Historic, archived document

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



JAN 25 133

U. S. Department of .

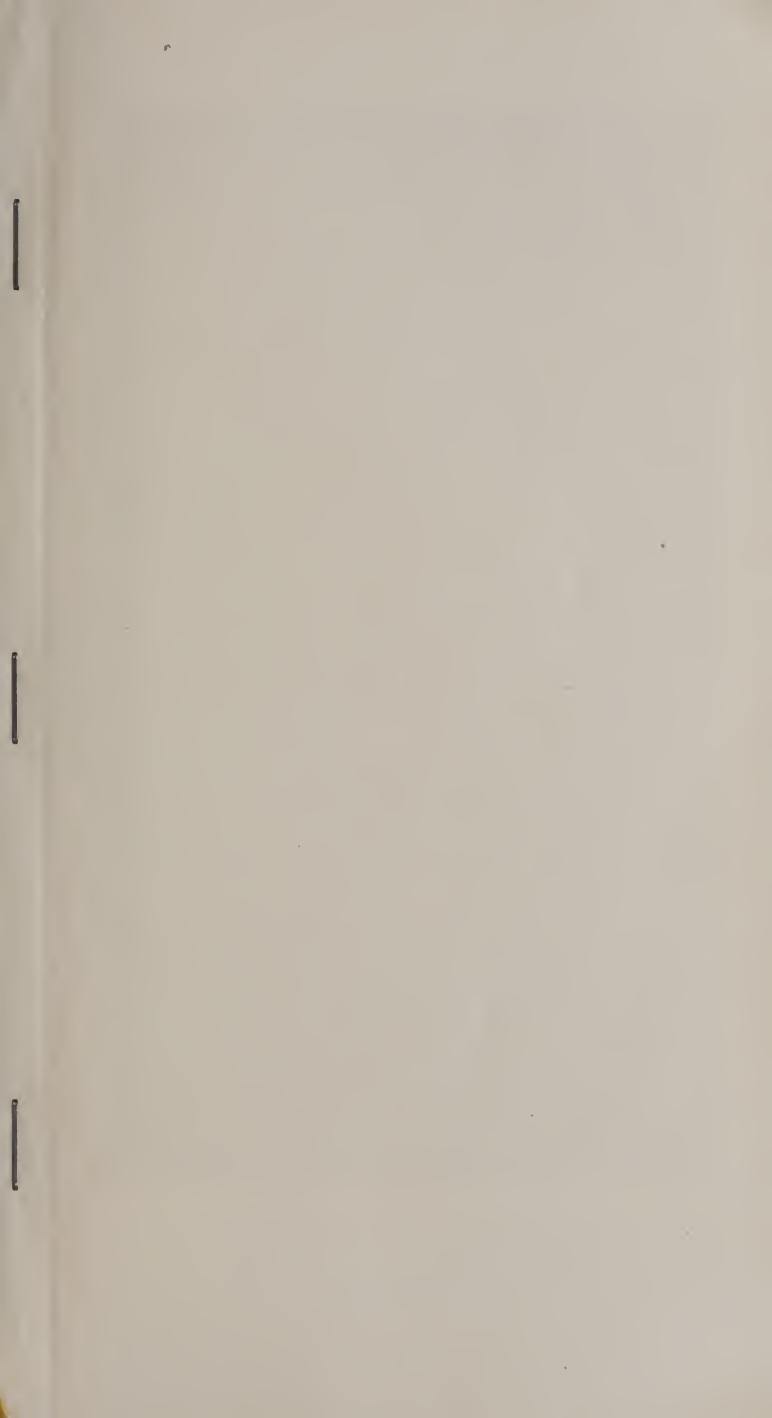
ANDRRA

6=7=



1886 1938 52 Years of Nation Wide Service









Rhododendron var. Roseum elegans

ANDORRA'S RHODODENDRONS

are on their own roots, insuring extra hardiness.

Varieties listed page 40.



L 00KING across the Harper Memorial Meadow at the northend of the Wissahickon Drive, showing the effect of well placed shade trees.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Bell Telephone Chestnut Hill 4200-4201

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

W. Frazier Harrison, President J. Howes Humphreys, Secretary L. B. Prince, Treasurer

Directors

W. Frazier Harrison George D. Widener Jay Gates W. B. Read B. F. Mechling, Jr. Frederic L. Ballard Gerald Ronon

Sales Department

Jean H. Cojan Leroy R. Dukenfield Joseph Schwab Donald MacKubbin Lewis S. Frick Walter L. Skoglund

Landscape Department

Arthur F. Paul,

Landscape Architect

Member of American Ass'n of Nurserymen Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Ass'n Eastern Nurserymen's Ass'n Ornamental Growers Ass'n

Andorra Nurseries, Inc. Terms and Conditions of Sale.

ALL ORDERS are accepted subject to prior sale, condition of stock, strikes, embargos, weather and other conditions beyond our control.

PRICES herewith cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices are for the goods f. o. b. our shipping station except on specially bulky pieces, for which additional cost of packing will be charged, and for local delivery to our customers on our regular delivery routes.

STOCK specially selected by customers at the nurseries will be charged according to the value of the stock chosen, irrespective of catalog price.

RATES: Lots of 5 and 50 of a variety will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates respectively.

CLAIMS must be made within 5 days after receipt of goods. Stock delivered in good condition, as per order, is not returnable.

STANDARD GRADING OF STOCK: Guaranteed up to, or better than the grading standard of the American Association of Nurserymen.

WE WARRANT all goods to be true to name, full count, up to grade and in good condition when shipped, or delivered.

WE GIVE NO GUARANTEE on the life of stock as we have no control after it leaves our hands.

TERMS: Cash with order, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when for your convenience accounts will be opened due in 30 days from date of invoice. **Overdue accounts** are subject to interest at six per cent.

NO MODIFICATION of any of the above terms may be made by any agent or representative of Andorra Nurseries, Inc.

Forwarding and Shipping

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 judgment in forwarding.

SHIPPING SEASON opens about March 1st in the Spring and August 15th in the Fall.

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

CLAIM FOR DAMAGE WHILE IN TRANSIT MUST BE MADE AGAINST THE DELIVERY COMPANY. Have delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill, and present your claim promptly to the transportation company.

ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

CHESTNUT HILL
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Established 1886 Incorporated 1923 1000 Acres

1886 1938

52 years of Nation Wide Service

Andorra's First Catalog was issued in 1886. For the past 51 years our lists have presented the best in varieties for the Eastern States.

We have kept our stock up to the **Andorra** Standard and offer it with full confidence that with the ordinary care necessary for freshly planted material, it will give full satisfaction.

A NEW DEPARTMENT

Realizing the importance of Insect Life and fungous diseases as they affect Trees, Shrubs and Garden plants, and in order to keep Andorra's stock in the finest possible healthy condition, we have associated with us Mr. George B. Sleesman, a recognized entomologist, graduate of Ohio State University, holding a Master's Degree in Entomology, and who has had years of experience as a State Nursery Inspector. He will take full charge of the health condition of our stock, its spraying, etc., and, most important, will be constantly on the lookout to see that no pests, either insects or fungous diseases, get a foothold at Andorra.

Mr. Sleesman's services will be available to our customers at a moderate charge.

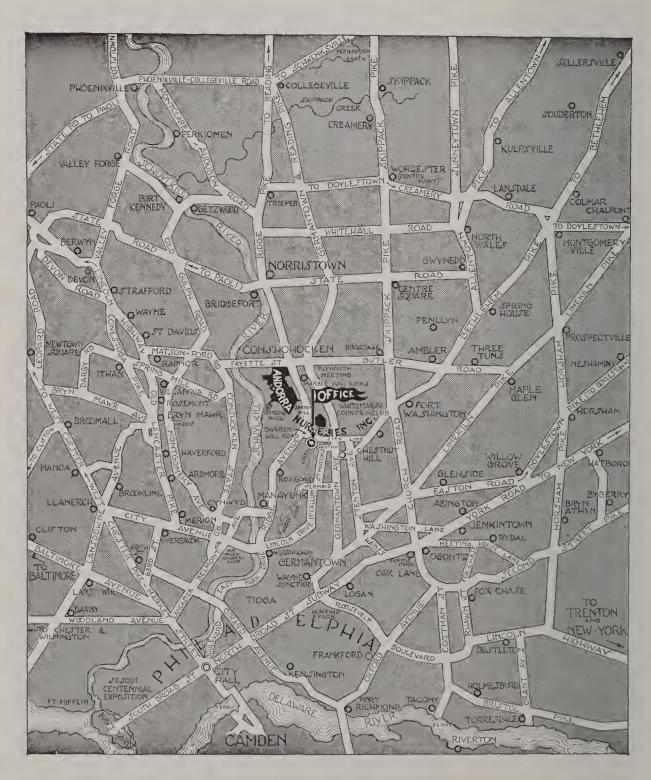
ANDORRA NURSERIES, INC.

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.

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

TRAIN CONNECTIONS over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half hour from the heart of Philadelphia to Chestnut Hill Stations; from Chestnut Hill a ten-minute ride on the City Line motor bus to City Line brings you within one block of the office.



EVERGREEN TREES

This List Conforms w	vith 1924	Edition	Standardized	Plant	Names.
ARIFS concolor					

WH	ITE	FIF	ξ.	Tall,	rapio	d growi	ng; l	hardy	
rich	silv	very i	nee	illes.	For s	pecimen	or gr	oups.	Per 10
2	to	21/2	ft.				Each	\$3 00	\$24 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.					4 50	36 00
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.					6 00	48 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.					7 50	60 00
4	to	5	ft.					10 00	80 00
5	to	6	ft.					12 50	100 00
6	to	7	ft.					15 00	
7	to	8	ft.					17 50	150 00
10	to	12	ft.					35 00	

A. nordmanniana.

NORDMAN	FIR.	Tall,	dark,	glossy	green
foliage. Mos	t usefu	ıl as	a spec	imen.	
1 to 5 ft				Trach	\$15 00

4	to	5	ft.	4			٠	٠	٠	٠											E	la	c	h	\$15	0.0
5	to	6	ft.																						17	50
7	to	8	ft.									. ,		٠											25	00
S	nec	in	iens.		F	3r	O	a	d		S	n	r	e.	a .(đi	in	2	•	1	r	e	es	s.		

from 10 to 20 ft. in height. \$60 00 to 150 00

A. veitchi.

VEITCH. FIR. Tall slender growth. Foliage deep green—the under side glaucous, giving a bluish effect. Distinct and handsome.

7	to	8	ft.	Each	\$15	00	
8	to	9	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17	50	160 00
9	to	10	ft.		20	00	180 00
1 0	to	12	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25	00	$200 \ 00$
19	to	14	ft		20	0.0	240 00

CEDRUS atlantica.

MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with gray green foliage. Splendid as a specimen.

7	to	8	ft.	Each \$17	50
8	to	9	ft.	25	00
1 0	to	12	ft.	35	00
12	to	14	ft.	50	00
Sp	eci	mei	ıs.	20 to 25 ft. Each \$125 00 to \$175	00

C. atlantica glauca.

BLUE MOUNT ATLAS CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen

Specimens. 15 to 25 ft. Each \$150 00 to \$250 00

C. libani.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. Dark green foliage.

41/2	to	5	ft.								 •		٠	I	Đ	a	cł	1	\$7	50	
5	to	6	ft.																12	50	
8	to	10	ft.																35	0.0	

CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) filifera. THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS. Medium height; foliage deep green. Valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges. 1½ to 2 ft. Heavy Each \$3 50 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 6 00 4½ to 5 ft 10 00 5 to 6 ft 13 50 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft 25 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft 35 00 Specimens. 10 to 16 ft \$40 00 to 60 00	
C. filifera aurea. GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED. Growth	
same as "filifera" but color golden yellow.	Per 10
3 to 3½ ft. Heavy Each \$9 00 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 12 50 4 to 4½ ft. Heavy 17 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 20 00 8 to 10 ft.	\$80 00 100 00 160 00
C. obtusa.	
HINOKI CYPRESS. Tall growth, habit dense; foliage short and deepest green.	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 00	
3 to 3½ ft	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 40 & 00 \\ 54 & 00 \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	60 00 85 00
5 to 6 ft	00 00
C. obtusa crippsi. YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS. Bright Golden foliage, free habit. 4 to 5 ft	75 00
C. obtusa nana.	
DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings. Specimens. 8 to 9 ft Each \$50 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft 65 00 Specimens. 12 to 14 ft 75 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. Price on application.	
C. obtusa gracilis.	
GRACEFUL JAPANESE CYPRESS. Broad oval form with graceful bright green foliage. 2 to 2½ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	40 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 6 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft 7 50	65 00
	00 00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) pisifera. SAWARA CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green. A beautiful formal specimen.	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$27 50 37 50 45 00
C. pisifera, aurea. GOLDEN SAWARA CYPRESS. Golden yellow foliage. Like R. pisifera in form and habit.	
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 75 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 3½ to 4 ft. 3 50 4½ to 5 ft. 6 00 5 to 6 ft. 7 50 6 to 7 ft. 8 50 7 to 8 ft. 15 00 8 to 9 ft. 20 00 Specimens. 10 to 20 ft. \$35 00 to 75 00	
C. plumosa. PLUME CYPRESS. This, with the golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful for hedges and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape. 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 160 & 00 \end{array}$
C. plumosa, aurea. GOLDENPLUME CYPRESS. One of hardiest. The rich golden growth of Spring holds well through the Summer. One of the best for specimens or hedges.	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	75 00
C. plumosa, sulphurea. SULPHURPLUME CYPRESS. Soft yellowish-green color; compact form.	
3 to 3½ ft. Heavy Each \$10 00 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 12 50 4½ to 5 ft. Heavy 15 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 17 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 20 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Heavy 50 00	



Avenue of Cryptomeria Lobbi

CHAMAECYPARIS squarrosa.			
MOSS CYPRESS. Choice as specimen	. Its		
silvery-blue foliage is soft and extre			
graceful, and stands clipping when use	ed in		
hedges or for formal specimens.		Per	10
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. HeavyEach	\$3 50	\$32	50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	4 50		
	7 50		
	9 00	75	00
5 to 6 ft	15 00	120	00
6 to 7 ft	17 50	160	00
7 to 8 ft	20 00	185	00
8 to 10 ft	25 00	225	00
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft	40 00		
Specimens. 12 to 18 ft\$50 00 to	75 00		
-			
C callagrace hans			
C. squarrosa nana.			
A dense, compact little evergreen—of de	ciaea		
value for rock garden planting.			
12 to 15 in. spreadEach	\$3 50		
15 to 18 in. spread	4 50	40	00
24 to 30 in. spread	6 00	50	00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica lobbi.

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

3 1/2	to	4	ft.								 E.	ach	\$4	00	37	50
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.										5	00	45	0.0
5		6									 •		6	00	50	0.0
6	to	7	ft.										7	50	60	0.0
	to	8	ft.										10	0.0	90	0.0
			ft.												112	50
10															180	
12	to	13	ft.								 		25	0.0	225	00
Spec	ime	ens.	14	to	15	ft.					 ٠	.at	4	0.0	per	foot
Spec	ime	ens.	16	to	17	ft.	•				 	.at	6	00	per	foot
Spec	ime	ens.	18	to	22	ft.		. ,	. ,	, .	 ,	.at	7	00	per	foot



An Entrance at "Erdenheim"

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

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

ILEX. See also pages 36, 37, 89.

I. aquifolium.

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

					Per 10
1½	to	2	ft.	Each \$2 50	\$22 50
				3 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	4 00	37 50
3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	500	47 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	7 50	$60 \ 00$

I. opaca.

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

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

							Per 10	Per 100
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	Each	\$2	50	\$20 00	\$180 00
3,	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.		3	50	$30 \ 00$	265 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.		5	0.0	40 00	$320 \ 00$
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.		7	50	60 00	450 00
5	to	6	ft.		10	0.0	90 00	800 00
6	to	7	ft.		12	50	110 00	$900 \ 00$
7	to	8	ft.		15	00	125 00	1000 00
9	to	10	ft.		17	50	160 00	1200 00

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

JUNIPERUS chinensis.

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

4	to	5	ft.	Each	\$5	00	45 00	
5	to	6	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6	50	52 50	
8	to	9	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	15	00	135 00	
10	to	12	ft		20	00	180 00	



The Formal Garden

JUNIPERUS chinensis columnaris.	
NEW. COLUMNAR JUNIPER. Tall, slim	
growth. Steel-blue color. Hardy and a	D. 40
splendid formal specimen.	Per 10
7 to 8 ft	•
8 to 10 ft	
10 to 12 ft	160 00
11 το το το το το το σο σο	
J. chinensis, femina reevesi.	
REEVES JUNIPER. Of free-growing form,	
more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$6 00	54 00
3½ to 4 ft	75 00
4 to 5 ft	110 00
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft	
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft 40 00	
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft 50 00	
J. chinensis mas.	
UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER.	
3½ to 4 ftEach \$8 50	75 00
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	135 00
6 to 7 ft	150 00
7 to 8 ft	180 00
8 to 10 ft	
J. chinensis neaboriensis.	
LARGE FRUITED JUNIPER. Of dense pyra-	
midal form. Rich foliage and interesting dark brown berries.	
	~ 4 00
3 to 3½ ftEach \$6 00 3½ to 4 ft 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 54 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	78 50
4½ to 5 ft	90 00
5 to 6 ft	110 00
0 1 = 01	
6 to 7 ft	160 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis pfitzeriana. PFITZER JUNIPER. Its sweeping gray- green branchlets give this broad, bushy type value for mixed planting.		
2 to 2½ ft. spread Each \$3 50 2½ to 3 ft. spread 4 00 3 to 3½ ft. spread 5 00 3½ to 4 ft. spread 6 50 4 to 4½ ft. spread 7 50 4½ to 5 ft. spread 8 50 5 to 6 ft. spread 12 50		
J. chinensis sargenti. SARGENT JUNIPER. Spreading form similar to "Waukegan" but foliage rich green. 15 to 18 in. spread Each \$2 50 18 to 20 in. spread 3 50 20 to 24 in. spread 4 00 24 to 30 in. spread 5 00 30 to 36 in. spread 6 00	22 50 30 00 37 50 40 00 50 00	
J. chinensis virginalis. GLOBE CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low- growing; use in masses in low border planting. 3 to 3½ ft. spread		
J. communis. COMMON JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects. 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$3 00 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 3½ to 4 ft. 4 00		
J. communis, depressa plumosa. ANDORRA'S PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. New introduction. The best low growing Juniper. Invaluable in Fall and Winter when foliage is tinged with rich bronze-purple. 12 to 15 in. spread	12 50 16 50 20 00 22 50 26 50 30 00 35 00	Per 100 \$100 00 150 00 240 00 270 00
J. communis, horizontalis douglasi. WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit. 18 to 24 in. spread	20 00 27 00 30 00 45 00	$200 \ 00$ $250 \ 00$

JUNIPERUS communis suecica.	
SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar.	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft. Each \$2 00 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. 5 00 7 to 8 ft. 7 50	\$17 50 20 00 30 00 32 00 40 00 60 00
J. excelsa, stricta.	
SPINEY GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing, pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Excellent in the formal garden.	
3 to 3½ ftEach \$5 00 3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array}$
J. procumbens.	
TRAILING JUNIPER. Similar to "Douglasi" but of flat growth, trailing close to the earth.	
2 to 2½ ft Each \$3 00 2½ to 3 ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 26 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
J. sabina.	
SAVIN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Suitable for rockery work.	
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 00 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. 3 00 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50	
J. sabina, tamariscifolia.	
TAMARIX SAVIN. Grayish-green foliage, suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.	
15 to 18 in. spread	20 00 30 00
J. squamata.	
FLAT CHINESE JUNIPER. Slow growing, flat or trailing form with gray-green foliage. 3 to 3½ ft	42 50
3½ to 4 ft	55 00
J. squamata, var. myeri.	
MYERS JUNIPER. An upright synamata type—dense growth—terminals of branches tipped with bronzy red. Unique and desirable for rock gardens.	
2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$

JUNIPERUS 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.

							Per 10
6	to	7	ft.	Each	\$6	00	\$40 00
7	to	8	ft.		7	50	50 00
8	to	10	ft.		12	00	80 00
							160 00
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
14	to	16	ft.		25	0.0	

J. virginiana, cannarti.

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

31/2	to	4	ft.	Each \$4 00	37 50
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	5 00	40 00
4 1/2	to	5	ft.	6 00	50 00
5	to	6	ft.	7 00	60 00
6	to	7	ft.	8 00	70 00

J. virginiana, elegantissima.

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

3½ to 4	ftEach	\$4	50	37 50
4 to 4½	ft	6	00	52 5 0
8 to 9	ft	18	50	170 00
Specimens.	9 to 10 ft	20	00	185 00
Specimens.	10 to 11 ft	25	00	225 00
Specimens.	12 to 14 ft	30	00	285 00
Specimens.	14 to 16 ft	45	00	425 00

J. virginiana, glauca.

Specimens.

Specimens.

SILVER REDCEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender, deep-green, tufted foliage.

			_											
3 to 3½	ft.				 		 	Ea	ach	\$3	5 0	30	00	
3½ to 4	ft.				 		 			4	00	35	00	Per 100
4 to 4½	ft.				 		 			5	00	40	00	\$350 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	ft.				 		 			6	00	50	00	450 00
5 to 6	ft.				 	•	 			7	00	60	00	500 00
6 to 7	ft.			• • •	 		 			8	00	70	00	600 00
Specimens.	7	to	8	ft.	 		 			15	00	125	00	900 00
Specimens.	8	to	9	ft.	 		 			17	50	160	00	1250 00
Specimens.	9	to	10	ft.	 		 			20	00	185	00	1500 00
Specimens.	10	to	11	ft.	 					22	50	200	00	
Specimens.	11	to	12	ft.	 		 			25	0.0	225	00	
Specimens.	12	to	13	ft.	 		 			27	50	250	00	
Specimens.	13	to	14	ft.	 		 			30	00	275	00	
Specimens.	14	to	16	ft.	 		 			35	00	325	00	
Specimens.	17	to	18	ft.	 		 			40	00	375		

50 00

60 00

475 00

550 00

18 to 20 ft.

20 to 22 ft.

JUNIPERUS virginiana, pendula. WEEPING REDCEDAR. A very pendulous form suitable for heavy planting on rocky hill-		
Sides or in large rock gardens. Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.	375 00	
J. virginiana, schotti. SCHOTT REDCEDAR. Very like the Redcedar in form and color. Interesting texture. 3½ to 4 ft. Each \$4 00 4 to 5 ft. 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 8 50 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 7 to 8 ft. 15 00 Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. 17 50 Specimens. 9 to 10 ft. 20 00 Specimens. 10 to 11 ft. 22 50 Specimens. 12 to 13 ft. 27 50 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. 35 00	$\begin{array}{c} 37 & 50 \\ 65 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ 165 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	
PICEA alba.		
WHITE SPRUCE. Gray green foliage; broad handsome growth. 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. 2 00 3 to 3½ ft. 2 50 3½ to 4 ft. 3 00 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 6 to 7 ft. 5 00 7 to 8 ft. 6 00 8 to 9 ft. 8 50 10 to 12 ft. 12 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \\ 16 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	Per 100 \$160 00 200 00 250 00 300 00 400 00
P. engelmanni. ENGELMANN SPRUCE. Broad pyramidal form with soft gray-green foliage. Splendid as a specimen. Specimens. 8 to 9 ft Each \$20 00 Specimens. 12 to 14 ft 35 00		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
P. orientalis. ORIENTAL SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens. 6 to 7 ft.		

TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. Warm green, stiff	70 40	
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	\$40 00 50 00	
COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green.		
3 to 3½ ft. 4 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 4½ to 5 ft. 7 00 5 to 6 ft. 8 00 6 to 7 ft. 9 50 7 to 8 ft. 15 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 30 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array} $	Per 100 \$350 00 450 00 500 00
BLUE COLORADO SPRUCE. Familiar sil-		
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 2½ to 3 ft. 4 50 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 50 4 to 5 ft. 7 50 5 to 6 ft. 9 00 6 to 7 ft. 10 00 7 to 8 ft. 12 50	20 00 30 00 40 00 45 00 50 00 60 00 75 00 85 00 95 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 400 & 00 \\ 490 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array}$
KOSTER COLORADO SPRUCE. Distinct in		
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 2½ to 3 ft. 6 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 00 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00 4 to 4½ ft. 12 50 4½ to 5 ft. 13 50		
SWISS MT. PINE. Compact, formal, pyra-		
garden specimen. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Each \$3 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 10 00 to 6 ft. 12 50	30 00	
JAPANESE RED PINE.Of rapid growth.Picturesque when matured, with broad irregular head.Foliage bluish green.7 to 8 ft.Each \$9 508 to 10 ft.12 5010 to 12 ft.17 5012 to 14 ft.20 00	80 00 100 00 160 00 180 00	
	foliage. Use as specimen or in groups. 2	### TIGERTAIL SPRUCE. Warm green, stiff foliage. Use as specimen or in groups. 2 to 2½ ft

4½ to 5 ft	\$70 90	00	
P. excelsa. HIMALAYAN PINE. Of tall and broad growth. Very long silvery green foliage. 7 to 8 ft			
P. koraiensis. KOREAN PINE. Specimens. 14 to 20 ft. Price on application. P. montana.			
MOUNTAIN PINE. A rugged picturesque grower, broad spreading—more upright and open than the dwarfer "mugho." 4 to 5 ft. spread	110	00	
P. montana, mughus. MUGHO PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its compact form makes it desirable for formal planting. 15 to 18 in. spread	20 27 40 60 70	00 00 00 00	Per 100 \$240 00 350 00 500 00 600 00
AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles will stand city smoke. 3½ to 4 ft. Each \$4 00 4 to 5 ft. 5 00 5 to 6 ft. 6 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 50 7 to 8 ft. 12 50 8 to 9 ft. 17 50 10 to 12 ft. 20 00 12 to 14 ft. 35 00 14 to 16 ft. 50 00 16 to 18 ft. \$4 00 per foot 18 to 20 ft. 4 50 per foot 20 to 22 ft. 5 00 per foot 25 to 30 ft. 6 00 per foot	60	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	540 00 800 00



A Border Planting

a.

RED PINE.	Beautiful dense tree.	Bark, red-
dish brown;	foliage, light green.	

3	to	4	ft.	 ch \$3	3 50		
4	to	5	ft.	 	00	Per 10	Per 100
5	to	6	ft.	 	00	\$45 00	\$400 00
6	to	7	ft.	 	7 50	55 00	500 00
7	to	8	ft.	 1	0 0	80 00	750 00
8	to	9	ft.	 1	5 00	125 00	1100 00
10	to	12	ft.	 2	0 0 0	180 00	
12	to	14	ft.	 2	5 00	$225 \ 00$	
14	to	15	ft.	 3	5 00	300 00	
16	to	18	ft.	 4	5 00	400 00	

P. strobus.

WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen. The most picturesque of all pines when grown as a specimen, and with the advantage of long life.

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.		 	 	Each	\$3	50	30	0.0	270	00
4	to	5	ft.		 	 		4	00	36	00	325	00
5	to	6	ft.		 	 		6	0.0	50	00	400	00
6	to	7	ft.		 	 		7	50	60	00	500	00
7	to	8	ft.		 	 		10	00	80	00	720	00
9	to	10	ft.	Heavy	 	 		15	0.0	125	00	900	00
10	to	12	ft.	Heavy	 	 		20	0.0	185	00	1500	0.0
12	to	13	ft.	Heavy	 	 		25	00	225	00		
[Sne	cin	1en	e T										

14	to	16	ft.	Heavy		\$3	50	per	foot
17	to	18	ft.	Heavy	• • • • • • • •	4	00	per	foot
19	to	20	ft.	Heavy		5	00	per	foot
21	to	30	ft.	Heavy		6	00	per	foot

P. sylvestris

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

17	to	- 8	ft.	 		 	٠	 	٠		٠.	D	$\mathbf{a}\mathbf{c}$	h	\$7	5 0	60	00
9	to	10	ft.	 		 			•	 					10	00	80	00
10	to	12	ft.	 		 							• 1		17	50	160	0.0
12	to	14	ft.	 	 ٠	 			٠				•		20	00	185	00
14	to	16	ft.	 		 									30	00	285	00

PINUS thunbergi.

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

12 to 18 ft.\$4 00 per foot

PSEUDOTSUGA douglasi.

DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soit, dark	green									
foliage. Can be used for hedges.		Per 10								
2 to 2½ ftEach	\$2 50	\$20 00								
3 to 3½ ft	3 50	28 00	Per 100							
3½ to 4 ft	4 00	32 00	\$290 0 0							
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	5 00	40 00	360 00							
5 to 6 ft	6 00	50 00	400 00							
6 to 7 ft	7 50	60 00	500 00							
7 to 8 ft	10 00	90 00	750 00							
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	13 50	100 00	900 00							
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft	17 50	140 00	1000 00							
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & P	$25 \ 00$									
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. B. & P	35 00									
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. B. & P	45 00									
NOTE: Selected glaucous form plus 50%.										

SCIADOPITYS verticillata.

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

Specimens.	9	to	10	ft.	Each	\$60	00
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.		70	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.		85	00
		to	16	ft.		100	00

THE YEW

Possibly no other tree has had more prominence in history and story than the English Yew, and in English gardens it has held a prominent place for centuries.

With the advent of the Japanese Yew in its several forms, the American garden can now have its Yews, perfectly hardy, massive in outline, rich in deep color and in forms adaptable either for specimens, or for hedges.

TAXUS baccata.

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

Per 10

1½ to 2 ft.Each \$4 00 \$37 50

2 to 2½ ft 6 00 55 00

2 to 2½ ft. 6 00 55 00 Specimens. 7 x 6 ft.:....

Large Specimens. 8 ft. x 7 ft. up to 14 Each \$3 00 per unit ft. x 10 ft..... See Unit Note below.

Unit Note—Height in feet X spread = units.

TAXUS baccata adpressa.
SHORT LEAVED YEW. Deep green foliage; picturesque form, slow growth. Per 10
2 to 2½ ft
Specimens. 7 ft. x 6 ft Each \$3 00 per unit Specimens. 9 ft. x 7 to 8 ft See Unit Note below Specimens. 10 ft. x 8 to 9 ft
Unit Note—Height in feet × spread = units.
GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage. Wide and bushy, boldly contoured.
Specimens. 6 ft. x 5 to 6 ft
T. baccata cheshuntensis.
CHESHUNT'S YEW. [Specimens.] 1½ to 2 ft
T. baccata densa. A dwarf type of dense habit. Short dark green leaves. For neat hedges.
Per 10
T. baccata dovastoni.
DOVASTON YEW. Growth broad and spreading, foliage deep green, leaves long. Requires a protected position at Philadelphia. Specimens. 3 to 4 x 7 to 8 ft
Specimens. 5 to 6 x 7 to 8 ft
T. baccata overeynderi (erecta). UPRIGHT ENGLISH YEW. Dense upright growth, foliage dark green, long leaves. 1½ to 2 ft
T. baccata, erecta aurea.
GOLDEN BROOM YEW. Similar in habit to preceding. Foliage bright gold.
Specimens 4 ft v 31/2 ft Each \$35.00

 Specimens.
 4 ft. x 3½ ft.
 Each \$35 00

 Specimens.
 5 to 6 ft. x 3½ ft.
 65 00

TAXUS baccata fastigata.

IRISH YEW. A tall, slim column type of slow growth, foliage deep green.

For	Sp	ring	19	939	de	live	ry.					Per	10
21/2	to	Δ	ft					 	 .Each	\$7	50	\$70	00
3 72 1	to	11/2	ft.					 	 	9	00	80	00
114	to	5	ft.	•	• • •					12	00	110	00
772 5	to	6	ft.	• •				 		13	50	125	00

T. baccata, repanda.

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

It is just right.				L CL LOO
10 to 12 in. spread	Each	\$1 50	10 00	\$90 00
12 to 15 in. spread		$2 \ 00$	13 50	110 00
15 to 18 in. spread		2 25	17 50	150 00
18 to 20 in. spread			22 50	$200 \ 00$
20 to 24 in. spread		0 0 0	$25 \ 00$	225 00
24 to 30 in. spread		O = O	$32 \ 50$	300 00
30 to 36 in. spread		_ ^ ^	45 00	400 00
36 to 42 in. spread			55 00	500 00
oo to 12 in spread	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			

T. baccata, washingtoni.

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

[Specimens.] $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. x $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread..... to 5 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. spread..... to 6 ft. x 5 to 6 ft. spread....... Each \$3 00 per unit to 7 ft. x 6 to 7 ft. spread...... See Unit Note below. to 7 ft. x 7 to 8 ft. spread...... to 8 ft. x 8 to 12 ft. spread......

Per 100

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

T. canadensis.

CANADIAN YEW. A flat growing type excellent for rockery work or for shady places.

								Per	10
18	to	24	in.	spread	Each	\$2	50	\$22	50
2	to	3	ft.	spread		3	50	30	00
3	to	4	ft.	spread		5	00	45	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 These trees produce an immediate effect on estates which would otherwise be shadeless and uninteresting for many years. Prominent among the varieties of large trees which can be successfully moved are Maples, Elms, Oaks, Lindens, Planes and the spreading Beech; among the Evergreens are Pines, Spruces, the Japanese Cypress and Junipers.

TAXUS cuspidata (spreading form).

JAPANESE YEW. Fast-growing; spreading type; very hardy. Rich deep green foliage. Can be sheared for planting in restricted places. A hedge plant with character.

FLAT TYPE.		Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in. spreadEach	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
15 to 18 in. spread			110 00
18 to 24 in. spread		18 00	16 0 00
2 to 2½ ft. spread	3 00	$25 \ 00$	$200 \ 00$
2½ to 3 ft. spread	4 00	. 30 00	250 00
3 to 3½ ft. spread	6 00	50 00	$350 \ 00$
3½ to 4 ft. spread	8 50	$70 \ 00$	500 00

EXTRA HEAVY SHEARED SPECIMENS.

Unusually large dense plants of rich character.

21/2	ft.	X	4	to	5	ft.	spread	Each	\$15	00	135	00
3	ft.	X	4	to	5	ft.	spread		17	50	150	00
31/2	ft.	X	5	to	6	ft.	spread		20	00	180	0.0
4	ft.	X	5	to	6	ft.	spread		25	00	225	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	X	5	to	6	ft.	spread		30	00	275	00
5	ft.	X	6	to	7	ft.	spread		35	00	325	00
5	ft.	\mathbf{X}	7	to	8	ft.	spread	g	50	0.0		
6	ft.	X	7	to	8	ft.	spread	*	65	00	600	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.	spread	Each \$3 00 22 50	185 00
15	to	18	in.	spread	3 50 30 00	240 00
18	to	20	in.	spread	4 50 40 00	300 00
20	to	24	in.	spread	7 50 60 00	400 00

HEAVY SHEARED SPECIMENS.

2	X	2	ft.	spread		.Each	\$15	00	125	00
2	X	21/2	ft.	spread			20	00	185	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	X	3	ft.	spread			35	00	325	00
21/2	X	3	to	3½ ft.	spread		40	00	385	00
3	X	31/2	to	4 ft.	spread		60	00	550	00

T. cuspidata capitata (pyramidal form).

JAPANESE YEW. Ideal for hedges. This pyramidal form is natural, of semi-formal habit, and can be trimmed into dense, formal trees.

2	to 2½	ft.	Each	\$4	50	37	50	300	00
									00
								675	00
6	to 8	ff	\$17 50 to	25	Ω				

Specimens. Price on application.

TAXUS cuspidata fastigiata. NEW. ANDORRA'S UPRIGHT YEW. Introduced		
by Andorra. A "sport" from "cuspidata."		
Broader than the Irish Yew, but distinctly columnar in form. The perfect yew for	D 10	D 100
hedges. 12 to 15 inEach \$1 50	Per 10 \$12 50	Per 100 \$90 00
15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	115 00 150 00
2 to 2½ ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 3½ ft	45 00	385 00
Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 8 00 Specimens. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10 00	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 70 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 600 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array} $
Specimens. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Heavy 15 00 Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 20 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 135 & 00 \\ 180 & 00 \end{array} $	
[Extra Specimens.] 5 to 6 ft. Heavy	225 00	
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 35 00	325 00	
T. cuspidata media.		
A form between cuspidata and brevifolia.		
Compact growth, rich foliage. 12 to 15 in. spreadEach \$2 50	20 00	160 00
15 to 18 in. spread	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	360 00
18 to 20 in. x 24 to 28 in. spread 9 00	85 00	
CHEADED CDECIMENC		
SHEARED SPECIMENS 20 to 24 in. x 30 to 32 in. spread \$17 50	150 00	
24 to 26 in. x 34 to 36 in. spread 20 00 24 to 28 in. x 38 to 42 in. spread 22 50	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 185 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array} $	
30 in. x 42 to 48 in. spread 27 50 36 in. x 50 to 60 in. spread 35 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 325 & 00 \end{array}$	
T. media hicksi.		
HICKS COLUMNAR YEW. Compact columnar habit; dark green foliage. Useful for		
formal effects. 2 to 2½ ftEach \$3 50	30 00	
2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
3½ to 4 ft	90 00	
THUJA occidentalis.		
AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Columnar;		
close; stands severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for informal use.		
2½ to 3 ftEach \$2 00 3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	175 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
6 to 7 ft 6 00	50 00	400 00
8 to 9 ft 8 50	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10 to 11 ft 12 50	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 00 $850 00$
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft	135 00	1000 00



A Formal Note in the Garden

THUJA occidentalis, douglasi.

DOUGLAS ARRORVITAE

numerial forms door group foliage Ideal for													
pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for													
formal planting. Per 10 Per 100													
1½ to 2 ftEach	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$135 00										
2 to 2½ ft	2 50	$20 \ 00$											
3 to 3½ ft	375	30 00	260 00										
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	4 50	40 00	350 00										
5 to 6 ft	6 00	50 00	450 00										
6 to 7 ft	7 50	60 00	540 00										
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft	10 00	90 00	750 00										
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft	15 00	125 00	900 00										
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft	17 50	150 00	1000 00										
Specimens. 12 to 14 ft	$20 \ 00$	185 00	1250 00										
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft	$25 \ 00$	235 00											

T. occidentalis, globosa.

GLOBE ARBORVITAE. Dwarf, close, compact, gray-green. For accent in formal use.

12	to	15	in.	Each	\$1	50	12	50		
15	to	18	in.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	00	15	00	125	00
20	to	24	in.		2	50	20	00		
24	to	30	in.		3	00	24	00		
36	to	42	in		4	0.0	3.0	0.0	2.00	0.0

T. occidentalis hoveyi.

HOVEY ARBORVITAE. Dense, slow growing. Foliage light green.

11	/2 t	0	2	ft.		•		 	٠					Ð	a	el:	1 3	\$2	50	20	00		
2	t	O	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.							٠		٠				•	3	00	24	00		
21	$\frac{1}{2}$ to	O	3	ft.					٠		٠	 						4	0.0	32	0.0	260	00
																				40			
																				48			
4	t	0	5	ft.						 								7	50	60	00	450	00

THUJA	occidentalis,	lutea.

PEABODY	ARBORVITAE.	Similar in habit
to type; fol	iage clear, lasting	golden yellow.

LO	ry F	Je,	LOII	age	CI	car,	141	3611118	Bold	on Jen		•	-Per	10
4	to	5	ft.							.Each	\$6	00	\$50	00
6	to	7	ft.								7	50	60	00
7	to	8	ft.								8	50	70	00
9	to	10	ft.								12	50	100	00
10	to	12	ft.								15	00	135	00

T. occidentalis plicata (gigantea).

GIANT ARBORVITAE. Largest growing of this class. Form tall and slender. Foliage glossy bright green.

4	to	5	ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00	Per 100
5	to	6	ft.	4 00	35 00	\$300 00
6	to	7	ft.	5 00	40 00	340 00
7	to	8	ft.	6 50	50 00	
8	to	10	ft.	7 50	60 00	500 00
10	to	12	ft.		80 00	600 00

T. occidentalis, pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE. Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form.

FOR HEDGES one of the best evergreens—requires very little trimming.

$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	4	ft.	Each	\$4	00	32	00	260	00
4	to	5	ft.		5	00	40	00	36 0	00
5	to	6	ft.		6	00	48	00	430	00
6	to	7	ft.		7	50	60	00	540	00
7	to	8	ft.		8	50	70	00	630	00
8	to	9	ft.		10	00	80	0.0	720	00
10	to	12	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12	50	100	00	900	00
12	to	14	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	16	50	145	00		
				Price on application.						

T. occidentalis, rosenthali.

ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. Medium growth; columnar habit; color deep green. For formal use.

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	 	 			٠	٠.	E	la	c	h	\$2	00	16	00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.	 								٠		3	50	30	00
4 1/2	to	5	ft.	 								٠		4	50	36	00
																48	
6	to	7	ft.	 		 								7	50	60	00
7	to	8	ft.	 										10	00	80	00

T. occidentalis, standishi.

STANDISH SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.

10 to 11 ft.	Each	\$15 00	125 00
Specimens.	11 to 12 ft	17 5 0	165 00
Specimens.	14 to 16 ft	20 00	185 00

TH	UJA occidentalis, vervaeneana. VERVAENE ARBORVITAE. Graceful, k mottled tree. Pyramidal form for gard house planting. Specimens. 7 to 8 ftEach Specimens. 8 to 9 ft Specimens. 9 to 10 ft Specimens. 10 to 12 ft Specimens. 12 to 14 ft Specimens. 14 to 16 ft	\$10 00 12 50 15 00 17 50 20 00	Per 10 \$100 00 135 00 160 00 185 00	
T. (SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. Gray gree age; slow compact growth. 1½ to 2	\$1 50 2 00 3 00 3 50 4 00 5 00 6 00 7 50 12 50 15 00	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 50 \\ 17 \ 50 \\ 25 \ 00 \\ 30 \ 00 \\ 35 \ 00 \\ 40 \ 00 \\ 50 \ 00 \\ 60 \ 00 \\ 100 \ 00 \\ 125 \ 00 \\ \end{array}$	Per 100 \$300 00 350 00 400 00 500 00
	ORIENTAL ARBORVITAE. Tall and solike Italian Cypress; rich dark green. formal work. 6 to 7 ft	\$4 50 5 00 8 50 12 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \end{array}$	
	BERCKMANS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. ical; foliage warm golden. For gard foundation planting. Very slow growin formal in habit. 12 to 15 in. Each 15 to 18 in. 18 to 24 in. 24 to 30 in. 30 to 36 in. 36 to 42 in. 42 to 48 in.	\$1 50 2 00 3 00 4 00 5 00 6 50	52 00	350 00 400 00 500 00
	rientalis conspicua. GOLDEN SPIRE ARBORVITAE. A some golden foliaged form—tall growth. 5 to 6 ft	\$6 50 8 00 12 50 15 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	

THUJA orientalis elegantissima.

GOLDEN COLUMN ARBOR VITAE. Columnar form, of close growth, very richly colored foliage, bronzy gold in winter.

5	to	6	ft.	Each	\$10	00	Per 10
6	to	7	ft.		12	50	\$100 00
7	to	S	ft.		15	0.0	125 00
8	to	10	ft.		17	50	160 00

THE CANADIAN HEMLOCK

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

TSUGA canadensis.

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

													Per	10	Per 1	100
2	to	21/2	ft.						Eac	ch	\$2	50	\$20	00	\$175	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft.								•	00		0.0	225	
3	to	3 1/2	ft.								3	75	35	0.0	300	00
31/2	to	4	ft.									50		00	325	
4	to	5	ft.								_	00	40	00	375	
5	to	6	ft.								6	00	50	00	400	00
6	to	7	ft.								7	50		00	500	0.0
7	to	8	ft.								10	00	90	00	750	00
8	to	9	ft.								13	50	110	00	900	00
9	to	10	ft.	Heav	У						20	00	175	00	1350	00
10	to	12	ft.	Heav	У						25	00	200	00	1600	0.0
12	to	13	ft.	Heav	У						30	00	200	00		
13	to	14	ft.	Heav	У						40	00	360	00		
Heav	у	specir	nens	s. 15	to	16	ft.	at	\$5	00	per	r fo	ot.			
Heav	у	specia	men	s. 17	to	18	ft.	at	6	00	pe	r fo	oot.			
Heav	y	specia	nen	s. 19	to	20	ft.	at	7	00	pe:	r fo	oot.			
Heav	у	specia	nen	s. 21	to	25	ft.	at		_		r fo				

T. canadensis gracilis.

	compact habit.	HEMLOCK.	Sl	ow
14 to 16 :	- ft f+	Each	\$50	

T. canadensis sargenti.

SARGEN	IT WEER	PING	HE	MLOCK.	Of	pro-
nounced	drooping	habit	of	branches.		

15	to	18	in.	Each	\$6	00	50 00
18	to	24	in.	••••••	7	50	65 00



Evergreen Garden in Winter

THE CAROLINA HEMLOCK is one of the unusual trees. Of more massive aspect than the Northern American Hemlock, this native of the southern mountain section will stand planting as a lone specimen in any position. Its hardiness is unquestioned—and among the "handsome trees" it stands in the front rank.

TSUGA caroliniana.

		INA															
dark	gr	een;	den	se	tui	fte	d	fol	ia	ge	;	ha	ard	у.		Per	10
4	to	$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.									Ea	ch	\$7	50	\$70	00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.											8	50	80	00
5	to	6	ft.											12	50	100	00
6	to	7	ft.											15	00	135	00
7	to	8	ft.											20	00	185	00
9	to	10	ft.											30	00		
11	to	12	ft.											35	00		
12	to	14	ft.								. (50	00		

T. diversifolia.

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

$2\frac{1}{2}$																
31/2																
$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	ft.	 		 ٠									12	50
5	to	6	ft.	 	٠										15	00
6	to	7	ft.	 		 ٠						 ٠	٠		20	00
7	to	8	ft.	 							• (25	00

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1924 Edition Standardized Plant Names.

The importance of the Evergreen Shrubs in general planting is becoming more noticeable as the planting public develop the taste for rich plantings. In limited positions where rich effects and slow growth are required they are invaluable; and especially in base plantings around the house, at the foot of walls and in connection with a wild flower garden they are indispensable, combining, as they do, richness of flower and, in most varieties, a wealth of bloom. We offer here a choice list.

ANDROMEDA syn. PIERIS. (See page 39.)

AZALEA. (See page 76 for Deciduous Azaleas.)

AZALEA amoena. (Hatsugiri.)

JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.

		1 61 10	
12 to 15 in	\$1 50	\$12 50	Per 100
15 to 18 in	2 00	1 5 00	\$125 00
1½ to 2 ft	3 50	$20 \ 00$	1 75 00
2 to 2½ ft	4 50	30 00	200 00
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. by a spread of than the height\$30 00 to \$	more		

Dog 10

200 - 00275

350

00

00 450 00

A. hinamoyo.

Evergreen foliage; flowers soft shade of clear nink.

L				
10 to 12 in.	Each	\$1 50		
12 to 15 in.		2 00		
15 to 18 in.		3 00	25 00	
18 to 20 in.		4 00	30 00	275 00
20 to 24 in.		4 50	38 50	
24 to 30 in.		6 00	$45 \ 00$	
30 to 36 in.		8 50	$70 \ 00$	
36 to 42 in		12 50		

A. hinodegiri.

HINODEGIRI AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.

