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AndorRa Nurseries
111 WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor Chestivut 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 eronomical 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 parkages. Apply at the rate of 1,000 to $1,500 \mathrm{lbs}$ per acre for top-rlressing. or 2,000 to $2,500 \mathrm{lbs}$. for new lawns.

| $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag | $100-\mathrm{lb}$. hag | Ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs})$. | Cars, 1.5 to 20 tons in hulk |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 100$ | $\$ 1 \mathrm{jo}$ | $\$ 2000$ | 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 the potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen already in the soil, and turns the nitrogen into the rich nitrates valnable for plant use.

Our prepared lime is fresh from the kilns, clean, well limrnt, thoroughly decarbonized and especially prepared, so that it will wo three times as far as the lump lime generally used. and is fine enough to run through a drill. Use 000 lbs. per acre.

| $100-\mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{hag}$ | Ton | Cars. 12 to 25 tons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 125$ | $\$ 1200$ | $\$ 10$ 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 $\mathrm{s} \mathrm{\%}$ of sulphate 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.

| $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag | Ton | Cars, 12 to 25 tons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 150$ | $\$ 1400$ | $\$ 1200$ per ton. |

PEAT
We have on hand a stock of carefully selected peat. suitable for potting or planting Rhododendrons and shruls that need such soil. Sack of about 100 lbs., $\$ 1.2 \%$. In sacks. $\$ 20$ per ton.

## PURE GROUND BONE

A brand of excellent quality. Inalysis on request.

| $200-1 \mathrm{~b}$. bag | Ton |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 350$ | $\$ 3200$ |

Cars, 15 to 30 tons 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 Chestmut 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
Chiestnut 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.
Each10
  5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.
concolor. White Fir. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.  ..... $\$ 22$ ..... 50
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 600
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft ..... 50
6 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .4 . . . \$ 12.50$ to 3500 A few very handsome specimens in the larger sizes.
nobilis, var. glauca. Noble Silver Fir. 3 to 4 ft. . 350
6 to 7 ft
Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . 350 ..... 3250
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 4250
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... $70 \quad 00$
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens ..... 8500
6 to 12 ft . Fine specimens. Prices on application.
Each ..... 10
BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitie. 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . 83 ..... ※゙ン 50
7 to S ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  11 to $1 \ddot{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 12.50$ to 1500


orientalis, var. aurea pyramidalis

orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arbor-

orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form).

| J to 6 | ft............................... . . . 500 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (i) to 7 | ft............................. . . . + . . 750 |
| 7 to 10 | ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1500 |

orientalis, rar. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden Arborvite.

orientalis, rar. filiformis; syn.. Japonica. Threadbranched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .350$
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 500
orientalis, rar. semperaurescens. Erer-golden Ar-borvitæ. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 5$ to 7505 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar-

CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar.
Japonica, var. Drachioides-

Japonica, var. Lobbi compacta. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \nmid$.. 350
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.

ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . .$.
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5$ to 750
opaca. (American Holly). $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \nmid$. 350
Each ..... 10
JUNIPERUS Canadensis. Spreading ('anadian Juniper-12 to 15 in. spread..................................... 18015 to 24 in. spread.............................. . . 210$\$ 900$24 to 30 in. spread. ............................... . $350 \quad 3250$1750Canadensis No. I. (Purple Winter Color) 12 to
15) in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 ..... 1850
Canadensis. var. aurea; syin., Douglasi. Douglas' Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in . spread..... 100 ..... 900
15 to 18 in . spread. ..... 1 50 ..... 1250
15 to 24 in. spread. Heary ..... 200 ..... 1500
Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. 3 ft ..... 200 ..... 1750
$\begin{array}{ll}3 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } \\ 4 \frac{1}{2} & 4 \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { to } \\ 5\end{array}$ ..... 32505 to 6 ft4500
7 to 8 ft ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
Chinensis, rar. albo-variegata. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{4} . .200$ ..... 1550
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft4250A grand, hardy variety.
Chinensis, rar. Pfitzeriana. 18 to 20 in ..... 1750 ..... 200
22 to 24 in ..... 2000
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 3250
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... 3750
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . ..... 4750
Chinensis, var. femina Reevesii. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ..... 1350
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 2750
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... … 400
6 to 8 $\$$ to
Chinensis, var. virginalis. Dwarf, 1 ft ..... 200
Chinensis, var. virginalis aurea. 1 ft ..... 200
communis. Common Upright Juniper-$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 28
$2^{2}$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$
2 to $3^{\mathrm{ft}}$15012502250
communis, var. Hibernica. Irish Juniper. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .100$ ..... S 50
communis, var. oblonga. 6 to 8 ft . ..... $\$ 5$ to 750
communis, var. Suecica. Swedish Juniper-
$\begin{array}{lll}1 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } & 2 \\ \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 & \text { to } & 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \mathrm{ft} \\ 2 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } 3 & \mathrm{ft} \\ 3 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } 4 & \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ ..... $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 25 & 10 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 & 17 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 & 22 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 & 32 & 50\end{array}$
exceisa, var. stricta. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 7.50$ to 1000 Fortunei. $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500 ..... 4500
7 to 10 ft $\$ 6$ to 1000
Japonica. Japan Juniper. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ..... 3250
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japan Juniper-

Japonica, var. nana aurea. Dwarf, 12 to 15 in. $\times 15$ to 18 in. broad. ..... 1850

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | \$13 50 |
| S to $10 \mathrm{in}$.x 15 to 1S in. spread. . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. 000 | 17.0 |
|  | 2750 |
|  |  |
| Sabina. Savin Juniper. 12 to 15 in............. 100 | 900 |
| 15 to 18 in...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1250 |
| Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in}$.x 12 to 1 din 1000 |  |
| 12 to $15 \mathrm{in}$.x 15 to 1 S in. spread........ 4 . 175 | 15. 00 |
| 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . \mathrm{x} 18$ to 24 in . spread. . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 |
| Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar- |  |
|  |  |
| $\frac{2}{2}$ to 3 ft. Nursery grown ............... 200 | 1550 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ Nursery grown ........... $\uparrow$. 250 | 2950 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft Nursery grown ...........t.. 350 | 32.50 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Nursery grown ...........t.. 400 | 3750 |
|  | 4750 |
| Virginiana, var. alba spicta. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .4 . .300$ | 2750 |
| Virginiana, var. Cannartii. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .150$ |  |
| ${ }^{2} \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |
| Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar- |  |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 |  |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\downarrow$. . 300 | 2750 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 . 30 | 3250 |
| 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\downarrow$. 400 | 3750 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. . ${ }^{5}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $-\ldots . . .{ }^{5} 00$ | 4750 |
|  |  |
| Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading- |  |
| 15 to 18 in. ................... . . . . . . . . . . . 175 | 1500 |
| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $2_{2}^{200}$ | 1750 |
|  |  |

Virginiana, var. Leei elegantissima. Golden Virginian

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cedar. } 2 \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\
& 1250
\end{aligned}
$$

3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra heavy ............................ $\frac{1}{2} 505 \frac{5}{5} \frac{12}{5} 50$
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Extra heavy ….................... 35053250
5 to 6 ft. Extra heary .................... 500 4750

7 to 9 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\downarrow$. . $\$ 7.50$ to 1250
Virginiana, var, pendula. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }^{2}$....... $350 \quad 3250$

| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. |
| 7 | to 8 ft |
| 7 |  |




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.


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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PINUS | Austriaca. Iustrian Iine. 2 to $21 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .+\ldots \$ 1$. | \$13 50 |
|  | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $こ$. 0 | $\because 250$ |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 - 0 | 3250 |
|  | 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Very IIeary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 | 3750 |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll}4 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } \\ 6 & \text { to } \\ 7 \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}$ | 4750 |
|  | Cembra. Sriss Stone Pine. 2 to 21 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft..........}$. | 2250 |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300 | 2750 |
|  |  | 3250 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 | 3750 |
|  |  | $47 \quad 50$ |
|  |  | 2250 |
|  |  | 3250 |
|  |  |  |
|  | Koraiensis. Corean Pine. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. | $\begin{aligned} & 2250 \\ & 3250 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Montana (Cpright) Mountain Pine. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. . 1 \% | 1500 |
|  |  | 3250 |
|  | Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 10 to 12 in..... 1100 |  |
|  | 15 to 15 in. ........................................................... 200 | 1750 |
|  | 15 to 20 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 |
|  | 20 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\downarrow \ldots . .300$ | 2750 |
|  | 26 to 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |
|  | ponderosa. Bull Pine. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .150$ | 1250 |
|  |  | 1500 |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 5 0 | 22.50 |
|  | 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300 | 2750 |
|  | Strobus. White Pine. $S$ to 10 in.....per $100, \$ 20$ $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. | 600 |
|  | 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . \leqslant \ldots \mathrm{per} 100.86 .5$. . 100 | 800 |
|  |  | 1000 |
|  | 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ...... $\uparrow$. . per $100, \$ 110$.. 150 | 1250 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 | 1750 |
|  |  | 2000 |
|  |  | 27 <br> 20 |
|  | \%5j to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 | 3250 |
|  | $\underline{6}$ to 7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500 | 4500 |
|  | 7 to 9 ft. ............................... $\$ 7.50$ to 1500 Excellent transplanted stock. |  |
|  | sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .4 . .250$ |  |
|  |  | 2750 |
|  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 , 0 | 3250 |
|  |  | 4000 |
|  | Tanyosho. Japanese Table Pine. 15 to 15 in.. + . 200 | 1S 50 |
|  | 1 I to 24 in. Specimens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |
|  | 26 to 30 in. Specimens. ................. 500 | 4500 |
| PODOCARPUS Japonica. Japanese Yew. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft......2} 502250$ |  |  |
| PSEUDO-TSUGA Douglasi. Douglas' Spruce. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft..}$. |  |  |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 | 1850 |
|  |  | 2250 |
|  |  | 27.50 |
|  | 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 3 ${ }^{5}$ | 3250 |
|  |  |  |
|  | Douglasi, var. elegans alauca. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .259$ | 2250 |

RETINOSPORA ericoldes. Heath-like Japan Cypress- Each ..... 10


filifera. Thread-branched Japan Cypress-
$\begin{array}{ll}2 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } 3 \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} \text { t. } \\ 3 \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{ft} \text {. }\end{array}$ ..... 350 ..... 3250
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens ..... (; 00 5.) (0)
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens. ..... 50 ..... T0) 00
$5^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 6 ft . Specimens -. $\$ 10$ to 1250 o 10 ft . Specimens . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. . $\$ 15$ to 2500
filifera, var. aurea. Golden Thread-branchedJapan Cypress. 12 to 15 in150
1350 ..... 13.5018 to 20 in .250
3250
24 to 30 in. ..... 350Ieptoclada. Thuya-like Japan Cypress-3250
5 to 6 ft . ..... 3500
lycopodioides. Club-moss Japan Cypress-
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
5 to 6 ft ..... 50 to $\$ .500$
5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. . $\$ 6$ to 750
obtusa. Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress-

obtusa, var. compacta. Compact Obtuse-leaved
Japan Cypress. 2 ft ..... 200 ..... 1850
$\begin{array}{ll}\frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \\ & \text { to }\end{array}$ to ..... 300
750
obtusa, var. Crippsi. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2502250
obtusa, var. gracilis. Graceful Obtuse-leaved JapanCypress. 15 to 18 in .200
obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 00
obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved JapanCypress. 1 ft. ............................... . . 1 2.

