\ 16 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single white. 2 to 3 ft.	8 50	
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{c}8&50\\16&50\end{array}$	
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Cream. 2 to 3 ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	
Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White. 2 to 3 ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

SYRINGA-Marie Le Graye. Single. White.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 50 3 to 4 ft	\$12 50 20 00	
Michael Buchner. Double. Pale Lilac.	10 50	
2 to 3 ftEach \$2 00	16 50	
President Grevy. 5 to 6 ft. Clumps 5 to 6 ft. State		
Rubra de Marley. Single. Reddish Purple.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$2 00 4 to 5 ft\$2.50 to 5 00	16 50	
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Red.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c}8&50\\16&50\end{array}$	
TAMARIX—Tamarisk. T. africana.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$0 75	6 00	
T. juniperiana (plumosa). Pink flowers.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
T. odessana. Medium height; pink flowers July to Sep- tember.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
VACCINIUM corymbosum. HIGH BUSH BLUE BERRY. Handsome pink- ish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.		
2 to 2½ ft. Clumps Each \$1 75 2½ to 3 ft. Clumps 2 50 3 to 3½ ft. Very Heavy \$3.50 to 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
VIBURNUM acerifolium. DOCKMACKIE. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$ \$45 00 \\ 50 00 $
V. carlesii. BOUVARDIA SHRUB. Dwarf; fragrant pink- ish-white flowers blooming over a long period. An exceptional new garden sort.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 50	$22\ 50$	
V. cassanoides.		
1 ¹ / ₂ to 2 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
V. dentatum. ARROW-WOOD. Upright, Fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly col- ored in Fall.		
4 to 5 ft. Very Heavy ClumpsEach \$1 50 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Clumps 2 50	12 50	100 00

VII	BURNUM dilatatum.					
	JAPANESE BUSH CRANBERRY.	Та	11;			
	white flowers; scarlet fruit.	A H	~ ~	Per		Per 100
	2 to 3 ftEach 3 to 4 ft		00 50	\$7 20	50 00	
	4 to 5 ft.		50		00	
	Specimens. 5 to 6 ft	5	00			
v.	lantana.					
	WAYFARING TREE. Tall; upright;	fru	iit,			
	red changing to black.					
	2 to 3 ftEach 3 to 4 ft. Very Heavy	\$0 1	75		$\begin{array}{c} 00\\ 50 \end{array}$	\$35 0 0
		т	00	0	00	
۷.	lentago.					
	SHEEP BERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; glossy dark green.					
	2 to 3 ftEach				00 50	40 00
	3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft. Extra Heavy		$\frac{00}{25}$		50 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
	Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B.\$3.50 to		00			
37	molle.					
v.		oir	h+			
	SOFT-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium h upright: handsome foliage; fruit bluish-	bla	ck.			
	2 to 3 ftEach			5	00	40 00
	3 to 4 ft	1	00	-	00	45 00
	4 to 5 ft	-	25 50		50 00	$\begin{array}{c} 60 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$
	Specimens. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to	7		10	00	00 00
v.	nitidum. 2 to 3 ftEach	œ1	50	19	50	
	2 to 3 it	φı	90	14	90	
v.	opulus.					
	HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Medium h upright bush. Fruit, scarlet in mid-Sur	ieig mm	ht, er			
	2 to 3 ftEach			5	00	35 00
	3 to 4 ft. Heavy	1	00	6	50	50 0 0
	5 to 6 ft. Heavy		50	12	50	
	Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B.\$5.00 to	10	00			
v.	opulus nana (Dwarf Viburnum).					
	15 in. x 15 inEach	\$1	00	8	50	
V.	opulus, var. sterile.					
	GUELDER ROSE. Medium height, up	rigł	it;			
	showy white flowers in large clusters.			-	0.0	
	4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach 5 to 6 ft. Heavy	\$1 1	25 50	10 12	50	
	Specimene 6 to 8 ft	5	00		00	
	Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B.\$5.00 to	10	00			
V.	prunifolium.					
	BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; hand	dso	me			
	foliage; fruit bluish-black. 4 to 5 ftEach			15	00	
	5 to 6 ft	3	50	10	00	
	6 to 7 ft	4	50			

