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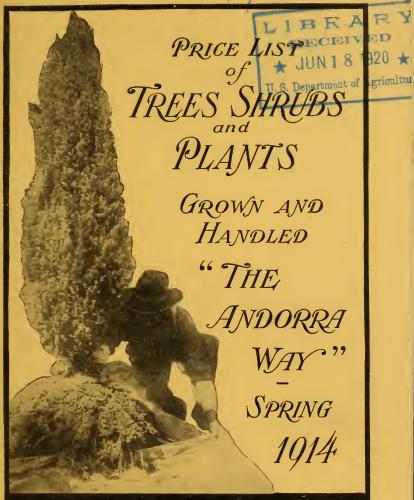
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Adn



Andorra Nurseries

WM. WARNER HARDER Proprietor

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA., PA.

SUPERIOR FERTILIZERS

For the Lawn, Garden or Farm

PRICES NET F. O. B. SHIPPING POINT

CANADA UNLEACHED HARD-WOOD ASHES

(ANDORRA BRAND)

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

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

100-lb. bag Ton (2,000 lbs.) Cars, 15 to 20 tons in bulk 50-lb, bag \$1.00 \$1.50 \$20.00 At special prices

PREPARED LIME

Where soils, from constant applications of manure, are sour and need a fertilizer to sweeten them, lime is a valuable agent. It quickly puts the soil in condition to assimilate plant-food. It frees

quickly puts the soil in condition to assimilate plant-1600. It frees the potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen already in the soil, and turns the nitrogen into the rich nitrates valuable for plant use. Our prepared lime is fresh from the kilns, clean, well burnt, thoroughly decarbonized and especially prepared, so that it will go three times as far as the lump lime generally used, and is fine enough to run through a drill. Use 500 lbs. per acre.

Cars. 12 to 25 tons 100-lb, bag Ton \$12.00 \$1 25 \$10 per ton.

POTASH AND PREPARED LIME

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

100-lb. bag Ton Cars, 12 to 25 tons \$1.50 \$14 00 \$12 00 per ton.

PEAT

We have on hand a stock of carefully selected peat, suitable for potting or planting Rhododendrons and shrnbs that need such soil. Sack of about 100 lbs., \$1.25. In sacks, \$20 per ton.

PURE GROUND BONE

A brand of excellent quality. Analysis on request. 200-lb, bag Ton Cars. 15 to 30 tons \$3 50 \$32 00 Special price.

ANDORRA NURSERIES

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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

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

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Address all orders to

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HAFPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, P. ILADELPHIA

Cable Address
"ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA



Nursery Entrance and Office.

EVERGREEN TREES

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

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

ABIES balsamea. Balsam Fir. 3 to 4 ft	10
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$22 50 32 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50 42 50 57 50 70 00 85 00

PRICE LIST FOR SPRING OF 1914

	Each	10
BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitæ. 4 to 5 ft		\$27 50
BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitæ. 4 to 5 ft	10 00 19 50	
9 to 10 ft\$10 to 11 to 12 ft\$12.50 to	$1\overline{5}$ $0\overline{0}$	
orientalis, var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden).	2 50	22 50
20 to 24 in. 24 to 28 in.	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{30}{00}$	98 50
28 to 32 in	. 3 50 . 5 00	$\frac{52}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
orientalis, yar. aurea pyramidalis		
4 to 5 ft	3 50	32 50
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{4}{50}$	$\frac{42}{50}$
6 to 7 ft\$5 to 8 to 9 ft\$5.50 to		
orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arbor vitæ. 3 to 3½ ft		32 50
3½ to 4 ft	4 00	9 = 90
$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{5}$ to 5 ft	5 00 7 50	$\frac{45}{70} \frac{00}{00}$
orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form).	50	10 00
5 to 6 ft	5 00	
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	70 00
orientalis, var, elegantissima. Rollinson's Golder		
Arborvitæ. ~ 3½ to 4 ft	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	5 00	47 50
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{7}{10}, \frac{50}{00}$	
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Thread branched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 50	32 50
orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden Ar		
borvitæ. 4 to 5 ft	7 50	
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	3.00	27 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	4 00	37 50
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	, 5 00 5 7 50	47 50
9 to 10 ft. Specimens\$10 to	15 00	
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar.	2 50	22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	22 90
Japonica, var. Drachioides—		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Japonica, var. Lobbi compacta. 2½ to 3 ft	3 50	32 50
3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to 4 ft.} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \text{ to 5 ft.} \\ 5 \text{ to 7 ft.} \\ \dagger* \dagger* \dagger* 6 to	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 37 & 50 \\ 47 & 50 \end{array}$
		1. 00
LEX aquifolium. (English Holly). 2½ to 3 ft\$5 to	3 50	
opaca. (American Holly). $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7 50 3 50	

Each	10
JUNIPERUS Canadensis. Spreading Canadian Juniper—	\$9 00
12 to 15 in. spread	12 50
18 to 24 in, spread	17 50
24 to 30 in. spread	32 50
Canadensis No. 1. (Purple Winter Color) 12 to 15 in 2 00	18 50
Canadensis, var. aurea: syn., Douglasi, Douglas'	
Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in. spread 1 00 15 to 18 in. spread 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
15 to 18 in. spread	$\frac{12}{15} \frac{30}{00}$
Chinensis. Chinese Juniper 3 ft 2 00 3 to 4 ft 3 50 4 to 5 ft 4 00	17 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \ 50 \\ 37 \ 50 \end{array}$
5 to 6 ft	45 00
5 to 6 ft	
Chinensis, var. albo-variegata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $+$ 3 50 $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 ft. $+$ 4 50	42 50
4 to 4⅓ ft	47 50
5 to 6 ft	
A grand, hardy variety.	
Chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana. 18 to 20 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{20}{32} \frac{00}{50}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 4 00	37.50
$3\frac{7}{2}$ to 4 ft	47 50 13 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	27 50
4 to 4½ ft 4 00	37 50
6 to 8 ft	
Chinensis, var. virginalis aurea. 1 ft 2 00	
communis. Common Upright Juniper-	40 80
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{12}{17} \frac{50}{50}$
$\overline{2}_{\overline{2}}$ to $\overline{3}^2$ ft	$\frac{1}{22}$ $\frac{1}{50}$
communis, var. Hibernica. Irish Juniper. 1½ ft 1 00	8 50
communis, var. oblonga. 6 to 8 ft\$5 to 7 50	
communis, var. Suecica. Swedish Juniper— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	10 00
2^{-} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	17 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$
excelsa, var. stricta. 5 to 6 ft\$7.50 to 10 00	
Fortunei. $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft	45 00
7 to 10 ft\$6 to 10 00	90 50
Japonica, Japan Juniper. 1½ to 2 ft	32 50
11 to 2 ft + 1 50	13 50
2^{-} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	70 00
5 to 6 ft	
Japonica, var. nana aurea. Dwarf, 12 to 15 in. x 15 to 18 in. broad	18 50
x 13 to 18 In. proad 2 00	10 00

	Each	ı 10
JUNIPERUS recurva, var. squamata. Scaly-leaved-		
8 to 10 in, x 12 to 15 in, spread	.\$1.50	0 - \$13 - 50
8 to 10 in. x 15 to 18 in. spread	$\frac{120}{2}$	0 - 17 50
12 to 15 in. x 18 to 24 in		
rigida. 9 to 12 ft\$10 to	25 0	_
Sabina. Savin Juniper. 12 to 15 in	. 1 0	., ., .,
15 to 18 in		0 12 50
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to 12 in. x 12 t		70.00
15 in. spread		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 5 & 10 & 00 \\ 5 & 15 & 00 \end{array} $
15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread		
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar—	_ `	· - - 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	. 1 5	0 12 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	-2.00	
3^2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown		0 - 22 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Nursery grown		
4½ to 5 ft. Nursery grown	$\frac{40}{2}$	
51 to 6 ft. Nursery grown		
$6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft. Specimens		~
Virginiana, var. alba spicta. 3 to 4 ft	. 3 0	
Virginiana, var. Cannartii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 5	
$=$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$		
		0 32 30
Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar— 2 to 2½ ft	. 2 0	0 18 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4^{2} ft		0 = 32 = 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft		0 - 37 50
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{150}{2}$	
8 to 10 ft\$7.50 to 8 to 10 ft\$12.50 to	$\frac{15}{15} \frac{0}{0}$	
	10 0	U
Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading—	1 7	5 - 15 00
15 to 18 in	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{7}{0}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2 to 2½ ft		0
Virginiana, var. Leei elegantissima. Golden Virgin		
Cedar. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		0 12 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra heavy		0 - 22 - 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Extra heavy	. 3 5	0 32 50
5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy	${50}$	0 47 50
7 to 9 ft	12 5	0
Virginiana, var. pendula. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 3 5	32 50
$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{2}$ ft		0 37 50
5 to 6 ft	. 5 0	$\frac{00}{2}$ 47 50
7 to 8 ft\$7.50 to		00
Virginiana, var. Schotti. 2½ to 3 ft	$\frac{20}{9}$	0 18 50
$\frac{3}{21}$ to $\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ ft	. 3 ($\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft		$\frac{0}{0}$ 47 50
7 to 8 ft	12 5	i0

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

	D. J	10
DICEA	alba. White Spruce. 1½ ft	10 5 \$4 00
FICEA	5 to 6 ft	
	6 to 7 ft	ŏ
	7 to 10 ft. Very fine specimens. + \$7.50 to 12 5	50
		0 - 22 50
	4 to 5 ft	0 32 50
	excelsa. Norway Spruce—	
	$\frac{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ to 2 ftper 100, \$35 7	5 5 00
	2^{2} to 2^{1}_{2} ft, per 100, \$50. 1 0 2^{1}_{2} to 3 ft. per 100, \$85. 1 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		$\frac{12}{5} \frac{30}{15} \frac{30}{00}$
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4° ft	$\frac{10}{22} \frac{10}{50}$
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	5 to 6 ft. Specimens 3 5	50 32 50
		60 00
		00
	excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce— 2½ to 3 ft 2 ;	50 22 50
	5½ to 7 ft)O 22 30 1
	5½ to 7 ft	, ,
	7 to 10 ft)()
	excelsa, var. Maxwelli. 1 ft 1	50 12 50
	excelsa, var. pumila nigra. 12 to 15 in 1 (00
		$\frac{50}{22}$ $\frac{22}{50}$
		50 32 50
		00 00
		00
		50
	4 to 5 ft	50
		00 28 50
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	00 37 50
	9 to 12 ft	00
		00
	5 to 6 ft	
	7 to 10 ft)()
	pungens, var. glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce—	TO 90 TO
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Selected color	50 32 50
	$\frac{3}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ to $\frac{3}{1}$ ft. Selected color	90
	5 to 10 ft. Selected color + \$12.50 to 35 (00
	pungens, var. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Colorado	
	Spruce. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50 22 50
	$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	$\frac{50}{2}$ 32 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Specimens	90
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	50
	4 to 5 ft. Specimens	00
	6 to 10 ft. Grand specimens + \$15 to 35	00
	pungens, var. pendula. Weeping Blue Colorado Spruce-	-
	3 to 4 ft. Specimens $$ 7 $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens $$ 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	50
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	00

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

Each 10

PINIIS	Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$13 50
1 11103	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\frac{100}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	4 to 41 ft. Very Heavy 4 00	
	4½ to 5 ft. Very Heavy 5 00	47 - 50
	6 to 7 ft. Very Heavy 7 50	
	Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
	Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 2 to 2½ ft	27 50
	3 to 3½ ft	$\frac{5}{32} \frac{5}{50}$
	3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
		$\frac{31}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
		41 90
	excelsa. Bhotan Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$22 \ 50$
	4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{50}$
	8 to 10 ft	
		99 50
	Koraiensis. Corean Pine. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
	4 to 5 ft	32 50
	Montana (Upright) Mountain Pine. 1½ to 2 ft 1 75	15 00
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$32 \ 50$
	• 11 - 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
		$\frac{9}{10} \frac{00}{50}$
	12 to 15 in	12 50
	15 to 18 in	17 50
	18 to 20 in	22 50
	20 to 24 in	$\frac{52}{27} \frac{70}{50}$
	26 to 30 in	$32 \ 50$
	ponderosa. Bull Pine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	12 50
	-	
	rigida. Pitch Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $\frac{1}{2}$ 75	15 00
	$\frac{2_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2_{\frac{1}{2}}}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	$\frac{22}{50}$
	3^{-} to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	27 - 50
	Strobus. White Pine. S to 10 inper 100, \$20	
	$\frac{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}{1_{\frac{1}{2}}}$ to 2 ft $+$. per 100. \$50 75	6 00
	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft $+$. per 100, \$65 1 00	8 00
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3° ft	10 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	17 50
		20 00
	$=$ $\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{1}$ to 5 ft	$\frac{27}{50}$
	5 to 6 ft	32 50
	6 to 7 ft	45 00
	6 to 7 ft	
	Excellent transplanted stock.	
		$22 \ 50$
	sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
	$4\frac{1}{9}$ to $\frac{1}{9}$ ft. $\frac{1}{9}$ $\frac{1}{9$	$\frac{21}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
		40 00
	Tanyosho. Japanese Table Pine. 15 to 18 in	18 50
	18 to 24 in. Specimens	$32 \ 50$
	26 to 30 in. Specimens 5 00	-45 00
00000	ADDUG 1 1 7 77 01 01 0 0 70	00 50
PODUCA	ARPUS Japonica. Japanese Yew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 50	$22 \ 50$
DOFUL	TOUCA Develori Develori Comerce D to 01 to 1 70	10.50
r SEUDI	D-TSUGA Douglasi. Douglas' Spruce. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 50	13 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	18 50
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ,	$\frac{22}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	27 - 50
	4 to 5 ft 3 50	$32 \ 50$
	7 to 9 ft\$5 to 7 50	
	Douglasi, var. elegans glauca. 2 to 2½ ft 2 59	22 - 50