3 ft. Specimens ..... +. . $\$ 5$ to 750 ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 10004 to 6 ft . Specimens ........... $\uparrow$. $\$ 15$ to 2000
obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-
 ..... 250
2 ft. .................................................. 300 ..... 2250
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250
to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ Specimens
$\$ 12.50$ to 2000
pisifera. Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .{\underset{2}{2}}_{2}^{5} 00$ ..... 1850
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 32 50
4 to $4 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 4250
6 to 12 ft . Specimens + . $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 3500$

Each
TAXUS baccata. English lew. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\$ 200$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ${ }^{2}$..........
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . ..... 2.50 to 350
$4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens $\$ 10$ to 1 ..... 50
200
2 ft ${ }_{2}^{2 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ f. ..... T.$\$ 1850$
$\begin{array}{ll}1 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } \\ 2 & { }^{2} \\ 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft} . \\ 3 & \text { to } \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$ ..... 2003250
ata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew-1850baccata, var. Dorastoni aurea. Dovaston's (ioldenJew. 5 to 7 ft . Specimens. . $\$ \$ 10$ to 2500baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English Yew-
3 to 4 ft . +. . $\$ 5$ to 1000 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens . . . . . . $\uparrow$. $\$ 12.50$ to 2000baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew-
$\begin{array}{lll}2 & \text { to } & 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathbf{N t}^{2} & \text { t. } \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$

 ..... 250
\$4 to $\overline{5} 00$baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden English
Yew 15 to 18 in ..... 2001750
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.22.0
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . ..... $+$baccata, var. fastigiata. Irish Yew. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .$. .
3 ft .


4 to 6 ft . Specimens ..... +. . $\$ 10$ to 1500
baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. Golden Irish Yew-
2 ft ..... 250 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... +. . 350
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens +. . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
5 to 6 ft . Specimens $\$ 12.50$ to 15 ..... 00baccata, var. gracilis pendula. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \nmid$. . 3503250

7 to 8 ft . Specimens ..... $\$ 15$ to 2000
baccata, var. repandens. Spreading English Yew-00125018.5015 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. . 3503250baccata, var. Washingtoni aurea. Washington's Golden
Enclish Yew $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$..................... ..... 50$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens ........ $\ddagger . .87 .50$ to 10004 to 5 ft . Specimens $\ldots . . . \$ 12.50$ to 1500175018 to 24 in+.. 33250
Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yew-$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens..........++10 to 1500cuspidata. Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew-


Each


$\$ 3250$

THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka


THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ-

occidentalis, var. aurea. George Peabody's Arbor vitæ. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$

125
1150




4750
צ5 7 to 12 ft . Specimens ............ + . $\$ 6$ to 1500

3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ................................... . . $\uparrow$. . 300 2750
9 to 10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1500
occidentalis, var. erecta viridis. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots$. . $350 \quad 3250$
occidentalis, var. globosa. Globe Arborvitæ-

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

occidentalis, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitæ-

occidentalis, var. recurva nana$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens . ................ $\$ 3.50$ to 400 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\downarrow$. . $\$ 5$ to 750
occidentalis, var. Rosenthalis. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft................. 15051350

4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350
occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb. 12 to 15 in........ 150


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. Sargenti pendula. Weeping Hemlock. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens. $\uparrow \ldots \$ 5$ to 1500
Caroliniana. Southern Hemlock2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ................................. . . . . 300
Sieboldi. Japanese Hemlock-



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

| ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë. | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| floribunda. 12 inches broad | \$13 50 |
| 12 to 15 inches broad | 1650 |
| 15 to 18 inches broad | 1550 |
| 18 to 20 inches broad | 2500 |
| 22 to 24 inches broad | 3250 |
| Japonica. 12 to 15 in . | 1000 |
| 15 to 18 in . | 1250 |
| 18 to 20 in . | 1550 |
| AZALEA amæna. 12 to 15 in . | 850 |
| 15 to 18 in. Bushy | 1250 |
| $1_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy ..... | 1750 |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy ........ | 2250 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens .... |  |
| amœna, var. Hinondigiro. Brig 10 to 12 in . | 900 |
| 12 to 15 in. . . . . . . . . . . | 1350 |
| 15 to 1.5 in . | 1850 |
| 18 to 20 in . | 2250 |
| Indicum album (White). True 15 to 18 in. ............. | 2250 |
| ledifolium, var. leucanthum. $P$ 18 to 20 in . | 2250 |
| 20 to 22 in . | 27.0 |
| 22 to $24 \mathrm{in}$. | 32.00 |
| 24 to 30 in . | 4750 |
| 5F This is the variety very g the name of Indicum |  |
| ledifolium, var. leucanthum ro rosea blush, 22 to 24 |  |
| 24 to 30 in . | 4750 |

Each10
BUXUS Japonica; syn., Fortunei Japanese Box-

Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box-
12 to 15 in.......................................... 150  ..... 175 ..... $\$ 1350$ ..... 1650 ..... 1850
2.50
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leared-
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Very broad and bushy ..... 50
4 to 5 ft . Bush shape....... . . $\$ 7.50$ to 10005 to $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Heavy pyramids. . $\uparrow . . \$ 10.00$ to 2.500Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . \nmid$. . 150sempervirens. Andorra-Grown-
12 in. per $100, \$ 35$ ..... 50400
12 to 15 in. Extra bushy . . . .per 100, $\$ 40$ ..... 600
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra bushy ......... per 100, $\$ 100$ ..... 1250
2 ft . Extra bushy2850
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra bushy .....  375 ..... 3500
3 ft . Extra bushy ..... 4000
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra bushy5500
4 to 5 ft . Specimens .....  $\$ 10$ to 2000
5 to $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens .....  . . $\$ 20$ to 4500
sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown-
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra bushy ..... + .350
.+ .4503000
3 ft. Extra bushy ..... 4000
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra bushy ..... 5500
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
g5 5 to 8 ft . Specimens ..... $\$ 12.50$ to 3500
sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"-
12 in. $\times 15$ in ..... 200 ..... 1850
15 in. x 18 in ..... 2350sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown-1650
18503750
${ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. stems, 18 to 20 in . heads $\cdots .85$ to 750
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. stems, 28 to 32 in . heads.sempervirens, var. angustifolia. $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{ft}$3002750sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata-
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... 750
4 ft . Specimens ..... 1000
sempervirens, var. arborescens. Tall Tree Box-22503250
4 to 5 ft........................... + . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-tipped
 ft ..... 42 50
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... (f) 00 ..... 5500
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
sempervir
3 ft. ..... 2750
3750
4 to 6 ft ..... $\$ 5$ to 1000


## 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.

Each 10
BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf-

sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Drarf Edging-


CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf-
$2_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ to to $_{2}^{2} \underset{2}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per $100, \$ 60$.
100 S 50


COTONEASTER buxifolia. 18 in............................... 100 850
horizontalis. 15 to 18 in............................... 100 800
Wheeleri. 12 to 15 in................................... 100 80


DAPHNE Cneorum. .j-yeur ..........
\$1) 75
DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year
(1)

EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants.

Japonica. Japan Euonymus. 15 to 18 in........ 75
500
Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leared. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .125$
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden-leaved. 12 in...... 75
ILEX crenata. Japanese Holly. 1 ft.......per $1(\mu), \$ 75 . .100$ \& 50

$2 \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \mathrm{ft}$. Broad........................ 10 to 1500
crenata, var. buxifolia. Hox-leaved-
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. $\$ 3.50$ to 500
3 ft. Bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . . $\$ \overline{\text {. }} .50$ to 1000 $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens. . . . . . . $\uparrow . . \$ 12.50$ to 1500
crenata, var. Fortunei. Fortume's Holly-

crenata, var. latifolia. Broad-leaved Japanese Holly. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ........................................ . $\$ 9$ to 7 50 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leared Japanese Holly


KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel-


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

| to 15 in . | Clumps.... . $\uparrow$. . per 100, | \$60. . 100 | 850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 1 S in. | Clumps. . . . . + . . per 100. | \$75. . 150 | 1250 |
| 18 to 24 in . | Clumps..... . . . per 100, | \$125. . 200 |  |
|  |  | 350 | 32 50 |

MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly-leaved-


Japonica. Japanese Mahonia-

1250 18 50


Rhododendrons at Andorra.

