# Historic, Archive Document 

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

Chas. B. Hornor


## Choice Nursery Stock

GROWN AND FOR SALE BY
CHAS. B. HORNOR \& SON, Horticulturists and Nurserymen,

Mt. Holly, Burlington Co., N. J. SPRING 1900.
 LAWSOIT'S CYPRESS.
"The Queen of Evergreens." Surpassing all others in elegance and grace. A perfect vernal fountain all the year round.

1870 Everything offered in this Catalogue we have in 1900

We Note our spectal low prices on maples, all kinds. Personal inspection of our Nurseries is earnestly solicited.

Prices in this Catalogue Cancel all Previous Quotations,

## LOCATION.

Our Nurseries are located on the eastern border of Mount Holly, N. J., 20 miles northeast of Philadelphia, 19 miles south of Trenton; 16 trains (Pennsylvania K. R.,) run daily to and from Philadelphia, Market street wharf, with daily freights to and from New York, Philadelphia and all other points.

## GENUINENESS.

Our stock is grown under our personal supervision, the greatest care possible is exercised in kteping varieties true and unmixed; and we warrant them true to name, with the understanding and with this agreement between the purchaser and ourselves, that should any prove not so to be, we will replace them with the genuine, but will not be liable otherwise. All persons entrusting orders to us, either verbally or in writing, are understood as accepting these conditions.

## ORDERS.

These should be written distinctly, being particular always to inention height and size as given in this List. In ordering please conform to the sizes named herein. The name and address of the party ordering should be given in full and very distinctly, particularly the name, with every order or letter. Alsn state whether to be sent by freight or express. Early orders are alwaya most satisfactory. All orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth the amount in cash. Orders for trees, plants, etc., will receive prompt attention if sent by mail or otherwise. All articles after free delivery to forwarders in good condition are entirely at the risk of the purchaser, and no claims will be allowe? unless made upon receipt of goods.

Should any loss or delay occur the forwarders alone must be held accountable and responsible.
5.5, 25 , or 250 will be furnished at the 10,100 or 1000 rates respectively.

## PACKING.

Special pains are taken to pack all orders as lightly as is consistent with their safe transportation, and it is executed with the greatest care :nder our own supervision for which a charge is made merely for cost of material used.

## PACKING SEASON.

For Spring usually begins from the middle to last of March (according to the weather) and in the Fall commences in September and continues until the ground freezes so that we cannot dig stock.

## NOTICE TO LARGE BUYERS.

The Trade. Dealers, Landscape Gardeners, and those improving Parks, Cemeteries, Private Estates and Building Lots are invited to examine our. Stock before purchasing.

## TERMS.

Tet Cash, except by Special Agreement, or unless the purchasers are regular well known customers, who have settled former bills promptly upon presentation. trunk.

## Ornamental Department.

## -O -

## Deciduous Trees.

$$
10 \text {. } 100 .
$$

```
BEECH, (Fagus)
    American, (F. Americana), 5 to 7 ft..... $4 50)
        " 6 to 7 ft., each $.50 to $.75
        "، 9 to }11\textrm{ft}.,\ldots.....each $1.0
    Purple,(F. Syl. Purp.) }8\mathrm{ to }9\textrm{ft}., each $1
        " " 10 to 11 ft.,each$1.25
BIRCH, (Betula).
    Red, (B. Rubra). 2\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ to }4\textrm{ft
        " " 4 to 5 ft................. 2 00 15 00)
BIRD CHERRY,(Cerasus Serotina), 5 to 6 ft. 200
    American, }8\mathrm{ to }10\textrm{ft.,\ldots........................ 50
BUTTERNUT, See Nuts.
BUTTONWOOD see Plane Tree
CATALPA, (Catalpa).
    Western, (C. Speciosa), 2 to 3 in. cal.,.. }30025\mathrm{ Oe)
        " " 3 to 4 in. caliber 4,00
```

CHESTNUT, See Nuts.
CYPRESS, (Taxodium)
Deciduous, (T. Distichum), 4 to $\overline{\mathrm{j}} \mathrm{ft} . . .$. : 50
DOGWOOD, (Cornus).
White Flower'g, (C. Florida). 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 300 \quad 2500$
" ، " $\quad$ xxx 7 to 9 ft . 5004000
Red Fl'g, (C. F. Rubra) 9 to $11 \mathrm{ft} ., 4$ to
5 ft . diam
3000
Weeping, (c. Pendula), 4 to $7 \mathrm{ft} ., \ldots . .$.
......................each $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 3.00$.
ELM, (Ulmus).
American, (U.Am,), 2 in. \&up, ea. . 50
" 9 to 12 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. cal.
400
GOLDEN CHAIN, (Laburnum), 6 to 8 ft .,
each $\$ .50$
HORSE CHESTNUT, (Asculus), 5 to 7
ft., $1 \frac{4}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliber.................. 300
7 to 9 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in . cal.................. 400
9 to $11 \mathrm{ft} ., 2$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ in. cal., each $\$ 2$.
6 to 9 in. cal..........each $\$ 5$ to $\$ 10$.
LINDEN, (Tilia).
American, (T. Americana), 3 to 4 in .
caliber.
$\qquad$
.each $\$ .75$ and $\$ 1.00$.
LOCUST, (Robinia)
Honey, (Thornless), 2 to 4 in. caliber,
each, 8.60 to $\$ 1.00$.
Yellow, (R. Pseudacacia), 8 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.300

## MAGNOLIA, (Magnolia)

Sweet Bay, (M. Glauca), 5 to 6 ft ., .. .....................each \$.50 to \$1.00. 6 to 8 ft . specimens, each $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$. The fragrant swamp magnolia.
Soulangeana, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ., transpl'd. 2502200 " 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} ., \quad$ " 300
" 8 to 12 ft ., spec. 3 to 4 ft . diam..............each $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.

