Andorra Nurs. 1914

CATALOGED PRICE LIST

TREES SHRUBS

PLANTS

GROWN AND HANDLED

"THE,
ANDORRA
WAY"

SPRING 1914

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA., PA.

SUPERIOR FERTILIZERS

For the Lawn, Garden or Farm

PRICES NET F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT

CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES

(ANDORRA BRAND)

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

or as once available for plant food.

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

50 lb, bag too lb tag Ton (2,000 lbs.) Cars, 15 to 20 tons in bulk 81 00 81 50 820 pp. At special prices

PREPARED LIME

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

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

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

POTASH AND PREPARED LIME

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

100-lb. bag Ton Cars, 12 to 25 tons \$1 50 \$14 00 \$12 00 per ton.

PEAT

We have on hand a stock of earcfully elected pertouched for potting or planting Rhododendrons and but the last of such soil. Sack of about 100 Hz, \$1% of the 20 perton

PURE GROUND BONE

A brand of excellent quality. Analysis on request 200-lb, bag — Ton — Cars, 15 to 30 ton — \$3/50 — \$52/00 — Special price.

ANDORRA NURSERIES

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1 in the spring and August 15 in the fall.

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

STOCK SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the trees chosen.

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

PRICES given in this list are for the goods at the Nurseries exclusive of freight or packing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address all orders to

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA

Cable Address
"ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA



Nursery Entrance and Office.

EVERGREEN TREES

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

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

- Store Stor	
ABIES balsamea. Balsam Fir. 3 to 4 ft. \$2 00 \$4 to 5 ft. \$2 50 5 to 7 ft. \$3 to 4 00	10
Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.	
concolor. White Fig. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 4\frac{1}{2} to 5 ft. 7 50 6 to 10 ft. \$12.50 to 35 00 A few very handsome specimens in the larger sizes.	\$22 50 32 50
nobilis, var. glauca. Noble Silver Fir. 3 to 4 ft 3 50 6 to 7 ft\$12.50 to 15 00	
Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 6 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens. + 7 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens. + 10 00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens. + \$10 to 10 00 6 to 12 ft. Fine specimens. Prices on application.	32 50 42 50 57 50 70 00 85 00

Each	
7 to 8 ft. \$7.50 to 10 00 9 to 10 ft. \$10 to 12 56 11 to 12 ft. \$12.50 to 15 00)
orientalis, var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden). 20 to 24 in	$\frac{28}{28}$ $\frac{50}{50}$
4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 6 to 7 ft. \$5 to 7 50 8 to 9 ft. \$8.50 to 10 00	42 50
orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \ 50 \\ 45 \ 00 \\ 70 \ 00 \end{array}$
orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form). 5 to 6 ft	70 00
orientalis, var. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden Arborvitæ. 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 5 5 6 6 6 7 5 5 6 6 7 5 6 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 5 6 7 6 7 6 7	47 50
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Threadbranched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
borvitæ. 4 to 5 ft	
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar— 2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 3½ to 4 ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. Specimens. 5 00 7 to 8 ft. Specimens. \$5 to 7 50 9 to 10 ft. Specimens. \$10 to 15 00	27 50 37 50 47 50
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar. $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 37 50 47 50
ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 350	_, 30
4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	

Ea	ch	10
JUNIPERUS Canadensis. Spreading Canadian Juniper—	00	\$9 00
12 to 15 in. spread\$1 15 to 18 in. spread	50	12 - 50
18 to 24 in. spread	00	17 50 32 50
24 to 30 in. spread	50	32 30
Canadensis No. 1. (Purple Winter Color) 12 to 15 in 2	00	18 50
Canadensis. var. aurea; syn., Douglasi. Douglas'	00	0.00
Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in. spread 1 15 to 18 in. spread $\frac{1}{2}$	00 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
18 to 24 in. spread. Heavy 2	00	15 00
Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. 3 ft	00	$\frac{17}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00	32 50 37 50
5 to 6 ft		45 00
7 to 8 ft\$7.50 to 10	00	18 50
Chinensis, var. albo-variegata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft \div 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft \div 3	~ ~	$\frac{13}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	50	42 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 50	47 50
7 to 8 ft	00	
A grand, hardy variety.		15 50
Chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana. 18 to 20 in	$\frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} {\bf 17} & {\bf 50} \\ {\bf 20} & {\bf 00} \end{array}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	$32 \ 50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft $\frac{4}{2}$	00	$\frac{37}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		13 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00	27 - 50
I III II I Lo a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	$\frac{00}{50}$	37 50
6 to 8 ft\$5 to 7 Chinensis, var. virginalis. Dwarf, 1 ft2		
Chinensis, var. virginalis aurea. 1 ft	00	
communis. Common Upright Juniper—		10 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$: 00 :	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^2 ft	50	22 50
communis, var. Hibernica. Irish Juniper. 1½ ft	. 00	8 50
communis, var. oblonga. 6 to 8 ft\$5 to 7	50	
communis, var. Suecica. Swedish Juniper— 1½ to 2 ft	25	10 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 00 -	17 50
$ \frac{2_{\frac{1}{2}}}{3_{\frac{1}{2}}} \text{ to } 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ft.} \dots \frac{5}{3} $: 5U -	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
excelsa, var. stricta. 5 to 6 ft\$7.50 to 10	00	52 5 0
Fortunei. 5½ to 6 ft) (00 -	45 00
7 to 10 ft\$6 to 10	00	
Japonica. Japan Juniper. 1½ to 2 ft	3 50	32 50
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japan Juniper— 1½ to 2 ft	50	13 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{5}$ ft	2 50	-22 - 50
$91 ext{ to } 9 ext{ ft}$	i (i)()	$\frac{32}{70} \frac{50}{00}$
$ \frac{4^{2}}{5} \text{ to } \frac{4^{\frac{1}{2}}}{6} \text{ ft.} \dots + \$ 10 \text{ to } 1 $	2 50	.0 00
Innonica war nana aurea Dwarf 12 to 15 in.		10 50
x 15 to 18 in. broad	; ()()	18 50

JU

	Each	10
JNIPERUS recurva, var. squamata. Sealy-leaved—		10
8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in. spread	\$1 50	\$13.50
8 to 10 in. x 15 to 18 in. spread	$\frac{2}{1} \cdot \frac{2}{9} \cdot \frac{00}{90}$	17 50
12 to 15 in. x 18 to 24 in		27 50
rigida. 9 to 12 ft\$10 t		0.00
Sabina. Savin Juniper. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to 12 in. x 12	• · · 1 · 00	12 00
15 in. spread		10.00
12 to 15 in. x 15 to 18 in. spread	1.75	15 00
15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread	$\dots 250$	$22 \ 50$
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar—		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{20}$	$\frac{12}{10}$ $\frac{50}{10}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Nursery grown	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot 2 & 00 \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
91 4 4 64 37		$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Nursery grown	${4} \frac{00}{00}$	37 50
$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. Nursery grown	5 00	47 50
$6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft. Specimens	to 7 50	
Virginiana, var. alba spieta. 3 to 4 ft		27 50
Virginiana, yar. Cannartii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 50	12 50
$\frac{21}{21}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ft	$\frac{250}{250}$	22 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	3 50	32 50
Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar—	9.00	10 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4° ft	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{21}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	400	-37 - 50
5 to 6 ft		47 50
8 to 10 ft	to 15 00 to 15 00	
	0 15 00	
Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading—	1 75	15 00
15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\therefore $\frac{5}{2}$ $\frac{50}{50}$	11 00
Virginiana, var. Leei elegantissima. Golden Virg		
Cedar. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 50	12 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra heavy	~ 2.50 $^{\circ}$	22 50
4½ to 5 ft. Extra heavy	$\cdots 3.50$	32 50
5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy	$\frac{5}{10} \frac{00}{50}$	47 50
200 00000000000000000000000000000000000		
Virginiana, yar. pendula. 3½ to 4 ft		$\frac{32}{50}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 37 \ 50 \\ 47 \ 50 \end{array}$
7 to 8 ft		41 90
•		10 50
Virginiana, var. Schotti. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	${}\frac{2}{3}\frac{00}{00}$	$-\frac{18}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		$\frac{21}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
4 to 5 ft	4 00	37 - 50
5 to 6 ft		47 50
7 to 8 ft	to 12 50	
HINIDEDO XX . A TE	7 7 70	

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

DIOEA	Each	10
PICEA	alba. White Spruce. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$4 00
	6 to 7 ft	
	7 to 10 ft. Very fine specimens. \(\display\) \$7.50 to 12 50 Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft \(\display\) 2 50	00 50
	4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	excelsa. Norway Spruce—	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{5}{9} \frac{00}{00}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ftper 100. \$85 1.50	12 50
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	27 - 50
	7 to 9 ft. Specimens	$\frac{32}{60} \frac{50}{00}$
	9 to 12 ft. Specimens\$10 to 25 00	00 00
	excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce— 2½ to 3 ft	22 50
	5½ to 7 ft\$5 to 6 00	22 00
	excelsa, var. inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce— 7 to 10 ft	
	excelsa, var. Maxwelli. 1 ft 1 50	12 50
	excelsa, var. pumila nigra. 12 to 15 in 1 00	
	orientalis. Eastern Spruce. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	4½ to 5 ft. Specimens	02 00
	6 to 9 ft. Specimens	
	pinsapo. Spanish Fir. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
	4 to 5 ft	
	polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. 3 to 3½ ft 3 00 3½ to 4 ft 4 00	$\frac{28}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
	9 to 12 ft	01 00
	pungens. Colorado Spruce. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 7 50	
	7 to 10 ft	
	pungens, var. glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce—	00 5.
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Selected color	32 50
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Selected color	
	5 to 10 ft. Selected color \$12.50 to 35 00 pungens, var. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Colorado	
	pungens, var. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Colorado Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft	$22 \ 50$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Specimens $+$ \$5 to 7.50	32 50
	$\frac{3}{3\frac{1}{2}}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Specimens	
•	4 to 5 ft. Specimens+\$12.50 to 12 50	
	o to 10 it. Grand specimens + \$15 to 35 00	
	pungens, var. pendula. Weeping Blue Colorado Spruce— 3 to 4 ft. Specimens	
	3 to 4 ft. Specimens	

THE BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE—A noble tree from the Rocky Mountains and one of the most valuable when used as a specimen in ornamental plantings, as it gives a very distinct color note in any situation. It is of good growth, branches stiff and close and foliage of an exceedingly rich, silvery blue. Our stock is grafted from the choicest specimens.

	Each	10
PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 50 3 50 4 00 5 00 7 50	\$13 50 22 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 to 7 ft. $+$.\$7.50 to	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
excelsa. Bhotan Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	22 50 32 50
Koraiensis. Corean Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3 50	22 50 32 50 15 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3 50	$\frac{13}{32} \frac{00}{50}$ $\frac{9}{9} \frac{00}{00}$
12 to 15 in.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 50 \\ 17 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \\ 27 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$
ponderosa.Bull Pine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.rigida.Pitch Pine.2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 50 \\ 15 \ 00 \\ 22 \ 50 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		27 50 6 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array} $
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 9 ft	3 50 4 00 5 00	20 00 27 50 32 50 45 00
Excellent transplanted stock. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 3 to 3½ ft	3 00 3 50 4 50 2 00	22 50 27 50 32 50 40 00 18 50 32 50 45 00
PODOCARPUS Japonica. Japanese Yew. 2½ to 3 ft		22 50
PSEUDO-TSUGA Douglasi. Douglas' Spruce. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 3 to 3 ft. 3 to 3 ft. 3 ft. 3 to 3 ft. 3 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 3 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft.	1 50 2 00 2 50 3 00 3 50 7 50	13 50 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 22 50

RETINOSPORA	. 75	Heath-like Japan Cypress-	Each	10
$\frac{2}{3}$	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 4 ft.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{array}{cccc}\$1 & 00 \\ & 1 & 50 \\ & 2 & 00 \\ & 3 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	\$8 50 13 50 17 50 27 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ 3 $3\frac{1}{2}$ $4\frac{1}{2}$	to 3 ft. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 4 ft.	Specimens	$\begin{array}{c} & 4 & 00 \\ & 6 & 00 \\ & 7 & 50 \\ 0 & 12 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	32 50 37 50 55 00 70 00
24	Japan Cy to 20 in. to 30 in.	rea. Golden Thread-branch press. 12 to 15 in	ed 1 50 2 50	13 50 22 50 32 50
$egin{array}{c} 2rac{1}{2} \ 3rac{1}{2} \ 4rac{1}{2} \ 5 \end{array}$	to 3 ft to 4 ft to 5 ft to 6 ft	-like Japan Cypress—	3 00 3 50	32 50 35 00
4 to) $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1b-moss Japan Cypress— 	\$5 00 to 7 50	
$egin{pmatrix} 2\\ 2_{rac{1}{2}}\\ 3\\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft to 3 ft to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	specimens \$7.50 to	$\begin{array}{c} . & 3 & 00 \\ . & 3 & 50 \\ . & 4 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	Japan Cyr ft to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft	pacta. Compact Obtuse-leave press. 2 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} . & 2 & 00 \\ . & 3 & 00 \\ to & 7 & 50 \end{array}$	18 50 27 50
o btusa, v	var. grac ilis Cypress.	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	n . 2 00	22 50
obtusa, $1\frac{1}{2}$ f $2\frac{1}{2}$ f $3\frac{1}{2}$ f 4	var. nana. Cypress. it. it. it. specim t. Specim to 6 ft. S	ca. 3 to 3½ ft	1 25 . 2 50 . 3 00 . 4 00 0 7 50 10 00 20 00	10 00 22 50 27 50 37 50
$\frac{2}{2^{\frac{1}{4}}}$ f	leaved Jap t	aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse oan Cypress. 1½ ft	$\begin{array}{c} . & 2 & 50 \\ . & 3 & 00 \\ . & 2 & 50 \end{array}$	22 50 27 50 32 50
pisifera. 3 to	Pea-fruite	ed Japan Cypress. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	. 2 00	18 50 32 50 42 50