## RHODODENDRONS <br> HYBRID VARIETIES-ANDORRA-GROWN

Our offering of Rhododendrons consists of many thousand plants, in fifty rarieties, 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.

$$
\text { Each } \quad 10
$$

RHODODENDRONS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se-

Each ..... 10
RHODODENDRONS, Anna Parsons, Red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\mathfrak{2} \mathrm{f}$ $\$ 17.5$ ..... $\$ 1500$$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft .$\$ 3.50$ to 500

| Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet15 to 18 in. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 2250 |
| Blandyanum. Rosy crimson. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .225$ $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . <br> $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens....... $\$ 10$ to 1500 | 2000 |
| Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in .... 200 <br>  | $\begin{array}{ll} 18 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \\ & 1750 \end{aligned}$ |

D Caractacus. Purple crimson. 1昰 ft...... 175 ..... 1500${ }_{21}^{2}$ tit. $\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.2000Charles Bagley. Bright red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .200$1750${ }_{2}$ ft. ..................................... 2502250
RCharles Dickens. Scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .200$1750C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in.... $250 \quad 2250$2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.$\$ 2.50$ to 3502250Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1 ft2502250
Delicatissimum. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 175 ..... 1500
2 ft . 225 ..... 2000
1500 Everestianum. R
18 to 20 in. ..... 1500 ..... 20002250
General Grant. Red. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 1750
2 ft . ..... $\stackrel{22}{ } 50$
Giganteum. Rosy crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . ..... 1500 ..... 175
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2250
Hannah Felix. Light red-2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.$\$ 2.50$ to 350
Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 18 in ..... 175 ..... 1500
H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in. ..... 200 ..... 1750
Each ..... 10
RHODODENDRONS, H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . \$ 200 ~ \$ 1750$
2 ft . ..... 2250
Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink.15 to 18 in. . 200 ..... 1850
J. Marshall Brooks. Scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . .175$ ..... 1500
2 ft. ....................................... 2525 ..... 2000
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250
John Spencer. Rose. 2 ft ..... 1350
$3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\$ 5$ to 750
Kettledrum. Deep red. 1 S in. ..... 250 ..... 2250
24 in. ..... 50 ..... 3250
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ 5$ to 1000
Lady Armstrong. I'ale rose. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1500 ..... 175
A${ }_{2 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$.${ }_{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30028503 ft .$\$ 5$ to 750
Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet-$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft$\$ 3.50$ to 500
Lady Gray Egerton. Bluish white. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . 250 ..... 300 ..... 2250
2 ft .3503250
Luciferum. Clear white. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.. $\$ 2$ to 3 ..... 350
Mad. Carvalbo. White. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250
2250Mad. Masson. White. 2 ft .2252000
Mildred Grant. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $\$ 2.50$ to 500Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac-
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $\$ 3.50$ to 500

Mrs. Jno. Clutton. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 15013502 ft. ..................................... 1751500
w Mrs. Milner. Crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ..... 200 ..... 1750
N
${ }_{3}^{2 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250$\$ 7.50$ to $10 \begin{array}{ll}3 & 50 \\ & 00\end{array}$
Old Port. Plum. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
$\stackrel{2}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 200 ..... 200 ..... 1750 ..... 1750 $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.Parson's gloriosum. Blush. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots .150$1250$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1000Parson's grandiflorum rubrum. Bright pink-
${ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 200 ..... 1750
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. .................... $\$ 3.50$ to 1000
President Lincoln. Crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{2} \frac{2}{2} 00$ ..... 1750
$2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. ..... 2250
Each10
RHODODENDRONS, purpureum crispum. Purple crimpert-

| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | ft. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | ft |
| 2 | ft | ..... $\begin{array}{r}\$ 150 \\ 250 \\ \hline\end{array}$ ..... $\$ 1350$ ..... 2250

purpureum elegans. I'urple. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .200$ ..... 1750$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.8250$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
purpureum grandiflorum. I'urple. 21, $\mathrm{ft} . . .350$ ..... 32503 ft .\$. 7 to 750
roseum elegans. Good rose. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 50 ..... 1:3.50
${ }_{2}^{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 200 ..... 1750$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 5 ft . Specimens...........roseum superbum. Clear rose. 2 ft....... 2 00 17 50
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250s-5 to 1000
D3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ...................... . $\$ 5$ to 1000
Sefton. Dark maroon. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2250
2 ft . 300 ..... 2850
RNATIVE SPECIES-ANDORRA-GROWN
R$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . .$. ................... $100, \$ 200 \ldots 202250$maximum. Great Laurel-

| to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | ft. Nursery grown | 200 | 17.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 | ft. Nursery grown | 350 | 2.500 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | ft. Nursery grown | 400 | 3750 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 | ft. Nursery grown | 500 | 47.0 |
| 4 to 5 | ft. Nursery grown | 750 | 6000 |

maximum. Collected. Special Prices on carload lots. Sizes, 2 to 6 ft .

## DWARF VARIETIES-ANDORRA-GROWN

Hirsutum. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in}. \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots+\ldots$| $\$ 1$ | 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Each | 13 |
| 10 |  | 50

imbricata. 15 to 18 in. ................. 250 ..... 23.50
myrtifolium. 12 to 15 in . ..... 200 ..... 1850
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2350
odoratum. Fragrant. 12 to 15 in . ..... 200 ..... 1750
15 to 18 in. ..... 2000
punctatum. Dotterl. 15 to 1 s in.... .. 1 5n ..... 1350 $18 \mathrm{in} . \because \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.24 to 30 in. ............................ 350Wilsonianum. 12 to 15 in................. 150 13 50
15 to 18 in . ..... 1501350
35 ..... 200
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. 3-year
$\$ 1.50$ to 250


Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows.

## DECIDUOUS TREES

Large trees liare 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, from the surface of the ground to the top branches, where they round off to form the top; diameter of stem, or caliper, is taken 6 inches above the ground, above the collar. Measurements are expressed thus: 10 to 12 ft. (height), $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. (caliper).
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple- Each 10100
7 to S ft. Bushy ................. $\$ 250$ \$22 50
S to 10 ft . Bushy .................. . . 350 3250
colchicum, rar. rubrum. Red Colchicum Maple-
$1 t$ to 16 ft .; 3 to 6 in . cal. $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . .100 \quad 10050$
8 to 10 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . $150 \quad 1250$
4 to 10 in . Specimens . $\$ 7.50$ to 4000
A rapid grower for immediate effects.
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's
Cut-leared Silver Maple-
8 to 10 ft . Very Stocky ..... 1200
Negundo. Ash-leared Maple. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .1100$
10 to 14 ft . : 3 to K in. .. . $\$ 3.50$ to 750
Pennsylvanicum. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .+2{ }^{2} 00$ 1S 50

platanoides, var. purpurea. Schwedler's
Purple Maple-

platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. Reitenbach's Purple Maple10 to 12 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. 350
pseudo-platanus. Eurôpean Sycamore
Maple. 8 to 10 ft . ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} .150 \quad 1250$
10 to 12 ft .; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. ......... $200 \quad 1750$ 12 to 14 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. ......... $250 \quad 2250$ 14 to 16 ft . Specimens .... $\$ 5$ to 2500
pseudo-platanus, var. purpurea. Purple
Sycamore Maple-
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . \ldots . . . . .200 \quad 1750$ 10 to 12 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4}$ in. .......... $350 \quad 3250$ 12 to 16 ft . ; 3 to 6 in. $\$ 7.50$ to 3500

Broad-headed specimen trees.
rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple-

saccharinum. Sugar Maple-

| 10 to 12 ft . ; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .150$ | 1250 | 10000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}. ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1{ }^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$ in........ . 200 | 1750 | 15000 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ;$.2 to $24 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .2{ }^{1} 50$ | 2250 | 20000 |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$ in. . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 | 30000 |
| 12 to 14 ft .; $2 \frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in . . . . . . . . 500 | 4500 |  |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. . . $\$ 5$ to 750 |  |  |
| 14 to 16 ft .; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in . . $\$ 10$ to 5000 |  |  |
| m. Mountain Maple. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .100$ | 500 | 35) 00 |
| ricum, var. Ginnala. Tartarian Maple- |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft.} \\ 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft.}\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Bushy.. } \\ \text { Bushy . }\end{array}\right\}$ EINE $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}. . & 1 & 00 \\ \cdots & 1 & 50\end{array}\right.$ | 750 1350 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . Bushy... $\}$ (1) | 2000 |  |

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

## Japanese Maple

## ACER palmatum, var. aureum. (iolden Japanese

Each

$\overline{2}_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\mathrm{ft}}$. ................................. $\overline{3}$ 50 3250
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} \ldots 1000$
polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft . Heavy. $\$ 3.50$ to 1000
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-


3 to 5 ft . Specimens. Bushy and well furnished........ $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood-
leaved. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$.
2250
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens... $\uparrow \$ 3.50$ to 1000
Tall standards, 4 to 5 ft . stem
and broad heads............ $\$ 15$ to 2500
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig-rum-
5 to 8 ft . Specimens. . . . . . $\$ 20$ to 3500
polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf
Weeping Japan Maple. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .4$. . 2502250
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . $\downarrow$. . $\$ 3.50$ to 750
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3^{2} \mathrm{ft}$. by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
polymorphum, var. scopendifolium rubrum.
3 to $\overline{\mathrm{ft}}$
$\$ 3.50$ to 1500
ESCULUS Hippocastanum. European Horse-
chestnut. 7 to 8 ft .; 2 in..... $175 \quad 1500 \quad \$ 13500$
8 to 10 ft ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. ................ $250 \quad 2250 \quad 20000$
10 to 16 ft . ; 3 to $7 \mathrm{in} \ldots . . \$ 5$ to 3500
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.
Double White-flowered Horse-Chest-
nut. 8 to 9 ft ; $1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.... $200 \quad 1850$ 175 0n
9 to 10 ft ; $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. ................ $2752500 \quad 22500$
11 to 12 ft ; 3 to 6 in . ... $\$ 5$ to 2500
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Redflowered Horse-chestnut-

$12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to 4 in. ...... $\dagger$. $\$ 5$ to 1500
parviflora. See Shrubs.
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven-

ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder-

| to 10 ft . ; 11 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 2 in........... . 100 | 500 | 3500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . .150$ | 1250 | 7500 |
| rialis asplenifolia. 3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . 75 | 500 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . .150$ | 1000 | 7500 |
| ciniata. 8 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .150$ | 1250 |  |



| AMELANCHIER Canadensia. Shad Bush- <br> $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . $\qquad$ $\$ 0$ <br> 10 to 12 ft <br> ........................... 150 | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \$ 350 \\ 1250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \$ 2500 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron. |  |  |
| ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree4 to 5 ft . <br>  <br> 7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 <br> pentaphylla. See Acanthopanas spinosa- <br>  | 500 1000 1000 |  |
| BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch- <br> alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weeping Cutleaved White Birch. 8 to 10 ft .200 10 to 12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300 alba, var. purpurea. Purple foliage- <br>  <br> Ienta. Sweet Birch. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . . . 100 <br>  <br> lutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .{ }^{2} 50$ <br> 14 to 16 ft . Specimens.... $\$ 3.50$ to 500 papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 2 8 to 10 ft 00 nigra; syn., rubra. Red Birch. 7 to 8 ft .150 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 14 to 16 ft . Specimens.... 200 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & \hline \end{aligned} 00 \text { }$ |  |
| BROUSSONETIA papyrifera. Paper Mulberry8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ 250$ |  |  |
| CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to 6 ft. . 100 Standards in varieties. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \nmid$. . 250 | $\begin{array}{rr} 850 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$ | 7500 |
| CARPINUS Americana; syn., Caroliniana. American Hornbeam. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . 75 <br> 6 to 7 ft . Bushy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 <br> 7 to 9 ft . Bushy. <br> 9 to 10 ft . Bushy. <br> . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 . 50 | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 1350 \\ 20 \\ 27 \\ 270 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3.500 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 13 \\ 13 \\ 18 \\ 50 \\ 30 \\ 30 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 3500 |
| CARYA alba. (Hickory.) $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 500 |  |
| CASTANEA Japonica. Japan Chestnut. 5 to 7 ft .250 vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . .100$ | 2250 750 |  |
| CATALPA bignonioides. 14 to 16 ft : 3 in ....... 350 Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standards- <br> 7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 <br> Specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 3.50$ to 500 <br> speciosa. Western C'atalpa. \& to 10 ft .100 | 2250 850 |  |



