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## Hand-Book

## of Trees and

 HardyPTants
## ThomasMechan \&Sons

PioneerNurserymenofAmerica


1916
60ThEDITION

## PERSONAL SERVICE

Your needs are too individual, your tastes too personal, and your local gardening conditions too variable to make any catalogue cover your requirements and those of everybody else.

This handbook of ours aims to give you a complete list of hardy, desirable plants, with a few necessary facts, after which we expect to discuss with you your individual problems.

Tell us your problems; question us freely. You cannot tire us. Sixty years' accumulated experience are at your command. Every man on the Meehan staff, in office and nursery, has made plants his life work solely, and our recommendations to you come with authority.

Professional questions on Landscape Gardening are dealt with in a separate department at the head of which is Mr. J. Franklin Meehan.

If you have a new and unplanted property, give us a brief description and size, and ask about our New Property Proposition.

Write now, and ask us what you want to know.

## Thomas Meehan \& Sons pioneer nurserymen OF AMERICA <br> Germantown, Philadelphia, Penna.

## This Is a Most Unusual Book <br> 

Always striving to build up our catalogue from the buyers' point of view, we incorporate unusual things for your convenience.

The first catalogue to list actual sizes and price them individually was Meehans'. That this was a sensible and sane thing to do is evidenced by the fact that almost every nurseryman followed. Another important move in recent years was to name wholesale prices for buyers in quantity, but not till now did we find what we believe will prove the most convenient form. This is a practical book, handy and always useful.

The statement of diameter of trunk in a tree means more to the purchaser than height in trees that have reached a certain stage. We avoid cataloguing height wherever possible. Under competition of prices carry this fact, and learn that as diameter is one of the determining factors in valuation, our stock is invariably reasonably priced.

All prices are f. o. b. Germantown. Extra large containers, when required, are charged for but may be returned for credit. Express rates are now very low. Parcel Post can frequently be used to advantage. Prices are net, without favor. Exceptions are made of long lists, on which estimates will be furnished on application.

If you do not know our establishment well, ask for booklet "A Visit to the Meehan Nurseries," mailed free. Another booklet for distribution free to our patrons is "Garden Work"-how to plant and care for hardy plants.

About April first we shall issue a summer catalogue of potted hardy plants for late spring planting, tubbed boxwood, vines, dahlias, roses, evergreens, etc.

Ask for summer catalogue.
Always question us freely.

## THOMAS MEEHAN \& SONS GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA

## S. Mendelson Meehan

Manager Nursery Sales Department
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

## What Kind of a Tree Should I Plant?

The desire for trees for special purposes and effects suggests a grouping of kinds for specific purposes for the information of our many customers and friends.

Though these groups do not aim to answer all questions which may arise they will no doubt be found helpful and suggestive.

Where you still are in doubt, do not hesitate, but sit down and write our "Special Information Department." It will give you specific help.
SHADE AND AVENUE TREES
Acer platanoides. Norway Maple ..... AGE
Acer saccharinum. Sugar Maple ..... 15
Cedrela sinensis ..... 19
Gleditschia triacanthos. Honey Locust ..... 21
Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum ..... 22
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane ..... 24
Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak ..... 25
Quercus palustris. Pin Oak ..... 25
Quercus rubra. Red Oak ..... 25
Salisburia adiantifolia. Maidenhair ..... 26
Tilia Americana. American Linden ..... 27
Ulmus Americana. American Elm ..... 28
CITY TREES
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane. ..... 24
Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak ..... 25
Quercus palustris. Pin Oak ..... 25
Quercus rubra. Red Oak ..... 25
Salisburia adiantifolia. Maidenhair ..... 26
Ulmus Americana. American Elm ..... 28
TREES FOR WET SOIL
Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple ..... 14
Acer rubrum. Red Maple ..... 15
Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum ..... 22
Quercus bicolor. Swamp White Oak ..... 24
Quercus palustris. Pin Oak ..... 25
Salix (most species) ..... 26
TREES FOR SEASIDE PLANTING
Fraxinus viridis. Green Ash ..... 21
Gleditschia triacanthos. Honey Locust ..... 21
Liquidambar styraciflua. Sweet Gum ..... 22
Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane ..... 24
Sassafras officinale. Sassafras ..... 27
WEEPING TREES
Acer dasycarpum Wierii. Wier's Maple ..... 14
Betula alba laciniata pendula. Weeping Birch ..... 18
Cerasus rosea pendula. Weeping Cherry ..... 19
Morus Teas' Weeping. Weeping Mulberry ..... 23
Salix Babylonica. Weeping Willow ..... 26
TREES FOR DRY SITUATIONS AND DRY CLIMATES ..... PAGE
Acer Tataricum Ginnale ..... 15
Aralia spinosa. Hercules Club ..... 18
Betula papyracea. Paper Birch ..... 18
Gleditschia triacanthos. Honey Locust ..... 21
Gymnocladus Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee ..... 21
Koelreuteria paniculata. Varnish Tree ..... 22
Phellodendron Japonicum ..... 23
Quercus coccinea. Scarlet Oak ..... 25
Quercus rubra Red Oak ..... 25
TREES VALUED FOR FOLIAGE EFFECTS, WITH COLORED FOLIAGE
Acer Japonicum aureum (lvs. golden) ..... 16
Acer polymorphum atropurpureum (lvs. purple) ..... 16
Acer polymorphum dissectum atropurpureum (lvs. dissected and red) ..... 17
Acer polymorphum reticulatum (lvs. variegated, yellow and green) ..... 17
Acer platanoides Schwedleri (lvs. red in spring) ..... 14
Fagus sylvatica Riversii (lvs. purple) ..... 20
Tilia Europaea argentea (lvs. white beneath) ..... 28
TREES WITH BRILLIANT AUTUMNAL TINTS
Acer rubrum (scarlet) ..... 15
Acer saccharinum (scarlet and orange) ..... 15
Cornus florida (scarlet) ..... 20 ..... 20
Cercidiphyllum (yellow and purple) ..... 19
Fraxinus Americana (yellow or violet-purple) ..... 21
Liquidambar (scarlet and dark red tints) ..... 22
Oxydendrum arboreum (scarlet) ..... 23
Quercus coccinea (scarlet) ..... 25
Rhus (mostly scarlet) ..... 46
Sassafras (orange and scarlet) ..... 27
DWARF, EDGING SHRUBS
Abelia grandiflora ..... 30
Azalea mollis ..... 31
Berberis Thunbergii ..... 31
Caryopteris mastacanthus ..... 32
Clethra alnifolia ..... 32
Desmodium penduliflorum ..... 35
Deutzia gracilis ..... 35
Hypericum in variety ..... 40
Stephanandra flexuosa ..... 51
Symphoricarpos in variety ..... 52
Spiraea Bumalda, A. Waterer ..... 50
Spiraea Thunbergii ..... 50
SHRUBS THAT DO WELL IN SHADED PLACES
Amelanchier ..... 30
Azalea in variety ..... 30
Ceanothus Americanus ..... 32
Cephalanthus occidentalis ..... 32
Chionanthus Virginica ..... 32
Clethra alnifolia ..... 32
Cornus in variety ..... 33
Hamamelis Virginiana ..... 37
Itea Virginica ..... 41
Ligustrum vulgare ..... 42
Lindera Benzoin ..... 42
Rhodotypos kerrioides ..... 46
Ribes in variety ..... 47
SHRUBS WITH COLORED OR VARIEGATED FOLIAGE
PAGE
Berberis vulgaris purpurea (Barberry) ..... 31
Hibiscus Syriacus Meehani ..... 38
Hydrangea radiata ..... 39
Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum ..... 42
Prunus Pissardi (Purple Plum) ..... 45
Sambucus Canadensis aureus ..... 49
Weigela amabilis variegata ..... 57
SHRUBS VALUED FOR THEIR ORNA= MENTAL FRUIT
Berberis in variety (Barberry) ..... 31
Callicarpa purpurea ..... 31
Chionanthus Virginica (White Fringe) ..... 32
Cornus (Dogwood), many sorts ..... 33
Crataegus (Hawthorn), of many kinds ..... 34
Elæagnus (Silver Thorn), in variety ..... 36
Euonymus (Strawberry Bush), of sorts ..... 36
Ilex verticillata (female) ..... 40
Lindera Benzoin ..... 42
Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle). in variety ..... 42
Rhamnus cathartica ..... 46
Rhus (Sumach), several sorts ..... 46
Ribes (Flowering Currant), in variety ..... 47
Rosa (Roses), in variety ..... 47
Sambucus (Elder), in several sorts ..... 49
Symphoricarpos (Snowberry), in variety ..... 52
Viburnum, in quite a few kinds ..... 54
The New Meehan-Plan for Lawn and Garden Planting

FOR properties one acre and under, or for any small questions of general planting ask for a "New Property Data Form," on which you return to us information and rough diagram of your place. Without obligations to you we have the Landscape Department moke a preliminary study and outline suggesting a general planting scheme-the picture to be worked out. On your approval and return of preliminary, we draw up a list of stock in detail and submit it with estimate. For properties over one acre or with intricate problems, deal directly and professionally with the Landscape Department, at Mt. Airy, Pa.

THOMAS MEEHAN \& SONS
Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

## New and Rare Plants

## 1916 REVISION

The following are recommended not alone because they are uncommon, but also for their unusual merit. We confidently offer them as ones that are sure to please and interest you-not mere novelties.

## SOMETHING REALLY NEW

You know the Red Bud or Judas Tree. We have a limited stock of pure white ones. People who have seen the original plants in flower on our nurseries go into ecstacies over them. This is the first time we have been able to offer it.
Strong plants, 2 feet, at $\$ 2.00$ each.

## A RARE LILAC

Everyone is fond of Lilacs. Syringa oblata is one with a pronouncedly heart-shaped leaf-much better foliage than that of the common one. But it is the flower that is so lovely, and it blooms before any of the others, when you will most appreciate it.
Plants 2 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## A NEW IDEA IN HONEYSUCKLES

The most striking plant that came to notice the past summer was Lonicera Heckrotti grown as a shrub. Plant it where it will have no support so it may grow bush-like. Covered with coral red flowers in August and September, a time when shrubs in flower are rare. 3 -year-old plants from pots, 75 cents each.

## THREE BEST SINGLE ALTHAEAS

Single, pure white. Single blue and single pink. Out of the many varieties of Althaeas these three stand out as the best. All clear, bright and beautiful; not a dull color-tone in them.
One of each, good bushy plants, 3 feet high, for $\$ 1.50$.

## SINGLE KERRIA

The double Kerria is a general favorite, but the single is much admired by those who know it. A graceful light-green shrub that is just smothered in pleasing yellow flowers in spring. It is a plant that always looks well even in winter, the green stems adding color to the plantings.
Bushy plants, 3 feet, 50 cents each.

## DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM

Although not a new plant it is not known as well as it should be. A mass of misty purple bloom in September best describes it. Likes a light soil and sunny position. Plant at least five and form a good clump. 35 cents each; 5 for $\$ 1.30$.

## LAUREL=LEAVED OAK

Instead of the habitually-planted maple or poplar, plant a tree on your lawn with some class to it. One that will be different from the common trees of the neighborhood. Quercus imbricaria is an oak with a leaf like a laurel. Rich dark green, and very attractive, without disease or insect pests.
8 -year-old trees, 8 feet high, for $\$ 3.00$.

## PURPLE MAGNOLIA

This is not a tree but a bush with purple flowers in spring before the leaves come out. Even without flowers it is worth planting on account of the rich foliage.
Fine large bushy plants, 4 feet high, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## WASHINGTON THORN

The best of the native thorns, Crataegus cordata. We have a large specimen on the nursery. If we could only get enough people to come and see it when in flower and fruit we could sell all we could raise. If you cannot come and see for yourself take our word for it and plant one.
3 feet, at 50 cents.

## BIGNONIA CAPREOLATA

The evergreen Trumpet Vine. An old vine rarely ever seen. Splendid for covering walls.
Strong plants, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## GREEN FERN-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE

Superb specimens 5 feet high are really the last word in beauty. All the branches have a downward tendency, and the leaves being such a delightful pale green and so finely cut make exquisite specimens. Ask for select specimens.
They are $\$ 5.00$ each.

## ROCK ROSES

If you are not familiar with the lovely Rock Roses don't confuse them with the regular roses. They are a dwarf trailing herbaceous plant, extremely popular in the old country.
15 cents each; $\$ 1.20$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## A HARDY FUCHSIA

Fuchsias are greenhouse plants in this country, but Fuchsia Reccartoni is hardy enough to grow out of doors in sunny, warm positions in the North and is the prettiest of them all. It forms a little bush 2 to 3 feet high and covered the greater part of the summer with small pendulous red flowers.
Plants from pots, 50 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ for 10.

## GLOBE=HEADED MULBERRY

Entirely new, and introduced by us for the first time. Similar in outline to Catalpa Bungei, but leaves smaller and neater. As hardy as Teas' Weeping Mulberry.
2-year heads, stems 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$ each.

## NEW ROSE

Edgar Andreu. New climbing rose. Better qualities than Crimson Rambler. Flowers twice as large. Red. Foliage neat and without mildew.
2-year pot-grown, 50 cents each.

## FOR SHADED BORDERS

Senecio clivorum. One of the famous Wilson discoveries in China. Luxuriant growth. Panicles of yellow flowers. Hardy herbaceous perennial. 25 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; \$ 15.00$ per 100.

## A FAMOUS FLOWER IN WHITE

## White Rocky Mountain Columbine.

15 cents each; $\$ 1.20$ per $10 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.50$.

## FOLIAGE PLANT FOR POOR SOILS

Horned=Poppy. Glaucium Fischeri. Unique, attractive rosettes of gray foliage. Yellow poppy-like flowers; horn-like seed pods. Good.
15 cents each; $\$ 1.20$ per $10 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.50$.

## AN AUTUMN GLORY

Aster Lil Fardel. New Rose Starwort. A lovely shade. 15 cents each; $\$ 1.20$ per $10 ; 25$ for $\$ 2.50$.

## ROCKS AND BANKS

Dwarf Euonymus (nanus). Neat leaves and trailing growth. Very rare.
11 ft ., 50 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

## BLACK MAGNOLIA

Magnolia Soulangiana nigra. A deciduous Chinese variety with dark maroon flowers. Not evergreen.
4 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ each; larger, $\$ 4.50$.

## UNIQUE ORNAMENTAL SHRUB

Cork=winged Spindle Bush. Euonymus alatus. Curious cork-winged stems. Gorgeous autumn foliage. Brilliant small red berries. Grows large and spreading. Improves with age.
5 ft., $\$ 1.50$ each; 5 for $\$ 6.25$.

## NEW ORNAMENTAL PRIVET

Ligustrum Ibota compacta. Free, airy growth, but rather compact and shapely. Distinct.
4 ft., 35 cents each; $\$ 3.00$ per 10.

## RARE FLOWERING TREE

Pterostyrax hispidum. Wistaria Tree. Pure white flowers in early summer. Wistaria-like clusters. $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$ each ; $6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3.00$.


Rare Wistaria Tree. (Pterostyrax)

## PAGODA TREE

Sophora Japonica. Another choice tree, flowering profusely in late summer. A large spreading tree; bright green foliage.
5 ft ., $\$ 2.00$ each.

## OAK=LEAVED HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea quercifolia. Large oak-like leaves. Open flower clusters. Low, bushy habit.
3 ft ., 50 cents each.

## ROSE=ACACIA

Robinia hispida rosea. A lovely flower in clusters. A free growing shrub.
3 ft ., 50 cents each.

## COTONEASTER SIMONSI

A shrub with character in foliage and growth. Leaves glittering green. Red berries in profusion. About 4 feet high.
3 ft., 50 cents each; 5 ft., 75 cents.

## RED=LEAVED ROSE

Rosa rubrifolia. Easily grown. Good to color a general planting. Flowers single and small.
3 ft ., 50 cents each; 5 for $\$ 1.50$.

## DWARF SNOWBALL

Viburnum opulus nanus. A solid mass of foliage, 1 or 2 feet in diameter. No flowers. A splendid dwarf edging shrub.
$1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$., 75 cents each.

## GERMANDER

Teucrium Canadense. A little flowering evergreen plant. Herb-like. Very small leaves. Fills in planting niches.
15 cents each ; $\$ 1.20$ per $10 ; \$ 10.00$ per 100.

## HARDY BAMBOO

Bambusa Metake. Broad evergreen leaves. Establish in liberal clumps. Very effective. Grows 5 to 7 feet high.
25 cents each; clumps, $\$ 1.00$ each.

## PRINCESS ENA POPPIES

Apricot=pink Oriental Poppy. A new and distinct color in hardy poppies. Fine roots.
25 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per $10 ; 25$ for $\$ 3.75$.

## HYDRANGEA HILLS OF SNOW

Next to Mallow Marvels in popularity. Blooms freely, round heads of white flowers. Stands rather poor soil.
2 ft., 35 cents each; $\$ 2.40$ per $10 ; \$ 20.00$ per 100.
3 ft ., 50 cents each ; 3.00 per $10 ; 25.00$ per 100.

## STORAX

The loveliest hardy, tall growing, flowering shrub. Flowers pure white. Unusually good foliage.
4 to 5 ft., $\$ 1.00$ each; 7 -ft. specimens, $\$ 1.50$ each; tree form, $\$ 3.00$ each.


Most beautiful of shrubs-Storax

## WHITE CLIMBING ROSE

Alberic Barbier. Beautiful double white flowers. Rapid growth. Rich green, leathery foliage. Good. Pot-grown plants, 50 cents each.

## HAVE YOU <br> Meehans' Mallow Marvels IN YOUR GARDEN?

A new plant produced by us several years ago, it has proved the most popular hardy flower in cultivation. Thousands sold every year.

Others have copied our Marvels, but with the usual result. We continue to improve the quality and selection, and our plants are the best.

Huge, gorgeous flowers in August and September.
In one season the plants develop into bushes 5 to 8 ft . high. Order now.

| 2-Year Roots | Each | 3-Year Roots | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson Marve | \$ . 75 | Crimson Marvel | \$1.00 |
| Pink Marv | . 50 | Pink Marvel | . 75 |
| White Marve | . 50 | White Marvel | 55 |

MIXED COLORS : 35c each; \$3 per 10; 25 for $\$ 6.25$

THOMAS MEEHAN \& SONS
Propagators of New and Rare Plants GERMANTOWN, PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

## New Series of Meehans' Collections

## SHADE TREES FOR STREET

Specially grown for street planting, straight stems and high branches. Well developed root system produced by frequent transplanting.
2 Norway Maples, 10 to 12 feet high, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter, for $\$ 6.00$. 2 Oriental Planes, 10 to 12 feet high, 2 to 23 inches diameter, for $\$ 7.00$. Very fine specimens. 2 Red Oaks, 10 to 12 feet high, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ inches diameter, for $\$ 6.00$. 2 American Linden, 10 to 12 feet high, 23 to 3 inches diameter, for $\$ 8.00$.

## CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE

For every 100 feet of hedge use 150 plants set in a single row. If you use our 3 to 4 foot grade and cut it well back at the time of planting you will have a fine hedge the first year. 150 plants packed ready for shipment for $\$ 12.00$.

## JAPANESE BARBERRY HEDGE

The hedge with all the good features and no poor ones. It does not grow very high, 3 feet being about the maximum. For 100 feet use 100 plants, prune severely at the time of planting. 100 plants of our 18 to 24 -inch grade, packed ready for shipment, for $\$ 13.00$.

## FORMAL PLANTS FOR ENTRANCE

Well matched pairs; just the right size and age for transplanting.
1 pair Teas' Weeping Mulberry, 4-year heads; branches reaching the ground, for $\$ 5.00$. 1 pair Catalpa Bungei; the round-headed Catalpa, 2 -year heads, for $\$ 5.00$. pair Globe Headed Mulberry, 2-year heads, for $\$ 5.00$. A new formal tree of great promise. 1 pair Standard Wistarias; fine, well-developed specimens that flower every year, for $\$ 15.00$. 1 pair Globe Norway Maples for $\$ 10.00$; these unusual plants develop into perfect globes.

## COLLECTION NO. 5

Evergreen Porch Bed, \$21.00, packed ready for shipment. Sufficient for a bed about 16 feet long by 3 feet wide. 1 Sawara Cypress, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet; 1 Golden Sawara Cypress, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet; 2 Thread-leaved Cypress, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet; 2 Japanese Plume Cedars, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet; 2 Japanese Globe Cedars, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet; 2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet; 2 Sabina Junipers, 1 to $1_{\frac{1}{2}}$ feet.

## COLLECTION NO. 10

12 Assorted Shrubs suitable for planting in front of a high porch or house foundation. Packed ready for shipment, $\$ 6.50$. 2 Cotoneaster Simonsi, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft .; 2 Viburnum tomentosum, 3 to 4 ft .; 2 Ligustrum Ibota compacta, 3 to 4 ft .; 2 Ligustrum Regelianum, 3 to 4 ft .; 1 Japanese Blood-leaf Maple, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ Tamarix Japonica plumosa, 3 to 4 ft .; 1 Spiraea Van Houttei, 3 to 4 ft .

## COLLECTION NO. 20

18 Pretty Flowering Shrubs suitable for planting in front of a sunny porch or foundation. Packed ready for shipment, $\$ 7.00$. 2 Spiraea Van Houttei, 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ Berberis Thunbergii, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .; 2 Kerria Japonica, 3 to 4 ft . 22 Symphoricarpos racemosa, 2 to 3 ft. ; 3 Spiraea Thunbergii, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ; 2 Philadelphus Lemoinei erectus, 3 to 4 ft ; 4 Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, 2 to 3 ft .

COLLECTION NO. 25
5 Vines for Shady Porch, \$2.50. Strong 2 and 3-year-old plants from pots. Packed ready for shipment. 1 Ever-blooming Honeysuckle; 1 Akebia quinata; 1 Clematis Paniculata; 1 Virginia Creeper; 1 English Ivy.

## COLLECTION NO. 30

5 Vines for Sunny Porch, \$2.50. Strong 2 and 3-year-old plants from pots. Packed ready for shipment. 2 Clematis paniculata; 1 Rose Edgar Andreu, a lovely new crimson climbing rose with crisp bright foliage; 1 Rose Alberic Barbier, white flowers, splendid foliage; 1 Large Flowering Purple Clematis.

## VINES FOR COVERING WALLS

There is only one vine that can be depended upon to cling to almost any wall and grow fast, and that is the Ampelopsis Veitchii or Boston Ivy.

5 strong 3 -year-old plants from pots for $\$ 1.75$.

## COLLECTION NO. 35

Shade Trees for planting on the lawn or near the house. 3 Beautiful Trees packed ready for shipment for $\$ 5.00$. Will give shade without preventing free circulation of air; will not kill the grass under them; are free from disease and insect pests. Beautiful, varied and uncommon foliage.
1 Maidenhair Tree, 8 to 10 ft .; 1 Kentucky Coffee, 8 to 10 ft. ; 1 Sweet Gum, 9 to 10 ft .

## GROUP NO. 40

Quick Shade for Lawn. 3 Splendid large trees packed ready for shipment for $\$ 10.00$. A new house and bare lot need shade and want it quick. These trees are fast growing and a good size to begin with, and what is more they are unusual and choice.
1 Chinese Cedrela, 12 to 14 feet; 1 American Linden or Basswood. 12 to 14 feet; 1 Purple Norway, 12 to 14 feet, low branched.


Flowers of Cedrela Tree

## FORMAL PLANTS FOR STEPS, TERRACES AND PATHS

1 pair Pyramidal Box, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, for $\$ 6.00$; 1 pair Standard Hydrangea for $\$ 2.00$; 1 pair Pyramidal Arbor vitae, 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, for $\$ 4.00$; 1 pair Retinispora obtusa compacta, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, for $\$ 3.00 ; 1$ pair Globe Norway Maples, 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, for $\$ 10: 00$.

## COLLECTION NO. 45

Specinen Evergreen Group for Lawn. Packed ready for shipnent, $\$ 13.50$. Lovely tints of dark green, pea green and blue. Should be planted at least 5 feet apart on a small lawn. A greater distance is better if space permits.

1 Tiger Tail Spruce, 3 to $3_{2}^{1}$ feet; 1 Colorado Blue Spruce, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet; 1 Oriental spruce, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

## COLLECTION NO. 50

Japanese Maple Group. An exceptional bargain. Worth \$16.00. Packed ready for shipment, \$8.00. Each plant carefully dug with ball and burlapped. Six bushy well-developed plants that will make a good showing at once. They are all different and are the most dependable varieties. Lovely tints of color and variation of form.
1 Ivy-leaf Maple, 4 to 5 ft ; 1 Blood-leaf Maple, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft.; 1 Green Fern-leaf Maple, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1$ Red Fernleaf Maple, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ; 1 Palmate-leaf Maple, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.

## SHRUB COLLECTION NO. 55

12 Shrubs for $\$ 8.00$. Choice and unusual. For localities south of Philadelphia. 1 White Fringe, 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1$ Clerodendron trichotomum, 4 to 5 ft ; 1 Elsholtzia Stauntoni, 2 yr. ; 1 Blue Althaea, 3 to 4 ft: ; 1 White Althaea, 3 to 4 ft ; 1 Variegated Althaea, 4 to 5 ft. ; 1 Hydrangea Hills of 'Snow, 2 to 3 ft . ; 1 Hydrangea Japonica Hortensia, 5 years old; 1 Purple Shrub Magnolia. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. ; 1 Storax, 6 to 7 ft . ; 1 Chaste Shrub, 4 to 5 ft. ; 1 Callicarpa Japonica, 3 to 4 ft .

## COLLECTION NO. 60

Group of vigorous growing trees and shrubs to screen objectionable view. Will sive immediate results. Packed ready for shipment, \$7.50. 2 Low-branched Schwedler Maples, 8 to 10 ft . ; 1 Regels Privet, 4 to 5 ft . ; 1 Deutzia, double pink, 4 to 5 ft ; 1 Bush Honeysuckle, 5 to 6 ft ; 1 Sweet Syringa (Philadelphus), 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1$ Photinia villosa, 5 to 6 ft .

## COLLECTION NO. 65

Group for sereening back entrance. 10 vigorous growing bushy plants, $B$ to 4 feet higln, packed ready for shipment, for $\$ 5.00$. Purple Lilac, White Lilac, Mock Orange or Syringa, Pink Bush Honeysuckle, Ibota Privet, Double White Rose of Sharon, Golden Bell, Sweet Shrub, Snowball, Pink Weigela.

