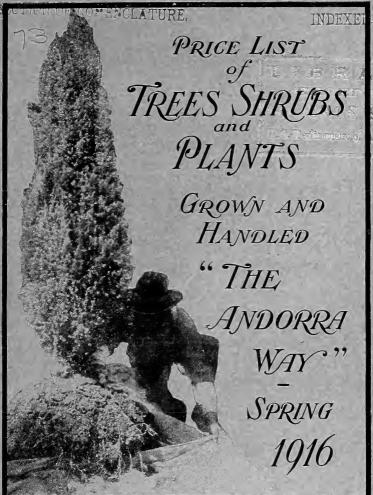
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ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARDER Proprietor CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA., PA.

"THE ANDORRA WAY"

When we consider that one of the biggest costs in the production of nursery stock is for the trained labor that goes into the various operations necessary in growing small plants to large salable sizes, for instance the careful training, hand-pruning and frequently transplanting,—then it must be clear that the intrinsic worth of nursery stock is dependent directly on the amount of labor which has been intelligently expended on it.

"THE ANDORRA WAY" of planting wide apart, frequently and carefully transplanting and training produces not only a fine top, but a vigorous compact system of fine fibrous roots which better enables a plant to withstand the shock of transplanting.

Therefore we are confident that discerning buyers in any comparison of our stock with others' will take into account what they are getting in the way of general thrift and fine root systems together with handsome well-developed tops. The common practice of listing nursery stock merely by height gives no real measure of whether the stock was grown closely together and never transplanted or whether it was grown

"THE ANDORRA WAY"

SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE. PLANTING FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECTS

It often happens that a problem presents itself where large Evergreens, Trees and Shrubs are required which can be satisfactorily transplanted and produce an effect of permanence at once whether as large specimens on lawn or avenue, for high screen and boundary planting, for formal garden or naturalesque plantations for the convenience of those why require

Extra Large Evergreens and Trees

For successful transplanting, we have marked with an asterisk those varieties which are above the sizes ordinarily offered. We especially invite the inquiries of those who may have in hand such plantings of large trees, as we may be able to offer suggestive lists from our stock if we know better the conditions defining your problem.

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER,
Proprietor

Chestnut Hill

Philadelphia

ANDORRA NURSERIES

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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

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

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

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

PRICES given in this list are for the goods f. o. b. here, all packing charges included.

PACKING .- All goods are thoroughly packed, thus avoiding risk, if delayed in transit. All packing charges are included in our list prices.

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, when accounts will be due in 30 days. Address all orders to

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA

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.

10 Each ABIES Arizonica. Silver-cork Fir. 3 to 4 ft.....\$5 to 7 50

to 5½ ft. to 12 ft.

Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.		
concolor. White Fir. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 7 $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. 10 6 to 10 ft. $4\frac{1}{2}$ sto 6 ft. 6 to 10 ft. $4\frac{1}{2}$ sto 6 ft.	50 00 50 00	\$32 50 42 50 50 00 60 00 85 00
The White Fir is one of the finest and hardiest trees of this class. It deserves a place in every collection.		
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 00 50 00	32 50 42 50 57 50 70 00 85 00 95 00

Fine specimens......\$15 to 75 00

ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE

Specimens....

Each	10
BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitæ. 4 to 5 ft	\$30 00
orientalis, var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden). 1 75 18 to 20 in. 1 75 20 to 24 in. 2 0 24 to 28 in. 2 50 28 to 32 in. 3 50 32 to 36 in. 5 00	15 00 18 50 22 50 30 00 47 50
orientalis, var. aurea pyramidalis 5 to 6 ft. 4 50 6 to 7 ft. \$5 to 7 50 8 to 9 ft. \$8.50 to 10 00	42 50
	38 50 47 50
orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form). 3 to 4 ft. 3 00 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 50 \$ 8 to 10 ft. \$10.00 to 15 00	28 50 37 50 70 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 20 00 47 50
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Thread- branched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00	22 50 37 50
orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden	32 50
2 to 3 ft	22 50 37 50 47 50
Lebani (cedar of Lebanon). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50 32 50
Japonica, var. Lobbi compacta. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.}$	17 50 20 00 32 50 37 50
ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	23 50 33 50

		Each	10
12 to 15 in. spread 15 to 18 in. spread 18 to 24 in. spread 24 to 30 in. spread		1 50 2 00 3 50	\$9 00 12 50 17 50 82 50
Canadensis No. 1. (Purple Win 18 to 24 in	to 4 ft	2 00 3 00 3 50	18 50 25 00 32 50
Ganadensis. var. aurea; syn., I Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 to 18 in. spread 18 to 24 in. spread. Heav. \$24 to 30 in. spread. Heav.	15 in. spread	1 00 1 50 2 00 2 50	9 00 12 50 15 00 22 50
$\begin{array}{cccc} \textbf{Chinensis.} & \textbf{Chinese Juniper.} & 3 \\ \frac{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2} & \text{to } 4 & \text{ft.} & \dots & \dots \\ 4^{\frac{1}{2}} & \text{to } 5 & \text{ft.} & \dots & \dots \\ 5 & \text{to } 5^{\frac{1}{2}} & \text{ft.} & \dots & \dots & \dots \end{array}$	ft	2 00 3 50 4 00 5 00	17 50 32 50 37 50 45 00
$3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 ft	1½ to 2 ft	5 00 7 50	18 50 32 50 42 50 47 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2 50 3 50 4 00 4 50 5 00	20 00 32 50 37 50 42 50 48 50
Chinensis, var. femina Reevesii. 3 to 3½ ft		2 00 3 00 4 00 5 00	18 50 27 50 37 50
Chinensis, var. virginalis. Dwar	f. 1 ft	2 00	17 50
		2 00	17 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	÷		17 50 28 50 32 50
		2 50	18 50 22 50 32 50
communis, var. Suecica. Swedis	h Juniper—	1 25	10 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2 50 3 50	17 50 22 50 32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2 50	9 00 22 50
Fortunei. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft			32 50 32 50

JUNIPERUS Japonica, var. aurea. Dwarf-	Eacl	n 10
2 to 2½ ft	.\$2 0	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 3 0	
*4 to 4½ ft	. 5 0	0 45 00
15 to 18 in. broad	. 20	0 18 59
Macrocarpa, syn. Neaboriensis-		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 28 & 50 \\ 0 & 32 & 50 \end{array}$
recurva, var. squamata. Scaly-leaved-		n 10 m
8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in. spread		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
12 to 15 in. x 18 to 24 in	$\hat{2}_{0}$	0 18 50
12 to 15 in. x 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{5}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Sabina. Savin Juniper. 15 to 18 in		0 9 00
18 to 24 in	. 1 2	5 11 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*3 to 4 ft		$\frac{10}{10} \frac{21}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to 12 in. x 12 to 15 in. spread		
15 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cccc} \cdot & 1 & 2 \\ \cdot & 1 & 7 \end{array}$	5 10 00
15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread	$\cdot 20$	5 15 00 0 18 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	. 2 5	0 23 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread	. 3 0	00 28 50
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar— 2 to 2½ ft. Nursery grown	. 1 5	50. 12 50
21 to 3 ft Nursery grown	-2.0	0 18 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	. 2 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 3½ ft. Nursery grown 3½ to 4 ft. Nursery grown 4½ to 5 ft. Nursery grown 4. Vursery grown	: 4 0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
* Of to O It. Nurserv grown	. 9 0	0 47 50
* $6\frac{7}{2}$ to 8 ft. Specimens		$\frac{100}{50}$ 22 50
Virginiana, var. Cannartii. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. \dots	. 2 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 3 5	50 32 50
5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 4 0	00 38 50
Virginiana, var. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 5	0 13 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 2 5	0 23 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	. 5 0	00 47 50
5 to 6 ft	15 (00
1 ½ to 2 ft ◆	. 17	5 15 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		00 17 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $+$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. $+$. 3 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
virginiana, var. Leei elegantissima. Golden virgin	nian	
Cedar. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Extra heavy	. 3 5	32 50 32 50 s
5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy	. 5 0	0 47 50
*7 to 9 ft. Extra heavy	$12 ag{5}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 40	0 37 50
★ 6 to 7 ft		0 47 50

Each	
JUNIPERUS Virginiana, var. plumosa. 2½ to 3 ft\$2 50	
4½ to 5 ft	37 5 0
*6 to 7 ft 6 00	55 00
Virginiana, var Schotti 21 to 3 ft 2 00	18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
4 to 5 ft	37 50
*5 to 6 ft	47 50
Virginiana, var. tripartita. 2 ft	18 50
PICEA alha. White Spruce 11 to 2 ft	6 00
2 to 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) ft	9 50 13 50
2½ to 3 ft	19 90
alba, var. aurea. Golden Spruce. 2 ft 1 50	13 50
Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Engelmani. (Engelmann's Spruce). 2 ft 1 50	
excelsa. Norway Spruce-	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
2½ to 3 ft	12 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
4 to 4½ ft	27 50
5 to 6 ft	
excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce—	
5 to 6 ft. 4 00 7 to 8 ft. 7 50	
excelsa, var. Gregoriana. Gregory's Spruce-	
2 ft 2 50	
excelsa, var. inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce— 8 to 12 ft	
excelsa, var. Maxwelli. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
excessa, var. pumila nigra. 15 to 18 in 1 50	12 50
excelsa, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Spruce— 4 to 5 ft	32 50
excelsa, var. Remontii. Remont's Dwarf Spruce-	
15 to 18 in	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	32 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	
Parryana glauca. 4 to 5 ft	
pinsapo. Spanish Fir. 5 to 6 ft	
polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. 4½ to 5 ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. 6 00	
pungens. Colorado Spruce. 2 to 2½ ft 2 50	22 50
5 to 6 ft	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3° ft. Selected color $+$ 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Selected color $+$ 4 00	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Selected color	
★5 to 14 ft. Selected color★\$10 to 75 00	

	Each	10
PICEA pungens, var. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Colorad Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft	0	
Spruce. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.\$2 00	\$18 50
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft. \cdot	$\frac{2}{9} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{22}{20}$ $\frac{50}{50}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Specimens		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens		40 00
4 to 5 ft. Specimens+\$10 to		
❖ 6 to 10 ft. Grand specimens \$15 to		
pungens, var. pendula. Weeping Blue Colorado Spi	uce-	
3 to 4 ft. Specimens	. 7 50	40 50
PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} . & 1 & 50 \\ . & 2 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. $3\frac{1}{2}$	00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
4 to 4½ ft. Very Heavy		$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
4½ to 5 ft. Very Heavy		47 50
*6 to 7 ft. Very Heavy	. 7 50	70 00
*7 to 8 ft	.10 00	95 00
Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\frac{27}{50}$ 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		32 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{37}{47} \frac{50}{50}$
4^2 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft		57 50
*5 to S ft	15 00	0. 00
densiflora. Japan Red Pine. 2 ft		13 50
densiflora, var. globosa (Tanyosho). Japanes		
Table Pine. 2 ft spread	. 2 50	23 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	. 3 50	32 50
3 ft. spread		47 50
*4 ft. spread		70 00
excelsa. Bhotan Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
5 to 5½ ft.	6 00	57 50
* 6 to 7 ft\$7.50 to		0.00
❖8 to 9 ft. Specimens		
Koraiensis. Corean Pine. 4 to 5 ft		32 50
6 to 7 ft		47 50
Montana. (Upright) Mountain Pine. 1½ to 2 ft.		18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		32 50
Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 12 to 15 in		$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
15 to 18 in. 18 to 20 in.	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{30}{00}$	$\frac{12}{17} \frac{50}{50}$
20 to 24 in		$\frac{1}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
ponderosa. Bull Pine. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 2 75	25 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 3 50	32 50
*7 to 10 ft\$7.50 to	12 50	
resinosa. Red Pine. 2 ft		13 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		23 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		33 50
rigida. Pitch Pine. 4 to 4½ ft		$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
0 10 0 11,	. 4 00	31 30

IMPORTANT—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 this is the all-important item to secure a satisfactory growth when transplanting the trees you purchase.

PINUS Strobus. White Pine—	10
### Prives Strobus. White Prime ### per 100, \$50 \$0 75	\$6 00 8 00 10 00 12 50 17 50 20 00 27 50 32 50 45 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 40 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
PODOCARPUS Japonica. Oriental Yew. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50 32 50 38 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Douglasi, var. pendula. Weeping Douglas Fir— 4 to 5 ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 50 SCREEN AND WOODLAND PLANTING	`

SCREEN AND WOODLAND PLANTING

Almost every property has some need of a heavy planting. For a boundary screen, a windbreak, a woodland effect, or to refurnish where the trees are thinning out. For these purposes the White Pines and Hemlocks, together with Tulip Tree, Red and Sugar Maples, Red, Chestnut and Black Oaks, will give good planting combinations, supplying trees of lasting qualities, rapid growth and much beauty in form and foliage. Such plantings are particularly needed in the sections where the chestnut blight is taking out one of our most popular forest trees, and where the need for re-foresting is imperative.

Along the edges of all such plantings, and in the open spaces through the woodland, much beauty can be obtained by fringing the taller plantings with the dwarfer trees and strong-growing shrubs. For this purpose the following will be found desirable: The White and Pink-flowering Dogwoods, Sorrel Tree, Tataricum Maple, Japan Dogwood, Red Bud, Cornus Mas the native Viburnums, Huckleberry, Shining Sumac. Rhododendrons, Laurels, native Azaleas, and other

shrubs of like character.

DETINOCHODA	ionidae IItI	m r c		Each	10	
RETINOSPORA en	2 ft		* \$	1 00	\$8 10	50 00
	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			$\hat{2}$ $\hat{50}$		50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to	Thread-branched		ess—	3 50	32	50
	$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ ft. Specin	nong		4 00		50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to	5 ft Specia	nens	.*\$10 to 1	7 50	70	
	10 ft. Specin	nens	.*\$15 to 2	5 00		
filifera,	var. aurea. Japan Cypress.	Golden Thi	read-branched	1 50	13	50
18 to	20 in			$\frac{2}{4} \frac{50}{00}$	22	
$2rac{1}{2}$ to 3	$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft			5 00		
	Thuya-like J			1 50		8
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to				3 00 3 50		
lycopodio	des. Club-mos	Japan Cyp	ress			ж
4 to	1½ ft	anan Cynress	♦\$3.50 to \$ —	5 00		Н
2 to	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 ft			2 50 3 00		50
3 to	31 ft		•	3.50	32	50 50
4 to 5 to	4½ ft 6 ft			4 00 7 50		50 50
** 0 ½ €	10 ft. Specimar. compacta.	iens		5 ,00		1
	lapan Cypress.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		1 50	12	50
2 ft. 3 to	3½ ft			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 38	50
	$4\frac{7}{2}$ ft $5\frac{7}{2}$ ft			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		00. 50
obtusa, va	r. Crippsi. Go 3½ ft	lden. 1½ to	2 ft			5(5(
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ ft			5 00	04	90
obtusa, ya obtusa, y	r. magnifica. 3 ar. nana. Dw	to 4 ft	\$5 to	7 50		
	Cypress. 1 ft.		+	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{25}{00}$	10 18	
2 ft			+	2 50	23	5(
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 ft	Specimens .			$\frac{5}{7} \frac{00}{50}$		
3½ ft * 4 to	Specimens . Specimens . 6 ft. Specime	ns		0 00		И
obtusa, v	ar. nana aurea	Dwarf Go	lden Obtuse-		10	
2 ft			+	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2&00\\2&50 \end{array}$	18 23	5
$\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{3}$ ft	3½ ft. Specime 6 ft. Specimer	ens	+\$7.50 to 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45	01
❖ 4 to	6 ft. Specimen	ns	\$12.50 to 2	0 00	10	5
. 3 to	Pea-fruited Jap 3½ ft			3 50	32	5
				$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	38 47	5
☆ 6 to	$5\frac{1}{2}$ ft	ens	♦\$7.50 to 3	5 00	1	

