

Boyle

ANDORRA

Spring 1920





CONTENTS

Spring 1920

<i>An Invitation to Andorra</i>	PAGE	2
<i>Country and Suburban Homes</i>		3
<i>To Complete the Setting of House and Garden</i>		4
<i>The Decorative Value of Evergreens . .</i>		6
<i>Evergreen Rock and Wall Gardens . . .</i>		13
<i>Hedges</i>		20
<i>The Year-Round Beauty of Evergreen Shrubs</i>		32
<i>Boxwood</i>		36
<i>Rhododendrons</i>		42
<i>Large Trees for New Places</i>		47
<i>Shade Trees on Lawn and Avenues . . .</i>		48
<i>Street Trees and Civic Planting</i>		59
<i>Flowering Trees</i>		64
<i>The Shrubbery Border</i>		74
<i>Berried Shrubs for Fall and Winter . . .</i>		84
<i>Vines and Ground Covers</i>		97
<i>The Rose Garden</i>		101
<i>Herbaceous Perennials in the Border . .</i>		105
<i>The Home Fruit Garden</i>		121
<i>Helpful Suggestions for Planning . . .</i>		122
<i>Index of Common and Botanical Names .</i>		124
<i>Directions for Ordering and Shipping .</i>		128

ANDORRA NURSERIES
Chestnut Hill
Philadelphia



The Entrance to Andorra

An Invitation to Andorra

THOSE who are interested in landscape art and the beauty of trees and plants out-of-doors are always cordially welcome at Andorra. Excellent highways through this beautiful rolling section of Pennsylvania, with its charm of Colonial manor house and country-place, offer inviting roads from every direction to visitors in motor cars. Train connections over the Chestnut Hill branches of both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads make Andorra a two-hour run out of New York and a half-hour from the heart of Philadelphia; from Chestnut Hill Stations a ten-minute ride on the City Line trolley cars brings one to the gates of the Nurseries.

Situated at the northern entrance of the far-famed Wissahickon Drive through Fairmount Park to Philadelphia, Andorra Nurseries are located in a rolling country offering a great variety of soils and exposures; with this great advantage of soils is coupled a range of temperature from the twenty-below-zero days of the Winter of 1917 to the hot dry Summers of this latitude, so that Hardy Trees, Evergreens and Shrubs, grown at Andorra, assure their success in every part of this country of varied climatic conditions to which their habit of growth fits them.

Enclosed is a detailed road map showing the good roads through this beautiful section of Pennsylvania for the convenience of those motoring to Andorra.

Each Spring and Autumn a catalog is issued which gives to those who have never visited Andorra a worded picture of the hundreds of varieties and sizes of trees and shrubs to be found growing here, and in these catalogs will be found articles which deal with various subjects of planting and landscape design of interest to the lover of things beautiful out-of-doors.



Beautiful in Its Setting of Trees and Shrubbery Borders

Country and Suburban Homes

WITHIN the last decade there has been a tremendous exodus from the cities in answer to the appeal of the country and the call of life out-of-doors which has resulted in the rapid development of country and suburban homes of large and small extent. The desire of every owner is to create an appropriate setting for his home in the midst of gardens and beautifully planted grounds.

To those interested in such planting Andorra Nurseries, over 1000 acres in extent, offers the selection of a stock of Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Hardy Perennials complete in assortment and unequalled in quality.

In 1886 we established a policy of growing exclusively ornamental nursery stock in wide rows with room for individual development and by frequently transplanting creating a fibrous root system which ensures the success of our trees and shrubs. Our stock is not to be compared with that ordinarily offered by other nurseries which do not use the same care or time in handling.

We have furnished stock for most of the famous large estates and parks in this country and to the most prominent landscape architects and gardeners, than which there can be no higher recommendation.

To Complete the Setting of House and Garden—Results in One Season

IN common with our other American activities we demand no less speed in the completion of our gardens and the grounds which surround our new homes than in our business and building operations.

There is a natural pride and desire to make the grounds about one's home in keeping in appearance with the fine interior decorations and furnishings of the house, and a consideration of special importance is the actual monetary value added to a property so quickly by good planting.

The architect or owner, building a new house or remodelling an old place, does not care to wait for years for trees and plants to grow from small sizes to furnish a proper setting. Realizing this fact twenty years ago we started growing in our Nurseries specimen Evergreens and Trees so that to-day we are able to furnish nursery-grown stock in large sizes to fill the requirements of those who wish to plant to obtain an immediate effect.

Through this catalog such specimens in sizes and character not to be obtained elsewhere are noted and in addition we have many large specimens not mentioned. As limited space makes it impossible to adequately describe them and as the conditions



The House as the Builders Left It in the Early Spring



Andorra Trees and Shrubs Produced This Beautiful Result in Three Months

and requirements for the use of these large specimens vary greatly we invite the correspondence of those interested.

We know of no better illustration of the effect that it is possible to obtain by the use of these large specimens than that shown in the accompanying photographs. The setting of this house and gardens was obtained in one season by the use of Andorra Trees, Evergreens and Shrubs entirely.



In Winter the Surroundings were Equally Attractive with the Evergreen Trees and Shrubs



Evergreen Planting Which Softens the Foundation of House or Terrace

The Decorative Value of Evergreens

THE beauty of deciduous trees and shrubs is wrought in stately lines of trunk and arching branch, of opening bud, gay flower and cool green of spreading leaf. These aptly suit the spirit of our changing seasons, while through nature's shifting scenery from white of Winter snows and flowered Spring to bronzing Autumn the Evergreens sound a pleasant note of contrast in form and color among their deciduous neighbors.

Varying in form from the spreading Yews and Junipers to columnar Cedar and Japanese Cypress they are especially appropriate in planting close to the house and garden, giving a proper setting to the architectural design and lending warmth of color to the Winter scene.

The Pines, Spruces, Firs and Hemlocks are pre-eminently fitting in border, screen or windbreak, where they form a beautiful background for smaller flowering trees and shrubs planted in front of them. Their pleasing color note of fresh needles in Spring and their interesting form accent the beauty and grace of Summer flower and the tracery of Winter twig and branch.

The Evergreens are later in starting into growth than deciduous trees and one of the most favorable times for Spring planting is in April and May. All of our Evergreens are lifted with a large ball of earth and fibrous roots,—“B & B.”

Evergreen Trees

All Evergreens are lifted with ball and burlapped.

ABIES concolor.

Per 10 Per 100

WHITE FIR. Tall, rapid growing; hardy; rich silvery needles. For specimen or groups.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$4 00	\$32 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	6 00	47 50	
3½ to 4 ft.	8 75	70 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	10 50	85 00	
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	100 00	

Specimens. Large and handsome—

6 to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 50 00
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A. lasiocarpa, var. arizonica.

SILVER CORKED FIR. Cream colored, corky-textured bark; for exposed positions.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$4 00	
3 to 4 ft.	7 50	
4 to 5 ft.	10 00	

A. Nordmanniana.

CRIMEAN FIR. Tall; dark, glossy green foliage. Good specimen.

2 ft.	Each \$4 00	32 50
3 to 4 ft.	8 00	65 00
4½ to 5 ft.	10 50	85 00
5½ to 6 ft.	15 00	120 00

Specimens. Broad, spreading trees, from 6 to 16 ft. in height, beautiful

specimens	\$20.00 to 150 00
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BIOTA orientalis.

ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall and slender like Italian Cypress; rich dark green. For formal work.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$0 75	5 00	\$40 00
15 to 18 in.	1 00	7 50	60 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	25 00	225 00
3½ to 4 ft.	3 75	30 00	270 00
4½ to 5 ft.	4 50	35 00	315 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 50	45 00	405 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 75	55 00	500 00
7 to 8 ft.	8 75	70 00	630 00

Specimen trees with the picturesque appearance of old Italian cypresses,

from 9 to 16 ft. in height...	\$10.00 to 35 00
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B. orientalis, var. aurea nana.

DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Conical; foliage warm golden. For garden or foundation planting. Very slow growing and formal in habit.

10 to 12 in.	Each \$2 00	17 50
12 to 15 in.	2 50	20 00
15 to 18 in.	2 75	22 50
20 to 24 in.	4 00	32 50
24 to 28 in.	5 50	45 00
28 to 30 in.	6 75	55 00
30 to 36 in.	8 50	67 50

BIOTA orientalis, var. compacta.

COMPACT CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, columnar shape; fresh green. For the very formal place or hedges. Per 10

1 to 1½ ft.	Each \$1 50	\$12 50
1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 75	32 50
5 to 6 ft.	8 00	65 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft.....	\$10.00 to 12 50	

B. orientalis, var. conspicua.

GOLDEN COLUMNAR ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall; formal. Valuable for Winter color and form.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$8 50	67 50
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	100 00
Specimens. 9 to 12 ft. in height..	\$15.00 to 20 00	

B. orientalis, var. elegantissima.

ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. Tall, columnar; Japanese in effect and formality. Winter color golden bronze.

3½ to 4 ft.	Each \$7 50	60 00
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.....	\$15.00 to 25 00	

B. orientalis, var. semperaurescens.

DWARF GOLDEN ORIENTAL ARBORVITÆ. For formal planting about the house or garden.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	27 50
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CEDRUS atlantica glauca.

MOUNT ATLAS SILVER CEDAR. Airy pyramidal tree with silvery-green needles. Use as specimen.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$10 00	80 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	100 00

Specimens of beautiful picturesque character, 8 to 15 ft. in height, and proportionately broad\$20.00 to 50 00

C. Libani.

CEDAR OF LEBANON. Its horizontal branches make it a picturesque specimen.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$10 00	80 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50	100 00

Specimens of this rare tree, 7 to 10 ft. \$15.00 to 50 00

CRYPTOMERIA japonica.

JAPANESE CEDAR. Rugged tree with distinctly Japanese characteristics.

8 to 9 ft.	Each \$12 50	100 00
Specimens of picturesque character, 9 to 12 ft.	\$15.00 to 30 00	

C. japonica, var. Drachioides.

JAPANESE TEMPLE CEDAR. Oriental in effect. As specimen or in groups.

8 to 9 ft.	Each \$15 00	
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CRYPTOMERIA japonica, var. Lobbia compacta.

LOBB'S JAPANESE CEDAR. Tall and slender. Splendid for Winter effect of dark bronze-tinged foliage. The beauty-loving Japanese use this stately evergreen especially for the setting of their temples.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$5 00	Per 10 \$40 00
4½ to 5 ft.	6 00	47 50
5 to 5½ ft.	7 50	60 00
5½ to 6 ft.	10 00	80 00
6 to 7 ft.	12 50	100 00

Specimens. Beautiful for their rich color and texture. 7 to 14 ft. \$15.00 to 35 00

ILEX. See also pages 39, 40, 85.

I. Aquifolium.

ENGLISH HOLLY. Bright and cheery in Winter landscapes in protected corners.

1½ ft.	Each \$3 00	25 00
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I. opaca.

AMERICAN HOLLY. Well known and hardier than English. Effective in border groups or as specimens.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 75	22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50	37 50
3 to 3½ ft.	5 50	45 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50	60 00
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	80 00

Specimens. 5 to 8 ft. high... \$15.00 to 25 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis.

CHINESE JUNIPER. Precise columnar form; grayish green foliage. For formal effects or mixed evergreen planting.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$4 00	32 50
3½ to 4 ft.	4 50	37 50
4½ to 5 ft.	6 25	50 00
5½ to 6 ft.	8 75	70 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	80 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	100 00

Specimens. 8 to 11 ft. \$15.00 to 40 00

J. chinensis, var. albo-variegata.

SILVER-TIPPED JUNIPER. Tall pointed pyramid with attractive colored needles. For formal use.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00	48 00
4 to 4½ ft.	7 50	60 00
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	80 00
5 to 6 ft.	12 50	100 00

Specimens of this compact slow-growing tree, 6 to 10 ft. high... \$15.00 to 50 00

J. chinensis, var. femina Reevesii.

UPRIGHT CHINESE JUNIPER. Freedom of form; more valued in mixed planting than formal use. Spreading upright branches.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$4 00	32 50
3½ to 4 ft.	5 00	40 00
4 to 4½ ft.	6 00	48 00
4½ to 5 ft.	7 50	60 00

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. \$20.00 to 40 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER. Its sweeping, gray-green branchlets give this broad, bushy type value for mixed planting.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$3 50	\$27 50
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00	40 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	50 00
Specimens. Broad and spreading.		
5 to 6 ft. high	\$30.00 to 50 00	

J. chinensis, var. virginalis.

DWARF CHINESE JUNIPER. Very low-growing; use in masses in low border planting.

10 to 15 x 12 to 15 in	Each \$3 50	27 50
18 in. x 24 in.	5 00	40 00

J. chinensis, var. virginalis aurea.

GOLDEN DWARF CHINESE JUNIPER. Like preceding variety, with bright color note of Winter value.

10 in. x 12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 50	
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J. communis (canadensis).

COMMON UPRIGHT JUNIPER. Dense fastigiate form; grayish-green foliage. Valuable for formal effects.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
2 to 2½ ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 4½ ft.	5 00	40 00
4½ to 5 ft.	6 00	47 50
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	60 00

J. communis, var. depressa.

SPREADING CANADIAN JUNIPER. With few equals for rockery or edging for evergreen borders near house.

15 to 18 in. spread	Each \$1 50	12 50
18 to 24 in. spread	2 00	16 00
2 to 2½ ft. spread	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft. spread	3 50	27 50

J. communis, var. depressa aurea.

GOLDEN SPREADING CANADIAN JUNIPER. Introduce where low, colorful form is required.

18 to 24 in. spread	Each \$2 50	20 00
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J. communis, var. depressa plumosa.

PURPLE SPREADING JUNIPER. NEW introduction. Invaluable in Fall and Winter when foliage is tinged with rich purple.

12 to 15 in. spread	Each \$3 00	25 00
15 to 18 in. spread	4 00	32 50
18 to 24 in. spread ..	5 00	40 00
24 to 30 in. spread	7 50	60 00

J. communis—Vase type.

COMMON JUNIPER. New graceful vase form; low-growing habit.

2 ft.	Each \$3 50	27 50
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.....\$7.50 to 10 00		

JUNIPERUS communis, var. hibernica.

IRISH JUNIPER. Slender, columnar form; glaucous green foliage. For formal effects, especially in the garden.

	Each	\$	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$2 00	\$16 00
3 to 4 ft.		3 00	25 00
4 to 4½ ft.		4 00	32 50
4½ to 5 ft.		5 00	40 00

J. communis, var. horizontalis.

TRAILING JUNIPER. Flat growing; for border or rock planting. Glaucous foliage.

12 to 18 in. spread	Each	\$2 50	20 00
18 to 24 in. spread		3 50	27 50
24 to 30 in. spread		4 00	32 50

J. communis, var. horizontalis Douglasii.

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER. Dark green foliage. Low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit.

12 to 18 in. spread	Each	\$2 50	20 00
18 to 24 in. spread		3 50	27 50

J. communis, var. procumbens.

FLAT TRAILING JUNIPER. Gray green foliage.

6 to 10 in. x 15 to 18 in.	Each	\$2 50	20 00
6 to 10 in. x 18 to 24 in.		3 50	27 50

J. communis, var. suecica.

SWEDISH JUNIPER. For formal use. Slow-growing; gray-green needles. Tall columnar.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each	\$3 00	25 00
2½ to 3 ft.		3 50	27 50
4½ to 5 ft.		6 00	48 00
5 to 6 ft.		7 50	60 00

J. excelsa, var. stricta.

GREEK JUNIPER. Close-growing, pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Excellent in the formal garden.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each	\$3 50	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.		6 00	48 00
3 to 3½ ft.		7 50	60 00
3½ to 4 ft.		8 75	70 00
4 to 4½ ft.		10 00	80 00

Specimens. Compact and symmetrical,

5 to 8 ft.	\$15.00 to 50 00
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J. Fortunei (sphaerica).

FORTUNE'S JUNIPER. Rare Chinese sort; pyramidal shape, spreading branches. Slow-growing.

5 to 6 ft.	Each	\$10 00	80 00
6 to 7 ft.		12 50	100 00
7 to 8 ft.		15 00	

J. japonica.

JAPAN JUNIPER. Low-growing with rich green foliage. For the border or rockery.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each	\$4 00	32 50
3 to 3½ ft.		7 50	60 00

Specimens. Broad and spreading, 3½ to

5 ft. in height.	\$12.50 to 20 00
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JUNIPERUS japonica, var. aurea.**GOLDEN JUNIPER.** Low growing; needles golden green in Spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 75	30 00

J. macrocarpa (neaboriensis).**LARGE FRUITED JUNIPER.** Dense, pyramidal, formal tree; interesting dark brown fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	48 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00

J. pachyphlæa.**SILVER FOLIAGED JUNIPER.** Broad, pyramidal head. Glauous foliage. For massing in bed or border.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$6 00	48 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	60 00
8 to 9 ft.	10 00	

J. Sabina.**SAVIN JUNIPER.** Low-growing; dark green. Useful for all informal plantings.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 00	16 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	28 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 75	30 00

J. Sabina, var. cupressifolia.**TRAILING JUNIPER.** Very rare; for rockery or edge of border. Dark green needles.

18 to 24 in. spread	Each \$3 00	24 00
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J. Sabina, var. tamariscifolia.**TAMARISK LEAVED SAVIN JUNIPER.** Grayish-green foliage. Suited for rockery work. Low, spreading.

10 to 12 in. spread	Each \$2 50	20 00
12 to 15 in. spread	3 50	28 00
15 to 18 in. spread	4 00	32 00

J. squamata.**JAPANESE TRAILING JUNIPER.** Low, spreading, with sparkling effect of glaucous green foliage. For rock garden or border.

18 to 24 in. spread	Each \$2 50	20 00
24 to 30 in. Spread	3 50	27 50
30 to 40 in. spread	5 00	40 00

J. virginiana.**RED CEDAR.** Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. All these Cedars should be used more in deciduous plantings, where they give an enlivening note in color and form. All the tall varieties are excellent for formal work.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$2 00	16 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	24 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	32 50
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00
7 to 8 ft.	8 75	70 00

Specimens. Close, compact; equally good in formal work or naturalesque planting. 8 to 12 ft.\$15.00 to 25 00



Rock Garden of Evergreens and Hardy Perennials

Evergreen Rock and Wall Gardens

THIS interesting form of garden in its many adaptations can be made a charming feature of nearly every place.

A sloping bank set with scattered boulders, a dry retaining wall or an old-fashioned stone fence may serve as the basis of a rock garden made gay with bright-flowered Hardy Perennials from early Spring until late Autumn.

In Winter the Rock Garden will have an individual interest if liberal use is made of trailing Junipers and Savins, spreading Yews, dwarf Mountain Pines, Adams Needle and other low growing Evergreens together with Evergreen Shrubs like the Azaleas, Quince Berries, Evonymus and Loniceras, intermingled with the gray and brown of rocks.

A few of the Hardy Perennials whose flowers find an admirable setting among the Evergreens are Achillea, Ajuga, Alyssum, Aquilegia, Arenaria, Armeria, the hardy Asters and Chrysanthemums, Cerastium, Ceratostigma, Coreopsis, Dianthus, Gypsophila, Iris species and Fleur-de-Lys, Iberis, Myosotis, Pachysandra, Phlox subulata, Primula, Sedum, Saxifraga and Vinca.

The photograph above well illustrates the charming effect of a border of large growing Evergreens, small flowering trees and shrubs which serve as a background for the Rock Garden and extend a welcome to inviting shaded walks beyond.

JUNIPERUS virginiana, var. Cannartii.

COLUMNAR TUFTED CEDAR. Tall, robust; formal in growth. Dark green color.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	Per 10 \$40 00
5½ to 6 ft.	7 50	60 00

Specimens. Compact columnar shaped trees, 8 to 10 ft. high.....\$15.00 to 25 00

J. virginiana, var. glauca.

BLUE CEDAR. A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$3 75	30 00
3½ to 4 ft.	4 50	36 00
4 to 4½ ft.	5 00	40 00
5 to 5½ ft.	6 25	52 00
6 to 6½ ft.	8 75	72 50
7 to 7½ ft.	10 50	85 00
8 to 9 ft.	12 50	100 00

Specimens. Tall columns of gray green for formal or naturalesque planting, 9 to 12 ft.\$20.00 to 35 00

J. virginiana, var. Kosteri.

SPREADING VIRGINIA CEDAR. Dark green needles. Spreading in habit. For rockery or border.

2½ to 3 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$4 50	36 00
3½ to 4 ft. x 3½ to 4 ft.	6 00	48 00

J. virginiana, var. elegantissima.

LEE'S GOLDEN CEDAR. Like Red Cedar in form, with attractive golden tipped growth in Spring.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3 75	30 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 25	52 00
6 to 7 ft.	9 00	72 50
7 to 8 ft.	10 50	85 00

Specimens. Warm green in color and of compact columnar habit, 8 to 10 ft. \$15.00 to \$20 00

J. virginiana, var. pendula.

WEeping RED CEDAR. Slender pendulous branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed borders.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$6 00	48 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	80 00

Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.....\$12.50 to 15 00

J. virginiana, var. Schottii.

COLUMNAR RED CEDAR. Very like the Red Cedar in form and color. Interesting texture.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
5 to 5½ ft.	6 25	52 00
6 to 6½ ft.	8 75	72 50
7 to 7½ ft.	10 50	85 00

Specimens of handsome columnar form, 8 to 11 ft. high\$12.50 to 25 00

J. virginiana, var. tripartita.

SHRUBBY JUNIPER. A spreading evergreen with upright branches of graceful form.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$6 00	48 00
3½ to 4 ft.	7 50	60 00

MAGNOLIA. See also pages 62 and 63.

M. grandiflora.

EVERGREEN MAGNOLIA. Hardy to Philadelphia. Bushy white flowers showy against glossy dark green foliage.

2½ to 3 ft.Each \$5 00

PICEA alba. (See *Picea canadensis*).

P. Alcockiana.

ALCOCK'S SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal; dark green foliage, glaucous beneath. This and other large Spruces are handsome as lawn specimens or in windbreaks.

1½ ft.Each \$2 50

Specimens. 6 to 9 ft.....\$10.00 to 15 00

P. canadensis. (alba.)

WHITE SPRUCE. Tall, pyramidal, very shapely; foliage silvery-blue. Excellent for grouping.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$113 00-
2½ to 3 ft.	2 00	17 50	158 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 50	27 50	248 00-
3½ to 4 ft.	3 75	30 00	270 00-
4 to 5 ft.	4 50	37 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 50	45 00	
Specimens. 7 to 10 ft.....	\$10.00 to 25 00		

P. canadensis, var. aurea.

GOLDEN TIPPED SPRUCE. Its attractive needles recommend it for specimen or group.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3.75	30 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	4 50	36 00	
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00	48 00	
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	60 00	

P. Engelmannii.

ENGLEMANN'S SPRUCE. Good symmetrical specimen of great height. Bluish tinge.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50	28 00	
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	32 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	40 00	

P. excelsa.

NORWAY SPRUCE. Best Spruce for hedges. Dark green; rapid growth; adapted to clipping.

4 to 5 ft. Broad and bushy	Each \$3 50	27 50	
5 to 6 ft. Broad and bushy	4 50	35 00	315 00-
6 to 7 ft. Broad and bushy	6 25	50 00	450 00-
7 to 8 ft. Broad and bushy	8 75	70 00	630 00-

Specimens. 8 to 20 ft. Most useful for their height in screen or windbreak planting\$15.00 to 35 00

P. excelsa, var. aurea.

GOLDEN NORWAY SPRUCE. Very bizarre and striking in groups or as specimens.

Specimens. 10 to 12 ft..Each \$25.00 to \$30 00

P. excelsa, var. Gregoryana.

GREGORY'S SPRUCE. Very dwarf; dense growing; ball-shaped. Useful for evergreen and rock plantings.

Specimens. 3½ ft. x 3½ ft.
Each \$10.00 to \$20 00

PICEA excelsa, var. inversa.

WEeping NORWAY SPRUCE. Interesting Japanese effect; branches hang vertically. Dark green.

Per 10

Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. Each \$20.00 to \$25 00

P. excelsa, var. Maxwellii.

MAXWELL'S DWARF SPRUCE. Dense; spherical; very dwarf. Useful for low plantings of evergreens or rockery.

6 to 8 in. x 10 to 12 in. Each \$2 75 \$22 50
8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in. 3 75 30 00

P. excelsa, var. pumila.

DWARF SPRUCE. This and Maxwell's suitable for formal work. Dense little balls of green.

12 to 18 in. Each \$2 50 20 00

P. excelsa, var. pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL NORWAY SPRUCE. A compact dark green spire shape for formal use.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$2 75 22 50
4 to 5 ft. 4 00 32 50
5 to 6 ft. 6 00 48 00

Specimens of beautiful symmetry and compact habit \$15.00 to 25 00

P. orientalis.

EASTERN SPRUCE. Pyramidal; dark green; valuable for grouping or specimens.

3 to 3½ ft. Each \$6 00 48 00
4 to 4½ ft. 7 50 60 00
5 to 5½ ft. 10 00 80 00
6 to 6½ ft. 15 00

Specimens of rich form and color,
7 to 18 ft. \$25.00 to 100 00

P. Parryana glauca.

SILVER SPRUCE. Tall, symmetrical; bluish-green like Colorado Blue Spruce.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 75 22 50
2 to 2½ ft. 3 50 28 50

P. polita.

TIGER-TAIL SPRUCE. Warm, green, spiky foliage. Use as specimen or in groups.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$2 75 22 50

Specimens of this interesting tree, 7 to 10 ft. \$15.00 to 30 00

P. pungens.

COLORADO SPRUCE. Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or windbreak.

2½ to 3 ft. Each \$4 00 32 50
3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00
3½ to 4 ft. 6 00 48 00
4 to 5 ft. 7 50 60 00
5 to 6 ft. 12 50 100 00

Specimens. Broad and spreading—
10 to 16 ft. \$25.00 to 100 00

PICEA pungens, var. glauca.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE. Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note. Use as specimen.

	Each		Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 00		\$40 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00		48 00
5 to 5½ ft.	12 50		100 00
6 to 6½ ft.	15 00		

Specimens with wide-spreading branches for groups or avenues—

7 to 10 ft.	\$25.00 to 75 00
12 to 16 ft.	\$75.00 to 100 00

P. pungens, var. Kosteri.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. Like variety glauca, but more distinct in rich color of silvery-green.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$7 50	60 00
4 to 4½ ft.	10 00	80 00
5 to 5½ ft.	15 00	120 00

Specimens of handsome proportions—

6 to 8 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00
10 to 15 ft.	\$50.00 to 100 00

PINUS Austriaca. (See *Pinus nigra Austriaca.*)

P. Cembra.

SWISS STONE PINE. Very slow-growing conical tree. Attractive silvery-green needles.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 75	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 25	35 00
3 to 3½ ft.	4 50	38 50
3½ to 4 ft.	5 50	45 00
4 to 4½ ft.	6 75	55 00
5 to 5½ ft.	8 75	70 00

Specimens. Close, compact and handsome trees of beautiful character;

6 to 8 ft. high\$10.00 to 20 00
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P. densiflora.

JAPANESE RED PINE. Medium height; of Japanese character. For mixed evergreen planting.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$6 00	48 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	60 00

P. densiflora, var. globosa.

JAPANESE TABLE PINE. (*Tanyosho.*) So named because it forms a wide, soft green table-top. Lavender-candled buds in Spring. Rich in form and color.

3½ to 4 ft. x 3½ to 4 ft.	Each \$10 00	80 00
4 to 5 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.	15 00	

Specimens of marked Japanese character\$20.00 to 30 00

P. excelsa.

BHOTAN PINE. Use this gracefully-branched, silvery-gray-green tree in masses. In habit like White Pine.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 50	68 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	80 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	100 00

Specimens. Wide spreading trees of this beautiful variety—

8 to 12 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00
12 to 18 ft.	\$50.00 to 100 00

PINUS koraiensis.

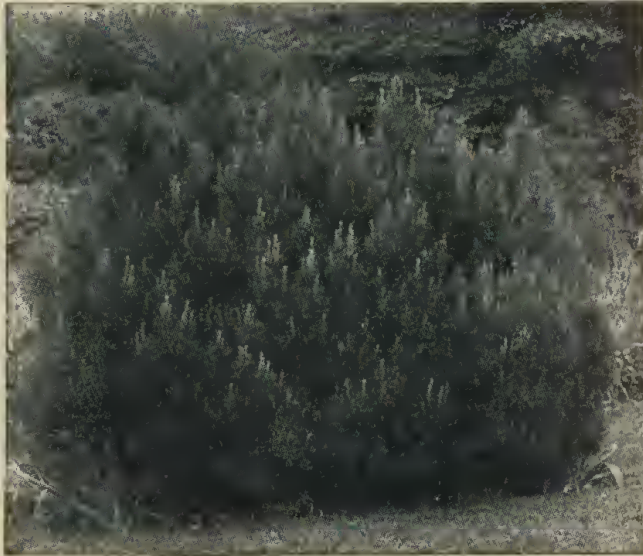
KOREAN PINE. Slow growing; medium height; dense pyramid of gray-green. Handsome in groups.

Specimens. 12 to 14 ft. Each \$25.00 to \$35 00

P. montana.

MOUNTAIN PINE. Invaluable for edging, rich evergreen plantings or rockeries; low.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 ft. x 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00	
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	3 75	30 00	
3 ft. x 3 ft.	5 00	40 00	



Dwarf Mountain Pine

P. montana, var. Mughus.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE. Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations where Box-bush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery.