100

sylvatica, var. Riversi. Rivers' Bloodleaved Beech. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .250$
7 to $\mathrm{Sft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 9 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \operatorname{~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~.~} \$ 10$ to 1500
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. S to 10 ft .1501000 10 to 12 ft .; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in............. $200 \quad 1350$ 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .$. . . . $250-2250$ 14 to 16 ft .; $2 \frac{3}{1}$ to $3 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . .$. . . 300 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $4 \mathrm{in} . . . . .$. . $\$ 4$ to $\overline{5} 00$
ornus. Flowering Ash. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . .{ }^{1} 00 \quad 850$
6 to 7 ft............................... . . 150 1250
viridis. Green Ash. 7 to $S \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
S to $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ........................ . . $150 \quad 1350$
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 7 to 8 ft . $100 \quad 850$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15051250
triacanthos. Honey Locust. 7 to S ft. . 100 \& $50 \quad 7500$

GLYPTOSTROBUS. See Taxodium.
GYMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree
S to $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 1250

13500

JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots 100 \quad 500 \quad 3500$

regia. English Walnut8 to 10 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .250$
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut. 6 to 8 ft. $250 \quad 2250$
KELREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree-

8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $300 \quad 2500$
10 to 12 ft . Heary. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4$ to 500
LARIX Europæa. European Larch. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$. . $75 \quad 500$



10000
$\$ 12500$
.
100250010 to 12 ft . Heary. . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4$ to 500LARIX Europæa. European Larch. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$. . 75500

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

7 to S ft............................... . 200 1500
7 to Sft ..... 200



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

Each 10
LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum. 6 to 7 ft . Fine. . $\$ 150 \quad \$ 1250$


LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 7 to 8 ft .100 8 to 9 ft ; $1_{1 \frac{1}{2}}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. . . . . . . . . . 150 10 to 12 ft . ; $1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in............. . 175 10 to 12 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . .250$

750
1000
1f; 50
2250

6000
9000
15000

MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts-
acuminata. Cucumber Tree-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \text { to } 3 \mathrm{ft} \\
& 100 \\
& 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} \\
& 150 \\
& 1000
\end{aligned}
$$

glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} . \ldots . .$. ....................
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia4 to 5 ft .
hypoleuca. Japan. 2 to 3 ft
$250 \quad 2250$
macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 3 ft
5 *. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \mathbf{1}^{2} \underset{\sim}{5} \quad 1000$ 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
7 to 8 ft.................... . . . . . . . . . . 250 2250

## Chinese Sorts-

alba superba. White-
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 5 to 7 ft .
\$6 to 50
Alexandriana. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

| Eac | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood- |  |  |
|  | \$.7 00 |  |
|  | 850 |  |
| 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }_{2}^{1} 50$ | 1250 |  |
|  | 1750 2250 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 1000 | 8500 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . .150 .150$ | 1250 | 11500 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}. ; 1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.......... 175 | 1600 | 15000 |
|  | 2250 | 20000 |
| 12 to 14 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} \ldots . \ldots \ldots{ }^{\text {a }}$. 350 | 3250 |  |
| 14 ft . ; 3 to 4 in . Specimens. $\$ 5$ to 1000 |  |  |
| POPULUS alba, var. Boileana. Bolle's Poplar- <br> 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. <br> 12 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |
| monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. 6 to 8 ft.............. 75 | 400 | 3.500 |
| 8 to 10 ft. ........................... . . . 100 | 600 | 5000 |
| 14 to 16 ft . Heavy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 175 |  |  |
| nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar- |  |  |
| 5F 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}. ; 2^{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$.......... . 150 | 1350 | 12.) 00 |
| 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }_{2}^{2} 50$ | 1850 | 15000 |
| 16 to $18 \mathrm{ft} ;$.3 to $3 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . .3550$ | 3250 |  |
| 20 ft ; $3 \frac{3}{4}$ to 4 in. Specimens ..... 500 |  |  |

PRUNUS. See, also, Cerasus.
Pissardii. Purple Plum-
5 to 7 ft . Specimens. .............. 150 1250
triloba. Flowering Plum. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .{ }^{2} 0 \quad 350$


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-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{3}{4} \text { to } 2 \text { in............. } \$ 2 \text { 50 } \$ 22.20 \\
& 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft} \text {.; } 2 \frac{1}{4} \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . .3 \text {. } 00 \\
& 12 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{ft} \text {.; } 2 \frac{1}{2} \text { to } 3 \mathrm{in} .+ \text {. } \$ 3.50 \text { to } 750
\end{aligned}
$$

bicolor. Swamp White Oak-

12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} \ldots . . .85$ to $\frac{7}{5} 50$
Cerris. Turkey Oak-
4 to 5 ft . Transplanted. . . . . . . . . . . 100
850
coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }^{1} 50$ 1350
7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .200$ 1s 20
$S$ to 9 ft . $; 1 \frac{3}{4}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .$. . 250
9 to 10 ft ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . . . 3 50
10 to 12 ft ; ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . \$ 5$ to 750
12 to 14 ft .; 3 to 4 in ...... $\$ 10$ to 1500
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak-
Specimens. 12 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \$ 7.50$ to 2500
palustris. Pin Oak-
6 to 7 ft . Low-branched ........... 150
7 to 8 ft . ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Low-branched 200 8 to 9 ft .; $1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in . Low-branched 250 10 to 12 ft . ; 2 to 21 in . Low-branched 300 10 to 12 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Low-branched 350 3 to $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ in........... . . . . . . . . $\$ 5$ to 1500
2- Extra heavy specimens. 4 to 8 in., well-rooted and good tops. $\$ 15$ to 5000
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak. 7 to 8 ft . 1 25 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ..... 150 10 to 12 ft . : $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in.............. 200

1850 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{4}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . .250$ 2250 12 to 14 ft .; 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in.... $\$ 3.50$ to 500
Robur. English Oak-

$$
8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . .{ }_{0}{ }^{50} 2250
$$

10 to 12 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in............... 350
3250

4250
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. cal. Specimens.. . $\$ 5$ to 2500
rubra. Red Oak. 8 to 10 ft . $1_{4}^{\frac{1}{4}}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
200 10 to 12 ft . $; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in............ . 250
$1850 \quad 12.500$ 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . .$. 12 to 14 ft .; $2 \frac{3}{}$ to 3 in . . . . . $\$ 5$ to 1000 14 to 16 ft .; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in..... $\$ 15$ to 2500
velutina, var. tinctoria. Black Oak-



| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALIX alda. White Willow. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . . .{ }^{\text {d }}$ \$ 50 | \$12 50 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . Heavy. . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2350 |  |
| Babylonica. Weeping Willow- <br> S to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1250 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . Heavy . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 |  |  |
| caprea. I'ussy Willow. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft...}$. | 1250 | $\$ 6000$ |
| incana. Rosemary Willow. 4 to $\overline{5} \mathrm{ft} . . .50$ | 450 650 |  |
| lutea. Golden Willow. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . \mathrm{c} 100$ | 650 | 4000 |
| 7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1350 | 10000 |
| lutea, var. pendula. Golden Weeping- <br> $S$ to 10 ft . <br> 250 | 2250 |  |
| pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow- <br> 6 to $S$ ft............................ . . 150 | 1250 | 10000 |
|  | 2250 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 |  |
| regalis (Royal Willow). $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft .... 75 | 500 | 3000 |
| vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked Willow. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . 150 | 1000 |  |
| Wentworth. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .100$ | 850 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1250 |  |
| 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 | 1750 |  |
| SASSAFRAS officinale (Sassafras). 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .100$ | 750 |  |
| SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping Sophora. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . \$ 3.50$ to 750 |  |  |
| SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash- <br> 7 to 8 ft. . ............................ . . 150 <br> aucuparia. European Mountain Ash- <br> 6 to 7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 <br> 10 to 12 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 |  |  |
|  | 1000 |  |
|  | 1250 |  |
| TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous Cypress$\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft.} \\ 7 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft.} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ & 1 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 50\end{array}$ | 850 2250 |  |
| TILIA Americana. American Linden or Rasswood. 7 to 9 ft : $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . .150$ | 1250 | 10000 |
|  | 1750 | 15000 |
|  | 2250 | 20000 |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}. ; 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 3 in. $\ldots 83$ to 400 |  |  |
| 12 to 14 ft . ; 3 d to 4 in. $\uparrow$. . $\$ 5$ to 1000 |  |  |
| argentea; syn.. tomentosa. Silver-leaved Linden 8 to 10 ft .: 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ....... 250 | 2250 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. : $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$. | 3250 |  |
| 10 to 12 ft : $22^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to $3 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{Snec..}$. | 4000 |  |
| - 12 to 14 ft . : 31 to $4 \mathrm{in} \ldots . . \$ 6$ to 1000 |  |  |
| 7 to 8 ft : : 13 to 2 in . .............. 1501250 |  |  |
| vulgaris; syn.. Europæa. European Linden8 to 10 ft : 2 to $21 \mathrm{in} . . . . . .{ }^{1} 75$ | 1650 |  |
| 12 to $16 \mathrm{ft} .: 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $4^{\frac{3}{2}} \mathrm{in}$..... $\$ 4$ to 10 on |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden)- |  |  |
| 7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1350 |  |
|  | 2250 |  |