10 to 12 ft . xxx spec., 6 to 8 ft. diam...each $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$. 8 to 12 ft xxx spec., tree form each $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$.

NOTE-Particular attention is invited to our large stock of Maples and especially to the prices at which we offer them. They are all of our own growing (from seed of our own gaving), having all been transplanted one or more times in nursery rows, from four 16 six feet aphart, and are young, thrifty and well rooted.
MAPLES (Acer).

" 6 to 9 in. cal. each $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$.
Norway Maples, not so straight as the above first-class trees at, 25 per cent. discount from above named prices.
sclected Norway Maples, two and three times transplanted, at 25 ler cent. additional to the above prices of first-class trees.

One of the finest of Street. Shade or Lawn trees; of large size : perfect outline ; compact in form; with deep green, large, heavy broad foliage, making a dense shade ; changing to pleasing shaves of yellow in Autumn. One of the finest and best trees for Shade and Ornamental planting. Growth rapid.

## MAPLES.

| Norway | 5 to 6 ft | 75 | 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 6 to 7 ft . | 100 | 700 |
| " | 7 to 9 ft . | 125 | 900 |
| " | 9 to 10 ft . | 150 | 1200 |
| 6 | 10 to 12 ft . | $\bigcirc 00$ | 1500 |
| " | 12 to 14 ft . | $\because 50$ | 2000 |
| Sugar, | 4 to 5 ft | 100 | 800 |
| " | 5 to 7 ft . | 125 | 1000 |
| " | 7 to S ft. | 150 | 1200 |

The above Norway and Sugar Maples have all been transplanterl; frown close in nursery rows four feet apart, and are straight. thriftr. handsome trees, just right for transplanting into nursery rows, and are very cheap.

Sugar, or Rock (A Saccharinum).

| " | 9 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 1$ to $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. cal..... | 250 | 20 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{4}$ in. caliber.... | 300 | 2500 |  |
| " | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}, 1_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. cal... | 350 | 30 | 00 |
| " | 12 to $15 \mathrm{ft}, 1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $1_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$. cal... | 400 | 35 | 00 |

(7) 10.

## MAPLE.

Sugar or Rock, (ontinued.

| ، | $1+$ to $16 \mathrm{it}, \mathrm{J}_{4}^{3}$ to 2 in . caliber | 500 | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 2 in. caliber....................... | 600 | 5000 |
| .6 | $2{ }_{4}^{1}$ to $2 \frac{2}{2}$ in. caliber. | 650 | 6000 |
| ، | $2_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ to 3 " " | 1000 | 9000 |
| " | :3 to 4 " | 2000 |  |
| " | 4 to. 5 " " | 3000 |  |
| " | 5 to 6 in. cal., each \$5 to \$10. |  |  |

A rery popular American tree, aud for its dense shade, stately form and fine foliage (wbich is beantifnlly tinted in Autumn), it is ranked among the very best. It is a vigorous grower, with renarkably staight trunk, even when young, and besides being one of the very best shade trees, it is valuable for its wrond and production of sugar. The Norway, with the scgar Maple, we consider the most raluable trees under cultivation for Aveaue, Lawn or Park Plantirg.

Silver or Soft, (A. Dasycarpum)

| " | ، | 3 to 5 ft . |  |  |  |  | 150 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | , 6 | 5 to 6 ft . | ..... |  | 3 |  | 300 |
| " | " | 6 to 8 ft . |  |  | 5 |  | 400 |
| ، | 6 | 8 to 10 ft . |  |  | 6 |  | 500 |
| ، |  | 9 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{4}$ inch | cal.... |  | 100 |  | 600 |
| ، |  | $10 \mathrm{to} 12 \mathrm{ft}, 14$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | in. cal |  | 10 |  | 750 |
| " |  | i2 to $14 \mathrm{ft}, 12 \mathrm{to} 11_{1}^{3}$ | " 6 |  | 15 |  | 000 |
| 6 |  | 13 to $16 \mathrm{ft}, 14$ to 2 | " " |  | 20 |  | 200 |
| ، | 6 | 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | " 6 |  | 250 |  |  |
| ، | 6 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 | " 6 |  | 30 |  | 000 |
| '6 | . 6 | 3 to 4 | ، 6 |  | 50 |  | 000 |
| " | ، | 4 to 5 | " 6 |  | 00 |  | 000 |
| " | " | 5 to 6 | " 6 |  | 0 |  |  |
| ، | 6 | 6 | " 6 |  | 0 |  |  |

The above Silyer Maples are growing in our young, thrifty apple and pear orchards, and must be removed, hence the very low prices named abore.

Silver Maples not so straight as the above first-class trees, at 2.5 per cent. discount from the above named prices.

Extra Selected Silver Maples at 25 per cent. additional to above prices of first class trees.

For producing a quick shade, and especially for street planting, there are few treessuperior to the Silyer Maple. It is free from disease. and is the most rapid grower of all the Maples. This tree shculd not be coufounded with the almost worthless Silver Poplar, which suckers badly from the roots-the Silver Maple does not sucker.