DETINOCHODA a	nicaldos	Hookh liber Leven Channel	Each	10
14	to 2 ft.	Heath-like Japan Cypress—	\$1.00	\$8 50
$ ilde{2}$ t	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	······································	1.1150	13 50
3 t	to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	·····	$\frac{200}{900}$	17 50
			3 00	27 50
filitera.	Thread-b	ranched Japan Cypress—	2 50	32 50
	to 3½ ft.		4 00	37 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ 1	to 4 ft.	Specimens	6 00	55 00
	to 5 ft.	Specimens	$\frac{7}{19}$ $\frac{50}{50}$	70 00
	to 10 ft.	Specimens	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
filifera,	var. au	rea. Golden Thread-branch	ed	
	Japan C	ypress. 12 to 15 in	1 50	13 50
18 1	to 20 in.		$\begin{array}{cccc} & 2 & 50 \\ & 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
	to 30 in.	a-like Japan Cypress—	5 50	95 90
reprociad 21/1	to 3 ft.	a-like Japan Cypress—	2 50	
$\frac{\overline{3}\frac{1}{2}}{3}$	to 4 ft	*	3 00	
$\frac{4^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$	to 5 ft		$\frac{3}{4} \frac{50}{00}$	$\frac{32}{35} \frac{50}{00}$
0 l	to o it	1 T (1	4 00	55 00
iyeopoaio 4 to	oldes. Cl	ub-moss Japan Cypress— \$3.50 t	o \$5 00	
5 to	$\hat{6}^2$ ft		to 7 50	
		eaved Japan Cypress—		
2 1	to 2½ ft.		2 50	22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ t	to 3 ft.	,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 50
3 t 4 f	to 4½ ft	·····	400	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
$\hat{6}$	to 10 ft.	Specimens	o 25 00	
,	Japan C	npacta. Compact Obtuse-leav ypress. 2 ft	2 00	18 50
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{5}$	ft to 51 ft		3 00 to 7 50	27 50
ahtusa .	Crinn	si. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 50	22 50
		is. Graceful Obtuse-leaved Jap		22 00
obtusa, v	var. gracu Cypress.	15 to 18 in	2 00	
ohtuon -		ifica. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
	_	_		
ontusa,	Cypress	a. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Jap 1 ft	an 1 25	10 00
1½:	ft		2 50	22 50
$\frac{2}{91}$	ft		$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3}$	ft Speci	meng 💠 "\$ā	to 7 50	51 90
1 31/2 1	ft. Speci	mens	o 10 00	
4	to 6 ft.	mens	to 20 00	
obtusa,	var. nana	aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtu	se-	22 50
9	leaved Ja	apan Cypress. 1½ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{22}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
$\frac{2}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$	ft		3 50	$\frac{50}{32}$ 50
3 to	$0 \ \frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{2} \ \text{ft.}$	Specimens. + .\$5 Specimens \$12.50	to 10 00	
pisifera.	Pea-fru	ited Japan Cypress. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
3 to	0 3½ ft		3 50	$\begin{array}{c} 32 & 50 \\ 42 & 50 \end{array}$
6 t	o 12 ft.	Specimens	\$35 00	12 30

RETINOSPORA	pisifera. var. aurea.	Golden	Posefruited Ea	ch 10)
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$	Japan Cypress. 1½		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} $	50 50 50
				00	
$\begin{array}{c} 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 2\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \end{array}$	to 2 ft			50 13 00 17 50 22 00 27 50 32 00 37	50 50 50
9	, var. argentea. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to				50
$\begin{array}{c} 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 6 \end{array}$	to 4 ft to 5 ft to 7 ft. Specimens .		3 \$5 to 7	50 22 50 32 00 37 50	50 50 50
plumosa	, var. aurea . Golde Cypress. 1½ to 2 ft	n Plume-l	ike Japan	00	
212 312 4514 6717 718	to 2½ ft. Bushy to 3 ft. Bushy to 3½ ft. Bushy to 4 ft. Specimens to 4½ ft. Specimens to 6 ft. Specimens to 7 ft. Specimens		3 3 4 3 5 5\$10 to 15\$20 to 35	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 17 \\ 50 & 22 \\ 00 & 27 \\ 50 & 32 \\ 00 & 37 \\ 00 & 47 \end{array}$	50
plumosa	, var. flavescens. 10	_	-	00 8	50
$\frac{12}{2}$	to 15 in. ft. ft. to 5 ft. Specimens .		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 12 00 18 50 22 00	50 50 50
plumosa	, var. sulphurea. 12	to 15 in		50 12	50
$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 2\\ 3\\ 4\\ 4^{\frac{1}{2}}\\ 5\\ 1\\ \end{array}$	to 18 in. ft. to 3½ ft. to 5 ft. Specimens to 6 ft. Specimens		\$6 to 7 \$10 to 15	00 15 50 22 50 32 50 42 50 00	00 50 50 50
squarro 11	sa. Squarrose-leaved to 2 ft	Japan Cyp	ress— 1	00 8	50
2 2 3 4 5 7	ft. to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to $4\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Specimens to $5\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Specimens to 14 ft. Heavy Spec This is excellent	eimens			50
	ad, bushy and low-bra				
3 33	reticillata. Umbrella ft		→ 5		00 50

The case of the ca	h 10
Eac	
14XUS Daccata. English 1ew. 2 to 2½ it)() 5()
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	50
TAXUS baccata. English Yew. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ \$2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$2.50 to 3 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens \$5 to 7 ft. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens \$10 to 15 (baccata, var. adpressa.	00 818 50
2 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3	50 32 50
2 ft. 2 ft. 3 5 baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew— 1½ to 2 ft. 4 2 ft. 4 3 5 3 to 4 ft. 5 6 baccata, var. Dovastoni aurea. Dovaston's Golden	00 18 50
2^2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50
3 to 4 ft 5 (00
Daccata, var. Dovastoni aurea. Dovaston's Golden Vew 5 to 7 ft Specimens \$\lambda\$ \$10 to 25 ft	00
Yew. 5 to 7 ft. Specimens	,
3 to 4 ft	00
3 to 4 ft	<i>5</i> 0
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 22 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50 32 50
baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden English	50
haccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden English Yew 15 to 18 in	00 17 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 22 50 50 32 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3° ft. $+$ 3° baccata, var. fastigiata. Irish Yew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ 2° 3° ft. $+$ 3°	50 22 50 50 32 50
$\frac{3}{21}$ ft. $\frac{1}{64}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ ft	00
4 to 6 ft. Specimens	
2 ft	50 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	00
2 ft.	00 50 32 50
4 to 5 ft	00
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	50
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	00
10 to 12 in	50 12 50
12 to 15 in,	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 18 & 50 \\ 50 & 32 & 50 \end{array}$
baccata, var. repandens. Spreading English Yew— 10 to 12 in. • 1 12 to 15 in. • 2 15 to 18 in. • 3 baccata, var. Washingtoni aurea. Washington's Golden • 5 English Yew. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. • 3 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. • 5 to 7 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens • \$7.50 to 10 4 to 5 ft. Specimens • \$12.50 to 15 Canadensis (Canadian Yew) 15 to 18 in. • 2	. 02 00
English Yew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens \$7.50 to 10	00
4 to 5 ft. Specimens+\$12.50 to 15	00 00 17 50
18 to 24 in	$\begin{array}{cccc} 00 & 17 & 50 \\ 50 & 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Canadensis (Canadian Yew). 15 to 18 in	50 22 50 50 32 50
Canadensis, yar. aurea. Golden Canadian 1ew—	50
3 ft. Specimens	50
3½ to 4 ft. Specimens	00
12 to 15 in	00 18 50
2 to 2½ ft	50 23 50 50 32 50
cusnidata, var. brevifolia. 12 to 15 in.	00 18 50
$\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 23 50 50 32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 32 50 00
ag it. apecimens	

PRICE LIST FOR SPRING OF 1914	10
Each	10
TAXUS cuspidata, var. capitata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$32 50
THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka Cypress. 3½ to 4 ft	32 50 45 00
THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ—	
2 to 2½ ft.	7 00 8 50 10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
occidentalis, var. aurea. George Peabody's Arbor	11 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 50 15 00 20 00 32 50 37 50 47 50
occidentalis, var. Douglasi. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{18}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
occidentalis, var. erecta viridis. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	32 50
occidentalis, var. globosa. Globe Arborvitæ—	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 17 50
occidentalis, var. Hoveyi. Hovey's Golden Arborvitæ-	00.50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50 27 50
occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ— 4 to 4½ ft 2 00	18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 50 37 50 40 00
2½ ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 4.00	
4 to 5 ft	13 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
55 dontains, var. 10m mumb. 12 to 10 m 1 .00	

$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	Vervæne's Arborvitæ \$1 00 \$3 50 \$4 00 \$2 00 \$3 50 \$4 00 \$4 00 \$5	\$9 00 \$2 50 \$7 50 57 50
4 ft. Very bushy 5 ft. Very bushy 5½ ft. Very bushy	2 00	17 50 27 50 32 50 38 50 47 50 70 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	ea. 2½ ft	22 50 28 00 37 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ .per 100, \$65. 1 00 + .per 100, \$100. 1 50 + .per 100, \$135. 1 75 + .per 100, \$150. 2 50 .per 100, \$200. 3 00 > .per 100, \$300. 3 50 .per 100, \$350. 4 60 .per 100, \$350. 7 00	6 00 7 50 12 50 15 00 20 00 25 00 32 50 45 00 70 00 90 00

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

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

Canadensis, var. gracilis. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft
Canadensis, var. Sargenti pendula. Weeping Hemlock. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens \spadesuit \$5 to 15 00
Caroliniana. Southern Hemlock— 2 to 2½ ft. , 3 00



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

LYLMORLLIN DIIMODD		
ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë.	Each	10
floribunda. 12 inches broad	1 75 2 00 2 75 3 50 1 25	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 25 00 32 50 10 00
15 to 18 in		12 50 18 50
AZALEA amœna. 12 to 15 in. per 100, \$75. 15 to 18 in. Bushy per 100, \$100. 1½ ft. Bushy per 100, \$165. 2 ft. Bushy per 100, \$185. 2½ ft. Specimens + \$3.50 to	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	8 50 12 50 17 50 22 50
amæna, var. Hinondigiro. Bright carmine— 10 to 12 in. + per 100, \$50. 12 to 15 in. + per 100, \$125. 15 to 18 in. + per 100, \$165. 18 to 20 in. + per 100, \$200.	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50
Indicum album (White). True type— 15 to 18 in	2 50	22 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum. Pure white. Hardy— 18 to 20 in	2 50 3 00 3 50	22 50 27 50 32 50 47 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum roseum. Shell pink, rosea blush, 22 to 24 in	3 50	32 50 47 50

	Ea	ıch	10
BUXUS	Japonica; syn., Fortunei Japanese Box— $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	50	
	Innanica was aurea Goldon Innanaca Boy-		#10 F0
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75 00 50 50 00	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50 32 50 47 50
	Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Very broad and bushy	50 00	
	Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
	sempervirens. Andorra-Grown— 12 in.	50 75	4 00 6 00
	1½ ft. Extra bushy per 100, \$100. 1 2 ft. Extra bushy 3 2½ ft. Extra bushy + 3 3 ft. Extra bushy + 4 3½ ft. Extra bushy + 6 4 to 5 ft. Specimens + \$10 to 20 5 to 6½ ft. Specimens + \$20 to 45	50 00 75	12 50 28 50 35 00 40 00 55 00
	sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown—		
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 00 00	30 00 40 00 55 00
	sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"—		10 50
	12 in. x 15 in	50	18 50 23 50
	sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown— 1½ ft. stems, 10 to 12 in. heads. +. 1 2 ft. stems, 12 to 15 in. heads. +. 2 2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in. heads. +. 4 2 ft. stems, 22 to 26 in. heads. +. \$5 to 7 2½ ft. stems, 28 to 32 in. heads. +. \$7.50 to 15	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 50 \\ 00 \end{array}$	16 50 18 50 37 50
	sempervirens, var. angustitolia. 2± ft	()()	27 50
	sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata— 3½ ft. Specimens	$\frac{50}{00}$	
	** I. Specimens. 10 sempervirens, var. arborescens. Tall Tree Box— 2 to 2½ ft. + 2 2½ to 3 ft. + 3 3 to 3½ ft. + 5 4 to 5 ft. + \$7.50 to 15 sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-tipped	50 50 00 00	22 50 32 50 47 50
			13 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 22 & 50 \\ & 42 & 50 \\ & 55 & 00 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	UU	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
	1 to 0 tt	00	



Specimen Boxwood (Buxus Sempervirens) at Andorra.