	IRNUM Sieboldii.				
С	Call; upright; beautiful white flowers. I eptionally effective foliage and bright		r 10	Per 10	0
2	erries in mid-Summer. to 3 ft. Each \$1 to 4 ft. 1	00 \$8 50 10	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$		
S h fi	mentosum. INGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medi eight; handsome foliage; flowers whi ruit bluish black.	te;			
4	to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$1 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 to 6 ft. Heavy 2	50 10	50 00 00		
Ē	icatum tomentosum. OUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. to 3 ftEach \$1	00 8	50		
	GELIA (DIERVILLA)				
	mabilis. White.				
$\frac{2}{3}$	to 3 ft to 4 ft Each 0 to 5 ft 1	75 5	50 00 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 0 \\ 35 & 0 \\ 45 & 0 \end{array}$	0
W. ca	andida. White.				
3 4	to 4 ftEach \$0 to 5 ft 1		00 50	35 0	0
2	orida rosea. Rose Pink. to 3 ft.		$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$		
W. j a	aponica, var. Eva. Rathke. Dark Carmin to 4 ftEach \$0	e. 75 6	50		
2 3 4		$ \begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 6 \\ 25 & 6 \end{array} $	50 50 00 00		
w. c	irœnwegeni. Red in bud, opening White to 5 ftEach \$1		50		
W. L 4 5	avallei. Bright Crimson. to 5 ft. to 6 ft. 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 6 \\ 50 & 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\00 \end{array}$		
4	Ime. Contourier. White to Pink. to 5 ft. Each \$1 to 6 ft. 1		$\begin{array}{c} 50\\00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 45 & 0 \\ 60 & 0 \end{array}$	
4	teltzneri. Dark Red. to 5 ftEach \$1 to 6 ft 1		$50\\00$		
W. V 3 4	Van Houttei. Carmine. to 4 ft.	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 5 \\ 00 & 6 \end{array} $	00	35 0 45 0	
W. V 4	erschaffeltei. Pale Pink. to 5 ftEach \$1	00 6	50	45 0	0
Y	FHORRHIZA apiifolia. ELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful				
g in	round cover and undergrowth. Thrives eith a sun or shade in any soil	5	00	15 0	0

Vines, Climbing and Trailing Plants

Vines are an essential to every place—there are walls, fences, arbors, unsightly banks and odd corners to be covered. A selection for every purpose can be made from the following varieties.

varieties.	Per 10	Per 100
ACTINEDIA polygama. 2 ¹ / ₂ -in. potsEach \$0 50		1 61 100
AKEBIA quinata.		
FIVE FINGERED VINE. Shiny foliage; clus- ters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.		
5-in. potsEach \$1 00	5 00	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.		
5-in. potsEach \$0 75	5 00	
A. quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni. ENGELMANN'S CREEPER. Similar to pre- vious sort, but will cling to walls.		
5-in. potsEach \$0 75	5 00	
A. tricuspidata. (Veitchii.)		
BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good Fall color. Best for walls. 2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
4-in. pots; heavy 75	5 00	55 00
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Strong vine; large light green leaves; purplish pipe-like flowers. 5-in potsEach \$1 50	12 50	
	12 00	
BIGNONIA capreolata. 3 to 4 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	
B. grandiflora. TECOMA. Large brilliant orange red flowers.		
3 to 4 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	
B. radicans. TRUMPET VINE. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	4 00	
CELASTRUS scandens. BITTER-SWEET. Rapid-growing; orange- yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.		
3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0 75	$5 \ 00$	25 00

CLEMATIS coccinea.			
RED CLEMATIS. Rapid growi in Summer with coral-red flowers 4-in, pots		Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100
CLarge Flowering.			
Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Edinburgh, white, double; Mm Andre, red	e. Edouard		·
C. paniculata.			
BRIDAL BOWER . Rapid growe: foliage, absolutely covered with grant flowers in late Summer	white fra-	5 00	\$40 00
C. virginiana. WOOD CLEMATIS. Similar t more open grower. Use for bank 4-in. pots		5 00	
EVONYMUS. See also pages 38 and	82.		
ground cover; slow growing.	buildings or		
2-year; field-grown	.Each \$0 75	3 50	25 00
E. radicans variegata. (Evergreen.) VARIEGATED EVERGREEN C Similar to last, but leaves vari creamy white and pink.	REEPER. egated with		
1-year; field-grown 2-year; field-grown		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	
E. carrieri. (Evergreen.) CARRIER'S CREEPER. Large, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber f and walls.	handsome, or buildings		
2-year; field-grown Extra heavy stock		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
E. vegetus. (Evergreen.) BROAD LEAVED CREEPER fruited, strong growing everg Handsome foliage. Use as ground	green vine.		
2-year; field-grown 3-year; extra heavy		$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
HEDERA helix. ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, stro clinging vine. Use on walls or g ing in shade.	ng growing, round cover-		
4-in. pots	.Each \$0 50	3 50	30 00
LONICERA-Honeysuckle.			
L. japonica, var. Halleana.			
Dark, glossy green foliage; frag from July till Fall. One of the grant thick screen on lattice or po	rant flowers best as fra- orch.		
3-in. pots 4-in. pots		3 50 5 00	