## Sycamore, (A. Pseudo-Platanus).

| " | 8 to $9 \mathrm{ft}, 1$ to $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. caliber | 1 | 00 | 8 | 00 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| " | 9 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. | " | 1 | 25 | 10 | 00 |  |
| " | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | " | " | 1 | 50 | 12 | 00 |
| " | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 | " | " | 2 | 250 | 20 | 00 |
| " | 13 to $16 \mathrm{ft}, 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | " | " | 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |
| " | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 | " | " | 5 | 00 | 40 | 00 |

```
" Purple-Leaved (A. P. P. Purpurium).
```

" 9 to $11 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. cal. 400
" 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ " " 500
" 2 to 3 " " 750

```
* 10. 玟 10%)
```

MAPLES Continued，
Scarlet（A．Rubrum）， 8 to 10 it．．．．．．－ 00
＂ $2 \frac{1}{4}$ to 21 in．caliber．．．．．．．．．．．．．-50
＂ 6 to 9 in．cal．，each $\$ 10$ to $\$ 20$ ．
Wier＇s Cut Leaved（A．D．Wierii Laciniatum）

| 1. | －： | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 1$ to $1 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{in}$ ．cal． | 20 | 1500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ． 6 | 6 | $10-12 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1_{4}^{3}{ }^{6} 6$＂ | $\because 2$ | 20100 |
| 16 | ： 6 | 1214 ft,$]_{4}^{3}$ to 2 ＂ 6 | ？ 00 | 25 （19） |
| －6 | 16 | $12-15 \mathrm{ft}, 2$ to 21.3 | 40 | 3000 |
| ＊ | － | $14-16 \mathrm{ft}, 3$ to 4 each，$\$ 1 . \overline{0} 0$ to $\$ 3.00$ |  |  |
| － | ： 6 | $16-18 \mathrm{ft}, 4$ to 5 in ．cal each，$\$ 3.00$ to \＄5．00 |  |  |

Japan（A．Polymorphum）， 7 to 8 ft ，en，\＄2． 2000
OAK（Qnercus）．
Chestnut（Q．Prinns） 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots \ldots \ldots+00.3 \mathrm{~F}, \mathrm{f})$
English（Q．Robur）7－8 it，each Toc．
10 to $11 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots \ldots .$. each $\$ 1.00$ ，
Mosey－Cup（Q．Macrocarpa）．
＂ $5 \frac{1}{3}$ to 9 ft ，each 50 c to 75 c ．
Pin（Q．Poluatris） $5 \frac{1}{2}$ in．cal．．．．．．each $\$ 5$.
Scarlet（Q．Coccinea）．
＂ 3 to $3 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ，well branched．．．．．+50 to（1）
＂ 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . .$. each 7 c c ．

＂ $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $6 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots$ each 50 to 7 c
Swamp Whire（Q．Bicolor）．
＂．．＂ 1 o－18 ft，6－8 in．cal．，ea，\＄2．
Willow（Q．Phellos） 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, 1-1 \frac{1}{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{in}$ ．cal．G 00
＂$\quad 7$ to $\mathrm{Sft}, 1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．cal．．．．．．$\overline{\mathrm{C}} 0 \mathrm{0}$（i．）（1）$)$
＂ 8 to $9 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \quad$＂$\quad$＂$\quad$ ， $1000 \quad 9000$
PLANE TREE（Platanns Orientalis）．
Oriental， 4 to 5 ft ，$\frac{5}{5}$ to ${ }_{4}^{3} \mathrm{in}$ ．caliber．．． $200 \quad 1500$
j）to $6 \mathrm{ft}, \frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{7}{8} \quad{ }^{\prime} \quad \cdots \quad \ldots \quad 225 \quad 1800$
＂${ }^{\circ}$ to 7 ft ，$\frac{7}{8}$ to 1 ＂$\quad$＂$\ldots$ 2 50 20 00
$\therefore \quad 7$ to $8 \mathrm{ft}, \quad] \quad$＂$\quad$＂． $300 \quad 2.500$
＂ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 1$ to $1 \frac{1}{4}$＂$\quad$＂．．． 3 50 30 0n
＂ 9 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{8}$ to $1 \frac{1}{4}:{ }^{*} \quad$ ．．． $400 \quad 3.5$（N）
＂ 9 to $11 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime} \quad$＂$\ldots$ i） $00 \quad 4000$
＂．$\quad \underset{\sim}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \quad{ }^{\prime} \quad$ ．．．． 750
＂2？to 3 6 $\quad$ ．．．． 1000
＂． 3 to 4 in．cal．．．．．．．．．．each 82.
American（1）．Oecidentalis）9to 12 ft．．．． 300
POPLAR，Carolina（P．Monifera）．
Carolina， $101012 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $] \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$ ．cal． $15010(1)$
＂ 12 t． $15 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ＂＂ 2001400
＂ 2 to $2!$＂＂$\quad こ 50 \quad 20$ no
＂．2 to 3＂＂ 400 鹃 00
＂ 3104 ＂． 600
＂ 4 to $5 \quad$＂$\quad 1000$
＂．\＆in．cal．，each \＄3．
Lombardy（P．Fastigiata）， 4 to 5 in．cal． 1000

```
                                    # 10.% % 100
PLUFM, Purple Leaved (P.Pissardi)t ft. 150
SHELLBARK, see Nuts.
TULIP'TREE, Liriodendron Tulipifera).
    " 9 to 10 ft, 1\frac{7}{2} to 1134 in. cal.... 350
WALNUT, See Nuts.
WILLOW,Diamond, 10 ft................... I }5
```



```
    Lauref Leaved (Shining Leaved).
        " }7\mathrm{ to 9 ft, 1交 to 11⿱⿱亠䒑口心
        " 9 to 10 ft, 1\frac{1}{2}\mathrm{ to 2 " " 1 25 800}
        " 10 to 12 ft, 13}\mp@subsup{3}{}{3}\mathrm{ to % " " 1 % 1 50 1000
        " 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} in. cal.............. 250
        " 2\frac{1}{2}\mathrm{ to 3 " "............ 400}
        " 4 "، " and up.. }75
    "4-7 in. cal, ea, 75c to $2.
    Weoping (Salix Babylonica), 8-9 ft, light 250
```


