Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



5,113

* SEP 27 1924 *

11. S. Department of Agriculture.

ANDRRA

Fall 1924





ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

Established 1886
Incorporated 1923

Wm. Warner Harper, President W. Frazier Harrison, Vice Pres. and Treas. J. Howes Humphreys, Secretary

Directors

Wm. Warner Harper W. Frazier Harrison George D. Widener Jay Gates W. B. Read B. F. Mechling, Jr. Frederic L. Ballard

Sales Department

Wm. J. Lawson
Jean H. Cojan
John L. Mearns
Wm. L. Fanshawe

Service Department

Arthur F. Paul Paul R. H. Hunter

Insecticide Department

C. F. Greaves Carpenter

Bell Telephone Chestnut Hill 0940-0941

Directions for Ordering

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

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

All orders are accepted subject to previous sale and the fol-

lowing terms and conditions:

PRICES.—Prices in this catalog cancel all previous lists, catalogs and quotations. Prices are subject to change without notice. Prices in this catalog include packing, except on special bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra. Our prices are f. o. b. our shipping station, or for local delivery f. o. b. customer's place if within 20 miles of our Nurseries. Arrangements can be made for distance deliveries by motor trucks of full truck loads if desired.

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

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

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days.

Forwarding and Shipping

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 1st in the Fall.

INSPECTION.—Our stock is regularly inspected and certificate will be sent with each shipment.

GUARANTEE AND CLAIMS.—All goods are guaranteed true to name, full count, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Our stock is of the highest grade, thrifty and well grown, insuring its success if properly cared for after transplanting. WE CAN GIVE NO GUARANTEE ON THE LIFE OF STOCK, as we have no control over its usage after it leaves our hands. Claims must be made within five days after receipt of goods. Stock delivered as per order and in good condition is not returnable.

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 DELIVERY COMPANY. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill, promptly present your claim to the transportation company.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, Inc.

CHESTNUT HILL,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



The Nursery Office as shown here is located on the Wissahickon Drive at
City Line

An Invitation to Andorra

Those interested in trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars. TRAIN CONNECTIONS over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill a ten-minute ride on the City Line car brings one to the Nurseries. BY MOTOR from Philadelphia, go out the Parkway; along the East River Drive, continuing up the Wissahickon and Lincoln Drives to McCallum Street, turn left and follow thru to dead end, turning right on Mermaid Lane and follow good road, turning left on St. Martins Lane; follow thru, turning right over bridge at Highland Station, continuing three blocks to Germantown Avenue. Turn left to City Line and then left one square to the Nursery.

Planting New Places

Offers a problem both interesting and difficult to those not entirely familiar with Trees and Plants in their relation to each other and their future effect as specimens or in masses.

The Andorra House Booklet. Shows the development of the grounds—its illustrations carry one through the construction period to the finished place, showing in a marked way how much can be done with a small property, when carefully planned and planted. A copy will be sent on request.

Evergreen Trees

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names
All Evergreens are lifted with soil and burlapped

AB	IES concolor.
	WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy
	rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups.
	3 to 3½ ftEach \$7 50
	3½ to 4 ft 8 50
	5 to 6 ft
	6 to 7 ft
	Specimens. Large and handsome—
	8 to 10 ft\$25.00 to 50 00
	1
A.	nordmanniana.
	NORDMAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green
	foliage. Good specimen.
	3 to 3½ ftEach \$8 50
	3½ to 4 ft
	4½ to 5 ft
	5½ to 6 ft 15 00
	6 to 7 ft
	Specimens. Broad, spreading trees,
	from 8 to 16 ft. in height\$30.00 to 150 00
	Hom 8 to 10 It. in height wood to 100 00
A.	veitchi.
	VEITCH FIR.
	6 to 7 ftEach \$15 00
	7 to 8 ft
DIC	OTA (See THUJA).
DIC	JIA (See IIIOJA).
CE	DRUS atlantica.
	MT ATIAS CEDAR Distinct in habit, tall
	MT. ATLAS CEDAR. Distinct in habit, tall
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage.
C.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ftEach \$7 50
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$7 50 atlantica glauca. BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$7 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 12 to 13 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Prices on application. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$12 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 ft. 17 50
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$7 50 atlantica glauca. BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$7 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 12 to 13 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Prices on application. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$12 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 ft. 17 50 7 to 8 ft. 20 00
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$7 50 atlantica glauca. BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$7 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 12 to 13 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Prices on application. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$12 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 ft. 17 50
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$7 50 atlantica glauca. BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$7 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 12 to 13 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Prices on application. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$12 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 ft. 17 50 7 to 8 ft. 20 00 12 to 16 ft. Prices on application.
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$7 50 atlantica glauca. BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$7 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 12 to 13 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 14 to 18 ft. Prices on application. libani. CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$12 50 5 to 6 ft. 15 00 6 to 7 ft. 17 50 7 to 8 ft. 20 00 12 to 16 ft. Prices on application.
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft
c.	pryamided type, gray-green foliage. 3 to 4 ft

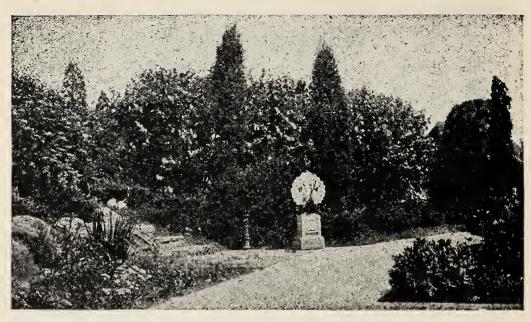
CF	RYPTOMERIA japonica, Lobbi.	
	LOBB CRYPTOMERIA. Tall and slender.	
	Splendid for Winter effect of dark bronze- tinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese	
	use this stately evergreen especially for set-	
	ting off their temples.	
	4 to 4½ ftEach \$10 00 5 to 6 ft	
	Specimens. 8 to 10 ft	
	Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 35 00	
	Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. 50 00 Specimens. 16 to 18 ft. 75 00	
	Specimens. 16 to 18 ft	
	EX. (See also pages 27-63.)	
I.	aquifolium.	
	ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.	
	2 to 2½ ft	
	2½ to 3 ft	
I.	opaca.	
	AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and	
	hardier than the English Holly. Effective in border groups or as specimens. Red Berries.	Per 10
	1½ to 2 ft	\$22 50
	2 to 2½ ft 4 00	32 50
	2½ to 3 ft	36 00 60 00
	4½ to 5 ft	80 00
	5 to 6 ft	
	6 to 7 ft\$15.00 to 20 00	
JU	NIPERUS chinensis.	
	CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar	
	form; grayish-green foliage. For formal effects or mixed evergreen planting.	
	5½ to 6 ftEach \$9 00	
	6 to 7 ft 10 00	
	7 to 8 ft	
	Specimens. 9 to 10 ft\$20.00 to 25 00	
J.	chinensis, albo-variegata.	
	WHITELEAF CHINESE JUNIPER. Tall	
	pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.	
	5 to 6 ft	100 00
	6½ to 7 ft	160 00
	7 to 8 ft	225 00
	Specimens. 9 to 12 ft. high \$55.00 to 00 00	
J.	chinensis, femina reevesi.	
	REEVES JUNIPER. Of free-growing form;	
	more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.	
	4½ to 5 ftEach \$7 50	
	5 to 6 ft 9 00	
	6 to 7 ft 19 FA	
	6 to 7 ft	

JUNIPERUS chinensis, pfitzeriana.	
PFITZER JUNIPER. Its sweeping, gray-	
green branchlets give this broad, bushy type	
value for mixed planting.	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. spreadEach \$3 50	
2 to 2½ ft. spread 5 00	40 00
2½ to 3 ft	
J. chinensis, virginalis.	
GLOBE CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-growing; use in masses in low border	
planting.	
15 to 18 in. spreadEach \$5 00	
18 to 24 in. spread	
2 to 2½ ft. spread 7 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread	
J. communis.	
COMMON JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form;	
grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal	
effects.	
2½ to 3 ft Each \$3 00	
4 to 4½ ft 4 00	
4½ to 5 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
J. communis, depressa plumosa.	
PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. NEW in-	
troduction. Invaluable in Fall and Winter when foliage is tinged with rich purple.	
12 to 15 in. spread	20 00
15 to 18 in. spread 3 00	
18 to 20 in. spread 4 00	32 50
20 to 24 in. spread 5 00	
24 to 30 in. spread 6 00	
J. communis, horizontalis douglasi.	
WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage.	
Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.	
10 to 12 in. spread	
12 to 15 in. spread	
	00 00
J. communis, suecica.	. 0
SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-	
growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar. 3 to 3½ ft	
3½ to 4 ft 5 00	
4 to 4½ ft 6 00	48 00
4½ to 5 ft 7 50	
6 to 7 ft 8 50	
J. excelsa, stricta.	
SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing	
pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Ex-	
cellent in the formal garden.	
4 to 4½ ftEach \$15 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	

JUNIPERUS japonica.	
JAPANESE JUNIPER. Low-growing with rich	
green foliage. For the border or rockery.	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	
become of the value of the valu	
J. japonica, aurea.	
GOLDEN JAPANESE JUNIPER. Low-growing; needles golden green in Spring.	Don 10
2½ to 3 ftEach \$5 00	Per 10 \$40 00
3 to 3½ ft 6 00	48 00
3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 68 & 00 \end{array}$
4½ to 5 ft	
J. sabina, tamariscifolia.	
TAMARIX SAVIN. Grayish-green foliage,	
suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.	4
8 to 10 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
12 to 15 in. spread	28 00
J. squamata.	
JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER. Low,	
spreading, with sparkling effect of glaucous	
green foliage. For rock garden or border. 10 to 12 in. x 20 to 24 in. spread. Each \$4 00	32 00
10 to 12 m. A 20 to 21 m. sproad2don 41 00	32 00
To activate two a	
J. virginiana.	
REDCEDAR. Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark	
green color. All these Cedars should be used	
more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the	
tall varieties are excellent for formal work.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$3 75 3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
4 to 4½ ft 5 00	40 00
4½ to 5 ft 6 00	47 50
5 to 6 ft 7 50	60 00
J. virginiana, glauca.	
SILVER REDCEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender.	
4 to 4½ ft	
4½ to 5 ft 8 50	
6 to 7 ft	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	
Specimens. 10 to 14 ft\$25.00 to 35 00	

Specimens. With Ball and Platform,

20% each additional.



Cedars as Accents in the Boundary Planting

JUNIPERUS virginiana, kosteri.

KOSTER REDCEDAR. Dark green needles. Spreading in habit. For rockery or border. 18 to 24 in. x 2½ to 3 ft.Each \$7 50 2 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft. 8 50

J. virginiana, elegantissima.

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

Per 10 \$80 00

	additional.	Dall and	riatior	m,
S	Lifted with	D-11 J	Distan	
Specimens.	11 to 12 ft.	\$25.00	to 35	00
	9 to 10 ft.			
7 to 8 ft			15	00
6 to 7 ft		Еа	ch \$10	00

J. virginiana, pendula.

WEEPING REDCEDAR. Slender pendulous branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed borders.

7	to	8	ft.	Each	\$12	50
8	to	9	ft.		15	00
		10				50

J. virginiana, schotti.

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

6 to 7 ft. Specimens.	7 to 8 ft	10 15	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$
Specimens.	12 to 14 ft\$25.00 to	35	00
	Lifted with Ball and Plat additional.	tfor	m,

PICEA canadensis.	
WHITE SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal, very	
shapely; foliage silvery-blue. Excellent for	
grouping.	Per 10
2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 50	\$20 00
5 to 6 ft 5 00	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
Specimens	
P. engelmani.	
ENGELMANN SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal	
form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid	
as a specimen.	
4½ to 5 ftEach \$10 00	
5 to 5½ ft	
5½ to 6 ft A	
0 to 072 ft s	,
P. excelsa.	•
NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for screens	
and hedges. Dark green; rapid growth.	
18 to 24 in	15 00
7 to 8 ft. Broad and bushy 8 50 Specimens. 9 to 10 ft 12 50	
Specimens. 11 to 12 ft	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft 25 00	
Specimens with Ball and Platform, 20% ad-	
ditional.	
P. excelsa, pyramidalis.	
PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE. A compact dark green spire shape for formal use.	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ftEach \$15 00	125 00
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft	140 00
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. 20 00 Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. 25 00	
Specimens with Ball and Platform, 20% ad-	
ditional.	
P. orientalis.	
ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$5 00	
3 to 3½ ft 7 50	
6 to 7 ft 15 00	
7 to 8 ft 20 00	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 25 00 Specimens. 10 to 16 ft. \$50.00 to 100 00	
Specimens with Ball and Platform, 20% ad-	
ditional.	
P. polita.	
TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. Warm, green, spiky	
foliage. Use as specimen or in groups.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$7 50	
3½ to 4 ft	
4 to 4½ ft	

PICEA pungens.

COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or windbreak.

4	to	41/2	ft.				 		E	ach	\$8	50
4 1/2												
5	to	6	ft.				 				15	00
6												
7	to 8	8	ft.				 				25	00
Sna	cim.	ane	Q	to	12	fŧ		\$35	00	to	150	00

P. pungens, glauca.

BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note. Use as specimen.

21/2	to	3	ft.					 		Ea	ach	\$10	00
4	to	41/2	ft.					 				15	00
5													
6	to	7	ft:					 				25	00
Spe	cim	ens.		3	to	10	ft.	 	. \$3	5.00	to	75	00
Spe	cim	ens.	1)	to	16	ft		.\$5	0.00	to	150	00

P. pungens, kosteri.

KOSTER COLORADO SPRUCE. Like variety glauca, but more distinct in rich color of silvery-green.

Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.Each \$35 00 Specimens. 10 to 20 ft.\$75.00 to 150 00

PINUS Austriaca. (See Pinus nigra.)

P. cembra.

SWISS STONE PINE. Very slow-growing conical tree. Attractive silvery-green needles.

31/2	to	4	ft.	Each	\$6	00
4	to	41/2	ft.		7	50
41/2	to	5	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8	7 5
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
7	to	10	ft.	\$15.00 to	35	00

P. densiflora, globosa.

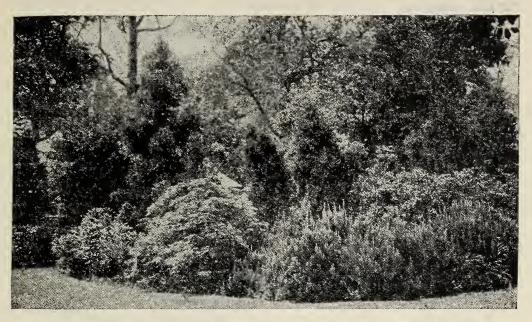
JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (Tanyosho.) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring.

Specimens rich in form and color.

P. excelsa.

HIMALAYAN PINE. Use this gracefully-branched, silvery-gray-green tree in masses. In habit like White Pine.

Specimens.					Ea			
Specimens.								
Specimens.	12	to	20	ft.	\$50.00	to	150	00



Pinus Mughus in the Foreground of a Border Planting

PINUS montana.

SWISS MOUNTAIN PINE. Invaluable for edging, rich evergreen plantings or rockeries; low.

21/2	to	3	ft.	X	3	to	4	ft.	Each	\$6	00
4	to	5	ft.	X	4	to	5	ft.		10	00
5	to	6	ft.	\mathbf{x}	4	to	5	ft.		15	00
6	to	7	ft.	X	5	to	6	ft.		20	00
8	to	9	ft.	X	5	to	6	ft.		35	00

P. montana, mughus.

MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations where Boxbush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery.

18 to 24 in.	spread	Each \$4	00
24 to 30 in.	spread	5	00
30 to 36 in.	spread	6	00
Specimens.	36 to 42 in. spread .	7	50
Specimens.	42 to 48 in. spread.	10	00
Specimens.	48 to 54 in. spread.	12	50
Specimens.	54 to 60 in. spread.	\dots 15	00

P. nigra (austriaca).

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

4	to	41/2	ft.	Each	\$5	00
5	to	6	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7	50
6	to	7	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	8	50
7	to	8	ft.		15	00

Specimens repeatedly transplanted and grown apart; ideal individual trees. These lift with a large compact ball which is carefully prepared for transplanting.

10 to 20 ft. Very Bushy....\$75.00 to \$150.00

PINUS resinosa.	
RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, red- dish brown; foliage, light green.	Per 10
3 to 3½ ft	\$32 00 40 00
P. thunbergi.	
JAPANESE BLACK PINE.	
Specimen. 14 to 16 ft Each \$75.00 to 100 00 Specimens with Ball and Platform, 20% additional.	
P. strobus.	
WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.	
3 to 4 ftEach \$3 50	28 00
5 to 6 ft 4 50 6 to 7 ft 5 00	35 00
8 to 9 ft 9 00	
9 to 10 ft	
XX Specimens	
•	
P. sylvestris.	
SCOTCH PINE. Reddish brown bark, silvery green foliage. A quick growing screen tree.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$3 50	
3½ to 4 ft. 4 00 8 to 9 ft. 12 50	
PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi.	
DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green	
foliage. Can be used for hedges. 3 to 3½ ftEach \$4 00	32 00
3 to 3½ ftEach \$4 00 3½ to 4 ft 5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft 6 00	48 00 60 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 60 & 00 \\ 72 & 50 \end{array}$
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	100 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 15 00	120 00
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft	160 00
P. douglasi, glauca elegantissima.	
ROYAL BLUE DOUGLAS FIR. Open	
growing.	
4 to 5 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
P douglasi, pendula.	
WEEPING DOUGLAS FIR. Japanese in	
effect with its downward hanging branches.	

RE	TINOSPORA filifera. (CHAMAECYPARIS.)	
	THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS.	
	Medium height; foliage deep green. For for-	
	mal use. This and nearly all the following	
	Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in	
	formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.	Dam 10
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50	Per 10 \$28 00
		40 00
	2½ to 3 ft 5 00	
	3 to 3½ ft 6 00	
	3½ to 4 ft 7 50	60 00
	4 to 4½ ft 8 50	
	4½ to 5 ft	
	Specimens. 5½ to 6 ft	100 00
	Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	
	Specimens. 10 to 12 ft\$35.00 to 75 00	
_		
R.	obtusa.	
	HINOKI CYPRESS. Clear, good, deep green	
	foliage. Of graceful habit.	
	3 to 3½ ftEach \$4 00	
	3½ to 4 ft 5 00	
	4½ to 5 ft 7 50	
	5 to 6 ft 10 00	
	6 to 7 ft	
	7 to 9 ft\$15.00 to 25 00	
D	-1.4	
K.	obtusa, crippsi.	
	YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS. Loose growing. Warm color note in garden or base	
	planting.	
	2 to 2½ ft	
	17 Carlotte 1 Carlotte	
	·-	
	1-	
	5 to 6 ft	
R.	obtusa, nana.	
	DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-	
	growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Use-	
	ful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.	
	15 to 18 in	
	18 to 24 in 6 00	
	24 to 27 in 7 50	
	27 to 30 in	
	Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft	
	Specimens. 3 to 3½ ft 17 50	
	Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft 20 00	
	Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft 25 00	
	Specimens. 5 to 6 ft 35 00	
	Specimens. 6 to 7 ft 50 00	
	All Specimens with Ball and Platform, 20%	
	additional.	

