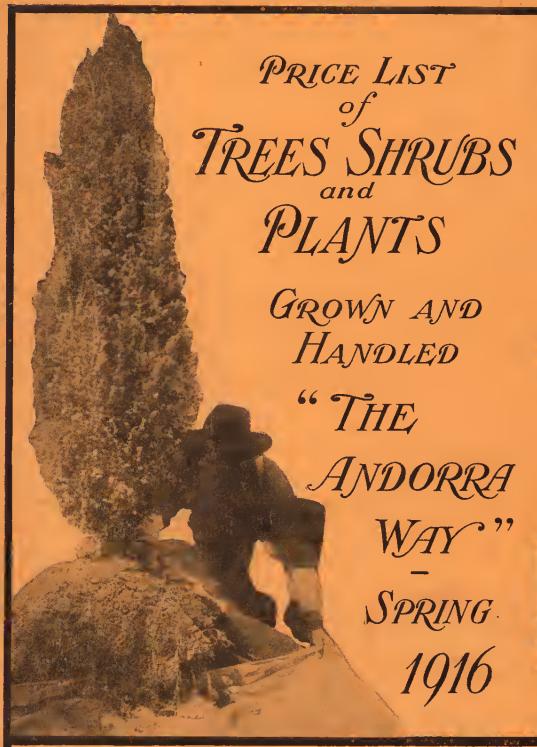
Box 2, 119



ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA., PA.

"THE ANDORRA WAY"

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

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

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

"THE ANDORRA WAY"

PLANTING FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECTS

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

EXTRA LARGE EVERGREENS AND TREES

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

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER,
Proprietor

Chestnut Hill

Philadelphia

ANDORRA NURSERIES

Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

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

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

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who satisfy us as to their responsibility, when accounts will be due in 30 days.

Address all orders to

ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prop.

CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA

Cable Address
"ANDORRA," PHILADELPHIA



Nursery Entrance and Office.

EVERGREEN TREES

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

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

	The state of the s	
ABIES	Arizonica. Silver-cork Fir. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 Canadensis. See Tsuga Canadensis.	10
	concolor. White Fir. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 7 50 $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft. 10 00 6 to 10 ft. \$12.50 to 35 00 The White Fir is one of the finest and	\$32 50 42 50 50 00 60 00 85 00
	hardiest trees of this class. It deserves a place in every collection.	
	Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 6 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens. 7 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens. 10 00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens. 10 00 \$6 to 12 ft. Fine specimens. \$15 to 75 00	32 50 42 50 57 50 70 00 85 00 95 00

Each	10
BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitæ. 4 to 5 ft	\$30 00
*9 to 12 ft	
orientalis, var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden). 18 to 20 in	15 00
20 to 24 in 2 00	18 50
24 to 28 in	$\frac{22}{30} \frac{50}{00}$
32 to 36 in 5 00	47 50
orientalis, var. aurea pyramidalis 5 to 6 ft 4 50	42 50
6 to 7 ft\$5 to 7 50 *8 to 9 ft\$8.50 to 10 00	12 00
orientalis, yar. compacta. Compact Chinese Arbor-	38 50
vitæ. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	47 50
\star	
orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Form).	28 50
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{25}{37}$ $\frac{30}{58}$
6 to 7 ft	70 00
*8 to 10 ft	
orlentalis, var. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden Arborvitæ. 1½ to 2 ft	13 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	20 00
$5 \text{ to } 5\frac{7}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	47 50
orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonica. Thread-	
branched Arborvitæ. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	$\frac{22}{27}$ 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	37 50
orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden Arborvitæa. 2½ to 3 ft	32 50
5 to 7 ft	
CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar— 2 to 3 ft	22 50
2 to 3 ft	37 50
5 to 6 ft. Specimens 5 00	47 50
*7 to 8 ft. Specimens	
Lebani (cedar of Lebanon). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	32 50
CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar.	22 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
5 to 8 ft	
Japonica, var. Drachioides. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft $4\ 00$	
5 to 6 ft	17 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	20 00
3½ to 4 ft	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
$4\frac{7}{2}$ to 5 ft	91 90
ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
opaca. (American Holly). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	23 50
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 3 50$	33 50
*LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT	

Eac	h 10
JUNIPERUS Canadensis. Spreading Canadian Juniper— 12 to 15 in. spread\$1 (00 \$9 00
15 to 18 in. spread	$\frac{10}{10}$ $\frac{13}{12}$ $\frac{10}{50}$
18 to 24 in. spread	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
O- 1 1 1 1	50 32 50 18 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Canadensis. "Vase type." $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft 3 5	50 32 50
Canadensis. var. aurea; syn., Douglas! Douglas'	0.00
Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in. spread 1 0 15 to 18 in. spread 1 5	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
18 to 24 in. spread. Heavy	00 15 00
	50 - 22 - 50
01 1 4 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{10}$ to 5 ft 4 0	00 37 50
	$\frac{10}{50} = \frac{45}{45} = \frac{00}{10}$
Obtained III to the day on a	0 18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	32 50
$3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	0
★ 7 to 10 ft 	0
	0 20 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft 3.5	$32 \ 50$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
$\bigstar 4$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
Chinensis, var. femina Reevesii. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $2\frac{0}{2}$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
*5 to 6 ft 5 0	
Chinensis, var. virginalis. Dwarf. 1 ft 2 0	
Chinensis, var. virginalis aurea. 1 ft 2 00	0 17 50
communis. Common Upright Juniper— $\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	0 17 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	0 - 28.50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	0 32 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	0 18 50
3 to $3rac{1}{2}$ ft	0-22/50
communis, var. oblonga. 3 ft 3.50	0 - 32/50
communis, var. Suecica. Swedish Juniper— 1½ to 2 ft 1 2:	5 10 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	17 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
excelsa, var. stricta. 1 ft	9 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
5 to 6 ft	
Fortunei. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
Japonica. Japan Juniper. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 50	
ALL COORS E O R HERE AT LIST TOLOR	

JUNIPERUS Japonica, var. aurea. Dwarf— Each	10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3 00	28 50
$\star 4$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	45 00
Japonica, var. nana aurea. Dwarf— 15 to 18 in. broad	18 50
Macrocarpa, syn. Neaboriensis—	10 90
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	28 50
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	$\frac{1}{32} \frac{1}{50}$
recurva, var. squamata. Scaly-leaved-	
8 to 10 in. x 12 to 15 in. spread	$\frac{12}{10}$ 50
8 to 10 in. x 15 to 18 in. spread	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{10}{20} \frac{30}{00}$
12 to 15 in. \times 3 to 4 ft	$32\ 50$
Sabina. Savin Juniper. 15 to 18 in 1 00	9 00
18 to 24 in	11 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 27 50
*3 to 4 ft	$\frac{21}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
Sabina, var. tamariscifolia. 10 to 12 in. x 12 to	02 00
15 in. spread	10 00
12 to 15 in. x 15 to 18 in. spread	15 00
15 to 18 in. x 18 to 24 in. spread	18 50 23 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. spread	$\frac{23}{28} \frac{50}{50}$
Virginiana. Red or Virginia Cedar—	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	12 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Nursery grown	18 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Nursery grown	37 50
* 0½ to 0 it. Nursery grown	47 50
$\star 6\frac{1}{2}$ to S ft. Specimens \star \$6 to 10 00	
Virginiana, var. Cannartii. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	22 50
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2}}{4}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 28 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft	38 50
Virginiana, yar. glauca. Blue Virginia Cedar—	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 50 32 50
4 to 4½ ft + 4 00	37 50
5 to 6 ft 5 00	47 50
* 7 to 10 ft\$7.50 to 15 00 Virginiana, var. Kosteri. Spreading—	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	15 00
2^{-} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	17 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	22 50
3½ to 4 ft	32 50
Cedar. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 50	12 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra heavy	22 50
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Extra heavy	$\frac{32}{47} = \frac{50}{50}$
5 to 6 ft. Extra heavy	47 50
Virginiana, var. pendula. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
*5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4 00	37 50
*6 to 7 ft	47 50

JUNIPE	RUS Virginiana, var. plumosa. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2 50	10 \$22 50
	4½ to 5 ft	37 5 0
	*6 to 7 ft 6 00	55 00
	Virginiana, var. Schotti. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\frac{18}{27} \frac{50}{50}$
	3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	4 to 5 ft 4 00	37 50
	* 5 to 6 ft	47 50
	Virginiana, var. tripartita. 2 ft	18 50
PICEA :	alba. White Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft	6 00
	$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{2}$ ft	9 50
	2½ to 3 ft 1 50	13 50
	*6 to 10 ft. Very fine specimens	13 50
	Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. 3½ to 4 ft 3 50	30 00
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	45 00
	Engelmani. (Engelmann's Spruce). 2 ft 1 50	13 50
	excelsa. Norway Sprnce—	
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 27 & 50 \end{array}$
	5 to 6 ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	*7 to 12 ft. Specimens\$5 to 15 00	3- 30
	excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce— 5 to 6 ft	37 50
	7 to 8 ft 7 50	60 00
	excelsa, var. Gregoriana. Gregory's Spruce— 2 ft	22 50
	excelsa, var. inverta. Weeping Norway Spruce—	
	8 to 12 ft. $+$.\$7.50 to 15 00 excelsa, var. Maxwelli. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
1	excessa, var. pumisa nigra. 15 to 18 in 1 50	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
	excelsa, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Spruce-	
	4 to 5 ft	32 50
	excelsa, var. Remontii. Remont's Dwarf Spruce— 15 to 18 in	
	orientalis. Eastern Spruce. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	23 50
	ろき to 4 it. Specimens	32 50
	$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	
	Parryana glauca. 4 to 5 ft	40 00
	pinsapo. Spanish Fir. 5 to 6 ft	
	polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft.4 005 to 6 ft.6 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	pungens. Colorado Spruce. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	$\frac{50}{22} \frac{60}{50}$
	$9 \text{ to } 9 \text{ it.} \dots 10 \text{ to } 7 \text{ 50}$	
	pungens, var. glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce— 2 to 2½ ft	22 50
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Selected color	32 50
	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Selected color	37 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

. Each	10
PICEA pungens, yar. Kosteriana. Koster's Blue Colorado	0 0 50
Spruce. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^2 ft. Specimens	
3 to 3\frac{1}{2} ft. Specimens	0 48 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	
*6 to 10 ft. Grand specimens * \$15 to 75 00 pungens, var. pendula. Weeping Blue Colorado Spruce—	9
3 to 4 ft. Specimens	0
PINUS Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 2 50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Very Heavy	
*7 to 8 ft	
Cembra. Swiss Stone Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	The same of the same
3^{2} to 3^{1} ft	
$4^{2} \text{ to } 4^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ft.} \dots \qquad \bullet \qquad \bullet \qquad \bullet \qquad \bullet$	
* $\vec{5}$ to $\vec{8}^2$ ft	0
densiflora. Japan Red Pine. 2 ft	0 13 50
densiflora, var. globosa (Tanyosho). Japanese	03
Table Pinc. 2 ft spread $2 \times 2 $	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	
3 ft. spread	
excelsa. Bhotan Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
4 to $4\frac{1}{7}$ ft	
5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
*6 to 7" ft\$7.50 to 10 0	· ·
★8 to 9 ft. Specimens	
Koraiensis. Corean Pine. 4 to 5 ft	
Montana. (Upright) Mountain Pine. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 0	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 12 to 15 in 1 0	
15 to 18 in	0 12 50
18 to 20 in. 20 in. 20 to 24 in. 20 to 24 in. 20	$\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 17 & 50 \\ 0 & 22 & 50 \end{array}$
20 to 24 III	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ponderosa. Bull Pine. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
$\overset{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\star}$ to $\overset{4}{10}$ ft	
resinosa. Red Pine. 2 ft	0 13 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\frac{23}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$60 - 33 \cdot 50$
rigida. Pitch Pine. 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft 4 0	

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

Each	10
PINUS Strobus. White Pine— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. + . per 100, \$50\$0 75 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + . per 100, \$65 1 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. + . per 100, \$90 1 25 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + . per 100, \$110 1 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 2 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 00 6 to 7 ft. 5 00 * 7 to 12 ft. \$7.50 to 17 50	\$6 00 8 00 10 00 12 50 17 50 20 00 27 50 32 50 45 00
sylvestris. Scotch Pine. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 2 00 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 3 00 $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 3 50 5 to 6 ft. 4 50	10 00 18 50 22 50 27 50 32 50 40 00
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 50 22 50 32 50
PODOCARPUS Japonica. Oriental Yew. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	22 50
PSEUDO-TSUGA Douglasi. Douglas' Spruce. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 00 2 to 2½ ft. 1 50 2½ to 3 ft. 2 00 3 to 3½ ft. 2 50 3½ to 4 ft. 3 50 4 to 5 ft. 4 00 6 to 8 ft. \$5 to 10 00	9 00 13 50 18 50 22 50 32 50 38 50
Douglasi, var. elegans glauca. 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 3½ to 4 ft. 4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 Douglasi, var. pandula. Weeping Douglas Fires	23 50 38 50 45 00
Douglasi, var. pendula. Weeping Douglas Fir— 4 to 5 ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. 5 00 6 to 7 ft. 7 50	

SCREEN AND WOODLAND PLANTING

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

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

shrubs of like character.

Each Each	10
RETINOSPORA ericoides. Heath-like Japan Cypress— 1½ to 2 ft	\$8 50
2° to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	= 10 00
*3 to 4 ft	22 50
filifera. Thread-branched Japan Cypress— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	32 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	55 00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens	70 00
*7 to 10 ft. Specimens	
filifera, var. aurea. Golden Thread-branched	
Japan Cypress. 12 to 15 in	$\begin{array}{r} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
$2\frac{10}{2}$ to 3 ft	22 30
3° to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
leptoclada. Thuya-like Japan ('ypress-	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. 350	
lycopodioides. Club-moss Japan Cypress-	
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
obtusa. Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	27 50
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	37 50 72 50
$\star 6\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 ft. Specimens \star \$10 to 25 00	12 00
obtusa, var. compacta. Compact Obtuse-leaved	
Japan Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 150 2 ft	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} & 12 & 50 \\ & 18 & 50 \end{array} $
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	- ao au
$4 to 4\frac{1}{2} ft. 5 00$	45 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50 13 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50 13 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. $+$ 1 25	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. + 1 25 1\frac{1}{2} ft. + 2 00 2 ft. + 2 50 2\frac{1}{2} ft. 5 00 3 ft. Specimens + 5 00 3 ft. Specimens + 7 50 3\frac{1}{2} ft. Specimens + 10 00 * 4 to 6 ft. Specimens + \$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. 1 25 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 2 ft. 4 2 50 3 ft. Specimens 7 50 4 to 6 ft. Specimens 7 50 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 4 2 00	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50 18 50 23 50
4 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 1 25 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens + 10 00 *4 to 6 ft. Specimens + \$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. + 2 50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens + 3 50 3 50 + 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50 3 50	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 5 to 5½ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. \$1 25 1½ ft. \$2 00 2 ft. \$2 50 2½ ft. \$5 00 3 ft. Specimens \$7 50 3½ ft. Specimens \$10 00 *4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$15 to 20 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan \$10 00 obtusa, var. nana aurea. Dwarf Golden Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1½ ft. \$2 00 2 ft. \$2 50 2½ ft. \$5 00 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$1 50 00 4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$1 50 00 5 to 6 00 5 to 6 00 5 to 6 00 5 to 7 50 6 to	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50 45 00
4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 5 to $5\frac{7}{2}$ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. \$1 25 $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2 00 2 ft. \$2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2 50 3 ft. Specimens \$7 50 5 ft. \$7 50 ft. \$7 50 2 ft. \$7 50 ft. \$7 50 2 ft. \$7 50 ft. \$7 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens \$7 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens \$7 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens \$7 50 4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$7 50 5 00 5 12 ft. \$7 50 to 10 00 5 4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$7 50 to 20 00 pisifera. Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50 45 00 18 50
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 5 to 5½ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. \$1 25 1½ ft. \$2 00 2 ft. \$2 50 2½ ft. \$5 00 3 ft. Specimens \$7 50 3½ ft. Specimens \$10 00 *4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$1½ ft. \$2 00 0 \$2 ft. \$2 50 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$1½ ft. \$2 00 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$1½ ft. \$2 00 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$1½ ft. \$2 00 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$1½ ft. \$2 00 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$1½ ft. \$2 00 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$1½ ft. \$2 00 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$1½ ft. \$3 50 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. Specimens \$12.50 to 20 00 pisifera. Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. \$2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 0 \$3 to 3½ ft. \$3 50 0 \$4 to 4½ ft. \$4 00	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50 45 00
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 5 to 5½ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. 1 25 1½ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 2½ ft. 5 00 3 ft. Specimens 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens 7 50 3½ ft. Specimens 10 00 ★4 to 6 ft. Specimens 1½ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 2½ ft. 5 50 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens 1½ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 5 50 3 to 3½ ft. Specimens 1 50 4 to 4½ ft. 500 5 to 5½ ft. 500	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50 45 00 18 50 23 50 45 00
4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 5 to 5½ ft. 6 00 obtusa, var. Crippsi. Golden. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 3 to 3½ ft. 3 50 4 to 4½ ft. 5 00 obtusa, var. magnifica. 3 to 4 ft. \$5 to 7 50 obtusa, var. nana. Dwarf Obtuse-leaved Japan Cypress. 1 ft. \$1 25 1½ ft. \$2 00 2 ft. \$2 50 2½ ft. \$5 00 3 ft. Specimens \$10 00 *4 to 6 ft. Specimens \$10 00 *5 to 3½ ft. \$10 00 *6 to 3½ ft. \$10 00 *6 to 4½ ft. \$10 00 *7 to 4½ ft. \$10 00 *6 to 4½ ft. \$10 00 *7 to 50	45 00 57 50 13 50 32 50 10 00 18 50 23 50 45 00 18 50 23 50 45 00