PERIPLOCA græca.
SILK VINE. Excellent porch vine; dark Per 10
green foliage; purple flowers in July. 3-in. potsEach \$0 75 \$5 00
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.
CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Strong growing, clinging vine with handsome Hydrangea-like flowers.
Strong plants in potsEach \$3 50
VITIS—Grapes.
Useful for covering rough walls, fences and trees; rapid growers; large handsome foliage.
V. æstivalis.
SUMMER GRAPE. Fruit small and black. Field-grownEach \$1 00 7 50
V. Labrusca.
FOX GRAPE. Fruit purplish-black to brown. Field-grownEach \$1 00 7 50
WISTERIA chinensis.
CHINESE WISTERIA. Hardy climber with families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis,
porch and arbor work. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 50 10 00
W. CHINENSIS STANDARDS.
Large heads covered with violet-blue flowers;
handsome foliage; for garden. Stems four feet high.
Specimens. Standards. 5 to 7 ft.; 4 to 5 ft. stemsEach \$15.00 to \$20 00
W. chinensis alba.
WHITE WISTERIA. Same as above, but with white flowers.
Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ftEach \$2 50 20 00
Heavy; field-grown; 4 to 5 ft 3 50 30 00
W. Multijuga
A Japanese species. Immense panicles of
deep purple. 2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$1 50
Reeds and Grasses
BAMBUSA Metake. A fine semi-evergreen Per 10 undergrowth Each \$1 00 \$6 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Clumps 1 00 6 50

EULALIA Jaj	ponica, a	and vars.	variegata,				
gracillima	univittat	ta, zebrina	. Clumps.	1	00	6	50

CLIMBING ROSES

\$1.00 each

American Beauty, rose pink. American Pillar, pink. Christine Wright, double—wild rose pink. Dorothy Perkins, shell pink. Dr. Van Fleet, flesh pink. Lady Gay, cerise. Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white. White Dorothy Perkins.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

\$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh, yellow ground. Bessie Brown, creamy white. Carolina Testout, rose. Chateu de Clos Vougeot, scarlet. Frau Karl Druschki (H. P.), white. General McArthur, bright crimson. Gruss an Teplitz, crimson. Killarney, white. Killarney, pink. Lady Pierre, deep copper salmon. Lady Ursula, flesh pink. Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine. Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose. Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red. Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings. Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson. Mr. Aveur. Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow. Ophelia, salmon pink. Richmond, scarlet. THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms. Per 100 Per 10 \$6 00 \$50 00 2 to 3 ft.; 2-year old.....Each \$0 75 Gardenia (Hybrid Wichuriana). Bright yellowEach \$1 00 8 50 BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.

Cherokee, Single WhiteEach	\$1 00	8 50	
Rosa rugosa. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	7 50	
Rosa rugosa, var. alba. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	750	
Rosa rugosa, var. Sir Thomas Lipton,			
double, pure white, 2 to 3 ft., heavy	1 50	10 00	75 00
Rosa rubignosa, Sweet Brier	1 00	7 50	
Rosa setigera, Prairie Rose. 2 to 3 ft	75	5 00	
Spinosissima (Scotch Rose)	1 00	7 50	



A Herbaceous Border that will furnish a succession of cut flowers for the house

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

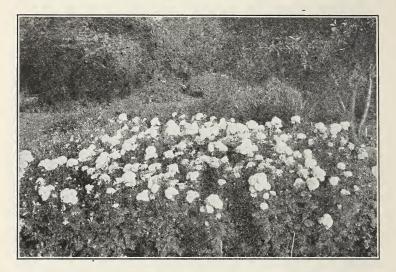
THERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farmhouse and cottage with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the wood edge made gay with some of the Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many others.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list. The tall growing varieties should be planted about eighteen inches apart and the lower-growing sorts about ten.

Quantities of 5 and 50 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively; <u>quantities of less than five plants</u> of one sort are sold at the ten-rate, plus 50%.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum, var. Cerise	Per 10	Per 100
ACHILLEA millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft.	\$2 50	
A. ptarmica (The Pearl). All Summer. White.	0.50	
2 ft	2 50	\$18 00
ACONITUM Fischeri. September. Blue. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	25 00
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in	2 50	18 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various colore. 4 to 6 ft.	$2\ 50$	$15 \ 00$
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft). May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 50	
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.) New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	20 00
AQUILEGIA canadensis (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft.	$2\ 50$	
A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids	°2 50	18 00
A. nivea grandiflora. April to June. White. 2 to 3 ft.	$2\ 50$	18 00
A. vulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to blue. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	18 00
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White, 4 in.	2 50	
ARMERIA marítima, var. splendens. Thrift. Summer. Rose. 9 in.	2 50	
ASTER Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft.	2 50	
A. Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft.	2 50	15 00
BELLIS perenmis. June. White and pink. 6-in	250	15 00
BETONICA. (See Stachys.)		
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
CAMPANULA persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July, Blue. 18 in	2 50	15 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple. June and July. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower). June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft	2 50	
CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White. 6 in	2 50	
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue. 6 in	2 50	



Hardy Chrysanthemums Bright in the Autumn Sunshine

When frost has browned the other flowers of the garden, these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS-POMPON VARIETIES

For Spring Delivery.