RE	TINOSPOR.	A pisifera.	
		CYPRESS. Tall, pyramic road, flat foliage of deep, glos beautiful formal specimen wh	sy
	clipped.	beautiful lormal specimen wh	en
	3 to 3½	ftEach \$4	00
	3½ to 4	ft 5	00
	4 to 4½	ft 6	00
	6 to 7	ft 12	
	7 to 8		50
	8 to 9		00
	-	. Well clipped and compact.	
	10 to 16 ft	t \$50.00 to 100	00
R.	pisifera, au		
	in form an		
		ftEach \$4	
	4½ to 5	ft 6	
	5 to 6	ft	
	6 to 7 7 to 8	ft 17	
		. 8 to 9 ft 25	
	-	. 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 100	
D	_		
ĸ.	plumosa.		
	riety, stan	YPRESS. This, with the golden ds shearing best. Useful for edgl work. A tall pyramidal shape.	
	2 to 2½	ftEach \$3	25
	2½ to 3		
	3 to 3½	ft 5	00
	5 to 6	ft 8	50
	6 to 7	ft 12	
	7 to 8	ft	
	_	. 8 to 9 ftEach 25	00
	Specimens		
-		r form, admirably adapted to use, 10 to 16 ft\$50.00 to 100	00
	iormai u	.se, 10 to 10 1t \$30.00 to 100	00
R.	plumosa, a	urea.	
	est. The well throu	PLUME CYPRESS. One of har rich golden growth of Spring holes the Summer. One of the beliens or hedges.	lds
		ftEach \$6	00
	4 to 172 4½ to 5	ft	
	5 to 6		50
	6 to 7	ft 12	50
	7 to 8	ft 17	
	Specimens	. Sheared to close columnar	
	form. 8	to 9 ft 25	
		ft \$50.00 to 100	
	Specimens ditional.	with Ball and Platform, 20% a	ad-

.

1.0

4 1

12 . 7 WILL W

RETINOSPORA plumosa, sulphurea.
SULPHURPLUME CYPRESS. Soft yellow-
ish-green color; compact form. Per 10
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 75 \$30 00
2½ to 3 ft
3 to 3½ ft. Extra broad 8 50
3½ to 4 ft. Extra broad 12 50
4 to 4½ ft. Extra broad 15 00
5 to 6 ft
Specimens. Broad pyramidal shaped-
6 to 8 ft\$20.00 to 35 00
R. squarrosa.
MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its
silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in
hedges or for formal specimens.
3½ to 4 ftEach \$5 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 7 50 60 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 8 50 72 50
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 12 50 100 00
7 to 8 ft. Heavy 17 50 150 00
Specimens. Rich in color and sheared
to narrow columnar form— 10 to 18 ft\$35.00 to 150 00
10 το 18 τιφυσ.υο το 190 υσ
SCIADOPITYS verticillata.
UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japa-
nese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.
4 to 4½ ftEach \$15 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. 75 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. 75 00 TAXUS baccata.
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. 75 00 TAXUS baccata.
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 75 00 TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions. 3½ to 4 ft Each \$10 00 5 to 6 ft 25 00 T. baccata, aurea. GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage. 2½ to 3 ft Each \$10 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 75 00 TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions. 3½ to 4 ft Each \$10 00 5 to 6 ft 25 00 T. baccata, aurea. GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage. 2½ to 3 ft Each \$10 00 3½ to 4 ft
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 75 00 TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions. 3½ to 4 ft Each \$10 00 5 to 6 ft 25 00 T. baccata, aurea. GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage. 2½ to 3 ft Each \$10 00
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 50 00 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. 75 00 TAXUS baccata. ENGLISH YEW. A dense, close branched evergreen with dark green foliage. Berries bright red, splendid in protected positions. 3½ to 4 ft. Each \$10 00 5 to 6 ft. 25 00 T. baccata, aurea. GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage. 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$10 00 3½ to 4 ft. 15 00 Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly

TAXUS baccata, erecta aurea.	
GOLDEN BROOM YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.	
Specimens.	
3 to 3½ ft	
T. baccata fastigiata. IRISH YEW.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$5 00	
2½ to 3 ft	
3 to 3½ it	
T. baccata, fastigiata aurea.	-
GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Similar to preceding in habit; leaves margined golden yellow.	
2½ to 3 ftEach \$7 50 5 to 6 ft25 00	
6 to 7 ft	
T. baccata gracilis pendula.	
RAMS HORN YEW. Growth symmetrical, with horizontal branches drooping at the	
ends. Most ornamental of the Yews.	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft	
T. baccata, repanda.	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Ever-	
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right.	Per 10
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$ 25 0 0
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00 40 00
SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. The Yews are exceedingly rich in foliage and useful in all Evergreen planting. This dwarf type is of most pleasing character and masses well with other Evergreens. As a low hedge it has no superior. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the Evergreen border it is just right. 12 to 15 in. Spread	\$25 00 32 50 36 00 40 00

TAXUS cuspidata.

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness.

Specimens are unusually large pieces with spreading branches forming plants of rich character.

Per 10

18 to 24 in. 2 ft. x 2	Spread Each Spread ft. Spread ft. Spread	4	00	\$27 32 48 100	50 00
Specimens.	2½ ft.x3 ft. Spread Each \$ 3 to 3½ ft. Spread	15	00	120 160	
Specimens.	4 to 5 ft. Spread. \$25.00 to	35	00		

T. cuspidata (capitate form).

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense green foliage; slow growing. For grouping or for hedges and garden use.

2	to	21/2	ft				 Ea	ach	\$4	00
3	to	31/2	ft				 		7	50
31/2	to	4	ft				 		12	50
4	to	41/2	ft				 		15	00
Spe	cim	ens.	41/2	to	5	ft.	 		25	00
Spe	cim	ens.	5	to-	6	ft.	 		30	00

T. cuspidata, brevifolia.

DWARF JAPANESE YEW. One of the richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or naturalesque effects.

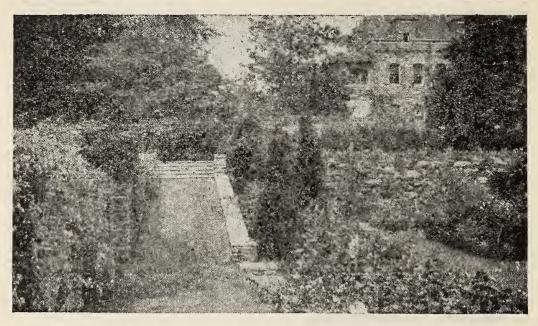
12 to 15 in.	Each	\$4	00
15 to 18 in.	•••••	5	00
18 to 24 in.		7	50
Specimens.	2 to 2½ ft.x2 ft	1 5	00
Specimens.	2½ to 3 ft.x2½ to 3 ft	17	5 0
Specimens.	3 ft. x 3 ft	25	00

THUJOPSIS borealis, latifolia glauca.

FALSE ARBORVITAE. Vigorous, erect and slender. Bright, glaucous green foliage.

							_				
21/2	to	3	ft.				 	 Ea	ach	\$4	00
3	to	31/2	ft.				 	 		5	00
31/2	to	4	ft.				 	 		7	50
Spe	cin	ens	. 5	to	6	ft.		 		12	50
Spe	cim	ens.	8	to	10	ft.		\$ 15.00	to	20	00

T. Standishii. (See Thuja Standishi.)



Arborvitae Used as "Sentinels" in the Planting

THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Columna close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hed		
plant. Of merit for formal use.		10
2½ to 3 ftEach \$2		00
3 to 3½ ft 3	25 25	00
12	75 30	00
2 00 2/2 201 111111111111111111111111111	50 35 00 40	00
= /2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 40 \\ 00 & 47 \end{array}$	50
0 00 0 201 1111111111111111111111111111	50 60	00
	50 67	50
8 to 9 ft	00 80	00
Specimens. Is to II In the second	50	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft	00	
PT 41 - 11 1 -		
T. occidentalis, lutea.		
PEABODY ARBORVITAE. Similar in hal		
to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$2 3 to 3½ ft3	50 50	
3½ to 4 ft		50
4 to 4½ ft 5		
4½ to 5 ft 6		50
5 to 6 ft	50 60	00
T. occidentalis, douglasi.		
	im	
pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal f	or	
formal planting.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3	50 27	
272 00 0 20 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	00 32	50
0 00 0 /2 100 00000000000000000000000000	50 35 00 40	00
0 /2 00 1 10 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	00 47	50
4½ to 5 ft 6	50 52	50
5 to 6 ft 7	50 60	00
0 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	00 80	00
7 to 8 ft	50 100	00

TH	IUJA occidentalis, globosa.	
	GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, close, com-	
	pact, gray-green. For accent in formal use.	Per 10
	10 to 12 in	\$16 00
	15 to 18 in 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
	20 to 22 in 3 50	30 00
T.	occidentalis, pyramidalis.	
	PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.	
	Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for for-	
	mal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form.	
	4 to 4½ ftEach \$5 00	45 00
	5 to 6 ft	
	6 to 7 ft	80 00
	8 to 9 ft	100 00
	9 to 10 ft 15 00	120 00
	10 to 11 ft 17 50	140 00
T.	occidentalis, rosenthali.	
	ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. Medium	
	growth; columnar habit; color deep green.	
	For formal use.	
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 75	30 00
	2½ to 3 ft 4 50	35 00
	3 to 3½ ft	40 00 52 50
	4 to 4½ ft	94 9 0
	4½ to 5 ft 8 50	
т	occidentalis, vervaeneana.	
A .	VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Graceful, bronze,	
	mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or	
	house planting.	
	4 to 5 ft	40 00
	5 to 6 ft	47 50
	6 to 7 ft	70 00
	7 to 8 ft	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array} $
	Specimens. 10 to 16 ft\$15.00 to 35 00	100 00
	Specimens. 10 to 10 it\$13.00 to 35 00	
T.	occidentalis, wareana.	
	WARE ARBORVITAE. Striking dark grayish-	
	green color. Fine for exposed positions as	
	it is very hardy.	
	3½ to 4 ft	
	4 to 4½ ft 6 00	
	5 to 5½ ft 7 50 6 to 7 ft 9 00	
	7 to 8 ft	
6 00		
Т.	standishi.	
Т.	STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal;	
T.	STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.	60.00
Т.	STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage. 4 to 5 ft	60 00 80 00
Т.	STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.	60 00 80 00 100 00

THU	JJ.	A c	rie	nta	alis.
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

ORI	EN.	ΓAL	ARI	BORVI	TAE.	. Tall	and sl	end	ler		
like	Ita	lian	Cyr	press;	rich	dark	green.	I	or		
form	al	work								\mathbf{Per}	10
2	to	21/2	ft.				Each	\$3	00	\$24	00
3	to	31/2	ft.					3	75	30	00
31/2	to	4	ft.					4	50	35	00
41/2	to	5	ft.					5	75	45	00
5	to	6	ft.					7	00	55	00
6	to	7	ft.					8	00	64	00
7	to	8	ft.					9	00	72	00
8	to	10	ft.					12	50	100	00
10	to	12	ft.					15	00	125	00

T. orientalis, aurea nana.

BERKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit.

30	to	36	in.	Each	\$7	50
42	to	48	in.		12	50
48	to	54	in.		15	00
54	to	60	in.		17	50

T. orientalis, compacta.

PARSONS ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges.

20 to 24 in.	·	Each	\$2	50	20 00
					28 00
		• • • • • • • • • • • •			32 00
					40 00
					52 00
Specimens.	s to 8 ft.	\$10.00 to	20	00	

T. orientalis, elegantissima.

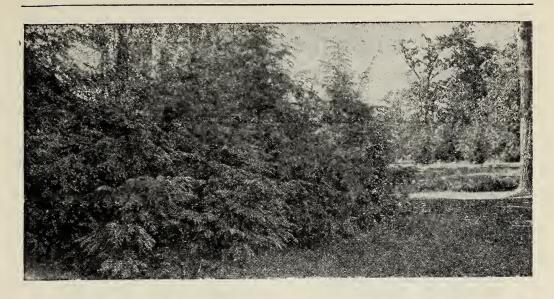
ROLLINSONS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. Tall, columnar; Japanese in effect and formality. Winter color golden bronze.

3	to	31/2	ft.		 	 	 	 	E:	acl	1 \$7	50		
31/2														
4	to	41/2	ft.		 	 	 	 			. 10	00	80	00
5	to	6	ft.	P	 	 	 	 			. 15	00	120	00
Sna														

T. orientalis, semperaurescens.

EVERGOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. For formal planting about the house or garden.

2	to	21/2	ft.	Each	\$5	00
21/2	to	3	ft.		6	50



No Evergreen is Better than the Hemlock for Mass Planting

TSUGA canadensis.

CANADA HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade; in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as a specimen this tree is invaluable. Our hemlocks are closely sheared at intervals to produce extra heavy, bushy trees.

auce extra	nea	vy,	bus	shy	trees	•				Per	10	Per 1	00
2 to 2½	ft.					Ea	ch	\$3	00	\$24	00		
2½ to 3	ft.							4	00	32	00		
3 to 4	ft.					.		5	00	40	00	\$360	00
4 to 5	ft.							6	00	48	00	430	00
5 to 6	ft.							7	50	60	00	540	00
6 to 7	ft.							8	50	68	00	600	00
Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.				12	50	100	00		
Specimens.	. 8	to	9	ft.				15	00	125	00		
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.		.\$25.00	to	40	00				
N. B.—Size	es 7	to	9 ft	c. ca	an be	supplie	ed i	n q	uar	itity.			

T. diversifolia.

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

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Each	\$4	00	32	00
21/2	to	3	ft.		5	00	40	00
3	to	31/2	ft.		6	00	48	00
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				

T. sieboldi.

SIEBOLD HEMLOCK. Of somewhat stiffer habit than our American Hemlock; deep green glossy foliage; most decorative as a specimen.

3	to 3	½ ft.	 Each	\$6	00	48	00
31/2	to 4	ft.	 	7	00	55	00
4	to 5	ft.	 	10	00	80	00
5	to 6	ft.	 	12	50	100	00

Evergreen Shrubs

Dvergreen Dillubs		
This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardize	ed Plant	Name
ABELIA grandiflora. GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf; glossy foliage. Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses. Strong plants in 5-in. potsEach \$1 00	Per 10	Per 100
ANDROMEDA catesbaei. (See LEUCOTHOE.)	ψο ου	ψ.υ οι
ANDROMEDA syn. PIERIS.		
PIERIS floribunda. MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring. 18 to 20 in. Spread		
20 to 24 in. Spread 6 00 24 to 27 in. Spread 7 50		
P. japonica. JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foli-		
age; graceful white flower clusters. 12 to 15 in	22 50	
15 to 18 in 3 50	30 00	
18 to 20 in	40 00 50 00	
2 to 2½ ft. XX 7 00	00 00	
AZALEA. See also pages 56 and 57.		
A. amoena. (Hatsugiri.)		
JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.	16 00	
10 to 12 in	10 00	
A. hinodegiri. HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.		
8 to 10 in	18 50 28 00	
A. hinamoyo. ROSE-COLORED JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA.		
12 to 15 in	20 00 30 00	
A. indica, alba. HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers. 10 to 12 in	20 00	
A. indica, rosea. PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted. 10 to 12 in	20 00	

AZALEA japonica, alba.	
WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of	
white flowers in April and May.	Per 10
12 to 15 inEach \$3 50	\$28 00
A. kaempferi.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50	30 00
A. ledifolia, fujimoyo.	
Deep lavender.	
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
24 to 30 in	48 00
A. ledifolia, narcissiflora (Yodogawa).	٠
LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender	
flowers of great beauty. 18 to 24 in	40.00
2 to 2½ ft 6 00	$\frac{40}{48} \frac{00}{00}$
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
BUXUS japonica, aurea. GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Warm golden	
yellow tone in Spring and Summer. For speci-	
mens or informal evergreen planting.	00.00
15 to 18 in	
Specimens. Splendid broad bushes-	
2½ to 6 ft\$15.00 to 100 00	
B. japonica, fortunei.	
JAPANESE BOXBUSH. Broader, thicker	
leaves than <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> ; giving plant a bolder character; of broad formal habit.	
18 to 24 in. Heavy	30 00
Specimens. 2 to 3 ft. Each \$10.00 to 15 00 Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. \$40.00 to 50 00	
B. japonica, rotundifolia.	
ROUND-LEAF BOX. Rich, slow-growing plant; large bluish-green foliage. For mixed	
evergreen plantings or handsome specimens	
Heavy specimen plants. 18 to 24 in. HeavyEach \$3 75	20.00
24 to 27 in. "	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
2½ ft. Heavy 10 00	80 00
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft\$20.00 to 35 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft\$50.00 to 100 00	
B. japonica, rotundifolia. Pyramids. 3½ ft	100 00
4 ft 15 00	135 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft\$25.00 to 40 00	
B. latifolia.	
PENDULOUS BOX. (Rare.) Leaves broad,	
rich color; ends of branchlets drooping. Interesting specimen.	
2½ to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$15 00	
3½ ft	
Specimens. 4 ft. 20 00 Specimens. 4½ ft. 25 00	4
Specimens. 5 ft 30 00	

BUXUS sempervirens. (Bush Form.)

BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, old-fashioned plant with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad

as h	igh.	Per 10	Per 100
10	to 12 in	\$7 50	\$50 00
12	to 15 in	$10 \ 00$	75 00
15	to 18 in 2 00	15 00	125 00
18	to 20 in. Heavy 2 75	$25 \ 00$	
21	to 24 in. Heavy 3 25	27 50	
24	to 27 in. Heavy 4 00	$35 \ 00$	
27	to 30 in. Heavy 5 00	40 00	
21/2	ft. Bushy 8 50	67 50	
3	ft. Bushy 10 00	80 00	
	ft. Bushy 15 00		

VERY BROAD BUSHES

Specimens.	2	ft. x	2	ft	\$8	50	70	00
Specimens.	21/2	ft. x	21/2	ft	12	50	100	00
Specimens.	3	ft. x	3	ft	15	00	120	00
Specimens.	31/2	ft. x	3	ft	20	00	160	00
Specimens.	3 1/2	ft. x	31/2	ft	25	00		
Specimens	from	4 ft	. x 4	ft. in height	up	to		
7 ft. x 7	ft.	Price	es va	ry according	to t	the		
size of the plant and range from \$60.00 to								
\$200.00 e				,				

B. sempervirens. Pyramids.

BOXBUSH. Heavy Specimens.

3	ft.	x	15	to	18	in.	ba	ase			Each	\$8	5 0	75	00
31/2	ft.	X	15	to	18	in.	ba	ase				10	00	80	00
4	ft.	x	20	in.	ba	se						12	50	100	00
41/2	ft.	X	20	in.	ba	se		• • •				15	00	120	00
5	ft.	X	24	in.	ba	se						20	00	160	00
5	ft.	x	24	to	30	in.	ba	ase				25	00		
	cim atio			5	1/2	to	7	ft.	P1	rices	on	app	oli-		

B. sempervirens. Standards.

Close, round, green balls on single clean trunk. Invaluable for pots and garden use.

Specimens.

2½ to 3 ft. stem x 20 in. head..... \$15 00 3 to 3½ ft. stem x 20 to 24 in. head 20 00 Also short stemmed, broad headed standards with crowns from 2½ to 4 ft. spread.