	4.0
ETINOSPORA pisifera, var. aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 1½ ft. \$1 00 2½ to 3 ft. \$2 50 3 to 3½ ft. \$3 00 3½ to 4 ft. \$3 50 4 to 4½ ft. \$4 00 5 to 6 ft. Specimens \$5 to 7 50 *7 to 16 ft. Specimens \$10 to 60 00	\$9 00 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50
plumosa, var. argentea. 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 *6 to 7 ft. Specimens \$5 to \$7 50 plumosa, var. aurea. Golden Plume-like Japan	22 50 32 50 37 50
plumosa, var. aurea. Golden Plume-like Japan Cypress. 1½ to 2 ft. Bushy 1 00 2 to 2½ ft. Bushy 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. Bushy 2 50 3 to 3½ ft. Bushy 3 00 3½ to 4 ft. Specimens 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. Specimens 4 00 5½ to 6 ft. Specimens 5 00 6½ to 7 ft. Specimens 7 50 * 7½ to 8 ft. Specimens \$10 to 15 00 * 9 to 12 ft. Specimens \$20 to 35 00 plumosa, var. flavescens. 15 to 18 in. 1 50	8 50 17 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50 70 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00
plumosa, var. sulphurea. 15 to 18 in. 1 50 2 ft. 2 00 2½ ft. 2 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 4½ to 5 ft. Specimens 4 50 *5½ to 6 ft. Specimens \$6 to 7 50 squarrosa. Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress—	12 50 15 00 22 50 32 50 42 50
1½ to 2 ft.	8 50 13 50 22 50 32 50 47 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 27 50 32 50 45 00 72 50

14	EVERGREEN TREES	Éach	10
TAXUS	haccata. English Yew 11 to 2 ft	\$2.00	\$18 50
(11),100	baccata. English Yew. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \$2.50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$2.50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens \$5 *4\frac{1}{2} to 5 ft. Specimens \$10 *10 to 5 \$10	to 3 50 to 7 50 to 15 00	- 1
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 75	18 50 25 00 32 50
	baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew—		
	5 to 4 ft	len	
	Yew. 5 to 8 ft. Specimens	to 25 00 w—	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	to 3 50 to 10 00 to 20 00	
	baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew— 2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 3½ ft. 3½ to 5 ft. \$\$\frac{1}{2}\$\$	$\begin{array}{c} \dots & 2 & 50 \\ \dots & 3 & 50 \end{array}$	22 50 32 50
	baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden Engl	ish .	10 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 50 to 7 50	18 50 22 50
	baccata, var. fastigiata. Irish Yew. 2½ ft	$\begin{array}{c} & 2 & 50 \\ & 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	3½ ft	to 15 00	60 00
	9 f+	- 2.50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	2½ ft. 3½ to 4 ft. Specimens	to 10 00 to 15 00	
	baccata, var. fruticosa lutea. Yellow Fruited—Yew. 4 to 5 ftbaccata, var. gracilis pendula. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. $\$3.50$		
	4 to 5 ft	to 10 00 to 15 00	
	haccara wer renandence Spreading English Von	Y	
	10 to 12 in. 12 to 15 in. 18 to 24 in. 2 to 3 ft. spread \$3.50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$12 50 \\ 18 50 \\ 32 50$
	2 to 3 ft. spread	to 5 00 lden	
	5 to 52 it	to 7 50	
	Ganagensis (Canadian Yew) 12 in	(10)	8 50 16 50
	18 in. 24 in. Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yew—	-	20 00
	2½ to 3 ft. cuspidata. Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew— 12 to 15 in. 1½ ft.	\$5 to 10	10 7
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} & 2 & 00 \\ & 2 & 50 \\ to & 5 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	18 50 23 50
	= 10 =2 It	50 5 00	

EVERGREEN TREES	15
TAXUS cuspidata, var. brevifolia. 12 to 15 in	\$18 50 23 50 32 50
cuspidta, var. capitata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ 2 50 2 ft. $+$ 3 50 2\frac{1}{2} ft. $+$ 5 00	32 50
THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca. Glaucous Sitka Cypress. 3½ to 4 ft. + . 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. Specimens + . 5 00 * 5 to 10 ft. Specimens + . \$5 to 15 00	32 50 45 00
THUYA occidentalis. American Arborvitæ— 2 to 2½ ft	7 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 50 10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 37 50 47 50
occidentalis, var aurea. George Peabody's Arbor-	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11 50 15 00 20 00 32 50 37 50 47 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 16 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \\ 42 \ 50 \end{array}$
occidentalis, var. Ellwangerii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
occidentalis, var. ericoides. $2 t_0 2\frac{1}{2} ft$	15 00
occidentalis, var. globosa. Globe Arborvitæ— 15 to 18 in. Fine 1 50 2 ft. Fine. Specimens + 2 00 2½ to 3 ft. Fine. Specimens + \$2.50 to 3 00	13 50 17 50
occidentalis, var. Hoveyi (Hovey's Arborvitæ)— $*3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
occidentalis, var. Little Gem. $15 \text{ in} \dots 150$	13 50
occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis-	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50 27 50
*5 to 6 ft.	18 50 27 50 37 50 40 00

$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 50 00	10 $$13 50$ $22 50$ $28 50$ $32 50$
occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb. 12 to 15 in 1	50	13 50
occidentalis, var. spiralis. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 3 *5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4		$\frac{32}{40} \frac{50}{00}$
occidentalis, var. Vervæneana. Vervæne's Arborvitæ 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. 3 6 to 7 ft. Heavy specimens 5 7 to 8 ft. Heavy specimens \$7.50 to 10 9 to 12 ft. Heavy specimens \$12.50 to 20	50 00 00 00	9 00 32 50 48 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 00 50 00 00 50 00	17 50 27 50 32 50 38 50 47 50 70 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00	28 00 37 50
	00	6 50 8 50 12 50 15 00 20 00 25 00 32 50 37 50 45 00 70 00 90 00
Canadensis, var. gracilis. 6 to 7 ft		65 00
$\begin{array}{c} \text{lock.} 1_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ to 2 ft.} \\ 2_{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ to 6 ft.} & \text{Specimens.} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ +\$5 \text{ to 15} \end{array}$	50 00	32 50
Caroliniana. Southern Hemlock— 1½ to 2 ft	50	23 50
Mertensiana. Western Hemlock— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00	18 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 50 00 00	23 50
* LABOR CIZES FOR IMMEDIATE SEEECT		-



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë.	Each	10
floribunda. 12 inches broad	1 75 2 00 2 75 3 50 5 00 1 25 1 50 2 00	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 25 00 32 50 10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50
AZALEA amœna. 12 to 15 in. per 100, \$75. 15 to 18 in. Bushy per 100, \$90. 1½ ft. Bushy per 100, \$125. 2 ft. Bushy per 100, \$165. *2 to 2½ ft. Specimens * \$2.50 to	1 25 1 50 2 00	8 50 11 50 13 50 18 50
amæna, var. Hinonde-giri. Bright carmine— 10 to 12 in.	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50
Indicum, var. Kaempferi. Coral-red— 18 to 24 in.		18 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum. Pure white. Hardy— 18 to 20 in.	2 00 2 50 3 00 5 00	18 50 23 50 27 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum roseum. Shell pink, rosea blush. 24 to 30 in		

PHYUS Innanias: you Fortunai Jananasa Poy Each	4.0
3½ to 4 ft \$7.50 to \$15.00	10
BUXUS Japonica; var. Fortunei Japanese Box— Each $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. \$7.50 to \$15 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. \$15 to 25 00 Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box—	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50 47 50
Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved— 2 ft 2 50 2½ ft 3 50 3 ft. Broad and bushy + .\$5 to 7 50 4 to 5 ft. Bush shape + .\$7.50 to 10 00 5 to 7½ ft. Heavy pyramids + .\$10.00 to 25 00	23 50 32 50
Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	45 00
sempervirens. Andorra-Grown— 10 to 12 in. per 100, \$35. 50 12 to 15 in. Extra bushy per 100, \$40. 75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy per 100, \$100. 1 50 2 ft. Extra bushy 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy 4 50 3 ft. Extra bushy 6 00 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy 7 50 * 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens \$10 to 50 00 * 5 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens \$50 to 150 00	4 00 6 00 12 50 18 50 42 50 57 50 65 00
sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown— 2½ ft. Extra bushy 4 50 3 ft. Extra bushy 6 00 *4 to 4½ ft. Specimens 7 50 *5 to 8 ft. Specimens + \$15 to 45 00 sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"—	30 00 40 00 55 00 70 00
20 to 22 in	23 50 33 50
sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown— 1 ft. stems, 12 to 15 in. heads	18 50 28 50 37 50
sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata— 4 to 5 ft. Specimens	
* $3\frac{11}{2}$ to 5 ft	28 50 32 50
sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-tipped Box. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 ft. 4 50 3½ ft. 7 50 \$5 to 5½ ft. \$10 to 15 00 sempervirens, yar. Decussata— 3½ to 4½ ft \$7 50 to 12 50	13 50 42 50 70 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50 23 50 32 50



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.

BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf-		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$18 42	
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. 2½ ft. 3 50 3 ft. 5 00 3½ ft. 6 00 4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$10 to 75 00	33 48 55	50
sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging-		
3 to 4 in. +. per 100, \$500; per 1,000, \$40 4 to 5 in. +. per 100, \$7.50; per 1,000, \$50 5 to 6 in. +. per 100, \$10.00; per 1,000, \$75 6 to 7 in. +. per 100, \$12.50; per 1,000, \$90 8 to 10 in. +. per 100, \$20.00	$\frac{1}{2}$	75 50 00 50 00
15 in. globe shaped	$\frac{35}{45}$	
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf-		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. clumps	12	50
COTONEASTER horizontalis. 10 to 12 in. 50 microphylla. 10 to 12 in. 50 Wheeleri. 50	4	$\begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$
CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn-		
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	12	50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	8	50

2.200	Each	10
DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year		\$6 00
Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft	. 50 . 75	3 50 5 00
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden-leaved. 2 ft Japonica, var. aurea variegata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		6 00
		8 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ \end{array}$	18 50 22 50
crenata, var. buxifolia. Box-leaved— 2½ ft. Bushy + 3½ ft. Bushy + * 4 to 5 ft. Specimens + \$10 to	. 6 00	30 00 50 00
crenata, var. Fortunei. Fortune's Holly— 2 ft. $+$ 2½ ft. $+$ 3 ft. $+$ \$7.50 to $*$ $3½$ to 4 ft. $+$ \$12.50 to	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00 30 00
crenata, var. latifolia. Broad-leaved Japanes Holly. 3 to 3½ ft. + .\$3.50 t 3½ to 4 ft. + .\$6 t 5 to 6 ft. + .\$10 to crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leaved Japanes Holly—	e o 5 00 o 7 50 15 00	
12 to 15 in. Bushy+. per 100, \$75. 15 to 18 in. Bushy+. per 100, \$100. 2 ft. Bushy+. \$3.50 to $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy+. \$3.50 to	$\begin{array}{c} . & 1 & 00 \\ . & 1 & 50 \\ . & 2 & 50 \\ 0 & 5 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	8 50 13 50 23 50
	. 1 25 . 1 50 . 2 00 . 2 50 . 3 50	10 00 12 50 18 50 22 50 30 00
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda— 12 to 15 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$60. 15 to 18 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$75. 18 to 24 in. Clumps+. per 100, \$125. 2 ft. Extra heavy clumps+.	. 1 00 . 1 50 . 2 00 . 2 50	8 50 12 50 15 00 22 50
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly leaved— 15 to 18 inper 100, \$40.	. 75	5 00
18 to 24 in	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 50 18 50 25 00 7 50
OSMANTHUS aquifolium. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ftper 100, \$15.	. 2 50 . 25	22 50 2 00



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

RHODODENDRONS

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

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

RHODODENDRO	NS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se-Each lection of varieties—	10
A	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$17 50 22 50
N	Abraham Lincoln. Rosy crimson—	
D	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
0	*2½ to 3 ft	00.50
R	Alhum. White. 2 to 2½ ft	23 50
R	Album elegans. Blush white— 1½ to 2 ft	15 00
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 32 50
1	*3½ ft. Specimens 5 00	45 00
G	Album grandiflorum. Blush white— 2 to 2½ ft	20 00
R	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
0	2½ to 3 ft\$2.50 to 3 50	
W	Alex. Dancer. Light scarlet— 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50	32 50
N	Amphion. Rose pink. 1½ ft	17 50 23 50

### RHODODENDRONS, Anna Parsons. Red. 2 to 2½ ft\$2 50 \$22 50 ### Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet— 15 to 18 in		Each	10
15 to 18 in.	RHODODENDR		\$22 50
### 15		15 to 18 in	22 50
24 to 26 in. 25 to 30 in. 35 to 32 50 A Candidissimum. White, 1½ ft. 175 45 00 N ½ ½ ft. 35 to 750 D Caractacus. Purple crimson. 1½ ft. 175 15 00 2 ft. 25 25 20 00 R 2½ to 3 ft. Specimens. \$3.50 to 750 R Charles Bagley. Bright red. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 17 50 2 ft. 250 22 50 R Charles Dickens. Scarlet. 1½ ft. 2 00 17 50 2 ft. 25 02 25 50 Charles Dickens. Scarlet. 1½ ft. 2 00 17 50 2 ft. 35 ft. \$3.50 to 750 Charles Dickens. Scarlet. 1½ ft. 2 00 22 50 2 ½ to 3½ ft. \$3.50 to 10 00 C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in. 2 50 22 50 2 ½ ft. 35 ft. 175 15 00 2 ft. 25 00 22 50 A 3 to 3½ ft. 175 15 00 2 2 ft. 30 00 28 50 A 3 to 3½ ft. 175 15 00 2 2 ft. 30 00 28 50 A 3 to 3½ ft. 50 10 10 00 F. D. Godman. Crimson. 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 22 50 2 ½ ft. 3 50 32 50 General Grant. Rosy-scarlet. 1½ ft. 2 50 25 50 2 ½ ft. 3 50 32 50 Giganteum. Rosy crimson. 1½ ft. 2 50 25 50 2 ½ ft. 3 50 32 50 Giganteum. Rosy crimson. 1½ ft. 2 50 25 50 2 ½ ft. 3 50 32 50 A 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy 55 to 7 50 General Grant. Rosy-scarlet. 1½ ft. 2 50 25 50 2 ½ ft. 3 50 32 50 A 3 to 3½ ft. 50 50 50 General Grant. Rosy-scarlet. 1½ ft. 2 50 25 50 2 ½ ft. 3 50 32 50 A 3 to 3½ ft. 50 50 750 Giganteum. Rosy crimson. 1½ to 2 ft. 175 15 00 3 to 3½ ft. 50 25 50 25 50 A 3 to 3½ ft. 50 50 25 50 A 5 to 50 50 50 50 50 Charles Dickens. \$5 to 7 50 Char		$\overset{2\frac{1}{2}}{\cancel{5}}$ to 3 ft	
$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{N} & \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ \text{ft.} \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 5 \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 50 \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 3 \\ 50 \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 32 \\ 50 \\ \end{array} & \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 32 \\ 50 \\ \end{array} \\ \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{O} & \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Caractacus.} & \mathbf{Purple \ crimson.} & 1_{\frac{1}{2}} \ \mathbf{ft.} & 1 & 75 & 15 \ 00 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$		24 to 26 in 2 50	23 50
Caractacus. Purple crimson. 1½ ft	A	Candidissimum. White. 1½ ft 1 75	
O ★ 2½ to 3 ft. Specimens. \$3.50 to 7 50 R Charles Bagley. Bright red. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 17 50 2 ft. 2 50 22 50 2 ft. 2 50 22 50 22 50 R Charles Dickens. Scarlet. 1½ ft. 2 00 17 50 A 2 ft. 2 50 22 50 B 2 ft. 2 50 22 50 C S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in. 2 50 22 50 B Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1½ ft. 2 50 22 50 B Delicatissimum. White. 1½ ft. 1 75 15 00 2 ft. 2 25 20 00 22 50 22 50 2 ft. 3 3 to 3½ ft. \$5 to 7 50 28 50 2 ft. 2 50 22 50 22 50 2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 32 50 2 ½ ft. 3 50 32 50 </th <th>N</th> <th>2½ ft. 3 50 3 ft. \$5 to 7 50</th> <th></th>	N	2½ ft. 3 50 3 ft. \$5 to 7 50	
Charles Bagley. Bright red. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 00 17 50 R 2 ft. 250 22 50 R 2½ to 3 ft. \$8.50 to 7 50 Charles Dickens. Scarlet, 1½ ft. 2 00 17 50 A 2½ to 3½ ft. \$8.50 to 10 00 Charles Dickens. Scarlet, 1½ ft. 2 50 22 50 A 2½ to 3½ ft. \$3.50 to 10 00 C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in. 2 50 32 50 Baisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1½ ft. 2 50 22 50 Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1½ ft. 2 50 22 50 Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. 1½ ft. 2 50 22 50 C 2½ ft. 3 00 28 50 C 2½ ft. 3 50 32 50 C 20 00 00 C 2½ ft. 3 50 00 00 C 2½ ft. 3 50 00 00 C 2½ ft. 50 00 C 2½ ft. 50 00 00 C 20 0 00 00 C 20 00 00 00 00 C 20 00 0	D	Caractacus. Purple crimson. 1½ ft 1 75	
R 2 ft. 250 22 50 R 2½ to 3 ft	0	$\stackrel{?}{*}2_{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 3 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 7 50	20 00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2 ft	17 50 22 50
A 2½ to 3½ ft	R	Charles Dickens. Scarlet. 1½ ft 2 00	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1	C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in 2 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	G		
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{O} & \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	R		
*3 to 3½ ft	-	2 ft	20 00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0	$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ \$5 to 7 50	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	W	Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet. 1½ ft 250	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	N	20 to 24 in	$\frac{18}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		F. D. Godman. Crimson. 2 to 2½ ft 2 50	23 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$	22 50
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50
Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50 22 50		Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine. 1½ ft 2 50	22 50
	The state of the s	Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50

