PRICE LIST TREES SAITVBS Plants

GROWN AND Handled "THE ANDORRA

War "
SPRING 1914

ANDORRA NuRSERIES
WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor
Chestuvit Hill, hila., PA.

## SUPERIOR FERTILIZERS

## For the Lawn, Garden or Farm

PRICES NET F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT

CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES

## (ANDORRA BRAND)

\begin{abstract}
Are a romplote lertilizer, replenishing worn-out soils, and, for










## PREPARED LIME

 neer a fertili\%er to swinten them, limu is 11 vinmbla agent. It quickly puts thr suil in "omlition la msvimilato mant-fomed. It frees



Our prepared lime is lowis from the kilus. "Ioma, well hurnt. thoronghly decarbonized and esperially promped. so lint it will go three times as far as the limp limn ermorally nsal, and is fine enough to run through a drill. L'se .

| $100-1 \mathrm{lb}$. hag | Ton | Cirs, 12 in 2.5 tons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 125$ | $\$ 1200$ | $\$ 10$ per toll. |

## 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 loing used as a filler. and makes a valuable top-dresser for lawn, pasture, or grass liubls. Apply at the rate of 500 lbs per acre.

| $100-1 \mathrm{~b}$ bag | Ton | Cars, 12 to 25 tons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.0$ | $\$ 1400$ | $\$ 1200$ per fun. |

PEAT
We have on hand a stock of ampenlly fortol in \& mhthlow for



## PURE GROUND BONE

## 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 \& Leading 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 lardiness, 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 stoek is regularly inspeeted and certificate will be sent with each slipment. 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 aecording 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 lave 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 compart 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.
ABIES balsamea. Bach 10

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \text { to } 7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{4} 3 \text { to } 400
\end{aligned}
$$

Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.
concolor. White Fir. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$


Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. 21 to $: 8$ ft...... i: in

$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . 70
6 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
nobilis, var. glauca. Noble Silver Fir. 3 to 4 ft .. $: \%$


BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvite. 4 to 5 ft
Each ..... 10
$\begin{array}{lll}7 & \text { to } 8 \\ 9 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 9 & 10 \\ 11 & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
$\$ 10$ to $1 \because 50$ 11 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
orientalis, var. aurea nana (IFarf Golden).
20 to 24 in
24 to 25
25
32
32
32
to 36 in ..... 250 ..... 2250 ..... $\begin{array}{ll}350 & 32 \\ 50\end{array}$
32 to 36 in ..... 4750
orientalis, var. aurea pyramidalis
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \text { to } \\ 5 & \mathrm{~F} \\ \mathbf{6} \\ 6\end{array}$ ..... 3250
 8 to 9 ft ..... $\$ 8.50$ to 1000
orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arbor-3250orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form).
orientalis, var. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden
Arborvite.

6 to 7 ft . Specimens ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 10004750
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Thread-branclied Arborrite. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden Ar-
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar-

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar.
2
4
to
2
5 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 250 ..... 2250
Japonica, var. Drachioides-
${ }_{3}^{2}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{5}^{5}{ }^{50} 0$
50
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft .
$4 \frac{1}{2}$
to
5
ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). $2 \frac{1}{3}$ to 3 ft ..... 350
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . ..... $\$ 5$ to 750
opaca. (American Holly). $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ..... 350
Each ..... 10
JUNIPERUS Canadensis. Spreading Canadian Juniper- ..... $\$ 900$
50
200
to 24 in. spread ..... 1750
24 to 30 in. spread3250
Canadensis No. 1. (Purple Winter Color) 12 to
15 in.1850Canadensis. var. aurea; syn., Douglasi. Douglas'Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in . Spread. .... 100900
15 to 18 in. spread. ..... 150 ..... 1250
18 to 24 in. spread. Heavy .....  00
Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. 3 f ..... 1750
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft ..... 3250
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft ..... 3750
5 to 6 ft
7 to S ft . $\$ 7.50$ t4500
Chinensis, var. albo-variegata. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .+\ldots 200$ ..... 1850
 ..... 350 ..... 3250  ..... 4250 ..... 4750a grand, hardy variety.
Chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana. IS to 20 in.
22 to 24 in. ..... 250 ..... 17
20
03250
$2_{2}$ to $\overline{3}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $375 u$ ..... 4750$3_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2}$ to 4 ft .
Chinensis, var. femina Reevesii. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ..... 1350
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\because 750$
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 50$\$ 5$ to
200Chinensis, var. virginalis. Dwarf, 1 ft
Chinensis, var. virginalis aurea. 1 ft ..... 00
communis. Common Upright Juniper-
$1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 2
$2 \mathrm{ra}^{2} \mathrm{ft}$
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$
ft


communis, var. Hibernica. Irish Juniper. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .$. . 100 ..... S 50
communis, var. oblonga. 6 to 8 ft . ..... $\$ 5$ to 750
communis, var. Suecica. Swedish Juniper-
$\begin{array}{ll}\frac{1}{2} & \text { to } \\ 2 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 & \text { to } \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ ..... $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 25 & 10 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 & 17 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 & 22 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 & 32 & 50\end{array}$
exce!sa, rar. stricta. 5 to 6 ft . ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
Fortunei. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft ..... 500 ..... 4500
7 to 10 ft $\$(6$ to 1000
Japonica. Japan Juniper. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ..... 3250
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japan Juuiper-

Japonica, var. nana aurca. Hwarf, l:̈ in in ins.$\times 15$ to 18 in. broad$\because 00$1850

JUNIPERUS recurva, var. squamata. Sealy-leaved8 to $10 \mathrm{in} . \times 12$ to 15 in . spread. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 150 \quad \$ 1350$ $S$ to 10 in. $x 15$ to 18 in. spread.......... . . $200-1750$
 rigida. 9 to 12 ft............................ $\$ 10$ to 2500 Sabina. Savin Juniper. 12 to 15 in.............. $100 \quad 900$ 15 to 18 in...................................... . . 150 1250
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 12$ to 15 in. spread. . . . ......................... 125 1000 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . x 15$ to 18 in . spread. .........t.. $175 \quad 1500$ 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . x 18$ to 24 in . spread.............. $250 \quad 2250$
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar-

$6_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 7 ft. Specimens …................ $\$ 6$ to 750
Virginiana, var. alba spicta. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .+\nmid$.



Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar-.


Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading-

Virginiana, var. Leei elegantissima. Golden Virginian


$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Extra heavy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\ddagger$. . $350 \quad 3250$
5 to 6 ft. Extra heary .................... $500 \quad 4750$
7 to 9 ft. ......................... $\$ 7.50$ to 1250
Virginiana, var, pendula, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . $350 \quad 3250$


5 to 6 ft. ............................................ 500 4750
7 to 8 ft. . ............................. $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
Virginiana, var. Schotti. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. . ............... . 200 18 50
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $300 \quad 2750$
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. .......................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 . 3250
4 to 5 ft. ........................................ 400 3750

5 to 6 ft. ............................................. 500 4750
JUNIPERS-No specie of Evergreens is more widely distributed, more liardy 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.


THE BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE-A noble tree from the Rocky Mountains and one of the most valuable when used as a sperimen 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 grafterl from the choicest specimens.Each10
PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $\$ 150$ ..... $\$ 1350$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 ..... 2250
4 to $4^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. Very Heavy ..... 3750
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Very Heavy ..... 500
6 to 7 ft. Very Heavy ..... 750
Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2250
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ..... 300
27503 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$350
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $4^{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 400 ..... 32504 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.4750
5 to 7 ft .500
excelsa. Bhotan Pine. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ..... 2250 ..... 250
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250
8 to 10 ft $\$ 7.50$ to
Koraiensis. Corean Pine. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ..... 2502250
4 to 5 ft . ..... 3250
Montana (Upright) Mountain Pine. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. . 175 ..... 15. 00
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 350 ..... 3250
Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 10 to 12 in. ..... 100 ..... 900
12 to 15 in . ..... 150 ..... 1250 ..... ${ }_{2} 00$
1750
18 to 20 in .
20 to 24 in . ..... 300 ..... 2250
26 to 30 in . ..... 350 ..... 3250
ponderosa. Bull Pine. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ..... 150 ..... 1250
rigida. Pitch Pine. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 175 ..... 1500
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 2250
Strobus. White Pine. $S$ to 10 in.....ner 100, $\$ 20$

7 to 9 ft. $\$ 7.50$ to 1500Excellent transplanted stock.
sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $50 \quad 22 \quad 50$
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . ..... 300 ..... 2750
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . ..... 3 50 ..... 3250
5 to 6 ft . ..... 4000
Tanyosho. Japanese Table Pine. 15 to 18 in ..... $\begin{array}{lll}00 & 18 & 50 \\ 50 & 32 & 50\end{array}$
18 to 24 in. Snecimens.26 to 30 in. Specimens. ...................... 500 4500
PODOCARPUS Japonica. Japanese Yew. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 2250
PSEUDO-TSUGA Douglasi. Douglas' Spruce. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 1350
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 1850
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2250
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft .
3250
4 to 5 ft . .....
7 to 9 ft . $\$ 5$ toDouglasi, var. elegans mlauca. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.......... 259 22 50
RETINOSPORA ericoldes. Heath-like Japan Cypress- Each ..... 10
$\frac{1}{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to ${ }^{2} \frac{2}{2 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ ft. ........................................................ $1 \frac{1}{50} 100$ ..... $\$ 8.0$ ..... $1: 50$
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1750
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . ..... 2750
filifera. 'Thread-branched Japan Cypress-
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 3250
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3750
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft. Specimens
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft. Specimens ..... 5.) 00 ..... 5.) 00
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens. ..... 7000
$5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 6 ft . Specimens . . $\$ 10$ to 1250
7 to 10 ft . Specimens . $\$ 15$ to 2500
filifera, var. aurea. Golden Thread-branchedJapan Cypress. 12 to 15 in1501350
18 to 20 in. ..... 250 ..... 2250
24 to 30 in . ..... $3: 50$
Ieptoclada. Thuya-like Japan Cypress-
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 50
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . ..... +.300
.+ .350 ..... 3250 ..... 8.) 00
lycopodioides. Club-moss Japan Cynress-
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. + . . \$3.50 ..... 50 to $\$ 500$ 5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. . $\$ 6$ to 750
obtusa. Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress-
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} & \text { fo } \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} \text {. }\end{array}$ ..... 2250
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 00 ..... 2750
 ..... $\therefore 50$
obtusa, var. compacta. Compact Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 2 ft. . . ..................... . . 200 ..... 1850