## A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.

ULMUS Americana. American Elm- ..... Each10
8 to 10 ft . ; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . per 100, $\$ 100$. . $\$ 125$ ..... $\$ 1000$
10 to 12 ft . ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in....... per $100, \$ 125$. . 150 ..... 1350
12 to 14 ft . ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . . .$. . . per $100, \$ 160$. . 200 ..... 1750 .....
2250 .....
2250
12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 2 ..... 3000 ..... $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in ..... $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in ..... 50 ..... 50
12 to 14 ft . ; $2^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to 3 in .13502500
3250
12 to 14 ft . ; $2 \frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in . ..... 50
Specimens. 3 to 4 in. .................. $\$ 5$ to 1000campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leavedEnglish Elm. Heavy Specimens-
16 to $18 \mathrm{ft} .: 3$ to 5 in . ..... $\$ 5$ to 2500
campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-
5 to 6 ft . ..... 150 ..... 1250
6 to 7 ft ..... 2001500
7 to 8 ft .2250
14 to 16 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500scabra; syn., Dampieri; fastigiate form-
6 to 8 ft .2502250
10 to 12 ft . ..... 303250
14 to 16 ft . Heavy3250
scabra, var. Huntingdoni. Huntingdon Elm-
12 to 14 ft .; 3 to $3 \frac{1}{7} \mathrm{in}$. ..... 350
4250
14 to 16 ft ; $3^{\frac{1}{4}}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$.
14 to 16 ft . : $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in . ..... 5 to 1500 ..... 5 to 1500
scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm-7 to 8 ft .1250
scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm-
12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$.
-4 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. ..... 1750
200
350 ..... 3250

## 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 1.) in. Bushy clumps....... . $\$ 100$ | \$? 00 | \$S0 00 |
| 1.) to 18 in. Bushy clumps........ 150 | 1350 | 12500 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $\because \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps...... . . 200 | 1850 | 15000 |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps....... 250 | 2250 | 17500 |
| $\underline{2}$ 근 to 3 ft . Bushy clumps. $\$ 3.50$ to 500 |  |  |
| calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 100 | 900 | 8000 |
| 15 to 15 in. Bushy clumps....... . 150 | 13.50 | 12500 |
| 18 to 24 in . Bushy clumps..... . . . 175 | 1500 | 13500 |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps....... 250 | 2250 | 20000 |
| $2 \frac{3}{2}$ to 3 ft . Bushy clumps. $\$ 3.50$ to 500 |  |  |
| Canadensis (Rhodora). 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . . .150$ | 1250 | 10000 |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 | 20000 |
| nudiflora. Woods Honeysuckle- |  |  |
|  | 1350 1500 | 11500 12500 |
| $2{ }^{\text {ft. Bushy clumps............. } 250} 2$ | 2000 | 17500 |
| Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. 12 to 15 in. . 100 | 900 |  |
| 15 to 1 S in...................... . 150 | 1350 |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps............. 200 | 1850 |  |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy clumps............. . 250 | 2250 | 20000 |
| viscosa. White Azalea- <br> 12 to 15 in . Rushy clumps......... 150 | 1350 |  |
| 15 to 18 in. Pushy clumps........ 200 | 1850 | 15000 |
| FOREIGN SPECIES. |  |  |
| Fuji-manyo . Light Purple. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. . 150 | 1350 |  |
| mollis. 11 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Named sorts. . . . . . . . . 125 | 1000 |  |
| 2 ft . Bushy. Named sorts. . . . . 150 | 1350 | 12500 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy. Named sorts..... . 250 | 2250 |  |
| Pontica (Ghent). $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Named sorts.. 12.5 | 1000 | 9000 |
| 2 ft . Pusliy. Named sorts....... 150 | 1250 | 12000 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Bushy. . . . . . . $\$ 2.50$ to 500 |  |  |
| ledifolium, var, narcissiflora. Yodogawa. |  |  |
| Purple-double. 15 to 18 in... 175 | 1500 |  |
|  | 2000 |  |
| 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 50 | 3250 |  |







|  | Lach | 10. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HYPERICUM aureum. 3 to 4 ft | \$0 50 | \$t 00 | \$25 00 |
| 4 to $\overline{-1} \mathrm{ft}$. | 75 | ${ }^{6} 00$ | 4000 |
| calcinum. Aaron's lieard. 1 ft | 50 | 400 | 2506 |
| hircinum. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . | 50 | 350 | 2500 |
| Moserianum hybridum. (Gold-Flower 15 to 15 in . | 50 | 350 | 2500 |
| prolificum. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 50 | 400 |  |
| ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $\because 50$ | 2250 |  |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 3.0 | 3250 |  |
| Sieboldi. White-fruited. 2 to $-\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.. | $\because 50$ | 2250 |  |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 350 | 3250 |  |

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-

| to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy | 3.5 | 300 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Bushy | 50 | 400 |  |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy | 75 | 600 |  |
| ica. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 35 | 300 | 2500 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 50 | 400 | 3500 |
| nudiflorum. Yellow Ja |  |  |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . | 50 | 350 | 25 |

KERRIA. See Corchorus.
LESPEDEZA bicolor. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
5 to 6 ft. ............................. $50 \quad 350$
Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum-
Heavy clumps .................... 35
300
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $35 \mathrm{5}-300$
1500


400
2000 4 to 5 ft .

600
3000
ciliatum. Sold by many for Ibota-

| to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | Broad and heavy | 50 | 50 | 1500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . | Broad and heavy | 50 | 400 | 20 |
| to 5 ft . | Broad and heary | 75 | 500 |  |
| to 6 ft . | Broad and hea |  |  |  |

lbota. The true upright form-

| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 25 | 200 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . | 35 |  |  |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 50 | 350 | 1500 |
| to 5 ft ; heavy | 60 | 400 | 2000 |
| to 6 ft . | 75 | 600 | 3500 |
| 6 to 7 ft . | 00 | 850 | 60 0r: |
| a, var. Regelianum. Regel's- 55 |  |  |  |
| $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 2 ft ; heary | 35 | 300 |  |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; heary | 50 | 350 | 2500 |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. : heavy | 75 | 500 | 3000 |
| 4 to 5 ft ; heary | 00 | 750 | 3500 |
| ia. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . | 50 | 350 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 75 | 500 | 3) 00 |
| 4 to $\overline{5} \mathrm{ft}$ |  | 600 | 400 |




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







## REEDS and GRASSES

ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps ..... $\$ 050$
BAMBUSA Metake ..... 50 ..... 350
ELYMUS glaucus ..... 150
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ ..... 50 ..... 350
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univit- tata, zebrina. Clumps ..... 50 ..... 350
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass ..... 25 ..... 150
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING PLANTS
ACTINIDIA polygama. 6-in. pots ..... $\$ 050$ ..... $\$ 350$
AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots ..... 50 ..... 350
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots. ..... 50 ..... 350
3-year, field-grown; heary
200
ك5 quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni. 5-in. pots; heavy ..... 35 ..... 300
3-year, field-grown; heavy ..... 200
tricuspidata; syn.. Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4 -in. pots; heavy ..... 300
2-year, field-grown; heavy. . . . . . . . . per 100. $\$ 15$. ..... 200
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 5-in. pots ..... 75 ..... 600
6 -in. pots ..... 100
BIGNONIA grandiflora. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .; field-grown ..... 35 ..... 200
radicans. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. 6-in. pots ..... 50 ..... 400
2 to 3 ft . ; field-grown ..... 200
CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet-
2 to 3 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, $\$ 20$. ..... 350
3 to 5 ft . ; heavy ; field-grown ..... 500
CLEMATIS coccinea. 4 -in. pots ..... 300
Flammula. Sweet Clematis. 5 -in. pots. ..... 750Large-flowering varieties-Fairy Queen, Gem,Went Henryi, Jackmani. Jackmani var. alba,Jeanne d'Arc, Duchess of Edinburgh, Ker-mesina, Lady Neville, Lilacina floribunda,Madame Yan Houtte. Miss Bateman. Presi-dent$50 \quad 400$
paniculata. 2-year; heavy......... per 100, $\$ 15$. ..... 250
5 -in. pots: fine . ..................per 100, $\$ 30$ ..... 50 ..... 350
Virginiana. Wild Clematis. 5 -in. pots ..... 400
DOLICHOS. See Pueraria.
EUONYMUS radicans, 1 ft : field-grown...per 100, $\$ 15$ ..... 175
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . : field-grown .......per 100, $\$ 20$ ..... 250
radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft : field-grown ..... 200
radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf) -  ..... 400
radicans, var. Vegata (Scarlet Fruit) - 1 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, $\$ 50$ ..... 7.5 ..... 600
HEDERA helix. English Iry. 4 -in. pots...per 100. $\$ 20$ ..... 3.5 ..... 300
Each ..... 10
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting I'ea \$1) $3 .=$ ..... \$2 $\quad 0$
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle-
4 -in. pots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . per 100, $\$ 20$ ..... 3.7 ..... 250
3-year: field-grown ..... 300
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4 -in. pots ..... 300
Japonica, var. Chinensis. I'urplish green foliage- 4 -in pots ..... 300
Heavy, field-grown ..... 300
Japonica, var. Halleana. 4 -in. pots. .per $100, \$ 20$ ..... 300
3 -year old, field-grown .........per 100. \$15.. 25 ..... 200
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet- 6 -in. pots ..... 75 ..... 600
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown ..... 35 ..... 300
5 -in. pots ..... 400
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots"....... $\uparrow$.. 100 ..... 750
VITIS æstivalis. - Summer Grape ..... 350
heterophylla, var. variegata. 5 -in. pots ..... 600
Labrusca. Fox Grape ..... 350
riparia. Frost Grape ..... 350
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria-
2 to 3 ft .; in large pots ..... 1250
6 to 8 ft .; field-grown ..... 2250 ..... 2250
Chinensis (Standards). 5 to 6 ft . ..... 4000
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft ..... 250
6 to 7 ft . ..... 350
frutescens. 4 to 5 ft ..... +. . $\$ 1.50$ to 250
5 to 7 ft . ..... 50
2250
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft .; field-grown........ $\$ 1.50$ to 250
multijuga. 6 - in. pots ..... 150 ..... 1250
4 to 6 ft .; field-grown ..... $\$ 1.50$ to 350
multijuga, var. alba. 6 -in. pots ..... 150 ..... 1250
4 to 6 ft . $\$ 1.50$ to 350
FRUIT DEPARTMENTEach10
APPLES, Summer-Early Harvest. Golden Sweet. Red 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 Im- perial. 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft}, \frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in . cal ..... $\$ 600$
Crab-Hyslop. Large Red Siberian, Large Yellow Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft ..... 100 ..... 600
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)-Early Richmond, Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft . ..... 150 ..... $10 \quad 00$
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)-Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bi- garreau. Schmidt's Rigarreau. Windsor. . to 6 ft
NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. See under Deciduous Trees.Spanish Chestnut. See under Deciduous Trees.Hybrid Chestnut. I'aragon, Numbo. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$ 150$ \$12 50Japan Chestnut. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. .................... . . 100Walnut, Black. See Juglans nigra, under DeciduousI'rees.
PEACHES-Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling, Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early. Wheat- 
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 ..... 150 ..... 1000
A few varieties, 6 to 8 ft . ..... 200 ..... 1500
PLUMS, Japanese-Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma.
European-Giant Prune, Imperial Gage. Lombard. 5 to 6 ft . ..... 100 ..... 750
QUINCES-Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft . ..... 75 ..... 600
SMALL FRUITS
BLACKBERRIES-Eldorado, Erie. Kittatinny, Rathbun, Snyder, Wilson Junior..........per 100, \$3.. ..... $\$ 050$Each10
CURRANTS, Red-Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White-White Grape ; Black-Lee's Prolific ..... $\$ 025$ ..... 200
GOOSEBERRIES, Red-Houghton, Industry ; Green-Down- ing, Smith's Improved ..... 25 ..... 200
GRAPES, Black-Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red- Brighton, Catawba, Delaware: White-Green Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington. 2-year ..... 25 ..... 200
A few varieties, extra heavy ..... 300
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