35c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 Allentown-Bronze yellow. Blushing Beauty-White edged with pink. Blushing Bride-Clear pink. Canovia-Orange yellow. Globe d'Or-Canary yellow. Golden Mlle. Marthe-Fine bright golden yellow. Golden St. Thias-Golden yellow. Ivanhoe-Dark pink. James Boone-Cream white. Julia Lagravere-Dark bronze. La Purete-White. Mrs. Porter-Bronze. Perle-Rose lilac, pale rose disc. Prosperity-Pure white. Prince of Wales-White. Santiago-Bronze tipped with yellow. St. Illoria-Silvery pink. Sir Michael-Yellow anemone flowered. Soeur Melaine-Pure white. Strathneath-A distinct shade of rose pink.

CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and Sep- tember. Rose purple. 2 ft	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies). Alaska. All summer. White. 2 ft.	2 50	
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White. 2½ ft.	3 50	
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to Sep-	0 00	
tember. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	2 50	•
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 50	\$15 00
DELPHINIUM Belladona. June. Blue. 2 to 3 ft.		
D. formosium. June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft	$2\ 50$	15 00
D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	
DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	
FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. Septem- ber. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	3 50	
F. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac. 1 ft.	2 50	18 00
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June to November. Yellow. 1½ ft	2 50	15 0 0
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1 ¹ / ₂ ft	2 50	
HELIANTHUS mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
H. rigidus, var. Wooly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July. Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft	$2\ 50$	
H. Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	$2\ 50$	20 00
H. fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 2½ ft.	2 50	15 00
H. fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Septem-	- ••	20 00
ber. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft	2 50	20 00
HOLLYHOCKS. (See Althœa rosea.)		
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in	2 50	15 00
KNIPHOFIA obelisque. July and August. Saffron- yellow. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	
K. Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT	Per 10	Per 100
IRIS atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 21/2 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
I. Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft.	2 50	$20 \ 00$
I. Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft.	$2\ 50$	$20 \ 00$
I. Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	$20 \ 00$
I. pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May. 8 to		
10 in	2 50	
I. Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
I. Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	15 00

FLEUR-DE-LYS OR HYBRID FLAG (Iris Germanica)

35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Bossnet No. 265. Tall; standard petals purplish bronze; fall petals, purple.

Cengalti No. 251. Standard petals light blue, veined with dark blue; fall petals veined and purple tinted.

Celeste No. 273. Satiny blue.

Cordelia No. 252. Standard petals pale blue; fall petals rosy pink.

Delicata No. 267. Tall; standards; yellow tinted; falls dashed with purple.

Edina No. 253. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.

Eytheria No. 254. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety, veined with purple; very delicate.

Gazelle No. 256. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.

Henricart De Thiery. Standards light blue; falls deep rich blue.

Hortense No. 257. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.

La Tristesse No. 271. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.

Mexicana No. 274. Dwarf. Standard petals yellow; fall petals veined with purple. Very distinct.

Penelope No. 260. Light bluish white, veined with violet; a striking and distinct variety.

Queen of May No. 261. Standard petals rosy lilac, veined with yellow. Tall. Distinct.

Rolandiana No. 275. Standard petals blue; fall petals reddishpurple.

Thorbecke No. 263. A very delicate sulphur-yellow.

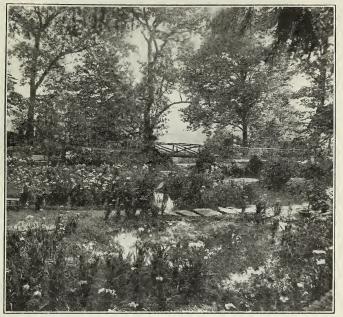
Walneriana No. 277. Standard petals deep lavender-blue; fall petals clear bright blue.

King of Blues No. 278. Deep dark blue. Early.

Cyclops No. 280. Standard petals blue; fall petals purple; marked very distinctly near base of petals with white.

Planting Perennials

The first thing to be considered is the proper preparation of the soil. The beds, enriched with well-rotted manure, should be dug deep, especially if there is a clay bottom, which should be broken through to give the bed proper drainage and permit deep rooting of the plants, so that they will withstand the drought of summer.