10 to 12 in. spread	Eacn	\$1.50	10 00
12 to 15 in. spread		$2 \ 00$	1 5 00
15 to 18 in. spread		$2 \ 50$	$20 \ 00$
18 to 20 in. spread		3 00	$25 \ 00$
20 to 24 in. spread		3 50	30 00
24 to 26 in. spread		4 50	40 00
26 to 28 in. spread		6 00	50 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. sprea	d	7 50	65 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. sprea	d	1 5 00	135 00

AZ	ZALEA indica, alba.		
	HARDY INDIA AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.		
	Early May. 15 to 18 in. Each \$2 00 18 to 20 in. 2 50 20 to 24 in. 3 00 24 to 30 in. 3 50 30 to 36 in. 5 00 36 to 42 in. 7 50	Per 10 \$20 00 25 00 30 00 40 00 60 00	Per 100 \$150 00 200 00 250 00 350 00 500 00
Α.	indica, rosea.		
	PINK INDIA AZALEA. Pink tinted.		200 00
	20 to 24 in.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	200 00 250 00 350 00 500 00
Α.	japonica.		
	DAMASK ROSE AZALEA. Rosy white, scarlet stamens and maroon dots on lower petals.		
	A rare and beautiful form. Very hardy. 18 to 20 in	28 00	
	20 to 24 in	35 00	
	24 to 30 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$	
	36 to 42 in	100 00	
A.	japonica alba.	•	
	WHITE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of white flowers in late April and early May, following var. ledifolia.		
	15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{cc} 18 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	150 00
	18 to 20 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array} $
	24 to 30 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$
	36 to 42 in	60 00	500 00
A.	japonica pink.		
	ANDORRA'S PINK. Broad, bushy growth—foliage same as ledifolia rosea. Flowers 2½ inches in diameter—of deep pink.		
	15 to 18 in	18 50	
	18 to 20 in	$\begin{array}{cc}20&00\\25&00\end{array}$	
	30 to 36 in	$\begin{array}{cc}40&00\\60&00\end{array}$	
Δ	japonica rosea.		
л.	ROSE JAPANESE AZALEA. Masses of blush white to pale rose flowers.		
	15 to 18 in	18 50	
	18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
	30 to 36 in	45 00	

A. keampferi. See page 77.

AZALEA kurume.

KURUME AZALEA. This class carry almost evergreen foliage. The leaf is small, of dark rich green and the plant is covered with small brilliant colored flowers in early May.

		18 24	in.	—Bright blood redEach	•	50	Per \$25 30 45	00 00
				ells—Shell pink, shading denter.	eer	per		
	18 to 24 to 30 to	24 30	in.	Each	,	00	30 45 75	00
		_		k —Light pink.				
				Each	•		25 30	
	var.	Flar	ne—	Coppery red.				
	15 to 18 to		-	Each	•	00 50	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$
	24 to 30 to	30	in.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	5	00 50	45 75	00
	****	S - 1.		a—Clear pink, late.				
				HeavyEach	\$3	50	30	00
	24 to	30	in.	Heavy	5	00	45	00
A .	flower eter i	X rs p n e	AZA oure early	LEA. Semi-evergreen fol white and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches May.	dia	m-		
				Each				
A.]	ledifol	ia,	Fuji-	·Moyo.				
	15 to 18 to	18 24	in.	in late April or early MayEach	3	50	20 30 45	00
Α.	ledifol	ia	rosea	a.				

SEKIDERA AZALEA. Similar to alba but a

20 to 24 in.

24 to 30 in.

30 to 36 in.

36 to 42 in.

......Each \$2 50

Per 100

\$150 00

200 00

250 00

300 00

20 00

25 00

30 00

40 00

60 00

3 00

3 50

5 00

7 50

soft blush color.

18 to 20 in.

AZALEA ledifolia, Yodogawa.		
LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty.	Per 10	
24 to 30 in Each \$4 00	\$35 00	
30 to 36 in	45 00	
A. macrantha.		
Evergreen, dark foliage. Flowers pink to rosy		
purple in late April. 15 to 18 in	27 50	
A. phoenicea Maxwelli.		
Semi-evergreen foliage. Low broad growth; large carmine-red flowers; late May.		Per 100
15 to 18 in		\$175 00
18 to 24 in		225 00
30 to 36 in 6 50		
BERBERIS. See also page 80.		
B. Julianae. WINTERGREEN BARBERRY. A rapid free-		
growing type with large deep green foliage		
which holds until late in the season. Spring blooms are small and yellow.		
1½ to 2 ft. B & BEach \$1 50		
2 to 2½ ft. Heavy B & B		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 3½ ft. Heavy B & B 3 00		20000
B. verruculosa.		
WARTY BARBERRY. Hardy and evergreen		
at Philadelphia. Small glossy green oblong lanceolate leaves. A compact grower.		
10 to 12 in. B & BEach \$1 50	12 00	100 00
12 to 15 in. Heavy B & B		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
18 to 24 in. Heavy B & B 3 00	28 - 50	$250 \ 00$
24 to 27 in. Heavy B & B 3 50	31 50	300 00
BUXUS Japonica Fortunei.		
Globose form—large, bronzy green foliage.		
2 ft. B & BEach \$3 00 3 ft. B & B5 00		
3½ ft. B & B		
R compositions (Push Farm)		
B. sempervirens. (Bush Form.) BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, with incompara-		
ble depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gar-		
dens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens.		
Bush shape, nearly as broad as high. 1½ ftEach \$2 50	$22 \ 50$	
2 ft 4 00	37 50	
2½ ft 6 00° 3 ft 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 55 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$	

Per 1000 \$150 00 200 00 400 00

BUXUS sempervirens, pyramids. PYRAMIDAL BOX. Sheared specimens. An especially fine lot of heavy well-shaped pyra-		
mids for formal garden or tubs.	T). 10	
Specimens.	Per 10	
4½ x 2 to 2½ ft. baseEach \$17 50		
5 x 2½ ft. base	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
0/2 11 0 100 00000 000000000000000000000	$\frac{200}{225} \frac{00}{00}$	
6 x 3 ft. base		
0 ½ x 5 1t. pase	210 00	
B. sempervirens, suffruticosa.		
TRUE DWARF BOX. The best plant		
known for low hedges in the formal garden.		
Per 10	Per 100	
4 to 5 in. x 3 to 4 in \$3 00	\$20 00	
5 to 6 in. x 4 to 5 in	27 50	
	60 00	
8 to 10 in. x 7 to 8 in Each \$2 00 10 00	70 00)
12 to 14 in. B. & B 4 50 30 00		
16 to 18 in. B. & B 7 00 50 00		
COTONEASTER Franchetti.		
FRANCHET COTONEASTER. Tall, rather		
pendulous shrub—with rich foliage and attractive red fruits.		
	Per 10	
15 to 18 inEach \$1 25		
18 to 24 in	18 50)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. tubbed		
C. horizontalis. ROCK COTONEASTER. Of low spreading habit. Dark glossy green foliage; scarlet fall fruit. Ideal for massing and for bank and rockery work. 8 to 10 in. Pot GrownEach \$1 00	8 50	
C. h. perpusilla.		
DWARF ROCK COTONEASTER. Very flat growth—deep green foliage turning red or		
bronze in autumn. Abundant scarlet berries.		
	19 50	
In 3-in. potsEach \$1 50	12 50	,
C. microphylla.		
ROCK - SPRAY COTONEASTER. Small growth—long, narrow, rich green foliage—use-		
ful in the rockery.		
8 to 10 in. Pot GrownEach \$1 50	12 50)
OD LT LEGISON		
CRATAEGUS. See pages 57 and 58 for the deciduous forms. Desirable for specimens, hedges and mass plantings.		



CRATAEGUS pyracantha, coccinea.

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

 Field-grown—propagated from fruiting plants.
 Per 10

 1½ to 2
 ft. B. & B.
 Each \$2 50
 \$20 00

 2
 to 2½ ft. B. & B.
 3 50
 30 00

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

DAPHNE cneorum.		
ROSE DAPHNE. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms		
in Spring. For border or rockery.	Per 10	
9 to 12 in	\$9 00	
12 to 15 in	12 5 0	
D. mezureum.		
FEBRUARY DAPHNE. Small shrub with rosy purple fragrant bloom in very early Spring—fruit red.		
15 to 18 in	17 50	
D. mezureum alba. White bloom—yellow fruit.		
15 to 18 inEach \$2 00	17 50	
ENKIANTHUS campanulata.		
REDVEIN ENKIANTHUS. Deciduous but		
holding foliage very late. Leaves bright shiny green with brilliant autumnal tints. Flowers in terminal umbels yellow and red.		
2 to 2½ ft. HeavyEach \$2 50	20 00	
2½ to 3 ft. Heavy	30 00 40 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy 6 50	50 00	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	
	200 00	
EUONYMUS patens (sieboldi).		
YEDDO EUONYMUS. Broad bushy shrub with large dark green foliage.		
15 to 18 in	7 50	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
2 /2 00 5 10 5 50	30 00	
ILEX—JAPANESE HOLLY. THE FINEST OF ALL PLANTS FOR HEDGES.		
Ilex. See also pages 11, 37, 38.		
I. crenata.		
JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower, as		
broad as its height. Broad dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in		
evergreen borders with bright-fruited plants. 15 to 18 in. spreadEach \$2 00	15 00	Per 100
18 to 20 in. spread	20 00	\$180 00
20 to 24 in. spread	30 00 35 00	270 00
Specimens. 30 in. spread 8 50	75 00	
Specimens. 36 in. spread	$100 00 \\ 135 00$	
Specimens. 48 in. spread	185 00	

II	LEX crenata buxifolia.		
	BOX LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Upright, compact, fastigiate growth—round-oval foliage		
	—formal effect. Useful for narrow hedge.	Per 10	Per 100
	15 to 18 in Each \$2 00 1½ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$17 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	\$150 00 185 00
	2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	275 00
	3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$	
	1 to 1-/2 it		
I.	crenata, fortunei.		
	FORTUNES HOLLY. Rich, shining green, long foliage. For intimate border or garden.		
	12 to 15 in	12 50	
	15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	2 to 2½ ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 55 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 400 & 00 \\ 600 & 00 \end{array}$
	3 to 3½ ft. Bushy		000 00
I.	crenata latifolia.		
	TALL JAPANESE HOLLY. Upright, rapid, open growth—long dark green foliage. Suit-		
	able for background planting with broad- leaved evergreens.		
	2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 00		
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	350 00
	3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 85 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	500 00
	5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft	125 00	
I.	crenata, microphylla. SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slow-		
	growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.		
	12 to 15 in	12 00	100 00
	15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$145 00 \\ 175 00$
	20 to 24 in. Bushy 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	275 00
	2½ ft. Bushy	60 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 350 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \end{array}$
	Specimens. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy 9 00 Specimens. 4 ft. Bushy 12 50	$\begin{array}{c} 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$	
	Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft. Bushy 17 50	160 00	
I	crenata nummularia (bullata).		
1.	YATABE ILEX. Very slow growth—dense		
	habit—small, box-like, recurved leaves of deepest green. Ideal for rock gardens, and for		
	small hedges to be kept trimmed.	40	
	12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{cc} 16 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	175 00
	18 to 20 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	2 to 2½ ft. Heavy 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 5 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 40 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	-,2 00 0 10. 1100,	10 00	010 00

nev il		
ILEX glabra. INKBERRY. A dense growing shrub with		
dark green glossy foliage holding late in the		
Winter.	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach \$2 50 2 to 2½ ft. Bushy 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy	40 00	250 00
3 to 3½ ft. Bushy 5 00 3½ to 4 ft. Bushy 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5.72 to 1 ft. Busing		
KALMIA latifolia.		
MOUNTAIN LAUREL. ANDORRA-GROWN,		
These are very bushy, as broad as high, and in every respect specially selected stock. Dark		
green foliage and showy masses of pink		
flowers in June. Stands shade well.	15 00	100 00
15 to 18 in.; nursery-grown Each \$2 00 18 to 20 in.; nursery-grown 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 100 & 00 \ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
20 to 24 in.; nursery-grown 3 00	$25 \ 00$	200 00
2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 250 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	400 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; nursery-grown 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	450 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$	
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	11 50	90 00
15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	125 00
24 to 30 in 3 50	30 00	
30 to 36 in 4 00 36 to 42 in. Clumps 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$	
or to 12 in. Cramps 0 00	40 00	
LONICERA pileata.		
PRIVET HONEYSUCKLE. Low; semi-ever-		
green shrub; dark green foliage; fragrant white flowers; purple fruit.		
12 to 15 in. spread		
15 to 18 in. spread 1 50	12 50	100 00
MAHONIA aquifolium.		
OREGON HOLLYGRAPE. Desirable for undergrowth in evergreen shrub planting—		
rich green foliage bronzing in the Fall.		
15 to 18 in		$100 00 \\ 125 00$
\mathbf{z} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy clumps	18 50	125 00 150 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy clumps 350	30 00	

MAHONIA bealei (japonica).

FATHERIFAE MAHONIA

3 to 3½ ft.

Larger sizes price on application.

green leaves; large clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries.		
Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.	Per 10	
12 to 15 inEach \$2 00	\$16 00	
15 to 18 in 2 50	20 00	
1½ to 2 ft 3 00	27 50	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis.		
JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover		
in any position. Spring brings a multitude		70 400
of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.	7 50	Per 100
Well rooted plantsPer 1000, \$50 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	\$7 50
2 -in. pots	2 50	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array} $
2½-in. pots	3 50	20 00
• III. pots 1000, 120 00		
PIERIS floribunda.		
MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Dense spreading		
habit, dark green foliage. White spring bloom		
in delicate clusters.		
12 to 15 in. spread	18 50	
15 to 18 in. spread	22 50	195 00
18 to 24 in. spread 3 50	28 00	240 00
2 to 2½ ft 4 50	37 50	300 00
P. japonica.		
JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foli-		
age; graceful white flower clusters.		
15 to 18 in	$20 \ 00$	150 00
18 to 24 in 3 50	2 8 00	200 00
24 to 30 in 4 50	$36 \ 00$	325 00
2½ to 3 ft 6 00	45 00	

The Evergreen Thorn

(See page 35)

VERGREEN Thorn. There is nothing in the least modestly retiring in the character of this Evergreen Shrub. It has a surprisingly vigorous individuality. With its surprises it charms us.

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



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

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS

ANDORRA-GROWN OWN ROOT PLANTS

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

ALBUM ELEGANS. Blush White— Per 10 Per 100 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 \$30 00 \$250 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 300 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 45 00 400 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 50 00 450 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 500 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 70 00 600 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 85 00 700 00 6 to 7 ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 4 04 35 00 300 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00 2½ to 3 ft. Each \$4 50 40 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00	ALDINA ELEC	ANG Divel White		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				Per 100
3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 45 00 400 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 50 00 450 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 500 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 70 00 600 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 85 00 700 00 6 to 7 ft. 13 50 100 00 850 00 ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 300 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	$2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$	ftEach \$3 50	\$30 00	\$250 00
3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 50 00 450 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 500 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 70 00 600 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 85 00 700 00 6 to 7 ft. 13 50 100 00 850 00 ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 300 00 3½ to 4 ft. 5 00 40 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft 4 00	35 00	300 00
4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 500 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 70 00 600 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 85 00 700 00 6 to 7 ft. 13 50 100 00 850 00 ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 300 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	ft	45 00	400 00
4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 70 00 600 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 85 00 700 00 6 to 7 ft. 13 50 100 00 850 00 ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 300 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft 6 00	50 00	450 00
5 to 6 ft. 11 00 85 00 700 00 6 to 7 ft. 13 50 100 00 ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 300 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	4 to 4½	ft	60 00	500 00
6 to 7 ft	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5	ft	70 00	600 00
ALBUM GRANDIFLORUM. Blush White— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 300 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	5 to 6	ft 11 00	85 00	700 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 to 7	ft	100 00	850 00
2 to 2½ ft. Each \$3 50 30 00 250 00 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 35 00 300 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ALBUM GRA	NDIFLORUM. Blush White—		
3 to 3½ ft	$2 to 2\frac{1}{2}$	ftEach \$3 50	30 00	$250 \ 00$
3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00 4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft 4 00	35 00	300 00
4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00 4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	$3 to 3\frac{1}{2}$	ft 5 00	40 00	
4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4	ft 6 00	48 00	
4½ to 5 ft. 9 00 72 00 5 to 6 ft. 11 00 88 00 AMPHION. Rose Pink— 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$4 50 40 00	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$	ft	60 00	
5 to 6 ft			$72 \ 00$	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50 40 00			88 00	
2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50 40 00				
2 to 2½ ftEach \$4 50 40 00	4.340444.034			
2 to 2½ ft	•			
2½ to 3 ft	2 to 2½	ftEach \$4 50	40 00	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft		
ATROSANGUINEA. Dark Scarlet—	ATROSANGU	INEA. Dark Scarlet—		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$6 00 50 00	· —	ft Each \$6 00	50 00	
2 to 2½ ft	2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft		
2½ to 3 ft 9 00 80 00	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	80 00	

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS (Own Root Stock)

BLANDYANUM. Watermelon Red—		Dow 10	
		Per 10	
15 to 18 in	•	•	
10 to 24 m	5 50	30 00	
BOULE DE NEIGE. Dwarf White-			
15 to 18 inEach	\$5.00	45 00	
18 to 24 in			
	0 00	90 00	
CAMPANULATUM PICTUM. Pale lilac, spots.	ochre		
18 to 24 in	\$5 00	45 00	
2 to 3 ft			
3 to 4 ft			
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	9 00		
CANDIDISSIMA. White—			Per 100
1½ to 2 ftEach	e o 50	30 00	\$275 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{6}$ ft			$\frac{$275}{350} \frac{00}{00}$
2½ to 3 ft		45 00	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		60 00	200 00
4 to 4½ ft		80 00	
·-			
CARACTACUS. Purple Crimson—			
1½ to 2 ftEach	\$5 00	45 00	
2 to 2½ ft	•		
CHAS. BAGLEY. Bright Red—			
18 to 20 in	\$5 00		
20 to 24 in			450 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft		$\frac{60}{20} \frac{00}{00}$	500 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		$\frac{33}{110} \frac{00}{00}$	950 00
	12 00	110 00	
DELICATISSIMUM. White—			
1½ to 2 ftEach	\$4 50	40 00	
2 to 2½ ft	5 00	$45 \ 00$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		55 00	
$\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft		60 00	
	9 00	80 00	
4 to 4½ ft	11 00	95 00	
DIEDEGTIANUM Tamondon			
EVERESTIANUM. Lavender—	PF 00	45 00	
15 to 18 in. spreadEach 18 to 20 in. spread		$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	
20 to 24 in. spread		60 00	
20 00 22 IIIV aproductivitivititititi	• 30		
F. D. GODMAN. Crimson—			
1½ to 2 ft	\$6 00	50 00	
2 to 2½ ft	•	60 00	
2½ to 3 ft		80 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		95 00	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00	135 00	
GOMER WATERER. Blush white—			
$\frac{2}{21/4}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ftEach	•		
2½ to 3 ft	5 00	45 00	

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS (Own Root Stock)

HERBERT PARSONS. Lilac—			Per	10
18 to 24 in	$5\\6\\9\\12$	00 50 00 50	\$35 45 60 80 100 150	00 00 00 00
IGNATIUS SARGENT. Deep Pink-				
2½ to 3 ft	4 5 6 7	50 00 00 50	30 40 45 50 60 85	00 00 00 00
KETTLEDRUM. Deep Red-				
1½ to 2 ft	7 9	50 00	50 60 80 95	00
LADY ARMSTRONG. Pale rose—				
1½ to 2 ft Each 2 to 2½ ft				
LUCIFERUM. Blush White—				
1½ to 2 ft. Each 2 to 2½ ft. 2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 3½ ft. 3½ to 4 ft. 4 to 4½ ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\5\\6\\7\end{array}$	50 00 00 00 50	40 45 50 60	00
MRS. C. S. SARGENT. Pink dwarf—				
1½ to 2 ftEach	7 9 11 12	50 00 00 50	50 60 80 95 110	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$
MRS. HARRY INGERSOLL. Deep rose-lila	.c—			
2 to 2½ ft Each 2½ to 3 ft	\$6 7	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 50 \end{array}$	60	00 00 00
MRS. MILNER. Crimson— 1½ to 2 ftEach	\$6	00	50	00
OCCULISSIMUM. Rose—Late.				
1½ to 2 ft. Each 2 to 2½ ft. 2½ 2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 3½ ft. 3½	4 5	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	40 45	$00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00$
OLD PORT. Plum—				
1½ to 2 ft Each 2 to 2½ ft	7	50	60	00 00 00

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS (Own Root Stock)

PAF	RSO	n'S	GL	ORI	OSUM. Lavender Blush-			Per	10	
	2½ 3 3½ 4 4½ 5	to to to to to	3 1/2 4 4 1/2 5 5 1/2	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.		6 7 9 12	00 50 00 50	\$40 45 50 60 80 100 160	00 00 00 00 00 00	
PAI	RSO	N'S	GR	AN	DIFLORUM. Deep Pink—	Φ.Ω.	= 0	9.0	00	
	2 2½ 3	to to to	2½ 3 3½	ft. ft. ft.		5 7	00	30 40 45	00	
PRE	ESID	EN	TL	INC	OLN. Lavender—					
	9	to	2½ 3	ft.	Each	Э	00	40 45 50	00	
PUI	RPU	RE	UM	ELE	EGANS. Purple—		0.0		0.0	
	2 3 3 ¹ / ₂ 4	to to to	2½ 3½ 4 4½	ft. ft. ft. ft.	Each	9 11 12	00 00 00 50	45 50		
RO	SEU	M	ELE	GA	NS. True pink Type-					Per 100
	2 2½ 3 3½ 4 4½	to to to to to to	2½ 3 3½ 4 4½ 5	ft. ft. ft. ft. ft. ft.		4 5 6 7 9 11	50 00 00 50 00	40 45 50 60 80	00 00 00	\$275 00 350 00 400 00 450 00 500 00 600 00 800 00 1000 00
	See	co	lor 1	plate	e page 1.					
RO	SEU	M	SUP	ERE	BUM. Clear soft coral ro	s o	-			
	1½ 2 2½ 3 3½	to to to to to	2 2½ 3 3½ 4	ft. ft. ft. ft.	Each	\$5 6 7 9 11	$ \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \\ 50 \\ 00 \\ 00 \end{array} $	45 50 60 80 95 110	00 00 00 00	
SEF					naroon.					
	3	to	$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	Each	. 7	50	50 60 80	00	

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS ANDORRA	GROWN
RHODODENDRON carolinianum. Pale rosy pint CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 50 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 3½ to 4 ft. 6 50 4 to 4½ ft. 8 00 4½ to 5 ft. 10 00 5 to 5½ ft. 12 50 Special prices on car-load lots.	Per 10 \$20 00 30 00 36 00 45 00 57 50 Per 100 72 00 \$600 00 90 00 720 00
R. catawbiense. CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Late Spring	
blooms of rose lavender. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Each \$3 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 5 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 8 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 15 00 Special prices on car-load lots.	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
R. catawbiense alba. White—	
2 to 2½ ft	
R. catawbiense grandiflorum. Deep lavender— 18 to 24 in. Each \$3 50 2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 2½ to 3 ft. 5 00 3 to 3½ ft. 6 00 4 to 4½ ft. Heavy 9 00 5 to 6 ft. 20 00 6 to 7 ft. 25 00 7 to 8 ft. 35 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
R. maximum. White to blush-white—	
ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON. WIDE BUSHY SPECIMENS. 1½ to 2 ft.; nursery-grown Each \$2 50 2 to 2½ ft.; nursery-grown 3 50 2½ to 3 ft.; nursery-grown 4 00 3 to 3½ ft.; nursery-grown 5 00 3½ to 4 ft.; nursery-grown 6 00 4 to 5 ft.; nursery-grown 7 50 5 to 6 ft.; nursery-grown 8 50 6 to 7 ft.; nursery-grown 11 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
R. maximum roseum. Rich Deep Pink. RARE. PINK ROSEBAY. Valuable because it blooms after the hybrids and before the maximum comes into flower. Foliage of the maximum type; blooms larger than maximum.	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. from layers Each \$6 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. from layers 7 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. from layers 9 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. from layers 10 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. from layers 13 50	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 & 600 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 & 700 & 00 \end{array}$

DWARF RHODODENDRONS

RHODODENDRON myrtifolium. Pink dwarf-

KIIODODENDKON myrthonum. 1 mm a warr	Per 10
15 to 18 in. Each \$4 50 18 to 20 in. 6 00 20 to 24 in. 7 50 26 to 30 in. 9 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$
R. punctatum. (minus). Pink dwarf— 1½ to 2 ft. Each \$4 00 2 to 2½ ft. 6 50 2½ to 3 ft. 7 50 3 to 3½ ft. 8 50 3½ to 4 ft. 10 00	35 00 55 00 60 00 76 50 90 00
R. wilsoni. WILSON RHODODENDRON. Dwarf—small handsome foliage—pink flowers. 15 to 18 in	
TITELE TO A TO	
VIBURNUM rhytidophyllum. LEATHER LEAF VIBURNUM. Large, dark green leathery foliage. Bloom white, growth upright.	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy Shrubs	$25 \ 00$
YUCCA filamentosa.	
ADAM'S NEEDLE. Clusters of narrow leaves surmounted in Summer by tall stems bearing a profusion of rich, creamy white flowers.	