## HARDY GARDEN NO. 70-\$5.00

Will plant a bed or border about 100 to 125 square feet.
1 Achillea, "The Pearl" White; 2 Stokes Aster, Stokesia; 2 Dianthus, "Newport Pink"; 3 Aster Novae-Angliae, Lil Fardel; 2 Bocconia cordata, Plume Poppy; 1 Lilium tigrinum splendens; 2 Coreopsis grandiflora; 3 Delphinium hybridum, Larkspur; 3 Dianthus, Her Majesty, White Pink; 3 Dianthus, Lord Lyons, Pink; 3 Iris Germanica, white flag; 2 Iris Germanica, purple flag; 2 Aster ptarmicoides, white; 1 Iris Sibirica orientale; 3 Physostegia Virginica, Obedient Plant; 1 Helianthus doronicoides; 1 Hemerocallis fulva fl. pl., Day Lily; 1 Mallow Marvel; 3 Iberis sempervirens superbum; 1 Senecio clivorum: 2 Monarda Cambridge Scarlet; 1 'Lythrum salicaria rosea superba; 1 Veronica candida; 2 Phlox Richard Wallace, White, Violet center; 2 Phlox Pacha, Pink; 2 Funkia lancifolia.

## HARDY GARDEN NO. 75-\$10.00

Will plant a bed or border about 250 to 275 square feet.
2 Achillea, "The Pearl"; 3 Digitalis gloxinaeflora alba; 3 Gysophylla paniculata, Baby's Breath; 3 Armeria Laucheana, Thrift; 2 Aster Novae Angliae, Lil Fardel; 1 Bocconia cordata ; 3 Lilium tigrinum, Tiger Lily; 6 Coreopsis grandiflora; 3 Delphinium hybridum, Larkspur; 3 Dianthus, Her Majestry, White Pink; 3 Dianthus, Lord Lyons, Pink: 4 Iris Germanica, white flag; 4 Iris Germanica, purple flag; 2 Iris Sibirica orientale; 5 Campanula glomerata Dahurica; 2 Helianthus doronicoides; 2 Hemerocallis fulva fl. pl.; 2 Mallow Marrel; 6 Iberis sempervirens Superbum 2 Senecio clivorum ; 3 Monarda didyma, Cambridge Scarlet 2 Lythrum roseum superbum ; 1 Papaver orientale, Oriental Poppy; 2 Aster ptarmicoides; 2 Phlox Independence, White 2. Phlox Champs Elysees, Wine Color; 2 Phlox Epopee, Rich Violet, fiery center: 2 Phlox Pacha, Deep Pink; 2 Phlox Richard Wallace, White, violet center; 3 Betonica rosea; 4 Cnothera macrocarpa; 3 Spiraea palmata ele gans ;'2 Spiraea ulmaria alba plena; 2 Platycodon mariesii ; 5 Veronica candida; 2 Eulalia gracillima. Hardy Grass.

## COLLECTION NO. 80

Selection of Fruit Trees for the Small Yard, $\$ 5.00$. Fine, stocky trees as large as it is advisable to plant. 1 Early Peach; 1 Iate Peach; 1 Pie Cherry; 1 Oxheart Cherry; 1 Dwarf Seckel Pear; 1 Standard Bartlett Pear ; 1 Abundance Plum; 1 Quince, 1 Baldwin Apple.

## COLLECTION NO. 85

Smail Fruits for a Small Family. Packed ready for shipment, $\$ 2.50$. 10 Everbearing St. Regis Raspberry; 5 Cherry Currants; 5 Red Jacket Gooseberries; 5 Roots'Victoria Rhubarb.

## COLLECTION NO. 90

Selection of Grapes for the Small Family. Packed ready for shipment, $\$ 1.00$. Plant from 6 to 8 feet apart for training on arbors. Caco Grape, a grand new grape combining the good qualities of Catawba and Concord ; Worden, large black grape ; Moore's Early, fine early black grape; Niagara, the well-known white; Salem, red, juicy and sweet.

## HOW TO COMPLETELY PLANT AN ACRE

THE foregoing collections have been carefully chosen that by combining them one may completely plant his grounds of one acre or less.

Commencing with "Shade Trees for Street" the offers pass to the hedge, entrance specimens, porch beds or house foundations, vines, lawn specimens and groups, screens, flowers, and fruit garden.

According to the room you have take all or omit some.
Examine carefully the splendid suggestions embodied in "New and Rare Plants," adding some to the general planting to give special interest.

## Deciduous Trees

## THE BEST TREES THAT MONEY CAN BUY

Not only started right, but grown right, sold right and shipped right.
The soil is regularly fertilized with the best plant food ever produced-barnyard manure.
Trees are set wide apart that they may have room for individual development, root and branch, get abundant air-circulation, and be open to strength-giving light.

The selection of plants for an order is a special care. Everything chosen and dug fresh to your order.
The digging is in charge of small groups of experienced men-no large gangs of laborers rushed through by brute superintendence, but each little group with at least one man who has been under training for at least ten years.

One of the most critical points, the packing house, is under the constant supervision of the vigilant foreman, Mr. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Brown, and one may count on shipments going out in A-1 condition. Buyers of plants are sometimes induced to try other nurseries, but usually return to Meehans' wiser.
"Diam." means diameter of trunk of tree at base. 25 trees of any one kind are sold at the 100 -rate named for that plant.

## Acer-THE MAPLE

## Street, Avenue, Lawn and Shade

Popular everywhere as street and avenue trees. The Norway and Sugar for street, Schwedler's and Silver for avenues, and all as lawn specimens. The lovely Japanese kinds are not tree-like; we call them "TreeShrubs," as they grow bushy and usually without single leaders. The Cork Maple has small leaves, rugged growth, and medium size-distinct.
Acer campestre. Cork Maple.

| 6 to 8 ft . | + ${ }_{\text {Each }}$ | Per 10 | 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| to $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } \\ & \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft.} \\ & \mathrm{ft} \text { t. }\end{aligned}$ |  | 5.00 | \$25.00 |

A. dasycarpum. Silver or Soft Maple.

|  | 0 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{2}^{13} \text { to } \text { to }{ }_{24}^{2} \mathrm{in} \text { in. dia }$ |  | 0 |

A. dasycarpum Wierii. Wier's Cut-leaved Maple.

| to 21 in . diam. | \$3.00 $\quad \dddot{\$ 0} 0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{13} \frac{13}{\text { to }}$ to 13 lz in. di | \$ 10.00 | \$ $\$$ |
|  | 13.00 | 90.00 |

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A very large stock in all grades up to six inches in diameter.
2 to $2 \bar{z}$ in. diam. ................ $\$ 3.00$

1 1童 to 2 in. diam. ....................... 20.00 135.00
A. plantanoides globosa. Globe Norway. Dwarf, round head. Formal.
3 to 4 ft . stems............ . $\$ 5.00$
A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Purple Norway.
$1{ }^{3}$ to 2 in. diam. ............... $\$ 2.75$
Low-branched for lawn .......... ${ }_{2.75}$
$1 \frac{1}{3}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. ........................ $\$ 20.00 \quad \$ 175.00$


Lawn specimen Schwedler's Maple. (Acer) Always choose the low-branched Purple for lawn specimens in preference to the common Norway Maple.

Each Per 10 Per 100
A. Pseudo=Platanus. Sycamore Maple.

3 to $3 \frac{1}{3}$ in. diam. ................. $\$ 3.00$
A. rubrum. Red or Swamp Maple.

6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . $\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 10.00 \quad \$ 85.00$
A. rufinerve. Striped bark. Lovely autumn color.
$\qquad$
A. saccharinum. Sugar or Hard Maple.

2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. ................. $\$ 3.00$
Special specimens on application.

A. spicatum. Mountain Maple. Shrub size. For hillsides.

A. striatum (Pennsylvanicum). Striped Maple.
$1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam. ............... $\$ 2.00$
A. Tartaricum. Tartarian Maple.

A. Tartaricum Ginnale. Tartarian variety. Fine autumn colors.
4
3
to
to
4
ft.
ft
.

## JAPANESE MAPLES

## Tree=shrubs for Lawn Ornamentation.

The most handsome dwarf trees for specimen plantings, or equally valuable in beds near buildings or grouped on the lawn.

This is a Meehan specialty of own growing.
American-grown stock has been found far superior to imported plants. No better plants obtainable.
Acer Japonicum. A most attractive green variety, but not the well-known "Japanese Maple."

A. Japonicum aconitifolium. Aconite-leaved Japanese Maple.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \text { to } 3 \frac{1}{3} \text { ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \$ 1.50 \\
& 4 \text { to } 4 \frac{2}{2} \text { ft. . }
\end{aligned}
$$

A. Japonicum aureum. Golden Japanese Maple.

```
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\).
``` \(\qquad\)
```

Tree-iorm, 4 to 5 ft . ............

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 2.00 \\
5.00
\end{array}
$$

```
A. Japonicum palmatum. Palm-leaved Japanese Maple.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft . & \$1.75 \\
\hline 4 to 412 ft . & 2.00 \\
\hline  & 2.50 \\
\hline 6 to \(6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 3.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
A. polymorphum. Green Japanese Maple.


A. polymorphum ampelopsilobum. Ivy-leaved Japanese Maple.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$1.00 \\
\hline 3
4 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\) ft. & 1.50
2.00 \\
\hline 4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 2.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
A. polymorphum atropurpureum. Popular Red Japanese Maple.


The true Blood-leaved Maple-an occasional plant among the shrubbery relieves the monotony of too much green.


Popular Red Japanese Maple. (Acer polymorphum atropurpureum)



Fine foliage effect. (Aralia spinosa)
Aralia-HERCULES CLUB (See Shrubs also) Aralia Mandshurica (Dimorphanthus). Chinese.

Each Per 10 Per 100
5 to 6 ft .
\(\$ 1.00\)
A. spinosa. Angelica Tree. Very unique.

6 to 7 ft .
\(\$ 1.00\)

\section*{Betula-THE BIRCH}

Betula alba. European White Birch.
6 to 7
4 to 6
tot.
ft.
B. alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Weeping.

6 to \(8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 11.00 \$ 80.00\)
B. alba pyramidalis. Upright Birch.

8 to \(10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 3.00\)
6 to \(8 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).
B. lenta. Sweet Birch. Dark brown bark. American

B. papyracea. Paper or Canoe Birch. White American.

B. populifolia. Poplar White Birch. American.

10 to 11 ft .

B. rubra. Red Birch.

4 to 5 ft. ........................ \(\$ 1.00\)

\section*{Carpinus-THE HORNBEAM}

Carpinus Americana. A large shrub.
6 to 7 ft. . ........................ \(\$ 1.50\)
5 to 6 ft ........................... \(\$ 1.50\)
\(\ddot{\$ 7.00} \quad\) ….....
C. Betulus. European Hornbeam.

7 to 8 ft. ........................ . \(\$ 2.00\)

\section*{Carya-THE HICKORY}


\section*{CEDRELA}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Cedrela sinensis.} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{8 to \(10 \mathrm{ft} . .\). 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) in. diam. 4 to 5 in. diam.} & & & \\
\hline & \({ }_{3.00}^{1.50}\) & \$12.50 & \$100.00 \\
\hline & 4.00 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Celtis-THE HACKBERRY} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Celtis occidentalis.} \\
\hline \({ }_{6}^{13}\) to to 2 fin it. diam. & \$2.50 & \$10.000 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Cerasus-FLOWERING CHERRY}

Cerasus Avium flore plena. Double rose. May. 5 to 6 ft. ........................ \(\$ 1.50\)
C. Japonica rosea pendula. Grafted on tall stems. Rose. May.
2-year heads.............. ... \(\$ 2.50\)
C. Padus. European Bird Cherry. Attractive flowers and fruits.

C. pendula ascendens. Graceful weeping.
C. Sargenti. Sargent's Flowering Cherry. Rare.

6 to \(6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 3.00\)
C. Seiboldi. Double white, tinged rose.

5 to 6 ft. ........................ \(\$ 2.00\)
Cercidiphyllum-KATSURA TREE
Cercidiphyllum Japonicum. Rare.
5 to 6 ft. ......................... . \(\$ 1.50\)
Cercis-RED BUD (See Shrubs also)
Cercis Canadensis. American Judas.
5 to 6 ft. ........................ \(\$ 0.75\)

C. Canadensis alba. White. A lovely new variety.
\(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).


Katsura Tree. (Cercidiphyllum)

\section*{Cladrastis-YELLOW=WOOD}

Cladrastis tinctoria (Virgilia). Beautiful flowering tree. June.
\({ }_{1 \frac{1}{4}}\) to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\(\$ 2.25\) & \(\ldots .\). &....
\end{tabular}

Larger specimens
\(\$ 2.25\) …... \(\quad . . . .\). Cornus-THE DOGWOOD (See Shrubs also)
Cornus florida. White flowering dogwood.
\(\qquad\)
2 to 3 ft .
\$0.75
C. florida fl. pl. Double white flowers. New.

C. florida flore rubro. Pink Dogwood.

3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.50 ~ \$ 15.00\)


\section*{Diospyros Virginiana.}
\(1_{2}^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to \(1_{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}\). diam.
\(\$ 1.50\)
\(\$ 30.00\)
\(\qquad\)

\section*{Fagus-THE BEECH}

Fagus sylvatica. European Beech.
3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).

F. sylvatica Riversii. Purple Beech.

.......

F. sylvatica nova purpurea pendula. Purple Weeping.
3 to 4 ft .
\(\$ 2.50\)
F. sylvatica styracifolia. Small leaves. Rare.

3 to 4 ft .
\(\$ 3.00\)
\(\qquad\)

\section*{Fraxinus-THE ASH}

Fraxinus Americana. White Ash.
Each Per 10 Per 100

F. excelsior. English Ash. A round-headed, beautiful tree.
1衣 to \(1 \frac{13}{\text { a }}\) in. diam. ............... \(\$ 1.50\)
F. excelsior pendula. Weeping Ash. 5 to 6 ft., 5 -year heads .......... \(\$ 5.00\)
F. viridis. Green Ash.


\section*{Gleditschia-THE HONEY LOCUST}

Gleditschia triacanthos.


\section*{Gymnocladus-THE COFFEE TREE}

Gymnocladus Canadensis. Ornamental foliage and distinct habit. Gives shade, but allows circulation of air and the grass to grow underneath.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(11{ }^{13}\) to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & \$1.25 & \$12.50 & \$100.00 \\
\hline & & 15.00 & 125.00 \\
\hline 12 to 14 ft. trees & 1.00 & 15.00 & 125.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Juglans-THE WALNUT}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Juglans cinerea. Butternut. & \$1.00 & \$7.50 & \$50, \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{J. nigra. Black Walnut.} \\
\hline \({ }_{5}^{5}\) to \({ }_{4} 7\) fo ft ft. & \$1.00 & \$5.00 & \$35.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Sweet Gum with its lovely foliage. (Liquidambar)

\section*{Koelreuteria-VARNISH TREE}

Koelreuteria paniculata. Chinese, yellow-flowering tree. July.


\section*{Larix-THE LARCH}

Larix Europaea. European Larch.
8 to \(10 \mathrm{ft} . \cdots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . .\).

\(\dddot{\$ 4.00} \quad \cdots \cdot\).
L. Kaempferi. Rare Japanese Larch.

7 to \(8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). .... \(\$ 6.00\)

\section*{Liquidambar-THE SWEET GUM}

Liquidambar styraciflua. The pretty pyramidal habit of the tree, star-shaped foliage and lovely fall coloring are only a few of the good features of the Sweet Gum.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 21 in . diam. & \$3.00 & \\
\hline \({ }_{11}^{\text {to }}\) to 13 in in. diam. & & \$85.00 \\
\hline  & 20.00 & 135.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Liriodendron-THE TULIP TREE}

\section*{Liriodendron tulipifera.}
\(\frac{1}{2}\) to \({ }^{1 \frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{in}\) in. diam...............

\section*{MAACKIA}

Maackia Amurense. A rare small tree. Clusters of white flowers in July.
5 to 6 ft .


Sweet Bay Magnolia
MAGNOLIA (See Shrubs also)
Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A tall tree. Red seed pods. Few but large flowers.

M. alba superba. Flowering variety.
2 to 3 ft .
\(\$ 2.00\)
\(\$ 20.00\)
M. Alexandrina. White, pink center.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline M. conspicua. Chinese White. & Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline 5 to \(5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$3.75 & & \\
\hline 15 to 20 ft . specimens, \(\$ 10.00\) and & 12.00 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{M. glauca. Swamp or Sweet Bay.} \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & \$1.75 & & \\
\hline 5 to 6 ft . & 2.75 & & \\
\hline \({ }_{9}^{7}\) to 8 fo 10 ft . & 3.50 & & \\
\hline 9 to 10 ft. ............... & 4.50 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{M. Lennei. Large purple.} \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & \$2.25 & & \\
\hline \({ }_{5}^{4}\) to 5 fo 6 ft . & 3.00 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{M. Norbertiana.} \\
\hline 4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$3.00 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{M. Soulangiana. Pink.} \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & \$2.50 & & \\
\hline 4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 3.00 & & \\
\hline 9 to 10 ft . & 6.75 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{M. Soulangiana nigra. Black Magnolia.} \\
\hline  & \$3.50 & & \\
\hline 5 to \(5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 3.75 & & \\
\hline 6 to \(6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 4.50 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{M. speciosa. Light pink.} \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & \$3.00 & & \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & 3.50 & & \\
\hline 5 to 6 ft . & 4.00 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
M. tripetala (Umbrella). Very large pale-green leaves.
1 to \(1 \frac{1}{4}\) in. diam. ................ . \(\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 17.50 \quad \$ 150.00\) Magnolias should only be planted in the spring. They are the choicest of trees; their large fragrant flowers make them general favorites.

Morus-THE MULBERRY
Morus Tatarica. Russian Mulberry. Light red fruit. 6 to 8 ft . \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.00\)
M. Tatarica globosa. Globe-headed Mulberry. New. A very fine formal growing tree. Similar in habit to Catalpa Bungei.
2-year heads
\(\$ 2.50\)
M. Tatarica. Teas' Weeping.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Negundo-ASH=LEAVED & MAPLE. & BOX ELDER \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Negundo aceroides.} \\
\hline 8 to 10 ft . & \$1.00 & \\
\hline 6 to 8 ft . & & \$3.00 \$25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Oxydendrum-THE SORREL TREE Oxydendrum arbóreum.


\section*{Paulownia-EMPRESS TREE}

Paulownia imperialis. Purple flowers. Early spring. So fast growing that it will satisfy the most impatient.
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam.
\[
\$ 2.50
\]

Large specimens
\(\$ 3.00\) to \(\begin{array}{r}\$ 2.50 \\ 5.00\end{array}\)
.......

\section*{Pavia-BUCKEYE (See Shrubs also)}

Pavia rubra. Red Buckeye.
\(\qquad\)\(\$ 2.50\)

\section*{PHELLODENDRON}

\section*{Phellodendron Japonicum. Japanese Cork Tree.}
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(1 \frac{3}{4}\) in. diam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.50\)
\(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(2 \frac{3}{4}\) in. diam.
1.50
2.50

\section*{PLANERA}

Planera Kiaki. Related to elm, but with small leaves. Bushy tops. Magnificent specimens, 20 to 25 feet high.
11 to 12 in. diam.

\section*{Platanus-THE BUTTONWOOD}

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane. One of the best all-around street trees. Fine specimens.
Fine specimens, 2 to \(2 \frac{2}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam. \(\$ 3.50 \$ 35.00 \$ 300.00\)

\(1_{\frac{1}{4}}^{1}\) to \(1_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2}\) in. diam. ................ ...... \(15.00 \quad 100.00\)

\section*{Populus-THE POPLAR}

Populus alba Bolleana. Upright Bolleana Poplar.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 23 & Hach & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline to & & 0 & \(\dot{0}\) \\
\hline to & & 6.00 & 50.00 \\
\hline in. diam. & & 10.00 & 85.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
P. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar.

1 , to 2

\(10.00 \quad 85.00\)
P. Ontariensis. Large foliage and very quick growing.
7 to 8 ft . ... \(\$ 1.00\)
PTEROSTYRAX
Pterostyrax hispidum. Wistaria
Tree. White flowers in June.
4 to \(4 \frac{1}{7} \mathrm{ft}\). . \(\$ 2.00\)
\(6 \frac{3}{3}\) to 7 ft . .. \({ }^{3} .25\)
Pyrus-FLOWERING APPLE
Pyrus aucuparia. European Mountain Ash.
6 to 8 ft. ... \(\$ 1.00\) 10 to 12 ft . 2.00 .......
P. coronaria. Sweet Crab. Light pink flowers in May.
\(\begin{array}{lllll}8 & \text { to } & 10 \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft} \\ \text { to } \\ 5 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array} . .\).
P. floribunda atrosanguinea. Rose Lombardy Poplar. red. Showy. 3 to 4 ft . ... \(\$ 1.00\)
P. Ioensis var. Bechtel's. Double flowers. Light pink. May.


\section*{P. Neidzwetzkyana.}

4 to 5 ft. ........................ \(\$ 1.00\)
P. Scheideckeri. Dark red or crimson. May.

3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 1.00\) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Quercus-THE OAK}

Pin, Scarlet and Red Oaks are excellent street and avenue trees.
Quercus bicolor. Swamp White Oak.
\({ }^{19}\) to 2 in diam. ................. \(\$ 3.50\)
6 to 8 ft . . ........................... \(\$ 15.0000100 .000\)
\(1_{\frac{1}{4}}\) to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) in. diam. ................ ...... 20.00 150.00


Specimen Pin Oak
Q. coccinea. Scarlet Oak.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline 13 to 2 in . diam. & \$3.50 & \$ & \$10000 \\
\hline 13 to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) in. diam. & & \$10.00 & 175.00 \\
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(1{ }^{\text {咅 }} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & & 25.00 & 200.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Q. imbricaria. Laurel-leaved Oak.

Q. macrocarpa. Burr or Mossy Cup Oak.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{3}\) to \(1 \frac{13}{4} \mathrm{in}\). diam. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & \[
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 3.00 \\
4.00
\end{array}
\] & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Q. palustris. Pin Oak.} \\
\hline \({ }^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \(1 \frac{18}{\text { in }}\) in. diam. & \$2.75 & & \\
\hline  & & \$12.000 & \$100. \\
\hline 8 to 10 ft . & & 20.00 & 135.00 \\
\hline 11 \({ }^{\frac{1}{4}}\) to \({ }^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & & 25.00 & 250.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Q. palustris globosa. Dwarf. A superb little tree for formal work.
3 to \(3 \frac{1}{3}\) ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 5.00\)
Q. rubra. Red Oak.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{3}\) to \(\frac{13}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & \$2.50 & & \\
\hline \(\frac{1}{1} \frac{3}{3}\) to 2 in. diam. & 3.50 & & \\
\hline to \(2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & 4.00 & & \\
\hline 6 to 8 ft . & & \$15.00 & \$100.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Q. tinctoria. Black Oak.

2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam.
6 to 8
ft .

It is a mistaken notion that Oaks are slow growing. They are a little difficult to establish, but after they once get started their growth compares favorably with any of the good trees.

They are worth the effort, no disease or insect pests, rarely storm broken, long lived and always of good appearance.

Robinia-THE LOCUST (See Shrubs also) Robinia pseud=acacia. Yellow or Black Locust.

Each Per 10 Per 100


\section*{Salisburia-GINKGO}

Salisburia adiantifolia. Maiden-hair or Ginkgo.
It is necessary to see this tree growing along the avenues and streets of the National Capital to fully appreciate its value as a street tree.
```

1\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ to 1星 in. diam. . ............... \$3.00
6}\mathrm{ to }8\textrm{ft
6 to 8 ft. ...................................................
20.00 150.00
1\frac{1}{4}}\mathrm{ to 1䂞 in. diam.

```

\section*{Salix-THE WILLOW}

Salix alba. White Willow.
8 to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.00\)
\(\dddot{\$ 5} .000 \quad \dddot{\$ 3} \ddot{5} .000\)
S. aurea pendula. Golden barked Weeping Willow.

6 to 8 ft. ......................... . \(\$ 1.00\)
S. Babylonica. Green Weeping Willow. 8 to \(10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 1.50\)
S. caprea. Pussy Willow.
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \text { to } 9 \text { ft. ....................... } \$ 0.75
\end{aligned}
\]
S. pentandra. Laurel-leaved Willow.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. regalis. Royal Willow.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 9 ft . & \$1.00 & & \\
\hline to 4 ft . & & \$3.50 & \$25.00 \\
\hline 6 to 8 ft . & & 5.00 & 40.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


The Salisburia holds its leaves late in fall


American Linden. (Tilia)
S. rosmarinifolia. Rosemary Willow.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & \({ }_{\text {Each }}^{\text {E0.75 }}\) & Per 10 Per 100 \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{5 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \({ }^{\text {to }}{ }_{4}^{6} \mathrm{ftt}^{\text {ft. }}\) & \$0.75 & \$3.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. vitellina aurea. Golden Willow.

9 to 10 ft . ...................... . \(\$ 1.00\)
S. vitellina Britzensis. Flame Bark Willow.

8 to 9 ft .
\(\$ 1.00\)

\section*{SASSAFRAS}

\section*{Sassafras officinale.}


\section*{Sophora-THE PAGODA TREE}

Plant the Sophora on your lawn and you will have something choice and different from your neighbors.
Sophora Japonica. Beautiful flowering tree. August. 1 in . diam.
\(\$ 2.00\)

S. violacea. Violet color. Rare.
\(2 \frac{1}{4}\) to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) in. diam. . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 4.50\)

\section*{Tilia-THE LINDEN OR LIME}

Tilia Americana. Basswood. Exceedingly fine, large tree, rapid growth, well suited for broad avenues, parks and public places where it can develop. Clusters of small fragrant flowers in spring. Our stock is especially fine in all sizes.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 13 in . diam. & \$1.75 & \$15.00 & \$100.00 \\
\hline 2 to 214 in . diam. & 3.00 & 25.00 & 165.00 \\
\hline \(2 \frac{3}{4}\) to 3 in . diam. & 4.00 & 30.00 & 267.00 \\
\hline 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & 4.50 & 35.00 & 330.00 \\
\hline \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 in . diam. & 5.00 & 50.00 & 350.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
T. dasystyla. Crimean Linden. Smaller, glossy green leaves.
\begin{tabular}{rrr} 
Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\(\$ 3.50\) & \(\$ 35.00\) & \(\$ 233.00\) \\
4.50 & 45.00 & \(\ldots .\). \\
5.50 & 55.00 & \(\ldots .\).
\end{tabular}
\({ }_{21}\) to \(2 \frac{1}{4}\) in. diam. \(\qquad\) 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) in. diam .50 45.00 -......
T. Europaea. Lime.

T. var. alba Parmentieri.

6 to \(6 \frac{1}{2}\) ft., 4 -year heads . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 5.00\) \(\qquad\)
T. var. alba laciniata rubra. Rare. Cut leaves and red twigs.

