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ANDRA



1886 1936 50 Years of Nation Wide Service

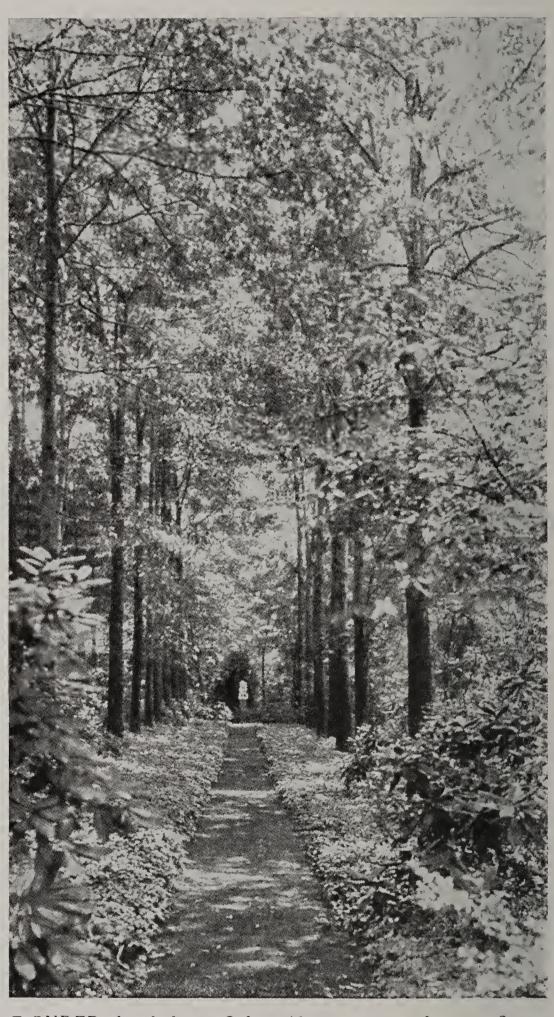








Rhododendron var. Roseum elegans



UNDER the shade of Oaks, with a carpet of Japanese Spurge, Rhododendrons, Azaleas and shade-enduring plants have been massed with superb effect. Through this evergreen carpet spring flowering bulbs are effectively used.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

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Nomenclature 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

PRICES in this catalog cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. **Prices** include packing, except on special bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra, and are f. o. b. our shipping station, or local delivery on our regular delivery routes.

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ANDORRA NURSERIES, Inc.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

1886 1936

50 years of Nation Wide Service

Andorra's First Catalog was issued in 1886. For the past 50 years our lists have presented the best in varieties for the Eastern States.

This catalog of trees, shrubs and plants is for stock of high quality which will be packed for shipment, or for local orders will be delivered, in first-class condition with no additional charges for packing.

Through the past lean years we have been fortunate in being able to keep our stock up to the **Andorra Standard** and offer it to our customers with full confidence that with the ordinary care necessary for freshly planted material, it will give full satisfaction.

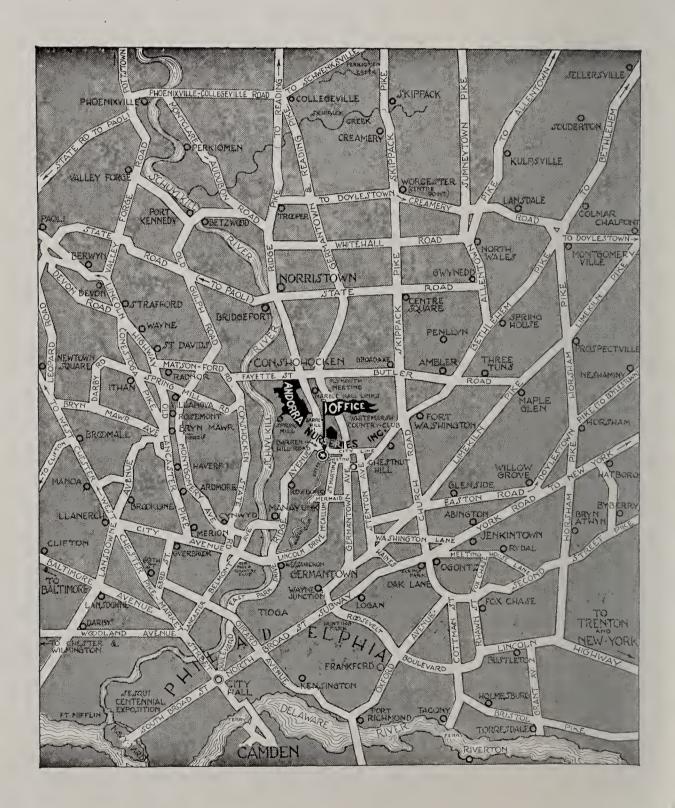
ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

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Those interested in 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.

BY MOTOR from Philadelphia, go out the Parkway; along the East River Drive, continuing up the Wissahickon and Lincoln Drives to McCallum Street, turn left and follow through to dead end, turning right on Mermaid Lane and follow good road, turning left on St. Martins Lane, follow through turning right over bridge at Highland Station, continuing three blocks to Germantown Avenue. Turn left to City Line and then left one square to the Nursery.

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 to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill a ten-minute ride on the City Line motor bus to City Line brings you within one block of the office.



EVERGREEN TREES

AB	IES c	onco	lor.										
						•			_	; ha	_		
										grou		Per	
	$1\frac{1}{2}$			ft.						ch \$3		\$24	
	2		–	ft.						4			00
	, -			ft.						6			00
	3		$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$								50		00
	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$			ft.						10	50	100	00
	5			ft.					• • • •	15		100	00
	6	-		ft.						17		150	0.0
	7			ft.						20		180	
	10	to 1								35			
A.	nordr				_				_				
									_	y gr	een		
		ge.								0.15	F 0		
										h \$17			
										. 25	00		
	-	imen									00		
	iro)m 12	z to	18 1	t. 1n	nei	gnt.	\$100	00 t	o 150	00		
A.	deep	ГСН.	en—1	the	unde	er sie	de g	lauc	ous,	Folia givin	age g a		
	6 to	7 ft	t						Eacl	h \$15	0.0		
	7 to	8 ft	t							. 20	00	160	00
										. 25			
	9 to	10 ft	t		• • • •	• • • •		· · · · •		. 30	00	240	00
CF	DRUS	i atle	ntic										
	MOU	JNT with	AT gra	LAS						vrami lid a			
	Spec	imen	s. 2	0 to	25 ft	. Ea	ich \$	3125	00 to	\$175	00		
C.	amid	E M	oun	TI						iry r es. 1			
	5 to	6 ft.							Eacl	n \$17	50		
		7 ft.								. 20	00		
	7 to	8 ft.								. 25	00		

Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Each \$150 00 to 250 00

CH	AMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) filifera.	
	THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.	
	Medium height; foliage deep green. Valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings,	
	as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.	Per 10
	2 to 2½ ft. HeavyEach \$5 00	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy	\$225 00
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	φ220 00
	Specimens. 10 to 16 ft\$50 00 to 85 00	
C.	filifera aurea.	
	GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED. Growth	
	same as "filifera" but color golden yellow. 2½ to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$6 00	
	3 to 3½ ft. Heavy	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	100 00
	4 to 4½ ft. Heavy	
C.	obtusa.	
	HINOKI CYPRESS. Tall growth, habit dense; foliage short and deepest green.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50	40 00
	2½ to 3 ft 6 00	54 00
	3 to 3½ ft	
	4 to 4½ ft	
	Specimens. 10 to 16 ft. Each \$75 00 to 135 00	
C.	obtusa crippsi.	
	YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS. Bright Golden	
	foliage, free habit. 3 to 3½ ftEach \$8 50	75 00
	4 to 5 ft	10 00
	8 to 10 ft\$35 00 to 50 00	
C.	obtusa nana, and obtusa magnifica.	
	DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-	
	growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.	
	Specimens. 6 to 7 ft Each \$35 00	
	Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 50 00	
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 65 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 85 00	
	Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 85 00 Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. 100 00	
C.	obtusa gracilis.	
•	GRACEFUL JAPANESE CYPRESS. Broad	
	oval form with graceful bright green foliage.	
	1½ to 2 ft Each \$2 50 2 to 2½ ft 3 50	
	2 to 2½ ft	40 00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	65 00
	Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 20 00	
	Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 20 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 25 00	

CF	IAMAEC	YPA	RIS (Retin	ospoi	ra) p	isifera.				
	SAWAF	RA	CYPI	RESS		Tall,	pyra	mid	lal		
	shape;										
	green.								Ť		
	5 to 6	ft					Each	\$8	50		
	6 to 7							•			
	Specim										
	Specim										
	Specim	ens.	9 to	10 f	t			25	00		
	Specime	ens.	12 to	20 ft	t	\$45	5 00 to	75	00		
	•					·					
C.	pisifera,	aure	·a.								
٠.	GOLDE			24 C	VDD	FCC	Golde	n v	رام:		
	low fol										
	habit.		2.111		prom	ora .	10111		11 (4		
	4½ to	5 ft					Each	\$6	00		
								-			
		6 ft.					• • • • • •				
		7 ft.	• • • • •					10	00		
	7 to	8 ft.						17	50		
	8 to	9 ft.						20	00		
	Specim	ens.					00 to 3				
	opeoi					7 7 - 5		_	•		
C.	plumosa										
٠.	PLUME		DDECC	Th	ic w	ith t	ho mold	on ,	WO -		
	riety, s										
	and for								,05		
	2 to						Each		50		
		. –						•			
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to								50		
	3 to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	• • • • •				4	50		
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to	4	ft					5	00		
	4 to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft					6	00	Per	10
	4½ to	5	ft					7	50	\$60	00
	5 to	6						8	50	•	00
	6 to	_						10	00	80	00
	7 to	_						12		100	00
	8 to	9						15	00	120	00
	10 to	12	ft		.Each	1 \$45	00 to	60	00		
	14 to	20	ft			75	00 to	100	00		
C.	plumosa	, aur	ea.								
	GOLDE	ENPL	UME	CYP	RESS	. 0	ne of	har	di-		
	est. T	he ric	ch gole	den g	growt	h of	Spring	hol	ds		
	well th	_				One	of the	e be	est		
	for spe	cimer	ns or l	nedge	es.						
	3 to	3½ f	t				Each	\$4	50	36	00
	3½ to	4 f	t					5	00	40	00
	· -	4½ f						6	00	48	00
	4½ to							7	50	60	
	′-							•	50		
	Specim		5 to	6 ft						70	00
	Specim	ens.	6 to						00	80	00
	Specim	ens.	7 to	8 f	t			12	50	100	00
	Specim	ens.	10 to	16 f	t	\$4	5 00 to	85	00		
	-										

CIII	SUI	LPF	IUR	PLU	JME	C	YPI	RES	S.	So	ft	yello	W-	urea.	
	ish-	gre	en c	colo	r; c	omp	act	for	m.					Per	10
	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.]	Eacl	h \$4	50	\$30	00
	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	$H\epsilon$	avy						. 8	50	70	00
	3		31/2									. 10		90	00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	$H\epsilon$	avy						. 12	50	10 0	00
	5	to	6	ft.	$H\epsilon$	avy						. 17	50		
	Spe	cim	ens.	. (6 to	7	ft.					. 25	00	200	00
	Spe	cim	ens.		7 to	8 f	t		· • • •			. 35	00		
	Spe	cim	iens.		8 to	10	ft.					. 50	00		

C. squarrosa.

MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.

21/2	to	3	ft.	Не	avy					.E	ac	h	\$4	50	36	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Hea	avy		 						6	00	48	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	He	avy		 						7	50	60	00
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	He	avy		 						8	25	66	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	He	avy		 						9	00	72	00
5	to	6	ft.				 						15	00	120	00
6	to	7	ft.				 					•	20	00	160	00
7	to	8	ft.				 						30	00		
Spe	cin	iens.	. 10) to	12	ft.							50	00		
Spe	cim	iens.	14	to!	18	ft.	 	\$7	70	00	to	1	00	00		

C. squarrosa nana.

A dense, compact little evergreen—of decided value for rock garden planting.

12 to 15	in. spread	Each	\$3	50	30	00
15 to 18	in. spread		4	50	40	00
18 to 24	in, spread		6	0.0		

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi.

LOBB CRYPTOMERIA. Tall and slender. Splendid for formal effects of dark bronze-tinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese use this stately evergreen especially for setting off their temples.

31/2	to	4	ft.					 		• •	\mathbf{E} a	ch	\$4	00	37	50
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	•				 	 				5	00	45	5 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	•				 	 				6	00	50	00
5	to	6	ft.					 	 				7	50	60	00
6	to	7	ft.					 	 				10	00	90	00
7	to	8	ft.	•				 	 				12	50	112	2 50
8	to	9	ft.					 	 				20	00	180	00
10	to	11	ft.					 	 				30	00	275	00
12	to	13	ft.					 	 				35	00		
Spec	im	ens.	14	to	15	ft	t.		 			at	6	00	per	foot
Spec	ime	ens.													per	
Spec	ime	ens.	18	to	22	ft		 	 			.at	10	00	per	foot



Avenue of Cryptomeria Lobbi

ILEX. See also pages 35, 36, 81.

I. aquifolium.

ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.										E	28	a	c	h	\$4	00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.															5	00

I. opaca.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and hardier than the English Holly. Effective in border groups or as specimens. Red berries.

Planting Note—The movement of Hollies is not difficult if proper care is exercised. They are delivered with a good ball, which should be planted firmly and well watered. If the further precaution is taken of cutting off the foliage—not stripping it, but cutting the leaf stem—a Holly will seldom fail.

					Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.	Each \$2 50	\$20 00	\$180 00
2	to 2	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	3 50	30 00	265 00
3	to 3	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	5 00	40 00	$320 \ 00$
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	4	ft.	7 50	$60 \ 00$	450 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.		$90 \ 00$	800 00
5	to	6	ft.	12 50	110 00	900 00
6	to '	7	ft.	15 00	125 00	1000 00
7	to	8	ft.	20 00	185 00	1350 00
ъ.	-	,		0 4 - 10 64 040 00 4 - 70 00		

Extra Specimens. 8 to 10 ft...\$40 00 to 50 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis.

CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar form; grayish-green foliage. For formal effects or mixed evergreen planting.

4	to	5	ft.	Each	\$7	50		
5	to	6	ft.		10	00		
6	to	7	ft.		15	00		
7	to	8	ft.		20	00	180 (0(
8	to	9	ft.		25	00	225 (0(
10	to	12	ft		30	0.0	275 (10



The Formal Garden

JUNIPERUS chinensis, albo-varigata.

WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER. Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.

J. chinensis columnaris.

						ER. Ta			
grow	th.		Stee	el-blue	color.	Hardy	and	a	
spler	ıdid	f	orm	al speci	imen.				Per 10
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.			Ea	ch \$7	50	\$60 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.				10	00	90 00
5	to	6	ft.				12	50	100 00
6	to	7	ft.				15	00	125 00
12	to	16	ft.		Each	\$30 00	to 50	00	

J. chinensis, femina reevesi.

REEVES JUNIPER. Of free-growing form more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.				 	•	 		. E	Ca	ch	\$6	00	54	00
3	to	31/2	ft.	• • •						 				7	50	67	50
4	to	5	ft.				 			 				12	50	110	00
Spe	cim	ens.	7	to	8	ft.	 			 				25	00		
Spe	cim	ens.	8	to	9	ft.								40	00		

J. chinensis mas.

UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER.

4	to	5	ft.	Each	\$12	50
6	to	7	ft.		20	00
7	to	8	ft.		27	50

JUNIPERUS chinensis neaboriensis.		
LARGE FRUITED JUNIPER. Of dense pyramidal form. Rich foliage and interesting		
dark brown berries.	Per10	
3 to 3½ ft Each \$6 00 3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$54 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 4½ ft	78 50	
4½ to 5 ft	90 00	
5 to 6 ft 12 50	110 00	
J. chinensis pfitzeriana. PFITZER JUNIPER. Its sweeping gray- green branchlets give this broad, bushy type value for mixed planting.		
*	20.00	
2 to 2½ ft. spreadEach \$2 50 2½ to 3 ft. spread 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	40 00	
3½ to 4 ft. spread 6 50	50 00	
4 to 4½ ft. spread 7 50		
4½ to 5 ft. spread	85 00	
5 to 6 ft. spread	125 00	
J. chinensis sargenti.		
SARGENT JUNIPER. Spreading form similar to "Waukegan" but foliage rich green.		
18 to 20 in	30 00	
20 to 24 in	37 50	
24 to 30 in 5 00	40 00	
J. chinensis virginalis. GLOBE CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-growing; use in masses in low border planting. 3 to 3½ ft. spread		
J. communis.		
COMMON JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 50	.20 00	
2½ to 3 ft 3 00	24 00	
3 to 3½ ft 3 50	28 00	
3½ to 4 ft 4 00	32 00	
J. communis depressa.		
SPREADING JUNIPER. Flat spreading growth; compact.		
18 to 24 in. spreadEach \$2 50	20 00	
J. communis, depressa plumosa.		
ANDORRA'S PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. New introduction. The best low growing Juniper. Invaluable in Fall and Winter when foliage is tinged with rich bronze-purple.		Day 100
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$1 50	12 50	Per 100 \$100 00
15 to 18 in. spread	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 50 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	150 00
18 to 20 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
20 to 24 in. spread 2 50	22 50	
2 to 2½ ft. spread		
2½ to 3 ft. spread	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	270 00

JUNIPERUS communis, horizontalis douglasi.		
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage.		
Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.	Per 10	
12 to 15 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
15 to 18 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 4½ ft. spread 6 00	$\frac{20}{50} \frac{00}{00}$	
J. communis suecica.		
SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-	*	
growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar.		Per 100
4 to 5 ft	32 00	101 100
5 to 6 ft 5 00	$\frac{1}{40} \frac{1}{00}$	\$360 00
6 to 7 ft 6 00	48 00	400 00
J. excelsa, stricta.		
SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing,		
pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Ex-		
cellent in the formal garden.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 50	$\frac{20}{50} \frac{00}{00}$	
3½ to 4 ft 6 00 6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{c}50&00\\125&00\end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$	
	200	
I !		
J japonica, aurea. GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. A golden-		
yellow form of J. Japonica.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50	36 00	
J. procumbens.		
TRAILING JUNIPER. Similar to "Douglasi"		
but of flat growth, trailing close to the earth.		
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 00	14 00	
	$20 \ 00$	
	$\frac{26}{20} \frac{00}{00}$	
2½ to 3 ft 3 50	30 00	
J. sabina.		
SAVIN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Suitable for rockery work.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 00	16 00	
	$\frac{1}{22}$ $\frac{1}{50}$	175 00
2½ to 3 ft 3 00	$25 \ 00$	
J. sabina, tamariscifolia.		
TAMARIX SAVIN. Grayish-green foliage,		
suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.		
12 to 15 in. spread	20 00	
18 to 24 in. spread 3 50	$\frac{20}{30} \frac{00}{00}$	
2½ to 3 ft. spread 5 00	40 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread 6 00	50 00	

JUNIPERUS squamata, var. myeri.

MYERS JUNIPER. An upright synamata type—dense growth—terminals of branches tipped with bronzy red. Unique and desirable for rock gardens.

					Per 10
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Each \$3 50	\$30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	4 50	40 00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	5 00	45 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	6 00	$50 \ 00$
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	7 50	60 00
5	to	6	ft.	10 00	80 00

J. virginiana.

REDCEDAR. 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.

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	• •	 	 	 	 	. E	lac	eh	\$3	00	20	00
4	to	5	ft.		 	 	 					3	50	25	00
5	to	6	ft.		 	 	 . ,	 				4	50	30	00
6	to	7	ft.		 	 	 	 				6	00	40	00
7	to	8	ft.		 	 	 	 				7	50	50	00
8	to	10	ft.		 	 	 , .	 				12	00	80	00
10	to	12	ft.		 	 	 	 				15	00	100	00
12	to	14	ft.		 		 	 				17	50	160	00
14	to	16	ft.		 	 	 					20	00		

J. virginiana, cannarti.

CANNART REDCEDAR. Of same form as the Redcedar, but denser in growth with deep-green, tufted foliage.

3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	6 50	$52 \ 50$
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	7 50	$65 \ 00$
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	8 50	$70 \ 00$
5	to	6	ft.		80 00

J. virginiana, elegantissima.

GOLDTIP REDCEDAR. Like Redcedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth. Habit compact and columnar. An unusual and beautiful tree.

3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ftEach	\$4	50	37 50
4½ to 5	ft	7	50	60 00
5 to 6	ft	10	00	75 00
6 to 7	ft	12	50	
7 to 8	ft	15	00	$125 \ 00$
Specimens.	9 to 10 ft	20	00	185 00
Specimens.	10 to 11 ft	25	00	$225 \ 00$
Specimens.	12 to 14 ft	30	00	285 00

JUNIPERUS	virginiana,	glauca.
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			bluish gray nd slender.	. For	
deep-green					Per 10
3 to 3½ 3½ to 4 4 to 4½ 4½ to 5 5 to 6 6 to 7 Specimens. Specimens. Specimens. Specimens. Specimens. Specimens. Specimens. Specimens.	ft ft ft ft ft ft ft 1 to 8 to 9 to 10 to 11 to 11 to 11 to 11	8 ft 9 ft 10 ft 11 ft 12 ft 13 ft	Each	4 00 5 00 6 00 7 00 8 00 15 00 17 50 20 00 25 00 30 00 35 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Specimens.		4.0 01		$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 375 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. Specimens. Specimens. Specimens.	17 to 1 18 to 2	18 ft 20 ft		65 00 75 00 85 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 450 & 00 \\ 625 & 00 \\ 725 & 00 \\ 825 & 00 \end{array}$
virginiana, į					

J. v

WEEPING REDCEDAR. A very pendulous form suitable for heavy planting on rocky hill-sides or in large rock gardens.

Specimens.	8	to	10	ft.	Each	\$20	00		
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.		35	00	300	00
Specimens.	14	to	16	ft.		50	00	450	00

J. virginiana schotti.

SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Very like the Redcedar in form and color. Interesting texture.

3:	½ to	4	ft.	•		 	 			E	a	çh	\$5	00	42	00
4	to	5	ft.		 	 	 	 	 				8	00	65	00
5	to	6	ft.		 	 	 	 	 				10	00	80	00
6	to	7	ft.		 		 						12	50		
7	to	8	ft.		 		 						15	00	135	00
8	to	9	ft.		 		 						20	00	185	00
9	to	10	ft.		 		 						25	00	225	00
10	to	11	ft.		 		 		 				30	00	275	00
12	to	13	ft.		 		 						35	00		

PICEA alba.

WHITE SPRUCE. Gray green foliage; broad handsome growth.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2	ft.	Each \$1 50 10 00	Per 100
2	to 21/	2 ft.	2 00 13 50	3 \$100 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.	2 50 16 50	125 00
3	to 31/	2 ft.	3 00 20 00	160 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft.		0 200 00
4	to 5	ft.	4 50 30 00)
5	to 6	ft.	500	300 00
6	to 7	ft.	6 00 45 00	400 00
7	to 8	ft.	8 50 60 00)
8	to 9)

DIODA	1	•
PICEA e	ngelman	1.

ENGELMANN SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid as a specimen.

8	to	9	ft.	Each	\$20	00
9	to	10	ft.		25	00
10	to	12	ft.		30	00
12	to	14	ft.		35	00

P. excelsa.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for screens

and	ned	ges.	Da	rk green;	rapid	growth	•		Per	10	Per 1	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.			. Each	\$2	50	\$20	00		
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.				3	00	22	50		
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.				3	50	28	00	\$220	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.				4	00	32	00	260	00
5	to	6	ft.		• • • • •		4	50	36	00	325	00
6		7	ft.				7	5 0	50	00	400	0.0
7	to	8	ft.				8	50	65	00	4.75	00
8	to	9	ft.				10	00	80	00	600	00
10	to	12	ft.				17	50	1 50	00		
12	to	14	ft.				20	00	175	00		

P. orientalis.

ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens.

6	to	7	ft.		•							•	•	•	•				• •	E	08	ac	eŀ	ı	\$25	00
7	to	8	ft.				•																		30	00
8	to	9	ft.					•																	35	00
C	n o o	:		1	4	ŧ	\sim	9	20	ŧ	+			р	77.	ic	۵	-	٦r	,	9	n	n	li	cati	on

P. polita.

TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. Warm green, stiff foliage. Use as specimen or in groups. 2½ to 3 ft.Each \$6 00

P. pungens.

COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green.

$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft.		Each	\$3	00	20	00	160	00
2	to	2½	ft.			3	50	24	00	200	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		5	00	35	00	300	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.			6	00	48	00	400	00
31/2	to	4	ft.			7	50	60	00	450	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.			8	50	68	00		
5	to	6	ft.			9	50	76	00		
6	to	7	ft.			12	50	100	00		

Specimens. Price on application.

PICEA 1	pungens,	glauca.
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BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note.

		Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ftEach \$3	50 \$30 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft 4	50 37 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft 6	00 48 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft 7	50 60 00 Per 100
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft 9	00 72 50 \$500 00
4 to 5	ft 10	00 90 00
5 to 6	ft 12	50 110 00
6 to 7	ft 15	00 135 00
	9 to 16 ft. Price on application	

P. pungens, kosteri.

KOSTER COLORADO SPRUCE. Distinct in rich color of silvery-green.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	Each	\$6	50	55 00	
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9	00	80 00	
31/2	to	4	ft.		12	50	115 00	900 00
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		15	00	$135 \ 00$	
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.		17	50	$160 \ 00$	
5	to	6	ft.		20	00		

PINUS densiflora.