E Y DICCIONE TO A	10
RETINOSPORA pisifera, var. aurea. Golden Pea-fruited Japan Cypress. 1½ ft	\$9 00 22 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 50 32 50 37 50
4 to 4½ ft	91 90
plumosa. Plume-like Japan Cypress—	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft $\frac{1}{2}$ 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 17 & 50 \end{array}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$22 \ 50$
3^{2} to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens	37 50
*6 to 14 ft. Specimens	
plumosa, var. argentea. 3 to 4 ft	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
4 to 5 ft 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft	01 00
nlumosa, var. aurea. Golden Plume-like Japan	0 50
Cypress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 50 \\ 17 \ 50 \end{array}$
24 to 3 ft. Bushy	22 50
3 to 34 ft. Bushy 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4° ft. Specimens	$\frac{32}{37} \frac{50}{50}$
$5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6^2 ft. Specimens	47 50
$6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 ft. Specimens	70 00
* $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 ft. Specimens\$10 to 15 00 *9 to 12 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00	
plumosa, var. flaveseens. 15 to 18 in	12 50
2 ft	
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft. Specimens	45 00
plumosa, var. sulphurea. 15 to 18 in	12 - 50
2 ft 2 00	$-15 - 00 \\ -22 - 50$
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
4½ to 5 ft. Specimens	42 50
★5 ½ to 6 ft. Specimens	
squarrosa. Squarrose-leaved Japan Cypress— 1½ to 2 ft	8 50
2 ft 1 50	13 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50 32 50
4 to $4\frac{1}{7}$ ft. Specimens 5 00	47 50
5 to 5½ ft. Specimens	
This is excellent stock; exceptionally	
broad, bushy and low-branched.	
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Umbrella Pine. 1½ ft 2 00	18 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
3 ft	45 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	72 50
$\frac{4\frac{1}{2}}{6}$ to 5 ft. Specimens + \$12.50 to 15 00 $\frac{1}{6}$ to 8 ft. Specimens + \$17.50 to 25 00	

EVENGREEN TREES	Each	10
TAXUS baccata. English Yew. 1½ to 2 ft		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$2.50 $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens\$	0 to 3 50 5 to 7 50	\$18 50
$*4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Specimens\$10 baccata, var. adpress. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\dots 2 00$	18 50
2 ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2\frac{1}{2}$	$\dots 2.75$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 to 6 00	54 90
3½ to 4 ft\$7.50 baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew—	to 10 00	
3 to 4 ft	to 6 50 to 10 00	
baccata, var. Dovastoni aurea. Dovaston's Gol Yew. 5 to 8 ft. Specimens	lden	
baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English Y	ew	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50	to 3 50	
3 to 4 ft	to 20 00	
baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew— $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	→ 2.50	22 50
3^{2} to 3^{1} ft	+ 3 50	32 50
baccata, var. erecta aurea. Erect Golden Eng		
Yew. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\frac{200}{250}$	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft\$4	4 to 7 50	
baccata, var. fastigiata. Irish Yew. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	♦ 2 50 ♦ 3 50	22 50 32 50
3_2 ft	+ 7 50	60 00
*4 to 6 ft. Specimens		
2 ft	+ 2 50	22 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	♦ 3 50 to 10 00	32 50
★ 5 to 6 ft. Specimens + \$12.50	to 15 00	
baccata, var. fruticosa lutea. Yellow Fruited—Yew. 4 to 5 ft		
baccata, var. gracilis pendula. 3\frac{1}{2} to 4 ft\$3.50	0 to 5 00	
4 to 5 ft	to 15 00	
★8 to 9 ft. Specimens	to 20 00	
10 to 12 in	+ 1 50	12 50
12 to 15 in	♦ 2 00 ♦ 3 50	$\begin{array}{c} 18 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
2 to 3 ft. spread\$3.50	to 5 00	02 00
baccata, var. Washingtoni aurea. Washington's G English Yew. 2½ ft		
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	5 to 7 50	
Canadensis (Canadian Yew). 12 in		8 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	♦ 1 75 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 16 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yew-		20 00
2½ to 3 ft	. \$5 to 10	
12 to 15 in	† 2 00 2 50	18 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 to 5 00	23 50

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

THUYA occidentalis, var. Rosenthalis. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$1 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$2 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3 00 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3 50	10 \$13 50 22 50 28 50 32 50
occidentalis, var. Tom Thumb. 12 to 15 in 1 50	13 50
occidentalis, var. spiralis. $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 32 \ 50 \\ 40 \ 00 \end{array}$
0ccidentalis, var. Vervæneana. Vervæne's Arborvitæ— 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 5½ to 6 ft. 3 50 6 to 7 ft. Heavy specimens + 5 00 * 7 to 8 ft. Heavy specimens. + . \$7.50 to 10 00 * 9 to 12 ft. Heavy specimens. + . \$12.50 to 20 00	9 00 32 50 48 50
cocidentalis, var. Wareana. Siberian Arborvitæ— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	17 50 27 50 32 50 38 50 47 50 70 00
occidentalis, var. Wareana aurea-	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 00 37 50
TSUGA Canadensis. Hemlock. 1½ to 2 ft. \(\dagger. per 100, \$60 75	6 50
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 50 12 50 15 00 20 00 25 00 32 50 37 50 45 00 70 00 90 00
Canadensis, var. gracilis. 6 to 7 ft	65 00
Canadensis, var. Sargenti pendula. Weeping Hemlock. 1½ to 2 ft	32 50
Caroliniana. Southern Hemloek— 1½ to 2 ft	23 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	18 50
Sieholdi. Japanese Hemlock— 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 3 to 3½ ft. Speeimens + 3 50 3½ to 5 ft. Speeimens + .\$5 to 10 00 * 7 to 9 ft. Specimens + .\$15 to 20 00	23 50
* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT	



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

E I EITOTEETT STITCES	
ANDROMEDA Catesbæi. See Leucothoë. Each	10
floribunda 12 inches broad	\$13 50 16 50 18 50 25 00 32 50 10 00 12 50 18 50
20 to 24 in. 2 50 AZALEA amæna. 12 to 15 in. per 100, \$75. 1 00 15 to 18 in. Bushy per 100, \$90. 1 25 1½ ft. Bushy per 100, \$125. 1 50 2 ft. Bushy per 100, \$165. 2 00 * 2 to 2½ ft. Specimens \$2.50 to 5 00	22 50 8 50 11 50 13 50 18 50
amæna, var. Hinonde-giri. Bright carmine— 10 to 12 in. + per 100, \$80. 1 00 12 to 15 in. + per 100, \$100. 1 50 15 to 18 in. + per 100, \$135. 1 75 18 to 20 in. + per 100, \$175. 2 00 Indicum album (White). True type— 18 in. 2 00	9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50 18 50
Indicum, var. Kaempferi. Coral-red— 18 to 24 in	18 50
ledifolium, var. leucanthum. Pure white. Hardy— 18 to 20 in. + 2 00 20 to 22 in. + 2 50 22 to 24 in. + 3 00 ★ 24 to 36 in. Specimens + .\$3.50 to 5 00 ledifolium, var. leucanthum roseum. Shell pink, rosea blush. + 5 00	18 50 23 50 27 50

PHYUS Ispanical von Montunei Ispanica Por Each	10
BUXUS Janonica: var. r ortunei Jananese Dox-	10
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box-	
12 to 15 in 1 50	\$13 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 50
	18 50 22 50
2½ ft 5 00	47 50
2½ ft	
Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved—	22 -0
$\frac{2}{2}$ ft $\frac{2}{2}$ 50	$\begin{array}{r} 23 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
2½ ft	32 00
4 to 5 ft. Bush shape	
5 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy pyramids \updownarrow \$10.00 to 25 00	
Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	- AM 00
latifolio. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Pyramids 5 00	45 00
sempervirens. Andorra-Grown— 10 to 12 in	4 00
12 to 15 in. Extra bushyper 100, \$40 75	· 6 00
1\frac{1}{2} ft. Extra bushyper 100, \$100 1 50	12 50
2 ft. Extra bushy	18 50 42 50
3 ft. Extra bushy	57 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra busby	65 00
* 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	
sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown—	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy	30 00
3 ft. Extra bushy	40 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Extra bushy	$\begin{array}{cccc} 55 & 00 \\ 70 & 00 \end{array}$
*5 to 8 ft. Specimens	••••
sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"—	00 50
18 to 20 in	23 50 33 50
sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown—	99 90
1 ft. stems, 12 to 15 in. heads	18 50
2 ft. stems, 15 to 18 in. heads \div 3 00	$ \begin{array}{r} 28 & 50 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array} $
2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in. heads	31 90
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. stems, 28 to 32 in. heads	
sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata—	
4 to 5 ft. Specimens	
sempervirens, var. arborescers. Tall Tree Box-	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 28 \ 50 \\ 32 \ 50 \end{array} $
3 ft	32 30
sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-tipped	
Box. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	13 50
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{42}{70} \frac{50}{00}$
$\bigstar 5$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$10 to 15 00	
sempervirens, var. Decussata—	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	13 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	23 50
3 ft	32 50
*4 to 6 it	



Specimen Boxwood (Buxus Sempervirens) at Andorra.

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

tractic arc from four to me for the more than the first tractic arc from th	Each	10
BUXUS sempervirens, var. myrtifolia. Myrtle Leaf-		
2 ft	\$2 00	\$ 18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{1}{4}$ 50	42 50
3^2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Specimens	7 50	
sempervirens, var. salicifolia. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3 50	33 50
3 ft	5 00	48 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6 00	-55 00
4 to 6 ft. Specimens\$10 to	75 00	
sempervirens, var. suffruticosa. Dwarf Edging-		
3 to 4 in .+per 100, \$500; per 1,000, \$40)	75
4 to 5 in .+per 100, \$7.50; per 1,000, \$50	25	1 50
5 to 6 in + per 100, \$10.00; per 1,000, \$75	35	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{50}$
6 to 7 in. + per 100, \$12.50; per 1,000, \$90	50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$
8 to 10 in+per 100, \$20.00	75 3 50	$-35^{\circ}00^{\circ}$
15 in. globe shaped	_ ^^	$\frac{35}{45} \frac{00}{00}$
18 in. globe shaped	9 00	40 00
CHAMÆDAPHNE Calyculata. Leather Leaf—	4 50	19 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. clumps		12 50
COTONEASTER horizontalis. 10 to 12 in		4 00
microphylla. 10 to 12 in	50	4 00
Wheeleri. 10 to 12 in	50	4 00
CRATÆGUS Pyracantha. Evergreen Thorn-	^	40 20
1 to 1½ ft	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{2}$	12 50
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.}$ Heavy clumps	3 50	
Pyracantha, var. Lelandi. Leland's Thorn—	1 00	0.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	1 00	8 50

	Eacl	
DAPHNE Cneorum. 2-year		5 \$6 00
EUONYMUS radicans and variegata. See Trailing Plants		50 3 50
Japonica. Japan Euonymus. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft Japonica, var. argentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft		5 5 00
Japonica, var. algentea. Silver-leaved. 2 ft		5 6 00
Japonica, var. aurea variegata. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft		i0 3 50
ILEX erenata. Japanese Holly. 1 ft + per 100, \$75.		00 8 50
1\frac{1}{2} ft	. Z O	00 18 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{smallmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 0 & 7 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	50 22 50 50
3 to 4 ft. Specimens $$ \$12.50 to	20 ()0
crenata, var. buxifolia. Box-leaved-	9.5	50 30 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy	. 6 (
*4 to 5 ft. Specimens $+$ \$10 to	15 ()0
crenata, var. Fortunei. Fortune's Holly— 2 ft	2.5	50 20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 3 5	$50 - 30 \cdot 00$
3 ft	$\frac{10}{20}$ ()())()
crenata, var. latifolia. Broad-leaved Japanes	е	
Holly, 3 to 3⅓ ft	05(00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	15 (00
crenata, var. microphylla. Small-leaved Japanes		
Holly— 12 to 15 in. Bushy \bigstar . per 100, \$75.	1 (00 8 50
15 to 18 in. Bushy★per 100, \$100.	. 1 5	50 13 50
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 23 50 00
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. Heavy specimens. $+$. \$7.50 to	15 ()Õ
KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel—		
12 to 15 in	. 1 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
2 ft. Clumps	. 2 (18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Clumps	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 50 & 22 & 50 \\ 50 & 30 & 00 \end{array}$
LEUCOTHOE Catesbæi. Drooping Andromeda—		
12 to 15 in. Clumps	. 1 (00 8 50
15 to 18 in. Clumps	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 50 & 12 & 50 \\ 00 & 15 & 00 \end{array}$
2 ft. Extra heavy clumps	$\overline{2}$	
MAHONIA Aquifolium. Holly leaved-		
15 to 18 in	. 1	
24 to 30 in. Heavy per 100, \$85.	. 1	
Japonica. Japanese Mahonia—	7	50 12 50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \dots $+$ 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \dots $+$. 2 (00 - 18 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	. 3	$00 - 25 \ 00$
τομείιο. 12 το 2 τι	. т (7 50
OSMANTHUS aquifolium. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft		
PACHYSANDRA terminalisper 100, \$15.		$\frac{25}{}$ 2 00



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

RHODODENDRONS

HYBRID VARIETIES—ANDORRA-GROWN

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

R

HODODENDRO	ONS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se-Each	10
A	lection of varieties— 1½ to 2 ft $+$ per 100, \$150 \$2 00 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft $+$ per 100, \$215 2 50	\$17 50 22 50
N	Abraham Lincoln. Rosy erimson—	
D	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
0	* $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^{-} ft\$3.50 to 5 00	
R	Album. White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	23 50
R	Album elegans. Blush white-	15 00
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00 20 00 32 50
1	$*3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Speeimens 5 00	45 00
G	Album grandiflorum. Blush white— $ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00
R	$*2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$3 to 5 00	
0	Album novum. White— 2½ to 3 ft\$2.50 to 3 50	
W	Alex. Dancer. Light searlet— 2 to 2½ ft	32 50
N	Amphion. Rose pink. 1½ ft	17 50 23 50

	Each	10
RHODODENDR	ONS, Anna Parsons. Red. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2 50	\$22 50
	Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet— 15 to 18 in. 1 75 18 to 24 in. 2 50 2½ ft. 3 50	15 00 22 50 32 50
	Blandyanum. Rosy crimson. 2 ft	20 00
	Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in. 1 75 24 to 26 in. 250 28 to 30 in. 3 50	$ \begin{array}{r} 16 50 \\ 23 50 \\ 32 50 \end{array} $
A	Candidissimum. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	15 00 17 50
N	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	*32 50
D	Caractacus. Purple crimson. 1½ ft 1 75	15 00
O	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00
7 R	Charles Bagley. Bright red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 o0 2 ft 2 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. \$3.50 to 7 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
R	Charles Dickens. Scarlet, 1½ ft 2 00	17 50
A	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	22 50
1	C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in 2 50	22 50
G	2½ ft	32 50
R	Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50 15 00
0	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 00 28 50
W	*3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50
N	Everestianum. Rosy lilac. 15 to 18 in 1 75 18 to 20 in. 2 00 20 to 24 in. 2 50 2½ ft. 3 50 * 3 to 3½ ft. Heavy \$5 to 10 00	15 00 18 50 22 50 32 50
	F. D. Godman. Crimson. $2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 250$ $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 3 \text{ ft.} \dots $3.50 \text{ to } 500$	23 50
	General Grant. Rosy-scarlet. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 2 00 2 ft. 2 50 2\frac{1}{2} ft. 3 50 \$3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$5 to 7 50	17 50 22 50 32 50
	Giganteum. Rosy crimson. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 75 2 to 2½ ft. 2 50 *3 ft. 5 00	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 47 & 50 \end{array}$
	Hannah Felix. Light red— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$5 to 7 50	32 50
	Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine. 1½ ft 2 50	22 50
	Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 2 to 2½ ft 2 50	22 50