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

		caraci
	Each	10
BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf-		
2 ft	.\$1 75	\$16 50
$2rac{1}{2}$ ft	. 3 50	32 50
3 to 5 ft. Specimens+\$5 to	20 00	
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. 2½ ft	. 3 00	27 50
3 ft		37 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$5		0.
sempervirens, yar, suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging-		
3 to 4 in	0	75
4 to 5 in		1 50
5 to 6 in		$\frac{1}{2} \stackrel{30}{00}$
12 in. globe shaped		20 00
		$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
15 in. globe shaped		35 00
18 in. globe shaped	. 3 50	35 00
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf—	4 00	0 =0
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$, ftper $\frac{100}{200}$, $\frac{60}{200}$.	. 1 00	8 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ftper 100, \$75.	. 1 50	12 50
COTONEASTER buxifolia. 18 in	. 1 00	8 50
horizontalis. 15 to 18 in		8 50
Wheeleri. 12 to 15 in		8 50
Wilediett. 12 to 15 In	. 1 00	0 00
CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn-		
2 to 3 ft. Heavy clumps	. 3 50	35/00
Pyracantha, var. Lelandi. Leland's Evergree		
Thorn. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{50}$	$\frac{12}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
	00	50

Each	10
DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year	\$6 00
EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants.	
Japonica. Japan Euonymus. 15 to 18 in 75	5 00
Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft 1 25	10 00
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden-leaved. 12 in 75	5 00
	8 50 18 50
crenata, var. buxifolia. Box-leaved— $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy	
crenata, var. Fortunei. Fortune's Holly—	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
crenata, var. latifolia. Broad-leaved Japanese Holly. 3 to 3½ ft	
4 ft	
crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leaved Japanese Holly—	
12 to 15 in. Bushy. $+$ per 100, \$75. 1 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy. $+$ per 100, \$125. 2 00 2 ft. Bushy. $+$ 2 50 2½ ft. Bushy. $+$ \$3.50 to 7 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy specimens. $+$ \$10 to 15 00	8 50 18 50 23 50
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel—	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50
LAURELS. See Cerasus Lauro-cerasus.	
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda— 12 to 15 in. Clumps	8 50 12 50 15 00 32 50
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved—	
15 to 18 in	5 00 9 00 18 50
Japonica. Japanese Mahonia— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. + 1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. + 3 50	12 50 18 50



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

RHODODENDRONS

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

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

RH₀

	Each	10
DODENDR	ONS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our selection of varieties—	
Α	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft + . per 100, \$150 \$2 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft + . per 100, \$215 2 50	
N	A large stock of standard varieties, fine, heavy plants, 3 to 5 ft.	22 00
D	Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson-	
0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
R	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
R	Album. White. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$6 to 10 00	
A	Album elegans. Blush white— 1½ to 2 ft. 1 75 2 to 2½ ft. 2 25 3 to 4 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 10 00	15 00 20 00
G R	Album grandiflorum. Blush white— $\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ ft. $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ ft.	20 00
0	Album novum. White— 2 to 2½ ft 2 50	22 50
W	Alex. Dancer. Light scarlet— 1½ to 2 ft	22 50
N	Amphion. 11 ft	15 00

20		
	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, Anna Parsons, Red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft\$1 75 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	\$15 00
	Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet— 15 to 18 in. 175 18 to 24 in. 2 50	15 00 22 50
	Blandyanum. Rosy crimson. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.	20 00
	Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in. 2 00 24 to 26 in. 3 50 28 to 30 in. 5 00	18 50 32 50
A	Candidissimum. White, 1½ ft	15 00
N	2 ft. 2 00 2½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 3 to 3½ ft. \$7.50 to 10 00	17 50
D	Caractacus.Purple crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.1 752 ft	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
О	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 10 00	20 00
R	Charles Bagley. Bright red. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.50 to 10 00	17 50 22 50
R		17 50
Α	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
Ğ	C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in 2 50 2 to 2½ ft\$2.50 to 3 50	22 50
R	Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1 ft 2 50	22 50
0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
W N	Everestianum. Rosy lilac. 15 to 18 in 1 75 18 to 20 in 2 25 20 to 24 in 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. Heavy \$3.50 to 10 00	15 00 20 00 22 50
		17 50 22 50 32 50
	Giganteum. Rosy crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 1 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	Hannah Felix. Light red— 2 to 2½ ft\$2.50 to 3 50	
	Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 18 in 1 75	15 00
	H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in 2 00 2 ft	17 50 22 50

RHODODENDRO	Each ONS, H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. 1½ ft\$2 00 2 ft	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \$17 50 \\ 22 50 \end{array}$
	Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink.15 to 18 in 2 00	18 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 27 50
	Kettledrum. Deep red. 18 in. 2 50 24 in. 3 50 2½ ft. \$5 to 10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
A N	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 20 00 28 50
. D	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	
O R		$\begin{array}{c} 22 & 50 \\ 28 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
R	Luciferum. Clear white, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 to 3 50	
	Mad. Carvalbo. White, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
A	Mad. Masson. White. 2 ft 2 25	20 00
	Mildred Grant. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 to 5 00	
G R	Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac— 2½ ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 3 ft. \$7.50 to 10 00	
0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
W	Mrs. Milner. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50	17 50
N	3 ft\$7.50 to 10 00	32 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 22 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 22 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 50 22 50

RHODODENDRO	NS, purpureum crispum. Purple, crimpea—	10
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50	\$13 50 22 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	purpureum elegans. Purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	3 to 5 ft\$7.50 to 12 50	92 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
	roseum elegans. Good rose. 1½ ft 1 50 2 ft	$\frac{13}{17} \frac{50}{50}$
Α	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
N		17 50
D	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
O	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
R	NATIVE SPECIES—ANDORRA-GROW	N
R	Each	10
	Catawbiense. 1½ to 2 ftper 100, \$125\$1 50	\$13 50 18 50
A	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
1	maximum. Great Laurel-	
G	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
R	3 to 3\frac{1}{2} it. Nursery grown 4 00	$\frac{37}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
0	3½ to 4 ft. Nursery grown 5 00 4 to 5 ft. Nursery grown 7 50	60 00
w	maximum. Collected. Special Prices on carload lots. Sizes, 2 to 6 ft.	
7.7	DWARF VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROV	WN
N	Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in	\$13,50 10
	imbricata. 15 to 18 in 2 50	23 50
	myrtifolium. 12 to 15 in. 2 00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
-	odoratum. Fragrant. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
	punctatum. Dotted. 15 to 18 in. 1 50 18 in. 2 50 24 to 30 in. 3 50	13 50 20 00
	Wilsonianum. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
YUCCA filament He	cosa. Adam's Needle. 3-year	2 00



Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows.

DECIDUOUS TREES

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

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

Measurements are given as follows: Height is taken before digging.

Measurements are given as follows: Height is taken before digging, from the surface of the ground to the top branches, where they round off to form the top; diameter of stem, or caliper, is taken 6 inches above the ground, above the collar. Measurements are expressed thus: 10 to 12 ft (height) 21 to 22 in (caliner)

rt. (height), 22 to 24 m. (camper).		
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple— Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft. Bushy\$2 5	0 \$22 50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy 3 5	$0 32 \ 50$	
colchicum, yar, rubrum. Red Colchicum Maple		
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 6 in. cal. \$7.50 to 15 0	0	
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 7 to 8 ft 1 0	0 - 6.50	
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 5		
4 to 10 in. Specimens\$7.50 to 40 0		
A rapid grower for immediate effects.		
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's		
Cut-leaved Silver Maple—		
8 to 10 ft. Very Stocky + 2 0	0 17 50	
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. 5 to 6 ft 1 0		
10 to 14 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$3.50 to 7 5		
Pennsylvanicum. 6 to 7 ft		

4050		Each	10	100
ACEK	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} & 1 & 50 \\ & 1 & 75 \\ & 2 & 00 \\ & 2 & 50 \\ & 3 & 50 \\ & 4 & 00 \\ & 5 & 00 \\ & 6 & 00 \\ & 7 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	\$9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50 30 00 37 50 47 50 60 00	\$85 00 100 00 135 00 165 00 200 00
	platanoides, var. purpurea. Schwedler's Purple Maple—			
J.m	8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in	$\begin{array}{c} & 1 & 75 \\ & 2 & 50 \\ & 3 & 50 \\ & 5 & 00 \\ o & 10 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	15 00 22 50	
	platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. Reitenbac	eh's		
	Purple Maple— 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	3 50		
	pseudo-platanus. Eurôpean Sycamore Maple. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	n. 1 50 2 00 2 50 o 25 00	12 50 17 50 22 50	
	pseudo-platanus, var. purpurea. Purr	ole		
	Sycamore Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¼ in	2 00 3 50 o 35 00	17 50 32 50	
	rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	1 50 2 00 3 50 o 15 00	12 50 17 50 32 50	
			10.50	100.00
	Saccnarinum. Sugar Maple— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ in\$5 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in\$10 t	1 50 2 00 2 50 3 50 5 00 to 7 50 o 50 00	12 50 17 50 22 50 32 50 45 00	100 00 150 00 200 00 300 00
	spicatum. Mountain Maple. 3 to 4 ft		5 00	35 00
	Tataricum, var. Ginnala. Tartarian Mar 3 to 4 ft. Bushy 4 to 5 ft. Bushy 5 to 6 ft. Bushy Most brilliant of the fall coloring t Superb for mass planting,	ole— 1 00 1 50 2 50 crees.	7 50 13 50 20 00 ubbery o	60 00 r small-
	growing trees along the b	oorder or	woodland	

Japanese Maple

oupanese maple		
Each	10	100
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese	010 50	
	\$18 50 22 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 6 to 7 ft10 00		
polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft. Heavy.\$3.50 to 10 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-		
leaved Japan Manle 11 ft 4 1 50	13 50	
$\frac{2}{21}$ ft	18 00	
3 to 5 ft Specimens Bushy and	32 50	
2 ft		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-		
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood- leaved. 1½ ft 2 50 2 to 2½ ft. Specimens	00 50	
2 to 2½ ft. Specimens+\$3.50 to 10 00	22 50	
Tall standards, 4 to 5 ft. stem		
and broad heads\$15 to 25 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig-		
5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00		
polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf Weening Japan Maple 1½ ft.★ 2 50	22 50	
Weeping Japan Maple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ 2 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$ $$3.50$ to 7 50 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft $$7.50$ to 15 00	00	
polymorphum, var. scopendifolium rubrum.		
3 to 5 ft\$3.50 to 15 00		
ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. European Horse-		
chestnut. 7 to 8 ft.; 2 in 1 75	15 00	\$135 00
### ### #############################	22 50	200 00
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.		
Double White-flowered Horse-Chest-		
nut. 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00	18 50	175 00
9 to 10 ft.; 2½ in	25 00	225 00
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red-		
flowered Horse-chestnut		
10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 12 ft.; 3 to 4 in	32 50	
parviflora. See Shrubs.		
parvinora. See Suruos.		
Allanthus glandulosa. Tree of Heaven—		
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	8 50 10 00	$\frac{60\ 00}{75\ 00}$
	10 00	19 00
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder-	-	07.0
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ -12 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
		75 00
imperialis asplenifolia. 3 to 4 ft	5 00	75.00
incana. var. laciniata. 8 to 9 ft 1 50	10 00 12 50	75 00
meand, var. latimata. O to 5 1t 1 30	12 90	

Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Canadensia. Shad Bush-		
1½ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$3 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	\$25 00
ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron.		
ARALIA Janonica. Chinese Angelica Tree-		
4 to 5 ft	5 00	
5 to 6 ft	10 00	
pentaphylla. See Acanthopanas spinosa-		
spinosa. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	10 00	
BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch—	7.50	
6 to 8 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 50 \\ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$	
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in		
alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weeping Cut-		
leaved White Birch. 8 to 10 ft. 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \ 50 \\ 27 \ 50 \end{array}$	
10 to 12 ft	21 30	
0 to 6 It 1 00 0	13 50	
lenta. Sweet Birch. 6 to 7 ft	13 50	
lutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	13 50	
14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00		
papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch— 6 to 8 ft	10 00	
8 to 10 ft 2 00	18 50	
nigra; syn., rubra. Red Birch. 7 to 8 ft. 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 50 \\ 18 \ 50 \end{array}$	
8 to 10 ft 2 00 14 to 16 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 5 00	10 00	
BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry-		
8 to 10 ft 2 50		
CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	75 00
Standards in varieties. 4 to 5 ft. + 2 50	20 00	
CARPINUS Americana; syn., Caroliniana. American Hornbeam. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 75	5 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft. Bushy 2 00	13 50	
7 to 9 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$	
Betulus. European Hornbeam—		
1½ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
6 to 7 ft. Bushy 2 00	18 50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy	30 00	
CARYA alba. (Hickory.) 2 ft	5 00	
CASTANEA Japonica. Japan Chestnut. 5 to 7 ft. 2 50 vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
The state of the s	1 .50	
CATALPA bignonioides. 14 to 16 ft.; 3 in 3 50 Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standards—		
Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standards— 7 ft. 2 50 Specimens \$3.50 to 5 00	22 50	
specimens	8 50	

	Eac	eh -	10	100
CEDRELA Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela— 8 to 10 ft	\$1	50	\$10 00	
CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. 7 to 8 ft	1	50 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
CERASUS Avium, var. alba plena. Double Whit flowering Cherry. 8 to 10 ft.	re-	50		
Avium, var. rosea plena. Double Pin flowering Cherry. 3 to 4 ft	k-	00		
Avium, var. rosea pendula. Pink Weepin Japan Cherry. 6 to 7 ft	ng	50		
Padus. European Bird Cherry-		00		
6 to 7 ft		00 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
Sieboldi, var. rubra plena. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		50		
CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, American Judas-				
2 to 3 ft	• •	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	\$20 00 35 00
4 to 5 ft		75	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft		00	7 50	60 00
Japonica. See Shrubs.	1	50	10 00	
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. 3½ to 4 ft	1	50	12 50	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{1}{3}$	00	$\frac{12}{27} \frac{50}{50}$	
7 to 8 ft. Specimens	3	50	32 - 50	
8 to 9 ft. Specimens		00	45 00	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yello)W	=0	00.50	
Wood. S to 10 ft	$\frac{2}{3}$	50 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft	5	00	02 00	
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.				
florida. White Dogwood-				
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.; very fine		$\frac{00}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{60\ 00}{70\ 00}$
5 to 6 ft.; very fine		$\frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{10}{12} \frac{50}{50}$	10 00
6 to 7 ft.; very fine	1	75	15 00	
7 to 8 ft.; very fine		50 50		
florida. var. flore rubro. Red-flower		90		
Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft	2	50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	$\frac{3}{2}$	50		
6 to 7 ft				
The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here a			ndsome lo	t, having

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

Each 10 100

Each	10	100
CRATÆGUS Carrieri. 4 to 5 ft\$1 00	\$7 50	\$60 00
5 to 6 ft 1 25	10 00	
6 to 7 ft 1 50	12 50	
7 to 8 ft	22 50	
coccinea. 3 to 4 ft	8 50	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	12 50	
cordata. Washington Thorn. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00	8 50	
4 to 5 ft 1 50	12 50	
5 to 6 ft 2 50	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50	
6 to 7 ft 3 00	28 50	
Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn—		
2 to 3 ft	4 00	$\frac{35}{2}$ 00
2 to 3 ft. 50 3 to 4 ft. 75 4 to 5 ft. 1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{5}{13} \frac{50}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
7 to 8 ft	18 50	120 00
Excellent for hedging.	20 00	
,		
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn—	0.70	•
5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	
Oxyacantha, var. alba flore pleno. Double		
White Hawthorn, 4 to 5 ft 1 00	8 50	
5 to 6 ft	12 50	
7 to 8 ft	18 50	
Oxyacantha, var. coccinea flore pleno. Paul's Double Scarlet—		
4 to 5 ft	9 00	85 00
8 ft. Standards 3 50	30 00	
10 ft. Standards 5 00		
12 to 14 ft. Standards		
Oxyacantha, var. rosea flore pleno. Double		•
Pink Hawthorn. 2 to 3 ft 50	4 50	35 00
5 to 6 ft 1 50	12 50	
punicea. (Deep red flowers). 4 to 5 ft. 1 50	12 50	
CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	12 50	
Laburnum pendula. Weeping—	12 00	
7 to 8 ft. Specimen\$5 to 10 00		
to o it. Specimen		
DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 5 to 6 ft 1 00	9 00	
FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 3 ft 1 50	13 50	
4 ft 2 00		
sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 00	7 50	60 00
3 to 4 ft	12 50	
4 to 5 ft	17 50	
5 to 6 ft 2 50	$\frac{22}{50}$	
7 to 8 ft 3 50 9 to 12 ft. Specimens	$32 \ 50$	
9 to 12 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00		
sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 4 to 5 ft		
Beech. 4 to 5 ft		
sylvatica, var. pendula. Weeping Beech—		
4 to 6 ft		
14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$50 to 75 00		
All recently transplanted.		