JAPANESE RED PINE. Of rapid growth. Picturesque when matured, with broad irregular head. Foliage bluish green.

5	to	6	ft.	Each	\$5	00	$45 \ 00$
6	to	7	ft.		7	00	$60 \ 00$
7	to	8	ft.		9	50	80 00
8	to	10	ft.		12	50	100 00
1 0	to	1 2	ft.		17	50	160 00
12	to	14	ft.		20	0.0	180 00

P. densiflora umbraculifera. (P. Globosa.)

JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring.

3	to 3½	ft.			E	lach	\$5	00	45	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to 4	ft.					7	50	70	00
Spe	cimens	rich	in form	and c	olor.					
8 x	10 ft. to	0.12^{-3}	x 14 ft	Each	\$75 00	to 1!	50	0.0		

P. excelsa.

HIMALAYAN PINE. Of tall and broad growth. Very long silvery green foliage.

4	to	5	ft.			٠		٠	٠		٠			• •		I	D	a	\mathbf{c}	h	\$6	00
5	to	6	ft.									•	• (7	50
6	to	7	ft.										•								9	00
7	to	8	ft.																		12	50

PINUS montana.

MOUNTAIN PINE. A rugged picturesque grower, broad spreading—more upright and open than the dwarfer "mugho."

					Per	10
2½ to 3 ft.	spread	E a	ch \$5	00	\$40	00
4 to 5 ft.	spread		6	50	50	00
Specimens.	6 to 8	ft. spread \$15 00	to 25	00		
Specimens.	10 to 14	ft 40 00	to 60	00		

P. montana, mughus.

MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its compact form makes it desirable for formal planting.

makes it desirable for formal planting.	Per 100
15 to 18 in. spreadEach \$1 50 12 00	\$100 00
1½ to 2 ft. spread 2 00 16 00	125 00
2 to 2½ ft. spread	$200 \ 00$
2½ to 3 ft. spread 5 00 40 00	300 00
Specimens. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread 7 50 60 00	450 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. spread 8 50 70 00	$600 \ 00$
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. spread 12 50 100 00	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. spread 17 50 150 00	

P. nigra.

AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles will stand city smoke.

3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.]	Each	\$3	50	28	00	225	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	 				4	00	32	00	300	00
4	to	5	ft.	 				5	00	40	00	360	00
5	to	6	ft.	 				6	00	50	00	450	00
6	to	7	ft.	 				7	50	60	00	54 0	0.0
7	to	8	ft.	 				10	00	90	00	700	00
7	to	8	ft.	 				15	00	135	00		
8	to	9	ft.	 				17	50	150	00		
10	to	12	ft.	 				20	00	185	00		
12	to	14	ft.	 				35	00	325	00		
14	to	15	ft.	 				50	00	485	00		
16	to	18	ft.	 \$4	00	per	foot						
18	to	20	ft.	 4	50	per	foot						
20	to	22	ft.	 5	00	per	foot						
25	to	3 0	ft.	 6	00	\mathbf{per}	foot						

P. resinosa.

RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, reddish brown; foliage, light green.

4	to	5	ft.	Each	\$5	00	40	00	36 0	00
5	to	6	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	00	45	00	400	00
6	to	7	ft.		7	50	55	00	450	00
7	to	8	ft.		10	00	80	00	650	00
8	to	9	ft.		15	00	125	00	900	00
10	to	12	ft.		18	50	160	00		
12	to	14	ft.		25	00	225	00		
14	to	15	ft.		35	00	325	00		
16	to	1.8	ft	\$4 00 ner foot						

D	TB	TT	TO			T
r	П	V	ソン	rı	gı	da.

PITCH PINE. Close growth—needles short; color lighter than "nigra" or "resinosa." Excellent for screening.

								Per	10
8	to	9	ft.	Heavy	Each	\$12	50	\$100	00
9	to	10	ft.	Heavy		17	50	140	0.0
10	to	12	ft.			18	50	160	0.0
12	to	14	ft.			25	00	225	00

P. strobus.

WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.

	\$140	00
	175	00
	200	00
i	225	00

Per 100

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		 	.Eac	h \$	2	00	16	00	\$140	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.		 			2	50	20	00	175	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		 			3	00	26	00	200	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.		 			3	50	30	00	225	00
4	to	5	ft.		 			4	00	32	00	300	00
5	to	6	ft.		 			5	00	40	00	360	00
6	to	7	ft.		 			6	00	50	00	450	00
7	to	8	ft.		 			7	50	60	00	540	00
9	to	10	ft.	Heavy	 		. 1	.5	00	135	00	900	00
10	to	12	ft.	Heavy	 		. 2	0.5	00	185	00	1500	00
12	to	13	ft.	Heavy	 		. 3	5	00	325	00		

Specimens.

$1\overline{4}$	to	16	ft.											\$3	50	per	foot
17	to	18	ft.											4	00	per	foot
19	to	20	ft.	٠										5	00	per	foot
21	to	30	ft.					٠						6	00	per	foot

P. sylvestris.

SCOTCH PINE. Reddish brown bark, silvery green foliage. A quick growing screen tree.

5	to	6	ft.	Each	\$5	00	$40 \ 00$	
6	to	7	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	50	$50 \ 00$	$400 \ 00$
7	to	8	ft.		9	00	$70 \ 00$	
9	to	10	ft.		15	00	$120 \ 00$	$900 \ 00$
10	to	12	ft.		20	00	175 00	
12	to	14	ft.		25	00	225 00	
14	to	16	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30	00	285 00	

P. thunbergi.

JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Somewhat similar to our White Pine. Foliage shorter and darker. Handsome.

16 to 18 ft.\$4 00 per foot

P. virginiana.

SCRUB PINE. A tree of picturesque, irregular habit—light green foliage, brown bark.

8	to	10	ft.	 	٠							.]	Ð	ac	h	\$16	00
10	to	12	ft.													25	00
12	to	14	ft.								•					35	00



A Border Planting

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi.

DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green	· .	
foliage. Can be used for hedges.	Per 10	Per 100
2½ to 3 ftEach \$3 50	\$28 00	\$250 00
3 to 3½ ft 4 00	$32 \ 00$	290 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 4 50	36 00	325 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	48 00	425 00
5 to 6 ft 7 50	55 00	500 00
6 to 7 ft 10 00	80 00	700 00
7 to 8 ft	135 00	1200 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	180 00	
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft 30 00	$260 \ 00$	
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 40 00		
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft 50 00		
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft 60 00		

SCIADOPITYS verticillata.

UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japanese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.

Specimens.	9	to	10	ft.	Each	\$50	00
Specimens.	10	to	1 2	ft.		75	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.		85	00
Specimens.	14	to	16	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • •	100	00
Specimens.	17	to	18	ft.		125	00

TAXUS baccata.

ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions.

Specimens.	4×4	ft
Specimens.	5×5	ft
Specimens.	6 x 6	ft
		8 ft. x 7 ft. up to
14 ft. x 12	ft	-

Each \$3.00 per unit See Unit Note below.

Unit Note—Height in feet \times spread = units.

TAXUS baccata adpressa.

SHORT LEAVED YEW. Deep green foliage; picturesque form, slow growth.

Unit Note—Height in feet imes spread = units.

T. baccata, aurea.

GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.

Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly contoured. Specimens. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Each \$35 00 Specimens. 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. Each \$3.00 per unit Specimens. 7 ft. x 7 to 9 ft. Specimens. 8 ft. x 9 ft. See Unit Note below.

Unit Note—Height in feet X spread = units.

T. baccata cheshuntensis.

CHESHUNT'S YEW.

[Specimens.]

6 to 7 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread...} Each \$3.00 per unit.

Unit Note—Height in feet X spread = units.

T. baccata densa.

Heavy specimens. A type of dense habit, short dark green needles.

Specimens. 4 x 5 ft. to 8 x 9 ft. at \$4.00 per unit.

Unit Note—Height in feet X spread = units.

T. baccata erecta.

UPRIGHT ENGLISH YEW. Dense upright growth, foliage dark green.

Unit Note—Height in feet × spread = units.

T. baccata, erecta aurea.

GOLDEN BROOM YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.

Specimens. 4 ft. x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Each \$35 00 **Specimens.** 5 to 6 ft. x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 65 00

Per 100

TAXUS baccata, repanda.

spreading english yew. Exceedingly rich in foliage, this dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.

it is just right.			Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 in. spread	Each	\$1 50	\$12 00	\$100 00
12 to 15 in. spread	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 00	16 00	130 00
15 to 18 in. spread	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$2 \ 50$	$20 \ 00$	175 00
18 to 20 in. spread	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 00	24 00	200 00
20 to 24 in. spread	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 50	30 00	270 00
24 to 30 in. spread		5 00	$40 \ 00$	$360 \ 00$
30 to 36 in. spread	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6 00	$50 \ 00$	450 00
36 to 42 in. spread		7 50	60 00	

T. baccata, washingtoni.

WASHINGTON YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in Winter. One of the richest of the Yews in form and color.

[Specimens.]

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	It.	\mathbf{X}	3.	$\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	spi	read,	\
4	to	5	ft.	\mathbf{X}	5	to	6	ft.	spread	Each \$3.00 per unit
Э	to	6	It.	\mathbf{X}	Э	to	6	IT.	spread	Con Tinit Note helen
6	to	7	ft.	\mathbf{x}	6	to	7	ft.	spread	See Unit Note below.
									spread	

Unit Note-Height in feet X spread = units.

T. canadensis.

CANADIAN						
cellent for ro	ckery	work or f	or shady	places.	\mathbf{Per}	10
18 to 24 in.	spread		Each	1 \$2 00	\$16	00
24 to 30 in. s	spread			2 50	20	00
30 to 36 in.	spread			350	30	0.0

T. cuspidata (spreading form).

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantings near house and garden for its note of richness. A hedge plant with character.

in mondo brant with our mondo	•		101
12 to 15 in. spreadEach	\$1 00	8 00	\$75 00
15 to 18 in. spread	$2 \ 00$	18 00	160 00
18 to 24 in. spread	3 00	$25 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$
2 to 2½ ft. spread	4 00	30 00	250 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread	6 00	$50 \ 00$	400 00
3 to 3½ ft. spread	8 50	70 00	600 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. spread	$15 \ 00$	135 00	
4 to 5 ft. spread	17 50	160 00	

EXTRA HEAVY SHEARED SPECIMENS.

Specimens are unusually large pieces forming plants of rich character.

$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	\mathbf{x}	4	to	5	ft.	spread	Each	\$20	00	180	00
3	ft.	\mathbf{X}	4	to	5	ft.	spread		25	00	225	00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	\mathbf{x}	5	to	6	ft.	spread		30	00	275	00
											325	
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	\mathbf{x}	5	to	6	ft.	spread		50	0.0	450	00
5	ft.	\mathbf{X}	6	to	7	ft.	spread		65	00	600	00
5	ft.	\mathbf{x}	7	to	8	ft.	spread		75	00		

TAXUS cuspidata, brevifolia. DWARF JAPANESE YEW. One of the richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or		
naturalesque effects. 15 to 18 in. spread	Per 10 \$30 00 40 00 60 00	Per 100 \$240 00 360 00 540 00
HEAVY SHEARED SPECIMENS.		
2 x 2 ft. spread Each \$12 50 2 x 2½ ft. spread 20 00 2½ x 3 ft. spread 30 00 2½ x 3 to 3½ ft. spread 35 00 3 x 3½ to 4 ft. spread 50 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \\ 275 & 00 \\ 325 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	
T. cuspidata capitata (pyramidal form). JAPANESE YEW. Ideal for hedges. This pyramidal form is natural, of semi-formal habit, and can be trimmed into dense, formal trees.		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 300 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. Price on application.		
T. cuspidata fastigiata. NEW. ANDORRAS UPRIGHT YEW. Introduced by Andorra. A "sport" from "cuspidata." Eroader than the Irish Yew, but distinctly columnar in form. The perfect yew for hedges.		
12 to 15 in. Each \$1 50 15 to 18 in. 2 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 10 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 12 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 15 00 5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 35 00	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ 180 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 260 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 650 & 00 \\ 900 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
T. cuspidata media.		
A form between cuspidata and brevifolia. Compact growth, rich foliage.		
12 to 15 in. spread	20 00 40 00 60 00 85 00	360 00
DENSE SPECIMENS		
20 to 24 in. x 30 to 32 in. spread \$12 50 24 to 26 in. x 34 to 36 in. spread 17 50 24 to 28 in. x 38 to 42 in. spread 20 00 30 in. x 42 to 48 in. spread 25 00 36 in. x 50 to 60 in. spread 35 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 185 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 325 & 00 \end{array}$	



A Formal Note in the Garden

TAXUS media hicksi.

HICKS COLUMNAR YEW. Compact columnar habit; dark green foliage. Useful for formal effects.

2	to 2½	ft.	Each	\$3	50	\$30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft.		6	50	50 00

THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Columnar; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for informal use.

													Per I	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.			 	 .E	lach	\$2	00	13	50		
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.			 	 		2	50	16	50	\$130	00
4	to	5	ft.			 	 		3	50	27	50	200	00
5	to	6	ft.			 	 		4	00	30	00	270	00
6	to	7	ft.			 	 		5	0.0	40	00	360	00
7	to	8	ft.			 	 		6	00	50	00	450	00
8	to	9	ft.			 	 		7	50	60	00	540	00
9	to	10	ft.			 	 		8	50	70	00	600	00
10	to	11	ft.			 	 		10	00	80	00	720	00
Spec	ime	ns.	12 to	14	ft.		 		15	00	135	00		
Spec			14 to							00	185			

T. occidentalis, douglasi.

DOUGLAS ARBORVITAE. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each	\$2 50	$20 \ 00$	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		3 75	$30 \ 00$	240 00
4 to 4½ ft.		4 50	40 00	$350 \ 00$
5 to 6 ft.		6 - 00	$50 \ 00$	450 00
6 to 7 ft.		7 50	$60 \ 00$	540 00
Specimens.	8 to 9 ft	10 00	90 00	750 00
	9 to 10 ft		$125 \ 00$	900 00
Specimens.	10 to 12 ft		150 00	
Specimens	12 to 14 ft	20 00	185 00	

THUJA occidentalis, globosa. GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, close pact, gray-green. For accent in formal			
12 to 15 in. Each 15 to 18 in. 20 to 24 in. 30 to 36 in. 36 to 42 in.	\$1 50 2 00 2 50 3 00 4 00	Per 10 \$10 00 12 50 20 00 24 00 27 50	Per 100 \$75 00 100 00 180 00 200 00 225 00
T. occidentalis hoveyi. HOVEY ARBORVITAE. Dense, slow ing. Foliage light green.	grow-		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$2 50 3 00 4 00	$egin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \ 24 & 00 \ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	160 00 190 00
3 to 3½ ft	5 00 6 00	40 00 48 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 250 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
T. occidentalis, lutea. PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Similar in to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellot to 6 ft	llow.	60 00	
6 to 7 ft	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array} $	70 00 85 00 125 00	
T. occidentalis plicata (gigantea). GIANT ARBORVITAE. Largest groups of this class. Form tall and slender. Englossy bright green.			
4 to 5 ft	\$3 50 4 00 5 00 6 50 7 50	30 00 35 00 40 00 50 00 60 00	300 00 340 00 400 00 500 00
T. occidentalis, pyramidalis. PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORV Its tall slender habit makes it splendid f mal use; a dense dark green. Columnar	or for- form.		
2 to 2½ ft. Each 2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 3½ ft. 3½ to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft. 8 to 9 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft.	\$2 00 2 50 3 00 3 50 4 00 5 00 6 00 7 50 8 50 10 00 15 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 160 & 00 \\ 190 & 00 \\ 220 & 00 \\ 260 & 00 \\ 360 & 00 \\ 430 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 630 & 00 \\ 720 & 00 \\ 900 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
T. occidentalis, reidi. REID ARBORVITAE. Dense; rather of form. Foliage bright green.	onical		
2 to 2½ ft Each 2½ to 3 ft 3 to 3½ ft	\$2 50 3 00 3 50	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array} $	

TH	THUJA occidentalis, rosenthali.							
	ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. Medium growth; columnar habit; color deep green.							
	For formal use.	Per 10						
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 00	\$16 00						
	4½ to 5 ft 4 50	36 00						
	5 to 6 ft 6 00	48 00						
	6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$						
	1 10 8 11 10 00	80 00						
T.	occidentalis, standishi.							
	STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.							
	9 to 10 ftEach \$15 00	125 00						
	Specimens. 10 to 12 ft	165 00						
	Specimens. 12 to 14 ft	185 00						
T.	occidentalis, vervaeneana.							
	VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Graceful, bronze,							
	mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or							
	house planting.		Per 100					
	Specimens. 7 to 8 ft Each \$10 00	80 00	\$600 00					
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 12 50 Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. 15 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$	750 00					
	Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. 17 50	$160 \ 00$						
	Specimens. 12 to 14 ft	$\frac{200}{200} \frac{00}{00}$						
T.	occidentalis wareana.							
	SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Gray green foliage; slow compact growth.							
	2½ to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$3 00	25 00	200 00					
	3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 3 50	30 00	$\frac{250}{250} \frac{00}{00}$					
	3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 5 00	35 00	300 00					
	4 to 4½ ft. Heavy 6 00	40 00	350 00					
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Heavy	50 00	400 00					
	5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	500 00					
	7 to 8 ft. Extra heavy 15 00	125 00						
	8 to 9 ft. Extra heavy 17 50	1 60 00						
PET								
1.	orientalis.							
	ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Tall and slender like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For							
	formal work.							
	5 to 6 ft	36 00						
	6 to 7 ft 5 00	40 00						
	7 to 8 ft	50 00						
	8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 80 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \end{array}$						
		200 00						
Т.	orientalis, aurea nana.	•						
	BERKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or							
	foundation planting. Very slow growing and							
	formal in habit.							
	12 to 15 in	10 00						
	15 to 18 in 2 00	15 00						
	18 to 24 in	20 00	150 00					
	24 to 30 in	28 00	200 00					
	30 to 36 in	$\begin{array}{cc} 35 & 00 \\ 52 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$					
	42 to 48 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$	400 00					



An Entrance at "Erdenheim"

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

A PLANTING of dignity and simplicity. The value of drifts or masses of a few well-chosen species, instead of a scattering of many kinds, is here shown.

THUJA orientalis conspicua.

GOLDEN S	PIRE ARBO	RVITAE. A	hand-	
some golde	en foliaged	form—tall	spiral	
growth.				Per 10
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.		Each	\$6 50	\$50 00
5 to 6 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • •		8 50	70 00
6 to 7 ft.		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9 00	80 00
7 to 8 ft.			17 50	120 00
8 to 9 ft.		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$20 \ 00$	

HEMLOCKS are without question the most popular evergreen in general use. Best effects are secured when these are planted in groups or masses, particularly when native flowering small trees, or shrubs are used in connection with them, as they form a splendid background for Flowering Dogwood, Thorns, Native Rhododendrons and Azaleas give a pleasing effect when so used. As a hedge they are unexcelled. Hemlocks should not be planted as isolated specimens except in very protected positions.

TSUGA canadensis.

CANADA HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade; in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as a specimen this tree is invaluable.

as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as a														
speci	specimen this tree is invaluable.											\mathbf{Per}	10	Per 100
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.						.Each	\$2	00	\$16	00	\$130 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.							3	00	24	00	215 00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.							4	00	32	00	275 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.							4	50	36	00	$325 \ 00$
4	to	5	ft.				• • • •			6	00	50	00	450 00
5	to	6	ft.							7	50	60	00	500 00
6	to	7	ft.							9	00	80	00	700 00
7	to	8	ft.							12	50	100	00	900 00
8	to	9	ft.							15	00	140	00	1250 00
9	to	10	ft.							25	00	225	00	1850 00
10	to	12	ft.							30	00	270	00	
12	to	13	ft.							40	00	360	00	
13	to	14	ft.							50	00	450	00	

Heavy specimens.14 to 16 ft. at \$5 00 per foot.Heavy specimens.17 to 18 ft. at 6 00 per foot.Heavy specimens.19 to 20 ft. at 7 00 per foot.Heavy specimens.21 to 25 ft. at 8 00 per foot.



Evergreen Garden in Winter

TSUGA canadensi gracilis.

T. canadensis sargenti.

T. caroliniana.

CAR	OL	INA	HE	ML	.OC	CK.	\mathbf{F}	Ian	dso	me l	hab	it;		
dark	gr	een;	den	ıse	tui	fted	fo	liag	ge;	hard	ly.		Per	10
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.							Each	\$7	50	\$60	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.								10	00	85	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.								15	00		
5	to	6	ft.								17	50		
		7	ft.								20		175	
7	to	8	ft.								25	00	225	00
9	to	10												
11	to	12	ft.								45	00		

T. diversifolia.

JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cone.

$4\frac{1}{2}$	to 5	ft.		Each	\$15 00	135 00
5	to 6	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		17 50	165 00
6	to 7	ft.			$20 \ 00$	185 00
7	to 8	ft.			25 00	$225 \ 00$

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names. ANDROMEDA syn. PIERIS. (See page 37.) (See pages 70, 71, 72 for Deciduous Azaleas.) AZALEA. AZALEA amoena. (Hatsugiri.) JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses. Per 10 Per 100 \$13 50 \$120 00 15 to 18 in. 2 00 17 50 150 00 1½ to 2 ft. 24 00 3 50 215 00 to 2½ ft. 12 50Specimens. 4 to 6 ft. by a spread of more that the height.\$40 00 to 75 00 A. hinamoyo. Evergreen foliage; flowers soft shade of clear pink. 12 00 100 00 12 to 15 in. 00 17 50 150 00 25 15 to 18 in. 3 00 00 225 0037 50 18 to 20 in. 4 50 300 00 48 50 20 to 24 in. 5 50 A. hinodegiri. HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage. 15 00 125 00 12 to 15 in. 2 50 20 00 150 00 3 50 15 to 18 in. 30 00 200 00 18 to 20 in. 4 00 36 00 20 to 24 in. 5 00 42 50 24 to 26 in. 7 50 60 00 26 to 28 in. 10 00 85 00 2½ ft. 17 50 150 00 A. indica, alba. HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.

12 to 15 in.	Each	\$2	0.0	15 00	$120 \ 00$
15 to 18 in.		2	50	$20 \ 00$	160 00
18 to 20 in.		3	00	$25 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$
20 to 24 in.	•••••	3	50	$28 \ 00$	230 00
24 to 30 in.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5	00	40 00	320 00
30 to 36 in.		7	50	$60 \ 00$	500 00
36 to 42 in.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	50	100 00	

A. indica, rosea.

PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted.

18	to	20	in.	Each	\$3	00	25	00	200	00
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						00
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			60	00	500	00
36	to	42	in.		12	50				

ΑZ	ALEA japonica, alba.		
	WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of white flowers in April and May.	Day 10	D 100
	15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 20 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 5 00 30 to 36 in. 7 50 36 to 42 in. 12 50	Per 10 \$20 00 25 00 28 00 40 00 60 00 100 00	Per 100 \$160 00 200 00 230 00 320 00 500 00
Α.	japonica pink. ANDORRAS PINK. Broad, bushy growth— foliage same as ledifolia rosea. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter—of deep pink.		
	15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 24 to 30 in. 5 00 30 to 36 in. 7 50 36 to 42 in. 12 50 42 to 48 in. 12 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	175 00 225 00 350 00 500 00
A.	japonica rosea. ROSE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of blush-white to pale rose flowers.		
	15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{cc}20&00\\30&00\end{array}$	
A.	kaempferi. See page 70.		
A.	kurume. KURUME AZALEA. Rich deep green foliage	e.	
	var. Daybreak—Light pink. 18 to 20 in. Heavy Each \$5 00	40 00	
	var. Flame—Coppery red. 15 to 18 in	30 00	
	var. Salmoni—Clear pink. 18 to 20 in. HeavyEach \$5 00	40 00	
A.	kirishima (Damask rose). Rosy white, scarlet stamens. A rare and beautiful form. Very hardy.		
	18 to 20 in. Each \$3 50 20 to 24 in. 5 00 24 to 30 in. 7 50 30 to 36 in. 10 00 36 to 42 in. 12 50 42 to 48 in. 15 00	28 00 40 00 60 00 85 00	
A.	ledifolia alba. Semi-evergreen foliage; flowers pure white and two to two and a half inches in diameter. 2 to 2½ ft	$\frac{40}{60} \frac{00}{00}$	
A.	ledifolia, Yodogawa.		
	LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty. 18 to 24 in		
	30 to 36 in 7 50	60 00	

Per 100

AZALEA ledifolia, rosea.	
BLUSH SNOW AZALEA of broad bushy growth—foliage gray-green. flowers 2½ inches in diameter—of a shell pink color.	
15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 18 to 20 in. 3 00 20 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 5 00 30 to 36 in. 7 50 42 to 48 in. 10 00	Per 10 \$20 00 25 00 28 00 40 00 60 00
A. phoenicea Maxwelli.	
Low broad growth; large carmine-red flowers; late.	
15 to 18 in.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
BERBERIS Julianae.	
WINTERGREEN BARBERRY. Large dark green foliage, evergreen and hardy.	
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 25 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
B. verruculosa.	
WARTY BARBERRY. Hardy and evergreen at Philadelphia. Small glossy green oblong lanceolate leaves. A compact grower.	
10 to 12 in. Each \$1 50 12 to 15 in. Each \$1 50 15 to 18 in. Each \$1 50 15 to 18 in. Each \$1 50 15 to 18 in. Each \$1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
BUXUS sempervirens. (Bush Form.)	
BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, 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.	
1½ ft. Each \$2 00 2 ft. 3 00 2½ ft. 4 50 3 ft. 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
B. sempervirens, pyramids. PYRAMIDAL BOX. Sheared specimens. An especially fine lot of heavy well-shaped pyramids for formal garden or tubs.	
Specimens. 5 r 21/ ft hage Flock \$20,00	100 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

B. suffruticosa (Dwarf Box). See page 33.

Par 10

TRUE DWARF BOX. The best plant known for low hedges in the formal garden.

								Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4	to	5	in.	\mathbf{x} 3	to	4 in.		\$3 00	\$2 0 00	\$1 50 00
5	to	6	in.	x 4	to	5 in.		4 00	27 50	$200 \ 00$
6	to	8	in.	x 5	to	6 in.		7 50	$60 \ 00$	400 00
8	to	10	in.	x 7	to	8 in.	В. & В	10 00	$70 \ 00$	
12	to	14	in.	В.	&	В	Each \$4 50	30 00		
16	to	18	in.	В.	&	В	Each \$7 00	$50 \ 00$		

COTONEASTER horizontalis.

ROCK COTONEASTER. Of low spreading habit. Dark glossy green foliage; scarlet fall fruit. Ideal for massing and for bank and rockery work.

100	Ine.	ly wo.	ıĸ.						1 01	10
8	to	10 in	in	4-in.	pots	 .Each	\$1	00	\$8	50
10	to	12 in	in	5-in.	pots	 	1	25	10	00
12	to	15 in	in	7-in.	pots	 	1	50	12	00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	:.; f	ield-g	rown	 	2	00	16	00

CRATAEGUS. See also pages 50 and 51. For the deciduous forms. Desirable for specimens, hedges and mass plantings.

C. pyracantha, coccinea.

EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thornarmed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, deep green foliage; brilliant scarlet berries lasting till New Year.

Field-grown—propagated from fruiting plants.

	_		-						
11	½ to	2	ft.	в. & в.	Each	\$2	50	20	00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	В. & В.		3	50	30	00
21	½ to	3	ft.	В. & В.		4	00	35	00
3	to	4	ft.	Heavy.	В. & В	5	00	45	00
4	to	5	ft	Heavy	B & B.	7	50	60	00

The color plate, page 35, shows the prolific fruiting habit of this desirable almost evergreen shrub.

DAPHNE cneorum.

ROSE DAPHNE. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms in Spring. For border or rockery.

2-year;	8	to	1 0	in.	in	pots	Each	\$1	25	$10 \ 00$
2-year;	10	to	12	in.	in	pots		1	50	12 50

ENKIANTHUS campanulata.

REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS. Deciduous but holding foliage very late. Leaves bright shiny green with brilliant autumnal tints. Flowers in terminal umbels yellow and red.

2	to	21/2	ft.		Each	\$2	50	20	00
4	to	5	ft.	Heavy		7	50	60	00

EUONYMUS patens (sieboldi).		
YEDDO EUONYMUS. Broad bushy shrub with large dark green foliage.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 50	Per 10 \$10 00	
ILEX. See also pages 11 and 81.		
ILEX crenata.		
JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in evergreen borders with bright-fruited plants.		Per 100
15 to 18 in. spread	15 00	\$100 00
18 to 20 in. spread	$20 \ 00$	180 00
20 to 24 in. spread	30 00	270 00
24 in. spread	35 00	
Specimens. 30 in. spread 8 50 Specimens. 36 in. spread 12 50		
Specimens. 90 In. spread 12 90	200 00	
I. crenata buxifolia.		
BOX LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Upright, fastigiate growth—round-oval foliage—formal effect.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 50	20 00	
I. crenata, fortunei. FORTUNES HOLLY. Rich, shining green foliage. For intimate border or garden.		
12 to 15 in	12 50	100 00
15 to 18 in	20 00	160 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy	32 50	300 00
I. crenata latifolia.		,
TALL JAPANESE HOLLY. Upright rapid growth. Suitable for background planting.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 00	35 00	
3½ to 4 ft 7 50	60 00	
I. crenata, microphylla.		
SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slow-growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.		
12 to 15 in	12 00	100 00
15 to 18 in	22 50	185 00
18 to 20 in. Bushy 3 00	27 50	250 00
20 to 24 in. Bushy 4 00	37 50	350 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy	75 00	600 00
3 ft. Bushy	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 90 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array} $	720 00
3½ ft. Bushy	160 00 160 no	



The Evergreen Thorn

VERGREEN Thorn. There is nothing in the least modestly retiring in the character of this Evergreen Shrub. It has a surprisingly vigorous indi-

viduality. With its surprises it charms us.

No one can predict the exact form its growth will take. It will thrust its sturdy shoots up the face of a wall or trail them delicately over a bank. It will fill an empty corner with a tumbling mass of green or stand erect to bar the way to trespassers. In the Fall it springs its greatest surprise. There suddenly comes a day when the bush bursts into flame, the ardent, orange flame of its massed red fruit.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ILEX crenata nummularia (bullata).													
DWARF BOX ILEX. Very slow growth—													
dense habit—small leaves of deepest green.													
Ideal for rock gardens, and for small hedges													
to be kept trimmed.	Per 10	Per 100											
12 to 15 in	\$16 50	\$135 00											
15 to 18 in 3 00	24 00	215 00											
18 to 20 in	36 00	300 00											
20 to 24 in 6 50	50 00	400 00											
2 to 2½ ft	70 00												
$2\frac{1}{2}$ x $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft													
I. glabra.		,											
INKBERRY. A dense growing shrub with													
dark green glossy foliage holding late in the Winter.													
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 50	12 00	100 00											
2 to 2½ ft. Bushy 2 00	15 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$											
2½ to 3 ft. Bushy 2 50	20 00	150 00											
3 to 3½ ft. Bushy 3 00	25 00												
3½ to 4 ft. Bushy 3 50	30 00												
KALMIA latifolia.													
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. ANDORRA-GROWN,													
These are very bushy, as broad as high, and in every respect specially selected stock. Dark													
green foliage and showy masses of pink													
flowers in June. Stands shade well.													
15 to 18 in.; nursery-grown Each \$1 50	12 00	100 00											
18 to 20 in.; nursery-grown 2 00	15 00	125 00											
20 to 24 in.; nursery-grown 2 50	20 00	$160 \ 00$											
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown 3 00	25 00	175 00											
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 3 50	30 00	250 00											
3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 4 00	$35 \ 00$	300 00											
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 5 00	45 00	400 00											
4 to 4½ ft.; nursery-grown 7 50	60 00												
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00	80 00												
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei.													
DROOPING LEUCOTHŒ. Graceful arch-													
ing branches of dark shiny green leaves.													
Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass													
for naturalesque effect in shady position.													
12 to 15 in	13 50	110 00											
15 to 18 in	16 00	135 00											
18 to 24 in 2 50	20 00	180 00											
LONICERA pileata.													
PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-ever-													
green shrub; dark green foliage; fragrant white flowers; purple fruit.													
10 to 12 in. spread Each \$1 25	10 00	85 00											

MAHONIA aquifolium.

OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—		
rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall. 15 to 18 in	Per 10 \$13 50 15 00 18 50	Per 100 \$100 00 125 00 150 00
M. bealei (japonica). LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving. 12 to 15 in		
15 to 18 in	20 00	160 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.		
Field-grown		$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
PIERIS floribunda. MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Dense spreading habit, dark green foliage. White spring bloom in delicate clusters.		
12 to 15 in. spread Each \$2 00 15 to 18 in. spread 2 75 18 to 24 in. spread 3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 21 & 50 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array} $	150 00
P. japonica. JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.		
15 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 18 to 24 in. 3 50 24 to 30 in. 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00 3 to 3½ ft. 7 50	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 175 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ 325 & 00 \end{array}$

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

ANDORRA-GROWN OWN ROOT PLANTS

Andorra's Hybrids are Andorra-grown from layers. This places every plant on its own roots, and every branch no matter how low it may come on the stem, is the true variety. We believe this is the only stock of layer-grown plants offered.

ALBUN	и El	LEG.	ANS	5.	Bl	us	h	W	hit	e-	_					Per	r 10	Per 1	00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.									I	Each	\$5	00	\$40	00		
21/2	to	3	ft.											6	00	48	00	\$430	00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.											7	50	60	00		
31/2	'z to	4	ft.											9	00	72	00	650	00
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.											11	00	88	00		
41/	'z to	5	ft.	•										13	50	108	00	970	00
5	to	6	ft.											15	00	130	00		
6	to	7	ft.											20	00	175	00		

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Own Root Stock.)

ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White-	_		Per	10
3 to 3½ ft	6	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	\$40 48 60 72 88	00
4 to 4½ ft	13			00
AMPHION. Rose Pink— 1½ to 2 ftEach	\$ Λ	50	36	00
3 to 3½ ft			50	00
3½ to 4 ft				
ATROSANGUINEA. Dark Scarlet—				
1½ to 2 ftEach	\$5	00	40 (00
2 to 2½ ft	6	50	52 (
2½ to 3 ft	8	25	66 (00
BOULE DE NEIGE. Dwarf White-				
12 to 15 in. spread			36 (48 (
10 to 10 m. sproad			10 (50
CANDIDISSIMA. White—				
1½ to 2 ft Each 2 to 2½ ft			36 (48 (
2½ to 3 ft			60 (
3½ to 4 ft	10	50	84 (00
CARACTACUS. Purple Crimson—				
1½ to 2 ftEach				
2 to 2½ ft	6	00	48 ()()
CHAS. BAGLEY. Bright Red—				
20 to 24 inEach	•		40 (
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 8		$\frac{52}{66}$ (
3 to 3½ ft			80 (
4 to 4½ ft	12	50	110 (00
CHAS. DICKENS. Scarlet—				
1½ to 2 ftEach	•		36 (00
2 to 2½ ft				
, -				
DELICATISSIMUM. White—	an c	_ ^	2.5	
1½ to 2 ftEach 2 to 2½ ft	\$4 6		36 (48 (
2½ to 3 ft	7	50	60 (00
3 to 3½ ft			$\frac{72}{92}$ (
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft			$\frac{92}{115}$ (-



Rhododendrons and other broad-leaved evergreens.
For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Own Root Stock.)

EVERESTIANUM. Lavender—			Per	10
18 to 20 in. spreadEach	\$6	00		
20 to 24 in. spread			60	00
28 to 30 in. spread	12	5 0		
GOMER WATERER. Blush white—				
2 to 2½ ftEach	\$6	00	48	0.0
2½ to 3 ft			60	
HERBERT PARSONS. Lilac-				
3 to 4 ftEach		00	81	00
4 to 5 ft		50	11 0	00
5 to 6 ft	17	50		
IGNATIUS SARGENT. Deep Pink-				
1½ to 2 ft	ΦΛ	50	36	00
2 to 2½ ft	,	00	48	
2½ to 3 ft	7		60	
3 to 3½ ft		00	72	
3½ to 4 ft	10	50		
KETTLEDRUM. Deep Red—				
2 to 2½ ftEach			_	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7	50	6 0	00
LUCIFERUM. White—				
1½ to 2 ftEach	\$4	00	32	00
2½ to 3 ft	_	00	48	
3 to 3½ ft	7	5 0	60	
3½ to 4 ft	9	00	72	00
MRS. C. S. SARGENT. Pink dwarf—				
1½ to 2 ftEach				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	9	50	75	
3 to 3½ ft			100	
3½ to 4 ft	13	75	110	00

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. (Layered Stock.) LIST PRICES are for stock of our selection.

OCCULISSIMUM. Rose—Late. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50	Per 1	
2 to 2½ ft 6 00	0 48 0	0
OLD PORT. Plum—		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft		
PARSON'S GLORIOSUM. Lavender Blush-		Per 100
2 to 2½ ft Each \$6 00 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 4½ ft	100 0	
PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM. Deep Pink-		
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft. 6 00 2½ to 3 ft. 7 50 3 to 3½ ft. 9 00 3½ to 4 ft. 10 50	48 0 60 0	0
PRESIDENT LINCOLN. Lavender—		
2½ to 3 ft		0
PURPUREUM ELEGANS. Purple—		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$5 00 2 to 2½ ft		
2½ to 3 ft		0
ROSEUM ELEGANS. True pink Type		
1½ to 2 ft Each \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft 6 00		
2½ to 3 ft 7 50	60 0	0 540 00
3 to 3½ ft		
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	110 0	0 900 00
ROSEUM SUPERBUM. Clear soft coral rose—		
1½ to 2 ft	36 0	0 300 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
3 to 3½ ft 9 50	72 - 0	0
3½ to 4 ft. 12 50 4 to 4½ ft. 15 00		
SEFTON. Dark maroon.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$6 50 2½ to 3 ft 8 00		
STELLA. Lavender—		
3½ to 4 ftEach \$10 50	84 00	

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA GROWN

RI	HODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pink-	
	CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. Per 10	Per 100
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 00 \$36 00	\$300 00
	2½ to 3 ft 5 00 45 00	400 00
	3 to 3½ ft 6 50 58 50 3½ to 4 ft	525 00
	4 to 4½ ft	720 00
	,2	
D		
K.	catawbiense.	
	CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring blooms of rose lavender.	
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$4 00 36 00	
	2 to 2½ ft 5 00 45 00	
	2½ to 3 ft 6 50 58 50	
	3 to 3½ ft	
	4 to 4½ ft	
	4½ to 5 ft	
R.	catawbiense alba. White	
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$6 00 48 00	
	2 to 2½ ft	
R.	catawbiense grandiflorum. Deep lavender—	
***	15 to 18 in	275 00
	18 to 24 in	
	2 to 2½ ft 6 00 50 00	450 00
	5 to 6 ft. x 4 to 5 ft \$2 00 per unit	
	6 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft Height in ft. × spread 7 to 8 ft. x 6 to 7 ft in ft. equals units.	
R	maximum. White to blush-white—	
•••	ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON.	
	WIDE BUSHY SPECIMENS.	
		180 00
	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00	$180 \ 00 \ 270 \ 00$
	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown	$\begin{array}{ccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \end{array}$
	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown	$270 \ 00 \ 300 \ 00 \ 400 \ 00$
	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \end{array}$
	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00	$270 \ 00 \ 300 \ 00 \ 400 \ 00$
	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \end{array}$
	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
R.	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00 90 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
R.	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00 90 00 maximum roseum. Rich Deep Pink. RARE.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
R.	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00 90 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
R.	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00 90 00 maximum roseum. Rich Deep Pink. RARE. PINK ROSEBAY. Valuable because it blooms after the hybrids and before the maximum comes into flower. Foliage of the maximum	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
R.	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00 90 00 **Maximum roseum. Rich Deep Pink. RARE. PINK ROSEBAY. Valuable because it blooms after the hybrids and before the maximum comes into flower. Foliage of the maximum type; blooms larger than maximum.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
R.	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 ½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00 90 00 maximum roseum. Rich Deep Pink. RARE. PINK ROSEBAY. Valuable because it blooms after the hybrids and before the maximum comes into flower. Foliage of the maximum type; blooms larger than maximum. 2 2 to 2½ ft. from layers Each \$6 00 45 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
R.	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00 90 00 maximum roseum. Rich Deep Pink. RARE. PINK ROSEBAY. Valuable because it blooms after the hybrids and before the maximum comes into flower. Foliage of the maximum type; blooms larger than maximum. 2 to 2½ ft. from layers Each \$6 00 45 00 2½ to 3 ft. from layers 7 50 65 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
R.	1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 20 00 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 30 00 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 35 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 45 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 50 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 60 00 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 76 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00 90 00 maximum roseum. Rich Deep Pink. RARE. PINK ROSEBAY. Valuable because it blooms after the hybrids and before the maximum comes into flower. Foliage of the maximum type; blooms larger than maximum. 2 to 2½ ft. from layers Each \$6 00 45 00 2½ to 3 ft. from layers 7 50 65 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 270 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 540 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$

DWARF RHODODENDRONS

RHODODENDRON myrtifolium. Pink dwarf-	D 10
18 to 20 in	Per 10 \$65 00
20 to 24 in 9 00	8:0 00
26 to 30 in 12 50	100 00
R. punctatum. (minus). Pink dwarf—	
1½ to 2 ft	36 00
2 to 2½ ft 6 50	58 50
2½ to 3 ft 8 50	76 5û
R. wilsoni.	
WILSON RHODODENDRON. Dwarf—small handsome foliage—pink flowers.	
15 to 18 in	45 00
1½ to 2 ft 7 50	65 00
2½ to 3 ft	
VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum.	
LEATHER LEAF VIBURNUM. Large, dark green leathery foliage. Bloom white, growth upright.	
3 to 4 ft	30 00
4 to 5 ft 5 00	40 00
YUCCA filamentosa.	
ADAM'S NEEDLE. Clusters of narrow leaves surmounted in Summer by tall stems bearing a profusion of rich, creamy white flowers. Blooms at the same time as Hollyhocks, and groups well with them.	
ClumpsEach \$1 00	7 50

RICH PLANTING EFFECTS can be secured by the use of Evergreen Shrubs and they are to-day general favorites for all types of planting. For foundation plantings about buildings, for massing as a background in the garden and for planting in shaded positions in the borders and under trees they fill a position which cannot be successfully occupied by any other class of plant material. Care should be used in the Winter protection of this material if in exposed positions. Nothing is better than a leaf mulch covering the ground for six inches deep to be removed in the Spring leaving only the refuse of the mulch to be forked into the soil about the plant for a Summer mulch.



An Effective Entrance

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

DECIDUOUS TREES

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names.

All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's

Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

Shade Trees make the home grounds attractive. Around new buildings nothing will give a more finished effect than a few specimen trees for shade. They help to "frame in" the buildings and take away the "newness" of property. Trees up to forty feet in height can be supplied for this purpose.

ACER dasycarpum.

SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; autumnal color; clear yellow.

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	cal.	Each	\$3	00
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	21/2	in.	cal.		3	50
12	to	14	ft.;	21/2	to	3	in.	cal.		6	50

A. dasycarpum wieri.

WIERS WEEP	ING MAPLE.	Tall—ra	p id		
growth—slender	drooping branch	es.		Per	10
7 to 8 ft	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	.Each \$2	50		
8 to 10 ft.; 1½	in. cal	3	50	28	00
10 to 12 ft.; 2	in. cal	4	50	40	00
12 to 14 ft.; 2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal.	6	00		
14 to 16 ft.: 21/3	to 3 in cal	10	00		

44	DECIDUOUS TREES	
AC	ER polymorphum. JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing:	
	bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Makes a handsome, picturesque tree.	
		Per 10
	SPECIMENS 4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 5 ftEach \$20 00	\$160 00
	5 to 6 ft. x 4 to 5 ft. 25 00 6 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. 35 00 7 to 8 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. 50 00 8 to 10 ft. x 7 to 9 ft. 75 00 10 to 12 ft. x 9 to 10 ft. 100 00 12 to 14 ft. x 9 to 10 ft. 125 00 14 to 16 ft. x 12 to 14 ft. 150 00	200 00
A.	polymorphum atropurpureum.	
	PURPLE JAPANESE MAPLE. The most popular of the colored foliaged trees. Foliage	
	deeply divided of a rich reddish purple.	
	2 to 2½ ft	
	2½ to 3 ft 7 50 3 to 3½ ft 9 00	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
	4 to 5 ft	
	6 to 7 ft 30 00	
	Larger specimens—Price on application.	
A.	polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum. WEEPING BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep reddish purple lacey foliage; spreading, drooping graceful branches. Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 6 ft. spread. Each \$2 50 per unit	
	Specimens. 8 to 12 ft. spread.	
	Each \$4 00 per unit NOTE: Height in ft. × spread in ft. equals	
	units.	
A.	polymorphum dissectum. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MA- PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; branches drooping; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.	
	1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft Each \$7 50 1½ to 2 ft. x 2 to 3 ft 10 00	
	Specimens. 6 to 9 ft. spread Each \$2 50 per unit	
	NOTE: Height in ft. × spread in ft. equals units.	
A.	palmatum. BROAD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Broad green foliage.	
	4 to 6 ft	

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. The broad, rounded foliage is of a bright yellow. Effec-

A. palmatum aureum.

5

tive as a specimen.

ACER platanoides.

NORWAY				
metrical; va	aluable for	lawn, st	reet and	avenue
planting; h	olds its ric	h green	leaves t	ill late
in Fall, tak	ing on rich	n yellow	tones.	

planting, no	itus its iitii	green leaves in	rate		
in Fall, takir	ng on rich	yellow tones.		Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.;	11/4 to 11/2	inEach	\$2 50	\$20 00	\$175 00
10 to 12 ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	in	3 00	27 - 50	250 00
10 to 12 ft.;	2 to 21/4	in	4 50	40 00	350 00
12 to 14 ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$	in	650	$55 \ 00$	485 00
14 to 16 ft.;	$2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3	in	7 - 50	67 - 50	600 00
14 to 16 ft.;	3 to 31/4	in	10 00	90 - 00	800 00
14 to 16 ft.;	3½ to 3¾	in	12 50	100 00	
		in		135 00	
		in			
		in			

B & B Extra.

LARGE SPECIMENS. 25 to 30 ft. with wide spread. Trees 7 to 10 in. caliper. Price on application.

A. platanoides purpurea.

SCHWEDLER PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.

8	to	1 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.			 .Each	\$6	00	50	00
10	to	12	ft.:	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	 	8	5 0	68	00

A. rubrum.

RED MAPLE. Strikingly vivid crimson. Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers moist positions; red flowers in early Spring.

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.	Each	\$4	00	30	00
8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in.		5	00	45	00

Specimens. 16 to 22 ft.; 5 to 7 in. Prices on application.

A. saccharum.

SUGAR MAPLE. Broad-headed; erect; attractive Autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.

This typical American tree is one of the best of our many good shade trees. It is beautiful in its broad oval form, free from diseases, and in Fall color is surpassed by none.

8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Each	\$2	50	20	00	175	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.		3	50	30	00	250	00
12	to	14	ft.;	21/4	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.		6	50	50	00	450	00
14	to	16	ft.;	21/2	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.		8	50	70	00	650	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{3}{4}$	to	3	in.		9	00	75	00	700	00
16	to	18	ft.;	3	to	3 ½	in.		15	00	125	00		
16	to	18	ft.;	4	to	41/4	in.		25	00	200	00		
18	to	2 0	ft.;	4 1/2	to	5	in.	\$35 00 to	50	00				

Larger specimen trees. From 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

AESCULUS hippocastanum alba pleno. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn groups.	
Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 6 to 9 in. Each \$50 00 to 100 00	
AMYGDALUS—Flowering Peach. See Persica, page 61.	
ARALIA Japonica. CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree. handsome ornamental foliage; large heads of white bloom in mid-Summer.	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	\$20 00 3 0 00
BETULA alba. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH.	
6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
B. alba laciniata. CUT-LEAF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH.	
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$6 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2 to ½ in 7 50 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 10 00	60 00 80 00
CARPINUS caroliniana. AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree; good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge. 16 to 18 ft. Heavy B. & BEach \$40 00	
CATALPA bignonioides nana. UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal use. Standards. 5 to 6 ft Each \$3 50	
C. speciosa. WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting. 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$3 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 6 00	
FLOWERING CHERRIES	
CERASUS avium alba plena. (Prunus.) DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.	
8 to 10 ft.; 2 in Each \$10 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ in	

CE	RASUS avium rosea pendula.		
	PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character		
	for the garden. Delicate pink. Flowers in		
	early Spring.		
	Standard Specimens. (Top grafted.)	Per 10	
	6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} \$50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
	7 to 8 ft. Extra heavy heads 15 00	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{125} \ \ \textbf{00} \end{array}$	
	8 to 10 ft. 6-year heads 35 00		
	12 to 14 ft. 8-year heads		
	Specimens. (Bottom grafted.) Fountain type		
	branched to the ground. 4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach \$10 00	80 00	
	5 to 6 ft. Heavy	100 00	
	6 to 7 ft. Heavy 15 00	120 00	
	7 to 8 ft. Heavy 20 00	185 00	
C.	var. Gyoiko—Semi-double yellow tinted.		
	5 to 6 ft	40 00	
	7 to 8 ft 6 00	50 00	
C.	var. Kanzan—Large double pink flowers.		
	6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
	8 to 10 ft	75 00	
C		•••	
C.	var. Naden—Semi-double; shell pink. 6 to 7 ftEach \$6 00	50 00	
	8 to 10 ft	$60 \ 00$	
	10 to 12 ft	75 00	
C.	var. Sherofugen.		
	Large double blush-white flowers.		
	8 to 10 ftEach \$10 00		
CE	RCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.		
	KATSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring fo-		
	liage; Fall coloring salmon pink. 6 to 7 ft. B. & BEach \$6 00	50 00	
	7 to 8 ft. B. & B 7 50	60 00	
	Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. B. & B 25 00		
	Specimens. 11 to 12 ft. B. & B 35 00		
	Specimens. 13 to 14 ft. B. & B 40 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B 50 00		
	Specimens. 16 to 18 ft. B. & B 60 00		
CE			
CE	RCIS canadensis. AMERICAN RED BUD. Profuse rich purple		
	flowers in early Spring. Effective with ever-		
	greens.		Per 100
	3 to 4 ft	7 50	\$60 00
	4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array} $
	6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
	7 to 8 ft 3 00	24 00	
	8 to 10 ft 3 50	28 00	1 75 00
CI	LADRASTIS lutea.		
	YELLOW WOOD. Large growing, clean		
	foliaged tree. White flowers in large		
	panicles. 7 to 8 ftEach \$7 50	60 00	
	8 to 10 ft	00 00	
	10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 15 00		
	14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in		



Mass Planting at Water Side

900 00

CORNUS. See also pages 49, 50, 74, 75.