$2^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$.| 7 |
| ---: |
|  |
| 7 |
| 7 |
| 50 |

obtusa, var. Crippsi. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2250obtusa, var. gracilis. Graceful Obtuse-leaved JapanCypress. 15 to 18 in. . .................... . . 200
obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... +. . 500
obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved JapanCypress. 1 ft1251000
${ }_{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2250
3 ft. Specimens ..... 400 ..... 2750
3750
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
4 to 6 ft . Specimens ............... $\$ 15$ to 2000
obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Ohtuse-leaved Japan Crpress. 11 $\mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . 25022502750
3 to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens. +. $\$ .5$ to 10.004 to 6 ft . Specimens . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.50$ to 2000
pisifera. Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 200 ..... 1850
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 35 ..... 3250
to $4 \frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}}$ ..... 4250
RETINOSPORA pisifera, var. aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Each ..... 10
 ..... $\$ 900$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 ..... 27
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft ..... 3250
${ }_{5}^{4}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ to ............ ..... $\therefore . .400$ ..... 3750
$\because$ to 6 ft Specimens ..... $\$ 5$ to 750
plumosa. Plume-like Japan Cypress-
${ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ to ${ }_{2}^{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 1350
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 200 ..... 1750
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\mathrm{H}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. Spec . ..... 00 ..... 2250
4 to 5 ft . Specimens ..... 3250
6 to 10 ft . Specimens $\$ 5$ to 2500
plumosa, var. argentea. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 250
22 ..... 50
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft .3503250
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft ..... 400 ..... 50
6 to 7 ft . Specincins ..... $\$ 5$ to 750
plumosa, var. aurea. Golden Plume-like JananCypress. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . Bushy......... $\uparrow$.. 100850
$\underset{2 \frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to $2 \frac{21}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy ..... 17 ᄃ०
2250
$3^{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy ..... 2750
31 to 4 ft Bushy
31 to 4 ft Bushy $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens
375
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens
4750
$6 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft . Specimens ..... 7000
$7 \frac{1}{2}$ to 8 ft . Specimens $\$ 10$ to 15009 to 12 ft. Specimens ............... $\$ 20$ to 3500One of the best for general planting.
plumosa, var. flavescens. 10 to 12 in......... . . 100 ..... 850
12
2
2 ft. ..... 150 ..... 1250
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 1850 ..... 1850
4 to 5 ft . Specimens ........ $\downarrow$. $\$ 7.50$ to 1000 ..... 2250
plumosa, rar. sulphurea. 12 to 15 in . ..... 1250
15
00 15) to 18 in ..... 50
00
$2 . \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 50 ..... 2250
$3^{2}$ to 31 ft. ..... 325050
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens W6 to4250
$5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft . Specimens ..... $\$ 10$ to 1500
squarrosa. Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress-85081350
$3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$2250
4 to $4 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... 350
5 to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... $\$ 6$ to 750
7 to $\pi_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... $\$ 10$ to 7500This is excellent stock: exceptionallybroad, buslyy and low-brancheut.
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. ITmbrella Pine. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .+\ldots 50$


$10^{\circ}$
Each
TAXUS baccata. English Yew. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .{ }^{\circ}+\ldots 200$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}$.
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$.
$4 \frac{\mathrm{~S}}{2}$ to 5 ft
Specimens
4

| 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Iew-

baceata, var. Dovastoni aurea. Dovaston's Golden
baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English Yew-................. $\$ 5$ to 1000 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew-

baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden English
Yew 15 to 18 in........................... 200

baccata, var fastigiata. Irish Yew 21 ft
 4 to 6 ft . Specimens .............. $\$ 10$ to 1500
baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. Golden Irish Yew-

$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft Specimens .........t. $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
5 to 6 ft . Specimens ........ $\$$. $\$ 12.50$ to 1500
baccata, var. gracilis pendula. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$....... $\uparrow$. . 350

 baccata, var. repandens. Spreading English Yew10 to 12 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
12 to 15 in. 50
12
baccata, var. Washingtoni aurea. Washington's Golden
English Yew. 21 ft. ...................... . 350
 $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft. Specimens ........ $\uparrow$. $\$ 7.50$ to 1000 4 to 5 ft . Specimens .......t.. $\$ 12.50$ to 1500
Canadensis (Canadian Yew). 15 to 18 in.... . . 200
1750 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 2250

Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yew-
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . .................................... 350
50
 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft Specimens..........+
cuspidata. Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew-



THUJOPSIS borealis, var. Iatifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka


THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ-
 occidentalis, var. aurea. George Peabody's Arbor

occidentalis, var. Douglasi. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$............... 200 1850

occidentalis, var. erecta viridis. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots+350 \quad 3250$ occidentalis, var. globosa. Globe Arborvita-

occidentalis, var. Hoveyi. Hovey's Golden Arborvite3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
$350 \quad 3250$
occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis-

occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitx-

| to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | ...........t. . 200 | 1850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | t. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 . . . 2000 | 2750 |
| $\frac{6}{7}$ to $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | t. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 . . 400 | 3750 |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}^{\text {t }}$ | t. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 . 8 ¢ 8 to ${ }_{8}^{4} 50$ | 00 |

occidentalis, var. recurva nana-

occidentalis, var. Rosenthalis. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. ........ 150 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .250$

1350
4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$. . . 150
THUYA occidentalis, var. Vervæneana. Vervænc’s Arborvitæ Each ..... 10
11 to $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1$. 100 ..... $\$ 900$
$5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft . . ..... 30
400
40 ..... 3250
6 to 7 ft . Heavy specimens ..... ( 09 ..... 5750
980 9 to 12 ft . Heary specimens ….. $\$ 15$ to 2000
occidentalis, var. Wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ-
 ..... 1750
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Very bushy. ..... 50 ..... 2950
4 ft . Yery bushiv
3550
3550
$5_{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ f. Very bushy ..... 4750
6 to 7 ft . Very bushy ..... 7000
occidentalis, var. Wareana aurea. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . 250
2250
$\begin{array}{ll}3 & 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft.} \\ \frac{4}{2} & \text { to } 5^{2} \\ \mathrm{f}^{2} & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$ ..... 00 ..... 2800 ..... $\$ 5$ to 750 ..... $\$ 5$ to 750 ..... 3750TSUGA Canadensis. Hemlock. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} .+\ldots$ per $100, \$ 50$.

|  | 7.5 | (00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. | 00 | 750 |
| ${ }^{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Heavy | 50 | 1250 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Low | $100, \$ 150 . .12{ }_{2}$ | 1.) 00 |
| to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Branched | . per 100, \$200.. ${ }^{\text {a }} 00$ | 2.90 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. $\langle$ Trans- | . per 100, \$300.. 3 50 |  |
|  | per 100. \$350.. 400 | 3750 |
| to $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. planted | \% 00 |  |
| to $8 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens | 00 | $\begin{array}{ll}70 & 00 \\ 90 & 00\end{array}$ |
| to 12 ft . | to 2500 |  |

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 witl rich, dark green foliage. It is of graceful, straight hahit, and very desirable for screens, mass plantings for ornamental effect, single specimens and for trimmed hedges.

Canadensis, var. gracilis. 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots+\ldots 50$
Canadensis, var. Sargenti pendula. Weeping Hem-
lock. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specinens. $\uparrow$.. $\$ 5$ to 1500
Caroliniana. Southern IIemlock-
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. . 300
Sieboldi. Japanese Hemlock-



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë.<br>Each



AZALEA amœna. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .$. ...per $100, \$ 75 . .100 \quad 850$
15 to 18 in. Bushy ..........per 100, $\$ 100 . .150 \quad 1250$
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy ....................per 100, $\$ 165 .$.
2 ft. Busly . ....................per 100, \$185.. 2 50 2250
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to 500
amœna, var. Hinondigiro. Bright carmine-


Indicum album (White). True type-
15 to 18 in.
250
2250
ledifolium, var. leucanthum. Pure white. Mardy-
18 to 20 in. .................................. . . . . 250

2250


24 to 30 in. ............................................................ 00 4750
2F This is the variety very generally sold under the name of Indicum alburn.
ledifolium, var. leucanthum roseum. Shell pink,

| 24 to 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. . 500 , 47 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |10

BUXUS Japonica; syn., Fortunei Japanese Box-
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft + . $\$ 5$ to $\$ 750$
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box-

Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved-
Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . .+\ldots 150$
sempervirens. Andorra-Grown-
4 to 5 ft . Specimens................. $\$ 10$ to 20005 to $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens. . . . . . . . . . . + . $\$ 20$ to 4500
sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown-
$2^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ f. Extra bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 ..... 3000
$3 \mathrm{ft}$. Extra bushy ..... 4000
${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ fo. Extra bushy ..... ( 00 ..... ( 00 ..... 5500 ..... 5500
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
5 to 8 ft. Specimens
5 to 8 ft. Specimens $\$ 12.50$ to 3500 $\$ 12.50$ to 3500
sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"-
12 in. x 15 in ..... 1850
$15 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 18 \mathrm{in}$ ..... $+\ldots 250$ ..... 2350
sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown-
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. stems, 10 to 12 in . heads ..... 1650
2 ft stems, 18 to 20 in . heads................. 400 ..... 3750
2 ft . stems, 22 to 26 in . heads .$\$ 5$ to 750
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. stems, 28 to 32 in . head ..... 1500
sempervirens, var. angustifolia. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$2750sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata-
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... 750
4 ft . Specimens ..... $10 \quad 00$
sempervirens, var. arborescens. Tall Tree Box-
${ }_{2 \frac{1}{2}}^{2}$ to $\mathbf{3}^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 250 ..... 2250
3 to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 4750sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-tipped
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 150 ..... 1350
3 ft . ..... 450 ..... 4250
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 600 ..... 5500
sempervirens, var. Handsworthi. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 2750$\$ 7.50$ to 1000
3 ft .
4 to 6 ft .