## Gvergreen Trees．

We have a Large and Fine Assortment of Handsomely Grown Evergreen Trefs，grown in nursery rows，with plenty of room for perfect development of branches，and they are furnished with an Abundant Supply of Fine，Fibrous Roots（having land well adapted to the growth of good evergreens），and they have all been Two or more times transplanted（except where noted）．Most of them have been transplanted within the past two or three seasons and are first－class in every respect．

| ARBOR－VITRE［Thuya］． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| American［T．Occidentalis］， 2123 ft ． |  | 700 |
| ، 3 to 4 ft ． | 100 | 900 |
| ＂ 4 to 5 ft ，light． | 125 | 1000 |
| 5 to 6 ft ，＂ | 150 | 1000 |
| ＂ 6 to 7 ft ，＂．． | 175 | 1200 |
| ＂Specimens，heavy．．．． | 250 |  |

Brinckerhoff＇s， $7-9 \mathrm{ft}$ ，each 75 c to $\$ 1$ ．
Compacta［T．Compacta］， $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ．
200
＂، 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}$ ．diam， 2252000
＂ $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ＂ $1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 ＂＂$\quad$＂ $250 \quad 2200$
＂ 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$＂．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 3002500
Chinese Golden，4－5 ft，each $75 \mathrm{c}-\$ 1$ ． 600
Ever Golden， 4 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．each \＄1．
Peabody＇s Golden［T．A．Geo．Peabody］．

| ＂ | ＂ | 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ＂ | ＂ | 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 4 |

A new Golden Arbor－Vitæ，and is decidedly the finest ever in－ woduced；the foliage is richly tinted with deep golden yellow， which color it retains throughout the year．It is of strong growth． very hardy，beautiful and extremely show＇．

ARBOR-VITRE.

| German Globe, $11_{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{di}$. | 150 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $"$ | 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}, 2 \mathrm{ft}$. diam. | 200 | 15 | $n 0$ |
| $"$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}, 2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. di... | 250 | 20 | 00 |
| $"$ | 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}, 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. diam. | 300 | 2500 |  |

Globe (T. Globosa), $1 \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}$. diam.... 150
" $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. diam................. 200 180
Hovey's Golden (T. Hoveyi), $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .100$

" $\quad . \quad 2$ to $2_{4}^{3} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \quad 200150$
" " $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \mathrm{ft}$. di. 25020 OA
Pyramidal (T. Pyramidalis).

| ، | 33 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 300 | 2800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| '6 | 4 to 5 ft , extra fine........ | 400 | 3500 |
| . | 5) to 6 ft . | 400 |  |
| ، | 7 ft , lightly furnizhed..... | 350 | 3000 |
| ، | 7 to 8 ft . | 750 | 6000 |
| 6 | 8 to 10 ft , light | 500 | 4500 |
| ، | 9 to 10 ft | 1000 |  |
| ، | 10 to 11 ft | 1250 |  |

The remarkably upright, dense growth, rich, dark green foliage (retaining its color remarkably well through the eutire season) anrl exceeding liardihoud of the Pyramidal Arbor-Vita, render this tree of the Greatest Value, especially for Cemetery Planting and Small crounds. It is of the same habit as the Irish Juniper, and is deeidedly more valuable for its superior hardiness and beauty, and is of inestimable value for screens and hedges, as it needs pery little slearing. For Ornamental Planting it is one of the Verr Beat ArhmVites grnwil.

Ried's (T. Reidi).
. $8 \mathrm{ft}, 4 \mathrm{ft}$. diam..........each $\$ 2$.
Siberian (T. Siberica).

| " | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \mathrm{ft}$. diam....... | 250 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 3 to 3 fl f, 2 ft diam....... | 300 | 2500 |
| ، | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \mathrm{it}$, diam....... | 400 | 4) 00 |
| " | $\overline{5}$ to 6 ft . | 600 |  |

Is of compsct, pyramidal and rather slow growth, exceedingly hardy; rich, deep green; retaining its color well during Winter: raluable for ornamental planting and hedgea.

EOX, Chinese Tree (Buxus).

- Broad-leaved
" Long-leaved
.. Round-leaved
.. Thyme-leaved

We will have an extra fine lot of Boxex next Fall.

CYPRESS, Lawson's (Cupressus Lawsoniana).
Lawson's, 2 to $2 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{ft}$, light............... § 50
" 3 to $\& \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$.
". 4 to $5 \cdot \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . is 00
" 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 750$

| o 10 ft................... 1000 |
| :---: |


| to 15 ft .................. 50 00 |
| :---: |


Nootka Sound (C. Nutksnsis).

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {, standard } \quad 70
$$

## RET'INOSPORA, OR JAPAN CYPRESS.

All of the Retinosporas, or Japan Cypresses, are beautiful, and a sreat acquisition to our list of Evergreen trees; being very easily transplanted they should be more generally planted.