B. sempervirens, angustifolia variegata.

GOLDEDGE BOX. Free open growth. massed with smaller evergreens. Good

4	ft.	Broad	and	bushy	Each	\$20	00
		Broad					

BUXUS sempervirens arborescens.		
TRUE TREE BOX. Loose, graceful habit of		
growth. Tree attains twenty feet. For ever-		
green plantings or specimens.		
4 ft. Broad and bushyEach \$25 00		
4½ ft. Broad and bushy 30 00		
Specimens. 5 ft 35 00		
Specimens. 5½ to 6 ft\$45.00 to 60 00		
R commonwinens commontes		
B. sempervirens argentea.		
SILVER BOXBUSH. Interesting for mixed evergreen border.		
3 to 3½ ftEach \$15.00		
3½ to 4 ft 20 00		
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 25 00		
Specimens. 4 to 5 it		
B. sempervirens, handsworthi.		
HANDSWORTH BOXBUSH. Upright grow-		
ing. For informal planting, or, clipped to		
columnar form, for formal use.	Per 10	Per 100
2½ ftEach \$7 50	\$60 00	
3 ft. x 2 ft 10 00		
3 ft. x 3 ft	125 00	
3½ ft. x 3½ ft	15 0 00	
Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft\$20.00 to 25 00		
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft\$30.00 to 35 00		
B. sempervirens, salicifolia.		
WILLOW BOXBUSH. Narrow leaves of		
warm green. Can be clipped for formal use		
if required.		
3½ ft Each \$15 00		
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft\$25.00 to 35 00		
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft.		
\$50.00 to 75 00		
B. sempervirens, suffruticosa.		
TRUE DWARF BOX. The best plant		
known for low hedges in the formal garden.	0.50	#10 F0
3 to 4 inper 1,000, \$100.00; 4 to 5 inper 1,000, \$125.00;	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	\$12 50 15 00
5 to 6 in	4 00	25 00
6 to 8 in.	7 50	20 00
8 to 10 in	10 00	
COTONEASTER buxifolia.	,	
BOX-LEAVED QUINCE BERRY. Bushy		
growth, fruit scarlet. 2 ft	16 00	
2 1t φ2 00	10 00	
C. horizontalis.		
ROCK COTONEASTER.		
6 to 10 in. in 3-in. potsEach \$1 00	7 50	
C. simonsi.		平.
		1
SIMONS COTONEASTER. Medium height; upright branches; clusters small white flow-		•
ers; red berries.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	₹ .
·		
C. wheeleri.		غ چې
WHEELERS QUINCE BERRY. Upright		• .
shrub of merit for the border.	0 00	
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 00 \\ 12 & 00 \end{array}$	
27 to 50 III 1 90	14 00	

26	EVERGREEN SHRUBS			
CR.	ATÆGUS pyracantha, coccinea.			
	EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thorn-			
	armed branchlets. Attractive, shiny, deep			
	green Winter foliage; brilliant scarlet berries			
	lasting till New Year. For borders and			
	hedges.	Per	10	Per 100
	15 to 18 inEach \$1 50	\$12		Per 100
	18 to 24 in 2 00	15		
		20		
	2½ to 3 ft. Bushy 3 00	24		
	3 to 3½ ft. Bushy 3 50			
	3½ to 4 ft			
	4 to 5 ft 5 00	40	00	
D.1	DIAME A			
DA	PHNE Cneorum.	s		
	ROSE DAPHNE. Very low; spreading.			
	Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms			
	in Spring. For border or rockery.			
	2 year; 8 to 10 in. in potsEach \$1 50	12	00	
FIL	ONYMUS. (See also Vines.)			
EU	ONTINOS. (See also vincs.)			
E. :	radicans.			
	WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green-			
	leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing			
	habit and very hardy; resembling English Ivy			
	somewhat. For covering walls, house founda-			
	tions, as an undergrowth in Evergreen bor-			
	ders or for attractive edging these plants have			
	few equals.			
	2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3	50	\$25 00
	2 jear, neid grown			7-5
	••			
E. :	radicans variegata.			
	VARIEGATED WINTERCREEPER. Similar			
	to last, but leaves variegated with creamy			
	white and pink.			
	2-year; field-grown Each \$0 50	3	50	25 00
E.	radicans carrierei.			
	GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, hand-			
	some, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for			
	buildings and walls.	0	E 0	95 00
	2-year; field-grown Each \$0 50	3	อบ	Z5 UU
E.	radicans vegetus.			
	BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet			
	fruited, strong growing evergreen vine.			
	Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.			
	2-year: field-grown Each \$0.50	3	50	25 00

2-year; field-grown Each \$0 50 3 50 25 00

480 00

ILEX. See also pages 5 and 6	ILEX.	See	also	pages	5	and	63
------------------------------	-------	-----	------	-------	---	-----	----

I.	cre	na	ta.
	C1 C	, II (I	Lu.

JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in borders with bright-fruited		
plants.	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. Bushy	\$20 00	\$160 00
18 to 20 in. Bushy 3 00	24 00	215 00
20 to 24 in. Bushy 4 00	32 00	285 00

7 50

60 00 80 00 .

Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft.\$15.00 to 50 00

24 to 30 in. Bushy

I. crenata, buxifolia.

BOX-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Broad leaves; columnar growth; rich dark green foliage. For borders or garden.

Specimens. Picturesque in form and of unusual character_

31/2	to	4	ft.	Each \$10	0 0
4	to	41/2	ft.		0 0
				\$20.00 to 35	

I. crenata, fortunei.

FORTUNES HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foliage. For intimate border or garden.

2 ft	Each	\$4	00	3 2	00
2½ ft. x 2 ft.		7	50	60	00
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	10	00		
	to 4 ft\$15.00 to				
Specimens. 4½	to 6 ft\$30.00 to	50	0 0		

I. crenata, latifolia.

JAPANESE TREE HOLLY. Dark foliage; tall and free-growing type.

41/2	to	5	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	50
						00

I. crenata, microphylla.

SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slowgrowing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.

				_							
15	to 18	in.	Bus	hy		 	Each	\$3	00	24	00
	to 20									28	00
	in. B									40	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft. B	ushy				 		7	5 0	6 0	00
Spec	imens.	3	ft.			 		1 5	00	120	00
Spec	imens.	3	ft.	x 3	ft.	 		20	00		
Snoo	imane	4	ft					25	00		

4 ft. x 4 ft. 30 00

KALMIA latifolia.		
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Nursery-grown plants.		
These are very bushy and in every respect specially selected stock. Dark green foliage		
and showy masses of pink flowers in June.		
Stands shade well.	Per 10	Per 100
18 in Each \$2 50	\$20 00	\$180 00
20 to 24 in	28 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 250 & 00 \\ 290 & 00 \end{array}$
2½ to 3 ft 5 00		360 00
3 to 3½ ft 6 00		425 00
3½ to 4 ft 7 50	60 00	
Car load lots. Prices on application.		
LEUCOTHOE catesbaei.		
DROOPING LEUCOTHŒ. Graceful arch-		
ing branches of dark shiny green leaves.		
Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady position.		
12 to 15 in. ClumpsEach \$1 50	12 50	100 00
15 to 18 in. Clumps	16 00	145 00
18 to 24 in. Clumps 2 50	20 00	160 00
LONICERA. See pages 64 and 75.		
L. pileata.		
PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-ever-green; dark green glossy foliage; white		
flowers, fragrant, fruit purple.		
12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$1 00	8 00	65 00
MAHONIA aquifolium.		
OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for		
undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—		
rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.	40.00	
12 to 15 in	12 00 $16 00$	
2 to 2½ ft	20 00	
2½ to 3 ft 3 00	24 00	j
M. bealei (japonica).		-
		\$ -
LEATHERLEAF MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; large clusters of small yellow		:
flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries.		
Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.		
15 to 18 in		
2 ft	36 00	
2 00 2/2 10.	00 00	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		
JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover		
in any position. Spring brings a multitude		
of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.	1 50	10.00
Field-grownper 1000, \$75.00; Field-grown. Extra Heavyper 1000, \$100.00	1 50 2 50	10 00 15 00
PIERIS floribunda. See page 22.		
P.: See page 22.		

P. japonica. See page 22.



For Border Planting in the Full Sunshine or in Partial Shade

Rhododendrons

Andorra Rhododendrons are grown on open hillsides, and can be depended upon to produce satisfactory results. The following list comprises varieties carefully selected for their hardiness and beauty of flower.

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDOR	RRA-GROWN
RHODODENDRONS. Abraham Lincoln.	Rosy
Crimson—	- G F FO
2½ ftEacl	
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to	
	20 00
Album elegans. Blush White— 3 ft Eacl	h \$8 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$12.50 to	
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft	
Album grandiflorum. Bluish White-	
3½ ftEach	\$12 50
4 ft	•
Alex Dancer. Light Scarlet-	
2½ ftEach	1 \$7 50
3 ft	. 10 00
Atrosanguinea. Dark Scarlet-	
2 ftEacl	
2½ ft	
3 ft	
3½ ft	. 15 00
Boule de Neige. Dwarf White-	AF 00
15 to 18 in	
18 to 20 in	
	. 1 00
Candidissima. White— 2½ ft	. 97 50
3 ft	
Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft\$15.00 to	
Caractacus. Purple Crimson—	
2½ ftEacl	a \$7 50
3 ft	•
Specimens. 3½ to 5 ft. XX.\$12.50 to	0= 00

Charles Bagley. Bright Red-		
2½ ftEach	\$7	5 0
3 ft	10	00
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft\$15.00 to	25	00
Charles Dickens. Scarlet-		
2½ ftEach	\$7	50
3 ft	10	0.0
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft\$15.00 to	20	00
C. S. Sargent. Crimson-		
2½ ft Each	\$7	50
3 to 4 ft\$10.00 to	20	00
Delicatissimum. White-		
2½ ft	\$7	50
3 ft	10	00
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft\$12.50 to	25	00
Dr. Torry. Lilac Red-		
3½ ftEach	B 12	50
4 ft		
Everestianum. Rosy Lilac-		
2 ft Each	\$7	50
2½ ft	10	
	15	
4 to 4½ ft	25	00
F. D. Godman. Red.		
2½ ft Each	\$7	
3 ft	10	
3½ ft	15	00
General Grant. Rosy Scarlet-		
3 ftEach	•	
3½ ft		
Specimens. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft \$20.00 to	20	00
Giganteum. Rosy Crimson—		
2½ ftEach	•	
3 ft	10	00
•	20	00
Gomer Waterer. Blush White-	e =	F.0
2 ftEach 2½ ft		
3 ft		
4 ft	20	00
Henry W. Sargent. Crimson-		
2½ ftEach	\$7	50
3 ft		
3½ ft	15	00
H. H. Hunnewell. Crimson.		
2½ ft	\$7	50
3 [~] ft		
Ignatius Sargent. Deep Pink—		
2½ ft Each	\$7	50
3 ft		
	10	
3½ ft	10 15	00

18161

10

P

J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet-	
2½ ft Each \$7	50
3 ft 10	00
3½ ft 15	00
Jas. McIntosh. Red.	
2½ ft Each \$7	50
3 ft 10	
Kettledrum. Deep Red-	
2 ftEach \$7	50
2½ ft	00
3 ft 12	
4 to 5 ft\$20.00 to 25	00
Lady Armstrong. Pale Rose-	
2½ ftEach \$7	
3 ft	
	00
Lady Gray Edgerton. White-	
2½ ft Each \$7 3 ft 10	
3½ ft	
Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent. Pink— 2½ ftEach \$8	50
3 ft	
3½ ft 15	
Mrs. Milner. Crimson-	
2½ ftEach \$10	00
3 ft 12	50
3½ ft 15	00
Old Port. Plum Color—	
2½ ftEach \$7	
3 ft 10	
3½ ft 15	00
Parson's Gloriosum. Blush-	
2½ ftEach \$7	
3 ft	
Specimens. 3½ ft. 15 Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft. 20	
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink-	
3 ftEach \$10 Specimens. 3½ ft	
Specimens. 4 ft	
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft\$25.00 to 30	
Purpureum elegans. Purple—	
2½ ftEach \$7	50
3 ft 10	00
3½ ft	00
	, 00
Roseum elegans. Rose Pink—	
2½ ftEach \$7 3 ft	
3 ft	
	7 00
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft\$25.00 to 35	

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS

RH	ODODENDRON catawbiense.	Per 10
	CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Parent of	
	the hardy hybrids. Late Spring blooms of	
	rose-lavender. Very heavy nursery-grown	
	stock. Recommended for extensive woodland planting.	
	This is all nursery-grown stock, nearly	
	as broad as its height. The very heaviest	
	kind of material.	
	2½ ftEach \$6 00	
	3 ft 7 50	60 00
	3½ ft 10 00	80 00
	Car load lots. Prices on application.	
R.	catawbiense grandiflorum.	
	3 ft. xx BushyEach \$10 00	80 00
	3½ ft. xx Bushy	$135 00 \\ 160 00$
	Specimens. 4 ft	100 00
	Specimens. 4½ ft. 20 00 Specimens. 5 ft. 25 00	
		
R.	catawbiense, alba.	
	Flowers of purest white, and like the above	
	blooms in June. 2½ ftEach \$7 50	
	3½ ft	
	0 /2 10	
R.	carolinianum.	
	CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. Low, com-	
	pact evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers.	
	2 ftEach \$5 00 2½ ft 7 50	
	3 ft	
	3½ ft 12 50	
	4 to 5 ft	
D	maximum.	
K.	ROSBAY RHODODENDRON. The high-	
	growing Great Bay familiar to visitors in the	
	Alleghenies. July brings forth the lavish	
	white to blush pink bloom.	
	1½ to 2 ft. BushyEach \$2 50	22 50
	2 to 2½ ft. Bushy 3 50	32 50
	2½ to 3 ft	37 50 40 00
	3 to 3½ ft	
	4 to 5 ft 7 50	
	Car load lots. Prices on application.	
	DWARF RHODODENDRONS	
R.	minus (puctatum). Dotted Rhododendron.	
	18 to 20 in. Bushy	37 50
	20 to 24 in. Bushy 5 00	40 00
	24 to 30 in. Bushy 7 50	60 00
R	wilsonianum. Wilson Rhododendron.	
14.	20 to 24 in	54 00
	20 00 21 11, 111111111111111111111111111	52 00
	<u> </u>	
ΥU	JCCA filimentosa.	
YU	JCCA filimentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Heavy clumps. Each \$1 50	12 50

Deciduous Trees

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

ACER dasycarpum.

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

										Per	10
10	to	12	ft.;	11/2	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in	\$2	00	\$18	00
12	to	14	ft.;	13/4	to	2	in	2	50	20	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	21/4	in	2	75	22	00
14	to	16	ft.;	21/2	to	23/4	in	3	50	28	00
18	to	20	ft.;	4	to	5	in\$7.50 to	15	00		

A. ginnala.

AMUR MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.

4 to 5 ft Each	1 \$2	00	12 50
5 to 6 ft	. 2	50	17 50
6 to 7 ft	. 3	00	20 00

Specimens. Wide spreading; branched low. 8 to 12 ft. in height.... Each \$15.00 to 35 00

A. ginnala rubrum.

RED AMUR MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.

Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched—

8 to 10 ft. Each \$7 50

A. negundo.

BOXELDER. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak.

8	to	10	ft.	Each	\$1	50	10 00
10	to	12	ft.		2	00	15 00

A. pennsylvanicum.

STRIPED	MAPLE.	Medium	height;	gray
bark stripe	ed with gre	en.		

17	to	8	f	-												F	la.	ch	\$	5	በበ	١
	LU	O			 		٠	•	•	•	•	 			٠		20.		- 0	u	vv	,

ACER platanoides.

NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.

in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.			Per	10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. caliperEach	\$3	50	\$28		1 61 100
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. caliper	•	00	35		
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	4	50	37	50	\$300 00
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	5	00	40	00	320 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	6	00	48	00	385 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	7	00	56	00	425 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in		00	64	00	500 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 3¾ in		00	80	00	640 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3¾ to 4 in		50	100	00	800 00
18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 4½ in			120	00	
18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in\$20.00 to					

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

A. platanoides purpurea.

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

10	to	12	ft.;	1	to	1½	in.	Each	\$4	00	32	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	21/4	in.		5	00	40	00
12	to	14	ft.;	21/4	to	21/2	in.		6	00	48	00
14	to	16	ft.;	21/2	to	23/4	in.		8	00	64	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	31/2	in.	\$8.50 to	10	00		
T.a	rge	ווידים	iece	g ni	rice	on	a nnl	ication				

Larger pieces, price on application.

A. rubrum.

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

10	to	12	ft.;	11/4	to	1½	inEach	\$3	00	\$24	00	
12	to	14	ft.;	11/2	to	13/4	in	3	50	28	00	
12	to	14	ft.:	1 3/4	to	2	in	4	00	35	00	
							in			37	50	
							in			40	00	
							in			64	00	
							in\$10.00 to					

A. saccharum.

SUGAR MAPLE. Broad-headed; erect; attractive autumn foliage. For street or lawn.

24.1	ora	שע	788Y	810	um	4.							
10	to	12	ft.;	11/4	to	1½	inEach	\$3	00	24		190	
							in		50	28	00	220	00
							in		50	36	00	290	00
							in		00	40	00	320	00
							in		00	56	00	450	
14	to	16	ft.;	23/4	to	3	in	8	00	64	00	500	00
16	to	18	ft.;	3	to	31/2	in	10	00	80	00		
16	to	18	ft.;	4	to	41/2	in\$15.00 to	20	00				
							in\$25.00 to						

Larger Specimen Trees. From 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

ACER palmatum (polymorphum).

JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Rich as specimen or with evergreens.

5 to 6 ft. x 4 ft.Each \$10.00 to \$15 00 6 to 7 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.\$20.00 to 25 00 Specimens. 8 to 12 ft. Prices on application.

A. palmatum aureum.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Handsome yellow foliage. Mass for color tone in mixed planting. Dwarf.

A. palmatum atropurpureum.

BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Small, compact; foliage blood-red to purplish-red. Good specimen.

A. palmatum atropurpureum dissectum.

WEEPING BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

A. palmatum dissectum.

WEEPING CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MA-PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.

2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft.\$15 00 to 20 00 2½ to 3 ft. x 4 ft.\$25 00 to 35 00 3 to 4 ft. x 4 to 6 ft.\$50 00 to 75 00

Deciduous Trees for Screens and Windbreaks

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

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

AESCULUS glabra.	
OHIO BUCKEYE. Large growing; good	
foliage; yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	Per 10 \$20 00
A. hippocastanum.	Ψ20 00
EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large;	
symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn	
or group. 7 to 8 ft	20.00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 3 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 4 25	
10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 6 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in	
12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in	100 00
14 to 10 1t., 472 to 5 In \$25.00 to 55 00	
A. hippocastanum alba pleno.	
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE	
CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime	
bloom. For lawn groups.	
7 to 8 ft.; 1¾ to 2 inEach \$4 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 5 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading	
from 6 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on	
application.	
AMELANCHIER oblongifolia.	
8 to 10 ft. Standards, stems 6 ft 7 50	
0 00 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
AMYGDALUS (Peach). See Persica.	
AMIGDALOS (Feach). See 10/3/00.	
BETULA lutea.	
YELLOW BIRCH. Yellowish-gray bark;	
strong grower. For windbreak or screen.	
8 to 10 ft	20 00
10 to 12 ft 3 50	
B. nigra.	
RIVER BIRCH. Screen or windbreak tree	
thriving in moist places; tall and graceful.	
6 to 8 ft	12 00
14 to 16 ft 5 00	40 00

BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry-		
10 to 12 ftEach \$2 00		
12 to 14 ft 3 00		
CARPINUS caroliniana.		
AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree; good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 50	\$12 00	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft. B. & B. Heavy 7 50		
8 to 10 ft. B. & B. Heavy 10 00	80 00	
Specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Prices on application.		
C. betulus.		
EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. Low, spreading;		
for clipped or pleached forms. A good speci-		
men for lawns.		
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B.\$8.50 to 12 50 Specimens. 10 to 14 ft. B. & B.15.00 to 20 00		
CATALPA bignonioides nana.		
UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal		
use.		
5 to 6 ft. StandardsEach \$3 50		
C. speciosa.		
WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods		
planting.		
8 to 10 ft		#100 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in	15 00 20 00	\$120 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 in 3 50		
CEDDELA		
CEDRELA sinensis.		
CHINESE CEDRELA. Pendulous clusters, white flowers and tropical foliage. Rapid.		
For border or screen.		
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 inEach \$5 00		
CELTIS occidentalis.		
HACKBERRY. A slow-growing tree, foliage		
resembling the Elm; a good dense-headed		
tree for screen purposes.	10 50	
8 to 10 ft		
	_5 00	
CERASUS avium alba plena. (Prunus.)		
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY.		
Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.		
5 to 6 ft		
10 to 12 ft 10 00		
12 to 14 ft		



Uniformity of Variety and Size Gives the Perfect Avenue Planting

CERASUS avium rosea pendula.