RHODODENDRO	DNS, H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in\$2 00	10 \$17 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50 32 50 60 00
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 17 \ 50 \\ 22 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array}$
	Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink.15 to 18 in 2 00 1½ to 2 ft. 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	John Spencer. Rose. 2½ ft. 3 00 ❖ 3 to 4½ ft.	27 50
A	J. R. Trumpy. Rosy crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	23 50
N	Kettledrum. Deep red. 18 in. 2 50 24 in. 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
D	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	23 50
0	Lady Armstrong. Pale rose. 1½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
R	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 50
R	Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet— 3 to 3½ ft\$5 to 7 50	
A	Lady Gray Egerton. Blush white. 1½ ft 2 50 2 ft 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
1	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
G	Lee's. Dark purple. 2 ft . 2 oo $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array} $
R	Luciferum. Clear white. 2 ft. 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50	32 50
0	Mad. Carvalho. White. 2 ft. 2 00 2½ ft. 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
W	3 ft	20 00
N	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	28 50
	Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac—	16 50
	2 ft	23 50 13 50
	2 ft	18 50
	Mrs. Milner. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft. 2 50 2½ ft. 3 50 ★3 ft. \$8.50 to 10 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	Old Port. Plum. 15 to 18 in. 1 50 2 ft. 2 50 *3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 10 00	13 50 22 50
	Parson's gloriosum. Blush, 2 ft 1 50	$\frac{12}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
	*3 ² to 5 ft\$5 to 10 00	

	Ea	ch	10)
RHODODENDRO	NS, Parson's grandiflorum rubrum. Deep pink-			
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 00 50 00	\$13 18 23	
	President Lincoln. Crimson. 2 ft. 2 $\frac{2}{2}$ ft. 3 $\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	50	22 32	50 50
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 50	$\frac{13}{22}$	50 50
N	nurnureum elegans. Purple 11 to 2 ft . 2	00	17 32	
D	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00	0.2	90
0	purpureum grandiflorum. Purple— *3 to 4 ft	00		
R	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 50	23 32	
R	roseum elegans. Good rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1		13 20	50
. A	2½ ft		32	
I.	roseum luteum. Pink. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2	50	23	
G	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3	$\frac{25}{50}$	$\frac{20}{32}$	
R	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 50	23	50 50
0	2½ ft			50
W	NATIVE SPECIES—ANDORRA-GRO Catawbiense. 1½ to 2 ftper 100, \$1251	50 50	13	50
N N	2 ft	00 50		50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 50	16 22 32	50
	maximum. Great Laurel— 2 to 2½ ft. Nursery grown 2 2½ to 3 ft. Nursery grown 3 *3 to 3½ ft. Nursery grown 4 *3½ to 4 ft. Nursery grown 5 *4 to 5 ft. Nursery grown 7 Carload lots special prices. Collected "Maximum"—on carload lots we can make very favorable prices on an extra grade of finely rooted plants which lift and carry a good ball of roots and peaty soil—all are from open land.	50	17 25 37 47 60	$\frac{00}{50}$
	open land. maximum, var. roseum. Pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 Smirnowi. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50 00	22 18	50 50

DWARF VARIETIES-ANDORRA-GROWN

DWART VARIETIES ARBORRA-GRO	A A T A
Each	10
RHODODENDRONS , Hammondi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in 1 50	\$13 50
imbricata. 15 to 18 in	17 50
myrtifolium. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ 2 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$ $$2.50$ to 3 50	18 50
multiflora 18 in 2 00	18 50
odoratum. Fragrant. 18 in	17 50 20 00 32 50 13 50
18 in. + 2 50 24 to 30 in. + 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
Wilsonianum. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$
YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. 4 year	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendrons, to secure the best effects, should be planted in combination with other things. If along the woodland or in heavy boundary plantings, the Hemlock, the White Pine, the Dogwood, native Viburnums and plants of like character tend to break up the monotony of heavy masses of Rhododendrons of the same form and texture; and, where the plantings are more confined, as about the base line of buildings, and in nooks and corners of the garden, the Dogwood, the Cornus mascula, Kalmia, ferns of different varieties, stronger-growing perennials, and last, but not least, the hardy little shrub, Abelia rupestris all can be used to secure most pleasing effects.

The great decorative value of Rhododendrons is now fully recognized, every year increasing their popularity, and among evergreen shrubs none are so largely planted or give such general satisfaction. The magnificent coloring of the huge clusters of flowers in almost every shade of color gives them first place among evergreen shrubs, and one must not lose sight of the great decorative value of the rich, dark green foliage, attractive not only in summer, but during the bleak months of winter.

In a Rhododendron planting the importance of securing Americangrown stock of the hardiest type cannot be over-estimated. We carry over thirty thousand plants, in fifty varieties, most carefully selected, and our stock, grown on open, unsheltered hills, with northern exposure, insures absolute hardiness. Rhododendrons will thrive in any but a limestone or heavy clay soil; the ideal treatment being a light, sandy loam, well mixed with woods earth. VISIT ANDORRA during the latter part of May and the early days of June, when our great fields of Rhododendrons are in full bloom.

TRANSPLANTING

ITS IMPORTANCE

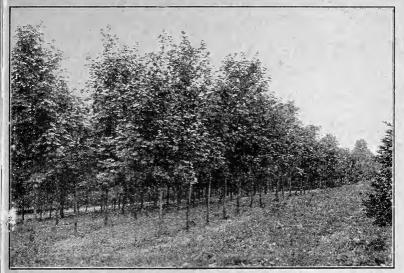
"Transplanting" is replanting or root-pruning for the purpose of preparing the trees for the purchaser who does the final planting. The Andorra Way does it so frequently and so skillfully that larger and better developed specimens can be satisfactorily used for immediate and mature results. (Ordinary nursery transplanting is not "The Andorra Way").

The Andorra Way

is to grow, train and frequently transplant Trees and Shrubs so that unequalled specimens are produced which give quick, satisfactory effects.

Many desirable trees, seldom prospering under ordinary handling, succeed readily by The Andorra Way. Superb Tulip trees, robust Lindens, quick growing Pin Oaks, and sturdy Norway Maples, are here in transplanted large sizes, to make land-scapes of beauty in months rather than in years.

The best shrubs admirably supplement the best deciduous trees in the Andorra Way. To see them all at the nursery, any time in the year, is worth while. Write if you cannot come. Our experience and unmatched stock are at your command.



Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows.

DECIDUOUS TREES

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

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) 21 to 23 in (celling)

it. (neight), 22 to 24 in. (camper).			
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple— Each	1 10	0 10	0
7 to 8 ft. Bushy\$2 5	0 \$22	50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy 3 5	0 32	50	
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 8 to 10 ft 1 0	0 7		00.
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 5	0 10		00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{5}{4}$ to 2 in 2 0	0 15	00 100	00
A rapid grower for immediate effects.			
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's			
Cut-leaved Silver Maple—			
8 to 10 ft 1 5		50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 5		00 175	00
Specimens. 4 to 5 in $\$7.50$ to 10 0			
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. 7 to 8 ft 1 0			00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 1 5		00 85	00
*10 to 14 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$3.50 to 7 5			
Pennsylvanicum. 4 to 5 ft	0 8	50	

				77		4.0	100	
ACER	14 to * 14 to * 14 to	10 ft.; 1 10 ft.; 14 12 ft.; 13 12 ft.; 2 ; 24 to 21 14 ft.; 23 14 ft.; 23 16 ft.; 34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	+ 6	00 \$\\ 50 1\\ 75 10 \\ 00 1\\ 50 2\\ 50 3\\ 00 3'\\ 00 4'\\ 00 50\\ 50 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 00 \\ 50 \\ 00 \	3 50 6 50 8 50 2 50 0 00 7 50	100 \$75 00 85 00 135 00 165 00 200 00 275 00 325 00 400 00	
			urea. Schwed	iler's				
	8 to 10 to 10 to 12 to 14 to	14 ft.; 2\frac{3}{4} 16 ft.; 3\frac{1}{2}	in to 2 in to 2 ³ / ₄ in to 3 in to 4 in. \$7 to 10 in. \$2	5 .50 to 10	00 00		135 00 200 00	
	nlatanoides.	var. Reite	nbachi. Reit	enbach's				
	P	urple Map	le—			0 50		
					00	8 50		
	M	aple. 8 to 12 ft.; 2 14 ft.; 23	ropean Sycal 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in ecimens	$1\frac{3}{4}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 1 \\ 50 & 3 \end{array}$	2 50 7 50 2 50		
			purpurea.	Purple				
	12 to *14 to	16 ft.; 4	to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in to $4\frac{1}{2}$ in \$7. d specimen to	.50 to 10	00 00			
	8 to 10 to	10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$	to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in to 4 in. \$7.	$\begin{array}{cccc} & & 1 \\ & & 2 \\ & & 2 \\ 50 & \text{to} & 15 \end{array}$	50 1 00 1 50 2	2 50 7 50 2 50	115 00 160 00 200 00)
	10 to 12 to 12 to	12 ft.; 1½ 12 ft.; 1½ 14 ft.; 2 14 ft.; 2½ 14 ft.; 2½	Maple— to 1½ in to 1½ in to 2¼ in to 2¾ in to 3¼ in to 3¼ in to 6 in	2 3 5	$\begin{array}{ccc} 00 & 1 \\ 50 & 2 \\ 50 & 3 \\ 00 & 4 \end{array}$	2 50 7 50 22 50 22 50 22 50 5 00	85 00 135 00 200 00 300 00)
			Maple. 4 to			7 50	50 00	,
	1½ to 4 to	2 ft 5 ft	a. Tartarian	1	50 13	3 50 3 50 0 00	25 00 85 00	
	Tataricum, 5 to 6	var. rubru ft	m. 2 to 3 ft	2	75	5 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 40 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$	

Japanese Maple

770-	ch	10		100	
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese	СП	10	,	100	,
Maple. 2 ft\$2	00	\$18	50		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	22			
$*3$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	32	50		
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 7 to 9 ft10					
* polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft. Heavy.\$2.50 to 3	50				
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-		40			
leaved Japan Maple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $+$	50	13 18			
$\tilde{2}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. $\dot{+}$ $\tilde{2}$	50	$\frac{1}{22}$			
2½ ft. 2 *3 to 5 ft. Specimens. Bushy and	0.0				
well furnished\$3.50 to 15	00				
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-					
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood-leaved. 1\frac{1}{2} ft	50	22	50		
leaved. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00		00		
Tail standards, 4 to 5 It. stem					
and broad heads\$15 to 25	00				
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig-					
rum— ★5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35	00			ŗ	
polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf					
Weeping Japan Maple. 1½ ft 2	50	22	50		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	00				
	00				
chestnut. 8 to 10 ft.: 14 in 1	75	15	00	-\$100	00
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2	50	22	50	150	
chestnut. 8 to 10 ft.; 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) in 1 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in	50	32	50		
	00				
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno. Double White-flowered Horse-Chest-					
nut. 8 to 9 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 in 2	00	18	50	175	00
nut. 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 9 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 *11 to 20 ft.; 3 to 6 in\$5 to 25	50	- 23	50		
*11 to 20 ft.; 3 to 6 in\$5 to 25	00				
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red-					
flowered Horse-chestnut—	50	22	50		
10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 3	50	$\frac{52}{32}$			
7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to to 2 in	00				
parviflora. See Shrubs.					
AlLANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven-	,				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00	8	50	60	00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	25	10	00	75	00
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder-	00	0	=0	0=	00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	50		50 50		00
Imperialis asplenifolia. 5 to 6 ft	75		00		00
incana. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1			00		00
incana, var. laciniata. 12 to 14 ft 1			50	.0	00
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LI	21	PRIC	=		

AMELANCHIER Canadanaia Chad David	10	100
AMELANCHIER Canadensis. Shad Bush— 3 to 4 ft	\$3 50 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron.		
ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree— 4 to 5 ft. 75 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 7 to 8 ft. 1 50 pentaphylla. See Acanthopanax spinosa— spinosa. 6 to 8 ft. 1 50	5 00 7 50 10 00	60 00
BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch— 6 to 8 ft	7 50 10 00 18 50 8 50	50 00 65 00
alba, var. purpurea. Purple foliage—6 to 7 ft	13 50	
lenta. Sweet Birch. 6 to 7 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft		, 100, 00
lutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	13 50	100 00
papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch— 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft. 2 00	$\frac{10}{18} \frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
populifolia. American White Birch— 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft. 2 00	$10 00 \\ 13 50$	75 00 100 00
nigra; syn., rubra. Red Birch. 7 to 8 ft. 1 50 8 to 10 ft	13, 50 18, 50	75 00
CARPINUS Americana; syn., Caroliniana. American Hornbeam. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 4 to 5 ft. Bushy 1 50 8 8 to 12 ft. Bushy\$2.50 to 3 50	8 50 12 50	60 00 100 00
Betulus. European Hornbeam— 2 to 3 ft. Heavy	6 00 8 50	50 00 65 00
CARYA alba. (Hickory.) 3 to 4 ft	5 00 12 50 13 50 32 50 7 50	
OATALDA Dungei Donnelle Catalna Standarda	22 50	
7 ft	7 50 10 00	60 00 75 00
CEDRELA Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela— 7 to 8 ft	10 00	
* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EF	FECT	

BEGIDEOUS TREES		-
Each	10	100
$ \begin{array}{c} \textbf{CELTIS occidentalis.} & \text{Nettle Tree.} & 7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.} \dots \$1 & 50 \\ 9 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ft.} \dots \dots \dots \dots & 2 & 50 \\ \end{array} $		
CERASUS Avium, var. alba plena. Double White- ★ flowering Cherry. 7 to 8 ft 3 50		
Avium, var. rosea plena. Double Pinkflowering Cherry. 6 to 7 ft 2 50		
Avium, var. rosea pendula. Pink Weeping Japan Cherry. 6 to 7 ft 3 50		
Padus. European Bird Cherry— 7 to 9 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 1 00 10 to 12 ft. 1 50	\$6 50 12 50	\$85 00
serotina. Wild Black Cherry— 8 to 10 ft	12 50	
Sieboldi, var. rubra plena. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	13 50	
CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, American Judas— 3 to 4 ft. 50 4 to 5 ft. 75 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 *6 to 7 ft. 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00 60 00 75 00
Japonica. See Shrubs.		
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	12 50	
5 to 6 ft	27 50 32 50	
CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yellow		
Wood. 8 to 10 ft	22 50 32 50	
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.		
florida. White Dogwood—		
3½ to 4 ft	7 50 10 00 12 50	60 00 70 00 85 00
florida. var. flore rubro. Red-flowered Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft 2 50	20 00	
## A to 5 ft. Bushy ## 3 50 5 to 6 ft. Bushy ## 3 50 6 to 7 ft. Specimens ## 5 00 7 to 8 ft. Specimens ## 7 50	27 50 32 50 45 00	