Blooms at the same time as Hollyhocks, and

Clumps Each \$1 00

groups well with them.

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

7 50



JAPANESE DOGWOOD

Cornus Kousa

(See page 55)

AMONG THE UNUSUAL TREES is this magnificent species from Japan. Our common white flowering Dogwood is well known and widely planted, but this Japanese form is quite different. While our native tree blooms before the foliage in April, this Japanese variety produces its foliage first and its white, star-shaped flowers in late May or early June depending on the season. The flowers are followed by an attractive red raspberry-like fruit enclosing the scarlet seed. It is one of the best introductions among flowering trees and one that should be much more generally planted. For prices see page 55.



An Effective Entrance

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEFT.

0(

Photographed in May following Spring planting.

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

DECIDUOUS TREES

This List Conforms with 1924 Edition Standardized Plant Names.

All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ACER dasycarpum.

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

												Per	10
8	to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.	cal.	Each	\$3	00	\$25	00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	cal.		6	50	40	00
14	to	16	ft.;	4	to	5	in.	cal.		20	00		

A. dasycarpum wieri.

WIERS	W	EEPI	NG	MA	PLE.	Tall-	-ra]	pid		
growth-	—slen	der	dro	oping	branch	es.				
7 to 8	3 ft.					. Each	\$2	50	20	0
8 to 10	0 ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.			3	50	28	0
10 to 19	2 ft ·	2	in	cal	•		4	50	40	Λ

Per 10 \$160 00

 $\begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 450 & 00 \end{array}$

AC	JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Makes a handsome, picturesque tree.
	SPECIMENS 5 to 6 ft. x 4 to 5 ft Each \$20 00
	6 to 7 ft. x 5 to 6 ft 25 00
	7 to 8 ft. x 6 to 7 ft
	8 to 10 ft. x 7 to 9 ft 50 00 10 to 12 ft. x 9 to 10 ft 60 00
	12 to 14 ft. x 9 to 10 ft 75 00
	14 to 16 ft. x 12 to 14 ft 85 00
A.	polymorphum atropurpureum. PURPLE JAPANESE MAPLE. The most
	popular of the colored foliaged trees. Foliage
	deeply divided of a rich reddish purple. 1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 50
	Specimens. 4 to 5 ft
	Specimens. 5 to 6 ft
	Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 20 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. 35 00
	Larger specimens—Price on application.
Α.	polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum.
	WEEPING BLOODLEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep reddish purple lacey foliage; spreading, drooping graceful branches. 1½ to 2 ft
	Specimens. 8 to 12 ft. spread.
	Each \$4 00 per unit
	NOTE: Height in ft. × spread in ft. equals units.
A.	polymorphum dissectum. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED JAPANESE MA- PLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; branches drooping; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.
	1½ to 2 ft
	NOTE: Height in ft. × spread in ft. equals units.
A.	palmatum aureum. GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Broad green foliage.
	5 to 6 ft

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	Fal	Fall, taking on rich yellow tones.											Per 1	100
8	to	10	ft.;	11/4	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Each	\$2	50	\$22	50	\$200	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.		3	00	27	50	250	00
10	to	12	ft.:	2	to	21/4	in.		4	50	35	00	300	00
12	to	14	ft.;	21/2	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.		6	50	40	00	350	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{3}{4}$	to	3	in.		7	50	50	00	400	00
14	to	16	ft.;	3	to	31/4	in.		10	00	65	00	500	0.0
14	to	16	ft.;	$3\frac{1}{2}$	to	$3\frac{3}{4}$	in.		12	50	100	00	700	00
16	to	1.0	ft ·	2.3/.	to	1	in		15	00	125	$\Omega\Omega$		

B & B or B & P Extra

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

A. platanoides purpurea.

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

8	to	10	ft.;	1½	in.			Each	\$6	00	5 0	00
10	to	12	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.		8	5 0	68	00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.		10	00	85	00
16	to	18	ft.:	4	to	5	in.		30	0.0		

A. rubrum.

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

8 to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	$1\frac{3}{4}$	in.	Each \$3 50	30	00
8 to	10	ft.;	$1\frac{3}{4}$	to	2	in.	4 50	35	00
10 to	12	ft.;	2	to	21/4	in.	5 00	45	00
12 to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.			
14 to	16	ft.;	3	to	3 1/2	in.		135	00
Spec	ime	ns.	20 t	o 2	25 ft	.; 9	to 12 in caliper.		
-Pr	ices	on	appl	ica	tion.				

A. saccharum.

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

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

8	to	10	ft.;	11/4	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Each	\$2	50	20	00	150	0.0
									•		30	00	200	00
12	to	14	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{4}$	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.		5	00	40	00	275	00
14	to	16	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.		6	0.0	50	00	350	00
											60	0.0	450	00
											85			
16	to	18	ft.;	4	to	4 1/4	in.		17	50	125	0.0		
18	to	20	ft.:	41/2	to	5	in.	\$30 00 to	35	0.0				

B & B or B & P Extra

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

AESCULUS carnea. RED FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Slow	
growth, medium height, rounded head. Red	
flowers. 7 to 8 ft	
A. glabra.	
OHIO BUCKEYE. A tree of medium height with broad, rounded head. Ideal for moist (not wet) soils.	Per 10
7 to 8 ft	\$30 00
A. hippocastanum.	
WHITE - FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn	
groups. 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 inEach \$10 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	
Each \$50 00 to 100 00	
A. hippocastanum alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE	
CHESTNUT. Slow growth—broad, rounded head. A good specimen tree, showy with splendid bloom.	
Specimens. 16 to 20 ft.; 6 to 10 in. cal. Price on application.	
AMELANCHIER laevis.	
ALLEGHENY SHADBLOW. The Tree Shadblow grows to a full grown shade tree. White bloom in April. Sweet fruit purple to black. 3 to 4 ft	20 00 30 00 35 00 45 00 50 00
A. canadensis. See page 75.	
AMYGDALUS persica alba plena. DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreen in border.	
4 to 5 ftEach \$1 00	8 00
A. persica rosea pl. DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING PEACH. 4 to 5 ft	8 00
7 to 8 ft	20 00
A. persica sanguinea plena.	
DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. With very beautiful large double red flowers.	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 12 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$

A.	RALIA Japonica.	
	CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree, handsome ornamental foliage; large heads of white bloom in mid-Summer.	
	6 to 8 ft	
ВЕ	ETULA alba.	
	EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH.	Per 10
	6 to 8 ft	\$17 50
	10 to 12 ft 4 00	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2½ in 6 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 9 00	
	16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in	
B.	alba laciniata.	
	CUT-LEAF WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. 12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inEach \$5 00	
	14 to 16 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 6 00	50 00
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \end{array}$
	16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in	
B.	nigra. RIVER BIRCH. A picturesque tree of tall to	
	broad, oval form. Rich reddish scaley bark-	
	good foliage. For dry or wet soils. 7 to 8 ft	20 00
	8 to 10 ft 3 50	30 00
	14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. cal	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
	14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in. cal 9 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 5 in. cal 12 50	.00
CA	ATALPA bignonioides nana.	
	UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal use	
	5 to 6 ft. stems	
c.	speciosa.	
	WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.	
	10 to 12 ft	
	FLOWERING CHERRIES	
CE	RASUS avium alba plena. (Prunus.) DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting	
	with its bloom. 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ in Each \$12 50	
	12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	
	Continued page 32	

FLOWERING CHERRIES—continued

	I LOW EXITY CITEMENT	cu
Cl	PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Delicate pink. Flowers in early Spring.	
	Standard Specimens. (Top grafted.)	Per 10
	5 to 6 ft.	\$50 00 60 00 125 00
	Specimens. (Bottom grafted.) Fountain type branched to the ground.	90 00
	4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$100 00 \\ 120 00$
C.	subhirtella rosea pendula fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWER WEEPING CHERRY. A double form of the well known pink weeping cherry.	
	4 to 5 ft	20 00
C.	var. amanogowa (Milky Way Cherry)—Fastigiate habit, foliage brownish red, flowers semi-double light pink.	00.00
_	4 to 5 ft	20 00
C.	var. Gyoiko—Buds pink, flowers semi-double, yellow tinted.	40.00
	5 to 6 ft Each \$5 00 7 to 8 ft 6 00	40 00
C.	var. Kanzan—Large double pink flowers.	
	4 to 5 ft	20 00
	8 to 10 ft 7 50	60 00
	10 to 12 ft 9 00	80 00
	12 to 14 ft 12 50	100 00
C.	var. Naden—Semi-double; shell pink.	
	4 to 5 ft	$20 \ 00$
	10 to 12 ft	
	12 to 14 ft	
C.	var. Shirofugen — Large double blush pink fading to white. 8 to 10 ft Each \$12 50	
C	var. Sieboldi—Double pink.	
.	0.4 5 01	25 00
	7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array}$
	8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 65 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
	10 to 12 ft 9 00	75 00



THE SWEET MAGNOLIA

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA

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

Used in masses with evergreens, in the shrub border, as hedges or for specimens, it gives added

pleasure to any planting.

Recently Transplanted Stock
Dug and Shipped with a Ball of Soil

	Bug with Citippen with a Butt of Cott										
				E	ach	Per 10					
3	to	4	feet	\$2	50	\$20 00	Per 100				
4	to	5	feet	3	50	$30 \ 00$	\$200 00				
5	to	6	feet	5	00	$45 \ 00$	$250 \ 00$				
6	to	7	feet	6	0.0	50 - 00	$350 \ 00$				
7	to	8	feet	7	50	$65 \ 00$	$400 \ 00$				
8	to	10	feet	12	50	100 00	$500 \ 00$				
10	to	12	feet	15	0.0	135 00	850 00				
12	to	14	feet	20	00	175 00	$1200 \ 00$				
14	to	16	feet	25	00	$200 \ 00$	1500 00				
16	to	18	feet\$35 00 to	50	00						



Mass Planting at Water Side

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.

KATSURA	TREE. Rich reddish Spring fo-	
liage; Fall	coloring salmon pink.	Per 10
6 to 7 ft.	B. & B Each \$6 00	\$50 00
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B 7 50	60 00
Specimens.	9 to 10 ft. B. & B 15 00	125 00
Specimens.	11 to 12 ft. B. & B 25 00	225 00
Specimens.	13 to 14 ft. B. & B 30 00	
Specimens.	14 to 16 ft. B. & B 40 00	
Specimens.	16 to 18 ft. B. & B 50 00	
Specimens.	20 to 25 ft. Price on application.	

CERCIS canadensis.

			AN n e										_	our r ev				
gre	een	8																Per 100
3	to	4	ft.				 		 		 Ð	ac	h	\$1	00	7	50	\$60 00
4	to	5	ft.			 			 		 ٠			1	50	10	00	90 00
5	to	6	ft.			 			 					2	0.0	15	0.0	110 00
6	to	7	ft.			 		٠	 		 ٠			2	50	20	00	150 00
			ft.			 								3	0.0	24	0.0	200 00
		10													50	28	00	225 00
10	to	12	ft.			 					 ٠			5	0.0	40	0.0	350 00
12	to	14	ft.			 			 					7	50	50	0.0	450 00

CLADRASTIS lutea.

YELLOV	WOOD.	Large	growing,	clean	
	tree. W	Vhite flow	wers in	large	
panicles.					
	ft				6
8 to 10	ft			10 00	5

•		0	7.00					 ·······································	Ψ	o v	UU	VV
8	to	10	ft.					 	10	00	80	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	in.	 	15	00	125	00
14	to	16	ft.:	3	to	31/2	in.	 	17	50	165	$0\bar{0}$

THE DOGWOODS

CORNUS. See also pages 46 and 56.

C. florida.

upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit.		
For border with evergreens.	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$12 50 20 00 30 00 40 00 60 00 100 00 180 00	\$100 00 175 00 250 00 350 00 500 00 900 00 1000 00
to the ground, 14 to 18 ft. in height and of equal spreadEach \$50 00 to 100 00		

C. florida.

STANDARDS. These trees are attractive in the formal garden.

8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft. B. & B. Each \$15 00 135 00 10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 20 00 160 00 12 to 14 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 25 00 200 00 Heavy specimens. 14 to 18 ft. B. & B.,

Each \$75 00 to \$100 00

C. florida rubra.

PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Blooming at the same season as the white form. A good deep pink and, in good soils with favorable weather, a rich salmon pink.

3	to	4	ft.	(• • •]	Each	\$2	50	20	00	175	00
4	to	5	ft.							 		3	50	30	00	250	00
5	to	6	ft.	В.	&	В.				 		5	00	40	00	300	00
6	to	7	ft.	В.	&	В.				 		7	50	68	00	400	00
7	to	8	ft.	В.	&	В.				 		8	50	75	00	500	00
8	to	9	ft.	В.	&	В.				 		12	50	100	00	700	00
9	to	10	ft.	В.	&	В.	\mathbf{H}	eav;	У	 		15	00	-125	00	800	00
10	to	12	ft.	В.	&	В.	\mathbf{H}	eav	У	 		25	00	225	00		
12	to	14	ft.	В.	&	В.	\mathbf{H}	eav	У	 		35	00				
He	Heavy specimens. Price on application.																

C. kousa.

KOUSA DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. White star-shaped fourpetal flowers are showy against the dark green foliage.

4	to	5	ft.	В.	&	В.	Each \$2 50	$20 \ 00$
5	to	6	ft.	В.	&	В.	3 50	30 00
6	to	7	ft.	В.	&	В.	4 50	40 00

Note illustration page 46



Cornus Florida Multibracteata

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD (RARE)

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

						Per 10
4 to 5 ft.			Each	\$3	50	\$30 00
5 to 6 ft.				5	00	40 00
6 to 7 ft.				7	50	$65 \ 00$
Specimens.	7 te	o 8 ft.	В. & В	15	00	
Specimens.	8 to	9 ft.	В. & В	20	00	175 00
Specimens.	9 to	o 10 ft.	В. & В	22	50	$200 \ 00$
Specimens.	10 to	o 12 ft.	В. & В	25	00	$225 \ 00$
Specimens.	12 t	o 14 ft.	В. & В	30	00	275 00
Specimens.	14 to	o 16 ft.	В. & В	35	00	300 00

THE HAWTHORNS

CRATAEGUS	Evergreen.	See	also	page	35.
-----------	------------	-----	------	------	-----

CRATAEGUS Evergreen. See also page 35.			
C. carrierei. CARRIERE HAWTHORN. Of tree form up to 20 ft. in height. The white bloom in spring is showy, followed by bright orange or brick red fruit. 4 to 5 ft	Per \$30 45	00	
C. coccinea. SCARLET HAW. Useful as a small specimen, or in group or mass planting. White blooms in May; brilliant orange-scarlet fruit in Fall, holding very late. 3 to 4 ft	$ \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 30 \\ 40 \\ 75 \\ 100 \end{array} $	50 00 00 00 00 00	Per 100 \$150 00 175 00 225 00 275 00 450 00 800 00
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. Heavy B. & B. 20 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. Price on application.			1500 00
C. cordata. WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering; bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high shrub border, or as a specimen. 3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 6 00 Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 8 50 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. 12 50 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. 15 00 Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. B. & P. 35 00 Specimens. 14 to 16 ft. Price on application.	$ \begin{array}{c} 27 \\ 35 \\ 50 \\ 70 \\ 90 \\ 125 \end{array} $		
C. crus-galli. COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges. 3 to 4 ft. Bushy	$ \begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 30 \\ 35 \\ 60 \\ 80 \\ 125 \end{array} $	00 00 00 00 00 00 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 135 & 00 \\ 175 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \\ 300 & 00 \\ 500 & 00 \\ 700 & 00 \end{array}$
C. flava—Wide spreading habit; yellow fruits. 4 to 5 ft.		00 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 175 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$

6 to 7 ft. B. & B.

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{35} & 00 \\ \mathbf{60} & 00 \end{array}$

125 00

275 00

4 00

Per 100 \$225 00

CRATAEGUS mollis. DOWNY HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves,	
showy flowers and scarlet fruit. 6 to 7 ft. Each \$4 00 7 to 8 ft. 7 50 8 to 10 ft. 8 B. 10 00 10 to 12 ft. 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 12 ft.	Per 10 \$30 00 50 00 80 00 100 00 125 00
C. oxycantha. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. Single white flowers.	
4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 6 to 7 ft. 3 50 7 to 8 ft. 5 00 8 to 10 ft. 9 00	15 00 20 00 25 00 40 00 80 00
C. oxycantha alba fl. pl. DOUBLE WHITE ENGLISH HAWTHORN.	90.00
4 to 5 ft Each \$2 50 5 to 6 ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
C. oxycantha rosea plena. DOUBLE PINK ENGLISH HAWTHORN. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$3 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 00	24 00 32 00
C. oxycantha splendens. PAUL'S SCARLET ENGLISH HAWTHORN. 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
C. punctata. DOTTED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit, good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yel-	
low fruit. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$2 50 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. 4 00 7 to 8 ft. 5 0 8 to 10 ft. 8 B. 10 00 10 to 12 ft. 12 50 12 to 14 ft. 15 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 80 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
DIOSPYROS virginiana. COMMON PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit. 5 to 6 ft.	

E A C	TIC	•
PAC	102	americana.

AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped.

Per 10

5	to	6	ft.		\$85	00
6	to	7	ft.	15 00	125	00
7	to	8	ft.		165	00
10	to	12	ft.	Bushy. B. & B 30 00		
Sp	eci	me	ns.	14 to 20 ft. Spread ¾ of height		
				\$75 00 to 150 00		

F. sylvatica.

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

8 to 9 ft.	В.	& I	3.					. Each	\$20	0.0	175	00
Specimens.	10	to	12	ft.	В.	&	В.		35	00	325	00
Specimens.	12	to	14	ft.	В.	&	В.		45	00	425	00
Specimens.	14	to	16	ft.	В.	&	В.		50	00	400	00
Specimens.	18	to	30	ft.	Pr	ice	es	on a	ppli	ca-		
tion.												

F. sylvatica purpurea.

PURPLE BEECH. Deep wine-red foliage. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color.

Specimens. 16 to 20 ft. Prices on application.

F. sylvatica riversi.

RIVERS BEECH. The deepest purple foliage. Hea as specimen

US	e as) i	pec	IIIIGII.	
4	to	5	ft.	Each	\$7 50
5	to	6	ft.		10 00
6	to	7	ft.		12 50
7	to	8	ft.		15 00
Sn	ecim	101	าร	18 to 20 ft. Price on applic	ation

FRAXINUS americana.

WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting.

10	to	12	ft.;	1½	to	2	in.	Each	\$3	50	30	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	• • • • • • • • • •	4	50	40	00
14	to	16	ft.;	21/2	to	3	in.		6	50	5 0	00
16	to	18	ft.;	3	to	3 ½	in.		10	00	80	00
18	to	20	ft.:	4	to	41/2	in.		15	0.0	135	0.0

F. lanceolata.

GREEN ASH.

8	to	10	ft.						۰		E	ac	h	\$2	50	20	00
10	to	12	in.;	11/2	to	2	in.			 ٠				3	50	30	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	21/2	in.	٠			 			4	50	40	0.0
12	to	14	ft.;	21/2	to	3	in.							6	50	5 0	00



Mass Planting to Frame a Vista

GINKGO	biloba.	(Salisburia.)
--------	---------	---------------

MAIDENHAIR TREE. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head.

6 to 7 ft.	B. & B. extra	Eacn	\$ 3 50	\$25 00	\$200 00
7 to 8 ft.	B. & B. extra		4 50	30 00	250 00
8 to 10 ft.;	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	B. & B. extra	5 50	45 00	300 00
10 to 12 ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.	B. & B. extra	8 50	68 00	450 00
12 to 14 ft.;	2 to 2 1/4 in.	B. & B. extra	10 00	80 00	650 00
12 to 14 ft.;	$2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.	B. & B. extra	12 50	100 00	850 00
14 to 16 ft.;	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.	B. & B. extra	17 50	160 00	
14 to 16 ft.;	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.	B. & B. extra	20 00	165 00	1350 00
16 to 18 ft.;	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in.	B. & B. extra	22 50	200 00	1750 00
18 to 20 ft.;	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.	B. & B. extra	$25 \ 00$	225 00	2000 00
	[Fast	igiate Form]			

Per 10

Per 100

14 to 16 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. B. & B. extra

Each \$20 00 185 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in. B. & B. extra 25 00 225 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. B. & B. extra 27 50 250 00 18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 4½ in. B. & B. extra 30 00 275 00

GLEDITSCHIA tricanthus.

HONEY LOCUST. An ideal tree for lawn planting. The lights and shadows through its foliage and its dainty fragrant flowers give an excellent effect.

6 to	8 ft.;	1	to 1½	in.	Each \$2	00	17	50	100 0	0
8 to	10 ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 13/4	in.	3	50	25	00		
12 to	14 ft.;	$1\frac{3}{4}$	to 2	in.	5	00	40	00		
Large	Specia	mens.	20 to	30	ft.; 7 to 9 in. c	al.				
Bal	led an	d pla	atformed	d.	Price on applic	ca-				

GORDONIA altamaha.

tion.

FRANKLIN TREE. The rarest of all American trees—large dark green foliage—large white magnolia-like fragrant flowers.

3	to	4	ft.	Each	\$4	50	40 00
4	to	5	ft.		6	00	50 00
5	to	6	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7	50	60 00

Per 100

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \$75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 135 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array}$

GYMNOCLADUS dioica.	
KENTUCKY COFFEETREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage. 6 to 8 ft. Each \$2 50 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. 5 00 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 7 50	Per 10 \$20 00 30 00 40 00 60 00
HALESIA tetraptera.	
GREAT SILVERBELL. A small tree with rounded top; dark green foliage. Small white flowers in early May. A desirable garden tree. 4 to 5 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
JUGLANS nigra. (BLACK WALNUT.)	
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
KOELREUTERIA paniculata.	
VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow flowers in July. Rich golden brown Fall foliage.	
6 to 7 ft	
8 to 10 ft 5 00 10 to 12 ft 6 50	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
LABURNUM vulgare. GOLDEN CHAIN. A small tree bearing long racemes of golden blossoms in June. 4 to 5 ft. Each \$3 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 50 7 to 8 ft. 9 00	27 50 45 00
L. vossi. VOSSI GOLDEN CHAIN. Long racemes of golden bloom.	
5 to 6 ftEach \$7 50	
LARIX leptolepsis, kaempferi.	
JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green fo-	
liage. Rapid growing. 10 to 12 ft. B. & BEach \$10 00	80 00
12 to 14 ft. B. & B	100 00
14 to 16 ft. B. & B	135 00
LIQUIDAMBAR styraciflua. SWEETGUM. Maple-like leaves purplish-	
crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn	
or avenue 10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ inEach \$8 50	60 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 9 00	72 00
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 15 00	135 00 185 00

62	DECIDUOUS TREES	
LII	RIODENDRON tulipifera. TULIPTREE. Large, rapid spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.	Per 10
	8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ inEach \$3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	\$27 50 40 00 55 00
	NATIVE MAGNOLIAS	
IVI A	AGNOLIA acuminata. CUCUMBER MAGNOLIA. Large growth—desirable for avenue or lawn shade; flowers white.	
	6 to 7 ft	16 00 20 00 28 00
M.	acuminata cordata. YELLOW FLOWERED CUCUMBER TREE. Growth similar to acuminata, flowers pale yellow. Scarce and desirable. 14 to 16 ft. B. & B Each \$20 00 16 to 18 ft. B. & B	
M.	glauca. THE SWEET MAGNOLIA. See page 53.	
M.	macrophylla. RARE. BIGLEAF MAGNOLIA. Growing to a height of forty feet. Leaves 15 to 24 inches long and wide in proportion. Blooms white—10 inches in diameter. Hardy at Philadelphia.	
	5 to 6 ft. B. & B	40 00

UIU		S VI	u w	anoco	01.	II wi wy	au	L TOUCAGO	proc	ω_{\bullet}		
5	to	6	ft.	В. &	В.			Each	\$4	00	32	00
6	to	7	ft.	В. &	В.				5	0.0	40	00
7	to	8	ft.	В. &	В.				6	0.0	48	0.0
8	to	9	ft.	В. &	В.				7	50	60	0.0
9	to	10	ft.	В. &	В.				8	5 0	70	00
10	to	12	ft.	В. &	В.				10	00	80	00
12	to	14	ft.	В. &	В.				12	50	100	00
14	to	16	ft.	В. &	В.				15	0.0	125	00

/1.	tripetala.		
	UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. Open headed spreading; large leaves and large white		
	blossoms.		Per 100
	8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ inEach \$3 (00 26	00 \$210 00
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	50 28	00 230 00
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. Special 2 5	0 16	00 125 00
	B. & B. additional.		