C. florida. WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens. 4 to 5 ft. Bush form Each \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. Bush form 2 00 6 to 7 ft. Bush form. B. & B 2 50 7 to 8 ft. Bush form. B. & B 5 00 8 to 10 ft. Bush form. Heavy B. & B. 7 50 10 to 12 ft. Bush form 12 50 12 to 14 ft. Bush form 20 00 Specimen. Large picturesque trees, branches to the ground, 14 to 18 ft. in height and of	Per 10 \$12 00 16 00 20 00 40 00 60 00 100 00 180 00
equal spreadEach \$50 00 to 100 00 C. florida. STANDARDS. These trees are attractive in the formal garden. 8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. B. & B. Each \$15 00 10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 20 00 12 to 14 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 25 00 Heavy specimens. 14 to 18 ft. B. & B., Each \$75 00 to 200 00	135 00 160 00 200 00
C. florida pendula. WEEPING DOGWOOD. A form with pronounced weeping habit. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B	
C. florida rubra. PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Blooming	

A A.	. 472		O 11	THICKLE	G L		OD.		, 1114	0				
at	the	sai	me	season	n as	the wh	ite forn	n.						
4	to	5	ft.				Ea	ach	\$5	00	40	00	300	00
5	to	6	ft.	B. &	В.				8	50	68	00	400	00
6	to	7	ft.	B. &	В.	Heavy			10	00	75	00	600	00
7	to	8 :	ft.	B. &	В.	Heavy			15	00	135	00	800	00
8	to	9 1	ft.	B. &	В.	Heavy			20	00	175	00		
						Heavy					325	00		
10	to	$12 ext{ } 1$	ft.	B. &	В.	Heavy	\$50 00	to	75	00				



Cornus Florida Multibracteata

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (RARE)

Few introductions have the merit of this double flowered dogwood. The eight-petaled blooms closely resemble the Camellia—are borne in clusters like C. florida, but give a richer effect in flower.

Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.	В. & В.	Each	\$15	00
Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.	В. & В.		20	00
Specimens.	9	to	10	ft.	В. & В.		25	00
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.	В. & В.		30	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.	В. & В.		35	00

CORNUS kousa.

KOUSA DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood.

				Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$2	00	\$15 00
3 to 4 ft.	B. & B	2	50	$20 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft.	B. & B	3	50	$30 \ 00$
Specimens.	10 to 12 ft. B. & B	25	00	
Specimens.	12 to 14 ft. B. & B	30	0.0	
Specimens.	14 to 16 ft. B. & B	35	00	

CRATAEGUS evergreen. See also pages 33 and 35.

C. coccinea.

SCARLET HAW. Useful as a small specimen, or in group or mass planting. White blooms in May; brilliant orange-scarlet fruit in Fall, holding very late.

P									
3 to 4 ft	\$1 50	10 00	75 00						
4 to 5 ft	$2 \ 00$	16 00	125 00						
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$2 \ 50$	20 00	150 00						
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	3 00	27 00	200 00						
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy B. & B.	10 00	80 00	600 00						
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Heavy B. & B.	15 00	135 00							
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. Heavy B. & B.	20 00	175 00							

C. cordata.

WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering; bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high shrub border.

5 to 6 ft.	В. & В.	Each \$2 50	$20 \ 00$
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B.	4 00	$32 \ 00$
		8 ft. B. & B 8 50	
Specimens.	8 to 3	10 ft. B. & B 15 00	135 00
Specimens.		12 ft. B. & B 20 00	175 00
Specimens.	12 to 1	16 ft.—Price on application.	

C. crus-galli.

COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges.

3	to	4	ft.	BushyEach	\$1	50	10	00	80	0.0
				Bushy				_	140	
				Bushy				00	175	
				B. & B			30	00	$\frac{1}{200}$	
				B. & B			50	00	400	00
				В. & В.			80	00	600	00
10	to	12	ft.	В. & В	15	00	125	00		
				В. & В						

C. flava-Wide spreading habit; yellow fruits.

3	to	4	ft.	Each	\$1	50	10 00)	
4	to	5	ft.		2	50	$20 \ 0$	140	00
5	to	6	ft.		3	50	28 0	175	00
6	to	7	ft.		4	00	30 00)	

CRATAEGUS mollis. DOWNY HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves,		
showy flowers and scarlet fruit. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 4 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 7 50 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. 10 00 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. 12 50	Per 10 \$16 00 28 00 30 00 50 00 80 00 100 00	Per 100 \$140 00 175 00 200 00 400 00
C. nitida. GLOSSY HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, glossy green foliage; thin spines; red fruit. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B	30 00 50 00 80 00	200 00 400 00
C. oxycantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Single white		
flowers. 4 to 5 ft	15 00 20 00 25 00	
C. oxycantha alba fl. pl. DOUBLE WHITE ENGLISH HAWTHORN. 4 to 5 ft	20 00	
C. oxycantha rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK ENGLISH HAWTHORN.		
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	
C. oxycantha splendens. PAUL'S SCARLET ENGLISH HAWTHORN.		
4 to 5 ft Each \$3 50 5 to 6 ft 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	
C. punctata. DOTTED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.		
4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 50 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 4 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 7 50 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. 10 00 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. 12 50	20 00 28 00 30 00 50 00 80 00	$200 \ 00 \ 400 \ 00 \ 600 \ 00$
10 to 12 ft 12 50	100 00	
COMMON PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit. 12 to 14 ft. (fruiting sizes)Each \$17 50 14 to 16 ft. (fruiting sizes)		



Mass Planting to Frame a Vista

FAGUS americana. AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped. 5 to 6 ft.	Per 10 \$60 00 80 00 135 00
F. sylvatica.	
EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious	
of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for	
hedges. Specially fine stock.	195 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{ccc} 135 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B 35 00	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. B. & B 45 00	
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B 60 00	500 00
Specimens. 18 to 30 ft. Prices on application.	
F. sylvatica grandidentata.	
SAWTOOTH LEAVED BEECH.	
Makes a beautiful lawn specimen. Specimens. 18 to 20 ftEach \$175 00	
Specimens. 18 to 20 It	
F. sylvatica purpurea.	
PURPLE BEECH. Deep wine-red foliage.	
Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring	
out rich purplish color.	
Specimens. 16 to 30 ft. Prices on application.	
tion.	
F. sylvatica riversi.	
RIVERS BEECH. The deepest purple foliage.	

Use as specimen.

5 to 6 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 18 to 20 ft.



THE SWEET MAGNOLIA

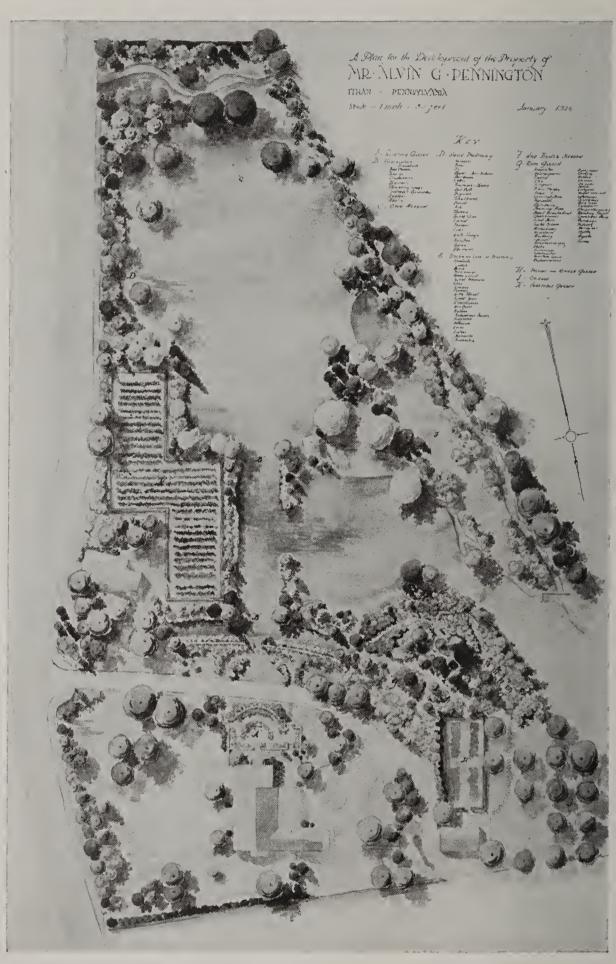
MAGNOLIA GLAUCA

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 to any planting.

Recently Transplanted Stock Dug and Shipped with a Ball of Soil

			0	I I		J	
					Each		Per 100
2	to	3	feet		\$2 00	\$17 50	
3	to	4	feet		2 50	$20 \ 00$	\$165 00
4	to	5	feet		3 50	30 00	200 00
5	to	6	feet		5 00	45 00	$300 \ 00$
6	to	7	feet		6 00	50 00	$350 \ 00$
7	to	8	feet		7 50	65 00	450 00
8	to	10	feet		10 00	85 00	$600 \ 00$
10	to	12	feet		15 00	135 00	$750 \ 00$
12	to	14	feet		20 00	175 00	900 00
14	to	16	feet		25 00	200 00	



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

WHAT A SATISFACTION to have a definite planting plan to work with and up to. What a saving in money and time when planting follows a definite thought, and how much more satisfactory the results.

FRAXINUS americana. WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our		
large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 4 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 6 50 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	
F. lanceolata.		
GREEN ASH. 10 to 12 in.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 4 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 6 50	$40 \ 00$	
GINKGO biloba. (Salisburia.) MAIDENHAIR TREE. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head.		
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 32 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 68 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$500 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 20 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in	$200 \ 00$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1350 & 00 \\ 1750 & 00 \\ 2000 & 00 \end{array}$
GLEDITSCHIA tricanthus. HONEY LOCUST. An ideal tree for lawn planting. The lights and shadows through its foliage and its dainty fragrant flowers give an excellent effect.		
6 to 8 ft	16 00 40 00	
GORDONIA altamaha.		
FRANKLIN TREE. The rarest of all American trees—large dark green foliage—large white magnolia-like fragrant flowers.		
4 to 5 ft	60 00 80 00	
GYMNOCLADUS dioica. KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.		
6 to 8 ft	20 0 0 36 0 0 40 0 0	

HALESIA tetraptera.		
GREAT SILVERBELL. A small tree with		
rounded top; dark green foliage. Small white flowers in early May. A desirable garden tree.		
4 to 5 ft	Per 10	
5 to 6 ft 2 50	\$20 00	
6 to 7 ft	28 00	Don 100
7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 36 & 00 \\ 48 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$400 00
10 to 12 ft	$60 \ 00$	500 00
12 to 14 ft	80 00	
14 to 16 ft	135 00	
JUGLANS nigra. (BLACK WALNUT.)		
6 to 7 ft	15 00	
8 to 9 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	4
12 to 14 ft 6 00	50 00	
J. sieboldiana. (JAPANESE WALNUT.)		
8 to 10 ft		
10 to 12 ft 4 00		
12 to 14 ft 5 00		
KOELREUTERIA paniculata.		
VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese,		
bearing golden-yellow flowers in July. Rich golden brown Fall foliage.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$3 00	27 50	200 00
6 to 7 ft	30 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 250 & 00 \\ \hline 250 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft 5 00	40 00	300 00
10 to 12 ft 6 50 12 to 14 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$	
	05 00	
LABURNUM vulgare.		
GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June.		
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 7 ft		
7 to 8 ft		,
LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi.		
JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green foliage. Rapid growing.		
10 to 12 ft		
12 to 14 ft		
14 to 16 ft	135 00	
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.		
SWEETGUM. Maple-like leaves purplish-		
crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue.		
8 to 9 ft.; 2 in Each \$4 00 9 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 5 00	60.00	
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 72 & 00 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in		
LARGE SPECIMENS. A very fine lot, thor-		
oughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball,		
in sizes 16 to 30 ft., 4 to 10 in. in caliper. Prices on application.		
**		

LIR	IODENDRON tulipifera.		
	TULIPTREE. Large, rapid spreading tree;	T) 10	
		Per 10	
	8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 4 00	32 00	
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 5 00	40 00	
	14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 7 50	60 00	
MA	GNOLIA acuminata.		
	CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA.		
	Large growth—desirable for avenue or lawn		
	shade; flowers white.		
	6 to 7 ftEach \$2 00	16 00	
	7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
	10 to 12 ft 6 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 26 & 00 \\ \hline 56 & 00 \end{array}$	
	12 to 14 ft 10 00	80 00	
	14 to 16 ft 15 00	125 00	
N/I	acuminata cordata.		
IVI.	YELLOW FLOWERED CUCUMBER TREE.		
	Growth similar to acuminata, flowers pale yel-		
	low. Scarce and desirable.		
	14 to 16 ft. B. & BEach \$45 00		
	16 to 18 ft. B. & B 60 00		
M.	glauca.		
	THE SWEET MAGNOLIA. See opposite page	52.	
M.	macrophylla. RARE.		
	BIGLEAF MAGNOLIA. Growing to a height		
	of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long		
	and wide in proportion. Blooms white—10 inches in diameter. Hardy at Philadelphia.		
	4 to 5 ft Each \$2 50		
	5 to 6 ft. B. & B 4 00	32 00	
	6 to 7 ft. B. & B 5 00	40 00	
	7 to 8 ft. B. & B 6 00	48 00	
	8 to 9 ft. B. & B		
	9 to 10 ft. B. & B	$\frac{30}{100} \frac{00}{00}$	
	12 to 14 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{ccc} \textbf{125} & \textbf{00} \\ \textbf{125} & \textbf{00} \end{array}$	
	14 to 16 ft. B. & B 20 00	185 00	
M	tripetala.		
	UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. Open headed,		
	spreading; large leaves and large white		T 100
	blossoms.	4 <i>0</i> × 0	Per 100
	6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \ 50 \\ 26 \ 00 \end{array}$	$$125 00 \\ 210 00$
	8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in	28 00	$\frac{210}{230} \frac{00}{00}$
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Special 2 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 235 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
	B. & B. at 25% additional, except spec	ial.	

CHINESE VARIETIES

The Chinese Magnolias give the first gaudy display of spring bloom; their rapid growth, adaptability to all soils and free flowering make them general favorites.

With the first warm breath of Spring the Magnolias come into flower and no display surpasses their rich soft colorings. Magnolias should have a place in planting—as there are few flowering trees that give so great a return year after year.

MAGNOLIA alba superba.

W	hite		pink	blote	ch at	base	of	petals.			Per	10
4	to	5	ft.;	own	roots			Each	\$7	50	\$60	00
5	to	6	ft.;	own	roots				10	00	80	00
6	to	7	ft.;	own	roots				12	50	100	00
7	to	8	ft.;	own	roots				15	00	135	00

M. alexandriana.

ALEXANDER MAGNOLIA. Deep cup-shaped pink tinted flowers in April.

Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.;	own	roots	 15	00	135	00
Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.;	own	roots	 20	00	185	00
Specimens.	9	to	10	ft.;	own	roots	 25	00		
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.;	own	roots	 35	00		

M. conspicua.

YULAN MAGNOLIA. Splendid bushy habit with fragrant creamy white flowers.

3	to	4 ft.	Each	\$6	00	50	00
4	to .	5 ft.		8	50	70	00

M. kobus. A splendid tree for formal effect in the garden or where medium growth and formality are desired.

KOBUS MAGNOLIA. The flower is pure white, rather open cup shaped, standing well above the foliage. Habit dense and symmetrical.

Kobus forms a handsome specimen.

4	to	5	ft.							E	ach	\$4	00	35	00	Per I	100
5	to	6	ft.									5	00	45	00	\$350	00
6	to	7	ft.	$_{\mathrm{B}}$	ush	y						7	50	60	00	450	00
7	to	8	ft.	\mathbf{B}	ush	y						10	00	80	00	600	00
8	to	10	ft.	\mathbf{B}	ush	y						15	00	125	00		
10	to	12	ft.									17	50	1 50	00		
Sta	and	ard	s.	10	to	12	ft.	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	12	50	100	00	800	00
Standards.			12	to	14	ft.	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	15	00	125	00			
Sta	ınd	ard	s.	14	to	16	ft.					20	00	185	00		

Note—All standards branched at 6 to 7 ft.

B. & B. additional.

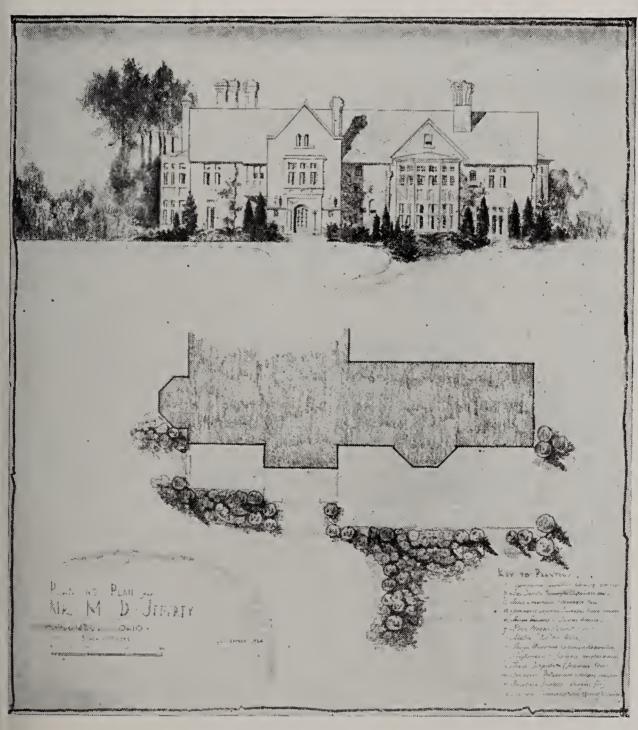
The Planting Plans are as Important as the Building Plans

There is no doubt that the pleasure we derive from the contemplation or possession of living plants is increased a hundred-fold by skill in their arrangement in the places where they are finally to grow.

The greatest value that a plant can have is certainly not that of a museum specimen, but lies rather in its power to add comfort and attractiveness to the places where we live, work and play.

To all who have planting to do, from the simplest bit to the development of a large place, Andorra Nurseries strongly recommends the advice of a trained Landscape Architect.

From his experience in the use of plant material he can suggest those combinations and arrangements which will be fitting and wise to prevent costly and discouraging mistakes. Planning ahead is a guarantee of success.



	CHINESE MAGNOLIAS—continued	
MA	GNOLIA lennei.	
	LENNE MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage.	Per 10
	3 to 4 ft. 7 50 4 to 5 ft. B. & B. .	45 00 60 00 80 00 100 00 135 00 185 00 325 00
Μ.	norbertiana.	
	NORBERTS MAGNOLIA. Deeper pink than	
	Soulangeana. Blooms later. 8 to 10 ft.	135 00 225 00
M.	purpurea (liliflora).	
	LILY MAGNOLIA. Dense bushy form; large purple blooms.	
	4 to 5 ft.	
N/I		
IVI.	SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous, large, glossy foliage; pink cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.	
	4 to 5 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
	Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B 10 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B 12 50	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. B. & B. 15 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. 30 00 Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. B. & B. \$35 00 to 50	135 00 285 00 00
M.	speciosa. Deep pink markings. Late bloom.	
	10 to 12 ft.	
M.	stellata. STAR MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.	
	2 to 2½ ft. BushyEach \$3 50 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy 5 00 3 to 3½ ft. Bushy	

Bushy

Bushy

3

to 3½ ft.

to 5 ft.

7 50

10 00

300 00

6 50

... 10 00

52 00

75 00

Flowering Apples

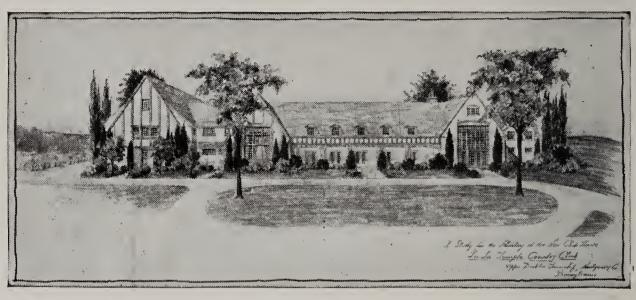
The Flowering Crab Apples, with their fragrant flowers in a great array of color from pure white to deep red, followed by attractively colored fruits, yellow, orange and red, are coming more and more into general favor for ornamental planting. ideal for the border, hillside or for garden specimens.

	B. & B. additional in all grades.									
MA	LUS baccata.									
	SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust, round-headed tree with white flowers.									
	5 to 6 ft									
M.	coronaria.									
	WILD SWEET CRAB. Fragrant blush bloom and large fruit.	Per 10								
	5 to 6 ft. Heavy Each \$2 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 3 00 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 6 50 8 to 9 ft. Heavy 8 50 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 15 00	\$20 00 24 00 52 00 68 00								
M	dawsoniana.									
••••	DAWSON FLOWERING CRAB. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.									
	5 to 6 ft									
M.	floribunda.									
	JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB. Profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.									
	5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array}$								
M.	floribunda atrosanguinea.									
	CARMINE CRAB. Very showy; rich rosered blossoms.									
	5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 00 7 to 8 ft. 6 50 8 to 9 ft. 8 50 10 to 12 ft. 15 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 52 & 00 \\ 68 & 00 \end{array}$								
M	ioensis.									
-12	BECHTELS CRAB. Peach blush, double, sweet-scented blossoms.		Per 100							
	6 to 7 ft		\$225 00 300 00							

8 ft.

9 to 10 ft.

7 to



Lu Lu Country Club

ANDORRA SERVICE DEPT.