BUODODENDO	Each	10
KHUDUDENDKI	ONS, H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in \$2 00 2 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{c} \$17 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
,	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{2}$ ft. $\frac{3}{2}$ 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	*3 ft	17 50
	2 ft	22 50
	2½ ft	32 50
	Ignatius Sargent. Deep pink.15 to 18 in 2 00 1½ to 2 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	J. Marshall Brooks. Searlet. 1½ ft 1 75	15 00
	2 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	John Speneer. Rose. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	27 50
A	3 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft	21 00
A	J. R. Trumpy. Rosy erimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	23 50
N	Kettledrum. Deep red. 18 in. 2 50 24 in. 3 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
D	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$5 to 10 00	02 0V
D	Kissena. Lavender. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	23 50
O	Lady Armstrong. Pale rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
R	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 50
R	Lady Clermont. Rosy searlet-	
	3 to 3½ ft\$5 to 7 50	00 50
A	Lady Gray Egerton. Blush white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 250 2 ft. 300	$\begin{array}{cccc} 22 & 50 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
1	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
G	Lee's. Dark purple. 2 ft	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
R	Luciferum. Clear white. 2 ft 2 00	
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50 18 50
·	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{13}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
W	3 ft	90.00
N	Mad. Masson. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 25 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 3 00	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 28 & 50 \end{array}$
14	3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$5 to 10 00	
	Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac— $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 1 75	16 50
	2 ft 2 50	$23 \ 50$
	Mrs. Jno. Clutton. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 50 \\ 18 \ 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$3.50 to 5 00	10 00
	Mrs. Milner. Crimson. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	*3 ft\$8.50 to 10 00	02 00
	Old Port. Plum. 15 to 18 in	13 50
	2 ft	22 50
	Parson's gloriosum. Blush. 2 ft 1 50	12 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, Parson's grandiflorum rubrum. Deep pink—	\$13 50
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	138.50
	$\overset{2\frac{1}{2}}{*}$ ft. $\overset{2}{*}$ ft. $\overset{2}{*}$ 50 $\overset{2}{*}$ ft. $\overset{2}{*}$ 50 $\overset{2}{*}$ 6 to 10 00	23 50
	President Lincoln. Crimson. 2 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ ft	<i>€7</i> = €7€7
A	purpureum crispum. Purple crimped— 1½ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
N	$\frac{2_{\frac{1}{2}}}{2}$ ft	
	purpureum elegans. Purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 50 3 50	$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
D ·	*3 to 4 ft	
O	purpureum grandiflorum. Purple— * 3 to 4 ft	
R	roseum elegans. (True.) Clear pink— $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	23 50
	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft	32 50
R	roseum elegans. Good rose. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 150 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 13 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 20 & 50 \end{array}$
A	$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	32 50
1	roseum luteum. Pink. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 2 50	23 50 $20 00$
G	$\frac{21}{5}$ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 20 & 60 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$
R	*3 to 4 ft	18 50
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 23 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array} $
0	NATIVE SPECIES—ANDORRA-GROW	
W	Catawhiense. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ftper 100, \$125 1 50 2 ftper 100, \$150 2 00	13 50 18 50
N	2 ft	22 50
•	Catawhiense, var. alba. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 16 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 3 50	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
	maximum. Great Laurel— 2 to 2½ ft. Nursery grown 2 00	17 50
	$\frac{2_2}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{5}$ ft. Nursery grown $\frac{3}{50}$ $\frac{50}{4}$ $\frac{3}{5}$ to $\frac{3}{2}$ ft. Nursery grown $\frac{4}{5}$ 00	$\begin{array}{r} 25 & 00 \\ 37 & 50 \end{array}$
	$\overset{\bullet}{4} \overset{3\frac{1}{2}}{\text{to}} \overset{\bullet}{\text{to}} \overset{2}{\text{ft}}.$ Nursery grown \dots 5 00 $\overset{\bullet}{4} \overset{4}{\text{to}} \overset{5}{\text{ft}}.$ Nursery grown \dots 7 50	$\frac{47}{60} \frac{50}{00}$
	Carload lots special prices.	
	Collected "Maximum"—on carload lots we can make very favorable prices	
	on an extra grade of finely rooted plants which lift and carry a good ball	
	of roots and peaty soil—all are from open land.	
	maximum, var. roseum. Pink. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 50 Smirnowi. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 2 00	$\begin{array}{c} 22 & 50 \\ 18 & 50 \end{array}$
	LADOS CIZSO SOR IMMERIATE SESSOT	

DWARF VARIETIES-ANDORRA-GROWN

	Each	10
RHODODENDRO	ONS, Hammondi. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	
	Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in 1 50	\$1 3 50
	imbricata. 15 to 18 in	17 50
	myrtifolium. 1½ ft	18 50
	multiflora 18 in	18 50
	odoratum. Fragrant. 18 iu	17 50
	24 in	$\frac{20}{20}$
	30 in	32.50
	punctatum. Dotted, 12 to 15 in	13 50
	18 in	20 00
	21 to 30 in	32 50
	Wilsonianum. 12 to 15 in	13 50
	15 to 18 in	$\frac{10}{23} \frac{10}{50}$
	tosa. Adam's Needle. 4 year 50	3 50
glauca.	4 year 50	3 50

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR RHODODENDRONS

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

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

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

TRANSPLANTING

ITS IMPORTANCE

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

The Andorra Way

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

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

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



DECIDUOUS TREES

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

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

sizes and get immediate results.

Measurements are given as follows: Height is taken before digging, from the surface of the ground to the top branches, where they round off to form the top; diameter of stem, or caliper, is taken 6 inches above the ground, above the collar. Measurements are expressed thus: 10 to 12 ft. (height), 2½ to 2¾ in. (caliper).

ft. (height), $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. (caliper).		
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple— Each	10	100
7 to 8 ft. Bushy\$2 50	\$22 50	
8 to 10 ft. Bushy 3 50	32 50	
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 8 to 10 ft 1 00	7 50	\$50 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50	10 00	85 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 2 00	15 00	100 00
A rapid grower for immediate effects.		
dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's		
Cut-leaved Silver Maple—		
8 to 10 ft 1 50	13 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50	$20 \ 00$	175 00
Specimens. 4 to 5 in\$7.50 to 10 00		
Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. 7 to 8 ft 1 00	7 50	$50 \ 00$
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal 1 50	10 00	-85 - 00
*10 to 14 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$3.50 to 7 50		
Pennsylvanicum. 4 to 5 ft	8 50	

ACER	platanoides. Norway Maple—	lach	10	100
	8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. 12 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in. 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3⅓ in. 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3⅓ in. 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 3⅓ in. 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 5 in. 14 to 16 ft.; 3¼ to 5 in. 14 to 20 ft.; 5½ to 7 in. \$25 to 5	1 00 1 50 1 75 2 00 2 50 3 50 4 00 5 00 6 00 7 50 0 00	\$9 00 13 50 16 50 18 50 22 50	\$75 00 85 00 135 00 165 00 200 00 275 00 325 00 400 00
	platanoides, var. purpurea. Schwedler's Purple Maple—			
	8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	3 50 5 00 0 00	15 00 22 50 32 50	135 00 200 00
	platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. Reitenbach's			
V*	Purple Maple—5 to 6 ft	1 00	8 50	
	pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore Maple. 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in.			
	Maple. 8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{60}{50}$	12 50 17 50 32 50	
	pseudo-platanus, var. purpurea. Purple			
	Sycamore Maple— 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 3½ in	5 00 0 00		
	rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple— 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. * 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to 4 in.\$7.50 to 1	2.50°	12 50 17 50 22 50	115 00 160 00 200 00
	saccharinum. Sugar Maple— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2 50 3 50 5 00 7 50	12 50 17 50 22 50 32 50 45 00	85 00 135 00 200 00 300 00
	spicatum. Mountain Maple. 4 to 5 ft	00 1	7 50	50 00
	Tataricum, var. rubrum. 2 to 3 ft	50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00 85 00 40 00 125 00

^{*} LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

Japanese Maple

To ah	4.0	100
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese	10	100
Maple. 2 ft\$2 00	\$18 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{1}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	
	32 50	
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 7 to 9 ft10 00		
* polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft. Heavy. \$2.50 to 3 50		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood- leaved Japan Maple. 1½ ft. + 1 50	13 50	
2 ft	18 00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	22 50	
*3 to 5 ft. Specimens. Bushy and well furnished \$3.50 to 15 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissec-		
tum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood-	22 50	
leaved. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	(/)	
Tall standards, 4 to 5 ft. stem		
and broad heads\$15 to 25 00		
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig- rum		
*5 to 8 ft. Specimens\$20 to 35 00		
polymorphum, var. dissectum. Cut-leaf	22 50	
Weeping Japan Maple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \div . 2 50 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft \div . \$3.50 to 7 50	22 30	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3^2 ft. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. \$7.50 to 15 00		
ÆSCULUS Hippocastanum. European Horse-		
chestnut. 8 to 10 ft.; 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) in 1 75		\$100 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	150 00
* 14 to 16 ft.; 3^2 to 7^4 in\$5 to 35 00	02 00	
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.		
Double White-flowered Horse-Chest- nut. 8 to 9 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 in 2 00	18 50	175 00
9 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	23 50	
* 11 to 20 ft.; 3 to 6 in\$5 to 25 00		
Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red-		
flowered Horse-chestnut— 7 to 8 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to to 2 in 2 50	22 50	
10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 3 50	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$	
★ 12 ft.; 3 to 4 in +\$ 5 to 15 00		
parviflora. See Shrubs.		
AlLANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven-	0 70	00.00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 1 00 12 to 14 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 25	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 60 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
	10 00	10 00
ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder— 10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 2 in 1 00	8 50	65 00
10 to 12 ft.; $\frac{12}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 12 \\ 50 \end{array}$	85 00
Imperialis asplenifolia. 5 to 6 ft 75	5 00	35 00
incana. 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 50	10 00	75 00
incana, var. laciniata. 12 to 14 ft 1 50	12 50	
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST	PRICE	

Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Canadensis. Shad Bush— 3 to 4 ft.	\$3 50 5 00	\$25 00 40 00
ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron.	•	
ARALIA Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree—	- 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
7 to 8 ft	10 00	
spinosa. 6 to 8 ft	10 00	60 00
BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch-		W
6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	18 50	00 00
alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weeping Cutleaved White Birch. 6 to 8 ft. 1 00	8 50	
alba, var. purpurea. Purple foliage—6 to 7 ft	13 50	
lenta. Sweet Birch. 6 to 7 ft 1 00	19 90	
8 to 10 ft 1 50		
lutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to 10 ft 1 50	13 50	100 00
papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch— 8 to 10 ft 1 50	10 00	60 00
10 to 12 ft 2 00	18 50	100 00
populifolia. American White Birch—	10.00	7 5 00
8 to 10 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 00 \\ 100 & 00 \end{array}$
nigra; syn., rubra. Red Birch. 7 to 8 ft. 1 50 8 to 10 ft 2 00	13 50 18 50	75 00
*14 to 16 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00		
CARAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to 6 ft 1 00 Standards in varieties 4 to 5 ft. 2 50		
can Hornheam. 3 to 4 ft 1 00	8 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy 1 50	$12 \hspace{0.1cm} \stackrel{50}{50}$	
*8 to 12 ft. Bushy\$2.50 to 3 50 Betulus. European Hornbeam—		
2 to 3 ft. Heavy 75	6 00	50 00
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	8 50	65 00
CARYA alba. (Hickory.) 3 to 4 ft	5 00	
6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	
8 to 10 ft 3 50	32 50	
vesca. Spanish Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 CATALPA Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standards—	7 50	
7 ft	22 50	
specimens	7 50	60 00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{3}{4}$ in	10 00	75 00
CEDRELA Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela— 7 to 8 ft	10 00	
* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EF	FECT	

	Each	10	100
CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. 7 to 8 ft 9 to 10 ft	.\$1 50	10	100
CERASUS Avium, var. alba plena. Double White flowering Cherry. 7 to 8 ft	. 3 50		
Avium, var. rosea plena. Double Pink flowering Cherry. 6 to 7 ft	250		
Avium, var. rosca pendula. Pink Weepin Japan Cherry. 6 to 7 ft Padus. European Bird Cherry—			
7 to 9 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} \$6 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	\$85 00
serotina. Wild Black Cherry— 8 to 10 ft.		12 50	
Sieboldi, var. rubra plena. 4 to 5 ft CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, American Judas-		13 50	9 5 00
3 to 4 ft	. 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	35 00 50 00 60 00
★ 6 to 7 ft	. 1 50	10 00	75 00
5 to 6 ft	. 3 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
*8 to 12 ft. Specimens\$5 to CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yellow	10 00 v		
Wood. 8 to 10 ft	. 2 50 . 3 50	22 50 32 50	
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.			
florida. White Dogwood— 3½ to 4 ft	. 1 00	7 50	60 00
4 to 5 ft	. 1 25	10 00	70 00
5 to 6 ft	. 1 50	12 50	85 00
*8 to 10 ft	. 5 00		
florida, var. flore rubro. Red-flowere	d		
Dogwood. 3 to 4 ft	. 2 50	20 00	
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	. 3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 27 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	
*6 to 7 ft. Specimens	$\frac{500}{750}$	45 00	
The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here as	ce a har	ndsome lo	t, grown
well apart, frequently transplanted, now perfectively which will lift with their entire root system. To	et, symm	netrical sp	pecimens,
is one of the most beautiful of ornamental trees	s, being :	a distinct	contrast
to the native white Dogwood in its spring blo desirable characteristics of the parent plant; h foliage and fruit.			
florida, var. pendula. Weeping Dogwood- *10 to 12 ft. Rare \$10 to	\$15 00		
Kousa. Japan Dogwood. Rare—	2 50	\$99 KO	
5 to 6 ft	. 3 50	32 50 42 50	

Each	10	100
CRATÆGUS Carrieri. 4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 25 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 ❖ 7 to 8 ft. 2 50	10.00	\$60 00 85 00 100 00
coccinea. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 7 to 9 ft. 2 50 cordata. Washington Thorn—	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	75 00 100 00
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 18.50 \\ 28.50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \ 00 \\ 150 \ 00 \\ 225 \ 00 \end{array}$
Crus-galli. Coekspur Thorn—3 to 4 ft. 1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 25 4 to 5 ft. 1 25 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 ★ 7 to 9 ft. Specimens. \$2.50 to 3 50 flava. Yellow Haw 6 to 8 ft. 2 50	10 00 13 50	65 00 85 00 125 00
Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn— 5 to 6 ft	The state of the s	
White Hawthorn, 4 to 5 ft 1 00 5 to 6 ft	12 50	
4 to 5 ft	17 50	85 00 135 00
Oxyacantha, var. rosea flore pleno. Double Pink Hawthorne. 5 to 6 ft 1 50 7 to 8 ft	22 50	
punicea. (Deep red flowers.) 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 punicea fl. pl. (Double). 5 to 6 ft 1 50	13 50 13 50	
CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. 3 to 4 ft 75 5 to 6 ft 1 50 7 to 8 ft 2 50 Laburnum pendula. Weeping— 7 to 8 ft. Specimen	12/50	
DIOSPYROS Virginica. Persimmon. 5 to 6 ft 1 00	9 00	
FAGUS ferruginea. American Beech. 3 ft 1 50 4 to 5 ft 2 50	13 50 23 50	
sylvatica. European Beech. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 00 3 to 4 ft. 1 50 4 to 5 ft. 2 00 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 7 to 8 ft. \$ 3 50 ★ 9 to 12 ft. Specimens. \$10 to 15 00	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 32 & 50 \end{array}$	50 00 75 00 90 00
sylvatica, war. asplenifolia. Fern-like Beech. 5 to 6 ft		