RETINOSPORA pisifera, var. aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Each	10
RETINOSPORA pisifera, var. aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 1½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 00 3½ to 4 ft. 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. Specimens \$5 to 7 50 7 to 12 ft. Specimens \$10 to 35 00 plumosa. Plume-like Japan Cypress—	\$9 00 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
plumosa, var. argentea. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 3 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft 4 00 6 to 7 ft. Specimens \$5 to 7 50	22 50 32 50 37 50
Cypress, 1½ to 2 ft. Bushy. ↓ 1 00 2 to 2½ ft. Bushy 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy 2 50 3 to 3½ ft. Bushy 3 00 3½ to 4 ft. Specimens ♦ 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. Specimens ♦ 4 00 5½ to 6 ft. Specimens 5 00 6½ to 7 ft. Specimens 7 50 7½ to 8 ft. Specimens \$10 to 15 00 9 to 12 ft. Specimens \$20 to 35 00 One of the best for general planting.	8 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50 70 00
plumosa, var. flavescens. 10 to 12 in	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
plumosa, var. sulphurea. 12 to 15 in. $+$ 1 50 15 to 18 in. $+$ 2 00 2^{+} ft. $+$ 2 50 $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. $+$ 3 50 3 to $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. $+$ 4 50 $4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 5 ft. Specimens \$6 to 7 50 $5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 6 ft. Specimens \$10 to 15 00	12 50 15 00 22 50 32 50 42 50
squarrosa. Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress— 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 2 ft. 1 50 2½ ft. 2 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. Specimens 5 00 5 to 5½ ft. Specimens \$6 to 7 50 This is excellent stock; exceptionally broad, bushy and low-branched.	8 50 13 50 22 50
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 3 50 3 ft. + 5 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. + 7 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens. + \$12.50 to 15 00 6 to 7 ft. Specimens. + \$17.50 to 25 00	$\frac{45}{72} \frac{00}{50}$

	Each	10
TAXUS baccata. English Yew. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$2 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens\$1	.50 to 3 50 \$5 to 7 50	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens\$1 baccata, var. adpressa. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	0 to 15 00	@10 KA
2 It		$\begin{array}{c} \$18 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew—	3 50	32 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	+ 2 00	18 50
3 to 4 ft	. + 5 .00	
baccata, var. Dovastoni aurea. Dovaston's G Yew. 5 to 7 ft. Specimens\$1	lolden	
baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English	Yew-	
3 to 4 ft	5 to 10 00	
paccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew-		
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ 2 50 + 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
• to oছ tt. ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	84 to 5 00	52 50
baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden Erect Yew 15 to 18 in.	200	17 50
· Z to Z½ It	. + 2.50	$22 \ 50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
3 ft	+ 3 50	$32 \ 50$
4 to 6 it. Specimens	0 to 15 00	60 00
baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. Golden Irish Y	Zew—	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. + 3 50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	0 to 10 00 0 to 15 00	
baccata, var. gracilis pendula. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	+ 3 50	32 50
4 to 5 ft	0 to 12 50	
7 to 8 ft. Specimens	5 to 20 00	
10 to 12 in	1 50	12 50
12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in.	\rightarrow 2.00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
baccata, var. washingtoni aurea. Washington's	Golden	5 <u>2</u> 50
English Yew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. ↓. . 3 50 \$5 to 7 50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	0 to 10 00	
Canadensis (Canadian Yew), 15 to 18 in	. ★ 2 00	17 50
18 to 24 in	. + 2 50 . + 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yev	v	32 30
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.★ 3 50 \$6 to 7 50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	0 to 15 00	
cuspidata. Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew— 12 to 15 in	.+ 2 00	18 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. + 2 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
cuspidata, var. brevifolia. 12 to 15 in	.+ 2 00	18 - 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. + 2 50 . + 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 23 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$\tilde{2}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. Specimens	.+ 5 00	02 00

Each	10
TAXUS cuspidata, var. capitata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$32 50
THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka Cypress. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens 5 00 5 to 7 ft. Specimens	32 50 45 00
THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ—	•
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 00 8 50 10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 50 15 00 20 00 32 50 37 50
$\frac{6}{7}$ to $\frac{61}{2}$ ft. $\frac{5}{90}$ to $\frac{12}{12}$ ft. Specimens	47 50
occidentalis, var. Douglasi. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$	$\frac{18}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
occidentalis, var. erecta viridis. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft \bigstar 3 50	32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 17 50
Occidentalis, var. Hoveyi. Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ—3 to 3½ ft 3 50	32 50
occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis—	92 90
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50 27 50
occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ— 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 00 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 00 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 50 8 to 10 ft. 56 to 8 50 occidentalis, var. recurva nana—	18 50 27 50 37 50 40 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 22 50

THUYA occidentalis, var. Vervæneana. Vervæne's Arborvitæ Each	10
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$9 00 32 50 37 50 57 50
occidentalis, var. Wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ-	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 27 50 32 50 38 50 47 50 70 00
occidentalis, var. Wareana aurea. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 00 37 50
TSUGA Canadensis. Hemlock. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \div . per 100, \$50 75	6.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 50 12 50 15 00 20 00 25 00 32 50 37 50 45 00 70 00 90 00

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

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



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë.	Each	10
floribunda. 12 inches broad	. 1 75 . 2 00 . 2 75 . 3 50 . 1 25 . 1 50	\$13: 50 16: 50 18: 50 25: 00 32: 50 10: 00 12: 50 18: 50
AZALEA amæna. 12 to 15 in. per 100, \$75. 15 to 18 in. Bushy per 100, \$100. 1½ ft. Bushy per 100, \$165. 2 ft. Bushy per 100, \$185. 2½ ft. Specimens \$3.50 ft	. 1 00 . 1 50 . 2 00 . 2 50	8 50 12 50 17 50 22 50
amœna, var. Hinondigiro. Bright carmine— 10 to 12 in. per 100, \$80. 12 to 15 in. per 100, \$125. 15 to 18 in. per 100, \$165. 18 to 20 in. per 100, \$200.	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot & 1 & 50 \\ \cdot & 2 & 00 \end{array}$	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50
Indicum album (White). True type— 15 to 18 in		
18 to 20 in. 20 to 22 in. 22 to 24 in. 24 to 30 in. This is the variety very generally sold undo the name of Indicum album.	. 3 00 . 3 50 . 5 00	22 50 27 50 32 50 47 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum roseum. Shell pin rosea blush. 22 to 24 in	$\frac{1}{100}$ 3 50	32 50 47 50

BUXUS Japonica; syn., Fortunei Japanese Box—	Each	10
3½ to 4 ft	o \$7 50	
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box—		
12 to 15 in	1 50	\$13 50
$\begin{cases} 15 & \text{to } 18 \text{ in} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} & \text{ft.} \end{cases}$ SPECIAL	$\begin{array}{cccc} \dots & 1 & 75 \\ \dots & 2 & 00 \end{array}$	16 50 18 50
4 Lt	$\dots \angle 30$	22 50
3 ft	500	$\begin{array}{r} 32 \ 50 \\ 47 \ 50 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft\$7.50 to	10 00	
Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved———————————————————————————————————	7.50	
4 to 5 ft. Bush shape	0.10 - 00	
5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy pyramids. $+$. $$10.00$ to Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
sempervirens. Andorra-Grown—		
12 in	50 75	4 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushyper 100, \$100.	. 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
2 ft. Extra bushy	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 It. Extra bushy+	4.50	40 00
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ ft. Extra bushy	$\frac{1}{20}$	55 00
5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	$\overline{45}$ $\overline{00}$	
sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown— 2½ ft. Extra bushy	3 50	30 00
3 ft. Extra bushy	4.50	$40 \ 00$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy	$\frac{600}{10.00}$	55 00
5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$12.50 to	35 00	
sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"— $12 \text{ in. } x 15 \text{ in.} \dots \dots +.$	2.00	18 50
10 in. x 18 in	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{50}$	$\frac{10}{23} \frac{50}{50}$
sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown— 1½ ft. stems, 10 to 12 in. heads	1 75	16 50
Z II. SIPMS 12 to 15 in heads	- 9 00	18 50
2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in, heads	$\frac{400}{750}$	37 50
2½ 1t. stems, 25 to 52 in. neads ★\$6.50 to	-15/00	
sempervirens, var. angustifolia. 2½ ftsempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata—	. 3 00	27 50
3½ ft. Specimens	. 7 50	
sempervirens, var. arborescens. Tall Tree Box-		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} . & 2 & 50 \\ . & 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 5 00	$\frac{32}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
4 to 5 ft	-15/00	
Box. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 1 50	13 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} . & 2 & 50 \\ . & 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 42 & 50 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 00	$5\overline{5}$ $0\overline{0}$
sempervirens, var. Handsworthi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.00	27 50
3 ft	. 4 00	37 50
	10.00	



Specimen Boxwood (Buxus Sempervirens) at Andorra.

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

		L COLCLE II.
BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf-	Each	10
2 ft	\$1 75	
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft	20 - 00	32 50
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.00	27 50
5 II	4 00	$\overline{37}$ $\overline{50}$
3½ ft\$5 to	6 00	
sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging—3 to 4 in		P-7 P-
4 to 5 in. + per 100, \$10.00; per 1,000, \$60	25	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 50 \end{array}$
5 to 6 in	35	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12 in, globe shaped	2.00	$20\ 00$
10 in. globe shaped	2.50	25 00
18 in. globe snaped	3 50	35/00
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf-		
$\frac{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{21}$ ftper 100, \$60	1 00	8 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ftper 100, \$75		12 - 50
COTONEASTER buxifolia. 18 in	1 00	8 50
horizontalis. 15 to 18 in	1 00	8 50
Wheeleri. 12 to 15 in	1.00	8 50
CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn-		0 00
2 to 3 ft. Heavy clumps	3 50	35 00
Pyracantha, var. Lelandi. Leland's Evergreen		00
Thorn. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft	250	22 50
and the		

DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year	10 \$6 00
EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants. Japonica. Japan Euonymus. 15 to 18 in	5 00 10 00 5 00
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. 1 ft. per 100, \$75. 1 00 1½ ft. 2 00 2½ ft. \$2.50 to 3 50 2½ ft. \$5 to 7 50 2½ x 3 ft. Broad. \$10 to 15 00 crenata, var. buxifolia. Box-leaved— 2½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 3 ft. Bushy. \$7.50 to 10 00 3½ to 4 ft. Specimens. \$2.50 to 15 00 2½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 3 ft. \$7.50 to 10 00 3½ to 4 ft. \$7.50 to 10 00 crenata, var. latifolia. Broad-leaved Japanese Holly. 3 to 3½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 3½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 \$3.50 to 5 00 3½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 \$3.50 to 5 00 3½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 \$3.50 to 5 00 3½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 \$3.50 to 5 00 3½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 5.50 to 10 00 <	8 50 18 50
Holly— 12 to 15 in. Bushy	8 50 18 50 23 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50
L'AURELS. See Cerasus Lauro-cerasus,	
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda— 12 to 15 in. Clumps per 100, \$60. 1 00 15 to 18 in. Clumps per 100, \$75. 1 50 18 to 24 in. Clumps per 100, \$125. 2 00 2 ft. Extra heavy clumps	8 50 12 50 15 00 32 50
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved— 15 to 18 in	5 00 9 00 18 50
Japonica. Japanese Mahonia— $\frac{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft. .+. 1 50 $\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ ft. .+. 2 50 $\frac{2_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. .+. 3 50	12 50 18 50



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

RHODODENDRONS

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

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

R

ine nardiest, ai	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	NS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se-	
A	lection of varieties— 1½ to 2 ft \div . per 100, \$150\$2 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft \div . per 100, \$215 2 50 A large stock of standard varieties,	\$17 50 22 50
N ,	fine, heavy plants, 3 to 5 ft.	
D	Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson-	15 00
0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
R	Album. White. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$6 to 10 00	
R		
A	Album elegans. Blush white— $\frac{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{1}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
1	3 to 4" ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 10 00	
G	Album grandiflorum. Blush white— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	20 00
R	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{2} ft	
0	Album novum. White— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
W	Alex. Dancer. Light scarlet— 1½ to 2 ft	22 50
N	Amphion. 1½ ft 1 75	15 00