MA	ALUS niedzwetzkyana.	
	REDVEIN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers; purplish fruit; very ornamental.	Per 10
	5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	10 to 12 ft.	175 00
M.	parkmani.	
	PARKMANN CRAB. Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms.	
	5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 00 7 to 8 ft. 6 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 52 & 00 \end{array}$
M	sargenti.	
(71.	SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf, spreading habit; white blooms; colored fruit.	
	6 to 7 ft. Each \$3 00 7 to 8 ft. 6 50 8 to 9 ft. 8 50 10 to 12 ft. 15 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 52 & 00 \\ 68 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$
M.	scheideckeri. SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double.	
	5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array}$
M.	TORINGO CRAB. Small; single white or blush blossoms and small yellow fruit.	
	5 to 6 ft	21 50
M.	spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep	
	coral-red blossoms. Very showy. 6 to 7 ft. Each \$3 00 8 to 10 ft. 10 00 10 to 12 ft. 15 00	24 00

WHITE MULBERRY. Red fruited—birds love them. 7 to 8 ft	## The Mark Strate Per 10	МО	RUS alba.		
M. alba pendula. WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on 5 ft. stems; their drooping branches make them desirable for formal planting. 5 to 6 ft. 3 Yr. Heads	M. alba pendula. WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on 5 ft. stems; their drooping branches make them desirable for formal planting. 5 to 6 ft. 3 Yr. Heads			Don 10	
WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on 5 ft. stems; their drooping branches make them desirable for formal planting. 5 to 6 ft. 3 Yr. Heads	WEEPING MULBERRY. Grafted on 5 ft. stems; their drooping branches make them desirable for formal planting. 5 to 6 ft. 3 Yr. Heads		7 to 8 ft		
Stems; their drooping branches make them desirable for formal planting.	Stems; their drooping branches make them desirable for formal planting.	M.	alba pendula.		
NYSSA sylvatica (TUPELO OR SOUR GUM). A medium size tree of slow growth, Desirable for its rich colored Fall foliage. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B	NYSSA sylvatica (TUPELO OR SOUR GUM). A medium size tree of slow growth, Desirable for its rich colored Fall foliage. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B		stems; their drooping branches make them		
A medium size tree of slow growth. Desirable for its rich colored Fall foliage. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B	A medium size tree of slow growth, Desirable for its rich colored Fall foliage. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B		5 to 6 ft. 3 Yr. HeadsEach \$3 50		
for its rich colored Fall foliage. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B	for its rich colored Fall foliage. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B	NY:	SSA sylvatica (TUPELO OR SOUR GUM).		
6 to 7 ft. B. & B Each \$5 00 40 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B	6 to 7 ft. B. & B		A medium size tree of slow growth. Desirable		
7 to 8 ft. B. & B	7 to 8 ft. B. & B		_		
8 to 10 ft. B. & B	8 to 10 ft. B. & B		·		
10 to 12 ft. B. & B	10 to 12 ft. B. & B			60 00	
OSTRYA virginica. IRON WOOD. Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Price on application. OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft	OSTRYA virginica. IRON WOOD. Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Price on application. OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft				
IRON WOOD. Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Price on application. OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00 Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 35 00 300 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application.	IRON WOOD. Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Price on application.		12 to 14 ft. B. & B		
Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Price on application. OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00 Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 35 00 300 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application.	Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Price on application. OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00 Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 35 00 300 00 265 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application. PERSICA vulgaris alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 50 12 00 P. vulgaris rosea pl. DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 50 12 00 P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH.	os'	ΓRYA virginica.		
OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft	OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.) SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft		IRON WOOD.		
SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00 Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 35 00 300 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application.	SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00 Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 35 00 300 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application. PERSICA vulgaris alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 50 12 00 P. vulgaris rosea pl. DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 50 12 00 P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With		Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Price on application.		
SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00 Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 35 00 300 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application.	SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00 Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 35 00 300 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application. PERSICA vulgaris alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 50 12 00 P. vulgaris rosea pl. DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 50 12 00 P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With	ΩX	YDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.)		
small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00 Per 100 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. 3 8 8. 4 00 35 00 300 00 7 to 8 ft. 3 8 8. 5 00 40 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. 3 8 8. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application.	small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth. 3 to 4 ft.	OA.			
3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft		small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in		
4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00 \$165 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 30 00 265 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 4 00 35 00 300 00 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00 8 to 9 ft. B. & B. 8 50 68 00 Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application.	4 to 5 ft		——————————————————————————————————————	15 00	Per 100
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	6 to 7 ft. B. & B				
7 to 8 ft. B. & B	7 to 8 ft. B. & B		5 to 6 ft. B. & B 3 50		
8 to 9 ft. B. & B	8 to 9 ft. B. & B				300 00
Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application.	Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application. PERSICA vulgaris alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft		1 00 0 10. 21 00 21		
14 ft. Price on application.	PERSICA vulgaris alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft	•		00 00	
	DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft		14 ft. Price on application.		
PERSICA vulgaris alba plena.	DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft	PF	RSICA vulgaris alba plena.		
	Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border. 4 to 5 ft				
Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in	P. vulgaris rosea pl. DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH. 4 to 5 ft		Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in		
	P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With			12 00	
	P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With				
	P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With	P.			
	P. vulgaris sanguinea plena. DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With			10.00	
4 to 5 ft	DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With		4 to 5 ft	12 00	
	DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With	P.	vulgaris sanguinea plena.		
P. vulgaris sanguinea plena.			DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With		
DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With	very beautiful large double red flowers.		very beautiful large double red flowers.		
DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With very beautiful large double red flowers.			Each \$1.50	12 00	

4 to 5 ft.Each \$1 50 12 00

PHELLODENDRON amurense. AMUR CORKTREE. Rapid spreading habit,		
aromatic foliage, greenish flowers and black fruit.	70 40	
5 to 6 ft	Per 10 \$20 00	
PLANERA japonica.		
JAPANESE WATER ELM. RARE. A hand- some tree with short trunk dividing into many upright half spreading stems, with slender branches forming a broad, round topped tree with clean—handsome foliage.		
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in\$20 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 25 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 4 in 30 00 Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 5 to 6 in 75 00 Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 6 to 7 in 100 00		
PLATANUS occidentalis.		
AMERICAN PLANE (BUTTONWOOD). 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$3 50		Per 100
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 7 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	\$250 00
P. orientalis. EUROPEAN PLANE TREE. This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, is most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage, fine, symmetrical head.	20.00	170.00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. Each \$2 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 4 00 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 6 50 14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. 7 50 16 to 18 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. 8 50 16 to 18 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. 10 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 170 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \\ 325 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \end{array}$
POPULUS bolleana. BOLLEANA POPLAR. Rapid growth—fastigiate form, olive gray bark, foliage green above, silvery underneath.		
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$4 00	30 00	
P. nigra italica. LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views. 10 to 12 ft	$16 00 \\ 25 00$	$135 00 \\ 200 00$
QUERCUS alba.	25 00	200 00
WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter.		
7 to 8 ft	54 00 67 50 90 00	500 00 600 00 800 00



Avenue of Pin Oaks

QUERCUS coccinea.

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.

an	u m	oru.	mg i	ts ui	ieu	1ea v	es c	luling	the	VVI	nte	1.	Per	10
8	to	1 0	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.		.Ea	ch	\$7	50	\$60	00
1 0	to	1 2	ft.;	21/4	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.				12	50	100	00
													135	00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{3}{4}$	to	3	in.				20	00		
16	to	20	ft.:	4	to	6	in.	B. &	В.	at	15	0.0		

Specimens. 7 to 9 in. and up. Prices on application.

Q. macrocarpa.

per inch of caliper.

MOSSYCUP OAK. 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.

	, ,									
10	to	1 2	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	 Each	\$7	5 0
12	to	14	ft.;	21/4	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	 	10	00
14	to	16	ft.;	21/2	to	3	in.	 	1 5	00
16	to	18	ft.;	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	 	17	50
16	to	18	ft.;	4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	 	35	00

Specimens. 6 to 10 in. caliper. Price on application.

Q. palustris.

PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street.

Lawn or street.				Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1½	to 2	inEach	\$4 00 35	00 \$300 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2				
12 to 14 ft.; 2½	to 23/4	in	10 00 80	00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾				00
16 to 18 ft.; 4	to $4\frac{1}{2}$	in	25 00	
16 to 18 ft: 4½	to 5	in \$35.00 to	75 00	

Larger specimen trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

QUERCUS phellos. WILLOW OAK. Rapid growth, rich green, narrow foliage. 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$6 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 8 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 15 00 Q. robur.	00
narrow foliage. 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$6 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 8 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 15 00	00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	00
	00
Q. robur.	00
	00
ENGLISH OAK. Rugged growth, forming a broad, round head; small foliage; green above	00
and glaucous beneath.	
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in. calEach \$12 50 \$100	00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal 15 00 125	
Q. rubra.	
RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical;	
leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color.	Per 1
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$5 00 45 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 7 50 67	
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 9 00 80	00 750
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 17 50 160	
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in	
Balled and platformed price additional.	
Specimens. Nursery-grown in large sizes—25 to 35 feet in height; 6 to 10 in. cal. Price on application.	
Q. velutina.	
BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.	
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$13 50 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 20 00	
Specimens. 5 to 8 in. Price on application.	
RHUS glabra.	
smooth sumac. Low-headed and spreading flowers in terminal panicles; fruit crimson.	
0	00
4 to 5 ft 1 50 9	00
ROBINIA pseudoacacia.	
BLACK LOCUST. Rapid growth, light gray	
foliage, fragrant white flowers in May.	

8 to 10 ft. Each \$3 50 28 00 10 to 12 ft. 4 50 35 00



Cryptomeria as Specimens

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

SALIX babylonica. BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW. Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in Each \$5 00	Per 10 \$40 00
S. caprea. PUSSY WILLOW. The Pussy Willow says that Spring is here when it opens its catkins. 5 to 6 ft	
S. elegantissima. THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. Of more upright growth than the Babylon Willow, with graceful drooping branches. 12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$6 00	50 00
SASSAFRAS variifolium. COMMON SASSAFRAS. Spreading round top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-yellow Fall foliage. 6 to 8 ft	
SOPHORA japonica. JAPANESE PAGODA TREE. Medium growth, shining green foliage; white bloom in August. 4 to 5 ft	
SORBUS aucuparia. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border plantation, where bright scarlet berries enliven Winter landscape. 6 to 7 ft	$20 \ 00$

STEWARTIA pseudocamilla. JAPANESE STEWARTIA. A small growing tree with bright light green foliage. White flowers 2 in. in diameter. 2 to 2½ ft	Per 10 \$20 00	
STYRAX japonica. JAPANESE SNOWBELL. Low, spreading, symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. One of the finest flowering trees. Nodding white flowers. 4 to 5 ft	12 50	
5 to 6 ft		
TAXODIUM distichum. BALD CYPRESS. Growing to great height, its spire-like form is distinct among trees. Ideal for formal use. 5 to 6 ft		Per 100 \$275 00 400 00
TILIA americana. AMERICAN LINDEN.		
7 to 8 ft	20 00 25 00	
T. tomentosa. SILVER LINDEN. 7 to 8 ft	35 00	
T. vulgaris. COMMON EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for avenues. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in Each \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 9 00 Specimens. 20 to 25 ft.; 5 to 9 in. caliper. Prices on application.	37 50	
ULMUS americana. AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head Pecu-		
liarly appropriate for street or lawn planting, giving vaulted cathedral effect. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in Each \$1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in		$\begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
U. americana pyramidalis. MOLINE ELM. A dense conical form meeting		
much favor for street planting. 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in Each \$2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 3 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 26 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array}$



Cedars Well Placed

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

ULMUS campestris. ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped; densely branched; retaining leaves longer than American Elm. Avenue or lawn. 7 to 9 ft. Each \$2 50 9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 4 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. 5 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 7 50 Specimens. 20 to 30 ft.; 6 to 12 in. Prices on application.	Per 10 \$20 00 27 50 37 50 45 00 60 00	
U. campestris dampieri. DAMPIER ELM. Slow growth, forming a tall columnar tree, quite as columnar as the Lombardy Poplar. Useful for formal work. 7 to 8 ft	50 00 60 00	
U. campestris, wheatleyi. WHEATLEY ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée. Specimens. 16 to 25 ft.; 5 to 10 in. cal., Each \$50 00 to 150 00		
U. pumila. ASIATIC or SIBERIAN ELM. A small tree with slender pendulous branches; foliage dark green. 6 to 8 ft.; 1 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$175 00 250 00 300 00
U. racemosa. ROCK ELM. Large growing, forming an oblong, rounded top. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in Each \$6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names
All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ABELIA grandiflora. GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf; glossy foliage, Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses. The finest all-summer flowering shrub.	D 10	D 100
12 to 18 in.; field grown. B. & B. Each. \$1 00 18 to 24 in.; field grown. B. & B 1 25 2 to 2½ ft.; field grown. B. & B 1 50	7 50	Per 100 \$50 00 60 00
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum. BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall.		
3 to 4 ft.	6 50	45 00
AESCULUS parviflora. DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Bush form. Broad spreading habit; foliage dark green and luxuriant. White flowers carried well above the foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft. Heavy Each \$2 00 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 2 50 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 3 00 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 4 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
AMELANCHIER canadensis. DOWNY SHADBLOW. White flowers in May followed by purplish red fruit. Desirable for the garden or against evergreen background.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50 17 50 48 00	
A. laevis. ALLEGHENY SHADBLOW. The Tree Shadblow. Grows to a full grown shade tree. White bloom. Sweet fruit purple to black.		
5 to 6 ft.	36 00 48 00 65 00	
A. oblongifolia. THICKET SHADBLOW. A dense growing shrub with slender upright branches. White flowers in May. Fruit black.		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$



acer polymorphum

For Prices see page 44

AMYGDALUS communis. (Prunus glandulosa.) WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower border.	Per 10	
A. communis rosea.	\$7 50	
PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima. RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.		Per 100
2 to 2½ ft.	$egin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	\$45 00 50 00
A. melanocarpa. BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the		
birds. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 45 00 60 00
AZALEAS		
Heavy Field-Grown Clumps Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbe naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending from April to June; showy among evergreens. Use Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great	g over a nder Ev	a period vergreen
AZALEA. (See also pages 30, 31, 32.)		
A. arborescens. SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white fragrant flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall. 18 to 24 in, clumps	Per 10 \$20 00	Per 100 \$180 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
A. calendulacea (lutea). FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.		
18 to 24 in. clumps Each \$2 50 24 to 30 in. clumps 3 00 30 to 36 in. clumps 4 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 5 00 4 to 5 ft. 7 50 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 8 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	180 00
A. kaempferi. TORCH AZALEA. Foliage bright green— flowers from coral red to orange pink. 15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	$200 \ 00 \ 250 \ 00 \ 300 \ 00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. HYBRIDS	50 00	000 00

AZALEA mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. Mixed colors. Chinese azaleas, with handsome yellow or red flowers before the leaves appear.		
15 to 18 in		
A. mollis. J. C. Van Tol. Yellow. 18 to 20 in	30	00
A. mollis. Kosters red. 15 to 18 in	30	00
A. nudiflora. PINEXTER BLOOM. Commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. A fine grower with an abundance of rose pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft	16	00
·-	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 30 \end{array}$	00
A. pontica (gandavense.) GHENT AZALEA. One of the finest types of these always wanted shrubs—flowering as the leaves appear and giving a wide range of colors.		
var. Daviesie. White; pale yellow marking. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 50 2 to 2½ ft. 6 50 2½ to 3 ft. 7 50	55	00 00 00
var. coccinea speciosa (orange). 1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 50	30	00
var. Pallas (red). 12 to 15 in	30	00
var. Nancy Waterer (yellow). 18 to 20 in	30	00
A. poukhanensis. KOREAN AZALEA. Bushy growth. Large fragrant flowers of rosy lilac in May.		
2 ft Each \$4 50 2½ ft 6 50 2½ to 3 ft 7 50	55	00 00 00
A. rosea. DOWNEY PINXTER BLOOM. Tall, bushy growth. Rose pink fragrant flowers in late May.		
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 00 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00	30	00 00 00
A. vaseyi. PINK SHELL AZALEA. Of tall growth with flowers of delicate shell pink.		
18 to 24 in. Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 6 00 3½ to 4 ft. 7 50	40	00

AZALEA viscosa. SWAMP AZALEA. Fragrant white flowers in		
July. Ideal for damp situation. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. clumps Each \$3 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. clumps 4 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. clumps 5 00 4 to 5 ft. clumps 6 50 5 to 6 ft. clumps 10 00 6 to 7 ft. clumps 12 50 7 to 8 ft. clumps 15 00	Per 10 \$30 00 37 50 45 00 55 00 80 00 100 00	
BENZOIN aestivale.		
SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$40 00 50 00 75 00
BERBERIS. See also page 32.		
B. sieboldi. SIEBOLD BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; long racemes of bright yellow bloom followed by brilliant red fruit in profusion. Beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
B. thunbergi. THUNBERG BARBERRY. The Ideal Hedge Plant. A low spreading plant with rich green foliage turning scarlet in the Fall. Bright red berries. 12 to 15 in. 1½ to 2 ft	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
B. thunbergi minor. BOX BARBERRY. 12 to 15 in	8 50	
B. thunbergi pluri flora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 110. PYRAMIDAL BARBERRY. New. This form of Japanese Barberry is upright in growth. Same foliage and fruit as Thunbergi. Useful for hedging where space is limited or where trimmed formal effect is desired. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
B. vulgaris. COMMON EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$



A Terrace Slope

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

BUDDLEIA magnifica.		
OXEYE BUTTERFLY BUSH.	Per 10	
3 yrs Each \$1 00	\$7 50	
	·	
CALLICARPA purpurea.		
The state of the s		
BEAUTY BERRY. Medium growth, purple fall fruit.		
	- 00	
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft 1 50	7 50	
CALYCANTHUS floridus.		
SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives		
in sun or shade; handsome foliage.		Per 100
2 to 3 ft	5 00	\$25 00
3 to 4 ft	7 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft 2 00	10 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	$12 \ 50$	60 00
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis.		
BUTTON BUSH. Strong growing shrubs,	4	
glossy foliage, yellowish white flowers bloom-		
ing in mid-summer.		
•	F 00	
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	
CERCIS chinensis.		
CHINESE REDBUD. Strong growing; heavily		
laden with pinkish purple flowers in early		
Spring; handsome soft green foliage.		
1½ ft Each \$1 00		
2 to 2½ ft 2 00	17 50	
CHIONANTHUS virginica.		
WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with		
rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	$6 \ 00$	40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	10 00	60 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 00	15 00	90 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	$20 \ 00$	$125 \ 00$
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 5 00	40 00	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 7 50	$60 \ 00$	

CLETHRA alnifolia.		
SUMMERSWEET (PEPPER BUSH). Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mid-		
Summer.	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft. Heavy clumps 2 00	10 00	75 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy clumps 2 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy clumps 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	100 00
COMPTONIA Luifalia		
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEETFERN. Most useful for undergrowth and for shady locations.		
12 to 15 in	7 50 8 00	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array} $
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 50	10 00	75 00
2 to 2½ ft	12 50	
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. Also pages 48, 49,	50.	
C. alba.		
TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 9 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
C. alternifolia.		
PAGODA DOGWOOD. A picturesque form with horizontal spreading branches. Dark reddish brown bark. Fruit blue-black.		
5 to 6 ftEach \$1 50	10 00	
C. amonum (sericea).		
SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\7&50\end{array}$	
C mas. CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright		
yellow flowers in early Spring; tall.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft 2 00	10 00	80 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	90 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy 4 00	30 00	150 00
C paniculata.		
GRAY DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub;		
flowers and fruit white on red stems. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy 1 25	650	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$

CORNUS sanguinea.		
BLOOD TWIGGED DOGWOOD. Slim branches of bright red—black fruit, white flowers in May.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$5 00	
C. stolonifera. RED-OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting.	5 00	
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	
C. stolonifera flaviramea (aurea). GOLDENTWIG OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red-twigged		
varieties. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
CODVI ODGIG'd		
CORYLOPSIS pauciflora. BUTTERCUP WINTERHAZEL. Growth, up to 7 ft. Dark green smooth foliage and yellow flowers. Useful in neat plantings.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 50	10 00	
C. spicata.		
SPIKE WINTERHAZEL. A small growing shrub up to 5 ft. Clean, neat foliage and fragrant bright yellow blooms.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 50	10 00	
CORYLUS americana. AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\6&50\end{array}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00
C. avellana.		
EUROPEAN FILBERT. A sturdy bushy shrub up to 15 ft. Flowering in catkins. Fruit, the well known filbert nut.		
2 to 3 ft	10 00	
C. avellana purpurea. PURPLE FILBERT. A strong growing shrub		
with heavy purple foliage. The best of the purple foliaged shrubs.		
3 to 4 ft		
CYDONIA japonica.		
FLOWERING QUINCE. Commonly called the Fire Bush. Blooms early with bright red blossoms held close to the stems.		
1½ to 2 ft. Heavy Each \$1 00 2 to 3 ft. Heavy 1 50 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 50	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array} $	60 00

DEUTZIA. crenata magnifica.		
Clusters of large, very double, pure white flowers—very prolific.	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft	\$3 50 50 00 65 00	Per 100 \$40 00 50 00
D. gracilis.		
SLENDER DEUTZIA. Dwarf. White flowers cover the entire plant.		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 60 00
D. lemoinei.		
LEMOINE DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white flowers on upright branches.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00	
D. scabra.		
FUZZY DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.	- 00	00.00
2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. Tall; flowers tinted with pink.		
2 to 3 ft.	5 00 6 50 8 50	
DIEDZIII A		
DIERVILLA sessifolia. SOUTHERN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A shrub 4 to 5 ft. tall with spreading branches, yellow flowers in terminal clusters.		
2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft	6 50 8 50	
D. trifida. DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A dwarf shrub spreading rapidly by underground shoots: yellow flowers in flat topped clusters. Unexcelled for planting banks.		
1½ to 2 ft	5 00 6 00	
ELEAGNUS longipes (edulus). JAPANESE ELEAGNUS. Large shrub with erect scaly, spiny branches. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Fragrant flowers in April and May. Edible berries, pink with silvery scales.		
3 to 4 in	9 00	

ELSCHOLTZIA stauntoni. MINT SHRUB. A small shrub with bright		
green, aromatic foliage. Lilac flowers in autumn. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 50	Per 10 \$10 00	
EUONYMUS. See also pages 35 and 96.		
E. alatus. WINGED EUONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.	F 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	Per 100 \$200 00 300 00 350 00 400 00 500 00
E. americana. BROOK EUONYMUS. Tall, erect growth, foliage bright green. Fruit rose color with scarlet seed coats.	5 .00	40.00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	
E. europaeus. EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.		
4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 2 00	10 00	70 00
E. hamiltoniana. NEW. A strong grower with broad, heavy foliage and brilliant pink Autumn fruit.		
3 to 4 ft. Each \$ 75 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. Tall growing, free flowering. Flowers pure white in terminal racemes. A floral gem.		
2 to 3 ft		
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. Growth rapid, with long semi-upright branches, flowers bright vellow		
bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft		

FORSYTHIA fortunei aurea variegata. VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive		
when massed in front of evergreens.	Per 10	
6 to 7 ft. HeavyEach \$1 50	\$7 50	
F. intermedia. TALL GOLDEN BELL. The tallest grower, useful for background to other shrubs. Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 50 3 to 4 ft. 75 4 to 5 ft. 1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 6 to 7 ft. 1 50	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Per 100 \$25 00 30 00 35 00 45 00 60 00
F. spectabilis. SHOWY GOLDEN BELL, Flowers large, bright yellow. A profuse bloomer. 2 to 3 ft	$rac{4}{7} rac{00}{50}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
F. suspensa. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.		
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	30 00 40 00 50 00
F. suspensa var. sieboldi. SIEBOLD FORSYTHIA. Low-growing form with long, trailing branches. Useful for training on trellis. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00
F. viridissima. GREENSTEM GOLDEN BELL. A heavy bushy grower, with deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on branches later than other varieties. 2 to 3 ft	3 50 5 00 6 25 7 50	25 00 30 00 45 00 60 00
HAMAMELIS japonica.		
JAPANESE WITCH-HAZEL. This variety should be in every planting, as its bloom of mahogany color is unique. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
H. vernalis. VERNAL WITCH - HAZEL. Of smaller growth than H. virginiana. Flowers light yellow, often reddish towards the base. Sepals dark red inside. Fragrant. Blooms in late Winter or early Spring.		
18 to 24 in	7 50	

II A RAA RATTI TO	
HAMAMELIS	virginiana.

WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub;	•		
in late Fall. For borders or in	n woods.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	Each \$1 00	\$5 00	
3 to 4 ft		6 00	
4 to 5 ft	1 50	7 50	\$60 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	2 00	$10 \ 00$	70 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	2 50	$12 \ 50$	80 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy	3 00	15 00	90 00
8 to 10 ft. Heavy	3 50	$25 \ 00$	150 00

HIBISCUS syriacus. Of the late Summer and Fall flowering shrubs nothing can approach the Rose of Sharon as a sturdy garden plant. The following list gives a specially desirable range of colors which will be found useful, not only in the shrubbery border, but as specimens and for garden work. They also make one of the very best of hedges, being strong, sturdy and absolutely hardy.

ROSE OF SHARON.