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## 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.
IIarry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.
Killarney, pink.
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.
La France, rose.
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.
Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings.
Madame Ravary, 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.. . . 75600
Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow.... $\downarrow$.. $75 \quad 600$
Grace Molyneux, apricot ....................... 75 600
Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose to pale flesh. $\ddagger$. . $75 \quad 600$
Mary, Countess of Ilchester. crimson...t.. 75 if 00
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow ......... $\downarrow$.. 75600


## 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."








Ealch 10
100
IRIS. For Special Inescriptive Lists, consult our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. ㄴ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 035 \quad \$ 300$

Florentina. May: Tinted white. Fragrant. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
Germanica. May. Named varieties. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
lævigata; syn., Kæmpferi (Japanese I ris). June
$25 \quad 200$
ævigata;syn. Kæmpreri (Japanese 1 ris. June
and July. Our selection, all colors. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . C'ustomer's selection
25) $150 \quad 1000$

| 25 | 2 | 00 | 15 | $0 B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | 3 | 00 | 25 | 00 |
| 35 | 3 | 00 | 25 | 00 |

Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue, 3 ft .
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue. 2 to 3 ft.
3.) 300 2.) 00
Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \quad 25 \quad 200$ 15 00 pumila, var. aurea. Yellow. May. S to 10 in . $25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$ pumila, rar. cyanea. Royal purple. May.
S to 10 in................................
25
150
50
pumila, var. eburna. Cream. May. 8 to 10 in . $25 \quad 1$ 50 12 50 pumila, var. florida. White. May. \& to $10 \mathrm{in} . . \quad 2.5 \quad 150 \quad 1250$ Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 251501000 Sibirica, var.alba. June. White. 2 ft. Rare ${ }^{\text {. . }}$ Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 3.) $\quad 300 \quad 2500$ tectorum. May. Bright lilac. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
PHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August and September. Crimson. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. obelisque. July and August. Saffron-yellow. 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. . . . . .
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White Pea). Summer. Climbing.
25. 200 latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose. (limbing
$25 \quad 200$
latifolius, var. splendens. Summer. Climbing latifolius, rar. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright pink. Climbing
$25 \quad 200 \quad 1500$
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15) to 1 S in... $2 . \overline{25} \quad 150 \quad 12$ こ0 vera (Lavender). 15 to $18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .$.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August . 25
spicata (Gay Feather). August and September. Deep purple. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . . .
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades of yellow: 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ..................
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1250$
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and August. Orange-scarlet. 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. speciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July and August. Rosy white. 2 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .
25 $200 \quad 1500$ tigrinum (Tiger Lily). August. Salmonred. 3 to $\pm \mathrm{ft}$
2.) $200 \quad 1500$ . 3 1 125 50 1250

Each 10 ..... 100
OPHIOPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus (Suakes's Beard) September. Blue. 6 in. $\$ 050$ \$3 50 Japanese Spurge (Evergreen). May and June. White. S in. ....................... $50 \quad 3$ 50 $\$ 2500$
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. S in ..... $50 \quad 350$ ..... 2500
PÆONIA. See our Calendar of Hardy Perenni- ais for Special List.
PEONY PRICES given in this list are for strong, one-year-oldplants ; and if any of the prices may seem high by comparison with otherlists, remember our plants are one year old, true to name, and areoffered as low as satisfactory, truly-named stock can be grown.
Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection, May and June ..... $\$ 035$
$\$ 300$ ..... $\$ 25.00$
Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection ..... 150 ..... 1250
Chinensis, Single Varieties. Our selection. ..... $35 \quad 300$ ..... 2500
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps. Our selection ..... 150 ..... 1250
corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple.. $35 \quad 300$ ..... 2500
Moutan (Tree Peony). May and June. Dif-ferent colors100900
officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April. Double; deep crimson ..... $50 \quad 400$ ..... 3500
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April. Double; pink ..... 100 ..... 900
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon. ..... 50 ..... 400
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double; maroon ..... $50 \quad 400$
triternata. April. Single. Bright red ..... $35 \quad 300$ ..... 2500
PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft. ..... $25 \quad 200$ ..... 1250
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer. Many colors. 1 ft ..... 25
150 ..... 1000
orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange- scarlet. 2 ft ..... $25 \quad 200$ ..... 1250
PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi ('Torrey'sBeard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet.3 to 4 ft2.) $\quad 150$1000
diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft ..... 2.) 200 ..... 1500
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... $25 \quad 200$ ..... 1500lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August.White. 3 ft .$25 \quad 200$
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue. $\because$ to 3 ft ..... $25 \quad 200$
Each 10

100
PHLOX amœna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in. $\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 1 \quad 50 \quad \$ 1000$ Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft . 2.j 1 ј 0 divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 1 ft
paniculata; syn.. decussata (Perennial Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy I'erennials for Special List. All colors..... subulata (Mountain I'ink). May and June. Rose. Creeping
subulata, var. alba. May and June. White Creeping
$25 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 1250$
2.5 $200 \quad 1500$
2.5 $150 \quad 1000$
Creeping .................................... . . 2.)
subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June. Purple. Creeping
2.) 150
sulbulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac Creeping
subulata, var. Nelsoni. May and June. Pure white. Creeping
2.) 150
1250
2.) $150 \quad 1000$
subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy white. Creeping
25
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. .... 25
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft .
25 Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft .
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower). July. Blue. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .$. 25 grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. 25 150
150
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). May to July. Deep blue. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. cæruleum, var. album. May to July. White. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
25
200
1500
$\qquad$ 200
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in.
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in
25
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and orange. 1 ft .
25
veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow and orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in................. vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in
25
25
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and July. White pink and red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$.
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .
25
35
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot). June. White. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$.
acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons). June. Yellow. 2 ft. ...................... . 25 150
repens (Double Buttercup). May to July. Yellow. 1 ft
25
Vach 10 $1(10)$
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to
September. lellow. \& ft. ................ . $\$$ ..... $\$ 125 \$ 1000$
Newmani. August and september. lellow. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2. 150 ..... 1000
nitida (Cone-flower). Iugust and Septem- ber. Pale yellow: 5 ft...................... ..... 25
150 ..... 1000
triloba (Yellow. black cone). August and September. $\quad 3 \mathrm{ft}$ $25 \quad 150$ ..... 1000
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage.2 ft .$25 \quad 1 \quad 50 \quad 1000$
Caucasicum. July and Iugust. Reddish purple. ..... 25
150 ..... 1000
pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to Septem- ber. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft $25 \quad 150$ ..... 1000
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White. April. 6 in ..... $25 \quad 150$ ..... 1000
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft ..... 25
150 ..... 1000
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in $25 \quad 200$ ..... 1500
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lav- ender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in.......... ..... $35 \quad 2$ ธ0 ..... 1500
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading ..... 25
125 ..... 1000
album. July. White. 4 to 6 in ..... 2.5Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft25
125 ..... 1000
sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July.Yellow. 6 in$25 \quad 1 \quad 25 \quad 1000$
Sieboldi. August and September. Pink. 6to 8 in.25$125 \quad 1000$
spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). Septemberand October. Rose. 12 to 15 in.......spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September andOctober. Purplish crimson. 15 in......telephoides. July and August. Pink, 1 ft .SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$.pulcher (Groundsel). July to October.Rosy purple. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$. .....
15. 00
25 ..... 200
1500 25 200 ..... 1500
20035150025250
SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April and May. Rose or white. 9 in........251501251000
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). April. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 25 ..... 150
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) arun-cus. June and July. White. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .$.filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft. .3. -250Iobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . .2.5$150 \quad 1250$25200 i.5 00palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft .2.52001500
palmata, var. elegans. June and July.White: crimson anthers. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$.Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft .2.) 200venusta. June and July. Deep nink. Fra-grant. 3 ft2.) 200
2.) ..... $\simeq 00$

|  | ch | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STACHYS Betonica; syn., Betonica rosea. Jul. |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | \$150 | \$12 50 |
| STATICE tatarica (Sea L |  |  |  |
| August. Red. 15 to 18 | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| latifolia (Great Sea Lavender). August. Deep blue. $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 25 | 200 | 1500 |
| cyanea, var. alba. July to October. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 50 | 350 |  |
| TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft . | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in | 2.5 | 150 | 1000 |
| aquilcgifolium (Feathered Columbine). June. White 2 to 4 ft ...................... | 25 | 1 . |  |
| polyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3 to 4 ft . | 2.5 | 150 |  |
| purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3 to 4 ft . | 25 | 15 |  |
| THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to 4 ft. | 25 | 150 |  |
| mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to | 25 | 150 |  |
| Ymus montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in...... | 25 | 150 |  |
| Igaris ${ }^{\text {( Common Thyme). May. Lilac. }} 2 \mathrm{ft}$..................................... | 25 | 12.5 |  |
| ADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft . | 2.) | 150 | 1250 |
| Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White. | 2.5 | 150 | 1250 |
| ILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and April. Purple. 9 to 12 in............... | 25 | 150 |  |
| grandiflorum (Wood Lily) March and April. White. 9 to 12 in.. | 25 | 150 |  |
| TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft . | 25 | 150 | 1250 |
| Japonicus "Excelsior." May to August. Deep orange. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. .......... | 35 | 250 |  |
| ALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to October. Reddish. 2 ft . | 25 | 150 | 10 co |
| officinalis July. Rose-pink 2 | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| rubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft . | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to Sentember. Yellow. 6 ft . | 2.5 | 150 | 1250 |
| ERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to October. Red. 5 ft . | 2.5 | 200 |  |
| B2ldwini. August to October. Purple. 4 ft . | 25 | 200 |  |


|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VERONICA longifolia, var. rosea (Speedwel July to October. Rose. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | $025$ | \$150 |  |
| Iongifolia, var. subsessilis. August November. Deep blue. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . .... | 25 | 200 | \$1500 |
| rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and <br> July. Blue Spreading.................... | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| spicata. June to September. Bright blue | 25) | 150 | 10 (10 |
| Virginica. August to September. White. 4 | 2.5 | 150 | 1000 |
| VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue Spreading | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| VIOLA pedata, var. bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet) <br> May. Purple and White. 4 in......... | 25 | 150 | 1250 |
| cornuta, var. Admiration. May to October Purple. 10 in | 25 | 125 |  |
| Cornuta, var. Lutea splendens. Rich yellow May to October. 10 in. | 25 | 125 |  |
| Cornuta, var. Papilio. Violet blue. May to October. 10 in. | 25 | 125 |  |
| Cornuta, var. White Perfection. Pure white May to October. 10 in . | 25 | 125 |  |

## FERNS

ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft . Moist, shaded positions.
ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft . Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.
Felix-mas (Male Fern). 2 ft . Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft . Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft . Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
ASPLENIUM Filix-fæmina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft . Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.
BOTRYCHIUM Virginianum (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.