15 to 18 in. spread	Each \$2 00	16 00	\$144 00
18 to 24 in. spread	2 50	20 00	180 00
24 to 30 in. spread	3 50	27 50	250 00
30 to 36 in. spread	4 00	32 00	

Specimens of rare size and rich character\$7.50 to 15 00

P. nigra austriaca.

AUSTRIAN PINE. One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$4 25	35 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	5 00	40 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	6 75	55 00	
5 to 6 ft.	8 50	70 00	
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	80 00	

Specimens. Especially beautiful spreading trees of this variety for use in instances where an immediate effect is desired—

7 to 8 ft.	\$25.00 to 30 00
8 to 12 ft.	\$35.00 to 50 00

PINUS ponderosa.

BULL PINE. As name suggests, a sturdy massive tree with long green needles.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$8 50	\$70 00	
8 to 10 ft.	15 00		

P. resinosa.

RED PINE. Beautiful dense tree. Bark, reddish-brown; foliage, light green.

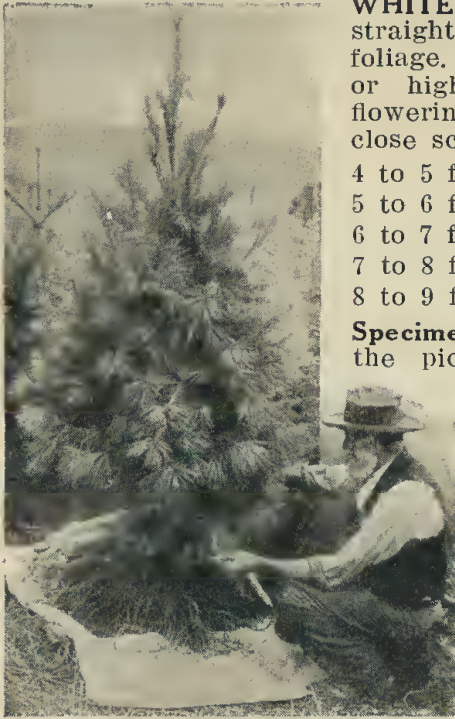
2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3 00	24 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 75	30 00
3½ to 4 ft.	5 00	40 00

P. rigida.

PITCH PINE. A strong growing rugged tree thriving on poor soils. Good for screens.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$6 00	48 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	60 00
8 to 9 ft.	8 50	70 00
9 to 10 ft.	10 00	

P. Strobus.



WHITE PINE. Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.

4 to 5 ft. ..	Each \$3 75	30 00	\$270 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 50	36 00	325 00
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	40 00	360 00
7 to 8 ft.	7 50	60 00	
8 to 9 ft.	9 00	72 00	

Specimens which have the picturesque character and spreading branches characteristic of this soft green needled pine—

8 to 10 ft	\$10 to \$15 00
10 to 16 ft.	\$20 to \$75 00

P. sylvestris.

SCOTCH PINE. Showy reddish bark; silvery green needles. Quick growing screen tree.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 50	27 50
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	6 00	48 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	80 00

Specimens of character and beauty—

8 to 10 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00
10 to 12 ft.	\$25.00 to 35 00

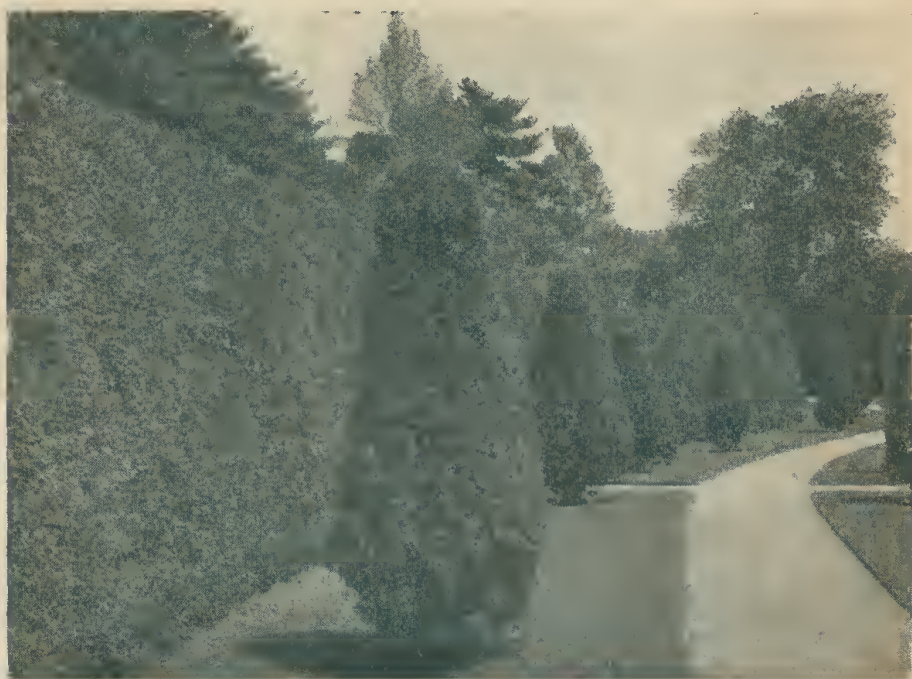


Boxwood Hedges in a Formal Garden. A Tall Hedge of Japanese Cypress Encloses a Portion of the Garden in the Background.

Hedges

THE treatment of formal terrace and garden, or grounds of small extent, where it is desirable to accentuate the architectural character of the design by including in it the grounds about the house, demands the trim neat lines of the clipped hedge. The line and form of masonry or wall is agreeably emphasized by the light and shade of hedges placed in proper relation, while the flowers and coloring of the garden are thrown in pleasant relief against the textured green of of enclosing hedges. The beautiful old Yew hedges of England find their replica in our country in the Hemlock (*Tsuga*), Japanese Cypresses (*Retinospora*), and many other evergreens, while the charm of green-hedged fields and lawns can easily be created with the Hawthorn (*Crataegus*) and field Maples.

A walk through Andorra's hills reminds us of a few trees and shrubs admirably adapted to hedge planting, giving an idea of the great variety from which we can choose. Plants classed under medium height may sometimes be trained into high hedges, or may be clipped to a low height, dependent upon circumstances and vice-versa. The effect desired, and conditions, vary so greatly in hedge planting that we can advise you much more definitely if you will write giving us the requirements of your particular problem.



Formal Evergreens Seen Against a Dark Green Hedge

For Low Hedges

- E Dwarf Cypress (*Retinospora plumosa* var. *sulphurea*).
- E Japanese Yew (*Taxus cuspidata*).
- E Japanese Evergreen Azalea (*Azalea amæna*).
- E Boxwood (in many varieties).
- E Evergreen thorn (*Cratægus pyracantha* var. *coccinea*).
- E Japanese Holly (Varieties of *Ilex crenata*).
- Wilson's Barberry (*Berberis Wilsonii*).
- Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*).

For Hedges of Medium Height

- E American Arborvitæ (*Thuja occidentalis*).
- E Siberian Arborvitæ (*Thuja occidentalis* var. *Wareana*).
- E Golden Japanese Cypress (*Retinospora plumosa aurea*).
- Field Maple (*Acer campestre*).
- Hawthorn (*Cratægus crus-galli*).
- Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*).
- Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus*).
- Ibotan Privet (*Ligustrum Ibotæ*).
- Regel's Privet (*Ligustrum regelianum*).
- California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*).
- Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*).

For High Hedges

- E Norway Spruce (*Picea excelsa*).
- E White Pine (*Pinus strobus*).
- E Japanese Cypress (*Retinospora plumosa*).
- E Gray Cypress (*Retinospora squarrosa*).
- E Hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*).
- Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*).
- Hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*).

E Denotes Evergreen varieties.

PINUS Thunbergii.

JAPANESE BLACK PINE. Hardy; broad pyramidal head; foliage grass-green.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$6 00	\$48 00
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.....	\$10.00 to 15 00	

P. virginiana (Inops).

JERSEY PINE. Rapid growing. Place in groups or edge of woods, or in screens.

9 to 10 ft.	Each \$12 50	
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PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia. (Douglasii.)

DOUGLAS FIR. Beautiful soft, dark green foliage. Can be used for hedges.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft.	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft.	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	60 00
6 to 7 ft.	8 50	68 00
Specimens. 7 to 9 ft.....	\$12.50 to 15 00	

P. taxifolia, var. glauca elegans.

SILVER DOUGLAS FIR. Open growing.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$6 00	48 00
4 to 5 ft.	7 50	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	8 75	70 00

P. taxifolia, var. pendula.

WEeping DOUGLAS FIR. Japanese in effect with its downward hanging branches.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$10 00	
6 to 8 ft.	\$12.50 to 15 00	

RETINOSPORA filifera.

THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS. Medium height; foliage deep green. For formal use. This and nearly all the following Japanese Cypresses are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 75	30 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	32 50
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	40 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 00	48 00
4½ to 5 ft.	7 50	60 00
5½ to 6 ft.	10 00	80 00

Specimens of tall close pyramidal shape that have been properly trained.

7 to 10 ft.	\$15.00 to 30 00	
10 to 12 ft.	\$35.00 to 50 00	

R. filifera, var. aurea.

GOLDEN THREAD BRANCHED JAPANESE CYPRESS. An interesting type for use in garden or evergreen groups.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 75	22 50
18 to 24 in.	3 50	27 50
24 to 30 in.	4 25	35 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00	48 00
4 ft.	7 50	

RETINOSPORA obtusa

TREE CYPRESS OF JAPAN. Clear, good, deep green foliage. Of graceful habit.

	Each		Per 10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$3 75		\$30 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00		48 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50		60 00
6 to 7 ft.	8 50		68 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50		

Specimens of this close pyramidal evergreen of characteristic Japanese foliage, 8 to 10 ft.\$20.00 to 35 00

R. obtusa, var. compacta.

COMPACT CYPRESS. Bushy form; rich green color; low-growing. For formal use or planting at base of house and terrace.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each \$7 50	60 00
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00	80 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00	

R. obtusa, var. Crippsi.

YELLOW CYPRESS. Loose growing. Warm color note in garden or base planting.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 75	30 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	40 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	60 00

R. obtusa, var. nana.

DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS. Very slow-growing, dwarf. Rich, dark green color. Useful in pots, in garden or in rich base plantings.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$4 00	32 50
20 to 24 in.	6 00	47 50
24 to 27 in.	7 50	60 00
27 to 30 in.	10 00	

Specimens. This is the richest of the dwarf evergreens in dark green color and picturesque foliage. These small trees are particularly fine..\$15.00 to 100 00

R. obtusa, var. nana aurea.

GOLDEN DWARF GARDEN CYPRESS. Like preceding; leaves bronze-tinged in Winter, gold-green in Spring.

27 to 30 in.	Each \$6 50	60 00
30 to 36 in.	8 50	77 50
36 to 40 in.	12 50	100 00

Specimens. Like the dark green form these slow-growing trees have taken years to obtain.....\$20.00 to 50 00

R. obtusa, var. nana gracilis.

DWARF CYPRESS. This dense plant is valuable for pot use in garden or on terrace.

18 to 20 in.	Each \$7 50	60 00
20 to 24 in.	10 00	80 00
24 to 27 in.	12 50	
Specimens of this slowest-growing dwarf evergreen.....	\$15.00 to 25 00	

RETINOSPORA pisifera.

PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Tall, pyramidal shape; broad, flat foliage of deep, glossy green. A beautiful formal specimen when clipped.

		Per 10	Per 100
2½ to 3 ft. Sheared	.....Each	\$2 75	\$22 50
3 to 4 ft.	.....	3 50	28 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	7 50	60 00
6 to 7 ft.	.....	10 00	80 00
7 to 8 ft.	.....	12 50	100 00
Specimens. Well clipped and compact,			
8 to 16 ft.	.....	\$20.00 to	100 00

R. pisifera, var. aurea.

GOLDEN PEA-FRUITED CYPRESS. Like type in form and habit.

1½ to 2 ft. Sheared	.....Each	\$2 00	16 00
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	2 50	20 00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	3 50	28 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	7 50	60 00
Specimens of formal habit—			
7 to 10 ft.	.....	\$15.00 to	35 00
10 to 15 ft.	.....	\$40.00 to	75 00

R. plumosa.

GREEN PLUMED CYPRESS. This, with the golden variety, stands shearing best. Useful for hedges and formal work. A tall pyramidal shape.

1½ to 2 ft. Sheared	.....Each	\$1 25	10 00	\$90 00
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	2 00	16 00	145 00
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	2 50	20 00	180 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	3 50	28 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	4 50	36 00	
6 to 7 ft.	.....	6 00	48 00	
7 to 8 ft.	.....	10 00	80 00	
Specimens closely clipped to narrow columnar form, admirably adapted to formal use, 9 to 16 ft.	.....	\$20.00 to	75 00	

R. plumosa, var. argentea.

SILVER-PLUMED CYPRESS. Like type in form and habit, new growth tipped with yellow.

4 to 4½ ft. Sheared	.....Each	\$4 50	36 00
4½ to 5 ft.	.....	5 00	40 00
6 to 6½ ft.	.....	7 50	60 00
7 to 8 ft.	.....	8 50	70 00

R. plumosa, var. aurea.

GOLDEN-PLUMED CYPRESS. One of hardiest. The rich golden growth of Spring holds well through the Summer. One of the best for specimens or hedges.

1½ to 2 ft. Sheared	.....Each	\$1 25	10 00	\$90 00
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	1 50	12 50	100 00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	2 00	16 00	145 00
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	2 50	20 00	180 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	3 50	28 00	250 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	4 50	36 00	
6 to 7 ft.	.....	6 00	48 00	
7 to 8 ft.	.....	10 00	80 00	
Specimens. Sheared to close columnar form, 9 to 16 ft.	.....	\$25.00 to	75 00	

RETINOSPORA plumosa, var. sulphurea.

SULPHUR-PLUMED DWARF CYPRESS. Soft yellowish-green color; compact form.

		Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. Sheared	.....Each \$1 50	\$13 00	\$115 00
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	2 00	145 00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	3 50	250 00
3 to 3½ ft. Extra broad	.....	7 50	60 00
3½ to 4 ft. Extra broad	.....	10 00	80 00
4 to 4½ ft. Extra broad	.....	12 50	100 00
Specimens. Wide pyramidal shaped—			
5 to 8 ft.	.....	\$20.00	to 50 00

R. squarrosa.

GRAY CYPRESS. Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or for formal specimens.

15 to 18 in. Sheared	.....Each \$1 25	10 00	90 00
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	1 50	12 50
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	2 00	16 00
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	2 50	20 00
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	3 50	28 00
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	4 50	36 00
4 to 5 ft.	.....	6 00	48 00
5 to 6 ft.	.....	7 50	60 00
6 to 7 ft.	.....	8 50	70 00

Specimens. Rich in color and sheared to narrow columnar form—

8 to 18 ft.\$15.00 to 125 00

SCIADOPITYS verticillata.

UMBRELLA PINE. Characteristically Japanese; compact, slow growing and narrowly conical. A beautiful formal specimen.

1½ to 2 ft.	.....Each \$3 50		
2½ ft.	.....	5 00	
3 ft.	.....	7 50	
3½ ft.	.....	10 00	
4 ft.	.....	15 00	

Specimens. Closely columnar in form—

5 to 8 ft.\$20.00 to 35 00

8 to 12 ft.\$40.00 to 100 00

TAXUS baccata.

ENGLISH YEW. Dense growing, thickly branched trees of medium height; foliage dark green; bright scarlet berries. Stands clipping. Plant near house and terrace.

18 to 24 in.	.....Each \$3 00	25 00	
2 ft.	.....	3 75	30 00
2½ ft.	.....	5 00	40 00
3 ft.	.....	6 00	48 00
3 to 3½ ft.	.....	7 50	60 00
3½ to 4 ft.	.....	10 00	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	15 00	

Specimens exhibiting the rich character of this slow-growing evergreen, 5 to 7 ft.\$20.00 to 50 00

T. baccata, var. adpressa.

DWARF ENGLISH YEW. Slow growing; densely branched; foliage dark green.

2 ft.	.....Each \$4 00	32 50	
2½ ft.	.....	5 50	45 00
3 ft.	.....	7 50	60 00
4 ft.	.....	10 00	

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.\$15.00 to 30 00

TAXUS baccata, var. aurea.

GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Like the green form in habit, but with exceptionally rich golden tinged foliage.

		Per 10
2 ft.	Each \$4 00	\$32 50
2½ ft. Extra heavy	6 00	48 00
3 ft. Extra heavy	8 00	65 00
3½ ft. Extra heavy	\$10.00 to 15 00	
Specimens. Wide and bushy, boldly contoured, 4 to 7 ft.....	\$25.00 to 50 00	

T. baccata, var. Dovastonii aurea.

DOVASTON'S GOLDEN YEW. Spreading, horizontal branches, pendulous at tips. Use in intimate plantings.

Specimens of unusual character with spreading branches—
5 to 7 ft.\$25.00 to \$50 00

T. baccata, var. elegantissima.

ELEGANT ENGLISH YEW. Close and dense; more hardy than type; rich bronzing in Winter; slow growing.

Specimens of exceptional spread—
3 to 5 ft.\$25.00 to \$75 00

T. baccata, var. erecta.

ERECT ENGLISH YEW. Upright form of slow growth. Useful where type is too spreading.

3 to 3½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft. ...	Each \$8 75	70 00
3½ to 4 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	15 00	
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00	

T. baccata, var. erecta aurea.

ERECT GOLDEN ENGLISH YEW. Similar in habit to preceding variety. Foliage bright gold.

Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.
Each \$15 00
4 to 4½ ft. x 3 to 3½ ft. 17 50

T. baccata, var. fastigiata.

IRISH YEW. Slow growing; slim and upright; foliage blackish-green and glossy. Of most formal aspect.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$4 00	32 50
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	40 00
3 to 3½ ft.	6 25	50 00
3½ to 4 ft.	8 75	70 00
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft.	15 00	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	20 00	

T. baccata, var. fastigiata aurea.

GOLDEN IRISH YEW. Similar to preceding in habit; leaves margined with rich golden yellow.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$6 25	50 00
4 to 4½ ft.	12 50	100 00
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft.	15 00	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	20 00	

T. baccata, var. fruticosa lutea.

YELLOW-FRUITED ENGLISH YEW. Similar to type in form and foliage.

Specimens. 4 to 5 ft.Each \$20 00

TAXUS baccata, var. gracilis pendula.

RAM'S HORN YEW. Same foliage as type; spreading horizontal branches pendulous at the tips. Valuable for edge of border.

Specimens. Broad and spreading and of interesting beauty—

4 to 4½ ft. x 2 to 3 ft.	Each \$10 00	Per 10
4½ to 5 ft. x 2½ to 3½ ft.	15 00	
5 to 6 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	25 00	
6 to 7 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	35 00	
8 to 10 ft. x 6 to 7 ft.	\$75.00 to 100 00	

T. baccata, var. repandens.

SPREADING ENGLISH YEW. Low and spreading; luxuriant dark green foliage. For fronting the evergreen border.

10 to 12 in. Spread	Each \$2 50	\$20 00
12 to 15 in. Spread	3 00	25 00
15 to 18 in. Spread	4 00	32 00

T. baccata, var. Washingtonii.

WASHINGTON GOLDEN YEW. Strong growing, dense and bushy; foliage tinged with rich bronze tones in winter.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$4 00	32 50
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Specimens. One of the richest of the yews in form and color—

3 to 3½ ft. x 3 ft.	20 00
3½ to 4 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft. ...	25 00
4 to 5 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.	35 00
5 ft. x 5 ft.	50 00

T. canadensis.

CANADIAN YEW. Low, bushy form valuable for edge of Rhododendron border and rockeries, very hardy. Dark green foliage.

15 to 18 in. Spread	Each \$2 00	16 50
18 to 24 in. Spread	2 50	20 00

T. canadensis, var. aurea.

GOLDEN CANADIAN YEW. Same habit as above. Plant where bright color note is needed.

Specimens. 2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 5 ft.
Each \$25.00 to \$50 00

T. cuspidata.

JAPANESE YEW. Dense growing, spreading, deep green foliage; very hardy. Use in plantations near house and garden for its note of richness.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$3 00	27 50
18 to 24 in.	4 00	32 50
2 ft. x 2 ft.	5 50	45 00
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.	10 00	80 00

Specimens. Unusually large with spreading branches to form plants of rich character—

3 to 3½ ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00
4 to 5 ft.	\$25.00 to 50 00

T. cuspidata (capitate form).

UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW. Hardier than the English Yews. Of upright growth, dense green foliage; slow growing. For grouping or for hedges and garden use.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$6 75	55 00
3 to 3½ ft.	8 00	65 00
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00	80 00

Specimens. 4 to 4½ ft. \$15.00 to 20 00

TAXUS cuspidata, var. brevifolia.

SHORT-LEAVED JAPANESE YEW. One of richest and most handsome dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Spreading branches thickly clothed with short dark green needles. Equally valuable for formal or naturalesque effects.

		Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	Each \$4 00	\$32 50	
15 to 18 in.	5 00	40 00	
18 to 24 in.	7 50	60 00	
2 ft.	10 00	80 00	

Specimens. Handsome examples of this slow-growing variety, rich in form\$15.00 to 25 00

THUJOPSIS borealis, var. latifolia glauca.

SITKA CYPRESS. Vigorous, erect and slender. Bright, glaucous green foliage.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	40 00	
5 to 6 ft.	6 75	55 00	
6 to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00	
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	80 00	
8 to 9 ft.	15 00		

Specimens. 9 to 10 ft.....\$17.50 to 25 00

T. Standishii. (See *Thuja Standishii.*)

THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Pyramidal; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for formal use.

2 to 2½ ft. Sheared	Each \$1 50	12 50	\$100 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 75	15 00	135 00
3 to 3½ ft.	2 00	16 00	145 00
3½ to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00	180 00
4 to 4½ ft.	3 00	24 00	215 00
4½ to 5 ft.	3 50	28 00	255 00
5 to 5½ ft.	4 00	32 00	290 00
5½ to 6 ft.	4 50	36 00	325 00
6 to 6½ ft.	6 00	48 00	435 00
6½ to 7 ft.	7 50	60 00	480 00
7 to 8 ft.	8 50	67 50	600 00
8 to 9 ft.	10 00	80 00	720 00

Specimens. 9 to 12 ft.....\$15.00 to 25 00

T. occidentalis, var. aurea.

GEORGE PEABODY'S ARBORVITÆ. Similar in habit to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$1 85	15 00	135 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	16 00	145 00
2½ to 3 ft.	2 50	20 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	3 00	24 00	
3½ to 4 ft.	3 50	28 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	4 25	35 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	4 50	36 00	
5 to 5½ ft.	5 00	40 00	
6 to 6½ ft.	6 25	50 00	
7 to 8 ft.	10 00	80 00	
9 to 10 ft.	12 50	100 00	

Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.....\$15.00 to 20 00

THUJA occidentalis, var. cristata.

CRESTED ARBORVITÆ. Regular slim pyramid form, for formal planting.

	Each	\$	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	Each	\$3 50	\$28 00
3 to 4 ft.		4 50	36 00
4 to 5 ft.		5 50	45 00
5 to 6 ft.		7 50	60 00

T. occidentalis, var. Douglasii.

DOUGLAS ARBORVITÆ. Formal slim pyramid form; deep green foliage. Ideal for formal planting.

1 to 1½ ft.	Each	\$2 00	16 00
1½ to 2 ft.		2 75	22 50
2 to 2½ ft.		3 50	28 00
2½ to 3 ft.		4 00	32 00
3 to 3½ ft.		4 50	36 00
3½ to 4 ft.		5 00	40 00
4 to 4½ ft.		6 00	48 00
4½ to 5 ft.		6 75	52 50
5 to 6 ft.		7 50	60 00
6 to 7 ft.		10 00	80 00
Specimens. 7 to 7½ ft.		\$12.50 to 15 00	

T. occidentalis, var. globosa.

SPHERICAL ARBORVITÆ. Dwarf, close, compact, gray green. For accent in formal use.

15 to 18 in.	Each	\$2 00
18 to 24 in.		2 50

T. occidentalis, var. Lobbii.

LOBB'S ARBORVITÆ. Noted for rich, bright glossy green foliage and graceful habit. Medium height.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each	\$3 50	28 00
3½ to 4 ft.		4 00	32 00
4 to 5 ft.		5 00	40 00

T. occidentalis, var. plicata pyramidalis.

TALL POINTED ARBORVITÆ. Useful where slim slender forms are desired. Dark gray-green foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	Each	\$5 00
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T. occidentalis, var. pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form.

4 to 4½ ft.	Each	\$3 50	28 00
4½ to 5 ft.		4 00	32 00
5 to 5½ ft.		4 50	36 00
5½ to 6 ft.		5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft.		6 00	48 00
7 to 8 ft.		8 00	65 00
8 to 9 ft.		9 00	72 50
Specimens. 9 to 12 ft.		\$12.50 to 25 00	

THUJA occidentalis, var. Rosenthalis.

ROSENTHAL'S ARBORVITÆ. Medium growth; columnar habit; color deep green. For formal use.

		Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	.....Each \$3 50	\$28 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	..... 4 00	32 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	..... 4 50	36 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	..... 5 50	45 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	..... 7 50	60 00	
5 to 6 ft.	..... 8 75	70 00	
6 to 7 ft.	..... 10 00	80 00	

T. occidentalis, var. spiralis.

SPIRE-LIKE ARBORVITÆ. Justly named, it is a pretty spire of dark green; of exceptional merit in formal garden or other planting near the house.

4 to 4½ ft.	.....Each \$6 00	48 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	..... 6 75	52 50	
5 to 6 ft.	..... 7 50	60 00	
6 to 7 ft.	..... 10 00	80 00	
Specimens. 7 to 7½ ft.	.....\$12.50 to 15 00		

T. occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb.

TOM THUMB ARBORVITÆ. Very dwarf and compact. A round globe of pretty green.

Specimens. 2 ft. x 2 ft. to 3 ft....Each \$7 50

T. occidentalis, var. Vervaeneana.

VERVAENE'S ARBORVITÆ. Graceful, bronze, mottled tree. Pyramidal form for garden or house planting.

2 to 3 ft.	.....Each \$2 50	20 00	\$180 00
3 to 4 ft.	..... 3 75	30 00	
4 to 5 ft.	..... 5 00	40 00	
5 to 6 ft.	..... 6 00	47 50	
6 to 7 ft.	..... 8 00	65 00	
7 to 8 ft.	..... 9 25	75 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft.	.....\$10.00 to 15 00		
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.	.....\$20.00 to 25 00		

T. occidentalis, var. Wareana.

SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Striking dark grayish-green color. Fine for exposed positions as it is very hardy.

2 to 2½ ft.	.....Each \$3 50	28 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	..... 4 00	32 00	
3½ to 4 ft.	..... 4 50	37 50	
4 to 4½ ft.	..... 5 00	40 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	..... 6 00	48 00	
5 to 5½ ft.	..... 7 50	60 00	
5½ to 6 ft.	..... 8 50	67 50	
6 to 7 ft.	..... 10 00	80 00	

T. occidentalis, var. Wareana aurea.

GOLDEN SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. Like the preceding, but with foliage yellow tinted.

4 to 4½ ft.	.....Each \$4 00	32 00	
4½ to 5 ft.	..... 5 00	40 00	
5 to 5½ ft.	..... 6 00	48 00	
5½ to 6 ft.	..... 7 50	60 00	
Specimens. 6 to 10 ft.	.....\$7.50 to 20 00		

T. Standishii (Thujopsis).

STANDISH'S SITKA CYPRESS. Pyramidal; pendulous branches of light green foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	.....Each \$8 75	70 00	
6 to 7 ft.	..... 10 00	80 00	



No Evergreen is Better for Mass Planting than the Hemlock

TSUGA canadensis.

AMERICAN HEMLOCK. For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade, or in graceful masses, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as specimen this tree is invaluable. Our hemlocks are closely sheared at intervals to produce extra heavy, bushy trees.

		Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$2 00	\$16 00	\$135 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	20 00	180 00
2½ to 3 ft.	3 50	28 00	250 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	40 00	360 00
4 to 5 ft.	6 00	48 00	425 00
5 to 6 ft.	7 50	60 00	540 00
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	80 00	
Specimens. 7 to 9 ft.....	\$12.50 to 15 00		
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft.....	\$16.50 to 20 00		
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft.....	\$25.00 to 40 00		
Specimens. 12 to 16 ft.....	\$40.00 to 65 00		

T. canadensis, var. gracilis.

SMALL-LEAVED HEMLOCK. Slender in form with delicate foliage.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$12 50	100 00
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft.....	\$15.00 to 20 00	

T. canadensis, var. Sargentii pendula.

SARGENT'S WEEPING HEMLOCK. Graceful pendulous tree for use as low, broad specimen.

2 ft.	Each \$5 00
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.....	20 00

T. diversifolia.

SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Same graceful habit as American form, but with diminutive needles and distinctive cones.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	28 00
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T. Sieboldii.

JAPANESE HEMLOCK. Of somewhat stiffer habit than our American Hemlock; deep green glossy foliage; most decorative as a specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$6 00	48 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	60 00
3 to 3½ ft.	8 50	67 50
3½ to 4 ft.	10 00	80 00



Broad-Leaved Evergreens Lend an Air of Welcome Cheeriness Both in Summer and Winter

The Year-Round Beauty of Evergreen Shrubs

NATURE has been liberal in the number of shrubs which are not only beautiful in the flush of Spring bloom and green leaf through the Summer, but which have the added charm of holding their deep green foliage through the cold Winter months, making cheery the Winter landscape.