AMEDICAN DED RIID Profuse rich nurnle

10 to 15 ft., height and spread

\$100.00 to 200 00

CERCIS Japonica. See page 57.

C. canadensis.

24	TATE	'L'I	CA	IN KE	נ ע.	JUD.	1.	oras	96 11	CH F	Jul	pre				
fl	owe	ers	in	early	Sp	ring.	Ef	fecti	ve v	vith	ev	er-				
g	ree	ns.											Per	10	Per :	100
4	to	5	ft.						E	ach	\$1	00	\$7	50	\$60	00
5	to	6	ft.								1	25	8	50	70	00
6	to	7	ft.								1	50	10	00		
7	to	8	ft.								2	00	15	00		
9	to	10	ft.								2	50	17	50		

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.

KATSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring foliage; Fall coloring salmon pink; of interesting pyramidal form.

							•				
6	to	-7	ft.				Eac	1 \$5	00	40	00
7	to	8	ft.	В.	&	В.		. 7	50	60	00
8	to	10	ft.	B.	&	B.		. 10	00	80	00
10	to	12	ft.	B.	&	B		. 15	00	120	00

Larger Specimens.—Prices on application.

CLADDACTIC L.		
CLADRASTIS lutea.		
YELLOW WOOD. Picturesque tree. Plant as specimen for its white flowers.		
12 to 14 ftEach \$7.50 to 10 00		
Specimens. 16 to 18 ft\$25.00 to 75 00		
CORNUS. See also pages 58 and 59.		
C. florida.		
WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit.		
For border with evergreens.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	\$8 00	\$60 00
4 to 5 ft	10 00	75 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 50 \\ 20 \ 00 \end{array}$	$110 00 \\ 160 00$
7 to 8 ft 4 50	33 50	265 00
8 to 10 ft. Heavy B. & B 6 75	50 00	300 00
10 to 12 ft. Heavy B. & B 7 50	60 00	400 00
12 to 14 ft. B. & B 10 00	75 00	500 00
C. florida.		
STANDARDS. These trees in the formal		
garden are extensively attractive.	37 50	
7 to 8 ft.; headed 5 ft. B. & B.Each \$5 00 8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. B. & B 6 00	45 00	
9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 8 00	60 00	
10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 10 00	75 00	
12 to 14 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 12 00	90 00	
C. florida plena.		
DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD.		
NEW. Few introductions have the merit of this double flowered dogwood. The eight-		
petaled blooms closely resemble the Camelia		
—are born in clusters like C. florida but give		
a great effect in flower. 4 to 5 ft	30 00	
5 to 6 ft	37 50	
7 to 8 ft. Extra heavy. B. & B 10 00	75 00	
8 to 9 ft. Extra heavy. B. & B 12 50	100 00	
10 to 12 ft. Extra heavy. B. & B 15 00		
C. florida rubra.		
RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Flowers suffused with bright pink; for garden or bor-		
der. or in masses.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$3 50		
4 to 5 ft 4 00		
5 to 6 ft		4
6 to 7 ft. B. & B		
8 to 10 ft. B. & B		
10 to 12 ft. B. & B 20 00		
C. florida pendula.		•
WEEPING DOGWOOD.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$3 50	26 50	
C. kousa.		
KOUSA DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood		
blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood.		
3 to 4 ft	28 00	
8 to 9 ft. B. & B		
9 to 10 ft. B. & B		
12 to 14 it, D. & D 15 00		

CRATAEGUS cordata.								
WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering; bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high								
shrub border. 4 to 5 ft.	Per 10 \$20 00 28 00 40 00	Per 100						
C. crus-galli.								
COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges.								
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	24 00 28 00 32 00 40 00 50 00							
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Trained to tree form. B. & B.								
C. flava.								
4 to 6 ftEach \$2 50	20 00							
C. mollis.								
DOWNY HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.								
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	24 00 28 00 32 00 60 00	\$220 00 285 00						
C. punctata.								
DOTTED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.								
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	24 00 28 00 32 00	190 00 220 00						
CYTISUS Laburnum. (See Laburnum vulgare.)								
DIOSPYROS virginiana.								
COMMON PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit.								
4 to 5 ft	12 00 20 00							

PACKING.—All goods are thoroughly packed, insuring best protection while in transit. ALL PACKING CHARGES ARE INCLUDED IN OUR LIST PRICES, except for specimen stock of unusual size, when the packing will be at cost.

FAGUS americana.

AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical	
tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen	
and lawn or specimen. For high hedges	
when clipped.	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$20 00
	99 00

						~ ~~	
3	to	4 ft	Each	\$2	50	\$20	00
4	to	5 ft. B. & B		3	50	28	00
5	to	6 ft. B. & B		4	00	32	00
6	to	7 ft. B. & B		5	00	40	00
7	to	8 ft. B. & B		7	50	60	00
8	to	10 ft. B. & B.		10	00	80	00

F. sylvatica.

EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges.

3	to	4	ft.									 .E	ach	\$4	00	32	00
4	to	5	ft.									 		5	00	40	00
5	to	6	ft.									 		7	50	60	00
6	to	7	ft.									 		10	00	80	00
7	to	8	ft.	В.	&	В.						 		12	50	100	00
8	to	10	ft.	B.	&	B.						 		15	00	120	00
S.	Specimens 12 to 20 ft Prices on application																

F. sylvatica pendula.

WEEPING BEECH. Beautiful tree to grace the lawn.

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. Each \$50 00

F. sylvatica purpurea.

F. sylvatica riversi.

RIVERS BEECH. Much deeper purple foliage than foregoing. Use as specimen.

10 to 14 ft.Each \$20.00 to 35 00

Specimens. 18 to 30 ft.; 10 to 25 ft. spread.

Prices on application.

FRAXINUS americana.

WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. In autumn the coloring of the foliage is unusually beautiful.

coloring			OI 1	tne i	011	age	is unusually beautiful.						Per 100		
8	to	10	ft;	1	to	11/2	in	E	ach	\$2	00	16	00	\$130	00
10	to	12	ft.;	11/2	to	2	in			2	50	20	00	160	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	21/2	in			3	50	28	00	220	00
14	to	16	ft.;	21/2	to	3	in:	\$5.00	to	10	00				

FRAXINUS lanceolata.		
GREEN ASH. Moisture loving tree with		
dark green, round-topped head.	Per 10	
7 to 8 ft	\$12 00 16 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in	24 00	
14 to 16 it.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50	28 00	
GINGKO biloba. (Salisburia.)		
MAIDENHAIR TREE. For use as tall ave-		
nue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns		
brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms		
a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles		
Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in Each \$3 50	28 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ in 4 00	32 0 0	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ in 4 50	36 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 in	40 00 48 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ in 6 75	54 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ in	60 00	
18 to 20 ft., 5 to 4 m\$10.00 to 15 00		
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.		
WATERLOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flower-		
ing tree, thriving in moist places. 8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ inEach \$2 00	16 00	
10 to 12 ft	20 00	
12 to 14 ft 3 00	26 00	
G. triacanthos.		
HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree		
with white fragrant flowers.	40.00	
8 to 10 ft	$12 00 \\ 12 50$	Per 100 \$100 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50	20 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50	27 50	
GYMNOCLADUS dioica.		
KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting		
open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.	90.00	
10 to 12 ft	25 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	30 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 5 00	40 00	
HALESIA tetraptera.		
GREAT SILVERBELL.		
6 to 7 ftEach \$2 50		
7 to 8 ft 3 00	24 00	200 00
8 to 10 ft 3 50	41 90	240 00
JUGLANS sieboldiana.		
JAPANESE WALNUT.		
4 to 5 ft Each \$1 50		

KOELREUT	ERIA	paniculata.
----------	------	-------------

VARNISH TREE.	Ch	aracteris	tica	ally Ch	inese,
bearing golden-yell	low	flowers	in	July.	Rich
golden brown Fall	foli	age.			

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

LARIX leptolepsis.

JAPA	NESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green nee-	
dles.	Rapid growing.	Per 10
3 to	4 ftEach \$1 50	\$12 00
4 to	5 ft 2 00	16 00
5 to	6 ft 2 50	20 00

LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua.

SWEETGUM. Maple-like leaves purplishcrimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue.

5	to	6	ft.	Each	\$2	50	20	00
8	to	10	ft.		3	50		

A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera.

TULIPTREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.

6	to	8	ft.				Each	\$1	50	12	00
8	to	10	ft.	ŭ				2	00	16	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	i n	2	50	20	00
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	21/2	in	3	50		
12	to	14	ft.;	21/2	to	23/4	in	4	00		
14	to	16	ft.:	3 i	in.			5	00	40	00

MORUS alba.

WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy topped. Birds love profuse sweet fruit.

8 to 10 ft	ich \$3	50	28 - 00
------------	---------	----	---------

M. alba pendula.

WEEPING MULBERRY.

4½ ft. stems, 6 yr. heads Each \$7 50

MAGNOLIAS—FLOWERING TREES

MAGNOLIA. See also pages 9 and 45.

M. acuminata.

CUCU	MBER '	TREE.	Yellowish-white	Jun	е
flowers	s. Deep	scarlet	cucumber-shaped	frui	t. Per 10
6 to 8	3 ft		Each	\$2 5	0 \$20 00

M. glauca.



SWEETBAY.

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

3 4	,	1.0	-	
M	agno	18	Gi	auca

																Per 1	100
2	to	3	ft.				 	 	 	E	ach	\$3	00	24	00	\$200	00
3	to	4	ft.	٠.			 	 	 			4	00	32	00	260	00
4	to	5	ft.	B.	&	В.	 	 •	 			5	00	40	00	320	00
5	to	6	ft.	В.	&	В.	 • •	 	 			6	00	48	00	350	00
6	to	7	ft.	В.	&	В.	 	 	 			7	50	60	00	400	00
7	to	8	ft.	В.	&	B.	 	 	 			8	50	70	00	500	00
8	to	10	ft.	В.	&	В.	 	 	 			10	00	80	00	600	00
10	to	12	ft.	B.	&	B.	 	 	 			12	50	100	00	650	00

M. hypoleuca.

SILVER MAGNOLIA.	
sweet scented flowers	and attractive foliage.
10 to 12 ft. B. & B	Each \$7 50
12 to 14 ft. B. & B	

M. macrophylla (BIGLEAF MAGNOLIA).

M. tripetala.

_				A MAGNULIA. Open ne	eaue	u,				
S	pre	adi	ng;	large leaves and blossoms.						
3	to	4	ft.				6	00	50	00
4	to	5	ft.	Each	\$1	00	8	00	60	00
							12	00		
6	to	8	ft.		2	00	16	00	125	00
		10							175	

MAGNOLIAS—CHINESE SPECIES

Small trees flowering early, the blossoms magically appearing over night. Excellent for the garden or intimate planting near the house and seen to best advantage against a dark background of evergreens. Very fragrant. Any planting devoid of Magnolia bloom in early Spring loses much of the charm of our first bloom in the shrubbery or as specimens. Special attractiveness is added to garden entrances and pathways when these beautiful trees flank the entrance.

MAGNOLIA alba superba.

Early; pure white upright cup-shaped blooms. Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.Each \$25 00

M. alexandriana.

ALEXANDER MAGNOLIA. Hardy and vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; deep cupshaped pink tinted flowers in April.

6	to 7	ft.				 	 	 Each	\$15	00
7	to.8	ft.	B.	&	В.	 	 	 	20	00
8	to 9	ft.	B.	&	В.	 	 	 	25	00

M. kobus.

Per 10

M. lennei.

LENNE MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage.

3	to	4	ft.	Each	\$7	50
5	to	6	ft.		10	00
8	to	10	ft.	B. & B\$25.00 to	35	00

M. soulangeana.

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

3	to	4	ft.				 	 		.Ea	ch	\$7	5 0
4	to	5	ft.		,	,	 	 				1 0	00
7	to	8	ft.	B.	&	В.	 	 				20	00
8	to	10	ft.	B.	&	B.	 	 	.\$25	.00	to	35	00

A few extra large specimens from 12 to 20 ft. in height, broad and heavy, at from \$50.00 to \$150.00 each.

M. soulangeana nigra.

SOULANGES PURPLE MAGNOLIA. Showier than preceding, inasmuch as flowers are dark purple on outside.

4	to	5	ft.	 							E	a	ch	\$7	50
5	to	6	ft.	 				 						10	00

M. stellata.

STAR MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.

3 ft.Each \$12 50

Flowering Apples

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

MA	LUS baccata.	
	SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust,	
	round-headed tree with white flowers.	Per 10
	4 to 5 ft	\$16 00 20 00
		28 00
		32 00
	8 to 9 ft 5 00	40 00
M.	coronaria.	
	WILD SWEET CRAB. Fragrant blush bloom and large fruit.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
	6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00
M.	dawsoniana.	
	DAWSON FLOWERING CRAB. Large	
	white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.	
	5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$
	8 to 9 ft 5 00	40 00
M.	flexilis.	
	Flowers of delicate rose pink.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
M.	floribunda.	
	JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB. Profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 00
	5 to 6 ft	20 00
	6 to 7 ft	28 00
	7 to 8 ft	32 00
M.	floribunda atrosanguinea.	
	CARMINE CRAB. Very showy; rich, rosered blossoms.	
	4 to 5 ft	16 0 0
	5 to 6 ft	28 00
3.4		
WI.	ioensis (bechteli).	
	BECHTEL CRAB. One of best; vigorous; fragrant large double flowers, delicate shell	
	pink.	00.00
	5 to 6 ftEach \$3 50	28 00

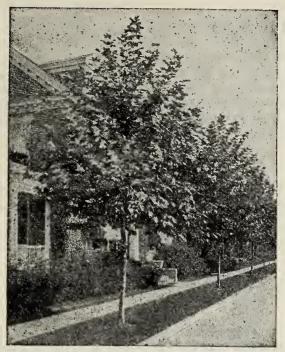
FLOWERING APPLES—Continued

	PLOWENING AFFLES—Continued		
MA	LUS niedzwetzkyana.		
	REDVEIN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers;		
	purplish fruit; very ornamenal.	Per	10
	4 to 5 ft	\$16	00
	5 to 6 ft	20	00
	6 to 7 ft 3 50	28	00
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32	00
	8 to 9 ft 5 00	40	00
M.	parkmani.	-	
	PARKMANN CRAB. Compact form, tena-		
	cious of its dark green foliage; semi-double.		
	rose-pink blossoms.		
	- ·	10	00
	4 to 5 ft	16	
	5 to 6 ft	20	
	6 to 7 ft	28	
	7 to 8 ft 4 00	32	-
	8 to 9 ft 5 00	40	UU
M.	sargenti.		
	SARGENT FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf		
	spreading grower, flowers of purest white;		
	some colored fruits.		
	5 to 6 ft		
	6 to 7 ft 3 50		
	7 to 8 ft 4 00		
B/E	schoidadkavi		
M.	scheideckeri.		
M.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored		
M.			
M.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored	16	00
M.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double.	16	00
M.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50	16 28	
M.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft		00
M.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50	28	00
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00	28	00
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50	28	00
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00	28	00
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis.	28	00
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32	00 00
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00	28 32	00 00
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00	28 32	00 00
	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00	28 32	00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00	28 32	00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 sieboldi.	28 32	00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 sieboldi. TORINGO CRAB. Small; single white or	28 32	00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 sieboldi. TORINGO CRAB. Small; single white or blush flowers and small yellow fruit. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00	28 32	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 sieboldi. TORINGO CRAB. Small; single white or blush flowers and small yellow fruit. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 4 00 7 to 8 ft. 5 00	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 4 00 spectabilis. CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00
М.	SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double. 4 to 5 ft.	28 32 16 28	00 00 00 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.)	
SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees in cultivation; valuable in shrubberies, and beautiful in combination with Leucothoe Catesbaei, when the latter is used as an undergrowth. Of small size, with thick, oblong foliage of dark glossy green, which is highly attractive at all seasons, especially in autumn, when it changes to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, are borne in dense panicles resembling lily-of-the-valley blooms. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$12 00 16 00
PARROTIA jacquemontiana.	~
HIMALAYAN PARROTIA. Dense, with spreading branches; round top, brilliant Fall foliage.	
3 to 4 ftEach \$3 50	28 00
PERSICA vulgaris alba plena.	
DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreens in border.	
4 to 5 ft	8 00 12 00 16 00
P. vulgaris sanguinea plena.	
DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Similar to above, with very beautiful large double red flowers.	
4 to 5 ft	
PLANERA japonica.	
JAPANESE WATER ELM. A rare tree. 18 to 20 ftEach \$15 00	

Large Trees

We are equipped to supply trees thirty to forty feet in height, that are in keeping in size and dignity with our spacious modern houses, these trees producing an immediate effect on estates which would otherwise be shadeless and uninteresting for many years. Prominent among the varieties of large trees which we have, and which can be successfully moved by truck or freight, are Maples, Elms, Oaks, Lindens, Planes and the spreading Beech; among the Evergreens are Pines, Spruces, the Japanese Cypress and great Boxwoods.



Oriental Plane Tree

PLATANUS orientalis.

EUROPEAN PLANE TREE.

We have made a specialty of growing the Oriental Plane, spaced wide apart in the nursery rows, insuring a fine symmetrically developed top, while frequent transplanting creates a thick fibrous rootsystem. Our trees are immeasurably superior to those grown without transplanting.

This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide - spreading tree, is most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage, fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations.

Per 10

Per 100

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. Each \$2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in. 4 50 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in. 7 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. 8 50 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. 10 00	\$16 00 24 00 28 00 36 00 40 00 56 00 68 00	\$140 00 210 00 250 00 320 00
POPULUS BOLLEANA.		
BOLL'S POPLAR. Rapid growth—fastigiate form, olive gray bark, foliage green above, silvery beneath. 6 to 8 ft	16 0€	
P. nigra italica.		
LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views.		- 1
8 to 10 ft	12 50	100 00
10 to 12 ft	20 00 28 00	160 00 220 00
14 to 16 ft 4 00	32 00	220 00
16 to 18 ft 5 00	40 00	
PRUNUS pissardi.		
PURPLELEAF PLUM.		
4 to 5 ft	20 00	
P. triloba.		
FLOWERING PLUM. Small, regular, white- flowering tree for garden or massing against tall evergreens.		
2 to 3 ft	8 00	
PYRUS. See Malus, page 46.		
PYRUS. See Aronia, page 55.	_	_

The Oak

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

QUERCUS alba.

WHITE OAK.	Broad,	open	head;	in	the
Fall purplish-br	own le	aves,	on s	prea	ding
branches, held th	rough V	Vinter.			

6	to	8	ft.		 							 		E	38	20	c.	h	\$3	50)
8	to	10	ft.																4	00)
10	to	12	ft.																5	00)
12	to	14	ft																6	00)

O. bicolor.

Q. cerris.

TURKEY OAK. Rapid, vigorous, pyramidal. Attractive oblong leaves.