	4.0	100
FAGUS sylvatica, var. purpurea. Purple Beech—	10	100
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} \$12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
7 to 8 ft		
9 to 10 ft		
12 to 18 ft. Specimens\$25 to 75 00		
sylvatica, var. purpurea major. Large		
Leaf. U to 7 ft 3 50 8 to 12 ft \$5 to 10 00		
sylvatica, var. Riversi. Rivers' Blood-		
leaved Beech. 4 to 5 ft 2 50		
7 to 8 ft\$5 to 7 50 9 to 12 ft\$10 to 15 00		
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. 8 to 10 ft. 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	\$125 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 50	$\frac{10}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	Q-129 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in		
ornus. Flowering Ash. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	8 50	
6 to 7 ft	12 50	
viridis. Green Ash. 7 to 8 ft 1 00	9 00	
8 to 10 ft 1 50	13 50	100 00
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 7 to 8 ft. 1 00	8 50	
8 to 10 ft	12 50	
triacanthos. Honey Locust. 7 to 8 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft	8 50 10 00	75 00 85 00
	10 00	00 00
GLYPTOSTROBUS. See Taxodium.		
GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree	10.50	
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$	135 00
12 to 14 ft	2. 00	200 00
JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. 2½ to 3 ft 1 00	5 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	15 00	75 00
regia. English Walnut—		
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	00.50	
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut. 6 to 8 ft. 2 50	22 50	
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree—	10.50	
6 to 8 ft	$\frac{18}{25} \frac{50}{00}$	•
10 to 12 ft. Heavy\$4 to 5 00		
LARIX European Larch. 2 to 3 ft 75	5 00	
7 to 8 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft. 2 50	13 50	
	F	
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 7 to 8 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	



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

	\$12 50 \$12 50 22 50 27 50 37 50 47 50	\$100 \$100 00 200 00 250 00
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 7 to 8 ft. 1 00	7 50	60 00
8 to 9 ft.: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	10 00	90 00
8 to 9 ft.; 1½ to ½ in	16 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	22 50	
MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts—		
acuminata. Cucumber Tree—		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	7.50	
4 to 5 ft	10 00	
glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia—	10 00	
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \dots + 250$	22 50	
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia-		
4 to 5 ft 3 50	32 50	
hypoleuca. Japan. 2 to 3 ft 3 50	32 50	
macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia—		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		
5 to 6 ft		
tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 5 to 6 ft 1 25	10 00	
6 to 7 ft 1 75	15 00	125 00
7 to 8 ft	22 50	
Chinese Sorts—		
alba superba. White—	00 50	
$\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft $\frac{50}{2}$	$\frac{32}{10}$ 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	42 50	
5 to 7 ft\$6 to 7 50		
Alexandriana. 5 to 6 ft		
7 to 8 ft		

	Each	10	100
MAGNOLIA. (Chinese Sorts—Continued)			
conspicua. White	\$3 50		
2 to 3 ft	to 7 50		
Kobus. 2 to 2½ ft	to 5 00		
Lennei Hybrid. Lenne's Magnolia-	9 50	0 99 ≅0	
$ 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft.} $ 5 to 6 ft	to 7 50 to 15 00	\$32 50	
Norbertiana Hybrid. Norbert's Magnol	ia.		
4 to 4½ ft purpurea; svn., obovata. Purple M			
purpurea; syn., obovata. Purple M nolia. 4 to 5 ft			
Soulangeana Hybrid, Soulange's M	2 00	20 00	
o (o o5 m	5 00	30 00	
Soulangeana, var. nigra. 2 ft	2 50	22 50	
stellata: evn Halleana Hall's Jane	9 10 ± 00		
stellata; syn., Halleana. Hall's Japa ese Magnolia. 1½ ft	1 50	13 50	
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\frac{2_1}{3^2}$ ft	to 7 50	02 00	
MORUS alba. White Mulberry. 5 to 6 ft		6 00	
alba, var. Tatarica alba. White R sian. 7 to 8 ft	1 00		
alba, var. Tatarica rubra. Red R		9 00	
sian. 6 to 7 ft	150	13 50	
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' We	ep-		
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' We ing Mulberry. 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ Specimens	tt. 3 50	32 50	
NEGUNDO. See Acer.			
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	
OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to 8 ft		12 50	
OXYDENDRUM arboreum; syn., Androme			
arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	\$75 00 100 00
4 to 5 ft		18 50	165 00
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{250}{2}$	$\frac{22}{27} \frac{50}{50}$	200 00
6 to 7 ft	350	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree—6 to 7 ft		32 50	
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree-			
6 to 7 ft	2 00	17 50	
PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Dou White-flowering Peach—			
4 to 5 ftvulgaris, yar. sanguinea plena. Dou		7 50	
Red-flowering Peach. 4 to 5 ft.	1 00	7 50	



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

. Each	10	100
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$5 00 8 50 12 50 17 50 22 50	
orientalis. Oriental Plane, or European Buttonwood, 6 to 8 ft. 1 00 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. 1 25 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. 1 75 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. 3 50 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens. \$5 to 10 00	7 50 10 00 12 50 16 00 22 50 32 50	\$50 00 85 00 115 00 150 00 200 00
POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar— 10 to 12 ft		
monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. 6 to 8 ft. 75 8 to 10 ft. 1 00 14 to 16 ft. 1 75	4 00 6 00	35 00 50 00
nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	90 00 125 00 150 00
PRUNUS. See, also, Cerasus. Pissardii. Purple Plum— 5 to 7 ft. Specimens	12 50 3 50	

	Each	10	100 .
PTELEA trifcliata. Hop Tree. 5 to 6 ft	\$0 35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
PTEROSTYRAX hispidum (Halesia hispida). 10 to 12 ft	1 50	12 50	
PYRUS. See, also, Shrubs.			
baccata. Siberian Flowering Crab Apple. 3 to 4 ft	1 50	$\frac{12}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
5 to 6 ft. Specimens	3 50	32 50	
3 to 4 ft		$\frac{12}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
floribunda, var. atrosanguinea. 3 to 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
lænsis, var. Bechtel. Bechtel's Double flowering Crab. 3½ to 4 ft. ♦	1 75	16 50	
Parkmani; syn., Halliana. Parkman's Crab. 3 to 4 ft	1 50	12 50	
5 to 6 ft. Specimens		$\begin{array}{ccc} 32 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
QUERCUS (Oaks). See Page 34.			
RHUS glahra. Smooth Sumac. 2 to 3 ft		4 00 5 00	\$30 00 40 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array}$	6 00 7 50	50 00 60 00
7 to 8 ftglabra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Sumac—	-	12 50	85 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
Oshecki. 3 to 4 ft	50 75	4 00 6 00	
5 to 6 ft		8 50	25 00
5 to 6 ft	. 50	4 00 8 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
typhina, var. laciniata. (Cut-leaved)— 2½ to 3 ft	. 50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft		6 00 8 50	50 00 60 00
8 to 10 ft	1 50	13 50	125 00

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB APPLE.

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

QUERCUS alba. White Oak—	10	100
7 to 8 ft.; 1\frac{3}{2} to 2 in\$2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{2} to 2\frac{1}{2} in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2\frac{1}{2} to 3 in.\dagger\$3.50 to 7 50	\$22 50 32 50	
bicolor. Swamp White Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	32 50	
Cerris. Turkey Oak— 4 to 5 ft. Transplanted 1 00	8 50	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 18 50	
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak— Specimens. 12 to 16 ft\$7.50 to 25 00		
palustris. Pin Oak— 6 to 7 ft, Low-branched 1 50 7 to 8 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. Low-branched 2 00 8 to 9 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. Low-branched 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. Low-branched 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in. Low-branched 3 50 3 to 3¾ in	13 50 17 50 22 50 28 50 32 50	\$150 09 200 00 250 09 300 00
Extra heavy specimens. 4 to 8 in., well-rooted and good tops.\$15 to 50 00		
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 4 to 5 ft		
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak. 7 to 8 ft. 1 25 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 2 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in \$3.50 to 5 00	18 50 22 50	
Robur. English Oak— 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	22 50 32 50 42 50	
rubra. Red Oak. 8 to 10 ft.; 1\frac{1}{4} to 1\frac{1}{2} in. 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1\frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{3}{4} in. 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{2} to 2\frac{1}{4} in. 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2\frac{3}{4} to 3 in. \$5 to 10 00 14 to 16 ft.; 3\frac{1}{2} to 4 in. \$15 to 25 00	18 50 22 50 32 50	125 00 200 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 18 50 22 50	
	13 50 18 50 23 50 32 50	

	Each	10	100
SALIX aima. White Willow. 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft. Heavy		$\begin{array}{ccc} \$12 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$	
Babylonica. Weeping Willow— S to 10 ft	. 1 50	12 50	
10 to 12 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50	
caprea. Pussy Willow. 10 to 12 ft		12 50	\$60 00
incana. Rosemary Willow. 4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 50 \end{array}$	
lutea. Golden Willow. 5 to 6 ft 7 to 8 ft	. 1 00 . 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00- 100 00
lutea, var. pendula. Golden Weeping-	0.50	00.70	
8 to 10 ft		22 50	
pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow—	. 1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	100 00
8 to 10 ft	250	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
regalis (Royal Willow). $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. –	5 00	30 00
vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barket	i i		
Willow. 8 to 10 ft		10 00	
Wentworth. 8 to 10 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
12 to 14 ft	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{00}{00}$		
SASSAFRAS officinale (Sassafras). 4 to 5 ft	. 1 00	7 50	
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weepin Sophora, 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 t	g o 7 50		
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash-	- . 1 50		
aucuparia. European Mountain Ash—	. 1 50	10 00 12 50	
10 to 12 ft.	. 2 00	12 50	
TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous Cypress— 3 to 4 ft.	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
TILLA Americana American Linden or Bass	-		
wood. 7 to 9 ft.: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	. 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 12 \ 50 \\ 17 \ 50 \end{array}$	100 00
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 10 to 12 ft.: $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in	$\begin{array}{cccc} . & 2 & 00 \\ . & 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{17}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
wood. 7 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 in\$3 12 to 14 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in. $+$ \$5 to	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved	Linde	n	
8 to 10 it.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{7}$ in 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{7}$ to $2\frac{3}{7}$ in	$\frac{250}{350}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} in. \ldots 10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{2} to 2\frac{3}{4} in. \ldots 10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{3} to 3 in. Spec. 12 to 14 ft.; 3\frac{1}{4} to 4 in. \ldots 6 to	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00	
platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden—			
7 to 8 ft.: 14 to 2 in	. 1 50	12 50	
vulgaris; syn., Europæa. Europæa. European Lin 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 21 in. 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. 12 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in\$4 to	uen— . 1 75	16 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	. 2 50	$\frac{22}{50}$	200 00
12 to 10 it.: 5 to 4 in\$4 to	10 00		
vulgaris, var, rubra (Red-twigged Linde 7 to 8 ft	. 1 50	13 50 22 50	
0 10 10 11.	. 2 50	22 90	



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.

ULMUS	Americana. American Elm- Ea	ch	10	
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$100\$1	25 8	310	00
	10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inper 100, \$1251	50	13	
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ inper 100, \$160 2	00	17	50
		50		50
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in		30	00
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3^{-} in	00		
	campestris. English Elm. 8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 21 in 1	50	13	
	10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	75	25	
	12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in	50	32	50
	Specimens. 3 to 4 in\$5 to 10	00		
	campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leaved			
	English Elm. Heavy Specimens-	0.0		
× 1	16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$5 to 25	00		
	campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-			
		50	12	
	6 to 7 ft 2		15	
	7 to 8 ft		22	90
	14 to 16 ft	vv	190	
	scabra; syn., Dampieri; fastigiate form—	=0	22	=0
	6 to 8 ft		$\frac{22}{32}$	
	10 to 12 ft 3		34	50
	14 to 16 ft. Heavy	50		
	12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3\frac{1}{4} in	50	32	50
	14 to 16 ft.; 34 to 3½ in	50	$4\tilde{2}$	
	14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 5° in\$5 to 15	00	1-	50
e)	scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm—	00		
	7 to 8 ft 1	50	12	50
	scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm-	.,0		50
	12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} in	00	17	50
	¹² to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	50	$\tilde{3}\dot{2}$	
	20			_

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

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

AZALEAS, ANDORRA-GROWN

NATIVE SPECIES.