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

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

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

MAGNOLIA alba superba.

V	Vhi	te-	–pin	k blo	tch at	base of petals. Per	10
4	to	5	ft.;	own	roots	Each \$4 50 \$40	00
5	to	6	ft.;	own	roots	7 50 60	00
6	to	7	ft.;	own	roots	10 00 80	00
7	to	8	ft.;	own	roots	12 50 100	00
8	to	9	ft.;	own	roots	$15 \dots 15 00 135$	00
9	to	10	ft.:	own	roots	$20\ 00\ 175$	00

M. alexandriana.

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

[S	pec	im	ens.							
8	to	9	ft.;	own	roots	Each	\$15	00	135	00
9	to	10	ft.;	own	roots		20	00	185	00
10	to	12	ft.;	own	roots		25	00		
12	to	14	ft.;	own	roots		35	00		

M. conspicua.

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

3	to	4	ft.	 \$6	00	$50 \ 00$
4	to	5	ft.	 8	50	70 00
5	to	6	ft.	 10	00	85 00

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

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

Kobus forms a handsome specimen.

. cobus rolling	a manadome operation.				
4 to 5 ft.	Each	\$3 (00 25	00	
5 to 6 ft.		4 (00 35	00	
6 to 7 ft.	Bushy	5 (00 45	00 Per 10	0
7 to 8 ft.	Bushy	6 (00 50	00 \$350 0	0
8 to 10 ft.	Bushy	7 5	60	00 - 450 0	0
10 to 12 ft.	Bushy	10 (00 80	00 700 0	0
Standards.	10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in.	12 5	50 100	00	
Standards.	12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	15 (0 125	00	
Standards.	14 to 16 ft.; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in.	20 0	00 185	00	
Standards.	16 to 18 ft	25 (00 200	00	
Note—All st	andards branched at 6 to 7 ft	t.			

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS—continue	d
MAGNOLIA lennei.	
LENNE MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$37 50
4 to 5 ft. B. & B. 5 00 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 6 00 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 8 50 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. Heavy 10 00 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. Heavy 15 00 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. Heavy 20 00 12 to 14 ft. B. & B. Heavy 25 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \\ 90 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \\ 185 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
M. norbertiana.	
NORBERTS MAGNOLIA. Deeper pink than Soulangeana. Blooms later.	
8 to 10 ft	135 00 185 00
M. purpurea (liliflora). LILY MAGNOLIA. Dense bushy form; large	
purple blooms.	
4 to 5 ft	
M	
M. soulangeana. SAUCER MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous, large, glossy foliage; pink cup-shaped flowers in April. One of the best garden or specimen plants.	
4 to 5 ft. B. & B	100 00 135 00 185 00
M. speciosa. Deep pink markings. Late bloom. 10 to 12 ft.	
M. stellata white and stellata rosea, pink. STAR MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; starry, showy flowers.	
For the garden or border.	20.00

2 to 2½ ft. BushyEach \$3 50

30 00

60 00

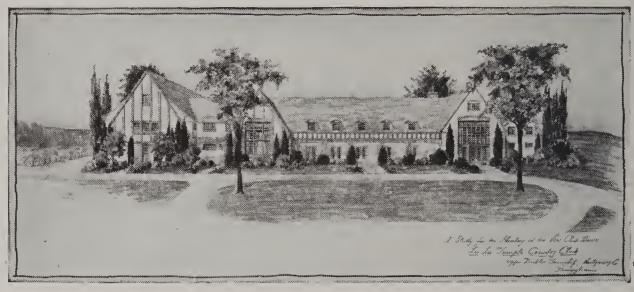
30 00 40 00 60 00

Flowering Apples

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

B. & B. additional in all grades.

MA	ALUS baccata. SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust, round-headed tree with white flowers. 5 to 6 ft	
M.	allu laige il ulc.	er 10 0 00
M.	dawsoniana. DAWSON FLOWERING CRAB. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit. 5 to 6 ft	
M.	1 to 5 H $= 0$	0 00
M.	4 to 5 ft	30 00 40 00 50 00 88 00 25 00
M.	5 to 6 it	30 00 40 00 52 00 75 00



Lu Lu Country Club

ANDCRRA SERVICE DEPT

MALUS niedzwetzkyana. REDVEIN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers:	
purplish fruit; very ornamental.	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	
5 to 6 ft	
6 to 7 ft	- 0 - 0
10 to 12 ft	
12 to 14 ft	*
	_, _,
M. parkmani. PARKMANN CRAB. Compact form, tena	
cious of its dark green foliage; semi-double rose-pink blossoms.	
5 to 6 ft	0 30 00
7 to 8 ft 6 50	
8 to 10 ft 8 50	0 75 00
M. sargenti. SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf	
SARGENT'S FLOWERING CRAB. Dwarf spreading habit; white blooms; colored fruit	•
5 to 6 ftEach \$3 50	
6 to 7 ft	
7 to 8 ft 6 50	
8 to 9 ft	
10 to 12 ft	
M. scheideckeri.	
SCHEIDECKER CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms. Double.	ı
4 to 5 ftEach \$2 50	0 20 00
5 to 6 ft 3 50	
6 to 7 ft 5 00	0 40 00
8 to 10 ft 8 50	0 68 00
M. spectabilis.	
CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red blossoms. Very showy.	
4 to 5 ftEach \$2 50	0 20 00
7 to 8 ft 6 50	
8 to 10 ft 10 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Per 10 Per 100

NYSSA sylvatica (TUPELO OR SOUR GUM).

A medium size tree of slow growth. Desirable for its rich colored Fall foliage.

6	to	7	ft.	B. & B.	Each	\$7	50
7	to	8	ft.	В. & В.		9	00
8	to	10	ft.;	1½ to 2	in. B. & B	12	50
10	to	12	ft.	B. & B.		15	00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Sorrell Tree.)

SOURWOOD. One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combinations used as an undergrowth.

							_	3 –								
4	to	5	ft.			 	 		Each	\$3	50	\$30	00	\$265	00	
				B. &												
				B. &												
7	to	8	ft.	B. &	В.	 	 			8	50	70	0.0	600	00	
8	to	9	ft.	B. &	В.	 	 	• • • •		12	50	100	0.0			
10	to	19	ff							17	50					

Specimens. Broad, bushy specimens. 10 to 14 ft. Price on application.

PERSICA Flowering Peach—See Amygdalus, page 76.

PHELLODENDRON amurense.

AMUR CORKTREE. Rapid spreading habit, aromatic foliage, greenish flowers and black fruit.

6	to	8	ft.	 \$4	0.0	37	50
8	to	10	ft.	 6	00	55	00

PLANERA japonica.

JAPANESE WATER ELM. RARE. A handsome tree with short trunk dividing into many upright half spreading stems, with slender branches forming a broad, round topped tree with clean—handsome foliage.

[S	pec	im	ens.							
18	to	20	ft.;	5	to	6	in.	Each	\$75	00

PLATANUS orientalis.

EUROPEAN PLANE TREE. This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, is most suitable, for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage, fine, symmetrical head.

OT CHILL COLLEGE TO THE	5 0,	-,	J						
8 to 10 ft.; 1½	to 2	in.	Each	\$3	50	30	00	225	00
10 to 12 ft.; 2	to 21/4	in.		4	0.0	35	00	300	
12 to 14 ft.; 21/4	to 2½	in.		5	0.0	45	00	350	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½	to 23/4	in.		6	50	60	0.0	400	
14 to 16 ft.; 23/4							-	600	
16 to 18 ft.; 3	to 3½	in.		8	50	75	00	700	00
16 to 18 ft · 3½	to 4	in.		10	0.0	90	0.0		

POPULUS bolleana. BOLLEANA POPLAR. Rapid growth—fastigiate form, olive gray bark, foliage green above, silvery underneath. 8 to 10 ft	Per 10 \$22 50 30 00	
P. nigra italica. LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views. 8 to 10 ft. Each \$2 00 10 to 12 ft. 3 00 12 to 14 ft. 4 00 14 to 16 ft. 5 00 16 to 18 ft. 7 50 18 to 20 ft. 10 00	16 50 25 00 35 00 45 00 65 00 90 00	125 00 200 00 300 00
QUERCUS alba. WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter. 6 to 7 ft. Each \$3 50 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in. 7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. 12 50 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in. 15 00 16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. 17 50 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in. 20 00	30 00 67 50 135 00 150 00 185 00	
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. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in Each \$6 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 7 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 9 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 11 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3¾ in 13 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 15 00 16 to 20 ft.; 4 to 6 in. B. & B. at 15 00 per inch of caliper. Specimens. 7 to 9 in. and up. Prices on application.	$50 \ 00 \ 65 \ 00 \ 80 \ 00 \ 90 \ 00 \ 110 \ 00 \ 135 \ 00$	400 00 500 00 700 00 800 00
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. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in Each \$5 00 16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 11 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in 20 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in 25 00 16 to 18 ft.; 4½ to 5 in 35 00 Specimens. 6 to 8 in. caliper. Price on application	45 00 90 00 185 00 200 00 275 00	

plication.



Avenue of Pin Oaks

QUERCUS palustris.

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

La	wn	or	str	eet.							Per	10	Per 1	00
8	to	10	ft.;	11/4	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	Each	\$3	50	\$30	00	\$250	00
10	to	12	ft.;	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in.		4	00	35	00	300	00
12	to	14	ft.;	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.		6	00	50	00	450	00
14	to	16	ft.;	21/2	to	$2\frac{3}{4}$	in.		8	5 0	70	00	600	00
16	to	18	ft.;	3	to	31/2	in.		1 0	00	85	00		
16	to	18	ft.;	31/2	to	4	in.		15	00				
16	to	18	ft.;	$4\frac{1}{2}$	to	5	in.		30	00	285	00		

Larger specimen trees. Tall and spreading, from 6 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

Q. robur.

ENGLISH OAK. Rugged growth, forming a broad, round head; small foliage; green above and glaucous beneath.

12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. cal. ... Each \$15 00 125 00

Q. rubra.

RED OAK. Stately, spreading, symmetrical; leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color.

10 10 12 14 14	to to to to	12 12 14 16 16	ft.; ft.; ft.; ft.; ft.;	2 2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ½ 2 ¾ 3	to to to to to	2 ½ 2½ 2¾ 3 3½	in. in. in. in. in.	Each	7 9 11 12 15	50 00 00 50 00	80 90 110 135	00 00 00 00 00	300 600 700 850	00
14 16	to to	16 18	ft.; ft.;	3 ½ 4	to to	4 4 1/4	in.		$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 25 \end{array}$	00 00	$\begin{array}{c} 180 \\ 225 \end{array}$	00		

Balled and platformed price additional.

Specimens. 25 to 35 feet in height; 6 to 10 in. cal. Price on application.

QUERCUS velutina.	
BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.	
7 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$6 00 14 to 16 ft.; 4 to 4½ in 25 00	
RHUS canadensis (aromatica). See page 94.	
R. glabra.	
SMOOTH SUMAC. Low-headed and spreading. Flowers in terminal panicles; fruit crimson.	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	
R. typhina. STAGHORN SUMAC. Useful for bank covering. Fruit red, foliage rich in full color.	
4 to 5 ft	8 50
CALINET	
SALIX babylonica. BABYLON WEEPING WILLOW. Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting.	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$3 50	25 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 4 50	40 00
S. caprea. PUSSY WILLOW.	
2 to 3 ft	5 00
S. elegantissima.	
THURLOW'S WEEPING WILLOW. Of more upright growth than the Babylon Willow, with graceful drooping branches.	
10 to 12 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
S. lutea pendula.	
GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW. 10 to 12 ft	37 50
12 to 14 ft 6 00	50 00
SASSAFRAS variifolium.	
COMMON SASSAFRAS. Brilliant orange-	
yellow Fall foliage. 8 to 10 ft	20 00
10 to 12 ft 3 50	30 00
SOPHORA japonica.	
JAPANESE PAGODA TREE. Medium growth, shining green foliage; white bloom in August.	
6 to 7 ft	30 00
7 to 8 ft 5 00 8 to 10 ft 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \end{array}$
10 to 12 ft 10 00	80 00



The Japanese Maple

acer polymorphum

SORBUS aucuparia.		
EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border plantation. Bright scarlet Fall fruit.	Per 10	
7 to 8 ft Each \$2 50 8 to 9 ft 4 50	\$20 00	
STEWARTIA pentagyna.		
MOUNTAIN STEWARTIA. A shrub growing 12 to 15 ft. June blossoms, white with golden anthers.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
S. pseudocamellia.		
JAPANESE STEWARTIA. Forms a good-sized shade tree, up to 40 or 50 ft. Pale green foliage, white flowers with orange anthers in June.		
4 to 5 ft.	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 28 & 50 \\ 42 & 50 \\ 55 & 00 \end{array} $	
STYRAX japonica. JAPANESE SNOWBELL. Low, spreading,		
symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. One of the finest flowering trees. Nod-		
ding white flowers.		Per 100
4 to 5 ft		
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	$150 00 \\ 225 00$
8 to 10 ft		220 00
TAXODIUM distichum. BALD CYPRESS. Growing to great height,		
its spire-like form is distinct among trees. Ideal for formal use.		
5 to 6 ft	30 00	
7 to 8 ft 6 50 8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$	
10 to 12 ft	90 00	
TILIA americana.		
AMERICAN LINDEN. 8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in Each \$2 50	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	27 - 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in		
T. tomentosa.		
SILVER LINDEN. 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. calEach \$4 50	40 00	
T. vulgaris.		
COMMON EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for avenues.		
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in Each \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 50 Specimens. 4 to 8 in. caliper. Price on ap-	$50 \ 00$	
plication.		

	MUS americana.		
	AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head Pecu-		
	liarly appropriate for street or lawn planting, giving vaulted cathedral effect.		
	8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in Each \$1 50	Per 10 \$12 50	Per 100 \$100 00
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	15 00	120 00
	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in. 3 50	20 00	150 00
	12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 5 00	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 28 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 7 50	60 00	450 00
	16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 600 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{array}$
	18 to 20 ft.: 4½ to 5 in 20 00	175 00	1200 00
	18 to 20 ft.; 5 to 5½ in	300 00	
	20 to 22 ft.; 7 to 8 in. B. & P170 00		
	Large specimens. 20 to 35 ft.; 9 to 12 in. caliper. Prices on application.		
J.	americana pyramidalis.		
	MOLINE ELM. A dense conical form meeting		
	much favor for street planting. 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$3 00	0.0	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 26 & 00 \\ 32 & 00 \end{array}$	
	14 to 16 tt.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 5 00	40 00	
J.	americana—vase type.		
	VASE ELM. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$2 50	90.00	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{50}{75} \frac{00}{00}$	
J.	campestris.	75 00	
	ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped: densely		
	branched; retaining leaves longer than		
	American Elm. Avenue or lawn. 9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50	40 00	
	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00	50.00	
	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 7 50	50.00	
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00	50.00	
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 7 50 Specimens. Price on application. campestris dampieri. DAMPIER ELM. Slow growth, forming a tall	50.00	
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	50.00	
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	50 00 60 00	
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 7 50 Specimens. Price on application. campestris dampieri. DAMPIER ELM. Slow growth, forming a tall columnar tree, quite as columnar as the Lombardy Poplar. Useful for formal work. 7 to 8 ftEach \$6 00 8 to 10 ft	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00	
	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	50 00 60 00 50 00	
	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 7 50 Specimens. Price on application. campestris dampieri. DAMPIER ELM. Slow growth, forming a tall columnar tree, quite as columnar as the Lombardy Poplar. Useful for formal work. 7 to 8 ftEach \$6 00 8 to 10 ft	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00	
	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00	
	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 7 50 Specimens. Price on application. campestris dampieri. DAMPIER ELM. Slow growth, forming a tall columnar tree, quite as columnar as the Lombardy Poplar. Useful for formal work. 7 to 8 ft Each \$6 00 8 to 10 ft 7 50 10 to 12 ft 8 50 pumila. ASIATIC or SIBERIAN ELM. A small tree with slender pendulous branches; foliage dark green. 6 to 8 ft.; 1 in Each \$2 50	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00 70 00	125 00
	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00 70 00	200 00
	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00 70 00	
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 7 50 Specimens. Price on application. campestris dampieri. DAMPIER ELM. Slow growth, forming a tall columnar tree, quite as columnar as the Lombardy Poplar. Useful for formal work. 7 to 8 ft Each \$6 00 8 to 10 ft 7 50 10 to 12 ft 8 50 pumila. ASIATIC or SIBERIAN ELM. A small tree with slender pendulous branches; foliage dark green. 6 to 8 ft.; 1 in Each \$2 50 8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 4 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 4 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 7 50	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00 70 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in Each \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 6 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 7 50 Specimens. Price on application. campestris dampieri. DAMPIER ELM. Slow growth, forming a tall columnar tree, quite as columnar as the Lombardy Poplar. Useful for formal work. 7 to 8 ft Each \$6 00 8 to 10 ft 7 50 10 to 12 ft. 8 50 pumila. ASIATIC or SIBERIAN ELM. A small tree with slender pendulous branches; foliage dark green. 6 to 8 ft.; 1 in Each \$2 50 8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in 3 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 4 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 4 50 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 7 50 racemosa.	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00 70 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array} $
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00 70 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array} $
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00 70 00 20 00 25 00 30 00 35 00 60 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array} $
J.	9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 inEach \$4 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in	50 00 60 00 50 00 60 00 70 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 200 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array} $

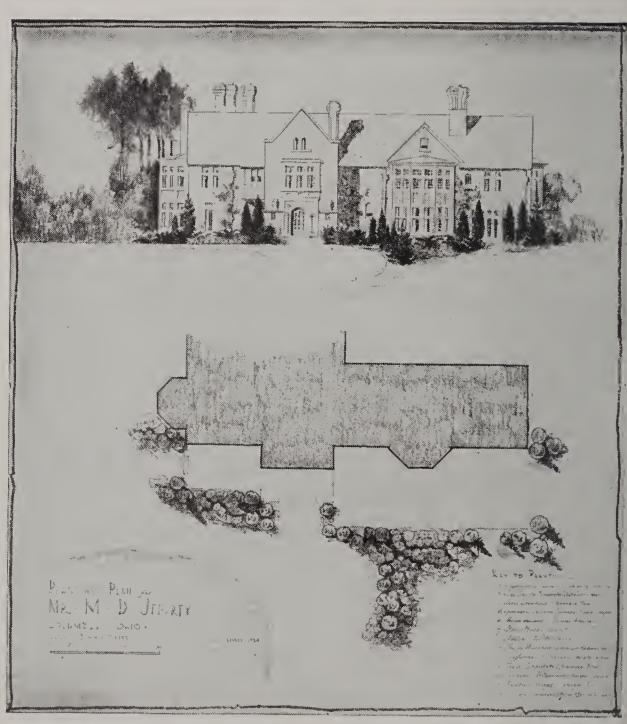
The Planting Plans are as Important as the Building Plans

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

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

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

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



ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

This List Conforms with 1924 Edition Standardized Plant Names.
All Prices are for Stock of Our Selection. Customer's
Selection will be Charged at Value of Stock Selected

ABELIA grandiflora.		
GLOSSY ABELIA. Dwarf; glossy foliage, Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses. The finest		
all-summer flowering shrub.	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 18 in.; field grown. B. & B. Each. \$1 00	\$6 00	\$50 00
18 to 24 in.; field grown. B. & B 1 25	7 50	60 00
ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum.		
BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall. Excellent for hedges.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	4 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00		45 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 9 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00
5 to 6 It	9 00	
1 TO 07 W 1/0		
AESCULUS parviflora.		
DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Bush form. Broad spreading habit; foliage dark green and		
luxuriant. White flowers carried well above		
the foliage, in July.		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy clumps Each \$2.50	$20 \ 00$	$150 \ 00$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy clumps		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy clumps 4 00		
4 to 5 ft. Heavy clumps 5 00	42 50	-
AMELANCHIER canadensis.		
DOWNY SHADBLOW. White flowers in		
April, followed by purplish red fruit. Desir-		
able for the garden or against evergreen back- ground.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
3 to 4 ft	10 00	
4 to 5 ft 2 00	1 5 00	
5 to 6 ft 4 00	$35 \cdot 00$	
6 to 7 ft 5 00	45 00	
A. laevis.		
ALLEGHENY SHADBLOW. See page 50.		
The second secon		

 $\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$

THICKET SHADBLOW. Slender branched, forming dense clumps. Bloom—racemes of silky-tomentose petals. Fruit black, sweet.

A. oblongifolia.

AMORPHA fruticosa.

INDIGO BUSH. Tall growth. Purple-blue flowers in clustered spikes. 2 to 3 ft		Per 100 \$25 00
AMYGDALUS communis. (Prunus glandulosa.) VHITE FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in late April. Suitable in flower border. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
A. communis rosea. PINK FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive in late April. 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima. RED CHOKEBERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub. 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50	
A. melanocarpa. BLACK CHOKEBERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds. 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50	
AZALEAS Heavy Field-Grown Clumps Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending of from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great be	ver a er Ev	period
AZALEA. (See also page 30.)		
18 to 24 in. clumps	er 10 0 00 4 00 2 00 0 00 0 00 0 00 5 00	Per 100 \$180 00 200 00 250 00 300 00
2 to 2½ ft. clumps 3 00 2 2½ to 3 ft. clumps 4 00 3 3½ to 4 ft. Heavy 5 00 4! 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 6 00 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 7 50 60	0.00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \\ 295 & 00 \end{array}$



SCAPE DEPT.