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, Anna Parsons, Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	\$15 00
	Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet-	
	15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	Blandyanum. Rosy erimson. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. ft. \$3.50 to 7 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00	20 00
	Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in 2 00 24 to 26 in. 3 50 28 to 30 in. 5 00	18 50 32 50
A	Candidissimum. White, 1½ ft	15 00
N	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50
D	Caractacus. Purple crimson. 1 ft 1 75	15 00
0	$\frac{2}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ ft. $\frac{2}{25}$ $\frac{25}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ to 3 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 10 00	20 00
R	Charles Bagley. Bright red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00	17 50
R	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
	Charles Dickens. Scarlet. 1½ ft 2 00	17 50
A	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
Ġ	C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in 2 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
R	Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1 ft 2 50	22 50
0	Delicatissimum. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
W	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	28 50
N	Everestianum. Rosy lilac. 15 to 18 in 1 75 18 to 20 in. 2 25 20 to 24 in. 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy \$3.50 to 10 00	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	General Grant. Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$7.50 to 10 00	17 50 22 50 32 50
	Giganteum. Rosy erimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	Hannah Felix. Light red— 2 to 2½ ft\$2.50 to 3 50	
	Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 18 in 1 75	1 5 00
	H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in 2 00 2 ft 2 50 2½ ft \$3.50 to 5 00	17 50 22 50

	Each .	.10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} \$17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink.15 to 18 in 2 00	18 50
	J. Marshall Brooks. Searlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 75 2 ft. 2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50	$15 00 \\ 20 00 \\ 32 50$
	John Spencer. Rose. 2 ft. 1 50 2½ ft.	13 50 27 50
	Kettledrum. Deep red. 18 in. 2 50 24 in. 3 50 2½ ft. \$5 to 10 00	22 50 32 50
A N	Lady Armstrong. Pale rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 75 2 ft. 2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 00 3 ft. \$5 to 7 50	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
D	Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	
O R	Lady Gray Egerton. Bluish white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50 2 ft. 3 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50	22 50 28 50 32 50
	Luciferum. Clear white. 2 to 2½ ft\$2 to 3 50	
R	Mad. Carvalbo. White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
A	Mad. Masson. White. 2 ft	20 00
1	Mildred Grant. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 to 5 00	
G R		
0	Mrs. Jno. Clutton. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
W N	2 ft	17 50 32 50
	Old Port. Plum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3.50 to 5 00	17 50 22 50
	Parson's gloriosum. Blush. 2 ft. $1 50$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $\$3.50$ to $5 00$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. $\$7.50$ to $10 00$	12 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 22 50
	President Lincoln. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$3.50 to 10 00	17 50 22 50

DUODODENDO	Each 10	
KHUDUDENDRO	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
t 1	purpureum elegans. Purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00 3 50 32 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
	purpureum grandiflorum. Purple. 2½ ft 3 50 ft. 32 5 3 ft.	0
	roseum elegans. Good rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 150 13 5 2 ft 2 00 17 5	
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
N	roseum superbum. Clear rose. 2 ft. 2 00 17 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 32 5	
, D	3^2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
O	Sefton. Dark maroon. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
\mathbf{R}_{m}	NATIVE SPECIES—ANDORRA-GROWN	
R	Each . 10	-0
	Catawbiense. 1½ to 2 ftper 100, \$125\$1 50 \$13 ftper 100, \$1502 00 \$18 ftper 100, \$2002 50 2 ftper 100, \$2002 50 \$2 ftper 100, \$2 f	50
A	3 to 5 ft. Specimens\$5 to 20 00	JU
G	maximum. Great Laurel— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown $\frac{2}{2}$ 00 $\frac{17}{2}$ 5	50 50
_	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft. Nursery grown $\frac{3}{50}$ $\frac{50}{37}$ 6 $\frac{25}{5}$ 6 $\frac{3}{5}$ 6 Nursery grown $\frac{3}{4}$ 00 $\frac{50}{37}$ 5	00 50
R	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4}{4 \text{ to } 5}$ ft. Nursery grown $\frac{5}{7} \frac{00}{60}$ $\frac{47}{60}$ ft. Nursery grown $\frac{5}{7} \frac{00}{60}$	
O W	maximum. Collected. Special Prices on carload lots. Sizes, 2 to 6 ft.	
	DWARF VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN	
N	Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in	50
	imbricata. 15 to 18 in 2 50 23 €	50
	myrtifolium. 12 to 15 in. 2 00 18 5 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50 23 5	
V .	odoratum. Fragrant. 12 to 15 in. 2 00 17 5 15 to 18 in. 2 50 20 0	
-	punctatum. Dotted. 15 to 18 in. 150 135 18 in. 250 206 24 to 30 in. 350	
	Wilsonianum. 12 to 15 in	
YUCCA filamer	ntosa. Adam's Needle. 3-year)0



Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Large trees have been in demand for many years as purchasers wish quick results. In a great measure the difficulty has been to secure a large tree that would grow as satisfactorily as those of smaller size, the diffi-culty having been that the Nurseries did not transplant their trees as they came to a larger size, and, therefore, failed to have them supplied with fibrous feeding roots when they were sent out.

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

sizes and get immediate results.

Measurements are given as follows: Height is taken before digging from the surface of the ground to the top branches, where they round off to form the top; diameter of stem, or caliper, is taken 6 inches above the ground, above the collar. Measurements are expressed thus: 10 to 12 ft. (height), $2\frac{3}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (caliper). ACER

Compensation of the second of		
campestris. European Cork Maple— Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft. Bushy	\$22.50	
0 to 10 it. Bushy 3 50	32.50	
colonicum, var. rubrum. Red Colchicum Manle-	→	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 6 in. cal. \$7.50 to 15 00		
uasycarpum. Silver Maple, 7 to 8 ft 1 00	6 50	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	$12 \ 50$	
4 to 10 in. Specimens \$7.50 to 40 00		
A rapid grower for immediate effects.		
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's		
Cut-leaved Silver Maple—	-1 PK PKO	
8 to 10 ft. Very Stocky 2 00 Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. 5 to 6 ft. 1 00	17 50 2 50	
10 to 14 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$3.50 to 7 50	6 50	
Pennsylvanicum. 6 to 7 ft	18 50	
2 0 to 1 It ¥ 2 00	19.90	

		Each	10	100
ACER	platanoides. Norway Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. 15 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. 16 17 in. \$10 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in.	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	\$9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50 30 00 37 50 47 50 50 00 60 00	\$85 00 100 00 135 00 165 00 200 00
	platanoides, var. purpurea. Schwedler's Purple Maple—			
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 22 50	
4946	platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. Reitenbach Purple Maple—	ı's		
	10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	. 3 50		
	pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. 14 to 16 ft. Specimens \$5 to	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	12 50 17 50 22 50	
	pseudo-platanus, var. purpurea. Purpl Sycamore Maple—	le		
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	17 50 32 50	
	rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	. 2 00	12 50 17 50 32 50	
	saccharinum. Sugar Maple—	. 1 50	12 50	100 00
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	. 2 00 . 2 50 . 3 50 . 5 00 to 7 50	17 50 22 50 32 50 45 00	150 00 200 00 300 00
	spicatum. Mountain Maple. 3 to 4 ft.	. 1 00	5 00	35 00
	Tataricum, var. Ginnala. Tartarian Map. 3 to 4 ft. Bushy 4 to 5 ft. Bushy 5 to 6 ft. Bushy Most brilliant of the fall coloring to Superb for mass planting.	. 1 00 . 1 50 . 2 50 rees.	7 50 13 50 20 00	60 00 or small-
	growing trees along the b	order of	woodland	l.

Japanese Maple	+3 [
ACFR nalmatum war auraum (1-11- X	10	100
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese Maple. 1½ ft\$2 00	*\$18 50	
$\frac{2}{3}$, it	=22/50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50	
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 6 to 7 ft10 00		
polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft. Heavy. \$3.50 to 10 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood- leaved Japan Maple. 1½ ft 1 50	13 50	
2 It	18 00	
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens. Bushy and	$32 \ 50$	
well furnished\$7.50 to 15 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-		
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood-	00 50	
leaved. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50	
Tall standards, 4 to 5 ft. stem		
and broad heads\$15 to 25 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig- rum		
5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00		
polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf		
Weeping Japan Maple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \div . 2 50	$22 \ 50$	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
polymorphum, var. scopendifolium rubrum.		
3 to 5 ft\$3.50 to 15 00		
ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. European Horse-		
chestnut. 7 to 8 ft.; 2 in 1 75 8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 50	15 00	\$135 00
10 to 16 ft.; 3 to 7 in\$5 to 35 00	22 50	200 00
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.		
Double White-flowered Horse-Chest-		•
nut. 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00	18 50	175 00
9 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	25 00	$225 \ 00$
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red-		
flowered Horse-chestnut—	0= =0	
10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
12 It.; 3 to 4 in $+$ \$5 to 15 00	92 90	
parviflora. See Shrubs.		м
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven—		
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 00	8 50	60_00
10 to 12 ft.; $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in	10 00	75 00
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder-		r
8 to 10 ft.: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in . 1 00	5 00	35 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2^2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	12 50	75 00
incana. $10 \text{ to } 12 \text{ ft.}$; $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \dots 150$	5 00	## AA
incana. var. laciniata. $8 \text{ to } 9 \text{ ft} \dots 150$	10 00	75 00
	12/50 s	

Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Canadensia. Shad Bush— 1½ to 2 ft\$0 50		
10 to 12 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$3 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	\$25 00
ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron.		
ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree—		
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{5}{10} \frac{00}{00}$	
7 to 8 ft $2 50$	10 00	
pentaphylla. See Acanthopanas spinosa—		
spinosa. 5 to 6 ft	10 00	,
BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch— 6 to 8 ft	7 50	
8 to 10 ft	10 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weening Cut-	40 80	
leaved White Birch. 8 to 10 ft. 2 00 10 to 12 ft 3 00	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \ 50 \\ 27 \ 50 \end{array}$	
alba, var. purpurea. Purple foliage—	10 %	
5 to 6 ft	13 50	
8 to 10 ft 1 50	13 50	
lutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to 10 ft 1 50 14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00	13 50	
papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch—		
6 to 8 ft	10 00	
nigra; syn., rubra. Red Birch. 7 to 8 ft. 1 50	18 50 ···· 13 50	
8 to 10 ft	18 50	
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry— 8 to 10 ft 2 50		
CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	75 00
Standards in varieties. 4 to 5 ft 2 50	$20 \ 00$	75 00
CARPINUS Americana; syn., Caroliniana. Ameri-	•	
can Hornbeam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 75 6 to 7 ft. Bushy 2 00	$\begin{array}{c}5 & 00\\13 & 50\end{array}$	35 00
to 9 ft. Bushy	$20 \ 00$	
9 to 10 ft. Bushy 3 50 Betulus. European Hornbeam—	27 50	•
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy 3 50	30 00	
CARYA alba. (Hickory.) 2 ft	5 00	
CASTANEA Japonica. Japan Chestnut. 5 to 7 ft. 2 50 vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
CATALPA bignonioides. 14 to 16 ft.: 3 in 3 50	1 90	
bunge's Catalpa. Standards		
7 ft	22 50	
speciosa. Western Catalpa. 8 to 10 ft. 1 00	8 50	

CEDRELA Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela—	Ea	.ch	10	100
8 to 10 ft	- \$1	50	\$10 00	
CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. 7 to 8 ft 9 to 10 ft	1	50	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
.CERASUS Avium, yar. alba plena. Double Wh		00	22 00	
flowering Cherry. 8 to 10 ft.	$\dots 2$	50		
Avium, var. rosea plena. Double Pingle flowering Cherry. 3 to 4 ft	nk- 1	00		
Avium, var. rosea pendula. Pink Weep Japan Cherry. 6 to 7 ft	ing		,	
Padus. European Bird Cherry—		00		
6 to 7 ft	1	00	6 50	
7 to 8 ft	<u></u>	50	12 50	
		90		
CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, American Judas 2 to 3 ft	3—-	35	3 00	\$20 00
5 to 4 ft		50	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
4 to 5 ft		75	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft	I	$\frac{00}{50}$	7 50	60 00
Japonica. See $Shrubs$.	•• т	90	10 00	
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. 3½ to 4 ft	-4	E0	10 50	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{1}{3}$	50	$\begin{array}{c} 12\ 50 \\ 27\ 50 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft. Specimens	3	50	$\frac{50}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
8 to 9 ft. Specimens	5	00	45 00	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yello	ow			
Wood, 8 to 10 ft	$\dots 2$	50	22 50	
10 to 12 ft	3	90 00	32 50	
		00		
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs. florida. White Dogwood—				
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; very fine	1	00	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft.; very fine	1	25	10 00	70 00
5 to 6 ft.; very fine	1	50	$\frac{12}{50}$	
	$\frac{1}{2}$	(5) (5)	15 00	
7 to 8 ft.; very fine	$\ddot{3}$	50		
florida. var. flore rubro. Red-flower	ed			
Dogwood, 3 to 4 ft	2	50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	3	50		
0.10 (.11,	. 5	$\alpha\alpha$		
The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here a	re a	han	dsome lot,	having

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

florida, var. pendula. Weeping Dogwood-	
7 to 10 ft. Rare	00
Kousa. Japan Dogwood. Rare—	
5 to 6 ft	50 22 50 50 32 50

Each	10	100
CRATÆGUS Carrieri. 4 to 5 ft\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{5}$	•
coccinea. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	•
cordata. Washington Thorn. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00	8 50	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft	$\frac{22}{28} \frac{50}{50}$	
Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn—	4 00	95 OO
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \ 00 \\ 50 \ 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft 1 00	8 50	75 00
5 to 6 ft	13 50 18 50	125 00
Excellent for hedging.		
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn— 5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	
Oxyacantha, var. alba flore pleno. Double		
White Hawthorn, 4 to 5 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 8.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{12}{18} \frac{50}{50}$	
Oxyacantha, var. coccinea flore pleno. Paul's Double Scarlet—		
4 to 5 ft 1 00	9 00	85 00
8 ft. Standards	30 00	
Oxyacantha, var. rosea flore pleno. Double		
Pink Hawthorn. 2 to 3 ft 50 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
punicea. (Deep red flowers). 4 to 5 ft. 1 50	12 50	
CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	12 50	
Laburnum pendula. Weeping— 7 to 8 ft. Specimen\$5 to 10 00		
DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 5 to 6 ft 1 00	9 00	
FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 3 ft 1 50 4 ft	13 50	
sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $\frac{1}{1}$ 00	7 50	60 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	22 50	
7 to 8 ft	32 50	
sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like		
Beech. 4 to 5 It 4 €0		
5 to 6 ft		
sylvatica, var. pendula. Weeping Beech— 4 to 6 ft\$3.50 to 5 00		
14 to 10 ft. Specimens500 to 45 00		
All recently transplanted.		