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

 florida, var. pendula.
 Weeping Dogwood—

 ★ 10 to 12 ft.
 Rare ... ★. \$10 to \$15 00

 Kousa.
 Japan Dogwood.
 Rare—

 5 to 6 ft.
 2 50 \$22 50

 ★ 6 to 7 ft.
 3 50 32 50

 ★ 7 to 8 ft.
 5 00 42 50

E	ach	10	100
CRATÆGUS Carrieri. 4 to 5 ft	. 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	\$60 00 85 00 100 00
	50	22 50	
coccinea. 3 to 4 ft. 1 5 to 6 ft. 7 7 to 9 ft. 5 cordata. Washington Thorn—		8 50 12 50 22 50	75 00 100 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 8 to 10 ft. Specimens	2 00	12 50 18 50 28 50 32 50	100 00 150 00 225 00
Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn— 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \\ \\ 22 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 65 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \\ \end{array}$
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn—			
5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
White Hawthorn, 4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
Oxyacantha, var. coccinea flore pleno.			
Paul's Double Scarlet— 4 to 5 ft	2 00	9 00 17 50	85 00 135 00
Pink Hawthorne. 5 to 6 ft 7 to 8 ft 2		$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
punicea. (Deep red flowers.) 5 to 6 ft. I	. 50	13 50	
punicea fl. pl. (Double). 5 to 6 ft I	50	13 50	
CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft		6 00 12 50 23 50	
to o it. Specimen	00		
DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 5 to 6 ft	. 00	9 00	
FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 3 ft 2		$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 23 & 50 \end{array}$	
sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 3 to 4 ft. 1 1 4 to 5 ft. 5 1 5 to 6 ft. 2 2 7 to 8 ft. 4 5 4 9 to 12 ft. 5 5 3 point in the state of the state	50 2 00 2 50 5 50 6 00	7 50 10 00 15 00 22 50 32 50	50 00 75 00 90 00
sylvatica, var. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 5 to 6 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 5 to 6 ft. 7 to 8 ft. \$3.50 to 6 ft.	50 00	23 50	
* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE	EFF	ECT	

Each	10	100
FAGUS sylvatica, var. grandidentata. 6 to 7 ft\$3 50 8 to 9 ft		
sylvatica, var. pendula. Weeping Beech— 5 to 6 ft		
10 to 12 ft 7 50		
*16 to 18 ft. Specimens\$50 to 75 00		
sylvatica, var. purpurea. Purple Beech— 4 to 5 ft	\$12 50	
5 to 6 ft	22 50	
6 to 7 ft	32 50	
9 to 10 ft. Specimens\$7.50 to 10 00		
11 to 12 ft. Specimens\$10 to 25 00 * 12 to 25 ft. Specimens\$25 to 250 00		
sylvatica, var. purpurea major. Large		
Leaf. 6 to 7 ft 3 50		
*8 to 12 ft		
sylvatica, var. Riversi. Rivers' Blood- leaved Beech. 5 to 6 ft 3 50	32 50	
*8 to 10 ft\$5 to 7 50 10 to 12 ft\$10 to 15 00		
10 to 12 ft\$10 to 15 00		
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. 7 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	\$50 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	$75 00 \\ 125 00$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 90	120 00
ornus. Flowering Ash. 5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	
7 to 8 ft	20 00	
viridis. Green Ash. 7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	$65 00 \\ 100 00$
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00	13 50	100 00
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 5 to 6 ft. 50	4 00	35 00
7 to 8 ft 1 00	8 00	75 00
triacanthos. Honey Locust. 4 to 5 ft 50	4 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 ft.: 1½ to 1¾ in 1 50	12 50	85 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 1 75 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 00	15 00	85 00 125 00
	18 50	150 00
HALESIA tetraptera. Snowdrop Tree— 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 00	9 00	
JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	5 00	35 00
8 to 10 ft	13 50	
	18 50	
regia. English Walnut— 3 to 4 ft	9 00	
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut-	0.70	
5 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$	
ALL 00000 F 0 B USDE AT LIOT		



$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	An Avenue of Sweet Gums (Liquidambar), at	Andorra.	
7 to 8 ft. \$1 75 \$16 50 \$2 50 \$25 50 \$10 to 12 ft. Heavy \$3 50 32 50 \$25 50 \$20 \$25 50 \$30 \$25 50 \$25 50 \$30 \$25 50 \$30 \$25 50 \$30 \$30 32 50 \$30 \$32 50 \$32 50	KELREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree— Each	10	100
Sto 10 ft. 2 50 22 50 310 to 12 ft. Heavy 3 50 32 50 32 50		\$16 50	
*10 to 12 ft. Heavy 3 50 32 50 Kæmpferi pyramidalis. 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50 leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50 75 06 *12 to 14 ft 2 50 *12 to 14 ft 2 50 12 50 75 06 *12 to 14 ft 2 50 75 06 *12 to 14 ft 2 50 75 06 *12 to 14 ft 2 50 75 06 75 07 06 75 07 06 75 07 06 75 0	8 to 10 ft 2 50		
LARIX European. European Larch. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 7 50 \$50 00 Kæmpferi pyramidalis. 4 to 5 ft 1 50 12 50 leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 4 to 5 ft 1 50 12 50 75 00 ★12 to 14 ft 2 50 250 LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum. 6 to 7 ft. Fine. 1 50 12 50 85 00 8 to 10 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in. Fine. 2 50 22 50 175 00 8 to 10 ft.; 2½ to 3½ in 3 00 27 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 3½ in 4 00 37 50 10 to 12 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 5 00 47 50 16 to 20 ft. Specimens also LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 4 to 5 ft. 7 to 8 ft 1 00 8 50 75 00 8 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 1¼ in 1 50 10 00 90 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2½ in 1 75 16 50 150 00 MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts—acuminata. Cucumber Tree—5 to 6 ft	* 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 3 50		
Ræmpferi pyramidalis. 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50 leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50 75 00	LARIX Euronæa, European Larch, 3 to 4 ft 1 00		\$50 00
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 4 to 5 ft. 1 50	Kæmpferi pyramidalis. 4 to 5 ft 1 50		, ,
*12 to 14 ft.	lentolensis. Japanese Larch 4 to 5 ft 1 50		75.00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1- 00	.0 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		12.50	85 00
8 to 10 ft.; 2\frac{1}{4} to 2\frac{1}{2} in. \ 3 00 \ 27 50 \ 10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{4} to 3\frac{1}{2} in. \ 4 00 \ 37 50 \ \div 12 to 14 ft.; 2\frac{1}{4} to 3\frac{1}{2} in. \ 5 00 \ 47 50 \ 16 to 20 ft. Specimens also \ \tag{15} \t	7 to 8 ft · 2 to 21 in Fine + 2 50		
10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{3}{4} to 3 in. \ 4 00 \ 37 50 \ \ 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3\frac{1}{2} in. \ 5 00 \ 47 50 \ 16 to 20 ft. Specimens also \ \ \ \ 7 to 8 ft. \ 5 00 \ 8 50 \ 75 00 \ 8 to 9 ft.; 1\frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{2}{4} in. \ 5 00 \ 8 50 \ 75 00 \ 8 to 9 ft.; 1\frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{2}{4} in. \ 5 00 \ 8 50 \ 75 00 \ 8 to 9 ft.; 1\frac{1}{2} to 1\frac{2}{4} in. \ 5 00 \ 10 00 \ 90 00 \ 10 to 12 ft.; 1\frac{1}{4} to 2 in. \ 175 \ 16 50 \ 150 00 \ 150 00 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ 10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{1}{2} to 4 in. \ \$2.50 to 5 \ 00 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			1.0 00
*12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in 5 00 47 50 16 to 20 ft. Specimens also LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 4 to 5 ft. 5 00 40 00 7 to 8 ft	10 to 12 ft : 23 to 3 in 4 00		
16 to 20 ft. Specimens also LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 4 to 5 ft. 7 to 8 ft	* 12 to 14 ft : 3 to 31 in 5 00		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		11 00	
7 to 8 ft	LIRIODENDRON Tulinifera Tulin Troc 4 to 5 ft	5.00	40.00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 to 8 ft 100		
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in			
* 10 to 12 ft:; 2½ to 4 in\$2.50 to 5 00 MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts—	10 to 10 ft . 13 to 2 in 1 75		
MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts—acuminata. Cucumber Tree—5 to 6 ft. 1 00 7 50 glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia—3 to 3½ ft. 2 00 18 50 *4 to 5½ ft. 3 00 28 50 *5 to 6 ft. 3 50 33 50 grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia—3 *4 to 5 ft. 3 50 32 50 hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia—5 to 6 ft. 5 to 6 ft. *5 to 6 ft. 5 00 tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 13 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50	\$ 10 to 12 ft., 17 to 2 ff	10 00	190 00
acuminata. Cucumber Tree— 5 to 6 ft. 1 00 7 50 glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia— 3 to 3½ ft. 2 00 18 50 *4 to 5 ft. 3 00 28 50 *5 to 6 ft. 3 50 33 50 grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia— *4 to 5 ft. 3 50 32 50 hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia— 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 13 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50			
5 to 6 ft			
glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia— 3 to 3½ ft. 2 00 18 50 *4 to 5 ft. 3 00 28 50 *5 to 6 ft. 3 50 33 50 grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia— *4 to 5 ft. 3 50 32 50 hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia— 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 13 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50		7 50	
3 to 3½ ft.	glause Grant or Grant Manualia	1 50	
*4 to 5 ft. 3 00 28 50 *5 to 6 ft. 3 50 33 50 grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia— *4 to 5 ft. 3 50 32 50 hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia— 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 13 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50		10 50	
*5 to 6 ft			
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia— ★4 to 5 ft. 3 50 32 50 hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 32 50 macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia— 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 13 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50			
*4 to 5 ft		33 90	
hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft		20 50	
macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia— 5 to 6 ft	*4 to 5 ft 3 50		
5 to 6 ft		32 50	
tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft 1 50 13 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 17 50			
7 to 8 ft	5 to 6 ft	40 50	
	tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft 1 50		
10 to 12 ft 2 50 22 50			
	10 to 12 ft 2 50	22 50	

Each	10	100
MAGNOLIA. Chinese Sorts— alba superba. White—		
2 to 3 ft\$2 50 \$5 to 7 ft\$6 to 7 50	+	
Alexandriana. Pink (Early)—		
$\frac{21}{2}$ to 3 ft		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	32 50	
3 to 4 ft	45 00	
	10 00	
Kobus. 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 3 50		
Lennei Hybrid. Lenne's Magnolia-		
4 to 5 ft 3 50	32 50	
5 to 6 ft	45 00	
purpurea; syn., obovata. Purple Magnolia. 5 to 6 ft		
nona. 5 to 6 it		
Soulangeana Hybrid. Soulange's Magnolia. Pink. 3 to 3½ ft 2 50	00.50	
nolia. Pink. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ it 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft	45 00	
5 to 6 ft 5 00 *7 to 8 ft	10 OO	
Soulangeana, var. nigra. 3 to 4 ft 3 50	32 50	
speciosa. 2 to 3 ft	22 50	
5 to 6 ft 5 00	$\frac{12}{45} \frac{00}{00}$	
stellata: svn., Halleana, Hall's Japan-		
ese Magnolia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	13 50	
2 ft	22 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50	
*3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50		
MORUS alba. White Mulberry. 8 to 10 ft 1 00	7 50	
alba, var. globosa. Globe Standard-		
6 ft 2 00		
alba, var. Tatarica alba. White Rus-		
sian. 6 to 8 ft		
alba, var. Tatarica rubra. Red Rus-		
alba, var. Tatarica rubra. Red Russian. 6 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' Weep-		
ing Mulberry, 6 ft.		
Specimens		
NEGUNDO. See Acer.		
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 2 to 3 ft 1 00	9 00	
3 to 4 ft 1 50	13 50	
OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to 8 ft 1 50	12 50	
C-D-110 4110 D477 DD700 T		

SPRING AND FALL PRICE LISTS

This Price List is revised semi-annually so as to conform to our actual stock records and is published for the convenience of large users of nursery stock. We are not jobbers, but the largest nursery growing high-class stock for discriminating buyers.



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.

All Avenue of Andorra-grown err	untai i i	anos.	
	Each	10	100
OXYDENDRUM arboreum; syn., Andromeda	l		
arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7 50	\$60 00
3 to 4 ft	1 50	12 50	90 00
4 to 5 ft		15 00	
			100 00
	2.50	17 50	125 00
*6 to 7 ft		27 50	
*7 to 8 ft	3 50	$32\ 50$	
PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree-			
5 to 6 ft	3 50	32 50	
Jacquemontiana. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	1 00	7 50	
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree-			
8 to 10 ft	2 50	22 50	
PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Double			
White-flowering Peach-			
5 to 6 ft	1.00	7 50	
vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena. Double		1 30	
Red-flowering Peach. 5 to 6 ft	1 00	m =0	
PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood—	. 1 00	7 50	
g to 10 ft	1 05	10.00	
8 to 10 ft	1 20	10 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 13 to 2 in	1 75	16 50	
orientalis. Oriental Plane, or European	1		
Buttonwood. 6 to 8 ft	1 00	7 50	$50 \ 00$
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in	. 1 25	10 00	60 00
10 to 12 ft.; 15 to 13 in	. 1 50	12 50	85.00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2^{*} in	1 75	15 00	125 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2^* to $2^{\frac{1}{4}}$ in	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{50}$	$\frac{10}{22} \frac{10}{50}$	185 00
* 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	2 50	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	199 00
* 14 ft . 9 to 4 in Specimens & t	10 00	54 90	
*14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens. \$5 to	10 00		
These splendid Trees, having			
been repeatedly transplanted and			
pruned, are especially good in tops	3		
and roots.			

Each	10	100
POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar-		
10 to 12 ft	\$15 00 20 00	
monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. 8 to 10 ft	5 00	
10 to 12 ft 1 00	8 50	\$75 00
nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar—	10 00	90 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2^2 to 2^4 in	13 50	125 00
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 32 50	150 00
20 ft.; $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 4 in. Specimens 5 00	02 00	
PRUNUS. See, also, Cerasus.	`	
Pissardii. Purple Plum— 5 to 6 ft. Specimens	12 50	
triloha. Flowering Plum. 3 to 4 ft 75	$\frac{15}{5} \frac{90}{00}$	
PTELEA trifoliata. Hop Tree. 4 to 5 ft 35	3 00	
PYRUS. See, also, Shrubs.		
baccata. Siberian Flowering Crab Apple. 4½ to 5 ft	10 00	
coronaria. Sweet-scented Crab—	10 00	
5 to 6 ft	13 50	
floribunda, Flowering Crab. 4 to 5 ft. 1 50 floribunda, var. atrosanguinea, 5 to 6 ft. 1 50	13 50 13 50	
floribunda, var. atrosanguinea. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 ❖ 7 to 8 ft. Specimens	15 50	
lænsis, var. Bechtel. Bechtel's Double		
flowering Crab. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	24 30	
Crab. 3 to 4 ft 1 00	8 50	
Scheideckeri (Double-flowered)— 3 to 4 ft	8 50	
*6 to 8 ft. Specimens 7 50	65 00	
spectabilis (Chinese Double-flowering	40 80	
Crab.) 3 to 4 ft	13 50 13 50	
Toringo (Dwarf Crab), $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 1 50 *7 to 8 ft	65 00	
	00 00	
QUERCUS (Oaks). See Page 38. RHUS glabra. Smooth Sumac. 3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft 1 25	7 50	60 00
7 to 8 ft	12 50	85 00
2 to 3 ft 50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft 1 25	7 50	
6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Osbecki. Osbeck's Sumac. 4 to 5 ft	8 50	
Osbecki, var. laciniata. 5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50	
typhina. Staghorn Sumac. 3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft	8 50	60.00
4 to 5 ft 75	6 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft 1 25	7 50	60 00