T. var. platyphyllos. Large leaves.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \(1{ }^{2}\) to 2 in . diam. & \$2.50 & \$17.00 \\
\hline \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 23 in. diam. & 3.50 & 35.00 \\
\hline 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & 5.00 & 50.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Attractive foliage of Chinese Elm
(Ulmus)

\section*{Ulmus-THE ELM}

Ulmus Americana. American Elm.

U. campestris. English Elm.

4 to 6 -in. diam. specimens ...... \(\$ 8.00\)
U. campestris Wheatleyi. Cornish Elm. A dense, narrow pyramid.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10
\(\$ 20.00\) & 100 \\
\hline 1数 to to 1 12 in in. diam. & \$2.50 & \$20.00 & \\
\hline  & 4.00 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
U. crassifolia.

U. latifolia. Scotch Elm.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 10 ft . & \$1.50 & \$7.00 & \$55.00 \\
\hline \(1 \frac{3}{4}\) to 2 in . diam. & 3.00 & 20.00 & 135.00 \\
\hline to 5 in . diam. spec. & 10.00 & & \\
\hline 5 to 6 in. diam. spec. & 12.00 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
U. parvifolia. Chinese Elm. A charming tree. Small leathery leaves. Very different from the American Elm. Clean, free from insects. A tree you will like to have near to the house.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). dia & \$1.75 & \$15.00 & \$125.00 \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \({ }^{1} \frac{13}{4}\) in in. diam. & 2.25
3.00 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
U. racemosa. Cork Elm.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \({ }_{21}^{13}\) to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam & \$2.00 & \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{2 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \({ }^{2}{ }^{23} \mathrm{in}\) in. diam. & 3.50
4.50 & \\
\hline 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}\). diam. & 4.50 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{HISTORICAL ELMS}

Not seedlings, but scions actually cut from the historical trees and grafted on ordinary roots. We have nice salable trees 6 to 10 ft . of elms in such famous places as follows.

The quantity of each is limited. Make your selection and order at once. Name an alternative selection in event your first choice is already sold. This is the only lot of similar plants known to exist in this country. Price, \(\$ 5.00\) each.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Ayr (Home of Burns) & Junior School (Cheltenham College) \\
Balmoral Castle & Langport (Early home of Charles \\
Battlefield (Stirling Bridge) & Dickens) \\
Bedford (Birthplace of John Bunyan) & Lichfield (Home of Samuel Johnson) \\
Blantyre (Home of David Livingston) & Loch Lomond \\
Cambridge (Kings College-University & Melrose Abbey \\
Grounds) & Oxford (Addison's Walk) \\
Cambridge (St. John's College) & Rugby School \\
Chester (Old Roman Water Gate) & Sanchicburn (Stirling) \\
Edinburgh Castle & Sandringham \\
Elston Great Tree (John Bunyan's & Southey's Grave (Dwarf Weeping \\
Birthplace) & Form) \\
Eton College Play-ground & Stirling Castle \\
Eton College (Poet's Walk) & Stratford \\
Ely Cathedral & Tower of London \\
Harrow School & Twickenham (Home of Pope) \\
Haselmere & Waverley Abbey (Haselmere) \\
Hawarden Castle & Westminster Palace (Birthplace of \\
Henley-on-Thames & Queen Victoria) \\
Holywood Palace & Windsor Castle (Long Walk)
\end{tabular}

\section*{ZANTHOXYLON}

Zanthoxylon piperitum. Prickly Ash. Handsome foliage and reddish-black berries.
Each Per 10 Per 100

4 to ธ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00\)

\section*{Deciduous Flowering Shrubs}

We cannot make cold type tell you all we should like to about these distinctly "Meehan products." They are different from ordinary shrubs-have had a different life-more room, more care, more cultivation. They are past the nursing stage.
25 shrubs of any one kind are sold at the 100 -rate named for that plant.

\section*{ABELIA}

Abelia grandiflora. Medium. Always in bloom July to October. White. Tops tender in far north.
4-in. pots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \begin{tabular}{r} 
Each \\
\(\$ 0.50\) \\
\(\$ 4.00\)
\end{tabular}\(\quad\)\begin{tabular}{c} 
Per 10 \\
\(\$ 30.00\)
\end{tabular}

Amelanchier-DWARF JUNE BERRY
Amelanchier Botryapium. Medium. White clusters. April. Edible berries.


\section*{Amorpha-INDIGO SHRUB}

Amorpha canescens. Lead Plant. Low. Grayish leaves. Light purple. June.
\(1_{1}^{13}\) to \(2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.35 \quad \$ 2.00 \quad \$ 16.50\)
1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). ................................. \({ }_{1.60}^{2.60}{ }_{13.00}\)
A. fruticosa. Tall and bushy. Indigo blue. June.


Amygdalus-FLOWERING ALMOND (See trees)
Amygdalus nana. Double pink or white. Low. May. 2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.35\) \$3.00 \(\$ 25.00\)

ARALIA (See trees also)
Aralia pentaphylla. Large. Easily grown.


\section*{AZALEA}

Azalea amoena. Evergreen Azalea. Low. Claret color. May.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 5 -inch pots & \$0.50 & & \\
\hline 10 to 12 in . & \({ }^{1.50}\) & \$5.00 & \$40.00 \\
\hline 15 to 18 in . & 2.00 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
A. Hino=de=Giri. Rose. Low. May.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 5 -inch pots & \$0.50 & \\
\hline 12 to 15 in. & 1.50 & \\
\hline 15 to 18 in . & 2.00 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
A. Indica alba. Hardy White Azalea.
5 -in. pots 18 to 24 in. ......................... \(\$ 0.50\). \(\$ 5.00 \quad \$ 40.00\)
A. Indica Kaempferi. Sargent's Hybrids. Rare and beautiful. Free-flowering. May. Low. Shades of pink or orange.

A. indica alba (ledifolia).

A. Kaempferi.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline 9 to 12 in . & \$1.00 \\
\hline 12 to 15 in. & 1.25 \\
\hline 18 to 24 in . & 1.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
A. Mollis. Chinese. Red or yellow. Low. May.

A. Pontica. Ghent. Medium. Shades of crimson, yellow, orange and white.

A. viscosa. Swamp Honeysuckle. Medium. White. June-July.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & to \(18-\mathrm{in}\). clumps & \$1.25 & \$6.00 & \\
\hline & & 1.00 & 5.00 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Baccharis-GROUNDSEL SHRUB}

Baccharis halimifolia. Large. Whitish flowers, downy seed clusters.


\section*{Berberis-THE BARBERRY}

Berberis concinna. Low. Rare.

B. ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. Medium.
2 to 3 ft. \(\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 4.00 \quad \$ 30.00\)
B. Sieboldi. Medium. Large leaf.

B. Thunbergii. Popular Japanese Barberry. Low. Beautiful scarlet berries all year. The best dwarf hedge plant. Small prickles make it good for grouping to prevent short-cut paths. Excellent for bordering shrubbery.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 2 to 3 ft . \(1 . .\). & \$0.35 & \\
\hline \({ }_{1}^{2}\)-year to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) seedin. & \$0.75 & \$5.00 \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{13}\) to \({ }^{13}{ }^{2} \frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{ft}\). & 1.60
2.00 & 13.00
16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. vulgaris. Common Upright Barberry. Medium. Good hardy hedge.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3 to 4 & \$0.50 & & \\
\hline \(2^{1}\) to 3 ft . & & 0 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. vulgaris purpurea. Purple leaf. Medium.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & \$0. & & \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to to \(_{3} 2 \mathrm{ft}\) f. & & \$1.80 & \$15.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Buddleia-BUTTERFLY BUSH}

Buddleia variabilis. Medium to large. Open. Lilac. Showy. Summer.
2 to 3 ft. ....................... . \(\$ 0.35\) \$2.40 \(\$ 20.00\)
B. variabilis magnifica.

2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). ....................... \(\$ 0.50\). \(\$ 4.00\) \$35.00
B. Veitchi.

2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00\)......

\section*{Callicarpa-BEAUTY FRUIT}

Callicarpa Japonica. Medium. Beautiful violet berries.

C. purpurea. Low. Lilac-violet fruit.

2 to 3 it.

\section*{Calycanthus-STRAWBERRY SHRUB. Sweet Shrub}

Calycanthus laevigatus. Medium. Reddish brown. Old-fashioned shrub.

C. occidentalis. Western Sweet Shrub. Large.
\(4 \frac{1}{2}\) to 5 ft .
\(\$ 0.75\)

\section*{Caragana-SIBERIAN PEA}

Caragana arborescens. Tall. Bunches yellow flowers. May.



C. arborescens pendula. Weeping. Grafted on 2 to 3 feet stems.
5-year heads
\(\$ 1.00\) \(\qquad\)
Caryopteris-VERBENA SHRUB
Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (Blue Spiraea.) Low. September-October. Showy.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 5 -inch pots & \$0.50 & \$4.00 & \$35.00 \\
\hline & \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Ceanothus-JERSEY TEA}

Ceanothus Americanus. Low. White. June.
13 to 2 ft. . ....................... \(\$ 0.35 \$ 2.00\)
\(\$ 16.50\)
Cephalanthus-BUTTON=BUSH
Cephalanthus occidentalis. Medium. Small white balls. July.


Cercis-JUDAS TREE-Red Bud
Cercis Canadensis. Deep rose flowers crowded along the stems. May.

C. Canadensis alba. A new white variety of startling beauty. Stock limited.
2 to 3 ft. ........................ . \(\$ 2.00\)
Chionanthus-WHITE FRINGE
Chionanthus Virginica. Large. Flowers like fringe.
May. Rich, bold foliage, unusual flowers and fruit, and uncommon.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 5 ft . & \$1.00 & & \\
\hline to \({ }^{\text {co }}\) ft. & & 0 & 0 \\
\hline to 4 ft . & & 4.00 & 35.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CLERODENDRON}

Clerodendron trichotomum. Medium. White flowers with rose-red calices. September. Rare.
\({ }_{3}^{2}\) to 3 ft. \({ }_{4} \mathrm{ft} . .\). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 0.35\)
3 to 4 ft. .............................. \(\quad .50\)

5 to 6 ft. ............................ . 85 ....... .........
Clethra-SWEET PEPPER
Clethra alnifolia. Medium. Spikes of white. August. 2 to 3 ft .
12 to 18 ........................ \$0.50
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft .


The rare Clerodendron

\section*{Colutea-BLADDER SENNA}

Colutea arborescens. Large. Bunches of orangeyellow flowers in June. Curious ornamental, bladderlike seed-pods.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline \$0.75 & & \\
\hline & \$1.40 & \$11.00 \\
\hline & 1.60
2.00 & 13.00 \\
\hline .60 & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Cornus-DOGWOOD (See trees also)
Cornus alba (stolonifera). Red-twigged Dogwood. Medium. Shrub-like. Striking winter color.

C. alternifolia. Blue Dogwood. Large. White flowers in May. Blue berries.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & \$0.50 & \(\dddot{\$ 2.00}\) & \$16.50 \\
\hline \(2{ }^{12}\) to 3 ft . & & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
C. Mas. Cornelian Cherry. Large. Early yellow flowers. Gorgeous red berries.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 5 ft . & \$0.75 & & \\
\hline 5 to 6 ft . & . 85 & & \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & & & \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & & 3.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
C. paniculata. Large. Showy white flowers. MayJune. Attractive white fruits in fall.

C. sanguinea. Large. Dark red branches.
3
2
2 to 4 ft f.
\(\$ 2.20\)
\$18.50


\section*{Corylus-HAZEL (AMERICAN HAZEL)}

Corylus Americana. American Hazel.
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. ....................... \(\$ 0.35\)
C. avellana. European Hazel. Large. Good screen and for partial shade. Bears nuts.

7 to \(8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).
3 to 4 ft
4 to 5 ft. ....................................... 4.00



\section*{COTONEASTER}

Cotoneaster Simonsi. Medium. Neat green leaves. Upright. Red berries.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 6 ft & \$0.75 & \\
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & 3.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Crataegus-HAWTHORN \\ (See Evergreen Shrubs also)}

Crataegus coccinea. American White Thorn. Tall. Ornamental scarlet fruit. White flowers in May.
\(\qquad\)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{} &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
C. cordata. Washington Thorn. Tall. White flowers late June. Small red fruit clustered. Good.

C. oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. Large. Hedge plant in Europe.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . & \$0.75 \(\quad \mathbf{\$ 1} 1.00\) & \$13.000 \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline to 4 ft . & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
C. oxyacantha. Double white, rose and Paul's scarlet. 4 to 5 ft .

\section*{Cydonia-JAPANESE QUINCE}


\section*{Desmodium-BUSH CLOVER}

Desmodium penduliflorum. Purple. Showy. September.
2-year roots ..................... \(\$ 0.35\) \$2.60 \(\$ 22.00\)

\section*{DEUTZIA}

Deutzia crenata, Single white; D. crenata candidis= sima, Double white; D. crenata, Double pink; D. crenata, Single pink and white; D. crenata, Pride of Rochester, double pink. Tall. June.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & \$0.75 & & \\
\hline 2
2
3
to
to
4
4
4
ftt.
ft. & & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline gracilis. & & & \\
\hline \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . & \$0.35 & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Chaste white Deutzia flowers

D. Vilmoreana. New.

9 to 12 in. ...................... \(\$ 0.25\)

\section*{DIERVILLA \\ (S'ee Weigela also)}

Diervilla sessilifolia. Medium. Loose yellow flowers. July.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{3}\) to \({ }^{4} \mathrm{ft}\) ft. & 0 & \(\ddot{\$ 2.00}\) & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
D. trifida. Low. June.

15 to 18 in. ....................... . \(\$ 0.25\)

\section*{Elaeagnus-SILVER THORN}

Elaeagnus angustifolia. Russian Olive. Oleaster. Large. Ornamental yellow berries.

E. longipes. Large. Edible red berries ripe in July.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 4 ft . & \$0.50 & \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & \$2.40 & \$20.00 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & 3.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
E. umbellata. Large. Very ornamental red fruit, ripe October.


\section*{ELSHOLTZIA}

Elsholtzia Stauntoni. Low. Spikes of light blue flowers. August-September. New.


\section*{Euonymus-SPINDLE TREE}

Euonymus alatus. Cork-winged. Spindle Bush. Large. All-around attractive. Beautiful fall foliage. Scarlet berries. A unique plant.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \({ }_{2}^{5 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \({ }^{6}{ }^{6} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$1.75 \(\quad\) \$4.0.0 0 & \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & 6.00 & 50.00 \\
\hline 4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. & 8.00 & 75.00 \\
\hline 5 to \(5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 12.50 & 100.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
E. Europaeus. Tall.

E. Sieboldianus. Scarlet seeds. Large leaves.

3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 3.50\)

\section*{Exochorda-PEARL BUSH}

Exochorda grandiflora. Large. Beautiful white flowers in clusters. May.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(5 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 6 ft . & \$1.00 & & \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & . 75 & \$6.00 & \$50.00 \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline to 4 ft . & & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & & 3.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Forsythia-GOLDEN BELL}

Forsythia Fortunei. Large. Long arched sprays of golden flowers. April.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 7 ft . & \$1.00 & \\
\hline to 4 ft . & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & 3.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
F. intermedia. Large. Profuse flowering.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 7 ft . & \$1.00 & & \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & . 35 & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
F. suspensa. Large. Lower branches running.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 5 ft . & \$0.75 & \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft. & .... \(\$ 2.00\) & \$16.50 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
F. viridissima. Tall. Light yellow. Late April.
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Each & Per 1.0 & Per 100 \\
\(\$ 0.75\) & \(\mathbf{1} . \dot{6} 0\) & \(\$ 1 \dot{3} .00\) \\
\(\ldots .\). & 2.00 & 16.50
\end{tabular}
F. viridissima variegata. Variegated leaves.
; to \(6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\).
\$0.75

\section*{Halesia-SILVER BELL}

Halesia tetraptera. Snowdrop Tree. Tall. Profusion of white flowers in May.
3
2 to 4 ft .
\(\$ 0.50\)
to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).

\section*{Halimodendron-SALT BUSH}

Halimodendron argenteum. Large. Hardy for sandy places.
3 to 4 ft .
\$0.75

\section*{Hamamelis-WITCH HAZEL}

Hamamelis Virginiana. Large. Flowers late fall.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 5 to 6 ft . & \$0.75 & \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & \$2.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Hibiscus-ALTHAEA. ROSE OF SHARON
Hibiscus Syriacus. Tall. Flowers like hollyhocks. August. None of the dull magenta shades in this collection.
Ardens. Double Lilac. \(1_{3}^{13}\) to 2 ft. ...................... \(\$ 0.25\) \$1.20 \(\$ 10.00\)
Beatrice. Single pink, dark centre.



An exquisite Althaea. (Hibiscus S. coelestis)


Coelestis. Single blue. A charming shade.


Compte de Flanders. Double dark red.
 \(\qquad\)
Duc de Brabant. Double dark rose.


Elegantissima. Double pink.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 4 ft . & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\$ 0.50\)
1.05
1.00} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\(\ldots .\).} \\
\hline \({ }_{6}^{5}\) to to \({ }_{7}^{6} \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{ft}\) f. & & & \\
\hline ean d'Arc. & & & \\
\hline \(5{ }_{6}\) to \({ }^{6} \mathbf{6} \mathrm{ft}\) fo & \$0.75 & & \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & & 2.00 & 6.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Lady Stanley. Double blush white.


Paeoniflora. Double pink.
2 to 3 ft. bushy ................. \(\$ 0.35\)
Rubra. Single red.


Rubra plena. Double red.
3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . \times \ldots . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.50\) \$2.00 \(\$ 16.50\)
Totus albus. Single white.



\section*{Hippophae-SEA BUCKTHORN}


\section*{HYDRANGEA}

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora alba. Hills of Snow. Medium. White round heads. All summer. New and popular.



Popular Hydrangea. "Hills of Snow"
H. Hortensia Japonica caerulea. Medium. Flat heads of blue.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10 Per 100 \\
\hline 5-year roots & \$0.75 & \\
\hline 8 -year roots & 1.00 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
H. Hortensia Japonica Imperatrice Eugenie. Red and white.
5-year roots
\$0.75
H. Hortensia Otaksa. Pink, sometimes blue; rounä heads. The greenhouse variety, but frequently grown outdoors at seashore and South.
Strong plants in 6-in. pots . . . . . \(\$ 0.75 \$ \$ 5.00\)
H. paniculata. "Single Hydrangea." Medium. Erect. Open heads of white flowers. August.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \({ }_{11}^{2}\) to 22 ft . & \$.... \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline to \(3 \mathrm{ft}\).
to \(4 \mathrm{ft}\). & \({ }_{3.00}^{2.40}\) & 20.00
25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
H. paniculata acuminata. Better foliage.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 5 ft . & \$0.75 & \$3.00 & \$25.00 \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline to 4 ft . & & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
H. paniculata early flowering. July.

H. paniculata grandiflora. The popular variety.
3 to 4 ft .
\(\$ 0.50\)
\(\$ 3.00\)
\(1_{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1.60
\(\$ 13.00\)
16.50
H. paniculata grandiflora. Tree-form.

3 to 4 ft . ........................ \(\$ 1.00\)
H. quercifolia. Oak-leaved. Medium. Large leaves. Striking.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to & & \\
\hline to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) & \$1.60 & \$12.00 \\
\hline to 3 & 2.50
3.00 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{heads of flowers. June-July.}} \\
\hline & & \\
\hline to 3 & \$2.40 & \$20. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Single Hydrangea paniculata

\section*{Hypericum-ST. JOHN'S WORT}

Hypericum aureum. Low. Bright yellow double. JulyAugust. Good. Each Per 10 Per 100 \$0.50 \(\quad \ddot{\$ 2.00} \quad \ddot{\$ 16} \mathbf{1} \dot{5} \dot{0}\) 2 to 3 ft.
ft.
H. densiflorum. Medium. Narrow leaves. July-September.
11 \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft
H. Moserianum. Gold flower. Very low. Good rock plant. Beautiful large flowers. July-August. 3-year roots 2-year roots 0.50 \(\$ 2.40\)

\section*{llex-HOLLY}
(See also Evergreen Shrubs)
Ilex verticillata. Deciduous Holly. Black Alder. Winterberry. Large. Popular for scarlet berries.


\section*{Itea-WILLOW SHRUB}

Itea Virginica. Virginian Willow. Low. White flowers in June-July. Brilliant autumn colors.

Each Per 10 Per 100


\section*{Kerria-GLOBE FLOWER}

Kerria Japonica (Corchorus). Medium. Yellow. June and occasionally in later months.

2 to 3 ft . ....................... ...... \({ }_{2.40}{ }_{20.00}\)
K. Japonica flore plena. Double. One of the best shrubs.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \({ }_{12}^{4} \mathrm{to}^{\text {to }}\) to \(5 \mathrm{flt}^{\text {ft. }}\) & \$0.75 & \$16.50 \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft. & 2.40
3.00 & 20.00
25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
K. Japonica variegata. Low. Silver variegated foliage. Attractive.
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. ..................... \(\$ 0.50\) \$3.50 \(\$ 30.00\)

\section*{Labarnum-GOLDEN CHAIN}

Laburnum vulgare. A popular English plant. Tall. Chains of golden flowers. June.



\section*{Lagerstroemia-CRAPE MYRTLE}

Lagerstroemia Indica. Medium in the North, large in the South. Pink. July-August. Protect tops in North.
5 -inch pots
\$1.00

\section*{LESPEDEZA}

\section*{(Also see Desmodium)}

Lespedeza bicolor. Tall. Purple. July.
2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{F} . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . . \(\$ 0.35\) \$2.40 \(\$ 20.00\)

\section*{Ligustrum-PRIVET}
(Also see Evergreen Shrubs)
Ligustrum Amurense. Amoor River Privet. Large. Evergreen in South.

L. Ibota. Large. A good hedge plant resembling ovalifolium, but hardier.

L. Ibota compacta. Medium. Beautiful feathery variety. New.

L. Ibota Regelianum. Medium. Valuable ornamental Privet. Graceful.

Our stock is raised from cuttings so as to be true to the best type.

L. ovalifolium. California Privet. The popular hedge plant. Single specimens good for screen. Large.
4 to 5 ft. \(1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.50\)


3 to 4 ft . or 2 to 3 ft ., extra bushy ..... ..... 8.00
3 to 4 ft., extra bushy........ . ..... ..... 10.00
7 to \(8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). ...... ...... 25.00
L. ovalifolium aureum. Medium. Golden leaves.

5 -inch pot \(\ldots \ldots\)................ \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00\)
L. "Polish Privet." New. Upright growing. Very hardy.
1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 2.00 \quad \$ 16.50\)
L. vulgare. European Privet. Large.

2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{C} . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . . \(\$ 0.35\) \$1.60 \(\$ 13.00\)
L. vulgare variegata.


\section*{Lindera-SPICE WOOD}

Lindera Benzoin (Laurus). Tall. Aromatic foliage. Red berries. Yellow flowers in April.


\section*{Lonicera-HONEYSUCKLE}
(See also Vines)
Very hardy and most attractive shrubs, will thrive almost anywhere.
Lonicera bella albida. Large. White to pink. May. Beautiful red berries.

L. bella candida.

L. chrysantha. Large. Bright yellow. May-June.

3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.50\)
L. fragrantissima. Large. Sweet white flowers. MarchMay.

L. Ledebouri. Medium. Scarlet-red. May-July. Tender North.

L. Morrowi. Large. White. May-June. Blood-red, also yellow berries after July. Very hardy.

L. Ruprechtiana. Large. White. May-June. Beautiful red berries.

L. Standishi. Medium. Fragrant white. March-April. Red berries.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{L. Tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Large. Red ber-} \\
\hline  & h & & 100 \\
\hline & & \$1.60 & \$1 \\
\hline to 4 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{L. Tatarica. Yellow-berried.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{to 5} \\
\hline to \({ }_{4}^{13}{ }^{13} \mathrm{ft}\) & & \$1.40 & \$11.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{L. Tatarica grandiflora. Large pink flowers.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline to \({ }^{\text {to }}\) a \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & & & \\
\hline to 4 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

L. Xylosteum. Fly Honeysuckle. Large. Yellowish white. May-June. Dark red berries. 2 to 3 ft ................... . \(\$ 0.35\). \(\$ 2.60\) \$22.00 MAGNOLIA (See also Trees)
Magnolia purpurea (obovata). Large and bushy. Dark purple. May-June.

M. stellata (Halleana). Star Magnolia. Very bushy, medium shrub. Profuse flowering. April. \(\overline{5}\) to \(6 \mathrm{ft} . \times\). . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 10.00\)
 \({ }_{2}\) to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). 3 to 4 ft .
…....


Dwarf shrub Magnolia stellata

\section*{Thomas Meehan \& Sons, Germantown, Phila.}

\section*{Morus-THE MULBERRY \\ (See Trees also)}

Morus Tatarica Teas' Weeping. Grafted on stems 4 to 5 ft . Good for shrubbery beds or single specimens. Each

Per 10 Per 100
Fine plants, 5 -year heads ....... \(\$ 2.50\) 2-year heads \(\qquad\)
Myrica-WAX MYRTLE. BAYBERRY
Myrica cerifera. Large. Good for sandy soils.

Pavia-BUCKEYE (See also Trees)
Pavia parvifiora. Dwarf Horse Chestnut. Medium, broad. White spikes. July.


\section*{Philadelphus-SWEET SYRINGA. MOCK ORANGE}

Philadelphus coronarius. Sweet Syringa. Tall. White. June.

P. coronarius aureus. Golden-leaved Mock Orange. Low. Very desirable.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 4 ft . & \$0.75 & \\
\hline 15 to 18 in . bushy & \$2.40 & \$20.00 \\
\hline 13 \({ }^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft . . . & 3.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Sweet Syringa. (Philadelphus)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline P. coronarius Avalanche. Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline \({ }_{11}^{2}\) to 3 3 ft. \({ }^{\text {ft. }}\). & \(\because \bigcirc\) & \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{P. coronarius Mont Blanc.} \\
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\) to \(2 \mathrm{ft} . \times . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.35\) & \$2.00 & \$16. \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{P. coronarius nanus. Dwarf. Low.} \\
\hline  & & \$13.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{P. Gordonianus. Tall. White. June-July.} \\
\hline  & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline P. grandiflorus. Tall. Large flowers. & Jun & \\
\hline a
4
2
to
to
3
3
ft.
ft. & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{P. Lemoinei. Medium. White. Sweet.} \\
\hline  & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline P. Lemoinei erectus. Upright. Very & useful & \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft. \(\ldots\)................ \(\$ 0.50\) & & \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{12}\) to to 3 & \$1.60 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \$ 13.00 \\
& 16.50
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{P. purpurea maculata. White, with purple eye.} \\
\hline 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 0.50\) & \$3.00 & \$25. \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{P. Zeyheri. Medium. White and fragrant.} \\
\hline \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \$ 0.50\) & \$2.40 & \$20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{PHOTINIA}

Photinia villosa. Tall. White. May. Bright red berries mid-winter. Nice foliage.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 7 ft . & \$1.00 & & \\
\hline 8 to 9 ft . & 1.50 & & \\
\hline \(2 \frac{1}{3}\) to 3 ft . & & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline to 6 ft . & & 5.00 & 40.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Potentilla-SHRUBBY CINQUEFOIL}

Potentilla fruticosa. Low. Yellow. July-September. Useful for poor soils.
2 to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 0.35\)
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft .
\(\dddot{\$ 2.000} \quad \dddot{\$ 16.0} 0\)

\section*{Prunus-THE PLUM}

Prunus glandulosa. Low. Similar to the Beach Plum, so useful for seashore and sandy places. Handsome in bloom. May.

P. Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. Large ornamental shrub.

P. triloba. Double-flowering Plum. Medium. Pink. May.


\section*{Ptelea-HOP TREE}

Ptelea Neidzwetzkyana. Single, pink-flowering crab. 4 to \(5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .\).
P. trifoliata. Tall. Hop-like seeds. Ornamental leaves.


\section*{Pyrus-FLOWERING APPLES}
(Also see Trees and Cydonia, Shrubs)
Pyrus coronaria. Sweet Wild Crab. Large. Profusion of lovely pink or blush flowers in May.

P. floribunda atrosanguinea. Rose red. Showy.

3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.00 \quad \$ 55.00\)
P. Ioensis var. Bechtel's. Double-flowering Crab. Large. Pink. May.

P. melanocarpa. Black Choke Berry. Medium. AprilJune. Fruit shining black.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 4 ft . & \$0.50 & \\
\hline & & \\
\hline \(2{ }^{12}\) to 3 ft . & \(\$ 1.60\)
2.00 & \$13.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
P. Scheideckeri. Dark red or crimson. May.

3 to 4 ft. .......................... \(\$ 1.00\)

\section*{Rhamnus-BUCKTHORN}

Rhamnus cathartica. Common Buckthorn. Large. Useful in shrubbery or as hardy hedge plant. Black berries.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 3 ft . & \$0.35 & & \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & . 50 & \$1.00 & \$9.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
R. Frangula. Large. Handsome foliage. Attractive red and black berries.
4 to 5 ft .
\(\$ 0.75\)


\section*{RHODOTYPOS}

Rhodotypos kerrioides. Medium. White. May. Attractive foliage.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 5 ft . & \$0.75 & \\
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rhus-THE SUMACH}

Rhus aromatica. Fragrant Sumach. Medium. Orangered berries in June. Gorgeous autumn foliage.

R. copallina. Shining Sumach. Medium. Lustrous green leaves. Scarlet heads of seeds.


R. Cotinus. Smoke Bush. Large. Purplish, misty flowers in June. Autumn foliage brown, red and yellow.



\section*{ROBINA (See Trees also)}

Robina hispida. Rose-acacia. Medium. Lovely rosecolored flowers in clusters. May-June.


\section*{Rosa-THE ROSE}

There are but few roses satisfactory for planting among shrubs. They are usually set apart in beds and rose gardens. The following are shrub-like and for general use. See pages 71 to 73 for garden, climbing and trailing roses.
Rosa blanda. Medium. Pink. May-June. American.
 \({ }^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft ,
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(\dddot{20.00}\) & \(\$ 16.50\) \\
2.40 & 2.00 \\
& \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
R. Carolina. Meadow Rose. Large. Pink. JuneAugust.

R. humilis. Medium. Pink. June. American.

R. lucida. Large. Pink. June. Handsome foliage. Ornamental fruit and stems in winter. American.
\begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
R. multiflora Japonica. Almost climbing. Clusters

R. nitida. Low. Pink. June-July. American.
 R. Persian Yellow. Tall. June.

R. rubrifolia. Medium. Reddish foliage. Good color. Small rose-colored flowers.
3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.50 \$ \$ 25.00\)
R. rubiginosa. Eglantine. Sweet Briar. Tall. Pink. Fragrant foliage. June.

R. rubiginosa Penzance Hybrids. Various shades of pink with white.
Strong pot-grown plants..... . \(\$ 0.50\)
R. rugosa. Japanese Rose. Medium. Most popular shrub rose. Large flowers. May-September. Large, red, ornamental fruit.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Pink, 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$0.35 & & \\
\hline  & . 35 & \% & \\
\hline \(1 \frac{1}{1}\) to 2 ft . \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & & 2.00 & 16.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Lovely fruit and foliage of Rosa rugosa

Each Per 10 Per 100
R. rugosa Mad. Georges Bruant. Double white. Fine.

R. setigera. Prairie Rose. Tall. Long arching branches. Garlands of single flowers. Rose and white. June-July.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 6 ft . & \$0.75 & \\
\hline to 3 ft . & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & 3.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{RUBUS}

Rubus odoratus. Flowering Bramble. Medium. Rosecolor. Prefers rich, shady woods and banks. Large leaves.
5 to 6 ft .
\(\$ 1.00\)
\(1_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to 3 ft .

R. phoenicolasius. Japanese Wineberry. Fruit ornamental and edible, rich red. Tall.
5 to \(5 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. ......................... \(\$ 0.75\)

Salix-THE WILLOW (See Trees also)
Salix caprea. Pussy Willow.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 9 ft . & \$0.75 & \\
\hline \(2{ }_{3}\) to 3 ft . & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Sambucus-THE ELDERBERRY}

Sambucus Canadensis. Common American Elderberry. Medium. Showy clusters of white flowers in June. Reddish-purple berries in fall. Moist places.
2 to 3 ft. ......................... \(\$ 0.35\) \$1.60 \(\$ 13.00\)
S. Canadensis acutifolia. Fine cut-leaved.

4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 0.50\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
.75 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
6 to 7 ft. ........................... . 75 ...... ........
S. Canadensis aurea. Golden-leaved.

4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 0.75\)
\(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 2.40\).
S. nigra aurea. Golden European Elder. Large. Golden leaves. May-June.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 5 ft . & \$0.75 & \\
\hline to 3 ft . & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. nigra laciniata. Cut-leaved European Elder.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 5 ft . & \$0.75 -... & \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & \$2.00 & \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. racemosa. European Red-berried Elder. Tall. AprilMay.
```

5\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ to }6\mathrm{ ft. ......................... \$0.75
2 to }3\mathrm{ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .... \$0. \$2.4.40

```

\section*{SPIRAEA}

Spiraea arguta. Medium. Free-flowering and showy. White. May.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 4 ft . & \$0.50 & & \\
\hline 4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & . 75 & & \\
\hline 1 to \({ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{4}} \mathrm{ft}\). & & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. Billardii. Tall, Bright pink spikes. July-August.


Thomas Meehan \& Sons, Germaniozon, Phila.
S. Bumalda A. Waterer. Low. Flat heads of bright pink. June-August. One of the best and most useful. Each Per 10 Per 100

S. callosa alba. Low. Flat heads of white. July. 10 to 12 inch \(\ldots . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.25\) \$2.00 \(\$ 16.50\)
S. callosa rosea. Medium. Rose color.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. callosa rubra. Red.
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft. ..................... \(\$ 0.35\) \$2.40 \$20.00
S. carpinifolia. Medium. Upright spikes of white. July.

S. confusa. Medium. May. White.

4 to 5 ft. ....................... \(\$ 0.75\)
S. Douglasi. Tall. Leaves white beneath. Deep pink panicles of flowers. July-August.

S. Margaritaea. Medium. Bright pink in flat heads. Handsome and free-flowering. July-August. Rare. 1z to 2 ft. ..................... \(\$ 0.35\) \$2.40 \(\$ 20.00\)
S. opulifolia. Ninebark. Medium. Heads of white. June.

S. opulifolia aurea. Golden-leaved.

S. prunifolia. Single. Bridal Wreath.

2
3
to
to
4
4
\(\mathrm{ft}\).
ft.
............................. \(\$ 0.35\)
.50
S. prunifolia flore plena. Double Upright Bridal Wreath. Tall. Long stems of white. May.

S. Reevesii. Single. Medium. More upright than Van Houttei. White. May.
4 to 5 ft. ......................... \(\$ 0.75\)
3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).
S. Reevesii flore plena. Double.

S. sorbifolia. Ash-leaved. Medium. Large heads of white. June-July.

\(\$ 1.60 \quad \$ 13.00\)
S. Thunbergii. Low. Narrow leaves-feathery effect. White. May.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \({ }^{2 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \({ }^{3}\) & \$0.50 \(\quad\) ¢ 100 & \\
\hline  & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline \(2{ }^{2}\) to \(2 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}\) & 2.40 & 20.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. tomentosa alba. White Hardhack. Medium. Leaves grayish-white beneath. July-September.
3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.50\)
S. Van Houttei. Graceful Bridal Wreath. Medium. Long sprays of white. May. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & \$0.75 & & \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \({ }^{\text {to }} 2 \mathrm{ft}\). & & \$1.20 & \$10.00 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


A snow bank of Spiraea Van Houttei

\section*{Staphylea-BLADDER=NUT}

Staphylea Bumalda. Japanese. Medium. White clusters. June. 5 to 6 ft. ........................... \(\$ 1.00\)
S. trifolia. American Bladder-nut. Tall. White. June.


\section*{STEPHANANDRA}

Stephanandra flexuosa. Low. Hawthorn-like leaves. Small white flowers. June. Very ornamental.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 4 ft . & \$0.50 & \(\dot{6}\) & \\
\hline \({ }_{2}\) to 3 ft . & ...... & \$1.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{STYRAX}

Styrax Japonica. Tall. The most beautiful large flowering shrub. Dainty, pure white, snow-drop flowers in profusion. May.



Showy fruit of Snowberry. (Symphoricarpos)

\section*{Symphoricarpos-THE SNOWBERRY}

Symphoricarpos racemosus. White Snowberry. Waxberry. Low. Beautiful white berries. One of the best of shrubs.
\(\begin{array}{lll}3 & \text { to } & 4 \\ 4 & \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}\)
Each Per 10 Per 100
\({ }^{11}\) 立 to 2 ft .
. 75
\(2^{2}\) to 3 ft .

S. vulgaris. Red Snowberry. Indian Currant. Low. Dark red berries in profusion. Good for massing and to plant on banks or at top of wall.
\(\begin{array}{ll}3 & \text { to } \\ 2 & 4 \\ \text { to } \\ 3 & \mathrm{ft} . \\ \mathrm{ft} \\ \text {. }\end{array}\)
S. vulgaris variegata. Variegated leaves. Low.

3 to 4 ft. ........................ \(\$ 0.50\)

\section*{Syringa-THE LILAC}

Syringa Japonica. Tree Lilac. Tall. Clusters of white. June.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 6 ft . & \$1.25 & & \\
\hline to 72 ft t. & & \(\dddot{\$ 2.40}\) & \$20.00 \\
\hline & & 3.00 & 25.00 \\
\hline 3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft}\). & & \({ }^{4.00}\) & - 50.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. Medium. Violet. June.

S. oblata. New and rare. The earliest lilac to flower. \({ }_{2}^{23}\) to \({ }_{2} \frac{3}{2} \mathrm{ft}\) ft. \(\$ 1.00\) \$..000 \(\$ 40.00\)
S. Pekinensis. White. A summer-flowering lilac.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10 Per 100 \\
\hline to & \$0.35 & ...... ...... \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. Persica. Persian Lilac. Loose, graceful flowers.
\({ }_{2}^{3}\) to to \({ }^{4} \mathrm{ft}^{\mathrm{ft}} \mathrm{ft}\).
\$0.50
\(\dddot{\$ 2.00} \quad \dddot{\$ 16.50} 0\)
S. Persica alba. White Persian Lilac.
\({ }_{1}^{2}\) to \({ }^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{3}{ }_{2}{ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}\) ft.
\(\$ 0.50\)

S. Rothomagensis. Rouen Lilac. Large. Resembles Persian. Purple. May.

S. villosa Emodi. Large. Pale lilac. June.

S. villosa Bretschneideri. Pink.

4 to \(5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 1.00\)
S. vulgaris. Common Purple Lilac. Large. May.
\({ }_{2}^{4}\) to 5 ft. \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). 2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots, \ldots, \ldots, \ldots, . . .\).

S. vulgaris alba. Common White Lilac.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & & & \\
\hline & & 40 & 0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
S. vulgaris Alphonse Lavalle. Double. Blue shading to violet.
2 to 3 ft. ....................... \(\$ 0.75 \$ 6.00\)
S. vulgaris Belle de Nancy. Double. Satiny rose. 3 to 4 ft .................. . \(\$ 1.00 \$ 7.00\)
S. vulgaris Charles X. Single. Purplish red.

S. vulgaris Congo. Single. Wine red.

2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.75 \$ 6.00\)
S. vulgaris Dr. Masters. Single. Clear lilac. 2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . . \(\$ 0.75 \$ 6.00\)
S. vulgaris Frau Damman.

2 to 3 ft. ....................... \(\$ 0.75 \$ 6.00\)
S. vulgaris Ludwig Spath. Single. Dark purplish red.

S. vulgaris Marie Legraye. Single. White. 2 to 3 ft. ....................... . \(\$ 0.75\) \$6.00
S. vulgaris Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft. . ...................... . \(\$ 0.75\) \$6.00 \(\qquad\)
S. vulgaris Princess Alexandra. Single. White. Large.
2 to 3 ft. ....................... \(\$ 0.75\) \(\$ 6.00\)
S. vulgaris Pres. Viger. Double. Bluish lilac. 2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.75 \$ 6.00\)
S. vulgaris Senator Volland.

3 to 4 ft .
\(\$ 1.00 \quad \$ 7.00\)

\section*{TAMARIX}

Tamarix Africana. Tall. Good for light soils and seashore. All Tamarixes have feathery foliage. Light pink. April-May.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \({ }_{\$ 0.75}^{\text {Each }}\) & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline to \({ }_{\text {to }}{ }^{6} \mathrm{ft}\) ft. & & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline to & & 2.00
2.40 & 16.50
20.00 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{T. Gallica. Tall. Light pink. May-July.} \\
\hline to 5 ft . & \$0.60 & & \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{2}\) to 3 fr ft. & & \$1.60 & \$13.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
T. hispida aestivalis. Tall. Pink. August-September. 2 to 3 ft. ...................... \(\$ 0.35\) \$2.00 \(\$ 16.50\)
T. Indica. Tall. Pink. August.

T. Japonica plumosa. Tall. Lovely plumed foliage. Pink. August.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to 5 ft . & \$0.75 & & \\
\hline to 8 ft. & & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



\section*{Viburnum-THE SNOWBALLS}

Viburnum acerifolium. Maple-leaved Viburnum.

V. Opulus (Oxycoccos). High-bush Cranberry. Large. White. May. Scarlet fruit. Very ornamental.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3 to 4 ft . & \$0.50 & & \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & . 75 & & \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \(\mathrm{to}^{2} \mathrm{ft}\) & & \$1.60 & \$13.00 \\
\hline 2 to 3 ft . & & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
V. Opulus nanus. Low. Dwarf. Rarely flowers. Splendid for low hedge. Never needs clipping.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each Per 10 & Pe \\
\hline \({ }_{9}^{13}\) to to 212 it., & \$0.75 9 \$2.40 & 0 \\
\hline & 80 & 0 \\
\hline & & \\
\hline . Opulus st & & Lar \\
\hline
\end{tabular} White balls. May.

V. plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Better foliage. White balls. A little later than the preceding.

V. prunifolium. Sheepberry. Large. Flat white flower heads. May. Black fruit. Good foliage. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.35\)
V. rotundifolium. Larger leaves. Flowers earlier.

2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.35\)
3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\).
V. Sieboldi. Large. White. May. Large leaves. Pink to black fruit.
2 to 3 ft. ....................... \(\$ 0.75\)


Gorgeous red fruit of High-bush Cranberry (Viburnum oxycoccos)
V. Sieboldi. Tree-form.

6 to 7 ft ., fine spec.
V. tomentosum. "Single Snowball." Large. Attractive flat flower heads. May. Showy scarlet berries. One of the best shrubs.
4 to 5 ft.
\$0.75

V. tomentosum. Tree-form.

4 to 5 ft . ....................... \(\$ 2.50\)
V. Wrightii. Glossy foliage and bright red berries in the fall. Very attractive.

Each Per 10 Per 100
3 to 4 ft . \(\$ 0.75\)
...... ......

\section*{Vitex-CHASTE SHRUB}

Vitex Agnus=castus. Medium. Lavender blue. JulySeptember. Aromatic foliage.

V. Agnus=castus alba. White.

2 to 3 ft. ........................ \(\$ 0.35\) \$2.40 \$20.00
V. incisa. Cut-leaved. Tall. Rapid-growing. Lavender. July-August.
\(1 \frac{1}{4}\) to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 0.25 \quad \$ 2.00 \quad \$ 16.50\)

\section*{WEIGELA (DIERVILLA)}

Weigela amabilis. Large. White to carmine. MayJune.

W. arborea. Large. White to pale rose. May-June.

W. arborea versicolor. Dark rose.



Single Snowball. (Viburnum tomentosum)


\section*{BERRIES for BIRDS}

ONE of the most popular movements of the day is the protection and encouragement of native song birds.

Shrubs bearing berries that are eaten by birds are being planted everywhere.

The following are suitable:

CORNUS
aralia
betula
LINDERA
CHIONANTHUS

MORUS
PHOTINIA
AMELANCHIER
JUNIPERUS
AMPELOPSIS

\section*{Coniferous Evergreens}

These are the cone-bearing Evergreens, as spruce, fir, pine and cedar, as distinct from such broad-leaved shrubbery and flowering evergreens, as boxwood and Rhododendron.

As evergreens are usually desired for special purposes, let us aid you in your selection. Tell us about the position-general location, or size of bed. We believe in frequent transplanting, development, even at additional cost.

Every evergreen plant is dug with care and the ball of earth about the roots done up in burlap.

The prices named are per single plant unless specified.

\section*{Abies-THE FIR}

Abies brachyphylla. Large. Japanese.

A. concolor. Colorado Fir. Beautiful lawn specimen. Medium.
3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 4.50\) 3 \({ }^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . .\).
4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. . . . . . . . . . . 6.00 4 4 to 5 ft.. . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.75
Up to \(\$ 20.00\).
A. Nordmanniana. Nordman Fir. Tall. Rich green.
 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) ft............. 3.00
Larger plants, \(\$ 3.75\) to \(\$ 12.00\)
A. Veitchii. Veitch's Silver Fir. Tall. Good.
\(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 4 ft .. . . . . . . . . \(\$ 5.00\) 4 to 5 ft .
\(\$ 6.00\)


\section*{CEDRUS}

Cedrus Atlantica glauca. Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar. Rare. \(2 \frac{2}{2}\) to 3 ft.... . . . . . . \(\$ 2.50 \quad 3\) to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .\). . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 3.00\) Up to \(\$ 6.00\).

\section*{CRYPTOMERIA}

Cryptomeria Japonica Lobbi compacta. Tall. Like Araucaria.
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\).
\(\$ 2.00\)

\section*{Juniperus-THE CEDAR}

Juniperus Canadensis. Canadian Cedar. Medium. Erect.
18 to 24 in........... \(\$ 1.502\) to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\).
\(\$ 2.00\)
J. Canadensis aurea. Golden Canadian Cedar. 15 to 18 in. broad ............... \(\$ 2.00\)
J. Chinensis. Chinese Cedar. Medium.

J. argentea variegata. Dwarf. Conical Steel gray, prettily flecked with variegation.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to \(11 \frac{13}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$1.00 & \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . & 1.50 \\
\hline 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 2.00 & \({ }_{5}^{2 \frac{1}{2}}\) to 3 ft . & 2.50 \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft . & 4.00 & 5 to 6 ft .. & 5.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
J. Chinensis compacta.

J. communis. Common Juniper. Medium.

11

J. communis cracovica.

13 ft. ............................ \$1.50
J. communis Hibernica. Irish Juniper. Upright columnar. Medium.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) & ft. . . . . . . . . . \$0.50 & 13 to 2 ft............. \({ }^{\text {a }} 0.75\) \\
\hline & & \\
\hline  & ft............... 1.00 & 23 to 3 ft............ 1.25 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
J. communis prostrata. Dwarf. Spreading. 13 to \(2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 1.50\)
J. communis Waukegan. Upright. Dwarf. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.002 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft.............. \(\$ 2.50\)
J. Japonica argentea variegata. Silver Variegated Cedar.
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}\).
. \(\$ 3.00\)
J. Japonica aurea. Golden. Very Japanesy. \({ }^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \(2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.002\) to \(2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.50\)

J. Neaboriensis. Medium. Dense pyramidal. 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{3}\) ft............ \(\$ 4.00\) 31 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 5.00\)
J. Pfitzeriana. Medium large. Marked beauty.

 Larger specimens up to \(\$ 15.00\).
J. recurva squamata. Trailing.

J. Reevesiana.

J. Sabina. Rich green. Semi-spreading. Fine and useful.

J. Sabina tamariscifolia. Dwarf. Spreading. Fine. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\) broad .... \(\$ 2.00 \quad \frac{17}{2}\) to \(1 \frac{13}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}\). broad..... \(\$ 2.50\) \(1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft . broad.... \(3.00 \quad 2\) to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .\).
J. stricta. Dwarf. Silver-blue. Compact.
\(1 \frac{1}{12}\) to \(\frac{11}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots\)........ \(\$ 1.25\) 11 to 2 ft............. \(\$ 1.50\)
\(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft.............. 2.50
J. Virginiana. Red Cedar.

\(4 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{3} 4.00\)
J. Virginiana Cannarti. Rather erect. Good green color.

J. Virginiana cylindrica. Erect.

4 to 5 ft.............. \(\$ 5.00 \quad 5\) to 6 ft............... \(\$ 6.00\)
J. Virginiana elegantíssima var. Lee's Golden.

J. Virginiana glauca. Blue Cedar. Very choice.



The Blue Virginian Cedar, so lithe and graceful
J. Virginiana globosa. Each
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .\).
J. Virginiana Schottei. Upright. Green.


J. Virginiana tripartita. Dwarf. Spreading. Densely branched.
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \$ 2.00 \quad 4\) to \(5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .\).

\section*{Picea-THE SPRUCE}

Picea Alcockiana. Tall. Leaves silvery white beneath. 4 to \(5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 4.00 \quad 5\) to \(6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .\).
P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. The best all-around hardy evergreen tree of large proportions. A superb wind-break or screen.

P. excelsa compacta. Dwarf.

\(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft. \(\$ 2.50\)
P. excelsa Maxwelli. Very dwarf.
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . broad.... \(\$ 4.00\)
P. excelsa nana compacta. Very dwarf.
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) by \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . \begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & \$ 3.00\end{aligned}\)
P. excelsa pyramidalis. Upright Norway Spruce.
\(\qquad\)
P. orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Dark, glossy foliage. Like a refined Norway Spruce.

4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .\). ......... . 4.00 4 \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 5 ft.............. . . 4.50
P. orientalis gracilis. Graceful Oriental.
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) ft................. \(\$ 2.752\) to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .\).
P. polita. Tiger-tail Spruce. Distinct. Dense, broad pyramid. Young wood. Light brown.
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 3.00\) 23 to 3 ft............... \(\$ 3.75\) 3 to \(3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft.............}. 4.503^{\frac{3}{2}}\) to 4 ft................. 5.25 4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{F} . . . . . . . .6 .6\)
Larger specimens up to \(\$ 18.00\).

\section*{P. pungens argentea.}

P. pungens glauca pendula. Weeping Colorado Blue Spruce.
6 ft \(\$ 10.00\)
P. pungens Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Spruce. Considered the choicest and hardiest of evergreens. Our plants are exceptionally fine in color and quality.

P. pungens Kosteriana compacta. Compact Koster's. New. Fine specimens.



Colorado Blue Spruce. (Picea pungens)

\section*{Pinus-THE PINE}

Pinus Austriaca. Austrian Pine.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Each} & Each \\
\hline 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) & . \$2.00 & \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 & & \$2.50 \\
\hline 3 to 32 & 3.00 & 3砍 to & & 3.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
P. Banksiana. Jack Pine.

P. Cembra. Siwiss Stone Pine.

2 ft.................... \(\$ 3.00 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}\) ft...................... \(\$ 3.50\)
P. Montana. Mountain Pine.

P. Mugho. Dwarf Mountain Pine. A low, rounded Pine.
1 by 1 ft............. \(\$ 2.00\) 13 \(_{\frac{1}{2}}^{2}\) by \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \$ 3.00\)
2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .\).
P. rigida. Pitch Pine.


P. Strobus. White Pine.

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. Attractive grey-green color. One of the most picturesque pines in age.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & \({ }_{\$} \mathrm{Per} 10\) & Per 100 \\
\hline \({ }_{23}^{2}\) to \({ }^{2}\) 2 \({ }^{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{ft}}\) & \(\$ 2.00\)
2.50 & \$15.00 & \\
\hline to \(3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}\). & 3.00 & 20.00 & \$150.00 \\
\hline to \(4 \frac{4 \mathrm{ft}}{\mathrm{fl}} \mathrm{ft}\). & 3.50
4.00 & \({ }_{30.00}^{25.00}\) & \\
\hline to 5 5 ft. & 4.00
5.00 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
P. sylvestris Wateriana. Dwarf Scotch Pine.

1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) ft............. \(\$ 2.50\)
Pseudotsuga-DOUGLAS FIR
Pseudotsuga Douglasi. Colorado Douglas Fir.

Retinispora-JAPANESE CEDAR
Retinispora ecricoides. Heath-like Japanese Cedar.
Each
9 to 12 in........... \(\$ 1.00\)
15 to 18 in......... 12 to \(\left.15 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 1.25\end{array}\right)\)
R. filicoides. Fern-leaved Japanese Cedar. Rare. Feathery.
\({ }^{2 \frac{1}{3}}\) to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{C}\)........ \(\$ 2.75\)
R. filifera. Slender, thread-like, pendulous growth. Odd and decorative.

\(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 4 ft.............. 3.50
R. filifera aurea. Golden. Dwarf. Good bedder.

R. leptoclada. Bluish green. Erect growth. Uncommon.
\(4 \frac{1}{2}\) to 5 ft . \(\$ 4.50\)
R. obtusa. Hinoki Cypress. Great forest tree in Japan, moderate growth in United States. Very hardy. Rich green. One of the most attractive and useful.

R. obtusa compacta. Charming dwarf variety. Almost spherical.

R. obtusa Crippsii. Golden Hinoki Cypress.

R. obtusa gracilis. Graceful Hinoki Cypress.


R. obtusa nana. Dwarf. Hinoki Cypress. Upright growth. Crested dark green foliage. Very rich. 10 to 12 in........... \(\$ 1.50 \quad 12\) to \(15 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} .00\)



\section*{R. obtusa nana aurea.}

R. obtusa pygmea. Dwarf Cypress.
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 3.50\)
R. obtusa spiralis.

9 to 12 in............ \(\$ 0.7512\) to \(15 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . \$ 1.00\)
R. pisifera. Sawara Cypress. A beautiful kind of free growth.