^{*} LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

FAGUS sylvatica, var. grandidentata. 6 to 7 ft\$3 50	10	100
8 to 9 ft		•
5 to 6 ft		
sylvatica, var. purpurea. Purple Beech— 4 to 5 ft	\$12 50 22 50 32 50	
Sylvatica, var. purpurea major. Large Leaf. 6 to 7 ft		
*8 to 10 ft\$5 to 7 50 10 to 12 ft\$10 to 15 00	32 50	
FRAXINUS Americana. White Ash. 7 to 8 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft	7 50 10 00 13 50	\$50 00 75 00 125 00
ornus. Flowering Ash. 5 to 6 ft 1 00 7 to 8 ft 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 8 & 50 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$	
viridis. Green Ash. 7 to 8 ft	9 00 13 50 13 50	65 00 100 00
GLEDITSCHIA aquatica. Water Locust. 5 to 6 ft. 50 7 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 8 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
triaeanthos. Honey Locust. 4 to 5 ft 50 5 to 6 ft 1 00 7 to 8 ft 1 25	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \\ 75 & 00 \end{array}$
6YMNOCLADUS Canadensis. Kentucky Coffee Tree 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. 1 75 12 to 14 ft.; 2¼ to 2½ in. 2 00	12 50 15 00 18 50	85 00 125 00 150 00
HALESIA tetraptera. Snowdrop Tree— 5 to 5½ ft	9 00	
JUGLANS nigra. Black Walnut. 4 to 5 ft 1 00 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 10 to 12 ft. 2 00	5 00 13 50 18 50	35 00
regia. English Walnut— 3 to 4 ft	9 00	
Sieboldiana. Japan Walnut— 5 to 7 ft. c. 1 00 ❖ 8 to 10 ft. 2 00	8 50 17 50	
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST	PRICE	



An Avenue of Sweet Gums (Liquidambar), at Andorra.	
KŒLREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree— Each 10	100
7 to 8 ft\$1 75 \$16 50	2.00
8 to 10 ft	
* 10 to 12 ft. Heavy 3 50 32 50	
LARIX European European Larch. 3 to 4 ft 1 00 7 50	\$50 00
Kæmpferi pyramidalis. 4 to 5 ft 1 50 12 50	400 00
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 4 to 5 ft 1 50 12 50	75 0 0
* 12 to 14 ft	
LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum. 6 to 7 ft. Fine 1 50 12 50	85 00
7 to 8 ft \cdot 2 to 24 in Fine $+$ 2.50 22.50	175 00
8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 3 00 27 50	
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in 4 00 37 50	
* 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 5 00 47 50	
16 to 20 it. Specimens also	
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 4 to 5 ft. 5 00	40 00
7 to 8 ft	-75/00
8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50 10 00	-90.00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	-150 - 00
* 10 to 12 ft:; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in\$2.50 to 5 00	
MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts—	
acuminata. Cucumber Tree—	
5 to 6 ft 1 00 7 50	
glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia-	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	
* 4 to 5 ft 3 00 28 50	
*5 to 6 ft 3 50 33 50	
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia—	
*4 to 5 ft	
hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft 3 50 32 50	
macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia—	
5 to 6 ft	
tripetala. Umbrella Tree. 6 to 7 ft 1 50 13 50 7 to 8 ft	
10 to 12 ft	
10 10 12 11	

	Each	10	100
MAGNOLIA. Chinese Sorts— alba superba. White—			
2 to 3 ft	.\$2 50		
★ 5 to 7 ft\$6	to 7 50		
Alexandriana. Pink (Early)—			
$\frac{21}{21}$ to 3 ft	. 2 50	\$22 50	
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 5 00 5 00	32 50	
conspicua. White	. 0 00		
3 to 4 ft	. 5 00	45 00	
Kobus. 3 to 4 ft	. 2 50		
4 to 5 ft	. 3 50		
Lennei Hybrid. Leune's Magnolia-			
4 to 5 ft	. 3 50	32 50	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{00}{1500}$	45 00	
purpurea; syn., obovata. Purple Ma			
nolia. 5 to 6 ft			
Soulangeana Hybrid. Soulange's Ma			
nolia. Pink. 3 to 3½ ft	. 2 50	22 50	
4 to 5 ft	. 3 50	32 50	
5 to 6 ft\$7.50 to	$\frac{500}{1000}$	$45 \ 00$	
Soulangeana, var. nigra. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	32 50	
speciosa. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{32}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	
5 to 6 ft	$\frac{1}{5} \frac{5}{00}$	$\frac{12}{45} \frac{00}{00}$	
stellata: svii Halleana. Hall's Japai	1-		
ese Magnolia. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 50	13 50	
$\frac{2}{21}$ ft	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{22}{29}$ 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	32 50	
		7 50	
MORUS alba. White Mulberry. S to 10 ft alba, var. globosa. Globe Standard—	. 1 00	7 50	
6 ft	2.00		
alba, var. Tatarica alba. White Ru			
sian. 6 to 8 ft	. 1 00	7 50	
alba, var. Tatarica rubra. Red Ru			
sian. 6 to 8 ft		7 50	
alba, var. Tatarica pendula. Teas' Wee	p-		
ing Mulberry. 6 ft.	o 5 00		
Specimens	00 6 0		
NEGUNDO. See Acer.			
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 2 to 3 ft	. 1 00	9 00	
3 to 4 ft		13 50	
OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to 8 ft	. 1 50	$12 \ 50$	

SPRING AND FALL PRICE LISTS

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



An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Uriental F	'lanes.	
Each	10	100
OXYDENDRUM arboreum; syn., Andromeda		
arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft\$1 00	\$7.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft 1 50	= 12/50	90 00
4 to 5 ft 2 00	15 00	100 00
5 to 6 ft 2 50	17 50	-125 - 00
*6 to 7 ft 3 00	27 50	
*7 to 8 ft 3 50	32 50	
PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree—		
5 to 6 ft 3 50	32/50	
Jacquemontiana. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	7.50	
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress Tree—		
8 to 10 ft 2 50	22 50	
PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Double		
White-flowering Peach—		
5 to 6 ft 1 00	7.50	
vulgaris, var. sanguinea piena. Double		
Red-flowering Peach. 5 to 6 ft. 1 00	7 50	
PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood—	. 00	
8 to 10 ft 1 25	10 00	
10 to 12 ft.: $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	16 50	
orientalis. Oriental Plane, or European		
Buttonwood. 6 to 8 ft 1 00	7.50	50 - 00
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in 1 25	10 00	-60 - 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 1 50	12 50	-85 - 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1_4 to 2 in 1 7_5	15 00	-125/00
10 to 12 tt.; 2 to 24 m 2 50	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50	-185/00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. 1 50 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 1 75 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 3 50	32/50	
*14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. Specimens. \$5 to 10 00		
These splendid Trees, having		
been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops		
and roots.		
and roots.		

Each	10	100
POPULUS alba, var. Bolleana. Bolle's Poplar-		
10 to 12 ft\$1 75 * 12 to 14 ft	$\begin{array}{r} \$15 00 \\ 20 00 \end{array}$	
monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina	<u> </u>	
Poplar. 8 to 10 ft 75	5 00	
10 to 12 ft 1 00	8 50	\$75 00
nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar—	10 00	90 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 50	$125 \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$
14 to 16 ft.: $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	18 50	150 00
20 ft.; 3 ³ to 4 in. Specimeus 5 00	32 50	
PRUNUS. See, also, Cerusus.		
Pissardii. Purple Plum—		
5 to 6 ft. Specimens 1 50	$\frac{12}{5}$ 50	
triloha. Flowering Plum. 3 to 4 ft 75	5 00	
PTELEA trifoliata. Hop Tree. 4 to 5 ft 35	3 00	
PYRUS. See, also, Shrubs.		
baccata. Siberian Flowering Crab Apple. 4½ to 5 ft 1 50	10 00	
coronaria. Sweet-seented (rab—	10 00	
5 to 6 ft	13 50	
floribunda. Flowering Crab. 4 to 5 ft 1 50 floribunda. var. atrosanguinea. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50	13 50 $13 50$	
floribunda, var. atrosanguinea. 5 to 6 ft. 1 50 *7 to 8 ft. Specimens	$\frac{19}{60} \frac{.00}{.00}$	
lænsis, var. Bechtel. Bechtel's Double	40.4.	
flowering Crab. 3 to 4 ft + 1 75	$\begin{array}{c} 16 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	22 00	
Crab. 3 to 4 ft 1 00	8 50	
Scheideckeri (Double-flowered)— 3 to 4 ft 1 00	S 50	
*6 to S ft. Specimens 7 50	$65 \begin{array}{c} 00 \\ 00 \end{array}$	
spectabilis (Chinese Double-flowering	10.50	
Crab.) 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 13 \ 50 \\ \hline 13 \ 50 \end{array}$	
Toringo (Dwarf Crab). $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 1 50 $\stackrel{\bigstar}{\bullet}$ 7 to 8 ft $\stackrel{\bigstar}{\bullet}$ 7 50	65 00	
QUERCUS (Oaks). See Page 38. RHUS glabra. Smooth Sumac. 3 to 4 ft	5 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft 1 00	6 00	50 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \ 50 \\ 12 \ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 00 \\ 85 & 00 \end{array}$
7 to 8 ft	12 00	00 00
2 to 3 ft	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft	7 50 12 50	
6 to 7 ft	6 00	
5 to 6 ft	8 50	
Osbecki, var. laciniata. 5 to 6 ft 1 00	7 50	25 00
typhina. Staghorn Sumae. 3 to 4 ft 50 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{35}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
typhina, var Jaciniata, (Cut-leaved)—		
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
5 to 6 ft 1 25		
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST	PRICE	

DEGIDO O O TRIBLO		
ROBINIA Pseudacacia. Black Locust. S to 10 ft.\$1 50 10 to 12 ft. 2 00	$^{10}_{\$13}\ ^{50}_{50}$	100
QUERCUS alba. White Oak— 7 to 8 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. 2 50 8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. 3 50 ★ 10 to 16 ft.; 2½ to 4 in. \$3.50 to 15 00	22 50 32 50	
bicolor. Swamp White Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50 * 12 to 14 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in \$5 to 7 50 * 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 in \$10 to 50 00	•	
Cerris. Turkey Oak— $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Transplanted 1 00	8 50	
coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to 7 ft. 1 50 7 to 8 ft. 2 00 8 to 9 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in. 2 50 9 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{1}$ in. 3 50 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in. \$5 to 7 50 \$12 to 14 ft.; 3 to 4 in. \$10 to 15 00		
laurifolia. Laurel-leaved. 5 to 6 ft 1 50	13 50	
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak— Specimens. 6 to 7 ft 2 00	18 50	
palustris. Pin Oak— 6 to 7 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in. Low-branched 1 50 7 to 8 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ in. Low-branched 2 00 8 to 9 ft.; 1¾ to 2 in. Low-branched 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2¼ in. Low-branched 3 00 10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in. Low-branched 3 50 3 to 3¾ in. 4 to 8 in. Extra heavy specimens,	13 50 17 50 22 50 28 50 32 50	\$135 00 175 00 225 00
well-rooted and good tops. \$15 to 50 00		
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak 6 to 7 ft 3 50	33 50	
Prinus. Roek Chestnut Oak— 8 to 10 ft	18 50 22 50	
Robur. English Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2½ in 2 50 12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in 3 50 3 to 6 in. cal. Specimens.\$5 to 25 00	22 50 32 50	
Robur, var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Oak)— 3 to 4 ft	13 50 18 50 18 50	165 00
10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ in 2 50 10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 3 50 12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in \$5 to 7 50 \$\display\$ 14 to 16 ft.; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in \$10 to 50 00	22 50 32 50	-100-00
velutina, var. tinctoria. Black Oak— 10 to 12 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in	15 00 18 50 22 50	
* LABOR OUTED FOR DIVINERIATE FE		

*LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

E	lach	10	100
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo, or Maidenhair Tree. 7 to 8 ft.; 1 to 1½ in\$ 8 to 9 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in\$	2/00 -	\$13 50 18 50 23 50	\$100 00 150 00 185 00
10 to 12 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in	5 00	32 50	
SALIX alba. White Willow. 12 to 14 ft. Heavy. Babylonica. Weeping Willow—	3 90 1 00	33 50 7 50	
8 to 10 ftelegantissima. 7 to 8 ftineana. Rosemary Willow. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 \\ \hline & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	20 00
S to 10 ft	75 1 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 00
lutea, var. pendula. Golden Weeping— 8 to 10 ft.	1 50	10 00	60 00
pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow— 6 to 8 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	8 50 15 00 32 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 75 & 00 \\ 135 & 00 \end{array}$
regalis (Royal Willow). 5 to 6 ft	75	5 00	40 00
vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked Willow. 8 to 10 ft		10 00	n _a
Wentworth. S to 10 ft	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 8 50 \\ 12 50 \\ 17 50 \end{array} $	
SASSAFRAS officinate (Sassafras). 4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	7 50 12 50	•
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping Sophora. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to	7 50		
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash— 7 to 8 ft	1 50		
5 to 6 ft	1 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 00 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	
aueunaria, var. querelfolla (Oak-leaved)—7 to 8 ft.	2 50	22 50	
aucuparia, var. pendula. (Weeping Mt. Ash). 6 to 7 ft	2 50	22 50	
ellia. 8 to 12 ft. Specimen. \$5 to var. pentagina. 3 to 4 ft	7 50	22 50	
TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous Cypress— 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 7 ft	1 00 1 50	8 50 12 50	60 00 100 00

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING CRAB APPLE

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



European Linden.

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

TILIA Americana. American Linden or Bass-Each	10	100
wood. 7 to 9 ft.: 1½ to 2 in\$1 50	\$12 50	
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to 2½ in	17 50	\$150 00
10 to 12 ft.: $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	22 50	200 00
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 3 in 3 50	32 50	$250\ 00$
* 12 to 14 ft.: $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. $\frac{1}{2}$. \$5 to 10 00		_55 00
argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved Lindon	1	
7 to 8 ft.: $1\frac{\pi}{2}$ to 2 in 2 50	22 50	200 00
8 to 10 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{7}$ in 3 50	32 50	_ , ,
10 to 12 ft.: $2\frac{\pi}{2}$ to 3 in. Spec 5 00	40 00	
* 12 to 14 ft.; $3\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in\$6 to 10 00		
argentea, var. pendula. Weeping Silver		
Linden—		
* 10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. cal. 5-yr.		
heads10 00		
platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden-		
8 to 10 ft.; $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in 1 50	12 50	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00	17 50	
vulgaris; syn., Europæa. European Linden—		
8 to 10 ft.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ in 2 00	18 50	175 00
10 to 12 ft.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in 3 50	$32\ 50$	275 00
* 12 to 16 ft.; 3 to 5 in\$5 to 15 00		
vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden)-		
8 to 10 ft.; 1\frac{3}{4} to 2 in. \docs 2 00	18 50	150 00



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.	
ULMUS Americana. American Elm- Each	10
8 to 10 ft.; 1} to 1½ inper 100, \$100\$1 25	\$10 00
10 to 12 ft.; 14 to 2 in 1 50	13 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2 to 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in	17 50
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 2½ in	22 50
12 to 14 ft.; $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ in	30 00
12 to 14 ft.; 2½ to 3 in	
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 1¾ inper 100, \$125 1 50	13 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2½ to 2¾ in	19 90
12 to 14 ft.; 23 to 3 in	
* 5 to 6 in. Specimens\$15 to 25 00	
campestris, var. latifolia; syn., major. Broad-leaved	
English Elm. Heavy Specimens—	
* 18 to 25 ft.: 5 to 7 in	
campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm— 8 to 10 ft.; 1\frac{1}{4} to 2 inper 100, \$200 2 50	99 50
*10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} inper 100, \$200 2 50	$\frac{22}{20}$ 50
scabra; syn Dampieri; fastigiate form—	32 50
8 to 10 ft.; 1½ to 2 in. Low branched 2 50	22 50
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 21 in. Low branched 3 50	$\frac{22}{32} \frac{50}{50}$
* 18 to 20 ft. Heavy Specimens	0_ 00
scapra, var. Huntingdoni. Huntingdon Elm—	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2} in	17 50
14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 3½ in	42 50
* 14 to 16 ft.; 3½ to 5 in	
7 to 8 ft.; 1½ to 1½ in 1 50	12 50
8 to 10 ft.; $\frac{11}{12}$ to $\frac{13}{14}$ in	$\frac{12}{17} \frac{50}{50}$
10 to 12, ft.: 2 to 2\} in 2 50	$\frac{1}{22} \frac{50}{50}$
scapra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm-	
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to 2\frac{1}{2} in	
$=$ 14 to 16 ft.; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ in	

Planting for Immediate Effect

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

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

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



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

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

AZALEAS, ANDORRA-GROWN

NATIVE SPECIES.