A Very Satisfactory Way to Utilize an Old Pond Bed or Bog

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kæmpferi or lævigata) 75c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring, which ranges from purest white to deep purples, indigo blues and mahogany red, between which there is a wonderful array of tints and mottlings. To see our collection a visit to Andorra in June is worth while; or better buy a full set.

Anne Boleyn No. 2. Royal purple flaked with white.

Apple Blossom No. 4. Light ground suffused with rosy purple. Blue Danube No. 7. Deep indigo-blue with violet shadings.

Diana No. 12. Reddish purple flaked with white. Dinah No. 13. Purple flaked with white.

Goldbound No. 18. Pure white, six petaled.

Hanniball No. 21. Porcelain lined with rose purple and lavender.

Hyde Park No. 22. White marbled with reddish purple.
Mahogany No. 26. Deep velvety mahogany red.
Mt. Hood No. 28. Violet-red shading deep blue toward center.
Neptune No. 30. Rosy-purple, suffused with light blue. Mt. Hoou 10. Neptune No. 30. Rosy-purper, No. 32. Purple amaranth. 26 Ash g

Oriole No. 32. Purple amaranth. Princess Clothilde No. 36. Ash gray blushed with purple. Pyramid No. 38. Deep violet-purple veined with white.

Robt. Craig No. 41. French grey, violet tinted.

Shadow No. 42. Deep blue shading to indigo.

Snowbound No. 54. Pure white, three petaled. Templeton No. 45. Violet-purple marbled with white. Templeton No. 45.

Vesta No. 48. Distinctly veined with purple. Victor No. 49. Porcelain veined with blue.

Zenobia No. 52. Light ground suffused with bright reddishpurple.



Rich in Form and Color the Peony is a Fine Cut Flower

PÆONIA-PEONIES

Rich in an infinite variety of color, from white through tints of pink and rose, to darkest crimson, these hardy plants grace garden, bed or border with gorgeous bloom in May or June, and their fragrant flowers are most decorative when cut for the house or porch. Whether against a background of evergreens or shrub border, or in the garden, they yield a rich return in blossoms. They are best transplanted in August or September, but may be moved in very early spring, and should be planted about two feet apart in good ordinary garden soil.

We are making some changes in our extensive plantations of peonies, and can offer strong plants from some of the best varieties, in assortment, for fall planting, at exceptional values.

> Our Assortment of Mixed Colors \$4.00 per 10 plants; \$35.00 per 100 plants

DOUBLE PEONIES

	Each	Per 10
Aglae Adamson. No. 352. Clear lilac, white cen- ter reflected lilac	\$0 75	\$6 0 0
Ambrose Verschaffelt No. 325. Purple-crimson, very full fragrant flower	1 00	7 50
Atrosanguinea No. 453. Dark red, semi-double showing golden stamens brilliant color	1 00	7 50
Delachei No. 362. Dark crimson, grand late	1 00	7 50
Duchesse de Nemours No. 458. Very fine cup- shaped bloom, sulphur-white with greenish re- flex fading to pure white. Exceptionally pretty in the bud. Late and one of the best of the		
white sorts	1 50	10 00

E the appoint line that I all the line is		
Faust No. 330. Flesh, lilac tinted and shading to buff, center clear buff. Well-shaped bloom.	Each	Per 10
Free bloomer	\$0 75	\$6 0 0
Floral Treasure No. 485. Very double fine-shaped		
bloom. Perfect in outline, exquisitely fragrant, color fine clear delicate pink flower, holds color		
and lasts a long time. A splendid bloomer and		
an excellent reaper	75	6 00
Globosa No. 354 (English origin). Paper-white,		
blotched with crimson. Large full bloom of pure white, very close to P. Festiva maxima in habit		
of growth and color of bloom, but blooms later.	75	6 00
Lady Bramwell No. 305. Silvery rose, good size	10	0 00
and substance, prolific bloom	75	6 00
Lady Dartmouth No. 462. Pure white, center	1 50	10.00
sometimes spotted with carmine. Early L'Esperance No. 466. Almost identical with	1 50	10 00
Duchesse de Nemours. Large bloom on long		
stem, very early, fragrant, a good cut flower		
variety	75	6 00
Louis Van Houtte No. 516 (Calot). Bright pur-		
ple-cherry, large, globular, full, fragrant-superb, late	75	6 00
Louis Van Houtte No. 517. Dark crimson, very	10	0 00
compact	75	6 00
Mme. Bollet No. 312. Flesh rose with white	1 50	10.00
reflex	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 50 \\ 75 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c}10&00\\6&00\end{array}$
Mme. Coste No. 348. Guard petals soft pink	10	0 00
tufted center, tinted glossy sulphur-white. Extra	1 50	10 00
Mme. de Verneville No. 525. Anemone shape,		
broad guard petals, center very compact sul-	1 50	10 00
phur fleshy white, very early Mme. Lebon No. 331. Bright cherry-red with	T 90	10 00
sating tint, enormous flower	75	6 00
Mme. Pelissier No. 342. Pink guard petals, light		
salmon rose center, very loose, showing seed	75	C 00
pods Mme. Vilmorin No. 343. Guard petals blush, cen-	75	6 00
ter peach blush flaked with crimson	75	6 00
Marie Houillon No. 324. Light satiny rose	75	6 00
Modeste Guerin No. 332. Cherry rose, large full		
globulous flower sweet Ne Plus Ultra No. 513. Peach, edged white	75 75	6 00 6 00
Noemie No. 321. Soft rose	1 50	10 00
Prince Imperial No. 322 (Calot). Brilliant pur-		
plish-scarlet, extra large bloom of good form	1 50	
Rose Quintal No. 333. Transparent carmine rose	75	6 00
Rubra Triumphans No. 484. Dark purplish crim- son. Semi double-mixed	75	6 00
Sulphuria No. 461. Large, globular, sulphur-	10	0.00
white	1 50	10 00

SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but they are quite as showy, especially for massing in the shrubbery borders, holding their blooms well above the foliage, giving flowers of delicate texture and color.

	Each	Per 10
Comus No. 401. Light purple	\$1 00	\$7 50
Eclat No. 400. Purple. Wide petals	1 00	7 50
Lady Wimborne No. 416. Pale pink	1 50	10 00
Lucerinus. Rich crimson. Tall grower	1 00	7 50
Mardonius. Bright crimson. Dwarf grower	1 00	7 50

	Per 10	Per 100
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermillion. 2 to 3 ft	\$2 50	rei 100
L. coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	
L. viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly.) June and July. Pink. 15 in	2 50	
LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). June to August. Yellow. Creeping	2 50	\$15 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft	2 50	15 00
M. didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and August. Scarlet. 2 ft	250	
MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	2 50	15 00
CENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). July. Yellow. 1½ ft	250	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White	2 50	15 00
PAPAVER orientale. (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft.	3 50	
PENTSTEMON lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
PHLOX amœna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.	$\frac{2}{2}$ 50	15 00
		10 00
P. carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ftP. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and	2 50	
June. Lavender. 1 ft P. subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.	2 50	15 00
Rose. Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. alba. May and June. White. Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June.	2 50	15 00
Purple. Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac. Creeping	2 50	15 00
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead).	2 50	15 00
August. Deep rose. 3 ft P. virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	$\frac{2}{2}$ 50	15 00 15 00
PRIMULA vulgaria (English Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in	2 50	10 00
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow, July to		
September. Yellow. 8 ft R. Newani. August and September. Yellow.	2 50	15 00
1½ ft R. purpurea (Purple Cone Flower). July to Octo-	2 50	15 00
ber. 3 ft	2 50	
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	2 50	
S. sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yel- low. 6 in	2 50	15 00
S. Sieboldii. August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in	2 50	15 00
S. spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in	2 50	20 00
S. spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and October. Purplish crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
S. telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft	2 50	15 00

PHLOX PANICULATA-HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great panicled blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

Assortment in Mixed Colors of Our Selection \$10.00 per 100

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES 35c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

Albatre No. 101. White, dense panicles, dwarf.

Argon No. 102. Rose, shaded salmon, dwarf.

Bacchante No. 105. Dark crimson, shading lighter to center.B. Comte No. 142. Intense purple-crimson.

Brantome No. 106. Well-formed flowers grosseile red, violet center.

Candeur No. 108. Pure white, extra dwarf.

Champs-Elysees No. 110. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Czarina No. 107. Pure white, pyramidal spikes.

Eclaireur No. 114. Flowers immense, crimson-purple with rosey starry center.

Etna No. 115. Fine salmon-scarlet, with dark crimson eye. A bright rich color.

Europea No. 165. White, carmine eye.

F. G. Vonlassburg No. 147. White.

General Chanzy No. 117. Very bright dark salmon.

Girondin No. 118. Dark carmine rose, blush center.

Henri Murger No. 119. Large pure white, large carmine center; very fine.

Independence No. 120. White.

James Galloway No. 123. Cherry red.

Jeanne d'Arc No. 122. White.

J. H. Slocum No. 140. Crimson.

La Vague No. 124. Silvery rose, large flowers.

Le feu du Monde No. 127. Flame color, late.

La Mahdi No. 126. Large rounded panicles of well-formed flowers, metallic blush violet.

Madam P. Langier No. 128. Salmon pink, dark eye.

Miss Lingard No. 149. Tall, early. Fine, free flowering, white. Norwood No. 133. Large flowers and white spike, bright magenta-crimson.

Pantheon No. 135. Rose, light center.