Ardens. Do 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	ouble, rose violetEach	1	25 50 50	Per 10 \$6 50 10 00 16 50	
Boule de Fe	u. Double, bright red.				Per 100
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft.	Each	1 2 3	25 50 50 50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	\$40 00 65 00 125 00 200 00
Coelestris.	Single, blue.		•		
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	Each	$\frac{1}{2}$	00 25 50 50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	65 00 100 00
Comte de H	lainaut. Double, darkest red.				
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	Each	2	00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	100 00
Duc de Bra	bant. Double, dark red.				
	Each	•		$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	100 00
Elegantissim	a. Rosy white, semi-double.				
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.		$\frac{1}{2}$	00 75 00 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 12 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$:

6 to 7 ft. 3 50 25 00

HIBISCUS. R	OSE OF SHARON. c. Double, white.			
4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft.	Each	\$1 50 2 50 3 50 4 50	Per 10 \$10 00 16 50 25 00 30 00	Per 100 \$65 00 125 00 200 00 250 00
Lady Stanley	Double, blush-pink eye.			
3 to 4 ft.	Each	•	***	
4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 50	25 00	
Paeoniflora.				
4 to 5 ft.		\$1 50	10 00	
5 to 6 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 50	20 00	
	le, clear pink.		_	
			$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 00 \end{array}$	65 00
0 to 4 ft.		1 10	12 00	
	Breton. Violet, semi-double.	• 1 <i>F</i> F	10.00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	Each	2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 00 \\ 15 \ 00 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft.		250	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
6 to 7 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 50	25 00	
	Single, white.			
5 to 6 ft.	Each	•	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft.		3 50	30 00	
Violaceus p	lena. Double, light violet.			
2 to 3 ft.	Each	•	5 00	
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft.		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 50		
W. R. Smith	. Single, white.			
3 to 4 ft.		\$1 25	6 50	
4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	•••••	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 It.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 30	10 00	
	Suitable for hedging.			
5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	Each	•	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	
HYDRANGEA SMOOTH	arborescens. HYDRANGEA.			
2 to 3 ft.		\$1 00	5 00	
3 to 4 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00
\$ to 5 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1 50	7 50	45 00

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora.		
SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers		
in mid-Summer.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	\$6 50	\$40 00
H. paniculata.		
PANICLE HYDRANGEA. Strong grower, good foliage; large panicles of white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft. XX Heavy 7 50	60 00	
H. paniculata grandiflora.		
PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white		
double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant reds in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$1 00	5 00	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	6 50 8 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 00	10 00	
H. quercifolia.		
OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA.		
2 to 2½ ft. HeavyEach \$1 50	10 00	
2½ to 3 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
	20 00	
HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. Compact		
growth; leathery bluish green foliage; large golden yellow bloom in July and August.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
H. moseranium hybridum.		
GOLDFLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden.		
10 to 12 in. clumps. HeavyEach \$1 00	7 50	45 00
ILEX. See also pages 11, 34 and 36.		
I. serrata (Seiboldii).		
JAPANESE WINTERBERRY. In the fall its wonderful display of bright red, holly-like		
berries, which quickly crowd every twig, remain until late in the Winter.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	55 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	10 00	65 00
4 to 5 ft	20 00	$\begin{array}{c} 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
I. verticillata.		
WINTERBERRY. Tall growing shrub with attractive scarlet fruit.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00		35 00
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00
4 (0 5 1t	10 00	

KERRIA japonica. GLOBE FLOWER. Rich green foliage— Double yellow blossoms. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$7 50	
KOLKWITZIA amabilis. NEW. BEAUTY BUSH. A small shrub with slim drooping branches. Abelia-like flowers giving a fountain of pink. 2 to 3 ft	6 00 9 00	Per 100 \$30 00 40 00
LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET amurense. AMOOR PRIVET. Upright growth, dark		
green foliage; excellent hedge plant. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 2 00 7 to 8 ft. 2 50	3 50 5 00 6 50 12 50 17 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 17 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
L. ibota. IBOTA PRIVET. Upright; white flowers;		
black berries. The hardiest of all privets. 2 to 3 ft.	3 00	1 5 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00 5 00 6 50 8 50 30 00	20 00 30 00 40 00 50 00 60 00
L. ibota regelianum.		
REGEL PRIVET. TRUE. Grown from cuttings. Low-spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges. 2 to 3 ft Each \$1 25 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Larger sizes. Price on application.		
L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges. Heavy, well-branched plants. 2 to 3 ft. Per 1000 3 to 4 ft. 90 00 4 to 5 ft. 150 00 5 to 6 ft. 200 00	2 50 3 50 2 50 3 50	10 00 12 50 18 00 22 50
L. ovalifolium nana. (lodense)		
LODENSE. Dwarf; dense, compact grower. Can be used for formal pieces or sheared to a compact hedge for small gardens. 2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$1 50	7 50	50 00
L. vulgare. EUROPEAN PRIVET. Trains into a superior hedge. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit.	1 30	30 00
2 to 3 ft Each \$0 50 3 to 4 ft 75 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 25 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 50 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 2 00	$egin{array}{cccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 5 & 50 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ \end{array}$

LONICERA fragantissima. WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open		
grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage		
till late in Fall. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Per 10} \\ \$5 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} { m Per} \ 100 \\ { m \$25} \ \ 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft 1 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{$25}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
	10 00	50 00
MORROW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{5}{6}$ 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
L. ruprechtiana.		
MANCHURIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	$25 \ 00$
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
	. 00	40 00
L. tatarica TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall. Flowers pink; crimson fruit.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	4 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 25	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
	1 30	30 00
L. tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Tall. Flowers white. Fruit, scarlet.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
LYCIUM chinensis.		
CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	$25 \ 00$
MYRICA carolinensis		
NORTHERN WAX MYRTLE. Bayberry. A		
valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as an undergrowth. Beautiful rich green foliage		
turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall.		
2 to 2½ ft	7 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 00 \\ 15 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
3½ to 4 ft 2 50	20 00	
PAVIA parviflora. See Aesculus parviflora, page	69.	
PHILADELPHUS boquet blanc.		
"HYBRID" MOCKORANGE. A most flor- iferous variety. Long, graceful, arching		
branches. Large trusses of double white		
flowers. 5 to 6 ft	10.00	
6 to 7 ft 2 00		

PHILADELPHUS coronarius.		
SWEET MOCKORANGE. Tall, graceful shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} \$5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	\$35 00 40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	7 50	45 00
6 to 7 ft	10 00	60 00
P. coronarius speciosissimus.		
ROUNDLEAF MOCKORANGE. Very showy flowers, large, white, fragrant; tall growing.		
5 to 6 ft	7 50	50 00
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$
P. falconeri. STAR MOCKORANGE. Tall; wide-spread-		
ing shrub; flowers white.		
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00
	20 00	
P. grandiflorus. BIG MOCKORANGE. Tall; very large white		
flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\6&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	50 00
P. virginalis.		
"HYBRID" MOCKORANGE. Crested; double		
white flowers; highly fragrant. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	7 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft	10 00	
P. Zeyheri.		
Spreading type with arching branches. Fragrant flowers in June.		
4 to 5 ft		
6 to 7 ft	10 00	60 00
PHOTINA villosa.		
CHRISTMAS BERRY. Splendid foliage color-		
ing well in late Fall. Red fruit. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
3 to 4 ft 1 50	10 00	
5 to 6 ft. B. & B 2 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius. NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, use-		
ful for screens; white flowers followed by		
bright red fruit in July. 2 to 3 ft	F 00	0.0
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\7&50\end{array}$	30 00

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius aureus. GOLDEN NINE BARK. Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Eall; white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 1 75	Per 10 \$5 00 6 50 7 50 10 00	Per 100 \$30 00 40 00 50 00
PRUNUS maritima.		
BEACH PLUM. Leaves dark green. Flowers white, fruit purple, sweet and juicy.		
2 to 3 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	65 00
PTELEA trifoliata.		
HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.		
4 to 5 ft	6 50 7 50	
RHAMNUS cathartica.		
COMMON BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedges or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.		
4 to 5 ft	6 50	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
R. frangula.		
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black.		
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	6 00	
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 R. koraiensis. NEW.	5 00	0
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50	5 00	0
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50 5 00	40 00
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50	0
CLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50 5 00 6 50	40 00
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50 5 00 6 50 8 50	35 00
CLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50 5 00 6 50 8 50 4 00	35 00 20 00
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50 5 00 6 50 8 50	35 00
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50 5 00 6 50 8 50 4 00 5 00	35 00 20 00 25 00
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50 5 00 6 50 8 50 4 00 5 00	35 00 20 00 25 00

RH	US copallina.				
	SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.	Don 1		Don 10	.0
	3 to 4 ft Each \$1 25 5 to 6 ft 1 50	Per 1 \$6 \{ 10	$\overline{50}$	Per 10 \$60	
		10	00	ψΟΟ	00
R.	cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE (SMOKE TREE). Picturesque habit; rich foliage; blooms of fluffy smoky purple.				
	3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 50 6 to 8 ft. 4 50 8 to 10 ft. 7 50	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 35 \\ 60 \end{array}$	00	65	00
SA	MBUCUS canadensis.				
	AMERICAN ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.				
	2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft 1 25	5 7			
S.	nigra aurea.				
	GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. Will thrive in moist places.				
	2 to 3 ft	5 7			
	4 to 5 ft 1 25	•	9U		
SO	RBARIA sorbifolia. URAL FALSE SPIRAEA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers.				
	3 to 4 ft	8	50		
SPI	RAEA. A specie of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, or singly and massed in border plantings. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.				
S.	bumaldi. BUMALDA SPIRAEA. Dense broad growth; rosy pink flowers in July. 18 to 24 in	6	50	40	00
S.	bumaldi Anthony Waterer. WATERER SPIRAEA. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.				
	1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 00 2 to 2½ ft. Heavy 1 50			40	00
S.	frobelli. FROBEL SPIRAEA. A stronger grower than "Anthony Waterer;" blooms of same color in July and August. 2 to 3 ft	7	50	50	00
S.	prunifolia.				
	BRIDAL WREATH. Tall grower; shining green foliage; white blossoms in May.				
	3 to 4 ft Each \$1 00 4 to 5 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 10 \end{array}$			

SF	IRAEA reevesiana fl. pl.		
	REEVES DOUBLE SPIRAEA. Pure white double blooms in May and June.	Per 10	
	2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	
	3 to 4 ft 1 00	5 00	
S.	thunbergi.		
	THUNBERG SPIRAEA. Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.		
	2 to 3 ft. Heavy	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array} $	•
S	trichocarpa.		
٥.	KOREAN SPIRAEA. Similar to but coarser than S. Van Houttei, and blooms about 15 days later.		
	2 to 3 ft	4 00	
	3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
~			
S.	van houttei. VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA. Medium height;		
	of merit for lawn specimen or massing: white flowers in May.		Per 100
	2 to 3 ft	5 00	\$25 00
	3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	3 0 00
	5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	15 00	
ST	EPHANANDRA flexuosa.		
	CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. Of great value for its fine cut, lacy foliage, where daintiness is desired.		
	2 to 3 ft		
	3 to 4 ft	10 00	60 00
SY	MPHORICARPUS chenaulti. RED FRUITED. Arching branches giving fountain-like effect, slender twigs, fruit red and pink.		
	2 to 3 ft		
	3 to 4 ft 1 25	6 5 0	
S.	racemosus. SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant; large white berries in Fall and carried through the Winter.		
	1½ to 2 ft	3 50	
	2 to 3 ft 1 00 3 to 4 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 00 \end{array}$	
S	vulgaris.		
J.	CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late		
	Winter.	F 00	9.0.00
	2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$

SYMPLOCUS paniculata (crataegoides). ASIATIC TURQUOISE BERRY. A rugged bush with fragrant white flowers followed by berries of turquoise blue.		
4 to 5 ft.	Per 10 \$20 00 30 00	
SYRINGA japonica. JAPANESE TREE LILAC. A tall heavy growing lilac with large yellowish white bloom in mid-June. Useful in background of shrub border. 4 to 5 ft		
5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 2 00 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 3 00 8 to 9 ft. Heavy 4 00 9 to 10 ft. Heavy 5 00 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 10 00 12 to 14 ft. Heavy 15 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	Per 100 \$250 00 3 50 00
S. josikea.		
HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall growth; heavy dark green foliage; late purple flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{matrix}6&50\\10.00\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
S. persica rothomagensis. PURPLE PERSIAN LILAC. Slim growth, good foliage and rich colored bloom. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 6 to 7 ft. 4 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 60 00
S. villosa. LATE LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer; light purple in bud and white when opened; fragrant.	10.00	00.00
4 to 5 ft Each \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
S. vulgaris. COMMON PURPLE LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.		
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	10 00 20 00 28 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array}$
S. vulgaris, var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. Similar to type.		
3 to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 3 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 5 00 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 10 00 8 to 10 ft. Heavy 12 50 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 15 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 85 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \\ \end{array}$

HYBRID VARIETIES OF LILACS

Filthal W. I	aul. Double. Violaceous red.				r 10	
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	Each	•		$\frac{15}{20}$		
4 to 5 ft.				35		
Chas. Jolly.	Double. Dark red.					
2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	Each	•		$\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 20 \end{array}$		
	Single, reddish purple.	J	.,,	20	00	
	Each	\$1	50	10	00	
3 to 4 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			$\frac{15}{30}$		
		J	90	30	00	
	uble. Clear cardeau.	\$3	50	30	00	
5 to 6 ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5	00	40	00	
	Single. Rosy mauve.					
	Each \$	10	00			
	dre. Double. Pink.	ውብ	0.0	15	00	
	Eacn	•		$\frac{15}{20}$		
Hugo Koster	. Single, lilac with reddish t	int.				
	Each			15		
	~			20	00	
	Single, pure white, large tru			15	00	
	Double. Blush mauve.	Ψ	00	10		
3 to 4 ft.	Each	•		20	00	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.						
			$\frac{50}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 40 \end{array}$		\$250 00
5 to 6 ft.	Heavy	5	00	30 40		
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft.	Heavy	5 Pir \$2	00 nk. 00	40	00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.	Heavy Single. Deep TourmalineEach	5 Pir \$2 3	00 nk. 00 00		00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	Heavy Single. Deep TourmalineEach	5 Pir \$2	00 nk. 00 00	40	00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doub	Heavy Single. Deep TourmalineEach	5 Pir \$2 3 3	00 nk. 00 00 50	15 20	00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doub 3 to 4 ft.	Heavy Single. Deep Tourmaline Each Ole. Violaceous red.	5 Pir \$2 3 3	00 nk. 00 00 50	15	00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Double 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pir \$2 3 3 3	00 nk. 00 00 50	15 20 30	00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doub 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft.	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pir \$2 3 3 \$3 \$5	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 00	15 20	00 00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doul 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pir \$2 3 3 \$3 \$5	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 00	15 20 30	00 00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doul 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Casim 2 to 3 ft.	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pin \$2 3 3 \$3 3 \$5 7	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 50 00 50	15 20 30	00 00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doub 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Casim	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pin \$2 3 3 3 \$3 7 \$5 7	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 50	15 20 30	00 00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doul 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Casim 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	Single. Deep Tourmaline Each Deep Tourmaline Each Deep Tourmaline Each Pach Deep Tourmaline Each Each Deep Tourmaline Each Each Leach Each Heavy	5 Pin \$2 3 3 \$3 \$5 7	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50 00	15 20 30 40 60	00 00 00 00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doul 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Casim 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pin \$2 3 3 3 \$5 7 \$2 3 3	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 50 00 50	15 20 30 40 60	00 00 00 00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doul 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Casim 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Lemo 2 to 3 ft.	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pir \$2 3 3 \$ 5 7 \$2 3 5 7	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50	15 20 30 40 60 25 45 60	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doul 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Casim 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Lemo 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pin \$2 3 3 3 \$5 7 \$2 3 3 5 7	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 00 00	15 20 30 40 60 25 45 60	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	
5 to 6 ft. Lamartine. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Linne. Doul 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Michel Buch 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Casim 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. Mme. Lemo 2 to 3 ft.	Single. Deep Tourmaline	5 Pir \$2 3 3 \$3 \$5 7 \$2 3 3 5 7 \$2	00 nk. 00 00 50 00 50 00 50 00 50	15 20 30 40 60 25 45 60	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 50	\$250 00

HYBRID LILACS.		
Philemon. Single. Purplish pink. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$3 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 50	Per 10 \$20 00 27 50 45 00 60 00	
Pres. Grevy. Double. Blue. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$3 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	
Rubra de Marlay. Single. Reddish purple. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$2 00 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	<i>\</i>
Waldeck-Rousseau. Double. Deep violet. 3 to 4 ftEach \$3 00	20 00	
TAMARIX africana. AFRICAN TAMARIX. Reddish-brown bark. Slender spreading branches, flowers pink. April and May. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{smallmatrix}7&50\\10&00\end{smallmatrix}$	
T. gallica. FRENCH TAMARIX. Light pink. May and June; blue-green foliage.	$750 \\ 1000$	
VACCINIUM corymbosum. HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRY. White bloom in Spring followed by blue-black edible fruit. The Fall coloring of the foliage is the outstanding characteristic. 2 to 2½ ft. Heavy Each \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 2 00 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 50 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 3 50	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
HYBRID VARIETIES. Large fruit. 15 to 18 inEach \$3 00	25 00	200 00
VIBURNUM acerifolium. MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
V. carlesi. FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. Compact, bushy growth. Bouvardia pink flowers of exquisite fragrance. "Andorra grown are guaranteed to be the		
fragrant type." 1½ to 2 ft.	7 50 12 50 15 00 20 00 45 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ \end{array}$

VIBURNUM cassanoides.		
WITHE-ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$5 00	\$40 00 60 00
V. dentatum ARROWWOOD. Upright. Tall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.		
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 4 50	37 50	300 00
V. dilatatum. LINDEN VIBURNUM. Tall; one of the best. Handsome foliage and unsurpassed for brilliant scarlet fruit; white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	$egin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
V. keteleeri. CHINESE VIBURNUM. A strong grower. Foliage dark green; bloom yellowish white. Desirable for wild planting. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	
3 to 4 ft	4 50	30 00
V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. Tall, upright; fruit red changing to black.		
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 6 to 7 ft. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
V. lentago. NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green.		
3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
V. molle.		
KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black. 2 to 3 ft	6 00	
3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 1 75 6 to 7 ft. 2 50	6 50 7 50 10 00 20 00	60 00 70 00 80 00

VIBURNUM nitidum.		
SHINING WITHE-ROD. A heavy grower, foliage long and narrow of lustrous green, turning bronze-green in late Fall.	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 50 3 to 4 ft. 2 00 4 to 5 ft. 2 50	\$10 00 15 00 17 50	
V. opulus. EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium height. Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer.		Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} \$45 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
V. opulus nana. DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings.		
9 to 12 in Each \$1 00 12 to 15 in	$egin{array}{cccc} 7 & 50 \\ 9 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	40 00 65 00
V. prunifolium. BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black.		
5 to 6 ft. Very heavy. B. & B. Each \$4 50 6 to 7 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 7 50 7 to 8 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 8 50 8 to 10 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 10 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$	
V. sargenti. SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH. Similar to "Americanum" but more upright. Habit dense and compact. Bark corky, fruit scarlet.		
3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
V. sieboldi. SIEBOLD VIBURNUM. A tall rugged grower. Heavy rich foliage; large heads of white bloom followed by bright red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 3 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 7 50 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Price on application.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	75 00 200 00 300 00
V. tomentosum. SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium height; handsome foliage; white flowers in late May.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 1 50 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 3 50	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array} $	40 00 50 00



A Pool Planting

VIBURNUM tomentosum plicatum.		
prower. Foliage heavy, flowers in round heads in May. Fall foliage purplish.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100 \$45 00
3 to 4 ft	10 00	60 00
V. wrighti.		
WRIGHT VIBURNUM. A medium grower with dark foliage. White bloom followed by scarlet fruit.		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	
VITEX agnus-castus.		
LILAC CHASTE TREE. One of the very dainty shrubs; interesting foliage; lilac flowers in Aug. and Sept.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	$\frac{6}{10} \frac{50}{50}$	
4 to 5 ft	12 50	
WEIGELIA amabilis (Diervilla). Pink—bloom in May and June.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
W. candida. Pure white—		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	7 50	35 00



Semi-formal Rock Garden

		Sen	i-fe	ormal	Ro	ck	Garden
WE	IGELIA Eva Rathke.						
	Dark reddish green foliage; dark re	d blos	ssor	ns.	Per	10	
	2 to 3 ft				\$5	_	
	3 to 3½ ft				, -	00	
	·-						
W.	florida rosea. Rose pink-						D 100
•••	2 to 3 ft	Each	¢ 1	0.0	5	00	$\begin{array}{c} { m Per}100 \\ { m \$30} \ 00 \end{array}$
	3 to 4 ft		•			00	φου σο
	4 to 5 ft						50 00
					·		
w.	steltzneri. Dark Red-						
	4 to 5 ft	Each	\$1	50			
٠	5 to 6 ft				10	00	
w.	vanhouttei. Carmine-						
	2 to 3 ft	Each	\$1	00	5	00	
	4 to 5 ft		1	50	7	50	
w.	verschaffeltei. Pale Pink-						
	3 to 4 ft	Each	\$1	00	5	00	
	4 to 5 ft		1	50	7	50	
	5 to 6 ft		2	00	10	00	
ZA	NTHORHIZA apiifolia.	-					
	YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub						
	ground cover and undergrowth. The	rives	eith	er			
	in sun or shade in any soil.						
	10 to 12 in. (Not clumps)				5	00	20 00



Vine Climbing and Trailing Plants

ACTINEDIA polygama.		
SILVER VINE.	Per 10	
5-in. pots. HeavyEach \$1 00	\$7 50	
AKEBIA quinata.		
FIVE LEAF VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant		
flowers.		
4-in. pots	7 50	
AMPELOPSIS Lowii.		
Similar in habit to A. Veitchi (Boston Ivy),		
but with very small, deeply cut foliage.	4 00	Per 100
2-year	4 00	\$35 00
A. quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for		
fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage		
rich crimson.		
Heavy; 2 years; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	$25 \ 00$
A. quinquefolia engelmanni.		
ENGELMANN CREEPER. Similar to pre-		
vious sort, but will cling to walls.	0 20	0 - 00
2 years; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	$25 \ 00$
A. tricuspidata veitchi.		
BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good Fall color. Best for walls.		
2 years; field-grownEach \$0.50	3 50	30 00
	9 90 9	30 00
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. PIPE VINE. A rapid grower with large foli-		
age, and reddish brown, pipe-shaped flowers.		
Unsurpassed for trellis planting.		
3-in. pots	6 00	
Heavy plants; 6-in. pots 1 00	8 50	
BIGNONIA grandiflora.		
CHINESE TRUMPETCREEPER. Large, bril-		
liant orange red flowers.	5 00	•
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0.75	9 00	
B. radicans. TRUMPETCREEPER Strong climber with		
TRUMPETCREEPER. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft.: field-grownEach \$0.75	6 00	30 00
4-in. pots 50	4 50	

CELASTRUS scandens.		
BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange- yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft.: heavy; field-grown 1 00		\$25 00 30 00
CLEMATIS coccinea (texensis).		
SCARLET CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers.		
6-in. pots	7 50	
C. Large Flowering. Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of		
Edinburgh, double, white; Mme. Edouard Andre, red; Ramona, blueEach \$1 00	8 50	
C. paniculata.	,	
SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Rapid-grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer.		
5-in. pots Each \$0 50 2 years; field-grown 50	4 50 3 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 35 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
C. virginiana.		
VIRGINS BOWER. Similar to paniculata, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls.		
5-in. potsEach \$1 00	7 50	60 00
EUONYMUS radicans. WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green- leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for cover- ing walls, house foundations, as an under- growth in Evergreen borders or for edging.		
3-in. pots Each \$0 50 4-in. pots 75	$\begin{array}{cc}2&50\\3&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
1-year; field-grown 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2-year; field-grown	3 DU	25 00
E. radicans carrierei. GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.		
1-year; field-grown Each \$0 50		15 00
2-year; field-grown	3 50	20 00
E. radicans Kewensis. A close clinging vine with small foliage.		
2½-in. potsEach \$0 50	3 00	25 00
E. radicans vegetus. (Evergreen.) BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome		
foliage. Used as ground cover. 4-in. potsEach \$0.75	3 50	25 00
1-year; field-grown	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

HEDERA helix.		
ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing, clinging vine. Useful on walls or ground covering in shade.	Per 10	Per 100
3-in. pots	\$3 00 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$25 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
H. helix baltica. BALTIC IVY. A Russian type, very hardy.		
Dwarf-crinkled foliage. 4-in. potsEach \$0.75	6 50	
JASMINUM nudiflorum.		
WINTER JASMINE. Yellow. 4-in. pots; 2-yearEach \$0.75	5 00	35 00
LONICERA japonica, var. Halleana.		
HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.		
4-in. pots	4 00 3 00	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		
The best low evergreen ground cover. Plant five inches apart. Per 1000		
Field grown \$50 00	1 50	7 50
2 in. pots	$egin{array}{ccc} 2&00\ 2&50 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
3 in. pots	3 00	
PUERARIA thunbergiana.		
KUDZU VINE. A rapid climber with dark green foliage; pea shaped purple flowers in July.		
4-in. pots	5 00 7 50	
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.		
climbing hydrangea. A handsome woody vine with large bright green foliage; loose terminal cymes of white flowers.		
Ideal for rough walls or tree trunks. Each \$1 50	12 50	
VINCA minor.		
PERIWINKLE. A close-trailing vine; blue flowers; a splendid ground cover.		
2½-in. potsEach \$0.50	2 50	
Field-grown 50	2 00	15 00

WISTARIA frutescens.	~
AMERICAN WISTARIA. Strong growing climber; rapid, long runners; flowers of lilac	
purple.	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$20 00
W. frutescens, var. magnifica.	
YELLOW-EYE WISTARIA. Flowers in long racemes 6 to 8 inches; lilac with yellow spot Blooms before "frutescens."	
3 to 4 ft	0 15 00
4 to 5 ft 2 50	0 20 00
W. sinensis.	
PURPLE CHINESE WISTARIA. Hardy climber with large racemes of violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.	
3 to 4 ft. field-grownEach \$2 50	
4 ft. standards; 18 in. heads 10 00	
5 ft. standards; 24 in. heads 15 0	9
W. sinensis alba.	
WHITE CHINESE WISTARIA. Same as sinenses, but with white flowers.	S
Heavy; field-grown; 2 to 3 ftEach \$2 0	
Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ft 2 5	
Standards; 4 to 5 ft	

For the proper watering of trees THE HYDROSPEAR



The importance of **properly watering** newly planted trees and shrubs is often neglected or very inadequately done because of the lack of a proper method of **getting** the water down to the roots where it will be readily absorbed.

THE HYDROSPEAR is a very handy implement for meeting this problem. By attaching it to the hose and inserting the spear-pointed end into the ground, the water can be placed at from 1 to 3 feet beneath the surface, where it will not only be readily available for the roots but will require less watering. It is a splendid insurance for all new plantings. In the case of large trees where a wide area has to be covered, it can be inserted at different points 6 or 8 feet apart and the whole soil area beneath the tree thoroughly watered.

We use and recommend them very highly.
THE PRICE IS ONLY \$3.75

ROSES

Here we offer a limited selection of standard varieties selected by one of the best Rose specialists, for planting in the east. They sell at a Popular Price, look as well and smell as sweet as the new patented roses at two to three times their cost—but, should you want the newest, we can supply them at the Patented Price. If you require varieties not catalogued let us have your list, as we have access to the best selection in the east and can supply your needs.