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.
BUXUS sempervirens, var myrtifolia Each 10
(

3 to 5 ft . Specimens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5$ to 2000
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft................ 300
3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....................................... . $\$ 5$ to 600
sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging-
3 to 4 in. + . . per $100, \$ 5.00$; per $1,000, \$ 40$
4 to $5 \mathrm{in} \ldots+$. per $100, \$ 10.00 ;$ per $1.000, \$ 60 \quad 25 \quad 150$
5 to $6 \mathrm{in} . .+$..per $100, \$ 12.50$; per $1,000, \$ 90 \quad 35 \quad 200$
12 in. globe shaped............................... 2002000
15 in. globe shaped.......................................... $250{ }_{2}^{5} 00$
18 in. globe shaped. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 50 35 00
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf-

COTONEASTER buxifolia. 18 in.............................. 1 00 850
horizontalis. 15 to 18 in............................... 100 . 850
Wheeleri. 12 to 15 in.................................. 100 850




|  | Each |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DAPHNE Cneorum. | *1) | 0 |

EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants. Japonica. Japan Euonymus. 15 to 18 in........ $75 \quad 500$ Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft..... $125 \quad 1000$ Japonica, var. aurea. Golden-leaved. 12 in...... 75 500

ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. per $100, \$ 75 . .1$. 00 \& 50

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

${ }_{2 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5$ to $\frac{1}{5} 50$ $2 \frac{1}{2}$ x 3 ft. Broad. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10$ to 1500
crenata, var. buxifolia. Box-leaved-
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . $\$ 30$ to 500 3 ft. Bushy......................... . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens. . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.50$ to 1500
crenata, var. Fortunei. Fortune's IIolly

crenata, var. Iatifolia. Broad-leaved Japanese
Holly. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . $4 . . \$ 3.50$ to 500
 4 ft. . ................................ . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leaved Japanese
Holly-


KALMIA Iatifolia. Mountain Laurel-


LAURELS. See Cerasus Lauro-cerasus.
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda-


MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved-



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

## RHODODENDRONS <br> 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, unslicltered ground, with northern exposure, and the wind-swent 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.

Each 10
RHODODENDRONS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se-
lection of varieties-
$\$ 1750$
A large stock of standard varieties,
fine, heary plants. 3 to 5 ft .

Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson-

## 0

Album. White. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.......... $\$ 6$ to 1000
Album elegans. Blush white-
A

Alex. Dancer. Light scarlet-
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .
Amphion. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
1500
RHODODENDRONS, Anna Parsons, Red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ....... $\$ 1$ i5 $\$ 1500$ $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to 500Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet-15 to 18 in. ............................. 175150018 to 24 in. .................................. . . 2502250Blandyanum. Rosy crimson. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .$. . 2252000$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ................. $\$ 3.50$ to 750$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens. . . . . $\$ 10$ to 1500

Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in.... 200 18 50 24 to 26 in. ........................... . . . 350 3250 28 to 30 in. ............................. . . . 500
Candidissimum. White. $1^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . . 175
1500
$\qquad$1750$2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to 5003 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.$\$ 7.50$ to 1000
D Caractacus. Purple crimson. 1娄 ft...... 175 ..... 1500
2 fit. .................................... . 225 ..... 2000$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Specimens..... $\$ 3.50$ to 1000

Charles Bagley. Bright red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .200 \quad 1750$ 2 ft. ..................................... 250 2250 $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to 1000
Charles Dickens. Scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.......... $200 \quad 1750$
$\qquad$2250$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . .................... $\$ 3.50$ to 1000
C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in.... 250

2250 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ................. $\$ 2.50$ to 350

R
Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1 ft 2502250
Delicatissimum. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1500
175
0
2000
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2850
Everestianum. Rosy lilac. 15 to 18 in... 175 ..... 1500
N18 to 20 in. ............................. 225200020 to 24 in. ............................... $250-2250$$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Heavy ........ $\$ 3.50$ to 1000
General Grant. Red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ................ 200 ..... 1750
${ }_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2250 $3^{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
Giganteum. Rosy crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .175$ ..... 15002 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2502250
Hannah Felix. Light red-
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$ to 350
Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 18 in ..... 175 ..... 1500
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark erimson. 18 in. ..... 200 ..... 1750$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.$\$ 3.50$ to 500
Each ..... 10
RHODODENDRONS, H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft........ $\$ 200$ ..... $\$ 1750$ 2 ft. ...................................... . . 250 2250
Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink. 15 to 18 in. . 200 ..... 1850
J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 175 ..... 1500
2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 225 ..... 2000
John Spencer. Rose. 2 ft ..... 1350$3^{2} \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.Kettledrum. Deep red. 18 in. ............. . $250 \quad 2250$
24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 ..... 3250$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Lady Armstrong. Pale rose. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 175 ..... 1500
A2252000
$\$ 5$ to 750Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet-$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft$\$ 3.50$ to 500
Lady Gray Egerton. Bluish white. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .250$ ..... 22502 ft. .................................... . . . 3002850
o3250
RLuciferum. Clear white. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . \$ 2$ to 350
Mad. Carvalbo. White. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$2250
AMad. Masson. White. 2 ft .2000
Mildred Grant. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. .$\$ 2.50$ to 500
Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac-
$\begin{array}{ll}2 \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{ft} . \\ \mathrm{ft}^{2} .\end{array}$ $\$ 3.50$ to 500 $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
Mrs. Jno. Clutton. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 150 ..... 1350
2 ft . ..... 175 ..... 15001750
3250
w
N



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 difficulty 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 absolutcly upon receiving, with any of the large sizes offered in this list. a ioot 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), $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. (caliper).
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple- Each $10 \quad 100$
7 to 8 ft. Bushy ................. $\$ 250 \quad \$ 2250$

colchicum, var. rubrum. Red Colchicum Maple-
14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to 6 in . cal. $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .100$
8 to 10 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . \ldots \ldots . .150$
4 to 10 in . Specimens . . $\$ 7.50$ to 4000
A rapid grower for immediate effects.
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's
Cut-leaved Silver Maple-
8 to 10 ft . Very Stocky $\ldots \ldots+\ldots 200 \quad 1750$
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .1100 \quad 650$
10 to 14 ft . 3 to 5 in . .. $\$ 3.50$ to 750
Pennsylvanicum. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .+\ldots 2001850$

|  |  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACER | platanoides. Norway Maple |  |  |  |
|  | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 1 to $1 \frac{1}{4}$ in | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 100 \\ 150 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 89 <br> 18 <br> 18 <br> 00 | $\$ 85$ 10000 100 |
|  | 10 to 12 ft .; 13 to 2 in | 175 | 1 i 50 | 13500 |
|  | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $2^{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ | $\stackrel{2}{20}$ | 18.50 | 16500 |
|  | 12 ft ; $2 \frac{1}{4}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. | 250 | 2.30 | 20000 |
|  | 12 to 14 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to ${ }^{2} \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ | 350 | 3000 |  |
|  | 12 to 14 ft .; 2 等 to 3 in | . 400 | 3750 |  |
|  | 14 to $16 \cdot \mathrm{ft} .: 33_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ | 500 | 4750 |  |
|  | 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft}. ; 3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $3^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$ | 600 | 5000 |  |
|  | 14 to. $16 \mathrm{ft}$..33 3 to 4 in | 750 | 6000 |  |
|  | - 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $44^{4}$ to 5 in | 2000 |  |  |
| $\ldots$ | 14 to $20 \mathrm{ft} . ; 55^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 7 in | 5000 |  |  |
|  | platanoides, var. purpurea. Sc Purple Maple- |  |  |  |
|  | 8 to $10 . \mathrm{ft}. ; 1^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. | ${ }_{1}^{175}$ | 1500 |  |
|  | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $10 \frac{3}{3}$ to 2 in | 250 350 | 2250 |  |
|  |  | 500 |  |  |
|  | 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft}. ; 3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in | 1000 |  |  |
|  | Fis 16 to $20 \mathrm{ft} ;$.5 to 10 in | 7500 |  |  |

platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. Reitenbach's Purple Maple10 to 12 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$, to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . \ldots . . . . .350$
pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore
Maple. 8 to 10 ft ; $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. $150{ }_{9} 50 \quad 1250$
 12 to 14 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in . .......... 250 2250 14 to 16 ft . Specimens .... $\$ 5$ to 2500
pseudo-platanus, var. purpurea. Purple

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sycamore Maple- } \\
& \mathrm{S} \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{1}{2} \text { to } 1^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .200 \quad 1750 \\
& 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } 2 \frac{1}{2} \text { to } 2_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in} \text {. ......... } 350 \quad 3250 \\
& 12 \text { to } 16 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3^{2} \text { to } 6 \mathrm{in} .87 .50 \text { to } 3500 \\
& \text { Broad-headed specimen trees. }
\end{aligned}
$$

rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple-

saccharinum. Sugar Maple-

spicatum. Mountain Maple. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .100 \quad 500 \quad$ 3.) 00
Tataricum, var. Ginnala. Tartarian Maple-

Most brilliant of the fall coloring trees.
Superb for mass planting, with shrubbery or smallgrowing trees along the border or woodland.

## Japanese Maple

| ACER palmatum, var. aureum. (iolden Jupanese Maple. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft................... . . $\$ 200$ $\qquad$ <br> $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ................................ . . . . . 350 <br> palmatum, var. filicifolium. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots 1000$ polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft . Heavy. $\$ 3.50$ to 1000 polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Bloodleaved Japan Maple. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .+\ldots 150$ $\begin{array}{ll}2 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{ft.}\end{array}$ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2_{3}^{2} 00$ to 5 ft . Specimens. Bushy and well furnished. . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1500 <br> polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissectum. Weeping Cut-leaf Bloodleaved. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. <br> 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens... $\$ \$ 3.50$ to 1000 Tall standards. 4 to 5 ft . stem and broad heads........... $\$ 15$ to 2500 polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig-rum- <br> 5 to 8 ft . Specimens. . . . . . $\$ 20$ to 3500 polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf Weeping Japan Maple. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \uparrow$. 250 <br>  polymorphum, var. scopendifolium rubrum. $\qquad$ | 10 $\$ 18$ 22 32 320 50 50 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1500 2250 | $\$ 13500$ 20000 |
| Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno. Double White-flowered Horse-Chestnut. 8 to 9 ft ; $1 \frac{13}{4}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . . .200$ <br> 9 to 10 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. <br> 11 to 12 ft ; 3 to 6 in . . . . $\$ 5$ to 2500 | 1850 2500 | 175 225 000 |
| Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Redflowered Horse-chestnut- <br> 10 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{4}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. <br> 10 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ...................... 38500 <br> 12 ft . 3 to 4 in . | 2750 3250 |  |

parviflora. See Shrubs.
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven-


ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder-
8 to 10 ft ; $; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{21} . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 100 \quad 500 \quad 3500$
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . \ldots . . . . . . .{ }^{2} 50 \quad 1250 \quad 7500$
imperialis asplenifolia. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . .{ }^{2} \quad 75 \quad 500$
incana. 10 to 12 ft .; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . $150 \quad 1000 \quad 7500$


CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.
florida. White Dogwood-

florida. var. flore rubro. Red-flowered Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft............ 250
$20 \quad 00$ 4 to 5 ft . Bushy ................. . . . . 300 5 to 6 ft . Bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 6 to 7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\downarrow$. . 500

The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here are a handsome lot, having been grown well apart in the Nursery and frequently transplanted, so that they are now perfect, symmetrical specimens, which will lift with their entire root system. The Red-flowering Dogwood is one of the most beautiful of ornamental trees, being a distinct contrast to the native white Dogwood in its spring bloom and retaining all the desirable characteristics of the parent plant; the hardiness, rich fall-coloring foliage and brilliant fruit.
florida, var. pendula. Weeping Dogwood7 to 10 ft . Rare...... $\uparrow$. $\$ 7.50$ to -1000
Kousa. Japan Dogwood. Rare-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 250
\end{aligned}
$$



| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FAGUS sylvatica, var. purpurca. I'urple I;eech- |  |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$1, 50 | \$12 50 |  |
|  | 2250 |  |
| 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 11 to $12 \mathrm{ft}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{} \$$.10 to 2500 |  |  |
| \$5 12 to 18 ft . Specimens.... . $\$ 25$ to 7500 |  |  |
| sylvatica, lar. purpurea major. Large <br> Leaf. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . 350 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| sylvatica, var. Riversi. Rivers' Bloodleaved Beech. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . 250 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. S to 10 ft .150 | 1000 | \$125 00 |
| 10 to 12 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. . . . . . . . . . 200 | 1350 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 |  |
| 14 to 16 ft . ; 23 to 3 in. . . . . . . . . . 300 |  |  |
| 14 to 16 ft ; 3 to 4 in...... $\$ 4$ to 500 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 850 \\ 12550 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| viridis. Green Aslı. 7 to S ft. . . . . . . . . 100 | 900 |  |
|  | 1350 | 10000 |
| GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 7 to 8 ft .100 <br>  | 850 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 8 50 |  |
|  | 1000 | 8500 |

GLYPTOSTROBUS. See 'T'axodium.
GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree

13500

JUGLANS nigra. Rlack Walnut. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .100 \quad 500 \quad 3500$
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
regia. English Walnut-
8 to 10 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .$. . . . . . 250
Sieboldiana. Japan WaInut. 6 to 8 ft. $250 \quad 2250$
KELREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree-


10 to 12 ft . Heary. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ t$ to 500
LARIX Europæa. European Larch. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$. 75 5. 00
7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 50 1350

leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .100 \quad 750$
7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $200 \quad 1500$


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




An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

| Eac | 10 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood- |  |  |
|  | \$. 00 |  |
| 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 850 |  |
|  | 1250 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 13 to 2 in........ . . 200 | 1750 |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 23 in . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 |  |
|  |  |  |
| S to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1 \frac{1}{1}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in.......... 12.15 | 1000 | 8500 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ in........ . . 150 | 1250 | 11500 |
| 10 to 12 ft. ; 13 to 2 in.......... . 175 | 1600 | 15000 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} .: 2{ }^{2}$ to $\frac{2}{1} \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . .{ }_{2}^{2} 50$ | 2250 |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} .: 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{\frac{3}{3}} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .4 . .350$ |  |  |
| 14 ft ; 3 to 4 in . Specimens. $\$ 5$ to 1000 |  |  |
| POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Rolle's Poplar- <br> 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |
| monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. | 400 | 3.500 |
|  | 600 | 5000 |
| 14 to 16 ft . Heary. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 to |  |  |
| nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar- <br>  |  |  |
| 5-12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ;$.2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . 150 | 1350 | 12.500 |
|  | 1850 | 15000 |
| 16 to $18 \mathrm{ft}$. : 3 to $3 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$........... 350 | 3250 |  |
| 20 ft . ; $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to 4 in . Specimens ..... 500 |  |  |

PRUNUS. See, also, Cerasus.
Pissardii. Purple Plum-

triloba. Flowering Plum. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$... $50 \quad 350$

quercus (Oaks). See Page 34.
RHUS glahra. Sinooth Sumac. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . $50 \quad 400 \quad \$ 3000$ 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 4 to $\overline{6}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 $500 \quad 4000$ \% to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 25 (i) $00 \quad 5000$

glabra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumac2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
$400 \quad 2500$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
7.5

500
4000
3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
00
750
6000
Osbecki. 3 to 4 ft. ...................... . . . . 50 . 400
 ( 00 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ 100 \quad 850$

RHUS typhina. Staghorn Sumac. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . 35
$300 \quad 2500$

5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
400 3500

typhina, var. laciniata. (Cut-leaved) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
$\begin{array}{lll}400 & 35 & 00\end{array}$
3 to 4 ft............................... . . . 75
600
5000
ROBINIA Pseudacacia. Black Locust. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} .100 \quad 8 \quad 50 \quad 6000$


## 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 shruls, it makes an ideal tree. It is of good growth with dark, rather glossy, foliage and beantiful double flowers of delicate blush, or shell-pink color and highly fragrant.
bicolor. Swamp White Oak-


Cerris. Turkey Oak-

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. Transplanted............. } 100 \quad 850
$$

coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }^{2} 50 \quad 1350$
7 to 8 ft. . ........................... . 200 1850

9 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . . .$. . . . . . . . 3 30 10 to 12 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ in ....... $\$ 5$ to 750 12 to 14 ft ; 3 to 4 in...... $\$ 10$ to 1500
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup OakSpecimens. 12 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . \$ 7.50$ to 2500
palustris. Pin Oak-
6 to 7 ft . Low-branched . . . . ...... . 150 7 to 8 ft . ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Low-branched 200 8 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. Low-branched 250 10 to 12 ft . 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Low-branched 300 10 to 12 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Low-branched 350 3 to $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$.
$\$ \overline{~ t o ~} 1 \overline{5} 00$
Extra heavy specimens. 4 to 8 in., well-rooted and good tops. $\$ 15$ to 5000
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 350$
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak. 7 to 8 ft .125 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 10 to 12 ft .; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in............. . 200 1850 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{4}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . .$. 2250

Robur. English Oak-
 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.............. 350 3250 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . . 450 4250 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. cal. Specimens... $\$ 5$ to 2500
rubra. Red Oak. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .200$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . 250

1850
2250
3250 12 to 14 ft . ; $22^{3}$ to $3 \mathrm{in}^{2} . . . .$. 14 to 16 ft . ; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in...... $\$ 15$ to 2500
velutina, var. tinctoria. Black Oak-
8 to 10 ft . ; $1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in............. 17 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} .: 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} \ldots . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} 200$

1500
1850 12 to 14 ft. ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ in . . . . . . . . . . . 250 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Specimens. .... $\$ 3.50$ to 750
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo, or Maidenhair




A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.
ULMUS Americana. American Elm-
10
8 to 10 ft . ; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
Each $\$ 1000$ 10 to 12 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in........per $100, \$ 125 . .150$ 12 to 14 ft ; $2_{21}^{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . . .$. . per $100, \$ 160 \ldots \frac{2}{2} 00 \quad 1750$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{1}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . per $100, \$ 200$. . $250-2250$
 12 to 14 ft.; $2^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to 3 in. ...................... . . . 500 campestris. English Elm. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{4}$ in. . 150 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$................ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. ...................... 350 3250 Specimens. 3 to 4 in. ................. $\$ 5$ to 1000 campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leaved English Elm. Heavy Specimens16 to 18 ft . 3 to 5 in. ................... $\$ 5$ to 2500 campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-
5 to 6 ft. . ...................................... 150
\& to 7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 . 00 7 to 8 ft. ......................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . 500 scabra; syn.. Dampieri; fastigiate form6 to 8 ft .

14 to 16 ft . Heavy ..... 750
scabra, var. Huntingdoni. IIuntingdon Elm-
14 to 16 ft .; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in . ............ $\$ 5$ to 1500scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm-7 to 8 ft .1501250
scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm-$\begin{aligned} 12 & \text { to } 14 \mathrm{ft.} ; 2 \\ 4 & \text { to }{ }^{2} \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . \\ \mathrm{ft} . ; 3 & \text { to } 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} .\end{aligned}$$200 \quad 1750$
350 ..... 3250

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

As the public are requiring larger specimen Shruls from year to year, our stocks are grown in wide rows, the individual shruls 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| rborescens. Fragrant White Azalea- |  |  |
| 12 to 1.9 in. Bushy clumps........ $\$ 100$ | 8900 | \$80 00 |
| 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps........ 150 | 1350 | 12.500 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . Bushy clumps........ ${ }_{2}^{2} 00$ | 1550 | 15000 |
| $2^{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps........ $2_{5}^{2} 50$ | 2250 | 17500 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Bushy clumps. $\$ 3.50$ to 500 |  |  |
| calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 100 | 900 | 8000 |
| 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps....... . 150 | 1350 | 12500 |
| 18 to 24 in. Bushy clumps........ 175 | 1500 | 13500 |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps........ 250 | 2250 | 20000 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy clumps. $\$ 3.50$ to 500 |  |  |
| Canadensis (Rhodora). 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . .{ }^{\text {a }} 50$ | 1250 | 10000 |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 |  |
| nudiflora. Woods Ioneysuckle- |  |  |
| 15 to 18 in. Clumps............. 150 | 1350 | 11500 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps............. ${ }_{2} 75$ | 1500 | 12500 |
| $2{ }^{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps............. 250 | 2000 |  |
| Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . .100$ | 900 |  |
| 15 to 18 in...................... . 150 | 1350 |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Busly clumps............. ${ }_{2} 200$ | 1850 |  |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rushy clumps............. . 250 | 2250 | 20000 |
| viscosa. White Azalea- |  |  |
| 12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps. . . . . . . . . 15 15 2 | 1350 1850 | 11500 15000 |
| FOREIGN SPECIES. |  |  |
| Fuji-manyo . Light Purple. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .150$ | 13. 50 |  |
|  | 1000 1350 | 12500 |
| $2_{2}^{1} \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{ft}$. Pushy. Named sorts..... 250 | 2250 |  |
| Pontica (Ghent). 12 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Named sorts.. 125 | 1000 | 9000 |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rushy. Named sorts. | 1250 | 12000 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Bushy. . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 500 |  |  |
| ledifolium, var. narcissiflora. Yodogawa. <br> Purple-donhle. 15, to 18 in.... 175 15 00 |  |  |
| 24 in. ........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 20 50 | 2000 |  |
| $30 \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |  |


| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$450 | \$35 00 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | ( 00 | 4500 |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 750 | 6000 |
| ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla) 5 to 6 ft. ......................... 50 | 450 | 3500 |
| ÆESCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia macrostachya- | 850 1000 | 60 800 8500 |
| AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Berry) 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 vulgaris (Service Berry). 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$. | 400 300 00 | 3500 2500 |
| AMORPHA fruticosa. 6 to 7 it................ . 50 | 350 |  |
| AMYGDALUS (Almond), See Prunus. |  |  |
| BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 350 | 3000 |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 00 \\ 400 \\ 600 \\ 7 & 00\end{array}$ | 2000 3000 3500 6000 |
| BERBERIS (Barberry). Dulcis. 12 to 15 in.... 50 | 400 | 3500 |
| ilicifolia. Holly-leaved. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..................... . 50 | 300 400 | 27 350 3500 |
| Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1000 | 7500 |
| Thunbergii. 12 to 15 in............... . 25 | 175 | 1250 |
| 15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 | ${ }^{2} 50$ | 1500 |
| ${ }_{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; broad and very heavy .... 50 | 350 |  |
| ${ }_{2}{ }^{\text {ft. ; broad and very heavy .... } 60}$ | 450 |  |
|  | 600 | 5000 |
| vulgaris. Common Barberry- <br> $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . | 350 |  |
| $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft. ${ }^{\text {ft. }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 60 | 500 | 3500 |
| vulgaris, var. purpurea. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . 35 | 300 | 1750 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 350 | 2500 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | 400 | 3500 |
| 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 | 4000 |
| CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit3 to 4 ft. ........................... 75 | 600 |  |
|  | 400 600 | 3000 |
| CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea3 to 4 ft . | 600 |  |
| CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . \mathrm{50}$ | 300 | 2500 |
| CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. | 250 |  |
|  | 300 | 2500 |
| 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 400 | 3500 |









## A Block of Ligustrum lbota Siberian Privet at Andorra.

PAVIA parviflora. See Asculus, under Shrubs. Each 10 , 100 PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Nock Orange-




VIBURNUM Each 10 100

5

Lantana. Wayfaring Tree -





Opulus. High Cranberry Bush-

| to 2 |  |  | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to | ft f. | Heavy | 60 | 400 | 3500 |
| to 6 | ft. Fine. | Heavy | 75 | ${ }^{6} 00$ | 5000 |
| 6 to 7 | ft . Fine. | Hea |  | 850 10 | 7500 |

Opulus, var. sterile. Guelder Rose-

plicatum. Japanese Snowball-

plicatum, var. tomentosum. Single Japan
Snowball. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . . . .......
3 to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft} . \times$........................
$\begin{array}{lllll}35 & 3 & 00 & 25 & 00 \\ 50 & 4 & 00 & 35 & 00\end{array}$
5 to 6 ft . Specimens. Fine. .... 100
7 to S ft. Specimens. Fine .... 250
prunifolium. Black Haw. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .4$.. $75 \quad 700 \quad 6000$
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $+\ldots$..
100
900
8500
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft
5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
6 to 7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 1250
7 to S ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 2250
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 .
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . .+\ldots 100$
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Root-

| 5 to 68 in | In clumps | 25 | 200 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( i to 8 in | In clumps | 35 | 275 | 12 K |
| 10 to 12 in | In clumps | 50 | 350 | 1500 |
| 12 to 18 in | In clumps | 75 | 500 | 2000 |

## REEDS and GRASSES

Each ..... 10
ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps ..... $\$ 050$ ..... $\$ 350$
BAMBUSA Metake ..... 50 ..... 350
ELYMUS glaucus ..... 150
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ ..... 350
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univit- tata, zebrina. Clumps ..... 50 ..... 350
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass ..... 25 ..... 150
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING PLANTS
ACTINIDIA polygama. $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots
Each ..... 10
AKEBIA quinata. From 4 -in. pots ..... 50 ..... 350
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots. ..... 50 ..... 350
3 -year, field-grown: heavy ..... 200
2F quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni. ऽ-in. pots; heavy ..... 35 ..... 300
3-year. field-grown; heavy ..... 200
tricuspidata; syn.. Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4 -in. pots; heavy ..... 300 ..... 200
2-year, field-grown; heavy
2-year, field-grown; heavy
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 厄-in. pots. ..... 600
6 -in. pots ..... 00
BIGNONIA grandiflora. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . ; field-grown ..... 200 ..... 35
radicans. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. (6-in. pots. ..... 400
2 to 3 ft .; field-grown ..... 200
CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet-
2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, $\$ 20$. ..... 50 ..... 350
3 to 5 ft . ; heavy ; field-grown ..... 75 ..... 500
CLEMATIS coccinea. 4 -in. pots ..... 300
Flammula. Sweet Clematis. 5-in. pots....... ... 100 ..... 750Large-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 . . . . ...................................... . . . . 50400
paniculata. 2-year; heavy.........per 100. $\$ 15$. ..... 30 ..... 250
5 -in. pots : fine . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, $\$ 30$ ..... 50 ..... 350
Virginiana. Wild Clematis. 5-in. pots ..... 400
DOLICHOS. See Pucraria.
EUONYMUS radicans, 1 ft : field-grown...per 100, $\$ 15$. ..... 25 ..... 175$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft : field-grown ......per 100, $\$ 20 .$.250
radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft .: field-grown ..... 200
radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf) - 1 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, \$35. ..... 400
radicans, var. Vegata (Scarlet Fruit) - 1 ft . per 100, $\$ 50$ ..... 6 00
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. pots... per 100, $\$ 20$. ..... 300
Each 10
LATHYRUS Iatifolius. Everlasting Pea ..... $\$ 035$ ..... $\$ 250$
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle-
4-in. pots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, $\$ 20$ ..... 35 ..... 250
3 -year; field-grown
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots ..... 35
Japorica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage- 4 -in pots ..... 35 ..... 300
Heavy, field-grown ..... 300
Japonica, var. Halleana. 4-in. pots..per 100, $\$ 20$ ..... 300 ..... 35
3 -year old, field-grown ..... 200
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet- 6 -in. pots ..... 75 ..... 600
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown ..... 300
5 -in. pots ..... 400
PUERARIA Thumbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots" ..... 750
VITIS æstivalis. Summer Grape ..... 350
heterophylla, var. variegata. 5 -in. pots ..... 600
Labrusca. Fox Grape ..... 350
riparia. Frost Grape ..... 350
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria-1250
250 ..... 2250
Chinensis (Standards). 5 to 6 ft , ..... 4000
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft ..... 250
6 to 7 ft . ..... 350
frutescens. 4 to 5 ft . . . $\$ 1.50$ to ..... 250
5 to 7 ft . ..... 22 ..... 50
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft .; field-grown $\$ 1.50$ to ..... 250
4 to 6 ft .; field-grown $\$ 1.50$ to
multijuga. 6-in. pots
multijuga. 6-in. pots ..... 150 ..... 150 ..... 1250
multijuga, var. alba. 6 -in. pots ..... 150 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 1.50$ to 3501250
FRUIT DEPARTMENT
APPLES, Summer-Early Harvest. Golden Sweet. RedAstrachan. Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough,Benoin, Yellow Transparent.
Autumn-Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush,Smokehouse, Wealthy.
Winter--Baldwin. Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King of Tompkins County, Northern Spy, Rhode Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Im- perial. 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} ; \frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in . cal ..... $\$ 600$
Crab-Hyslop, Large Red Siherian. Large Yellow Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft ..... 100 ..... 600
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)-Early Richmond, Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft . ..... 150 ..... $10 \quad 00$
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)-BlackTartarian. Governor Wood, Napoleon Bi-garreau. Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor.$\overline{5}$ to 6 ft

## ANDORRA NURSERIES

NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. See under Deciduous Each ..... 10 T'recs.
Spanish Chestnut. See under Deciduous I'rees.
Hybrid Chestnut. Paragon, Numbo. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . $\$ 150$
Japan Chestnut. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
1 00 ..... 100
Wainut, Bla Trees.
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. Wheat- land. 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per $100, \$ 30$. ..... $50 \quad 350$
PEARS, Summer-BaFtlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete.
Autumn and Winter-Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angouleme. Howell, Kieffer's Hy- brid, La wrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Wor- den-Seckel. 5 to 6 ft ..... 150
200 ..... 1000
PLUMS, Japanese-Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma.
European-Giant Prune, Imperial Gage. Lomhard. 5 to 6 ft . ..... $\begin{array}{lll}100 & 7 \quad 50\end{array}$
QUINCES-Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft . ..... 75 ..... 600
SMALL FRUITS
BLACKBERRIES-Eldorado, Erie. Kittatinny, Rathbun, Each ..... 10
Snyder, Wilson Junior........ . per 100, \$3.. ..... $\$ 050$
CURRANTS, Red-Cherry, Fay's Prolific: White-White Grape ; Black-Lee's Prolific ..... $\$ 025$ ..... 200
GOOSEBERRIES, Red-Houghton, Industry; Green-Dorn- ing, Smith's Improved ..... 25 ..... 200
GRAPES, Black-Concord, Moore's Early, Worden ; Red- Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White-Green Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington. 2-year..... A few varieties, extra heavy ..... $25 \quad 200$
RASPBERRIES, Black-Gregg; Red-Cuthbert, ColumbianRuby; Yellow-Golden Queen. . per 100, $\$ 3$. .50
STRAWBERRIES, Early-Bederwood. Marshall : Medium- Bubach, Glen Mary, Sharpless, Late-Rrandy- wine, Gandy, Runners, per $100, \$ 2$; per 1,000 , $\$ 7.50$. Potted plants, per $100, \$ 3$ to 4 .
ESCULENT ROOTS
ASPARAGUS-Barr's Mammoth.