R. pisifera aurea. Golden Sawara Cypress.

R. plumosa. Green feathered Cypress.

R. plumosa argentea. Silver-flecked feathered Cypress.

R. plumosa aurea. Golden Feathered Cypress.

R. Rosedale Hybrid. Dwarf. Fine foilage.

3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 3.00\)
R. squarrosa. Silver Cedar. Lovely color.


\section*{Sciadopitys-UMBRELLA PINE}

Sciadopitys verticillata. Distinct and uncommon Japanese Pine.


\section*{Taxus-THE YEW}

Taxus adpressa stricta. Distinct Japanese species. Short leaves. Spreading growth.
\(3 \frac{1}{3}\) to 4 ft . . . . ........ \(\$ 5.00\)
T. baccata elegantissima. Golden.

6 to \(6 \frac{1}{2}\) ft............ \(\$ 7.50\)
T. baccata erecta pyramidalis. Upright.

T. Canadensis. American Yew. Low. Spreading. Good for shaded places.

T. cuspidata. Japanese Yew. Very hardy. Good color. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) ft.. . . . . . . . . \(\$ 2.50 \quad 2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft............. . \(\$ 3.50\) \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft.............. 5.00
T. cuspidata brevifolia. Dwarf. Very useful.

T. Hibernica. Irish Yew. Columnar.
\(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft............. \(\$ 4.25\)
T. repandens. Low-growing.

2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). broad.... \(\$ 4.00\)

\section*{Thuja-THE ARBOR=VITAE}

Thuja occidentalis. American Arbor-vitae. Upright growth. Rapid.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2 to & ft.........p1.00 & \$6.00 per 10 & \\
\hline \(2{ }^{2}\) to \({ }^{\text {d }}\) & ft.......... 1.25 & 8.00 per 10 & \(\$ 60.00\) per 100 \\
\hline 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1.50 & 10.00 per 10 ; & 85.00 per 100 \\
\hline \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to & 75 & 15.00 per 10 ; & 100.00 per 100 \\
\hline 4 to & 2.00 & 17.50 per 10 ; & 125.00 per 100 \\
\hline \(4 \frac{4}{5}\) to to 6 & 2.5 & 20.00 per 10 & \({ }_{200} 175.00 \mathrm{per}\) \\
\hline to 7 & 3.00 & 25.00 per 10 & 250.00 per \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
T. occidentalis aurea. Peabody Golden Arbor-vitae.

T. occidentalis filifolia. Fern-leaved.
\(\begin{array}{ll}2 & \text { to } \\ 3 & 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ \mathrm{ft} \\ \mathrm{ft} \\ \mathrm{ft}\end{array}\)
.... \$2.00
T. occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey's Globe Arbor-vitae. Semi-globular.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. Closely resembles the type.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Fach} \\
\hline \(\frac{11}{2}\) to 2 & 0.75; & & \\
\hline \(2^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to to \(2 \frac{2}{3}\) & 1.25 ; & \$7.50 per 10 per 10 & \$50.00 per 100 \\
\hline 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) & 1.50 ; & 10.00 per 10 ; & 85.00 per 100 \\
\hline \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 & ft. . . . . . . . 1.75 ; & 15.00 per 10 ; & 100.00 per 100 \\
\hline \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) to 5 & 2.25 ; & 20.00 per 10 ; & 175.00 per 100 \\
\hline 5 to 6 & 2.50 ; & 22.50 per 10 ; & 200.00 per 100 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
T. occidentalis Rosenthali.
T. occidentalis Sibirica. Siberian Arbor-vitae. Slow growth. Medium.

Eart
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Eart} \\
\hline \({ }_{11}^{1}\) to to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\) & \$0.75 1.5 & \$10.00 per 10 . & \\
\hline \(2{ }^{2}\) to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fl}\) & 2.00 & \$15.00 per 10 ; & 10.00 per 100 \\
\hline \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft & 2.50 & 20.00 per 10 ; & 135.00 per 100 \\
\hline \({ }_{4}^{31}\) to to \(5{ }^{4} \mathrm{ft}\) & 3.50
4.00 & & \\
\hline 5 to 6 ft . & 5.00 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
T. occidentalis Standishi.

T. occidentalis var. Tom Thumb. Dwarf, rounded form.
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . \(\qquad\)

\section*{T. orientalis compacta.}

T. orientalis elegantissima.

12 to \(15 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . \begin{array}{r}\text { Each } \\ \$ 0.50\end{array}\)
T. orientalis nana aurea. Dwarf Chinese Golden.
1 to \(1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\).
\$1.50
2 ft .
Each

Thuyopsis-NOOTKA SOUND CYPRESS
Thuyopsis borealis. Beautiful foliage. Bushy.


Tsuga-THE HEMLOCK
Tsuga Canadensis. Hemlock Spruce.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline \(13^{\prime \prime}\) to 2 ft . & \$1.50 & & \\
\hline \(2{ }_{21}\) to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 2.00 & & \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{2 \frac{1}{2}}\) to to \(3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}\). & 2.50
3.00 & \$27.50 & \\
\hline \({ }_{3}^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 4 ft . & 3.50 & \$20.00 & \$275.00 \\
\hline 4 to \(4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 4.00 & & \\
\hline \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) to 5 ft . & 4.50 & & \\
\hline 5 to 6 ft . & 5.00 & & \\
\hline 6 to 7 ft . & 6.00 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
T. Canadensis Sargenti pendula. Sargents Weeping. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .\)\begin{tabular}{|c|} 
Each \\
\hline 2.50
\end{tabular}
T. Sieboldi. Japanese Hemlock.


\section*{DLANT EVERGREENS April, May, August and} September

Meehans' Evergreens are in the vigor of advanced youth; large enough to effect a satisfying fullness; small enough to avoid excessive expense.
True plants of the nurserytransplanted for endurance, cultivated for strength, knifepruned for form, leaders trained for character. Superior plants in every sense. Every plant dug with ball of earth and burlapped.

\section*{Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs}

In winter, when the landscape is almost shorn of its beauty, the bright glossy foliage of evergreen shrubs makes a brave display. A deep, cool, moist sub-soil with proper drainage is the ideal soil, and a shaded position is often preferable, as bright sunlight during the winter months is likely to injure the foliage of some of them.

\section*{ABELIA}

Abelia grandiflora. Medium. White. July to Septem. ber.
4-inch pots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \begin{tabular}{c} 
Each \\
\(\$ 0.50\) \\
\(\$ 4.00\) \\
\(\$ 30.00\)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Andromeda-FETTER BUSH}

Andromeda floribunda. Low. White. Early spring.

A. Japonica. Low. White. May. Delightful in foreground of Rhododendron bed.


\section*{AUCUBA}

Aucuba Japonica aurea. Very broad golden leaves. Bushy. Not hardy north of Philadelphia.
3 ft . bushy
\(\$ 3.00\)
AZALEA (See also Deciduous Shrubs)
Azalea amoena. Evergreen Azalea. Claret color. June. Showy and neat.
Nice young pot plants............ \$0.50
10 to 12 in., field grown ...........
12 to \(15 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . 1.50
15 to 18 in. .......................... 2.00
A. Hino de Giri.


\section*{Buxus-THE BOX}

Buxus arborescens. Bush-form.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline to \(2 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$2.00 & & \\
\hline 12 to 15 in . & . 50 & \$3.60 & \$27.50 \\
\hline 15 to 18 in . & . 75 & 4.50 & 35.00 \\
\hline 18 to 20 in . & 1.00 & 7.50 & 50.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. decussata. Upright growth.

```

$\$ \check{5} .000$
.......
..... .........

```
..... .......
B. sempervirens. Box edging.

B. sempervirens pyramidalis. Pyramid form.

B. sempervirens. Standard or tree-form. Large, round heads.
18 in. crowns . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 3.50\)
24 in. crowns ....................... 5.00
..... .......
B. suffruticosa. Dwarf Box edging.
4
4
6
to
8
8
in.
\(\dddot{\$ 2.00}\)

\section*{Calluna-SCOTCH HEATHER}

Calluna vulgaris.
Pot plants ...................... \begin{tabular}{rl} 
Each & Per 10.35 \\
Per 100 \\
\(\ldots .\).
\end{tabular}

CRATAEGUS (See also Deciduous Shrubs)
Crataegus Pyracantha Lalandi. Evergreen Thorn.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$0.75 & \$4.00 \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to \({ }^{2} \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & 1.00 & 5.00
6.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Erica-THE HEATHER}

Erica stricta. Corsican Heath. Low, stiff, upright growth. Purple. July.
Pot plants \(\ldots \ldots \ldots\).............. \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00\) \$35.00
E. vagans capitata. Cornish Heath. Low. Pale purple. July.
Pot plants. .................... \(\$ 0.50\) \$4.00 \(\$ 35.00\)
EUONYMUS
Euonymus Japonicus. Japanese Evergreen Euonymus. Glossy green. Does specially well along coast.
Pot plants............... . \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00\)
E. Japonicus aureus. Golden-leaved.

Pot plants............... . \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00\)
E. nanus. Very low. Slender, graceful stems. Excellent for rockeries and slopes. Seed brown and orange in August. Rare.

E. radicans vegetus. Bush-like, sprawling.
\({ }_{2}^{13}\) to \(\begin{aligned} & \text { to } \\ & \text { to } \\ & 3 \\ & \mathrm{ft.} \\ & \mathrm{ft} \text {. }\end{aligned}\)
\(\$ 0.50\)

Ilex-THE HOLLY (See also Deciduous Shrubs)
Ilex Aquifolium. English Holly. Not hardy north of Philadelphia.
\({ }_{41}^{4}\) to to \(4 \frac{1}{5}\) ft. \(\mathrm{ft}\). f...................... \(\$ 4.00 \quad \ldots . .\).
I. crenata. Japanese Holly. Small, neat leaves, similar to the box. Bushy growth.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \({ }^{3} 1018 \mathrm{ft}\). . & \$0.75 & \$6.00 \\
\hline ft. & 10.00 & .... \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Kalmia-THE LAUREL}

Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Medium. White, pink in bud. June. Excellent to associate with Rhododendrons.


\section*{LEUCOTHOE}

Leucothoe Catesbaei (Andromeda).
15 to 18 in. .................... \(\$ 1.00\) \$7.00 \(\$ 55.00\)
Ligustrum-THE PRIVET (See also Deciduous
Shrubs)
Ligustrum Amurense. Amoor River Privet. Evergreen in South.

L. Japonicum. Japanese Evergreen. Lustrous leaves. Upright.
Pot plants
\(\$ 0.50\)
L. Iucidum. Similar to Japonicum. Leaves heavier. Pot plants. .................... \(\$ 0.50\) \$4.00 \(\$ 30.00\)


Holly-leaved
Mahonia Aquifolium

\section*{MAHONIA}

Mahonia Aquifolium. Low. Oregon Grape. Holly-leaved Mahonia. Handsome hollylike foliage. Changing colors. Flowers yellow. April. Stands partial shade.

Each Per 10 Per 100
15 to 18 in., bushy,
\$1.00 ..... ......
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft .,
1.50 ...... ......

1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\)., light,
…. \(\$ 2.00 \quad \$ 16.50\)

\section*{POINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF RHODODENDRONS}

Rhododendrons may be grown in any soil that does not contain lime in appreciable quantities.

Dig out the beds 2 feet deep and mix with the natural soil leaf mold from the woods, well rotted stable or cow manure, and, if the soil is heavy, a liberal quantity of coarse sand.

Set the plants a trifle deeper than the groundmark on the stem shows they have been before.

Soak the roots in water before putting in the ground and, above all, tread the ground firmly around them. More plants fail through lack of moisture due to improper planting than any other cause.

Do not cultivate the ground among the plants, but keep it mulched with leaves or well rotted manure, which will absorb moisture like a sponge.

Partial shade is beneficial, but under trees where the ground is kept poor and dry is not a good position.

Rhododendrons should be planted fairly close together. One-and-a-half times the height of the plant out of the ground is a good general rule. Thus plants 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) feet high should be set about 3 feet apart.

\section*{RHODODENDRON}

Rhododendron hybridum. The hardiest and showiest varieties as follows:
Album elegans. White, tinged with pink in bud. Strong vigorous grower.
Album grandiflorum. Very fine white, with delicate lavender tint.
Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet.
Boule de Neige. White. Neat, compact grower.
Caractacus. Rich crimson. Large, handsome truss.
Charles Bagley. Purple red.
Delicatissima. A very delicate tint of light pink.
Everestianum. Rosy lilac. Very free flowering and fine foliage.
John Walter. Rich crimson of beautiful form.
Lady Clermont. Clear rose with dark markings.
Michael Waterer. Brightest scarlet crimson.
Roseum elegans. Good clear rose.


Native Rhododendron maximum
Prices of Rhododendrons
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\hline \(11{ }^{1}\) to 2 ft . & \$1.75 & \$15.00 & \\
\hline 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{ft}\). & 2.00 & 17.50 & \\
\hline Larger pla & 5.00 & 27.50 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
R. maximum. The well-known native Rhododendron or Rose Bay. Light pink blossoms,-blooms in July. Much later than all the preceding. This kind should form the ground work of all large Rhododendron plantings. The rich foliage and adaptability make it indispensable.
\(\frac{11}{3}\) to \({ }^{3}\) ft................... . \(\$ 1.50 \quad \$ 12.50 \$ 100.00\)
3 to 5 ft. . .......................... \(2.00 \quad 17.50 \quad 150.00\)
Car load lots, 80 cents each F. O. B. Cresco, Pa. A car load holds from 300 to 500 plants, according to the size of the plants and the way they are loaded.
The plants are freshly dug and selected according to specifications of customer, so he pays for just what he gets.

\section*{R. maximum roseum.}
\(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft. ....................... . \(\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 17.00\)
R. punctatum. Pale rose. A charming dwarf Rhododendron. Splendid for planting in the foreground where something neat and compact is wanted.
15 to 18 in. ....................... \(\$ 2.00\)
R. myrtifolium. Delicate rose flowers. Pretty myrtlelike foliage. Differs enough from the preceding to add variety.
12 to 18 in .
\(\$ 2.00\)


Yucca

\section*{Yucca-SPANISH BAYONET. ADAM'S NEEDLE}

Yucca filamentosa. Low. Long spikes of white, bellshaped flowers in June. Each Per 10 Per 100

Ask us for an assortment of Evergreen Shrubs suitable for planting in front of a high porch or house foundation.

\section*{WHEN TO PLANT}

The proper times to plant are when plants are dormant or when they can be moved without disturbing the roots.

A careful and thorough plantsman can transplant almost any time if he knows his plant, and how to care for it.

To extend the normal planting season, we carry roses, chrysanthemums and many plants in pots and tubs. These are usually set out after May first, and throughout the summer.

Plant Dahlias and Gladiolus till middle of May.
Rhododendrons and other Evergreens April and May, August and September.

Pæonies preferably in August or September.
Bulbs in late fall.
Sow grass seed when the ground is mellow in spring or late summer, when rains may be expected.

Fertilize the lawn, using bone-meal in early spring, hard-wood ashes in spring, and stable manure in late fall.

Mulch plants with manure in early winter, and well-rotted manure in summer.

\section*{Roses}
(See Deciduous Shrubs for Wild and Shrub Roses)
All our Roses are on their own roots, two or more years old, and pot grown. The very best stock it is possible to get to give quick and lasting results.

New Roses are constantly produced, but with flexible conservatism we avoid taxing the imagination and faith of our patrons. Our list may be taken as containing the uneclipsed varieties of the past, together with some of the better new ones that have been found entirely worthy.

In growing Roses and some other plants, we usually have them in pots to facilitate transplanting without checking the advancing growth. By this means superior results are obtained. The uncertainties of dormant field-grown and counter-stock are entirely eliminated. Some varieties, particularly the Bush Roses, are not usually set out until about May 1, and are not shipped with other orders.

\section*{HYBRID PERPETUAL OR JUNE ROSES}

Here is the cream of the best known June or hybrid perpetual roses.
Barbarossa. Pure carmine red; very free bloomer and deliciously fragrant. Superior to American Beauty for outdoor planting.
Frau Karl Druschki. The finest white rose in existence.
Francois Levet. Bright, rosy crimson; very fragrant and exceedingly beautiful.
General Jack. Crimson scarlet. One of the old wellknown roses that does not lose its popularity.
Magna Charta. Bright rose, very large, full double and fragrant.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson maroon. The best of the hardy dark roses.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red, very large and fine. 50 cents each; \(\$ 5.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 50.00\) per 100 .

\section*{HYBRID TEA OR MONTHLY ROSES}

These are most popular, flowering from June until frost, but require a little more care than the H. P. roses.
An abundance of bloom will come from these big plants of ours.
Clothilde Soupert. Ivory white shading to the center with silvery pink. Profuse bloomer.
Duchess of Wellington. (Called Orange Killarney.) Intense saffron yellow or orange.
Etoile de France. Intense crimson, pointed buds, very fragrant.
Gruss an Teplitz. Fiery red, very free blooming.
Hermosa. Clear pink, fragrant and constant blooming.
Killarney. Rich imperial pink, beautiful in form. A general favorite.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Cream white, a vigorous grower and good bloomer.
La France. Silvery pink, free blooming and very sweet-scented.
Lady Hillingdon. Apricot-yellow shading to orange, deliciously fragrant.
50 cents each ; \(\$ 5.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 50.00\) per 100 .


Beautiful Garden Roses

\section*{BABY RAMBLERS}

They don't ramble at all, but are miniature bush varieties with flowers like the real ramblers. Splendid for borders, being in flower almost all summer long.

Baby Dorothy. Lovely pink.
Baby Rambler. Crimson. Always in bloom.
Jessie. Scarlet.
White Baby Rambler.
50 cents each; \(\$ 5.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 50.00\) per 100 .

\section*{CLIMBING ROSES}

This is a superior collection of the hardier kinds.
Alberic Barbier. Beautiful double white. Glossy foliage.
American Pillar. Glorious single rosy pink.
Baltimore Belle. Old-fashioned flower. Double. Vigorous. Blush.
Dr. Van Fleet. The best of the newer climbers. Lovely, rich, flesh colored, pointed buds on long stems. A very vigorous grower. Crisp bright foliage that does not mildew.
Large 2-year-old plants, \(\$ 1.00\) each.
Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell pink. Popular. Double.
Edgar Andreu. New. Better qualities than Crimson Rambler. Flowers twice as large, dark red. Foliage neat and without mildew.
Evergreen Gem. Double white, yellow shade. Beautiful foliage and growth.
Excelsa. The red Dorothy Perkins.
Flower of Fairfield. Everblooming Crimson Rambler. Jersey Beauty. Single white or cream-yellow in bud.


Sweet flower and glossy leaves of Climbing Rose Alberic Barbier

Lady Gay. Cherry red changing to pink. Double, like Dorothy Perkins.
Paul's Carmine Pillar. Single. A wonderful color.
Pink Roamer. Single Pink.
Prairie Queen. Clear bright pink. Double. An oldfashioned variety. Hardy and vigorous.
Rene Andre. Red, lighter center.
Silver Moon. Large single white. Heavy foliage. A glorious new rose.
75 cents each.
Universal Favorite. Double pink.
White Dorothy Perkins. Double.
White Rambler. Double clusters.
Yellow Rambler. Large double, pale yellow. Good foliage.
50 cents each ; \(\$ 3.50\) per \(10 ; \$ 25.00\) per 100.
Except where specially priced.

\section*{THE PRACTICAL BOOK}

\section*{OF \\ OUTDOOR ROSE GROWING}

FOR THE HOME GARDEN

\author{
By GEORGE C. THOMAS, Jr.
}

Elaborately illustrated with 96 perfect reproductions in full color of all varieties of roses, and a few halftone plates. Octavo, handsome cloth binding, in a slip case.
\[
\$ 4.00 \text { net. Postage extra. }
\]


Vigor of our potgrown vines

\section*{Hardy Vines and Climbers}

Rapid=growing Vines. For very quick growth see Dolichos, Actinidia, Lonicera, Akebia, and Virginia Creeper. Akebia does not mind shade. See roses also for rapid climbers.

Best clinging vines. For clinging to walls and surfaces. See Ampelopsis Veitchii, Euonymus, Bignonia, Decumaria and Hedera. The latter likes shade.

Potted plants. For years we have been growing most of our vines in pots. This does not concern their hardiness. The plants are for planting out in the open ground. Successful transplanting and rapid growth without check are practically assured. Some of these are not ready for delivery until about May lst, when shipments are made separately from other orders.