Each	10	100
FAGUS sylvatica, var. purpurca. Purple Beech— 4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. \$5 to 7 50 9 to 10 ft. \$7.50 to 10 00 11 to 12 ft. \$10 to 25 00 12 to 18 ft. Specimens. \$25 to 75 00 sylvatica, var. purpurea major. Large Leaf. 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 8 to 12 ft. \$5 to 10 00 sylvatica, var. Riversi. Rivers' Blood-leaved Beech. 4 to 5 ft.	\$12 50 22 50 32 50	
7 to 8 ft\$5 to 7 50 9 to 12 ft\$10 to 15 00		
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	10 00 13 50 22 50	\$125,00
ornus. Flowering Λsh. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 6 to 7 ft 1 50	8 50 12 50	
viridis. Green Ash. 7 to 8 ft	9 00 13 50	100 00
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 7 to 8 ft. 1 00 8 to 10 ft 1 50	8 50 12 50	
triacanthos. Honey Locust. 7 to 8 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft 1 25	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$	$75 00 \\ 85 00$
GLYPTOSTROBUS. See Taxodium.		
6YMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft. 2 00 12 to 14 ft. 2 50	12 50 17 50	135 00
JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 5 \ 00 \\ 15 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
regia. English Walnut— 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in		
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut. 6 to 8 ft. 2 50	22 50	
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree- 6 to 8 ft. 2 00 8 to 10 ft. 3 00 10 to 12 ft. Heavy \$4 to 5 00	18 50 25 00	
LARIX Europeaa. European Larch. 2 to 3 ft 75 7 to 8 ft 1 50 10 to 12 ft 2 50	5.00 13.50	
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	



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

LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum. 6 to 7 ft. Fine. \$1 50 7 to 8 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Fine. \$2 50 8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. 4 00 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. 5 00	\$12 50 \$12 50 22 50 27 50 37 50 47 50	\$100 \$100 00 200 00 250 00
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 7 to 8 ft. 1 00	7 50	60 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array} $	90 00 1 50 00
MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts-		
acuminata. Cucumber Tree— 2½ to 3 ft	7 50 10 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	22 50	
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia— 4 to 5 ft	32 50 32 50	
tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 5 to 6 ft 1 25 6 to 7 ft 1 75 7 to 8 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \ 00 \\ 15 \ 00 \\ 22 \ 50 \end{array}$	125 00
Chinese Sorts— alba superba. White—		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 42 & 50 \end{array}$	
Alexandriana. 5 to 6 ft		

MAGNOLIA (CI. C	Each	10	100
MAGNOLIA. (Chinese Sorts—Continued) conspicua. White			
2 to 3 ft	33 50		
Kohus. $2 t_0 2\frac{1}{2} ft$	1 50		
o to bit\$3.50 to	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{30}{00}$		4
Lennei Hybrid. Lenne's Magnolia—	3 50	ቀ 99 ክስ	. 9
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{3}{7} \frac{50}{50}$	\$32 50	4
Norbertiana Hybrid, Norbert's Magnolia.	.5 00		
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 00		*
purpurea; syn., obovata. Purple Mag-			
nolia. 4 to 5 ft			
nolia. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 00	20 00	3
Soulangeana, var. nigra. 2 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
speciosa. 3 to 4 ft\$3 to			
stellata; syn., Halleana. Hall's Japan- ese Magnolia. 1½ ft	1 50	19 50	1
2 ft	2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3}$ ft	3 50 7 50	32 50	
MORUS alba. White Mulberry. 5 to 6 ft		6 00	
alba, var. Tatarica alba, White Rus-			
sian. 7 to 8 ft	1 00		
sian. 6 to 7 ft	1 00	$\frac{9}{19} \frac{00}{50}$	
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' Weep-	1 90	13 50	
ing Mulberry. 5 to 5½ ft.	9 50	90 50	
Specimens	0,00	32 50	
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	9 00	
4 to 5 ft	1 50	13 50	
OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to 8 ft	1 50	12 50	
OXYDENDRUM arboreum; syn., Andromeda arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft	1 00	9 00	\$7 5,00
3 to 4 ft	1 50	13 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	$egin{smallmatrix} 2 & 00 \ 2 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 165 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
6 to 7 ft	3 - 00 -	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 00
PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree—	5 9U	5 2 3 0	
6 to 7 ft	3 50	32 50	
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree—	0.00	ad and the co	
6 to 7 ft PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Double	2 00	17 50	
White-flowering Peach—			
4 to 5 ftvulgaris, var. sanguinea plena. Double	1 00	7 50	
Red-flowering Peach. 4 to 5 ft	1 00	7 50	



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

Eac	h 10) 10	0
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 8 \\ 50 & 12 \\ 00 & 17 \end{array}$	00 50 50 50 50 50	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 10 \\ 50 & 12 \\ 75 & 16 \\ 50 & 22 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 85 \\ 50 & 115 \\ 00 & 150 \end{array} $	00 00 00 00
POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar— 10 to 12 ft		50	
monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. 6 to 8 ft	4 - 2 - 100		6 00 0 00
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 13 \\ 50 & 18 \end{array}$	50 125	0 00 5 00 00
PRUNUS. See, also, Cerasus. Pissardii. Purple Plum— 5 to 7 ft. Specimens	50 12 50 3	50 50	

	Each	10	100
PTELEA trifcliata. Hop Tree. 5 to 6 ft		\$3 00 4 50	,
PTEROSTYRAX hispidum (Halesia hispida). 10 to 12 ft	. 1 50	12 50	
PYRUS. See, also, Shrubs.			
haccata. Siberian Flowering Cra Apple. 3 to 4 ft	. 1 50	12 50 32 50	
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	. 3 50	32 50	
3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
floribunda, var. atrosanguinea. 3 to 4 ft	t. 1 50 . 3 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 12 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
lænsis, var. Bechtel. Bechtel's Doub flowering Crab. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. \bigstar .	le . 1 75	16 50	
Parkmani; syn., Halliana. Parkman Crab. 3 to 4 ft	's . 1 50	12 50	
Scheideckeri (Double-flowered)— 5 to 6 ft. Specimens		$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
QUERCUS (Oaks). See Page 34.	. 0	02 00	
RHUS glahra. Smooth Sumac. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	\$30 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
7 to 8 ftglabra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumac-	. 1 50	12 50	85 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
Osbecki. 3 to 4 ft	. 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	00 00
5 to 6 ft	. 1 00	8 50	04.003
RHUS typhina. Staghorn Sumac. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 5 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft	. 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \ 00 \\ 35 \ 00 \\ 60 \ 00 \end{array}$
typhina, var. laciniata. (Cut-leaved)— 2½ to 3 ft		4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft	. 75	6 00	50 00
8 to 10 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB APPLE.

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

QUERCUS alba. White Oak-	10	100
7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	\$22 50 32 50	
bicolor. Swamp White Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	32 50	
Cerris. Turkey Oak— 4 to 5 ft. Transplanted 1 00	8 50	
7 to 8 ft. 1 50 8 to 9 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 in. 2 50 9 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} in. 3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{2} to 2\frac{3}{4} in. \$5 to 7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. \$10 to 15 00 macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak—	13 50 18 50	
Specimens. 12 to 16 ft\$7.50 to 25 00 palustris. Pin Oak—		
6 to 7 ft. Low-branched	13 50 17 50 22 50 28 50 32 50	\$150 09 · 200 00 · 250 09 · 300 00
Extra heavy specimens. 4 to 8 in., well-rooted and good tops.\$15 to 50 00		
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 4 to 5 ft		
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak. 7 to 8 ft. 1 25 8 to 10 ft	18 50 22 50	
Robur. English Oak— 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	22 50 32 50 42 50	•
rubra. Red Oak. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. \$5 to 10 00 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. \$15 to 25 00	18 50 22 50 32 50	125 00 200 00
velutina, var. tinetoria. Black Oak— 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. 1 75 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 2 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Specimens. \$3.50 to 7 50	15 00 18 50 22 50	
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree. 7 to 8 ft	13 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 23 50 32 50	

Each	10	100
	\$12 50	100
SALIX alba. White Willow. 10 to 12 ft\$1 50 12 to 14 ft. Heavy	23 50	
Babylonica. Weeping Willow— 8 to 10 ft	12 50	
10 to 12 ft 2 50	22 50	
12 to 14 ft. Heavy	12 50	\$60 00
caprea. Pussy Willow. 10 to 12 ft 1 50 incana. Rosemary Willow. 4 to 5 ft 50	$\frac{12}{4} \frac{50}{50}$	φυυ υυ
5 to 6 ft	$6 \overset{\circ}{50}$	
Iutea. Golden Willow. 5 to 6 ft 1 00 7 to 8 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 50 \\ 13 \ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
lutea, var. pendula. Golden Weeping-	22 50	
8 to 10 ft	22 30	
6 to 8 ft 1 50		100 00
8 to 10 ft		
10 to 12 ft		30 00
vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked	5 00	
Willow. 8 to 10 ft 1 50		
Wentworth. 8 to 10 ft 1 00		
10 to 12 ft		
SASSAFRAS officinale (Sassafras). 4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping		
Sophora. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to 7 50)	
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash—7 to 8 ft)	
aucuparia. European Mountain Ash-		
6 to 7 ft		
	, 12 00	
TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous Cypress—3 to 4 ft	8 50	
7 to 8 ft	22 50	
TILIA Americana. American Linden or Bass-	19.50	100 00
wood. 7 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 50 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00) 17 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in\$3 to 4 00	$\frac{1}{2}$ 22 50	200 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 3 m\$5 to 4 00 12 to 14 ft.; 3¼ to 4 in\$5 to 10 00) .)	
argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved Lind		
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50) 22 50	
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{3}{4} to 3 in. Spec 5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 3\frac{1}{4} to 4 in\$6 to 10 00)	
platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden—	12 50	
7 to 8 ft.; 1\(\frac{3}{4}\) to 2 in		
8 to 10 ft.: 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 1 78	5 - 16 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 50 12 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in\$4 to 10 00	0 - 22/50	200 00
vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden)—		
7 to 8 ft 1 50	13 50	
8 to 10 ft 2 5	0 22 50	



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.

ULMUS Americana. American Elm— Eac	h 10
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$100\$1	
	50 13 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inper 100, \$160 2 0	$\frac{13}{17} \frac{50}{50}$
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$200 2 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$\frac{22}{30} \frac{30}{00}$
	90 - 50 00 - 90
campestris. English Elm. 8 to 10 ft.: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1.5	
	$\frac{13}{25}$ $\frac{50}{25}$ $\frac{1}{25}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
12 to 1± 1t.; 24 to 5 III	$\frac{50}{32}$ $\frac{32}{50}$
Specimens. 3 to 4 in	U
campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leaved	
English Elm. Heavy Specimens—	
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$5 to 25 0	JU .
campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm—	
5 to 6 ft	50 - 12 50
$\frac{6}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{2}$ ft	00 - 15 00
7 to 8 ft	$50 - 22 \ 50$
14 to 16 ft	0
scabra; syn., Dampieri; fastigiate form—	
6 to 8 ft 2 5	0 - 22 50
10 to 12 ft 3 5	$32 \ 50$
14 to 16 ft. Heavy 7 5	0
scabra, var. Huntingdoni. Huntingdon Elm-	
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	60 - 42 50
14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in\$5 to 15 0	0
scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm—	
7 to 8 ft 1 5	60 - 12 - 50
scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm—	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	
'4 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 5	$30 - 32 \ 50$

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

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

AZALEAS, ANDORRA-GROWN

NATIVE SPECIES.