6	to	7	ft.	Each \$3 5	0
				5 0	
10	to	12	ft.		0

Q. coccinea.

SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter.

aı	aa	nor	aing	ILS	arie	ea re	aves	auring	the w	III	er.	Per	: 10
8	to	10	ft.;	11/2	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.		Each	\$4	50	\$40	00
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	21/4	in.			6	00	55	00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{4}$	to	21/2	in.			7	50	70	00
12	to	14	ft.;	21/2	to	23/4	in.			8	50	80	00
												90	
16	to	18	ft.;	31/2	in.					12	50	100	00

Q. laurifolia.

LAUREL OAK. Slow growing. Very beautiful dark green leaves.

14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. Each \$8 50

Q. macrocarpa.

MOSSYCUP OAK. Fine habit and form. Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting.

	_														
7	to	8	ft.					 		.Eac	h \$3	3	50		00
														36	00
16	to	18	ft.;	4	to	5	in.	 	.\$15	5.00 t	o 2	0	00		

QUERCUS palustris.		
PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal		
habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter.		
Lawn or street.	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$3 00		
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in 4 00		
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 5 00		
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 6 00	48 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 7 00	56 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in 8 50	68 00	•
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 10 00	80 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in 15 00	120 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4½ to 5 in\$20.00 to 25 00		
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading,		
from 6 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on		
application.		
2. robur concordia.		* ;
GOLDEN ENGLISH OAK. Form of above		
with bright yellow leaves. Attractive speci-	a a	
men.	•	
8 to 10 ft.; 3½ to 4 inEach \$7 50		
,		
). robur fastigiata.		
PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Slightly re-		
sembles Lombardy Poplar; though smaller		
and slower growing.		
8 to 10 ft		
10 to 12 ft		
12 to 14 ft		
12 00 11 10.		
). rubra.		
RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical;		
leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color.		
7 to 8 ft	17 50	
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 3 00	24 00	\$215 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in 4 00	32 00	280 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in		
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 6 00	48 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 7 00	56 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in	68 00	610 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 10 00	80 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 25 00	33 33	120 00
Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading,		
from 6 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on		
application.		
-FF		
). velutina.		
C. volucina,		

BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately.

Retains browned leaves in Winter.

RHUS. See also page 67.	
R. glabra.	
SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Bril-	
liant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or	D 10
border. 4 to 6 ft	Per 10 \$5 00
6 to 8 ft	7 50
8 to 10 ft 2 50	17 50
R. typhina.	
STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf.	
Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.	
3 to 4 ft	6 00
4 to 5 ft 1 50	8 50
SALIX—WILLOW.	
Ornamental trees, rapid growing; good,	
clean foliage. Especially valuable for Winter	
coloring of bark. Effective when shown against massed dark evergreens.	
S. alba (White Willow).	
6 to 8 ftEach \$1 50	10 00
S. babylonica.	
BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW. Too famil-	
iar to need description. Appropriate for	
waterside planting.	17 50
7 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	17 50
S. caprea.	
PUSSY WILLOW.	5 5 0
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00	7 50
S. elegantissima.	
THURLOW'S WILLOW. Pendulous habit,	
fast growth.	90.00
8 to 10 ftEach \$2 50	20 00
S. lutea	
GOLDEN WILLOW. Rapid upright growth.	00 00
7 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	20 00
S. lutea pendula.	
GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW.	
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	20 00
S. pentandra.	
LAUREL WILLOW. Quick growing; rich	
dense foliage of deep shiny green.	O
5 to 6 ft	15 00
SASSAFRAS variifolium.	
COMMON SASSAFRAS. Spreading round	
top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-	
yellow Fall foliage. 7 to 8 ft	
8 to 10 ft 2 00	
10 to 12 ft 3 50	
SORBUS aucuparia.	
EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border	
plantation, where bright scarlet berries en-	
liven Winter landscape.	
8 to 10 ftEach \$3 50	

STYRAX japonica.		
JAPANESE SNOWBELL. Low, spreading,		•
symmetrical. For border or specimen plant-		
ing. One of the finest flowering trees. Nod-		
ding white flowers. 4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00	Per 10	Per
5 to 6 ft	\$8 00 12 00	\$60 90
6 to 7 ft 2 00	16 00	130
7 to 8 ft 2 50	20 00	160
8 to 9 ft 3 00	24 00	200
9 to 10 ft	32 00	
10 to 12 ft 5 00		
SYRINGA japonica.		
JAPANESE TREE LILAC. The familiar Lilac		
blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.		
4 to 5 ft	•	
5 to 6 ft 3 00	24 00	
6 to 7 ft 3 50	28 00	
7 to 8 ft 4 00	32 00	
8 to 9 ft 5 00	40 00	- 4
TAXODIUM distichum.		:
BALD CYPRESS. Tall, thin shape; soft light		
green foliage against cinnamon bark. Prefers		
moisture.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$2 50	20 00	
8 to 10 ft	$\frac{30}{60} \frac{00}{00}$	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft 10 00	00 00	
TILIA euchlora.		
CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green,		
glossy foliage on bright green young growth.		
For avenue.	80 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in Each \$10 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 13 50	120 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15.00 to 20 00	120 00	
T. tomentosa.		
SILVER LINDEN. Leaves green above, silver beneath. Broad, shapely, pyramidal habit.		
Beautiful lawn specimen.		
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 10 00	80 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in	100 00	
Specimens. 18 to 22 ft. Prices on application.		
T. tomentosa pendula.		
WEEPING SILVER LINDEN. Drooping		
branchlets; very graceful tree.		
Specimens. 20 to 30 ft.; 5 to 6 in. Cal.		
Each \$75 00		
T. vulgaris.		1,
COMMON EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous,		Ž.
handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Ex-		:-
cellent for avenues.	,	1
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ inEach \$5 00		1
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in		
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in\$15 00 to 25 00		
Specimens. 18 to 25 ft. Prices on application.		
specimens. To to 20 It. I Itos on application.		

The Elm

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

ULMUS americana.

AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Peculiarly appropriate for street or lawn planting, giving vaulted cathedral effect.

Per 10 20 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. 3 50 28 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 4 50 in. 36 00 to 21/4 in. 5 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 40 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in. 6 00 48 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. 7 50 60 00 68 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in. 10 00 80 00 100 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in. 15 00

Specimens. 20 to 22 ft.; 6 to 7 in. Prices on application.

U. campestris.

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

Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 5 in. ...\$15 00

Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 6 to 7 in. Prices on application.

U. campestris, wheatleyi.

WHEATLEY ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée.

12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.Each \$10 00

Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.

\$12.50 to 15 00

U. glabra.

SCOTCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head with spreading branches.

15 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.Each \$6 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.\$15.00 to 25 00

Deciduous Shrubs

AB	ELIA grandiflora. (See Evergreen Shrubs.)		
AC	ANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum.		
	BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in		
	Fall. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10	Per 100 \$30 00
	3 to 4 ft	4 50	35 00
AE	SCULUS parviflora.	·	
	DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Flowers white in July; handsome foliage. Plant in masses.		
	2 to 3 ft	$10 00 \\ 15 00$	
	3½ to 4 ft	18 50	
	4 to 5 ft	22 50	
	5 to 6 ft 3 50	27 50	
AM	ELANCHIER oblongifolia.		
	THICKET SHAD BUSH. White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Use among evergreens.		
	2 to 3 ft	5 00	
	8 to 10 ft. standards with 6 ft. stems. Each 7 50	60 00	
AM	ORPHA fruticosa.		
	INDIGOBUSH. Fine feathery foliage; dark violet, flowers.		
	3 to 4 ft	4 00 4 50	35 00
AM	YGDALUS communis. (See also Trees.)		
	WHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower border.		
	2 to 3 ft	7 50	
Δ	communis rosea.		
A.	PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive.		
	2 to 3 ft	7 50	
	4 ft	15 00	
AR	ONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.		
	RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.		
	3 to 4 ftEach \$1 00	6 00	45 00
A.	melanocarpa.		
	BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.		
	2 to 3 ft	5 00 6 00	

NATIVE AZALEAS

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

AZALEA.	See	also	pages	22	and	23.
---------	-----	------	-------	----	-----	-----

AZ	ALEA. See also pages 22 and 23.		
A.	arborescens.		
	SWEET AZALEA. Broad, bushy; white flowers in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.		
	15 to 18 in. clumps	24 00 28 00	
A.	calendulacea (Iutea).		
	FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.		Per 100
	15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50	20 00	\$180 00
	18 to 24 in. clumps		215 00
	24 to 30 in. clumps		250 00
A			
Α.	canadensis.		
	RHODORA. Excellent for moist places, low growing, covered with lavender flowers in May.		
	18 in. clumps. Heavy Each \$2 50		
	24 in. clumps. Heavy 3 00	24 00	
A.	canescens.		
	PIEDMONT AZALEA. Fragrant blush flowers		
	in early May. 15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50	20 00	
	18 to 24 in. clumps 3 50	28 00	
	24 to 30 in. clumps 4 00	$\begin{array}{c} 36 \ 00 \\ 40 \ 00 \end{array}$	
	30 to 36 in. clumps 5 00	40 00	
A.	nudiflora.		
	PINXTERBLOOM or WOODS HONEY- SUCKLE. Low, with deep pink flowers in		
	early May. Useful for moist places.		
	15 to 18 in. clumpsEach \$2 50	20 00	
	18 to 24 in. clumps	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
	36 to 42 in. clumps	36 00	
Δ	vaseyi.		
•••	PINKSHELL AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in		
	April and May. A graceful shrub.		
	18 to 24 in. clumpsEach \$3 00	24 00	
A.	viscosa.		
	SWAMP AZALEA. Fragrant white flowers in July. Ideal for damp situation.		
	15 to 18 in. clumps	$\begin{array}{cc} 20 & 00 \\ 24 & 00 \end{array}$	180 00 215 00
	18 to 24 in. clumps	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	290 00
	30 to 36 in. clumps 4 50	36 00	
غ خ	3½ to 4 ft. clumps	40 00 48 00	
	4 to 5 ft. clumps 6 00	10 00	

AZALEA pontica. EUROPEAN AZALEAS		
GHENT AZALEA. Hardiest European Azalea. In colors from whites to yellows, through orange and red. 15 to 18 in. Var. Anthony Koster Each \$3 50	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 20 in. Var. Daveysii 4 50 BENZOIN aestivale.		
SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun.		***
2 to 3 ft	\$4 50	\$35 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00 75 00
BERBERIS sieboldi.		
SIEBOLD BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft 75	4 50	35 00
B. thunbergi.		
THUNBERG BARBERRY. The Ideal Hedge Plant. A low spreading plant with rich green foliage turning scarlet in the fall. Bright red berries.		
For hedging set apart the distance in inches they are in height—thus, 18 to 24 in. stock set 18 inches apart.		
12 to 15 in. Bushy	3 50	15 00
15 to 18 in	4 50	20 00
18 to 24 in	5 00	25 00
24 to 30 in	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
30 to 36 in 1 50	10 00	40 00
B. vulgaris.		
common European Barberry. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft	4 50	25 00
BUDDLEIA magnifica.		
OXEYE BUTTERFLY BUSH.	5 00	
1½ to 2 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus.		
SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives in sun or shade; handsome foliage.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00 4 to 5 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00
CERCIS chinensis.		
CHINESE REDBUD. Strong growing; heavily		
laden with pinkish purple flowers in early		
Spring; handsome soft green foliage. 2 to 3 ft. Heavy	15 00	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	20 00 28 00	1
1 00 0 100 TTOMAN 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		

CHIONANTHUS virginica.		
WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub with		
rich heavy foliage and lacy flowers. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$10 00	
3 to 4 ft	15 00	
4 to 5 ft 2 50	20 00	
5 to 6 ft 3 50	28 00	
CITRUS trifoliata.		
HARDY ORANGE. Dense growing with deep green leaves and stems. Orange fruit		
about 1½ in. in diameter.		Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
CLETHRA alnifolia.		
SUMMERSWEET (PEPPER BUSH). Medium		
growing; white fragrant flowers in mid- Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia.		
SWEETFERN. Most useful for undergrowth		
and for shady locations. 12 to 18 in	5 00	35 00
CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. Also pages 39	0 00	00 00
and 59.		
Strong growing shrubs particularly attrac-		
tive for their wealth of flowers, as well as abundant berries and leaf coloring in Summer		
and Fall, and their bright colored branches in		
Winter.		
C. alba.		
TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white;		
fruit blue; branches red; spreading. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	24 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 75	5 00	40 00
C. amonum (sericea).		
SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue: branches deep red and spreading.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	
3 to 4 ft		32 00
4 to 5 ft		40 00 45 00
C. mas.	0 00	40 00
CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright		
yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open		
growing. 3 to 4 ft	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	7 50	45 00
6 to 7 ft	$10 00 \\ 15 00$	50 00 60 00
C. paniculata.	10 00	00 00
GRAY DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub;		
flowers and fruit white on red stems.	0 50	04.00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft 1 00	$7 \stackrel{\circ}{50}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft. clumps 2 00	1 5 0 0	
C. sanguinea.		
BLOODTWIG DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit black; branches bright red and upright.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 60	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 75	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft. ,.,,	6 00	50 00

CORNUS stolonifera.		
RED-OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and		
berries. Excellent for water-side planting.	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	\$40 00 50 00
5 to 6 ft		
C. stolonifera flaviramea (aurea).		
GOLDENTWIG OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.		
1½ to 2 ft		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
CORYLUS americana.		
AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border		
shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.		
5 to 6 ft	6 00	
C. avellana (Filbert.)		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
COTONEASTER. (See also Evergreen Shrubs.)		
CRATAEGUS. See pages 26 and 40.		
CYDONIA japonica.		
FLOWERING QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.		
C. japonica—Red. 2 to 2½ ft Each \$1 00	6 00	
C. japonica candida—Cream. 3 to 4 ft 5 00		
5 to 6 ft 7 50		
C. japonica sulphurea.		
3 to 4 ft		
DEUTZIA.		
Handsome flowered shrubs of low and		
medium height for the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be cut for house decora-		
tion in early Summer.		
D. gracilis.		
-		
SLENDER DEUTZIA, Dwarf. White flowers cover the entire plant. For edge of shrubberies.		1.
15 to 18 in	5 00	
1½ to 2 ft	6 00	
D. gracilis rosea. Rose colored flowers.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$0.75	5 00	40 00

DEUTZIA lemoinei.		
LEMOINE DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white		20
flowers on upright branches. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$5 00	Per 100
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	\$50 00
5 to 6 ft	10 00	60 00
D. scabra. FUZZY DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-		
white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.	0.50	0.00
2 to 3 ft	3 50 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	60 00
D. scabra candidissima.		
SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. One of the best.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00 40 00
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.	0 00	10 00
Tall; flowers tinted with pink.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	
D. scabra rosea plena.		
A strong grower with double flowers tinted rosy white.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	40 00
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
D. scabra wellsi. Double white flowers.	0.50	90 00
2 to 3 ft	3 50 4 00	$\begin{array}{c} 28 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$
DIERVILLA sessifolia.		
SOUTHERN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Low,		
spreading shrub; attractive when massed on borders or covering slopes.		
1½ to 2 ft Each \$0 75	5 00	'
D. trifida.		
DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Low grower. Yellow flowers in Summer.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	35 00
ELEAGNUS angustifolia.		
RUSSIAN OLIVE. Silvery green foliage; yellow flowers and fruit make this tall shrub		
desirable for borders.		
2 to 3 ft	.5 00 7 50	
E. longipes (edulis).	1 00	
CHERRY ELEAGNUS. Medium bushy grower;		
foliage gray-green, fruit red. Plant among		
evergreens. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	7 50 10 00	
4 10 9 11 1 90	10.00	

ELSCHOLTZIA stauntoni.		
MINT SHRUB. Small shrub; aromatic bright green foliage, flowers lilac-purple in Autumn. 2 to 3 ft		
EUONYMUS. See also pages 26 and 75.		
E. alatus.		
WINGED EUONYMUS. Of Japanese char-		
acter; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.		
2 to 3 ft	8 50	
Specimens. 5 to 7 ft. B. & B. \$5.00 to 7 50	12 50	
E. americanus.		
BROOK EUONYMUS (Burningbush).	4 50	
4 to 5 ft	6 00	
E. europaeus.		
EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.		
3 to 4 ft		
4 to 5 ft		50 00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush).		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.		
Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.		
F. fortunei.		
FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	28 00 35 00
4 to 5 ft 2 00	15 00	
F. fortunei aurea variegata.		
VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive when massed in front of evergreens.		
2 to 3 ft	3 50 5 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	50 00
F. intermedia.		
TALL GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft Each \$0 50	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
F. suspensa.		
WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. Golden-yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for		
slopes. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	

FORSYTHIA viridissima.		
GREENSTEM GOLDEN BELL. Deep yellow		
flowers; dark green leaves remaining on		
branches later than other varieties.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$3 50	\$28 00 35 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft	10 00	60 00
GENISTA tinctoria.		00 00
WOADWAXEN. Small shrub; erect olive-		
green branches covered with yellow flowers		
in Spring.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
HAMAMELIS virginiana.		
WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers		
in late Fall. For borders or in woods.	- 00	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	
5 to 6 ft	10 00	
HIBISCUS syriacus.		
ROSE OF SHARON. One of the best known of the tall "old-fashioned" shrubs. Particu-		
larly valuable for its handsome flowers in hot		
mid-Summer. Use in masses or in formal		
situations. The standards are especially at-		
tractive. Good hedge plant.		
Boule de Feu. Red-		
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{5}{7}$ $\frac{00}{50}$	
3 to 4 ft	7 50	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
Lady Stanley. Double. Blush-pink eye.	3 00	
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
paeoniflora. Double pink-		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
totus albus. White single flowers.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
HIPPOPHAEA rhamnoides.		
COMMON SEA BUCKTHORN.	4 00	29 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00 40 00
HYDRANGEA.	5 00	40 00
Among the best flowering shrubs, valuable		
for their wealth of late Summer bloom. Ad-		
vantageously used in front of taller shrubs.		
H. arborescens.		
SMOOTH HYDRANGEA.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
H. arborescens grandiflora.		
SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. Valuable for		
shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	7 50	50 00
H. paniculata.		
PANICLE HYDRANGEA. Tall shrub for the		
border; single flowers in large trusses in		
August.		
3 to 4 ft Each \$1 00	7 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	10 00	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 2 50 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 3 50	15 00 25 00	
Specimens. 1 to 6 It 5 50	20 00	

		
HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white		
double flowers in late Summer, turning to bril-		
liant reds in Fall.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$8 50	
	ΨΟ ΘΟ	
H. quercifolia.		
OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 50	10 00	
3 to 4 ft 2 00	15 00	
	10 00	
HYPERICUM aureum.		
Of stiff compact habit—good foliage, golden		
yellow flower in July and August. For rocky		
places and shade.		
3 to 4 ft	6 00	
	0 00	
H. calycinum.		
SPREADING ST. JOHN'S WORT. Useful as		
a ground cover. Yellow bloom in summer.		
1 year; field grownEach \$0.75	6 00	
	• • • •	
H. moseranium hybridum.		
GOLDFLOWER. Large yellow flowers on		
low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge		
of the shrub border or garden.		
1 year; field grownEach \$0.75	6.00	
	0 00	
ILEX. See also pages 5 and 27.		
I. serrata (Sieboldi).		
RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY.		
Of the many interesting introductions from		
Japan, this beautiful shrub stands out as pre-		
eminent for its wonderful display of bright		
red, holly-like berries, which thickly crowd		
every twig. It is of slow growth and capitally		
suited for planting in evergreen beds or		
borders, where its beauty is doubly enhanced.		
The berries remain till late in the winter.		
Plant with evergreens in border.	= =0	0.40 0.6
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	10 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft 2 00	15 00	85 00
5 to 6 ft	20 00	
	20 00	100 00
ITEA virginica.		
SWEETSPIRE. Low shrub; white fragrant		
flowers in Summer and bright crimson foli-		
age in Fall.		
2 to 2½ ftEach \$1 50	10 00	
-	10 00	
KERRIA japonica.		
SINGLÉ KERRIA.		
2 to 3 ft	10 00	
·	20 00	
LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET.		
Too much cannot be said about the useful-		
ness of Privet about the grounds, as screens,		
hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage,		
white flowers and blue black berries all add		
to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they		
make a quick screen or good hedge.		
L. ibota.		
IBOTA PRIVET. Upright; white flowers;		
black berries. The hardiest of all privets.		
2 to 3 ft. Heavy	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach \$0 50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 75	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 00	7 50	60 00
Specimens. 7 to 10 ft\$2.50 to 3 50		