\section*{ACTINIDIA}

Actinidia arguta. Running. The long stems are well clothed with fairly large, neat, dark green leaves. Distinctive and choice.
```

3 to 4 ft.
Each Per 10 Per 100

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                                    Ampelopsis-IVY CREEPER

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Japanese or Boston Ivy. Clinging. Beautiful autumn color.

A. Virginica (quinquefolia). Virginia Creeper. Woodbine. Clinging. Very hardy. Artistic effects.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2-year roots & & \$1.40 & \$11.00 \\
\hline 3-year roots & \$0.25 & 2.00 & 16.50 \\
\hline 4-year roots & . 35 & 2.80 & 23.00 \\
\hline Pot-grown & . 50 & 4.00 & 35.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
A. Virginica Engelmanni. Similar to Virginica.

2-year................... .. \(\$ 0.25\) \$1.60 \(\$ 13.00\)
Aristolochia-PIPE VINE
Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. Twining. Huge, rounded leaves. Very hardy. Splendid screen.
2-year roots \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 4.00\)

\section*{Bignonia-TRUMPET CREEPER}

Bignonia capreolata. Evergreen Trumpet. Cross Vine. Clinging. Rare.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Each & Per 10 Per 100 \\
\hline \({ }_{2}^{1 \frac{1}{2}}\) to to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & \$1.00 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Vine. Beautiful, large-flaring trumpets. Salmon and buff. AugustSeptember. Pillar or post.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3-year roots & & \$3.00 & \$25.00 \\
\hline 2-year ... & & & \\
\hline 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). & . 75 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. radicans. American Trumpet Vine. Clinging. S'carlet. July-September.

B. radicans aurea. Golden. New.


\section*{Celastrus-BITTER=SWEET}

Celastrus articulatus. Japanese Bitter-sweet. Staff Vine. Twining. Orange and crimson fruit. Very effective. Trellis-work, walls, banks, etc.

C. scandens. American Bitter-sweet.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft . & \$0.35 & \$2.50 & \$20.00 \\
\hline 4 to 5 ft , or pot-grown & . 50 & & \\
\hline \(4 \frac{1}{2}\) to 5 ft ., very heavy . & . 75 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{CLEMATIS}

Clematis apifolia. Similar to the Virgin's Bower. Very graceful and hardy.
2-year roots ...................... \$0.35 ..... .......
C. hybrida. Large-flowered Clematis. Climbing. Summer. Very hardy. Varieties as follows:
Duchess of Edinburgh. Double white.
Henryi. Single. White. Large.
Jackmani. Single. Velvety purple.
Ramona. Single. Light blue.
Ville de Lyon. Single. Red. Large. Strong roots . .................... \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00
C. montana alba. Earliest to flower. Not so large, but profuse and showy. White. May. Pot-grown ........................ . \(\$ 0.50\)
 Popular.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Pot-grown & \$0.50 & \$3.50 & \$20.00 \\
\hline & 3-year . . & . 35 & 1.80 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
C. Virginiana. American Virgin's Bower. Like paniculata, but freer growth. July-September. White. 3-year ........................... \(\$ 0.35\) \$2.00 \$16.50

\section*{DECUMARIA}

Decumaria barbara. Clinging. Large leaves. Clusters of white, in June.
Pot-grown
\(\$ 0.50\)
Dioscorea-CHINESE YAM
Dioscorea Batatas. Cinnamon Vine. Twining. Rapid growth.
Pot-grown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0.50 \$3.50 \$25.00


Large hybrid Clematis

\section*{Dolichos-THE KUDZU}

Dolichos Japonicus (Pueraria). Twining. Wonderfully rapid growth. Large leaves.
2-year roots ...................... \begin{tabular}{rl} 
Each & Per 10 \\
\(\$ 3.50\) & Per 100 \\
\(\$ 25.00\)
\end{tabular}

EUONYMUS (See also Deciduous Shrubs)
Euonymus radicans. Clinging. Evergreen leaves.
Neat. Slow growth. Excellent for house foundations, low walls, banks, etc.


\section*{Hedera-ENGLISH IVY}

Hedera Helix. Clinging to rough surfaces. Evergreen. Loves shade.
Pot-grown................. . \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00\)

\section*{Humulus-THE HOP}

Humulus Lupulus. Common Hop Vine. Twining.
Very rapid growth.
Pot-grown

\section*{Jasminum-THE JASMINE}

Jasminum nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine. Running. Flowers in warm places January to March. Grown on trellis, or as low, graceful shrub.

J. officinale. White. Sheltered locations in the north.

Pot-grown................ . \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.50\) \$25.00

\section*{Lonicera-THE HONEYSUCKLE}
(See also Deciduous Shrubs)
Lonicera Belgica. Belgian Honeysuckle. Low twining. Flowers yellowish, white inside, bright red outside. All summer.
Pot-grown


Marvelous growth of Dolichos vine
L. brachypoda. Evergreen Honeysuckle. Tall. Dense growth. Twining. White to yellow. June-August.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 0.50 & \$3.50 & \$25.00 \\
\hline 2-year & . & 1.60 & \$25.50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
L. brachypoda aurea reticulata. Golden variegated. Pot-grown................ . . . \(\$ 0.50\). \(\$ 3.50\) \$25.00
L. Halleana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Rapid growth. Fall flowering.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Pot-grown & \$0.50 & \$3.50 & 0 \\
\hline & 2-year & & 1.40 & 11.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
L. Heckrotti. Scarcely climbing. For posts and fences. Clustered flowers purple outside.
Pot-grown................ .. \(\$ 0.75 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 35.00\)
L. sempervirens. Red Coral Honeysuckle. Evergreen southward. Orange-scarlet. May-September.
Pot-grown............... .... \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.50 \quad \$ 25.00\)
L. Sinensis. Chinese Honeysuckle. Foliage reddishgreen. Flowers red, white inside.
Pot-grown
\(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.50\)
\(\$ 25.00\)

\section*{Lycium-MATRIMONY VINE}

Lycium Chinense. Long, slender, vine-like stems. For trellis or banks. Light pink. June-September. Scarlet berries in profusion.
2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). . . \(\$ 0.25\) \$1.20 \(\$ 10.00\)

\section*{Menispermum-MOON SEED}

Menispermum Canadense. Twining. Rapid growth. Very hardy.
3 to \(4 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . .\). . \(\$ 0.50 \quad \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 25.00\)

\section*{Vitis-THE GRAPE \\ (Ornamental Vines)}

Vitis heterophylla variegata. Variegated Vitis. Beautiful in growth, leaf and berry. Rapid. Clinging tendrils.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3 to 4 ft .
Pot-grown & \[
\$ 0.25
\] & \$2.00 & \$16.50 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{V. Coignetiae. Crimson Glory Vine. Great round} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{leaves which usually turn a
hardy. Rare.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\).} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{climbing wild grape.} \\
\hline Pot-grown & \$0.50 & & \\
\hline V. riparia. Sweet-scented Gra & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Flowering.} \\
\hline \({ }_{4 \frac{1}{2}}^{2}\) to to \(2 \frac{1}{5} \frac{\mathrm{f}}{5} \mathrm{ft}\) f. & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Wistaria

\section*{Wistaria-GLYCINE}

Wistaria frutescens. American. Purplish-white. Late
May. Rapid and attractive.

Each Per 10 Per 100 \(\$ 0.50\) \(\qquad\)

Pot-grown
W. multijuga. Japanese. Long strings of light purple. May.

W. multijuga alba. White.

75 …...........
W. Sinensis. Chinese Wistaria. Twining. Purplish. May.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline to 3 ft . & \$0.75 & \\
\hline 3 to 4 ft . \(\ldots \ldots \ldots\) & 1.00 & \\
\hline Standards, 5 to 6 ft . & 7.50 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
W. Sinensis alba. White.

2 to \(3 \mathrm{ft}\).
\(\begin{aligned} & \text { Pot-grown } \\ & 6 \text { to } 7 \\ & \mathrm{ft} .\end{aligned}\)
\(\$ 0.50\)
.75
2.50
.......
\(\qquad\)
W. Sinensis flore plena. Double purple.
\(\underset{\text { Pot-grown }}{2 \text { to }} 2 \frac{12}{2} \mathrm{ft}\).
\(\$ 0.50\)
.75
........

\section*{Hedges}

Hedges to be a success must be intelligently planted and properly cared for. Don't try to transplant a full grown hedge; you will never be pleased with the results. The essentials for a hedge that you will be proud of are: Select the kind that suits the position and purpose. If you don't know, ask us.

Start with vigorous young plants of even grade.
Dig a good trench and fertilize it with well rotted manure.

Set the plants evenly, treading the soil firmly around them.

After they are planted cut down to one level. In the case of déciduous plants such as Barberry and Privet two-thirds is not too much to take off, or in other words if the plants are 3 to 4 feet when set cut them all back to one level of about 1 foot. It will insure all the plants getting an even start and the hedge being thick and bushy at the bottom.

The figures in parenthesis denote the distance apart at which they may be set in the hedge row. Measure from center to center.

Berberis Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. Makes a beautiful dwarf hedge, pretty habit and foliage, with bright red berries to give a winter effect. Especially suitable for dry positions.

Per 100

12 to 18 inches ( 12 inches) ............................... 10.00
\(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . ( 15 inches) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13.00
Hibiscus Syriacus. Rose of Sharon or Althaea. A very popular flowering hedge. We have quite a large stock in different varieties. Tell us your preference in color and we will recommend the best variety.

Ligustrum Amurense. The evergreen kind planted so largely in the South where it holds its foliage all winter.

L. Regelianum. Regel's Privet. An extremely handsome privet with beautiful drooping habit. It makes a very broad hedge and should be pruned rather than sheared to keep it even and symmetrical.
Our stock is all raised from cuttings, so is true to the best type.

L. Ibota. Ibota Privet. 'The hardiest Privet. Will stand where the common California Privet gets winter killed. 18 to 24 inches ( 12 inches)
2 to 3 ft . (12 inches) ........................................... 11.00
3 to 4 ft. ( 15 inches) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15.00
L. Ibota compacta. This beautiful new form of privet has to be seen to be appreciated. Small bright foliage and very compact habit of growth.
\(4 \frac{1}{2}\) to 5 ft . ( 18 inches)
\(\$ 25.00\)


A lovely Althaea Hedge
L. ovalifolium. California Privet.

18 to 24 inches ( 6 inches) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 3.00\) 2 to 3 ft. ( 6 inches) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5.00
3 to 4 ft. ( 9 inches) . . .......................................... . . . . . 8.00
Large transplanted bushes for screens . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25.00
L. vulgare. Common Privet.

2 to 3 ft . (9 inches) . \(\$ 13.00\)

Thuja pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arbor Vitae. The Arbor Vitae make a very effective evergreen hedge, especially where a high one is wanted.

\begin{tabular}{l}
\(3 \frac{1}{2}\) \\
\(4 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft. 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.175 .00 \\
\hline 1000
\end{tabular}

\section*{THE KEELER BOOKS}

\section*{Our Garden Flowers}

With 96 full-page illustrations from photographs and 186 illustrations from drawings. \(\$ 2.00\) net. Postage extra.

\section*{Our Northern Shrubs}

With 205 photographic plates and 35 pen and ink drawings. \(\$ 2.00\) net.

\section*{Our Native Trees}

With 178 full-page and 162 text drawings. \(\$ 2.00\) net.
Condensing into convenient shape a fund of practical and poetical information.

\section*{Fruit Trees}

\section*{STANDARD APPLE}

Large-sized Apple trees are impossible to secure in stock that is free and clean. These we offer are the very largest to be had and are guaranteed, as all our fruits are, to be entirely clean.
Baldwin. Large, bright red, rich, juicy. Winter.
Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium. Striped red. Subacid. Fall.
Early Harvest. Small. Straw color. Fine acid. July.
Fallawater. Extra size, yellow, shaded red. Sub-acid. Fall.
Fall Pippin. Large. Yellowish-green. Delicious. October.
Gravenstein. Large. Yellow, striped red. Sub-acid. September.
Grimes' Golden Pippin. Medium. Sub-acid. Novem. ber.
Maiden's Blush. Large. Pale yellow, red cheek. Subacid. August.
Northern Spy. Large. Yellow, striped red. Slightly acid. Winter.
Rambo. Medium. White, striped red: Sub-acid. October and November.
Red Astrachan. Large, crimson. Juicy, acid. July.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, yellow-green. Winter.
Roxbury Russet. Large, green and russet. Winter.
Smokehouse. Medium, red striped. Sub-acid. Winter.
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow. Very sweet. August.
Wealthy. Medium, yellow, shaded red. Sub-acid. Winter.
Winesap, Stayman's. Medium, bright red. Delicious. Winter.
Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow. Sub-acid. Winter.
York Imperial. Medium, white, shaded red. Sub-acid. Winter.
5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each ; \(\$ 5.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 25.00\) per 100 .

\section*{CRAB APPLE}

Red Siberian. Small, yellow, red cheek. Acid. September.
Transcendent. Medium, golden yellow, crimson cheek. September.
Yellow Siberian. Medium, yellow. Acid. September. Strong, stocky trees, 50 cents each; \(\$ 4.00\) per 10.

\section*{APRICOT}

Moorpark. Large, deep orange. Rich. August. 50 cents each; \(\$ 4.00\) per 10.

\section*{SWEET CHERRY}

Black Eagle. Medium, deep purple. Rich and delicious. July.
Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish-black. Rich, June.

Coe's Transparent. Medium, pale amber. Sweet. June.
Gov. Wood. Large, yellow and red. Sweet and rich. June.
Ida. Large, whitish-yellow. Rich. June.
Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, yellow and red. Excellent. July.
Rockport. Large, red. Pleasant and rich. Early June.
Schmidt's Bigarreau. Large, red. Rich and pleasant. July.
Windsor. Large, liver-color. Rich. July.
Yellow Spanish. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Sweet. Last of June.
5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \(\$ 6.00\) per 10.

\section*{SOUR CHERRY}

Early Richmond. Medium, deep red. Rich acid. Middle of June.
English Morello. Large, dark red. Pleasant acid. Last of July.
Montmorency. Similar to Early Richmond, but larger and more solid.
5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \(\$ 4.00\) per 10.
FIG
Figs are barely hardy north of Virginia. The ones we are offering are a very hardy kind that remain out of doors all winter on our nurseries. By protecting the tops in the winter they will bear abundance of fruit.
3 to 4 ft ., \(\$ 1.00\) each; largest plants, \(\$ 1.50\) each.

\section*{PEACH}
(All our Peaches are freestone varieties)
Belle of Georgia. Large. White, with red cheek. Late.
Carman. Large, broad, oval-shaped peach, creamy white flesh, spicy and good. Suited to low, wet land. Ripens toward the end of July.
Champion. Very large, white, red cheek. Delicious. Late July.
Crawford's Early. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Sweet and rich. Middle of August.
Crawford's Late. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Delicious. Late September.
Elberta. Very large, yellow, red cheek. Juicy, Rich. Middle of August.
Mayflower. Earliest. Red all over. Firm and good. June.
Mountain Rose. Medium, white, red cheek. Sweet. First of August.
Oldmixon. Large, yellowish white, red cheek, pleasant. September.
Slappey. Hardy, handsome yellow. Middle of July.
Stump the World. Very large, creamy white, red cheek. Delicious. September.
Yellow St. John. Large, yellow, sweet. July. Clean, healthy, thrifty trees, 35 cents each; \(\$ 2.80\) per 10 ; \(\$ 18.00\) per 100.

\section*{STANDARD PEAR}

Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, highly aromatic. September.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large, yellowish green, delicious flavor. Fall.
Clapp's Favorite. Large, pale yellow, sweet. August.
Duchess. Very large, dull greenish yellow; excellent. October.
Howell. Medium, pale yellow, mildly sub-acid. September.
Kieffer. Large, golden yellow, sweet. October.
Lawrence. Medium, lemon-yellow, sweet. December.
Seckel. Small, yellowish russet, spicy flavor. August to October.
Seckel, Worden's. Medium, yellowish russet, spicy. October.
Sheldon. Medium, greenish-yellow, rich and aromatic. October.
Vermont Beauty. Medium, yellow, red cheek, rich. October.
5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \(\$ 6.00\) per 10.

\section*{DWARF PEAR}

These dwarf-growing pears are particularly suited to small yards, where they will come into bearing size without occupying much room.
Bartlett. Large, clear yellow, highly aromatic. September.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large, yellowish green, delicious. Fall.
Duchess. Very large, dull greenish yellow, excellent. October.
Clapp's Favorite. Large, pale yellow, sweet. August.
Lawrence. Medium, lemon-yellow, sweet. December.
Seckel. Small, yellowish-russet, spicy flavor. August to October.
Stocky trees, 50 cents each ; \(\$ 4.00\) per 10.

\section*{PLUM}

\section*{European Varieties}

Blue Damson. Small. Delicious when preserved.
German Prune. Large, purple, sweet. September.
Lombard. Medium, delicate violet, delicious. August.
Reine Claude. Large, green gage, excellent. Late. September.

\section*{Japanese Varieties}

Abundance. Large, cherry red. Last of August.
Burbank. Large, cherry red, sweet. Last of August.
Wickson. Deep red, flesh firm, fine flavor. One of the latest.
5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \(\$ 6.00\) per 10.

\section*{QUINCE}

Orange. Large, yellow, fine. October. Stocky trees, 50 cents each; \(\$ 4.00\) per 10 .

\section*{ASPARAGUS}

Conover's Colossal, and Barr's Mammoth. \(\$ 1.25\) per 100.

\section*{Small Fruit}

\section*{BLACKBERRY}

Good strong canes, 50 cents per 10.
Erie. Enormously productive. Good, large, firm berries. Kittatinny. Ripens early and fruits for some time. Very popular sort.

\section*{CURRANT}

Strong healthy plants, \(\$ 1.00\) per 10.
Black Naples. A good, dependable black.
Cherry. Red. A remarkably heavy bearer. Good berry.
Fay's Prolific. This red has been known for years as a dependable variety.
President Wilder. Very large, light red, flavor delicious, mildly acid.
Versailles. Red. Very good and a heavy bearer.
White Grape. Unusual and the best white.


Make your own Currant jelly
G00SEBERRY
Columbus. Very large and quite sweet. Approaches the old English varieties in size. \(\$ 2.00\) per 10 .
Downing. A very fine green gooseberry, and bears heavily. \(\$ 1.50\) per 10.
Industry. A dark red variety, rich and agreeable in flavor. \(\$ 2.00\) per 10 .
Red Jacket. Considered to be almost equal in size to famous English Gooseberries. Very fine. \(\$ 2.00\) per 10 .


\section*{GRAPE \\ Black}

Caco. A new variety, having all the good qualities of the Catawba and Concord. 50 cents each.
Campbell's Early. One of the largest fruiting grapes and extremely satisfactory. 35 cents each.
Concord. The well-known black grape. Can always be depended on to fruit heavily.
Moore's Early. A little earlier than Concord and fruit a little larger.
Worden. Bunch large and compact. Good large berries and an early fruiting variety.

\section*{Red and Purple}

Catawba. A very nice berry, having an unusually sweet and aromatic flesh.
Delaware. The well-known small, very sweet red grape. Comes in small bunches.
Salem. Berries larger than Catawba. Flesh tender, juicy and sweet.

\section*{White}

Green Mountain. A particularly fine white grape and not well known as yet. 35 cents each ; \(\$ 2.80\) per 10.
Niagara. This well-known white grape needs no description. It should be in every collection.
Strong roots (except where specially priced), 25 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per 10.

\section*{WINEBERRY. JAPANESE RASPBERRY}
(Rubus phoenicolasius.)
An extremely ornamental plant which bears delicious fruits. The raspberry-like berries are of medium size, the color of sherry wine, with a brisk, pleasant subacid flavor. Yields enormously, strong plants.
4 to 5 ft ., 50 cents each; \(\$ 3.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 25.00\) per 100.

\section*{RASPBERRY}

Columbian. Excellent flavor, of large size. A good dark-red variety.
Cuthbert. Hardy, sweet and productive. Deep crimson.
Golden Queen. Large, firm berry, amber color, and of good quality.
Gregg. A well-known black-cap. Fruit large and good. 50 cents per \(10 ; \$ 3.50\) per 100.
St. Regis. A new everbearing kind of exceptionally good quality.
75 cents for \(10 ; \$ 5.00\) per 100.

\section*{RHUBARB}

Strong roots of fine quality.
\(\$ 1.50\) per 10 .

\section*{For the Lawn}

Meehans' Peerless Mixture is a rare combination of many varieties of the highest value and quality. These are mixed in the proper proportions, the private formula being the result of our own experience of many years. The demands upon the Landscape Department made the pressing need of such a mixture very apparent. This department has used hundreds of bushels on its many operations, with marked success. The bushel is a liberal one- 20 pounds-and the price is reasonable. Spread from three to five bushels to an acre. Scratch bare places in the lawn with a sharp-toothed rake, scatter the seed plentifully, then roll it.
1 qt. .................................................... \(\$ 0.25\)
1 qt. postpaid ............................................. \({ }^{\$ 0} .30\)
1 bushel (20 pounds)..............................
Quantity required: One quart for 300 square feet; 1 acre requires 4 to 5 bushels.

\section*{MEEHANS' SHADY LAWN GRASS SEED}

Some grasses flourish as well in shade or partial shade as the Kentucky Blue does in the sun.
Meehans' Shady Lawn Grass Seed is just such a mixture. It is a combination of grass seeds known to do well in the shady spot, so often the one trying condition connected with the beautification of the lawn.

1
1 q.t. postpaid
1
bushel \((20\) pounds \()\)
........................................ 6.40
6.00
Quantity required: One quart for 300 square feet; 1 acre requires 4 to 5 bushels.

\section*{MEEHANS' CANADIAN WOOD ASHES}

To sweeten a sour lawn or improve a heavy soil, use wood ashes.

These may be applied to the same ground on which bone meal has been used, but let it follow three or four weeks later.


1 ton, delivered locally ...................................24.00
We can quote very low rates on carload lots.
Quantity required: One pound for each 10 square feet; \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 tons to the acre.

\section*{MEEHANS' UNADULTERATED BONE MEAL}

Though not the pleasantest article to handle, bone meal certainly contains the real plant food. It gets to work quickly if spread early, and you can see results. You may pay more but you can't get better than the high grade we offer.

100 pounds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \(\$ 2.00\)
1 ton (2000 pounds) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ............. 32.00
I ton, delivered locally . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 34.00
Quantity required: One pound for each 10 square feet; \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 tons to the acre.

\section*{Hardy Herbaceous Perennials}

Unless the purchaser is familiar with this group of plants, he has to depend very largely upon the nurseryman to properly interpret his needs.

We are specialists, grow the best kinds, and grow them right. What is more important, we place our large experience at the service of our customers.

Our stock is in the highest state of perfection and is handled in such a manner as to get to the customer in prime condition.

Results are what are needed, and our whole aim is to do all in our power to insure getting them for our customers. Wherever the position and whatever the condition there are plants to suit, and ones that will thrive.

Tell us of your needs, and our knowledge and experience will be at your service.

All the plants in this immense collection except where separately quoted are sold at one and the same price.

Make your own selection at 15 cents each. (Postpaid, 20 cents each) ; 10 plants of one kind, \(\$ 1.20 ; 100\) plants of one kind, \(\$ 10.00\).

Five plants of one kind sold at the 10 rate; 25 at the 100 rate.

\section*{Achillea-YARROW}
\(\ddagger\) Achillea Ptarmica plena. "The Pearl." 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. Double. July and August.
A. tomentosa. Woolly Yarrow. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 ft . True Yellow. Blooms in June and July.

\section*{Adonis-OX EYE}

Adonis vernalis. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 ft . Bright yellow. Blooms in March and April. 25 cents each.

\section*{Aegopodium-BISHOP'S WEED}

Aegopodium Podagraria variegata. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 ft . Variegated foliage.

\section*{Agrostemma-MULLEIN PINK}

Agrostemma coronaria. Rose Campion. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft. Velvety crimson. Blooms in June and July.

\section*{Ajuga-BUGLE}
* Ajuga Genevensis. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. Blooms in May.
* A. reptans. \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. Tinted violet. May.

\section*{Alyssum-MAD WORT}
* Alyssum argenteum. 1 ft . Old gold. June.
* A. saxatile compactum. \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Bright yellow. Blooms in April and May.

\section*{Anchusa-ALKANET}
* Anchusa Italica Dropmorei. New. 25 cents each. 3 to 4 ft . A deep, rich blue. Blooms in June and July.

\footnotetext{
Prices.-Except where specially priced-good strong plants, 15 cents each (postpaid, 20 cents); 10 of one kind, \(\$ 1.20\); 100 of one kind, \(\$ 10.00\). 5 at 10 rate- 50 at 100 rate. *Rockeries. †Swamps. \(\ddagger\) Cutting Purposes. §Shady Places.
}


Row of gentian-blue Dropmore Anchusa

\section*{Anemone-WINDFLOWER}
\(\S \ddagger\) Anemone Japonica alba. 2 to 3 ft . White. Single. Blooms September to November.
\(\S \ddagger \mathrm{A}\). var. Alice. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Silvery pink. Semidouble. Blooms September to November.
\(\S \ddagger \mathrm{A}\). var. rosea superba. 2 to 3 ft . Pink. Single. Blooms September to November.
\(\S \ddagger\) A. var. rubra. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Red. Double. Blooms September to November.
\(\S \ddagger A\). var. "Whirlwind." 2 to 3 ft . White. Double. Blooms September to November.
§ A. Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 ft . Violet. Blooms in April and May.

\section*{Anthemis-CHAMOMILE}

Anthemis Kelwayi. \(l_{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft . Yellow. June and July.

\section*{Aquilegia-COLUMBINE}
\# Aquilegia caerulea. Rocky Mt. Columbine. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Blue and white. April and May.
A. var. alba. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . White. April and May.
* A. Canadensis. Red Columbine. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Red and yellow. Blooms April to June.
\(\ddagger\) A. chrysantha. Golden Columbine. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . True yellow. Blooms May to July.