Cr	cyptomeria as Specimens	ANDOR	RRA L	ANDS
ΑZ	ZALEA kaempferi. TORCH AZALEA. Foliage bright green flowers from coral red to orange pink in M		Per	10
	2 to 2½ ft 4	$00 \\ 00 \\ 50$	\$22 27 35 40 45	50 50 00 00
Α.	macrantha Dark foliage. Flowers pink to rosy purple late March or early April.			
A.	mollis. CHINESE AZALEA. Mixed colors. Chin Azaleas, with handsome yellow or red flow before the leaves appear in April. 12 to 15 in	ese ers 00 50		50 00
A.	mollis. J. C. Van Tol. Yellow. 18 to 20 in		30	00
A.	mollis. Kosters red. 15 to 18 in. Each \$2 18 to 24 in. 3			
A.	mucronulata. MANCHURIAN AZALEA. Upright grow bushy. Bright green foliage. Large rose conflowers. Late March and early April.			
	1½ to 2 ftEach \$3 2 to 2½ ft			

AZALEA nudiflora. PINXTERBLOOM. Commonly known as the Wild Honeysuckle. A fine grower with an abundance of rose pink flowers in May.	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 50 2 to 2½ ft. 3 00 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 3 to 4 ft. 4 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 225 & 00 \end{array}$
A. pontica (gandavense.) GHENT AZALEA. One of the finest types of these always wanted shrubs—flowering as the leaves appear and giving a wide range of colors in April.		
var. Daviesie. White; pale yellow marking.		
15 to 18 inEach \$2 50	20 00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{30}{40} \frac{00}{00}$	
$2 \frac{10}{2} \frac{272}{2} \frac{10}{10} \frac{272}{10} \frac{10}{10} $		
3 to 3½ ft 7 50	65 00	550 00
D . I El (nogo)		
var. Bouquet de Flore (rose). 12 to 15 in	20 00	
var. coccinea speciosa (orange).		
12 to 15 in		
15 to 18 in	$\begin{array}{c} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	
24 to 30 in 5 00	45 00	
var. Fanny (dark pink). 12 to 15 inEach \$2 50	20 00	
15 to 18 in 3 50		
var. Gloria Mundi (orange). 12 to 15 inEach \$2 50	20 00	175 00
var. Isabel Van Houtte (Nankeen). 15 to 18 in		
var. Nancy Waterer (yellow). 18 to 24 inEach \$4 50	40 00	
var. Narcissi flora (yellow, double).		
15 to 18 in	30 00	200 00
18 to 24 in 4 50		
var. Pallas (red).	20.00	
18 to 24 in		
30 to 36 in 6 50		
var. Souv. de President Carnot (orange-yellow).		
15 to 18 in	30 00	
σο σο		
var. Unique (orange-yellow).		
12 to 15 inEach \$2 50	20 00	

AZALEA poukhanensis.		
KOREAN AZALEA. Bushy growth. Large fragrant flowers of rosy lilac in late April or early May. 2 to 2½ ft		
A. rosea. DOWNEY PINXTER BLOOM. Tall, bushy growth. Rose pink fragrant flowers in late May.		
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$3 00 2 to ½½ ft. 3 50 2½ to 3 ft. 4 00 3 to 3½ ft. 4 50	30 00	Per 100 \$200 00 250 00 300 00
A. schlippenbachi. ROYAL AZALEA. Broad, heavy, glabrous foliage. Broad, bushy growth. Flowers pale rich soft rose or blush, in early May.		
12 to 15 inEach \$2 50	20 00	
A. vaseyi. PINK SHELL AZALEA. Of tall growth with flowers of delicate shell pink in late April or early May. 2 to 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 00
3 to 3½ ft 6 00	50 00	400 00
A. viscosa. SWAMP AZALEA. Fragrant white flowers in late April or early May. Ideal for damp situation.		
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 50 2 to 2½ ft. clumps 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. clumps 3 50 3½ to 4 ft. clumps 4 00 4 to 5 ft. clumps 5 00 5 to 6 ft. clumps 6 50 6 to 7 ft. clumps 8 00 7 to 8 ft. clumps 10 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 37 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \\ 55 & 00 \\ 65 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	100 00
BENZOIN aestivale.		
SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun. Pale yellow blooms		
in March or April. 3 to 4 ft	6 00 7 50 16 00 20 00	45 00 50 00 75 00

BARBERRY	(Berberis).	For	Evergreen	types	see
page 33.					

BERBERIS thunbergi. THUNBERG BARBERRY. The Ideal Hedge Plant. A low spreading plant with rich green foliage turning scarlet in the Fall. Bright red berries.	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in	\$2 00 2 50 5 00	20 00
B. thunbergi minor. BOX BARBERRY.		
12 to 15 in	6 50 7 50	
B. thunbergi pluri flora. U. S. Plant Patent No. 110.		
PYRAMIDAL BARBERRY. New. This form of Japanese Barberry is upright in growth. Same foliage and fruit as Thunbergi. Useful for hedging where space is limited or where trimmed formal effect is desired.		
12 to 15 in	4 00 5 00 8 00	25 00 30 00 37 50
B. vulgaris. COMMON EUROPEAN BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50 5 00	
BUDDLEIA var. charming. BUTTERFLY BUSH. Lavender-pink flowers all Summer.		
From potsEach \$0.75	6 00	50 00
B. Fortune (Patent No. 206). Panicles 12 to 18 in. of clear lavender-blue.	4	
Field grown plantsEach \$0.75	6 00	50 00
B. Ile de France. Growth, 3 to 4 ft. long panicles of rosy-violet. Fragrant.		
2 yearsEach \$0.75	6 00	
CALLICARPA purpurea. BEAUTY BERRY. Medium growth, purple fall fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50	



A Terrace Slope	ANDORRA L	ANDSCAPE DEPT.
CALYCANTHUS floridus. SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright, shrub: thrive in sun or shade; handsome foliage. Fragrachocolate-colored blooms in late April or easy May. 2 to 3 ft	ent rly Per 00 \$5 50 7	00 \$25 00
CERCIS chinensis. CHINESE REDBUD. Strong growing; heaved laden with pinkish purple flowers in ear April; handsome soft green foliage. 2 to 3 ft	rly 25 10	
CHIONANTHUS virginica. WHITE FRINGE. Large growing shrub wirich heavy foliage and lacy flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft		00 40 00 00 60 00
4 to 5 ft	00 15	00 90 00 50 100 00
CLETHRA alnifolia. SUMMERSWEET (PEPPER BUSH). Mediugrowing; white fragrant flowers in June.	ım	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy clumps	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 7 \\ 00 & 10 \\ 50 & 12 \end{array} $	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. SWEETFERN. Most useful for undergrow	rth	

and for shady locations.

8 00

BUSH OR SHRUB DOGWOODS CORNUS, DOGWOODS OR OSIERS.

DOGWOODS. See pages 46, 55, 56.

C. alba. TARTARIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white fruit blue; branches red; spreading.	; Per	10 Per	100
2 to 3 ft	5 \$5	00 \$2	5 00 0 00
C. amonum (sericea). SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.	t		
2 to 3 ft	0 5 5 6	00 00	5 005 00
C. mas. CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in March or early April.	t	٠	
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 5 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 5 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 3 00 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 4 0 8 to 10 ft. Heavy 5 00	$egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 15 \\ 0 & 20 \\ 0 & 25 \\ 0 & 30 \\ \end{array}$	50 10 00 12 00 15 00 20	5 00 0 00 5 00 0 00 0 00
C. paniculata. GRAY DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub; flowers and fruit white on red stems.			
2 to 3 ft.	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 10 \end{array} $	50 5	0 00 0 00 5 00
C. sanguinea. BLOOD TWIGGED DOGWOOD. Slim branches of bright red—black fruit, white flowers in May.			
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5	00	
C. stolonifera. RED-OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting. 2 to 3 ft		00 2	5 00
C. stolonifera flaviramea (aurea). GOLDENTWIG OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red-twigged varieties.			
2 to 3 ft		00 50	

CORYLOPSIS pauciflora. BUTTERCUP WINTERHAZEL. Growth, up		
to 7 ft. Dark green smooth foliage and yellow flowers in April. Useful in neat plantings. 2 to 2½ ft		
C. spicata. SPIKE WINTERHAZEL. A small growing shrub up to 5 ft. Clean, neat foliage and fragrant bright yellow blooms in April. 1½ to 2 ft	15 00	Per 100 \$100 00
		•
CORYLUS americana. AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.		
2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 6 to 7 ft. 2 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
C. avellana. EUROPEAN FILBERT. A sturdy bushy shrub up to 15 ft. Flowering in catkins. Fruit, the well known filbert nut.		
3 to 4 ft	15 00	
C. avellana purpurea. PURPLE FILBERT. A strong growing shrub with heavy purple foliage. The best of the purple foliaged shrubs.		
3 to 4 ft	30 00	
CYDONIA japonica. FLOWERING QUINCE. Commonly called the Fire Bush. Bright red blossoms in March, held close to the stems.		
1½ to 2 ft. Heavy Each \$1 00 2 to 3 ft. Heavy 1 50 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 50	. 10 00	
DEUTZIA gracilis. SLENDER DEUTZIA. Dwarf. White flowers in May cover the entire plant.		
15 to 18 in	7 50	50 00
D. lemoinei. LEMOINE DEUTZIA. Early May bloom; white flowers on upright branches.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00 5 00	

DEUTZIA scabra.		
FUZZY DEUTZIA. May. Tall grower with double-white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$5 00	Per 100 \$30 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	6 00	
D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. May. Tall; flowers tinted with pink. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	
3 to 4 ft	6 50 8 50	30 00
DIERVILLA sessifolia. SOUTHERN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A shrub 4 to 5 ft. tall with spreading branches, yellow flowers in terminal clusters.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00 2 to 2½ ft	5 00 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
D. trifida. DWARF BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. A dwarf shrub spreading rapidly by underground shoots; yellow flowers in flat topped clusters. Unexcelled for planting banks.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	40 00
ELEAGNUS longipes (edulus). JAPANESE ELEAGNUS. Large shrub with erect scaly, spiny branches. Leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Fragrant flowers in April and May. Edible berries, pink with silvery scales.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50 9 00	
ELSCHOLTZIA stauntoni. MINT SHRUB. A small shrub with bright green, aromatic foliage. Lilac flowers in autumn.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$1 50	10 00	
EUONYMUS (Evergreen). See pages 36, 85, 103 and 104.		
E. alatus. WINGED EUONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.		
2 to 3 ft.	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 350 & 00 \\ 400 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy. B. & B. 6 00 Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. 7 50 Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B. 12 50	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 00

EUONYMUS alatus compacta. DWARF WINGED EUONYMUS. A dwarf form useful for restricted space needing rich Fall color and fruit.		
2 to 3 ft		Per 100 \$90 00
E. americana. BROOK EUONYMUS. Tall, erect growth, foliage bright green. Fruit rose color with scarlet seed coats. 3 to 4 ft	5 00	
4 to 5 ft		
E. europaeus. EUROPEAN BURNINGBUSH. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.		
2 to 3 ft		
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. PEARL BUSH. Tall growing, free flowering. Flowers pure white in terminal racemes. A floral gem. In early May.		
2 to 3 ft		
FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell. Some of the first shrubs to bloom in April. The bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.		
F. fortunei. FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Growth rapid, with long semi-upright branches, flowers bright yellow.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
F. fortunei aurea. FORTUNE'S GOLDEN MOTTLED. Foliage deep green marked with golden yellow.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50 9 00	
F. intermedia. TALL GOLDEN BELL. The tallest grower, useful for background to other shrubs. Bright yellow flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	45 00 60 00

FC	ORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. SHOWY GOLDEN BELL. Flowers large, bright yellow. A profuse bloomer.	Per 10	Per 100
	2 to 3 ft	\$4 00 7 50	\$30 00 35 00
F.	weeping golden bell. Golden yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for a cover on slopes and steep banks.		
	2 to 3 ft	4 00	30 00
F.	suspensa var. sieboldi. SIEBOLD FORSYTHIA. Low-growing form with long, trailing branches. Useful for training on trellis.		
	2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	
F.	viridissima. GREENSTEM GOLDEN BELL. A heavy bushy grower, with deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on branches later than other varieties.		
	2 to 3 ft.	3 50 5 00 6 00 7 50	25 00 30 00 45 00 60 00
HA	MAMELIS japonica. JAPANESE WITCH-HAZEL. This variety should be in every planting, as its bloom of mahogany color is unique. Late Winter and early Spring.		
	2 to 3 ft.	22 50 27 50 32 50	
H.	japonica var. rubra. 2 to 3 ft	17 50	
H.	japonica var. zuccoriana. 2 to 3 ft	17 50	
H.	mollis. CHINESE WITCH - HAZEL. Large yellow flowers with red disc at base of petal.		
	2 to 3 ft	17 50	
H.	vernalis. VERNAL WITCH - HAZEL. Of smaller growth than H. virginiana. Flowers light yellow, often reddish towards the base. Sepals dark red inside. Fragrant. Blooms in late Winter and early Spring.		
	2½ to 3 ft		

HAMAMELIS virginiana.

WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late Fall, with scattered flowers through the Winter and early Spring. For borders or in woods. Per 10 3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 25 \$6 00 Per 100 5 ft. 7 50 4 to 1 50 \$60 00

 5 to 6 ft. Heavy
 2 00
 10 00
 70 00

 6 to 7 ft. Heavy
 2 50
 12 50

 7 to 8 ft. Heavy
 3 00
 15 00
 90 00

 8 to 10 ft. Heavy
 3 50
 25 00
 150 00

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

of hedges, being strong, sturdy and absolutely hardy.

ROSE OF SHARON.

4 to 5 ft.	Boule de	reu. Double, brigh	it reu.	Per 10
6 to 7 ft	4 to 5	ft	Each \$1 00	\$6 00 Per 100
7 to 8 ft 2 50 16 50 100 00	5 to 6	ft	1 25	7 50 \$40 00
	6 to '7	ft	1 50	10 00 85 00
	7 to 8	ft		16 50 100 00
8 to 10 ft	8 to 10	ft	3 50	20 00 125 00

Coelestris.	Single,	blue.
-------------	---------	-------

3	to	4	ft.	Each	\$1	00				
4	to	5	ft.		1	25				
5	to	6	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	50	10	00	75	00
6	to	7	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	00	16	50	100	00
7	to	8	ft.		2	50	20	0.0		

Camala	л.	LI. i	Double	donkoat	bon
Comte	de	Hainaut.	Double.	aarkest	rea.

5	to	6	ft.	Each	\$1	25	7 50
6	to	7	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	0.0	16 50

Elegantissima. Rosy white, semi-double.

4	to	5	ft.	Each	\$1	00	6 00	45	00
5	to	6	ft.		1	25	7 50	60	0.0

Jeanne d'Arc. Double, white.

4	to	5	It.		. \$1	00	6	00		
5	to	6	ft.		1	50	10	00		
6	to	7	ft.		2	0.0	16	50	125	00
7	to	8	ft.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2	50	20	00	150	00

Paeoniflora.

4	to	5	ft.	Each	\$1	00	9	00	45	00
5	to	6	ft.		1	50	10	00	60	00
6	to	7	ft		2	50	20	0.0	100	0.0

Rubis. Single, clear pink.

3	to	4	ft.	 \$1	0.0	7	50
4	to	5	ft.	 1	75	12	00

HIBISCUS—Sir Chas. de Breton. Violet, semi- double.	Per 10	
4 to 5 ft		
Totus albus. Single, white.		
2 to 3 ft	6 00 8 50	
Violaceus plena. Double, light violet.		
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft	16 50	
W. R. Smith. Single, white.		
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 00 \\ 16 & 00 \end{array}$	
3 to 0 It	10 00	
Mixed Varieties. Suitable for hedging.		Per 100
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{$30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
HYDRANGEA arborescens.		
SMOOTH HYDRANGEA. Light green foliage, large heads of white bloom in mid June.		
3 to 4 ft	6 50	40 00
H. arborescens grandiflora. SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer.		
3 to 4 ft	6 50	30 00
H. paniculata. PANICLE HYDRANGEA. Strong grower. good foliage; large panicles of white flowers		
in late May. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
H. paniculata grandiflora. PEEGEE HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to russet reds in Fall.		
	5 00	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	6 50 8 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 00	10 00	
H. quercifolia. OAKLEAF HYDRANGEA. Large heavy oak shaped foliage with tones of bronze in late Fall. White flowers in July.		
2 to 2½ ft. HeavyEach \$1 50		
2½ to 3 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	

HYPERICUM aureum. GOLDEN ST. JOHN'S WORT. Compact		
growth; leathery bluish green foliage; large		
golden yellow bloom in July and August.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft		\$45 00
3 to 3½ ft 1 00	7 50	5 5 00
H. moseranium hybridum.		
GOLDFLOWER. Large yellow flowers on		
low graceful stem in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden.		
10 to 12 in. clumps. HeavyEach \$1 00	7 50	
20 00 12 111 01 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	. 00	
ILEX. See also pages 11, 36, 37, 38.		
I. serrata (Seiboldii).		
JAPANESE WINTERBERRY. In the fall its		
wonderful display of bright red, holly-like berries, crowd every twig, remaining until late in the Winter.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	7 50	40 00
3 to 4 ft	10 00	
4 to 5 ft		60 00
5 to 6 ft	17 50	100 00
I. verticillata.		
WINTERBERRY. Tall growing shrub with		
attractive scarlet fruit in late Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 45 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
	, 50	00 00
KERRIA japonica.		
GLOBE FLOWER. Rich green foliage—		
Double yellow blossoms in early May.	7 50	
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
KOLKWITZIA amabilis. NEW.		
BEAUTY BUSH. A small shrub with slim		
drooping branches. Abelia-like flowers giving		
a fountain of pink in late May.		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	60 00
LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET amurense.		
AMOOR PRIVET. Upright growth, dark		
green foliage; excellent hedge plant.		
2 to 3 ft	4 50	17 00
L. ibota.		
IBOTA PRIVET. Upright; white flowers in		
June followed by black berries. The hardiest		
of all privets. Useful for screen plantings.	0 50	4 F 00
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 00	6 50	40 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $	50 00 75 00
	20 00	10 00

LIGUSTRUM-PRIVET ibota regelianum.		
REGEL PRIVET. TRUE. Grown from cuttings. Low-spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges. 1½ to 2 ft	Per 10 \$5 00 6 00 7 00 7 50 7 50	Per 100 \$30 00 40 00 45 00 60 00 50 00
L. ovalifolium. CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges or for screen plantings.		
Heavy, well-branched plants. Per 1000 2 to 3 ft. \$65 00 3 to 4 ft. 90 00 4 to 5 ft. 150 00 5 to 6 ft. 200 00 Specimen plants for individual planting. 8 to 10 ft. Price on application.	2 50 3 50 4 00 4 50	10 00 12 50 18 00 22 50
L. vulgare. EUROPEAN PRIVET. Trains into a superior hedge. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting and valuable for hedge or screen planting. White flowers in June followed by black fruit. Semi-evergreen.		
3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 00 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 25 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 50 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 5 & 50 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00 35 00 45 00 60 00 70 00
LONICERA chrysantha.		
CORALLINE BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.Tallgrowth, yellowish flowers; coral red fruit. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft.1 50	5 00 6 50	
L. fragantissima. WINTER BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower, fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00 6 00 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
L. morrowi. MORROW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
L. ruprechtiana. MANCHURIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.		
2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	25 00

LONICERA standishi.		
STANDISH BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest of all; blush white fragrant flowers; scarlet fruit, semi-evergreen.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$5 00	
L. tatarica TARTARIAN BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall. Flowers pink; crimson fruit.		
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array} $	40 00
L. tatarica alba. WHITE TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. Tall. Flowers white. Fruit, scarlet.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00 40 00
L. tatarica gracilis. Medium height, white flowers, orange-red berries.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50	6 00	
LYCIUM chinensis. CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE. Spreading shrub, valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer: red fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	3 00 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
MYRICA carolinensis NORTHERN WAX MYRTLE. Bayberry. A valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as an undergrowth. Beautiful rich green foliage turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall.		
2 to 2½ ft. Each \$1 25 2½ to 3 ft. 1 50 3 to 3½ ft. 2 00 3½ to 4 ft. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00 75 06 90 00
PAVIA parviflora. See Aesculus parviflora, page 75.		
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. SWEET MOCKORANGE. Tall, graceful shrubs; profusion of white flowers in June.		
2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 2 00	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 00 35 00 40 00 45 00 60 00
P. coronarius speciosissimus. ROUNDLEAF MOCKORANGE. Very showy flowers, large, white, fragrant; tall growing. 2 to 3 ft	5 00 6 50 7 50	30 00
6 to 7 ft 2 00	10 00	

PH	IILADELPHUS Dame Blanche.		
	Erect growth. Small panicles of fragrant double fimbriated flowers of creamy white with yellow stamens.	Per 10	
	3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50		
P.	falconeri.		
	STAR MOCKORANGE. Tall; wide spreading shrub; flowers white.	~ 00	
	2 to 3 ft		
P	grandiflorus.		
1.	BIG MOCKORANGE. Tall; very large white flowers.		
	3 to 4 ft		
D	Lemoine.		
r.	LEMOINE MOCKORANGE. Spreading branches; free flowering in dense racemes.		
	Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	
_			
Р.	"HYBRID" MOCKORANGE. Crested; double white flowers; highly fragrant.		- Per 1
	2 to 3 ftEach \$1 00	5 00	\$30
	3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	40 60
	5 to 6 ft	15 00	85
P.	Zeyheri.		
	Spreading type with arching branches. Fragrant flowers in June.		
	2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc}5&00\\7&50\end{array}$	
	4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	60
PH	IOTINA serrulata.		
	LOW PHOTINA. Semi-evergreen, bushy growth. Broad, leathery, bronzy green foliage. Red fruit. Requires protected position at		
	Philadelphia. 1½ to 2 ft	17 50	
	2 to 2½ ft	20 00	
P.	villosa. CHRISTMAS BERRY. Splendid foliage color-		
	ing well in late Fall. Red fruit.		
	3 to 4 ft	$\frac{10}{15} \frac{00}{00}$	
	5 to 6 ft. B. & B 2 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
	6 to 7 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$	
	8 to 10 ft. B. & B	45 00	

 $\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$

00

00

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius.		
NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by		
bright red fruit in July. 2 to 3 ft	Per 10 \$5 00	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	7 50	\$50 00
P. opulifolius aureus.		
GOLDEN NINE BARK. Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00 7 50	
PRUNUS maritima.		
BEACH PLUM. Leaves dark green. Flowers white; fruit purple, sweet and juicy.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$. 50 00
PTELEA trifoliata.		
HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.		
3 to 4 ft	6 00	
4 to 5 ft	8 00	
RHAMNUS cathartica.		
common buckthorn. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedges or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	6 50 8 50	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 1 tt 1 40	0 00	00 00
R. frangula. GLOSSY BUCKTHORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning		
black.		
2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50	45 00 60 00
R. koraiensis. NEW. Tall heavy growth; foliage leathery; fruit black and abundant. We believe this to be the		,
most showy of the Buckthorns. 2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	4 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.		
JETBEAD. Medium height, for border; single white flowers in late April; shiny black berries.		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	5 00 7 50	25 00 35 00

RHUS. See page 70.		
R. canadensis (aromatica). FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height; spreading habit. Fall foliage crimson and yellow.	Par 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft		\$35 00
R. copallina. SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.		
3 to 4 ft		
R. cotinus. PURPLE FRINGE (SMOKE TREE). Picturesque habit; rich foliage; blooms of fluffy smoky purple.		
2 to 3 ft		
SAMBUCUS canadensis. AMERICAN ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00	
S. nigra aurea. GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. Will thrive in moist places. 2 to 3 ft	6 00 7 50	
SORBARIA sorbifolia. URAL FALSE SPIRAEA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	8 50	
A specie of shrubs useful in every place—in garden, or singly and massed in border plantings. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.		
S. bumaldi. BUMALDA SPIRAEA. Dense broad growth; rosy pink flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft	5 00	30 00
S. bumaldi Anthony Waterer. WATERER SPIRAEA. A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in June; for garden or		
borders. 1½ to 2 ft	5 00 .7 50	30 00 60 00

SPIRAEA frobelli.		
FROBEL SPIRAEA. A stronger grower than "Anthony Waterer;" blooms of same color in July and August. 2 to 2½ ft		Per 100 \$60 00
S. prunifolia.		
BRIDAL WREATH. Tall grower; shining green foliage; white blossoms in May.		
3 to 4 ft		
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
S. thunbergi.		
THUNBERG SPIRAEA. Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.		
2 to 3 ft. HeavyEach \$1 00		
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 50	10 00	
S. van houttei.		
VAN HOUTTE SPIRAEA. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. CUTLEAF STEPHANANDRA. Of great value for its fine cut, lacy foliage, where		
daintiness is desired.		40.00
2 to 2½ ftEach \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft 1 50	10 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
STEWARTIA. See page 72.		
SYMPHORICARPUS chenaulti.		
RED FRUITED. Arching branches giving fountain-like effect, slender twigs, fruit red and pink.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft	0 00	
S. racemosus.		
SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant; large white berries in late Summer and carried through the Winter.		
1½ to 2 ftEach \$0.75		
2 to 3 ft	3 00	30 00
S. vulgaris.		
CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft 1 00	5 00	30 00