With the strong appeal of out-of-doors answered by the year-round country and suburban home we have learned a great appreciation of these shrubs whose evergreen foliage softens and warms the bleakness of Winter. Most of them are hardy in protected places as far north as Boston, while from the latitude of Long Island south they can be used freely in almost any situation.

These shrubs are characterized by richness of deep green leaf, showy blossom and handsome berry and so are admirably adapted to planting near the house and gardens against background-borders of evergreen trees and the larger growing deciduous shrubs—there throughout the year their constant changing beauty is a never-ending pleasure.

Among the most beautiful in flower are the hardy Azaleas and gorgeous Rhododendrons, while the Hollies, Quince Berries and Evonymus have an added charm of bright berries while others are equally attractive in flower and foliage. They are best transplanted in April and May.

Evergreen Shrubs

ABELIA grandiflora.

ARBUTUS SHRUB. Dwarf; semi-evergreen; glossy foliage. Flowers continuously from July till frost, arbutus-like pink. Use in masses.

12 to 18 in.	Each \$1 00	Per 10	Per 100
		\$8 50	\$75 00

ANDROMEDA Cataësbæi. (See *Leucothoë Cataësbæi.*)

A. floribunda (Pieris floribunda).

MOUNTAIN FETTERBUSH. Low spreading graceful shrub; dark green foliage; white flowers in early Spring.

10 to 12 in. spread	Each \$3 35	25 00
12 to 15 in. spread	4 50	35 00

A. japonica (Pieris japonica).

JAPANESE FETTERBUSH. Rich green foliage; graceful white flower clusters.

15 to 18 in. Each \$3 50

AZALEA. See also pages 75 and 76.

A. amœna. (Hatsu-giri.)

JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Spreading bushy shrub, densely covered in Spring with vivid claret-colored blossoms. Makes a handsome hedge; effective in masses.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$2 35	17 50
15 to 18 in.	3 00	22 50
18 to 21 in. Broad and Heavy	3 75	27 50
21 to 24 in. Broad and Heavy	4 75	35 00
27 to 30 in. Broad and Heavy	6 75	50 00
32 to 36 in. Broad and Heavy	10 00	75 00
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft....	Each \$12.50 to	17 50

A. amœna, var. Fuji-manyo.

FUJI-MANYO EVERGREEN AZALEA. Deep lavender.

18 in.	Each \$2 50
24 in.	3 50

A. amœna, var. Hino-digiri.

PINK JAPANESE EVERGREEN AZALEA. Profuse flowers of carmine pink in Spring; bronze-green Winter foliage.

10 to 12 in.	Each \$2 50
12 to 15 in.	3 50

A. indica, var. alba.

HARDY INDIAN AZALEA. Low growing; dense; light green foliage; white flowers.

15 to 18 in. Each \$3 75

A. ledifolia.

HARDY WHITE AZALEA. Large, pure white flowers; foliage gray-green. For the garden.

18 to 20 in. Each \$4 25

A. ledifolia, var. narcissiflora (Yodogawa).

LAVENDER AZALEA. Double lavender flowers of great beauty.

Specimens. 3 to 4 ft.... Each \$5.00 to \$7 50

BERBERIS ilicifolia.

HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. Small; attractive, gray-green Spring foliage. Plant in combination with evergreens.

15 to 18 in.	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.	\$6 50	\$50 00
.....Each \$1 00	8 00	70 00

BUXUS japonica, var. aurea.

GOLDEN JAPANESE BOX. Warm golden yellow tone in Spring and Summer. For specimens or informal evergreen planting.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$3 50
18 to 21 in.	4 00
21 to 24 in.	5 00
24 to 27 in.	7 50
Specimens. 2½ to 6 ft.	\$15.00, \$25.00, \$50.00 to 100 00

B. japonica, var. Fortunei.

JAPANESE BOXBUSH. Broader, thicker leaves than *Buxus sempervirens*; giving plant a bolder character; of broad formal habit.

2 x 2 ft.	Each \$3 50	32 50
Specimens. 2 to 2½ ft.	\$15.00 to 30 00	
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft.	\$35.00 to 75 00	

B. japonica, var. rotundifolia.

ROUND-LEAF BOX. Rich, slow-growing plant; large bluish-green foliage. For mixed evergreen plantings or handsome specimens.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 75	25 00
18 to 20 in.	3 75	32 50
20 to 24 in.	7 50	67 50
24 to 27 in.	10 00	90 00
27 to 30 in.	15 00	135 00
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft.	\$20.00 to 50 00	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	\$50.00, \$75.00 to 100 00	

B. japonica, var. rotundifolia. Pyramids.

Specimens. 4 ft.	Each \$25 00
Specimens. 4½ ft.	40 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	\$50.00 to 75 00

B. japonica, var. rotundifolia pendula.

PENDULOUS ROUND-LEAVED BOX. Leaves broad, rich color; ends of branchlets drooping. Interesting specimen.

Specimens. 4 ft.	Each \$25 00
Specimens. 4½ ft.	40 00
Specimens. 5 ft.	50 00

Clipping Boxwood

Boxbush of every variety is very slow growing and will naturally retain a more or less compact habit of growth. All varieties, however, lend themselves to clipping in various shapes or hedges, especially *Buxus sempervirens*, the most common and well known Bush Boxwood; the clipping should be done in Spring before the buds start into growth.

BUXUS sempervirens. (Bush Form.)

BOXBUSH. Slow-growing, old-fashioned plant with incomparable depth and richness of billowy texture and color. Breathes spirit of Colonial gardens. Excellent for hedges or for specimens. Bush shape, nearly as broad as high.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 in.	\$1 50	\$12 50
12 to 15 in.	2 00	17 50
15 to 18 in.	2 75	25 00
18 to 20 in.	3 50	30 00
21 to 24 in.	5 00	45 00
24 to 27 in.	7 50	67 50
27 to 30 in.	10 00	90 00
2½ ft. Broad and bushy	15 00	
3 ft. Broad and bushy	25 00	
3½ ft. Broad and bushy	30 00	
Specimens. 2 ft. x 2 ft.....	15 00	
Specimens. 2½ ft. x 2½ ft.....	25 00	
Specimens. 3 ft. x 3 ft.....	35 00	
Specimens. 3½ ft. x 3½ ft.....	50 00	

An excellent collection of large specimen Box from 4 ft. x 3 ft. in height up to 7 ft. x 7 ft. Prices vary according to the size of the plant and range from \$75.00 to \$300.00 each.

B. sempervirens. Pyramids.

BOXBUSH. Not sheared.

3 ft. x 12 in. base	Each \$5 00	45 00
3½ ft. x 15 in. base	7 50	67 50
4 ft. x 15 to 20 in. base	12 50	100 00
4½ ft. x 18 to 20 in. base	15 00	125 00
5 ft. x 18 to 24 in. base	16 50	150 00
3½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft. base	15 00	
4 ft. x 2½ ft.	20 00	
4½ ft. x 2½ ft.	25 00	

B. sempervirens. Standards.

BOXBUSH. Close, round, green balls on single clean trunk. Invaluable for pots and garden use.

12 in. stem x 15 in. head	Each \$7 50	
2½ ft. stem x 18 to 20 in. head	10 00	
3 ft. stem x 18 to 22 in. head	12 50	
3½ ft. stem x 18 to 22 in. head	15 00	
38 to 40 in. stem x 18 to 22 in. head..	17 50	

Also lot of short stemmed, broad headed standards with crowns from 2½ to 4 ft. spread, at \$50.00 to \$75.00 each

B. sempervirens, var. augustifolia variegata.

GOLDEN TIPPED BOX. Free open growth. Good massed with smaller evergreens.

2½ ft.	Each \$7 50	67 50
3 ft. Broad and bushy	10 00	90 00
3½ ft. Broad and bushy	12 50	112 50
4 ft. Broad and bushy	15 00	
5 ft. Broad and bushy	25 00	



Stately Old Boxbush Adds an Indefinable Charm to this Doorway

Boxwood

THE Box-bordered walk and flower garden, or doorway flanked by stately specimens of Boxwood create a feeling of age and charm of inestimable value in our gardens, and in the appearance of our homes. Andorra has long been famous for its rare old Boxbushes of large size that at once give character to the new place. Then, too, we have Boxwood standards, pyramids and bushes for hedges and edging in all sizes.

The recent prohibition on imported Boxwood by the Federal Horticultural Board will in no way affect our offerings, as the Boxwood which we list is growing at our nurseries. Appreciating the requirements of our patrons for Boxbush in large sizes, we set aside and have grown, with frequent transplanting in our nurseries, large quantities in many varieties, so that the risk and expense of collecting large Box from old places is obviated to those who desire large specimens for immediate effect. These large Boxbush are from 5 to 7 feet in height and almost as broad; they have taken on the beautiful modeling of billowy contour and rich appearance of the pompous guardians of some old Colonial house or garden; these plants from our nurseries move with a tremendous ball of fibrous roots and loam.

BUXUS sempervirens, var. arborescens.

TREE BOX. Loose, graceful habit of growth. Tree attains twenty feet. For evergreen plantings or specimens.

Per 10

- 2½ ft. Broad and bushyEach \$10 00
- 3 ft. Broad and bushy 15 00
- 3½ ft. Broad and bushy 20 00
- Specimens.** 4 ft. 35 00
- Specimens.** 5 to 6 ft.\$45.00 to 60 00

B. sempervirens, var. argentea marginata.

SILVER-TIPPED BOXBUSH. Interesting for mixed evergreen border.

- 2 ft. x 2 ft.Each \$7 50
- 2½ ft. x 2½ ft. 10 00
- 3 ft. x 3 ft. 15 00
- Specimens.** 4 to 5 ft.\$25.00 to 35.00

B. sempervirens, var. Handsworthii.

HANDSWORTH'S BOXBUSH. Upright growing. For informal planting, or, clipped to columnar form, for formal use.

- 2½ ft. x 2½ ft.Each \$15 00
- 3 ft. x 3 ft. 20 00
- Specimens.** 4 to 4½ ft.\$30.00 to 45 00
- Specimens.** 5 ft. x 6 ft.\$50.00 to 75 00

B. sempervirens, var. myrtifolia.

MYRTLE-LEAVED BOX. Close growing; very dark leaves. For mixed evergreen planting or specimens.

- Specimens.** 3 ft. x 3 ft.Each \$35 00
- Specimens.** 3½ ft. x 3 ft. 45 00
- Specimens.** 4 ft. x 4 ft. 60 00

B. sempervirens, var. salicifolia.

WILLOW-LEAVED BOXBUSH. Narrow leaves of warm green. Can be clipped for formal use if required.

- 1½ to 2 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.Each \$6.50
- 2 ft. x 2 ft. 7 50
- 2½ ft. x 2½ ft. 12 50
- Specimens.** 4 to 4½ ft. ..\$35.00 to 45 00
- Specimens.** 4½ to 5 ft. 50 00
- Specimens.** 6 to 8 ft. ..\$100.00 to 200 00

B. sempervirens, var. suffruticosa.

DWARF BOX EDGING. The best plant known for low hedges in the formal garden.

- 4 to 5 in.Each \$2 00 \$15 00

COTONEASTER buxifolia.

BOX-LEAVED QUINCE BERRY. Low, densely branched; shining green leaves; bright red fruit. Use in evergreen borders for Winter color value.

- 1½ to 2 ft.Each \$1 50 12 50

C. Franchetti.

TALL QUINCE BERRY. Drooping habit; beautiful glaucous green foliage; attractive red berries. For border use.

- 12 to 18 in.Each \$1 50 12 50

(Cotoneasters Continued.)

COTONEASTER frigida.

QUINCEBERRY. Tall, upright, half-evergreen; scarlet fruit. One of the most beautiful for flower and fruit.

1½ to 2 ft.Each \$1 00 Per 10 Per 100
\$5 00 \$35 00

C. horizontalis.

CHINESE QUINCE BERRY. Very low with flat spreading branches; red berries. For rockery or edging.

6 to 8 in. spreadEach \$1 00 7 50

C. microphylla.

HIMALAYAN QUINCE BERRY. Similar to preceding, with smaller foliage and close trailing branches.

6 to 8 in.Each \$1 00 7 50

8 to 10 in. 1 50 10 00

C. Simonsii.

SHINY-LEAVED ROSE BOX. Medium height; upright branches; clusters small white flowers; red berries.

2 to 3 ft. 3 50 28 00

3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 5 00 35 00

4 to 5 ft. 1 00 7 50 50 00

C. Wheeleri.

WHEELER'S QUINCE BERRY. Upright shrub of merit for the border.

12 to 15 in.Each \$1 50 12 50

CRATAEGUS pyracantha, var. coccinea.

EVERGREEN THORN. Dense, with thorn-armed branchlets. Attractive shiny deep green Winter foliage; brilliant scarlet berries lasting till New Year. For borders and hedges.

1½ ft.Each \$1 50 10 00 75 00

18 to 24 in. 2 00 17 50 140 00

2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 20 00 160 00

2½ to 3 ft. Bushy 3 00 25 00 200 00

DAPHNE Cneorum.

GARLAND FLOWER. Very low; spreading. Dark green leaves and sweet pink blossoms in Spring. For border or rockery.

2 yearEach \$1 00 7 50

EVONYMUS. See also pages 82 and 99.**E. japonicus.**

EVERGREEN BUSH EVONYMUS. Of compact growth; heavy dark green foliage.

1 to 1½ ft.Each \$0 75 5 00

E. radicans and varieties.

JAPANESE EVERGREEN IVY. Attractive dark green-leaved evergreen plants of slow growing habit and very hardy; resembling English Ivy somewhat. For covering walls, house foundations, as an undergrowth in Evergreen borders or for attractive edging these plants have few equals.

E. radicans.

EVERGREEN CREEPER. For buildings or ground cover; slow growing.

2-year; field-grownEach \$0 50 2 50 20 00

3-year; field-grown 75 3 50 25 00

EVONYMUS radicans variegata.

VARIEGATED EVERGREEN CREEPER.

Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink.

1 ft.; field-grown	Each \$0 75	Per 10	Per 100
		\$3 50	

E. carrieri.

CARRIER'S CREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.

2-year; field-grown		3 50	\$25 00
Extra heavy stock	Each \$0 75	6 00	

E. vegetus.

BROAD LEAVED CREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.

1-year; field-grown		2 50	15 00
2-year; field-grown	Each \$0 75	3 50	25 00
3-year; extra heavy		6 00	

ILEX. See also pages 9, 40, 85.

I. crenata.

JAPANESE HOLLY. Open rapid grower. Dark green, glossy leaves; inky black berries. Valuable for formal work when clipped, for specimens, and in borders with bright-fruited plants.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$1 50	12 00	110 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50	20 00	180 00
18 to 20 in. Bushy	3 00	25 00	225 00
20 to 24 in.	5 00	40 00	
2½ to 3 ft.	\$10.00 to 15 00		
Specimens. 3 to 5 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00		

I. crenata, var. buxifolia.

BOX-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Broad leaves; columnar growth; rich dark green foliage. For borders or garden.

Specimens. Picturesque in form and of unusual character—

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$7.50 to \$10 00		
4 to 5 ft.	\$12.50 to 15 00		
5 to 6 ft.	\$17.50 to 25 00		
6 to 8 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00		

I. crenata, var. Fortunei.

FORTUNE'S HOLLY. Rich, shiny, green foliage. For intimate border or garden.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 00	16 00	
1½ ft.	2 75	22 50	200 00
2 ft.	4 00	32 50	300 00
2½ ft.	7 50	60 00	540 00
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00		
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft.	\$30.00 to 40 00		

I. crenata, var. latifolia.

BROAD-LEAVED TALL JAPANESE HOLLY. The tallest grower of the species. Rich form for mixed planting.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3 50	28 00	
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	32 00	
3 to 3½ ft.	6 00	48 00	
4 to 4½ ft.	7 50		
4½ to 5 ft.	10 00		

ILEX crenata, var. microphylla.

SMALL-LEAVED JAPANESE HOLLY. Slow-growing and dense, and stands severe clipping. Best for hedges.

		Per 10	Per 100
12 to 15 in.	Each \$1 50	\$12 00	\$110 00
15 to 18 in.	2 50	20 00	180 00
18 in.	3 50	28 00	250 00
2 ft.	4 75	38 00	340 00
2½ ft.	7 50	60 00	
Specimens. 3 to 4 ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00		
Specimens. 4½ to 5 ft.	\$25.00 to 50 00		

JASMINUM nudiflorum.

JASMINUM. Plant in a warm, sunny position where its yellow flowers appear in March. Can be trained as a vine on sunny walls.

2 ft.	Each \$0 75	3 50	30 00
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KALMIA latifolia.

MOUNTAIN LAUREL. Nursery-grown plants. Dark green foliage and showy masses of pink flowers in June. Stands shade well.

18 in.	Each \$2 25	17 50	160 00
24 in.	2 80	22 50	200 00
30 in.	4 00	32 50	300 00
36 in.	5 00		

LEUCOTHOE catæsbæi.

DROOPING ANDROMEDA. Graceful arching branches of dark shiny green leaves. Profuse showy white sprays in Spring. Mass for naturalesque effect in shady positions.

12 to 15 in.	Each \$1 50	12 00	110 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	16 00	145 00

LONICERA. See also page 87.**L. nitida.**

Very dwarf; semi-evergreen glossy foliage. Useful as ground cover in borders. **New introduction.**

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$1 00	8 00	70 00
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L. pileata.

Low; semi-evergreen; dark green glossy foliage; white flowers fragrant, fruit purple. Hardy. **New introduction.**

1½ to 2 ft. spread	Each \$1 00	8 00	70 00
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MAHONIA japonica.

JAPANESE MAHONIA. Holly-like deep green leaves; Springtime clusters of small yellow flowers; showy bunches of blue-black berries; low growing, spreading. Use to border evergreens; shade-loving.

1½ ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
2 ft.	3 00	25 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 75	30 00	

PACHYSTIMA Canbyi.

GROUND MYRTLE. Dwarf shrub with trailing, rooting branches; reddish flowers in early Spring; ground cover.

	Per 10	Per 100
From pots	Each \$1 00	\$8 50

PACHYSANDRA terminalis.

JAPANESE SPURGE. Splendid ground cover in any position. Spring brings a multitude of white nosegays on its dark green carpet.

	2 00	\$15 00
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SKIMMIA japonica.

JAPANESE CHRISTMAS BERRY. Densely branched low shrubs covered with bright red fruit, lasting through Winter.

10 to 12 in.	Each \$2 50	20 00
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Balled and Burlapped "B. & B."

THE prime essential of success in transplanting trees and shrubs is that they have a system of fine fibrous roots which are obtained at Andorra by frequent transplanting and pruning. Most deciduous trees and shrubs when they drop their leaves are in a dormant state, and do not require the same degree of care in handling as the evergreen trees which always bear their leaves, and so are always exposed to untoward conditions of drought and wind. To insure the success of our evergreens in shipping, their compact balls of fine fibrous roots are carefully lifted from the ground still surrounded by the damp protecting soil in which they grew, and securely wrapped in burlap, so that they are never exposed to the danger of drying out in shipment, and they will reach the purchaser in perfect condition.

This is only an example of the attention which we pay to the many details which differentiate our service from that of many other nurserymen.

Rhododendrons

BEST known of flowering Evergreen Shrubs, the "Rose Tree"—so called by classic Grecians—stands preëminent with its wealth of gorgeous blooms in rich color against the cool green leaves. There is a popular belief that Rhododendrons can be grown only in peaty soil; on the contrary, the only

factor limiting their use in temperate regions is the fact they will not thrive in soils strongly impregnated with lime, in which case it is necessary to ameliorate the condition of the soil with peat and leaf mould, otherwise most good garden soils are admirably adapted to the growth of Rhododendrons. The most important element of success with Rhododendrons is to protect them against the cutting winds of Winter by thick borders of other evergreens and



Rhododendrons are Most Beautiful when Planted in Masses, Their Blending Shades and Tints Gorgeous in Their Richness

deciduous shrubs, and to keep their roots moist in Summer by a heavy mulch of leaves. With these two simple needs in mind, no place need lack the beauty of the handsome Rhododendron.

Andorra Rhododendrons are grown on open hillsides, and can be depended upon to produce satisfactory results which cannot be expected of tender imported plants. The following list comprises varieties carefully selected for their hardiness and beauty of flower. Our stock comprises over 20,000 plants grown on the open hillsides of Andorra so that they are absolutely acclimated to our severe Winters and hot Summers; their hardiness and vigor are well proven.

Rhododendrons

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

RHODODENDRONS, Abraham Lincoln. Rosy		
Crimson—		
2 ft.	Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
3 ft.		10 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.		\$12.50 to 15 00
album elegans. Blush White—		
2 ft.	Each	\$4 00
2½ ft.		6 00
3 ft.		8 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.		\$12.50 to 15 00
Amphion. Rose Pink—		
2 ft.	Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
3 ft.		10 00
atrosanguinea. Dark Scarlet—		
2 ft.	Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
3 ft.		10 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.		\$12.50 to 15 00
Boule de Neige. Dwarf White—		
15 to 18 in.	Each	\$5 00
candidissima. White—		
2 ft.	Each	\$7 50
2½ ft.		10 00
Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft.		\$12.50 to 15 00
Caractacus. Purple Crimson—		
2 ft.	Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
3 ft.		10 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft. XX.		\$12.50 to 15 00
Charles Bagley. Bright Red—		
2 ft.	Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
3 ft.		10 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4½ ft.		\$15.00 to 20 00
Charles Dickens. Scarlet—		
2 ft.	Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
3 ft.		10 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.		\$15.00 to 20 00
C. S. Sargent. Crimson—		
2 ft.	Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
delicatissimum. White—		
2 ft.	Each	5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
3 ft.		10 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.		\$12.50 to 17 50
Edward S. Rand. Rich Scarlet—		
2 ft.	Each	\$5 00
2½ ft.		7 50
Everestianum. Rosy Lilac—		
18 to 20 in.	Each	\$5 00
24 in.		7 50
Specimens. 2½ to 3 ft.		\$10.00 to 12 50

Per 10

\$36 00

54 00

72 00

45 00

67 50

90 00

45 00

\$7 50

10 00

45 00

67 50

90 00

45 00

67 50

90 00

45 00

67 50

90 00

45 00

67 50

45 00

67 50

90 00

\$5 00

7 50

\$5 00

7 50

12 50

General Grant. Rosy Scarlet—		Per 10
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	\$45 00
2½ ft.	7 50	67 50
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.	\$12.50 to 17 50	
giganteum. Rosy Crimson—		
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	
2½ ft.	7 50	
3 ft.	10 00	
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.	\$12.50 to 15 00	
Gomer Waterer. Blush White—		
18 to 20 in.	Each \$5 00	45 00
20 to 24 in.	7 50	67 50
Henry W. Sargent. Crimson—		
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	
2½ ft.	7 50	
3 ft.	10 00	
Ignatius Sargent. Deep Pink—		
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
2½ ft.	7 50	67 50
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
Specimens. 3½ ft.	\$12.50 to 17 50	
John Spencer. Rose—		
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft.	Each \$20.00 to \$35 00	
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft.	\$35.00 to 75 00	
Kettledrum. Deep Red—		
2 ft.	Each \$7 50	67 50
2½ ft.	10 00	90 00
3 ft.	12 50	110 00
Specimens. 3½ ft.	\$15.00 to 25 00	
Lady Armstrong. Pale Rose—		
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	
2½ ft.	7 50	
3 ft.	10 00	
Luciferum. Clear White—		
3 ft.	Each \$10.00 to \$12 50	
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00	
Mrs. Chas. S. Sargent. Pink—		
2 ft.	Each \$7 50	67 50
2½ ft.	10 00	90 00
3 ft.	12 50	110 00
Mrs. Milner. Crimson—		
2 ft.	Each \$7 50	67 50
2½ ft.	10 00	90 00
3 ft.	12 50	110 00
Specimens. 3½ ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00	
Parson's Gloriosum. Blush—		
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
2½ ft.	7 50	67 50
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
Parson's Grandiflorum rubrum. Deep Pink—		
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
2½ ft.	7 50	67 50
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.	\$12.50 to 17 50	
Specimens. 4½ to 5½ ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00	
purpureum elegans. Purple—		
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
2½ ft.	7 50	67 50
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.	\$12.50 to 15 00	

roseum elegans. (True.) Clear Pink—		Per 10
2 ft.	Each \$6 00	\$54 00
2½ ft.	8 50	76 00
3 ft.	12 50	110 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00	
roseum elegans. Rose Pink—		
2 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
2½ ft.	7 50	67 50
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4½ ft.	\$12.50 to 17 50	
Specimens. 4½ to 6 ft.	\$25.00 to 75 00	

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS

The following sorts are very hardy and are natives of the Appalachian Mountains as far North as New Hampshire. The plants listed are grown at Andorra Nurseries.

RHODODENDRON catawbiense.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Parent of the hardy hybrids. Late Spring blooms of rose-lavender. Very heavy nursery-grown stock. Recommended for extensive woodland planting.

This is all nursery-grown stock, nearly as broad as its height. The very heaviest kind of material.

2 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
2½ ft.	7 50	67 50
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
Specimens. 3½ to 4 ft.	\$12.50 to 17 50	
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft.	\$20.00 to 30 00	

R. catawbiense, var. alba.

WHITE CATAWBA RHODODENDRON. Flowers of purest white, and like the above blooms in June.

2½ ft.	Each \$7 50	67 50
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
3½ to 4 ft.	\$12.50 to 17 50	

R. carolinianum.

CAROLINIAN RHODODENDRON. Low, compact evergreen with pale rosy-pink flowers.

2 ft.	Each \$5 00	
2½ ft.	7 50	

R. maximum.

GREAT LAUREL. The high growing Great Bay familiar to visitors in the Alleghenies. July brings forth the lavish white to blush-pink bloom.

Collected. 2 to 3 ft.	Each \$3 00	25 00
Collected. 3 to 4 ft.	4 00	35 00
Collected. 4 to 5 ft.	6 00	50 00

Carload lots of Rhododendron maximum. Prices on application.

R. maximum, var. roseum.

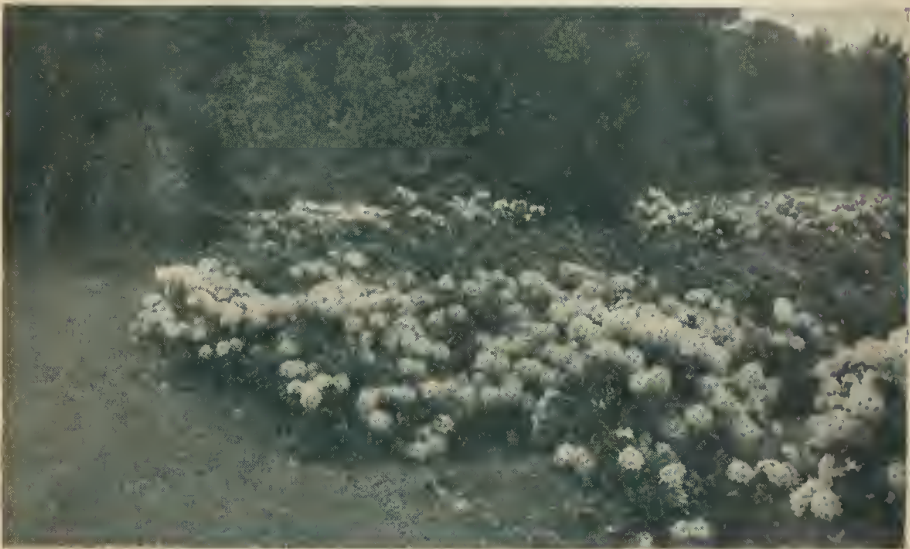
PINK-FLOWERED GREAT LAUREL. A more colorful form than above.

2 ft.	Each \$7 50	
2½ ft.	10 00	

DWARF RHODODENDRONS

For use in rockery or in groups, combined with larger Rhododendrons, Azaleas or other evergreens. Interesting colored foliage in Winter.