AZALEA arborescens. Pragrant White Azalea— Each	10	100
12 to 15 in. Bushy clumps\$1 00	\$9 00	\$80 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy clumps 1 50	13 50	125 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Bushy clumps 2 00 *2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy clumps 2 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 18 & 50 \\ 22 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 150 & 00 \\ 200 & 00 \end{array}$
* $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushy clumps. \$3.50 to 5 00	22 00	200 00
calendulacea. Flame Azalea. 12 to 15 in. 1 00	9 00	80 00
15 to 18 in	13 50	125 00
18 to 24 in 1 75	15 00	
2 to 2½ ft		
Canadensis (Rhodora). 12 to 15 in 1 50	$\frac{12}{20}$ 50	
*18 to 21 in. Bushy	22 50	150 00
nudiflora. Woods Honeysnekle—	10 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	
The state of the s		
Vaseyl. Southern Azalea. 12 to 15 in 1 00 15 to 18 in 1 50	$\begin{array}{c} 9 & 00 \\ 13 & 50 \end{array}$	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{16}{16} \frac{50}{50}$	135 00
2 ft 2 00	18 50	150 00
viscosa. White Azalea -		
15 to 18 in 1 50	$13 \ 50$	125 00
18 to 24 in 1 75	16 50	150 00
FOREIGN SPECIES.		
* Fuji-manyo. Light Purple. 2 to 2½ ft 2 00	18 50	165 00
mollis. 1½ ft. Named sorts 1 25	10,00	
2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts 1 50	$\frac{10.00}{13.50}$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy. Named sorts 2 50	22 50	
Pontiea (Ghent). 11 st. Named sorts 1 25	10 00	
2 ft. Bushy. Named sorts 1 50 $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy 2 50	12 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Bushy		
Purple double. 15 to 18 in 1 50	13 50	
24 in	$\frac{16}{16} \frac{50}{50}$	150 00
*30 in 2 50	20 00	185 00
ABELIA rupestris. 1 ft	4 50	35 00
$\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 ft	6 00	45 00
*2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	7 50	60 00
ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla)—	9 80	00 00
3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	20 00
ÆSCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia maerostachya— 2 ft	8 50	60 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10 00	S5 00
22 200	1.0 00	

	Each	10	100
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Bern	y)	***	400 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.\$∪ <u>∠</u> o	\$3 00 3 50	\$20 00 30 00
2^{-} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		$5 \overset{\circ}{00}$	40 00
vulgaris (Service Berry). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 00	$25 \ 00$
AMYGDALUS (Almond). See Prunus.			
BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub—	. 75	5 00	40 00
5 to 6 ft		3 00	25 00
BENZOIN odoriferum. Spice Bush. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 50	4 00	30 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	. 75	$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 7 \ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
* 4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{cccc} . & 1 & 00 \\ . & 1 & 25 \end{array}$	10 00	60 00
*5 to 6 ft. Heavy		12 50	85 00
BERBERIS (Barberry). Darwin. 10 to 12 in	. 50	4 00	0F 00
Duleis. 12 to 15 in	$\cdot = 50$	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00 50 00
18 to 24 in	•	3 00	00 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 50	4 00	20 00
Neuberti. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 1 00	8 50	
Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	12 50
15 to 18 in	0.2	2 50	15 00
1½ ft.; broad and very heavy	~ 50	3 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
2 ft.; broad and very heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} \cdot \cdot & 60 \\ \cdot \cdot & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	50 00
2½ ft.; broad and very heavy \$1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
vulgaris. Common Barberry—		5 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	per per	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 00
vulgaris, var. purpurea. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	25 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	\cdots	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
*4 to 5 ft	10	0 00	10 00
2 vear	50	4 00	
CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit— 1½ to 2 ft	50	3 50	
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice, or Sweet Si	hrub—		25 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	20	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	10	0 00	00 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	4 50	
CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea- 6 to 8 ft	1 00	7 50	50 00
CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. (Blue Spiraea))—		
$1rac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. \dots	35	2 00	
CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea — 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	3 00	20 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{3}$ ft	50	4 50	30 00
Americanus, var. Gloire de Plantiri. 2	ft. 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} \dots & 35 \\ \dots & 50 \end{array}$	3 50	30 00
5 to 6 ft		4 00	35 00
CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees.			
Japonica. Japan Judas— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	50	4 50	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	6 00	50 00
*4 to 5 ft. Specimens	3 50 	30 00	
THE POST OF THE PO	ATE EL	FECT	

^{*} LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

	Each	10	100
CHIONANTHUS Virginica. White Fringe-			
3 to 4 ft. Bushy	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$7 00 8 50	\$50_00
4 to 5 ft. Bushy	$\tilde{1}$ $\tilde{2}\tilde{5}$	10 00	60 00
*7 to 8 ft. Bushy	1 75	15 00	75 00
CITRUS trifoliata (Hardy Orange)— 2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00	25 00
	00	2 00	
CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepperbush— 2 to 3 ft.	35	3.00	25 00
4 ft	50	4 00	30 00
COLUTEA arborescens. Bladder Senna-			
5 to 6 ft	50	4 00	
COMPTONIA asplenifolia. Sweet Fern-	95	0.50	00.00
15 to 18 in	$\frac{35}{50}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
CORCHORUS Japonicus. Single Globe Flower—	00	0 00	
3 ft	50	4 00	
Japonica, fl. pl. (Double Kerria)—			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	50	4 00	
Japonicus, var. variegata. (Variegated Leaves). 2 ft	50	4 00	
CORNUS. See, also, Trees.	•)()	-1 ()()	
alba. Siberian Red-twigged Dogwood—			
2 to 3 ft.; very beavy	50	4 00	20 00
3 to 3½ ft.; very heavy	75	5 00	25 00
*4 to 5 ft.; very heavy		6 00	
alternifolia. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	
Mas. Cornelian Cherry. 3 to 4 ft 5 to 6 ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
*6 to S ft. Specimens		$12 \begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$	100 00
paniculata. 2 to 2½ ft	35	3 00	20 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	50	4 00	30 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \ 00 \\ 40 \ 00 \end{array}$
*5 to 6 ft	$\hat{1}$ $\hat{50}$	8 50	50 00
sanguinea. European Osier Dogwood-			
2 to 2½ ft. Heavy	25	2 00	15 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{c}4~00\\5~00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
*7 to 8 ft. Heavy	1 00	7 50	50 00
sericea. Silky Dogwood. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	15 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 4	50 75	4 00	25 00
6 to 7 ft.		$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 7 \ 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
*7 to 8 ft	1 50	10 00	50 00
stolonifera. Native Red Osier-			
$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
* 6 to 7 ft		7 50	30 00
stolonifera, var. aurea. Golden-barked-			
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	25 00
	75	$\frac{5\ 00}{}$	35 00
ALL GOODS F O B HERE AT I	I TOT	DICE	

E	ach	10	100
CORYLUS Americana. American Hazel-		45. ^^	#B= 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft\$0	35 50	$\begin{array}{c} \$3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	\$25 00
4 to 5 ft	75	$\vec{5}$ $\vec{0}\vec{0}$	35 00
Avellana, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved			
Hazel. 5 to 6 ft	00	6 00	
maxima, var. purpurea. Purple Hazel—.	50	4 50	30 00
3 to 4 ft	$\frac{30}{75}$	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{30}{00}$	50 00
COTONEASTER Frigida. 5 to 5½ ft. Heavy 1		8 50	
Simonsi. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}4 & 50\\3 & 50\end{array}$	35 00
CYDONIA Japonica. Japan Quince. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft CYTISUS scoparius (Scotch Broom). 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$	50 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ \hline 3 & 50 \end{array}$	25 00
DESMODIUM penduliflorum. See Lespedeza Siebold		0 00	20 00
DEUTZIA crenata. 2 to 3 ft	· 35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft	7 5	5 00	
2 to 3 ft	 35	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 to 6 ft		750	50 00
crenata, var. Pride of Rochester-		. 30	30 00
2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}5 & 00\\7 & 50\end{array}$	35 00
crenata, var. rosea plena (Double Pink)—		. 00	00 00
2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	35 75	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
erenata, var. Waterer. 2 to 3 ft	25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	$20 \ 00$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	30 00
crenata, var. Wellsi. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc}2&00\\4&00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
*5 to 6 ft	75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{20}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
gracilis. Dwarf Deutzia. 12 to 15 in	35	3 00	15 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Heavy	50	3 50	$20 \ 00$
2 ft	75	6 00	25 00
gracilis, var. carminea. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{c}4~00\\5~00\end{array}$	30 00
gracilis, var. rosea. 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	40 00
Lemoinei. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; heavy	50	4 00	30 00
*4 to 5 ft.; heavy	75	$\frac{5}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{40}{60}$ 00
5 to 6 ft	00	6 00	50 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 50	
Lemoinei, var. compacta. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	$3 \ 00$	20 00
parviflora. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ftseabra. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	$\frac{29}{50}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	75	$\vec{5}$ $\vec{0}\vec{0}$	30 00
* LARCE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE	FFI	EE OT	

DIERVILLA (Weigela) florida, var. amabilis. Ea White. 2 to 3 ft\$0	ach 50	10 \$4 00	100 \$25 00
florida, var. eandida. White. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft	35 50 00	3 00 4 00 8 50	20 00 25 00
floribunda Lavellei. Crimson. 2 to 3 ft. 4 to 5 ft. 5 to 6 ft.	25 50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
florida nana, var. aurea variegata— 2 to 2½ ft	7 5	6 00	
florida, syn. rosea. 2 to 3 ft	50	4 00	25 00
Japonica, var. Eva Rathke. Dark Carmine— 2 to 3 ft	25 50 75	2 00 3 50 5 00	17 50 25 00 30 00
Japonica, var. Nivea. White. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	40 00
Japonica, yar. rubra. 3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft.	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 35 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
Grænewegeni. Red and White. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00 30 00
Mad. Contourier. White to Pink—— 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. ★ 5 to 6 ft.	35 50 75	3 00 4 50 6 00	20 00 30 00
Steltzneri. Dark Red. 2 to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	20 00 30 00 25 00
Van Houttei. Carmine. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	35 50 75	3 00 4 50 6 00	30 00 35 00
Verschaffelti. Pink. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	35 50 75	3 00 4 50 6 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
sessilifolia. 2 to 3 ft	25 50	$\begin{array}{cc}2&00\\3&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 15 & 00 \\ & 20 & 00 \end{array}$
trifida. 1½ to 2 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
ELÆAGNUS angustifolia. Oleaster. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	35 50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
longipes; syn., edulis. Japanese Oleaster. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35 50 00	3 00 4 50 6 00	20 00 30 00 50 00
parviflora. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft. 4 to 5 ft.	35 50 75	3 00 4 50 6 00	30 00 50 00

	Each	10	100
EUONYMUS alatus. Cork-barked. 2 to 2½ ft	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$35_00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1.00	8 50	75 00
$\frac{3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4}{4} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 100 & 00 \\ 125 & 00 \end{array}$
*4 to 5 ft. Heavy	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{13}{50}$	$\frac{13}{22} \frac{50}{50}$	120 00
One of the most ornamental of			
flowering and fruiting shrubs.			
Americana. Strawberry Bush. 2 to 3 ft.		3 00	
Europæus. Spindle Tree. 2 to 3 ft	~~	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	
5 to 6 ft	. 30	4 00	
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. 2 to 3 ft.		$\frac{3}{6} \frac{50}{00}$	
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 6 \ 00 \\ 12 \ 50 \end{array}$	
*6 to S ft.; with ball		$\frac{12}{7} \frac{50}{50}$	
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 2 to 3 ft		$2 \ 50$	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy		$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{25}{40}$ 00
*5 to 6 ft.; very heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 00 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{40}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	75	6 00	35 00
intermedia. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft.; very heavy		3 00	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 25 & 00 \\ 35 & 00 \end{array}$
*6 to 8 ft		8 50	60 00
suspensa. 2 to 3 ft		2 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	, 50	4 00	$\frac{20}{20}$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	$\frac{35}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
viridissima. 2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft.; very heavy; extra		6 00	$\overline{35}$ $\overline{00}$
5 to 6 ft.; very heavy; extra	1 00	8 50	60 00
GENISTA tinctoria (Dyers' Greenweed).2 to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	
HAMAMELIS Japonica. Japanese Witch Hazel-	<u>~</u> ^	. =0	97 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 35 & 00 \\ 50 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft		8 50	75 00
Virginiana. Witch Hazel. 15 to 2 ft	35	2.50	
6 to 7 ft.: heavy	75	$\frac{6}{9} \frac{00}{50}$	$\frac{50}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
*8 to 10 ft.; heavy		8 50	75 00
HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althæa; Rose of Sharon—Ardens. Violet rose—	•		
5 to 6 ft. Standard		8 50	
6 to 8 ft. Bush		8 50	75 00
atropurpurea plena. 5 to 7 ft		8 50	60 00
Boule de Feu. Red. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft		$\begin{array}{c}5 & 00\\8 & 50\end{array}$	75 00
5 to 6 ft. (Standards)		4 00	$\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
Jeanne d'Arc. Double White. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{20000}{4000}$
4 to 5 ft		6.00	$5\overset{\circ}{0}\overset{\circ}{0}\overset{\circ}{0}$
❖ 5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	1 00	8 50	
Lady Stanley. Blush White (Double)—		4 00	25 00
2 to 3 ft		$\frac{4}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{29}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
♦ 5 to 7 ft	1 00	8 50	75 00
5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	1 00	8 50	
* LADOE SIZES FOR IMMEDIA	TE EE	FECT	

	Each	10	100
HIBISCUS purpureus folis argenta marginata—			
3 to 4 ft.	.\$0 50	\$4 00	\$25 00
*5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	1.00	8 50	
totus albus. White (Single). 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft. (Standards)	$\frac{50}{100}$	$\frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{00}{50}$	20 00
violacea (semi-plena). 6 to 8 ft	. 1 00	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75.00
Violet Clair (Double)—	. 1 00	O 90	75 00
5 to 6 ft. (Standards)	. 1 00	8 50	
HYDRANGEA arborescens. 14 to 2 ft	~ 25	2.00	-15-00
2 to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	$\frac{20}{100}$
*3 to 4 ft	$\frac{50}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{25}{90}$ 00
panieulata. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	t. 35	3 00	20 00
3 to 3½ ft	50	4 00	35 00
3½ to 4 ft	. 75	$\vec{6}$ $\vec{0}\vec{0}$	$\frac{35}{45} \frac{00}{00}$
paniculata grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft	. 35	3 00	$\frac{20}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 31 ft	. 50	4 00	25/00
4 ft.; extra heavy	$\frac{75}{2}$	6.00	40.00
quereifolia (Oak Leat). 2 to 3 ft+.	. 50	4 50	40 00
HYPERICUM aureum. 2 to 3 ft	. 50	4 00	
4 to 5 ft & calcinum. Auron's Beard. S to 10 in.	. 75	$\frac{600}{200}$	4E 00
hireinum. 14 ft	. 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	$-\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
Moserianum hybridum. Gold-Flower-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9 90	20 00
15 to 18 in	. 35	$2 \ 50$	20 00
prolificum. 2 to 3 ft	. 35	2 50	15 00
* 3 to 3½ ft	. 50	3 00	20 00
ILEX Sieboldi. Red-fruited. 3 to 4 ft	. 2 50	$22 \ 50$	
★ 4 to 5 ft	. 3 50	$32 \ 50$	
Sieboldi. White-fruited. 1½ to 2 ft. +.	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{22}{2}$ 50	
*2 to 2½ ft	. 3 50	32 50	
Special attention is called to the above var	ieties of	Hex Siebe	oldi. Red
and White Fruited. Among our plants with Fruits, these varieties stand out prominently.	The P	ran and	Winter
a berry as brilliant as Ilex verticillata and carr	ne in r	ou-irunicu miich great	type nas
The White-fruited sort, while not quite so pro-	rolifie in	fruiting.	has an
a lvory-white berry quite distinct from other Fall	fruitin	g shrubs.	
verticillata. Winter Berry-		***	
$\frac{2}{21}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft. Bushy	. \$0 50	\$3 50	\$25 00
1TEA Virginiea. 2 to 3 ft. Bushy	. 75 . 35	$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$	$\frac{30\ 00}{20\ 00}$
3 to 3\frac{1}{2} ft.	. 50	3 50	$\frac{20}{30} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 3½ ft. JASMINUM nudiflorum. Yellow Jasmine—	. 00	9 90	9 0 00.
12 to 15 in	. 25	2 00	15 00
KERRIA. See Corchorus.			
LESPEDEZA bicolor. 3 to 4 ft	. 35	$2\ 50$	
Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum—	0.5	0 ~0	
Heavy clumps	. 35	2.50	

A RE-PRINT FROM THE "NATIONAL ARCHITECT"

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

See page 82.