## ROSES

| austrian briers-Harrisons Yellow and Persian lellow. \$0 40 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$350 |
| SWEET BRIER-Rosa rubignosa |  |  | 350 |
| HYBRIDS Penzance Briers |  | 50 | 0 |
| Amy Robsart, decp rose. |  |  |  |
| Annie of Gierstein, dark crimso |  |  |  |
| Brenda, blush.Flora McIvor, blush white. |  |  |  |
| Lady Penzance, coppery ycllow. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Meg Merrilees, crimson. |  |  |  |
| Minna, white.BUSH ROSES-Fielddrown |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Canina, Dog Rose. Light Pink. Summer. |  |  |  |
| Lurida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July. |  |  |  |
| Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July ${ }_{\text {M }}$ Multiflora. Many-flowered Rosc. White. June. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Setigera. Prairic Rose. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; field-grown |  | 300 |
| EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses.................t.. 50 4 50 |  |  |  |
| Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.Baby Rambler, crimson. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Bessie Brown, creamy whitc. |  |  |  |
| Betty, ruddy gold. |  |  |  |
| Caroline Testout, rose. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Earle of Warwick, salmon pink. |  |  |  |
| Francisca KrugerGeneral McArthur,bright , yellow peach.crimson. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| George C. Waud, orange vermillion. |  |  |  |
| Gruss an Teplitz, crimson. |  |  |  |
| Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow. |  |  |  |
| Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.Killarney, pink. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Kady Ursula, flesh pink.La France, rose. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| La France, rose. ${ }_{\text {L }}$ Laurent Carle, brilliant carmi |  |  |  |
| Madame Abel Chatenay, carmin |  |  |  |
| Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadin |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Maman Cochet (Tea), rosy white.Mrs. A. R. Vaddell, rosy sarlet, openiMrs. IIarold Brocklebank, creamy white |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Mrs. ${ }^{\text {Souvenir du }}$ (ureckident Carnot, flesh shading white. |  |  |  |
| Viscountess Folkstone, creamy pink. White Killarney, white |  |  |  |
| White Maman Cochet (Tea), white. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Lady Alice Stanley. coral rose to pale flesh. $\dagger$.. 750600 |  |  |  |
| Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow ........t.. 75 6 |  |  |  |



## 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."


## ANCHUSA Italica. var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.)

 New May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft .25
200




$$
4 \text { ft. ........................... } \$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 150 \quad \$ 1250
$$

Davidiana. August and September. Blue. Fragrant. 3 ft................ . .
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
recta. June to August. White. Fragrant. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. .......
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
CONOCLINIUM cœlestinum (Mist-flower). September and October. Deep blue. 18 in............. ....
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. © to 9 in. .
$25 \quad 200 \quad 1500$
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft. $15 \quad 125 \quad 1000$
Rosea. June to September. Pink. $S$ to 10 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$15 \quad 1 \quad 25 \quad 10 \quad 00$
CORONILLA varia (Crown Vetch). June to October. Pink. 1 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
Chinense, var. album. July to September. White. $1^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to August. Blue. 4 ft......................
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
formosum (Larkspnr). June to September. Deep blue. $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September. Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft .
$35 \quad 300 \quad 2500$
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May to July. Mixed colors. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink. 4 in. ................... . . . . . . .
$25 \quad 150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
latifolius. June to September. Red. 1 ft .
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
plumarius (IIardy Pinks). May and June 1 ft
2. $200 \quad 1500$

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 August. Pink. 1 ft .
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
spectabilis (Bleeding-leart). May and June. Pink. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. .
$25 \quad 200 \quad 1250$
DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and August. Pale yellow. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ...
purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft . purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June and July. Mixed colorg 4 to 5 ft .

| 25 | 200 | 1500 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 150 | 10 | 00 |
| 25 | 150 | 10 | 00 |





A field of Japanese Iris at Andorra


HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to September. Coral-red. 18 in.. $25 \quad 200$ 15 00 sanguinea, var. alba. June to September. White. 18 in .
$25 \quad 200$
HiBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buffyellow. 18 in...................
$25 \quad 200$
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. Rose. $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
$25 \quad 150$
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to September. White. 5 ft......... $25 \quad 1.00 \quad 1000$
Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to September. 5 to 6 ft . White and pink................ 35 Red

35
50
300
2000

HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa rosea.
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in............
2.) 150

1000
corifolia. April and May. White. 9 in.
25
150
1000
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August. 18 in.

35
300
oculis-Christi. Yellow. June to August. 2 ft. ........................... ... 300 Light yellow. 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2\% 150 1250
INCARVILLEA Delavaji (Mardy Gloxinia). June and July. Rosepink. 1 is in...
3.) 300

LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to August. Bluish purple. 18 in........... $\$ 025$ ..... $\$ 175$ perenne (Perennial Flax). June to Sep- tember. Clear blue. 18 in. ..... 25 ..... 175
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft ....... September. Deep blue. 2 ft ..... 25 ..... 150
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . ..... 25 ..... 150 ..... 1250
25 ..... 125 ..... $10 \quad 00$coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White.$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet.$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$25$125 \quad 1000$25150vespertina, var. alba plena (White Cam-pion). May to September. White. 1 ft .$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red.$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.25
1250viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catch-fly). June and July. Pink. 15 in...... 25251501250
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $25 \quad 1 \quad 25 \quad 10 \quad 00$
nummularia (Moneywort). June to August. Yellow. Creeping$25 \quad 150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft ..... $25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Blue. 2 ft . ..... 25
150 ..... 1000
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July andAugust. Scarlet. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.$25 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 10 \quad 00$didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July andAugust. Scarlet. 2 ft .251501000
didyma, var. splendens. July and August.Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft251501000
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in ..... 25
150 ..... 1000 palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading.251501000
NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May" Purple. 6 in25
150 ..... 1000
ENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). July. Yellow. 1弪 ft . ..... 25
200 ..... 1500
ruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose) June. Lemon. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ..... 25
150 ..... 1250
Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.
Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yellow. $1 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ....... speciosa (White Primrose). June and July. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 25 ..... $200 \quad 1500$ ..... 25
1000


PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft...................................
diffusus. May to July. Blue. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. .
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
$25 \quad 150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft .
$25 \quad 200$
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft .
$25 \quad 200$
1500

2 to 3 ft..................................... 25
$25 \quad 200$
Each ..... 10
100
PHLOX amœna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in. $\$ 02$ ..... $\$ 150$ ..... $\$ 1000$
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft ..... $25 \quad 150$ divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 1 ft...................... paniculata; syn., decussata (Peremial Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy P'er- ennials for Special List. All colors..... subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June. Rose. Creeping
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$ ubulata, var. alba. May and June. White Creeping ..... $25 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 10 \quad 00$
subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June. Purple. Creeping ..... 25150
subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac Creeping ..... $25 \quad 150$ ..... 1250 ubulata, rar. Nelso
white. Creeping ..... 25 $\quad 150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy white. Creeping

2.) $150 \quad 1000$
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft................. .$25 \quad 150$
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft . ..... $25 \quad 150$1000Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft .$25 \quad 150$1000
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower). July. Blue. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. ..... $25 \quad 150$
grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 25 ..... 150
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jaeob's Ladder). May to July. Deep blue. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{2}$.......$25 \quad 200$1500
cæruleum, var. album. May to July. White. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ..... 25 ..... 200
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yollow.6 to 9 in2.) 150
1250
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in. ..... 2\% 150 ..... 12 50
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow andorange. 1 ft
$25 \quad 150$ ..... 1250veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow andorange-erimson. 6 to 9 in$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yel-low. 6 to 9 in............................. . .$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June andJuly. White pink and red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} .$.roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
$35 \quad 300$
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot). June. White. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ............25150acris fl. pl. (Yellow Rachelor's Buttons).June. Yellow. 2 ft .$25 \quad 150$
repens (Double Butterc(up). May to July. Yellow. 1 ft251.501000
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented foliage ..... 2.) ..... 150


100
Each 10
$\$ 150 \quad \$ 1250$ $150 \quad 1250$ lanata. June and July. Purple. 12 in.... 25

STATICE tatarica (Sea Lavender). June to August. Red. 15 to 18 in................ latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). July and August. Deep blue. $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ..............

STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$. .............

25
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
25150
$10 \cdot 00$
cyanea, var. alba. July to Oetober. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$50 \quad 3 \quad 50$
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft .
$25 \quad 150$
1000
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in
$25 \quad 150$
1000
aquilcgifolium (Feathered Columbine). June. White. 2 to 4 ft .

25
150
polyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3 to 4 ft .
25
150
purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3 to 4 ft .

25
150

mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .25$
150
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in...... 25

150
vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac. 1 to 2 ft

25
125
TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft.................
Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White. 2 ft .

25
150
1250
25
150
1250
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and April. Purple. 9 to 12 in.
$25 \quad 150$
grandiflorum (Wood Lily) March and April. White. 9 to 12 in
$25 \quad 150$
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft......................
$25 \quad 150$
Japonicus "Excelsior." May to August. Deep orange. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .

35
250
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to October. Reddish. 2 ft......................... $25 \quad 150$
officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). June and July. Rose-pink. 2 ft. ................... . . 25 rubra. June to October. Red. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . 25
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to September. Yellow. $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. ......

25
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to October. Red. 5 ft .
2.) 200

Baldwini. August to October. Purple. 4 ft . $25 \quad 200$

150
1000
150
1000
150
1250


## 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-fæmina (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 shatl be pleased to name special prices for plants in large guantity for hedging purposes. I'rices 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 ................... S Thuya occidentalis ..... 13
Retinospora plumosa ..... 11 ..... 11
Thuya occidentalis Wareana. ..... 14Retinospora plumosa aurea
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, Cratregus Cris-galli, which makes a magnificent defensive hedge. Strong growth, heautiful foliage and adaptability to trimming place it in the front rank of trees for liedges.

| Carninus | Americana | PAGE | Cr | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpinus | Betulus | 26 | Cratægus Oxyacantlia |  |
| 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 thoronghly 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 | m | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Page } \\ \therefore \quad 15 \end{array}$ |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buxus | sempervirens | 16 | Mahonia aquifolia |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Buxus } \\ \text { cosa } \end{gathered}$ | sempervirens | ti- <br> 17 | Mahonia Japonica | 18 |

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Of the following the Berberis Thunbergii will make the lowest and closest hedge. Next would be the Ligustrum Regeliannm, 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 sliearing for formal hedges, while the Hibiscis shonld he planted where the freer growing hedge is desired and the other sorts should be used where free-growing. untrimmed hedges are wanted.
Page
Acanthopanax spinosa ..... 38
Berberis Thunbergii and val- garis ..... 39
Flmagnus longines ..... 41
Forsythia Viridissima ..... 42
Page
Tibiscus Syriacus ..... 42
Ligustrum Ibota. Regelianım.. ..... 43
Ligustrum ovalifolium, vnlgare ..... 44
Lopicera Tartarica ..... 44
Rhamnus catbartica ..... 46

## INDEX

The following very complete Index will serve for a ready reference to the Trees, Shrubs and l'lants, not only by their Botanical names but by the Common or Local nimmes 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 Paconies, 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 lave many varieties of 'lrees, Shrubs and Plants in small quantities, quantities too small to offer in a general list, but covering a stock quite large cnough to supply your wants, and, therefore, if you do not find in this list the particular item you require, write us about it.