	Each	10	100
AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea— 12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps	\$1 00 1 50 2 00 2 50	\$9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50	\$\$0 00- 125 00 150 00 175 00
calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 12 to 15 in 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps 18 to 24 in. Bushy clumps 2 to 2½ ft. Bushy clumps 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy clumps.\$3.50 to	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 00 13 50 15 00 22 50	80 00 125 00 135 00 200 00
Canadensis (Rhodora). $12 \text{ to } 15 \text{ in}$ 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy		$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	100 00 200 00
nudiflora. Woods Honeysuckle— 15 to 18 in. Clumps	. 1 75	13 50 15 00 20 00	115 00 125 00 175 00
Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in	. 1 50	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50	200 00
viscosa. White Azalea— 12 to 15 in, Bushy clumps 15 to 18 in, Bushy clumps	. 1 50 . 2 00	13 50 18 50	115 00 150 00
FOREIGN SPECIES.			
Fuji-manyo . Light Purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	. 1 50	13 50	
mollis. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Named sorts2ft. Bushy. Named sorts $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy. Named sorts	. 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 10 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	125 00
Pontica (Ghent). $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Named sorts. 2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy \$2.50 to	. 1 50	10 00 12 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 90 & 00 \\ 120 & 00 \end{array}$
ledifolium, var. narcissiflora. Yodogawa. Purple-double. 15 to 18 in 24 in	. 2 50	15 00 20 00 32 50	

Each	10	100
ABELIA rupestris. 1 ft	\$4 50	\$35 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 00	45 00
2 to 22 it 1 00	7 50	60 00
ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla)—		
5 to 6 ft 50	4 50	35 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia macrostachya—		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 50	60 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00	S5 00
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Berry)— 3 to 4 ft	4 00	35 00
vulgaris (Service Berry). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 35	3 00	25 00
AMORPHA fruticosa. 6 to 7 it	3 50	
AMYGDALUS (Almond). See Prunus.		
BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub—		
4 to 5 ft 50	3 50	30 00
BENZOIN odoriferum. Spice Bush. 2 to 2½ ft 35	3 00	20 00
$\frac{3}{1}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft	4 00	30 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{35}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
BERBERIS (Barberry). Dulcis. 12 to 15 in 50	4 00	35 00
ilicifolia. Holly-leaved. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 35 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 50	3 00 4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 50	10 00	75 00
Thunbergii. 12 to 15 in	1 75	12 50
15 to 18 in	2 50	15 00
1½ ft.; broad and very heavy 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	
2 ft.; broad and very heavy 60 2½ ft.; broad and very heavy 75 3 to 4 ft. Specimens\$1 to 1 50	6 00	50 00
vulgaris.Common Barberry— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.50	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft 60	5 00	$\frac{55}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
vulgaris, var. purpurea, 23 to 3 ft 35	3 00	17 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 50	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	0 00	20 00
CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit— 3 to 4 ft	6 00	
	0 00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice, or Sweet Shrub— 2 to 2½ ft	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ² ft	$\hat{6}$ 00	00 00
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea-		
3 to 4 ft	6 00	
	3 00	25 00
OLANOTHOU Finerioanau Gerbey Tear 12 km		25 00
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 3 to 4 ft 35	2 50	95.00
4 to 5 ft	3 00 4 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
J 10 0 It 19	,,	00.00

	ch	10	100
CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees.			
Japonica. Japan Judas—	75	\$6 00	
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00	8 50	
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe-			
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	75	7 00	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	$\frac{00}{25}$	8 50 10 00	$\frac{60}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft. Bushy		15 00	10 00
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush—	35	2 50	20 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna-			
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	30 00
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweet Fern. 1 ft	50	3 00	
	00	0 00	
CORCHORUS Japonicus. Single Globe Flower— 18 to 24 in	50	4 00	
lanonica fl. nl. (Double Kerria)—	50	1 00	
Japonica, fl. pl. (Double Kerria)— 2 to 2½ ft	50	4 00	
Japonicus, var. variegata. (Variegated			
Leaves). 2 ft	50	4 00	
CORNUS. See, also, Trees.			
alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood-			
alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood— 2 to 3 ft.; very heavy 3 to 4 ft.; very heavy	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy 1		6 00	25 00
alternifolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	
Mas. Cornelian Cherry—			
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy	75	6 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	00 50	7 50	50 00
paniculata. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft 1	00	7 50	60 00
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood—	25	2 00	
2 to 2½ ft. Heavy	50	$\frac{5}{4} \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$	30 00
1 to 8 It. Heavy 1	00	7 50	50 00
sericea. Silky Dogwood. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
3½ to 4 ft	75	6 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft 1	00	7 50	40 00
7 to 8 ft	50	10 00	60 00
stolonifera. Native Red Osler— 2½ to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3^{2} to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	-25.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	60	5 00	30:00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 00 \end{array}$	6 00 7 50	$\frac{35}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
stolonifera, var. aurea. Golden-barked-	00	1 00	-
1½ to 2 ft	35	3 00	20 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	25 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75	5 00	35 00

	Each	10	100
CORYLUS Americana. American Hazel-			
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		\$4 00	
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{4}$ ft		5 00	
3 to 4 ft	. 1 00	7 50	
Avellana, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Hazel. 2 to 3 ft	. 50	4 00	
3 to 4 ft		6 00	
maxima, var. purpurea. Purple Hazel-			
3 to 4 ft		4 50	\$30 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	6 00	40 00
One of the best of colored-foll aged Shrubs; its entire hardiness	i- -		
good habit and rich foliage which	s, h		
holds its color well all summer mak			
it desirable.			
COTONEACTED Frieids 4 + F C+	50	4.00	
COTONEASTER Frigida. 4 to 5 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
4 to 5 ft.		7 50	50 00
CRATÆGUS. See Trees.			
CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. 1½ to 2 ft.	. 50	3 50	
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See Lespedeza Siel	oldi.		
DEUTZIA candidissima (Double White)—	50		0- 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.		$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
crenata. 3 to 4 ft		4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft		5 00	
crenata, var. Pride of Rochester—	• •	0 00	
3 to 4 ft	. 50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	30 00
crenata, var. rosea plena (Double Pink)			
3 to 4 ft	. 35	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft	. 75	5 00	30 00
crenata, var. Waterer. 3 to 4 ft		4 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft		5 00	
crenata, var. Wellsi. 5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
6 to 7 ft		3 00	15 00
gracins. Dwarf Deutzia. 1 11	. 50	$\frac{5}{3} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
2 ft	. 75	6 00	-0 00
gracilis, var. carminea. 1½ ft		4 00	
2 ft		5 00	
gracilis, var. rosea. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		6 00	35 00
Lemoinei. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; very heavy	. 35	3 00	20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy	. 50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	. 1 00	7 50	40 00
Lemoinei, var. compacta. 13 to 2 ft	. 35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft	. 75	6 00	40 00
		0.00	
paraviflora. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ftscabra. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	30 00

	Each	10	100
DIERVILLA (Weigela) florida, var. amabilis— 4 to 5 ft	\$0 50	\$3 50	
florida; syn., rosea. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	\$25 00
florida, var. candida. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft		4 00	-0 00
6 to 8 ft		8 50	
florida nana, var. aurea variegata—		0.00	
3 to 4 ft.		6 00	
floribunda Lavallei. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft		8 50	
Japonica, var. Eva Rathke-			
2 to 2⅓ ft	$\frac{35}{50}$	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Japonica, var. nivea. White. 3 to 4 ft		5 00	00 00
Japonica, var. rubra. 3 to 4 ft		4 00	30 00
Grænewegeni, 2 to 3 ft		4 00	00 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
Ducharte. 3 to 4 ft		7 50	
Mad. Contourier. 4 to 5 ft		4 00	
Steltzneri. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	
4 to 5 ft,	75	5 00	
Van Houttei. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	
3 to 4 ft		$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	
Verschaffelti. 4 to 5 ft		6 00	
sessilifolia. 2 to 3 ft		2 00	
3 to 4 ft		3 50	
4 to 5 ft		5 00	
trifida. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		2 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
ELÆAGNUS augustifolia. Oleaster. 2 to 3 ft.		3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
longipes; syn., edulis. Japanese Oleas ter. 2 to 2½ ft	5-		
ter. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ it. 3 to 4 ft. 3	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft		7 50	
FILONYMIC clotus Contr banked 0 to 01 ft A	1 50	13 50	
EUONYMUS alatus. Cork-barked. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \updownarrow 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \cdots \rightarrow	$\begin{array}{cccc} \dots & 1 & 50 \\ \dots & 2 & 00 \end{array}$	18 50	
3½ to 4 ft	$\dots 2.50$	22 50	
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft	5 30	54 50	
of flowering and fruiting shrubs.			
Americana. Strawberry Bush. 4 to 5:	ft. 50	3 50	30 00
Europæus. Spindle Tree. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 2 to 3	ft. 50	3 50	30.00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	50 00
6 to 8 ft.; with ball	1 50	12 50	100 00

	Each	10	100
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 3 to 4 ft		\$3 00	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy	50 75	3 50 4 00	25 00 35 00
Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. 2 to 3 ft.		4 00	55 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
5 to 6 ft		8 50	15.00
intermedia. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{2}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	. 50	4 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft. 6 to 8 ft.		$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
suspensa. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{0.00}{2.00}$	15 00
3 to 4 ft		4 00	
viridissima. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2.00 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	15 00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy, extra HALESIA tetraptera. 4 to 5 ft		6 00	
		0 00	
HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese Witch Hazel— 2 to 3 ft		8 50	75 00
3 to 4 ft		12 50	100 00
Virginiana. Witch Hazel—	75	6 00	E0 00
6 to 7 ft.; heavy	100	7 50	$\frac{50}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
8 to 10 ft.; heavy	. 1 50	13 50	
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althæa; Rose of Sharon-	-		
atropurpurea plena. 5 to 6 ft		5 00	35 00
Boule de Feu. 4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	
3½ to 4 ft. (Standards) Comte de Flandre. 5 to 6 ft		8 50 5 00	
grandiflora superba. 4 to 5 ft		4 00	
Jeanne d'Arc. 2 to 3 ft.		4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	. 75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 8 \ 50 \end{array}$	50 00
Lady Stanley. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft		8 50	
purpureus folis argenta marginata—	. 50	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 fttotus albus. 2 ft		$\frac{4}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	20 00
3 to 4 ft	. 75	5 00	30 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (Standards)		6 00	40.00
violacea (semi-plena). 5 to 6 ft		6 00	40 00
HYDRANGEA arborescens. 3 to 4 ft		3 50	30 00
arborescens, var. grandiflora. 3 to 4 ft		4 50	35 00
Hortensis, var. Otaska. 3-year		6 00	
Hortensis, var. Japonica. 1 ft		$\frac{6\ 00}{3\ 00}$	25 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 00	35 00
4 ft	. 75	6 00	
paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft	. 50	4 00	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. (5)	$\frac{6}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	35 00
quercifolia. Oak-leaved. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		8 50	

	Each	10.	100
HYPERICUM aureum. 3 to 4 ft		\$4 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6.00	40 00
calcinum. Aaron's Beard, 1 ft	50	4 00	-25 - 00
hircinum. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	3 50	-25 00
Moserianum hybridum. Gold-Flower—			
15 to 18 in	50	3 50	25 00
prolificum. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited, 2 to 2½ ft	2.50	22 - 50	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.50	$32 \ 50$	
Sieboldi. White-fruited. 2 to 2½ ft	2 50	22 - 50	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 50	$32 \ 50$	

Special attention is called to the above varieties of Ilex Sieboldi, Red and White Fruited. Among our plants with brilliant Fall and Winter Fruits, these varieties stand our prominently. The Red-fruited type has a berry as brilliant as Ilex verticillata and carried in much greater mass. The White-fruited sort, while not quite so prolific in fruiting, has an ivory-white berry quite distinct from other Fall fruiting shrubs.

verticillata Winter Berry-

verticiliata. Winter Berry—			
2 to 2½ ft. Bushy	35	3 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy	50	4 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy	75	6 00	
ITEA Virginica. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	25 00
3 to 3½ ft	50	4 00	3 5 00
The state of the s	90	± 00	35 00
JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine-			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	3 50	25 00
KERRIA. See Corchorus.			
LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to 5 ft,	35	2 50	
5 to 6 ft	50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum—	00	0 00	
	35	3 00	
Heavy clumps	30	3 00	
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	35	3 00	15 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	30 00
ciliatum. Sold by many for Ibota—			
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad and heavy	50	3 50	15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Broad and heavy	50	4 00	20 00
	75	5 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 1		7 50	30 00
5 to 0 It. Bload and heavy 1	00	1 30	30 00
lbota. The true upright form—			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	10 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35	3 00	$12 \ 50$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	15 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	60	4 00	$20 \ 00$
5 to 6 ft,	75	6 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft 1	00	8 50	$60 \ 00$
lbota, var. Regelianum. Regel's-			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; heavy	35	3 00	20 00
2^{2} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy	50	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft.; heavy	75	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy 1	00	7 50	35 00
	50	2 50	20.00
media. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	3 50 5 00	$\frac{20}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 00
4 to 5 ft 1	00	0.00	40 00

	Each	10	100
LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium. California Privet-	en 0=	01.00	
$\frac{2}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ to $\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ to $\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}$ ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$40		$\begin{array}{c} \$1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	\$5 00 7 50
$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Bushy per 1000, \$50		$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{50}$	10 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Bushy per 1000, \$60		4 00	15 00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy.per 1000, \$100.		5 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft. Bushy		$\begin{array}{cc} 6 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
5 to 6 ft. (Standards) Transplanted Privet, extra	2 50	22 50	
heavy. Will give immediate			
hedge.			
ovalifolium, var. aureum. Golden			
Privet— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		6 00	
Sinensis. Chinese Privet. 4 to 5 ft		6 00	
vulgaris. Common Privet 3 to 4 ft.	. 50	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{4}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	30 00
LONICERA fragrantissima. Chinese Fragran Bush Honeysuckle, 3 to 4 ft	t . 35	3 25	30 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy		4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy		6 00	50 00
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle-			
2 to 3 ft.; heavy	. 50	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00
Ruprechtiana. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft		3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft		5 00	
Standishi. Standish's Honeysuckle-			
3 to 4 ft		8 50	
Tatarica. Mixed sorts. 4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 00
5 to 6 ft		7 50	50 00
Tatarica (rubra). 2 to 3 ft		3 50	
4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	
Tatarica, var. alba. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	3 50 7 50	
5 to 6 ft			0= 00
5 to 6 ft,		$\frac{3}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
6 to 7 ft		7 50	50 00
Tatarica, var. gracilis. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft	. 50	4 00	40.00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	40 00
5 to 6 ft		12 50	75 00
Tatarica, var. Chrysanthera. 2 to 3 ft.		3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft	. 75	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft		8 50	50 00
Tatarica, var. splendens. 3 to 4 ft		4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft		5 00 7 50	35 00 50 00
LYCIUM Chinense. Matrimony Vine. 3 to 4 ft.		2 50	20 00
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. 12 to 15 in 15 to 18 in. Bushy	. 50	6 00	35 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy		$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
10 to 21 iii	. 1 00	. 50	00 .70



A Block of Ligustrum Ibota Siberian Privet at Andorra.