LIGUSTRUM ibota regelianum.	-	
REGEL PRIVET. Low spreading shrub;		
white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$6 00	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	7 50	60 00
L. ovalifolium.		
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges. Heavy, well-branched		
Plants.		
2 to 3 ft. Heavyper 1,000, \$100 00 3 to 4 ft. Heavyper 1,000, 150 00	$\begin{array}{cc}2&50\\3&50\end{array}$	$15 00 \\ 20 00$
4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach 50	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
o to it is licely. I of solders	20 00	
L. vulgare.		
EUROPEAN PRIVET. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit.	ø	
2 to 3 ft	3 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00 35 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	6 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft 1 50	8 50	60 00
LONICERA-BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.		
L. fragrantissima.		
WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open		
grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00 6 0 0	40 00 48 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 50		10 00
L. maacki.		
AMUR BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.		
Of upright growth, bloom white, fading		
to yellow. Red fruit. 3 to 4 ft	7 50	
o to 4 it	7 50	
L. morrowi.		
MORROW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00 7 50	40 0 0 50 00
	. 00	50 00
L. ruprechtiana.		
MANCHURIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 00	24 0 0
3 to 4 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00 40 00
1 00 10	3 00	10 00

LONICERA standishi.			
STANDISH BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. E	arliest		
of all; blush white fragrant flowers; s	scarlet		
fruit, semi-evergreen.		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$32 00
3 to 4 ft	75	5 00	·
5 to 6 ft	1 00	6 0 0	48 00
L. tatarica.	/rl-11.		
TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. flowers and fruit crimson.	Tall;		
	40 55	4 00	
3 to 4 ft	•	4 00	
4 to 5 ft			
5 to 6 It	1 90	7 50	48 00
L. tatarica alba.			
WHITE TATARIAN BUSH HONEYSU	CKLE.		
Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.			
3 to 4 ftEach	\$0.75	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	•	5 00	
L. tatarica bella albida.			
WHITEBELL BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.	Tall;		
flowers white; fruit red.			
3 to 4 ft	The state of the s		
4 to 5 ft	1 00	5 00	40 00
L. tatarica chrysantha.			
Tall; flowers yellowish; fruit cord red.			
3 to 4 ft		4 00	32 00
4			
L. tatarica gracilis.		•	
2 to 3 ftEach	\$0 50	3 00	24 00
L. tatarica, splendens.			
Tall; flowers pink; fruit dark red.			
3 to 4 ftEach	\$0 75	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft	•	5 00	
LVCHIM -L:			
LYCIUM chinensis.			
	eading		
shrub, valuable for bank planting;	purpie		
flowers in late Summer; red fruit.		0 00	00.00
2 to 3 ftEach	*	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	75	5 00	30 00

MYRICA cerifera.		
SOUTHERN WAX MYRTLE (Bayberry). A		
valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as		
an undergrowth. Beautiful rich green foliage		
turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall.		
Gray fruit in late Fall cover the stems in		
dense masses.	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in. BushyEach \$1 00		\$40 00
2 to 2½ ft. Bushy. B. & B 1 50		80 00
3 to 3½ ft. Bushy. B. & B 2 00		120 00
3½ to 4 ft. Bushy. B. & B 2 50		
4 to 5 ft. Bushy. B. & B 3 00	$25 \ 00$	
PAVIA parviflora. (See Aesculus parviflora.)		
-		
PHILADELPHUS—MOCKORANGE.		
Ornamental tall-growing shrubs of the great-		
est value for garden and border planting.		
Large fragrant white flowers and dark green		
foliage.		
P. coronarius.		
SWEET MOCKORANGE. Tall, graceful		
shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0.75	5 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	40 00
P. coronarius speciosissimus.		
ROUNDLEAF MOCKORANGE. Very showy;		
flowers large, white, fragrant; tall growing.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	
P. falconeri.		
STAR MOCKORANGE. Tall; wide-spread-		
ing shrub; flowers white.	10.00	
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 50	10 00	
P. grandiflorus.		
BIG MOCKORANGE. Tall; very large white		
flowers.	9 00	
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
3 to 4 ft		35 00
	5 00	99 00
P. lemoinei erecta. Tall and compact habit; blooms in May and		
June.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	
P. virginalis.	5 50	
Neat habit and of the finest of this family.		•
Bloom 2 inches in diameter. May and June.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
P. zeyheri.		
Tall shrub; fragrant showy white flowers.		
One of the best.		
6 to 8 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius.		
NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, use-		
ful for screens; white flowers followed by		
bright red fruit in July.		
3 to 4 ft	4 00	$32 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft 75	5 00	
6 to 7 ft 1 50	7 50	
P. opulifolius aureus.		
Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and		
Fall; white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	24 00
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	28 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	32 00
5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50	

PTELEA trifoliata.		-
HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves;		
showy seed pods in late Summer.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ftEach \$0 50	\$4 00	202 200
5 to 6 ft	5 00 8 50	
7 to 8 ft	8 90	
RHAMNUS cathartica.		
COMMON BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub		
excellent for hedges or border. White flowers		
in June; black fruit. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	3 50	600 00
3 to 4 ft	4 00	\$28 00 32 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 25	6 50	50 00
6 to 8 ft 1 50	8 50	65 00
R. frangula.		
GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning		
black.	4 00	00.00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	7 50	50 00
6 to 7 ft 2 00	10 00	60 00
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.		
JETBEAD. Medium height for border; single		
white flowers; shiny black berries through the		
Winter.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	32 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00 48 00
5 to 6 ft	10 00	60 00
RHUS. See also page 52.		
R. canadensis (aromatica).		
FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height; spreading habit. Fall foliage red and crimson.		
1½ to 2 ft	4 00	32 00
2 to 3 ft	5 00	40 00
R. copallina.		
SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foli-		
age turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	4.4
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00		
ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia).		
Strong growing shrub, compound foliage, rose colored flowers in May and June, showy		
in masses. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	40 00
RUBUS odoratus. FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height;		
flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for		
shady places.	0.50	0= 00
2 to 3 ft	3 50	25 00

SAMBUCUS canadensis.		Ť
AMERICAN ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.	D 10 D	=00
2 to 3 ft	Per 10 Per \$3 50 4 00	100
4 to 5 ft	5 00 \$4	0 00
S. nigra aurea.		
GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places.	·	
2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	
SORBARIA Lindleyana.		
Low growing, handsome foliage. White flowers in tall spikes.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75	5 00	
S. sorbifolia.		,
URAL FALSE SPIRAEA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$0 75		
SPIRAEA.		
A species of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.		
S. bumaldi Anthony Waterer. WATERER SPIRAEA. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or		1
borders. 15 to 18 in	6 00	į
18 to 24 in 1 00		
S. thunbergi.		3
THUNBERG SPIRAEA. Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.		; ************************************
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
S. van houttei.		
VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.		
2 to 3 ft		2 00

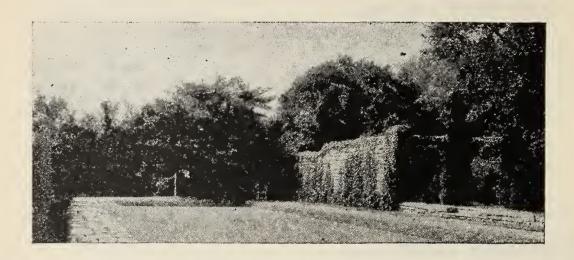
STAPHYLEA colchica.		
COLCHIS BLADDER NUT. Tall growing; fragrant white flowers in late Spring; attractive seed pods.	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 7 ft	.6.1	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.		
CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. Of great value for its fine cut, lacy foliage, where daintiness is desired.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00 3 to 4 ft		
STYRAX japonica. (See Trees.)		
SYMPHORICARPOS molle.		
SPREADING SNOWBERRY. Similar in habit to S. racemosus. Fruit larger.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 75 3 to 4 ft	5 00 7 50	
S. racemosus.		
SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant; rose-white flowers in Summer; large white berries in Fall and Winter.		
2 to 3 ft		\$32 00
S. vulgaris.		
CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0 50	4 00	32 00
SYRINGA japonica. (See Trees, page 53.)		
S. josikaea.		
HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall grower; valuable for late purple flowers; dark green foliage.		
4 to 5 ft Each \$1 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	12 50	
S. chinensis (rothamagensis).		
CHINESE LILAC. Slim branches, delicate foliage; flowers intense violet blue.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	7 50 10 00	
5 to 6 ft	10 00 12 50	
S. villosa.		
LATE LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer; light purple in bud and white when opened; fragrant.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	
3 to 4 ft	12 50 35 00	

SYRINGA vulgaris.	
COMMON LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite	
of well-proven worth.	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. HeavyEach \$2 50	\$20 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy\$3.50 to 5 00	
8 to 10 ft. Heavy\$7.50 to 10 00	
S. vulgaris, var. alba.	
COMMON WHITE LILAC. Similar to type.	
White flowers and is a taller grower.	10 50
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 50 \\ 15 \ 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy\$3.50 to 5 00	00 00
6 to 8 ft. Heavy 7 50	
NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS	
Balled and Burlapped	
Charles the Tenth. Single reddish-purple.	
3 to 4 ft. HeavyEach \$2 50	
Congo. Single. Deep red purple.	
2 to 3 ft	20 00
·	20 00
Dame Blanche. White.	
6 to 7 ftEach \$5 00	
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single. White.	
3 to 4 ft	20 00
Jean d'Arc. Double. White.	
2 to 3 ft	12 50
Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Red.	
2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$2 50	20 00
·	20 00
Michel Buchner. Double. Pale lilac.	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	30 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 7 50	
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White.	
3 to 4 ft	20 00
4 to 5 ft	30 00 40 00
	40 00
Mme. Casimir Périer. Double. Cream.	4.0
2 to 3 ft	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 16 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $
3 to 4 ft	30 00
5 to 6 ft	40 00
Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White.	
4 to 5 ft	30 00
5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft 6 00	
Marie Legrey. Single. White.	
2 to 3 ft	16 50
3 to 4 ft	20 00
Rubra de Marly. Single. Reddish Purple.	
3 to 4 ft	20 00
4 to 5 ft	30 00
Senator Volland. Double. Rosy red.	
3 to 4 ftEach \$2 50	20 00
ο το τ τι,	20 00

TAMARIX—Tamarisk.		
T. pentandra (hispida aestivale).		
Tall; pink flowers. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100
2 00 0 10	φ. συ	
VACCINIUM corymbosum.		
HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY. Handsome pinkish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.		
1½ to 2 ft. clumpsEach \$1 50 2 to 3 ft. clumps 2 00	$\begin{array}{cc} 12 & 50 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	
VIBURNUM acerifolium.		
MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	5 00	40 00
V. carlesi.		
BOUVARDIA VIBURNUM. Fragrant pink- white flowers blooming over a long period. An exceptional new garden sort.		
15 to 18 in		
V. cassanoides.		
WITHE-ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00	32 00 40 00
V. dentatum.		
ARROWWOOD. Upright. Fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 Clumps 2 50	7 50 10 00	40 00 50 00
V. dilatatum.		
Tall; white flowers; scarlet fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	$10 00 \\ 15 00 \\ 28 00$	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 6 00	40 00 48 00	
V lantana		
V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. Tall; upright; fruit red changing to black.		
3 to 4 ft	6 00 7 50	40 00 50 00
		7 5 7 E

VIBURNUM lentago.		
NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves		
glossy dark green.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$5 00 6 00	\$35 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft. Extra Heavy 1 25	7 50	50 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	20 00	
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. Heavy 3 50	28 00	
V. molle.		
KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage, fruit bluish-black.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	37 50
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	48 00 50 00
5 to 6 ft	10 00	60 00
6 to 8 ft	15 00	75 00
V. opulus.		
EUROPEAN CRANBERRY BUSH. Medium		
height, upright bush. Fruit scarlet in mid- Summer.		
3 to 4 ft	10 00	75 00
4 to 5 ft	16 00	
5 to 6 ft	20 00	
V. opulus nana.		
DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled		
for small border hedges or edgings.		
10 to 12 in	5 00	40 00
V. opulus, var. sterile.		
COMMON SNOWBALL. Medium height, up-		
right; showy white flowers in large clusters.	00 00	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 6 ft. Each \$2 50 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \end{array}$	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft\$5.00 to 10 00	20 00	
V. prunifolium.		
BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome		
foliage; fruit bluish-black. 2 to 3 ft. B. & BEach \$1 00		
4 to 5 ft. B. & B		
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B\$3.50 to 7 50		
V. sargenti.		
SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00 75 00
5 to 6 ft	10 00	18 00
V. sieboldi.		
SIEBOLD VIBURNUM. Tall; upright; beauti-		
ful white flowers. Exceptionally effective foli-		
age and bright red berries in mid-Summer. 2 to 3 ftEach \$1 50	10 00	80 00
3 to 4 ft 2 00	16 50	30 00
4 to 5 ft	25 00	
5 to 6 ft	30 00	
P		

VIRBURNUM tomentosum.			
SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium height; handsome foliage; flowers white;			
fruit bluish black.	Per	10 Pe	100
2 to 3 ft	\$5	00 \$4	0 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy 1 00	6	00 4	8 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 50	10	00	
V. tomentosum plicatum.			
DOUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL.			
2 to 3 ft	5	00	
WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA)			
Old time favorites but just as popular to-day, giving a rich display of bloom in May and June.			
W. florida rosea. Rose Pink—			
2 to 3 ft Each \$0 75	5 (00	
W. japonica, var. rubra. Red—			
2 to 3 ft	5 (00 4	0 00
W. groenwegeni. Red in bud, opening White-			
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 50	10	00	
W. lavellei. Bright Crimson—			
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 50	8	5 0	
W. Mme. Contourier. White to Pink-			
5 to 6 ft	10	00	
W. steltzneri. Dark Red—			
2 to 3 ft Each \$0.75	5	00 4	0 0
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6	50	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10	00 6	0 0
W. vanhouttei. Carmine—			
	5		
3 to 4 ft	7 10		
W. verschaffeltei. Pale Pink—			
2 to 3 ft	5	00 4	0 00
2 to o it	J	UU 4	J ()
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia. YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for			
ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either	p	00 -	۳.۸
in sun or shade in any soil	5	00 1	5 00



Vines, Climbing and Trailing Plants

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardize	d Plant	Names
ACTINEDIA polygama. SILVER VINE.	Per 10	Per 100
5-in. pots. Heavy Each \$1 00	\$7 50	
AKEBIA quinata. FIVE LEAF VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.		
4-in. pots	5 00	
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.		
5-in. potsEach \$0 75	5 00	\$35 00
A. quinquefolia (engelmanni). ENGELMANN CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls. 5-in. pots	5 00	35 0 0
A. tricuspidata (veitchi).		
BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; gool Fall color. Best for walls. 4-in. pots; heavy	5 00	35 00
BIGNONIA grandiflora.		
CHINESE TRUMPETCREEPER. Large, brilliant orange red flowers.		
3 to 4 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	
B. radicans. TRUMPET CREEPER. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.		
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	35 00
CELASTRUS scandens. BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange- yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.		
3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grownEach \$0 75	5 00	25 00

CLEMATIS coccinea (texensis).		
SCARLET CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers. 5 in. pots	Per 10 \$7 50	Per 100
C.—Large Flowering.		
Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of Edinburgh, white, double; Mme. Edouard Andre, red	8 50	
C. paniculata.		
SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Rapid-grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer. 5-in. pots	5 00	\$40 00
C. virginiana.		
VIRGINS BOWER. Similar to last, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls.	7 50	50 00
EUONYMUS radicans. (Evergreen.)		
WINTERCREEPER. For buildings or ground		
cover; slow growing. 2-year; field grownEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
E. radicans carrieri. (Evergreen.)		
GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, hand- some, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
E. radicans vegetus. (Evergreen.)		
BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Used as ground cover.		
2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
HEDERA helix.		
ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing, clinging vine. Use on walls or ground cover-		
ing in shade. 4-in. potsEach \$0 50	3 00	25 00
JASMINUM nudiflorum.	,	
WINTER JASMINE. Yellow. 6-in. potsEach \$1 00	7 50	
LONICERA—Honeysuckle.		
L. japonica, var. Halleana. HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant		
thick screen on lattice or porch.	9 00	DF 00
4-in. potsEach \$0 50	$\frac{3}{100}$	25 00

PUERARIA thunbergiana.	
KUDZU VINE. Dark green foliage; purple flowers in July.	Per 10
6-in. pots Each \$1 00	
VITIS—Grapes.	
Useful for covering rough walls, fences and trees; rapid growers; large handsome foliage.	
V. aestivalis.	
SUMMER GRAPE. Fruit small and black. Field grown	\$5 00
V. labrusca.	
FOX GRAPE. Fruit purplish-black to brown. Field grown	5 00
WISTERIA sinensis.	
CHINESE WISTERIA. Hardy climber with	
families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.	
6-in. pots Each \$1 50	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
o to 11th, hold grown	20 00
W. sinensis. STANDARDS	, ,
Large heads covered with violet-blue flowers;	,
handsome foliage; for garden. Stems four feet high.	
Specimens. Standards. 5 to 6 ft.; 4 to 5 ft. stemsEach \$15.00 to \$25 00	
W. sinensis alba.	
WHITE WISTERIA. Same as sinensis, but with white flowers.	
Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ft Each \$2 50	20 00
W. multijuga.	
LONGCLUSTER WISTERIA. A Japanese species. Immense panicles of deep purple.	
6-in. pots	10 00
z to a ft., field-grown 1 ao	
Reeds and Grasses	5
ARUNDINARIA japonica (Bambusa metake). A dwarf bamboo of merit for undergrowth	Per 10
planting; semi-evergreenEach \$1 00	\$ 5 00
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Clumps 1 00	5 00

EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univittata, zebrina. Clumps. 1.00 5 00

Roses

CLIMBING ROSES

\$1.00 each

Aviateur Bleriot, saffron-yellow.

Christine Wright, double-wild rose pink.

Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.
Dr. Van Fleet, flesh pink.
Dr. Robt. Huey—intense deep crimson; exceptional foliage.

Lady Gay, cerise.

Paul's Scarlet, scarlet.

Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

\$1.00 each

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate

Carolina Testout, rose. General McArthur, bright crimson.

Hadley, rich crimson-scarlet.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock, deep imperial pink.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria, pearly-white.

Killarney, pink.

Killarney, white. Lady Pierre, deep copper salmon.

Lady Ursula, flesh pink.

Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.

Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red.

Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson.

Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.

Ophelia, salmon pink.

Richmond, scarlet.