Each	10	100
AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea— 12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps\$1 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps 1 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy clumps 2 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy clumps 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy clumps.\$3.50 to 5 00	\$9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50	\$80 00 125 00 150 00 175 00
calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 1 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy elumps 1 50 18 to 24 in. Bushy elumps 1 75 2 to 2½ ft. Bushy elumps 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy elumps.\$3.50 to 5 00	9 00 13 50 15 00 22 50	80 00 125 00 135 00 200 00
Canadensis (Rhodora). 12 to 15 in 1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
nudiflora. Woods Honeysuckle— 15 to 18 in. Clumps	13 50 15 00 20 00	$\begin{array}{c} 115 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \end{array}$
Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. 12 to 15 in 1 00 15 to 18 in 1 50 1½ ft. Bushy clumps 2 00 2 ft. Bushy clumps 2 50	9 00 $13 50$ $18 50$ $22 50$	200 00
viscosa. White Azalea— 12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps 1 50 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps 2 00	13 50 18 50	115 00 150 00
FOREIGN SPECIES.	•	
Fuji-manyo . Light Purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 50	13,50	
mollis. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Named sorts	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	125 00
Pontica (Ghent). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Named sorts 1 25 2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts 1 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy\$2.50 to 5 00	10 00 12 50	90 00 120 00
ledifolium, var. narcissiflora. Yodogawa. Purple-donhle. 15 to 18 in 1 75 24 in 2 50 30 in 3 50	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	

E.	ach	10	100
ABELIA rupestris. 1 ft\$0	50	\$4 50	\$35 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. 75 . 00	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla)—			
5 to 6 ft	50	4 50	35 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia macrostachya—	00	0 50	¢000
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25	8 50 10 00	60 00 85 00
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Berry)			
3 to 4 ft vulgaris (Service Berry). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{50}{35}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
AMORPHA fruticosa. 6 to 7 it	50	3 50	25 00
AMYGDALUS (Almond). See Prunus.			
BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub-			
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	30 00
BENZOIN odoriferum. Spice Bush. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	75	$\overline{6}$ $\overline{00}$	35 00
4 to 5 ft 1	. 00	7 50	60 00
BERBERIS (Barberry). Dulcis. 12 to 15 in	50	4 00	35 00
ilicifolia. Holly-leaved. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{35}{50}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 3&00\ 4&00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1	50	10 00	75 00
Thunbergii. 12 to 15 in	25	1 75	12 50
15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\ 50\\3\ 50\end{array}$	15 00
2 ft.; broad and very heavy	$\frac{60}{75}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00
$\frac{2_{\frac{1}{2}}}{3}$ ft.; broad and very heavy 3 to 4 ft. Specimens\$1 to 1	50	0 00	30 00
vulgaris.Common Barberry— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft	60	$\frac{5}{5} \frac{30}{00}$	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
vulgaris, var. purpurea. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{50}{60}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 50 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	7 5	6 00	40 00
CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit— 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice, or Sweet Shrub-		1	90.00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea—			
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	
CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea. 1½ ft	50	3 00	25 00
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	0F 00
4 to 5 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 00 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

\mathbf{E}	ach	10	100
CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees.			
Japonica. Japan Judas— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy\$6	. 75	e e 00	
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$6\ 00 \\ 8\ 50 \end{array}$	
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe-			
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	75	7 00	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy 1	. 00	8 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	. 25 . 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	75 00
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush— 1½ to 2 ft	35	2 50	20 00
2^2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	$\bar{3}$ $\bar{50}$	$\overline{25}$ 00
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna-			
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	30 00
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweet Fern. 1 ft	50	3 00	
CORCHORUS Japonicus. Single Globe Flower-			
18 to 24 in	50	4 00	
Japonica, fl. pl. (Double Kerria)—			
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$	50	4 00	
Japonicus, var. variegata. (Variegated Leaves). 2 ft	50	4 00	
	00	7.00	
cornus. See, also, Trees. alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood—			
2 to 3 ft.; very heavy	50	4 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy	75	5 00	$\overline{25}$ $\overline{00}$
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy $\dots 1$ alternifolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	
Mas. Cornelian Cherry—	90	4 00	
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy	75	6 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft 1	00	7 50	50 00
6 to 8 ft. Specimens. \div . \$1.50 to 2 paniculata. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50 50	4.00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 1	00	7 50	60 00
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	05	0.00	
$\frac{2}{4} \text{ to } \frac{5}{5} \text{ ft. Heavy} \dots$	$\frac{25}{50}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 2&00\ 4&00 \end{array}$	30 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy 1		7 50	50 00
sericea. Silky Dogwood. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	
3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00
6 to 7 ft 1	00	7.50	40 00
7 to 8 ft	50	10 00	60 00
stolonifera. Native Red Osler— 2½ to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	$25 \ 00$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	60	5 00	30 00
6 to 7 ft	$\frac{75}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
stolonifera, var. aurea. Golden-barked			
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
	, 0	0 00	90 00

	Ea	eh	10	100
CORYLUS Americana. American Hazel—	eΩ	50	@4 O	0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		75	-\$4.005	
3 to 4 ft	. 1	00	7 5	0
Avellana, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved		F 0	4.0	^
Hazel. 2 to 3 ft	•	50 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{0}{0}$	
maxima, var. purpurea. L'urple Hazel—		•		0
3 to 4 ft		50		
4 to 5 ft		75	6.0	0 40 00
aged Shrubs; its entire hardiness	5,			
good habit and rich foliage which holds its color well all summer mak				
it desirable.	е			
COTONICACION NO CONTRACTOR NO				
COTONEASTER Frigida. 4 to 5 ft	•	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{array}$	$\stackrel{0}{0}$ ' 35 $\stackrel{0}{0}$ '
4 to 5 ft			75	
ODAT COUR CL. W				4
CRATÆGUS. See Trees.				
CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. 1½ to 2 ft.	•	50	3 5	0
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See Lespedeza Sieb	oldi			
DEUTZIA candidissima (Double White)—				
3 to 4 ft		50	4 0	
4 to 5 ft		75	6 0	
crenata. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft.	•	50 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{0}{0}$	
crenata, yar. Pride of Rochester—	•	(0	3 0	O .
3 to 4 ft		5 0	3 5	
4 to 5 ft		75	5 0	0 30 00
crenata, var. rosea plena (Double Pink)		35	9.0	0 05 00
3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft		75	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 \end{array}$	
erenata, var. Waterer. 3 to 4 ft		50	4 0	
4 to 5 ft		75	5 0	0 30 00
crenata, var. Wellsi. 5 to 6 ft	٠,	75	$\frac{6}{7}$ $\frac{0}{5}$	
6 to 7 ft gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. 1 ft		$\frac{00}{35}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 5 \\ \hline 3 \ 0 \end{array}$	
$\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. Heavy } \dots$		50	35	
2 ft		75	60	The second secon
gracilis, var. carminea. 1½ ft		50	4 0	
2 ft gracilis, var. rosea. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		75 75	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \end{array}$	
Lemoinei. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; very heavy		35	$\frac{0.0}{3.0}$	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy		50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	. 1		7 5	
Lemoinei, var. compacta. 1 to 2 ft		$\frac{35}{50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 \end{array}$	The second secon
3 to 4 ft		75	60	
paraviflora. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$		50		
seabra. 2 to 3 ft		35	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{0}{0}$	
3 to 4 ft		$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 4 & 0 \\ & 5 & 0 \end{array}$	
<u> </u>	•	• • •	0	00 00

Each	10	100
DIERVILLA (Weigela) florida, var. amabilis— 4 to 5 ft	\$3 50	
florida; syn., rosea. 2 to 3 ft 50	4 00	\$25 00
florida, var. candida. 2 to 3 ft 35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	
6 to 8 ft 1 00	8 50	
florida nana, yar. aurea variegata— 3 to 4 ft	6 00	
3 to 4 ft	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{3}{5}$ 00	
5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	
Japonica, yar. Eva Rathke-	0.00	90.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	$5 \overset{\circ}{00}$	30 00
Japonica, var. nivea. White. 3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	
Japonica, var. rubra. 3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	30 00
Grænewegeni, 2 to 3 ft 50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	6 00	
Ducharte. 3 to 4 ft	7 50	
Mad. Contourier. 4 to 5 ft	4 00	
Steltzneri. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
Van Houttei. 2 to 3 ft	3 '00	
3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft 75	6 00	
Verschaffelti. 4 to 5 ft	6 00 .	
sessilifolia. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
trifida. 1½ to 2 ft	2 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft 35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	
ELÆAGNUS augustifolia. Oleaster. 2 to 3 ft 50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft 75	6 00	
longipes; syn., edulis. Japanese Oleaster. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4.05	
ter. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
	40 50	
EUONYMUS alatus. Cork-barked. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$. 1 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$. 2 00	$-13 - 50 \\ -18 - 50$	
3½ to 4 ft	-22 50	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	52 5U	
Americana. Strawberry Bush. 4 to 5 ft. 50	3 50	30 00
Europæus. Spindle Tree. 2 to 3 ft 35	. 3 00.	
	9. 50	. 20.00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 6.00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30.00}{50.00}$
6 to 8 ft.; with ball 1 50	$12 \ 50$	100 00

	Each	10	100
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 3 to 4 ft	\$0.35	\$3 00	\$20_00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy	50	3 50	25/00
5 to 6 ft.; very heavy		4 00	35 00
Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. 2 to 3 ft.		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft.	4 000	8 50	
intermedia. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy		3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 8 ft		$\overset{\circ}{8}$ $\overset{\circ}{50}$	60 00
suspensa. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{2}{2} 00$	15 00
3 to 4 ft		4 00	4 H 00
viridissima. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00
HALESIA tetraptera. 4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese Witch Hazel-			
2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{75}{100} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	1 50	12 50	100 00
6 to 7 ft.; heavy	75	6 00	50 00
7 to 8 ft.; heavy	1 00	7 50	60 00
8 to 10 ft.; heavy	. 1 50	13 50	
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althæa; Rose of Sharon—			
atropurpurea plena. 5 to 6 ft		5 00	$35 \ 00$
Boule de Feu. 4 to 5 ft		5 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. (Standards)		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
grandiflora superba. 4 to 5 ft		$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	
Jeanne d'Arc. 2 to 3 ft.		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00
3 to 4 ft	~ 75	$\hat{5} \stackrel{\circ}{0} \stackrel{\circ}{0} \stackrel{\circ}{0}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft		$\frac{6}{9} \frac{00}{50}$	50 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. (Standards)		$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	25 00
5 to 6 ft		8 50	20 00
purpureus folis argenta marginata— 5 to 6 ft	. 50	4 00	25 00
totus albus. 2 ft.		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 75	5 00	30 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (Standards)		6 00	
violacea (semi-plena). 5 to 6 ft	. 75	6 00	40 00
HYDRANGEA arborescens. 3 to 4 ft		3 50	30 00
arborescens, var. grandiflora. 3 to 4 ft		4 50	35 00
Hortensis, var. Otaska. 3-year		6 00	
Hortensis, var. Japonica. 1 ft		6 00	
paniculata. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	25 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50 . 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ 00 \\ 6 \ 00 \end{array}$	35 00
paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	25 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 75-	.6 00	35 00
4 ft.; extra heavy		7 50	
quercifolia. Oak-leaved. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 00	8 50	

HYPERICUM aureum. 3 to 4 ft\$0 50 \$4 00 \$25	
4 to 5 ft	00
	00
	00
Moserianum hybridum. Gold-Flower—	00
	00
prolificum. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 50 4 00$	
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$. 2 50 22 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$. 3 50 32 50	
Sieboldi. White-fruited. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$ 2 50 22 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$ 3 50 32 50	
Special attention is called to the above varieties of Ilex Sieboldi,	Red
and White Fruited. Among our plants with brilliant Fall and Wir Fruits, these varieties stand our prominently. The Red-fruited type a berry as brilliant as Ilex verticillata and carried in much greater mathematically the results of the White-fruited sort, while not quite so prolific in fruiting, has ivory-white berry quite distinct from other Fall fruiting shrubs.	nter has ass.
verticillata. Winter Berry—	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy 35 3 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy	
	5 00 5 00.
JASMINUM nudiflorum.Yellow Jasmine— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.50	5 00
KERRIA. See Corchorus.	
LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft 50 3 50	
Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum—	
Heavy clumps 35 3 00	
Eldocition that one a serious - co - 1 to - 1 to - 1	5 00
= 2 00 0 10 1111111111111111111111111111	00 00
1 00 0 10.	00
ciliatum. Sold by many for lbota— 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad and heavy 50 3 50 15	5 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Broad and heavy 50 4 00 20	00.
	5 00
5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 1 00 7 50 30	00
Ibota. The true upright form—	
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 \\ 250 \end{array}$
$3^{\frac{2}{3}}$ to $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	5 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy 60 4 00 20	
	00 00
3 10 1 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	, 00
Ibota, var. Regelianum. Regel's— 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; heavy	00
	5 00
$\overline{3}$ to $\overline{4}$ ft.; heavy	00
	5 00
4 to 5 ft; heavy 1 00 7 50 35	
media. 2½ to 3 ft 50 3 50 20	00 00