DECIDOOOS TREES		
Each ROBINIA Pseudacacia. Black Locust. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 50 10 to 12 ft. 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \$13 50 \\ 17 50 \end{array}$	100
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{QUERCUS alba.} \text{White Oak} \\ 7 \text{ to } 8 \text{ ft.}; 1\frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ in.} \\ 8 \text{ to } 10 \text{ ft.}; 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ in.} \\ & 10 \text{ to } 16 \text{ ft.}; 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ in.} + .\$3.50 \text{ to } 15 00 \end{array}$	22 50 32 50	
bicolor. Swamp White Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 * 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in \$5 to 7 50 * 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 in \$10 to 50 00		
Cerris. Turkey Oak— 3½ to 4 ft. Transplanted 1 00	8 50	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
laurifolia. Laurel-leaved. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	13 50	
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak— Specimens. 6 to 7 ft	18 50	
nalustris. Pin Oak—	13 50	\$135 00
6 to 7 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. Low-branched 1 50 7 to 8 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. Low-branched 2 00 8 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. Low-branched 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. Low-branched 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in. Low-branched 3 50 3 to 3¾ in	17 50 22 50 28 50 32 50	175 00 225 00
well-rooted and good tops. \$15 to 50 00 pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak		
6 to 7 ft 3 50	33 50	
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak— 8 to 10 ft	18 50 22 50	
Robur. English Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 3 50 ❖ 3 to 6 in. cal. Specimens. \$5 to 25 00 Robur, var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Oak)—	22 50 32 50	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$	1
ruhra. Red Oak. 8 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. 2 00 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in \$5 to 7 50 *14 to 16 ft. 3¼ to 6 in. \$10 to 50 00	18 50 22 50 32 50	165 00
velutina, var. tinctoria. Black Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	15 00 18 50 22 50	

	Each	10	100
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo, or Maidenhair	P1 F0	019 50	@ 1 00 00
Tree. 7 to 8 ft.; 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$	\$13 50 18 50 23 50 32 50	\$100 00 150 00 185 00
SALIX alba. White Willow. 12 to 14 ft. Heavy. Babylonica. Weeping Willow—	3 50	33 50	
8 to 10 ft. elegantissima. 7 to 8 ft. incana. Rosemary Willow. 2 to 3 ft lutea. Golden Willow. 6 to 7 ft 8 to 10 ft. lutea, yar. pendula. Golden Weeping—	1 00 1 00 50 75 1 50	7 50 8 50 2 50 5 00 13 50	20 00 40 00
8 to 10 ft	1 50	10 00	60 00
pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow— 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. Heavy regalis (Royal Willow). 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \\ & 75 \end{array}$	8 50 15 00 32 50 5 00	75 00 135 00 40 00
vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked Willow. 8 to 10 ft	1 50	10 00	,
Wentworth. 8 to 10 ft	1 00 1 50 2 00	8 50 12 50 17 50	
SASSAFRAS officinale (Sassafras). 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping Sophora. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to	7 50		
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash— 7 to 8 ft	1 50		
5 to 6 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
aucunaria, var. quercifolia (Oak-leaved)— 7 to 8 ft.		22 50	
aucuparia, var. pendula. (Weeping Mt. Ash). 6 to 7 ft	2 50	22 50	
STUARTIA, var. pseudo-camellia. (False Camellia. 8 to 12 ft. Specimen. \$5 to var. pentagina. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	22 50	
TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous Cypress— 4 to 5 ft	1 00 1 50	8 50 12 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB APPLE

One of the most ornamental of recent introductions and a flowering Apple deserving of a place in every garden. Planted as a specimen or in the border with other strong-growing shrubs, it makes an ideal tree. It is of good growth, with dark, rather glossy, foliage and beautiful double flowers of delicate blush, or shell-pink color and highly fragrant. See page 37.



European Linden.

Few trees are as deserving of their popularity as the small-leaved European Linden. While not the most rapid it is a good grower—very symmetrical—clean stems, and most attractive dark foliage.

TILIA	Americana. American Linden or Bass-Each wood. 7 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 2 in\$1 50	10 \$12 50	100
	8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00	17 50	\$150 00
	10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 200 & 00 \\ 250 & 00 \end{array}$
	* 12 to 14 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in. $+$ \$5 to 10 00		200 00
	argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved Linden		
	7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 50	$22 50^{\circ}$	200 00
	8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 50	32 50	
	10 to 12 ft.; 23 to 3 in. Spec 5 00	40 00	
	*12 to 14 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in\$6 to 10 00 argentea, var. pendula. Weeping Silver		
	Linden—		
	*10 to 12 ft.; 2\frac{3}{4} to 3 in. cal. 5-yr.		
	heads		
	platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden-		
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 1 50	12 50	
	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00	17 50	
	vulgaris; syn., Europæa. European Linden-	40 80	
	8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 00	18 50	175 00
110	10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 3 50	32 50	275 00
	*12 to 16 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$5 to 15 00 vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden)—		
	8 to 10 ft.; 1\frac{1}{4} to 2 in 2 00	18 50	150 00
	0 10 10 10, 14 10 2 111 2 00	10 00	190 00



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.

II MUS	Americana. American Elm-	Each	10
JEM 03	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inper 100, \$100. 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in 12 to 14 ft.; $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in $+$ 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3^{\frac{3}{2}}$ in $+$. 1 50 . 2 00 . 2 50 . 3 50	\$10 00 13 50 17 50 22 50 30 00
	campestris. English Elm—	. 0 00	
	8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inper 100, \$125. 10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 2¾ in. 12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in. * 5 to 6 in. Specimens	$\begin{array}{c} . & 2 & 75 \\ . & 3 & 50 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	13 50
	English Elm. Heavy Specimens-		
	* 18 to 25 ft.; 5 to 7 in\$25 to	75 00	
	campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-		00 50
	8 to 10 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 inper 100, \$200.		22 50
	* 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} inper 100, \$250.	. 3 50	32 50
	scabra; syn., Dampieri; fastigiate form— 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. Low branched	2 50	22 50
	10 to 12 ft.; $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Low branched	3 50	32 50
	* 18 to 20 ft. Heavy Specimens	.10 00	92 90
	scabra, var. Huntingdoni. Huntingdon Elm-		
	10 to 12 ft.: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	. 2 00	17 50
	14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	. 4 50	42 50
	* 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in	15 00	
	scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm-	4 -0	10 70
	7 to 8 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	. 1 50	12 50
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm—	. 2 30	22 90
	10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{4} in	. 2 00	
	14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\overline{3}$ $\overline{50}$	

Planting for Immediate Effect

In these days when the planting problem is usually one of quick results, the question is not only one of large size of stock, but the vital question is high quality in stock, without which large size is worse than useless.

To this end we have developed our large stock through years of Nursery Training—by frequent transplantings to produce fibrous-feeding roots—by constant, intelligent cultivation and pruning to instill the utmost vigor.

Thus we have produced Andorra Quality—large sizes that thrive after transplanting. You have our interest in your problems at all times. Consult us freely.



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.

AZALEA arborescens. Fragrant White Azalea- Each	10	100
12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps\$1 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps 1 50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy clumps 2 00 *2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy clumps 2 50 *2\frac{1}{2} to 3 ft. Bushy clumps.\$3.50 to 5 00	\$9 00 13 50 18°50 22 50	\$80 00 125 00 150 00 200 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9 00 13 50 15 00	80 00 125 00
Canadensis (Rhodora). 12 to 15 in 1 50 ❖18 to 24 in. Bushy 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	150 00
nudiflora. Woods Honeysuckle— 15 to 18 in. 1 50 1½ ft. Bushy 1 75 Vaseyi. Southern Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 1 00 15 to 18 in. 1 50	13 50 15 00 9 00 13 50	
1½ ft	16 50 18 50	135 00 150 00
15 to 18 in, 1 50 18 to 24 in. 1 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 16 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 125 & 00 \\ 150 & 00 \end{array}$
FOREIGN SPECIES.		
★ Fuji-manyo. Light Purple. 2 to 2½ ft. 2 00 mollis. 1½ ft. Named sorts. 1 25 2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts. 1 50 2½ ft. Bushy. Named sorts. 2 50 Pontica (Ghent). ½ ft. Named sorts. 1 25 2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts. 1 50 2½ ft. Bushy. 2 50	18 50 10 00 13 50 22 50 10 00 12 50	165 00
ledifolium, var. Narcissiflora (Yodogawa).	40 80	
Purple double. 15 to 18 in 1 50 24 in	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 50 \\ 16 \ 50 \\ 20 \ 00 \end{array}$	150 00 185 00
ABELIA rupestris. 1 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla)—	3 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft	9 90	20 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 50 10 00	60 00 85 00

	Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Berry $\frac{1_2}{2}$ to 2 ft	7)— \$0 25 50 75 35	\$3 00 3 50 5 00 3 00	\$20 00 30 00 40 00 25 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 25 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \\ \end{array}$	25 00 30 00 35 00 40 00 60 00 85 00
BERBERIS (Barberry). Darwin. 10 to 12 in Dulcis. 12 to 15 in	50 50 75 35	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 50	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	20 00
15 to 18 in	35 50 60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 \ 00 \\ 20 \ 00 \\ 30 \ 00 \end{array}$
21 ft.; broad and very heavy \$3 to 4 ft. Specimens \$1 to vulgaris. Common Barberry— 3 to 4 ft.	1 50	6 00 5 00	50 00
*4 to 5 ft. Heavy	75 50	6 00 3 50 4 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
3½ to 4 ft		6 00	40 00
2 year CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit—	50	4 00	
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice, or Sweet Shr	ub—	3 50	-
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4 00 6 00	25 00 35 00
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea— 6 to 8 ft.		4 50 7 50	50 00
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. (Blue Spiraea)— 1½ to 2 ft.	- 1	2 00	00 00
CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea— 1 to 1½ ft		3 00	20 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 50 35	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft. CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees.	50 75	3 50 4 00	30 00 35 00
Japonica. Japan Judas— 2 to 2½ ft. Heavy 3 to 3½ ft. ★4 to 5 ft. Specimens ★4	. 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00

* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

	Each	10	100
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe— 3 to 4 ft. Bushy	\$0 75	\$7 00 8 50	\$50 00
*5 to 6 ft. Bushy	125	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	60 00 75 00
CITRUS trifoliata (Hardy Orange)— 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00	25 00
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush— 2 to 3 ft. 4 ft.	$\begin{array}{cc} \dots & 35 \\ \dots & 50 \end{array}$	3 00 4 00	$\frac{25}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna— 5 to 6 ft	50	4 00	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweet Fern— 15 to 18 in		$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
CORCHORUS Japonicus. Single Globe Flower-		4 00	
Japonica, fl. pl. (Double Kerria)— 1½ to 2 ft	50	4 00	
Japonicus, var. variegata. (Variegat Leaves). 2 ft	ed 50	4 00	
CORNUS. See, also, Trees.			
alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood— 2 to 3 ft.; very heavy 3 to 3½ ft.; very heavy ❖ 4 to 5 ft.; very heavy	75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
alternifolia. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	
Mas. Cornelian Cherry. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft	1 00	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75 1 00	3 00 4 00 6 00 7 50 8 50	20 00 30 00 35 00 40 00 50 00
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood— 2 to 2½ ft. Heavy 3 to 3½ ft 4 to 5 ft. Heavy ❖ 7 to 8 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 25 \\ & 50 \\ & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00 20 00 30 00 50 00
sericea. Silky Dogwood. 2 to 3 ft 3½ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 50 \\ & 75 \\ & 1 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00 25 00 30 00 35 00 50 00
stolonifera. Native Red Osier— 3 to 3½ ft. 4 to 5 ft. *6 to 7 ft.	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot & 75 \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot 1 & 00 \end{array}$	4 00 6 00 7 50	25 00 30 00
stolonifera, var. aurea. Golden-barked 2 to 2½ ft. * 2½ to 3 ft.	75	3 50 5 00	25 00 35 00

1	Each	10	100
CORYLUS Americana. American Hazel-	0 95	ee 00	eer 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	$\begin{array}{c} \$3 \ 00 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	35 00
Avellana, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved			
Hazel. 5 to 6 ft	1 00	6 00	
maxima, var. purpurea. Purple Hazel-		. 50	00.00
3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
COTONEASTER Frigida. 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	1 00	8 50	
Simonsi. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	50	4 50	35 00
CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	3 50	
CYTISUS scoparius (Scotch Broom). 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$.	50	3 50	25 00
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See Lespedeza Siebol			00.00
DEUTZIA crenata. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	90 00
4 to 5 ft			
2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	50 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{20\ 00}{30\ 00}$
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	6 00	35 00
	$\tilde{1}$ $\tilde{2}\tilde{5}$	7 50	50 00
crenata, var. Pride of Rochester-			
2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	$1 \begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00
crenata, var. rosea plena (Double Pink)—		. 00	00 00
2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{35}{75}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
*5 to 6 ft crenata, var. Waterer. 2 to 3 ft	25	$\frac{5}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
3 to 4 ft.	$\frac{1}{50}$	$\frac{2}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	$\tilde{5}$ $\tilde{0}\tilde{0}$	30 00
crenata, var. Wellsi. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
*5 to 6 ft	75	6 00	35 00
gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. 12 to 15 in $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	75	6 00	25 00
gracilis, var. carminea. 1½ ft	50	4 00	_0 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	75	5 00	30 00
gracilis, var. rosea. 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	40 00
Lemoinei. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy	$\frac{50}{75}$	4 00	30 00
*4 to 5 ft.; heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
Lemoinei, var. Avalanche. (White)—	1 00	0 00	00 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 50	20.00
Lemoinei, var. compacta. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
parviflora. 2½ to 3 ftseabra. 2 to 3 ft	$\frac{50}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft.	$\overline{50}$	$\frac{2}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	30 00
* LADOE CIZEC FOR IMMEDIATE			

DIERVILLA (Weigela) florida, var. amabilis. E White. 2 to 3 ft\$0	ach 50	10 \$4 00	100 \$25 00
florida, var. candida. White. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	35 50	3 00 4 00 8 50	20 00 25 00
floribunda Lavellei. Crimson. 2 to 3 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	$\frac{25}{50}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
florida nana, var. aurea variegata— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 0,0	
florida, syn. rosea. 2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	25 00
Japonica, var. Eva Rathke. Dark Carmine— 2 to 3 ft	25 50 75	2 00 3 50 5 00	17 50 25 00 30 00
Japonica, var. Nivea. White. 3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 00
Japonica, var. rubra. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Grænewegeni. Red and White. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00 30 00
Mad. Contourier. White to Pink— 2 to 3 ft.	35. 50 75	3 00 4 50 6 00	20 00 30 00
Steltzneri. Dark Red. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
Van Houttei. Carmine. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00 35 00
Verschaffelti. Pink. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	$\frac{35}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
sessilifolia. 2 to 3 ft	25° 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
trifida. 1½ to 2 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Oleaster. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft	35 50 75	3 00 4 00 6 00	
longipes; syn., edulis, Japanese Oleaster. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35 50 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 30 00 50 00
parviflora. 2½ to 3 ft	35 50 75	3 00 4 50 6 00	30 00 50 00

Each	10	100
EUONYMUS alatus. Cork-barked. 2 to 2½ ft. ↑. \$0 75 3 to 3½ ft 1 00 3½ to 4 ft 1 50 ★ 4 to 5 ft. Heavy	\$6 00 8 50 12 50 15 00 22 50	\$35 00 75 00 100 00 125 00
Americana. Strawberry Bush. 2 to 3 ft. 35	3 00	
Europæus. Spindle Tree. 2 to 3 ft 35 5 to 6 ft	3 00 4 00	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 2 to 3 ft. 50 4 to 5 ft	3 50 6 00 12 50 7 50	
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy	4 00	25 00
*5 to 6 ft.; very heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40\ 00}{25\ 00}$
3 to 4 ft	6 00	35 00
Intermedia. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy	4 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
❖ 5 to 6 ft	6 00	35 00
*6 to 8 ft	8 50	60 00
suspensa. 2 to 3 ft. 25 3 to 4 ft. 50	$\frac{2}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	5 00	35 00
viridissima. 2 to 3 ft. 25 3 to 4 ft. 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft	6 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.; very heavy; extra 1 00	8 50	60 00
GENISTA tinctoria (Dyers' Greenweed) .2 to 3 ft. 35	3 00	
HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese Witch Hazel— 2 to 3 ft	4 50	35 00
3 to 4 ft	6 00	50 00
★ 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 2 \ 50 \end{array}$	75 00
6 to 7 ft.: heavy	6 00	50 00
*8 to 10 ft.; heavy 1 00	8 50	75 00
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althea; Rose of Sharon—		
Ardens. Violet rose— 5 to 6 ft. Standard 1 00	8 50	
6 to 8 ft. Bush 1 00	8 50	75 00
atropurpurea plena. 5 to 7 ft 1 00	8 50	60 00
Boule de Feu. Red. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	75 00
Jeanne d'Arc. Double White. 2 to 3 ft. 50	4 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00 8 50	50 00
Lady Stanley. Blush White (Double)— 2 to 3 ft	4 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{40\ 00}{75\ 00}$
* 5 to 7 ft	8 50	

	Each	10	100
HIBISCUS purpureus folis argenta marginata—			
3 to 4 ft	\$0.50	\$4 00	\$25 00
❖ 5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	1 00	8 50	
totus albus. White (Single). 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft. (Standards)	1 00	8 50	
violacea (semi-plena). 6 to 8 ft	1 00	8 50	75 00
Violet Clair (Double)—			
5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	. 1 00	8 50	
HYDRANGEA arborescens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		2 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00 .
*3 to 4 ft		3 50	25 00
arborescens, var. grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	20 00
paniculata. $\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	. 35	4 00	95 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$- \frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft		3-00	$\frac{45}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
		4 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$		6 00	25 00
4 ft.; extra heavy		4 50	40 00
			10 00
HYPERICUM aureum. 2 to 3 ft		4 00	
4 to 5 ft	. 75 . 25	$\begin{smallmatrix}6&00\\2&00\end{smallmatrix}$	15 00
		$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
hircinum. 1½ ft	. 90	3 30	20 00
15 to 18 in	. 35	2 50	20 00
prolificum. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{2}{2} \frac{50}{50}$	15 00
*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	20 00
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited. 3 to 4 ft		22 50	20 00
*4 to 5 ft		$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
Sieboldi. White-fruited. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. $+$.		22 50	
		$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
$*2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 5 50	52 50	

Special attention is called to the above varieties of Ilex Sieboldi, Red and White Fruited. Among our plants with brilliant Fall and Winter Fruits, these varieties stand out 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—

2 to 2½ ft. Bushy ... \$0 50

2½ to 3 ft. Bushy ... 75

ITEA Virginica. 2 to 3 ft. ... 35 \$25 00 \$3.50 30 00 5 00 3 00 20 00 50 3 50 30.00 25 2 00 15 00 KERRIA. See Corchorus. 35 2 50

A RE-PRINT FROM THE "NATIONAL ARCHITECT"

Heavy clumps

35

2 50

This is of special interest to owner, architect or landscape architect who may be interested in the planting of large Evergreens and Trees for immediate effect.