SYMPLOCUS paniculata (crataegoides). ASIATIC TURQUOISE BERRY. A rugged bush with fragrant white flowers followed by	Don 10	•
berries of turquoise blue. 3 to 4 ft	Per 10 \$12 50 16 50 20 00 30 00	
SYRINGA japonica. JAPANESE TREE LILAC. A tall heavy growing lilac with large yellowish white bloom in mid-June. Useful in background of shrub border.		
7 to 8 ft. Heavy Each \$3 00 8 to 9 ft. Heavy 5 00 9 to 10 ft. Heavy 5 00 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 7 50 12 to 14 ft. Heavy 10 00	20 00 30 00 40 00 60 00 90 00	
S. josikea.		
HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall growth; heavy dark green foliage; late purple flowers.		Per 100
2 to 3 ft	6 50 10 00	\$40 00 60 00
S. persica rothomagensis. PURPLE PERSIAN LILAC. Slim growth, good foliage and rich colored bloom.		
3 to 4 ft	5 00 8 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
S. villosa. LATE LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer; light purple in bud and white when opened; fragrant.		
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	200 00
S. vulgaris. COMMON PURPLE LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth. Early May.		
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$	85 00 100 00 250 00
S. vulgaris, var. alba. COMMON WHITE LILAC. Similar to type		
3 to 4 ft. Heavy .Each \$1 50 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 2 50 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 3 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 5 00 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 10 00 8 to 10 ft. Heavy 12 50 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 15 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	

Lilacs—see page 97

HYBRID LILACS

_	Double. Dark red Each	\$3	50	Per \$30	
2 to 3 ft.	Single, reddish purpleEach	\$1 2	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 20 \end{array}$	50 00
	ouble. Clear cardeau.	\$2	50		
2 to 3 ft.	Single. Rosy mauveEach				50 00
2 to 3 ft.	Dammann. Single. White Each				50 00
	Double. Blush mauve	3	50	30	00 00 00
Marie Le Gr 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft.					50 00
2 to 3 ft.	ner. Double. Pale lilacEach	•			50 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	ir Perier. Double. Cream. Each Heavy Heavy	3 5	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	25 45 60	00
Mme. Lemo 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 6 to 7 ft.	inei. Double. White. Each Heavy Heavy Heavy	3 5		20 27 45 60	50
_	Double. BlueEach	\$1	50.	12	50
4 to 5 ft.	arlay. Single. Reddish purpleEach	\$3		27 45	

TAMARIX africana.		
AFRICAN TAMARIX. Reddish-brown bark. Slender spreading branches, flowers pink. April and May.	Per 10	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$7 50	
T. gallica. FRENCH TAMARIX. Light pink. May and June; blue-green foliage.		
2 to 3 ft		
VACCINIUM corymbosum: HIGH BUSH BLUEBERRY. White bloom in Spring followed by blue-black edible fruit. The Fall coloring of the foliage is the outstanding characteristic.		Per 100
2 to 2½ ft. Heavy Each \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 2 00 3 to 4 ft. Heavy 2 50	17 50	
HYBRID VARIETIES. Large fruit. 15 to 18 in. Named varieties Each \$1 50		
VIBURNUM. (Evergreen see page 45.)		
V. acerifolium. MAPLELEAF VIBURNUM. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
V. carlesi. FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. Compact, bushy growth. Bouvardia pink flowers of exquisite fragrance. "Andorra grown are guaranteed to be the fragrant type." 2 to 2½ ft. B. & B Each \$1 50 2½ to 3 ft. B. & B	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
V. cassanoides. WITHE-ROD. Flowers creamy white. Berries pink changing to blue. Excellent for waterside planting or the shrub border. 2 to 3 ft	6 00 8 00	
V. dentatum. ARROWWOOD. Upright. Tall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.	0 00	
2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 00 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 2 50 Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. 2 50	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 00 \\ 6 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 40 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ccccc} 100 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft	30 00	150 00



Semi-formal Rock Garden

VIBURNUM dilatatum. LINDEN VIBURNUM. Tall; one of the best.		
Handsome foliage and unsurpassed for brilliant scarlet fruit; white flowers.	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$10 00 12 50 15 00 25 00	\$60 00 100 00
V. keteleeri. CHINESE VIBURNUM. A strong grower.		
Foliage dark green; bloom yellowish white. Desirable for wild planting.		
2 to 3 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	7 50 8 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 00 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
V. lantana. WAYFARING TREE. Tall, upright; fruit red changing to black.		
2 to 3 ft	5 00 6 50	40 00
4 to 5 ft	10 00 15 00	60 00
V. lentago. NANNYBERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green.		
2 to 3 ft	6 50 10 00 20 00 30 00	30 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. Heavy 4 50	40 00	

VIBURNUM molle.		
KENTUCKY VIBURNUM. Medium height,		
	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	
5 to 4 ft 1 00	5 00	
V. opulus.		
beight Fruit scarlet in mid-Summer.		
3 to 4 ftEach \$1 50	7 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft. Heavy		\$75 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 3 50		100 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 5 00	35 00	150 00
V. opulus nana.		
DWARF VIBURNUM. Of dense hassock		
shape. Very dwarf—can be easily controlled for small border hedges or edgings.		
12 to 15 in	9 00	
15 to 18 in		
V		
V. prunifolium. BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome		
foliage; fruit bluish-black.		
4 to 5 ft	25 00	
5 to 6 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 4 50	40 00	
6 to 7 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 7 50 7 to 8 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 8 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$	
8 to 10 ft. Very heavy. B. & B 10 00	80 00	
V. sargenti.		
SARGENT CRANBERRY BUSH. Similar to		
"Americanum" but more upright. Habit dense		
and compact. Bark corky, fruit scarlet.		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 it 2 00	19 00	39 00
V. sieboldi.		
SIEBOLD VIBURNUM. A tall rugged grower.		
Heavy rich foliage; large heads of white bloom followed by bright red fruit.		
3 to 4 ft	7 50	
4 to 5 ft	10 00	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 95 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. Price on application.	19 00	125 00
V tomontosum		
V. tomentosum. SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium		
height; handsome foliage; white flowers in		
late May.		
2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	F0 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$	80 00

VIBURNUM tomentosum plicatum.		
DOUBLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. A compact grower. Foliage heavy, flowers in round heads in May. Fall foliage purplish.	Per 10	
3 to 4 ft	\$7 50	Per 100
4 to 5 ft	10 00 15 00	\$75 00 100 00
V. wrighti.		
WRIGHT VIBURNUM. A medium grower with dark foliage. White bloom followed by scarlet fruit.		
3 to 4 ft	8 50 12 50	
1747DV337		
VITEX agnus-castus. LILAC CHASTE TREE. One of the very		
dainty shrubs; interesting foliage; lilac flowers in Aug. and Sept.		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft		
WEIGELIA amabilis (Diervilla). Pink—bloom in May and June.		
2 to 3 ft Each \$1 00 3 to 4 ft 1 25	5 00 6 00	
W. Eva Rathke.		
Dark reddish green foliage; dark red blossoms.	4 00	
2 to 3 ftEach \$0.75	4 00	
W. florida rosea. Rose pink-		
2 to 3 ft		
3 to 4 ft 1 25	6 00	
W. steltzneri. Dark Red-		
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
W. verschaffeltei. Pale Pink-		
2 to 3 ft	6 00	
ZANTHORHIZA apiifolia.		
YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for		
ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade in any soil.		
8 to 12 in. (Not clumps)	5 00	20 00



Vine Climbing and Trailing Plants

ACTINEDIA polygama. SILVER VINE. Rich, dark green foliage.		
White flowers with purple centers. Small edible fruit.	Per 10	
4-in. pots. HeavyEach \$1 00	\$7 50	
AKEBIA quinata.		
FIVE LEAF VINE. Fine foliage; clusters of small purplish brown fragrant flowers.		
4-in. pots	5 00	
AMPELOPSIS Lowii.		
Similar in habit to A. Veitchi (Boston Ivy), but with very small, deeply cut foliage.		
2-yearEach \$0 50	4 00	
A. quinquefolia. VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.		Per 100
Heavy; 2 years; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	\$20 00
A. quinquefolia engelmanni. ENGELMANN CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls. 2 years; field-grown	3 50	20 00
_ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		_0 0
A. tricuspidata veitchi. BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth: good Fall color. Best for walls.		
2 years; field grownEach \$0 50 3-in. pots		35 00
ARISTOLOCHIA sipho.		

PIPE VINE. A rapid grower with large foliage, and reddish brown, pipe-shaped flowers.

Heavy plants; pot-grown.....Each \$1 50

Unsurpassed for trellis planting.

BIGNONIA grandiflora.			
CHINESE TRUMPETCREEPER. Large, brilliant orange red flowers.	Per	10	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grownEach \$0.75	\$6	00	
B. grandiflora var. Mad. Gallen. Flowers of tawny-orange.			
Pot-grownEach \$1 00	9	00	
B. radicans. TRUMPETCREEPER. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.			
2-year; field-grownEach \$0.75	6	00	
CELASTRUS scandens.			
BITTER-SWEET. Rapid growing; orange- yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.			Per 100
2 to 3 ft.; heavy; field-grown Each \$0.75			\$25 00
3 to 4 ft.; heavy; field-grown 1 00	6	50	30 00
CLEMATIS coccinea (texensis).			
SCARLET CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers.			
4-in. pots	7	50	
C. Large Flowering. Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Duchess of Edinburgh, double, white; Mme. Edouard Andre, red; Ramona, blueEach \$1 00		50	
C manipulate			
C. paniculata. SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Rapid-grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer.			
4-in. pots		50 50	
C. virginiana.			
VIRGINS BOWER. Similar to paniculata, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls.			
4-in. pots	. 7	50	60 00
EUONYMUS radicans.			
WINTERCREEPER. Attractive dark green- leaved evergreen plants of slow-growing habit and very hardy. Attractive for cover- ing walls, house foundations, as an under- growth in Evergreen borders or for edging.			
1-year; field-grownEach \$0 50 2-year; field-grown		$\frac{00}{50}$	
2-jear, neiu-grown			
E. radicans carrierei. GLOSSY WINTERCREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.			
1-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3	50	20 00

EUONYMUS radicans var. coloratus. Similar to var. radicans, but foliage purple		
tinted. 1-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$25 00
E. radicans Kewensis. A close clinging vine with small foliage. 2½-in. pots	3 00	25 00
E. radicans vegetus. (Evergreen.) BIGLEAF WINTERCREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Used as ground cover.		
1-year; field-grownEach \$0 50	3 50	25 00
HEDERA helix. ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing, clinging vine. Useful on walls or ground covering in shade.		
3-in. pots	4 00 3 00	
H. helix baltica. BALTIC IVY. A Russian type, very hardy. Dwarf-crinkled foliage.		
3-in. pots		
H. helix gracilis. MINIATURE LEAVED IVY. Very small foliage of deep green.		
3-in. potsEach \$0 60	5 00	
JASMINUM nudiflorum. WINTER JASMINE. Yellow. Field-grown	6 00	40 00
LONICERA japonica, var. Halleana. HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.		
2-year; field-grown	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis. The best low evergreen ground cover. Plant five inches apart. Per 1000	1 50	7 50
Well rooted plants. $$50 00$ 2 -in. pots $$65 00$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots $$100 00$ 3 -in. pots $$125 00$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array} $	$10 00 \\ 15 00$

PUERARIA thunbergiana.			
KUDZU VINE. A rapid climber with dark green foliage; pea shaped purple flowers in July.	D.	4.0	
2½-in. pots		00	
SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides. CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. A handsome woody vine with large bright green foliage; loose terminal cymes of white flowers.			
Ideal for rough walls or tree trunks. Each \$1 50	12	50	
VINCA minor. PERIWINKLE. A close-trailing vine; blue flowers; a splendid ground cover.			Don 100
2½-in. potsEach \$0 50	5	00	Per 100 \$17 50 20 00 15 00
	_		10 00
V. minor Boles variety. Broad, rich green foliage. Deep blue flowers.			
2½-in. potsEach \$0 30	2	50	20 00
WISTARIA frutescens. AMERICAN WISTARIA. Strong growing climber; rapid, long runners; flowers of lilac			
purple. 3 to 4 ft.			
W. frutescens, var. magnifica. YELLOW-EYE WISTARIA. Flowers in long racemes 6 to 8 inches; lilac with yellow spot. Blooms before "frutescens."			
3 to 4 ft			
W. sinensis.			1
PURPLE CHINESE WISTARIA. Hardy climber with large racemes of violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.			
3 to 4 ft. field-grown	$ \begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 90 \\ 125 \end{array} $	00	
W. sinensis alba. WHITE CHINESE WISTARIA. Same as			
sinenses, but with white flowers. Heavy; field-grown; 2 to 3 ftEach \$2 00 Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ft	15 20		
ORIENTAL WISTARIAS. For named varieties of Multijuga see page 106.			

ORIENTAL WISTARIAS

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA MULTIJUGA—Japanese Wistaria—This variety floribunda is a long cluster type running from 18 inches to 30 inches in length. Very desirable for trellis and pergola work.

	Each	Per 10
NAGA NODA. Lavender. 3-year-old vines	\$3 50	\$30 00
MURASAKI NODA. Purple. 3-year-old vines	2 50	20 00
KYUSHAKU. Lavender. 3-year-old vines	4 00	35 00
ROSEA. Clear pink. 3-year-old vines	3 00	25 00
SHIRO NODA. White. 3-year-old vines	3 00	25 00
VIOLACEA PLENA. Violet. 3-year-old vines	3 00	25 00
FLORIBUNDA. Purple. 3-year-old vines	2 00	17 50
FLORIBUNDA ALBA. White. 3-year-old vines	3 00	25 00

ROSES

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

CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen

- **ALBERTINE.** Vermilion buds and large fragrant flowers of coppery chamois yellow passing to coppery rose.
- AMERICAN PILLAR. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. Brilliant pink blooms with clear white eye and yellow stamens.
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A strong, healthy, vigorous grower with beautiful deep rose-pink blooms of good form.
- DR. W. VAN FLEET. An exquisite delicate pink Rose. Long, pointed, rich flesh pink buds on stems 12 to 18 inches long.
- **JACOTTE.** Deep orange-yellow, tinted coppery red. A very colorful Rose with a subtle fragrance.
- MARY LOVETT. Charming, large, sweet-scented blooms of a pure waxy white color. A profuse bloomer.
- MARY WALLACE. A well-formed semi-double flower of a bright clear rose-pink, shaded salmon at the base of the petals.
- PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The most popular of all climbing Roses. Large vivid scarlet flowers in showy clusters.
- **PRIMROSE.** A real hardy yellow rambler retaining its glowing primrose color. Moderately fragrant. Fine for cutting.
- SILVER MOON. Beautiful semi-double creamy white flowers which measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Very showy.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID-TEA ROSES

75c each; \$7.50 per dozen

- **BETTY UPRICHARD.** Long, pointed buds. Large, open, long-lasting, very fragrant flowers of a delicate salmon-pink, reverse carmine with coppery sheen.
- **CALEDONIA.** The most desirable white. Exceptionally long, pointed buds opening to very double, high-centered, long-lasting, moderately fragrant flowers.
- **EDITH NELLIE PERKINS.** Long, pointed buds of good size. Long-lasting, double fragrant flowers. Orient red, shaded cerise-orange; inside salmon-pink.
- **E. G. HILL.** Beautiful long buds of perfect form. Full, double, high-centered flowers of dazzling scarlet, shading to a deeper red as they develop. Free-flowering.
- **ETOILE de HOLLANDE.** The most popular red garden Rose—a brilliant crimson-red. A strong, vigorous grower. Large, moderately double, fragrant flowers.
- GOLDEN DAWN. The ideal yellow garden Rose with ovoid lemon buds heavily splashed with crimson followed by well-formed, fragrant blooms.
- HINRICH GAEDE. Long, pointed, shapely buds of a brilliant Nasturtium red color. The large, double, high-centered flowers are of ideal shape, and the color is a rich luminous vermilion shaded with golden yellow. Rich, fruity fragrance.
- **IMPERIAL POTENTATE.** Splendid long buds and large, double flowers of a beautiful glistening rose-pink shade.
- JOANNA HILL. A splendid clear yellow with golden heart. The very large, long, pointed buds open to large, semi-double, moderately fragrant flowers.
- **KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.** An old favorite white Rose with shapely, long, pointed buds and good-sized, double, fragrant flowers.
- **MARGARET McGREDY.** Vigorous plants bearing a great profusion of shapely fragrant Oriental red blooms passing to carmine as they open more fully.
- MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. The medium-sized semi-double blooms are glistening coral-red suffused with yellow, rosy scarlet and salmon-pink.
- MME. JULES BOUCHE. A splendid white, at times slightly tinted with tender blush pink. Graceful, long, pointed buds and full, double, fragrant flowers.
- MRS. AARON WARD. Fragrant, full, Indian yellow blooms shading lighter toward the petal edges.
- MRS. CHARLES BELL. Has the vigorous growth of "Radiance," but the blooms are a lovely shell pink shaded with soft salmon.
- MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. The best yellow bedding Rose. Disease-resistant and a continuous bloomer. Sweetly scented, deep lemon yellow flowers.
- PRESIDENT HOOVER. A glorious Rose combining shades of cerisepink, flame-scarlet and yellow into a dazzling color effect. (See page 108)

EVERBLOOMING ROSES—HYBRID TEAS—continued

- **RADIANCE.** The popular carmine-pink which is bound to succeed everywhere. A strong, vigorous grower with well-shaped large double blooms.
- **TALISMAN.** A superb garden Rose for cutting, with long, pointed, bright yellow buds. Fragrant flowers combining bright apricot-gold and deep rose-pink.
- VILLE de PARIS. A very distinct rich Buttercup yellow which retains its good color under all weather conditions. Of tall, upright growth.

BUSH AND TRAILING ROSES		
WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms. Rosa Wichuriana. White.	Day 10	D., 100
2-year-old; field-grown		\$30 00
BUSH ROSES		
HUGONIS. A bush rose of good growth, and foliage with masses of golden flowers. Each \$0.75	6 25	
RUGOSA. In height from two to four feet, these Roses find their place in the shrub border, where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color.		

6 00

6 00

40 00

40 00

rugosa. 1½ to 2 ft.................Each \$0.75

rugosa alba. White. 1½ to 2 ft...... 1 00

HARDY PERENNIALS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

In the early Fall these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous Autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

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

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

EARLY FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS 50c each; \$4.00 per 10

Salmon-red with golden reverse, free-flowering. Abundance.

Aladdin. Early bronze.

Aletta. Compact, free-flowering; light pink.

Amelia. Pink cushion. Very compact and early.

Carrie. Deep canary yellow. Very showy.

Glomero. Medium-sized orange flowers.

Natoma. Bright pink. Dwarf habit.

Sunkist. Bright orange. Dwarf.

Tasiva. Pure white, of compact growth. Yellow Normandie. Early yellow.

POMPOM AND BUTTON

50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Captain R. H. Cook. Tall; deep rose. Cheerfulness. Small double yellow buttons.

Ethel. Superb bronze button. Irene. Small, white, button-shaped flowers.

Jean Treadway. Pink Aster-flowered.

Ouray. Large bronze button. Ruth. Vine-colored small Aster type. Ruth.

NEW KOREAN CHRYSANTHEMUMS \$4.50 per 10

Hardy, single flowers, of exquisite charm.

Apollo. Bronze, yellow center.

Ceres. Chamois yellow and coppery shades.

Daphne. Daphne pink. Diana. Lilac rose.

Deep amaranth red. Mars.

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

CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in	Per 10 \$3 50	Per 100 \$30 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
CRUCIANELLA stylosa (Crosswort). June to September. Pink. 6 in	3 50	25 00
DELPHINIUM belladonna (Larkspur). June to October. Turquoise blue. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
D. bellamosum. Dark blue. June. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
D. chinense white and blue (Larkspur). July to September. 1½ ft	2 00	15 00
D. de Luxe hybrids. June and July. Pale lavenders to deep blue; in mixed colors only	5 00	35 00
D. English Hybrids. June and July. Mixed	5 00	35 00
D. Gold Medal Hybrids. June and July. Pale lavenders to deep blue; in mixed colors only	5 00	35 00
D. Sutton's English Hybrids	10 00	75 00
D. Wrexham Hybrids. June and July. English Hollyhock strain	10 00	75 00
DIANTHUS alpinus allwoodii. Best of all rock pinks, glossy foliage, flowers rose and pink on short stems in July and August	3 50	25 00
D. barbatus, var. (Newport Pink). Salmon rose pink. May and June. 2 ft	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus. Deep maroon. May and June. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus (Pink Beauty). May and June. 2 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. barbatus compacta alba. May and June. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00
D. Beatrix. May and June. Fragrant light salmon pink. New	3 50	25 00
D. deltoides brilliant (Maiden Pink). June and July. Pink. Creeping. 8 in	2 50	15 00
D. plumaris fl. pl. (Hardy Pinks). Double flowers. White, pink. 1 ft	2 50	20 00
D. Liboschitzianus. July. White. 18 in	2 50	18 00
DICENTRA eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Flowers of deep rose—all Summer; excellent for shade. 1 ft	3 50	30 00
D. spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Deep rose. April to June. 1½ ft.	4 50	35 00
DICTAMNUS fraxinella (Gasplant). Rosy purple. June. 2 to 3 ft.	3 00	25 00
D. fraxinella alba. June, 2 to 3 ft	3 00	25 00
DIGITALIS ambigua (Yellow Foxglove). June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	18 00
D. GIANT SHIRLEY. The most vigorous of the Hollyhocks. Flower heads 3 to 4 ft., in colors from white to deep rose	2 50	10 00
D. purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July.	4 90	18 00
Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	2 50	18 00



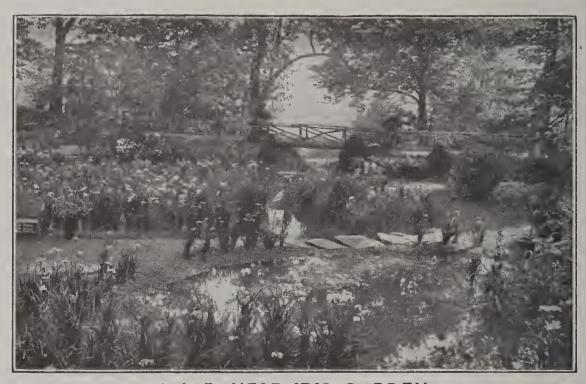
A Spanish Garden

ANDORRA LANDSCAPE DEPT.

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

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

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



A JAPANESE IRIS GARDEN.

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

JAPANESE IRIS

IRIS KAEMPFERI

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

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

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

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

Blue Danube (D.)—Deep indigo blue.

Gold Bound (D.)—White.

Granite (S.)—Porcelain blue shaded purple.

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

Mt. Hood (D.)—Deep blue.

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

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

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

Quakeress (S.)—Lavender rose.

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

Shadow (S.)—Deep purple.

Snow Bound (S.)—White.

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

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

IRIS GERMANICA. STANDARD LIST

25c each; \$1.50 per 10 of one variety; \$10.00 per 100 in not less than 5 of a variety.

Bossuet. Tall; standard petals purplish bronze, fall petals purple.

Celeste. Beautiful satiny blue.

Clarissima. Standard petals pale yellow, fall petals deep purplish maroon.

Cordelia. Standard petals pale blue, fall petals rosy pink.

Delicata. Tall; standards yellow tinted, falls dashed with purple.

Edina. Clear satin blue, marked with dark blue.

Eytheria. Tall; a very light purple tinted variety; veined purple; very delicate.