	Each	10	100
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet-			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$35 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$40	\$0 2 5 3 5	$\begin{array}{c} \$1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	\$5 00
$\frac{22}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Bushy per 1000, \$50	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \ 50 \\ 2 \ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4° ft. Bushy per 1000, \$60	60	4 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$100	75	$\frac{5}{6} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft. Bushy	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \end{array}$	35 00
Transplanted Privet, extra	_ ,,,	00	
heavy. Will give immediate			
hedge.			
ovalifolium, var. aureum. Golden Privet— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75	6 00	
Sinensis. Chinese Privet. 4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
yulgaris. Common Privet. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy		7 50	
LONICERA fragrantissima. Chinese Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 25	30 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 25 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	75	6 00	50 00
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle-			
2 to 3 ft.; heavy	50	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{75}{1.00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ruprechtiana. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	$\overline{25}$ $\overline{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	
Standishi. Standish's Honeysuckle— 3 to 4 ft	1 00	8 50	
Tatarica. Mixed sorts. 4 to 5 ft	1 00 50	3 00	
5 to 6 ft	75	4 00	35 00
6 to 8 ft.; heavy		7 50	$50 \ 00$
Tatarica (rubra). 2 to 3 ft	50	$\frac{3}{50}$	
4 to 5 ft	75 35	5 00	05.00
3 to 4 ft	50 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00
5 to 6 ft	1 00	7 50	
Tatarica, var. bella albida. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00
Tatarica, var. gracilis. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{30}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	75 00
Tatarica, var. Chrysanthera. 2 to 3 ft	50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft.	1 00	8 50	50 00
Tatarica, var. splendens. 3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$+\frac{30}{35}\frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00
LYCIUM Chinense. Matrimony Vine. 3 to 4 ft		2 50	20 00
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. 12 to 15 in	50	4 00	35 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy	75	6 00	40 00
18 to 24 in		7 50	50 00



A Block of Ligustrum Ibota Siberian Privet at Andorra.

DAVIA namifora Cas Floridas under Churks	Ičo ob	10	100
PAVIA parviflora. See Æsculus, under Shrubs.	imen	10	100
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange—	Te (1) 4 1 =	Ø9. 00	@00_00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	\$0_35	\$3.00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	-25/00
6 to 8 ft	1 00	8 50	
coronarius, var. aureus. Golden Mock	F0	4 00	
Orange, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	4 00	
coronarius, var. primulæflorus—	F 0	9.00	
2 to 3 ft	50	$\frac{300}{200}$	
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft	35	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	20.00
4 to 5 ft	50	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{50}$	30 00
6 to 7 ft	1 00	7 50	95 00
Lemoinei. (Hybrid.) 4 to 5 ft	75	$\frac{5}{9}$ 00	$\frac{35}{20}$ 00
Lemoinei, var. erectus. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{20}{27} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	<u>50</u>	4 00	$\frac{25}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	$\frac{5}{2} \frac{00}{20}$	$\frac{30}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft	1 00	$\frac{7}{9}$ 50	= 50 00
Mt. Blanc. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75	$\frac{5}{9}$ 00	-35 00
Zeyheri, var. speciosissimus. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{20}{27} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4. to 5 ft	75	$\frac{6}{9} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
6 to 7 ft	1 00	7 50	50 - 00
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubbery Cinquefoil-			
. 15 to 18 in	35	3 00	-20.00
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. Flowering			
Almond. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5 00	
amygdalus communis, var. rosea—			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5 00	
	• •		
PYRUS arbutifolia, var. brilliantissima. Choke-	50	4 00	30 00
berry. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$	$\frac{4}{12} \frac{50}{50}$	90 00
5 to 6 ft		$\frac{12}{3} \frac{30}{00}$	20 00
floribunda, var. nigra. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 50	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	50	5 50	20 00
AE			

	Each	10	100
RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. 5 to 6 ft		\$4 50	\$35 00
6 to 7 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
	1 00	0 00	
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. White Kerria— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	25 00
3 to $3\frac{7}{2}$ ft $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Very heavy	$\frac{50}{75}$.	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
		3 00	25 00
RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
copallina. Shining Sumac. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
Cotinus. Mist, or Smoke Tree. 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft Purple		6 00	
Cotinus, var. atropurpurea. Purple Mist. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \dots$	1 00	8 50	
RIBES aureum. Golden Currant. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	OF 00
Gordonianum. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	25 00
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
RUBUS odoratus. 2 to 3 ft	50	2 50	
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	$\frac{20}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
Melanocarpus, 3 to 4 ft	. 75	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	
4 to 5 ft	1 00	7 30	
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{25}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft. Very heavy	. 50 . 7 5	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
nigra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Elder-			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50		
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \text{Heavy} \dots$	50	4 00	30 00
SPIRÆA arguta. 3 to 4 ft		2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy Billardii. 3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00
4 to 5 ft	. 50	3 50	
Bumalda, 2 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy Bumalda , var. Anthony Waterer			
15 to 18 in	. 35 . 50	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	~ 75	5 00	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
3 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 50 \\ 3 \ 50 \end{array}$	20 00
callosa. Fortune's Spirea. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. callosa, var. alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	20 00
Hyb. Margarite. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		3 00	25 00

	Each	10	100
CDID TEA Lindlevens A to 5 ft		\$4 00	\$25 00
SPIRÆA Lindleyana. 4 to 5 ft		3 00	ψ≖υ ου
opulifolia. 3 to 4 ft	- A	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy		$\vec{6}$ $\vec{0}\vec{0}$	35 00
opulifolia, var. aurea. Golden-leaved-			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	$\dots 50$	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy		6 00	40 00
prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath-		3 00	25 00
2 to 2½ ft		3 00	20 00
Reevesiana. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 to 4 ft. 3	~ ^	4 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft		$\vec{6}$ $\vec{0}\vec{0}$	20 00
salisifolia. 3 to 4 ft		2 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft		3 50	25 00
Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea-			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\dots = 35$	3 00	20 00
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. Very heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 50 \\ & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy		3 00	20 00
Van Houttei. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00
4 to 5 ft FINE	75	$=$ $\stackrel{\circ}{5}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{00}$	35 00
$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \dots \\ 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \dots \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{FINE} \\ \end{array} \right\} \dots $	1 00	8 50	50 00
6 to 7 ft	1 50	12 50	75 00
STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 3 to 3½ ft	50	4 00	30 00
Colchica. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		3 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy		$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft. Heavy		6 00	40 00
STYRAX Japonica. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		3 00	
3 to 4 ft		4 00	
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	F 0.00
5 to 6 ft	1 00	7 50	50 00
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry-			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\frac{2}{9}$ 50	$20 \ 00$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	3 50	10 50
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft		$egin{array}{ccc} 3&00\ 4&00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\frac{1}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{10}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 5 ft. Heavy		$6\ 00$	
SYRINGA Chinensis; syn. Rothomagensis. Roue Lilac. 4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	25 00
Japonica. 8 to 10 ft	1 50	$12 \ 50$	
Josikæa. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		7 50	
Persica, var. alba. 4 to 5 ft		6 00	30 00
villosa, 5 to 6 ft. Specimens		12 50	
villosa, var. Emodi. $3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$		6 00	50 00
vulgaris. Common Lilac. 1½ to 2 ft.		3 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft		6 00	
5 to 6 ft		4 00	25.00
vulgaris alba. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		0 00	10.00
4 to 6 ft	VO 200		

EVENOA I I	Each	10	100
SYRINGA vulgaris, named varieties—			
Charles X. Single, reddish purple—	0.50	60 E0	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 50 75	$\begin{array}{c} \$3 \ 50 \\ 6 \ 00 \end{array}$	
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet-		0 00	
purple. 4 to 5 ft	1 50	$12 \ 50$	
Mad. Lemoine. Double, White-			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	4 00	
Marie Le Graye. Single, White-	1 00		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	4 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75	$\hat{6}$ 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 00	8 50	
Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue—	• 00	0 40	
3 to 4 ft	1 00	8 50	
Mathieu de Dombasie—3 to 4 ft	1 00	8 50	
Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilae— 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 00	
4 to 5 ft	$1\overline{50}$	5 00	
President Carnot. Double, light lilac—			
2 to 3 ft	50		
President Grevy. Double, blue—			
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	3 50	
President Loubet. Double, reddish carmine. 3 to 4 ft	1 00	0 50	
Rubra de Marley. Single, reddish pur-	1 00	8 50	
ple. 2 to $2\frac{1}{7}$ ft	50	4 00	
2₫ 10 3 It	75	$\hat{6}$ $\tilde{0}\tilde{0}$	
5 to 6 ft.	2 50		
Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. Single red-	50	4.00	@ 0 = 00
$\frac{2_1}{2_2}$ to $\frac{3}{3}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	\$35 00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 00		
TAMADIN ACC			
TAMARIX Africana; syn., parviflora— 4 to 5 ft.	50	4.00	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 00 \end{array}$	
Gallica. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	
4 10 0 II	75	5 00	
Gallica, var. Indica. 6 ft.	75	5.00	
Japonica plumosa. 3 to 4 ft	-50	4 00	
5 to 6 ft	75	5 00	
VACCINIUM corvmbosum. Swamp Huckle-		*	
berry. 1 to 1½ ft. Clumps	75	7 00	60 00
15 to 2 ft. Clumps	1 00	9 00	85 00
Highly desirable for its rich			
coloring Fall foliage. A dependable shrub for planting in wet soils.			
planting in wet sons.			
VIBURNUM acerifolium. 1½ to 2 ft	35	3 00	25 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	
cassanoides. White Rod. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$	50	4 50	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy \dots $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Very heavy \dots	$\frac{75}{100}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 7.50 \end{array}$	$\frac{50}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
The state of the s		1 30	00 00

Each	10	100
VIBURNUM dentatum. Arrow-wood—		100
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$. 62E 00
6 to 7 ft.; heavy	$\frac{10}{12} \frac{60}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
dilatatum. Japan Bush Cranberry—		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 00	
Lantana. Wayfaring Tree—	8 50	×
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft. 35	3 00	25 00
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to 3 ft	4 00	35 00
	6 00	50 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 50	65 00
	12 50	85 00
Molle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
$\frac{3}{60}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	40 00
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to 4 ft	6 00	50 00
Opulus. High Cranberry Bush— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 50	20.00
3 to 4 ft. Fine. Heavy 60	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{50}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft. Fine. Heavy 75 to 6 ft. Fine. Heavy 1 00	6 00	50 00
6 to 7 ft. Fine. Heavy 1 00 6 to 7 ft. Fine. Heavy 1 25	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \end{array}$
Opulus, var. sterile. Guelder Rose-	10 00	00 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	40 00
plicatum. Japanese Snowball—	7 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	4 00	3 5 00
3 to 4 ft	$\tilde{5}$ $\tilde{0}\tilde{0}$	40 00
plicatum, var. tomentosum. Single Japan Snowball. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 35	9.00	0= 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{smallmatrix}3&00\\4&00\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \ 00 \\ 35 \ 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft.; extra fine	$\tilde{5} \ \tilde{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
prunifolium. Black Haw. 3 to 3½ ft. + 75	7 00	60 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	9 00	85 00
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft	6 00	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft 2 50	$\frac{12}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	
One of the most distinct and beautiful of the Viburnums. Foliage		
heavy of rich dark green: flowers		
white; berries coral pink.		
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 4 to 5 ft 50	3 00	20 00
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Root-		
5 to 6 in. In clumps 25	2 00	10 00
6 to 8 in. In clumps	2.75	12/50
10 to 12 in. In clumps 50 12 to 18 in. In clumps 75	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	0.00	20 00

	•
REEDS and GRASSES	
### Each ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps	10 \$3 50
Clamps VIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVIVI	·
BAMBUSA Metake 50	3 50
ELYMUS glaucus	1 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ 50	3 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univittata, zebrina. Clumps 50	3 50
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass 25	1 50
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING PL	
ACTINIDIA polygama. 6-in. pots\$0 50	\$3 50
AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots	3 50
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots 50	3 50
3-year, field-grown; heavy	-2.00
guinqueiona, var. Enquinanni. 3-in. pois: neavy 35	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3-year, field-grown; heavy	2 00
4-in. pots; heavy	3 00
2-year, field-grown; heavyper 100, \$15 25	2 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 5-in. pots. 75 6-in. pots	6 00
BIGNONIA grandiflora. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; field-grown 35	2 00
radicans. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. 6-in. pots 50 2 to 3 ft.; field-grown 25	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet—	•
2 to 3 ftper 100, \$20 50	3 50
3 to 5 ft.; heavy; field-grown	5 00
CLEMATIS coccinea. 4-in. pots 35	3 00
Flammula. Sweet Clematis. 5-in. pots	7 50
Large-flowering varieties—Fairy Queen, Gem, Henryi, Jackmani, Jackmani var. alba,	
Jeanne d'Arc, Duchess of Edinburgh, Ker-	
mesina, Lady Neville, Lilacina floribunda. Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, Presi-	
dent	
paniculata. 2-year; heavyper 100. \$15 30	
5-in. pots; fineper 100, \$30 50 Virginiana. Wild Clematis. 5-in. pots 50	
DOLICHOS. See Pueraria.	2 00
EUONYMUS radicans, 1 ft.: field-grownper 100, \$15 25	1 75
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.: field-grownper 100, \$20 35	2 50
radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown 25 radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf)— 1 ft	
radicans, var. Vegata (Scarlet Fruit)—	
1 ft	6 00
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. potsper 100, \$20 35	3 00