The price at which we offer them gives every one an opportunity is try at least a few of them.

It is impossible to convey an adequate idea of the beauty of there trees either from cuts or descriptions. They must be seen to be ap preciated.
(1) 10. (a) 100

CYPRESS, Japanese (Retinospora).

| Compact | ، (R. Compacta). |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ، | " $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 23 ft | 750 |
| Dwarf | " (R.Obtusa Nana), 3 ft | 1500 |
| ، | 4 to 5 ft , each \$2 to \$3. | 250020000 |
| ، | " 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, 3$ to 4 ft . di. xx, each $\$ 2$ to $\$ 4$. | 300020000 |
| " | " 5 to $6 \mathrm{fl}, 4$ to 5 ft . di. xxx , each $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5$. | 350030000 |
| " | " 5 to 7 ft , imperfect on one side, $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$. | 200010000 |

We have about 250 of the last named size of Dwarf Japanese (ypress which are a little imperfect on one side, which, with a little care in setting would make grand screens or hedges and be unlike that of any other hedge.

A PERTECT LITTLE GEM. It is of dwarf growth, globe form. and so compact that nothing can be seen but the foliage, which is very heayy and of the deepest, richest and most velvety green imaginable. It is perfectly hardy without protection even in the most exposed situations. There are but few, if any, more beautiful Evergreens than the Retimospora Obtusa Fana. This tree is VERY RARE snd as yet but little known, but when better acquainted with, it will hecome a great favorite, especially where space is ifmited.

Golden Sapanese (R. Plumosa Aurea).

| ${ }_{6} 6$ | ، | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 400 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| '6 | 6 | 3 to 4 ft , compact \& bushy. | 500 | 4509 |
| 46 | 6 | 4-5 ft, 3 to 4 ft . di... | 650 | 5000 |
| ' | 66 | $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$, xxx spec., | 1000 | 7500 |
| '6 | 16 | $5-7 \mathrm{ft}, 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$ diam. | 800 | 6000 |
| 6 | 6 | 5-7 ft, $x \times x$ spec...... | 1000 |  |

Of the many Retinosporas (all of which are valuable) this is one of the most beautiful and useful, It is entircly hardy, of good growth, and each branch is deeply tipped with the brightest golden, which it retains throughout the year. The foliage is exceedingly fine and soft resembling, as its name implies, a golden plume, and is :uperlatively beautiful.

Golden Dwarf Japanese (R. P. A. Nana).

| 6. | 66 | $2-2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}, 1 \frac{1}{2}-2 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{di} ., \mathrm{xxx}$ | 500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | 66 | $2 \frac{1}{2}-3 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \mathrm{ft}$ diam., xxx | 750 |

Ever-Golden Japanese (R. P. Semper Aurea).
${ }^{25}$ per cent. additional to above prices of Golden Japanese Cypress.

NOTE-Many persons may not be aware of the existence among the Golden Japanese Cypress of EXTRA HIGH COLORED SPECIMENs. Our Ever Golden Japanese Cypress have been propagated entirely from thesc Extra High Colored Specimens, and are as much superior to the Golden variety generally grown, as the best selected specimen* of Colorado Blue Spruce are to the ordinary green variety. We can furnish the Ever Golden in any of the sizes named above of the Golden Japanese Cypress, at 25 per cent. additional to those prices.

CYPRESS, Japanese. Continued.
Heath-Leaved Japanese [R. Ericoides].
" " 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \mathrm{C} 00$
" " 3 to 4 "... 400

Obtuse Leaved Japanese [R. Obtusa].

| $"$ | " | 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. | 400 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | 6 | 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft} .$. | 600 |
| $"$ | " | 9 to $11 \mathrm{ft} .$. | 750 |

Pea-Fruited Japanese [R. Pisifera].


Tree of moderate size; a rery compact growing variety, with small, bright green leares and short, slender branches: enti:e' kardy and exceedingly pretty ; very desirable.

Sioboid's Japanese [R. S. Sieboldi].
" 2 to $2 \frac{2}{8} \mathrm{ft}$
200
1900

Siiver Japanese [R. S. Veitchi].

| $\because$ | 1 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}, 1$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. diam. | 500 | 4010 |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | 5 to 6 ft , sheared spec., | 30 | 00 |  |
| $"$ | 9 to 10 ft , for decoration.. | 750 | 3010 |  |
| $\because$ | 12 to 15 ft , tree form....... | 1000 |  |  |

Weeping Japanese [R. Filifera].

- 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft}, 2 \frac{2}{2}$ to 3 ft . diam. b 00
" 10 to 12 ft , 6 to 8 " " 15010
" 10 to $13 \mathrm{ft}, 7$ to 9 ": "


## each $\$ 10$

A handsome tree with long, slender, thread-like, rich. da sreen branches, drooping gracefully, forming odd and beautifn zpecimens for the lawn, unlike any other Evergreen Tree. Vely desirable.

EUONYMUS, Japanese [E. Japonica].
Japanese. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft , branched..,... 250

| $"$ | 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$, well branched | 300 | 2500 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | 2 to $2 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$, bushy........ | 3 | 50 | 30 | 00 |
| $"$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft , well branched | 400 | 3500 |  |  |
| $"$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . very bushy... | 500 | 40 | 00 |  |
| $"$ | 2 to 3 ft , heavy \& bushy | 600 | 50 | 00 |  |
| $"$ | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ex. " " " | 800 | 60 | 00 |  |

Golden Var. Japanese [E. Jap. Aurea Var].

$$
\text { " } 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots 450
$$

Silver Var. Japanese ]E. Jap. Argentea].