Each	10	100
LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Privet. 3 to 4 ft.\$0 35	\$3 00	\$15 00
4 to 5 ft 50	4 00	20 00
ciliatum. Sold by many for Ibota— 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Broad and heavy 50	3 50	12 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Broad and heavy 50	4 00	15 00
*4 to 5 ft. Broad and heavy 75	$\frac{5}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 00 \\ 30 & 00 \end{array}$
*5 to 6 ft. Broad and heavy 1 00 lbota. The true upright form—	7 50	50 00
bota. The true upright form— 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2 00	10 00
$2\frac{1}{3}$ to 3 ft	3 00	12 50
3 to 3½ ft	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 50 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
*5 to 6 ft	6 00	35/00
*6 to 7 ft 1 00	7 50	$50 \ 00$
lbota, var. Regelianum. Regel's— 1½ to 2 ft. Broad	3 00	20 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 50	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
*3 to 4 ft. Broad	$\frac{5}{7} \frac{00}{50}$	$35 \ 00$
*4 to 5 ft. Broad	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	15 00
3 to 4 ft	3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft	4 00	30 00
*5 to 6 ft	5 00	35 00
ovalifolium. California Privet— 2 to 2½ ft. Bushyper 1000, \$35 25	1 00	5 00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Bushyper 1000, \$40 35	1 50	6.00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft. } \text{Bushyper } 1000, \$50 50$ $3\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 4 \text{ ft. } \text{Bushyper } 1000, \$60 60$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8 \ 00 \\ 10 \ 00 \end{array}$
*4 to 5 ft. Bushyper 1000, \$100 75	5.00	$\frac{10}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
❖ 5 to 6 ft. Bushy 1 00	6 50	$25 \ 00$
5 to 6 ft. (Standards) 2 50 Transplanted Privet. Extra.	22 50	
Will give immediate hedge.		
ovalifolium, var. aureum. Golden		
Privet. 3 to 4 ft	7 50	10 50
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 12 & 50 \ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
vulgaris. Common Privet. 2 to 3 ft 35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	30 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	6 00	
Bush Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 ft. 35	3 25	25 00
4 to 5 ft.; heavy 50	4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.; heavy	$\begin{smallmatrix}6&00\\8&50\end{smallmatrix}$	$\frac{50}{75} \frac{00}{00}$
Hekrotti. 4 to 5 ft	4 50	10.00
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle-	1 00	
2 to 3 ft.; heavy 50	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
Ruprechtiana. 2 to 3 ft	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	25 00
4 to 5 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 8 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*5 to 6 ft	8 90	40 00
2 to 3 ft 50	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft	6 00	
* ADOE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE FE	FEAT	

	Each	10	100
LONICERA Tatarica. Mixed sorts. 4 to 5 ft	.\$0 25	\$2 00	\$15 00
* 5 to 6 ft	. 35	3 00	20 00
*6 to 8 ft.; heavy	. 50 . 35	$\frac{4}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 ft.	. 50	3 50	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
*4 to 5 ft	75	5/00	_0 00
Tatarica, var. alba. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
Tatarica, var. bella albida. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	$\frac{15}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft.	75	$\frac{5}{9} \frac{00}{90}$	$\frac{25}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
Tatarica, var. Chrysanthera. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	. 35 . 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3 \ 00 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	$-\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft		$\frac{1}{5} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{20}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
*5 to 6 ft	1 00	7 50	40 00
Tatarica, yar. gracilis. 3 to 4 ft		3 50	20 00
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
* G to S ft.	3 20	10 00	$\frac{10}{50} \frac{00}{00}$
Tatarica, var. splendens. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	15 00
3 to 4 ft		$\frac{3}{50}$	$\frac{20}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c}5 \ 00 \\ 7 \ 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 00 \end{array}$
Xylosteum (Fly Honeysnckle). 3 to 4 ft.			40 00
		$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	15.00
LYCIUM Chinense. Matrimony Vine. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft	50	$\begin{array}{c}2\ 50\\3\ 50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 20 & 00 \end{array}$
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. 12 to 15 in		4 00	20 00
15 to 18 in. Bushy	75	6 00	
18 to 24 in	1 00	7 50	
PAVIA parviflora. See Asculus, under Shrubs.			
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange—	0 F	5 00	4 54 04
2 to 3 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} -15 & 00 \\ -20 & 00 \end{array}$
3 to 4 it		6 00	20 00
coronarius, var. anrens. Golden Mock	10	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	
grandiflorus. 2 to 3 ft	35	$\frac{2}{50}$	15 00
3 to 4 ft. ** 6 to 7 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{10} \frac{00}{00}$
Lemoinei. (Hybrid.) 4 to 5 ft		5 00	$\frac{40\ 00}{35\ 00}$
Lemoinei, var. erectus. 3 to 4 ft	50	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	$\frac{50}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	$\frac{1}{25} \frac{1}{00}$
*5 to 6 ft	-1_{00}	6 00	$\frac{30}{90}$
Mt. Blanc. 2 to 3 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}2\ 50\\4\ 00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
Zeyheri, var. speciosissimus. 2 to 3 ft		$\frac{4}{2} \frac{60}{50}$	25. 00 15. 00
3 to 4 ft.		$\frac{2}{3} \frac{30}{00}$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00	$\overline{25}$ $\overline{00}$
5 to 6 ft		6 00	35 00
* 6 to 7 ft.		10 00	50 00
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Shrubbery Cinquefoil—2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		0.00	15 00
	35	2 00	15 00
PRUNUS amygdalus communis. Flowering			
Almond. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	5 00	
amygdalus communis, var. rosea— 2 to 2½ ft	75	5 00	
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT			

	Each	10	100
PYRUS arbutifolia, var. brilliantissima. Choke-			200
berry. 2 to 3 ft	\$0 50 -	\$4 00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft	75 35	$\frac{6.00}{3.00}$	40 00
*4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	35 00
RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn. 4 to 5 ft	50	$\frac{4}{50}$	30 00
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
RHODOTYPUS kerrioides. White Kerria—			
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{c} 3.00 \\ 4.00 \end{array}$	20 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	75	$\frac{4}{6} \frac{00}{00}$	30 00 40 00
RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumac. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	20 00
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	$\frac{25}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{3}$ to $\frac{3}{6}$ ft	$\frac{60}{75}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5 & 00 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30.00}{35.00}$
copallina. Shining Sumae. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft	50	4 00	25 00
*4 to 5 ft	75 50	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6 & 00 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
❖ 8 to 10 ft. Specimens	3 50		
Cotinus, var. atropurpurea. Purple	75	6.00	
Mist. 2 to 3 ft	1 00	8 50	
*7 to 8 ft. Specimens	3 50		
RIBES aureum. Golden Currant. 2 to 3 ft	50	3 00	
Gordonianum. 3 to 4 ft	50	3 50	
ROBINIA hispida. Rose Aeaeia, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	* 35	2 50	
RUBUS odoratus. 2 to 3 ft	35	250	15 00
SAMBUCUS Canadensis. 2 to 3 ft		3 00	15 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots \dots$	50 75	$\begin{array}{c} 4 \ 00 \\ 5 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20 \ 00}{35 \ 00}$
Melanocarpus. 3 to 4 ft		6 00	00 00
nigra, var. aurea. Golden Elder-			
2 to 3 ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2'50 \\ 350 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft. Very heavy	75	$\frac{3}{5} \frac{30}{00}$	20 00
nigra, var. laciniata. Cut-leaved Elder—		3 50	20 00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		3 50	$\frac{20\ 00}{25\ 00}$
SPIRÆA arguta. 4 to 5 ft		$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 50 \\ 4 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
Billardii. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	40 00
4 to 5 ft	50	3 50	$25 \ 00$
Bumalda. 2 to 3 ft	50	3 50	
Bumalda, var. Anthony Waterer—	95	9 50	15 00
15 to 18 in	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2&50\\ 4&00 \end{array}$	$-\frac{15}{25} \frac{00}{00}$
2 to 2½ it. Heavy	(6)	5 00	30 00
*3 ft		7 50	

^{*}LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

	Each	10	100
SPIRÆA callosa. Fortune's Spirea. 3 to 4 ft	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$20 00
callosa, var. alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 00	20 00
Hyb. Margarite. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	4 00	$30 \ 00$
Lindleyana. 3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	15.00
opulifolia. 2 to 3 ft	50	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\begin{array}{c} -15 & 00 \\ -20 & 00 \end{array}$
4 to 5 ft	-75	4 00	$\overline{25}$ $\overline{00}$
❖ 5 to 6 ft. Heavy	1 00	5 00	30 00
opulifolia, var. aurea. Golden-leaved—			
2 to 3 ft	35	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{50}{50}$	$\frac{15}{20} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20\ 00}{30\ 00}$
prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath-	10	9 00	30 00
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots$	50	3 00	20 00
4 to 5° ft	75	$5 \ 00$	30 00
Reevesiana. 3 to 4 ft	35	3 00	20 00
4 to 5 ft	50	4 00	25/00
salisifolia. 4 to 5 ft	35	2.50	20 00
Sorbifolia. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	50	3 50	$20 \ 00$
Thunbergii. Thunberg's Spirea-			
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	35	3 00	$20 \ 00$
$\stackrel{\scriptstyle Z}{*}$ to $\stackrel{\scriptstyle Z_{\frac{1}{2}}}{*}$ ft. Very heavy	$\frac{50}{75}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	30 00
Van Houttei.	19	4 00	35 00
3 to 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) ft ()	50	4 00	25 00
4 to 5" ft FINE \	75	$\frac{1}{5}$ $\overset{\circ}{00}$	30 00
$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft} \\ 4 \text{ to } 5^{\circ} \text{ ft.} \\ 5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ ft.} \end{array} $ $ \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{FINE} \\ \bullet 6 \text{ to } 7 \end{array} \right\} \text{ ft.} $	1 00	8 50	40 00
4000110	1 50	12 50	60 00
STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 3 to 3½ ft	50	4 00	
Colchica. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	
3 to 4 ft	50	4 50 ·	
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. 2 to 2½ ft	35 50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 4 & 00 \end{array}$	$\frac{20}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
STUARTIA pentagyma. 4 to 4½ ft		11: 00	90 OO
STYRAX Japonica. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
3 to 4 ft.	50 50	4 00	20.00
4 to 5 ft	75	6 00	
6 to 8 lt	1 00	7 50	
SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry—			
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35	2 50	$\frac{20}{00} \frac{00}{00}$
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 50 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
vulgaris. Coral Berry. 2 to 3 ft	25	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	10 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\frac{25}{35}$	3 00	15 00
* $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Heavy	50	4 00	20 - 00

DISTINCTIVE TREES AND PLANTS

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

Each	10	100
SYRINGA Japonica. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 50	\$12 50	
Josikæa. 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	6 00	
4 to 5 ft	$\frac{7}{20}$ $\frac{50}{20}$	
Josikæa, var. H. Zabel. 4 to 6 ft 2 50 Persica, var. alba. 2 to 3 ft 50	22 50	
Persica, var. alba. 2 to 3 ft 50 villosa. 5 to 6 ft. Specimens 2 50	4 00	
villosa, var. Emodi. 4 to 5 ft 1 00	7 50	
\bullet 6 to 7 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00	•	
vulgaris. Common Lilac. 2 to 3 ft 35	3 00	\$25 00
$\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	$\frac{4}{c} \frac{00}{00}$	35 00
4 to 5 ft	6 00	50 00
vulgaris alba. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	4 00	25 00
$\frac{3}{3}$ to $\frac{31}{2}$ ft	6 00	$\frac{25}{40} \frac{00}{00}$
*4 to 6 ft. Clumps \$1.00 to 3 50	0 00	40 00
vulgaris, named varieties—		
alba grandiflora (single white)—		
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	7 50	
Alphonse Lavalle. Double, Clear lilac— 2 to 3 ft	7 50	
Charles X. Single, reddish purple—	1 00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	3 50	30 00
$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 75$	6 00	40 00
3 to 4 ft 1 00	8 50	
Colmariensis. Blue	7 50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Heavy	$\begin{array}{c} 7 & 50 \\ 6 & 00 \end{array}$	
Dr Master's. Double, lilac—	0 00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	6.00	
2 to 3 ft 1 00	7 50	
Dame Blanche. Double, White-	= F0	
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 50	
Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, White-		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	6 00	
2^{-} to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	7 50	
Jeanne d'Arc. Double, White. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 00	$\frac{7}{50}$	
Langius. Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 1 00 La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, violet-	7 50	
purple. 2 to 3 ft 1 00	7 50	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	12.50	
3 to 3½ ft 1 50 Leon Simon. Double, Bluish crimson—		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	10 00	
wad. Abel Chatenay. Double, White-	13 50	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	19 90	
2 to 3 ft 1 00	7 50	
Mad. Lemoine. Double, White—		
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $\frac{21}{2}$ ft	$\frac{6.00}{7.50}$	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	7 50	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft 50	4.50	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	6.00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	7 50	
Marc Micheli. Double, Lilac-blue—	75 00	
4 to 5 ft	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
5 ft	0 00	

SYRINGA Michael Buchner. Double, pale lilae- Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft\$1 00	\$7 50	
3 to 4 ft	12 50	
2 to 3 ft	7 50	
mine. 3 to 4 ft 1 50	12 50	
Rubra de Marley. Single, reddish purple. 3 to 4 ft	7 50	
4 to 5 ft	13 50	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	8 50	
3½ to 4 ft	12 50	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	
Villa do Troyas. Single, dark purple—	1 90	
2 to 3 ft		
4 to 5 ft 50	4 00	
5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 5 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$	
Gallica. 3 to 4 ft	3 00	
Japonica plumosa. 3 to 4 ft 50	4 00	
Odessana. 2 to 3 ft	3 50	
VACCINIUM corymbosum. Swamp Huckle-	7.00	@@O_OO
berry. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Clumps 75 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. Clumps 1 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 00 \\ 9 & 00 \end{array}$	\$60 00 \$5 00
VIBURNUM acerifolium. 2 to 2½ ft	4 00	35 00
Carlesi—NEW. 2 to 3 ft 1 00	9 00	
cassancides. Witherod, 2 to 2½ ft. + 50	4 50	35 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Very heavy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 00 \\ 60 & 00 \end{array}$
$\stackrel{\bullet}{*}$ 4 to 5 ft. Very heavy 1 50	10 00	00 00
dentatum. Arrow-wood-	4 50	
3 to 4 ft. Clumps	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 50 \\ 10 & 00 \end{array}$	75 00
*6 to 8 ft. Clumps	$\frac{10}{22} \frac{10}{50}$	150 00
dilatatum. Japan Bush Cranberry—	0 =0	== 00
3 to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 8 & 50 \\ 12 & 50 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \ 00 \\ 100 \ 00 \end{array}$
Lantana. Wayfaring Tree-	12 00	100 00
$\frac{2\frac{1}{2}}{1}$ to 3 ft	4 00	35 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 6 & 00 \\ 7 & 50 \end{array}$	$\frac{50}{60} \frac{00}{00}$
*4 to 5 ft	4 00	35 00
3 to 4 ft	6 00	50 00
*4 to 5 ft 1 00	8 50	
Molle. 1½ to 2 ft	$\frac{3}{4} \frac{00}{00}$	25 00
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4 & 00 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
* $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4^{2} ft	6 00	50 00
* Nitidum. 6 to 8 ft\$3.50 to 5 00		
Opulus. High Cranberry Bush-	6 1	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{30}{35} \frac{00}{00}$
3 to 4 ft. Fine. Heavy 60 4 to 5 ft. Fine. Heavy 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50 00
5 to 6 ft. Specimens 1 00	8 50	75 00
*6 to 7 ft. Speeimens 2 50	20 00	



Viburnum	plicatum
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Each	10	100
VIBURNUM Opulus, var. sterile. Guelder Rose—		
4 to 5 ft\$0 75	\$6.00	\$40.00
*5 to 6 ft 1 00	8 50	75 - 00
plicatum. Japanese Snowball—		
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft	5 00	50 - 00
plicatum, var. tomentosum. Single Japan		
Snowball. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 35	3 00	
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft,	4 00	35 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Extra fine 75	5.00	= 40.00
\$8 to 10 ft. Specimens. Fine 3 50		
prunifolium. Black Haw. 2 ft 75	6 00	
Sieboldi. $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft	4 50	
4 to 5 ft. Heavy	6 50	
5 to 6 ft. Heavy 1 00	8 50	75 00
❖ 6 to 7 ft. Heavy 1 50	12 50	100 00
*7 to 8 ft. Heavy 2 50	22 - 50	150 00
❖ 8 to 9 ft. Specimens\$3.50 to 5 00		
VITEX Agnus-castus. Chaste Tree. 3 to 4 ft 50	3 50	20 00
coerulea. 2 to 3 ft	2 50	15 00
XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. 3 to 4 ft ↑ 1 00	7 50	
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Shrub Yellow Root—		
6 to 8 in	2 00	5.00
* 10 to 12 in		8 00
* 12 to 18 in 50	2 50.	10 00