	Each	10
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea	\$0_35	\$2 50
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle-		
4-in. pots	$\begin{array}{c} -35 \\ -35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\ 50\\3\ 00\end{array}$
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots		3 00
Japonica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage-	,,	
4-in pots	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Japonica, var. Halleana. 4-in. pots. per 100, \$20.		3 00
3-year old, field-grownper 100, \$15	25	2 00
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet— 6-in. pots		6 00
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown		3 00
5-in. pots	50	4 00
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots"	1 00	7 50
VITIS æstivalis. Summer Grape	. 50	3 50
heterophylla, var. variegata. 5-in. pots Labrusca. Fox Grape	. 75 . 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 3 \ 50 \end{array}$
riparia. Frost Grape		3 50
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria-	- FA	10.50
2 to 3 ft.; in large pots	. 1 50 . 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Chinensis (Standards). 5 to 6 ft		40 00
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft	. 2 50	
6 to 7 ft		
frutescens. 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to		
multijuga. 6-in. pots	. 1 50	12 50
4 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to multijuga, var. alba. 6-in. pots		12 50
4 to 6 ft		
· ·		
FRUIT DEPARTMENT	Each	10
APPLES, Summer-Early Harvest. Golden Sweet, Re-		10
Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough	ι,	
Benoin, Yellow Transparent. Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush	la.	
Smokehouse, Wealthy.		
Winter—Baldwin, Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King o Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Rhod	f e	
Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Im	L-	* 0.00
perial. 5 to 7 ft.; \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 in. cal	.\$1 00	\$6 00
Crab—Hyslop, Large Red Siherian, Large Yellov Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft	. 1 00	6 00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)-Early Richmond	l,	
Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft) ,	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Blace		20 00
Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon B	i-	
garreau. Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor. 5 to 6 ft	. 1 50	10-03
0 10 0 11		

NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. See under Deciduous	Each	10
Spanish Chestnut. See under Deciduous Trees.		
Hybrid Chestnut. Paragon, Numbo. 4 to 5 ft	1 50	\$12 50
Japan Chestnut. 3 to 4 ft.	1 00	ф12 90
Walnut, Black. See Juglans nigra, under Deciduous Trees.	1 00	
PEACHES—Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheatland. 5 to 6 ft per 100, \$30	50	3 50
PEARS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete.		
Autumn and Winter—Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hy- brid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Wor- den-Seckel, 5 to 6 ft	1 20	10.00
A few varieties. 6 to 8 ft.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 & -2 \\ 2 & 00 & -2 \end{array}$	$\frac{10}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
PLUMS, Japanese—Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma.		100
European—Giant Prune, Imperial Gage Lombard		
5 to 6 ft	1 00	7 50
QUINCES—Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00
		9 00
SMALL FRUITS		
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie. Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3	ach	10
CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fav's Prolific: White—White		\$0 50
Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific\$0	25	2 00
GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Downing, Smith's Improved	25	2 00
GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White—Green		
Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington, 2-year,	25	2 00
A few varieties, extra heavy	50 \rightarrow	3 00
RASPBERRIES, Black—Gregg; Red—Cuthbert, Columbian Ruby; Yellow—Golden Queen per 100, \$3		50
STRAWBERRIES, Early—Bederwood. Marshall; Medium—Bubach, Glen Mary, Sharpless, Late—Brandywine, Gandy, Runners, per 100, \$2; per 1,000, \$7.50. Potted plants, per 100, \$3 to 4.		

ESCULENT ROOTS

ROSES		
Each		$\frac{10}{3}$
AUSTRIAN BRIERS—Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow. \$0 4 SWEET BRIER—Rosa rubignosa		3 50
The state of the s		4 50
Amy Robsart, deep rose.		
Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.		
Brenda, blush.		
Flora McIvor, blush white. Lady Penzance, coppery yellow.		
Lord Penzance, ecru.		
Meg Merrilees, crimson.		
Minna, white.	- ·	9 00
BUSH ROSES—Field-grown	85 8	3 00
Canina, Dog Rose. Light Pink. Summer.	ie.	
Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept.		
Lucida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July.		
Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July.		•
Multiflora, Many-flowered Rosc. White. June. Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July.		
Rubrifolia, Red-leaved Rose. Pink. Junc.		
Spinosissima, Scotch Rose. White. May and June		5.00 -
, , ,		3 00
	50 4	4 50
Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground. Baby Rambler, crimson.		
Bessie Brown, creamy white.		
Betty, ruddy gold.		
Caroline Testout, rose.		
Dean Hole, silvery carmine.		
Duchess of Albany, deep pink. Earle of Warwick, salmon pink.		
Francisca Kruger (Tea), yellow peach.		J
General McArthur, bright crimson.		
George C. Waud, orange vermillion.		
. Gladys Harkness, salmon pink. Gruss an Teplitz, crimson.	•	
Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow.		
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.		
Killarney, pink.		
Lady Ursula, flesh pink. La France, rose.		
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.		
Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.		
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow	shadi	ngs.
Madame Ravary, yellow. Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.		
Maman Cochet (Tea), rosy white.		
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening reddish	salmo	n
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white.		
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading white.		
Viscountess Folkstone, creamy pink. White Killarney, white.		
White Maman Cochet (Tea), white.		
NEW VARIETIES. Chateau de Clos Vougeot. scarlet	5 (3-00
Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow	5 (3 00
Grace Molyneux, apricot		$\frac{3}{3} \frac{00}{00}$
Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose to pale flesh		3-00 3-00
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow		3 00

		Each	10	100
HYBRID Perpetual Roses		.\$0 50	\$4 00	
Alfred K. Willian				
Baroness Rotlisch Captain Hayward	ma, rose. I, carmine crimsor	1		
Eugene Verdier,	rose flesh.	•		
Frau Karl Druse	ılıki, white.			
General Jacquem	inot, scarlet.			
Louis Van Houtt Madame Gabriel	te, red crimson. Luizet, silvery pii	n le		
Magna Charta, re		1717.		
Margaret Dickson				
Mrs. John Laing,	pink.			
Paul Neyron, dee	nan Crawford, ros	se pink.		
Prince Camille d	e Rohan, deep cri	nison.		
Ulrich Brunner,				
MOSS ROSES. Blanche More		. 50	4 00	
Crimson Globe, d	leep crimson.			
Zenobia, rose.				
CLIMBING ROSES. Crimson I	Rambler, crimson.	. 50	4 00	
Dawson, bright p Dorothy Perkins,				
Hiawatha, ruby o				
Lady Gay, cerise	pink.			
Tausendschon, so	ft pink.			
White Dorothy P		75	C 00	
SINGLE ROSES—Dickson's hyl Irish Beauty, pur		. 10	6 00	
Irish Brightness,				
Irish Elegance, k	oronzy orange sca	rlet.		
Irish Harmony,	saffron yellow.			
Irish Modesty, co				
WICHURAIANA ROSES. Trail	ing Roses. White	e. . 25	2 00	
2 to 3 ft. In 4-i	n. pots	. 35	$\overline{3}$ $\overline{00}$	\$25 00
Wichuraiana hybrids .		. 50	4 00	35 00
Adelaide Moulle,	soft pink.			
Alberic Barbier, Auguste Barbier,	rosy crimson			
Debutante, rosy				
Eliza Robichon, i	rose shaded yellow	7.		
Evergreen Gem, Gardenia, bright				
Manda's Triumpl				
Paul Transon, ro	sy pink.			
Pink Roamer, ri	ich pink.	,		
South Orange Per Universal Favori	fection, blush pink	•		
RUGOSA ROSES—Rosa rugosa		. 35	3 00	20 00
$\frac{2\frac{1}{7}}{1000}$ to 3 ft	. 2 to 2g It	. 50	4 00	$\frac{20}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		. 75	6 00	50 00
rugosa, var. alba. 2°	to $2rac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4 00	$\frac{25}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
rugosa hybrids	•	. 75 . 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	50 00
Atropurpurea, ma	aroon crimson.		,	
Blanc Double de	Coubert, double	white.		
Conrad Ferdinan	d Meyer, silvery	rose.		
Madame Ceorges	Worth, rosy carn Bruant, double v	nne. white		
	terer, deep crimso			
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HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

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

Ea	ich	10	100
ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow).			
All summer. 4 to 5 ft\$0	45	\$1 25	
filipendulina (Noble Yarrow), July			
Golden Yellow. 2 ft	15	1/25	\$10 00
millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil).	4 10	1 05	
July to September. Pink. 1½ ft. millefolium roseum var. Cerise Queen.	15	1 25	
June to September. Amaranth-			
red. 1½ ft	25	2 00	
ptarmica (The Pearl). All summer.	20	2 00	
White. 2 ft	15	1 25	10 00
ptarmica var. Boule de Neige (Ball of	10		10 00
Snow). July to September.			
White. 2 ft	25	2.00	
tomentesum (Wooly Yarrow). June.			
tomentesum (Wooly Yarrow). June. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	
ACONITUM Bicolor. July to September. Blue and white. 2 ft	35	2 50	
Fischeri (Monkshood). September and	99	<u> 2</u> 30	
October. Blue. 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
Lyanotonum (Walfa Dana) Tana ta	90	2 50	19 00
Lycoctonum (Wolf's Bane). June to September. Yellow. 3 ft	35	2 50	
Nanallus albus Assert to Costs 1	อบ	4 90	
Napellus albus. August to September. White. 2 ft	35	2 50	
	99	2 90	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). August			
and September. Rose. 3 ft	35	2.50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl. April and May. Yel-			
low. 1 ft	65	5 00	
	0.5	9 00	
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in	25	1 50	$12 \ 50$
reptans rubra (Bugle). May. Purplish			
blue. 6 in	25	1 50	$12 \ 50$
the control of the co			
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various	กะ	1 20	10 50
colors. 4 to 6 ft	25	1 50	$12 \ 50$
rosea, var. Allegheny Fringed	25	1 50	.12 50
ALYSSUM rostratum, June and July. Golden			
Yellow. 1 ft	35	2 50	
saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft).	00	2 00	
May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
		.1 770	12 00
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.)			
New May and June. Blue. 3	0=	0.00	
to 4 ft	25	2 00	

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

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

CALIMERIS incies (St. 1)	lach	10	100
CALIMERIS incisa (Starwort). July to September. Light blue. 18 in\$	0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). All summer. Rosy crimson. 1 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell).		1 00	10 00
June to September. Blue. 9 in. Carpatica, var. alba. June to September.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 9 in Mærheimi. May to July. White. 2	25	1 50	10 00
t_0 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
persicifolia alba. June and July. White.	25	1 50	10 00
pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). August and September. Blue. 2 ft.	$\frac{-5}{25}$	1 50	
trachelium (Coventry Bells), Purple,			10 00
June and July. 3 ft CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).	25	1 50	10 00
June and July. Dark purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
montana, var. alba. White form of the			
above	25	1 50	10 00
6 in	25	1 50	12 50
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue.			
6 in	25	2 00	1 5 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose-purple. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum			
(Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Cali- fornia, Westralia. All summer.			
White. 2 ft Moonpenny	35	2 50	15 00
Daisy). July to October. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Nipponicum. September and October.			12 00
White. 2 ft	35	2 50	
colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Pompon Varieties, Heavy Stock ulignosum. September. White. 2½ ft	25 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00 $10 00$
CHRYSOGONUM Virginianum (Golden Joint).			
June. Yellow. 1 ft CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). September.	2 5	1 50	12 50
Yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	4
Dahurica (Bugbane). August and September. White 2 to 3 ft	35		
racemosa (Snakeroot). July White. 3		2 50	15 00
to 5 ft	2 5	1 50	12 50

CINERARIA. See Artemisia.	Each	10	100
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to	•		
September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft	\$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Fragrant. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
rant. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
CONOCLINIUM cœlestinum (Mist-flower). September and October. Deep blue. 18 in	1	1 50	12 50
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	25	2 00	15 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October, Golden yellow. 2 ft.	15	1 25	10 00
Rosea. June to September. Pink. 8 to 10 in	15	1 25	10 00
CORONILLA varia (Crown Vetch). June to Oetober. Pink. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Chinense, var. album. July to September. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to August. Blue. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
formosum (Larkspnr). June to September. Deep blue. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September. Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft.	35	3 00	25 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May to July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink.	25	1 50	10 00
latifolius. June to September. Red.	25	1 50	10 00
plumarius (Hardy Pinks). May and June. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Delicata. Rose with fringed petals. Laura Wilmer. White, with maroon center.			
Her Majesty. White. Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crimson center.			
DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to Aug-	95	. 4 50	40.00
ust. Pink. 1 ftspectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May and June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft	25 25	$\begin{array}{c} 1 50 \\ 2 00 \end{array}$	10 00
DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and Aug-			12 50
ust. Pale yellow. 3 ft purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and	25 25	2 00	15 00
July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft. purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June and Tuly Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.	25 25	1 50	10 00
July. Mixed colors 4 to 5 ft.	25	1 50	10 00