[^0]FIR, Silver, (Abies).
Balsam (A. Balsamea) 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . .200 \quad 1800$ " Balm of Gilead, 3 to $4_{2}^{1} \mathrm{ft} . \quad 300 \quad 2500$
Cephalonian, 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. each $\$ 2$.
Concolor (A.Lasciocarpa), $3 \frac{1}{2}-4 \mathrm{ft},{ }^{\prime \prime} \$ 2.50$.
A. Lasciocarpa Magnifica,
" $\quad 11 \mathrm{ft}, 6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{di} .$, ea. $\$ 15$.
Douglas (A.Douglasi),

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { " } & 4 \frac{1}{2} \text { to } 5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . e a c h ~ 50 \mathrm{c} \text {. } \\
\text { " } & 14-15 \mathrm{ft}, 8-10 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{di} ., ~ \$ 10-\$ 20 \text {. }
\end{array}
$$

Eup. Silver (A. Pectinata), 3 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .400$
Frazer's (A. Frazeri), 8 to 9 ft , light 500
Spanish (A. Pinsapo).
.. $\quad 4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $7 \mathrm{ft}, 4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. di., ea. $\$ 5$.
Noble Silver (A. Nobilis),
" $\quad 1 \frac{1}{3}$ to 3 ft , each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 3$.
" (A.Nob.Glauca), $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft .4000
Nordmann's Silver (A. Nordmanniana).
" 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}, 4$ to 6 ft . diam, 4000
" 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, 5$ to 6 ft . " 5000
" 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft}, 5$ to 6 " " 6000
" 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}, 4$ to 6 " " 6000
" $\quad 10$ to $15 \mathrm{ft}, 6$ to 8 " "
each, $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$.
"The King of Evergreens" A majestic tree, with foliage of a rich, deep green, glossy on upper surface and glaucous underneath of symmetrical form and very hardy. This is the HANDSOMER' if the large growing evergreens and very fare.

Pyramidal Silver (A. P. Pyramidalis).

$$
\text { " " } 6 \text { ft.......each } \$ 10 \text {. }
$$

Hudson Bay (A. Hudsonica), $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft .2006 JUNIPER, Douglas' Golden (Alpina Aurea).
" " 1 to $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. diam........... 300
" " $2 \frac{3}{3}$ to 3 ft . "........... 6 万00
.، . " 4 to 5 ft . dian., each $\$ 1.50$ to $\$ 2.00 .1500$
5 to 6 ft . diam., each $\$ 2.00$ to $\$ 3.00 .2000$
Irish (Jun. Hibernica), 3 to 4 ft........ 100
Japan Variegated (Jun. Japonica Alba). " 3 to 4 ft ............................. 350
" 4 to 5 ft............................. 450
Lovely (J. Venusta), 9-12 ft, for decor'n 500
Dwarf Swedish (J.Suesica Nana), 3-4 ft 250 PINE, Bhotan, or Himalayan (P. Excelsa).
" 2 to $2 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{ft}$............................. 300
" $9-16 \mathrm{ft}, 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. di.,ea. $\$ 5$ to $\$ 15$.
White (P. Strobus), 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots . . . .$. . 250
" $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ............. 350
" $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft ............ 400
" $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft , light... 400

## SPRUCE (Picea).

Menzies (P. Menziesi).
" 5 to $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . e$ each $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$.
Norway (P. Excelsa).

| , |  | 1501200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 17515019 |
| '6 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft | $\because 001800$ |
| ، | 4 to $\mathrm{olf}^{\mathrm{ft}}$. | 2202000 |
| , | 5) to 6 ft | $\therefore 002500$ |
| " | ${ }_{6}$ to 8 ft | $3 \quad 50 \quad 30 \quad 100$ |
|  | 7 to 9 ft , spec. or Xmas trees.. | 5003500 |
|  | 9 to 15 ft , Xmas trees ........... | 75050 |
| " | 4 to 6 ft , sheared. | 7505000 |
| " | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft , " thrice.......... | 1000 50 (0) |
| " | 6 to 9 ft , " 6 | 10009000 |
| " | S to 9 ft , sh'd twice, Xinas trees | 10005000 |
| " | 9 to 10 ft , " once, | 75040110 |
| " | 10 to $15 \mathrm{ft}, 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$. di., " | 3500300 on |
| " | 13 to $20 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{S}-10 \mathrm{ft} .{ }^{\text {c }}$ " " | 1000 |
| - | 25 to 35 ft , Ximas trees. | 15000 |