A. var. fl. pl. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . Yellow. Double. Blooms May to July.
\(\ddagger\) A. nana plenissima atro=caerulea. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). "Dahlia" purple. Blooms in May and June.
\(\ddagger\) A. vulgaris. Common Columbine. 2 to 3 ft . Various colors. Blooms April to June.
\(\ddagger\) A. var. grandiflora alba. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. Blooms April to June.

\section*{Arabis-ROZK CRESS}
* Arabis albida nana compacta. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. Blooms in April.

\section*{Armeria-THRIFT}
* \(\ddagger\) Armeria Laucheana. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Light violet red. May and June.

\footnotetext{
Prices.-Except where specially priced-good strong plants, 15 cents each (postpaid, 20 cents) ; 10 of one kind, \(\$ 1.20\); 100 of one kind, \(\$ 10.00\). 5 at 10 rate- 50 at 100 rate. *Rockeries. †Swamps. \(\ddagger\) Cutting Purposes. §Shady Places.
}


Fall-flowering Japanese Anemone

\section*{Artemisia-WORMWOOD OR SOUTHERN= WOOD}

Artemisia Abrotanum. Old Man. 2 to 3 ft . Foliage ornamental.
A. Dracunculus. Tarragon. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . Used for flavoring.
* A. pontica. Old Woman. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . Feathery foliage.
* A. Stelleriana. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . Silvery foliage.

\section*{Asclepias-BUTTERFLY PLANT}

Asclepias rubra. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Dull red, opening to pinkish-white. Blooms in July.
A. tuberosa. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Orange. July and August.

\section*{Astilbe-FALSE GOAT'S BEARD}
(See also Spiraea)
Astilbe decandra. 4 to 5 ft . White. June and July. ASTER-Michaelmas Daisy or Starwort
A grand collection of the choicest, improved kinds, shading from pure white to deep rose and purple. Do not confuse these with China asters.
* \(\ddagger\) Aster alpina. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Light blue and white. May and June.
\(\ddagger\) A. Novae=Angliae. New England Aster. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft . Heliotrope. Blooms in September and October.
A. var. alba. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft . White. September and October.
A. var. Lil Fardell. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft . Deep Petunia pink. September and October.
\(\ddagger\) A. var. Perry's Pink. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(\pm \mathrm{ft}\). Violet red. Blooms in September and October.

\footnotetext{
Prices.-Except where specially priced-good strong plants, 15 cents each (postpaid, 20 cents) ; 10 of one kind, \(\$ 1.20 ; 100\) of one kind, \(\$ 10.00\). 5 at 10 rate- 50 at 100 rate. *Rockeries. †Swamps. \(\ddagger\) Cutting Purposes. §Shady Places.
}

\section*{\# A. Novi=Belgii.}
\(\ddagger\) A. var. "Edna Mercia." \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Deep rcse. Blooms in September and October.
\(\ddagger\) A. ptarmicoides. Upland Aster. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White, July and August.
\(\ddagger\) A. Tataricus. 6 to 7 ft . Blue. October and November.

\section*{Baptisia-FALSE INDIGO}
\#Baptisia australis. 2 to 3 ft . Blue. Blooms in May and June. Very attractive, blue, pea-shaped blossoms coming in spikes.

\section*{Belamcanda-BLACKBERRY LILY}

Belamcanda (Pardanthus) Chinensis. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Orange, spotted with dark red. August.

\section*{Bellis-ENGLISH DAISY}
\(\ddagger\) Bellis perennis. Mixed. \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Various colors. Blooms April to July.

\section*{Betonica-BETONY}
\(\ddagger\) Betonica rosea. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . Salmon-pink. June and July.

\section*{Bocconia-PLUME POPPY}

Bocconia cordata. 6 to 8 ft . White, tinted pink. Blooms in July.

\section*{Boltonia-STARWORT}
\(\ddagger\) Boltonia latisquama. 4 to 5 ft . Pink. August and September.

\section*{Callirhoe-POPPY MALLOW}

Callirhoe involucrata. Trailing. Crimson. July to October.

\section*{Campanula-BLUE BELL OR BELL FLOWER}

Campanula alliariaefolia. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . White. Blooms in July.
C. Carpatica. Carpathian Hare-bell. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). True violet. Blooms July to September.


Clustered
Bell Flower
(Campanula glomerata Dahurica)
* C. var. alba. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. July to September.
* C. glomerata Dahurica. Clustered Bell Flower. \(l^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}\). Rich deep purple. Blooms in June and July. Heavy plants of unusual vigor.
* C. latifolia macrantha. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. "Dahlia" violet. Blooms in May and June.
+ C. Media calycanthema. Cup and Saucer. Canterbury Bell. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Blue. Blooms in June and July.
F. var calycanthema caerulae. \(1^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft . Blue. Blooms in June and July.
\(\ddagger\) C. var. calycanthema rosea. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Rose. Blooms in June and July.

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}
\(\ddagger\) C. Persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bell Flower. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. Blue. Blooms in June and July.
C. rotundifolia. Scotch Hare-Bell. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . Clear blue. Blooms June to September.

> Cassia-SENNA

Cassia Marylandica. 3 to 4 ft . Yellow. July and August.
Centaurea-PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER
₹ Centaurea macrocephala. 3 to 4 ft . Yellow. July.
\# C. montana. Perennial Corn Flower. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Blue. Blooms June to September.

\section*{Cerastium-SNOW \(=\mathbf{I N}=\) SUMMER}

Cerastium tomentosum Biebersteinii. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. April and May.

Chelone-TURTLE HEAD
Chelone barbata. (See Pentstemon)
C. Lyoni. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Deep rose. August and September.
† FAMOUS HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS GENERAL LIST
Allentown-Golden bronze. Semi-double. 2-in. diam. Autumn Queen-Large. Rosy pink.
A. Neilson-Bright wine color with silvery reverse petals. New. Large and distinctive.
Baby-Golden yellow. Button type.
Boston-Semi-double. Splendid golden bronze or old gold.
Bradshaw-Large, full, silvery-pink flower.


Hardiest of Hardy Chrysanthemums

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}

Brown Bessie-Beautiful garnet brown. Button flower.
Brutus-Golden bronze.
Corsican-Light pink. Quilled petals. Anemone-flowered.
Crimson Pride-Deep crimson petals, yellow backed. Large. High grower.
Daisy-Tall. Extra large. Single. White, yellow center.
Eva-Large. True anemone flower. Rose-pink.
Fremy-Beautiful terra cotta. Large. Full flower of great beauty.
Gloriosa-Large. Double. Wine-colored, pencilled white. Suggests cactus dahlia.
Golden Mlle. Martha-Small. Double. Clear orangeyellow.
Golden Pheasant-Small. Rich yellow. Reddish-brown center.
Hindu-Semi-double. Scarlet-bronze. Yellow center.
Hijos-Beautiful primrose-pink. Opening lighter.
James Boone-Pure white, of good size.
Johnson's Favorite-Very large. Rosy pink. Double.
Julia Lagravere-Large. Rich. Velvety maroon.
Lady Naylor-Large. Double. Soft LaFrance pink.
Lilia-Double. Rich. Velvety scarlet. Tall.
May Suydam-Glorious. Large. Rich bronze flower. 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) inches in diameter. Incurved petals.
Mercedes-Semi-double. Pure white, yellow center. Large flower.
Model-Small. Round. Pure white. Early. Flowers in cluster.
Mrs. Vincent-Large. Rich magenta. 2-inch.
Northumberland-Deep bronze.
Radiance-Semi-double. Light pink, shaded darker. Yellow center.
Reliance-Semi-double. Rich cream. Yellow center. Large flower.
Roi de Precoces-Cactus variety. Ragged, deep crimson petals, backed creamy. Center deep yellow.
Souer Melaine-Large. Pure white. Splendid.
Sunset-Single. Scarlet. Clear yellow center.
Susquehanna-Single. Golden yellow.
Sylvia-Orange, yellow and bronze.
Triumph d'Or-Golden yellow.
Strong, well-rooted plants that will give a splendid display the coming fall, 15 cents each; 10 plants, your selection, \(\$ 1.20\); 50 plants, \(\$ 5.00 ; 250\) plants, \(\$ 18.75\).

\section*{THE BIG SIX GROUP-HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS}

Golden Mile. Martha-Golden yellow.
Hindu-Semi-double. Scarlet bronze.
Lady Naylor-Large, LaFrance pink.

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Lilia-Rich, velvety scarlet.
May Suydam-Rich bronze. Fine form.
Souer Melaine-Fine white.
Five of each \(\$ 3.00\); 30 in all.
Heavy pot-grown plants for fall delivery, 50 cents each; \(\$ 3.50\) per 10.
\(\ddagger\) Chrysanthemum Shasta Daisy. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . White. June to September. Large glistening white, a decided improvement over the original Shasta Daisy.

Cimicifuga-SNAKE ROOT
§ Cimicifuga racemosa. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . White. July and August.

\section*{Clematis-BUSH CLEMATIS}
\(\ddagger\), Clematis Davidiana. 2 to 3 ft . Blue. July to September.
C. recta. 2 to 3 ft . White. 25 cents each.

\section*{Convallaria-LILY OF THE VALLEY}
§ Convallaria majalis. Clumps ( 5 to 10 pips ) 25 cents each. Pips, \(\$ 5.00\) per 100 . \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. Blooms April to May.

Coreopsis-TICKSEED
\(\ddagger\) Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Yellow. Blooms June to September.
C. senifolia. \(l_{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft . Yellow. July to September.
C. tripteris. 5 to 6 ft . Yellow. August and September.

\section*{Coronilla-CROWN VETCH}
* Coronilla varia. \(l^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft . Trailing. A light violet red. Blooms June to August.
C. Emerus. 4 to 6 ft . Yellow tipped red. May and June.

Delphinium-LARKSPUR
\(\ddagger\) Delphinium Chinense. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Blue. June to August.
\(\ddagger\) D. elatum. English Hybrids. 4 to 5 ft . Blue. June to August. Select and extremely vigorous growing.
\(\ddagger\) D. formosum. 2 to 3 ft . "French" blue. June to August.
Dianthus-GARDEN PINK. SWEET WILLIAM
\(\ddagger\) Dianthus barbatus. Sweet William. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Various colors. May to July.
D. barbatus var. "Newport Pink." 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). May to July.
\# D. diadematis. China pink. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . Various colors. May and June.

\section*{SCOTCH PINK}

These are not overgrown, matted plants, but fresh young stock just ready to do their best.
\(\ddagger\) Dianthus plumarius Carmen. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Pink. May.
\$ D. var. Countess Knutt. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. Yellow. May. 25 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 15.00\) per 100
\(\ddagger\) D. var. Her Majesty. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White, double. May.
\(\ddagger\) D. var. Lord Lyons. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Rosy crimson, double. Blooms in May.

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}


Garden Pinks. (Dianthus)

\section*{Dicentra-BLEEDING HEART OR DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES}
\(\ddagger\) Dicentra spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Pink. April to June. Some unusually fine extra size plants.

\section*{Dictamnus-GAS PLANT}
\(\ddagger\) Dictamnus Fraxinella. 1 to 2 ft . Red. May to July. 25 cents each.

Digitalis-FOXGLOVE
\(\ddagger\) §Digitalis purpurea. 3 to 4 ft . Purple, dark spots. Blooms in June and July.
\(\stackrel{\ddagger}{\square} \S D\). var. alba. 3 to 4 ft . White. June and July.

\section*{Doronicum-LEOPARD'S BANE}
\(\ddagger\) Doronicum plantagineum excelsum. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Yellow. Blooms April to June.

\section*{Echinacea-CONE FLOWER}

F Echinacea purpurea. 2 to 3 ft . Light violet red. Dark cone-shaped center. July to October.

\section*{Echinops-GLOBE THISTLE}

Echinops Ritro. 2 to 3 ft . Deep metallic blue. Blooms July to September.

\section*{Epimedium-BARRENWORT}
* Epimedium niveum. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Pure white. April, May.

\section*{Eryngium-SEA HOLLY}

Eryngium amethystinum. 2 to 3 ft . Blue. July. E. planum. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . Blue. Blooms in July.

\section*{Eupatorium-THOROUGHWORT}
\(\ddagger\) Eupatorium ageratoides. Thoroughwort. 3 ft . White. September.
\# E. coelestinum. Hardy Ageratum. 1 to 2 ft. Blue. Blooms in September and October.

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}

\section*{Funkia-PLANTAIN LILY}
§ Funkia Fortunei gigantea. New. \(l_{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}\). White. Blooms in June and July. 25 cents each.
§ F. lancifolia. \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Pale violet purple. Blooms in July.
§ F. sub=cordata grandiflora. August Lily. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft. White. Blooms in August and September. Flower almost rivals the Easter Lily.
§ F. undulata variegata. \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Orchid purple, variegated foliage. Blooms in July. Excellent for edging.

Gaillardia-BLANKET FLOWER
\(\ddagger\) Gaillardia grandiflora compacta. \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Crimson and yellow shades. Blooms July to September.

Geranium-STORK'S BILL
\(\S\) Geranium sanguineum. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). ."Petunia" red, June to September.

\section*{GEUM}

Geum coccineum atrosanguineum. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Dark crimson. All summer.
* G. Heldrichi. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Vivid orange. All summer.


Old-fashioned Foxglove. (Digitalis)

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The lovely yellow Doronicum
Gillenia-BOWMAN'S ROOT
\(\ddagger\) Gillenia trifoliata. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . White and pink. Blooms in June and July.

\section*{Glaucium-HORNED POPPY}
* Glaucium Fischeri. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Light yellow and orange. Blooms in June and July.

\section*{Gypsophila-BABY'S BREATH}
* Gypsophila cerastioides. \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). White, marked with pink. Blooms June to August.
\(\ddagger\) G. paniculata. 2 to 3 ft . White. July and August.
\(\$\) G. var. nana compacta. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . White. Blooms in July and August.

\section*{Helenium-SNEEZEWORT}
\(\ddagger\) Helenium autumnale superbum. 3 to 4 ft . Yellow. Blooms in August.
\(\ddagger\) H. Hoopesii. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Rich orange. Blooms in May and June. A grand orange-colored variety. Flowering extra early.
\(\ddagger\) H. "Riverton Beauty." 3 to 4 ft . Yellow. Blooms in August.
H. "Riverton Gem." Old gold, overlaid with crimson.

Helianthemum-ROCK ROSE
\(\ddagger\) Helianthemum vulgare. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Yellow.
Helianthus-SUNFLOWER
Fine young stock for border planting.
\(\ddagger\) Helianthus Soliel d'Or. 3 ft . Yellow. July and August.
\(\ddagger\) H. doronicoides. 4 to 5 ft . True yellow. July and August.

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}
\(\ddagger\) H. laetiflorus. 4 to 5 ft . Yellow. August and September.
\$ H. Maximiliani. 6 to 7 ft . Yellow. September and October.
\(\ddagger\) H. mollis. 3 to 4 ft . Yellow. August and September.
\(\ddagger\) H. orgyalis. 6 to 8 ft . Yellow. September and October.

\section*{HELIOPSIS}
\(\ddagger\) Heliopsis scabra major. New. 3 to 4 ft . Orange. Blooms June to August.

\section*{Hemerocallis-DAY LILY}
\(\ddagger\) Hemerocallis Dumortierii. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Bronzy orange. June.
\(\ddagger\) H. flava. Yellow Day Lily. \(\quad 1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Yellow. Blooms in June.
\(\ddagger\) H. fulva. Tawny Day Lily. 3 to 4 ft . Bronze. Blooms in July.
\(\ddagger\) H. var. fl. pl. (Kwanso). 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Bronze. Blooms in July and August.
\# H. hybrida Meehani. 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Yellow. Blooms in June. New. Extra large fragrant lemon-yellow flower.
\(\ddagger\) H. Thunbergii. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Yellow. July.

\section*{Heracleum-GIANT PARSNIP}

Heracleum eminens. 5 to 6 ft . White. July and August.


Helenium Hoopesii

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}


Meehans' Mallow Marvels

\section*{Heuchera-ALUM ROOT}
* Heuchera sanguinea. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . Bright coral-red. Blooms May to July.

\section*{Hibiscus-MEEHANS' MALLOW MARVEL}

The most wonderful production of recent years in the hardy plant line. When well grown they produce flowers as large as 9 inches across and in great profusion.

They make bush-like plants, 5 to 6 feet high, flowering from July until late fall.

Perfectly hardy anywhere corn will mature.
Pink Marvel. 2-year roots, 50 cents each; \(\$ 4.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 34.00\) per 100 . 3 -year roots, 75 cents each; \(\$ 6.00\) per 10 .
Red Marvel. 2-year roots, 75 cents each; \(\$ 6.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 50.00\) per 100 . 3 -year roots, \(\$ 1.00\) each; \(\$ 8.00\) per 10.
White Marvel. 2-year roots, 50 cents each; \(\$ 4.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 34.00\) per 100 . 3 -year roots, 75 cents each; \(\$ 6.00\) per 10 .
Mixed Marvels. 2-year roots, 35 cents each; \(\$ 3.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 25.00\) per 100 .

\section*{HOLLYHOCK}

Young, of full strength and the right size.
Hollyhock. Double. Separate colors. 4 to 6 ft . June to August.
H. Single. Mixed colors. 4 to 6 ft . June to August.

\section*{Iberis-HARDY CANDYTUFT}
* Iberis sempervirens superbum. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). White. April and May.

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}

\section*{\(\ddagger\) GERMAN IRIS}

Very choice varieties wonderfully fine in form and color, and what particularly interests you as a buyer, they are good, strong roots, freshly dug.
Alexander Von Humboldt-Standards light blue. Falls dark purple.
Bacchus-Standards light yellow. Falls veined reddish purple.
Celeste-Delicate light lavender blue.
Coelestine-Soft lavender.
Favorite-Falls lilac margined white.
Flavescens-Soft yellow.
Lady Alice-Standards lavender. Falls purple.
Lady Frances-Pale blue, faint tint of lavender.
La Rondine-Clear blue.
Mad. Chereau-White feathered and bordered with blue.
Mad. Pacquette-Reddish purple self.
Purpurea-Rich royal purple.
Queen of May-Lilac self.
Sans Souci-Standards deep yellow. Falls yellow ground.
Silver King-White.
Souvenir-Standards clear yellow. Falls veined reddish brown.

\section*{\(\dagger \ddagger J A P A N E S E\) IRIS}

Iris laevigata. Japanese Iris. Named varieties. 3 to 4 ft . Various colors. Blooms in July.
Our collection consists of superb varieties, mostly with unpronounceable Japanese names. Tell us your preference in colors, and we will make the selection. Purple, violet, blue and white are the basic colors, but there is an endless variation of them making beautiful mottled and veined effects. There are no yellow varieties, but all have yellow markings at the base of the petal.

\section*{Iris-FLAGS}

\section*{Miscellaneous kinds.}
\(\dagger \ddagger\) Iris aurea. 2 to 3 ft . Yellow.
\(\dagger \ddagger\). Cengialti. l ft. Lavender. May and June.
\(\dagger \ddagger\) I. florentina. Orris Root. 2 ft . White. Blooms in May.
I. hybrida Geo. Thorbeck. S. white. F. white, heavily veined royal purple.
\(\dagger \ddagger\) I. ochroleuca gigantea. 4 ft . Pale yellow. July.,
\(\ddagger\) I. pallida Dalmatica. 25 cents each. S. light blue. F. shaded darker.
\(\ddagger\) I. var. Mad. Pacquette. S. red. F. red shading darker.
\(\ddagger\) I. var. Queen of May. S. pale lilac. F. darker.
\(\ddagger\) I. var. speciosa. S. reddish purple. F. shading darker.
\(\dagger\) I. Pseud=Acorus. Golden yellow.

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}


Hardy Pink Pea. (Lathyrus)

\section*{DWARF IRIS}

Iris pumila cyanea. Violet blue and purple.
I. var. Victor. Yellow.

\section*{SIBERIAN IRIS}
\(\dagger \ddagger\) Iris Sibirica orientale. 2 to 3 ft . Indigo. Blooms in June.
\$ I. var. "Snow Queen." White. Blooms in June. 25 cents each.

\section*{Lamium-DEAD NETTLE}
* Lamium purpureum variegatum. \(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}\). Orchid purple, variegated foliage. Blooms in May.

\section*{Lathyrus-PERENNIAL PEA}
\(\ddagger\) Lathyrus latifolius grandiflorus. 5 to 6 ft . "American Beauty" red. Blooms June to August.

\section*{Lavandula-LAVENDER}
\(\ddagger\) Lavandula vera. Sweet Lavender. 2 to 3 ft . July and August.
L. vera compacta. A fine new compact form.

Liatris-BLAZING STAR
\(\dagger\) Liatris pycnostachya. 3 to 4 ft . Reddish violet.
Prices.-Wxcept where specially priced-good strong plants, 15 cents each (postpaid, 20 cents) ; 10 of one kind, \(\$ 1.20 ; 100\) of one kind, \(\$ 10.00\). 5 at 10 rate- 50 at 100 rate. *Rockeries. \(\ddagger\) Swamps. \(\ddagger\) Cutting Purposes. §Shady Places.

\section*{Lilium-LILIES}

These bulbs if for spring planting will be stock that has been kept over winter especially prepared for that purpose.
\(\ddagger\) Lilium auratum. Gold-banded Lily. Pure white with gold band.
\begin{tabular}{rcr} 
Each & Per 10 & Per 100 \\
\(\$ 0.25\) & \(\$ 1.75\) & \(\$ 15.00\)
\end{tabular}
\(\ddagger\) L. Batmanniae. Rich Apricot.
\(\ddagger\) L. candidum. Madonna or Annunciation Lily. Fragrant pure white.
\(\ddagger\) L. elegans. Various colors.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\(\$ 0.15\) & \(\$ 1.25\) & \(\$ 10.00\)
\end{tabular}
\(\ddagger\) L: longiflorum. Easter Lily. Pure white. \(\begin{aligned} & \text { P17.50 } \\ & \$ 0.25 \$ 2.00\end{aligned}\)
\(\ddagger\) L. speciosum album. White Japanese Lily.
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\(\$ 0.20\) & \(\$ 1.75\) & \(\$ 15.00\)
\end{tabular}
\(\ddagger\) L. var. Melpomene. Bright rich red.
\(\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0.20 & \$ 1.75 & \$ 15.00\end{array}\)
\(\ddagger\) L. var. roseum. Fragrant rose-colored Lily. \(\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0.20 & \$ 1.75 & \$ 15.00\end{array}\)
\(\dagger \ddagger\) L. superbum. Turk's Cap Lily. Orange spotted.
\(\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0.15 & \$ 1.00 & \$ 8.00\end{array}\)
\(\ddagger\) L. tigrinum splendens. Improved Tiger Lily. \(\$ 0.15 \quad \$ 1.00 \quad \$ 8.00\)

\section*{Lobelia-CARDINAL FLOWER}
\(\dagger \ddagger\) Lobelia cardinalis. \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Cardinal. August.


Vivid Scarlet Lychnis Chalcedonica

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}

\section*{Lupinus-LUPINE}

Lupinus polyphyllus. 2 to 3 ft . Purple. May and June.
\(\ddagger\) L. var. albus. 2 to 3 ft . White. May and June,
Lychnis-SCARLET LIGHTNING
\(\ddagger\) Lychnis chalcedonica. 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Scarlet. July.
\(\ddagger\) L. Flos=cuculi. Ragged Robin. I to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). "Geranium" pink. June.

Lysimachia-LOOSESTRIFE
\(\ddagger\) Lysimachia clethroides. Gooseneck. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft .
White. Blooms July to September.

\section*{Lythrum-ROSE LOOSESTRIFE}
\(\dagger\) Lythrum roseum superbum. 4 to 5 ft . "American Beauty" red. Blooms in July and August.

\section*{Mentha-MINT}

Mentha crispa. 1 to 2 ft . Crested foliage.
Monarda-BERGAMOT, BEE BALM OR OSWEGO TEA
\(\dagger \ddagger\) Monarda didyma. "Cambridge Scarlet." New. 2 to 3 ft . Crimson-scarlet. Blooms in July and August.
\(\dagger \ddagger M\). fistulosa alba. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . White. July and August.
\(\dagger \ddagger\) M. var. purpurea. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . Purple. July and August.
\(\dagger \ddagger\) M. mollis. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). "Orchid" purple. June and July.

\section*{MONTBRETIA}

Montbretia crocosmiflora. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Deep golden orange. August. Plant in spring. 35 cents per 10; \(\$ 3.00\) per 100 .

Myosotis-FORGET=ME=NOT
Myosotis palustris semperflorens. \(\frac{7}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. April to July.

\section*{Nepeta-VARIEGATED GROUND IVY}
* Nepeta Glechoma variegata. Blue, creeping, variegated foliage. Blooms in April and May.

\section*{Oenothera-EVENING PRIMROSE}
* Oenothera Missouriensis. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 ft . "Messina" yellow. June to September.
* O. speciosa. 1 to \(l \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. June to August.
* O. Youngii. Sundrops. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Brilliant yellow. June to August.

\section*{Origanum-SWEET MARJORUM}
* Origanum vulgare. 1 to 2 ft . Pink and maroon. Blooms July to September.

\section*{Paeonia-PAEONY}
\# Paeonia officinalis fl. pl. Old-fashioned variety. 50 cents each. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Crimson. Blooms in May.
\(\ddagger\) P. tenuifolia fl. pl. Fennel-leaved Paeony. 50 cents. Bright crimson. Double. Fern-like foliage. 1 ft . Blooms in early May.

\footnotetext{
Prices.-Except where specially priced-good strong plants, 15 cents each (postpaid, 20 cents) ; 10 of one kind, \(\$ 1.20 ; 100\) of one kind, \(\$ 10.00\). 5 at 10 rate- 50 at 100 rate. *Rockeries. †Swamps. \(\ddagger\) Cutting Purposes. §Shady Places.
}

\section*{CHINESE PAEONIES}

Canary. Pale pink guard petals, amber white center changing to white as flower gets older. Clumps, 8 to 10 stems. \(\$ 1.00\) each.
Delachii. Large flower, rosy crimson, petals silvery tipped with age. Clumps, 8 to 10 stems. \(\$ 1.50\) each.
Duchess de Nemours. Pure white, medium sized flower, fragrant and very free blooming. Clumps, 3 to 4 stems. \(\$ 1.00\) each.
Festiva Maxima. Pure white, occasionally flecked with crimson. Acknowledged as the finest white Paeony in existence. 3 to 5 stems. 50 cents each.
Grandiflora rosea. Full rosy pink flower. 25 cents each.
L'Eclatante. Large and showy. Tyrian-rose in color and a strong vigorous grower. Clumps, 7 to 10 stems. \(\$ 1.00\) each.
Leslie. Crimson pink, petals tipped with lighter shade. Very large and fine. Clumps, 3 to 5 stems. 50 cents each.
Louis Van Houttei. Deep crimson. Very rich and showy. Clumps, 8 to 10 stems. \(\$ 1.00\) each.
Meissonier. Rich reddish purple. Medium size bloom, free flowering and fragrant. Clumps, 3 to 5 stems. \$1.00 each.
Mrs. Fletcher. Deep rosy pink with petals tipped white. An exquisite flower. Clumps, 3 to 4 stems. 50 cents each.
We have a large collection of Paeonies in about 150 varieties, many beautiful kinds of insufficient quantity to catalogue. These we will supply in our selection. 50 cents each; \(\$ 3.50\) per \(10 ; \$ 25.00\) per 100 .

Mixed kinds of which the labels have been lost at 25 cents each; \(\$ 1.50\) per 10.

\section*{Papaver-POPPY}
* Papaver nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Various colors. May.
P. bracteatum var. Livermore. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Rich orange scarlet. Blooms in June.