Peach Blow No. 167. Delicate pink with deep rose center.

Professor Schiliemann No. 161. Tall, pure mauve, with crimson eye, late.

Sunshine No. 162. Medium, early. Bright red. Crimson eye with light halo. Large flower.

Thebadie No. 172. Bright reddish violet with large white center.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

SPIRÆA aruncus (Goat's Beard, or Meadow- sweet). June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100
S. Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft	2 50	\$20 00
STACHYS Betonica (Betonica rosea). July and August. Rose. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to Octo-		
ber. Lavender. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 50	
THYMUS montanus (Thyme). May. Bright red.		
4 in	2 50	15 00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June		
to October. Purple. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
VERONICA longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to		
November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	-
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July.		
Blue. Spreading	250	
V. spicata. June to September. Bright blue.		
1½ ft	2 50	15 00
V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	2 50	15 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue.		
Spreading	2 50	$15 \ 00$

Hardy Ferns

50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100

- 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.
- A. Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- ASPLENIUM Filix-formina (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.
- O. 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.

- O. Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.
- O. 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.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

The Home Fruit Garden

To meet a demand for fruit trees in larger sizes than those ordinarily offered by the fruit nurserymen, we have grown a limited quantity of trees of the best varieties in large sizes, which will obviate the long wait for trees to come into bearing.

Abbreviations.—Summer (s), Fall (f), Winter (w).

	Юя	ch
APPLES. Extra heavy grades, 6 to 8 ft		
Benoni (s), Fall Pippin (f), Golden Sweet (s), Spitzen- burg (w), Wealthy (f), York Imperial (w), Yellow Trans- parent (s), Summer Rambo (s), Early Harvest (s), Early Sweet (s), Gravenstein (f), Wealthy (w). *Three-year-old trees of the above varieties	2	00
CRAB APPLES. Extra large trees. Hyslop, Yellow Siberian,	4	00
Red and Yellow Siberian, Transcendent, 6 to 8 ft. Heavy	7	50
Grade	5	00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos). Early Richmond, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency, 5 to 6 ft Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus). Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Schmidt's Bigar- reau, Windsor. Three-year-old trees of above varieties,		50
5 to 6 ft	2	50
NECTARINES Red Roman. 8 to 9 ft	7	50
PEACHES. Belle of Georgia, Crawford's Late, Crawford's Early, Mountain Rose, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Carmen, Champion, Elberta.	4	00
5 to 6 ft		00
 PEARS. Extra large trees, 7 to 9 ft. Doyenne d'Ete Duchess d'Angouleme (f), Lawrence (w), Flemish Beauty (s), Rutter (w), Beurre d' Anjou (w), Duchess d'Angouleme (f), Howell (w), Lawrence (w), Sheldon (w), Seckel (s) 4 ft., Worden Seckel (f), Clapp's Favorite (s), Bartlett (s). Three-year-old trees of above varieties. 	7	50
5 to 6 ft	2	50
PLUMS. Extra large trees, 8 to 10 ft		50
Two-year-old trees	2	00
QUINCES. Three-year-old trees-Champion and Orange	2	50

SMALL FRUITS

BLACKBERRIES. Eldorado, Rathbun, Wilson Junior, per 100, \$7 50	Per 10 \$1 50
CURRANTS, Red. Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White. White Grape	5 00
GOOSEBERRIES. Red. Houghton, Industry; Green. Down- ing, Smith's Improved	5 00
GRAPES, Black. Concord, Moore's Early, Warden; Red. Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White. Pocklington, Niagara	8 50
RASPBERRIES, Black. Gregg; Red. Cuthbert, Ruby; Yellow, Golden Queen	1 50

Index

THIS catalogue is based on a careful survey of our Nurseries taken every Summer and Winter, and the stock listed herein is growing at Andorra Nurseries in the sizes and varieties shown, so that one is enabled to select his requirements in exact sizes for the special purpose at hand, with the full assurance that the plants will be freshly dug (not taken from storage cellars or jobbers' packing cases) and properly packed ready for shipment for long distances, with the assurance of success after transplanting.

For the convenience of our patrons, the catalogue is arranged in groups as shown below, the species being alphabetically listed under their botanical names, as the common names vary greatly in different parts of the country.

The following index will serve for ready reference to Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by the botanical names, but by the common names as well.

In addition to the items listed, we have many varieties in quantities too small to offer in a general list; if you do not find the item in this list which you require, write us about it.