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its		
spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.	Per 10	Per 100
2-year-old; in 4-in. potsEach \$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00
Gardenia (Hybrid Wichuriana). Bright yellow.		R.
In 6-in. potsEach \$1 00	8 50	
BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Sum-		

Winter add a pleasing note of color. cherokee, Single White......Each \$1 00 8 50 3 50 multiflora 50 rugosa. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft...... 75 5 00 7 50 2 to 2½ ft..... 1 00 7 50 1 00 rugosa alba. White. 2 to 3 ft......

mer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in

setigera, Prairie Rose. 2 to 3 ft...... 75 5 00

spinosissima (Scotch Rose) 1 00 7 50



Hardy Flowers in the Garden

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardized Plant Names

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

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

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list.

THE I CO CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		
This List Conforms with 1923 Edition Standardize		
N. B. Less than 5 plants of a variety will be	sold at	the 10
rate plus 50%.		
ACHILLEA millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen.	Per 10	Per 100
June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft	\$2 50	
A. ptarmica (Sneezewort). All Summer. White.		
2 ft	250	\$15 00
ACONITUM Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). Sep-		
tember. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	25 00
ADONIS autumnale. Crimson	2 50	
AJUGA Genevensis (Geneva Bugle). May. Bright		
blue. 6 in	2 50	18 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various col-		
ors. 4 to 6 ft	2 50	15 00
Also in distinct colors, single White and Red,		
Double Red, Maroon, Yellow, Newport Pink.		
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Goldentuft).		
May and June. Yellow. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore (Bugloss).		
New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	20 00
A. capensis rosea	2 50	15 00
ANEMONE japonica alba. Wind flower. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	20 00
A. whirlwind. Double wind flower. 2 to 3 ft.	0 00	20 00
(from pots)	2 50	18 00
	2 30	10 00
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). June to Sep-	0 70	15 00
tember. Golden Yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
AQUILEGIA canadensis. (Common Columbine).		
May to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft.	8 50	
A. chrysantha. May to August. Golden yellow.		
3 ft	3 50	18 00
A. Mrs. Scott Smith's Long-spurred Hybrids	3 50	20 00
A. nivea grandiflora. April to June. White.	0.50	10.00
2 to 3 ft	3 50	18 00
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May.		4 7
White. 4 in	2 50	15 00
ARMERIA maritima, var. splendens. Thrift.		
Summer. Rose. 9 in	2 50	15 00
ASTER alpinus. Purple. June, July. 9 in	2 50	15 00
A. amethystinus. September and October.		
3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. Madonna. White. September and October.	0 =0	4 = 0 0
3 to 4 ft	250	15 00
A. Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Pur-	2 50	10.00
ple. 4 ft	3 50	18 00
A. Perrys Blue. August and September. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
A. Perrys White. August and September. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
A. Robt. Parker. Lavender. September and Oc-		15 00
tober. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
A. Snowflake. White. 18 in	2 50	15 00
A. Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft.	3 50	18 00
A. White Queen. September and October.	2 20	10 00
3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
BAPTISA australis. Falseindigo. June and July.	2 00	10 00
Dark Blue. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
BELLIS perennis. June. White and red. 6 in	2 50	15 00
BETONICA. (See Stachys.)		
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August		
and September. White. 4 ft	2 50	
B. latisquama. August and September. Lilac	$2 \ 50$	15 00

CAMPANULA carpathica. Blue. June to September	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
C. glomerata (Danesblood). August. 1 to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
C. media. Blue. 18 in	2 50	
C. media. White	2 50	18 00
C. media. Single Pink	2 50	
C. media. Single White.	2 50	
C. percisifolia. Blue. June and July	2 50	18 00
CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Bluett). June	2 00	10 00
and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July.		
White. 6 in	2 50	15 00
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue. 6 in	2 50	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and Sep-	2 00	10 00
tember. Rose purple. 2 ft	3 50	20 00
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Hardy varieties. Special		
list—page 84.		
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum		
(Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Westralia, California. All Summer. White. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September.	2 00	10 00
White. 2½ ft	3 50	
CLEMATIS crispa (Curley Clematis). June to Sep-		
tember. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	
convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	3 50	25 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to Octo-	5 50	20 00
ber. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
C. rosea. Pink. August and September. 1 ft	2 50	
DELPHINIUM Belladonna. June. Blue. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. Bellamosum. Dark Blue	2 50	15 00
D. elatum (Bee-larkspur). June. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	
D. formosium. June. Deep blue. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
D. Chinense (Larkspur). July to September.		
Blue. 1½ ft	2 50	
D. chinensis. White	2 50	15 00
D. Gold Medal Hybrids.	2 50	15 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May and	0 50	45.00
June. Mixed colors. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus (Newport Pink). 2½-in. pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	18 00 15 00
D. barbatus. (Double Purple). 2½-in. pots D. barbatus (Deep Maroon)	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 00
D. barbatus (Scarlet Beauty)	2 50	18 00
D. deltoides (Maiden Pink). June and July.	2 00	10 00
Pink. Creeping.	2 50	15 00
D. plumaris (Hardy Pink). Mixed colors	1 50	10 00
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). 1 year.	5 00	
DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June		
and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	15 00
D. purpurea rosea	2 50	15 00
D. purpurea. White	2 50	15 00
D. purpurea grandiflora	2 50	15 00
EUPATORIUM ageratoides. White. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	18 00
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge)	2 50	
FUNKIA subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	5 00	
F. nana alba	2 50	15 00
F. undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and	2 00	10 00
August. Lilac. 1 ft	2 50	15 00

GAILLARDIA grandiflora compacta (Bush Blanket Flower). June to November. Yellow and red.	Per 10	Per 100
6 in	\$3 50	\$20 00
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1½ ft	3 50	
GEUM atrosanguineum. Scarlet. June and July. 1½ ft.	3 50	20 00
GYPSOPHILLA paniculata. Baby's Breath	2 50	15 00
HELENIUM autumnali rubrum. August and September. Bright terra-cotta red. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
H. Riverton Gem. August and September. Deep yellow to red. 3½ ft	2 50	15 00
HELIANTHUS maximilians. September. Deep	0.50	4 = 00
yellow. 6 to 8 ft		15 00
yellow. 4 ft	2 50	15 00
H. scaberrimus. Wooly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. Yellow. July and		
August. 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
HEMEROCALLIS Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily).	0 50	45 00
June and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
H. flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft	2 50	
H. fulva (kwanso) (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. 2½ ft	2 50	15 00
H. fulva (thunbergi). August and September.	0.50	45.00
Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft	2 50	15 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alum Root). July. Coral red. 18 in.	3 50	20 00
HIBISCUS Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. White. Crimson centre. 4 to 5 ft.	2 50	15 00
HOLLYHOCKS. (See Althaea rosea.)		
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in.	3 50	18 00
IRIS. Special lists—pages 85 and 86.		
KNIPHOFIA pfitzeri (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	18 00
LATHYRUS latifolius (Climbing Hardy Pea)	2 50	15 00
LAVENDULA vera. Lavender	2 50	
LIATRIS spicata. (Spike Gayfeather). August. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	15 00
LUPINUS (Lupine) in separate colors	2 50	
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	
L. coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	18 00
L. viscaria, var splendens. June and July. Pink.	J 50	18 00
15 in	3 50	18 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Beebalm). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft	2 50	15 00
MYOSOTIS scorpioides (Forget-me-not). May and		
June. Light blue. Spreading	2 50	15 00
NIEREMBERGIA rivalaris (White Cup Flower). July to September. White. Creeping	2 50	18 00

OENOTHERA missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops).	Per 10	Per 100
June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	\$2 50	\$18 00
Evergreen. May and June. White.	4 50	40.00
Field grown	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	10 00 15 00
PAPAVER bractatum	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00
P. orientalis (Poppy). From pots	5 00	25 00
P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)	2 50	15 00
PENTSTEMON barbatus (Beard-tongue). July		
Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 0 0
P. Torreyi. June to August. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	2 50	18 00
PEONIES. Special list—pages 87, 88, 89.		
PHLOX paniculata. Special list—page 89.	0 50	15.00
P. amæna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and	2 50	15 00
June. Lavender. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
P. subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.		
Rose. Creeping	2 50	15 00
Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June.		
Purple. Creeping	2 50	15 00
P. subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac. Creeping	2 50	15 00
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
P. virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft	2 50	19 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower).		
July to October. Blue.	2 50	15 00
POLYMONIUM cœruleum (Jacobs Ladder). Blue. May and June	2 50	18 00
PRIMULA vulgaris. Primrose. May and June	2 50	15 00
P. veris. English Cowslip	2 50	15 00
PYRETHRUM hybridum pl. (Feverfew). June		
and July. White, Pink, Red. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
RUDBECKIA laciniata. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft	2 50	15 00
R. Newmani. August and September. Yellow.		
1½ ft	2 50	15 00
R. purpurea (Purple Cone Flower). July to October. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
SANGUINARIA canadensis (Blood Root). White.		
April. 6 in	2 50	15 00
gentian blue. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	20 00
SCABIOSA japonica. July to September. Lavender blue. 2 ft		
·	2 50	20 00
SEDUM album (Stonecrop). White. 6 in	2 50	15 00
S. acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	2 50	15 00
S. sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yel-		
low. 6 in	2 50	15 0 0
S. sieboldi. August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in.	2 50	15 00
S. spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September		
and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in	2 50	20 00
S. spectabile, var. atropurpureum. September and October. Purplish crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	
S. telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft	2 50	15 00
SEMPERVIVUM in variety	2 50	18 00

SPIRAEA aruncus (Arcuncus Sylvester) (Goat's	Per 10	Per 100
Beard). June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft	\$3 50	\$18 00
S. filipendula. July. White. 1½ ft.	3 50	18 00
S. Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft	3 50	18 00
STACHYS officinalis (Betonica rosea). July and August. Rose. 1 ft	2 50	
STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. Purplishblue. July and August. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
STOKESIA laevis (cyanea) (Stokesia). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft	2 50	
		1F 00
S. laevis alba.	2 50	15 00
THALICTRUM aquilegifolia (Meadow rue). White. June to July. 3 ft	2 50	15 00
		15 00
THYMUS montanus coccinea. May. Bright red	250	15 00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft	2 50	
TRILLIUM grandiflorum. (Wake-Robin). White. Early. 1 ft.	1 50	10 00
VERONICA longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to	2 00	10 00
November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July.	2 00	
Blue. Spreading	2 50	18 00
	2 50	10 00
V. spicata. June to September. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	2 50	18 00
V. spicata rosea. Delicate pink	2 50	18 00
V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	2 50	
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue.		
Spreading	2 50	15 00

HARDY FERNS

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

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

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen.

Dry or moist soils in shady places

Dry or moist soils in shady places.

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

moist soils.

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

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

ASPLENIUM Filix-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.

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

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

O. Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.

O. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

PHEGOPTERIS hexagonoptera. For shade. 1 ft.

POLYPODIUM vulgare (Polybody). For rock work. 4 to 10 in.

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

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

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—POMPON VARIETIES

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

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

35c. each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

No. 3 Inga-Dark red.

No. 8 Mrs. Holbrook Blinn-Rose.

No. 9 Lynn Dowell-Dark pink.

No. 10 Mary Low-Pale rose; fringed.

No. 22 Fred Peele-Rose.

No. 35 Genevieve Lonas-Pink.

No. 38 Jessie Patterson-Rose.

No. 40 Mrs. Paul Powers-Pink; very large blooms.

No. 253 Allentown—Bronze yellow.

No. 257 Blushing Bride-Clear pink.

No. 166 Dupont D. Levue-Orange.

No. 170 Fiberta-Canary yellow.

No. 175 Globe d'Or-Canary yellow.

No. 179 Harry Hicks-Soft pink.

No. 189 La Purete-White.

No. 256 King Philip-Rose pink.

No. 242 Louden-Purple.

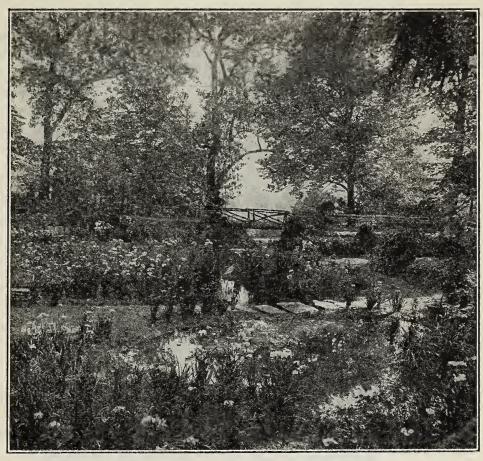
No. 252 Mrs. Porter-Bronze.

No. 226 Regulus-Cinnamon.

No. 229 Sir Michael-Yellow.

No. 240 Wm. Sabey—Canary yellow.

No. 241 W. M. Westlake-Golden yellow; reddish tint.



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

JAPANESE IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

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

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

Dinah No. 13. Purple flaked with white.

Gold Bound No. 18. Pure white; six petaled.

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

Mahogany No. 26. Deep, velvety, mahogany red.

Neptune No. 30. Rosy-purple suffused with light blue.

Oriole No. 32. Purple amaranth.

Oscar No. 34. Deep pink shade and lilac—single.

Princess Clothilde No. 36. Ash gray blushed with purple.

Pyramid No. 38. Deep violet-purple veined with white.

Shadow No. 42. Deep blue shading to indigo.

Templeton No. 45. Violet-purple marbled with white.

Vesta No. 48. Distinctly veined with purple.

Victor No. 49. Porcelain veined with blue.

Zenobia No. 52. Light ground suffused with reddish purple.

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT	Per 10	Per 100
IRIS atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 21/2 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
1. cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in	2 50	15 00
I. pallida (dalmatica). June. Light blue. 3 ft	3 50	20 00
I. pallida (speciosa). June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft	3 50	20 00
I. pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
I. pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May. 8 to 10 in.	3 50	
I, siberica. May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
I. siberica alba. May and June. White. 11/2 ft	3 50	20 00
1. siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 11/2 ft.	2 50	15 00
1. siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ ft	2 50	15 00
1. siberica. Snow Queen. May. White. 11/2 ft.	2 50	15 00

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

35c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

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

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

Celeste No. 273. Satiny blue.

Clarissima No. 266. Standard petals pale yellow; fall petals deep purplish maroon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Hugh Block No. 270. Standard petals yellow; fall petals bluish bronze and yellow.

Jordeans No. 258. Delicate red lilac.

King of Blues. Deep blue.

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

Mexicana. No. 274. Dwarf. Standards yellow; falls purple veined.

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

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

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

Thorbecke No. 263. Delicate sulphur yellow.

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



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

PÆONIA—PEONIES

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

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

Our Assortment of Mixed Varieties \$4.00 per 10 plants; \$25.00 per 100 plants

DOUBLE PEONIES

Ambrose Verschaffelt. No. 325. Purple-crimson,	Each	Per 10
very full flagrant flower	\$1 00	\$7 50
Brennus. No. 337. Vivid crimson. Semi-double.	75	6 00
Comte de Diesbach. No. 464. Purplish-crimson	75	5 00
Duc de Cozes. No. 510. Deep rose-salmon centre	75	5 00

Duchesse de Nemours. No. 458. Very fine cupshaped bloom, sulphur-white with greenish reflex fading to pure white. Exceptionally pretty		
in the bud. Late and one of the best of the white sorts	Each \$1 50	Per 10 \$10 00
Faust. No. 330. Flesh, lilac tinted and shading to buff, centre clear buff. Well-shaped bloom. Free bloomer	75	5 00
Fulgida. No. 311. Deep purple-crimson	75	
Gloire de Douai. No. 456. Purplish scarlet	7 5	5 00
Lady Bramwell. No. 305. Silvery rose, good size and substance, prolific bloom	75	6 00
Lady Dartmouth. No. 462. Pure white, centre sometimes spotted with carmine. Early	1 50	
Louis Van Houtte. No. 516 (Calot). Bright purple-cherry, large, globular, full, fragrant-superb, late	7 5	5 00
Mme. Bollet. No. 312. Flesh rose with white reflex	1 50	10 00
Mme. Chaumy. No. 329. Satiny rose, centre flesh	75	6 00
Mad. Courante. No. 316. Rich flesh color	1 00	7 50
Mme. Coste. No. 348. Guard petals soft pink; tufted center, tinted glossy sulphur-white. Extra	1 50	10 00
Mme. de Verneville. No. 525. Anemone shape, broad guard petals, center very compact sulphur fleshy white, very early	1 50	10 00
Mme. Lebon. No. 331. Bright cherry-red with sating tint, enormous flower	75	5 00
Mme. Pelissier. No. 342. Pink guard petals, light salmon rose center, very loose, showing seed pods	75	
Mme. Vilmorin. No. 343. Guard petals blush, cen-		
ter peach blush flaked with crimson Marie Houillon. No. 324. Light satiny rose	75 75	6 00 5 00
Modeste Guerin. No. 332. Cherry rose, large full		0 00
globulous flower sweet	75	5 00
Ne Plus Ultra. No. 513. Peach, edged white	75	5 00
Rose Quintal. No. 333. Transparent carmine rose Rubra Triumphans. No. 484. Dark purplish crim-	75	5 00
son. Semi double-mixed	75	
Saturnalia. No. 323. Lilac rose, silvery tinted	1 00	7 50
Sidonie. No. 327. Lilac-rose, shading darker to centre	75	5 00
Tricolor-grandiflora. No. 386. Salmon pink. Late.	75	5 00

SINGLE PEONIES

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

	Each	Per 10
Amiable. No. 415. Delicate rose pink	\$1 50	\$10 00
Comus. No. 401. Light purple	75	5 00
Eclat. No. 400. Purple. Wide petals	75	5 00
Josephine. No. 397. Bright rose	75	5 00
Lucrinus. No. 395. Rich crimson. Tall grower	7 5	5 00
Mardonius. Bright crimson. Dwarf grower	75	5 00
Medusa. No. 432. Rosy lilac	75	5 00

PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

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

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

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

35c each; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100, except as noted

Bacchante. No. 105. Dark crimson, shading lighter to centre. Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. No. 142. Intense purple-crimson. Each, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

Brantome. No. 106. Early. Grosseille red. Caran d'Ache. No. 109. Dwarf, early. Rosy-crimson.

Champs-Elysees. No. 110. Intense rich purple-crimson. Eclaireur. No. 114. Tall, early. Crimson-purple, rosy-white centre.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon-pink, light shadings, dark eye. Each. 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

Europea. No. 165. White, carmine eye.

F. G. Vonlassburg. No. 147. White.

General Chanzy. No. 117. Very bright dark salmon.

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

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

centre; very fine.

Independence. No. 120. White.
La Vague. No. 124. Silvery rose, large flowers.
Miss Lingard. No. 149. Tall, early; fine, free flowering, white.
Mad. P. Langier. No. 128. Medium early. Salmon-pink.
O. Wittig. No. 160. Medium. Purple-crimson, carmine eye.

Prof. Virchow. Carmine, overlaid with orange-scarlet. Each, 35c; \$3.00 per 10.

R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy-carmine, claret-red eye.

Sieboldi. Orange-scarlet. Sunshine. No. 162. Medium, early. Bright red, crimson eye Thor. Deep salmon pink,

The Home Fruit Garden

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

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

APPLE:	S. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties. Per	10
	Each \$1 50 \$12	50
Yello	w Transparent (s), Red Astrachan (s), Maiden's	
Blu	ish (f), Fallawater (f), Grimes Golden (f), Graven-	
	in (f), Jonathan (f), Smokehouse (f), Stayman's Wine-	
sap	(w), Rome Beauty (w), York Imperial (w),	
∠Del	licious (w), R. I. Greening (w).	