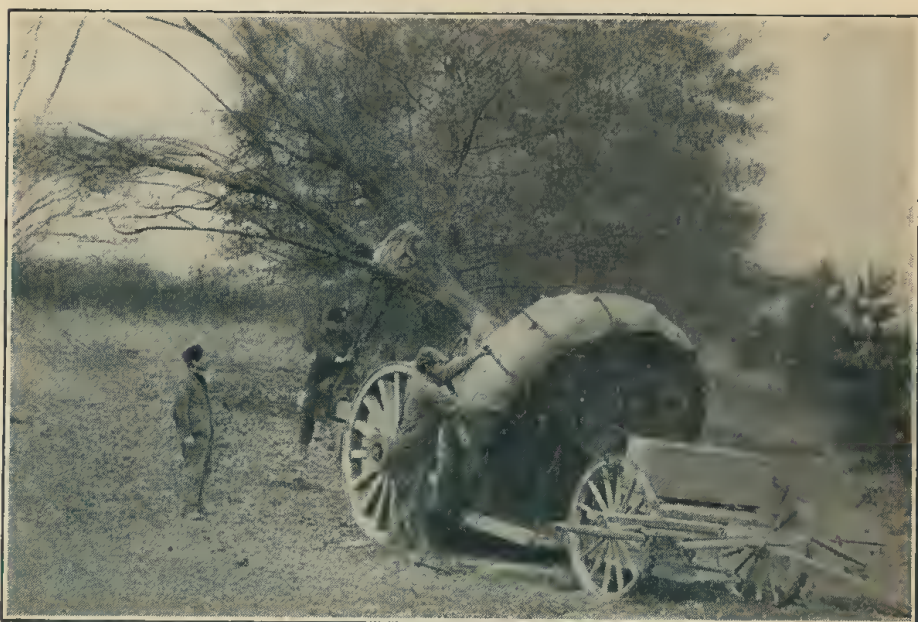
		Per 10
R. myrtifolium. Pink flowers and handsome small myrtle-green foliage.		
12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 50	\$30 00
R. arbutifolium. Pale rose-colored blooms dotted green in throats. Loose-growing and early flowering.		
12 to 15 in.	Each \$3 50	30 00
15 to 18 in.	4 25	38 50
R. punctatum, var. Waterer's Hybrid.		
10 to 12 in. XX Bushy	Each \$4 00	35 00
VIBURNUM rhytidiphyllum.		
Medium height; semi-evergreen; large handsome leaves; flowers yellowish white; fruit red to black.		
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	13 50
3 to 3½ ft.	2 00	18 00
3½ to 4 ft.	2 50	22 50
YUCCA filimentosa.		
ADAM'S NEEDLE. Heavy clumps.	Each \$1 00	8 50
Y. glauca.		
5 yr.	Each \$1 00	8 50



No other flower is as rich in form and color as the Rhododendron, its glossy evergreen foliage a joy throughout the whole year

The Rhododendron Border

RHODODENDRONS thrive best in masses or groups and are handsomest where their beautiful colors are set off by a background of the dark green of Evergreen Trees, or in a corner of house or wall clothed with evergreen vines. At the edge of the Rhododendron border and blending it into the lawn the dwarf growing Junipers, Yews, Azaleas and Evergreen Euonymus are particularly appropriate.



Large Nursery-Grown Tree Ready for Moving. Note the Fine Fibrous Roots

Large Trees on New Places

ANDORRA NURSERIES are equipped to supply large trees of thirty to forty feet in height, that are in keeping in size and dignity with our spacious modern houses, these trees at once producing an immediate effect on estates which would otherwise be shadeless and uninteresting for many years. Prominent among the varieties of large trees which we have grown in our nurseries, and which can be successfully moved by truck or freight are Maples, Elms, Oaks, Lindens, Planes and the spreading Beech; among the Evergreens are Pines, Spruces, the Japanese Cypress and great Boxwoods.

In addition to these very large trees which are moved with an immense ball of earth and roots on special platforms, we call especial attention to the sizes of smaller trees in grades and quality not ordinarily offered by other nurseries. All our shade trees are grown in wide rows spaced so as to allow proper development of good heads and trunks of extra caliper and our frequent transplanting ensures their success on account of the quantity of fine fibrous roots produced.

In planting streets and avenues and in border and screen plantings you will gain several years by the use of Andorra trees.



Shade Trees in Groups at Edge of Lawn that Shut Out Disagreeable View Beyond

Shade Trees on Lawn and Avenue

NATURE spreads her Autumn colors with lavish freedom in gay tones of gold and red on Oak and Maple, and tinges with purple and brown the Elm and Ash, as through their falling leaves gradually appear the sturdy limbs and tracery of gray twig which will stand in stately promise, through the Winter, of opening bud and flower at the first touch of mystic Spring. No other feature of the tiny suburban bungalow or spacious country place is more necessary to its real enjoyment and comfort than the shade afforded in Summer by properly planted trees on street and lawn; no other feature of the out-of-doors adornment of our American homes adds so much to their general attractiveness and real value, as the trees which furnish a setting for the house and garden.

For planting singly or in groups near the house, for their shade or for landscape effect on lawn or meadow, there are the Maples, Lindens and Oaks in many varieties, and the graceful Elms suitable for the widest range of soils. Of quicker growth, no trees can compare with the symmetrical Norway Maple, giving a rich dense shade, and the spreading Oriental Plane of graceful foliage and interesting gray-green branches, the Willows with their graceful drooping branches and the Tulip Tree with its wonderful rich foliage and gorgeous bloom. Of the slower growing varieties there are the Beeches (*Fagus*) and the beautiful Maidenhair Tree, both of which make beautiful specimens.



Specimen Trees in Groups at Edge of Lawn that Shut Out a Disagreeable View Beyond

ACER campestre.

ENGLISH FIELD MAPLE. Low; good for screen and hedges. Dense growth. Per 10 Per 100
 6 to 8 ft. B. & B.....Each \$6.00 to \$15 00

A. dasycarpum. (See *Acer saccharinum.*)

A. ginnala.

TARTARIAN MAPLE. Medium height, low-branched. Brilliant autumnal coloring.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 \$5 00 \$40 00
Specimens. Wide spreading prone to ground.
 8 to 12 ft. in height....Each \$7 50 to 20 00

A. ginnala, var. rubrum.

RED TARTARIAN MAPLE. Reddish hued form of above.
 4 to 5 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50 60 00
Specimens. Broad and spreading, low branched—
 5 to 7 ft.Each \$5 00 45 00
 8 to 10 ft.\$7.50 to 20 00

A. Negundo.

ASH-LEAVED MAPLE. Rapid growing, medium height. For quick screen or windbreak.
 4 to 6 ft. 5 00 40 00
 6 to 8 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50 60 00
 8 to 10 ft. 1 25 9 00 75 00

A. pennsylvanicum.

STRIPED MAPLE. Medium height; gray bark striped with green.
 6 to 7 ft.Each \$1 50 10 00
 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 15 00
 8 to 9 ft. 2 50 17 50



Avenue of Rich Foliaged, Symmetrical Norway Maples

ACER platanoides.

NORWAY MAPLE. Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in. caliper.....	\$2 35	\$17 50	\$160 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. caliper.....	2 75	20 00	180 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. caliper.....	3 35	25 00	225 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.....	4 25	31 50	275 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.....	4 50	34 00	310 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.....	5 50	36 00	325 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.....	5 75	39 00	350 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.....	6 75	45 00	400 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 3¾ in.....	7 50	50 00	450 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3¾ to 4 in.....	9 00	60 00	540 00
18 to 20 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.....	10 00	80 00	640 00
18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in.....	17 50	150 00	

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

A. platanoides, var. purpurea.

SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE MAPLE. Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in.....	Each \$2 25	17 50	140 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.....	3 00	22 50	180 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.....	4 00	30 00	240 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.....	4 50	35 00	280 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.....	6 00	45 00	360 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.....	7 50	55 00	440 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.....	\$8.50 to 10 00		

A. platanoides, var. Reitenbachi.

REITENBACH'S PURPLE MAPLE. Similar form to above with deeper color note in Spring and Summer.

6 to 8 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.....	Each \$2 50	20 00	
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ACER pseudoplatanus.

SYCAMORE MAPLE. Tenacious of leaf till late Fall. Vigorous tree for screen planting

	Per 10	Per 100
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. Each \$2 50	\$20 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	3 00	24 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	4 00	32 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in. ...	\$5.00 to 7 50	

A. rubrum.

RED OR SCARLET MAPLE. Strikingly vivid crimson Fall foliage; tall, spreading; prefers moist positions; red flowers in early Spring.

6 to 8 ft. Each \$1 85	15 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in.	2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	2 75	22 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	3 25	26 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	3 50	28 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	4 00	32 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	5 00	40 00

A. saccharinum (dasycarpum).

SILVER MAPLE. Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; clear autumnal color.

6 to 8 ft.	6 00	45 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in. Each \$1 50	10 00	80 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	1 65	12 50 100 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 00	15 00
14 to 16 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	2 50	18 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	2 75	20 00.
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	3 35	25 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	5 00	40 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	6 50	50 00

A. saccharinum, var. laciniata.

WEIR'S CUT-LEAVED MAPLE. Interesting tall rapid-growing tree with graceful sweeping branches.

14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in. Each \$3 50	27 50	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	40 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in.	\$7.50 to 12 50	

A. saccharinum, var. pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL SILVER MAPLE. A rapid-growing form with narrower top than the Silver Maple.

14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. Each \$5 00	40 00	
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A. saccharum.

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. Broad-headed, erect; attractive autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.

8 to 10 ft. Each \$2 50	18 50	150 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	3 00	22 50 180 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	3 50	27 50 220 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	4 50	30 00 240 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	5 50	40 00 360 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	7 00	52 50 420 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	8 00	60 00 480 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	10 00	70 00 560 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in. ...	\$15.00 to 20 00	
18 to 20 ft.; 4½ to 5 in. ...	\$25.00 to 35 00	

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

SPECIMEN JAPANESE MAPLES

These characteristically Oriental slow growing dwarf trees have a distinct individuality in richness of form and color. Some varieties make most attractive sorts for Japanese pots or tubs on the terrace; other varieties make interesting specimens and groups or they are effectively massed in the evergreen border. Our large specimen trees are particularly interesting.

ALL JAPANESE MAPLES LIFTED WITH BALL—"B. & B."

ACER palmatum (polymorphum).

JAPANESE MAPLE. Dwarf, dense growing; bright green foliage, scarlet to purple in Fall. Rich as specimen or with evergreens.

Per 10

3 to 4 ft. x 3 ft.	Each \$10.00 to \$12 50	
4 to 5 ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	\$15.00 to 17 50	
5 to 6 ft. x 4 ft.	\$20.00 to 25 00	
6 to 7 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.	\$25.00 to 30 00	
8 to 10 ft. x 5 ft.	\$35.00 to 50 00	

A. palmatum, var. aureum.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Handsome yellow foliage. Mass for color tone in mixed planting. Dwarf.

2 ft.	Each \$5 00	
2½ ft.	7 50	
3 to 4 ft.	\$10.00 to 25 00	

A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum.

BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Small, compact; foliage blood-red to purplish-red. Good specimen.

2 ft.	Each \$3 25	\$29 00
2½ ft.	4 25	38 00
3 ft.	7 50	67 50
3½ ft.	12 50	
4 ft.	15 00	
5 to 8 ft. Extra Broad	\$20.00 to 75 00	

A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum dissectum.

WEeping BLOOD-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Very small. Deep blood-red divided foliage; spreading graceful branches.

1 to 1½ ft. x 1½ to 2 ft. ...	Each \$4 25	38 00
1½ to 2 ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	54 00
1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	8 00	72 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 3½ ft.	12 50	110 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 3½ to 4 ft.	15 00	
3 to 3½ ft. x 4 to 6 ft.	\$25.00 to 50 00	

A. palmatum, var. atropurpureum nigrum.

BLACK JAPANESE MAPLE. Rare variety; low dense trees, round compact head. Valuable for depth of color.

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft..Each \$60.00 to \$75 00

A. palmatum, var. dissectum.

CUT-LEAVED WEeping JAPANESE MAPLE. Very dwarf; broad; graceful; light green foliage. Mass with evergreens.

1 to 1½ ft. x 1½ to 2 ft. ...	Each \$4 25	38 00
1 to 1½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.	6 00	54 00
1½ to 2 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	8 00	72 00
2 to 2½ ft. x 3 to 4 ft.	\$15.00 to 20 00	
2½ to 3 ft. x 4 to 5 ft.	\$25.00 to 50 00	

A. palmatum, var. filicifolium.

YELLOW-LEAVED JAPANESE MAPLE. Large foliage of soft green.

Specimens. 6 to 9 ft...Each \$25.00 to \$50 00

ÆSCULUS carnea (rubicunda).

RED-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Medium; semi-regular; attractive bloom. Best as lawn specimen.

	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$3 50	\$27 50
8 to 10 ft.	4 25	32 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	5 50	42 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	\$7.50 to 10 00	

A. Hippocastanum.

EUROPEAN HORSE CHESTNUT. Large; symmetrical; profuse white flowers. For lawn or group.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	3 00	22 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	4 25	32 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	6 50	50 00
12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3¼ in.	8 00	60 00
12 to 14 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.	\$12.50 to 15 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 4½ to 5 in.	\$17.50 to 25 00	

A. Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED HORSE CHESTNUT. Regular outline; Maytime bloom. For lawn groups.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$3 50	27 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 00	30 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	5 50	42 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	7 50	55 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	8 75	60 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ ft.	12 50	80 00

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

ALNUS glutinosa.

BLACK ALDER. Vigorous; dull dark foliage. For screen or windbreak.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50
10 to 12 ft.	1 50	10 00

AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).

7 to 8 ft. Standards, stems 6 ft.	Each \$5 00	45 00
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A. lævis (canadensis).

SHAD BUSH or JUNE BERRY. Dwarf-growing tree, irregular habit. White flowers; red berries.

2 ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	\$32 00
6 to 8 ft.	3 50	27 50	
12 to 14 ft.	\$7.50 to 10 00		

AMYGDALUS. (See *Persica*.)

ANDROMEDA. (See *Oxydendrum*.)

ARALIA fatsia (Fatsia japonica).

CHINESE ANGELICA TREE. Small tree, handsome ornamental foliage. Large heads of white bloom. Cluster in border screen.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	6 50
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00
5 to 7 ft.	2 00	15 00

A. spinosa.

HERCULES CLUB. Tropical looking; great clusters of creamy-white flowers; armed with thorns. Handsome foliage.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	6 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	18 50

A. pentaphylla. (See *Acanthopanax*.)

BETULA alba.

EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. Tall; very graceful habit; effective among evergreens.		Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	\$10 00	
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00	
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	18 50	

B. alba, var. laciniata pendula.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING WHITE BIRCH. Effective in groups for foliage, form and bark.			
8 to 10 ft.	Each \$3 00	22 50	

B. alba, var. purpurea.

PURPLE-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. Like White Birch, except foliage—purple tinged.			
10 to 12 ft.	Each \$3 50		

B. lutea.

YELLOW BIRCH. Yellowish-gray bark; strong grower. For windbreak or screen.			
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$2 00	15 00	\$120 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	2 50	18 50	145 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	22 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	3 50	27 50	

B. papyrifera.

PAPER or CANOE BIRCH. Vigorous tree; its white bark glistens effectively against evergreens in screen.			
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	85 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00	100 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	22 50	

B. populifolia.

AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH. Small graceful tree; thrives on poor soils.			
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	2 00	15 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	18 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	25 00	

B. nigra (rubra).

RED BIRCH. Screen or windbreak tree thriving in moist places; tall and graceful.			
6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 75	13 50	
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00	120 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 00	18 50	150 00

CARPINUS caroliniana.

AMERICAN HORNBEAM. Shrubby tree; good foliage. Valuable for screen or hedge.			
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	80 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 75	12 50	
5 to 6 ft.	2 65	20 00	160 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 35	25 00	200 00
7 to 8 ft B. & B.	4 50	35 00	280 00
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	5 50	42 50	340 00

Specimens. 10 to 16 ft. Prices on application.

C. Betulus.

EUROPEAN HORNBEAM. Low, spreading; for clipped or pleached forms. A good specimen for lawns.			
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	
5 to 6 ft.	3 35	25 00	
4 to 5 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft. B. & B. ...	4 00	30 00	
5 to 6 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft. B. & B. ...	5 25	40 00	
6 to 7 ft. x 3 to 3½ ft. B. & B. ...	7 50	60 00	

Specimens. 12 to 20 ft. Prices on Application.

CATALPA bignonioides nana (Bungei).

UMBRELLA CATALPA. Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal use.

6 to 7 ft. StandardsEach \$3.50 to \$7 50

Per 10 Per 100

C. speciosa.

WESTERN CATALPA. Large, hardy, rapid: White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.

6 to 8 ft.Each \$1 00

8 to 10 ft. 1 50

12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 2 00

14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. 3 00

\$7 50 \$50 00
10 00 75 00
2 00 15 00
3 00 22 50

CEDRELA sinensis.

CHINESE CEDRELA. Pendulous clusters, white flowers and tropical foliage. Rapid. For border or screen.

10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.Each \$2 75

12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 3 25

14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2¾ in. 4 00

20 00
25 00
30 00

CELTIS occidentalis.

NETTLE TREE. Attractive, slow-growing, broad tree; small berries borne profusely in Fall. For screening border.

2 to 3 ft.

3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 00

3 50 20 00
5 00 40 00

CERASUS avium, var. alba plena. (Prunus.)

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING CHERRY. Beautiful small tree; enlivens border planting with its bloom.

4 to 5 ft.Each \$3 00

5 to 6 ft. 4 00

22 50
30 00

C. avium, var. rosea plena.

DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERED CHERRY. These flowering cherries are attractive in garden and border.

4 to 5 ft.Each \$3 00

5 to 6 ft. 4 00

22 50
30 00

C. avium, var. rosea pendula.

PINK WEEPING JAPANESE CHERRY. A form of rare beauty and Japanese character for the garden. Flowers in early Spring.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.Each \$3 50

5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 5 00

Specimens. 10 to 15 ft.\$75.00 to 150 00

C. Sieboldii, var. rubra plena.

DOUBLE RED-FLOWERED CHERRY. Strong color brightens borders. Branches loaded with bloom.

6 to 7 ft.Each \$4 00

7 to 8 ft. 5 00

CERCIS. See also page 78.

C. canadensis.

RED BUD or JUDAS TREE. Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring. Effective with evergreens.

2 to 3 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

4 to 5 ft.Each \$1 00

5 to 6 ft. 1 25

6 to 7 ft. 1 50

3 50 30 00
6 00 48 00
6 50 50 00
8 50 65 00
10 00 80 00

CERCIDIPHYLLUM japonicum.

KADSURA TREE. Rich reddish Spring foliage; Fall coloring salmon pink; of interesting pyramidal form.

	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft. ....Each	\$3 50	\$27 50
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	37 50
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	7 50	55 00
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	10 00	75 00
Specimens. 12 to 16 ft. B. & B.	\$15.00 to	75 00

CLADRASTIS lutea. (Virgilea.)

YELLOW WOOD. Picturesque tree. Plant as specimen for its white flowers.

8 to 10 ft. ....Each	\$3 50	32 50
12 to 14 ft.	\$7.50 to 10 00	
Specimens. 16 to 20 ft.	\$25.00 to	75 00

CORNUS. See also page 78.**C. florida.**

WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Small upright tree. White blossoms; scarlet fruit. For border with evergreens.

3 to 4 ft. ....Each	\$1 00	7 50	\$50 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	10 00	60 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00	85 00
6 to 7 ft.	2 50	20 00	160 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	4 50	35 00	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	6 50	50 00	

C. florida.

STANDARDS. These trees in the formal garden are extremely attractive.

7 to 8 ft.; headed 5 ft. ....Each	\$7 50	67 50
8 to 9 ft.; headed 6 ft.	10 00	90 00
9 to 10 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft.	12 50	110 00
10 to 12 ft.; headed 5 to 6 ft.	15 00	135 00

C. florida, var. flore plena.

DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Valuable for white-mantled Spring branches.

2 to 3 ft. ....Each	\$2 50	22 50
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	31 50

C. florida, var. flore rubro.

RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD. Flowers suffused with bright pink; for garden or border, or in masses.

2 to 3 ft. ....Each	\$2 50	18 50
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	27 50
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	30 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	7 50	67 50
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	10 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	\$35.00 to	75 00

C. florida, var. pendula.

WEeping DOGWOOD. Rare tree.

2 to 2½ ft.Each	\$3 50	
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C. Kousa.

JAPANESE DOGWOOD. A rare dogwood blooming in June. Large white flowers similar to our own Flowering Dogwood.

6 to 7 ft. B. & B. ....Each	\$6 00	54 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	7 50	67 50
8 to 9 ft. B. & B.	8 50	76 50
9 to 10 ft. B. & B.	10 00	90 00
10 to 12 ft. B. & B.	12 50	110 00

CRATÆGUS cordata.

WASHINGTON THORN. June flowering; bright Fall coloring and red fruit. For high shrub border.

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 50	\$10 00	
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	\$15.00 to 20 00		

C. Crus-galli.

COCKSPUR THORN. Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 25	10 00	\$80 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	160 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	22 50	180 00
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	5 00	37 50	300 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	7 50	55 00	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft. Trained to tree form. B. & B.	\$10.00 to 25 00		

C. flava.

YELLOW HAWTHORN. Yellow fruit in Autumn on interesting horizontal branches.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$5 00	37 50	
Specimens. 8 to 9 ft.	\$7.50 to 15 00		

C. mollis.

SCARLET HAWTHORN. Bright green leaves, showy flowers and scarlet fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	100 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00	120 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00	160 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 00	22 50	180 00

C. Oxycantha, var. alba flore plena.

DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. Low spreading tree. Valuable for bloom and height in shrubberies.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	27 50	

C. Oxycantha, var. coccinea flore pleno.

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET HAWTHORN. Large, double rich crimson flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	27 50	
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	10 00	90 00	
Specimens. 10 to 12 ft. B. & B.	\$15.00 to 25 00		

C. Oxycantha, var. rosea flore pleno.

DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. These thorns have many uses; for screen, lawn or garden.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	27 50	
6 to 7 ft.	5 00	40 00	

C. punctata.

DOTTED-FRUITED HAWTHORN. Spreading habit; good foliage and flowers; bright reddish yellow fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	120 00
5 to 6 ft.	2 50	20 00	160 00

CYTISUS Laburnum. (See *Laburnum vulgare.*)

DIOSPYROS virginiana.

PERSIMMON. Medium tree; graceful spreading form; reddish-orange fruit.

		Per 10	Per 100
8 to 9 ft.	Each \$2 00	\$15 00	
9 to 10 ft.	2 50	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	27 50	

FAGUS americana (ferruginea).

AMERICAN BEECH. Handsome symmetrical tree; smooth gray bark. Excellent for screen and lawn or specimen. For high hedges when clipped.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	Each \$4 25	32 50	
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	5 00	40 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	7 50	60 00	

F. sylvatica.

EUROPEAN BEECH. Compact tree, tenacious of foliage till early Winter; unsurpassed for hedges.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	\$180 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	27 50	250 00
5 to 6 ft.	4 50	35 00	315 00
6 to 7 ft.	6 00	45 00	400 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	8 50	65 00	
8 to 9 ft. B. & B.	12 00	90 00	
10 to 12 ft. B. & B.	\$17.50 to 25 00		

F. sylvatica, var. asplenifolia.

FERN-LEAVED BEECH. Airy foliaged tree; slender drooping branchlets.

4 to 6 ft.	Each \$7 50		
7 to 8 ft.	15 00		

F. sylvatica, var. grandidentata.

CUT-LEAF BEECH. Valuable as specimen for its attractive form and foliage.

Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	Each \$12 50		
Specimens. 9 to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 30 00		

F. sylvatica, var. pendula.

WEeping BEECH. Beautiful tree to grace the lawn.

Specimens. 14 ft.	Each \$25 00		
Specimens. 20 to 35 ft.	Prices on application.		

F. sylvatica, var. purpurea.

PURPLE BEECH. Plant with green-foliaged neighbors to bring out rich purplish color.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$4 25	32 50	
5 to 6 ft.	5 50	42 50	
6 to 7 ft.	9 00	70 00	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft.	\$10.00 to 20 00		
Specimens. 10 to 30 ft.	Prices on application.		

F. sylvatica, var. Riversii.

RIVER'S BEECH. Much deeper purple foliage than foregoing. Use as specimen.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$5 00	37 50	
5 to 6 ft.	7 50		
6 to 7 ft.	10 00		
8 to 10 ft.	\$20.00 to 35 00		
Specimens. 18 to 20 ft.; 10 ft. spread.			

Prices on application.



Typical Avenue of Beautiful Norway Maples

Street Trees and Civic Planting

NO finer monument to civic beauty exists than the trees which arch the streets and avenues of our older cities and towns, no other one thing adds as much to the beauty and dignity of our public parks and grounds as their stately shade trees. These stand as a grateful memorial to the civic pride and forethought of our public-spirited citizens.

A wide range of trees offers for selection as street trees; appropriate sorts for suburban planting where there is ample room for root-development are the Maples, White and Green Ash, Tulip Tree, Pin Oak, Red Oak, Gingko and Elms. Where the parking space is more restricted no trees can compare with the rapid-growing Norway Maple and Oriental Plane, as they seem better able to withstand extremes of heat and drought than any others.

The parking space between curb and sidewalk offers an opportunity for planting not only trees but flowering shrubs and Evergreens and gives added protection to the suburban home against the noise and dust of street or road.

For planting of parks and public grounds the range of trees and shrubs is practically unlimited and in such plantings the value of the Evergreens for their richness and color should be constantly kept in mind.

FATSIA japonica. (See *Aralia*.)**FRAXINUS americana.**

WHITE ASH. One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. In autumn the coloring of the foliage is unusually beautiful.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
7 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$10 00	\$80 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	2 00	15 00	120 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00	160 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	27 50	220 00
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.			
	\$5.00 to 10 00		

F. lanceolata (viridis).

GREEN ASH. Moisture loving tree with dark green, round-topped head.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	80 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	2 00	15 00	120 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 50	20 00	160 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	22 50	180 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	3 50	27 50	220 00

GINGKO biloba. (See *Salisburia adiantifolia*.)**GLEDITSCHIA aquatica.**

WATER LOCUST. Airy-leaved, white-flowering tree, thriving in moist places.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$1 50	10 00	80 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 00	15 00	120 00
12 to 14 ft.	2 50	17 50	

G. triacanthos.

HONEY LOCUST. Large, thorn-armed tree with white fragrant flowers.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 25	7 50	60 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	1 50	10 00	80 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	2 00	15 00	120 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	2 50	20 00	

GYMNOCLADUS dioica (canadensis).

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. Interesting open-headed tree; luxuriant, divided foliage.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 00	15 00	120 00
10 to 12 ft.	2 50	18 50	135 00

JUGLANS cinerea.

BUTTERNUT. Large nut-bearing tree.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
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J. nigra.

BLACK WALNUT. Fairly rapid growing. Makes impressive, massive, open-headed specimen.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
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J. regia.

ENGLISH WALNUT. Spreading handsome specimen. Hardy to New York.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$2 00	15 00	
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	25 00	

J. Sieboldiana.

JAPANESE WALNUT. Hardier than above. Spreading crown of handsome foliage.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	25 00	
12 to 14 ft.	5 00	40 00	

KÆLREUTERIA paniculata.

VARNISH TREE. Characteristically Chinese, bearing golden-yellow July flowers. Striking Fall foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00	
8 to 10 ft.	4 25	32 50	
10 to 12 ft.	6 00	45 00	

LABURNUM vulgare (Cytisus Laburnum).

GOLDEN CHAIN TREE. Yellow flowers.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$2 50	18 50	
7 to 8 ft.	3 50	27 50	
8 to 10 ft.	5 00	40 00	

LARIX decidua (europæa).

EUROPEAN LARCH. Horizontal branches seen through soft light green foliage in early Spring.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	18 75	

L. leptolepis (Kæmpferi).

JAPANESE LARCH. Soft bluish-green needles. Rapid growing.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
6 to 8 ft.	2 00	15 00	
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.	3 50	27 50	

L. leptolepis—pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL JAPANESE LARCH.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
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LIQUIDAMBAR Styraciflua.

SWEET GUM. Maple-like leaves purplish-crimson in Fall; medium height. For lawn or avenue.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$2 50	22 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	3 50	27 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 25	32 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	5 00	40 00	

A very fine lot of extra large specimens, thoroughly transplanted, to be lifted with ball, in sizes 20 to 30 ft., 7 to 9 in. in caliper. Prices on application.

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.

TULIP TREE. Large, rapid, spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	\$80 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	2 00	15 00	100 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1¾ in.	2 50	20 00	125 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	3 00	22 50	135 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 3 in.	3 50	27 50	175 00

MORUS alba.

WHITE MULBERRY. Rapid growing, bushy topped. Birds love profuse sweet fruit.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
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M. rubra.

RED RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
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M. alba, var. pendula.

TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY.

4½ ft. stems, 6 yr. heads	Each \$5 00		
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MAGNOLIAS—FLOWERING TREES

Among the most beautiful flowering trees are the Magnolias, some of them attaining a height of 50 to 60 ft. as far North as New York. Their flowers are pure white and some are very fragrant.

MAGNOLIA. See also pages 15 and 63.

M. acuminata.

CUCUMBER TREE. Yellowish-white June flowers. Deep scarlet cucumber-shaped fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	\$10 00	
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00	
10 to 12 ft.	3 00	22 50	

M. glauca.



Magnolia Glauca

S W E E T or SWAMP MAGNOLIA. A beautiful tall-growing shrub or small tree thriving in damp situations, but equally happy in any good soil. The foliage is a rich glossy green and partly evergreen. The cup-shaped fragrant flowers with wax white petals are the crowning glory of this handsome plant. We cannot too highly recommend this magnolia.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B.	Each \$1 50	12 50	\$100 00
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	2 50	20 00	160 00
4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	3 50	27 50	
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	5 00	40 00	
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	6 50	50 00	

M. grandiflora. (See *Evergreen Trees.*)

M. hypoleuca.

PURPLE MAGNOLIA. From Japan, gorgeous flowers and attractive foliage.

7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	Each \$5 00	40 00	
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	6 00	45 00	
10 to 12 ft. B. & B.	7 50	60 00	

M. tripetala.

UMBRELLA TREE. Open headed, spreading; large leaves and blossoms.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
10 to 12 ft.	3 00	25 00	
12 to 14 ft.	3 50		

MAGNOLIAS—CHINESE SPECIES

Small trees flowering early, the blossoms magically appearing over night. Excellent for the garden or intimate planting near the house and seen to best advantage against a dark background of evergreens. Very fragrant. These are listed on the opposite page.

MAGNOLIA Alexandriana. (Hybrid.)

ALEXANDER'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy and vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; deep cup-shaped pink tinted flowers in April.