PAVIA parviflora. See Æsculus, under Shrubs. E.	ach	10	100
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange—			
2 to 3 ft,\$0	35	\$3 00	\$20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	25 00
6 to 8 ft 1	00	S 50	
coronarius, var. aureus. Golden Mock			
Orange, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	4 00	
coronarius, var. primulæflorus-		0.00	
2 to 3 ft	50	3 00	
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	n o oo
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	30 00
	$\frac{00}{75}$	7 50	9= 00
Lemoinei. (Hybrid.) 4 to 5 ft	35	$\frac{5}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
Lemoinei, var. erectus. 2 to 3 ft			20 00
3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
4 to 5 ft	00	7 50	$\frac{30}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75	5 00	35 00
Zeyheri, var. speciosissimus. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	$\frac{10000}{2500}$
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	35 00
6 to 7 ft 1	00	7 50	50 00
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubbery Cinquefoil-	-		50 00
15 to 18 in	35	3 00	20 00
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. Flowering	00	0 00	20 00
Almond. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5.00	
amygdalus communis, var. rosea—	• • •	5 00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5 00	
PYRUS arbutifolia, var. brilliantissima. Choke-	••	0 00	
berry. 2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	30 00
	50	12 50	90.00
5 to 6 ft	35	$\frac{12}{3} \frac{30}{00}$	20.00
3½ to 4 ft,	50	3 50	25 00
0g to 4 It	****		2.7 00

E	Cach	10	100
RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn, 5 to 6 ft\$ 6 to 7 ft. 7 to 8 ft.	75	\$4 50 6 00 8 50	\$35_00
RH0D0TYPUS kerrioides. White Kerria— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3\frac{1}{2} to 4 ft. Very heavy	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 00 30 00 40 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. 35 50 75 35 50 75 1 00 50 75	3 00 4 00 5 00 3 00 4 00 6 00 8 50 4 00 6 00	25 00 30 00 35 00 25 00
Cotinus, var. atropurpurea. Purple Mist. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75 1 00	6 00 8 50	
RIBES aureum. Golden Currant. 2 to 3 ft Gordonianum. 3 to 4 ft	50 50	3 00 3 50	25 00
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. 2 to 2½ ft	35	2 50	
RUBUS odoratus. 2 to 3 ft	50	2 50	
	35 50 75 75 1 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 30 00 35 00
nigra, var. aurea. Golden Elder— 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. Very heavy 6 to 7 ft. Very heavy nigra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Elder—	35 50 75	3 00 4 00 5 00	25 00 30 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 50	4 00	30 00
SPIRÆA arguta. 3 to 4 ft	35 50	2 50 4 00	20 00
Billardii. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. Bumalda. 2 ft.	35 50 35	3 00 3 50 3 00	25 00
2½ ft. Heavy Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer— 15 to 18 in	50 35	4 00 2 50	15 00
18 to 24 in. Heavy	50 75 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00 35 00
callosa. Fortune's Spirea. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ftcallosa, var. alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array} $
Hyb. Margarite. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	3 00	25 00

	Each	10	100
SPIRÆA Lindleyana. 4 to 5 ft	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$25_00
opulifolia. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	97 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy opulifolia, var. aurea. Golden-leaved—	75	6 00	35 00
$\frac{2}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	35	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00 40 00
prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath— 2 to 2½ ft	50	3 00	25 00
Reevesiana. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	$\frac{25}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
salisifolia. 3 to 4 ft	35	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	25 00
Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea—	35	3 00	20 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	$3\overline{50}$	20 00
o to of it. Very heavy	75	4 00	
Van Houttei. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 3½ II FINE	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00 35 00
3 to 3½ ft	1 00	8 50	50 00
6 to 7 ft	1 50	12 50	75 00
STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 3 to 3½ ft	50	4 00	30 00
Colchica. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	50	4 00	25 00
	75	6 00	40 00
STYRAX Japonica. 2½ to 3 ft	$\frac{35}{50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
5 to 6 ft		7 50	50 00
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry-			- 1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{35}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	20 00
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	19.50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	60	5 00_	20 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	75	6 00	
SYRINGA Chinensis; syn. Rothomagensis. Rouen	F0	4 00	97.00
Lilac. 4 to 5 ft	50 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00
Josikæa. 3 to 3½ ft		7 50	
Persica, var. alba. 4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	30 00
villosa. 5 to 6 ft. Specimens		12 50	
villosa, var. Emodi. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	50 00
vulgaris. Common Lilac. 14 to 2 ft	35	3 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 3 50 \end{array}$	6 00	
vulgaris alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	40 00
4 to 6 ft	2 50		

	Each	10	100
SYRINGA vulgaris, named varieties—			
Charles X. Single, reddish purple—			
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	.\$0 50	\$3 50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 75	6 00	
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, viole purple. 4 to 5 ft	t-	10 50	
	. 1 90	$12 \ 50$	
Mad. Lemoine. Double, White—	. 50	4 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$. 1 00	4 00	
Marie Le Graye. Single, White—	. 1 00		
1½ to 2 ft	. 50	4 00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 75	6 00	
3^{2} to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 00	8 50	
Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue—			
3 to 4 ft		8 50	
Mathieu de Dombasie—3 to 4 ft	. 1 00	8 50	
Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilac-			
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	3 00	
4 to 5 ft			
President Carnot. Double, light lilac-			
2 to 3 ft	. 50		
President Grevy. Double, blue—	1 00	0.50	
3 to 4 ft		3 50	
President Loubet. Double, reddish ca	r-	0 50	
mine. 3 to 4 ft		8 50	
Rubra de Marley. Single, reddish pu	r- . 50	4 00	
ple. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$. 75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{13}{50}$	0 00	
Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. Single red-			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4 00	\$35 00
$\overline{2}_{\overline{2}}$ to $\overline{3}$ ft	. 75	6 00	,
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 00		
TAMARIX Africana; syn., parviflora—			
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	4 00	
5 to 6 ft		5 00	
Gallica. 3 to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
4 to 5 ft.			
Gallica, var. Indica. 6 ft		5 00	
Japonica plumosa. 3 to 4 ft		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft	. 15	5 00	
V44011111111111111111111111111111111111			
VACCINIUM corymbosum. Swamp Huckle	- 75	7 00	60.00
berry. I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ II. Clumps	1 00	9 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$
berry. 1 to 1½ ft. Clumps. 1½ to 2 ft. Clumps. Highly desirable for its ric coloring Fall foliage. A dependab	rh	<i>87</i> 00	0., 00
coloring Fall foliage. A dependab	le		
shrub for planting in wet soils.			
VIBURNUM acerifolium. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	25 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4 00	
cassanoides. White Rod. 2 to 2½ ft.+	. 50	4 50	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	75	6 00	50 00
of to 4 it. very neavy	1 00	7 50	60 00
	•		

	Ea	ch	10	100
VIBURNUM dentatum. Arrow-wood—	-10-00	0.0	40 =0	
4 to 5 ft.; heavy			\$8 50	0== 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	1	25	10 00	\$75 00
6 to 7 ft.; heavy	1	50	12 50	100 00
dilatatum. Japan Bush Cranberry—				
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		75	6 00	
3 to $3\frac{7}{2}$ ft	1	00	8 50	
Lantana. Wayfaring Tree-				
1½ to 2 ft		35	3 00	25 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		50	4 00	$\overline{35}$ $\overline{00}$
$3\frac{\pi}{2}$ to 4 ft		75	6 00	50 00
Lentago. Sheep-berry. 3 to 3½ ft		50	4 00	35 00
3½ to 4 ft		75	$\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{00}$	50 00
4 to 5 ft		00	8 50	65 00
6 to 7 ft	1	50	12 50	85 00
Molle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		35	3 00	25 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft		50	4 00	30 00
3 to 3½ ft		60	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	40 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4^{2} ft		75	6 00	50 00
Opulus. High Cranberry Bush-				
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		50	3 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft. Fine. Heavy		60	4 00	35 00
		7 5	$\vec{6}$ $\vec{0}\vec{0}$	50 00
	1	00	8 50	75 00
	\dots $\bar{1}$	25	10 00	90 00
Opulus, var. sterile. Guelder Rose-	_			
4 to 5 ft		75	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft			7 50	20 00
plicatum. Japanese Snowball-				
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft		75	5 00	40 00
		•0	0 00	10 00
plicatum, var. tomentosum. Single Ja Snowball. 2½ to 3 ft	apan	35	3 00	25 00
3 to 31 ft	• • • •	50	4 00	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	• • • •	75	5 00	45 00
5 to 6 ft. Specimens. Fine.	1	00	5 00	10 00
O 4: O 1	\ldots $\hat{2}$	50		
		75	7 00	60 00
prunifolium. Black Haw. 3 to 3½ ft. 3½ to 4 ft		00	9 00	85 00
The state of the s				00 00
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft		75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	
5 to 6 ft		00 50	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
6 to 7 ft		50	$\frac{12}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	
7 to 8 ft		.50	22 30	
beautiful of the Viburnums. Fo	anu liage			
heavy of rich dark green; flo	wers			
white; berries coral pink.				
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 4 to 5	ft	50	3 00	20 00
VANTUO EDAO 116 11				
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. 4 to 5 ft	. + 1	00	7 50	
VANTHODDINGA Weeks CI 1 77 22	7			
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Roc 5 to 6 in. In clumps		25	. 2 00	10.00
		25 35	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{75}$	$\frac{10}{12} \frac{00}{50}$
40 40 4		50 50	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{13}{50}$	$\frac{12}{15} \frac{30}{00}$
10 to 12 in. In clumps 12 to 18 in. In clumps		75	5 00	20 00
12 to 10 in. In clumps		119	,, 00	20 00

REEDS and GRASSES Each 10 \$3 50 BAMBUSA Metake 3 50 ELYMUS glaucus 25 1.50 ERIANTHUS Ravennæ 50 3 50 EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univit-tata, zebrina. Clumps 50 3 50 PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass.... 25 1 50 VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING PLANTS Each 10 \$3.50 AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots 50 3 50 AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots.. 50 3 50 **Separ. field-grown; heavy ... **Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Der 100, \$15... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; heavy ... **Licuspidata; syn., Veitch $\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 35 \end{array}$ $\frac{2}{3} \frac{00}{00}$ 2 00 3 00 2 00 ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 5-in. pots. 75 6.00 6-in. pots 1 00 BIGNONIA grandifiora. 1½ to 2 ft.; field-grown.....radicans. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. 6-in. pots..... 35 2 00 50 4 00 2 to 3 ft.; field-grown 2 00 CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet-3 50 5 00 3 00 50 4 00 2 50 30 $\frac{5}{3}$ 50 50 50 4 00 DOLICHOS. See Pueraria. EUONYMUS radicans, 1 ft.; field-grown...per 100, \$15...

1½ to 2 ft.; field-grown...per 100, \$20...

radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown....

radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf)—

per 100, \$25. 2 50 2 00 50 4 00 1 ft.per 100, \$50... 75 6 00 35 3 00 HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. pots...per 100, \$20...