## DEPARTMENTS

I.I(1E
Fertilizers ..... 2
General Instructions and Terms. ..... 3
Evergreen 'rrees ..... 4
Evergreen Shrubs ..... 15
Deciduous Trees ..... 23
Deciduous Shrubs ..... 37

Reeds and Grasses ..... -20| 2 |
| :--- |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 1 |

Page
Vines and Climbing Plants ..... ธ0
Fruit and Small Fruits. ..... 51, 52
Roses ..... 53
Herbaceous Plants ..... 55
Verns ..... 69
Hedge Plants ..... 70
Catalogs ..... 75
SPECIES AND VARIETIES

| Page | PlaE | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aaron's Beard . . . . 43 | Alun Root . . . . . . . 62 | Arundo . . . . . . . . . . 00 |
| Abelia . . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Alyssum . . . . . . . . . 55 | Asclepias . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Abies . . . . . . . . . . 4 | Amelanchier . . . 26,38 | Ash . . . . . . . . . 29, 35 |
| Acanthus . . . . . . . 55 | Amorplia . . . . . . . . 38 | Asparagus . . . . . . . 2 2 |
| Acanthopanax ......38 | Amelopsis . . . . . . . 50 | Aspidium . . . . . . . . 69 |
| Acer $\ldots$. . . . $23,24,25$ | Amygdalus. See | Asplenium . . . . . . . 69 |
| Achillea . . . . . . . . 55 | Prunus . . . . . . . . 38 | Aster . . . .57, 98,68 |
| Aconitum .........55 | Anchusa . . . . . . . . .t. | Astilbe . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Actinidia . . . . . . . 50 | Andromeda (see, also, | Astrantia . ........ $\frac{1}{7}$ |
| Adam's Needle . . . . 22 | Oxydendrum) | Aubretia . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Adiantum . ........69 | 15, 18, 31 | Azalea . . . . . . 15, 37 |
| Adonis . . . . . . . . . . 55 | Anemone . . . . . . . . 06 |  |
| Tasculus . . . . . .25, 38 | Anthemis . ....... 56 |  |
| Ailantlus ..........25 | Apples . . . . . . . . . .51 | Paby's Breath ...... 61 |
| Ajuga . . . . . . . . . . 55 | Aquilegia . . . ......50 | Baccharis . . . . . . . 38 |
| Akebia . . . . . . . . . . 50 | Arabis . . . . . . . . . 56 | Bachelor's Buttons. . 66 |
| Alder . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Aralia . . . . . . . 26, 38 | Balloon-flower . . . . . 66 |
| Alkanet . . . . . . . . . 55 | Arborvitæ ...5, 18, 14 | Bambusa . . . . . . . .jo |
| Allspice, or Sweet | Arenaria . . . . . . . 56 | Baptisia . . ........ 57 |
| Shrub . . . . . . . . . 38 | Aristolochia . . ..... 50 | Barberry . . . . . . . . 38 |
| Almond, Flowering. . 45 | Armeria . . . . . . . . . 56 | Barren-wort . . . . . . 60 |
| Alnus . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Aronia. See Pyrus. | Basswood . . . . . . . . 35 |
| Althra (see also Hi- | Arrow-wood . . . . . . . 49 | Beard Tongue ...... 65 |
| biscus) . . . . . 42, 55 | Artemesia . . . . . . . 56 | Bear's Breech . . . . 55 |

P.IGE
Beauty-fruit ..... :38
leech ..... 2S, 29
Belemcanda ..... 57
lell-flower ..... 58
Bellis ..... 57
Lenzoin ..... :38
Berberis ..... 38
betonica. see
Stachy ..... 57, 68
Betula ..... 26
Bignonia ..... 50
Biota ..... $\bar{\square}$
Birch ..... 26
Bittersweet ..... 50
Black Ilder ..... 25
Blackberries ..... $\overline{5} 2$
Black Haw ..... 49
Black Walnut ..... 29,52
Bladder Senna ..... 39
Blanket-Flower ..... (8)
Blazing star ..... (i3)
Bleeding IIeart ..... 59
Blood-root ..... 67
Bocconia ..... 57
Roltonia ..... 57
Boston Iry ..... 50
Botrychium ..... 69
Bowman's Root ..... 61
Box ..... 16, 17
Bridal Wresith ..... 47
Broussonetia ..... 26
Buckthorn ..... 46
Rugbane ..... 58
Bugle ..... 5.5
I ..... 66
Iutterfly Weed ..... 57
Buttonwood ..... 32
Buxus ..... 16,17
Calimeris ..... 58
Callicarpa ..... :38
Callirhoe ..... 58
Calycanthus ..... :38
Campanula ..... 5
Candytuft ..... f2
Caragana ..... :38
Cardinal- ..... f4
Carpinus ..... 20
Carya ..... 26
Castanea ..... 26
Catalpa ..... 26
Catchfly ..... 64
Ceanothus ..... 38
Cedar ..... 7
Cedrela ..... 27
Cedrus ..... 5
Celastrus ..... 50
Celtis ..... 27
Centaurea ..... 58
Cephalanthus ..... 38
Cerastium ..... 58
Cerasus ..... 27
PMid
Ceratostigna ..... 5
Cercidiphyllum ..... 27
Cercis ..... 27, :3!
Chamaxdapline ..... 17
Chamomile ..... 56,57
Chaste Tree ..... 49
Chelone ..... - 8
Cherries, Fruit ..... 51
Cherry, Flowering. . ..... 27
Chestnut ..... 26, 52
Chinese Angelica Tree ..... 26
Chinese Arborvite... 5
Chinese Cork Trec...27
Chionanthus ..... 39
Chokeberry ..... 45
Christmas liose ..... f1
Chrysanthemum ..... 58
Chrysogonum ..... 58
Chrysopis ..... 58
Cimicifuga ..... 58
Cineraria. See Arte-
misia ..... 59
Cinquefoil ..... 45
Cladrastris ..... 27
Clematis ..... 幺0, 50
Clethra ..... 39
Columbine ..... 56, 68
Colutea ..... 39
Comptonia ..... 39
Cone-flower ..... (60, 67
Conoclinium ..... 59
Convallaris ..... 59
Coral Berry ..... 47
Corchorus ..... 39
Coreopsis ..... 5!
Cornelian Cherry ..... 39
Corn-flower ..... 58
Corinus ..... 27, 39
Cornilla ..... 59
Corylus ..... 40
Cotoncaster ..... 17, 40
Cowslip ..... 64, 66
Crab Apple, Flow-ering33
Cranberry Bush ..... 49
Cranesbill ..... 60
Crategus ...17, 28, 40
Crown-Vetcl ..... $5!$
Crow's Foot ..... 60
Cryptomeria ..... 5
Cucumber Tree ..... 30
Currants ..... 5
Cydonia ..... 40
Cypress ..... $10,11,13, .35$
Cytisus ..... 28
Daisy ..... 57, 58
Day Lily ..... 60, 61
Daphne ..... 18
Deciduous Shrubs ..... 37
PWGE
Deciduons Trees . 2:3, :3:
Delphinium ..... 5!
Desmodinm ..... $4: 3$
Desmodium. See Les- pedezal ..... 40
Deutzia ..... 40
Dianthus ..... 59
Dicentra ..... 5
Dicksonia ..... 69
Diervilla ..... 41
Digitalis ..... 59