3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	Each \$6 50	Per 10 \$58 50
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	7 50	67 50
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	8 50	76 50
8 ft. B. & B.	\$10.00 to 15 00	

M. conspicua.

CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. Noteworthy for its large white flowers. Try it massed with Hemlock.

4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	Each \$7 50	67 50
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	8 50	76 50
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	\$10.00 to 15 00	

M. Lennei (Hybrid of Magnolia Soulangeana).

LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Strong-growing, purple colored, cup-shaped, April blossoms against dark green foliage.

5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	Each \$8 50	76 50
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	12 50	115 00
8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	\$20.00 to 35 00	

M. Soulangeana Hybrid.

SOULANGE'S MAGNOLIA. Hardy, vigorous. Large, glossy foliage; pink, cup-shaped flowers in April. One of best garden or specimen plants.

2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.	Each \$5 00	45 00
5 to 6 ft. B. & B.	8 50	76 50
6 to 7 ft. B. & B.	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	12 50	115 00
8 to 9 ft. B. & B.	\$15.00 to 35 00	

A few extra large specimens from 12 to 20 ft. in height, broad and heavy, at from \$50.00 to \$150.00 each.

M. Soulangeana, var. nigra.

SOULANGE'S PURPLE MAGNOLIA. Showier than preceding, inasmuch as flowers are dark purple on outside.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$8 50	76 50
6 to 7 ft.	10 00	90 00
7 to 8 ft.	12 50	115 00

M. stellata (Halleana).

HALL'S STARRY MAGNOLIA. Low, slow-growing, bushy variety. Very early; pure white showy flowers. For the garden or border.

2 ft.	Each \$5 00	
2½ ft.	7 50	

NEGUNDA. (See Acer Negundo.)

NYSSA sylvatica.

SOUR GUM, TUPELO. Hardy tree with flaming scarlet Fall foliage.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
7 to 8 ft.	3 50	30 00



Flowering Crab Apples Are a Mass of Pink and White in Spring

Flowering Trees

IN instances where it is not desired to plant the larger growing shade trees, a wealth of smaller growing trees is at our command, many of which have the added attraction of a profusion of beautiful flowers in Spring or Summer. Especially to be recommended are the Flowering Cherries (*Cerasus*), the white and red flowering Dogwoods (*Cornus florida*), while the rare *Cornus Kousa* of Japan is worthy of the better acquaintance of all. The Hawthorn (*Crataegus*) needs no better introduction than that which its place in English literature has given it. Standing quite alone in their wealth of gorgeous bloom in early Spring are the many varieties of Magnolias, their rich wax-like petals ranging in color from pure white, through soft tones of pink to rich deep crimson, in full, luxurious wide-flung blossoms. These are followed a little later by the dainty rose-pink bloom of the Ornamental Flowering Apples (*Pyrus*), the Tulip Tree, and in mid-Summer the Varnish Tree (*Koelreuteria*) bears its yellow blossoms.

As to the most pleasing landscape effect, groups of different varieties of these charming flowering trees planted against the background of evergreen border, or their use as individual specimens, or in groups in the open is to be impartially advised; their appearance is equally charming wherever they are used.

The Flowering Crab Apples (*Pyrus*) listed on opposite page are ornamental little trees clothed with fragrant flowers in Spring, followed by attractive yellow or orange Autumnal fruit.

PYRUS (Malus). (See also *Shrubs.*)

P. baccata.

SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB. Free, robust, round-headed tree with white flowers. .Per 10
 4 to 5 ft.Each \$2 50 \$20 00

P. coronaria.

SWEET SCENTED FLOWERING CRAB. Fragrant blush bloom and large fruit.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 00 15 00
 5 to 7 ft. Heavy specimens 5 00

P. Dawsoniana.

DAWSON'S FLOWERING CRAB. Large white flowers and yellowish-green fruit.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 00 15 00

P. floribunda.

FLOWERING CRAB. Japanese; profuse rose-colored flowers followed by red fruit.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 00 15 00
 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00
 7 to 8 ft. 7 50

P. floribunda, var. atrosanguinea.

RED-FLOWERED CRAB. Very showy; rich, rose-red blossoms.
 4 to 5 ft.Each \$2 50 20 00
 6 to 8 ft. 7 50
 8 to 10 ft. x 8-ft. heads 20 00

P. icœnis, var. Bechtelii.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB. One of best; vigorous; fragrant large double flowers, delicate shell pink.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 50 20 00
 4 to 5 ft. 3 50 30 00

P. Niedzwetzkyana.

PINK SIBERIAN CRAB. Showy deep pink flowers; purplish fruit; very ornamental.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 00 15 00
 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00

P. Parkmanii (Halleana).

PARKMANN'S CRAB. Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 00 15 00
 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00

P. Scheideckerii (pulcherrima).

DOUBLE FLOWERED CRAB. Deep rose-colored blossoms.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 00 15 00
 4 to 5 ft. 2 50 20 00
 5 to 6 ft. 3 50 27 50
 6 to 8 ft. 7 50

P. spectabilis.

CHINESE FLOWERING CRAB. Double, deep coral-red flowers. Very showy.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 00 15 00

P. Toringo. (Sieboldii.)

DWARF CRAB. Small; single white or blush flowers and small yellow fruit.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$2 00 15 00

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. (Andromeda.)

SORREL TREE. One of the most ornamental small trees in cultivation; valuable in shrubberies, and beautiful in combination with *Leucothoe Catawbi*, when the latter is used as an *undergrowth*. Of small size, with thick, oblong foliage of dark glossy green, which is highly attractive at all seasons, especially in autumn, when it changes to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, are borne in dense panicles resembling lily-of-the-valley blooms.

		Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	\$7 50	\$50 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00	75 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00	100 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	22 50	175 00
6 to 7 ft.	3 50	27 50	
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B.	\$5.00 to 7 50		
Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B.	\$10.00 to 20 00		

PARROTIA Jacquemontiana.

PERSIAN IRON WOOD. Dense, with spreading branches; round top, brilliant Fall foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
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PERSICA Amygdalus vulgaris, var. alba plena.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERED PEACH. Pretty in formal garden or with evergreens in border.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50
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P. vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena.

DOUBLE RED-FLOWERING PEACH. Similar to above, with very beautiful large double red flowers.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$2 00	17 50
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PLANERA japonica.

JAPANESE WATER ELM. A rare tree.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$3 50	30 00
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PLATANUS occidentalis.

AMERICAN BUTTONWOOD. Familiar mottled brown and white trunk. Valuable for Winter landscape.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00
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Deciduous Trees for Screens and Windbreaks

By properly planting trees of quick-growing varieties in combination with slower growing, more permanent sorts, it is easily possible in a few years' time effectively to blot out objectionable views which may mar the outlook from house or lawn, at the same time by planting flowering trees, evergreens or shrubs on the lawn side, producing an added attractive landscape feature.

The trees, found in this category, comprise varieties which are valuable for the purpose, on account of their quick-growing qualities, as the Birches and Poplars, or for the charm of gorgeous fall coloring, as the Pin Oak. The admixture of long-lived trees and flowering sorts with this group is advisable. In any mass planting of trees the quickest and most satisfactory results are obtained when the spaces between the trees are planted with an undergrowth of spreading shrubs.



Oriental Plane Tree.

ORIENTAL PLANE.

The proprietor of the Nurseries saw this tree in Europe many years ago and, realizing its great value as a street tree admirably adapted for city planting, introduced it extensively in this country. We have made a specialty of growing the Oriental Plane, spaced wide apart in the nursery rows, insuring a fine symmetrically-developed top, while frequent transplanting creates a thick fibrous root-system. Our trees are immeasurably superior to those grown without the care which we exercise, and will produce the most satisfaction and quickest results.

This rapid-growing, symmetrical, wide-spreading tree, together with the Norway Maple, are most suitable for city street planting. Attractive trunk and foliage. Rapid grower; fine, symmetrical head. Not bothered by insect pests or smoky, dusty locations. One of the best street and avenue trees on account of its deep top root which will not heave the pavement.

PLATANUS orientalis (acerifolia).		Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	Each \$1 75	\$12 50	\$112 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	2 00	15 00	135 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	2 50	17 50	157 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	3 00	22 50	200 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	3 50	25 00	225 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	4 50	32 50	260 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	5 50	37 50	300 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	7 00	47 50	380 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 3¾ in.	6 50	55 00	400 00

POPULUS nigra Italica.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. Tall, rapid growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views.

8 to 10 ft.		8 50	70 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.		12 50	100 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$2 50	18 50	150 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	30 00	240 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	5 00	35 00	

PRUNUS Padus. (See also *Cerasus*.)

BIRD CHERRY. Pyramidal tree with pure white blossoms followed by bird-attracting black fruit.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	
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P. serotina.

WILD BLACK CHERRY. Ornamental, dark green foliage; attractive flowers and fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$1 00	3 50	
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P. triloba.

FLOWERING PLUM. Small, regular, white-flowering tree for garden or massing against tall evergreens.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 25	8 50	
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The Oak

One of the most beautiful of our American trees, long-lived and growing in a wide range of soils is the Oak.

On account of its long life and freedom from injury by storms the Oak is generally looked upon as an extremely slow growing tree. To the contrary some varieties grow quite as fast as our other hard wood trees, notably the Pin and Red Oaks. Both these varieties are admirably adapted to street, avenue and lawn planting, where a handsome permanent tree is required.

The other varieties are slower growing, but cannot be excelled for lawn and large border planting.

QUERCUS alba.

WHITE OAK. Broad, open head; in the Fall purplish-brown leaves, on spreading branches, held through Winter.

9 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	Each \$4 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	5 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	7 50	

Per 10

Q. bicolor.

SWAMP WHITE OAK. Vigorous; holds leaves till early Winter. Prefers moisture.

Specimens. 20 to 25 ft. Prices on application.

Q. cerris.

TURKEY OAK. Rapid, vigorous, pyramidal. Attractive oblong leaves.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$3 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	7 50

Q. coccinea.

SCARLET OAK. Symmetrical and eminently fitting as a specimen tree, taking on the most gorgeous shades of brilliant scarlet in the Fall and holding its dried leaves during the Winter. Difficult to transplant unless supplied with a good fibrous root-system, which ours have.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1¼ in.	Each \$3 50	\$27 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	4 50	35 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	5 00	40 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	7 50	55 00

Q. laurifolia.

LAUREL-LEAVED OAK. Slow growing. Very beautiful dark green leaves.

8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in. B. & B.

	Each \$5 00	40 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. B. & B.	6 50	50 00

Q. macrocarpa.

MOSSY CUP OAK. A tree of fine habit and form. Tall with wide spreading head and massive branches; twigs of the branches are covered with a peculiar cork bark which is interesting. The leaves are large and carried late into the Fall. It also bears peculiar deep-cupped acorns with a mossy fringe to the cup and from which it takes its name. There is no better tree for specimen planting.

7 to 8 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	Each \$4 25	32 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	5 00	37 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	6 00	45 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	7 50	60 00

QUERCUS palustris.

PIN OAK. Graceful, spreading. Pyramidal habit; deeply cut leaves held late into Winter. Lawn or street.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$3 35	\$25 00	\$200 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	4 00	30 00	240 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	5 00	37 50	300 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	5 50	40 00	320 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	45 00	360 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	7 50	50 00	400 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	8 25	55 00	440 00
16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 in.	\$10.00 to 15 00		

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 12 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

Q. Prinus (montana).

CHESTNUT OAK. Tall, irregular; does well in poorest soils.

8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	3 50	27 50	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	4 00	30 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	6 00	45 00	

Q. Robur (pedunculata).

ENGLISH OAK. Symmetrical; low spreading, dense head. Leaves stay green till late Fall. 8 to 10 ft.

Each \$5 00

Q. Robur, var. Concordia.

GOLDEN OAK. Form of above with bright yellow leaves. Attractive specimen.

8 to 10 ft. Each \$7 50

Q. Robur, var. fastigiata (pyramidalis).

PYRAMIDAL ENGLISH OAK. Slightly resembles Lombardy Poplar; though smaller and slower growing.

5 to 6 ft. Each \$4 00 30 00

Q. rubra.

RED OAK: Stately, spreading, symmetrical; leaves shining deep green; rich Fall color.

7 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	16 00	145 00
8 to 10 ft.	3 00	27 50	200 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	4 00	30 00	240 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	4 75	35 00	280 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	5 35	40 00	320 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	45 00	360 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	8 25	55 00	440 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	9 50	65 00	520 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	\$12.50 to 15 00		

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

Q. velutina (tinctoria).

BLACK OAK. Tall, open-headed, stately. Retains browned leaves in Winter.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00	
8 to 10 ft.; 1¼ to 1½ in.	3 50	27 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 50	35 00	
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	5 00	40 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	55 00	

Larger Specimen Trees. Tall and spreading, from 5 to 8 inches in diameter. Prices on application.

RHUS. See also page 90.

R. glabra.

SMOOTH SUMAC. Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border.

6 to 7 ft.	Each \$1 50	Per 10	Per 100
		\$10 00	

R. glabra, var. laciniata.

CUT-LEAVED SUMAC. Low, deeply cut leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50	

R. typhina.

STAGHORN SUMAC. Lacy, finely-cut leaf. Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.

5 to 6 ft.		5 00	\$35 00
6 to 7 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	60 00

SALISBURIA adiantifolia. (Ginkgo biloba.)

MAIDENHAIR TREE. GINKO. For use as tall avenue tree. Will thrive in smoky situations. Foliage resembles maidenhair fern, and turns brilliant yellow in Fall. Untrimmed, it forms a charming, open, irregular head. Resembles Lombardy Poplar in early stages of growth.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	90 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	3 35	25 00	200 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	4 00	30 00	240 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 65	35 00	280 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	5 40	40 00	320 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	6 00	45 00	360 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	6 75	50 00	400 00
16 to 18 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	10 00	75 00	

A few large specimens from 20 to 30 ft., 4 to 5 in. caliper. Prices on application.

SALIX—WILLOW.

Ornamental trees, rapid growing; good, clean foliage. Especially valuable for Winter coloring of bark. Effective when shown against massed dark evergreens.

S. babylonica.

WEeping WILLOW. Too familiar to need description. Appropriate for waterside planting.

8 to 10 ft. Extra heavy	Each \$5 00		
10 to 12 ft. Extra Heavy	\$7.50 to 10 00		

S. elegantissima.

THURLOW'S WILLOW. Similar to above but less spreading, drooping habit.

10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	Each \$2 25	16 50	135 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 00	22 50	180 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	4 00	30 00	240 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	5 00	37 50	300 00

S. pentandra (laurifolia).

LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. Quick growing; rich dense foliage of deep shiny green.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$1 00	7 50	
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Specimens. 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in.
\$15.00 to 25 00

S. viminalis.

BASKET WILLOW.

5 to 7 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	
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SALIX viminalis, var. aurea.

GOLDEN OSIER. Golden slender branches bearing long silvery leaves. Per 10 Per 100
 7 to 8 ft.Each \$2 00 \$15 00

S. vitellina (lutea).

GOLDEN WILLOW. Strong; upright; light green foliage on bright golden branches. Winter effect charming.
 7 to 8 ft.Each \$2 50 15 00

S. vitellina, var. britzensis.

SALMON-BARKED WILLOW. Salmon-yellow young growth turning bronzy-red in Fall.
 6 to 8 ft.Each \$1 50 10 00

S. vitellina, var. pendula.

GOLDEN WEeping WILLOW. Graceful, pendulous form of above.
 8 to 10 ft.Each \$2 50 20 00

SASSAFRAS variifolium (officinale).

SASSAFRAS. Spreading round top; valuable for screen. Brilliant orange-yellow Fall foliage.
 4 to 5 ft. 7 50 \$60 00
 7 to 8 ft.Each \$1 50 10 00
 8 to 10 ft. 2 50 20 00
 10 to 12 ft. 3 00 22 50

SORBUS aucuparia.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. For border plantation, where bright scarlet berries enliven Winter landscape.
 7 to 8 ft.Each \$2 50 20 00
 8 to 10 ft. 3 50 27 50

STYRAX japonica.

STYRAX. Low, spreading, symmetrical. For border or specimen planting. Nodding white flowers.
 4 to 5 ft. Heavy. B. & B.Each \$2 50 20 00
 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. 3 50 27 50
 6 to 7 ft. B. & B. 5 00 40 00
 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 7 50 55 00

SYRINGA japonica.

TREE LILAC. The familiar Lilac blossoms on a small tree. For enlivening screen border.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 50 12 50
 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 20 00
 8 to 10 ft. 3 50 27 50

TAXODIUM distichum.

DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. Tall, thin shape; soft light green foliage against cinnamon bark. Prefers moisture.
 5 to 6 ft.Each \$1 50 10 00
 6 to 7 ft. 2 00 15 00
 7 to 8 ft. 2 50 20 00
 8 to 9 ft. 3 50 27 50
Specimens. 12 to 15 ft. B. & B.
\$15.00 to 25 00

TAXODIUM distichum, var. pendula.

WEeping BALD CYPRESS. Graceful, pendulous branches. Attractive in screen plantation.

5 to 6 ft.	Each \$3 50	Per 10
10 to 12 ft.	7 50	

TILIA americana.

BASSWOOD, AMERICAN LINDEN. Large, dense, round-headed tree. Attractive light green foliage.

6 to 8 ft.		\$15 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ in.	Each \$2 50	20 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	3 00	22 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	3 50	27 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	4 50	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	6 00	45 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4¼ to 4¾ in.	8 50	65 00

T. euchlora (dasystylla).

CRIMEAN LINDEN. Thick, deep green, glossy foliage on bright green young growth. For avenue.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$4 00	30 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	6 75	45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	8 75	60 00

T. platyphyllos.

LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. Broad topped large tree. Early flowering. Roadside or avenue.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$3 50	30 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	\$5.00 to 7 50	

T. tomentosa (argentea).

SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. Leaves green above, silver beneath. Broad, shapely, pyramidal habit. Beautiful lawn specimen.

6 to 8 ft.	Each \$2 50	20 00
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	3 50	27 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	4 50	35 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	6 75	45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4¼ in.	\$8.50 to 15 00	
16 to 18 ft.; 4½ to 5½ in.	\$15.00 to 25 00	

T. tomentosa, var. pendula.

WEeping SILVER LINDEN. Drooping branchlets; very graceful tree.

Specimens. 14 to 18 ft.; 3½ to 4 in. with 9 year heads. B. & B. ... Each \$35 00

T. vulgaris (europea).

EUROPEAN LINDEN. Vigorous, handsome, symmetrical; rapid growing. Excellent for formal avenues.

8 to 10 ft.	Each \$1 75	16 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	3 00	22 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	4 25	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	5 00	37 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3½ in.	9 00	65 00
16 to 18 ft.; 4 to 4½ in.	\$12.50 to 20 00	

T. vulgaris, var. rubra.

RED TWIGGED LINDEN. Dense, round-topped tree with showy Winter twigs.

12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$4 25	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	5 00	
14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.	8 50	

The Elm

Holding a distinctive place as a street tree or stately specimen the American Elm has become more widely known than some of the other varieties; these should share with the American species its popularity as they are adapted to a wide range of soils and possess the merit of being fairly rapid growers.

ULMUS americana.

AMERICAN ELM. Vase-shaped head. Peculiarly appropriate for street or lawn planting, giving vaulted cathedral effect.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	\$3 00	\$22 50	\$180 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.	3 50	25 00	200 00
12 to 14 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in.	4 00	30 00	240 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	4 50	35 00	280 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	5 50	40 00	320 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	7 00	47 50	380 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	9 00	60 00	480 00
Specimens. 16 to 18 ft.; 3 to 4 in.			
	\$10.00 to 20 00		

U. campestris.

ENGLISH ELM. Round-topped, densely branched; retaining leaves longer than American Elm. Avenue or lawn.

8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in.	Each \$3 00	22 50
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	4 00	30 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in.	4 75	35 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in.	5 00	40 00
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 3 in. ..	8 75	60 00
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 4 in.		
	\$10.00 to 20 00	

U. campestris, var. Wheatleyii.

CORNISH ELM. Pyramidal head; small dark green leaves. Stands clipping well. Avenue or formal allée.

10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	Each \$4 00	30 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	5 00	37 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	6 00	45 00
14 to 16 ft.; 2¾ to 3 in.	8 75	60 00
Specimens. 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 3½ in.		
	\$10.00 to 15 00	

U. glabra (scabra—montana).

SCOTCH or WYCH ELM. Broad, round-topped head; spreading branches.

12 to 14 ft.; 1½ to 2 in.	Each \$3 50	27 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	4 25	32 50
14 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in.	6 00	45 00

U. glabra, var. Dampieri.

FASTIGIATE SCOTCH ELM. Like Lombardy Poplar in shape, but longer-lived and richer, darker green.

10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in.	Each \$8 75	65 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in.	10 00	75 00
Specimens. 18 to 20 ft. B. & B.	50 00	



An Effective Border Planting of Shrubs and Trees Screens the Street and Adds Charm and Interest to the Grounds

The Shrubbery Border

THEIR cheery blossoms among the earliest harbingers of Spring, a wealth of bloom throughout the Summer, and an Autumnal burst of vivid color in leaf, berry and twig, make the shrub borders a continuous source of interest and delight throughout the year. There can be no more beautiful enframement for lawn or garden than the border of shrubs accentuated here and there with evergreens or small flowering trees, sheltering the hardy herbaceous plants which form its boundary, a pleasant screen against drive or road, and shutting out from the beauty of our surroundings some obnoxious view.

We regard the breaking bud in early Spring with delight, for with it comes a realization that Winter's backbone is broken. All through the cold months we have watched the jealously-folded bud with the anticipation of gay flowers to come. An infinite variety of shrubs herald Spring's advent with riotous bloom. Among the first are the Azaleas, choice dwarf shrubs with radiant colors so effective against evergreens; the Magnolia, tall and graceful, whose magic blossoms appear almost overnight after the first warm days of Spring, and the flowering Dogwood appear after the jauntily flowered Golden Bell have spread their mist of yellow in the shrubberies. Later come the pink and white of the *Weigelas* and *Deutzias*, the graceful charm of stately Lilacs in rich coloring of many varieties, and Bush Honeysuckles and Mock Oranges with their wealth of handsome bloom.

Deciduous Shrubs

NATIVE AZALEAS

Small shrubs adapted for massing in shrubbery borders and naturalizing in woods. Prolific bloomers extending over a period from April to June; showy among evergreens. Under Evergreen Shrubs will be found many other varieties of great beauty; see page 33.

AZALEA. See also page 33.

A. arborescens.

FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. Broad, bushy; flowering in June; leaves turning bronze in Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
15 to 18 in. clumps	\$2 00	\$13 50	\$120 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	2 75	18 50	165 00
24 in. clumps	3 25	22 50	200 00
30 in. clumps	4 50	30 00	

A. lutea (calendulaceum).

FLAME AZALEA. Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in late May. Mass with evergreens.

15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$2 00	13 50	115 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	2 75	18 50	165 00
24 in. clumps	3 25	22 50	200 00
24 to 30 in. clumps	4 50	30 00	

A. canadensis.

RHODORA. Excellent for moist places, low growing, covered with lavender flowers in May.

18 in. clumps. Heavy	Each \$3 00	20 00	180 00
24 in. clumps. Heavy	3 75	25 00	225 00
30 in. clumps. Heavy	4 50	30 00	270 00

A. canescens.

FRAGRANT BLUSH AZALEA. Blush flowers in early May. Mass with evergreens.

12 to 15 in. clumps	Each \$1 75	12 50	110 00
15 to 18 in. clumps	2 75	18 50	165 00
18 to 24 in. clumps	3 50	22 50	

A. nudiflora.

WOODS HONEYSUCKLE. Low, with deep pink flowers in early May. Useful for moist places.

15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$2 75	18 00	
18 to 24 in. clumps	3 50	22 50	

A. Vaseyii.

SOUTHERN AZALEA. Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub.

12 to 15 in. clumps	Each \$2 00	13 50	
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A. Viscosa.

WHITE AZALEA. Fragrant flowers in July. Ideal for damp situation.

15 to 18 in. clumps	Each \$1 75	12 50	110 00
18 in. clumps	2 75	18 50	165 00
24 in. clumps	3 25	22 50	200 00
30 in. clumps	3 75	25 00	225 00
36 in. clumps	4 50	30 00	270 00

EUROPEAN AZALEAS

AZALEA mollis.

JAPANESE AZALEA. Flowers in shades of yellow, red and orange. Mass against evergreens.

Per 10 Per 100

J. C. Van Tol. Yellow.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 50	\$17 50	
18 to 24 in.	3 50	25 00	

Koster's. Red.

15 to 18 in.	Each \$2 50	17 50	
18 to 24 in.	3 50	25 00	

A. pontica.

GHEENT AZALEA. Hardest European Azalea. In colors from whites to yellows, through orange and red.

1½ ft.	Each \$2 50	17 50	
2 ft.	3 75	25 00	

Varieties as follows:

Anthony Koster. Yellow.**Coccinea Speciosa.** Brilliant Orange.**Davesii.** White.**Nancy Waterer.** Clear Yellow.**Unique.** Deep Yellow.**ABELIA grandiflora.** (See *Evergreen Shrubs.*)**ACANTHOPANAX pentaphylla.**

BUSH ARALIA. Quick growing, for screen planting; dark green foliage held late in Fall.

2 to 3 ft.		2 50	\$22 00
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	3 50	25 00

ÆSCULUS parviflora.

DWARF HORSECHESTNUT. Flowers white in July; handsome foliage. Plant in masses.

2 ft.	Each \$1 50	10 00	90 00
2½ ft.	2 00	13 50	120 00

AMELANCHIER oblongifolia (botryapium).

DWARF SHAD BUSH. White flowers in May followed by red fruit. Use among evergreens.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	6 00	50 00
7 to 8 ft. standards with 6 ft. stems...	5 00	40 00	

AMORPHA fruticosa.

FALSE INDIGO. Tall; fine, feathery foliage; beautiful dark violet flowers.

4 to 5 ft.	Each \$0 85	4 00	35 00
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AMYGDALUS (Almond). (See *Prunus.*)**ARONIA arbutifolia brilliantissima.**

RED CHOKE-BERRY. Bright red berries enhance the value of this low border shrub.

18 to 24 in.		4 00	35 00
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	6 00	40 00

A. floribunda nigra.

CHOKE BERRY. Glossy, black fruit; low growing; white flowers, attracting the birds.

1½ to 2 ft.		3 50	30 00
2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00

BENZOIN æstivale (odoriferum)

SPICE BUSH. Tall, spreading; red berries. Does well in shade or sun.

	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 50	\$30 00
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	35 00

BERBERIS ilicifolia. (See *Evergreen Shrubs.*)

B. Sieboldii.

SIEBOLD'S BARBERRY. Handsome tall shrub; beautiful Fall effect in leaf and berry.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	30 00
2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	35 00
3 to 3½ ft.	1 00	5 00
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. B. & B.	\$3.00	5 00

B. thunbergii.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY. Low, spreading; brilliant scarlet fruit and leaves in Fall. Hedges or massing.

12 to 15 in. Bushy	2 50	20 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy	3 50	25 00
18 to 24 in. Bushy	75	5 00
Specimens. Very broad and bushy—		
2½ to 3 ft. B. & B.	2 50	
3 to 4 ft. B. & B.	5 00	

B. vulgaris.

COMMON BARBERRY. Medium height; yellow flowers followed by bright red fruit. Attractive with evergreens.

18 to 24 in.	2 00	18 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00

B. vulgaris purpurea.

PURPLE LEAF BARBERRY. Handsome purple foliage. An attractive color note in the shrubbery.

18 to 24 in.	2 50	22 00
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B. Wilsonii.

WILSON'S BARBERRY. Low, spreading; yellow flowers; small leaves turning red in Fall. **New distinctive plant.**

15 to 18 in.	Each \$1 00	7 50	60 00
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CALYCANTHUS floridus.

SWEET SHRUB. Tall, upright shrub; thrives in sun or shade; handsome foliage.

1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	18 00
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00

C. praecox.

LARGE-FLOWERED SWEET SHRUB. Small shrub; large fragrant purple flowers. For the border.

1½ ft.	Each \$0 75	3 50
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CARAGANA arborescens.

SIBERIAN PEA. Upright, tall; foliage light green; yellow flowers in May.

5 to 6 ft. standards. 3½ ft. stems.	Each \$5 00
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CEANOTHUS americana.

JERSEY TEA. Dwarf shrub; bright green foliage; white flowers. Valuable for sandy situations.

	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2 50	\$20 00
1½ to 2 ft. Each \$0 75	3 50	30 00

CERCIS. See also page 55.

C. chinensis (japonica).

JAPAN JUDAS. Strong growing; heavily laden with pinkish purple flowers in early Spring; handsome soft green foliage.

1½ to 2 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
2 to 3 ft. 1 25	6 00	
3 to 4 ft. 1 50	12 50	

CHIONANTHUS virginica.

WHITE FRINGE. Covered with a mist of white flowers in June; large dark green foliage. Use among evergreens.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 50	7 50	
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CLETHRA alnifolia.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH. Medium growing; white fragrant flowers in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00	6 00	
3 to 4 ft. 1 25	8 50	

COMPTONIA asplenifolia.

SWEET FERN. Aromatic fern-like leaves; low shrub adapted to sandy soils.

2 to 2½ ft. XX. Each \$1 00	6 00	
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CORCHORUS. (See *Kerria*.)

CORNUS, Dogwoods or Osiers. See also page 56.

This family of tall strong growing shrubs is particularly attractive for its wealth of white flowers, as well as abundant berries and leaf coloring in Summer and Fall, and their bright colored branches in Winter. Adapted to shrub borders and screen. They thrive in any soil. Berries attract the birds.