POPONIOUM A	Sach	10	100
DORONICUM Austriacum. April and May. Yellow. 2 ft	35	\$2 50	\$15 00
plantagineum, var. excelsum. April to June. Yellow. 2 ft	35	2 50	
	99	4 30	15 00
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). July to September. Rosy purple. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wart). May and June. Red. 9 in	0=	0.00	
lilacea. May and June. Lilae. 9 in	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2 \ 00 \\ 2 \ 00\end{array}$	
macranthum. May and June. Red. 9 in.	25	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{00}$	
sulphureum. May and June. Yellow. 9 in.	25	2 00	
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). June to August. Violet-blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). July to September. Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot). September and October. White.			
3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
cœlestinum. Fall. Light blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). July to September. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to Oetober. White.	0-	1 50	10.00
FIINKIA Fortunei (Des Tille) T. I.	25	1 50	10 00
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily). July to August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft ovata. July to August. Deep blue. 1½	25	1 50	12 50
to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac . 1 ft			
	25	1 50	12 50
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June to November. Yellow. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). July and August. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis, var. alba. July and August. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Closed Gentian). Sep-	20	1 90	10 00
tember. Blue. 2 ft	35	2 50	
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1½ ft GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July	25	1 50	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July. Searlet. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
Heldrechi. June. Orange. 18 in	25	2 00	15 00
montanum. June and July. Yellow. 18 in	25	2 00	15 00

Ea	.eli	10	100
GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Rose and white, July, 3 ft\$0	35	\$2 50	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). July. White, 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
HELENIUM, pumilum magnificum. (Sneezewort).	25	1 50	10 00
autumnale, var. superbum. July to Octo-			
ber. Yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
October. Red. 4 ft grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to	25	2 00	
October. Orange. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Hoopesi. All summer. Orange-yellow.	25	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers) giganteus.			
	25	1 50	10 00
Maximiliana. September, Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	25	1 50	10 00
mollis. September and October. Golden, yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
multiflorus fl. pl. July and August.		_ ~ ~	
multiflorus, var. Soliel d'Or. August to	25	1 50	10 00
September. Deep yellow; quilled	25	2 00	
orgyalis. September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rigidus. July to October. Golden yellow.	 25	1 50	10 00
rigidus, var. Miss Mellish. September and			
October. Golden yellow. 6 ft. 2 rigidus, var. Wolly Dodd. September.	25	1 50	10 00
Deep yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to October. Orange-yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
	35	3 00	
niger, var. atrorubens. March. Purple. 9 in	35	3 00	
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July.	35	3 00	
Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June			40.5
	25 25	1 50 1 50	$12 50 \\ 12 50$
fulva (Tawny Day Lily). July and Aug-	-5 25	1 50	12 50
fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl (Double Orange	-0	2 00	12 00
	25	1 50	12 50
fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and September. Lemon-yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2	25	1 50	12 50



A field of Japanese Iris at Andorra

	ch	10	100
HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). April. White and blue. 6 in\$0	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to September. Coral-red. 18 in	25	2 00	15 00
sanguinea, var. alba. June to September. White. 18 in	25	2 00	
HIBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buff- yellow. 18 iu	25	2 00	
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. Rose. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to September. White. 5 ft Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to	25	1 50	10 00
September. 5 to 6 ft.— White and pink Red	35 50	3 00 5 00	20 00
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa rosea.			
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in		1 50 1 50	10 00 10 00
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August. 18 in.	35	3 00	
oculis-Christi. Yellow. June to August. 2 ft Light yellow. 2 ft	35 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 & 1 \\ 1 & 50 & 1 \end{array}$	12 50
incarvillea Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia). June and July. Rosepink, 18 in	35	3:00	

IRIS. For Special Descriptive Lists, consult	Each	10	100
our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.			
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.\$	0 35	\$3 00	
cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in	25	1 50	\$12 50
Florentina. May. Tinted white. Fragrant.	~		
1½ ft	25	2 00	4
Germanica. May. Named varieties. 1½ to 2½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
lævigata; syn Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). Juneand July. Our selection, all colors. 2½ to 4 ft.	25	2 00	15 06
Customer's selection	$\frac{25}{35}$	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft.	35	3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue.			*
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	-25 00
Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
pumila, var. aurea. Yellow. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May. 8 to 10 in	25	1 50	19 50
pumila, var. eburna. Cream. May. 8 to 10 in.	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 1 50	12 50 $12 50$
pumila, var. florida. White. May. 8 to 10 in.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{50}{50}$	10 00
Sibirica, var. alba. June. White. 2ft. Rare	35	3 00	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
tectorum. May. Bright lilac. 1 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{90}{00}$	15 00
KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August		_ 00	10 00
and September. Crimson. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
obelisque. July and August. Saffron-vel-		2 00	12 00
low. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50°	15 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October.	~~	0 40	
Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White	05	0.00	
Pea). Summer, Climbing latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose.	25	2 00	
Climbing	25	2 00.	
latifolius, var. splendens. Summer. Climbing	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
latifolius, var. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright			20 00
pink. Climbing	25	2 00	15 00
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
vera (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August	~=		
and September. Rosy purple. 2 ft pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Sep-	25	1 50	12 50
tember. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
spicata (Gay Feather). August and Sen-		T 80	12 00
tember. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades			
of yellow. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and Aug-	0-	0.00	, , , , , ,
ust. Orange-searlet. 2 to 4 ft speciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July	25	2 00	15 00
and August. Rosy white. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
tigrinum (Tiger Lily), August, Salmon-			
red. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50

LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to	ach	10	100
August, Bluish purple, 18 in\$ perenne (Perennial Flax). June to Sep-	0 25	\$1 75	
tember. Clear blue. 18 in	25	1 75	
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	φ12 90
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to			•
September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft coronaria (Rose Campion). June and	25	1 50	12 50
July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 25	10 00
Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet.	25	1 25	10 00
vespertina, var. alba plena (White Cam-	25	1 50	
pion). May to September. White. 1 ft. viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red.	25	1 50	12 50
1½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
ny). June and July. Pink. 15 in	25	1 50	12 50
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 25	10 00
nummularia (Moneywort). June to August. Yellow. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslin)		1 30	12 50
May and June. Blue. 2 ft MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and	25	1 50	10 00
August. Scarlet. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
August. Scarlet. 2 ftdidyma, var. splendens. July and August.	25	1 50	10 00
Crimson-scarlet, 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
ENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops).			
July. Yellow. 1½ ft fruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose).	25	2 00	15 00
Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. 1½ ft	25 25	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosa (White Primrose). June and July. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00

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

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

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

Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection.	69.00	\$25 00
May and June\$0 35 Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection 1 50	\$3 00 12 50	\$ 20 00
	3 00	25 00
	3 00	20 00
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps. Our selection	12 50	
corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple 35	3 00	25 00
Moutan (Tree Peony). May and June. Different colors 1 00	9 00	
officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April. Double; deep crimson	4 00	35 00
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April.	0.00	
Double; pink	. 9 00	
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon. 50	4 00	
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double; maroon	4 00	
triternata. April. Single. Bright red 35	3 00	25 00 ·
tine nata. April. Single. Dilgit red 66	0 00	20 00
PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft 25	2 00	12 50
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer.	1 50	10 00
intellig Colors. I level to the colors and a	1 90	10 00
orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange- scarlet. 2 ft	2 00	12 50
PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.		
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's		
Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet.	1 50	10 00
0 (0 1 10111111111111111111111111111111	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{30}{00}$	15 00 15 00
difficulty Lizary to saily Lizary Lizary	2 00	19 00
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 00	15 00
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft	2 00	
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	

	Each	10	100
PHLOX amæna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.\$	0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{50}{50}$	φ10 00
divaricata (Wild Sweet William) May and		T 00	
June. Lavender. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial		1 00	12 00
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Per-			
ennials for Special List. All colors	25	2 00	15 00
subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.			
Rose. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. alba. May and June. White.	~-		
Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June.	6F	4 20	
Purple. Creeping	25	1 50	
subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac Creeping	25	1 50	12 50
subulata, var. Nelsoni. May and June. Pure	0=	4	40.00
white. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy white. Creeping	25	1 50	10.00
	20	1 50	10 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead).			
August. Deep rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White, 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{50}{50}$	10 00
		2 00	10 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower).			
July. Blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	150	
grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. 1½ ft.	25	150	
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jaeob's Ladder). May			9
to July. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
cæruleum. var. album. May to July White	20	2 00 ,	19 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	
		- 00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in	25	1 20	10 50
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilae. 9 in		1 50	12 50
enaveries (Complis) Man X II	25	1 50	12 50
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and orange. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 50
veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow and	20)	T 90	12 50
orange-erimson. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yel-	2017.9	1 00	12 00
low. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
		1 00	
July. White pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft	0=		
roseum fl nl Named varieties 11 to 0 c	25	1 50	10 00
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	35	3 00	
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot).			
June. White. 14 to 2 ft	25	1 50	
acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons).			
June. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	
repens (Double Buttercup). May to July.	0=	4	
Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented			
foliage	25	1 50	

RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to	Each	10	100
September. Yellow. 8 ft	80 25	\$1/25	\$10 00
Newmani. August and September. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
nitida (Cone-flower). August and September. Pale yellow. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
triloba (Yellow, black cone). August and September. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage.			
2 ft Caucasicum. July and August. Reddish	25	1 50	10 00
pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to Septem-	25	1 50	10 00
ber. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
April, 6 in	25	1.50	10 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lavender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in	35	2 50	15 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	
album. July. White. 4 to 6 in	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array}$	$\frac{10}{10} \frac{00}{00}$
Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft	25	$1 \frac{25}{25}$	10 00
sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yellow. 6 in.	25	1 25	10 00
Sieboldi. August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in	25	1 25	10 00
spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose, 12 to 15 in spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and	25	2 00	15 00
October, Purplish crimson, 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	25	$\frac{1}{2} 00$	15 00
senecto clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft pulcher (Groundsel). July to October.	35	2 50	15 00
Rosy purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April and May. Rose or white. 9 in	25	1.25	10 00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). April. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) arun-	~		
cus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2 & 50\\1 & 50\end{array}$	15 00
lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00} =$	12 50 $15 00$
palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft	25	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
paimata, var. elegans. June and July		-	
White; crimson anthers. 3 ft	25 25	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	
venusta. June and July. Deep pink Fra-	25	2 00	
grant. 3 ft	25	2 00	

STACHYS Betonica; syn., Betonica rosea. July	ıch	10	100
and August. Rose. 1 ft\$0 lanata. June and July. Purple. 12 in	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 25 \end{array}$	\$1 50 1 50	\$12 50 12 50
STATICE tatarica (Sea Lavender). June to August. Red. 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
August. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10.00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
1½ ft	50	3 50	
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
aquilegifolium (Feathered Columbine) June.			10 00
White. 2 to 4 ftpolyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3to 4 ft.	25	1 50	
purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3	25	1 50	
to 4 ft	25	1 50	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to			
4 ft	25	1 50	
mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet			
Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in	25	1 50	
vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 25	
TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort). June		1 2,,	
to October. Purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White.		2 00	12 00
2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and			
April. Purple. 9 to 12 in.	25	1 50	
grandiflorum (Wood Lily) March and April. White. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to		2 00	
August. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Japonicus "Excelsior." May to August.			
Deep orange. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	2 50	
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to Octo-			
ber. Reddish. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
July. Rose-pink. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to	0-	4 50	40 20
September. Yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to October. Red. 5 ft	25	2 00	
Baldwini. August to October. Purple. 4 ft.	25	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	

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

FERNS

- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen.

 Dry or moist soils in shady places.
 - Felix-mas (Male Fern), 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
 - Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
 - marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- ASPLENIUM Filix-femina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.
- **BOTRYCHIUM Virginianum** (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.
- **DICKSONIA** punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.
- **ONOCLEA** sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.
 - Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.
- **OSMUNDA** gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.

 - Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.
- **WOODSIA obtusa.** 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded posi-.tions, in moist soils.
- The above varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.
- The above, 15 varieties, \$3.50, or 100 in 5 varieties, our selection, \$13.50.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

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

EVERGREEN TREES

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

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

DECIDUOUS TREES

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

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

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

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

Azalea amoena	PAGE Ilex crenata microphylla 18 Mahonia aquifolia 18 Mahonia Japonica
cosa 17	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

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

Acanthopanax spinosa	Hibiscus Syriacus
Elwagnus longipes	Lopicera Tartarica

INDEX

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

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

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

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