See page 82.

Ea	ch	10	100
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. 3 to 4 ft.\$0 4 to 5 ft.	35 50	\$3 00 4 00	\$15 00 20 00
ciliatum. Sold by many for Ibota—	F 0	2 50	19 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad and heavy $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Broad and heavy	50 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
*4 to 5 ft. Broad and heavy	75	5 00	20 00
•	00	7 50	30 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{3}$ ft	25	2 00	10 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-} ft	35 50	3 00 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	60	4 00	20 00
*5 to 6 ft. *6 to 7 ft	$\frac{75}{00}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
*6 to 7 ft	,	1 30	50 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Broad	35	3 00	20 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad	50 75	3 50 5 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
*4 to 5 ft. Broad	00	7 50	
media. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	4 00	30 00
7 0 10 0 20 1111111111111111111111111111	00	5 00	35 00
ovalifolium. California Privet— 2 to 2½ ft. Bushyper 1000, \$35	25	1 00	5 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushyper 1000, \$40	35	1 50	6 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \text{Bushyper } 1000, \$50 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft. } \text{Bushyper } 1000, \$60 $	50 60	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 00
*4 to 5 ft. Bushyper 1000, \$100	75	5 00	15 00
*5 to 6 ft. Bushy	00 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00
Transplanted Privet. Extra.			
Will give immediate hedge. cvalifolium, var. aureum. Golden			
Privet. 3 to 4 ft		7 50	
Sinensis. Chinese Privet. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	$\frac{25}{35}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
vulgaris. Common Privet. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	75	6 00	
Bush Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft.	35	3 25	25 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
*6 to 7 ft 1		8 50	75 00
Hekrotti. 4 to 5 ft	50	4 50	
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle— 2 to 3 ft.; heavy	50	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	75	5 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{6\ 00}{3\ 00}$	35 00 20 00
Ruprechtiana. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00 8 50	30 00
*5 to 6 ft	00	3 30	40 00
2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	3 5 00
3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	
* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE	EFF	ECT	

E	ach	10	100
LONICERA Tatarica. Mixed sorts. 4 to 5 ft\$0	25	\$2 00	\$15 00
*5 to 6 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 30 00
$\star 6$ to 8 ft.; heavy	35	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	20 00
*4 to 5 ft.	75	5 00	4 = 00
Tatarica, var. alba. 2 to 3 ft	35	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft* *5 to 6 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	6 00	40 00
Tatarica, var. bella albida. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	15 00
5 to 4 it	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75 35	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{25}{15.00}$
Tatarica, var. Chrysanthera. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	25 00
	00	$\frac{7}{2} = \frac{50}{2}$	40 00
Tatarica, var. gracilis. 3 to 4 ft	50 75	3 50 5 00	$\frac{20.00}{25.00}$
4 to 5 ft	00	7 50	40 00
⋄ 6 to 8 ft 1	50	10 00	50 00
Tatarica, var. splendens. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	15 00
	50 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	00	7 50	40 00
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle). 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	20 00
LYCIUM Chinense. Matrimony Vine. 2 to 3 ft	35	2.50	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	20 00
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. 12 to 15 in	50	4 00	
15 to 18 in. Bushy	75	6 00	
18 to 24 in 1	00	7 50	
PAVIA parviflora. See Esculus, under Shrubs.			
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange— 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	$\frac{10}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
coronarius, var. aureus. Golden Mock			
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
*6 to 7 ft.	75	5 00	40 00
Lemoinei. (Hybrid.) 4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	35 00
Lemoinei, var. erectus. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	25 00
*5 to 6 ft	$\frac{00}{35}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}6&00\\2&50\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 4 ft	50	$\frac{2}{4} \frac{30}{00}$	25 00
Zeyheri, var. speciosissimus. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	25 00
	00 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00
	90	10 00	50 00
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubbery Cinquefoil— 2 to 2½ ft	35	2 00	15 00
	90		10 00
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. Flowering	75	5 00	
Almond. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft amygdalus communis, var. rosea—	75	5 00	- 4
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5 00	

E	ach	10	100
PYRUS arbutifolia, var. brilliantissima. Choke-			
berry. 2 to 3 ft\$0	50 75	\$4 00 6 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to 4 ft. floribunda, var. nigra. 3 to 4 ft. ★ 4 to 5 ft.	35	3 00	
*4 to 5 ft. RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. 4 to 5 ft	50 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft	75	5 00	35 00
❖ 6 to 7 ft	. 00	7 50	50 00
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. White Kerria—	25	9.00	90.00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 50	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{20\ 00}{30\ 00}$
$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Very heavy	75	6 00	40 00
RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. 1½ to 2 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 60	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	35 00
copallina. Shining Sumac. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
Cotinus. Mist, or Smoke Tree. 3 to 4 ft.	50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft	75 3 50	6 00	
*8 to 10 ft. Specimens 5 Cotinus, var. atropurpurea. Purple	5 50		
Mist. 2 to 3 ft	75	6 00	
3 to 4 ft. Heavy		8 50	
RIBES aureum. Golden Currant. 2 to 3 ft	50	3 00	
Gordonianum. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Acacia. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
RUBUS odoratus. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	15 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Melanocarpus. 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	
nigra, var. aurea. Golden Elder-	05	0.50	15 00
2 to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 3.50 \end{array}$	$\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft. Very heavy	75	5 00	
nigra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Elder—	50	3 50	20 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	25 00
	35	2 50	20 00
SPIRÆA arguta. 4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
Billardii. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	
4 to 5 ft	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00
Bumalda, 2 to 3 ft	90	5 50	
Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer— 15 to 18 in	35	2 50	15 00
18 to 24 in. Heavy	50 75	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	1 00	7 50	90 00

* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

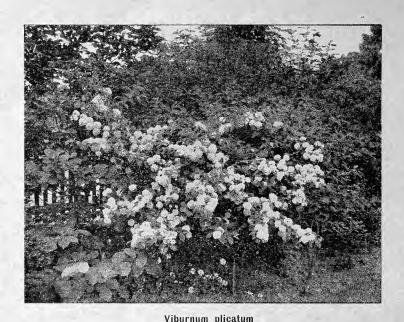
DEGIBEOUS SIINOBS					00
Ea	ch	10)	100	0
SPIRÆA callosa. Fortune's Spirea. 3 to 4 ft\$0	50	\$3	50	\$20	00
callosa, var. alba. 2 to 2½ ft	50	3		20	
Hyb. Margarite. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50		00	30	
Lindleyana. 3 to 4 ft	50		00	-	0.0
opulifolia. 2 to 3 ft	35	2	50	15	00
3 to 4 ft	50		50	20	
4 to 5 ft	75		00	25	
	00	5	00	30	00
opulifolia, var. aurea. Golden-leaved-					
2 to 3 ft	35	2	50	15	
3 to 4 ft	5 0	3	50	20	
❖ 5 to 6 ft. Heavy	75	5	00	30	00
prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath-			0.0	-	0.0
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3		20	
4 to 5 ft	75	5		30	
Reevesiana. 3 to 4 ft	35		00	20	
4 to 5 ft	50	4		25	
salisifolia. 4 to 5 ft	35	2	50	20	00
Sorbifolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft,	50	3	50 -	20	00
Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea-					
	35	3	00	20	00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50	3	50	30	
*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	75	4	00	35	00
Van Houttei.					
$\begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ ft.} \\ 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \end{array} $ $\left\{ \text{FINE} \right\} \ldots $	50	4		25	
4 to 5 ft FINE \	75	5		30	
*5 to 6 ft () 1 *6 to 7 ft 1	00	8		40	
		12		60	00
STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4			
Colchica. 2 to 3 ft	35	3			
3 to 4 ft	50	4	50		
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2		20	
3 to 4 ft	50	4	00	35	00
STUARTIA pentagyma. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50				
STYRAX Japonica. 2 to 3 ft	35	3	00	25	00
3 to 4 ft	50	4	00		
4 to 5 ft	75	6			
6 to 8 ft 1	00	7	50		
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry-					
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	35	2		20	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3		30	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5		35	
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	25	2		10	
$\frac{3}{2}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	35	3		15	
$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	50	4	00	20	00

DISTINCTIVE TREES AND PLANTS

An attractive booklet beautifully illustrated and descriptive of a number of charming Evergreens, Trees and Shrubs that are worthy of your better acquaintance.

Each	10	100
SYRINGA Japonica. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50	\$12 50	
Josikæa. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6 00	
4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
4 to 5 ft	22 50	
Persica, var. alba. 2 to 3 ft	4 00	
villosa. 5 to 6 ft. Specimens 2 50	1 00	
	7 50	
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00	. 00	
vulgaris. Common Lilac. 2 to 3 ft 35	3 00	\$25 00
3 to 3½ ft	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00
*5 to 8 ft. Clumps * \$1.50 to 7 50	0 00	00 00
vulgaris alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 00	25 00
3 to 31 ft 75	6 00	40 00
3 to 3½ ft	0 00	10 00
vulgaris, named varieties—		
alba grandiflora (single white)—		
21 to 4 ft 1 00	7 50	
3½ to 4 ft 1 00	1 50	
Alphonse Lavalle. Double, Clear lilac— 2 to 3 ft. 100	7 50	
Charles X. Single, reddish purple—	. 50	
1½ to 2 ft	3 50	30 00
1½ to 2 ft	6.00	40 00
3 to 4 ft	8 50	. 10 00
Colmariensis. Blue—	0 00	
2½ to 3 ft. Heavy 1 00	7 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy 1 00 Congo. Single, Wine-red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 75	6 00	
Dr Master's. Double, lila'c—	0 00	
1½ to 2 ft	6 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 50	
Dame Blanche. Double, White-		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
Edouard Andre. Double, Pink-		
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	7 50	
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, White-		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	6.00	
$\overline{2}^2$ to $\overline{2}_{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	7 50	
	7 50	
Jeanne d'Arc. Double, White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 00 Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 00		
La Tour d'Auvergne, Double, violet-		
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet- purple. 2 to 3 ft 1 00	7 50	
2 to 21 ft 1 50	12 50	
Leon Simon. Double, Bluish crimson— 2½ to 3 ft		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	10 00	
Mad. Abel Chatenay. Double, White-		
3 to 3½ ft	13 50	
Mad. Casimir Perier. Double, Cream-		
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
Mad. Lemoine. Double, White-	2 00	
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft. $\frac{75}{2}$	6 00	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 50	
	1 50	
1½ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
2½ to 3 ft	7 50	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1 90	
Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue— 4 to 5 ft. 1 75	15 00	
Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. 3 ft 1 00	8 50	
5 ft 2 50	0.00	
O 10 2 00		

SYRINGA Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilac— Each 2 to 3 ft	10 \$7 50	100
3 to 4 ft	12 50 7 50	
2 to 3 ft	1 30	
mine. 3 to 4 ft	12 50	
ple. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 4 to 5 ft 1 50 Senator Volland. Double, Rosy-red—	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	
Souvenir de Ludwig Spæth. Single red— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	17
Villa de Troyas. Single, dark purple— 2 to 3 ft		
TAMARIX Africana; syn., parviflora-		
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	
Gallica. 3 to 4 ft	3 50	
hispida æstivalis. 2 ft	3 00 4 00	
Odessana. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	
VACCINIUM corymbosum. Swamp Huckle-		
berry. 1 to 1½ ft. Clumps 75 1½ to 2 ft. Clumps 1 00	7 00	\$60 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Clumps	9 00 4 00	85 00 35 00
Carlesi—NEW. 2 to 3 ft	9 00	99 00
cassanoides. Withe-rod. 2 to 2½ ft 50	4 50	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy $\dots + \dots $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00 60 00
* $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Very heavy	10 00	00 00
dentatum. Arrow-wood-		
3 to 4 ft. Clumps	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	75 00
*5 to 6 ft. Clumps	$\frac{10}{22} \frac{00}{50}$	150 00
dilatatum. Japan Bush Cranberry—	0 40	
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 12 \ 50 \end{array}$	$75 00 \\ 100 00$
Lantana. Wavfaring Tree-	12 50	100 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	4 00	35 00
$3\frac{5}{4}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00 60 00
Lentago. Sheep-berry. 2 to 3 ft 50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft 75	6 00	50 00
*4 to 5 ft 1 00	8 50	OF 00
Molle. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 35 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 00	40 00
$*3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4° ft	6 00	50 00
* Nitidum. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to 5 00		
Opulus. High Cranberry Bush—	2 50	20.00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft. Fine. Heavy 75	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft. Specimens 1 00	8 50	75 00
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens 2 50	20 00	



viburnum piicatum				
Each	h 1	0	100	
VIBURNUM Opulus, var. sterile. Guelder Rose— 4 to 5 ft. \$0.70 \$5 to 6 ft. \$1.00	5 \$6 0 8	00 50	\$40 75	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		00	35 50	
plicatum, var. tomentosum. Single Japan Snowball. 2½ to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 4 \\ 5 & 5 \end{array}$	00 00 00	35 40	
prunifolium. Black Haw. 2 ft. 7 Sieboldi. 3½ to 4 ft. 5 4 to 5 ft. Heavy 7 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 0 *6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 5 *7 to 8 ft. Heavy 2 5 *8 to 9 ft. Specimens \$3.50 to 5 0	$egin{array}{cccc} 0 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \\ 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 12 \\ 0 & 22 \\ \end{array}$	00 50 50 50 50 50	75 100 150	00
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 3 to 4 ft 5 coerulea. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{20}{15}$	
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. 3 to 4 ft+ 1 0	0_ 7	50		
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Root-				
6 to 8 in		00		00