[^1](2) 10. 100 .
YEW, English (Taxus Baccata) $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft.}$.
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 1500
" $\quad 2 \downarrow \mathrm{to} 3 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 2000" $6-8 \mathrm{ft}, 5.6 \mathrm{ft}$.diam, ea. $\$ 8$ - $\$ 10$.
Irish (T. Hibernica), 9 to 12 in . bushy $\& 003500$" 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft, very bushy............... 6005000" $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft , bush, or tree form..... 1000
RHODODENDRON, Maximum.
2 to 3 ft , each 50 to 75 c 3 to 4 ft , each........ $\$ 1.00$
large specimens, $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$
YUCC:A, Filamentosa, see Hardy Border Plants.
Hardy Fiowering Shrubs.
ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon. (Hibiscus).
Double Purple or Pink, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{M}, \$ 15 .$. ..... $20 \quad 1$ i5
2 ${ }^{3}$ to 3 ft ., branched, " " \$18.. ..... $25 \quad 200$
3 to 4 ft ., well branched, " $\$ 20$. . ..... $35 \quad 250$
3 to 4 ft., extra bushy " " $\$ 35$.. ..... 5040 O
" White, $3 \mathrm{t} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { t }} 4 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 150
" " + to 5 ft ..... 200
BUSH HONEYSUCK\&E (L. Standishi), $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 200
DEUTZIA, Dbl. Fi'g, (D. Cren. fi. pl.) 6-8 ft.xx ..... 400
Gracills, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . diam.... ..... 100
DOGWOOD, Red-branched, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ..... 250
GOLDEN BELL, (F. Viridissima), 3-4 ft.. ..... 50400
HYDRANGEA.
Paniculata (Early Flg.) $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft , bushy 15015010
" 3 ft , bushy. ..... 20020 0!
" 3 to 5 ft , bushy ..... 2502500
" 4 to 5 ft , standard. ..... 250
" $\quad 6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft}, 4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. diam, ea. $\$ 1$." 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft}, 6-8 \mathrm{ft}$, " " $\$ 2.50$
Pan. Grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft ..... 150
" 3 to 4 ft , bushy ..... 220
"، 4 to 5 ft , specimens ..... 250
" 4 to 5 ft . broad and bushy ..... 350
" 5 to 6 ft , strong ..... 3503000
" 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, \mathrm{xxx}$ ..... 4003500
" $\quad 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft , layers ..... 125800
" 5 to 7 ft , tree form, heavy,each......50 to 75.
Oak Leaved, (H. Quercifolia) 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$. ..... 250
HARDY ORANGE (Citrus Trifoliata), 3 ft ..... 250
MOCKORANGE (P,Coronarius) 4 to 5 ft , light ..... 100
5 to 7 ft , heavy ..... 150
INDIAN CURRANT (Coral Berry), 3 to $\notin \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 30 ..... 200
LIL.AC (Syringa), Common Purple, 3 to 4 ft ..... 125
Common Purple, 5 to 7 ft , tree form.... ..... 250
Charles $10 \mathrm{th}, 4$ to 5 ft ..... 300
Japan Tree, 4 to 6 ft , each 25 to 50 c ...
Rubra de Marley, 3 to 4 ft ..... 150
" " " 4 to 5 ft ..... 200
PiUUTH, Furple Leaved (P. Pissardi), 6 ft ..... 150

PRIVET, California (Ligustrum Ovalifolium).


SPIRFEA (Meadow Sweet).
Bllardl, Pink, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., light........... 50400
Bumalda,Rose (Variegated l'v's), i> ft. 150
Prunifolia, D'ble White, 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{F} . . . \mathrm{I} 00$
Reevesi, Fl. Pl., D'ble Wht., 4-5 ft..x, 250
Thunbergi, Single W'hite, $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots . .150$
" $5 \mathrm{ft} ., 5 \mathrm{ft}$. diam. 400
O. Aurea, (Gold. Ll'd), 8-10 ft., tree form 350

SNOWBALL, Japanese, (Viburnum Plicatum).
Japanese, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$, bushy................ 150 15 00
$3 \mathrm{ft} ., \quad$ " $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . .2002000$
. 5 to 7 ft . spec......each \$1. S 00
"، ${ }^{\prime}$ to $9 \mathrm{ft} ., \mathrm{xxx}$, each $\$ 2$ to $\$ 2.50 .200019000$
" 4 to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., tree form............ 250 2̄ 00
SWEET PEPPER BUSH (C. Alnifolia), $4-5 \mathrm{ft} .150$
ROSE, Japanese (R. Rugosa) 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .1251000$
". 6 to 5 ft....................... 150
". 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .200$
WEIGELA, Dwarf, Variegated, 3 to 4 ft .150

## Hardy Border Plants.

\% 10. \& 100 .
DICENTRA Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) 120
FUNKIA Ovata (Blue Day Lily), clunıps...... 60500
GOLDEN ROD (Salidago (iigantea)....... 50 400)
HEMEROCALIS Fulva ( Yellow Day Lily)... j0 $\ddagger 00$
IRIS, Blue, Purple and Yellow, ............ 60 万0 0
PAEONIA, Double White............................. 200
Pink ........................... 150
12 (x)
PHLOX, Perennial, clumps................... 150
YUCCA Filamentosa, 1 year ................ 20 150
2 years................ $50 \quad 500$
3 years, strong..... 100
$\begin{array}{lllllll}. " & \text {.. extra large specimens } & 2 & 50 & 20 & 0\end{array}$

## Hardy Ornamental Grasses.

EULALIA.管 10 . 100 .
Gracillima Univittata, (Ostrich Feather Grass). graceful, narrow fol., white midrib. 60400
Japorica. ..... 75
Zebrina, (Zebra Grass) ..... 500
Variegata, divided plants. ..... 75
Eryanthus Ravennæ, plumes $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . .100$ ..... 800
Saccharum Maddeni, 1 ft . long. ..... $50 \quad 300$
Fruit Department.
笑 10.
APPLES, Standard, 7 to 9 ft . ..... $\$ 200$
CHERRIES, Early Richmond, 5 to 6 ft . ..... 250
" Napoleon Bigarreau, 6 to 8 ft . ..... 200
250PEARS, Standard, 4 to 6 ft .
" 6 to 8 ft ..... 250
Kieffer,
7 to 8 ft ., 1 to $1_{4}^{1} \mathrm{in}$. caliber ..... 750
8 to 9 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. caliber. ..... 1250
9 to 11 ft ., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. caliber ..... 2000
All the above Kieffers are bearing trees.
QUINCES.
Neech's Prolific, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft ........... $80 \quad 600$