REEDS and GRASSES		
ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps	Each 80–50	$\frac{10}{\$3.50}$
BAMBUSA Metake	50	3 50
ELYMUS glaucus	25	1 50
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ	50	3 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univit-	600	0 00
tata, zebrina. Clumps	50	3 50
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass	25	1 50
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING	PLA	NTS
	Each	10
ACTINIDIA polygama. 6-in, pots	\$0-50	\$ 3 50
AKEBIA quinata. From 4-in. pots	50	3 50
AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. 4-in. pots	50 25	$\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
3-year, field-grown; heavy	25 35	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{00}{00}$
3-year, field-grown; heavy tricuspidata; syn., Vcitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy;	25	2 00
4-in. pots; heavyper 100, \$20	35	3 00
2-year, field-grown; heavyper 100, \$15	25	2 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 6-in. pots.	75	6 00
BIGNONIA capreolata. 2 to 3 ft.; field-growngrandiflora. 2 to 3 ft.; field-grown	35 35	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
radicans. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. 2 to 3 ft	35	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-sweet— 2 to 3 ftper 100, \$15	50	3 50
3 to 5 ft.; heavy; field-grown.per 100, \$25	75	500
CLEMATIS coccinea. 4-in. pots	35	3 00
Flammula. Sweet Clematis. 6-in. pots	1 00	7 00
Henryi, Jackmani, Jackmani yar, alba,		
Jeanne d'Are, Duchess of Edinburgh, Ker- mesina, Lady Neville, Lilacina floribunda, Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, Presi-		
Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, Presi-	-0	4.00
dent	$\frac{50}{30}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$
5-in. pots; fineper 100, \$30	50	3 50
Virginiana. Wild Clematis. 4-in. pots	50	3 50
EUONYMUS radicans. 2 yrs.; field-grownper 100, \$10 3-year; field-grownper 100, \$15	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 35 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft.; field-grown	25	$\overline{2}$ $\overline{00}$
radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf)— 2-year; field-grownper 100, \$35	50	4 00
Extra heavy stock	75	6 00
radicans, var. Vegata (Searlet Fruit)— 1-year field-grownper 100, \$20	35	2 50
2-year; field-grownper 100, \$30 3 and 4-year; extra heavy	50 75	3 50 5 00
o and a year, carra neavy	10	9 00

90 VINLO AND TROTTS	
Each	10
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4-in. potsper 100, \$15\$0 25 Extra heavy; 4-in. potsper 100, \$20 35	\$2 00 3 00
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea	2 50
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle—	
4-in. pots	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \ 50 \\ 2 \ 50 \end{array}$
2-year; field-grownper 100, \$10 35 Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4-in. pots 35	3 00
Japonica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage—	0 00
4-in pots	3 00
2-year; field-grownper 100, \$10 35	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$
Japonica, var. Halleana. 4-in. pots. per 100. \$20 35 2-year old; field-grown per 100, \$10 25	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet— 3 to 4 ft.; field-grown	6 00
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown. In pots 50	3 50
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots"	7 50
VITIS æstivalis. Summer Grape. In pots 50	3 50
heterophylla, var. variegata. In pots	$\begin{array}{c} 6 & 00 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$
Labrusca. Fox Grape. In pots	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{50}{50}$
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria-	
2 to 3 ft.: in large pots 1 50	12 50
Heavy; field-grown 2 50 Standards. 5 to 6 ft	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 50 \\ 45 & 00 \end{array}$
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to 5 ft 2 50	
frutescens. 4 to 5 ft. Field-grown	12 50
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft.; field-grown\$1.50 to 2 50	12 50
multijuga. 6-in. pots	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
4 to 6 ft\$1.50 to 3 50	12 00
FRUIT DEPARTMENT	
	10
APPLES, Summer—Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Red	10
Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough,	
Benoin, Yellow Transparent.	
Autumn—Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Smokehouse, Wealthy.	
Winter-Baldwin, Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King of	
Tompkins County Northern Spy. Rhode	
Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Imperial. 5 to 7 ft.; \(\frac{3}{4}\) to 1 in. cal\\$1 00	\$6 00
Crab—Hyslop, Large Red Siberian, Large Yellow	
Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft 1 00	6 00
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)—Early Richmond, Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke,	
Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft	10 00
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)—Black	
Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bi- garreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor.	
5 to 6 ft 1 25	10 00
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE	
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NUTS American Control of the Each	10
NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. 4 to 5 ft\$1 00	\$8 50
Usheid Chestant 15 to 10 ft	
lanan Chestnut. Taragon, Number. 4 to 5 ft 1 50	12 50
Japan Onostunt. 1 III 5 II	13 50
Walnut, Black. 4 to 5 ft. 1 60 PEACHES—Belle of Georgia, Fitzgerald, Fox's Seedling,	5 00
Crawford's Late Elberta Mountain Poss	
Crawford's Late, Elberta, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Stump the	
World, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Wheat-	
18110. 0 to 0 ft ner 100 \$20 50	3 50
FEADS, Summer—Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite. Dovenne	0 00
a.r.te	
Autumn and Winter-Benrre d'Anjou, Buffum,	
Duchesse d'Angonleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hy-	
brid, Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Wor-	40.00
den-Seckel. 5 to 6 ft	10 00
PLUMS, Japanese—Abundance, Burbank, Chabot, Satsuma.	12 50
European—Giant Franc. Imperial Gago Lombord	
5 to 6 ft	7 50
QUINCES—Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft	6 00
•	0 00
CMAIL EDITED	
SMALL FRUITS	
Each	10
BLACKBERRIES-Eldorado, Erio Eittatinny Rathbun	
Suyuer, Wilson Junior ner 100 \$3	\$0.50
Commander, new — Cherry, Palvis Proline: White—White	
GOOSEBERRIES Boyl Householder Prolific\$0 25	2.00
GOOSEBERRIES, Red Houghton, Industry; Green-Down-	0 00
GRAPES, Black—Concord. Moore's Early, Worden; Red—	2 00
Brighton, Catawha, Delaware: White-Groop	
Brighton, Catawba, Delaware; White—Green Mountain, Ningara, Poeklington, 2-year 25	2.60
A 10W VILLETOS, CVITA DORVV SA	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$
HASEDERNIES, Black—Gregg: Rell—Cuthbert Columbian	0 00
EVUDY: Yellow-Golden Oneen nor 100 \$2	50
Sinampennies, Early—Rederwood, Marshall: Medium—	
Bubach, Glen Mary, Sharpless, Late—Brandy-	
wine, Gandy, Runners, per 100, \$2; per 1,000, \$7.50. Potted plants, per 100, \$3 to 4.	
The state of the s	

ESCULENT ROOTS

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

A CALENDAR OF HARDY PERENNIALS

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

ROSES

	Each	10
AUSTRIAN BRIERS-Harrison's Yellow and Persian Yellow		\$3 50
SWEET BRIER—Rosa rubignosa	. 40	3 50
HYBRIDS Penzance Briers	50	4 5 0
Amy Robsart, deep rose.		
Brenda, blush.		
Annie of Gierstein, dark crimson.		
Minna, white.		
Flora McIvor, blush white. Lady Penzance, coppery yellow.		
Lord Penzance, ecru.		
Meg Merrilees, crimson.		
BUSH ROSES—Field-grown	. 35	3 00
Blanda, Early Wild Rose. Pink. May to June.		
Canina, Dog Rose. Light Pink. Summer.		
Carolina, Swamp Rose. Pink. June to Sept		
Lucida, Dwarf. Bright Pink. June and July	•	
Lucida, var. alba. White. June and July.		
Multiflora, Many-flowered Rose. White. Jun	ie.	
Nitida. Shining Rose. Red. June and July.		
Rubrifolia, Red-leaved Rose. Pink. June. Spinosissima, Scotch Rose. White. May and Jun	ne 75	5 00
Setigera. Prairie Rose. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft		
EVERBLOOMING Hybrid Tea Roses	50	450
Antoine Revoire, rosy flesh on yellow ground.		
Baby Rambler, crimson. Betty, ruddy gold.		
Bessie Brown, creamy white.		
Caroline Testout, rose.		
Chateau de Clos Vougeot, scarlet.		
Dean Hole, silvery carmine.		
Duchess of Albany, deep pink.		
Duchess of Wellington, saffron yellow. Earle of Warwick, salmon pink.		
Francisca Kruger (Tea), yellow peach.		
General McArthur, bright crimson.		
George C. Waud, orange vermillion.		
Gladys Harkness, salmon pink.		
Grace Molyneux, apricot.		
Gruss an Teplitz, crimson.		
Harry Kirk, deep sulphur yellow.		
J. J. L. Mock, imperial pink.		
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, primrose. Killarney, pink and Killaruey white.		
Lady Alice Stanley, coral rose to pale flesh.		
Lady Ursula, flesh pink.		
La France, rose.		
Laurent Carle, hrilliant carmine.		
Madame Abel Chatenay, carmine rose.		
Madame Jules Bouche, white.		
Madame Leon Paine, silvery salmon, orange y	rellow sh	adings.
Madame Ravary, yellow.		
Madame Segond Weber, rosy salmon. Maman Cochet, pink and M' Cochet white.		
Mrs. Aaron Ward, Indian yellow.		
Mrs. A. R. Waddell, rosy scarlet, opening red	ldigh sal	111013
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, creamy white.	KIIBH BUI	111/7111
Mary, Countess of Ilchester, crimson.		
Souvenir du President Carnot, flesh shading w	hite.	
Viscountess Folkstone. creamy pink.		
ALL 00000 E 0 D USDS 1-110		

Eac	ch	10	100
HYBRID Perpetual Roses	50	\$4 00	\$30 00
Fran 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 pir Paul Neyron, deep rose. Prince Camille de Rohan, deep crimson Ulrich Brunner, cherry crimson.			
	50	4 00	
	50	4 00	30 00
White Dorothy Perkins, white,	7 5	6 00	
TRAILING ROSES-Wichuralana. White.	35 50	3 00 4 00	25 00 35 00
Eliza Robichou, rose shuded yellow. Evergreen Gem, buff. Gardenia, bright yellow. Manda's Triumph, double white. Paul Transon, rosy pink. Pink Roamer, rich pink. South Orange Perfection, blush pink.			
Universal Favorite, soft rose. RUGOSA ROSES—Rosa rugosa. 2 to 2½ ft	•	3 00 4 00 6 00 4 00 6 00 4 00	20 00 35 00 50 00 25 00 50 00 30 00
Mrs. Antony Waterer, deep crimson. Sir Thomas Lipton, double white.			

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

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

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

ANEMONE (Windflower) Japonica. September	Each	10	100
Red. 2 to 3 ft	25	\$1 50	\$12 50
Japonica, var. alha. Fall. White. 2 to 8 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Japonica, var. Lady Ardilaun, Fall.		2 00	12 00
White. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. Prince Henry. Fall. Rich deep pink. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, vnr. Queen Charlotte Eall		2 00	
Rose, 2 to 3 ft	2 5	2 00	15 00
Japonica, var. rosea superba. Fall. Silvery rose. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	
Japonica, yar, Whiriwind, Pall Pare			
white, 2 to 3 ft	2 5	2 00	15 00
Pennsylvanicum. June and July. White. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Pulsatifla (Pasque Flower.) May. Vio-	20	T 90	12 00
let-purple. 9 iu	25	1 50	12 50
sylvestris. May. Pure white, 1 to 1½ ft.	25	1 50	12 50
ANTHEMIS tinctoria (Chamomile. June to Sep-			
tember, Golden Yellow. 2 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
AQUILEGIA baicalense. May to July. Blue and			
white. IS in	25	1 50	12 50
Canadensis. (Common Columbine). May			
to July. Searlet and Yellow. 1 to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Chrysantha. May to August. Golden	20	1 90	10.00
rellow. B It	.25	2 00	12 50
cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). May to July. Blue. 18 in	25	2 00	10 50
flabellata, yar, nana alba. April to June.	20	4 00	12 50
White. 1 ft	25	2 00	
nivea grandiflora. April to June. White.	0=	0.00	40 -
2 to 3 ftvulgaris fl. pl. May to July. White to	25	2 00	12 50
blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 00 .	12 50
truncata. May and June. Searlet, vel-			
low-tipped. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
ARABIS alpina (Rock Cress). April and May. White. 4 in	25	1 50	10.00
alpina fl. pl. Double	25 35	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	10 00
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sand-	9.7	2 30	
ARENARIA montana, var. grandiflora (Sandwort). May and June. White.			
6 in	25	1 50	12 50
ARMERIA maritima, var. alba ('Thrift). Summer. White. 9 in	25	1 50	10.00
maritima, var. splendens. Summer Rose.	20	т оо	10 00
9 in	25	1 50	12 50
ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Old Man). Silvery	63144	4 20	40.00
white foliage. 2 ft Stelleriana (Old Woman). Silvery	25	1 50	10 00
foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LI	ST P	RICF	

Ea	ch	10	100
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). July and August. Orange. 2 ft\$0	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy) alpinus. June and July. Purple. 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Amellus elegans. September and October.			
Blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Amethyst. 3 to 4 ft grandiflorus. October and November.	25	1 50	10 00
Violet-blue, 2 ft	35	2 50	20 00
Lady Trevelyan. September and October. White. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
laevis. September. Blue. 4 ft Madonna. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Purple. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Novæ Angliæ, var. rubra. September and October. Bright rose. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Perry's Pink. August and September.	25	1 50	
ptarmicoides. August and September. White. 1½ ft Robert Parker. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
Robert Parker. September and October. Lavender. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Snowflake. September and Oetober. Pure white; very free. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
Tataricus. October and November. Purple. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Trinervius. October and November. Violet-purple. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
White Queen. September and October.	25	1 50	10 00
White. 4 ft			
ASTRANTIA major (Masterwort). June and	25	1 50	10 00
July. Pale pink. I ft	25	2 50	20 00
AUBRETIA Hendersoni (False Wall Cress). April. Purplish violet. 4 in	25	1 50	12 50
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). June and	25.	1 50	10 00
BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). June and July. Dark blue. 2 ft tinctoria. June and July. Bright yel-			
low. 2 to 3 ft BELEMCANDA Chinensis; syn., Pardanthus. June.	25	1 50	10 00
Orange-red. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). May. White and pink. 6 to 8 in	25	1 50	10 00
BETONICA. See Stachys.			
BOCCONIA cordata (Plume Poppy). July and August. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
BOLTONIA asterioides (False Chamomile). Aug-			
ust and September. White. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
latisquama. August and September. Light lilae. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UN	LESS	NOTE	D

	ıch	10	100
CALIMERIS inclsa (Starwort). July to September. Light blue. 18 in\$0	25	\$1 50	\$10 00
CALLIRHOE involuerala (Poppy Mallow). All summer. Rosy crimson. 1 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
CAMPANULA Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell).		1 90	
June to September. Blue, 9 in. Carpatica, var. alba. June to September.	25	1 50	10 00
White, 9 in	25	1 50	10 00
Mærheimi. May to July. White. 2	35	2 50	
persicifolla (Peach Bells). June and July. Blue. 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
persicifolia alba. June and July. White.	25	1 50	10 00
pyramidalis (Chimney Bellilower). Ang-			
ust and September, Blue, 2 ft. trachclium (Coventry Bells). Purple.	25	1 50	10 00
June and July. 3 ft CENTAUREA montana (Perennial Corutlower).	25	1 50	10 00
June and July. Dark purple.	0-	1 50	
montana, var. alba. White form of the	25	1 50	
above,	25	1 50	10 00
CERASTIUM tomenlosum. Anne and July. White.	25	1 50	12 50
CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoliles (Plumbago). October and November. Blue.			
6 in	25	2 00	15 00
CHELONE Lyoni (Turtlehead). August and September. Rose-purple. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
CHRYSANTHEMUM lencanthemm hybridum			
(Shasta Daisies). Alaska, Cali- fornia, Westralia. All summer.			
White. 2 ft maximum, var. Triumph (Moonpenny	35	2 50	15 00
Daisy). July to October. White. 2 ft.	25	1 50	12 50
Nipponicum. September and October.			12 90
White. 2 ft	35	2 50	
Pompon Varietles. Fall. All colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Pompon Varietics, Heavy Stock	25	2 00	15 00
ulignosum. September, White. 2½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
CHRYSOGONUM Virginiannm (Golden Joint). June. Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	
CHRYSOPSIS viilosa (Golden Aster), September.			
Yellow 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
CIMICIFUGA acerinum. August and September. White. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	35	2 50	
Dahurica (Bugbane). August and September. White. 2 to 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
racemosa (Snakeroot). July. White. 3			
to 5 ft	25	1 50	12 50
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT L	IST	PRICE	