P. orientale. Oriental Poppy. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Scarlet. Blooms in June.
P. var. Princess Ena. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Apricot pink. June. 25 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per \(10 ; \$ 15.00\) per 100.
P. var. Royal Scarlet. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Bright scarlet. June.

\section*{Passiflora-PASSION FLOWER}

Passiflora incarnata. 7 to 9 ft . Climbing vine. Violet blue. July and August.

\section*{Pentstemon-BEARD TONGUE}
\(\ddagger\) Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. 3 to 4 ft . Scarlet. June and August.
\(\ddagger\) P. Digitalis. 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. June and July.
\(\ddagger\) P. pubescens. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Bright rosy purple. Blooms in July and August.

\footnotetext{
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}


Rich, hardy Poppies. (Papaver)

\section*{PHLOX}
* Phlox amoena. \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Rosy pink. May and June. P. argillacea. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Silvery lavender. June. 35 cents each; \(\$ 2.50\) per \(10 ; \$ 15.00\) per 100.
\(\ddagger\) P. divaricata. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. May and June.

\section*{HARDY GARDEN PHLOX}
\(\ddagger\) Phlox decussata.
Aurora Borealis. Rich orange crimson.
Champs Elysees. Wine color.
Embrazement. Rich carmine.
Epopee. Rich violet, fiery center.
Gien. Chanzy. Fiery orange, deep carmine center.
Gen. Von Heutsz. Brilliant salmon scarlet.
Independence. Large pure white.
La Cygne. Dwarf. White.
Le Seicle. Dwarf. Salmon rose.
Lothair. Brilliant salmon, cardinal eye.
Moliere. Salmon-tinted rose, carmine eye.
Mad. P. Langier. Bright red, dark eye.
Mrs. Jenkins. White.
Pacha. Deep pink.
Pantheon. Brilliant carmine rose.
Prof. Schliemann. Bright lilac rose, crimson center.
Queen. Good pure white.

Prices.-Except where specially priced-good strong plants, 15 cents each (postpaid, 20 cents) ; 10 of one kind, \(\$ 1.20 ; 100\) of one kind, \(\$ 10.00\). 5 at 10 rate- 50 at 100 rate. *Rockeries. †Swamps. \(\ddagger\) Cutting Purposes. §Shady Places.

Richard Wallace. White, violet carmine center.
R. P. Struthers. Bright rosy carmine, bright red eye.
Thebaide. Dwarf. Salmon pink.
Wm. Robinson. Tall brilliant salmon pink.
Phlox-MOSS OR MOUNTAIN PINK
* Phlox subulata rosea. \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Creeping. Rose. May.
* P. var. Sadie. \(\frac{1}{4}\) to \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Creeping. Lavender. May.

Physostegia-FALSE DRAGON=HEAD
\# Physostegia Virginica. Obedient plant. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) ft. "Orchid" purple. August.
\(\$\) P. var. alba. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. August.
Platycodon-JAPANESE BELL FLOWER
\(\ddagger\) Platycodon Mariesii macrantha. \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. June to October.
\(\ddagger\) P. var. alba. \(l^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}\). White. June to October.
Plumbago-LEADWORT
* Plumbago Larpentae. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . "French" blue. August to October.


So lovely and satisfactory. (Platycodon)

\footnotetext{
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}

\section*{Polemonium-JACOB'S LADDER}
§ Polemonium reptans. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. Blooms in May.
\(\S\) P. Richardsoni alba. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. May and June.

\section*{POLYGONUM}
\(\dagger\) Polygonum compactum. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . White. August and September.
P. cuspidatum. 5 to 6 ft . White. August and September.

\section*{Primula-PRIMROSE}
\$ Primula Polyantha. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Various colors. April to June.

\section*{PYRETHRUM}
\(\ddagger\) Pyrethrum parthenifolium fl. pl. Feverfew. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . White. Blooms June to August.
\(\stackrel{+}{\ddagger}\). roseum. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Various colors. June.
\(\stackrel{+}{\ddagger}\) P. uliginosum. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. August and September.

\section*{Ranunculus-BUTTERCUP}
" \(\dagger\) Ranunculus acris fl. pl. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Yellow. Double. Blooms April to June.

\section*{Rudbeckia-CONE FLOWER}
: Rudbeckia laciniata "Golden Glow." 6 to \(\overline{7} \mathrm{ft}\). Yellow. Double. Blooms in August and September.
R. Newmanni. Black-eyed Susan. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Orange. Blooms in August and September.
R. purpurea. (See Echinacea purpurea.)
\(\ddagger\) R. subtomentosa. \(3 \frac{1}{2}\) to 4 ft . Orange. Blooms in August and September.

\section*{RUELLIA}
* Ruellia ciliata. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . "Orchid" purple. July and August.

\section*{Salvia-SAGE}

Salvia argentea. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . White. June and July.
\(\stackrel{+}{+}\) S. azurea grandiflora. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft . Blue. August.
S. Greggii. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Rich bright scarlet. August and September. 25 cents each.
S. officinalis. Common. Sage. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Blue. Blooms in June and July.

\section*{Santolina-LAVENDER COTTON}

Santolina incana. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Yellow, silvery foliage. Blooms in June and July.

\section*{SAXIFRAGA}
* Saxifraga crassifolia. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Pink. March and April.

\section*{Scabiosa-BLUE BONNET}
\(\stackrel{+}{*}\) Scabiosa Caucasica. \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. June to August.

\footnotetext{
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}


Black-eyed Susan. Lovely in cultivation.
(Rudbeckia Newmanni)
Sedum-STONECROPS
* Sedum Hispanicum. \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Very light pink. July.
* S. marginatum variegata. \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Variegated foliage. Blooms in August and September.
* S. spectabilis. Showy Sedum. \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 ft . Pink. Blooms in August and September.

\section*{Sempervivum-HOUSE LEEK}
* Sempervivum tectorum. \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Pink. July.

\section*{Senecio-GROUNDSEL}

Senecio clivorum. 3 to 4 ft . Yellow. A splendid new plant introduced from China. 25 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per 10; \(\$ 15.00\) per 100.
S. pulcher. \({ }^{\frac{1}{2}}\) to 2 ft . Brilliant rosy purple. Blooms July to October. 25 cents each; \(\$ 2.00\) per 10; \(\$ 15.00\) per 100.

\section*{Sisyrinchium-BLUE=EYED GRASS}
'Sisyrinchium Bermudianum. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). "Royal" blue. June to August.

\footnotetext{
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}

\section*{PERENNIAL SPIRAEA}
\(\dagger\) †Spiraea astilboides. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . White. May and June.
\(\dagger \ddagger\) S. Japonica. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. May and June.
S. var. Gladstone. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Cream. April.
\(\dagger \ddagger\). var. multiflora compacta. 1 ft . White. May.
\(\dagger \ddagger\) S. Kamtschatica (gigantea). 5 to 6 ft . A soft creamy white. Blooms in June and July. Very large flower.
\(\dagger \ddagger S\). Lemoinei pyramidalis (Astilbe). \(l^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}\). White. Blooms in June.
\(\dagger \ddagger\) S. Iobata. 3 to 4 ft . Old rose. Blooms in June and July. Unusually fine and worth a place in every border.
\(\dagger \ddagger\) S. palmata elegans. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Pink. June and July.
\(\dagger\) S. Ulmaria alba plena. 3 to \(3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. Double. Blooms in June and July.

\section*{Statice-SEA LAVENDER}
\(\ddagger\) Statice latifolia. 1 to \(l_{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}\). Lavender. June to August.

\section*{Stokesia-STOKES' ASTER}
\(\ddagger\) Stokesia cyanea. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Orchid purple, shaded darker. June to September.
S. var. alba. 1 to \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). White. June to September.


Stokesia. One of the best perennials

Prices.-Except where specially priced-good strong plants, 15 cents each (postpaid, 20 cents); 10 of one kind, \(\$ 1.20 ; 100\) of one kind, \(\$ 10.00\). 5 at 10 rate- 50 at 100 rate. *Rockeries. †Swamps. \(\ddagger\) Cutting Purposes. §Shady Places.

\section*{Teucrium-AMERICAN GERMANDER}

Teucrium Canadense. American Germander. Pink. Blooms in July and August.

\section*{Thymus-THYME}
* Thymus Serpyllum. \(\frac{1}{4}\) ft. Bright, purplish red. June and July.
* T. vulgaris. \(\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Pink. June to August.

Tradescantia-SPIDER WORT
Tradescantia Virginica. \(1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). "Bishop" purple. May to September.

\section*{Tritoma-RED HOT POKER}

Tritoma uvaria "Pfitzeri." \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Vivid fiery orange. Blooms July to October.

\section*{Valeriana-HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE}

Valeriana officinalis. 2 to \(2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Rose pink. Blooms in June and July.

\section*{Vernonia-IRON WEED}
\(\dagger\) Vernonia Jamesii. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft . Purple. August to September.

\section*{Veronica-SPEEDWELL}
* Veronica candida. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. June and July.
* V. circaeoides. \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. Blooms in June.
\(\ddagger\) V. Hendersoni (longifolia subsessilis). \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft. June. Blooms in August.
\(\ddagger\) V. montana. 1 to \(l \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. Blooms in June.
\(\ddagger\) V. rupestris. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. Blooms in May.
\(\ddagger\) V. spicata nana. \(\frac{1}{2}\) to \(\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. June.
\(\ddagger\) V. Teucrium. 1 ft . Blue. Blooms in June.
* V. Virginica. 3 to 4 ft . White. July to September.

\section*{Vinca-PERIWINKLE OR TRAILING MYRTLE}

Vinca minor. Trailing. Blue. April and May.

\section*{VIOLA}
\(\ddagger\) Viola odorata. \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). Blue. Blooms in April and May.
V. septiscissimus. \(\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}\). White. April and May.

\footnotetext{
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}

\section*{Hardy Ferns}

Those marked " \(E\) " are evergreen.
Adiantum pedatum. Hardy Maiden Hair. 9 to 18 in. Aspidium acrostichoides (E). Christmas Fern. 12 to 18 in .
A. cristatum (E). Crested Shield Fern. 12 to 18 in.
A. marginale (E). Marginal Fern. 12 to 18 in.
A. spinulosum (E). 12 to 18 in.

Asplenium angustifolium. Narrow-leaved Spleenwort. \(1 \frac{1}{2}\) to 2 ft .
A. Felix=foemina, 2 to 3 ft .

Dicksonia punctilobula. 2 to 3 ft .
Onoclea Struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern. 3 to 5 ft .
Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. 3 to 5 ft .
0. Claytoniana. Flowering Fern. 3 to 4 ft .
O. regalis. Royal Fern. 3 to 5 ft .25 cents each.

Polypodium hexagonopterum. Creeping.
Prices, 15 cents each; \(\$ 1.20\) per \(10 ; \$ 10.00\) per 100 , except where specially priced.

\section*{Hardy Grasses}
(See Special Price)
Bambusa Metake. Hardy Bamboo, almost evergreen.
5 to 6 ft . 25 cents each. Large clumps, \(\$ 1.00\).
Calamagrostis stricta variegata. 1 to 2 ft .
Elymus glauca. Metallic blue foliage. \(2 \frac{1}{2}\) to 3 ft .
Erianthus Ravennae. 8 to 10 ft .
Eulalia Japonica gracillima. False Pampas. 5 to 7 ft . E. var. variegata. 5 to 7 ft .

Phyllostachys nigra. 8 to 10 ft . \(\$ 1.00\) each.
SPECIAL PRICES ON GRASSES
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6-in. Clump
25 cents
Heavy Clump
except where otherwise quoted.

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There can be no rich garden spirit without the sentiment and philosophy such as these books arouse.
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\section*{Complete General Index}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline PAGE & AG & Pac \\
\hline Abe & B & \\
\hline Abie & Black-eyed Susa & Cone Flower, 94, 106 \\
\hline cer . . . . . . . . 14, 17 & 106 & Convallaria .... 93 \\
\hline chillea ....... . 87 & Bladder Nut ... 51 & Corchorus \\
\hline ctinidia & Bladder Senna . 33 & Coreopsis \\
\hline Adam's Needle . 70 & Blanket Flower . 95 & Cork Tree . . . . . 23 \\
\hline diantum ..... 110 & Blazing Star . . 100 & Cornelian \\
\hline donis . . . . . . . . 87 & Bleeding Heart, 94 & Corn Flower . 91 \\
\hline Aegopodium ... 87 & Blue Bell . . . .90, 91 & Cornus . . 20, 33, 34 \\
\hline Aesculus . . . . . 17 & Blue Bonnet ... 106 & Coronilla \\
\hline Ageratum ..... 94 & Blue-eyed Grass, 107 & Corylopsis \\
\hline grostemma ... 87 & Bocconia ...... 90 & Corylus \\
\hline ilanthus ..... 17 & Boltonia ...... 90 & Cotonea \\
\hline juga ......... . 87 & Bone Meal ..... 86 & Crab Apple .... 81 \\
\hline 1kanet . . . . . . . 87 & Bowman's Root 96 & Crape Myrtle . . 41 \\
\hline Alder . . . . . . . . 17 & Box ........... . 66 & Crataegus ...34, 67 \\
\hline Almond, & Box Elder . . . . . 23 & Crown Vetch . 93 \\
\hline ing . . . . . . . . 30 & Bramble, flower- & Cryptomeria . . 58 \\
\hline nus . . . . . . . . \({ }^{17}\) & & Cucumber Tree . 22 \\
\hline 1thaea . . . . . 37, 38 & Bridal Wreath 50 & Cup and Saucer, 90 \\
\hline lum Root . . . . 98 & Buckeye . .17, 23, 44 & \\
\hline Alyssum ....... 87 & Buckthorn ..... 46 & Currant, \\
\hline Amelanchier ... 30 & Buddleia ...... 31 & \\
\hline Amorpha . . . . . 30 & Bugle ......... 87 & Cydonia ...... 35 \\
\hline Ampelopsis . . 74 & Bush Clover . . . 35 & \\
\hline Amygdalus ..30, 17 & Buttercup . . . . 106 & \\
\hline Anchusa .... 87 & Butterfly Bush . 31 & \\
\hline Andromeda . . 66, 67 & Butterfly Plant . 89 & Dead Nettle . . . 100 \\
\hline Anemone ...... 88 & Butternut ..... 21 & \\
\hline Anthemis ...... 88 & Button Bus & \({ }^{\text {FLO}}\) \\
\hline Appalachian Tea, 54 & Buttonwood & \\
\hline Apple . . . . . . . 81 & 6 & DECIDUOUS \\
\hline & Calamagrostis 110 & TREES . . 14-29 \\
\hline ricot . . . . . . 81 & Callicarpa . . . . . 31 & Delphinium .... 93 \\
\hline Aquilegia ...... 88 & Callirhoe ...... 90 & Desmodium \\
\hline Arabis . . . . . . 88 & Calluna ....... 67 & Deut \\
\hline ralia . . . . . 18, 30 & Calycanthus ... 32 & Dianthus \\
\hline , 6 & Campanula . \({ }^{\text {a }} 90,91\) & Dicentra ....... 94 \\
\hline 64, 65, 80 & Candytuft .... 98 & Dicksonia ...... 110 \\
\hline Aristolochia \({ }_{\text {Armeria }}\) & Canterbury Bell 90 &  \\
\hline Armeria ....... 88 & Caragana ..... 32 & Diervilla .35,56,57 \\
\hline Arrow-wood ... 54 & Cardinal Flower 101 & Digitalis \\
\hline Artemesia ..... 89 & Carpinus ...... 18 & Dioscorea \\
\hline Asclepias . . . . . 89 & Carya ......... 19 & Dogwood .20, 33, 34 \\
\hline Ash . . . . . . 21,24 & Caryopteris . . . . 32 & Dolichos ....... 76 \\
\hline Asparag & & Doronicum \\
\hline Aspidium . . . . . . 110 & Castanea . . . . . 19 & Dutchman' \\
\hline Asplenium . . . . 1110 & Catalpa . . . . . . 19 & Breeches \\
\hline Aster . . . . . . 89, 90 & Ceanothus \(\ldots . .32\) & Dutchman's \\
\hline Astilbe . . . . . . . 89 & Cedars, 58-60, 62, 63 & \\
\hline Aucuba . . . . . . 66 & Cedrela . . . . . . 19 & Echina \\
\hline August Lily . . . . 95 & Cedrus . . . . . . . . 58 & Echino \\
\hline Azalea ...30, 31, 66 & Celast & Flaeagnus ..... 36 \\
\hline & Celtis ........ 19 & Elderberry . . . \({ }^{\text {e }}{ }^{49}\) \\
\hline aby's Breath .. 96 & Centaurea .... 91 & Elm \\
\hline Baptisia \(\quad . . . .{ }^{90}\) & Cephalanthus .. 32 Cerastium & Elsholtzia \\
\hline Bamboo . . . . . . 110 & & Empress Tree . . 23 \\
\hline Barberry ....... 31 & Cercidiphyllum \({ }^{\text {a }} 79\) & English Daisy . . 90 \\
\hline Barrenwort . . . 94 & & Epimedium .... 94 \\
\hline Basswood ...27, 28 & Chamomile .... 88 & Erianthus ..... 110 \\
\hline Bayberry ......, 44 & Chaste Shrub .. 56 & Erica \\
\hline Beard Tongue . . 103 & Chelone . . . . . 91 & Eryngium ..... 94 \\
\hline Beauty Fruit ... 31 & Cherry ......sisi, 82 & Eulalia . . . . . \({ }^{110}\) \\
\hline Bee Balm . . . . . 102 & Cherry & Euonymus ...67, 76 \\
\hline Beech ......... 20 & & upator \\
\hline Belamcanda .... 90 & Chestnut ....... 19 & \(V E R G R E E\) \\
\hline Bell Flower & Chinquapin .... 19 & - \\
\hline 90, 91, 105 & Chionanthus ... 32 & LEAVED 66-70 \\
\hline Bellis ... . . . . 90 & Choke Berry ... 46 & \\
\hline Berberis . . . . 31, 79 & Chrysanthemum & NIFEROUS \\
\hline Bergamot . . . . . 102 & & \\
\hline Betonica . . . . . 90 & Cladrastis . . . 20 & Exochorda .... 36 \\
\hline Betony . . . . . . . . 90 & Clematis . . . 75, 93 & \\
\hline Betula . . . . . . . . 18 & Clerodendron .. 32 & Fagus \\
\hline Bignonia ....... 75 & Clethra ....... 32 & alse \\
\hline Biota . . . . . . .64, 65 & Cimicifuga . . . . 93 & head \\
\hline Birch . . . . . . . . 18 & Cinquefoil . . . . 45 & False G \\
\hline Bishop's Weed . 87 & Coffee Tree .... 21 & Beard ....... . 89 \\
\hline Bitter Sweet . . 75 & COLLECTI & alse Indigo ... 90 \\
\hline Black Alder . . . . 40 & 10-13 & S . . . . . . . . 110 \\
\hline ackberry .... 84 & Columbine ..... 88 & r B \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Complete General Index-Continued}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline PAGE & & PAGE \\
\hline Fig ......... 82 & ek & 02 \\
\hline Feverfew . . . . . 106 & Humulus . . . . . 76 & Montbretia .... 102 \\
\hline Filbert . . . . . . 34 & Hydrangea . .38, 39 & Moon Seed . . . 77 \\
\hline Fir . . . . . . . 58, 62 & Hypericum .... 40 & Morus . . . . . 23,44 \\
\hline Fire Bush . . . . 35 & & Moss Pink . . . . 105 \\
\hline Forget-me-not . 102 & Iberis . . . . . . . 98 & Mountain Ash . . 24 \\
\hline Forsythia . . .36,37 & Ilex . . . . . . . 40, 67 & Mountain Pink, 105 \\
\hline Foxglove . . . . . 94 & Indian Currant . 52 & Mulberry . . . 23, 44 \\
\hline Fraxinus . . . . 21 & Indigo Shrub .. 30 & Mullein Pink ... 87 \\
\hline FRUI'T . . 13, 81-85 & Iris . . . . . 99, 100 & Myosotis ..... 102 \\
\hline Funkia . . . . . . 95 & Iron Weed . . . . 109 & Myrica . . . . . . . 44 \\
\hline & Itea . . . . . . . . . 41 & \\
\hline Gaillardia . . . . 95 & Ivy . . . . . . . . . 74 &  \\
\hline Gas Plant . . . . . 94 & Jacob's Ladder . 106 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Negundo } \\
& \text { NEW } A N D
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Germander .... 109 & Japanese Maples & \\
\hline Geum ........ 95 & 12, 16, 17 & PLANTS .... 5-9 \\
\hline Giant Parsnip . . 97 & Jasmine . . . . . . 76 & Ninebark . . . . . 50 \\
\hline Gillenia . . . . . 96 & Jersey 'Tea . . . . . 32 & \\
\hline Ginkgo . . . . . . . 26 & Judas . . . . . . . 32 & Oak . . . . . . . 24-26 \\
\hline Glaucium . . . . . 96 & Judas Tree .... 19 & Obedient Plant . 105 \\
\hline Gleditschia .... 21 & Juglans . . . . . . 21 & Oenotbera .... 102 \\
\hline Globe Flower . . 41 & June Berry . . . 30 & OLD FASHION \\
\hline Globe Thistle . . 94 & Junipers . . . . 58-60 & GARDENS, 12,13 \\
\hline Glycine ...... 78 & & Old Man . . . . . 89 \\
\hline Golden Bell . . 36, 37 & Kalmia . . . . . . 67 & Old Woman . . . . 87 \\
\hline Golden Chain .. 41 & Katsura Tree . . 19 & Onoclea . . . . . . 110 \\
\hline Golden Glow .. 106 & Kerria . . . . . . . 41 & Oregon Grape . . 68 \\
\hline Goldflower . . . . 40 & Koelreuteria . . . 22 & Origanum . . . . . 102 \\
\hline Gooseberry . . . . . 84 & Kudzu . . . . . . 76 & Orris Root . . . . 99 \\
\hline Gooseneck . . . . . 102 & & Osmunda . . . . . 110 \\
\hline Grape . . . . . . . 85 & Laburnum ..... 41 & Oswego Tea .... 102 \\
\hline Grape, flowering 77 & Lagerstroemia . . 41 & Ox Eye . . . . . . . 87 \\
\hline Grasses . . . . . 110 & Lamium . . . . . . 100 & Oxydendrum ... 23 \\
\hline Grass Seed . . . 86 & Larch . . . . . . . . 22 & \\
\hline Ground Ivy .... 102 & Larkspur . . . . . 93 & Paeony . . . .102, 103 \\
\hline Groundsel . . . . 107 & Lathyrus . . . . . 100 & Pagoda Tree ... 27 \\
\hline Groundsel Shrub 31 & Laurel . . . . . . . 67 & Papaver . . . . 103 \\
\hline GROUPS .... 10-13 & Laurus . . . . . . . 42 & Pardanthus .... 90 \\
\hline Gum, Sweet . . . 22 & Lavender . . . . . 100 & Pasque Flower . 88 \\
\hline Gymnocladus .. 21 & Lavender Cotton 106 & Passifiora . . . . . 103 \\
\hline Gypsophila . . . 96 & Lead Plant . . . 30 & Passion Flower . 103 \\
\hline - & Leadwort . .... 105 & Paulownia ... 23 \\
\hline Hackberry . . . . 19 & Leopard's Bane . 94 & Pavia . . . . . . 23, 44 \\
\hline Halesia . . . . . 37 & Lespedeza ..... 41 & Pea . . . . . . . . . 100 \\
\hline Halimodendron . 37 & Leucothoe ..... 67 & Peach . . . . . . 82 \\
\hline amamelis .... 37 & Liatris . . . . . . . 100 & Peach, flowering 17 \\
\hline Hardhack, White 50 & Ligustrum & Pear ......... 83 \\
\hline HARDY GAR- & 41, 42, 67, 79, 80 & Pearl Bush .... 36 \\
\hline \[
\text { DENS .... 12, } 1
\] & Lilac . . . . . 52,53 & Penstemon ..... 103 \\
\hline Hare-bell . . . 90, 91 & Lilies ........ 101 & PERENNIALS . 87 \\
\hline Hawthorn ..... 34 & Lily of the Valley, 93 & Periwinkle ..... 109 \\
\hline Hazel ......... 34 & Lime . . . . . . .27, 28 & Persimmon .... 20 \\
\hline Heather ...... 67 & Linden . . . . . 27,28 & Phellodendron .. 23 \\
\hline Hedera . . . . . 76 & Lindera . . . . . . 42 & Philadelphus .44,45 \\
\hline HEDGES, 10, 79, 80 & Liquidambar ... 22 & Phlox . . . . 104, 105 \\
\hline Helenium . . . . 96 & Liriodendron ... 22 & Photinia ..... 45 \\
\hline elianthemum . 96 & Lobelia . . . . . . . 101 & Phyllostachys . 110 \\
\hline elianthus . .96, 97 & Locust . . . . . . 26 & Physostegia ... 105 \\
\hline Heliopsis . . . . . 97 & Locust, Honey . . 21 & Picea . . . . . 60,61 \\
\hline Heliotrope . . . . 109 & Lonicera & Pine . . . . . . . . 62 \\
\hline Hemerocallis ... 97 & \(42,43,76,77\) & Pink . . . . . . . . 93 \\
\hline Hemlock ...... 65 & Loosestrife .... 102 & Plane, Oriental . 24 \\
\hline Heracleum . . . . 97 & Lupine . . . . . . . 102 & Planera ....... 24 \\
\hline Hercules Club .. 18 & Lychnis . . . . . . 102 & Plantain Lily . . 95 \\
\hline Heuchera . . . . 98 & Lycium . . . . . . 77 & Platanus . . . . . 24 \\
\hline Hibiscus & Lysimachia .... 102 & Platycodon .... 105 \\
\hline 37, 38, 79, 98 & Lythrum . . . . 102 & Plum . . . . . . 45, 83 \\
\hline Hickory ...... 19 & & Plumbago ..... 105 \\
\hline High-bush Cran- & Maackia . . . . . . 22 & Plume Poppy . . 90 \\
\hline berry . . . . . 54 & Mad Wort \(\ldots . .87\) & Polemonium ... 106 \\
\hline Hippophoe ..... 38 & Magnolia .22, 23, 43 & Polygonum ... 106 \\
\hline Historical Elm . 29 & Mahonia . . . . 68 & Polypodium .... 110 \\
\hline Holly . . . . . 40,67 & Maidenhair Tree, 26 & Poplar . . . . . . 24 \\
\hline Hollyhock ..... 98 & Mallow Marvels & Poppy . . . . . . 103 \\
\hline Honeysuckle & & Poppy Mallow . . 90 \\
\hline 42, 43, 76, 77 & Maples . . 14-17, 23 & Populus ....... 24 \\
\hline Honeysuckle, & Matrimony Vine, 77 & Porch Bed . . . . . 10 \\
\hline Swamp ...... 31 & Menispermum .. 77 & Potentilla . . . . 45 \\
\hline Hop Tree . . . . . 45 & Mentha . . . . . . 102 & Prickly Ash ... 57 \\
\hline Hop Vine . . . . . 76 & Michaelmas Daisy & Primrose . . 102, 106 \\
\hline Hornbeam . . . . 18 & 89,90 & Primula . . . . . 106 \\
\hline Horned Poppy . . 96 & Mint . . . . . . . . 102 & Privet \\
\hline Horse Chestnut . 17 & Mock Orange . 44,45 & \(41,42,67,79,80\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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\title{
Complete General Index-Continued
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline GE & age & Thert Page \\
\hline 45 & Senecio . . . . . . . 107 & Thoroughwort \\
\hline Pseudotsuga ... 62 & Senna & Thrift \\
\hline Ptelea ........ 45 & Shasta Daisy \({ }_{\text {S }}{ }^{\text {S }}\) & Thuyopsis \\
\hline Pterostyrax & Shellbark . . . . . 19 & Thyme .. \\
\hline \[
\cdots \cdot . .{ }^{106}
\] & Shrubs & Thymus . . . . . . 109 \\
\hline Pyrus ....24, 35,46 & 10-12, 30-57, 66-70 & Tickseed ...... \% \(^{93}\) \\
\hline & Silver Bell & Tradescantia . . 109 \\
\hline Quercus & Silver Thorn ... 36 & Tree of Heaven . 17 \\
\hline Quince Japanese 3 ¢ & Sisyrinchium ... 107 & Trees \\
\hline Quince, Japanese 3 Ј & Smoke Bush ... 46 & 2, 3, 11, 14-29 \\
\hline Ragged Robin . . 102 & Snake Root .... 93 & Tritoma \\
\hline Ranunculus .... 106 & Sneezewort \(\ldots . .996\) & \[
65
\] \\
\hline Raspberry …i9 85 & Snowball ....54-56 & Tuuga Tree . . . . . . . 22 \\
\hline Red Bud .....19,32 & Snowberry \({ }_{\text {Snowdrop }}\) Tree . 37 & Turtle Head .... 91 \\
\hline Retinispora . .62,63 & Snow-in-Summer & Dlmus . . . . .28,29 \\
\hline Rhamnus . . . . . 46 & Sophora & Umbrella Tree . 63 \\
\hline hododendron &  & Val \\
\hline & Spanish Bayonet, 70 & Varnish Tree \\
\hline Rhubarb ...... 85 & Speedwell . . . . 109 & Verbena Shrub . 32 \\
\hline Rhus . . . . . . . 46, 47 & Spice Wood & Vernonia \\
\hline Ribes & Spider Wort ... 109 & Veronica \\
\hline Robinia .....26,47 & Spiraea ..... 49 -51 & Viburnum \\
\hline Rock Cress .... 88 & Spiraea, peren- & Vinca \\
\hline Rock Rose . . . . 96 & nial \(\cdots \cdots \cdot 6108\) & Vines \\
\hline Rose & St John's wort . 40 & CLIM BERS, 74-78 \\
\hline Rose-acac & Staff Vine .... 75 & Viola ......... 109 \\
\hline Rose Campion . . 87 & Stag-horn ..... 47 & Virgilia \\
\hline Rose of Sharon & \(\underset{\text { Staphylea }}{\text { Starwort }} \ldots .\). & Virginia Creeper, \\
\hline & Statice . . . . . . . 108 & Vitex \\
\hline & Stephanandra .. 51 & Vitis ........... 77 \\
\hline Roses, June .... 71 & Stokes \({ }_{\text {Stakesia }}\) Aster ... 108 & Walnut \\
\hline Roses, Monthly . 71 & Stokesia \({ }^{\text {Stonecrop }}\)........108 & Wayfaring Tree, 52 \\
\hline Roses, Ramblers, 72 Rubus ........ 49 & Stork's Bill & Waxberry \(\ldots . . .52\) \\
\hline  & Strawberry Shrub 32 & Wax Myrtle \(\ldots .{ }_{\text {Weigela }}{ }^{44}\) \\
\hline Ruellia . . . . . . . 106 & Styrax & Weigela \\
\hline & Sundrops . . . . . 4.102 & White Fringe \({ }^{\text {a }} 32\) \\
\hline Sage ........... 106 & Sunflower . . . 96,97 & WHillow \({ }^{\text {S }}\). \({ }^{\text {a }}\). 26,27 \\
\hline Salix \({ }_{\text {Salisburia }} \ldots . . . .26 .26\) & Sweet Bay ..... 23 & Willow Shrub .. 41 \\
\hline Salt Bush . . . . . 37 & Sweet Mar- & Windflower \(\ldots \ldots 98985\) \\
\hline Salvia . . . . . . . 106 & jorum &  \\
\hline Sambucus ..... 49 & Sweet Pepper & Wistaria ...... 78 \\
\hline Santolina ..... 106 & Sweet Shrub & Wistaria Tree . 24 \\
\hline Sassafras \({ }_{\text {Saxifraga }}\) & 44, 45 & Witch Hazel ... 37 \\
\hline \[
.106
\] & Sweet William . 93 & Wood Ashes \\
\hline Scarlet Light- & Sycamore ... & Wormwood \\
\hline ning ........ 102 & Symphoricarpos, 52 & Yam .......... 75 \\
\hline Sciadopitys .... 63 & Syringa . . . . 52, 53 & Yarrow ........ 8 \\
\hline Sea Buckthorn & & Yellow-wood ... 20 \\
\hline Sea Holly ..... 94 & Tamarix ....... \(5 \pm\) & Yew . . . . . . . 63, 64 \\
\hline Sea Lavender . . 108 & Tarragon & Yucca \\
\hline Sedum . . . . . . 107 & Taxus & \\
\hline Sempervivum .. 107 & Teucrium ...... 109 & anthoxyion \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

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