REEDS and GRASSES

KEEDS and GRASSES		
ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps	Each \$0 50	\$3 50
BAMBUSA Metake\$15 per 100		3 50
ELYMUS glaucus		1 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ		3 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univit-		
tata, zebrina. Clumps	. 50	3 50
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass	25	1 50
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING	PLA Each	ANTS
ACTINIDIA polygama. 6-in. pots	\$0 50	\$3 50
AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots	50	3 50
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots. 3-year, field-grown; heavy quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni. 4-in. pots; heavy. 3-year, field-grown; heavy tricuspidata; syn., Veitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy	25 35 25	3 50 2 00 3 00 2 00
4-in. pots; heavyper 100, \$20. 2-year, field-grown; heavyper 100, \$15.	25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 6-in. pots		6 00
grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	35	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet— 2 to 3 ft.	. 50 . 75	3 50 5 00
CLEMATIS coccinea. 4-in. pots	35 1 00	3 00 7-00
Henryi, Jackmani, Jackmani var. alba Jeanne d'Arc, Duchess of Edinburgh, Ker mesina, Lady Neville, Lilacina floribunda Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, Presi	·, -	
dent	30	4 00 2 50 3 50 3 50
EUONYMUS radicans. 2 yrs.; field-grownper 100, \$10. 3-year; field-grownper 100, \$15. radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf)—	. 35 . 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
2-year; field-grownper 100, \$35. Extra heavy stock radicans. var. Venata (Scarlet Fruit)—	. 75	4 00 6 00
1-year field-grown per 100, \$20. 2-year; field-grown per 100, \$30. 3 and 4-year; extra heavy	. 50	2 50 3 50 5 00
ALL COORD F O R HERE AT LICT RR	LOF	

Each	10
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. potsper 100, \$15\$0 25 Extra heavy; 4-in. potsper 100, \$20 35	$\begin{array}{ccc} \$2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea	2 50
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle—	0.50
4-in. pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots 35	3 00
Japonica, yar. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage-	9.00
4-in pots	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
Japonica, var. Halleana. 4-in. pots. per 100, \$20 35	3 00
2-year old; field-grownper 100, \$10 25	2 00
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet— 3 to 4 ft.; field-grown	6 00
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown. In pots 50	3 50
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots"	7 50
VITIS æstivalis. Summer Grape. In pots	3 50
heterophylla, var. variegata. In pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$
Labrusca.Fox Grape.In pots.50riparia.Frost Grape.In pots.50	3 50
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria—	10 50
2 to 3 ft.; in large pots	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
Standards. 5 to 6 ft	45 00
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft 2 50	
frutescens. 4 to 5 ft. Field-grown	12 50
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to 2 50	10 50
multijuga. 6-in. pots	12 50 $12 50$
multijuga, var. alba. 7-in pots	12 00
FRUIT DEPARTMENT	
Each	10
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 ft.; \(\frac{2}{3}\) to 1 in. cal\(\frac{1}{3}\) 1 00	\$6 00
Crab-Hyslon Large Red Siberian Large Yellow	φυ συ
Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft 1 00	6 00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)—Early Richmond,	
Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Rlack	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bigarreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor.	
garreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor. 5 to 6 ft	10 00
ALL COOPE E O B HERE AT LIST BRICE	

Eac	10
NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft\$1 0	\$8 50
Spanish Chestnut. 8 to 10 ft	
Hybrid Chestnut. Paragon, Numbo. 4 to 5 ft 1 5	
Japan Chestnut. 7 to 8 ft	
	5 00
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-	
World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheatland. 5 to 6 ft per 100, \$30 50 PEARS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne	3 50
PEARS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Doyenne	
d'Ete. Autumn and Winter—Beurre d'Anjou, Buffum,	
Duchesse d'Angouleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hy-	
brid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Wor-	
den-Seckel. 5 to 6 ft	5 10 00
A few varieties, 6 to 8 ft	0 12 50
PLUMS, Japanese—Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma.	
European—Giant Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard.	7 50
5 to 6 ft	
Champion, Grange. 6 to 1 ic.	, 000
CAKALL EDILLEC	
SMALL FRUITS	
Each	10
BLACKBERRIES-Eldorado, Erie, Kittatinny, Rathbun,	
Snyder, Wilson Juniorper 100, \$3	, \$0 50
CURRANTS, Red-Cherry, Fay's Prolific; White-White	9.00
Grape; Black—Lee's Prolific\$0 2 GOOSEBERRIES, Red—Houghton, Industry; Green—Down-	5 2 00
ing, Smith's Improved	5 2 00
GRAPES, Black—Concord, Moore's Early, Worden; Red—	, = 00
Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White—Green	
Mountain, Niagara, Pocklington. 2-year 2	5 2 00
A few varieties, extra heavy	0 3 00
RASPBERRIES, Black—Gregg; Red—Cuthbert, Columbian Ruby; Yellow—Golden Queen per 100, \$3	50
STRAWBERRIES, Early—Bederwood, Marshall; Medium—	90
Bubach, Glen Mary, Sharpless, Late—Brandy-	

ESCULENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS—Barr's Mammoth. Per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$7.50 RHUBARB—Best varieties Per 10, \$2; per 100, \$15

A CALENDAR OF HARDY PERENNIALS

In planning a garden or hardy border, it is most essential to know exactly the period of bloom of each plant, the color and height. Our "Calendar" will give you this information together with special lists of Iris, Phlox, Peonies and Chrysanthemums.

ROSES

	Each		10	,
AUCTRIAN PRIEDO IT! V-11 1 D! V-11		0		
AUSTRIAN BRIERS—Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow			\$3	
SWEET BRIER—Rosa rubignosa		0		50
HYBRIDS Penzance Briers	. 0	0	4	90
Amy Robsart, deep rose.				
Brenda, blush.				
Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.				
Minna, white.				
Flora McIvor, blush white.				
Lady Penzance, coppery yellow.				
Lord Penzance, ecru.				
Meg Merrilees, crimson				
BUSH ROSES—Field-grown Blanda, Early Wild Rose, Pink, May to June.	. 9	5	3	00
Blanda, Early Wild Rose, Pink, May to June.				
Canina, Dog Rose, Light Pink, Summer,				
Canina, Dog Rose. Light Pink. Summer. Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept. Lucida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July.				
Lucida Dwarf Bright Pink June and July				
Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July.				
Multiflora, Many-flowered Rose. White. Jun	0			
Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July.	e.			
Rubrifolia, Red-leaved Rose. Pink. June.	. 7	5	5	00
Spinosissima, Scotch Rose. White. May and Jun Setigera. Prairie Rose. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	e :	5		
Setigera. Frairie Rose. 2 to 2½ it	. 0			00
EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses	. 0	60	4	50
Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.				
Baby Rambler, crimson. Betty, ruddy gold.				
Bessie Brown, creamy white.				
Caroline Testout, rose.				
Chateau de Clos Vougeot, scarlet.				
Dean Hole, silvery carmine.				
Duchess of Albany, deep pink,				
Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow. Earle of Warwick, salmon pink.				
Earle of Warwick, salmon pink.				
Francisca Kruger (Tea), yellow peach.				
General McArthur, bright crimson				
George C. Waud, orange vermillion.				
Gladys Harkness, salmon pink,				
Grace Molyneux, apricot.				
Gruss an Teplitz, crimson.				
Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow.				
J. J. L. Mock, imperial pink.				
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.				
Killarney, pink and Killarney white.				
Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose to pale flesh.				
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.				
La France, rose.				
Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.				
Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.				
Madame Jules Bouche, white.				
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange y	ollow	ah	odir	ord
	enow	SII	aum	igs.
Madame Ravary, yellow. Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.				
Maman Cocket pink and M. Cocket white				
Maman Cochet, pink and M' Cochet white.				
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.	22.2			
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening red	dish s	sali	mon	
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white.				
Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson.				
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading wh	nite.			
Viscountess Folkstone. creamy pink.				

Ea	ch	10)	100
HYBRID Perpetual Roses\$0	50	\$4	00	\$30 00
Alfred K. Williams, carmine red.				
Baroness Rothschild, rose. Captain Hayward, carmine crimson.				
Eugene Verdier, rose flesh.				
Frau Karl Druschki, white.				
General Jacqueminot, scarlet.				
Madame Gabriel Luizet, silvery pink. Magna Charta, rose.				
Margaret Dickson, white,				
Mrs. John Laing, pink.	1			
Mrs. R. D. Sharman Crawford, rose pi				
Paul Neyron, deep rose. Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimso	11.			
Ulrich Brunner, cherry crimson.				
MOSS ROSES. Blanche Moreau, white	50	4	00	
Crimson Globe, deep crimson.				
Zenobia, rose. CLIMBING ROSES. Crimson Rambler, crimson.	50	4	00	30 00
Dawson, bright pink.	90		00	90 00
Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.				
Hiawatha, ruby carmine.				
Lady Gay, cerise pink. Tausendschon, soft pink.				
White Dorothy Perkins, white.				
SINGLE ROSES—Dickson's hybrids	75	6	00	
Irish Beauty, pure white.				
Irish Brightness, vivid crimson.				
Irish Elegance, bronzy orange scarlet Irish Harmony, saffron yellow.				
Irish Modesty, coral pink.				
TRAILING ROSES—Wichuraiana. White.	25	9	00	25 00
2 to 3 ft. 2-year old. In 4-in. pots Wichuraiana hybrids	35 50		00	$\frac{25}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
Adelaide Moulle, soft pink.	00	-	••	90 00
Alberic Barbier, creamy yellow.				
Auguste Barbier, rosy crimson.				
Debutante, rosy pink. Eliza Robichon, rose shaded yellow.				
Evergreen Gem, buff. Gardenia, bright yellow.				
Gardenia, bright yellow.				
Manda's Triumph, double white. Paul Transon, rosy pink.				
Paul Transon, rosy pink. Pink Roamer, rich pink.				
South Orange Perfection, blush pink.				
Universal Favorite, soft rose. RUGOSA ROSES—Rosa rugosa. 2 to 2½ ft	35	3	00	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50.		00	35 00
3 to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) ft	75		00	50 00
rugosa, var. alba. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.}$	$\frac{50}{75}$		00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
rugosa hybrids	50		00	30 00
Belleæ Poitevine, deep rose pink. Blanc Double de Coubert, double whit	00	_		00 00
Blanc Double de Coubert, double white	e.			
Conrad Ferdinand Meyer, silvery ros Madame Charles Worth, rosy carmine.	e.			
Madame Georges Bruant, double whit	e.			
Mrs. Antony Waterer, deep crimson. Sir Thomas Lipton, double white.				
Sir Thomas Lipton, double white.				

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."

	Each	10	100
ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow). All summer. 4 to 5 ft	\$0 1 5	\$1 25	
All summer. 4 to 5 ft	15	1 25	\$10 00
Golden Yellow. 2 ft millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July to September. Pink, 1½ ft.			\$10.00
July to September. Pink. 1½ ft. millefolium roseum var. Cerise Queen.	15	1 25	
June to September. Amaranth-			
red. 1½ ftptarmica (The Pearl). All summer.	25	2 00	
White, 2 ft	15	1 25	10 00
ptarmica var. Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). July to Sentember.			
Snow). July to September. White. 2 ft	25	2 00	
tomentesum (Wooly Yarrow). June. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	
ACONITUM Bicolor. July to September. Blue and white. 2 ft	35	2 50	
Fischeri (Monkshood). September and October, Blue. 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
Lycoctonum (Wolf's Bane). June to September. Yellow. 3 ft		0 40	
	35	2 50	
Napellus albus. August to September. White, 2 ft	35	2 50	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breech). August			
and September. Rose. 3 ft	35	2 50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl. April and May. Yellow. 1 ft	65	5 00	
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in	25	1 50	12 50
reptans rubra (Bugle). May. Purplish	20	1 30	12 50
blue. 6 in	25	1 50	12 50
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various	25	1 50	12 50
colors. 4 to 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
ALYSSUM rostratum, June and July. Golden			
Yellow. 1 ft	35	2 50	
saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft). May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.)			
New May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft	25	2 00	

ANEMONE (Windflower) Innanian Sentember	Each	10	100
ANEMONE (Windflower) Japonica. September Red. 2 to 3 ft \$0	25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Japonica, var. alba. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. Prince Henry. Fall. Rich			10 00
deep pink. 2 to 3 ft Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte. Fall.	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte. Fall. Rose. 2 to 3 ft Japonica, var. rosea superba. Fall.	25	2 00	15 00
Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, var. Whirlwind. Fall. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Pennsylvanicum. June and July. White. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower.) May. Vio-			
let-purple. 9 in sylvestris. May. Pure white. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	1 50 1 50	12 50 12 50
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile. June to Sep-			
ANTHEMIS tinetoria (Chamomile. June to September. Golden Yellow. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and white. 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
Canadensis. (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow.			
1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Chrysantha. May to August. Golden Yellow. 3 ft	.25	2 00	12 50
cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). May to July. Blue. 18 in	25	2 00	12 50
flabellata, var. nana alba. April to June. White. 1 ft	25	2 00	
nivea grandiflora. April to June. White.	25	2 00	12 50
vulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to			
blue. 1½ to 2 ft truncata. May and June. Scarlet, yel-	25	2 00	12 50
low-tipped. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in	25	1 50	10 00
alpina fl. pl. Double	35	2 50	
wort). May and June. White.	25	1 50	12 50
6 in			
mer. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
9 in	25	1 50	12 50
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man). Silvery white foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00

Ea	.ch	10	100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft\$0	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) alpinus. June and July. Purple. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Amellus elegans. September and October. Blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
amethystinus. September and October. Amethyst. 3 to 4 ft grandiflorus. October and November.	25	1 50	10 00
grandiflorus. October and November. Violet-blue, 2 ft Lady Trevelyan. September and October.	35	2 50	20 00
White. 3 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$
Madonna. September and October. White, 4 ft Novæ Angliæ. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
Purple. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
October. Bright rose. 4 ft Perry's Pink. August and September.	25	1 50	10 00
2 ft. ptarmicoides. August and September. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10.00
Robert Parker. September and October. Lavender. 4 ft	25 25	1 50 1 50	10 00
Snowflake. September and October. Pure white; very free. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Trinervius. October and November. Violet-purple. 2½ ft White Queen. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ASTRANTIA major (Masterwort). June and	25	1 50	10 00
July. Pale pink. 1 ft AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress).	25	2 50	20 00
April. Purplish violet. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). June and July. Dark blue. 2 ft tinctoria. June and July. Bright yel-	25	1 50	10 00
low. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
BELEMCANDA Chinensis; syn., Pardanthus. June. Orange-red. 4 ft	25 `	1 50	10 00
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). May. White and pink. 6 to 8 in	25	1 50	10 00
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). August and September. White.	0=	4 50	10.00
4 ftlatisquama. August and September. Light lilac. 4 ft	25 25	1 50 1 50	10 00
THE AMBODRA OROWN LIN			

Ea	ch	10	100
CALIMERIS incisa (Starwort). July to September. Light blue. 18 in\$0	กะ	\$1 50	
CALLIRHOË involucrata (Poppy Mallow). All	25	\$T 90	\$10 00
summer. Rosy crimson. 1 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). June to September. Blue. 9 in.	25	1 50	10 00
Carpatica, var. alba. June to September. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Mærheimi. May to July. White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and	25	1 50	10 00
July. Blue. 18 in persicifolia alba. June and July. White.	20	1 90	10 00
18 in,	25	1 50	10 00
pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). August and September. Blue. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple.	25	1 50	10 00
June and July. 3 ft CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower).	20	1 90	10 00
June and July. Dark purple.	0~	4 50	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
above	25	1 50	10 00
CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago).		1 50	12 00
October and November. Blue.			
6 in	25	2 00	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose-purple. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum			
(Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Cali- fornia, Westralia. All summer.			
White. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
maximum, var. Triumph (Moonpenny Daisy). July to October.			
White. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Nipponicum. September and October. White. 2 ft	35	2 50	
Pompon Varieties. Fall. All colors.			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Pompon Varieties, Heavy Stock	25	2 00	15 00
ulignosum. September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
CHRYSOGONUM Virginianum (Golden Joint). June. Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	<u>-</u>
CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). September. Yellow. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September.	95	0 50	
White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
tember. White. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
racemosa (Snakeroot). July. White. 3	25	1 50	12 50
to 5 ft	20	1 90	12 00