C. alba.

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. 90	4 00	35 00

C. amomum (sericea).

SILKY DOGWOOD. Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. 90	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

C. mas.

CORNELIAN CHERRY. Covered with bright yellow flowers in early Spring; tall, open growing.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75	3 75	32 50
3 to 4 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50	7 50	60 00

CORNUS paniculata.

PANICLED DOGWOOD. Upright, tall shrub; flowers and fruit white on red stems.

	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft. ....Each \$0 75	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft. 90	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

C. sanguinea.

EUROPEAN RED OSIER. Flowers white; fruit black; branches bright red and upright.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
4 to 5 ft. ....Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00

C. stolonifera.

NATIVE RED OSIER. Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for water-side planting.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft. ....Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00

C. stolonifera aurea.

GOLDEN BARKED OSIER. Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	30 00
2 to 3 ft. ....Each \$0 75	3 75	32 50
3 to 4 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

CORYLUS americana.

AMERICAN HAZEL. Tall growing border shrub; large dark green leaves; bearing hazel nuts.

4 to 5 ft. ....Each \$0 90	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

C. maxima, var. purpurea.

Tall shrub with deep purplish red foliage. Use for contrasting color.

4 to 5 ft. Heavy ....Each \$1 25	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 50	7 50	60 00

COTONEASTER. (See also *Evergreen Shrubs.*)

C. Frigida. (See *Evergreen Shrubs.*)

C. Simonsii. (See *Evergreen Shrubs.*)

CRATÆGUS. See pages 38 and 57.

CYDONIA japonica.

JAPANESE QUINCE. A medium growing shrub of great value for massing, garden, or hedge planting. The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.

C. japonica—Red. 1½ to 2 ft.....Each \$1 00	
C. japonica atrococcinea—Red. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 50	
C. japonica candida—Cream. 2 ft..... 1 50	
C. japonica nivalis—White. 2 to 2½ ft.... 1 50	
C. japonica grandiflora rosea—Pink. 1 to 1½ ft. 1 50	
C. japonica rubra grandiflora—1½ ft..... 1 50	

DESMODIUM penduliflorum.

DESMODIUM. Drooping sprays of rosy-purple flowers late in Summer. Useful for covering banks.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75	3 50
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The Deutzias are Absolutely Covered with Profuse Bloom in Spring

DEUTZIA.

Handsome flowered shrubs of low and medium height for the garden or border. The pretty flowers may be cut for house decoration in early Summer.

D. gracilis.

DWARF DEUTZIA. White flowers cover the entire plant. For edge of shrubberies.

15 to 18 in.	\$3 50	Per 10	\$30 00	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$0 75	3 75		32 50

D. Lemoinei.

LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. Early bloomer; white flowers on upright branches.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00		35 00
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D. Lemoinei, var. compacta.

COMPACT DEUTZIA. Compact form of previous variety; large flowers. Good garden sort.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$0 75	3 75		32 50
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D. scabra.

DEUTZIA. Tall grower with double-white, bell-shaped flowers. Attractive foliage.

3 to 4 ft.		3 00		25 00
4 to 5 ft.		4 00		35 00
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00		40 00

D. scabra, var. Pride of Rochester.

Tall; flowers tinted with pink.

3 to 4 ft.		3 00		25 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00		35 00
5 to 6 ft.	Each 1 00	5 00		40 00

DEUTZIA scabra, var. candidissima.		
Vigorous, graceful grower; double white flowers. One of the best.		
3 to 4 ft.	Per 10 \$3 00	Per 100 \$25 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00 40 00
D. scabra, var. rosea plena.		
A strong grower with double flowers tinted rosy white.		
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00 40 00
D. scabra, var. Waterii.		
Similar to last, but with large double pink flowers.		
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00 35 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	5 00 40 00
D. scabra, var. Wellsii.		
Strong grower; double white flowers.		
4 to 5 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00 35 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	5 00 40 00
DIERVILLA sessifolia. (See also <i>Weigelia</i> .)		
SHRUBBY HONEYSUCKLE. Low, spreading shrub; attractive when massed on borders or covering slopes.		
2 to 3 ft.	3 75	32 50
DIERVILLA trifida.		
LOW BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Smaller than above; yellow flowers in Summer.		
2 to 3 ft.	3 75	32 50
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	40 00
DIRCA palustris.		
LEATHERWOOD. Symmetrical bush of medium height, covered with small yellow flowers in early Spring.		
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	
ELEAGNUS angustifolia.		
RUSSIAN OLEASTER. Silvery green foliage; yellow flowers and fruit make this tall shrub desirable for borders.		
1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	18 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B.... Each \$5 00		
E. longipes (edulis).		
JAPANESE OLEASTER. Medium bushy grower; foliage gray green, fruit red. Plant among evergreens.		
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00 40 00
E. parviflora.		
HIMALAYAN OLEASTER. Distinctive like the others for silvery foliage and pretty fruits; tall grower.		
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. B. & B. ... Each \$3 50		
Specimens. 7 to 8 ft. B. & B. 5 00		
ELSCHOLTZIA Stauntonii.		
MINT SHRUB. Small shrub; aromatic bright green foliage, flowers lilac-purple in Autumn.		
2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00 35 00

EVONYMUS. See also pages 38 and 99.

E. alatus.

CORKBARKED EVONYMUS. Of Japanese character; brilliant scarlet foliage and red berries in Fall; tall, handsome shrub.

	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft. ....Each \$2 00	\$17 50	
4 to 5 ft. 2 50	20 00	
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. Heavy. B. & B.		
	\$10.00 to 15 00	

E. europeus.

SPINDLE TREE. Tall, erect shrub for border or evergreen planting; fruit bright scarlet.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	\$22 00
3 to 4 ft. ....Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. 90	4 00	35 00

EXOCHORDA grandiflora:

PEARL BUSH. Tall, quick growing; covered in May with starry, white flowers.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75	4 00	
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FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.

Some of the first shrubs to bloom in Spring, its bell-shaped yellow flowers are always welcomed. With rich green foliage these tall graceful shrubs are particularly desirable for borders or masses, or on unsightly banks.

F. fortunei.

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. ....Each \$0 90	4 00	35 00

F. fortunei, var. aurea variegata.

VARIEGATED GOLDEN BELL. Attractive when massed in front of evergreens.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft. ....Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

F. intermedia.

GOLDEN BELL. Bright yellow flowers on arching branches.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. ....Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

F. suspensa.

WEeping GOLDEN BELL. Golden-yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. ....Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00

F. viridissima.

GOLDEN TWIGGED GOLDEN BELL. Deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on branches later than other varieties.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. ....Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00

GENISTA tinctoria.

DYER'S GREENWOOD. Small shrub; erect olive-green branches covered with yellow flowers in Spring.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75	5 00	
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HAMAMELIS japonica.

JAPANESE WITCH-HAZEL. Medium height; yellow flowers in very early Spring. For woods or border. A rare shrub.

Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B.
Each \$7.50 to \$10 00

Per 10 Per 100

H. virginiana.

WITCH-HAZEL. Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late Fall. For borders or in woods.

3 to 4 ft. \$6 00
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B.

Each \$7.50 to \$10 00

HIBISCUS syriacus.

ROSE OF SHARON. One of the best known of the tall "old-fashioned" shrubs. Particularly valuable for its handsome flowers in hot mid-Summer. Use in masses or in formal situations. The standards are especially attractive. Good hedge plant. Violet Rose.

5 to 7 ft. StandardsEach \$3 50

Boule de Feu. Red.

3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50
5 to 7 ft. Standards 3 50 25 00

Lady Stanley. White, pink center.

5 to 7 ft. StandardsEach \$3 50 25 00

totus albus. White single flowers.

3 to 4 ft. 6 00 \$50 00
4 to 5 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50
4 to 4½ ft. Standards 3 50 25 00

Violet Clair. Violet double flowers.

5 to 7 ft. StandardsEach \$3 50 25 00

HYDRANGEA.

Among the best flowering shrubs, valuable for their wealth of late Summer bloom. Advantageously used in front of taller shrubs.

H. arborescens grandiflora.

BANKS OF SNOW. Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft. 2 50 22 00
3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 3 00 25 00

H. paniculata.

SINGLE-FLOWERED HYDRANGEA. Tall shrub for the border; August flowers.

3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 3 00 25 00
4 to 5 ft. 90 4 00 35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00 5 00 40 00
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B..... 3 50

H. paniculata grandiflora.

FALL HYDRANGEA. Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant reds in Fall.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 5 00

H. quercifolia.

OAK-LEAVED HYDRANGEA. Large leaves turning deep bronze in Fall. Low shrub for wood's edge.

2 to 2½ ft.Each \$1 50 12 50



An Effective Border of Flowering Shrubs. Brilliant with Showy Berries in the Fall

Berried Shrubs for Fall and Winter

THE shrub border is poorly planned if it does not include some of the handsome berried varieties which, from late Summer until well into the Winter, add their charm of bright colors ranging from white to blue, black and scarlet. Their brilliant berries make most attractive house decorations and fill the shrubberies with song birds.

A background of Evergreen trees adds to the beauty of the bright berried shrubs, making appropriate contrasts to their brilliant coloring and harboring the birds. Many of the Evergreens also have berries like the Junipers, Yews and Hollies and the Evergreen Thorn with its flaming scarlet berries in great clusters and the black-berried Japanese Hollies.

Some of the shrubs whose berries are especially attractive are the Aronias, Barberries, Dogwoods, Cotoneasters, Eleagnus, Evonymus and Ilex in both deciduous and evergreen varieties, the Privets and Bush Honeysuckles, Myrica, Rhamnus, Rhodotyus, Sumacs, Elderberries, Symphoricarpos and the Viburnums.

HYPERICUM aureum.

LARGE-FLOWERED ST. JOHN'S WORT.

Low shrub, useful for edging borders; yellow flowers in mid-Summer.

12 to 18 in.	Per 10	Per 100
	\$2 50	

H. calycinum.

GROUND ST. JOHN'S WORT. Dwarf; large yellow flowers in Summer. Use as ground cover.

8 to 10 in. clumps	Each \$0 75	2 50	\$20 00
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H. moseranium hybridum.

GOLD FLOWER. Large yellow flowers on low graceful stems in mid-Summer. For edge of the shrub border or garden.

8 to 10 in. clumps	Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
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H. prolificum.

SHRUBBY ST. JOHN'S WORT. Medium; covered with yellow flowers in Summer. Use in masses.

2 to 3 ft.		2 50	12 50
3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	3 50	17 50

ILEX. See also pages 9, 40, 41.

I. Sieboldii (serrata).

RED-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY.

Branches covered with holly-like berries. Plant with evergreens in border.

1½ ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	75 00
2 ft.	2 50	20 00	100 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 50	30 00	
Specimens. 3 to 5 ft.	\$7.50 to 10 00		

I. Sieboldii, var. alba.

WHITE-FRUITED JAPANESE WINTER-BERRY. Similar to last, but with white berries.

1½ ft.	Each \$1 50	12 50	75 00
2 ft.	2 50	20 00	100 00
3 to 3½ ft.	3 50	30 00	
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft.	\$7.50 to 10 00		

ITEA virginica.

VIRGINIA WILLOW. Low shrub; white fragrant flowers in Summer and bright crimson foliage in Fall.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	7 50	40 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	10 00	50 00

JASMINUM nudiflorum.

JASMINUM. Plant in a warm, sunny position where its yellow flowers appear in March.

2 ft.	Each \$0 75	3 50	30 00
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KERRIA japonica (Corchorus).

SINGLE KERRIA. Medium height; light green branches; yellow flowers in late Spring.
 2 to 2½ ft. Each \$0 75 Per 10 \$3 75 Per 100 \$32 50

K. japonica fl. pl.

DOUBLE KERRIA. Large double orange flowers throughout Summer. Useful as edging plant.
 3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75 5 00 40 00

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET.

Too much cannot be said about the usefulness of Privet about the grounds, as screens, hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage, white flowers and blue black berries all add to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they make a quick screen or good hedge.

L. ibota.

SIBERIAN PRIVET. Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardiest of all privets.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00
6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 25	7 50	50 00
Specimens. 7 to 10 ft. \$2.50 to	3 50	

L. ibota, var. regelianum.

REGEL'S PRIVET. Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges.

2 to 3 ft. Broad Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft. Broad 1 00	5 00	40 00
Specimens. 4 to 5 ft. 1 25	6 00	50 00

L. intermedia.

PRIVET. Strong growing, bushy shrub for shrubberies. White flowers; black berries.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

L. ovalifolium.

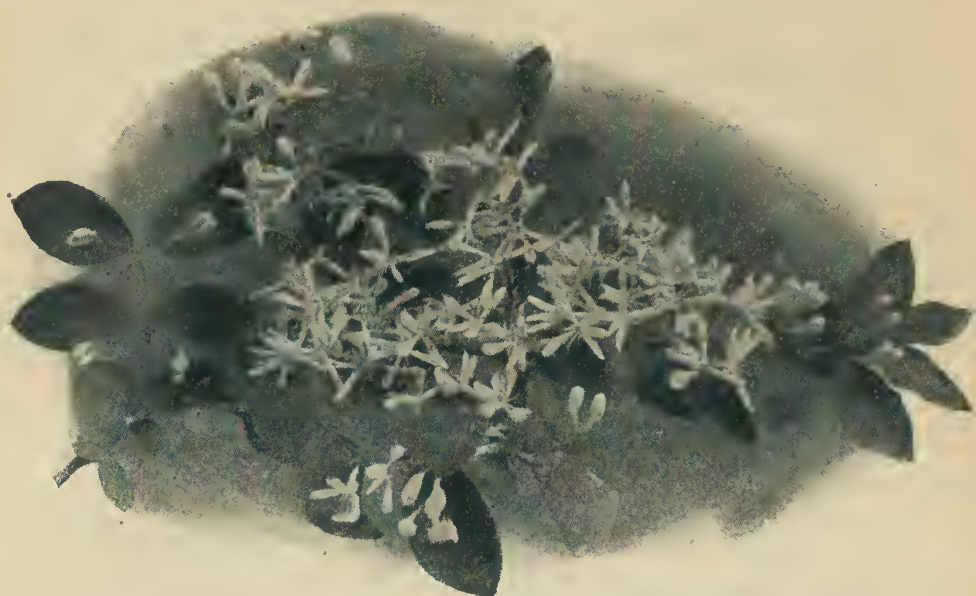
CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Most universally used for hedges, but kills back in severe Winters north of Philadelphia. Some of the other varieties are preferable on this account.

3 to 4 ft. per 1,000, \$125.00	3 50	20 00
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L. vulgaris.

COMMON PRIVET. Tall, spreading shrub best adapted to shrubberies and naturalesque planting; white flowers, black fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00



The Handsome Flower of Bush Honeysuckle

LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

These strong growing shrubs, especially the Tartarian varieties, are invaluable in the border plantation and mass plantings. Tall growing twiggy plants covered with blossoms in Spring, followed by showy red and yellow berries in mid-Summer and early Fall.

L. fragrantissima.

FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, open grower; fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.

2 to 3 ft.	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	25 00
..... Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
..... 1 00		

L. Ledebourii.

Tall; flowers scarlet; red fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	Each \$0 75	5 00
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L. Morrowii.

MORROW'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00
..... Each \$0 75		
..... 1 00		

L. nitida. (See *Evergreen Shrubs.*)

L. pileata. (See *Evergreen Shrubs.*)

L. ruprechtiana.

ORANGE FRUITED HONEYSUCKLE. Tall, twiggy bush; white flowers; orange red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft.	5 00	40 00
..... Each \$0 75		
..... 90		
..... 1 00		

L. Standishii.

STANDISH'S HONEYSUCKLE. Earliest of all; bluish white fragrant flowers; scarlet fruit, semi-evergreen.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	5 00	40 00
..... Each \$0 75		

LONICERA tatarica rubra.**TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE.** Tall; flowers and fruit crimson.

	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

L. tatarica, var. alba.

Tall; flowers white; crimson fruit.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

L. tatarica, var. bella albida.**TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE.** Tall; flowers white to pink; fruit red.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

L. tatarica, var. gracilis.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

L. tatarica, var. chrysantha.

Tall; flowers yellowish; fruit coral red.

3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

L. tatarica, var. splendens.

Tall; flowers pink; fruit deep red.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

L. xylosteum.**FLY HONEYSUCKLE.** Strong grower of irregular habit; flowers yellowish-white; fruit dark red.

4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 00	6 00	50 00
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LYCIUM chinensis.**MATRIMONY VINE.** Spreading shrub valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late Summer; red fruit.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00

MAGNOLIA. See pages 15 and 62.**MYRICA cerifera.****BAYBERRY.** A valuable shrub for poor or sandy soils and as a ground cover. Beautiful rich green foliage turning to purplish bronze tones in the Fall. Gray fruit in late Fall cover the stems in dense masses. Best known as the plant from whose fruit the Bayberry Candles are made.

12 to 15 in. Bushy	4 00	30 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy Each \$0 75	5 00	35 00
18 to 24 in. Bushy 1 00	6 50	45 00
2 to 2½ ft. 1 50	7 50	60 00

PAVIA parviflora. (See *Æsculus parviflora*.)

PHILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE.

Ornamental tall-growing shrubs of the greatest value for garden and border planting. Large fragrant white flowers and dark green foliage.

P. coronarius.

FRAGRANT MOCK ORANGE. Tall, graceful shrub; profusion of white flowers in June.
 3 to 4 ft.
 4 to 5 ft.Each \$0 75

Per 10	Per 100
\$3 00	\$25 00
4 00	35 00

P. coronarius speciosissimus.

MOCK ORANGE. Very showy; flowers large, white, fragrant; tall growing.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75
 4 to 5 ft. 90
 5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 00

3 00	25 00
4 00	35 00
5 00	40 00

P. grandiflorus.

Tall; very large white flowers.
 4 to 5 ft.Each \$0 90
 5 to 6 ft. 1 00

4 00	35 00
5 00	40 00

P. Lemoinei, var. Mont Blanc.

LEMOINE'S MOCK ORANGE. Smaller than preceding; spreading habit; dark green foliage. Profusion of showy white flowers.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 90
 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

4 00	35 00
5 00	40 00

P. Zeyheri.

Tall shrub; fragrant showy white flowers. One of the best.
 4 to 5 ft.Each \$0 90
 5 to 6 ft. 1 00

4 00	35 00
5 00	40 00

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolia.

NINE BARK. Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July.
 3 to 4 ft.
 4 to 5 ft.Each \$0 75
 5 to 6 ft. 1 00

3 00	25 00
4 00	35 00
5 00	40 00

P. opulifolia, var. aurea.

Showy yellow foliage, bronze in Summer and Fall; white flowers.
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75
 4 to 5 ft. 90

3 00	25 00
4 00	35 00

PRUNUS amygdalus communis. (See also Trees.)

FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy white flowers in Spring. Suitable in flower border.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00
 3 to 4 ft. 1 25

6 00
8 50

P. amygdalus communis rosea.

FLOWERING ALMOND. Showy flowers; very attractive.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00
 3 to 4 ft. 1 25

6 00
8 50

PTELEA trifoliata.

HOP TREE. Small tree; dark green leaves; showy seed pods in late Summer.

3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 Per 10 Per 100
\$3 50 \$30 00

RHAMNUS cathartica.

BUCKTHORN. Tall, twiggy shrub excellent for hedge or border. White flowers in June; black fruit.

3 to 3½ ft. 3 00 25 00
4 to 5 ft. 4 00 35 00
5 to 6 ft.Each \$1 00 5 00 40 00
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B...\$2.50 to 3 50

R. frangula.

BLACK THORN. Tall, spreading; clean dark green foliage; fruit red, turning black.

4 to 5 ft.Each \$0 90 4 00 35 00

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.

WHITE KERRIA. Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the Winter.

2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 22 00
3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 3 00 25 00

RHUS. See also page 70.**R. canadensis (aromatica).**

FRAGRANT SUMAC. Medium height, spreading habit; Fall foliage red and crimson.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 3 50 30 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 5 00 35 00

R. copallina.

SHINING SUMAC. Large shrub; shiny foliage turning crimson; scarlet fruit. Thrives in sandy soils.

2 to 3 ft. 3 50 30 00
3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 4 00 35 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 00 5 00 40 00

R. cotinus.

SMOKE BUSH. Old-fashioned shrub; tall, spreading; purplish feathery flowers in July.

1½ to 2 ft.Each \$1 00 7 50

R. cotinus atropurpurea.

PURPLE MIST. Flowers deep reddish purple; foliage of both varieties turn brilliant shades of red in Fall.

3 to 4 ft.Each \$1 50 10 00

ROBINIA hispida.

ROSE ACACIA. Medium height; pendulous rose flowers in late Spring. A pretty border shrub.

2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 4 00

RUBUS odoratus.

FLOWERING RASPBERRY. Medium height; flowers rosy purple in Summer. Excellent for shady places.

2 to 3 ft. 2 50 15 00
3 to 4 ft. 3 50 20 00

SAMBUCUS canadensis.

ELDERBERRY. Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00

S. nigra, var. aurea.

GOLDEN ELDER. Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft. Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00

S. nigra, var. laciniata.

CUT-LEAVED ELDER. Drooping habit, with deeply cut handsome leaves.

3 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	
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S. racemosus.

ELDER. Tall grower, with bright red fruits.

3 ft. Each \$0 75	5 00	
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SORBARIA lindleyana.

SPIRÆA. Medium height; spreading habit; spikes of white flowers in Summer.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	35 00
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S. sorbifolia.

ASH-LEAVED SPIRÆA. Vigorous shrub, large compound leaves; white flowers in Summer.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75	4 00	30 00
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SPIRÆA.

A species of shrubs useful on every place.—in garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early Spring to mid-Summer.

S. Bumaldi, var. Anthony Waterer.

A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.

1½ ft. Each \$0 75	5 00	40 00
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S. prunifolia, Bridal Wreath. Tall grower, branches covered with small white blossoms.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	
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S. Reevesiana.

A tall grower. Single white flowers in Spring. Similar to *Van Houttei*.

3 to 4 ft. Heavy Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy 1 25	6 00	50 00

S. Reevesiana fl. pl.

A tall double-flowered form.

3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
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S. thunbergii.

Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	30 00
2 to 2½ ft. Each \$0 75	3 75	32 50
2½ to 3 ft. 90	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00

SPIRÆA Van Houtteii.

BRIDAL BOWER. Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 3½ ft.	1 00	\$3 50	\$30 00
		5 00	40 00

STAPHYLEA colchica.

BLADDER NUT. Tall growing; fragrant white flowers in late Spring; attractive seed pods.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	6 00	50 00

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.

LACE SHRUB. Medium growing; arching branches; white flowers in Spring; pretty Fall coloring.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00

STEWARTIA pentagyma.

CAMELLIA. Tall handsome shrub; large camellia-like flowers in Summer. Desirable for borders. A handsome rare shrub.

Specimens. 6 to 7 ft. B. & B....Each \$5 00

STYRAX japonica. (See *Trees.*)**SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.**

SNOWBERRY. Low, shade-loving plant; rose-white flowers in Summer; large white berries in Winter.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	5 00	40 00

S. vulgaris.

CORAL BERRY. Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 75	2 50	22 00
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SYRINGA japonica. (See *Trees.*)**S. Josikæa.**

HUNGARIAN LILAC. Tall grower; valuable for late purple flowers; dark green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	Each \$0 90	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	5 00	
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	6 00	

S. villosa.

HIMALAYAN LILAC. Vigorous bush; late May bloomer, light purple in bud and white when opened, fragrant.

1½ to 2 ft.	Each \$1 00	5 00	
2 to 3 ft.	1 50	7 50	

S. vulgaris.

COMMON LILAC. An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.

2 to 3 ft. Heavy	Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	1 25	6 00	50 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	1 50	10 00	80 00
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	2 50	20 00	

S. vulgaris, var. alba.

WHITE LILAC. Similar to type. White flowers and is a taller grower.

2 to 3 ft. Heavy	Each \$1 25	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft. Heavy	1 50	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	2 00	15 00	

NAMED VARIETIES OF LILACS

These improved varieties are superior in color and size of flower. The following collection is of the choicest kinds, and these plants will give immediate results.

	Per 10	Per 100
Alphonse Lavalle. Deep lilac.		
3 to 4 ft. ....Each	\$2 00	\$16 00
Charles X. Single reddish-purple.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....Each	\$1 00	8 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	10 00
Dame Blanche. Double, white.		
3 to 4 ft. ....Each	\$2 00	16 00
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single white.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....Each	\$1 00	8 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 00
Jeanne d'Arc. Double. White.		
3 to 4 ft. ....Each	\$2 00	16 00
Mme. Abel Chatenay. Double. White.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....Each	\$1 00	8 00
3 to 3½ ft.	1 50	12 00
3½ to 4 ft.	2 00	16 00
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. Cream.		
3 to 3½ ft. ....Each	\$1 50	12 00
3½ to 4 ft.	2 00	16 00
Mme. Lemoinei. Double. White.		
1½ to 2 ft. ....Each	\$1 00	8 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	16 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
Marie Le Graye. Single. White.		
2 to 2½ ft. ....Each	\$1 00	8 00
2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	12 00
3 to 3½ ft.	2 00	16 00
Michael Buchner. Double. Pale Lilac.		
3 to 4 ft. ....Each	\$2 00	16 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00
Rubra de Marley. Single. Reddish Purple.		
3 to 3½ ft. ....Each	\$1 50	12 00
3½ to 4 ft.	2 00	16 00
Senator Volland. Double. Rosy Red.		
4 to 5 ft. ....Each	\$2 50	20 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 50	
Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Red.		
2 to 3 ft. ....Each	\$1 25	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	16 00
4 to 5 ft.	2 50	

TAMARIX—Tamarisk.

Tall, strong growing shrubs with graceful slender branches; light pink flowers in mid-Summer. Valuable in dry sandy soils and will thrive close to the sea.

T. juniperiana (plumosa).			
Pink flowers.			
2 to 3 ft. ....Each	\$0 75	3 50	
T. odessana.			
Medium height; pink flowers July to September.			
2 to 3 ft. ....Each	\$0 75	3 50	
T. parviflora.			
Pink flowers July to September.			
2 to 3 ft. ....Each	\$0 75	2 50	22 00

VACCINIUM corymbosum.

HIGH BUSH BLUE BERRY. Handsome pinkish-white flowers; edible blue berries; will grow in moist or dry soils.

	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. Clumps .....Each \$1 35	\$9 00	
2 to 2½ ft. Clumps 1 75	12 50	
2½ to 3 ft. Clumps 2 35	17 50	
3 to 5 ft. Very Heavy.....\$2.50 to 3 50		

V. pennsylvanicum.

DWARF BLUE BERRY. Low ground cover for moist places; edible blue berries.

1 to 1½ ft. Clumps.Each \$1 35	9 00	\$80 00
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VIBURNUM.

Ornamental hardy shrubs meriting extensive use in all plantings, in gardens, screening plantings and among the border shrubs. Nearly all are large shrubs, with flowers white to pinkish white in flat clusters, followed by red, blue or black fruit of great beauty. Their foliage is also most attractive, assuming bright hues in the Fall. Will grow in any soil, in sun or partial shade.

V. acerifolium.

DOCKMACKIE. Dwarf, spreading by root stems; white flowers; fruit black. Useful in shade places.

3 to 4 ft. ....Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. 90	4 00	35 00

V. carlesii.

BOUVARDIA SHRUB. Dwarf; fragrant pinkish-white flowers blooming over a long period. An exceptional new garden sort.

1 ft.Each \$2 50		
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V. dentatum.

ARROW-WOOD. Upright, Fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in Fall.

3 to 4 ft. Very Heavy .....Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Very Heavy 1 50	7 50	60 00
Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 2 50		

V. dilatatum.

JAPANESE BUSH CRANBERRY. Tall; white flowers; scarlet fruit.

2 to 2½ ft. ....Each \$1 50	7 50	
2½ to 3 ft. 1 75	10 00	
Specimens. 4 to 6 ft. B. & B...\$2.50 to 3 50		

V. lantana.

WAYFARING TREE. Tall; upright; fruit, red changing to black.

3 to 4 ft., Very Heavy .....Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Very Heavy 1 25	6 00	
6 to 8 ft. Very Heavy 2 00	13 50	

V. lentago.

SHEEP BERRY. Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green.

2 to 3 ft. ....Each \$0 90	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. Extra Heavy 1 25	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft. Extra Heavy 1 50	7 50	60 00
Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. B. & B...\$2.50 to 3 50		

VIBURNUM molle.

SOFT-LEAVED VIBURNUM. Medium height, upright; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75	\$3 50	\$30 00
3 to 4 ft. 90	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50	7 50	60 00

V. opulus.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY. Medium height, upright bush. Fruit, scarlet in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 75	3 50	
3 to 4 ft. 90	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50	7 50	60 00

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. \$5.00 to 10 00

V. opulus, var. sterile.

GUELDER ROSE. Medium height, upright; showy white flowers in large clusters.

4 to 5 ft. Each \$1 25	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50	7 50	60 00

Specimens. 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50 to 5 00

Specimens. 8 to 10 ft. B. & B. \$5.00 to 10 00

V. prunifolium.

BLACK HAW. Tall, spreading; handsome foliage; fruit bluish-black.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 25	6 00	50 00

Specimens. 4 to 6 ft. B. & B. \$2.50 to 5 00

V. rhytidiphyllum. (See *Evergreen Shrubs.*)

V. Sargentii.

Tall; upright; flowers yellowish white; attractive fruit.