Each	10
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea	\$2.50
LONICERA Janonica. Honeysuckle-	
4-in. potsper 100, \$20 35	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{00}$
3-year; field-grown	3 00
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots 35 Japonica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage—	5 00
4-in pots	3 00
Heavy, field-grown	3 00
Japonica, var. Halleana. 4-in. potsper 100, \$20 35 3-year old, field-grown 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet-	
6-in. pots	6 00
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown 35 5-in. pots 50	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots"	7 50
VITIS æstivalis. · Summer Grape	3 50
VITIS æstivalis. · Summer Grape 50 heterophylla, var. variegata. 5-in. pots. 75 Labrusca. Fox Grape 50	6 00 3 50
riparia. Frost Grape	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria-	
2 to 3 ft.; in large pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Chinensis (Standards). 5 to 6 ft 5 00	40 00
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft 2 50	10 00
6 to 7 ft 3 50	
6 to 7 ft	22 50
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to 2 50	22 50
multijuga. 6-in. pots	12 50
4 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to 3 50	10 50
multijuga, var. alba. 6-in. pots 1 50 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50 to 3 50	12 50
FRUIT DEPARTMENT	
APPLES, Summer—Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Red	10
Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough, Benoin, Yellow Transparent.	
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Smokehouse, Wealthy.	
Winter—Baldwin, Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King of	
Tompkins County, Northern Spy. Rhode	
Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Imperial. 5 to 7 ft 1 to 1 in, cal\$1 00	\$6 00
Crab—Hyslop, Large Red Siberian, Large Yellow Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft 1 00	6 00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)-Early Richmond	
Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke,	10.00
Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bi-	
garreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor.	10 00
5 to 6 ft	1.7 ())

NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. See under Deciduous	10
Trees.	
Spanish Chestnut. See under Deciduous Trees.	dida To
Hybrid Chestnut. Paragon, Numbo. 4 to 5 ft\$1 50 Japan Chestnut. 3 to 4 ft	\$12.50
Walnut, Black. See Juglans nigra, under Deciduous	
Trees.	
PEACHES—Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheatland. 5 to 6 ft 50	3 50
PEARS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne d'Ete.	
Autumn and Winter—Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hy- brid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Wor-	
den-Seckel. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 A few varieties, 6 to 8 ft. 2 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
PLUMS, Japanese—Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma. European—Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard. 5 to 6 ft	7 50
QUINCES—Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft	6 00
SMALL FRUITS	10
BLACKBERRIES—Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun,	10
Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3	\$0.50
CURRANTS, Red—Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White—White Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific	5 2 00
GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Downing, Smith's Improved	5 2 00
GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—	
Brighton, Catawba, Delaware: White—Green	
Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington. 2-year 2: A few varieties, extra heavy	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
and the factorious, contains and the factorious and	3 00
RASPBERRIES, Black—Gregg; Red—Cuthbert, Columbian Ruby; Yellow—Golden Queen per 100, \$3	50
STRAWBERRIES, Early—Bederwood, Marshall; Medium— Bubach, Glen Mary, Sharpless, Late—Brandy- wine, Gandy, Runners, per 100, \$2; per 1,000, \$7.50. Potted plants, per 100, \$3 to 4.	

ESCULENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS-Barr's Mammoth.	Per	100,	\$1.50;	per	1,000,	\$7.50
RHIIRARR Bost variatios		Per	10 \$1	50 .	ner 10	0 \$10

AUSTRIAN BRIERS—Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow. \$0 40 \$3 5 \$	
SWEET BRIER—Rosa rubignosa)
)
HYBRIDS Penzance Briers	U
Amy Robsart, deep rose.	
Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.	
Brenda, blush. Flora McIvor, blush white.	
Lady Penzance, coppery yellow. Lord Penzance, ecru.	
Lord Penzance, ecru.	
Meg Merrilees, crimson.	
Minna, white. BUSH ROSES—Field-grown)
Blanda, Early Wild Rose. Pink. May and June.	
BUSH ROSES—Field-grown	
Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept.	
Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July.	
Multiflora, Many-flowered Rose, White, June.	
Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July. Rubrifolia, Red-leaved Rose. Pink. June.	
Rubrifolia, Red-leaved Rose, Pink, June. Spinosissima, Scotch Rose, White, May and June 75 5 0	n
Setigera. Prairie Rose. 2 to 2½ ft.; field-grown 35 3 0	
EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses)
Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.	
Baby Rambler, crimson.	
Bessie Brown, creamy white. Betty, ruddy gold.	
Caroline Testout, rose.	
Dean Hole, silvery carmine.	
Duchess of Albany, deep pink.	
Earle of Warwick, salmon pink. Francisca Kruger (Tea), yellow peach.	
General McArthur, bright crimson	
George C. Waud, orange vermillion.	
Gladys Harkness, salmon pink.	
Gruss an Teplitz, crimson. Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow.	
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.	
Killarney, pink.	
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.	
La France, rose. Laurent Carle brilliant carmine	
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine. Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.	
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange vellow shadings	
Madame Rayary, yellow. Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.	
Maman Cochet (Tea), rosy white.	
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening reddish salmon.	
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white.	
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading white.	
Viscountess Folkstone, creamy pink. White Killarney, white.	
White Maman Cochet (Tea), white.	
NEW VARIETIES. Chateau de Clos Vougeot, scarlet	
Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow	
Grace Molyneux, apricot	
Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson	
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow	

		Each	10	100
HYBRID Perpetual Roses		\$0 50	\$4_00	
Alfred K. Willian	ms. carmine i	ed.		
Baroness Rothsel Captain Haywar	nna, rose. d-carmine cr	imson		
Eugene Verdier,	rose flesh.	111.5011		
Frau Karl Druse	chki, white.			
General Jacquem				
Louis Van Hout Madame Gabriel	Luizet silve	on. rv. nink		
Magna Charta, r	ose.	i y pink.		
Margaret Dickson				
Mrs. John Laing		d		
Mrs. R. D. Shar Paul Neyron, dee		a. rose pink.		
Prince Camille d	le Rohan, de	ep crimson.		
Ulrich Brunner,				
MOSS ROSES. Blanche Mor			4 00	
Crimson Globe, o	deep crimson.			
Zenobia, rose.	Pamblan aris	ngon EO	4.00	
CLIMBING ROSES. Crimson Dawson, bright p		пзоп эо	4 00	
Dorothy Perkins,	shell pink.			
Hiawatha, ruby	carmine.			
Lady Gay, cerise				
Tausendschon, so White Dorothy I	OIT PINK. Parking white			
SINGLE ROSES—Dickson's hy			6.00	
Irish Beauty, pu			0 00	
Irish Brightness,	vivid crimso	n.		
Irish Elegance,	bronzy orang	e scarlet.		
Irish Harmony, Irish Modesty, c		w.		
WICHURAIANA ROSES. Trai		White		
2 to 3 ft		25	2 00	
$\begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft} \\ 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft. In } 4 \end{array}$	in. pots	$\dots 35$	3 00	\$25 00
Wichuraiana hybrids		50	4 00	35 00
Adelaide Moulle, Alberic Barbier,	, sort prnk. creamy vello	, TT'		
Auguste Barbier,	rosy crimso	n.		
Debutante, rosy	pink.			
Debutante, rosy Eliza Robichon, Evergreen Gem,	rose shaded	yellow.		
Evergreen Gem, Gardenia, bright	buii.			
Manda's Triump	h. double wh	ite.		
Paul Transon, re	osy pink.			
Pink Roamer, r South Orange Per	rich pink.			
South Orange Per Universal Favori	rfection, blust	pink.		
RUGOSA ROSES—Rosa rugosa			3 00	20 00
91 to 3 ft		50	4 00	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft rugosa, var. alba. 2		75	6 00	50 00
rugosa, var. alba. 2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\dots 50$	4 00	25 00
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{\text{to } 3}$ ftrugosa hybrids		(1)	6 00	50 00
Atropurpurea, m	aroon crimso	n.	7 00	
Blanc Double de	Coubert, do	uble white.		
Conrad Ferdina	nd Meyer, si	lvery rose.		
Madame Charles Madame Georges	Rement do	carmine.		
Madame Georges Mrs. Antony Wa	aterer, deen	crimson.		

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

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

sist in what you pay, but in what you get to man	3		
	ach	10	100
ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow).		01-0-	
All summer. 4 to 5 ft\$0	15	\$1.25	
filipendulina (Noble Yarrow), July Golden Yellow. 2 ft	15	1 25	\$10 00
millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July to September. Pink, 1½ ft.	15	1 25	
millefolium roseum var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-			
red. 1½ ft	25	2 00	
White. 2 ft	15	1 25	10 00
Snow). July to September.	25	2 00	
White 2 fttomentesum (Wooly Yarrow). June.	20	~ 00	
Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	
ACONITUM Bicolor. July to September Blue			
ACONITUM Bicolor. July to September. Blue and white. 2 ft Fischeri (Monkshood). September and	35	2 50	
October. Blue. 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
Lycoctonum (Wolf's Bane). June to September. Yellow. 3 ft	35	2 50	
Napellus albus. August to September. White. 2 ft	35	2 50	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). August and September. Rose. 3 ft	35	2 50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl. April and May. Yellow. 1 ft	65	5 00	
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in	25	1 50	12 50
reptans rubra (Bugle). May. Purplish blue. 6 in	25	1 50	12 50
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various			
colors. 4 to 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
rosea, var. Allegheny Fringed	25	1 50	12 50
ALYSSUM rostratum, June and July. Golden	25	2 50	
Yellow. 1 ftsaxatile compactum (Golden Tuft).	35		
May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
ANCHUSA Italica. var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.) New May and June. Blue. 3	0.5	0.00	
to 4 ft	25	2 00	

ANEMONE (Windflower) Japonica. September	Each	10	100
Red. 2 to 3 ft	0 25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Japonica, var. alba. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. Prince Henry. Fall. Rich deep pink. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte, Fall.			45 00
Rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. rosea superba. Fall. Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Whirlwind. Fall. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Pennsylvanicum. June and July. White. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower.) May. Violet-purple. 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
sylvestris. May. Pure white. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	12 50
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile, June to September, Golden Yellow, 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and white. 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
Canadensis. (Common Columbine). May		2 00	12 00
to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Chrysantha. May to August. Golden Yellow. 3 ft	.25	2 00	12 50
cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). May to July. Blue. 18 in	25	2 00	12 50
flabellata, var. nana alba. April to June.	25	2 00	
White. 1 ftnivea grandiflora. April to June. White.			
2 to 3 ftvulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to	25	2 00	12 50
blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
truncata. May and June. Scarlet, yellow-tipped. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in	25	1 50	10 00
alpina fl. pl. Double	35	2 50	
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sandwort). May and June. White.			
6 in	25	1 50	12 50
ARMERIA maritima, var. alba (Thrift). Summer. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
maritima, var. splendens. Summer Rose.	25	1 50	12 50
9 in	20	1 50	12 80
white foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00

	ach	10	100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft\$	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) alpinus. June and July. Purple. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Amellus elegans. September and October. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
amethystinus. September and October. Amethyst. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
grandiflorus. October and November. Violet-blue, 2 ft	35	2 50	20 00
Lady Trevelyan. September and October.			
White, 3 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 1 50	10 00
laevis. September, Blue. 4 ft Madonna. September and October.	20	1 50	10 00
White, 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Novæ Angliæ. September and October.			
Purple. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Novæ Angliæ, var. rubra. September and	0-	- FO	10.00
October. Bright rose. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ptarmicoides. August and September. White, 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft			
Lavender. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Snowflake. September and October. Pure white; very free. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Tataricus. October and November.	وند	1 30	10 00
Purple. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Trinervius. October and November.	0-	1 50	10.00
Violet-purple. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft White Queen. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ASTILBE Japonica (Spirea). June. White.			
	25	1 50	10 00
ASTRANTIA major (Masterwort). June and July. Pale pink. 1 ft	0-	0.50	90.00
	25	2 50	20 00
AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress). April, Purplish violet. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
	20	1 50	12 50
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). June and July. Dark blue. 2 ft tinctoria. June and July. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
tinctoria. June and July. Bright yel-			
low. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
BELEMCANDA Chinensis; syn., Pardanthus. June.	0-	4 70	40.00
Orange-red. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). May. White	25	1 50	10 00
and pink. 6 to 8 in	23	1 90	10 00
BETONICA. See Stachys.			
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and	05	1 50	1-) 50
August. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White.			
4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
latisquama. August and September.		4 LA	40.00
Light lilac. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00

	ıch	10	100
CALIMERIS incisa (Starwort). July to September. Light blue. 18 in\$0	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). All	25	1 50	
summer. Rosy crimson, 1 ft. CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell).	20	1 50	10 00
June to September. Blue. 9 in.	25	1 50	.10 00
Carpatica, var. alba. June to September. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Mærheimi. May to July. White, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
persicitolia (Peach Bells). June and	25	1 50	10.00
July. Blue. 18 in persicifolia alba. June and July. White.			10 00
18 in	25	1 50	10 00
pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). August and September, Blue. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple. June and July. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).			
June and July. Dark purple.	25	1 50	
montana, var. alba. White form of the	25	1 50	10 00
above	20	1 00	10 00
6 in.	25	1 50	12 50
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue.			
6 in	25	2 00	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September, Rose-purple. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum		_ 00	
(Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Cali- fornia, Westralia. All summer.			
Write. 2 it	35	2 50	15 00
maximum, var. Triumph (Moonpenny Daisy). July to October.			
White. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Nipponicum. September and October. White, 2 ft	35	250	
CHRYSANTHEMUM Pompon Varieties. Fall. All	25	1 50	10 00
colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	15 00
ulignosum. September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
CHRYSOGONUM Virginianum (Golden Joint).	~~	4 50	10.50
June. Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). September. Yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September.	35	2 50	
White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft			
tember. White. 2 to 3 ft racemosa (Snakeroot). July White. 3	35	2 50	15 00
to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50