CINERARIA. See Artemisia. CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft				
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft		ıch	10	100
September Lavender 3 to 4 ft				
Davidiana	September. Lavender. 3 to	05	e1 F0	010 50
Fragrant. 3 ft		25	\$1 50	\$12 50
CONOCLINIUM cœlestinum (Mist-flower) September and October. Deep blue. 18 in	Fragrant. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
CONOCLINIUM cœlestinum (Mist-flower) September and October. Deep blue. 18 in	recta. June to August. White. Frag-	25 -	1 50	
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley), May and June. White. 6 to 9 in 25 2 00 15 00		20	1 50	
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in 25 2 00 15 00 COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to October. Golden yellow. 2 ft. 15 1 25 10 00 Rosea. June to September. Pink. 8 to 10 in	tember and October. Deep	95	1 50	19 50
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed), June to October, Golden yellow, 2 ft. Rosea, June to September, Pink, 8 to 10 in		20	1 90	12 90
October, Golden yellow. 2 ft. 15	and June. White. 6 to 9 in	25	2 00	15 00
Rosea	COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to			
CORONILLA varia (Crown Vetch). June to October. Pink. 1 to 2 ft 25 1 50 12 50 DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft 25 1 50 10 00 Chinense, var. album. July to September. White. 1½ ft 25 1 50 10 00 elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to August. Blue. 4 ft 25 1 50 10 00 formosum (Larkspur). June to September. 25 1 50 10 00 Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September. Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft. 25 2 00 15 00 DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May to July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft 25 1 50 10 00 deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink. 4 in		15	1 25	10 00
October Pink 1 to 2 ft 25 1 50 12 50		15	1 25	10 00
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July to September. Blue. 1½ ft		05		
September. Blue. 1½ ft		25	1 50	12 50
Chinense, var. album. July to September. White. 1½ ft	September. Blue. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Blue. 4 ft	Chinense, var. album. July to September.	05	4 50	40.00
Blue. 4 ft		25	1 90	10 00
ber. Deep blue. 4 ft 25 1 50 10 00 Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September. Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft. 25 2 00 15 00 DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May to July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft 25 1 50 10 00 deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink. 4 in		25	1 50	10 00
Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September. Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft. 25 2 00 15 00	formosum (Larkspur). June to Septem-	25	1 50	10.00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May to July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft 25 1 50 10 00 deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink. 4 in	Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September.			
July Mixed colors 1½ ft 150 10 00	Turquoise blue; very free. 3 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
## 1 in	July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
latifolius. June to September. Red. 1 ft		95	1 50	10.00
plumarius (Hardy Pinks). May and June. 1 ft		-	1 90	10 00
June. 1 ft	1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Laura Wilmer. White, with maroon center. Her Majesty. White. Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crimson center. DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to August. Pink. 1 ft	June. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
center. Her Majesty. White. Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crimson center. DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to August. Pink. 1 ft				
Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with crimson center. DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to August. Pink. 1 ft				
center. DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to August. Pink. 1 ft				
Ust. Pink. 1 ft				
spectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May and June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft 25 2 00 12 50 DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and August. Pale yellow. 3 ft 25 2 00 15 00 purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 purpurea, yar, yloxiniæflora. June and	DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to Aug-	95	1.50	10.00
DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and August. Pale yellow. 3 ft 25 2 00 15 00 purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 purpurea, yar, yloxiniæflora. June and	spectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May and			
ust. Pale yellow. 3 ft 25 2 00 15 00 purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 purpurea, yar, yloxiniæflora. June and		25	2 00	12 50
July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 purpurea, yar. gloxiniæflora. June and	UIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and August. Pale vellow. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
purpurea, yar, gloxiniæflora. June and	purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and	25	1 50	
July. Mixed colors 4 to 5 ft. 25 1 50 10 00	purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June and	25	1 90	10 00
	July. Mixed colors 4 to 5 ft.	25	1 50	10 00

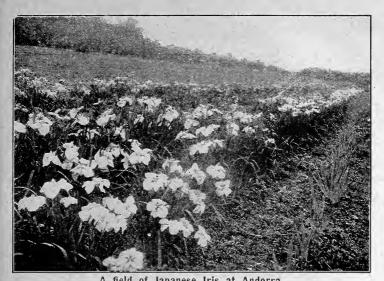
EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UNLESS NOTED

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

HERDAGEOGG I ERIVIO			٠.
DORONICUM Austriacum. April and May. Yel-	ach	10	100
low. 2 ft\$0	35	\$2 50	\$15 00
plantagineum, var. excelsum. April to June. Yellow. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower).			
July to September. Rosy purple. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wart), May			
and June. Red. 9 in	25	2 00	
lilacea. May and June. Lilac. 9 in	25	2 00	
macranthum. May and June. Red. 9 in.	25	$2\ 00$	
sulphureum. May and June. Yellow. 9 in.	25	2 00	
ERIGERON speciosus (Fleabane). June to August. Violet-blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). July to			
September. Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot).			
September and October. White.			
3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
cœlestinum. Fall. Light blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). July to September. White, 1½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to October. White. 15 in	25	1 50	10 00
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily). July to August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
ovata. July to August. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	~~		10 50
	25	1 50	12 50
subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
undulata, var. media picta variegata. July	20	2 00	19 00
and August. Lilac . 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June			
to November. Yellow, 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). July and		2 00	
August. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis, var. alba. July and August. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Closed Gentian). Sep-			
tember. Blue. 2 ft	35	2 50	
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to			
September, Red. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July.	0-	0.00	45 00
Scarlet. 1½ ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}2&00\\2&00\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
Heldrechi. June. Orange. 18 in montanum. June and July. Yellow.	20	2 00	19 00
18 in	25	2 00	15 00

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

EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UNLESS NOTED



A field of Japanese Iris at Ando	rra		
	ch	10	100
HEPATICA triloba (Liverleaf). April. White and blue. 6 in\$0	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to September. Coral-red. 18 in	25	2 00	15 00
sanguinea, var. alba. June to September. White. 18 in	25	2 00	
HIBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buff- yellow. 18 in	25	2 00	
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. Rose. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to September. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to September. 5 to 6 ft.— White and pink Red	35 50	3 00 5 00	20 00
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althæa rosea.			
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White. 6 in	25 25	1 50 1 50	10 00 10 00
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August.	35	3 00	
oculis-Christi. Yellow. June to August. 2 ft. Light yellow. 2 ft	$\frac{35}{25}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 50
incarvillea Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia). June and July. Rosepink. 18 in	35	3 00	

E	nch	10	100
IRIS. For Special Descriptive Lists, consult our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.			200
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.\$0	35	\$3 00	
cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in Florentina. May. Tinted white, Fragrant.	25	1 50	\$12 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	
Germanica. May. Named varieties. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
lævigata; syn., Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). June			
and July. Our selection, all colors. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft.	25	2 00	15 00
Customer's selection	35	3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft.	35	3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue.	35	3 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft		$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	
Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25		15 00 $12 50$
pumila, var. aurea. Yellow. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May. 8 to 10 in	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. eburna. Cream. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. florida. White. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Sibirica, way and June. Bright blue. 12 1t. Sibirica, var. alba. June. White. 2ft. Rare.	35	3 00	25 00
Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
tectorum. May. Bright lilac. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August	20	2 00	19 00
and September. Crimson, 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
obelisque. July and August. Saffron-yel-			
low. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October.			
Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White			
Pea). Summer. Climbing	25	2 00	
latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose.	0=	0.00	
Climbing	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
latifolius, var. splendens. Summer. Climbing latifolius, var. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright	20	2 00	15 00
pink. Climbing	25	2 00	15 00
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
vera (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{1}{1} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August and September. Rosy purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). Sep-			
tember. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ft spicata (Gay Feather). August and Sep-	25	1 50	12 50
spicata (Gay Feather). August and Sep-	25	1.50	12 50
tember. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft	20	1 90	12 50
LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades of yellow. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and Aug-		. 50	
ust. Orange-scarlet. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
speciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July	0=	0.05	45.00
and August. Rosy white. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
tigrinum (Tiger Lily). August. Salmon-red. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
ται. Ο IU I II		1 00	12 00

LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax) June to August Bluish purple 18 in	TO THE TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	ach	10	100		
Dependence (Perennial Flax). June to September. Clear blue. 18 in	LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to			100		
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft 25 1 50 LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft 25 1 50 LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft 25 1 25 10 00 coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft 25 1 25 10 00 coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White. 1½ to 2 ft 25 1 25 10 00 coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White. 1½ ft 25 1 50 Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet. 1½ ft 25 1 50 viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. 1½ ft 25 1 50 12 50 viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in 25 1 50 12 50 LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. 1½ ft 25 1 50 12 50 LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft 25 1 50 10 00 LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft 25 1 50 10 00 LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma, var. cambridge Scarlet. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. victoria. May and June. Light blue. Spreading. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. victoria. May and Juny. Purple. 6 in 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. victoria. May and Juny. Purple. 6 in 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and Juny. Purple. 6 in 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and Juny. Purple. 6 in 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and Juny. Yellow. 1½ ft 25 2 00 15 00 MISSOURIEMS (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yello	perenne (Perennial Flax). June to Sep-	25	\$1.49			
and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	tember. Clear blue. 18 in	25	1 75			
Syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft	and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50		
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion, 2 to 3 ft		25	1 50			
Coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft	LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to	25	1 50	12 50		
Coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White. 1½ to 2 ft	coronaria (Rose Campion). June and					
Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet. 1½ ft	coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White.					
1½ ft. 25 1 50 vespertina, var. alha plena (White Campion). May to September. White. 1 ft. 25 1 50 12 50 viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. 1½ ft. 25 1 50 12 50 LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. 1½ ft. 25 1 50 12 50 LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. 1½ ft. 25 1 50 12 50 LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft. 25 1 50 12 50 MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Blue. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. Spreading. 25 1 50 10 00 <td <="" colspan="2" td=""><td></td><td>25</td><td>1 25</td><td>10 00</td></td>	<td></td> <td>25</td> <td>1 25</td> <td>10 00</td>			25	1 25	10 00
viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. 1½ ft. 25 1 50 12 50 viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in. 25 1 50 12 50 LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. 1½ ft. 25 1 25 1 0 00 LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). July to September. White. 1½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft. 25 1 50 12 50 MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Blue. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in. 25 1 50 10 00 NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50			
1½ ft. 25 1 50 12 50 Viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in. 25 1 50 12 50 LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Loosestrife). September. White. 1½ ft. 25 1 25 10 00 Nummularia (Moneywort). June to August. Yellow. Creeping 25 1 50 10 00 LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Blue. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. 6 to 9 in. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. Spreading. 25 1 50 10 00 NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in. 25 1 50 10 00						

ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE

OPHIOPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus	ach	10	100
(Snakes's Beard) September. Blue. 6 in.\$0	50	\$3 50	
Japanese Spurge (Evergreen). May and June. White, 8 in	50	3 50	\$25 00
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. 8 in.	50	3 50	25 00

PÆONIA. See our Calendar of Hardy Perennials for Special List.

PEONY PRICES given in this list are for strong, one-year-old plants; and if any of the prices may seem high by comparison with other lists, remember our plants are one year old, true to name, and are offered as low as satisfactory, truly-named stock can be grown.

Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection. May and June	35	\$3 (00	\$25 00
Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection 1		12		4-0-00
Chinensis, Single Varieties. Our selection	35	3 (00	25 00
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps.				
Our selection 1	50	12	00	
corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple	35	3 (25 00
ferent colors	00	9 (00	
Double; deep crimson	50	4 (00	35,00
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April.				
Double; pink 1	00	9 (
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon.	50	4 (00	
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double;	50	4 (00	
triternata. April. Single. Bright red	35	3 (25 00
titeinata. April. Single. Dright red	99	9 (25 00
PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft	25	2 (00	12 50
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer. Many colors. 1 ft	25	1 :	50	10 00
orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange-	05	0.4	00	12 50
scarlet. 2 ft	25	2 (00	12 50
PARDANTHUS. See Belemeanda.				
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's Beard Tongue), June to August. Scarlet.				
3 to 4 ft	25	1 :		10 00
diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft	25	2 (00	15 00
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 (00	15 00
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft	25	2 (00	
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 (00	

EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UNLESS NOTED

	Each	10	100
PHLOX amena. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in.\$	0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and	25	1 50	
June. Lavender. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Per-	0=	0.00	4 = 00
suhulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.	25	2 00	15 00
Rose, Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
Creeping subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June.	25	1 50	10 00
Purple. Creeping	25	1 50	
Purple. Creeping	25	1 50	12 50
white. Creepingsubulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy	25	1 50	10 00
white. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. 1.eep rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White, 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower).	25	1 50	
July. Blue, 1½ ft	25 25	1 50 1 50	
grandinordin, var. andan. Sury. White. 12 it.	20	1 00	
POLEMONIUM cœruleum (Jacob's Ladder). May to July. Deep blue. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
cæruleum, var. album. May to July. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow.			
6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and orange. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
veris (Polyanthus). May, Yellow and orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in			10 70
orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and July. White pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. 1½ to 2 ft.	35	3 00	10 00
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot). June. White. 1½ to 2 ft acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons).	25	1 50	
June. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	
repens (Double Buttercup). May to July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented			
foliage	25	1 50	

Ea	ch	10	100
10 * I * 10 * 10 * 10 * 10 * 10 * 10 * 1	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
Newmani. August and September. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
nitida (Cone-flower). August and September. Pale yellow. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
triloha (Yellow, black cone). August and September. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage.	25	1 50	10 00
Caucasicum. July and August. Reddish purple. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White. April. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in	25	2 00	15-00
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lavender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in	35	2 50	15 00
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	10 00
album. July. White. 4 to 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft	25	1 25	10 00
sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yellow. 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
to 8 in	25	1 25	10 00
and October. Rose, 12 to 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
October. Purplish crimson. 15 in telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	$15 00 \\ 15 00$
SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft pulcher (Groundsel). July to October.	35	2 50	15 00
Rosy purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April and May. Rose or white. 9 in	25	1 25	. 10 00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). April. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) arun-	35	2 50	15 00
cus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	$\frac{15}{12} \frac{60}{50}$
lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft palmata, var. elegans. June and July.	25	$\frac{1}{2} 00$	15 00
White; crimson anthers. 3 ft	25	2 00	
Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft. venusta. June and July. Deep pink. Fra-	25	2 00	
grant. 3 ft	25	2 00	

Ea	.ch	10	100
STACHYS Betonica; syn., Betonica rosea. July and August. Rose. 1 ft \$0 lanata. June and July. Purple. 12 in	25 25	\$1 50 1 50	\$12 50 12 50
STATICE tatarica (Sea Lavender). June to August. Red. 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
August. Deep blue. 2 It	25	1 50	10 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft cyanea, var. alba. July to October. White.	25	2 00	15 00
1½ ft	50	3 50	
TANACETUM globiferum (Tansy), August. Golden yellow. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
White, 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
polyganum (Tall Rue). June. White. 3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50	
purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3			
to 4 ft	25	1 50	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to	0-	1 50	
4 ft	25	1 50	
mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac.	25	1 50	
1 to 2 ft	25	1 25	
TRADESCANTIA Virginiana (Spiderwort), June to October, Purple, 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and April, Purple, 9 to 12 in.	25	1 50	
grandiflorum (Wood Lily) March and April, White. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe-flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Japonicus "Excelsior." May to August. Deep orange. 1½ to 2 ft	35	2 50	
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian). June to October. Reddish. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). June and July. Rose-pink. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Mullein). July to September. Yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to October. Red. 5 ft	25	2 00	
Baldwini. August to October. Purple. 4 ft.	25	2 00	

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

FERNS

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

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

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

W00DWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.

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

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

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

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

EVERGREEN TREES

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

PAGE	PAGE
Picea excelsa 9	Thuya occidentalis
Retinospora plumosa 13	Thuya occidentalis Wareana 16
Retinospora plumosa aurea 13	Tsuga Canadensis 16

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 30	Cratægus Cordata 32
Carpinus Betulus 30	Cratægus Oxyacantha 32
Cratægus Crus-galli 32	Fagus sylvatica 32

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 amoena	Ilex crenata microphylla 20
Buxus sempervirens 18 Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa 19	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

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

PAGE	PAGE
Acanthopanax spinosa 43	Ligustrum Ibota, Regelianum . 50
Berberis Thunbergii and vulgaris 44	Ligustrum ovalifolium, vulgare. 50
Elæagnus longipes 47	Lonicera Tartarica 51
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The following very complete Index will serve for a ready reference to the Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by their Botanical names but by the Common or Local names as well.

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

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

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