2½ to 3 ft. B. & B. Each \$2 50

V. Sieboldii.

Tall; upright; beautiful white flowers. Exceptionally effective foliage and bright red berries in mid-Summer.

2 to 3 ft. Each \$0 90	4 00	
3 to 4 ft. 1 50	7 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy	2 50	20 00

Specimens. 6 to 10 ft. B. & B. \$10.00 to 35 00

V. tomentosum.

SINGLE JAPAN SNOWBALL. Medium height; handsome foliage; flowers white; fruit bluish black.

2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00	7 50	35 00

V. tomentosum plicatum.

JAPANESE SNOWBALL. Large clusters of pure white flowers in May against rich dark green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft. Each \$1 00	5 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 25	6 00	50 00

Specimens. 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 20 00

V. Wrightii.

Medium, spreading; flowers white; large red fruit.

2 to 3 ft. B. & B. Each \$3 50



WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA)

Vigorous growing shrubs of spreading habit; they are among the showiest shrubs for the border and their flowers are borne in June after most of the Spring flowering shrubs. Their long branches are clothed in bloom and are attractive also when cut.

W. amabilis. White.

	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 00
3 to 4 ft.		
Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. 90	4 00	35 00

W. candida. White.

2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.		
Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00

W. florida rosea.

Rose Pink.		
2 to 3 ft.	2 50	22 00
3 to 4 ft.		
Each \$0 75	3 00	25 00

W. japonica, var. Eva. Rathke. Dark Carmine.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 90 4 00 35 00

W. japonica, var. rubra. Red.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 4 00
 3 to 4 ft.1 00 5 00
 4 to 5 ft.1 25 6 00

W. Groenwegeni. Red in bud, opening White.
 2 to 3 ft.2 50 22 00
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 3 00
 4 to 5 ft.90 4 00

W. Mme. Contourier. White to Pink.
 2 to 3 ft.2 50 22 00
 3 to 4 ft.Each \$0 75 3 00 25 00
 4 to 5 ft.1 00 4 00 35 00

W. Steltzneri. Dark Red.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 90 4 00 35 00
 3 to 4 ft.1 00 5 00 40 00
 4 to 5 ft.1 25 6 00 50 00

W. Van Houttei. Carmine.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$0 75 4 00 35 00
 3 to 4 ft.1 00 5 00 40 00
 4 to 5 ft.1 25 6 00 50 00

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia.

Tall shrub; dark green leaves; white flowers; green fruit. Sunny situations.
 2 to 3 ft.Each \$1 00 5 00

XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia.

YELLOW ROOT. Dwarf shrub useful for ground cover and undergrowth. Thrives either in sun or shade in any soil...per 1,000 \$50 00 2 50 10 00



Standard Wistarias in a Flower Garden

Vines and Ground Covers

VINES and climbing roses fill a distinctive need in softening and blending architectural forms with the rest of the planting about house and garden. The climbing Ivies and Evonymus used on uninteresting walls relieves their monotony and bareness and other climbers on trellis or arbor admirably frame window and doorway in green and blossom.

Pergolas and arbors shaded with Wistaria, the rapid-growing Kudzu Vine, the scarlet flowered Trumpet Vine, Clematis or Honeysuckle are features of beauty and utility. There can be no better or more effective screen against unsightly objects than a vine-covered trellis or high fence;—the quick-growing Honeysuckle is one of the best vines for this purpose as it holds its foliage well into the Winter.

We find these vines and trailing plants together with some of the trailing shrubs of great value in clothing unsightly slopes with verdure. These slopes and banks are often a source of trouble on account of the surface washing or slipping during heavy rains, but the inter-lacing roots of Honeysuckle, Periwinkle or Bittersweet will obviate this difficulty. *Forsythia suspensa*, *Rosa wichuriana*, *Lycium chinense* and Yellow Root are also adapted for this use.

For carpeting bare patches of soil in shady places where grass will not grow we have the evergreen English Ivy, Japanese Spurge (*Pachysandra*) Periwinkle and *Lonicera Japonica*, which form a carpet of green in what would otherwise be an ugly spot.

One of the most useful and interesting plants for filling in odd corners near walls or steps, along the base of house or terrace or as a pretty edging plant for Evergreen borders there is the very hardy *Evonymus* in a number of varieties.

Vines, Climbing and Trailing Plants

Vines are an essential to every place—there are walls, fences, arbors, unsightly banks and odd corners to be covered. A selection for every purpose can be made from the following varieties.

	Per 10
AKEBIA quinata.	
FIVE FINGERED VINE. Shiny foliage; clusters of small chocolate colored, fragrant flowers.	
5-in. pots .....Each \$0 75	\$5 00
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.	
VIRGINIA CREEPER. Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.	
5-in. pots .....Each \$0 75	5 00
A. quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni.	
ENGELMANN'S CREEPER. Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls.	
5-in. pots .....Each \$0 75	5 00
A. tricuspidata. (Veitchii.)	
BOSTON IVY. Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good Fall color. Best for walls.	
5-in. pots; heavy .....Each \$0 75	5 00
ARISTOLOCHIA siphocampylodes.	
DUTCHMAN'S PIPE. Strong vine; large light green leaves; purplish pipe-like flowers.	
5-in pots .....Each \$1 50	12 50
BIGNONIA grandiflora.	
TECOMA. Large brilliant orange red flowers.	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grown .....Each \$0 75	4 00
B. radicans.	
TRUMPET VINE. Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.	
2 to 3 ft. ....Each \$0 75	4 00
CELASTRUS scandens.	
BITTER-SWEET. Rapid-growing; orange-yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.	
2 to 3 ft.; field-grown .....per 100, \$25 00	2 50
3 to 5 ft.; heavy; field-grown.per 100, \$35 00	3 50
CLEMATIS coccinea.	
RED CLEMATIS. Rapid growing, covered in Summer with coral-red flowers.	
4-in. pots .....Each \$1 00	7 50
C.—Large Flowering.	
Henryi, white; Jackmani, purple; Jackmani, white; Duchess of Edinburgh, white, double; Mmè. Edouard Andre, red.....Each \$1 00	7 50

CLEMATIS paniculata.

BRIDAL BOWER. Rapid grower, handsome foliage, absolutely covered with white fragrant flowers in late Summer followed by fluffy seeds.

5-in. pots	Each \$0 75	Per 10 \$5 00	Per 100 \$40 00
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C. virginiana.

WOOD CLEMATIS. Similar to last, but more open grower. Use for banks and walls.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 75	5 00	
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EVONYMUS. See also pages 38 and 82.

E. radicans. (Evergreen.)

EVERGREEN CREEPER. For buildings or ground cover; slow growing.

2-year; field-grown	Each \$0 50	2 50	20 00
3-year; field-grown	75	3 50	25 00

E. radicans variegata. (Evergreen.)

VARIEGATED EVERGREEN CREEPER. Similar to last, but leaves variegated with creamy white and pink.

1ft.; field-grown	Each \$0 75	3 50	
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E. carrieri. (Evergreen.)

CARRIER'S CREEPER. Large, handsome, glossy, evergreen leaf; climber for buildings and walls.

2-year; field-grown	3 50	25 00
Extra heavy stock	Each \$0 75	6 00

E. vegetus. (Evergreen.)

BROAD LEAVED CREEPER. Scarlet fruited, strong growing evergreen vine. Handsome foliage. Use as ground cover.

1-year; field-grown	2 50	15 00
2-year; field-grown	Each \$0 75	3 50
3-year; extra heavy	\$1 00	6 00

JASMINUM nudiflorum. See page 40.

HEDERA helix.

ENGLISH IVY. Evergreen, strong growing, clinging vine. Use on walls or ground covering in shade.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	3 50	25 00
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LONICERA—Honeysuckle.

Strong growing vines of merit for their semi-evergreen dark green foliage and their fragrant Summer flowers. Useful for arbors, covering walls and on rough banks.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	3 50	25 00
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L. japonica.

JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Fragrant yellow flowers.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	3 50	25 00
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L. japonica, var. aurea reticulata.

VARIEGATED HONEYSUCKLE. Variegated golden foliage.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	3 50	
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L. japonica, var. chinensis.

CHINESE HONEYSUCKLE. Purplish-green foliage; fragrant yellow flowers.

4-in. pots	Each \$0 50	3 50	
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LONICERA japonica, var. Halleana.

Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.

4-in potsEach \$0 50 Per 10 Per 100
\$3 50 \$25 00

L. Brownii, var. fuchsoides.

Scarlet flowers showy throughout Summer; scarlet berries

2-year old; field-grownEach \$0 75 5 00

PERIPLOCA græca.

SILK VINE. Excellent porch vine; dark green foliage; purple flowers in July.

5-in. potsEach \$1 00 7 50

SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides.

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA. Strong growing, clinging vine with handsome Hydrangea-like flowers.

Strong plants in pots.....Each \$2 50

VITIS—Grapes.

Useful for covering rough walls, fences and trees; rapid growers; large handsome foliage.

V. æstivalis.

SUMMER GRAPE. Fruit small and black.

Field-grownEach \$0 75 5 00

V. Labrusca.

FOX GRAPE. Fruit purplish-black to brown.

Field-grownEach \$0 75 5 00

WISTERIA chinensis.

CHINESE WISTERIA. Hardy climber with families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.

2 to 3 ft.; potsEach \$1 50 10 00

Heavy field-grown; 3 to 4 ft..... 2 50 20 00

W. chinensis—Standards.

Large heads covered with violet-blue flowers; handsome foliage; for garden. Stems four feet high.

Standards, 5 to 6 ft....Each \$10.00 to \$15 00

Specimens. Extra heavy.....\$20.00 to 25 00

W. chinensis alba.

WHITE WISTERIA. Same as above, but with white flowers.

Heavy; field-grown; 3 to 4 ft.....Each \$2 50 20 00

W. frutescens.

Strong climber, lilac-purple flowers.

4 to 5 ft.; field-grownEach \$1 00 7 50

Reeds and Grasses

BAMBUSA Metake. A fine semi-evergreen undergrowthEach \$0 75 Per 10
\$3 50

ERIANTHUS Ravennæ. Clumps..... 75 3 50

EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univittata, zebrina. Clumps.. 75 3 50



Roses

FROM the earliest times we know that where any attempt at gardening was made at all, great dependence was laid on the Rose. The Persian garden has handed down a race of Roses and the medieval gardens gave us others and so down to the present time gardeners have vied with each other to produce new and wonderful varieties of the classic plant. In consequence there is now a Rose for every situation; the single Roses for the shrubby border, the trailing Roses for covering steep banks, the old-fashioned Moss Roses, the Hybrids, and the Everblooming Tea Roses for the garden.

Cultural Directions

Preparation of the Ground. Always select an open, sunny place, exposed to full light and air. Roses appear to best advantage when planted in beds or masses. Roses will grow in any fertile soil, but are much improved in bloom, fragrance, and beauty by rich soil, liberal manuring, and good cultivation. The ground should be subsoiled and well spaded to the depth of two feet or more, and enriched by digging-in good cow-manure or other good fertilizing material. Roses are gross feeders and require a quantity of manure. Renew old beds by decayed sods taken from old pasture-land.

Planting. When the ground is thoroughly prepared—fine and in nice condition—put in the plant slightly deeper than it was before, spread the roots out evenly in their natural position, and cover them with fine earth, taking care to draw it closely around the stem, and pack firmly with the hand. It is very important that the earth be tightly pressed down on the roots. Budded Roses should be planted 3 inches below the bud, but in all cases avoid deep planting. A mulch of litter will be found very beneficial.

Watering. If the ground is dry when planted, water thoroughly after planting, so as to soak the earth down below the roots, and, if hot or windy, it may be well to shade for a few days. After this not much water is required, unless the weather is unusually dry.

Pruning. Old and decayed branches and at least half the previous season's wood should be cut away early each Spring, and a little cutting-back after the first blooming will insure more late flowers. Climbing and Pillar Roses should not be cut back; but the tips of the shoots only should be taken off, and any weak or unripe shoots cut out altogether.

Fall and Winter Treatment

In the Fall the Rose-beds should have a good dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer. The Winter rains will carry the strength to the roots, and the remaining matter makes a nice mulch, which in many places is all the protection necessary. Where the Winters are not very severe, tender Roses may be covered with clean rye-straw, leaves, or evergreen branches, not too thickly, but so as to permit considerable circulation of air and not to retain water; nothing should be used that will ferment, heat, or rot. The object of covering is to break the force of sudden and violent changes, particularly in March, when the plants should be protected from the sun rather than from cold, the sudden thawing of the frozen wood doing the damage.

Books on Rose Culture

For those who wish to go more thoroughly into the fine points of Rose-growing we recommend the "Manual of the American Rose Society," which is supplied with a year's membership. For a more elaborate work we suggest the "Practical Book of Outdoor Rose-Growing," by George C. Thomas, Jr. We shall be very glad to supply either of these books.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES

These hybrids are among the choicest, for their fragrant flowers are borne continuously from early June till the late frosts of autumn. In the Northern sections of the country they require the protection of a mulch of straw or soil in Winter.

\$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate

Bessie Brown, creamy white.
 Betty, ruddy gold.
 Carolina Testout, rose.
 Dean Hole, silvery carmine.
 Earl of Warwick, salmon pink.
 General McArthur, bright crimson.
 Gruss an Teplitz, crimson.
 J. J. L. Mock, imperial pink.
 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose.
 Killarney, pink and Killarney, white.
 Lady Pierre, deep copper salmon.
 Lady Ursula, flesh pink.
 Laurent Carle, brilliant carmine.
 Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.
 Madame Edouard Herriot, coral red.
 Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange yellow shadings.
 Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon.
 Maman Cochet, pink and Maman Cochet, white.
 Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson.
 Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.
 Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening reddish salmon.
 My Maryland, salmon pink.
 Ophelia, salmon pink.
 Richmond, scarlet.
 Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading white.
 Viscountess Folkstone, creamy pink.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hardier than some of the other Hybrids, the June roses reward us with a glowing wealth of bloom in early Summer and again in September.

\$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10

Alfred K. Williams, carmine red.
 Baroness Rothschild, rose.
 Captain Hayward, carmine crimson.
 Eugene Verdier, rose flesh.
 Frau Karl Druschki, white.
 General Jacqueminot, scarlet.
 Madame Gabriel Luizet, silvery pink.
 Magna Charta, rose.
 Margaret Dickson, white.
 Mrs. John Laing, pink.
 Mrs. R. D. Sharman Crawford, rose pink.
 Paul Neyron, deep rose.
 Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimson.
 Ulrich Brunner, cherry crimson.

HYBRID PENZANCE BRIERS

\$1.00 each

- Amy Robsart, deep rose.
- Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.
- Brenda, blush.
- Flora McIvor, blush white.
- Lady Penzance, coppery yellow.
- Lord Penzance, ecru.
- Meg Merrilees, crimson.
- Minna, white.

CLIMBING ROSES

On arbor, porch or trellis, the showered glory of the climbing rose makes its appeal in simplicity and charm.

\$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10

Not less than five plants of a variety at the ten rate

- Christine Wright, double—wild rose pink.
- Crimson Rambler, crimson.
- Dorothy Perkins, shell pink.
- Dr. W. Van Fleet, flesh pink.
- Excelsa, double—crimson maroon.
- Hiawatha, ruby carmine.
- Lady Gay, cerise.
- Silver Moon, semi-double—pure white.
- Tausendschon, soft pink.
- White Dorothy Perkins, white.

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA. Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms.

- 2 to 3 ft.; 2-year old; in 4-in. pots..Each \$0 75
- Gardenia (Hybrid Wichuriana). Bright yellowEach \$1 00

	Per 10	Per 100
	\$6 00	\$50 00
	8 50	

BUSH ROSES. In height from two to four feet, these roses find their place on the front of the shrub border where their blossoms in Summer and scarlet fruit and bright twigs in Winter add a pleasing note of color. Field-grown.

- Austrian Briers**—Harrison's Yellow and Persian YellowEach \$1 00
- Cherokee, Single White**..... 1 00
- Rosa carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept.** 4 00
- Rosa lucida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July** 4 00
- Rosa lucida alba, Dwarf. White. June and July** 5 00
- Rosa multiflora, Many-flowered Rose. White. June** 4 00
- Rosa rugosa, 1 to 1½ ft.**Each \$0 50
- 1½ to 2 ft. 75
- Rosa rugosa, var. alba, 1 to 1½ ft.**.. 50
- 1½ to 2 ft.. 75
- Rosa rubignosa**—Sweet Brier 75
- Rosa setigera**—Prairie Rose. 2 to 3 ft... 75
- Rosa spinosissima, Scotch Rose. White. May and June**Each \$1 00

	8 50
	8 50
	4 00
	4 00
	5 00
	4 00
	4 00
	5 00
	4 00
	5 00
	4 00
	5 00
	6 00
	5 00



A Herbaceous Border that will furnish a succession of cut flowers for the house

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

THERE is a strong appeal in the gardens of old farmhouse and cottage with the glowing yellow and orange Day-lilies, bright flowered Phlox and Peonies, and their show of hardy Chrysanthemums; a demonstration of the ease with which these plants are grown and the little care they require when one thinks how little time the busy country housewife can spend in gardening. The old-fashioned perennials have been enriched with many improved varieties and species, and every corner of the grounds can be kept bright throughout the whole growing season; the tall growing varieties can be effectively planted in the shrubberies, their flowers showing against the background of evergreen or shrub, and the lower sorts blending the edge of shrubbery and lawn in naturalesque borders, or the wood edge made gay with some of the Asters, Foxgloves, Ferns and many others.

Of flowering plants, two things are demanded—Varieties which will brighten our lawns and gardens, and which can be cut for house decoration—these hardy herbaceous plants reward us bounteously in both requirements. The height, color and flowering season of each variety are given in the following list. The tall growing varieties should be planted about eighteen inches apart and the lower-growing sorts about ten.

Quantities of 5 and 50 will be furnished at the 10 and 100 rates, respectively; quantities of less than five plants of one sort are sold at the ten-rate, plus 50%.

	Per 10	Per 100
ACHILLEA eupatorium (Fern-leaved Yarrow). All Summer. 4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 00	
A. millefolium roseum (Rosy Milfoil). July to September. Pink. 1½ ft.	2 00	
A. millefolium roseum, var. Cerise Queen. June to September. Amaranth-red. 1½ ft.....	2 00	\$15 00
A. ptarmica (The Pearl). All Summer. White. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. tomentosum (Wooly Yarrow). June. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
ACONITUM Fischeri (Monkshood). September and October. Blue. 3 ft.....	3 50	
A. Napellus albus. August to September. White. 2 ft.	3 50	
ACANTHUS mollis (Bear's Breeches). August and September. Rose. 3 ft.....	3 50	
ADONIS Amurensis fl. pl. April and May. Yel- low. 1 ft.	5 00	
AJUGA Genevensis. May. Bright blue. 6 in... 6 in.	2 50	15 00
A. reptans rubra (Bugle). May. Purplish blue. 6 in.	2 50	15 00
ALTHÆA rosea (Hollyhock). July. Various colors. 4 to 6 ft.	2 00	15 00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Golden Tuft). May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.....	2 00	15 00
ANCHUSA Italica, var. Dropmore. (Alkanet.) New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	20 00
ANEMONE Japonica (Windflower). September. Red. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. alba. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft.. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun. Fall. White. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. Prince Henry. Fall. Rich deep pink. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. Queen Charlotte. Fall. Rose. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. rosea superba. Fall. Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	
A. Japonica, var. Whirlwind, Fall. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. Pennsylvanicum. June and July. White. 1 to 2 ft.	2 00	
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile). June to Sep- tember. Golden Yellow. 2 ft.....	2 00	

	Per 10	Per 100
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and white. 18 in.	\$2 00	
A. canadensis (Common Columbine). May to July. Scarlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft.	2 00	
A. chrysantha. May to August. Golden Yellow. 3 ft.	2 00	
A. cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). May to July. Blue. 18 in.	2 00	
A. nivea grandiflora. April to June. White. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
A. vulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to blue. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	
A. truncata. May and June. Scarlet, yellow-tipped. 2 ft.	2 00	
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in.	2 00	
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sandwort). May and June. White. 6 in.	2 00	
ARMERIA maritima, var. splendens. Thrift. Summer. Rose. 9 in.	2 00	
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft.	2 00	\$15 00
ASTER alpinus (Michaelmas Daisy). June and July. Purple. 9 in.	2 00	15 00
A. Amellus elegans. September and October. Blue. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
A. amethystinus. September and October. Amethyst. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. grandiflorus. October and November. Violet-blue. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Lady Trevelyan. September and October. White. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Madonna. September and October. White. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Novæ Angliæ. September and October. Purple. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Novæ Angliæ, var. rubra. September and October. Bright rose. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Perry's Pink. August and September. 2 ft. ..	2 00	15 00
A. ptarmicoides. August and September. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	
A. Robert Parker. September and October. Lavender. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
A. Trinervius. October and November. Violet-purple. 2½ ft.	2 00	
A. White Queen. September and October. White. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
ASTILBE Japonica (Spirea). June. White. 1½ ft. ..	2 00	



Charm Is Added to the Perennial Garden by Its Hedges of Boxwood, Its Standard Wisterias and Standard Flowering Dogwood

AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress). April. Purplish Violet. 4 in.....	Per 10 \$2 00	Per 100 \$15 00
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). June and July. Dark blue. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
B. tinctoria. June and July. Bright yellow. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). May. White and pink. 6 to 8 in.....	2 00	15 00
BETONICA. (See <i>Stachys</i> .)		
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. White. 5 ft.	2 50	
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). Au- gust and September. White. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
B. latisquama. August and September. Light lilac. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
CALLIRHOË involucrata (Poppy Mallow). All summer. Rosy crimson. 1 ft.....	2 00	15 00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). June to September. Blue. 9 in.....	2 00	15 00
C. Carpatica, var. alba. June to September. White. 9 in.	2 00	15 00
C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in.	2 00	15 00
C. persicifolia alba. June and July. White. 18 in.	2 00	15 00
C. trachelium (Coventry Bells). Purple. June and July. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Cornflower). June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft.....	2 00	15 00



Hardy Chrysanthemums Bright in the Autumn Sunshine

When frost has browned the other flowers of the garden, these hardy plants burst forth in a profusion of bloom, in colors which seem to catch the most delicate tints and shades of bronzing leaf and gorgeous autumn sunset, while some foretell the purest white of coming snow, and pink of purpling shadows.

Planted in September or early October in the hardy garden, border or lawn at edge of shrubbery, they will yield a wealth of bright flowers in late autumn, and fill the house with cut flowers.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS—POMPON VARIETIES

\$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

- Allentown—Bronze yellow.
- Blushing Beauty—White edged with pink.
- Blushing Bride—Clear pink.
- Canovia—Orange yellow.
- Globe d'Or—Canary yellow.
- Golden Mlle. Marthe—Fine bright golden yellow.
- Golden St. Thias—Golden yellow.
- Ivanhoe—Dark pink.
- James Boone—Cream white.
- Julia Lagravere—Dark bronze.
- La Purete—White.
- Mrs. Porter—Bronze.
- Perle—Rose lilac, pale rose disc.
- Prosperity—Pure white.
- Prince of Wales—White.
- Santiago—Bronze tipped with yellow.
- St. Illoria—Silvery pink.
- Sir Michael—Yellow anemone flowered.
- Soeur Melaine—Pure white.
- Strathneath—A distinct shade of rose pink.

	Per 10	Per 100
CERASTIUM tomentosum. June and July. White. 6 in.	\$2 00	
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Plumbago). October and November. Blue. 6 in.	2 50	\$17 50
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and Sep- tember. Rose-purple. 2 ft.	3 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM leucanthemum hybridum (Shasta Daisies). Alaska, California, Wes- tralia. All summer. White. 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
CHRYSOPSIS villosa (Golden Aster). September. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 50	
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White. 2½ ft.	2 00	15 00
CINERARIA. (See <i>Artemisia</i> .)		
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to Sep- tember. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft.	3 50	
C. Davidiana. August and September. Blue. Fragrant. 3 ft.	3 50	
C. recta. June to August. White. Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	
CONOCLINIUM caelestinum (Mist-flower). Sep- tember and October. Deep blue. 18 in.	2 00	
CONVALLARIA majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). May and June. White. 6 to 9 in.	2 50	20 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tickseed). June to Octo- ber. Golden yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
CORONILLA varia (Crown Vetch). June to Octo- ber. Pink. 1 to 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July to Sep- tember. Blue. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
D. Chinense, var. album. July to September. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
D. elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to August. Blue. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
D. formosum (Larkspur). June to September. Deep blue. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
D. Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September. Turquoise blue. Very free. 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May to July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
D. plumarius (Hardy Pinks). May and June. 1 ft.	2 50	20 00

NAMED VARIETIES

Delicata—Rose with fringed petals.

Laura Wilmer—White with maroon center.

Her Majesty—White.

Stanislaus—Violet rose, with crimson center.

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May and June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
DIGITALIS purpurea (Common Foxglove). June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
D. purpurea, var. gloxiniaeflora. June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.	2 00	15 00
DORONICUM plantagineum, var. excelsum. April to June. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 50	
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). July to September. Rosy purple. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00

	Per 10	Per 100
EPIMEDIUM coccineum (Barren-wort). May and June. Red. 9 in.	\$2 00	
E. lilacea . May and June. Lilac. 9 in.	2 00	
EUPATORIUM ageratoides (White Snakeroot). September and October. White. 3 ft.	2 00	
E. cœlestinum . Fall. Light blue. 2 ft.	2 00	
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). July to September. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	
FUNKIA Fortunei (Day Lily). July to August. Blue. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	\$15 00
F. ovata . July to August. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	
F. subcordata , var. grandiflora . September. White. Fragrant. 2 ft.	3 50	
F. undulata , var. media picta variegata . July and August. Lilac. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June to November. Yellow. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1½ ft.	2 00	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July. Scarlet. 1½ ft.	2 50	
G. Heldreichi . June. Orange. 18 in.	2 50	
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). July. White. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
HELENIUM pumilum magnificum . (Sneezewort). July to October. Yellow. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
H. autumnale , var. superbum . July to October. Yellow. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. autumnale , var. rubrum (New). July to October. Red. 4 ft.	2 50	
H. grandicephalum , var. striatum . August to October. Orange. 3 ft.	2 50	
H. Hoopsei . All Summer. Orange-yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS giganteus (Perennial Sunflowers). August to October. Pale yellow. 6 to 10 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. Maximiliana . September. Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. mollis . September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. multiflorus fl. pl. July and August. Golden yellow. 4 ft.	2 00	
H. multiflorus , var. Soleil d'Or . August to September. Deep yellow; quilled petals. 4 ft. ..	2 00	
H. rigidus , var. Miss Mellish . September and October. Golden yellow. 6 ft.	2 00	
H. rigidus , var. Wooly Dodd . September. Deep yellow. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana . June to October. Orange-yellow. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00



The Decorative Blooms of Japanese Iris make it an Admirable Flower for Cutting

IRIS

Almost before the dead leaves of winter are cleared away, we are greeted in earliest Spring by the blue and gold of the dwarf Iris; through May and June the Siberian and other sorts add their charm to the display of delicate-petalled Fleur-de-Lys, and the July sunshine is filled with the revel of blooms of Japanese Iris, ranging in softly blending colors from the purest white, through delicate tints of lavender and blue, to deepest royal purple. In any sunny place at water's edge, in shrubbery, border or garden, the Iris lends its charm.

Reference to the following lists show the range of beautiful colors of our choice varieties:

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris Kämpferi* or *lævigata*)

\$3.50 per 10, \$25.00 per 100

- Apple Blossom**—White ground slightly flushed with rosy purple.
- Apollo**—French white with prominent violet markings.
- Blue Danube**—Deep indigo-blue with violet shadings.
- Diana**—Reddish purple flaked with white.
- Goldbound**—Pure white.
- Hanniball**—Porcelain lined with rose purple and lavender.
- Hyde Park**—White marbled with reddish purple.
- Mahogany**—Deep velvety mahogany red.
- Mt. Hood**—Violet-red shading deep blue toward center.
- Neptune**—Rosy-purple, suffused with light blue.
- Oriole**—Purple amaranth.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—Rich reddish-purple with indigo-blue.
- Princess Clothilde**—Ash gray blushed with purple.
- Pyramid**—Deep violet-purple veined with white.
- Shadow**—Deep blue shading to indigo.

(Continued on page 113.)

JAPANESE IRIS—Continued

Templeton—Violet-purple marbled with white.
 Vesta—Distinctly veined with purple.
 Victor—Porcelain veined with blue.

IRIS SPECIES OF MERIT		Per 10	Per 100
IRIS atrovioacea.	May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 50	
I. cristata.	April and May. Light blue. 6 in.....	2 50	\$20 00
I. Florentina.	May. Tinted white. Fragrant.		
	1½ ft.	2 50	20 00
I. Pallida, var. Dalmatica.	June. Light blue. 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
I. Pallida, var. speciosa.	June. Indigo-blue. 2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
I. Pseudacorus.	June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00
I. pumila, var. aurea.	Yellow. May. 8 to 10 in..	2 00	15 00
I. pumila, var. cyanea.	Royal purple. May. 8 to 10 in.	2 00	15 00
I. pumila, var. eburna.	Cream. May. 8 to 10 in..	2 00	15 00
I. pumila, var. florida.	White. May. 8 to 10 in..	2 00	15 00
I. Sibirica.	May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft..	2 00	15 00
I. Sibirica, var. alba.	June. White. 2 ft. Rare.	3 00	20 00
I. Sibirica, var. orientalis.	May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00

FLEUR-DE-LYS OR HYBRID FLAG (*Iris Germanica*)

\$2.50 per 10; \$20.00 per 100

Mad. Chereau—White, heavily frilled with clear blue.