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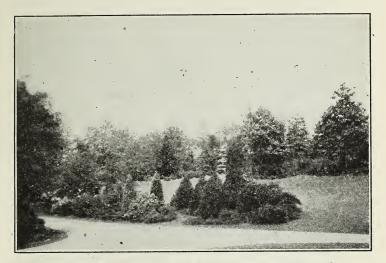
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An Effective Border Planting of Shrubs and Trees Screens the Street and Adds Charm and Interest to the Grounds

Special Offer Flowering Shrubs

THEIR cheery blossoms among the earliest harbingers of Spring, a wealth of bloom throughout the Summer, and an Autumn burst of vivid color in leaf, berry and twig, make the shrub borders a continuous source of interest and delight throughout the year. There can be no more beautiful enframement for lawn or garden than the border of shrubs accentuated here and there with evergreens or small flowering trees, sheltering the hardy herbaceous plants which form its boundary, a pleasant screen against drive or road, and shutting out from the beauty of our surroundings some obnoxious view.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will furnish well established shrubs in ten varieties of our selection, shrubs from four to six feet in height at \$50.00 per 100. Shrubs from two to four feet in loight at \$40.00 per 100. (50 shrubs at per 100 rate.)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS



An Effective Border of Flowering Shrubs. Brilliant with Showy Berries in the Fall

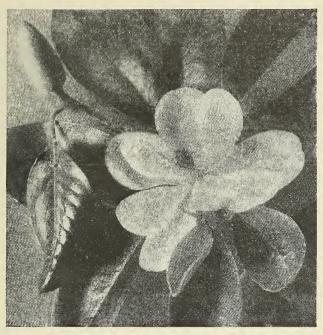
Special Offer Ornamental Berried Shrubs

THE shrub border is poorly planned if it does not include some of the handsome berried varieties which, from late Summer until well into the Winter, add their charm of bright colors ranging from white to blue, black and scarlet. Their brilliant berries make most attractive house decorations and fill the shrubberies with song birds.

Some of the shrubs whose berries are especially attractive are the Aronies, Barberries, Dogwoods, Eleagnus, Evonymus, the Privets and Bush Honeysuckles, Myrica, Rhamnus, Rhodotypus, Sumacs, Elderberries, Symphoricarpus and the Viburnums.

SPECIAL OFFER

We will furnish well established shrubs in ten varieties of our selection, shrubs from four to six feet in height at \$50.00 per 100. Shrubs from two to four feet in height at \$40.00 per 100. (50 shrubs at per 100 rate.)



Sweet Magnolia (Magnolia glauca)

The Sweet Magnolia

A BEAUTIFUL, small, shrubby tree, thriving in any good soil or situation and useful for positions too damp for many trees. The rich, glossy, green foliage is glaucous beneath, giving the whole a silvery sheen. The cream-white, waxlike flowers are highly fragrant and the seed-pods which follow open to show brilliant coral seeds.

Used in masses with Evergreens, in the shrub border, as hedges or for specimens it gives added pleasure in any planting.

Recently Transplanted Stock

	Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$160 00
3 to 4 ft	3 00	$25 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft. with ball of soil	4 00	30 00	
5 to 6 ft. with ball of soil	$5 \ 00$	40 00	
6 to 7 ft. with ball of soil	6 50		

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.



Stately Old Boxbush Adds an Indefinable Charm to this Doorway

Boxwood

T HE Box-bordered walk or doorway flanked by specimens of Boxwood create a feeling of age and charm of inestimable value in the appearance of our homes. Andorra has long been famous for its rare old Boxbushes of large size that at once give character to the new place. Then, too, we have Boxwood standards, pyramids and bushes for hedges and edging in all sizes.

BOXBUSH. B. sempervirens. (Bush Form.)

	Each	10
24 to 27 in. Heavy	\$4 75	\$37 50
27 to 30 in. Heavy	6 00	47 50
2½ ft. Heavy	8 00	$65 \ 00$
3 ft. Heavy	$12 \ 00$	
3½ ft. Heavy	16 00	
Specimens, 2 ft. x 2 ft	12 50	
Specimens. 2½ ft. x 2½ ft	16 00	
Specimens. 3 ft. x 3 ft	$20 \ 00$	
Specimens. 3½ ft. x 3½ ft	$30 \ 00$	
Specimens from 4 ft. x 3 ft. up to 7 ft. x 7 ft.		
Prices vary according to size and range		
from \$75.00 to \$150.00 each.		

BOXBUSH. B. sempervirens. (Pyramids.)

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.		7	50	60	00
3	ft. x	15	to 18 in. base	8	50	75	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft. x	15	to 18 in. base	10	00	80	00
4	ft. x	20	in. base	12	50	110	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft. x	20	in. base	15	00	135	00
5	ít. x	24	in. base	20	00		

Think

Before Summer Comes of adding coolness and beauty to your home surroundings.

Summer days will bring the usual heat and call for the cool green shade of trees.

Anticipate this by planting now Trees for shade, or Trees and Shrubs to screen unsightly views or buildings.

We will advise and aid you in selecting the right 'varieties.