DICKSONIA punctilobula (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft . For open positions; forms large plantations.
ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft . For open planting and wet soils.
Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft . For open positions, dry or moist soils.
OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft . Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.
Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft . For open plantings, dry or moist soils.
cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft . For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.
WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.
WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft . Open or shaded 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. P'rices per hundred are given on pages indicated.

## EVERGREEN TREES

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

|  | Page |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Picea excelsa |  | Thuya occidentalis | . 13 |
| Retinospora plumosa | 11 | Thuya occidentalis | Wareana.. 14 |
| Retinospora plumosa | 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 | 25 |
| Carpinus Betulus | 26 | Cratægus Oxyacantha |  |
| 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.

|  |  | Page |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Azalea | amoen | . 15 | Ilex crenata microphylla |  |
| Buxus | sempervirens | 16 | Mahonia aquifolia |  |
| Buxus | sempervirens |  | Mahonia Japonica |  |

## 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 herlges are wanted.


## 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 rarieties, to which might be added our large lists of Paeonies, Iris, Chrysanthemums and Plloxes, 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 uddition 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.

## DEPARTMENTS

| Fertilizers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {I }}$ | Vines and Climbing Plants. ..... Pag 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| General Instructions and Terms.. 3 | Fruit and Small Fruits.... . . 51,52 |
| Evergreen Trees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 | Roses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 53 |
| Evergreen Shrubs . . . . . . . . . . . . 15 | Herbaceous Plants . . . . . . . . . . . . $5 \overline{5}$ |
| Deciduous Trees . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23 | Ferns . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 69 |
| Deciduous Shrubs . . . . . . . . . . . 37 | Hedge Plants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 |
| Reeds and Grasses . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0 | Catalogs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $7 \overline{5}$ |

## SPECIES AND VARIETIES

| Page | Page | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aaron's Beard . . . . 43 | Alum Root . . . . . . . 62 | Arundo . . . . . . . . . . 50 |
| Abelia . . . . . . . . . . 38 | Alyssum . . . . . . . . 55 | Asclepias . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Abies . . . . . . . . . . . 4 | Amelanchier . . . 26, 38 | Ash . . . . . . . . .29, 35 |
| Acanthus . . . . . . . .55 | Amorpha . . . . . . . . 38 | Asparagus .........52 |
| Acanthopanax ...... 38 | Amelopsis . . . . . . . 50 | Aspidium . . . . . . . . 69 |
| Acer . . . . . . 23, 24, 25 | A mygdalus. See | Asplenium ......... 69 |
| Achillea . . . . . . . . . 55 | Prunus . . . . . . . . 38 | Aster . . . . 57, 58, 68 |
| Aconitum ..........55 | Anchusa . . . . . . . . 5.5 | Astilbe . . . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Actinidia . . . . . . . . 50 | Andromeda (see, also, | Astrantia . . . . . . . 57 |
| Adam's Needle . . . . 22 | Oxydendrum) | Aubretia .......... 57 |
| Adiantum . . . . . . . 69 | 15, 18, 31 | Azalea . . . . . . 15, 37 |
| Adonis . . . . . . . . . . 55 | Anemone . . . . . . . . 56 |  |
| Esculus . . . . . .25, 38 | Anthemis . . . . . . . 56 |  |
| Ailanthus .......... 25 | Apples . . . . . . . . . . 51 | Baby's Breath ...... 61 |
| Ajuga . . . . . . . . . . 5 ) | Aquilegia . . . . . . . . 56 | Baccharis . . . . . . . . 38 |
| Ikebia . . . . . . . . . . 50 | Arabis . . . . . . . . . . 56 | Bachelor's Buttons.. 66 |
| Alder . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Aralia . . . . . . . 26, 38 | Balloon-flower . . . . . 66 |
| Alkanet . . . . . . . . . 5.) | Arborvitæ ...5, 13, 14 | Bambusa . . . . . . . 50 |
| Allspice, or Sweet | Arenaria . . . . . . . . 50 | Baptisia . . . . . . . . 57 |
| Shrub . ... . . . . . . 3 S | Aristolochia . . . . . . 50 | Barberry . . . . . . . . 38 |
| Almond, Flowering. .4.7 | Armeria . . . . . . . . . 56 | Parren-wort . . . . . . 60 |
| Alnus . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | Aronia. See Pyrus. | Basswood . . . . . . . . 35 |
| Althæa (see also Hi- | Arrow-wood . . . . . . 49 | Beard Tongue . . . . . 65 |
| biscus) . ....42, 55 | Artemesia . . . . . . . 56 | Bear's Breech . . . . . 55 |


|  | Page |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beauty-fruit | Ceratostigına . ......58 |
| Ieech | Cercidiphyllum ..... 27 |
| Helemeanda | Cercis . . . . . . . 27, 39 |
| Bell-flower | Chammedaphne ...... 17 |
| İellis | Chamomile .....ji, 57 |
| Benzoin | Chaste Tree . . . . . . . 49 |
| Lerberis | Chelone . . . . . . . . .j8 |
| Betonica. | Cherries, Fruit |
| Stachys | Cherry, Flowering. . 27 |
| Metula | Chestnut . . . . . . 26 , 52 |
| Bignonia | Chinese Ingelica |
| Biota | Tree . . . . . . . . . . 26 |
| Birch | Chinese Arborvitæ... 5 |
| Bittersweet | Chinese Cork Tree... 27 |
| Black Alder | Chionanthus . . . . . . 39 |
| lilackberries | Chokeberry . . . . . . . 4.5 |
| Hlack Haw | Christmas Rose . ...61 |
| Black Walnut | Chrysanthemum ....58 |
| Bladder Senna | Chrysogonum ......is |
| Blanket-Flower | Chrysopis ........is |
| Blazing Star | Cimicifuga . . . . . . . 58 |
| Bleeding Heart | Cineraria. See Arte- |
| Blood-root | misia . . . . . . . . 59 |
| Bocconia | Cinquefoil . . . . . . . 45 |
| Boltonia | Cladrastris . . . . . . 27 |
| Boston Iry | Clematis . . . . . .50, 59 |
| Botrychium | Clethra . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Bowman's Root | Columbine .....56, 68 |
| Pox . . | Colutea . . . . . . . . . . 39 |
| Bridal Wreath | Comptonia . ........ 39 |
| Broussonetia | Cone-flower . . . 60, 67 |
| Buckthorn | Conoclinium . . . . . 59 |
| Bugbane | Convallaria ...... . . 59 |
| Pugle | Coral Berry . . . . . . . . 47 |
| Buttercup | Corchorus |
| Butterfly Weed | Coreopsis . . . ....... . 59 |
| Puttonwood | Cornelian Cherry . . . 39 |
| Buxus | Corn-flower . . . . . . . 58 |
|  | Cornus . . . . . .27, 39 |
| Calimeris | Cornilla . . . . . . . . . 59 |
| Callicarpa | Corylus . . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Callirhoe | Cotoneaster . ...17, 40 |
| Calycanthus | Cowslip . . . . . . . 64, 66 |
| Campanula | Crab Apple, |
| Candytuft | ering . . . . . . . . 33 |
| Caragana | Cranberry Bush . . . . 49 |
| Cardinal-flower | Cranesbill . . . . . . . . 60 |
| Carpinus | Cratægus . . 17, 28, 40 |
| Carya | Crown-Vetch . . . . . .5? |
| Castanea | Crow's Foot . . . . . . . 66 |
| Catalpa | Cryptomeria . . . . . . 5 |
| Catchfly | Cucumber Tree . . . . 30 |
| Ceanothus | Currants .......... 2 |
| Cedar | Cydonia . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Cedrela | Cypress . $10,11,13,35$ |
| Cedrus | Cytisus . . . . . . . . . . 28 |
| Celastrus |  |
| Celtis |  |
| Centaurea | Daisy . . . . . . . .57, 58 |
| Cephalanthus | Day Lily . . . . . 60, 61 |
| Cerastium | Daphne . . . . . . . . 18 |
| Cerasus | Deciduous Shrubs .. 37 |

Page
Deciduous Trees . 2:3, :3;
Delphinium ..... 59
Gesmodium ..... 43
Desmodium. Nee Les- pedeza ..... 40
Deutzia ..... 40
Dianthus ..... 59
Dicentra ..... Ј9
Dicksonia ..... 69
Diervilla ..... 41
Uigitalis ..... 59
Diospyros ..... 28
Dogwood ..... 27,39
Volichos. See Puera- ría ..... 50
Doronicum ..... 60
Douglas' Spruce ..... 9
Dutchman's l'ipe ..... $5)$
Echinacea ..... 60
Elæagnus ..... 11
Elder ..... 46
Elm ..... 36
Elymus ..... 50
Empress Tree ..... 31
English Primrose ..... 66
English Iry ..... 50
Epimedium ..... 60
Erianthus ..... 50
Erigeron ..... 60
Eryngium ..... 60
Esculent Roots ..... j0
Eulalia ..... 3
Euonymus ..18, 41, 50
Eupatorium ..... 60
Euphorbia ..... 60
Evening Primrose ..... 64
Evergreen Shrubs 15, 22
Evergreen Thorn.... 1
Evergreen Trees .4, 14
Everlasting Pea ..... J1
Exochorda ..... 41
Fagus ..... 28, 29
False Dragonhead ..... 66
False Indigo ..... 57
False Solomon's Seal, ..... 67
False Wall Cress ..... 57
Ferns ..... 69
Festuca ..... 47
Feverfew ..... 60, 66
Fir ..... 4
Flame-flower ..... 63
Flax ..... 64
Fleabane ..... 62
Flowering Almond ..... 46
Flowering Crab Ap ple ..... 33
Forget-me-not ..... 64
Forsythia ..... 42
Foxgloves ..... 5.