Old Purple—Deep violet-purple.

Queen of May—Tall; rosy lilac; distinct.

Rolandiana—Standard petals blue; fall petals reddish-purple.

Thovista—Light blue; fall petals dark blue.

HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). March.		Per 10	Per 100
	White. 6 in.	\$3 50	
H. niger, var. atrorubens.	March. Purple. 9 in.	3 50	
HEMEROCALLIS Aurantiaca.	June and July.		
	Bright Indian yellow. 3 to 4 ft.....	2 50	\$20 00
H. Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily).	June and July.		
	Orange-yellow. 2 ft.	2 50	20 00
H. flava.	June. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily).	July and August. A tawny yellow. 2½ ft.	2 00	15 00
H. fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl. (Double Orange Lily).	July and August. Coppery yellow. 2½ ft.	2 00	15 00
H. fulva, var. Thunbergii.	August and September. Lemon-yellow. 2½ ft.....	2 50	20 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot).	June to September. Coral-red. 18 in.	2 50	20 00
H. sanguinea, var. alba.	June to September. White. 18 in.	2 50	
HIBISCUS Moscheutos (Mallow).	July to September. Rose. 5 ft.	2 00	
HOLLYHOCKS. (See <i>Althæa rosea</i> .)			
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft).	April and May. White. 6 in.....	2 00	15 00
I. corifolia.	April and May. White. 9 in.....	2 00	15 00
INCARVILLEA Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia).	June and July. Rose-pink. 18 in.....	3 50	
KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker).	August and September. Crimson. 3 ft.	2 50	
K. obelisque.	July and August. Saffron-yellow. 3 to 4 ft.....	3 50	
K. Pfitzerii (Flame Flower).	July to October. Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White Pea).	Summer. Climbing.....	2 00	

LATHYRUS <i>latifolius</i> , var. <i>roseus</i> . Summer.	Per 10
Rose. Climbing	\$2 00
L. latifolius , var. <i>splendens</i> . Summer. Climbing..	2 00
L. latifolius , var. <i>Pink Beauty</i> . Summer. Bright pink. Climbing	2 50

PEONIA—PEONIES

Rich in an infinite variety of color, from white through tints of pink and rose, to darkest crimson, these hardy plants grace garden, bed or border with gorgeous bloom in May or June, and their fragrant flowers are most decorative when cut for the house or porch. Whether against a background of evergreens or shrub border, or in the garden, they yield a rich return in blossoms. They are best transplanted in August or September, but may be moved in very early spring, and should be planted about two feet apart in good ordinary garden soil.

We are making some changes in our extensive plantations of peonies, and can offer strong plants from some of the best varieties, in assortment, for fall planting, at exceptional values.

Garden Assortment of Mixed Colors

\$3.00 per 10 plants; \$25.00 per 100 plants;
\$200.00 per 1,000 plants

DOUBLE PEONIES

	Each	Per 10
Ambrose Verschaffelti (Calot, 1886). Deep purple crimson, fragrant. Double.....	Each \$1 50	\$10 00
Atrosanguinea . Purplish-scarlet. Large semi-double bloom	Each 1 50	10 00
Beaute Francaise (Guerin, 1850). Bright flesh pink with shadings. Semi-double.....	Each 1 50	10 00
Charles Verdier . Carmine, flushed with violet. Dwarf, late, fragrant.....	Each 75	6 00
Couronne d'Or (Calot, 1873). Finest late white showing crown of golden stamens.....	Each 1 50	10 00
Duchess de Nemours (Calot, 1856). Sulphur-white. Beautiful in bud. Late.....	Each 1 50	10 00
Faust (Mieliez, 1855). Flesh, shading to buff. Free bloomer	75	6 00
Floral Treasure . (Rosenfield, 1900). Delicate clear pink. Fragrant.....	Each 75	6 00
Lady Bramwell . Silvery rose. Early. Free bloomer. Fragrant.....	75	6 00
Louis Van Houtte (Calot, 1867). Bright purplish cherry red. Fragrant. Late.....	Each 75	6 00
Mme. Chaumy (Calot, 1864). Satiny rose pink. Center flesh	Each 75	6 00
Mme. Lebon (Calot, 1885). Brilliant cherry red. Early	Each 75	6 00
Mme. Vilmoria (Kelway). Blush white. Flaked with crimson	Each 75	6 00
Modeste Guerin (Guerin, 1845). Rosy carmine. Fragrant. Early	Each 75	6 00
Prince Imperial (Calot, 1859). Brilliant purple scarlet	Each 1 50	10 00
Rubra Triumphans (Delache, 1854). Dark purple crimson. Golden stamens	Each 75	6 00
Sulphuria (Lemon, 1830). Sulphur white. Dwarf. Fragrant	Each 1 50	10 00
Surpasse Pottsi (Foulard, 1854). Rich purple crimson. Extra	Each 1 50	10 00
Mme. Coste (Calot, 1873). Soft shell pink. Sulphur white center	Each 75	6 00
L'Esperance (Calot, 1865). Rose white suffused with violet pink. Fragrant.....	Each 75	6 00

SINGLE PEONIES

The single varieties have been much neglected in favor of the double sorts, but they are quite as showy, especially for massing in the shrubby borders, holding their blooms well above the foliage, giving flowers of delicate texture and color.

	Each	Per 10
Abrupolis. Clear pink.....	\$1 00	\$7 50
Mardonius. Bright crimson. Dwarf grower....	1 00	7 50
Lucrinus. Rich crimson. Tall grower.....	1 00	7 50
Josephine. Bright rose. Large loose flowers..	1 00	7 50
Eclat. Purple. Wide petals.....	1 00	7 50
Assorted, mixed, single Peonies of our selection, \$50.00 per 100.		



Rich in Form and Color the Peony is a Fine Cut Flower

	Per 10
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in....	\$2 00
L. vera (Lavender). 15 to 18 in.....	2 00
LIATRIS spicata (Gay Feather). August and September. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00
LILIUM canadense (Meadow Lily). July. Shades of yellow. 2 to 4 ft.....	2 50
L. Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and August. Orange-scarlet. 2 to 4 ft.....	2 50
LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). August and September. Scarlet. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00
L. syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft.....	2 00
LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September. Vermilion. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00

	Per 10	Per 100
LYCHNIS coronaria (Rose Campion). June and July. Crimson. 1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	
L. coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	
L. Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet. 1½ ft.	2 00	
L. vespertina, var. alba plena (White Campion). May to September. White. 1 ft.	2 00	
L. viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. 1½ ft.	2 00	
L. viscaria, var. splendens. (German Catchfly.) June and July. Pink. 15 in.	2 00	
LYSIMACHIA nummularia (Moneywort). June to August. Yellow. Creeping	2 00	\$15 00
MERTENSIA pulmonarioides (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Blue. 2 ft.	2 00	
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Tea). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft.	2 00	15 00
M. didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and August. Scarlet. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
M. didyma, var. splendens. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
MYOSOTIS palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading.	2 00	15 00
NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in.	2 00	15 00
CENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). July. Yellow. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
O. fruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
O. Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. 1½ ft.	2 00	
O. Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 00	
O. speciosa (White Primrose). June and July. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
OPHIPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus (Snake's Beard). September. Blue. 6 in.	3 50	
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White.	2 00	15 00
PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft.	2 50	
P. nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All Summer. Many colors. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
P. orientale. (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
P. diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft.	2 50	
P. laevigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00

PHLOX PANICULATA—HYBRID PERENNIAL PHLOX

A succession of flowers of greatest beauty from early July until frost, in softest tones of pink and rose, salmon, mauve and silvery white in great paniced blooms, will brighten the hardy border of mixed varieties of Phlox. Easy of culture, and perfectly hardy, the plants can be used at the edge of shrub border or in the garden, spaced about eighteen inches apart.

CHOICE VARIETIES

\$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

Garden assortment of mixed colors of our selection,
\$1.75 per 10; \$12.50 per 100

- Albatre.** Dwarf. White dense panicles.
Bacchante. Medium; early. Crimson, shading lighter to center.
B. Comte. Tall; medium. Intense rich purplish crimson.
Czarina. Tall; late. Pure white, pyramidal spikes.
Candeur. Dwarf; early. Pure white.
Caran d'Ache. Dwarf; early. Rosy carmine, tinged with rose.
Champs-Elysees. Medium; early. Intense rich purple-crimson.
Henri Murger. Medium. Large, pure white, large carmine center.
Independence. Tall; early. Pure white, large flowers.
James Galloway. Medium. Cherry-red.
La Vague. Medium; early. Silvery rose.
Le Mahdi. Medium. Round panicles, well-formed flowers of metallic-violet.
Lothair. Medium; early. Cerise-salmon with crimson eye.
Le Feu du Monde. Medium; late, Flame color.
Madame P. Langier. Medium; early. Salmon-pink; dark eye.
Miss Lingard (P. suffruticosa). Tall; early. Fine, free-flowering white.
Ornament. Early; medium. Bright clear rose, very large panicles.
R. P. Struthers. Tall; early. Bright salmon, crimson eye.
Selma. Tall; early. Delicate rose, distinct cherry-red eye.
Sunshine. Medium; early. Bright red, crimson eye with light halo; large flower.
T. H. Slocum. Medium; early. Vivid crimson, with dark eye.

	Per 10	Per 100
PHLOX amœna. May. Bright pink. 3 to 4 in...	\$2 00	\$15 00
P. carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft....	2 00	15 00
P. divaricata (Wild Sweet William). May and June. Lavender. 1 ft.	2 50	15 00
P. subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June. Rose. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. alba. May and June. White. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. atropurpurea. May and June. Purple. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. lilacina. May. Lilac. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. Nelsoni. May and June. Pure white. Creeping	2 00	15 00
P. subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy white. Creeping	2 00	15 00
PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana (False Dragonhead). August. Deep rose. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
P. virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft...	2 00	15 00
P. virginiana, var. speciosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00

	Per 10	Per 100
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower). July. Blue. 1½ ft.	\$2 00	\$15 00
P. grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. 1½ ft.	2 00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in.	2 00	
P. suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and orange. 1 ft.	2 00	
P. veris (Polyanthus). May. Yellow and orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in.	2 00	
P. vulgaris (English Primrose). May. Yellow. 6 to 9 in.	2 00	
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew). June and July. White, pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 00	
P. roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. 1½ to 2 ft..	3 00	
RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Yellow Bachelor's Buttons). June. Yellow. 2 ft.	2 00	
R. repens (Double Buttercup). May to July. Yellow. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented- foliage. 1 ft.	2 00	
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft.	2 00	15 00
R. Newani. August and September. Yellow. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
R. triloba (Yellow, black cone). August and Sep- tember. 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White flowers and foli- age. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
S. pratensis (Meadow Sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft.	2 00	15 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in.	2 50	
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lav- ender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in.	2 50	17 50
SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading	2 00	15 00
S. Rhodiola. August. Light pink. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
S. sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yel- low. 6 in.	2 00	15 00
S. Sieboldii. August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in.	2 00	15 00
S. spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in.	2 50	17 50
S. spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and October. Purplish crimson. 1½ to 2 ft.	2 50	17 50
S. telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	2 00	15 00
SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft.	2 50	17 50
S. pulcher (Groundsel). July to October. Rosy purple. 1½ to 2 ft.	1 50	

	Per 10	Per 100
SPIRÆA aruncus (Goat's Beard, or Meadow-sweet). June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft.....	\$2 50	\$17 50
S. filipendula fl. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
S. lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
S. palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft..	2 00	15 00
S. Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft..	2 00	15 00
STACHYS Betonica (Betonica rosea). July and August. Rose. 1 ft.....	2 00	15 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October. Lavender. 1½ ft.....	2 50	17 50
S. cyanea, var. alba. July to October. White. 1½ ft.	2 50	17 50
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Meadow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 in.....	2 00	15 00
T. aquilegifolium (Feathered Columbine). June White. 2 to 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00
T. purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3 to 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to 4 ft.	2 50	17 50
T. mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft.....	2 00	15 00
THYMUS montanus, var. coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). May. Bright red. 4 in.....	2 00	15 00 .
T. vulgaris (Common Thyme). May. Lilac. 1 to 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). June to October. Purple. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
T. virginiana, var. alba. June and July. White. 2 ft.	2 00	15 00
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). March and April. Purple. 9 to 12 in.....	2 00	15 00
T. grandiflorum (Wood Lily). March and April. White. 9 to 12 in.....	2 00	15 00
TROLLIUS europæus (Globe Flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
VERONICA longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to November. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	15 00
V. rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue. Spreading	2 00	15 00
V. spicata. June to September. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	2 00	15 00
V. virginica. August to September. White. 4 ft.	2 00	15 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading	2 00	15 00

Ferns

- ADIANTUM pedatum** (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides** (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Dry or moist soils in shady places.
- A. Felix-mas** (Male Fern). 2 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. Goldianum**. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- A. marginale**. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.
- ASPLENIUM Filix-fœmina** (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.
- BOTRYCHIUM virginianum** (Moonwort). 6 to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.
- DICKSONIA punctilobula** (Boulder Fern). 2 to 3 ft. For open positions; forms large plantations.
- ONOCLEA sensibilis** (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft. For open planting and wet soils.
- O. Struthiopteris** (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft. For open positions, dry or moist soils.
- OSMUNDA gracilis** (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft. Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.
- O. Claytoniana**. 2 to 5 ft. For open plantings, dry or moist soils.
- O. cinnamomea** (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft. For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.
- WOODSIA obtusa**. 6 to 12 in. Shady places, in moist soil.
- WOODWARDIA angustifolia** (Chain Fern). 1 ft. Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.
- The above varieties, 50c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.



Peonies Are Most Effective in Rich Masses

Helpful Hints on Planning

WHILE there are numberless books and magazines dealing in detail with the subjects of soil preparation, cultivation and pruning of hardy trees and plants, we think that a word on some of the problems of *planning* is not amiss.

First of all plan your planting and order the nursery stock well in advance of the planting season, so that the utmost advantage of the seasonal rains will insure success. The Spring planting season starts as soon as frost is out of the ground, when all deciduous trees, shrubs and perennials can be transplanted. Evergreens of all sorts should be transplanted just before the new growth begins, from April till June. In the Fall the procedure is reversed, the Evergreens being ready for transplanting from August to October, when the new growth is mature, while deciduous trees, shrubs and perennials are transplanted from late September until the ground is frozen.

Remember that the cost of preparation, planting and after-care is the same for inferior nursery stock as for the bushy fibrous-rooted stock grown at Andorra and that *results* in planting are of most importance.

Various articles in this Catalog will be helpful in the suggestion of the most effective use of trees and plants and in their arrangement we can take no better guide than Nature where colonies and groups of the same or similar varieties of plants are always the most beautiful and successful in their growth. After all, Nature's reasoning is simple, for trees and shrubs planted in groups close together afford each other a mutual protection and with their shade prevent the drying out of their roots by wind and sun.

Therefore let us plan our planting naturally in borders and groups with here and there a specimen for pleasing contrast, and rather than have the borders present a "spotty" appearance by the use of a great number of varieties obtain the benefit of mass as well as individuality by using a smaller number of well chosen varieties in groups and colonies.

Conditions of soil and exposure vary the problem at times, but as a general guide for use in estimating the quantities of trees and plants required, we give below a few suggestions for assistance in planning. Our booklet, "Planting Instructions," is sent with every order; it contains detailed directions for preparation of soils, planting, pruning and care of our stock.

Borders and Screens of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees. (See pages 6, 48, 64, 74 and 84.)

The spacing will vary with the width of the border, but as a general rule estimate the trees about 10 feet apart each way and here and there groups of deciduous trees spaced 12 to 15 feet apart can be introduced. An underplanting of shrubs spaced at about 4 feet will form an effective ground cover.

Hedges. (See page 20.)

It is important to plant closely and in the case of Privet, it is desirable to plant in double rows. Privet, 9 to 12 inches. For low hedges space 12 to 18 inches; for medium hedges, 18 inches to 2 feet; for high hedges, 2 to 4 feet.

Evergreen Foundation Plantings. (See pages 6, 32, 36, 42 and 97.)

Select varieties which according to height will be in scale with the architecture; vary the composition by the use of accenting pyramidal or columnar forms with low rounded or spreading masses. Bear in mind the pleasing contrast of colored needles and foliage and the richness imparted by the flowering Evergreen Shrubs. Estimate plants at an average of three feet apart or less. The use of low Evergreen ground covers planted about 12 inches apart as an irregular edging is attractive.

Rhododendrons. (See pages 42, 46 and 97.)

Plant in groups or borders spaced 3 to 4 feet apart.

Trees. (See pages 47, 48, 59 and 64.)

We quote a prominent landscape architect in a recent issue of "Landscape Architecture" on the subject of tree planting. "We have noticed during the past summer, as never before, the beautiful effect produced when trees are planted close together. We remember as the most perfect avenue we have ever seen that at Hyde Park on the Hudson. The trees are Oaks and they are (if our memory is right) not over fifteen feet apart in the rows and perhaps not twenty-four feet from one row to the other." The effect of specimen trees is most telling when they are planted in groups.

Shrub Borders and Boundary Plantings. (See pages 6, 32, 42, 64, 74, 84 and 97.)

In very few cases should a bed or border be less than an average width of 8 or 10 feet in order to produce a pleasing effect. On large places and parks it will develop into the shrub "plantation" of large extent with the beauty of massed effect. Plant strong growing shrubs at about 4 feet, medium growers at 3 feet and dwarf varieties at about 2 feet or less.

Roses. (See pages 101 and 102.) Plant 24 inches apart.**Herbaceous Borders and Gardens.** (See page 105.)

Plan your borders and gardens so that there will be a continuous show of flowers by planting closely with varieties intermingled to prevent "bare spots" at any season. An English writer of note once said that there should be "one plant for every square inch," but good results are obtained by estimating one plant per square foot.

Index

THIS catalogue is based on a careful survey of our Nurseries taken every Summer and Winter, and the stock listed herein is *growing at Andorra Nurseries* in the sizes and varieties shown, so that one is enabled to select his requirements in exact sizes for the special purpose at hand, with the full assurance that the plants will be freshly dug (not taken from storage cellars or jobbers' packing cases) and properly packed ready for shipment for long distances, with the assurance of success after transplanting.

For the convenience of our patrons, the catalogue is arranged in groups as shown below, the species being alphabetically listed under their botanical names, as the common names vary greatly in different parts of the country.

The following index will serve for ready reference to Trees, Shrubs and Plants, not only by the botanical names, but by the common names as well.

In addition to the items listed, we have many varieties in quantities too small to offer in a general list; if you do not find the item in this list which you require, write us about it.

DEPARTMENTS

	PAGE		PAGE
Evergreen Trees	7	Vines and Climbing Plants.....	98
Hedgcs	20-21	Roses	101
Evergreen Shrubs.....	33	Herbaceous Plants	105
Deciduous Shrubs	75	Ferns	120
Deciduous Trees	49	Fruit and Small Fruits.....	121
Reeds and Grasses.....	100	General Instructions and Terms..	128

INDEX OF BOTANICAL AND COMMON NAMES

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
A		See		B	
Abelia	33	Amygdalus.....	66, 89	Baby's Breath ...	111
Abies	7	Prunus	66, 89	Bachelor's Buttons..	118
Acacia	69, 90	Anchusa	106	Balloon-flower ...	118
Acanthopanax	76	Andromeda	33, 66, 40	Bambusa	100
Acanthus	106	Anemone	106	Banks of Snow....	83
Acer	49, 50, 51, 52	Anthemis	106	Baptisia	108
Achillea	106	Apples	121	Barberry	34, 77
Aconitum	106	Aquilegia	107	Barren-wart	111
Adam's Needle	46	Arabis	107	Basswood	72
Adiantum	120	Aralia	53, 75	Bayberry	88
Adonis	106	Arborvitæ, 7, 8, 28, 29, 30		Bear's Breeches....	106
Aesculus	53, 76	Arbutus Shrub ...	33	Beard Tongue.....	116
Ajuga	106	Arenaria	107	Beech	58
Akebia	98	Aristolochia	98	Bell-flower	108
Alder	53	Armeria	107	Bellis	108
Alkanet	106	Aronia	76	Benzoin	77
Almond, Flowering, 66, 89		Arrow-wood	94	Berberis	34, 77
Alnus	53	Asclepias	107	B e t o n i c a. See	
Althæ (see also Hi- biscus)	83, 106	Ash	60	Stachys	119
Alum Root	113	Aspidium	120	Betula	54
Alyssum	106	Asplenium	120	Bignonia	98
Amelanchier	53, 76	Aster	107	Biota	7, 8
Amelopsis	98	Astilbe	107	Birch	54
Amorpha	76	Aubretia	107	Bittersweet	98
		Azalea	33, 75, 76	Black Alder	54
				Black Haw	95

	PAGE
Black Thorn	90
Black Walnut.....	60
Blackberries	121
Bladder Nut	92
Blanket-Flower	111
Bleeding Heart.....	110
Blueberry	94
Bocconia	108
Boltonia	108
Boston Ivy	98
Botrychium	120
Boulder Fern.....	120
Bouvardia Shrub...	94
Boxwood .. 34 to	37
Bridal Bower.....	99
Bridal Wreath.....	91
Buckthorn	90
Bugle	106
Burning Bush	81
Bush Aralia	76
Bush Honey-suckle	87, 88
Bush, Cranberry.	94, 95
Buttercup	118
Butterfly Weed.....	107
Butternut	60
Button Bush	77
Buttonwood	66, 67
Buxus	34 to 37

C

Callirhoe	108
Calycanthus	77
Camellia	92
Campanula	108
Canudytuft	113
Caragana	77
Cardinal-flower	115
Carpinus	54
Carya	60
Catalpa	55
Catchfly	114
Ceanothus	77
Cedar..... 8, 9, 12,	14
Cedrela	55
Cedrus	8
Celastrus	98
Celtis	55
Centaurea	108
Cephalanthus	78
Cerastium	110
Cerasus	55
Ceratostigma	110
Cercldiphyllum	56
Cercis	55, 78
Chain Fern	120
Chamomile	106
Chelone	110
Cherries, Fruit	121
Cherry, Flowering	55, 67
Chinese Angelica Tree	53
Chinese Arborvitæ.	8
Chionanthus	78
Chokeberry	76
Christmas Berry ..	41
Christmas Fern.....	120
Christmas Rose.....	113
Chrysanthemum,	109-110
Chrysopsis	110
Cimicifuga	110
Cineraria. See Artemisia	107
Cinnamon Fern.....	120
Citrus	78
Cladrastris	56
Clematis..... 98, 99,	110
Clethra	78
Climbing Roses.....	104

	PAGE
Columbine ... 107,	119
Comptonia	78
Cone-flower	110
Conoclinium	110
Convallaria	110
Coral Berry	92
Corchorus	85
Coreopsls	110
Cornelian Cherry..	78
Corn-flower	108
Cornus..... 56, 78,	79
Coronilla	110
Corylus	79
Cotoneaster	37, 38
Cowslip	118
Crab Apple, Flowering	65
Cranberry Bush ..	95
Cranesbill	111
Cratægus	38, 57
Cross-Vine	98
Crown Vetch	110
Cryptomeria	8, 9
Cucumber Tree ..	62
Currants	121
Cydonia	79
Cypress..... 22, 23,	24, 25
	28, 30, 71, 72
Cytisus	61

D

Daisy	108
Daphne	38
Day Lily	111-113
Delphinium	110
Desmodium	79
Deutzia	80, 81
Dianthus	110
Dicentra	110
Dicksonia	120
Diervilla	81, 96
Digitalis	110
Diospyros	58
Dirca	81
Dockmackle	94
Dogwood... 56, 78,	79
Doronicum	110
Dutchman's Pipe...	98
Dyers Greenwood..	82

E

Echinacea	110
Elaeagnus	81
Elder	91
Elm	73
Elscholtzia	81
Engelmann's Creeper	98
English Daisy.....	108
English Ivy	99
English Primrose..	118
Epimedium	111
Erianthus	100
Espalier Peach....	121
Eulalia	100
Eupatorium	111
Euphorbia	111
Evergreen Creeper.	38, 99
Evergreen Thorn... 38	99
Evonymus .. 38, 82,	99
Exochorda	82

F

Fagus	58
False Chamomile..	108
False Dragonhead..	117
False Indigo... 76,	108
False Wall Cress..	107
Fatsia	53
Ferns	120
Fetterbush	33
Feverfew	118

	PAGE
Fir	7, 22
Five Fingered Vine.	98
Flag	112, 115
Flame-flower	113
Fleur-de-Lys	112
Flowering Almond,	66, 89
Flowering Crab Apple	65
Flowering Fern.....	120
Flowering Raspberry	90
Fly Honeysuckle... 88	
Forget-me-not	116
Forsythia	82
Foxglove	110
Fox Grape	100
Fraxinus	60
Frost Grape	100
Fruit	121
Funkia	111

G

Gaillardia	111
Garland Flower ..	38
Gay Feather	115
Genista	82
Geranium	111
Geum	111
Ginkgo	70
Gleditschia	60
Globe Flower	119
Gloxinia	112
Glyptostrobus. See Taxodium.	
Goat's Beard	119
Goat's Rue	74
Gold-flower	85
Golden Aster	110
Golden Bell	82
Golden Chain	61
Golden Glow	118
Golden Moss	119
Golden Osier	79
Golden Tuft	106
Gooseberries	121
Grapes	100, 121
Grasses, Ornamental	97
Great Laurel	45
Greenwood	82
Ground Ivy	116
Ground Myrtle	41
Groundsel	119
Guilder Rose	95
Gymnocladus	60
Gypsophila	111

H

Hamamells	83
Hardy Orange	78
Hardy Roses,	102, 103, 104
Harebell	108
Hawthorn	57
Hazel	79
Hedera	99
Helenium	111
Helianthus	111
Heliopsis	111
Helleborus	113
Hemerocallis or Day Lily	113
Hemlock	31
Hercules Club.....	53
Heuchera	113
Hibiscus	83, 113
Hickoria	60
Hickory	60
High Cranberry Bush	95

	PAGE
Saxifraga	118
Scabiosa	118
Scarlet Trumpet ..	100
Schizophragma	100
Sciadopitys	25
Sedum	119
Senecio	119
Sensitive Fern.....	120
Service Berry	76
Shad Bush.....53,	76
Shasta Daisy.....	108
Sheep-berry	94
Shrub Yellow Root.	97
Siberian Pea	77
Silk Vine	100
Silver-cork Fir.....	7
Skimmia	41
Smoke Bush	90
Snakeroot	110
Snake's Beard	116
Sneeze-wort	111
Snowball	96
Snowberry	92
Sorbaria	91
Sorbus	71
Sorrell Tree	66
Sour Gum	63
Speedwell	120
Spice Bush	77
Spiderwort	119
Spindle Tree	81
Spirea.....91, 92,	107, 119
Spruce	15, 16, 17
Spurge.....41, 111,	116
Stachys	119
Staphylea	92
Stephanandra	92
Stewartia	92
Stokes' Aster	119
Stokesia	119
Stonecrop	119
Styrax	71
Sumac	70, 90
Summer Grape	100
Sundrops	116
Sunflower	111
Swamp Huckle-	
berry	94
Sweetbrier Rose...	104

	PAGE
Sweet Fern	78
Sweet Gum	61
Sweet Pepper Bush.	78
Sweet Shrub	77
Sweet William	110
Sycamore	66
Symphoricarpus ...	92
Symplocus	92
Syringa	71, 92, 93

T

Tamarix	93
Tartarian Maple...	49
Taxodium	71
Taxus...25, 26, 27,	28
Tecoma. See Big-	
nonia	98
Thalictrum	119
The Pearl	106
Thermopsis	119
Thorn	38, 57
Thorn Evergreen ..	38
Thrift	107
Thuja	28, 29, 30
Thujaopsis	27
Thyme	119
Thymus	119
Tickseed	110
Tilia	72
Tradescantia	119
Trillium	119
Trollius	119
Trumpet Vine	98
Tsuga	31
Tulip Tree	61
Tupelo	63
Turtlehead	110

U

Ulmus	73
Umbrella Pine	24
Umbrella Tree...55,	62

V

Vaccinium	94
Varnisb Tree.....	61
Veronica	120

PAGE

Viburnum...46, 94,	95
Vinca	120
Vines and Climbing	
Plants,	
98, 99, 100, 104	
Virgilla	56
Virginia Cowslip...	116
Virginia Creeper...	98
Virginia Willow	
Shrub	85
Vitis	100

W

Wake Robin	119
Walnut	60
Water Locust	60
Wayfaring Tree ...	94
Weigela	96
White Fringe	78
White Pea	114
White Snakeroot...	111
Wild Sweet Wil-	
liam	118
Willow	70, 71
Windflower	106
Winter Berry.....	85
Wisteria	96, 100
Witch Hazel	83
Withe-rod	94
Wolf's-bane	106
Woodsia	120
Woodwardia	120
White Fringe.....	77
Wichuriana Roses..	104
Wood Lily ...114,	119
Woods Honeysuckle.	75

X

Xanthoceras	96
Xanthorrhiza	96

Y

Yarrow	106
Yellow Root	96
Yellow Wood	56
Yew.....25, 26, 27,	28
Yucca	46

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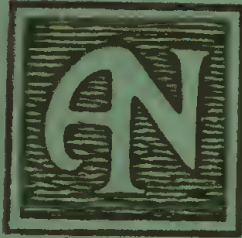
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