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

85c each—\$9.00 per dozen

- **ALBERTINE.** Vermilion buds; open flowers of coppery chamois yellow passing to coppery rose.
- AMERICAN PILLAR. The flowers are of large size, of a lovely shade of pink with a clear white eye.
- CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. Rich double pink with a touch of salmon.
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A vigorous grower. Deep rose-pink of good form and substance.
- DR. W. VAN FLEET. The long-pointed buds are rich flesh pink, carried on stems 12 to 18 inches long. Splendid for cutting.
- GARDENIA. Bright yellow buds opening into double flowers of a rich cream color.
- JACOTTE. A deep orangy yellow, tinted coppery red. Good sized, semi-double, very lasting flowers with moderate fragrance.
- MARY LOVETT. Large, sweet-scented blooms of a pure waxy white color.
- MARY WALLACE. Well-formed, semi-double flowers of a bright, clear rose-pink with salmon base to the petals. Flowers exceeding 4 inches in diameter.
- MME. GREG. STRACHELIN. Iridescent pearly pink tipped with crimson.
- PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A vivid scarlet, of large size, produced in clusters of flowers on long, strong stems.
- SILVER MOON. Beautiful, fragrant, semi-double flowers $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches and over in diameter. Creamy white petals of great substance.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Hybrid Teas)

85c each—\$9.00 per dozen

- **DUCHESS OF ATHOLD.** Buds bronzy yellow, opening to vivid orange flushed with rose.
- **DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Intense saffron yellow, stained deep crimson.
- E. G. HILL. Long buds of perfect form. Full, double, high-centered flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper red.
- ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. Brilliant crimson-red. A vigorous grower, free and continuous bloomer. Fragrant flowers.
- GOLDEN DAWN. The ideal yellow rose. The lemon yellow bud is heavy splashed with crimson and develops into a well-formed, sweetly scented, double, sunflower yellow flower.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES (Hybrid Teas)

- JOANNA HILL. A splendid clear yellow with golden heart. The long, pointed buds open to large full, semi-double, long-lasting, moderately fragrant flowers. A profuse bloomer.
- KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A favorite white rose with shapely, long-pointed buds and double, fragrant flowers.
- KILLARNEY DOUBLE WHITE. Lovely pure white blooms of moderate fragrance.
- McGREDY'S SCARLET. A scarlet red rose, free and continuous habit of flowering. The fragrant, full, double flowers are of good size. They are brilliant scarlet, orangy yellow at base of petals.
- MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The buds are coral red shaded with yellow at the base. The open flowers are semi-double, a superb coral red shaded with yellow and passing to salmon-pink.
- MME. JULES BOUCHE. A splendid white, slightly tinted with just a touch of tender blush pink. Long shapely buds and full, double, fragrant, well-formed flowers. A free bloomer.
- MME. NICHOLAS AUSSEL. Coppery red buds, and opalescent salmon-pink fragrant flowers.
- MRS. AARON WARD. The fragrant, full, double flowers are a distinct Indian yellow.
- PRESIDENT HOOVER. A splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow, gives the most dazzling color effect. The buds are pointed, the large flowers fragrant.
- **RADIANCE.** The popular carmine-pink which is bound to succeed everywhere.
- **RED RADIANCE.** A sport of Radiance with attractive bright cerise blooms, vigorous and free blooming.
- **SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET.** Rich sunflower yellow color. Long-pointed buds developing into very large, double flowers with pleasing and rich fragrance.
- TALISMAN. Popular rose either as a cut flower or for the garden. The long-pointed buds are bright yellow. Develop into fair-sized, double, fragrant flowers that combine bright apricot, gold and deep rose-pink.

ROSES

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.

Rosa Wichuriana. White.

2½-in. potsEach	e 0 50		Per 100
			\$40 00
2-year-old; in 5-in. pots		6 00	
2-year-old; field-grown		5 00	$30 \ 00$

BUSH ROSES

RUGOSA. 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.

rugosa. $1\frac{1}{2}$	2 to 2 ft.	Each	1 \$0	75	5 00	$25 \ 0$	0
rugosa alba	. White.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 1	00	5 00	25 0	0

HARDY PERENNIALS

N. B.—Quantities of 5 and 50 OF A VARIETY will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively.

HERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farm-house 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 woods edge made gay with Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many other shade-loving plants.

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.

At \$2.50, 10-rate, single plants 35c At \$3.50, 10-rate, single plants 50c At \$5.00, 10-rate, single plants 75c At \$10.00, 10-rate, single plants \$1.50

ACHILLEA filipendulina (Fernleaf Yarrow). Yellow. July. 3 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
A. ptarmica (The Pearl). All Summer. Double 12 in.	2 50	15 00
A. tomentosum (Woolly Yarrow). Bright yellow. July. 9 to 12 in.	2 50	18 00
ACONITUM autumnale (Autumn Monkshood). Blue. September to November. 3 to 5 ft	2 50	20 00
A. Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). September. Blue. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
A. napellus (Aconite) (Spark's Variety). July to August. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
A. napellus album. White. September. 3 ft	2 50	20 00
A. napellus bicolor. Blue and white. September. 3 ft.	2 50	20 00
A. pyranaicum. Yellow. September. 3 ft	2 50	20 00
ADONIS amurensis (Bird's Eye). Yellow. April. 9 in	3 50	25 00
AJUGA genevensis (Geneva Bugle). May. Bright blue shade; carpet. 6 in	2 50	18 00

ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). June. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. (Goldentuft.) April and May. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
A. saxatile citrinum. April and May. Citron yellow rarer-color.	3 50	20 00
A. Silver Queen. April and May. Pale yellow. 12 in	2 50	15 00
ANCHUSA italica, var. Dropmore (Bugloss). All Summer. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. italica, var. Opal. A beautiful variety with pale blue flowers. All summer. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. myosotidiflora. May and June. Blue. 10 to 12 in	3 00	20 00
ANEMONE hupehensis (Dwarf Wind Flower). August and September. Mauve-rose. 18 in	3 00	18 00
A. japonica alba (Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
A. japonica rosea (Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
A. pennsylvanica (Wind Flower). White. May. 1 to 2 ft	3 00	20 00
A. whirlwind (Double Wind Flower). September to November. 2 to 3 ft	3 00	18 00
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Camomile). June to September. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
AQUILEGIA californica. Pink and rose. Long spurs. June and July	2 50	15 00
A. canadensis (Native Columbine). Red and yellow. April and May. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
A. chrysantha (Golden Aquilegia). April and May. Golden yellow. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. chrysantha alba. April and May. White	2 50	15 00
A. coerulea. Blue. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	15 00
A. Dobbies Imperial Hybrids. Large range of colors, very hardy. May and June. 2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	20 00
A. flabellata alba. May. White. 12 to 15 in. Silvery foliage	2 50	15 00
A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-Spurred Hybrids. All colors. May and June. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 50	18 00
A. Wayside Pink Hybrid. May and June. Pink. Long spurred. 2 ft	2 50	15 00

ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 12 in.	Per 10 \$3 00	Per 100 \$18 00
ARENARIA grandiflora (Sandwort). White. June. 6 in	2 00	1 5 00
ARTEMESIA lactiflora (Southern wood). August and September. Creamy white. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Bright orange. July and August. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
NEW HARDY BORDER ASTERS. Dwarf compact, free flowering plants. Height 12 in.; blooming in Sept. Useful for border or rockery. Distinct varieties; clear pink, white, lavender flesh pink.	3 00	25 00
ASTER alpinus. Purple. June, July. 9 in	2 00	15 00
A. amethystinus (Amethyst Blue). September and October. 3 to 4 ft	2 00	1 5 00
A. mauve cushion (Japanese Hardy Aster). Delicate mauve. October and November. 9 in	2 50	20 00
A. novae angliae. Purple. September and October. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. novae angliae rubra. Red. October. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
A. tataricus. Purple. October and November. 5 ft.	2 50	15 00
A. dumosus Hybrids. These dwarf asters will fill many needs; neat and compact, growing 12 to 15 in.; flowering in September and October. Marjorie Bright Rose, mid-September; Nancy, flesh pink, late September; Snowsprite, white, semi-double, early September; Victor, clear lavender blue, early September	2 50	15 00
ASTILBE japonica (Japanese Astilbe)	3 50	25 00
Var. Čeres. Spikes of rosy lilac. June and July. 2½ ft	4 00	25 00
Var. magnifica. June and July. Rose pink. 2 ft	4 00	25 00
Var. Peach Blossom. Pearl pink. June and July. 2 ft	4 00	25 00
Var. Rhineland. Crimson shaded salmon	4 00	25 00
AUBRETIA eyri (Purple Rock Cress). April. Purplish violet. Most compact variety. 4 in.	2 50	18 00
BAPTISA australis (Falseindigo). Dark blue. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
BELLIS perennis (The Bride) (English Daisy). June. Double white. 6 in	2 00	15 00
B. perennis (Longfellow). Red. 6 in	2 00	15 00

BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. Creamy white. 8 ft	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White. 4 ft	2 00	15 00
B. latisquama. August and September. Lilac.	2 00	15 00
CAMPANULA carpatica. Blue and white. June to September. 9 in	2 50	18 00
C. carpatica alba. White. June. 9 in	2 50	18 00
C. glomerata, var. dahurica alba (Dahurian Bell Flower). Deep-blue. June and July. 1½ ft.	2 50	18 00
C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in.	2 50	18 00
C. persicifolia alba. June and July. White. 18 in	2 50	18 00
C. persicifolia (Telham Beauty). June and July. Larger flowers. China blue. 2 ft	3 50	25 00
C. pyramidalis. Blue. August and September. 2 to 4 ft.	2 50	18 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Light purple. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus superbus. Handsome plants of 2 to 3 ft. Free branching with large whorls of attractive flowers. Blue, pink or white	3 00	
CENTAUREA dealbata (Knapweed). July to September. Bright rose. 18 in	2 00	15 00
C. montana (Mountain Bluett). June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
CERASTIUM Boissieri. White; silvery foliage. A low plant for edging beds or for rock work. May and June. 6 in	2 50	15 00
C. tomentosum. April and May. White. 8 in	2 50	15 00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). July to October. Blue. 6 in	2 50	18 00
CHEIRANTHUS Allioni (Wall Flower). Mixed colors. May. 12 to 15 in	2 50	20 00
CHELONE lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose purple. 3 ft	2 50	18 00

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

In the early Fall 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.

CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum alaska (Sha Daisies). Large, white. All Summer. 2		
C. articum (Arctic Daisy). Pure white flowe September and October. 8 to 10 in		00
C. coccinea roseum (Pyrethrum). Painted Lac June. 1½ ft	dy. 2 50 20	00
C. uliginosum. White. September. 2½ to 3½	ft. 2 50 15	00

EARLY FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Evelyn. Bronze. Gypsy Girl. Crimson. Mrs. C. Coolidge. Red. October Girl. Pink. Lillian Dotty. Light Rose.

Excelsior. Yellow. Jessie Patterson. Rose. Mrs. J. W. Martin. Strawberry Ruth Hatton. Ivory white. Red Dotty.

POMPOM AND BUTTON 35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Fireball. Crimson (Pompom). Snow Cloud. White (Pompom). Thyra. Pink (Pompom). Irene. White (Button). Little Dot. Bronze (Button).
Red Flare. Orange red (Button). Yellow (Button). Rodell.

NEW KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS \$4.50 per 10

Hardy, single flowers, of exquisite charm.

Apollo. Bronze, yellow center.

Ceres. Chamois yellow and coppery shades.

Daphne. Daphne pink. Diana. Lilac rose.

Diana.

Deep amaranth red.

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Cohosh Bugbane). July and August. Pure white. 4 to 5 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$20 00
CLEMATIS davidiana (Shrub Clematis). Lavender blue. August and September. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
C. crispa (Curly Clematis). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	25 00
C. recta. June and July. White flowers in clusters on long stems. 3 ft	3 50	25 00

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$30 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). June to September. Pink. 6 in	3 50	25 00
DELPHINIUM belladonna (Larkspur). June to October. Turquoise blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 0Ö
D. bellamosum. Dark blue. June. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
D. chinense white and blue (Larkspur). July to September. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
D. de Luxe hybrids. June and July. Pale lavenders to deep blue; in mixed colors only	5 00	35 00
D. English Hybrids. June and July. Mixed	5 00	35 00
D. Gold Medal Hybrids. June and July. Pale lavenders to deep blue; in mixed colors only	5 00	35 00
D. Sutton's English Hybrids	10 00	75 00
D. Wrexham Hybrids. June and July. English Hollyhock strain	10 00	75 00
DIANTHUS alpinus allwoodii. Best of all rock pinks, glossy foliage, flowers rose and pink on		
short stems in July and August	3 50	25 00
D. barbatus, var. (Newport Pink). Salmon rose pink. May and June. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus. Deep maroon. May and June. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus (Pink Beauty). May and June. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus compacta alba. May and June. 1 ft.	2 50	1 5 00
D. Beatrix. May and June. Fragrant light salmon pink. New	3 50	25 00
D. deltoides brilliant (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping. 8 in	2 50	15 00
D. plumaris fl. pl. (Hardy Pinks). Double flowers. White, pink. 1 ft	2 50	20 00
D. Liboschitzianus. July. White. 18 in	2 50	18 00
DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Flowers of deep rose—all Summer; excellent		
for shade. 1 ft	3 50	30 00
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Deep rose. April to June. 1½ ft.	4 50	35 00
DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gasplant). Rosy purple. June. 2 to 3 ft.	3 00	25 00
D. fraxinella alba. June, 2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00
DIGITALIS ambigua (Yellow Foxglove). June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	18 00
D. GIANT SHIRLEY. The most vigorous of the Hollyhocks. Flower heads 3 to 4 ft., in colors from white to deep rose	2 50	18 00
D. purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	18 00



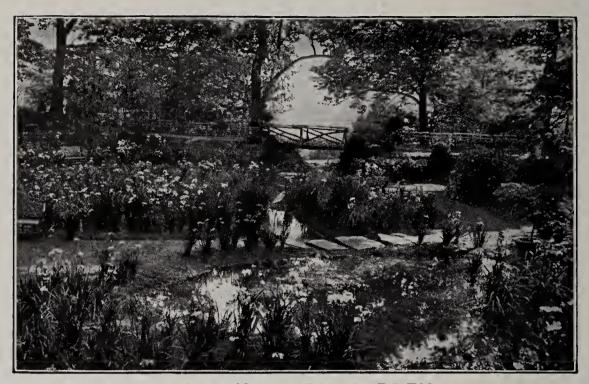
4 Spanish Garden

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

DORONICUM austriacum (Austrian Leopardbane). Yellow. April., 2 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$20 00
D. caucasicum (Showy Leopardbane). Early April. Bright yellow daisy-like bloom. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
D. c. excelsum. Yellow April and May. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Scarlet). May. 6 in	4 50	40 00
E. lilacea (Barrenwort). Lilac. May. 1 ft	4 50	40 00
E. macranthum. Double white. May. 6 in	4 50	40 00
E. sulphurium. Pale yellow. May, 6 in	4 50	40 00
ERYNGIUM amethystina (Sea Holly). July; amethyst blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (Snow Thoroughwort). White. August and September. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
E. coelestinum. Bluish purple. August to October. 1½ to 2 ft	2 00	15 00
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). Pure white. June to August. 18 in	2 50	18 00
FILIPENDULA hexapetola fl pl., spirea filipendula fl. pl. White. June and July	3 50	25 00
F. palmata. Pink. July. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	25 00
F. ulmaria fl pl. White. June and July. 4 ft	3 50	25 00

GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket Flower). May to November. Yellow and red. 6 in	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). May to July. Rosy purple. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
GEUM chiloense (Avens) Mrs. Bradshaw. Immense double flowers; bright scarlet; superb for cutting. June. 18 in.	2 50	20 00
G. Lady Stratheden. Yellow. June to September. 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
GYPSOPHILLA (Bristol Fairy). Double. White. June and July. 2½ ft	4 50	
G. paniculata Ehrli. White; double. July and August. 2½ ft.	4 50	
G. paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. June and July. 2 ft.	2 50	1 5 00
G. paniculata fl. pl. Double; white. June and July. 2 ft.	4 50	
G. repens. White; trailing. June and July	2 50	1 5 00
G. repens rosea. Pink; trailing. June and July.	2 50	15 00
G. Rokejeka. May and June. Blush white. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
HELENIUM autumnali rubrum (Sneezeweed). August and September. Bright terra cotta red. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
H. autumnali superbum. September. Yellow.	2 50	20 00
H. Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon yellow. August and September. 4 ft	2 50	20 00
H. Riverton Gem. August and September. Deep yellow to red. 3½ ft	2 50	20 00
HELIANTHEMUM mutabile (Sun Rose). Light rose to lilac—to white. June and July. 6 to 12 in	2 50	20 00
HELIANTHUS maximiliani (Sunflower). Septem-		
ber. Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	2 00	1 5 00
H. mollis (Ashy Sunflower). September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft.	2 00	1 5 00
HELIANTHUS scaberrimus (Wolly Dod). September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	2 00	1 5 00
HELIOPSIS pitcheriana (Orange Sunflower). Yellow. July and August. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). January to March. White. 6 in	10 00	
H. var. orientalis Hybrids. December to March. 12 in.	10 00	75 00

HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). May and June. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). June. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. florham (Golden Day Lily). June and July. 3½ ft.	2 00	15 00
H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange-yellow. June and July. 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. kwanso (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 3½ ft	2 00	15 00
H. thunbergi (Japanese Day Lily). June to August. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft	2 50	18 00
HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Scented white and pink flowers. May and June. 2 ft.	2 50	18 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alum Root). July. Coral red. 18 in.	2 50	20 00
HIBISCUS moscheutos (Rose Mallow). Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	3 50	25 00
HOSTA (Funkia) fortunei (Day Lily). July and August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. coerulea (Blue Plantainlily). Blue. July to August. 1 to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. lanceolata (Lanceleaf Plantainlily). Lilac. Flowers in September. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
H. subcordata, var. grandiflora (Niobe Plantain- lily). September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.	3 50	25 00
H. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac; variegated foliage. 1 ft	3 50	25 00
IBERIS gibraltarica. April, July. Pinkish lavender. 6 in.	3 00	20 00
(Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in.	2 50	20 00
INCARVILLEA delaveyi (Hardy Gloxinea). Deep rose. June. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	30 00
INULA britannica (Flea Bane). July to September. Light yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00



A JAPANESE IRIS GARDEN.

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

JAPANESE IRIS

IRIS KAEMPFERI

50c each; \$4.00 per 10 OF ONE VARIETY \$35.00 per 100 in not less than 10 of a Variety

Of all the Iris family none equal the Japanese. The large blooms, carried well above the foliage, are gorgeous in their coloring.

(S) Single flowers. (D) Double flowers.

Blue Jay (S.)—Sky blue; distinct white lines.

Blue Danube (D.)—Deep indigo blue.

Gold Bound (D.)-White.

Granite (S.)—Porcelain blue shaded purple.

Mahogany (D.)—Deep velvety, mahogany red.

Mt. Hood (D.)—Deep blue.

Prince Camille de Rohan (D.)-Deep rich dark blue.

Princess Clothilde (D.)—Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid (D.)—Deep violet-purple, veined with white.

Quakeress (S.)—Lavender rose.

Red Riding Hood (S.)—Amaranth; white veinings.

Shadow (S.)—Deep purple.

Snow Bound (S.)—White.

Templeton (D.)—Six-petaled, violet-purple, marbled with white.

Zenobia (D.) -- Light ground, suffused with reddish purple.

IRIS GERMANICA. STANDARD LIST

- 25c each; \$1.50 per 10 of one variety; \$10.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a variety.
- Bossuet. Tall; standard petals purplish bronze, fall petals purple.
- Celeste. Beautiful satiny blue.
- Clarissima. Standard petals pale yellow, fall petals deep purplish maroon.
- Cordelia. Standard petals pale blue, fall petals rosy pink.
- Delicata. Tall; standards yellow tinted, falls dashed with purple.
- Edina. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.
- Eytheria. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety; veined purple; very delicate.
- Gazelle. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.
- Hortense. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.
- Hugh Block. Standards yellow, falls bronze.
- La Tristesse. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.
- Mad. Chereau. White, frilled, with border of clear blue.
- Walneriana. Standard petals deep lavender blue, fall petals clear bright blue.

SELECT LIST OF GERMAN IRIS

50c each, \$4.50 per 10

- ALCAZAR. Tall, fragrant; standards soft violet to orchid, falls rich velvety purple with white throat heavily veined bronze. Distinct and beautiful.
- AMBASSADEUR. Light; standards deep lavender suffused with bronze, falls maroon with purplish cast. Unsurpassed in form and coloring.
- APACHE. Medium; standards bright coppery red, falls dark crimson brown. Very distinct in coloring.
- BALLERINE. Tall, fragrant, light. An exquisite light blue toned violet; free flowering.
- **DUKE OF BEDFORD.** Tall; standards deep reddish violet, falls rich, velvety, blackish purple; free flowering.
- LEUT A. WILLIAMSON. Tall; standards soft campanula violet, falls velvety pansy violet, with blending of yellow at throat.
- LOHENGRIN. Tall. Self color Catleya rose.

- LORD OF JUNE. Tall, fragrant; standards soft lavender blue, falls rich violet blue.
- MARY BARNETT. Tall, fragrant. Soft shade of lavender blue; exquisite texture.
- MILDRED PRESBY. Tall; late. A white bicolor with standards of creamy white and falls rich, dark, velvety pansy violet with a narrow lavender-white edging.
- MOTHER OF PEARL. Tall; late. Iridescent Mother of Pearl coloring. White throat overlaid with gold.
- QUEEN CATERINA. Tall, fragrant. Pale lavender violet with lights of pink tone, giving it an orchid coloring.
- RHEIN NIXIE. Medium; standards white, falls velvety violet bordered with white.
- SOUV. DE MME. GAUDICHAU. Tall, fragrant; largest, darkest and finest of the dark purple Iris. Falls strikingly brilliant velvety blackish purple.
- WHITE KNIGHT. Medium, fragrant, snow-white with waxy texture.

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT

50c each.

IRIS cristata (Dwarf Crested Iris). April and May. Light blue. 6 in	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
I. pallida atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. pallida dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft	3 50	25 00
I. pallida Queen of May. May. Rosy lilac	3 50	25 00
I. pallida speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft	3 50	25 00
I. pseudacorus (Water Iris). June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
I. pumila caerulea. Light blue. Early	2 50	15 00
I. pumila cyanea. Violet purple	2 50	15 00
I. pumila excelsa. Lemon yellow	2 50	15 00
I. pumila Schneekuppe. Pure white	2 50	15 00
I. siberica (Siberian Iris). May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. siberica alba. May and June. White. 11/2 ft.	3 50	25 00
I. siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	20 00
I. siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. siberica Snow Queen. May. White. 1½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. tectorum (Roof Iris). Crested blue flowers	2 50	20 00

KNIPHOFIA Pfitzeri (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
K. Perry's Hybrids. July and August. Scarlet and yellow. 3 ft	3 50	
LAVENDULA vera (Lavender). July and August. 12 to 18 in	2 50	20 00
L. spica (Spike Lavender). Lavender. July. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
LIATRIS pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Rosy purple. August and September. 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
LIMONIUM latifolium (Bigleaf Statice). August and September. Lavender. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	25 00
L. latifolium var. elegantissima. Blooms larger, flowers richer than latifolia	3 50	25 00
LINUM flavum. Yellow. Summer. 12-inch. fine variety	2 50	20 00
L. perenne (Flax). Blue. Summer. 18 in	2 00	15 00
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet 2 to 3 ft	2 50	1 8 00
L. syphilitica (Blue Lobelia) Blue. July to September. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	18 00
LYCHNIS coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
L. chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). June and July. Orange scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
L. floscuculi plenissima (Ragged Robin). Rose. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
L. haageana (Haage Campion). Scarlet and orange. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
L. vespertina alba plena. July 12 to 15 in	2 50	18 00
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). White. July. 15 to 18 in.	2 00	15 00
L. nummularia (Moneywort). Yellow; creeping.	2 00	15 00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Purple Loose-strife). July to September. 3 to 4 ft	2 00	1 5 00
MATRICARIA var. Goldenball. June-August. Yellow. 15 in. New	2 50	18 00
MERTENSIA virginica (Blue Bells). Light blue, pink tipped. May. 18 to 24 in	2 50	15 00

MONARDA didyma var. Cambridge Scarlet. July. 2 to 3 ft.	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
M. didyma rosea. Rose. July and August. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	2 00	15 00
M. palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	2 00	15 00
NEPETA mussini (Ground Ivy). July and August. Dense tufts. Violet blue. 12 in	2 00	15 00
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (Trailing Cupflower). Large creamy-white cup-shaped flowers. June till September. 8 in	2 50	20 00
OENOTHERA fraseri. Yellow. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
O. fruticosa major (Bush Sundrops). Yellow. July. 15 to 18 in.	2 50	18 00
O. fruticosa, var. youngi (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon yellow. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
O. missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 50	18 00
O. speciosa (White Primrose). June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
OPHIOPOGON jaburan (Snakes Beard). September. Blue. 6 in	3 50	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White.		
Field grown	1 50 2 00 3 50	$750 \\ 1500 \\ 2000$
PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Scarlet, white, yellow. May to August. 1 ft	2 00	15 00
P. orientalis (Oriental Poppy). Red. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	18 00
P. orientalis. Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	18 00
PARDANTHUS chinensis (Blackberry-Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 ft. June and July	2 50	
PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (Beard Tongue). June and July. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
P. glaber (Blue Pentstemon). June and July. Blue to purple. 2 ft	2 50	
P. ovatus (Egg Leaf Pentstemon). Blue. June. and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	