| I'AgE | PAGE |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fox Grape . . . . . . . 51 | Iberis . . . . . . . . . . . 62 |
| Fraxinus . . . . . . . . . 29 | Ilex . . . . . . . 5, 18, 43 |
| Frost Grape . . . . . 51 | 1ncarvillea . . . . . . . . 62 |
| Fruit . . . . . . . . 51, 52 | Inula . . . . . . . . . . . . 62 |
| Funkia . . . . . . : . . 60 | Iris . . . . . . . . . . . . . 63 |
|  | 1ron Weed . . . . . . . . 68 |
|  | Ironwood . . . . . . . . . 31 |
| Taillardia . . . . . . . 60 | Itca . . . . . . . . . . . 43 |
| Galega . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | Ivy . . . . . . . . . . . 50,64 |
| Gay Iratlier . . . . . . $6: 3$ |  |
| Gentianal . . . . . . . . . 60 |  |
| Geranium . . . . . . . . 60 | Jacob's Ladder . . . . . 66 |
| Geım . . . . . . . . . . . . 60 | Japan, or Boston Ivy. 50 |
| Gillenia . . . . . . . . . 61 | Japan Cypress . . . . 10 |
| Ginkgo . . . . . . . . . . it | Japan Judits . . . . . . 89 |
| Gleditsehia . . . . . . 29 | Japan Quiuce . . . . . 40 |
| Globe-flower . . . . 39 , 68 | Japanese Ilolly . . . . . 18 |
| Cloxinia . . . . . . . . . 62 | Japanese Maples . . . 25 |
| Glyptostrobus. See | Japanese Snowball . . 49 |
| Taxodium. | Jasmine . . . . . . . . . 4 4; |
| Goat's Beard . . . . . 67 | Jasminım . . . . . . . 43 |
| Goat's Rue . . . . . . . 60 | Jersey Tea . . . . . . . 38 |
| Gold-flower . . . . . . . 43 | Judas Tree . . . . . . . 27 |
| Golden Bell . . . . . . . 42 | Juglans . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Golden Chaiu . . . . . 28 | .Juneberry . . . . . . . 38 |
| Golden Currant . . . . 46 | Juniperus ........6, 7 |
| Golden Glow . . . . . . 67 |  |
| Golden Joint . . . . . . E 8 |  |
| Golden-moss . . . . . . 67 | Kalmia ........... 18 |
| Golden Tuft . . . . . $5 \overline{5}$ |  |
| Gooseberries . . . . . .52 | Tree . . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Grapes GroundseI Shrub, 38, 67 | Kerria. See Corchor- |
| Groundsel Shrub, 38,67 Guelder Rose . . . . . . 4! | us . . . . . . .in9, 4:3, 46 |
| Gymmoeladus . . . . . . . 29 | Kniphofia . . . . . . . .6.3 |
| Gypsophila . . . . . . . 61 | Kœulreuteria . . . . . . 29 <br> Kudzu Vine ......... 51 |
| Halesia . . . . . . 33, 42 |  |
| IIamamelis . . . . . . 42 | Larch . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| Hardy Roses ...51,52 | Larix . . . . . . . . . . . 29 |
| IIawthor'n . . . . . . . 28 | Larkspur . . . . . . . . 59 |
| ITazel . . . . . . . . . . . 40 | Lathvrus . . . . . $\overline{\text { 1, }}$, 63 |
| Hedera . . . . . . . . . . 50 | Laurel . . . . . . . . . . 18 |
| Hedge rlauts . . . . . 70 | I, avandula . . . . . . . 63 |
| IIelenium . . . . . . . . . 61 | Lavender . . . . . . .633, 68 |
| Helianthus . . . . . . . 61 | Lavender-cotton . . . 67 |
| Heliopsis . . . . . . . 61 | Leather-flower . . . . 59 |
| Heliotrope . . . . . . . 68 | Leather-Leaf . . . . . . 17 |
| Helleborus . . . . . . . . 61 | Lespedeza . . . . . . . 43 |
|  | Leucothœ . . . . . . . . . 18 |
| Lily . . . . . . . . . . . 61 | Liatris . . . . . . . . . 63 |
| Hemloek . . . . . . . 14 | Ligustrum . . . . . 43, 44 |
| Hepatiea . . . . . . .62 | Lilac . . . . . . . . . 47, 48 |
| Herbaeeous Plants, | Lilium . . $\dot{6} \dot{9} \cdot \dot{1}^{-6} 68$ |
| Henehera . . . . . . . .60 | Lily - . .60, $61,63,68$ |
| Hibiseus . . . . . . .42, 62 | Linden . . . . . . . . . . 35 |
| IIiekory . . . . . . . . . . 26 | Linum . . . . . . . . . . 64 |
| IIigh Cranberry | Liquidambar . . . . . . 30 |
| Bush . . . . . . . . . 49 | Liriodendron . . . . . . 30 |
| IIolly . . . . . . .5, 18, 43 | Liver Leaf . . . . . . . . 62 |
| Hollyhocks (see, also, | Lobelia . . . . . . . . . 64 |
| Althra ......55, 62 | Loeust $\because \because . . . . .29,38$ |
|  | London Pride . . . . . 64 |
| Honevsuckle .37, 44,51 | Lonicera . . . . . . 44, 51 |
| Hop Tree . . . . . . . . . 33 | Loosestrife . .......fi4 |
| IIo'rnbeam . . . . . . . . 26 | Lyehnis . . . . . . . . . 64 |
| IIorse-Chestnut . . . . 25 | Lyeium : . . . . . . . . 44 |
| IIydrangea . . . . . . . . 42 | Lysimaehia . . . . . . .i4 |
| Hypericum . ....... 43 | Lythrum . . . . . . . . 64 |

PAGE
Macnolia . . . . . . . $30,: 31$
Mahonia .......... 18
Maidenhair Iree $\quad . .34$
Mallows . . . ....is, 6i2
IIaple . . . . . . $2: 3,24,2.5$
Master-Wort . . . . . . 7
Matrimony Vine . . . . 44
Meadow Rne . . . . . . ti R
Meadow-sage ........ $\mathrm{in}_{7}$
Meadow Sweet . . . . . 177
Mertensia . . . . . . . . . 14
Mist-flowe1 . . . . . . . . $5!$ )
Mist, or Smoke 'Iree. 46
Mock Orange . . . . . 45
Monardo ........... $(i 4$
Monejwort . . . . . . . . $\mathrm{i}^{4}$
IIonkshood . . . . . . . 5.5
Morus . . . . . . . . . . . . 31
Mountain Ash . . . . . .3.
Mourning Bride . . . . 67
Mulberry . . . . . . 26,31
Mullein . . . . . . . . . . 68
Myosotis . . . . . . . . . 64
Myriea . . . . . . . . . . . . 44

Negundo. See Acer
Negundo $. . . \quad . . . .31$
Nepeta . . . . . . . . . . . 14
Nettle rree . . . . . . . . 27
Nuts ................. ${ }^{2}$
Nyassa . . . . . . . . . . . . $3: 3$

Oak . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34
(Enothera . . . . . . . . 64
Old Man . . . . . . . . . .o. 6
Old Woman . . . . . . $\overline{\text { Olf }}$
Oleaster . . . . . . . . . . . 41
Onoclea . . . . . . . . . . 69
Opliopogon . . . . . . . 65.5
Oriental Plane . . . . .:32
Osmunda . . . . . . . . . . fi9
Ostrya . . . . . . . . . . 31
Osweso 「'ea, or Fria-
glont Balm . . . . . . 94
Oxydendíum . . . . . . 31

Pæonia . . . . . . . . . . . $6 \overline{3}$
Paehysandra . . ...... 65
Papayer . . . . . . . . . . . 63
Paper Mulberry..... 26
Pardanthus. See Bel-
emcanda ........6.
Palrotia . . . . . . . . . . 31
Pasque Flower . . . . .5t;
Paulownia . . . ... . . . 31
Pavia. See Aisculus
$38,4 \%$
Peach, Flowering.....31
Peaches. Fruit . . . . .52
Pea1•1 Bush . . . . . . . . 41
Pears . . . . . . . . . . . . 52
Penstemon . . . . . . . . 65
Periploca . . . . . . . . . 51
Periwinkle . . . .......6.
Persian Iron Tree. . . 31
Persica . . . .......... 31
Persimmon ........ 28


Page
Taxus . . . . . . . 12, 13
Tecoma. Nee Bignonia.
Thalictrum
. ${ }^{(8)}$
The Pearl. . . . . . . . . .
Thermopsis ......... is
Thoru . . ............. . 28
Thorn Evergreen. . . . 17
Thrift . . . . . .......... . $\boldsymbol{0}$;
Thujopsis . ........... 1:;
Thuya . . . . . . . . . 1:3, 14
Thyinus . . . . ......... (i8
Tickseed . . . . . . . . . . .5!)
Tiser Lily . . . . . . . . . $9: 3$
Tilia . . . . . . . ... . . . 35
Tradescantia . . ..... . 68
Tree of Heaveu. . . . . 25
Trillium ............ . .is
Trollius . . . . . . . . . . . 68
Trumpet Vine . . . . . 50
Tsuga . . . . . . . . . . . . 14
Tulip Tree . . . . . . . . . 30
Turtlehead ..........58

T1]mus . . . . . .... . . . . . 86
Unbrella Pine ....... 11
Umbrella Trec . . . . . 30

Vaccinium ......... 48
Valeriana ........... 68
Valerian . . . .......... (i8
Varnish Tree . . . . . . 29
Verbascuin . . . ...... . 18
Vernonia . . . . . . . . . i is
Veronica . . . . . . . . . . (i)
Viburnunı . . . . . 48, 49
Vinca . . . . . . . . . . . . . 69
Vines and Climbing
Plants . . . . . . . . . 00
Viola . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 69
Violet . . . . . . . . . . . . . 69
Virgilia . . . . . . . . . . 27
Virginia Creeper . . . . 50
Vitex . . . . . . . . . . . . . 49
Vitis ...... .......... . 51

Wake Robin . . ....... 68
Walnut . . . . . . . . 29, 52
Wax Myrtle . ........ 44
Wayfaring Tree. . . . . 49
Weigela . . . . . . . . . . . 41
White Fringe . . . ... . . 39
White Rod . . . . . . . . 48
Wolf's-bane . . . . . . . 55
Willow . . . . . . . . . . . . 35
Windflower . . . . . . . . 56
Winter Berry . . . . . 43
Wistaria . . . . . . . . . 51
Witch Hazel . . . . . . . 42
Woodsia . . . . . . . . . . . 69
Woodwardia ....... 69

Xanthoceras . . . . . . 49
Xanthorrhiza ...... 49
Yarrow . . . . . . . . . . . 5.5
Yellow Wood ......... 27
Yew . . . . . . . $9,12,13$
Yucca .............. 22

## Our Catalogues

## A NEW BOOKLET FOR 1914, "DISTINCTIVE TREES AND PLANTS."

This is a selected list of Trees, Shrubs and Plants of distinct merit, selected from our varied stocks to meet the needs of those who may not be sufficiently familiar with trees and plants to select readily from the offerings in our larger lists.

## THE ANDORRA HANDBOOK.

This complete descriptive list will be supplied for 50 cents, which will be credited upon the first purchase amounting to $\$ 5$.
ANDORRA'S HANDBOOK will serve as a standard guide, containing conservative descriptions of a vast list of trees and plants, with hints on planting, pruning and caring for them. Iflustrated and fully indexed.

## A CALENDAR OF HARDY PERENNIALS.

With special lists of Iris, Phlox, Peonies and Chrysanthemums. This booklet gives a choice list of Perennials, and shows in tabulated form their height, color and months of bloom; invaluable to lovers of herbaccous plants.

## PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS.

This does not aim to cover every point that may arise, but it gives the principles in such a way that any one, by following its directions, can secure the best results.

## OUR SEMI-ANNUAL PRICE LIST.

Owing to our large output, and the changes in sizes of stock by reason of each season's growth, frequent revisions of the PRICE LIST a re necessary to keep customers thoroughly posted on the stock we offer. You are always sure your order will be filled if you find the items in the CURRENT SEASON'S PRICE LIST.

## The Andorra Way

is to grow, train and frequently transplant Trees and Shrubs so that unequalled specimens are produced which give quick, satisfactory effects.
"Transplanting" is replanting or rootpruning for the purpose of preparing the trees for the purchaser who does the final planting. The Andorra Way does it so frequently and so skillfully that larger and better developed specimens can be satisfactorily used for immediate and mature results. (Ordinary nursery transplanting is not "The Andorra Way").

Many desirable trees, seldom prospering under ordinary handling, succeed readily by The Andorra Way. Superb Tulip trees, robust Lindens, quick growing Pin Oaks, and sturdy Norway Maples, are here in transplanted large sizes, to make landscapes of beauty in months rather than in years.

The best shrubs admirably supplement the best deciduous trees in the Andorra Way. To see them all at the nursery, any time in the year, is worth while. Write if you cannot come. Our experience and unmatched stock are at your command.

## ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Proprietor
Chestnut Hill
Philadelphia, Pa.