CRAB APPLES. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties. Red and Yellow Siberian, Transcendent, Hyslop.

Each \$1 50 12 50

Extra heavy grades. List and prices on application.

CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos). Early Richmond,

May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency, 5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00

Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus). Black Tartarian,

Governor Wood, Napolean Bigarreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor. 5 to 6 ft. Each \$2 00 15 00

Extra large trees. List and prices on application.

PLUMS. Two-year-old trees of the following varieties.

Each \$1 50 12 50

Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Green Gage, Lombard.

QUINCES. Three-year-old trees—Champion and Orange. Each 1 50

SMALL FRILITS

SMALL PRUITS	
BLACKBERRIES. Eldorado, Rathbun, Wilson Junior, per 100, \$7 50	Per 10 \$1 50
CURRANTS. Red; Cherry, Fay's Prolific. White; White	5 00
GOOSEBERRIES. Red; Houghton, Industry. Green; Downing, Smith's Improved	5 00
GRAPES. Black; Moore's Early, Concord, Warden. Red; Catawba, Delaware. White; Pocklington, Niagara. Each \$0 75	5 00
RASPBERRIES. Black; Gregg. Red; Cuthbert, Ruby. Yel-	1 50

low; Golden Queen.....per 100, \$7 50

INSECTICIDE DEPARTMENT

The frequent inspection and treatment of valuable trees, shrubs and ornamentals should not be omitted in these days when insects and blights are so prevalent. Provide your plants with good soil and plant food, but at the same time have a watch for borers, caterpillars, plant lice and other pests, which are easily remedied in the first stages of their progress by the timely application of sprays or dusts. For a convenient guide consult our list of insecticides. If the trouble is something new to you write us or send us a specimen. A proper remedy can be recommended in the majority of instances.

Unless otherwise noted, all prices F. O. B. Philadelphia.

All prices are subject to change without notice.

SUNOCO SPRAY OIL

A heavy oil which readily gives a permanent and uniform emulsion when mixed with water. No heating, no odor, no tiresome procedure. For all scale insects, mealy bugs, wooly aphids, mix at strength of one part oil to twenty parts of water (1 qt. to 5 gallons). This also kills the eggs and prevents summer infestations of red spider, aphids and many other insects. January, February and March are favorable months for this treatment, but the late fall, just after the leaves drop, is just as good. Compared with lime sulphur solution, it is more efficient, unobjectionable to the skin, clothing, or paint on buildings and is easy on the machinery. It is also used as a summer spray and as a spreader for Bordeaux, lead arsenate or nicotine sulphate. Do not use with lime sulphur.

PRICES:	1/2	gallon	cans@	\$0.85	•	
	1	gallon	cans@	1.50		
	5	gallon	cans@	5.75		
	15	gallon	drums@	.70	per	gallon
	30	gallon	drums@	.60	per	gallon
	50	gallon	drums@	.50	per	gallon

CALCIUM CASEINATE (Red Diamond). A powder. Not in itself an insecticide. Its peculiar properties cause a better adhesion and a uniform coating of the poison sprays to the foliage, fruit or bark, effecting an economy by giving better coverage and keeping the poison on the parts of the plant when it would otherwise be weathered off. 1½ lbs. are sufficient for 200 gallons (or one table-spoonful to 5 gallons) of spray material such as lead arsenate, lime sulphur, nicotine sulphate, etc. It is a vital ingredient of dry mixed sulphur and lime. Ask for Red Diamond Brand.

PRICES:	11/2	lb.	sacks@	\$0.35
	10	lb.	sacks@	2.10
11 .	5 0	lb.	sacks@	9.50
	100	lb.	sacks@	18.00

LEAD ARSENATE. A powder. An internal poison for destruction of leaf-chewing insects and fruit feeders, such as codling moth, curculio, bag worms, walnut caterpillars, tent caterpillars, tussock moth, potato, bugs and many others. Use 2 to 3 lbs. per fifty gallons of water.

PRICES:	4	lb.	bags@	\$1.20
	48	lb.	cartons@	12.00

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. A powder. Fungicide. Absolutely essential on some crops to prevent blight and other diseases. Peach leaf curl, potato blight, black rot of grapes, bitter rot of apples, leaf spots of many shade trees and diseases of many vegetables, perennials, roses, etc., are properly treated by using this at strength of 3 to 6 lbs. in 50 gallons of water (1 to 2 ounces per gallon).

PRICES:	5	lbs.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1.75
	50	lbs.		12.50

BORDEAUX-LEAD ARSENATE combination. A powder. The insecticidal and fungicidal properties of these two materials, as previously described, are brought together in this useful combination. Use 3 to 6 lbs. to 50 gallons of water.

PRICE: 5 lbs. @ \$1.75

PARADICHLOROBENZENE (P. D. B.). Small crystals. Apply these about base of trees for control of borers in peach and cherry (not apple). Use from ½ to 1 ounce per tree. It may be used with perfect safety on very young (2-year-old trees) if raked from about trunk at end of three weeks. Directions on cans.

PRICES:	5	lbs.	 \$1.75		
	10	lbs.	 .31	per	lb.
	25	lbs.	 .29	per	1b.
	50	lbs.	 .28	per	1b.
	100	lhs	 27	per	1b.

NICOTINE SULPHATE (40%). A liquid. Aphids and all kinds of soft-bodied insects and some midges and some larvæ which do not come in this category are most effectively destroyed by this contact poison when used one part to 800 of water (1 or 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon). Makes a fine combination with Sunoco Spray Oil for control of box leaf miner and lace bugs. Roses, chrysanthemums, nasturtiums and other flowers should be sprayed with it regularly throughout the summer. Full directions on can.

PRICES:	1/2	lb.	can@	\$1.25
	2	lb.	can@	3.50
	10	lb.	can@	13.50

SUBLIMED FLOWERS OF SULPHUR. 100% pure. Used for volatilizing on steam pipes in greenhouses for mildew and diseases of roses, carnations, etc.

PRICES:	10 lbs@	\$1.00
	155 lb. bbl	9.00

DUSTING SULPHUR (Niagara Sulfodust). A superior sulphur for dusting only. Flows easily and evenly and contains a special sticker. Effective control for mildew, red spider and effective repellant against many pests.

NICOTINE DUST. Quick control of aphids, slugs, thrip and many beetle larvæ is obtained by this material. It can be applied much more rapidly than the liquid nicotine sprays and is a great economy when many plants are to be covered. Perfectly harmless to the most tender foliage. Good coverage is obtained on under side of leaves. Lace bugs on Azaleas and Rhododendrons and box leaf miner adults are some of the difficult pests it controls.

PRICES: 2% Nicotine content: In 25 lb. drums.....@ \$5.00

3% Nicotine content: In 25 lb. drums.....@ 6.00

ALL-IN-ONE-DUST (Niagara Brand). In this dust the combination of lead arsenate, nicotine, and a fungicide, gives maximum results on leaf-chewing insects, soft-bodied insects and fungous diseases. Hence it is truly an "All-in-one" dust. It reduces dusting to the ideal of simplicity.

PRICES: 1 lb.........@ \$0.25 100 lbs...........@ \$20.00

SPRAYING AND DUSTING OUTFITS

OUTFIT No. 20. Niagara Garden Dust Gun, complete with 1 lb. of "All-in-one" dust and book of directions.

PRICE @ \$2.75

OUTFIT No. 10. This outfit fills the needs for small home grounds with a varied planting of ornamentals, kitchen garden, etc. It includes a durable compressed air sprayer with an assortment of material for dormant and summer sprays, for foliage feeders, sucking insects, scales and leaf spots and fungous diseases.

1 gal. Sunoco Spray Oil.

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Red Diamond Cal-

5 lbs. Bordeaux Mixture.

cium Caseinate.

4 lbs. Lead Arsenate.

1 Baby Fountain Sprayer (1 gal.).

½ lb. Nicotine Sulphate.

PRICE: Packed and shipped complete..... @ \$11.30

FOUNTAIN COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER. 3 gallon capacity. Manufactured for the special needs of the small country estate.

PRICES: Brass @ \$10.50

Galvanized 7.50

AUTO-SPRAY No. 9.	A sti	ardy	sprayer.	Capac	ity, 33	gallons;
height, 2 feet; diameter,	9 inc	hes;	weight	empty,	9 lbs	. Slings
over arm. Convenient to	use.	Cont	tinuous	pressur	e.	

PRICES:	Galvanized@	\$6.25
	Brass@	9.25

DUSTER BROWN No. 1. For dry powder. This small hand duster is one of the best built on the market. It is worked on a double action principle.

PRICE @ \$2.00

DEMING WHEELBARROW SPRAYER. A machine that is nicely balanced and easily transportable. Pump has 1½ inch cylinder with adjustable stroke. Equipped with 10 gallon tank (galvanized or brass), 10 ft. hose, 4 ft. extension pole, nozzle and shut-off valve. For tree spraying, greenhouse work, etc.

FERTILIZERS

FINE GROUND RAW BONE. For lawns apply 1000 lbs. per acre.

PRICES:	Bag of 200 lbs@	\$6.00
	Per ton (2000 lbs.)@	50.00

F. & I. TOBACCO. Fine ground, excellent as a grass fertilizer.

PRICES:	Bag of 100 lbs@	\$3.50
	Per ton (2000 lbs.)@	45.00

PEAT (Holland Peat). This is very finely ground. Excellent for potted plants or for Azalias, Rhododendrons and similar plants.

PRICE: Per bale @ \$3.50

WHITE ROSE PLANT FOOD. A plant food which furnishes in correct proportions and available form, the three necessary elements which sustain the plant in all stages of its growth—potash, phosphorus and nitrogen. For grasses, flowers, vegetables, shrubbery, roses. Fine for lawns and golf greens. One pound treats 50 square feet of lawn. Full directions with each package.

1	lb.	can@	\$0.25	25	lb.	bag@	\$2.50
5	lb.	can@	.75	50	lb.	bag@	4.00
10	1h	can	1 25	100	1h	hag	6.50

Index

DEPARTMENTS

Evergreen Trees. 4 Evergreen Shrubs 22 Deciduous Trees 33 Deciduous Shrubs 55	Ferns 83 Fertilizers 94 Fruit and Small Fruits 90
Deciduous Shrubs 55	Fruit and Small Fruits. 90 Insecticides 91

INDEX OF BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES

A Diam		
Abelia PAGE	PAGE	PAGE
	Buckthorn	Deutzia
Abies 4 Acanthopanax 55	Bugioss 79	Dianthus
Acer	Burning Bush 61	Dicksonia 83
Achillea	Bush Aralia 56	Diervilla
Aconitum 79	Bush Honeysuckle.60, 64, 65	Digitalis 80
Actinedia 74	Bush, Cranberry 72	Diospyros 40
Adam's Needle 32	Buttonwood	Dogwood39, 58, 59
Adiantum 83	Duxus	E
Adonis	C	
Aesculus	Calycanthus 57	Eleagnus 60 Elderberry 68
Akebia 74	Campanula 80	Elm 54
Almond, Flowering 55	Candytuft 81	Elscholtzia 61
Althaea (see also Hi-	Carpinus 37	Engelmann's Creeper 74
biscus)62, 79	Catalpa 37	English Ivy 75
Alyssum	Cedar	Eulalia
Ampelopsis	Cedrus 4	Evergreen Creeper26, 75
Amorpha 55	Celastrus 74	Evergreen Thorn 26
Amygdalus 55	Celtis 37	Euonymus26, 61, 75
Amur Maple 33	Centaurea 80	Eupatorium 80
Anchusa	Cerastium 80	Euphorbia 80
Andromeda22, 28 Anemone 79	Cerasus37, 38 Cercis38	Exochorda
Anthemis 79	Ceratostigma 80	
Apples, Flowering46, 47	Cercidiphyllum 38	TA'
Apples, Fruit 90	Chain Fern 83	-
Aquilegia 79	Chelone80	Fagus
Arabis	Cherry Flowering37. 38	Ferns 83
Armeria 79	Cherry Flowering37, 38 Chionanthus58	Fetterbush 28
Aronia 55	Chokeberry 55	Fir4, 12
Arrow-Wood 71	Christmas Fern 83	Flag
Ash41, 42	Chrysanthemum80, 84	Flame-flower 81 Fleur-de-Lys 86
Aspidium 83 Asplenium 83	Cimicifuga 80 Cinnamon Fern 83	Fleur-de-Lys
Asplenium	Cinnamon Fern 83 Cladrastis 39	Forget-me-not 81
Azalea22, 23, 56, 57	Clematis	Forsythia
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Clethra 58	Foxglove 80
В	Columbine	Fox Grape 76
Bambusa 76	Comptonia 58 Cone Flower 82	Fraxinus41, 42
Baptisa 79	Cone Flower 82 Convallaria 80	Fruit 90
Barberry 57	Coral Berry 69	Funkia 80
Basswood 53	Coreopsis 80	
Bayberry 66 Beech 41	Cornelian Cherry 58	G
Bellis 79	Corn-Flower 80	Gaillardia 81
Benzoin 57	Cornus39, 58, 59 Corylus59	Genista
Berberis 57	Cotoneaster 25	Geranium 81
Betonica79, 83	Crab Apple. Fruit 90	Geum 81
Betula 36 Bignonia 74	Crab Apple, Flower-	Gingko 42
Bignonia 74 Biota 4	ing46, 47	Gleditschia 42
Birch 36	Cranberry Bush 72 Craneshill 81	Glossy Abelia 22
Bittersweet 74	Cranesbill	Glossy Buckthorn 67
Blackberries 90	Cryptomeria4, 5	Goat's Beard 83
Black Haw	Cucumber Tree 44	Gold-flower
Bladder Nut	Currants 90	Golden Bell
Blueberry 71	Cydonia	Golden Glow
Boltonia 79	Cytisus 40	Golden Moss 82 Golden Tuft 79
Boston Ivy 74	OJ CIBUS 10	Golden Tuft
Botrychium 83	D	Grapes
Boulder Fern 83 Bouvardia Viburnum 71	Daphne 26	Grasses. Ornamental 76
Boxwood23 to 25	Day Lily 81	Gymnocladus 42
Broussonetia 37	Delphinium 80	Gypsophilla 81

PAGE 1	PAGE 1	PAGE
H	N	Scabiosa 82
Hackberry 37	Nannyberry 72	Sciadopitys 15 Scotch Pine 12
Halesia 42 Hamamelis 62	Negundo. See Acer 33 Nierembergia 81	Sedum 82
Hardy Orange 58	Ninebark	Semberviyum 82
Hardy Roses 77 Hawthorn 40	0	Sensitive Fern 83 Shad Bush 56
Hazel 59	Oak50, 51	Shasta Daisy 80
Hodoren 55	Oenothera 82	Snowball
Helenium 81 Helianthus 81	Onoclea 83	Snowberry 69 Snowhill Hydrangea 62
Heliopsis	Oriental Plane	Sorbaria
Heliopsis	Osmunda 83	Sorbus
Hemlock 21 Heuchers 81	Ostrich Fern 83 Oswego Beebalm 81	Spice Bush 57
Hibiscus	Oswego Beebalm 81 Oxydendron 48	Spiderwort 83
Hippophaea 62 Holly 5, 27		Spiraea
Holly	Pophyson des	Spurge
Hollyhocks (see also Althaea)	Pachysandra23, 82 L'aeonia82, 87, 88, 89	Stachys
Honey Locust 42 Honeysuckle28, 64, 65, 75	Papaver 82	Staphylea
Hop Tree 67	Paper Mulberry 37 Parrotia 48	Stephanandra 69
Hornbeam	Pavia, See Aesculus 65	Stoke's Aster 83 Stokesia 83
Horse-Chestnut 36 Huckleberry 71	Peach, Flowering 48 Peaches, Fruit 90	Stonecrop 82
Hydrangea	Peaches, Fruit 90 1'ears 90	Styrax
Hypericum	l'eonies	Sumac
I	l'enstemon 82 Peuperbush 58	Summersweet 58
Iberis	Pepperbush 58 Periwinkle 83	Sundrops 82 Sweet Gum 43
Iris	Persian Iron Tree 48	Sweet Shrub 57
Itea 63	Persica 48 Persimmon 49	Sweet William 80
Ivy74, 75	Phegonteris 83	Sycamore 49 Symphoricarpos 69
J	Philadelphus	Syringa53, 69, 70
Japan, or Boston Ivy 74 Japan Judas 57	Phlox	T
Japan Quince 59	Physostegia 82	Tamarix 71
Japanese Holly 27	Picea	Taxodium 53
Japanese Iris 85 Japanese Maples 35	Pine	Taxus
Japanese Spurge23, 82	Pinus	Tecoma
Japanese Walnut 42	Plane 49 Planera 43	The Pearl 79
Japanese Water Elm 43 Jasmine 75	Platanus 49	Thorns
Judas Tree	Platycodon 82 Plum. Flowering 49	Thuja18, 19, 20
Juglans	Plum, Flowering. 49 Plums, Fruit 90	Thujopsis 17
K	Plumbago 80	Thyme
Katsura Tree 38	Polemonium 82 Polypodium 83	Tickseed 80
Kalmia 28	Poplar 49	Tilia
Kentucky Coffee Tree 42	Populus 82	Tradescantia 83 Trillium 83
Kerria 63 Kniphofia 81	Populus 49 Primrose 82	Trumpet Creeper 74
Koelreuteria 43	Primula 82	Tsuga 21 Tulip Tree 43
Kudzu Vine 76	Privet	Ti
L	Pseudotsuga 12	Ulmus 54
Lady Fern 83 Larch 43	Ptelea 67	Umbrella Pine 15
Larix 43	Pueraria 76 Pyrus46, 47	V
Larkspur 80	Pyrethrum 82	Vaccinium
Lathyrus 81 Laurel 28	Q	Varnish Tree 43 Veronica 83
Lavendula 81	Quercus50, 51	Veronica
Leucothoe	Quinees59, 90	Vinca 85
Ligustrum63, 64	R	Vines and Climbing Plants26, 28, 75, 76
Lilac53, 69, 70	Raspberries, Flowering. 67	Virginia Creeper 74
Linden 53	Red Bud, or Judas38, 57 1	Vitis 76
Liquidamba: 43	Red Osier 59 Reeds and Grasses 76	W
Liriodendron 43 Locust 42	Retinospora13, 14, 15	Water Locust 42
London Pride 81	Rhamnus 67	Wayfaring Tree 71 Weigelia 73
Lonicera28, 64, 65, 75	Rhododendron29 to 32 Rhodora 55	White Fir 4
Lychnis	Rhodotypus 67	White Fringe 58 Wichuriana Roses 77
Lycium 65	Rhus	Wild Grane 76
M	Rock Cress 79	Wild Sweet William 82
Magnolia44 45	Rose Box 25	Willow Shrub 63
Mahonia 23 Maidenhair Fern 83	Rose Campion 81 Rose Daphne 26	Wind Flower 79
Maidenhair Tree 42	Rose of Sharon 62	Winter Berry 63 Wisteria 76
Male Fern 83 Malus 45, 47	Roses 77 Rubus 67	Witch Hazel 62
Maple	Rudbeckia 82	Woadwaxen 62
Mapleleaf Viburnum 71	Rugosa Roses77, 78	Woodsia 83 Woodwardia 83
Matrimony Vine 65 Mintshrub 61	S	Woods Honeysuckle 56
Mockorange 66	St. John's Wort 63	X
Monarda 81 Morus 43	Salisburia 42	Xanthorriza 73
Mountain Ash 52	Salvia 52 Salvia 82	Y
Mountain Ash	Sambucus 68	Yellow Root
Mulberry	Sanguinaria 82 Sassafras 52	Yellow Wood
Myrica	Savin 7	Yucca