	DOUBLE PEONIES				
White.	ALSACE-LORRAINE. Creamy white with	Ea	ch	Per	10
Red.	golden stamens Large flowers;	\$1	00	\$7	50
	red flushed with bright garnet	1	00	7	50
Red.	ATROSANGUINEA (Calot 1858). Purplish scarlet, shaded with blackish violet; large semi-double bloom, showing golden stamens	1	00	7	50
Red.	BARRYMORE (Kelway). Deep cherry-				
Violet.	BOSSUET. Brilliant violet-rose	1	$\frac{00}{75}$		50 00
Carmine.	CHARLES VERDIER. Carmine flushed with bright violet; lilac reflex; full bloom, bright and handsome; dwarf habit, free				
White.	bloomer, late and fragrant		75	6	00
wille.	white with yellow reflex, center petals sometimes bordered with carmine; the center showing a circle or crown of golden stamens; large imbricated, ball-shaped				
	bloom		75	6	00
Rose.	DUC DE CAZES. Deep carmine pink; center petals salmon pink		75	6	00
White.	DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (Calot). Sulphur-white; good in bud; late	1	00		50
White.	FESTIVA MAXIMA (Miellez 1851). Pure snow-white, shading to creamy white at base of petal, some petals flaked with crimson-purple. Blooms extra large, of shell shape, with broad petals. Early and fragrant. A variety of robust habit		75	6	00
Blush.	FRANCES WILLARD. Blush white touched with carmine	1	00		50
White.	KELWAY'S GLORIOUS. Iridescent white.		00	15	
Mauve.	KELWAY'S QUEEN. Mauve flaked with crimson	2	00	15	00
Rose.	LADY BRAMWELL (Kelway). Silvery rose. Bloom of good size and substance,			0	0.0
White.	free bloomer and fragrant. Early LE CYGNE. Glorious creamy white	1	75 50	12	00
White.	LA LORAINE. Soft creamy white		50		00
Crimson.	LORD ROSEBERRY (Kelway). Crimson		00		50
Cherry.	LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (Calot 1867).				
	Bright purplish cherry-red; large full globular bloom; fragrant; late		75	6	00
Carmine.	MODESTE GUERIN (Guerin 1845). Rosy carmine; purple tinted towards the center. A large, full globular bloom; fragrant. Early		75	6	00
Rose.	MME. CABOT (Meillez). Shaded rose, buff center		,	· · 4	
Pink.	MME. CHAUMY (Calot 1864). Soft satiny rose-pink, shaded with bright rose, clearer color on border of petals; center flesh.			- 2	0.0
	Late; fragrant		75	6	00

8 50

Pink.	MME. COSTE (Calot 1873). Guard petals soft shell pink, center tinted with glossy						
	sulphur-white, sometimes with crimson stain, tufted	Еа \$0		Per \$6			
Rose.	MME. DUCEL (Mechin). Salmon-rose; dwarf		50	A	00		
Pink.	MONS. JULES ELIE. Pure pink	1	00		50		
Garnet.	MONS. MARTIN CAHUZAK. Dark purple garnet	1	50	9	00		
Scarlet.	PRINCE IMPERIAL (Calot). Brilliant purplish-scarlet		75	6	00		
Rose.	ROSE QUINTAL (Calot 1857). Transparent carmine-rose, with salmon tintings.		F0		0.0		
Crimson.	RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Dark purplish crimson with golden stamens	1	50		50		
Rose.	SATURNALIA (origin unknown). Lilacrose, with silvery reflex; enormous flower	•	00		00		
70	of fine form		75	6	00		
Rose.	SOSTHENES (Kelway). Light rose edged with white		50	4	00		
Crimson.	SURPASSE POTTSI (Foulard). Rich purplish crimson	1	00	7	50		
White.	SULPHUREA (Lemon). Sulphur white,						
Rose.	delicately tinted. Dwarf THERESE. Violet rose, changing to lilac	1	00	7	50		
	white	1	00	7	5 0		
	SINGLE PEONIES						
The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but this should not be, as they are quite as showy, and as single specimens or for massing in the shrubberies they are unexcelled. The blooms, from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, are held well above the foliage on stems sufficiently strong to hold them erect, even after heavy rains, when the double varieties droop to the ground. The flowers are of delicate texture and coloring, and, if cut when in the bud, open well in the house and are quite dainty and desirable, especially for table decoration. All have prominent							
golden stan			ch				
Pink. Rose.	AMIABLE. Delicate rose pink JOSEPHINE. Bright rose; large loose flowers, with broad petals. A strong grow-	фΤ	00	\$8	50		
~ .	er	1	00	8	50		
Crimson.	LUCRINUS. Medium-sized flowers of rich crimson. Tall	1	00	7	50		
Crimson.	MARDONIUS. Bright crimson blooms of round form; very bright coloring. A	4	00		F0		
Lilac.	dwarf, compact grower MEDUSA. Rosy lilac		00		5050		
	OTHER SPECIES OF PEONIES						
Officinalis rubra plena. This is the very early deep crimson double variety that is so generally used by florists for cut-flowers in early April. It is the third species to bloom							
folia.	plena. This is the double form of tenui- The bloom is of the same color, but the tness of the bloom makes the color seem						

much deeper 1 00

PHLOX

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.

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

25c each; \$2.00 per 10 of a variety, not less than 5 of a variety at the 10 rate; \$15.00 per 100, not less than 50 at the 100 rate.

Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. Tall; medium. Intense rich purplish crimson.

Champs-Elysees. Medium; early. Intense rich purple-crimson.

Enchantress. Pink.

Evelyn. Rich salmon rose.

Frau Buchner. Dwarf. Pure white.

Fuerbrand. Deep pink.

Graf Zeppelin. White with vermilion red eye.

Independence. Tall; early. Pure white, large flowers.

La Vague. Medium; early. Silvery rose.

Lillian. Medium. Pale rose.

Miss Wilmot. Fine lilac with clear centre.

Morgenrood. Medium. Wine red.

Prof. Virchow. Medium. Carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet.

Royal Purple. One of the best blues.

Rynstrom. Medium. Carmine rose.

Salmon Glow. Salmon pink.

Thor. Medium. Deep salmon pink, with scarlet glow. Aniline red eye.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA. Early blooming.

- P. Miss Lingard. Tall; early. Fine, free-flowering, white.
- P. Miss Verboom. This is the rose-pink Miss Lingard. June
- P. Pink Beauty. Mauve pink.

PHLOX amoena (Amoena Phlox). June. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
P. ovata-caroliniana. Rosy red. May. 8 to 12 in.	3 00	20 00
P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 8 to 10 in	2 50	15 00
P. divaricata laphami. May and June. Blue. 12 in., improved var.	3 00	20 00
P. subulata alba. April and May. White. Creeping	2 00	1 5 00
P. subulata Fairy (Moss Phlox). Pale blue with dark purple eye. Creeping. April and May	2 00	1 5 00

PHLOX subulata F. G. Wilson. Blue-purple. April and May. Creeping	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
P. subulata lilacina. Lilac. April and May. Creeping	2 00	1 5 00
P. subulata rosea (Mountain Pink). April and May. Rose. Creeping	2 00	1 5 00
P. subulata Vivid. Bright salmon pink. April and May. Creeping	2 50	1 5 00
PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora (False Dragonhead). Mid-Summer. Mauve. 1½ to 2 ft	2 00	1 5 00
P. virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
P. virginiana alba. August. 3 ft	2 00	15 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). June to October. Blue. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
P. grandiflorum album. White. June to October. 1½ ft.	2 00	1 5 00
P. mariesi (Marie's Balloon Flower). Deep blue. June to October. 1 ft	2 50	18 00
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Blue. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
P. cœruleum album. White. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
PRIMULA acaulis (vulgaris). English Primrose. May. Various. 8 in	2 50	15 00
P. auricula alpina (Auricula Primrose). May and June. Various. 8 in	2 50	15 00
P. cashmeriana (Kashmir Primula). May. Blue	2 50	15 00
P. cortusoides (Big-Leaf Primrose). June. Deep rose. 10 in	2 50	1 5 00
P. moerheim (Hybrids). May. Yellow. 8 in	2 50	15 00
P. veris Invincible (Cowslip). May. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 50	20 00
PYRETHRUM—See CHRYSANTHEMUM.		
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons). May. 2 ft	2 00	18 00
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). July to gust to September. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
R. newmani "speciosa" (Showy Coneflower). Dark orange-yellow flowers. July to September. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
R. nitida (Autumn Sun). Pale yellow. August and September. 5 to 6 ft	2 00	15 00
R. purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Purple. July to October. 3 ft.	2 00	1 5 00
R. triloba Yellow, black cone. September. 3 to 4 ft	2 00	15 00

SALVIA azurea (Azure Salvia). Sky blue. August to September. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$18 00
S. farinacea. Pale blue. All Summer. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
S. nemorosa (Violet Salvia). May and June. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	
S. pitcheri "azurea grandiflora" (Great Azure Salvia). August and September. Rich gentian blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
S. pratensis (Meadow Sage). Deep blue. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	18 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). Deep yellow. July. 1 ft	2 00	15 00
SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwert). Bright crimson flowers. May to July. 4 in	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA caucasica (Caucasian Scabiosa). Lavender. June to September. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	20 00
S. japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender blue. July to September. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Yellow. May and June. Spreading	2 50	15 00
S. album (Stonecrop). White. May to July. 6 in	2 50	15 00
S. kamschaticum (Orange Sedum). Prostrate growth. Orange-yellow flowers. July and August	2 50	15 00
S. sarmentosum (Stringy Sedum). Yellow-orange. May to July. Trailing	2 50	15 00
S. sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop). Yellow. June. Creeping	2 50	15 00
S. sieboldi (Siebold's Sedum). Pink. August and September. 6 to 8 in	2 50	15 00
S. spectabile (Showy Sedum). Rose. July to October. 12 to 15 in	2 50	1 5 00
S. stoloniferum (Running Sedum). Pink flowers. June. 6 in	2 50	15 00
S. telephoides (Wild Orpine). Pink. July and August. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek). For September bloom in the Rockery or Wall garden it is one of the most effective plants that can be used. Our offering is unusual as to varieties. Potted plants in varieties: arenarium, arachnoideum, glaucum, globiferum	2 50	15 00
SIDALCEA nimmerdorf (Scarlet Beauty). Brilliant pink	3 50	20 00
STACHYS lanata (Woolly Betony). Pink. July. 1 ft	2 00	15 00



Formal Perennial Garden

STATICE armeria laucheana (Thrift). May and June. Rosy red. Free flowering. 9 in	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
S. elegantissima. Blooms larger, flowers richer color than latifolia. 1½ to 2 ft	2 75	18 00
S. latifolia—See Limonium.		
S. maritima, var. splendens (Thrift). Summer. Rose. 9 in.	2 00	1 5 00
S. pseudo armeria (False Thrift). Rosy pink. All Summer. 9 in	2 00	1 5 00
STOKESIA lævis (cyanea) (Stokesia). July and August. Lavender and white. 1½ ft	2 00	1 5 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolum (Maidenhair Meadowrue). Yellow. June. 18 in	2 50	20 00
T. aquilegifolia (Meadowrue). White. June to July. 3 ft.	2 50	20 00
T. dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadowrue). Lilac. August and September. 4 ft	2 50	20 00
T. glaucum (Dusty Meadowrue). Yellow. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	20 00
T. polygamum (Tall Meadowrue). White. June. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
THERMOPSIS carolina (Carolina Thermopsis). Yellow. June. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
THYMUS citriodora (Lemon Thyme). White. June and July. 2 ft	2 50	20 00
T. languinosum (Wolly-leaved Thyme). Bright pink. 5 in.	2 50	20 00
T. serpyllum. Fragrant foliage. 6 to 10 in	2 50	

TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Blue. 2 ft	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). Purple. April and May. 9 to 12 in	1 50	10 00
T. grandiflorum (Woods Lily). White. April and May. 12 to 18 in	1 50	10 00
TROLLIUS europaeus (Globe Flower). Bright yellow. April to June. 1 to 2 ft	3 00	25 00
T. caucasicus orange globe. Large flowers. May and June. 18 in. Excellent for cutting	3 00	25 00
TUNICA saxifraga (Tunica Flower). All summer. Light pink. 6 to 8 in	2 00	15 00
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). Showy red blossoms. June to October. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
VERBASCUM phoeniceum (Purple Mullein). Various. 18 in	2 50	
VERBENA venosa (Tuber Verbena). Bluish purple. All Summer. 1 ft	3 00	20 00
VERONICA longifolia rosea (Speedwell). Rose. July. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
V. longifolia subsessilis. Deep blue. August and September. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
V. prostrata (Harebell-Speedwell). May. Pale blue. Trailing	2 50	
V. repens (Creeping Speedwell). Light blue. May. Creeping; for rock work	2 50	18 00
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). May. Bright blue. 3 to 4 in. Spreading	2 50	18 00
V. spicata (Spike Speedwell). June and July. Bright blue. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
V. spicata alba. June and July. White. 1 ft	2 50	18 00
V. spicata rosea. Delicate pink. June and July. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading. A most useful cover plant, especially for shaded positions	2 50	15 00
VIOLA Jersey Gem. Pure violet. May to end of season	2 50	1 5 0 0
V. lutea. Rich golden yellow. All season. 4 in.	2 50	15 00
V. lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. All season. 4 in	2 50	15 00
V. Perfection. Light blue. All season. 4 in	2 50	15 00

HARDY FERNS

50c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a variety

- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). The most graceful of our Ferns, attaining a height of from 12 to 18 inches in moist, shady locations. It requires a well drained situation. Plant about an inch below the surface of the ground.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). An evergreen species about a foot high, with deep green fronds. Easily grown in shade, in good garden soil well drained. Plant with the new crowns or buds just at the surface.
- A. aculeatum braunii (Prickly Shield Fern). A rare Fern with light, glossy green foliage and when grown in very rich soil attains a height of 12 to 15 inches. It is spreading in its habit, similar to the Christmas Fern. Plant with the new crowns just above the surface.
- A. cristatum (Crested Wood Fern). For rather wet places, attaining a height of about a foot. Fine for lining walks in moist situations or planting in colonies in shade Set the crown just above the surface.
- A. marginale (Evergreen Wood Fern). Evergreen. Dark green fronds which are rather stiff in appearance. Used for ground-covers under shrubbery. Plant the crowns just above the surface.
- A. noveboracense (Shield Fern). A slender Fern growing about a foot high. Fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. For moist, shady locations. Pale green foliage. Should be planted just below the surface of the ground.
- ASPLENIUM filix-foemina (Lady Fern). Handsome Fern, 2 to 3 feet high, with finely cut foliage. For moist places in sun or shade, in good, rich soil.
- CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus (Walking Leaf). For rocks where always shaded. Plant with plenty of leaf mold.
- **DICKSONIA** punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). For either sun or shade. It propagates itself by underground root-stalks.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). For wet places, or in moist soils in sunny locations or shaded spots. Height 1 foot.
- OSMUNDA regalis (Flowering Fern). Pale green fronds. Will grow in still water, 2 to 3 inches deep, setting the crowns just above the water; also in moist soils, sun or shade. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.
- PELLAEA atropurpurea (Purple Cliffbrake). Useful for wall planting. The roots cling to crevices in the stone. Fronds 4 to 12 inches long.
- POLYPODIUM vulgare (Common Polypody). Evergreen. For rockwork. 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats. In planting, set the crown just beneath the soil.
- PTERIS aquilina (Common Brake). For light, sandy soil or in thin woodlands, in either sun or shade.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). For moist garden soil, or rock-gardens. 12 inches high.

Sunoco Spray Oil

A heavy oil which readily gives a permanent and uniform emulsion when mixed with water. For all scale insects, mealy bugs, woolly aphids, mix at strength of one part oil to twenty parts of water (1 qt. to 5 gallons). This also kills the eggs and prevents Summer infestations of red spider, aphids and many other insects. January, February and March are favorable months for this treatment, but the late Fall, just after the leaves drop, is just as good. It is also used as a Summer spray and as a spreader for Bordeaux, lead arsenate or nicotine sulphate. Do not use with lime sulphur.

		cans		
		cans		
		drums@		per gallon
		drums@		per gallon
50	gallon	drums@	.50	per gallon

ARSENATE OF LEAD. A thorough protection against JAP-ANESE BEETLES. One thorough spraying will protect the foliage during the Beetle season. Should be used with sticker. Use at the rate of four (4) pounds to fifty (50) gallons of water, or, six (6) ounces to five (5) gallons.

1	4-pound	package	\$1.00
		·	
100	pounds	\overline{a}	14.00

FERTILIZERS

C. P. O. LIQUID SOAP. For use with contact insecticides for control of many forms of aphids (plant lice) and other soft-bodied sucking insects.

1	quart o	cans		 	 	 	 	 	 	 @	\$1.00
1	gallon	cans		 	 	 	 	 	 	 $$ \bar{a}	2.50
10	gallon	drum	s .	 	 	 	 	 	 	 $$ \widetilde{a}	10.00

PEAT. This is very finely ground. Excellent for potted plants or for Azaleas, Rhododendrons and similar plants.

The brand we offer is the same that we use for our own plants, and we believe is the best for plant growth.

Per bale		
5 bales@	3.50 J	per bale
10 bales	3.00 I	per bale
Car load lots price on application.		

F	INE GROUND RAW BONE.	For lawns apply 1000 lbs	s. per
acre.	Bag of 200 lbs		\$7.00
	Per ton (2000 lbs.)		57.50

F.	& I. TOBACCO.	Fine	ground,	excellent	as	a gras	s fer-
tilizer.	Bag of 100 lbs Per ton (2000 lbs.						

SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED. For lawns, Perennials and garden flowers, an excellent fertilizer.

$25 \text{ lbs.} \ldots 25 \text{ lbs.}$	\$1.00	100 lbs. \dots ω	\$3.00
50 lbs @	-	Per ton@	50.00

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DEPARTMENTS

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R Ragged Robin	Styrax 66 Sumac 64-85-86 Summersweet 74 Sun Flower 109 Sun Rose 109 Sundrops 115 Sweet Fern 74 Sweet Gum 54 Sweet Rocket 110 Sweet Shrub 73 Sweet William 107 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 87 Symplocus 88 Syringa 88 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thermopsis 121 Thoroughwort 108 Thrift 121 Thuja 25 Thyme 121	Wayfaring Tree 91 Weigelia 93 White Fringe 73 Wichuriana Roses 101 Wild Orpine 120 Wild Sweet William 118 Willow 65 Wind Flower 103 Winter Berry 81 Winter Creeper 96 Winter Hazel 75 Wistaria 98 Witch Hazel 78-79 Withe Rod 91 Wood's Lily 122 Woodwardia 123 Woolly-betony 120 Wolly Dod 109 Wolly Yarrow 102 X Xanthorriza 94
Ragged Robin	Styrax 66 Sumac 64-85-86 Summersweet 74 Sun Flower 109 Sun Rose 109 Sundrops 115 Sweet Fern 74 Sweet Gum 54 Sweet Rocket 110 Sweet Shrub 73 Sweet William 107 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 87 Symplocus 88 Syringa 88 Syringa 88 Taxodium 66 Taxus 21 Thermopsis 121 Thorns 34-50 Thoroughwort 108 Thrift 121 Thyme 121 Thyme 121 Thymus 121	Wayfaring Tree 91 Weigelia 93 White Fringe 73 Wichuriana Roses 101 Wild Orpine 120 Wild Sweet William 118 Willow 65 Wind Flower 103 Winter Berry 81 Winter Creeper 96 Winter Hazel 75 Wistaria 98 Witch Hazel 78-79 Withe Rod 91 Wood's Lily 122 Woodwardia 123 Woolly-betony 120 Wolly Dod 109 Wolly Yarrow 102 X Xanthorriza 94 Yarrow 102
Ragged Robin	Styrax 66 Sumac 64-85-86 Summersweet 74 Sun Flower 109 Sun Rose 109 Sundrops 115 Sweet Fern 74 Sweet Gum 54 Sweet Rocket 110 Sweet Shrub 73 Sweet William 107 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 87 Symplocus 88 Syringa 88 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 121 Thermopsis 121 Thoroughwort 108 Thrift 121 Thyme 121 Thymus 121 Tickseed 107	Wayfaring Tree 91 Weigelia 93 White Fringe 73 Wichuriana Roses 101 Wild Orpine 120 Wild Sweet William 118 Willow 65 Wind Flower 103 Winter Berry 81 Winter Creeper 96 Winter Hazel 75 Wistaria 98 Witch Hazel 78-79 Withe Rod 91 Wood's Lily 122 Woodwardia 123 Woolly-betony 120 Wolly Dod 109 Wolly Yarrow 102 X Xanthorriza 94 Yarrow 102 Yellow Root 94
Ragged Robin	Styrax 66 Sumac 64-85-86 Summersweet 74 Sun Flower 109 Sun Rose 109 Sundrops 115 Sweet Fern 74 Sweet Gum 54 Sweet Rocket 110 Sweet Shrub 73 Sweet William 107 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 87 Symplocus 88 Syringa 88 Syringa 88 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 121 Thermopsis 121 Thoroughwort 108 Thrift 121 Thyme 121 Thymus 121 Tickseed 107	Wayfaring Tree 91 Weigelia 93 White Fringe 73 Wichuriana Roses 101 Wild Orpine 120 Wild Sweet William 118 Willow 65 Wind Flower 103 Winter Berry 81 Winter Creeper 96 Winter Hazel 75 Wistaria 98 Witch Hazel 78-79 Withe Rod 91 Wood's Lily 122 Woodwardia 123 Woolly-betony 120 Wolly Dod 109 Wolly Yarrow 102 X Xanthorriza 94 Yellow Root 94 Yellow Wood 47
Ragged Robin	Styrax 66 Sumac 64-85-86 Summersweet 74 Sun Flower 109 Sun Rose 109 Sundrops 115 Sweet Fern 74 Sweet Gum 54 Sweet Rocket 110 Sweet Shrub 73 Sweet William 107 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 87 Symplocus 88 Syringa 88 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 121 Thermopsis 121 Thoroughwort 108 Thrift 121 Thuja 25 Thyme 121 Thymus 121 Tickseed 107 Tilia 66	Wayfaring Tree 91 Weigelia 93 White Fringe 73 Wichuriana Roses 101 Wild Orpine 120 Wild Sweet William 118 Willow 65 Wind Flower 103 Winter Berry 81 Winter Creeper 96 Winter Hazel 75 Wistaria 98 Witch Hazel 78-79 Withe Rod 91 Wood's Lily 122 Woodwardia 123 Woolly-betony 120 Wolly Dod 109 Wolly Yarrow 102 X Xanthorriza 94 Yellow Root 94 Yellow Wood 47 Yew 21
Ragged Robin	Styrax 66 Sumac 64-85-86 Summersweet 74 Sun Flower 109 Sun Rose 109 Sundrops 115 Sweet Fern 74 Sweet Gum 54 Sweet Rocket 110 Sweet Shrub 73 Sweet William 107 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 87 Symplocus 88 Syringa 88 Syringa 88 Taxus 21 Thalictrum 121 Thermopsis 121 Thoroughwort 108 Thrift 121 Thyme 121 Thymus 121 Tickseed 107 Tilia 66 Tradescantia 122	Wayfaring Tree 91 Weigelia 93 White Fringe 73 Wichuriana Roses 101 Wild Orpine 120 Wild Sweet William 118 Willow 65 Wind Flower 103 Winter Berry 81 Winter Creeper 96 Winter Hazel 75 Wistaria 98 Witch Hazel 78-79 Withe Rod 91 Wood's Lily 122 Woodwardia 123 Woolly-betony 120 Wolly Dod 109 Wolly Yarrow 102 X Xanthorriza 94 Yellow Root 94 Yellow Wood 47
Ragged Robin	Styrax 66 Sumac 64-85-86 Summersweet 74 Sun Flower 109 Sun Rose 109 Sundrops 115 Sweet Fern 74 Sweet Gum 54 Sweet Rocket 110 Sweet Shrub 73 Sweet William 107 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 87 Symplocus 88 Syringa 88 Syringa 88 Thalictrum 121 Thermopsis 121 Thorns 34-50 Thoroughwort 108 Thrift 121 Thyme 121 Thyme 121 Thyme 121 Tickseed 107 Tilia 66 Tradescantia 122 Tree Lilac 88	Wayfaring Tree 91 Weigelia 93 White Fringe 73 Wichuriana Roses 101 Wild Orpine 120 Wild Sweet William 118 Willow 65 Wind Flower 103 Winter Berry 81 Winter Creeper 96 Winter Hazel 75 Wistaria 98 Witch Hazel 78-79 Withe Rod 91 Wood's Lily 122 Woodwardia 123 Woolly-betony 120 Wolly Dod 109 Wolly Yarrow 102 X Xanthorriza 94 Yellow Root 94 Yellow Wood 47 Yew 21 Yucca 42
R Ragged Robin	Styrax 66 Sumac 64-85-86 Summersweet 74 Sun Flower 109 Sun Rose 109 Sundrops 115 Sweet Fern 74 Sweet Gum 54 Sweet Rocket 110 Sweet Shrub 73 Sweet William 107 Sycamore 62 Symphoricarpus 87 Symplocus 88 Syringa 88 Syringa 88 Thalictrum 121 Thermopsis 121 Thorns 34-50 Thoroughwort 108 Thrift 121 Thyme 121 Thyme 121 Thyme 121 Thyme 121 Tickseed 107 Tilia 66 Tradescantia 122 Tree Lilac 88 Trillium 122	Wayfaring Tree 91 Weigelia 93 White Fringe 73 Wichuriana Roses 101 Wild Orpine 120 Wild Sweet William 118 Willow 65 Wind Flower 103 Winter Berry 81 Winter Creeper 96 Winter Hazel 75 Wistaria 98 Witch Hazel 78-79 Withe Rod 91 Wood's Lily 122 Woodwardia 123 Woolly-betony 120 Wolly Dod 109 Wolly Yarrow 102 X Xanthorriza 94 Yellow Root 94 Yellow Wood 47 Yew 21
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