" " 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . \ldots \ldots . . . . . \quad 100 \quad 800$
". " 5 to 6 ft............. ..... 1. $25 \quad 1000$
6 to 7 ft ., xx, bearing age, ..... $150 \quad 1200$
". 7 to 9 ft ., bush or tree form, ..... $200 \quad 1800$
Orange, 4 to 5 ft . ..... $100 \quad 800$
" 7 to 9 ft ., bearing trees..... ..... $250 \quad 2000$
Champion, 5 to 6 ft ., " " 300
HARDY ORANGE, (Citrus Trifoliata), 3 ft . ..... 250
ELEAGNUS, Longipes, bearing, 6-7 ft. ..... 750
RASPEERRIES, Cuthbert, ..... $20 \quad 120$
Loudon, (best red), nice plants..... ..... $20 \quad 100$
" sinall plants, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .$. ..... 80
Reliance, ..... 100
WINEBERRY, Japan, (Tips.) ..... 20100
1 year plants. ..... 25150
Strong bearing plants, per M, $\$ 15.00$ ..... $30 \quad 200$
Highly ornamental and a delicious fruit when thoroughly ripe.
STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY,
(A Japanese Novelty.).................... 10 ..... 50
IAAYBERRY, Golden, ..... 50
BLACKBERRY,
Minnewaski, strong plants. ..... $25 \quad 150$
GRAPES.
Moore's Early, 2 yrs. trans., bear'g ..... $40 \quad 200$The best very early grape; bearies large. with a heavy. bluelloom ; better than Concord, as good a grower, and ripening fullytell days earlier ; vine exceedingly hardy, and exempt from mildewand disease.
STRAWBERRIES, Margaret and Clyde, 20 ..... 50

## Nut Trees.

CHESTNUT, Am. Sweet, 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \quad 2502000$
" " 9 to 10 ft ..... 3503000

Numbo, 4 to $7 \mathrm{ft} .$. each $\$ .75$ to $\$ 1.50$
Paragon, 5-8 ft., b'r'g, ea. $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2.50$
WALNUT, White, (Butternut).
" " 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 125 \quad 1000$
" " 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 150 \quad 1200$
". " 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 175 \quad 1500$
". " 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 200 \quad 1800$
"، " 7 to 8 ft .................... $250 \quad 2000$
WALNUT, Black, 4 to 5 ft................... 1001000
" " 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 125 \quad 1000$
". " 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ 150 ~ 1200$
". 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 175 \quad 1500$
"، " 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \quad 2502000$
SHELLBARK, Thin Shell, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
$300 \quad 2500$

| $"$ | " | 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .$. | 350 | 30 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | " | 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .$. | 400 | 35 | 00 |
| " | " | 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots .$. | 500 | 40 | 00 |

## NEW SHELLBARK--."HORNOR'S SPECLAL"

Ten acres in orchard, Original tree considerably over 100 years old, yet healthy, vigorous and sound in all its parts. and apparently ood for 100 years more; trunk measuring 9 feet, 4 inches in circumference, two feet from the ground. A regular and annual bearer, having failed but one jear within the memory of the writer ( 55 years). Crop last season (1899) three and one-quarter bushels; nuts medium to large, smooth, thin shell, with long, square sides, of a beautiful brownish color; when cracked kernels part freely in halves from shell, making it desirable as a commercial nut as well as for family use.
SHELLBARK, HORNOR'S SPECIAL.
Straight, handsome trees, 5 to 6 ft ., each $\$ 1.00$

## SPECIALTIES FOR SPRING OF 1900.

## New Shellbark==Hickory Nut,

## "Hornor's Special."

## Rare Evergreen Trees,

200,000 Handsome Shade Trees,
and MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE,
AT GREATLI REDUCED PRICES.
Our blocks of Specimen Evergreen Trees, particularly JAPANESE CYPRESS and NORWAY SPRUCE, we think cannot be excelled in America. Come and see them and judge for yourself.
CHAS. B. HORNOR \& SON, Mt. Holly, N. J.


[^0]:    ، $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.......... 450
    450

[^1]:    A loftly, elegant tree of perfect prramidal habit, rapid growth. emarkabiy elegant and rich and. as it gets age, has fine, gracifui. pendulens branches ; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful: entirely hardy, very popular, and deservedly so, and should he largely planted; one of the best Etergreens for wind-briaks. hemiex, or for single syechiens.

    Weeping Norway P. Ex. Inverta).
    " . " 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. each $\ddagger 2$ to $\$ 4.00$.
    " " 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots . . . . .$. " $\$ 3$ to $\$ 5.00$.
    Dwarf Norway (P. Ex. Gregoriana).
    " " 3 to 5 ft . di.,.............each \$3. to $\$ 5 .(00$.
    Oriental (P. Urientalis), $3 \mathrm{ft}, 4 \mathrm{ft}$, diam.,... each, $\$ 3.0 \mathrm{O}$ ).
    " 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, 4$ to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$, diam, $\ldots \ldots .$. each $\$ 5 .(1)$.
    Pyramidal (P. Ex. Pyr.) 9 to $11 \mathrm{ft}, \ldots \ldots$ each, $\$ 5.00$ ).