Gazelle. Standard petals white, heavily frilled with clear blue; fall petals white, edged blue.

Hortense. Tall; light yellow, tinted with brown veins. One of the lightest varieties.

Hugh Block. Standards yellow, falls bronze.

La Tristesse. Standard petals dull yellow bronze; fall petals veined with maroon, dashed with purple.

Mad. Chereau. White, frilled, with border of clear blue.

Walneriana. Standard petals deep lavender blue, fall petals clear bright blue.

SELECT LIST OF GERMAN IRIS

50c each, \$3.50 per 10

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

SELECT LIST OF GERMAN IRIS 50c each, \$3.50 per 10

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

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT 50c each.

Joe each.		
IRIS cristata (Dwarf Crested Iris). April and May. Light blue. 6 in	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$15 00
I. pallida atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft	3 50	25 00
I. pallida dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft	3 50	25 00
I. pallida Queen of May. May. Rosy lilac	3 50	25 00
I. pallida speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 3 ft	3 50	25 00
I. pseudacorus (Water Iris). June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	20 00
I. pumila caerulea. Light blue. Early	2 50	15 00
I. pumila cyanea. Violet purple	2 50	15 00
I. pumila excelsa. Lemon yellow	2 50	1 5 00
I. pumila Schneekuppe. Pure white	2 50	15 00
I. siberica (Siberian Iris). May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft	3 50	25 00
I. siberica alba. May and June. White. 1½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. siberica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft	2 50	20 00
I. siberica, var. sanguinea. May. Red. 1½ ft.	3 50	25 00
I. siberica Snow Queen. May. White. 11/2 ft.	3 50	25 00
I. tectorum (Roof Iris). Crested blue flowers	2 50	20 00

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

MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
M. palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	2 00	15 00
NEPETA mussini (Ground Ivy). July and August. Dense tufts. Violet blue. 12 in	2 00	15 00
NIEREMBERGIA rivularis (Trailing Cupflower). Large creamy-white cup-shaped flowers. June till September. 8 in	2 50	18 00
OENOTHERA fraseri. Yellow. June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
O. fruticosa major (Bush Sundrops). Yellow. July. 15 to 18 in	2 50	18 00
O. fruticosa, var. youngi (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon yellow. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
O. missouriensis (Ozark Sundrops). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 50	18 00
O. speciosa (White Primrose). June. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
OPHIOPOGON jaburan (Snakes Beard). September. Blue. 6 in	3 50	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White.		
Well rooted plants \$50 00 2 -in. pots 65 00 2½-in. pots 100 00 3 -in. pots 125 00	1 50 2 00 2 50 3 50	7 50 10 00 15 00 20 00
PAPAVER nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Scarlet, white, yellow. May to August. 1 ft	2 00	15 00
P. orientalis (Oriental Poppy). Red. June and July. 2 to 3 ft.	2 50	18 00
P. orientalis. Mrs. Perry. Salmon-rose. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	18 00
PARDANTHUS chinensis (Blackberry-Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 ft. June and July	2 50	
PENTSTEMON barbatus torreyi (Beard Tongue). June and July. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00
P. glaber (Blue Pentstemon). June and July. Blue to purple. 2 ft	2 50	
P. ovatus (Egg Leaf Pentstemon). Blue. June. and July. 2 to 3 ft	2 00	15 00

DOUBLE PEONIES Each Per 10					
White.	ALBA SUPERBA. Creamy white	\$1 00			
Red.	ARMANDIN MECHIN. Large flowers; red flushed with bright garnet	1 00	7 50		
Red.	ATROSANGUINEA (Calot 1858). Purplish scarlet, shaded with blackish violet; large semi-double bloom, showing golden stamens	1 00	7 50		
Red.	BARRYMORE (Kelway). Deep cherry-red	1 00	7 50		
Violet.	BOSSUET. Brilliant violet-rose	75	6 00		
Pink.	CHARLES BINDER. Bright violet pink; fragrant	75	6 00		
White.	COURONNE D'OR (Calot 1873). Fine white with yellow reflex, center petals sometimes bordered with carmine; the center showing a circle or crown of golden stamens; large imbricated, ball-shaped	75	6 00		
	bloom	19	0 00		
Rose.	DUC DE CAZES. Deep carmine pink; center petals salmon pink	75	6 00		
White.	DUCHESS DE NEMOURS (Calot). Sulphur-white; good in bud; late	1 00	7 50		
White.	FESTIVA MAXIMA (Miellez 1851). Pure snow-white, shading to creamy white at base of petal, some petals flaked with crimson-purple. Blooms extra large, of shell shape, with broad petals. Early and fragrant. A variety of robust habit		7 50		
White.	GLOBOSA. Paper white blotched with crimson; late		7 50		
White.	LA LORAINE. Soft creamy white	1 50	10 00		
White.	LE CYGNE. Glorious creamy white	2 50	20 00		
Rose.	LOUIS D'ESTREE. Carmine rose	1 00	7 50		
Cherry.	LOUIS VAN HOUTTE (Calot 1867). Bright purplish cherry-red; large full globular bloom; fragrant; late		6 00		
Crimson.	RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Dark purplish crimson with golden stamens		7 50		
Rose.	THERESE. Clear pink	2 00	17 50		

SINGLE PEONIES

Pink.	AMIABLE. Delicate rose pink			Per \$8	
Rose.	JOSEPHINE. Bright rose; large loose flowers, with broad petals. A strong grower	1	00	8	5 0
Rose	MEDUSA. Rosy lilac	1	00	7	50
crimso by flor	OTHER SPECIES OF PEONIES rubra plena. This is the very early deep n double variety that is so generally used ists for cut-flowers in early April. It is the species to bloom	1	00	6	00
folia. compac	plena. This is the double form of tenui- The bloom is of the same color, but the ctness of the bloom makes the color seem deeper	1	00	0	50

PHLOX

PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

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

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE VARIETIES

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

Africana. Dazzling deep scarlet.

Beacon. Cherry red.

B. Comte. Tall; medium. Intense velvety purple.

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

Diplomat. Fine white.

Firebrand. Clear orange-scarlet.

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

La Vague. Medium; early. Silvery rose.

Leo Schlageter. Brilliant fiery scarlet.

Lillian. Medium. Beautiful salmon pink.

Morgenrood. Medium. Wine red.

Prime Minister. White with crimson eye.

R. P. Struthers. Orange-red.

Rynstrom. Medium. Carmine rose.

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

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA. Early blooming.			
P. Miss Lingard. Tall; early. Fine, free-flowering,	whit	te.	
P. Miss Verboom. This is the rose-pink Miss Linga	ard.	June.	
PHLOX amoena (Amoena Phlox). June. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in	Per 1 \$3 0		
P. ovata-caroliniana. Rosy red. May. 8 to 12 in.	3 0	0 20	00
P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 8 to 10 in	2 5	0 15	00
P. subulata alba. April and May. White. Creeping	2 0	0 15	00
P. subulata rosea (Mountain Pink). April and May. Rose. Creeping	2 0	0 15	00
P. subulata F. G. Wilson. Blue-purple. April and May. Creeping	2 0	0 15	00
P. subulata Fairy (Moss Phlox). Pale blue with dark purple eye. Creeping. April and May	2 0	0 15	00
P. subulata Lilacina. Creeping. Blue flowers in May	2 5	0 15	00
P. subulata Vivid. Bright pink with dark eye	3 0	0 20	00
PHYSOSTEGIA grandiflora (False Dragonhead). Mid-Summer. Mauve. 1½ to 2 ft	2 0	0 15	00
P. virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft	2 0	0 15	00
P. virginiana alba. August. 3 ft	2 0	0 15	00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon Flower). June to October. Blue. 1½ ft	2 0	00 15	00
P. grandiflorum album. White. June to October. 1½ ft.	2 0	0 15	00
P. mariesi (Marie's Balloon Flower). Deep blue. June to October. 1 ft	2 5	0 18	00
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Blu . May and June. 1½ to 2 ft	2 5	0 20	00
P. cœruleum album. White. May and June. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 5	50 20	00
PRIMULA acaulis (vulgaris). English Primrose. May. Various. 8 in	2 5	0 15	00
P. auricula alpina (Auricula Primrose). May and June. Various. 8 in	2 5	50 1 5	00
P. cashmeriana (Kashmir Primula). May. Blue	2 5	0 15	00
P. cortusoides (Big-Leaf Primrose). June. Deep rose. 10 in	2 5	0 15	00
P. moerheim (Hybrids). May. Yellow. 8 in	2 5	0 15	00
P. veris Invincible (Cowslip). May. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 5	30 20	00

PYRETHRUM—See CHRYSANTHEMUM.

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons). May. 2 ft		10 50	Per : \$20	
RUDBECKIA laciniata (Golden Glow). July to September. 3 to 4 ft		50	18	00
R. newmani "speciosa" (Showy Coneflower). Dark orange-yellow flowers. July to September. 3 ft.		00	15	00
R. nitida (Autumn Sun). Pale yellow. August and September. 5 to 6 ft		00		00
R. purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Purple. July to October. 3 ft		00	15	00
R. triloba Yellow, black cone. September. 3 to 4 ft		00	15	00
SALVIA azurea (Azure Salvia). Sky blue. August to September. 3 to 4 ft		50	18	00
S. farinacea. Pale blue. All Summer. 2 ft	2	50	18	00
S. nemorosa (Violet Salvia). May and June. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft		50		
S. pitcheri "azurea grandiflora" (Great Azure Salvia). August and September. Rich gentian blue. 3 to 4 ft		50	18	00
S. pratensis (Meadow Sage). Deep blue. June and July. 2 ft		50	18	00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). Deep yellow. July. 1 ft	2	00	15	00
SAPONARIA ocymoides (Rock Soapwert). Bright crimson flowers. May to July. 4 in	2	00	15	00
SCABIOSA caucasica (Caucasian Scabiosa). Lavender. June to September. 1½ to 2 ft	2	50	20	00
S. japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender blue. July to September. 2 ft	2	50	20	00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). Yellow. May and June. Spreading	2	50	15	00
S. album (Stonecrop). White. May to July. 6 in	2	50	15	00
S. kamschaticum (Orange Sedum). Prostrate growth. Orange-yellow flowers. July and August	2	50	15	00
S. sarmentosum (Stringy Sedum). Yellow-orange. May to July. Trailing	2	50	15	00
S. sexangulare (Hexagon Stonecrop). Yellow. June. Creeping	2	50	15	00
S. sieboldi (Siebold's Sedum). Pink. August and September. 6 to 8 in	2	50	15	00
S. spectabile (Showy Sedum). Rose. July to October. 12 to 15 in	2	50	15	00
S. stoloniferum (Running Sedum). Pink flowers. June. 6 in	2	50	15	00
S. telephoides (Wild Orpine). Pink. July and August. 1 ft	2	50	15	00



Formal Perennial Garden

SEMPERVIVUM (Houseleek). For September bloom in the Rockery or Wall garden it is one of the most effective plants that can be used. Our offering is unusual as to varieties. Pot-			
ted plants in varieties: arenarium, arachnoi- deum, glaucum, globiferum	Per \$2		Per 100 \$15 00
SIDALCEA nimmerdorf (Scarlet Beauty). Brilliant pink	3	50	20 00
STACHYS lanata (Woolly Betony). Pink. July. 1 ft	2	00	1 5 00
STATICE armeria laucheana (Thrift). May and June. Rosy red. Free-flowering. 9 in	2	00	1 5 00
S. elegantissima. Blooms larger, flowers richer color than latifolia. 1½ to 2 ft	2	75	18 00
S. latifolia—See Limonium.			
S. maritima, var. splendens (Thrift). Summer. Rose. 9 in.	2	00	15 00
S. pseudo armeria (False Thrift). Rosy pink. All Summer. 9 in	2	00	15 00
STOKESIA lævis (cyanea) (Stokesia). July and August. Lavender and white. 1½ ft	. 2	00	15 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolum (Maidenhair Meadowrue). Yellow. June. 18 in	2	50	20 00
T. aquilegifolia (Meadowrue). White. June to July. 3 ft	2	50	20 00
T. dipterocarpum (Yunnan Meadowrue). Lilac. August and September. 4 ft	2	50	20 00
T. glaucum (Dusty Meadowrue). Yellow. June and July. 2 to 3 ft	2	50	20 00
T. polygamum (Tall Meadowrue). White. June. 3 to 4 ft	2	50	20 00
THERMOPSIS carolina (Carolina Thermopsis). Yellow. June. 3 to 4 ft	2	50	18 00

THYMUS citriodora (Lemon Thyme). White. June and July. 2 ft	Per 10 \$2 50	Per 100 \$20 00
T. languinosum (Wolly-leaved Thyme). Bright pink. 5 in.	2 50	20 00
T. serpyllum. Fragrant foliage. 6 to 10 in	2 50	
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Blue. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). Purple. April and May. 9 to 12 in	1 50	10 00
T. grandiflorum (Woods Lily). White. April and May. 12 to 18 in	1 50	10 00
TROLLIUS europaeus (Globe Flower). Bright yellow. April to June. 1 to 2 ft	3 00	25 00
T. caucasicus orange globe. Large flowers. May and June. 18 in. Excellent for cutting	3 00	25 00
TUNICA saxifraga (Tunica Flower). All summer. Light pink. 6 to 8 in	2 00	15 00
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). Showy red blossoms. June to October. 2 ft	2 00	15 00
VERBASCUM phoeniceum (Purple Mullein). Various. 18 in	2 50	
VERBENA venosa (Tuber Verbena). Bluish purple. All Summer. 1 ft	3 00	20 00
VERONICA longifolia rosea (Speedwell). Rose. July. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
V. longifolia subsessilis. Deep blue. August and September. 1½ to 2 ft	2 50	18 00
V. prostrata (Harebell-Speedwell). May. Pale blue. Trailing	2 50	
V. repens (Creeping Speedwell). Light blue. May. Creeping; for rock work	2 50	18 00
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). May. Bright blue. 3 to 4 in. Spreading	2 50	18 00
V. spicata (Spike Speedwell). June and July. Bright blue. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
V. spicata alba. June and July. White. 1 ft	2 50	18 0 0
V. spicata rosea. Delicate pink. June and July. 1½ ft	2 50	18 00
VINCA (Periwinkle). See page 105.		
VIOLA Jersey Gem. Pure violet. May to end of season	2 50	15 00
V. lutea. Rich golden yellow. All season. 4 in.	2 50	15 00
V. lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. All season. 4 in.	2 50	15 00
V. Perfection. Light blue. All season. 4 in		15 00

HARDY FERNS

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

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

FERTILIZERS

PEATS

I EA 15			
HOLLAND PEAT. Excellent for potted plants or for Azaleas, Rhododendrons and similar plants. The brand we offer is the same that we use, and believe is the best for plant growth. Per bale (20-bushel bales)			
MICHIGAN SOIL SPONGE. A very finely ground sedge peat.			
Per 100 lbs.			
NATIVE LEAF MOULD. Selected from under hardwood growth, and unexcelled for use with Rhododendrons and like plants.			
Per 100 lb. bags @ \$3.00 Per 1000 lbs., loose 0 13.50 Per ton, loose 25.00 IN BAGS, 30c per 100 lbs. additional.			
FERTILIZERS			
"BOVUNG." Natural cow manure dehydrated and pulverized.			
Per 100 lb. bag			
FINE GROUND RAW BONE. For lawns apply 1000 lbs. per acre.			
Bag of 200 lbs			
SHEEP MANURE, PULVERIZED. For lawns, Perennials and garden flowers, an excellent fertilizer.			
Per 100 lbs			
E C I TORI CCO Pina amanda madilant			
F. & I. TOBACCO. Fine ground, excellent as a grass fertilizer. Bag of 100 lbs			
TREE FOODS			
TREE-FOOD. A specially prepared formula which has given us			
splendid results.			
Per 100 lbs. @ \$6.50 Per 1000 lbs. @ 22.50 Per ton @ 40.00			
ACID TREE FOOD. For acidifying soil and correcting overalkaline conditions.			
Per 100 lbs			
ALUMINUM SULPHATE. For acidifying soils, use 10 lbs. to 100 square feet.			
Per 10 lbs.			
Per 100 lbs			

PAGE

Index

DEPARTMENTS

PAGE

General Instructions and Evergreen Trees Evergreen Shrubs Deciduous Trees Deciduous Shrubs	7 Roses	limbing Plants			
INDEX OF BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES					
Abelia	Page Beach Plum	Ceratostigma			
B Babysbreath116	Campanula112 Campion121 Camptosorus129 Candytuft117 Canterbury Bells112 Cardinal Flower121	Cup Flower			
Bachelor's Button 126 Bald Cypress 72	Caryopteris112 Catalpa51	D			
Balloonflower	Cedar 7. 10-15 Cedrus 7 Celastrus 103 Centaurea 112 Cerastium 112 Cerasus 51-52	Daphne 36 Day Lily 117 Delphinium 114 Deutzia 83 Dianthus 114			

PAGE Dicentra	Gordonia	Rage Kniphofia
Dogwood46-55-56-82 Doronicum115	**	${f L}$
Dwarf Horse Chestnut 75	Halesia	Laburnum 61 Lady Fern 129 Larch 61 Larix 61 Larkspur 114 Laurel 38
Elderberry 94 Eleagnus 84 Elm 73 Elscholizia 84 Engelmann's Creeper er 102	Hawthorn 57-58 Hazel 83 Hedera 104 Helenium 116 Helianthemum 116 Helianthus 116 Heliopsis 116	Lavender
English Daisy111 English Holly11 English Ivy104 Enkianthus36 Epimedium115 Eryngium115	Helleborus116 Hemerocallis, or Day Lily117 Hemlock28 Hespris117 Heuchera117	Lilac 96 Lily-of-the-Valley 114 Linden 72 Linum 121 Liquidambar 61 Liriodendron 62
Euonymus.36-85-103-104 Eupatorium115 Euphorbia115 Evergreen Creeper .103 Evergreen Thorn 35 Evergreen Wood Fern129	Hibiscus87-117 Holly11, 36, 89 Holly Grape38-39 Hollyhock (see also Althaea)109 Honey Locust60 Honeysuckle .38-90-104	Lobelia 60 Lonicera
Exochorda 85	Hop Tree 93 Horse-Chestnut 50-75 Hosta 117 Hydrangea 88 Hypericum 89	Magnolia 53-59-62-63-64
Fagus 59	I	Mahonia
False Chamomile112 False Dragonhead .125 False Indigo111	Iberis	Maidenhair Tree 60 Mallow117
False Spiraea 94 False Thrift127	Ilex 11-36-37-89 Incarvillea	Malus
Fetterbush	Ink Berry 38 Inula	Matricaria121 Matrimony Vine 91
Filipendula	Iris	Meadow Rue127 Meadow Sage126
Flag		Mertensia121 Mint Shrub84 Mockorange91
Flea Bane117 Flowering Apples . 65	J	Monarda121 Moneywort121
Flowering Cherry . 51 Flowering Fern 129 Flowering Quince . 83	Jacob's Ladder 125 Japan or Boston Ivy 102	Monkshood 109 Mountain Ash 72
Forget-Me-Not122 Forsythia85	Japan Quince 83 Japanese Cedar 10	Mountain Bluett112 Mountain Pink124 Mullein128
Foxglove 114 Franklin Tree 60 Fraxinus 59 Funkia 117	Japanese Holly 36 Japanese Iris118 Japanese Maple 48 Japanese Snow Bell. 72 Japanese Spurge 104-122	Myosotis
G	Japanese Water Elm 67 Jasmine104	Nannyberry 99
Gaillardia115	Jasminum104 Jetbead93	Nepeta
Garmarda 113 Gas Plant 114 Geneva Bugle 109 Geranium 116 Geum 116 Gingko 60	Juniperus 61 Juniperus 11	Ninebark 93 Nordman Fir 9 Nyssa 67
Gleditschia 60 Globe Flower 89-128	K Kalmia 38	0
Glossy Buckthorn 93 Gold Flower 89	Kansas Gay Feath- er121	Oak
Golden Bell	Katsura Tree 54 Kentucky Coffee	Ohio Buckeye 50 Onoclea
Golden Moss126	Tree 61 Kerria 89 Knapweed	Ophiopogon 122 Oriental Plane 67 Osier 55

Osmunda	Rudbeckia 126 Rugosa Roses 108	PAGE Tickseed .114 Tilia .72 Tradescantia .128 Tree Lilac .96 Trillium .128
P	S	Tritoma121 Trollius128
Pachysandra 39-104-122 Pagoda Tree 70	St. John's Wort 89 Salisburia 60	Trumpet Creeper103 Tsuga
Papever122 Pardanthus122	Salix	Tulip Tree 62 Tunica
Pavia—See Aesculus 75 Peach, Flowering 50	Sambucus	Tupelo 67 Turquoise Berry 96 Turtlehead 112
Pellaea	Saponaria126 Sassafras70	rurticucau
Penstemon	Savin Juniper 14 Scabiosa 126	${f v}$
Periwinkle 105 Persimmon 58	Scarlet Haw 57 Schizophragma 105	Ulmus 73
Phelodendron 67 Philadelphus 91	Sciadopitys 20 Sea Holly115	Umbrella Pine 20
Phlox	Sedum	\mathbf{v}
Physocarpus 93 Physostegia 125 Picea 16	Shad Blow50-75 Shasta Daisy113	Vaccinium 98
Pieris	Shield Fern 129 Sidalcea	Valeriana
Pinks	Silver Bell 61 Silver Vine 102	Verbena128 Veronica128
Pipe Vine102 Plane67	Smoke Tree 94 Snakes Beard 122	Viburnum45-98 Vinca105
Planera 67 Plantain Lily117	Sneezeweed 116 Snowball 101 Snowberry 95	Vines and Climbing Plants 102
Platanus 67 Platycodon 125 Plumbago 112	Snowhill Hydrangea 88 Sophora 70	Viola
Plume Poppy112 Polymonium125	Sorbaria 94 Sorbus 72	Virgins Bower103 Vitex101
Polypodium129 Polypody129	Sorrell Tree 67 Sour Gum 67	
Poplar	Sour Wood 67 Southern Wood 111 Speedwell 128	W
Populus	Spice Bush	Wake Robin128 Walking Leaf Fern 129 Wallflower112
Primula	Spiraea	Walnut 61 Water Elm 67
Prunus 93 Pseudotsuga 20	Spurge39-104-122 Stachys127	Wax Myrtle 91 Wayfaring Tree 99
Ptelea	Statice	Weigelia
Pueraria105 Purple Cliff Brake .129 Purple Filbert83	Stewartia 72 Stokesia127 Stonecrop126	Wichuriana Roses .108 Wild Orpine126
Purple Fringe 94 Purple Rock Cress .111	Styrax	Wild Sweet William.124 Willow
Pyracantha 35 Pyrethrum126	Summersweet 81 Sun Flower116	Winter Berry 89 Winter Creeper 103
	Sun Rose	Winter Hazel 83 Wistaria 105-106
Ø	Sweet Fern 81 Sweet Gum 61 Sweet Rocket 117	Witch Hazel 86-87 Withe Rod 98
Quercus68-69 Quince, Flowering. 83	Sweet Shrub 81 Sweet William 114	Wolly Dod
	Sycamore 67 Symphoricarpus 95	$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Wood-Serious} & \text{2.13} \\ \text{Wood-Fern} & \text{2.129} \\ \text{Woodwardia} & \text{2.129} \end{array}$
R Pages J. Dakin 191	Symplocus 96 Syringa 96	Woolly-Betony127
Ragged Robin121 Ranunculus126 Red Bud or Judas.54-81	\mathbf{T}	
Red Osier 55 Retinospora 8	Tamarix 98	Y 100
Rhamnus 93 Rhododendron1-40	Taxus	Yarrow
Rhodotypus 93 Rhus 70-94 Rock Cross	Thalictrum127 Thermopsis127 Thorns	Yew
Rock Cress111 Rock Soapwort126 Rose Campion121	Thorns	
Rose Mallow117 Rose of Sharon 87	Thuja	Z
Roses106-107-108	Thymus128	Zanthorhiza101