CINERARIA. See Artemisia.	Each	10	100
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June	to		
September. Lavender. 3 4 ft	to \$0 25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Davidiana. August and September. Bl Fragrant. 3 ft	ue.	1 50	12 50
recta. June to August. White. Frant. 2 to 3 ft	ag-		12 50
conoclinium coelestinum (Mist-flower). S		1 50	12 30
tember and October. Do	eep	1 50	12 50
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). M and June. White. 6 to 9 in		2 00	15 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed), June		1 25	10 00
October, Golden yellow. 2 Rosea. June to September, Pink.	8		
to 10 in		1 25	10 00
October. Pink. 1 to 2 ft.		1 50	12 50
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July September. Blue. 1½ ft	\dots 25	1 50	10 00
Chinense, var. album. July to Septemb White. 1½ ft	oer. 25	1 50	10 00
elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to Augu Blue. 4 ft	ıst.	1 50	10 00
formosum (Larkspur). June to Septe ber. Deep blue. 4 ft		1 50	10 00
Belladonna (Hybrid). June to Septemb Turquoise blue; very free. 3		3 00	25 00
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{DIANTHUS barbatus} \ (\operatorname{Sweet William}), \ \operatorname{May} \\ \operatorname{July}, \ \operatorname{Mixed colors}, \ 1_{2}^{1} \ \operatorname{ft}. \end{array}$	to 25	1 50	10 00
deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pi	nk.	1 50	10.00
latifolius. June to September. R	ed.	1 50	10 00
1 ft	and		
June. 1 ft Delicata. Rose with fringed petals.	25	2 00	15 00
Laura Wilmer. White, with mare center.	oon		
Her Majesty. White. Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crims	con		
center.			
DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to A ust. Pink. 1 ft		1 50	10 00
spectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May a June. Pink, 2 to 3 ft		2 00	12 50
DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and A	ug-		
ust. Pale yellow. 3 ft purpurea (Common Foxglove). June a	25 and	2 00	15 00
July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5	ft. 25	1 50	10 00
purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June a July. Mixed colors 4 to 5	ft. 25	1 50	10 00

	ach	10	100
DORONICUM Austriacum. April and May. Yellow. 2 ft	35	\$2 50	\$15 00
plantagineum, var. excelsum. April to June. Yellow. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25	2 00	15 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wart). May and June. Red. 9 in lilacea. May and June. Lilac. 9 in	25 25	2 00 2 00	
macranthum. May and June. Red. 9 in. sulphureum. May and June. Yellow. 9 in.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). June to August. Violet-blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). July to September, Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot). September and October. White. 3 ft.	25 25	1 50 1 50	12 50
cœlestinum. Fall. Light blue. 2 ft	20	1 90	
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). July to September. White, 1½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to October. White.	25	1 50	10 00
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily). July to August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft ovata. July to August. Deep blue. 1½	25	1 50	12 50
to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
undulata, var. media picta variegata. July and August. Lilac . 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{GAILLARDIA grandiflora} \ (\text{Blanket-flower}). \ June \\ \text{to November. Yellow.} \ 1\frac{1}{2} \ \text{ft.}. \end{array}$	25.	1 50	10 00
GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). July and August. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis, var. alba. July and August. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Closed Gentian). September. Blue. 2 ft	35	2 50	
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September, Red. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July. Scarlet, 1½ ft Heldrechi. June. Orange, 18 in	25 25	2 00 2 00	15 00 15 00
montanum. June and July. Yellow. 18 in.	25	2 00	15 00

E	ach	10	100
GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Rose and white. July. 3 ft\$0	35	\$2.50	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). July, White, 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
HELENIUM, pumilum magnificum. (Sneezewort), July to October, Yellow, 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
autumnale, var. superbum. July to Octo- ber. Yellow, 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
autumnale, var. rubrum (New). July to	25	2 00	10 00
October, Red. 4 ft grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to			47.00
October, Orange, 3 ft Hoopesi, All summer, Orange-yellow.	25	2 00	15 00
2 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers) giganteus. August to October. Pale yellow.	25	1.50	10 00
6 to 10 ft		1 50	
6 to 8 ft	25	1 50	10 00
yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Golden yellow. 4 ft multiflorus, yar, Soliel d'Or. August to	25	1 50	10 00
September. Deep yellow; quilled petals. 4 ft	25	2 00	
orgyalis. September and October. Golden	25	1 50	10 00
yellow. 6 ftrigidus. July to October. Golden yellow.			
3 ftrigidus, var. Miss Mellish. September and	25	1 50	10 00
October. Golden yellow. 6 ft. rigidus, var. Wolly Dodd. September.	25	1 50	10 00
Deep yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to October. Orange-yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). March. White. 6 in niger, var. atrorubens. March. Purple.	35	3 00	
9 in.	35	3 00	
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca. June and July. Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June	35	3 00	
and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft fulva (Tawny Day Lily). July and Aug-	25	1 50	12 50
ust. A tawny yellow. 2½ ft fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl (Double Orange	25	1 50	12 50
Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Sep- tember. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft.	25	1 50	12 50



A field of Japanese Iris at Andorra

Each	10	100
HEPATICA triloha (Liverleaf). April. White and blue. 6 in	\$1 25	\$10 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to	2.00	15 00
September. Coral-red. 18 in 25	2 00	15 00
sanguinea, var. alha. June to September. White. 18 in	2 00	
HiBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buff- yellow, 18 in	2 00	
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to Septem-	2 00	
ber. Rose. 5 ft 25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to		40.00
September, White, 5 ft 25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to September. 5 to 6 ft.—		
White and pink 35	3 00	20 00
Red 50	5 00	
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa rosea.		
IDEDIC componentinous (Conductor) April and		
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in	1 50	10 00
corifolia. April and May. White. 9 in. 25	1 50	10 00
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August.		
18 in	3 00	
oculis-Christi, Yellow, June to August.		
2 ft	3 00 1 50	12 50
Light yellow, 2 ft	1 ()()	12 00
NCARVILLEA Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia). June and July. Rosepink. 18 in 35	3 00	

	ach	10	100
IRIS. For Special Descriptive Lists, consult our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.			
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.\$0	35	\$3 00	
cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in:	25	1 50	\$12 50
Florentina. May. Tinted white. Fragrant.		1 00	4.12 00
1½ ft	25	2 00	
Germanica. May. Named varieties, 1½ to 2½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
lævigata; syn., Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). June			
and July. Our selection, all colors. 2½ to 4 ft.	$\frac{25}{35}$	2 00	15 00
Customer's selection		3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft.	35	3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 2 to 3 ft	0-	0.00	0~ 00
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
pumila, var. aurea. Yellow. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May.	25	1 50	12 50
8 to 10 in			
pumila, var. eburna. Cream. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. florida. White. May. 8 to 10 in	25	1 50	12 50
Sibirica, May and June, Bright blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Sibirica, var. alba. June. White. 2ft. Rare	35	3 00	25 00
Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
tectorum. May. Bright lilac. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August			
and September. Crimson, 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
obelisque. July and August. Saffron-yel-	0-	0.50	45.00
low. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
	99	2 00	10 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White	25.	2 00	
Pea). Summer. Climbing	20,	2 00	
latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose.	25	2 00	
latifolius, var. splendens. Summer. Climbing	25	$\frac{5}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
latifolius, var. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright			
pink. Climbing	25	2 00	15 00
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
vera (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50	12 50
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August			
and September. Rosy purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Sep-	- 1		
tember. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ft spicata (Gay Feather). August and Sep-	25	1 50	12 50
spicata (Gay Feather). August and Sep-	25	1 50	12 50
tember. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft	20	1 50	12 50
LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades	0-	1 50	10 50
of yellow. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and August. Orange-scarlet. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July	,	2 00	19 00
and August. Rosy white. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
tigrinum (Tiger Lily). August. Salmon-	OFF		
red. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50

Ea	ıch	10	160
LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to August. Bluish purple. 18 in\$0		\$1.75	
perenne (Perennial Flax). June to September. Clear blue. 18 in			
	25	1 75	
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 25	10 00
coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1 25	10 00
1½ to 2 ft			10 00
1½ ft	25	1 50	
vespertina, var. alba plena (White Campion). May to September. White. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red.	25	1 50	12 50
viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in	25	1 50	12 50
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to	0=	4 05	
September. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 25	10 00
Yellow. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and	-		
August. Scarlet. 2½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
August. Scarlet. 2 It	25	1 50	10 00
didyma, var. splendens. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy).		1 00	20 00
May. Purple. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
ENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). July. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	15 00
fruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose).	25	1 50	12 50
June. Lemon. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{30}{00}$	15 00
Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosa (White Primrose). June and July. White, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00

PRICE LIST FOR SPRING OF 1914	65
Each 10	100
OPHIOPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus (Snakes's Beard) September, Blue, 6 in.\$0 50 \$3 50	
Japanese Spurge (Evergreen). May and	\$25 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge).	
Evergreen. May and June. White, 8 in. 50 3 50	25 00
PÆONIA. See our Calendar of Hardy Perennials for Special List.	
PEONY PRICES given in this list are for strong, one-y	
plants; and if any of the prices may seem high by comparison wit	
lists, remember our plants are one year old, true to name, a	na are
offered as low as satisfactory, truly-named stock can be grown.	
Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection. May and June	\$25,00
Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection 1 50 12 50	
Chinensis, Single Varieties. Our selection 35 3 00	25 00
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps,	
Our selection	
corallina. May, Single, Reddish purple 35 3 00 Moutan (Tree Peony), May and June, Dif-	25 00
ferent colors	
officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April. Double; deep crimson	35 00
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April.	
Double; pink 1 00 9 00	
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon. 50 4 00	
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double;	
maroon	0= 00
triternata. April. Single. Bright red 35 3 00	25 00

PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.

PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft..

nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer.
Many colors. 1 ft.....

orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft......

PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet.	0=	1 50	10.00
3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	1 5 00
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft	25	2 00	
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue.	25	2 00	

25

25

25

2 00

1 50

2 00

12 50

10 00

12 50

	Each		10	100
PHLOX amæna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.\$0	25	\$1	50	\$10 00
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft.	25	1	50	
divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and	0~		-0	10.70
June, Lavender, 1 ft	25	1	50	12 50
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Per-				
ennials for Special List. All colors	25	2	00	15/00
subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.				
Rose. Creeping	25	1	50	10 00
subulata, var. alba. May and June. White	25	1	50	10 00
subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June.			***	10 00
Purple. Creeping	25	1	50	
subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac Creeping	25	1	50	12 50
subulata, var. Nelsoni. May and June. Pure	0-	-		10.00
white. Creeping	25	1	50	10 00
subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy white. Creeping	25	1	50	10 00
			00	10 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead).	0-			
August. Deep rose. 3 ft	25		50	10.00
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft.	25		50	10 00
Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	25	7	50	10 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower).				
July. Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25		50	
grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. 1½ ft.	25	1	50	
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). May				
to July. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2	00	15 00
cæruleum, var. album, May to July, White.	0~	0	00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2	00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow.	0-	-	-0	10 50
6 to 9 in	$\frac{25}{25}$	_	50 50	12 50 $12 50$
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in	25	1	90	12 50
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and orange. 1 ft	25	1	50	12 50
veris (Polvanthus). May, Yellow and				
veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow and orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in	25	1	50	12 50
vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yel-	0~	-4	F 0	10 50
low. 6 to 9 in	25	1	50	12 50
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and	~~			
July. White pink and red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25		50	10 00
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	35	3	00	
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's foot).	0=	-	-0	
June. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1	50	
June. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1	50	
repens (Double Buttercup). May to July.			,,,	
Yellow. 1 ft	25	1	50	10 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented				
foliage	25	1	50	

1	Sach	10	100
RUDBECKIA laciniata, yar. Golden Glow. July to	0 25	\$1 25	\$10 (W)
September. Yellow. 8 ft	0 20	\$T 70	\$10 00
1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
nitida (Cone-flower). August and September. Pale yellow. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
triloba (Yellow, black cone). August and September. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage.	25	1 50	10 00
Caucasicum. July and August. Reddish purple. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White. April. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lav-	1		
ender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in	35	2 50	15 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	10 00
album. July. White. 4 to 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft	25	1 25	10 00
sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July.	05	1 25	10.00
Yellow. 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
to 8 in	25	1 25	10 00
spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose, 12 to 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and	05	0.00	1 = 00
October. Purplish crimson. 15 in telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$15 00 \\ 15 00$
SENECIO clivorum, Summer, Vellow, 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
pulcher (Groundsel). July to October.	0=	0	
Rosy purple. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April and May. Rose or white. 9 in	25	1 25	10 00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal).			
April. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) aruncus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft	35	2 50	15 00
filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft	25	$\frac{1}{1}\frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{13}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
palmata, var. elegans. June and July. White; crimson anthers. 3 ft	25	2 00	
Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{5}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	
venusta. June and July. Deep pink, Fragrant. 3 ft	25	2 00	

E	ach	10	100
STACHYS Betonica; syn., Betonica rosea. July and August. Rose. 1 ft\$6 lanata. June and July. Purple. 12 in	25 25	\$1 50 1 50	\$12 50 12 50
STATICE tatarica (Sea Lavender). June to August. Red. 15 to 18 in latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). July and August. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
	25	1 50	10 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft cyanea, var. alba. July to October. White.	25	2 00	15 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
aquilcqifolium (Feathered Columbine) June.			10 00
White, 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
polyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3 to 4 ft. purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3	25	1 50	
to 4 ft	25	1 50	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to			
4 ft	25	1 50	
mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac.	25	1 50	
1 to 2 ft	25	1 25	
TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort), June			
TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1.50	12 50
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and			
April. Purple. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
grandiflorum (Wood Lily) March and	25	1 50	
April, White. 9 to 12 in	29	1 50	
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Deep orange. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	2 50	
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to October. Reddish. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). June and July. Rose-pink. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to September. Yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to	25	2 00	
October. Red. 5 ft	25 25	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	
Baruwiii. August to October. Turple, 4 It.	20	2 00	

	Each	10	100
VERONICA longifolia, var. rosea (Speedwell). July to October. Rose. 1½ ft	\$0/25	\$1 50	
longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 00	\$15 00
rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue Spreading.	25	1 50	10 00
spicata. June to September. Bright blue.	25	1 50	10 00
Virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
VIOLA pedata, var. bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet). May. Purple and White. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
cornuta, var. Admiration. May to October. Purple. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. Lutea splendens. Rich yellow. May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. Papilio. Violet blue. May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. White Perfection. Pure white. May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	

FERNS

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

ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.

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

Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils. marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

ASPLENIUM Filix-femina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.

BOTRYCHIUM Virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.

ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.

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

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

Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.

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

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

The above varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2 per 10, \$15 per 100.

The above, 15 varieties, \$3.50, or 100 in 5 varieties, our selection, \$13.50.

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

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

EVERGREEN TREES

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

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	Thuya occidentalis	Wareana 14
Retinospora plumosa aurea 11	Tsuga Canadensis	14

DECIDUOUS TREES

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

PAGE	PAGE
Carpinus Americana 26	· Cratægus Cordata 28
	Cratægus Oxyacantha 28
Cratægus Crus-galli 28	Fagus sylvatica 28

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

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

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Buxus sempervirens 16	Mahonia aquifolia
Buxus sempervirens suffruti-	Mahonia Japonica 18
cosa 17	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

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

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INDEX

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

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

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

item you require, write us about it.

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