Fox Grapel'AgE
Theris ..... 62
Ilex ..... $4: 3$
Incarvillea ..... 62
Inula ..... (iz:
Iris ..... 63
lron W'eed ..... 68
ronwood .....  31
Itea ..... $4: 3$
Ivy ..... 50,6
Jacob's Ladder ..... (i)
Japan, or Boston IVy. .)
Japan Cypress ..... 10
Japan Judas ..... :39
Japan Quince ..... 40
Japanese Ilolly ..... 18
Japanese Maples ..... 2.5
Japanese Snowball ..... 49
Jasmine ..... 43
Jasminum ..... 48
Jersey Tea
38
38
Judas Tree ..... 27 ..... 29
Juglans
Juglans
Juneberry
7
7
Juniperus ..... 6, 7
Kalmia ..... 18
Kentucky Coffee Tree ..... 29
Kerria. See Corchor- ..... 46
us
us Kniphofia ..... 63
Kaireuteria ..... 29
Kudzu Vine ..... 51
Larch ..... 29
Larix ..... 29
Larkspur ..... 59
Lathyrus
63
63
Laurel ..... 18
Lavandula ..... 63
Lavender ..... 68
Lavender-cotton ..... 67
Leather-flower ..... 59
Leather-Leaf ..... 17
Lespedeza ..... 43
Leucothœ ..... 18
Liatris ..... 63
Ligustrum ..... 43,44
Lilac ..... 47, 48
Lilium ..... 63
Lily ..... 60, 61, 63, 68
Lily-of-the-valley ..... 59
Linden ..... 3.5
Linum ..... 64
Liquidambar ..... 30
Liriodendron ..... 30
Liver Leaf ..... 62
Lobelia ..... 64
Locust ..... 29, 33
London Pride ..... 64
Lonicera ..... 44, 51
Loosestrife ..... (34
Lychnis ..... 64
Lycium ..... 44
Lysimachia ..... (64
Lythrum ..... 64
Page
Magnolia ..... 30, :31
Mahonia ..... $1 s$
Maidenhair Tree ..... : 4
Mallows ..... 58, 62
Maple ..... $2: 3,24,2.5$
Master-wort ..... 57
44
Matrimony Vine
Meadow Rue ..... (is
Meadow-sage ..... (i7
Meadow Sweet ..... (i)
Mertensia ..... (it
Mist-flower ..... $5!$
Mist, or Smoke 'Tree. ..... 46
Mock Orange ..... 4.)
Monarda ..... (64
Monerwort ..... (i4
Monkshood ..... 5.)
Morus ..... 81
Mountain Ash ..... 3.5
Mourning Bride ..... 67
Mulberry ..... 26, 31
Mullein ..... 68
Myosotis ..... 64
Myrica ..... 44
Negundo. See Acer
Negundo ..... 31
Nepeta ..... 64
Nettle Tree ..... 27
Nuts ..... 52
Nyassa ..... 33
Oak ..... 84
CEnothera ..... 64
Old Man ..... 56
Old Woman ..... 56
Oleaster ..... 41
Onoclea ..... 69
Ophiopogon ..... 65
Oriental Plane ..... 32
Osmunda ..... (69
Ostrya ..... 31
Oswego Tea, or Fra grant Balm ..... 64
Oxydendrum ..... 31
Pæonia ..... 65
Pachysandra ..... 65
Papayer.
65
65
Paper Mulberry ..... 26
Pardanthus. See Bel-
emcanda ..... 65
Parrotia ..... 31
Pasque Flower ..... 56
Paulownia ..... 31
Paria. See Esculus38,45
Peach, Flowering ..... 31
Peaches, Fruit ..... 52
Pearl Bush ..... 41
Pears ..... 52
Penstemon ..... (6)
Periploca ..... 51
Periwinkle ..... (69
Persian Iron Tree ..... ::1
Persica ..... 31
Persimmon ..... 28
Page
Phalaris ..... 50
Philadelphus ..... 4
Phlox ..... (if;
Physostegia ..... (6)
I'icea ..... 8
Pinks ..... 99, (if, 67
Pinus ..... 9
Plane, Oriental ..... 32
Platanus ..... 32
Platycodon ..... 66
Plumbigo ..... 58
I'lum, Flowering ..... 32
Plums, Fruit ..... 52
Podocarpus ..... 9
Polemonium ..... 66
Polyanthus ..... 66
Poplar ..... 32
Poppy ..... 57, 9.
Populus ..... 32
Potentilla ..... 45
Primrose ..... 64. 66
Primula ..... 66
Privet ..... 43,44
Prunus. See, also,Cerasus ......32, 45
Pseudo-tsuga45
Ptelea ..... 33
Pterostyrax ..... 39
Pueraria ..... 51
Purple Mist ..... 46
Pyrethrum ..... 66
Pyrus ..... 33,45
Quercus ..... 34
Quinces ..... 52
Ranunculus ..... 66
Raspberries ..... 52
Red Bud, or Judas ..... 27
Red Hot Poker ..... 63
Reeds and Gra ..... 50
Retinospora ..... 10, 11
Rhamnus ..... 46
Rhododendion
$19,20,21,22$
Rhodotypus ..... 46
Rhubarb ..... 52
Rhus ..... 33, 46
Ribbon Grass ..... 50
Ribes ..... 46
Robinia ..... 33, 46
Rock Cress ..... 56
Rockfoil ..... ¢7
Rose Acacia ..... 46
Rose Campion ..... 64
Rosemary ..... 66
Rose of Sharon ..... 42
Roses ..... 53, 54
Rosmarinus ..... 64
Rosp Milfoil ..... 55
Rubus ..... 46
Rudbeckia ..... $f 7$
Rugosa Roses ..... 54
Salisburia ..... 34
Salix ..... 35
Salvia ..... 67


## Page

46
Nandwort . . ............... 6
Sanguinaria . . . . . . . 67
Santolina . . . ........67
Sassafras ............ 35
Saxifraga ........... 67
cabiosa …........... 6
Sciadopitys
Sea Holly . . . . . . . . . . 60
Sea Lavender . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {(is }}$
Seal-flower . . . ....... . 59
Seduin . . . . . . . . . . . 177
Senecio ................ . . 78
Shad Bush ...........
Sheepsberry . . ....... 49
Shrub Yellow Root. . 49
Shrubby Cinquefoil. . 45
Siberian Pea ...26, 38
Silene . . . . . ... . . . . . 177
Silk Vine ............ 51
Small Fruits .........r2
Smilacina ........... . $; 7$
Snakeroot .......58, 60
Snake's Beard ....... 65
eze-wort . .
Snowberry ............... 47
Sophora . . . . . . . . . . . 35
Sorbus . . . . . . . . . . . 35
Sorrell Tree ......... 31
Sour Gum . . . . . . . . 31
Speedwell . . .......... 69
Spice Bush ......... 38
Spiderwort . . . ....... 68
Spindle Tree ........41
Spiræа...46, 47, 57, 67
Spurge . . . . . . . . 60, 65
Stachys . . . . . . . . . . . 68
Staphylea .......... 47
Star-wort ................. 88
Statice . . . . . . . . . . . . 68
Stephanandra . . . . . . 47
Stokesia . . . . . . . . . . 68
Stokes' Aster . . . . . . . 68
Strawherries ............
Strawberry Bush.... . 41
Styrax . . . . . . . . . . . 47
Sumac . . . . . . . . . 33, 46
ummer Grape . . . . . 0
Sunflower …............61
Swamp Huckleberry. 48
Sweet Fern . . . . . . . . 39
Sweet Gum . . . . . . . . . . 30
Sweet William...59, 66
Sweet Pepper Bush. . 39
Sweet Shrub . . . . . . . 38
Sweetbriar . . .........5.
Sycamore . . . . . 32, 24
Syringa .......47, 48

Tanacetum ......... 68
Tamarix . . . .......... . 48
Tansy ...................68

Page
Taxus . .........12, 13
Tecoma. See Birnouia.
Thalictrum ......... 68
The Pearl . . . ......... .j5
Thermopsis . . . . . . . . 68
Thorn .............. 28
Thorn Evergreen.... 17
Thrift . . . . . . . . . . . . 56
Thujopsis . .......... 13
Thuya . . . . . . . . 13, 14
Thymus . . . . ....... . is
Tickseed . . . . . . . . . . $5!$
Tiger Lily . . . . . . . . . $;$ :
Tılia . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3.7
Tradescantia ....... is
Tree of Heaven. . . . . 25
Trillium ............ (is
Trollius . ............. 68
Trumpet Vine . . . . . . 50
Tsuga . . . . . . . . . . . . 14
Tulip Tree . . . . . . . . 30
Turtlebead ............58

Clmus . . . . . . . . . . . . 36
Vmbrella Pine ....... 11
Umbrella Tree ..... . 30

Vaccinium .......... 48
Valeriana . . . . . . . . . 68
Valerian ................i8
Varnish Tree . . . . . . 29
Verbascum .......... 68
Vernonia . . . . . . . . . . 68
Veronica . . . . . . . . . . . 69
Viburnum . . . . . . 48, 49
Vinca . . . . . . . . . . . 69
Vines and Climbing Plants . . ......... 50
Viola . . . . . ..... . . . . . 69
Violet . . . . . . . . . . . . . 69
Virgilia . . .......... 27
Virginia Creeper . . . . 50
Vitex . . . . . . . . . . . . 49
Vitis . . . . . . .......... 51

Wake Robin . ........ 68
Walnut . . . . . . . . 29, 52
Wax Myrtle . ........ 44
Wayfaring Tree..... 49
Weigela . . . . . . . . . . . . 41
White Fringe . . . ..... 39
White Rod ......... 48
Wolf's-bane . . . . . . . . 5 ป
Willow . . . . . . . . . . . $3 \overline{5}$
Windflower . . ....... 56
Winter Berry . . . . . . 43
Wistaria ............ 51
Witch Hazel ........ 42
Woodsia . . . . . . . . . . . 69
Woodwardia ........ 69

Xanthoceras ........ 49
Xanthorrhiza . . . . . 49
Tarrow ................ 55
Yellow Wood ........ 27
Yew . . . . . . .9, 12, 13
Yncea ............... 22

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