OINCDADIA C 4 / '	Each	10	100
CINERARIA. See Artemisia.			
CLEMATIS crispa (Leather-flower). June to September. Lavender. 3 to 4 ft	0	\$1 50	\$12 50
Davidiana. August and September. Blue Fragrant. 3 ft	. 25	1 50	12 50
recta. June to August. White. Fragrant. 2 to 3 ft	~ 25	1 50	
conoclinium coelestinum (Mist-flower). Sep tember and October. Deep blue. 18 in	р	1 50	12 50
convallaria majalis (Lily-of-the-Valley). Majand June. White. 6 to 9 in.	y . 25	2 00	15 00
COREOPSIS lanceolata (Tiekseed). June t October. Golden yellow. 2 ft	o . 15	1 25	10 00
Rosea. June to September. Pink. to 10 in	8	1 25	10 00
CORONILLA varia (Crown Veteh). June to October. Pink. 1 to 2 ft	o	1 50	12 50
DELPHINIUM Chinense (Larkspur). July t September. Blue. 1½ ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
Chinense, var. album. July to September White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
elatum (Bee Larkspur). June to August Blue. 4 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
formosum (Larkspur). June to September. Deep blue. 4 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
Belladonna (Hybrid). June to September Turquoise blue; very free. 3 f	t. 25	2 00	15 00
DIANTHUS barbatus (Sweet William). May t July. Mixed colors. 1½ ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
deltoides (Maiden Pink). June. Pink	. 25	1 50	10 00
latifolius. June to September. Red 1 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
June. 1 ft Delicata. Rose with fringed petals.	. 25	2 00	15 00
Laura Wilmer. White, with maroo center. Her Majesty. White.	11		
Stanislaus. Violet-rose, with erimso eenter.	n		
DICENTRA eximia (Seal-flower). June to August. Pink. 1 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
spectabilis (Bleeding-heart). May an June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft	. 25	2 00	12 50
DIGITALIS ambigua (Foxglove). July and August. Pale yellow. 3 ft	. 25	2 00	15 00
purpurea (Common Foxglove). June an July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft	. 25	1 50	10 00
purpurea, var. gloxiniæflora. June an July. Mixed colors 4 to 5 f	t. 25	1 50	10 00
EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN	UNLES	NOTE	,

HERBACEOUS FLANTS			O1
	lach	10	100
DORONICUM Austriacum. April aud May. Yellow. 2 ft\$0	35	\$2 50	\$15 00
plantagincum, var. excelsum. April to June. Yellow. 2 ft	35	2 50	15 00
ECHINACEA purpurea (Purple Cone-flower). duly to September. Rosy purple. 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
EPIMEDIUM coccincum (Barren-wart). May and June. Red. 9 in lilacca. May and June. Lilac. 9 in maeranthum. May and June. Red. 9 in.	25 25 25	2 00 2 00 2 00	
sulphurcum. May and June. Yellow. 9 in.	25	2 00	
ERIGERON speciosus (Flenbane). June to Augnst. Violet-blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). July to September. Amethyst-blue. 2 ft.	35	2 50	
EUPATORIUM ageratoldes (White Snakeroot). September and October. White. 3 ft	25 25	1 50 1 50	12 50
owiostiniii. Anglie miki. 2 fee		2 00	
EUPHORBIA corollata (Spurge). July to September. While, 1½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
FEVERFEW, Little Gem. June to October. White.	25	1 50	10 00
FUNKIA Fortunel (Day Lily). July to August. Blue. 13 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
ovata. July to August. Deep blue. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
subcordata, var. grandiflora. September. White, Fragrant, 2 ft undulata, var. medla pleta varlegata. July	2 5	2 00	15 00
and August. Lilne . 1 ft	2 5	1 50	12 50
GAILLARDIA grandiflora (Blanket-flower). June to November. Yellow. 1½ ft	25	1 50	10 00
GALEGA officinalis (Goat's Rue). July and August. Blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis, var. alha. July and Angust. White. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
GENTIANA Andrewsi (Closed Gentian). September. Blue. 2 ft	35	2 50	
GERANIUM sanguineum (Cranesbill). June to September. Red. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
GEUM coccineum (Avens). June and July. Searlet. 1½ ft Heldrechi. June. Orange. 18 in montanum. June and July. Yellow.	25 25	2 00	15 00
18 in	25	2 00	15 00

### Addition Suring Suring	GILLENIA trifoliata (Bowman's Root). Rose	Each	10	100
## HELENIUM, pumilium magnificum. (Sneezewort). July to October. Yellow. 1½ ft. autumnale, var. superbum. July to October. Yellow. 4 ft. October. Red. 4 ft. October. Red. 4 ft. October. Red. 4 ft. October. Red. 4 ft. October. Orange. 3 ft. Hoopesi. All summer. Orange-yellow. 25 2 00 15	and white. July. 3 ft\$	0 35	\$2 50	
July to October, Yellow, 1½ ft. 25	GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). July. White. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$1 2 50
autumnale, var. superhum. July to October. Yellow. 4 ft	HELENIUM, pumilum magnificum. (Sneezewort). July to October. Yellow 11 ft	95	1.50	10.00
### August 10 October	autumnale, var. superbum. July to Octo-			
Grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to Oetober. Orange. 3 ft	autumnale, var. rubrum (New). July to			10 00
Hoopesi. All summer. Orange-yellow. 2 ft	grandicephalum, var. striatum. August to			
### HELIANTHUS (Perennial Sunflowers) giganteus.	Hoopesi. All summer, Orange-vellow.	25	2 00	15 00
August to October, Pale yellow. 6 to 10 ft	2 ft	25	2 00	15 00
Maximiliana. September, Deep yellow. 6 to 8 ft	August to October. Pale vellow	0=	4 84	
Mollis. September and October. Golden yellow. 4 ft	Maximiliana. September, Deep vellow			
September Sept	mollis. September and October. Golden	25	1 50	10 00
### September Deep yellow; quilled petals. 4 ft	yellow. 4 ft	25	1 50	10 00
### September Deep yellow; quilled petals. 4 ft	Golden yellow. 4 ft multiflorus, var. Soliel d'Or. August to	25	1 50	10 00
orgyalis. September and Oetober. Golden yellow. 6 ft	petals. 4 ft	25	2 00	
rigidus. July to Oetober. Golden yellow. 3 ft	orgyalis. September and October. Golden	25	1 50	10.00
Oetober. Golden yellow. 6 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 rigidus, var. Wolly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	rigidus. July to October. Golden yellow.			
rigidus, var. Wolly Dodd. September. Deep yellow. 3 ft	rigidus, var. Miss Mellish. September and			
HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to Oetober. Orange-yellow. 3 ft	rigidus, var. Wolly Dodd. September.			
### Orange-yellow. 3 ft	HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. June to October.	20	1 90	10 00
White. 6 in	Orange-yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
9 in	White. 6 in	35	3 00	
### Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily). June and July. Orange-yellow. 2 ft. 25	9 in	35	3 00	
### The contract of the contra	Bright Indian vellow, 3 to 4 ft	35	3.00	
flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft	Dumortieri (Yellow Day Lily), June			12 50
ust. A tawny yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 25 1 50 12 50 fulva, var. Kwanso fl. pl (Double Orange Lily). July and August. Coppery yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 25 1 50 12 50 fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Sep-	flava. June. Yellow. 2 ft			
Lily). July and August. Copperty yellow. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	ust. A tawny vellow. 2½ ft	25	1 50	12 50
fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Sep-	Lily). July and August. Cop-	25	1.50	19.50
	fulva, var. Thunbergii. August and Sep-			
EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UNLESS NOTED				12 00



A neid of Japanese Iris at Ando	orra		
HEDATIOA ANILA (L. L. A. C. L.	ach	10	100
HEPATICA triloba (Liverlenf). April. White and blue. 6 in\$0	25	\$ 1 25	\$10 00
HEUCHERA sanguinea (Alumroot). June to September. Coral-red. 18 in	05	9.00	45 00
	25	2 00	15 00
sanguinea, var. alba. June to September. White. 18 in	25	2 00	
HIBISCUS militaris. June to September. Buff-			
yellow. 18 in	25	2 00	
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. Rose. 5 ft	25	1 50	40.00
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to	20	1 50	10 00
September. White. 5 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Moscheutos (Mullow Marvels). July to September. 5 to 6 ft.—			10 00
White and pink	35	3 00	20 00
Red	50	5 00	
HOLLYHOCKS. See Althea rosea.			
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and	0-		
May. White. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
corifolia. April and May. White. 9 in.	25	1 50	10 00
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August. 18 in.	35	3 00	
oculis-Christi. Yellow. June to August.			
2 ft	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	12 50
INCARVILLEA Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia). June		_,	12 00
and July. Rosepink. 18 in	35	3 00	

	ach	4.0	*1.00
IRIS. For Special Descriptive Lists, consult	vacu	10	100
our Calendar of Hardy Perennials.			
atroviolacea. May. Dark violet. 2 to 2½ ft.\$6	35	\$3 00	
cristata. April and May. Light blue. 6 in	25	1 50	\$12 50
Florentina. May. Tinted white. Fragrant.			
1½ ft.	25	2 00	
Germanica. May. Named varieties. 1½ to 2½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
lævigata; syn., Kæmpferi (Japanese Iris). June and July. Our selection, all colors. 2½ to 4 ft.	25	0.00	15 00
Customer's selection	$\frac{20}{35}$	$\begin{array}{c}2~00\\3~00\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
Pallida, var. Dalmatica. June. Light blue. 3 ft.	35	3 00	25 00
Pallida, var. speciosa. June. Indigo-blue.	•	0 00	20 00
2 to 3 ft	35	3 00	25 00
Pseudacorus. June. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	15 00
pumila, var. aurea. Yellow. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. cyanea. Royal purple. May.			
8 to 10 in	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. eburna. Cream. May. 8 to 10 in.	25	1 50	12 50
pumila, var. florida. White. May. 8 to 10 in	25	1 50	12 50
Sibirica, May and June. Bright blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Sibirica, var. alba. June. White. 2 it. Rare	35	3 00	25 00
Sibirica, var. orientalis. May. Deep blue. 1½ ft.	25	1 50	10 00
tectorum. May. Bright lilac. 1 ft KNIPHOFIA aloides (Red-hot Poker). August	25	2 00	15 00
and September. Crimson. 3 ft	25	1 50	12 50
obelisque. July and August. Saffron-vel-	_,,	1 00	12 00
low. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
Pfitzerii (Flame Flower). July to October.			
Orange-scarlet. 3 to 4 ft	35	2 50	15 00
LATHYRUS latifolius, var. albus (Hardy White			
Pea). Summer. Climbing	25	2 00	
latifolius, var. roseus. Summer. Rose.	25	2 00	
Climbing latifolius, var. splendens. Summer. Climbing	$\frac{29}{25}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 00
latifolius, var. Pink Beauty. Summer. Bright	4 0	2 00	19 00
pink. Climbing	25	2 00	15 00
LAVENDULA spica (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	12 50
vera (Lavender). 15 to 18 in	25	$\hat{1}$ $\hat{5}\overset{\circ}{0}$	$\frac{12}{12} \frac{50}{50}$
LIATRIS graminifolia (Blazing Star). August			
and September. Rosy purple. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
pycnostachya (Kansas Gay Feather). September. Rosy purple. 4 to 5 ft	25	1 50	10 50
spicata (Gay Feather). August and Scn-	20	1 90	12 50
tember. Deep purple. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
LILIUM Canadense (Meadow Lily), July Shades			
of yellow. 2 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Philadelphicum (Wood Lily). July and Aug-	0=	0.00	45 00
ust. Orange-scarlet. 2 to 4 ftspeciosum, var. roseum (Japan Lily). July	25	2 00	15 00
and August. Rosy white. 2 to 4 ft	25	2 00	15 00
tigrinum (Tiger Lily), August, Salmon-			
red. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	12 50

LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax) June to August Blubb purple IS in .	161	ach	10	100
Dependence Clear blue 18 in 19 in 25 1 75 10	LINUM Austriacum (Austrian Flax). June to			100
Common) Za	\$1.49	
and September. Searlet. 2 to 3 ft	tember. Clear blue. 18 in	25	1 75	
September Deep blue 2 ft	and September. Searlet. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	\$12 50
September, Vernillon, 2 to 3 ft	syphilitica (Blue Lobelia). August and September. Deep blue. 2 ft	25	1 50	
Coronaria (Rose Campion), June and July. Crimson, 1½ to 2 ft	LYCHNIS Chalcedonica (London Pride). July to September, Vermilion 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	12.50
Coronaria, var. alba. June and July. White. 1½ to 2 ft	coronaria (Rose Campion). June and			
Haageana. June and July. Orange-scarlet. 1½ ft	coronaria, yar. alba. Jung and July. White.			
1½ ft. 25 1 50 Vespertila, var. ulba plena (White Campion). Mny to September. White. 1 ft. viscaria (Catchily). June and July. Red. 25 1 50 12 50 Viscaria, var. splemlens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pink. 15 in. 25 1 50 12 50 LYSIMACHIA cletitroldes (Loosestrife). July to September. White. 1½ ft. 25 1 50 12 50 LYTHRUM roseum superbam (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 LYTHRUM roseum superbam (Rose Loosestrife). July to September. Rose. 3 ft. 25 1 50 12 50 MERTENSIA pulmonarioldes (Virginia Cowslip). May and June. Elme. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Ten). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Ten). July and August. Scarlet. 2½ ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Ten). July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma, var. splendens. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didy		20	1 20	10 00
viscaria (Catchfly). June and July. Red. 25 1 50 12 50 viscaria, var. splemdens. (German Catchfly). June and July. Pinkt. 15 in	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	
1½ ft		25	1 50	12 50
fly). June and July. Pink. 15 in	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	12 50
September, White, 1½ ft		25	1 50	12 50
Nummularia (Moneywort), June to August. Yellow. Creeping	LYSIMACHIA elethrobles (Loosestrife). July to September. White, 11 ft	25	1 25	10 00
MERTENSIA pulmonarloides (Virginia Cowslip) May and June, 13hne, 2 ft	nummularia (Moneywort). June to August.	25	1 50	10 00
MERTENSIA pulmonariolites (Virginia Cowslip). 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Ten). July and August. 25 1 50 10 00 MONARDA didyma (Oswego Ten). July and August. 25 1 50 10 00 didyma, var. Cambridge Scarlet. July and August. 25 1 50 10 00 didyma, var. Splendens. July and August. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. 25 1 50 10 00 MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. 25 1 50 10 00 MEPETA glecoma, var. Variegata (Ground Ivy). 25 1 50 10 00 NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). 25 1 50 10 00 CENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). 25 2 00 15 00 July. Yellow. 1½ ft. 25 2 00 15 00 Frazeri. June, Rich yellow. 1½ ft. 25		25	1 50	12 50
MONARDA didyma (Oswego Ten), July and August. Searlet. 2½ ft	MERTENSIA pulmonarloldes (Virginia Cowslip).			
August. Searlet. 2½ ft		40	1 00	10 00
August. Scarlet. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 didyma, var. splendens. July and August. Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft. 25 1 50 10 00 MY0S0TIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and June. Light blue. G to 9 in. 25 1 50 10 00 palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading. 25 1 50 10 00 NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in. 25 1 50 10 00 CENOTHERA fruticosa, var. major (Sundrops). July. Yellow. 1½ ft. 25 2 00 15 00 fruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose). June, Lemon. 1½ to 2 ft. 25 1 50 12 50 Frazeri. June, Rich yellow. 1½ ft. 25 2 00 15 00 Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft. 25 2 00 15 00 speciosa (White Primrose). June and July. 25 2 00 15 00	August. Scarlet. 21 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft	August. Scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
June. Light blue, 6 to 9 in	Crimson-scarlet. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June. Light blue. Spreading	MYOSOTIS alpestris, var. Victoria. May and	25	1.50	10.00
NEPETA glecoma, var. variegata (Ground Ivy). May. Purple. 6 in	palustris (Forget-me-not). May and June.			
May. Purple. 6 in		25	1 50	10 00
July. Yellow. 1½ ft	May. Purple. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
June, Lemon. 1½ to 2 ft	July. Yellow. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. 1½ ft 25 2 00 15 00 Missouriensis (Large Evening Primrose). June and July. Yellow. 1 ft 25 2 00 15 00 speciosa (White Primrose). June and July.	fruticosa, var. Youngi (Young's Primrose). June. Lemon. 14 to 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
June and July. Yellow. 1 ft 25 2 00 15 00 speciosa (White Primrose). June and July.	Frazeri. June. Rich yellow. 1½ ft			
	June and July. Yellow. 1 ft	25	2 00	15 00
		25	1 50	10 00

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

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

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

Chinensis, Double Varieties. Our selection. May and June\$0	35	\$3 00	\$25 00
Chinensis, Heavy Clumps. Our selection 1		$\frac{$400}{12}$	φ
Chinensis, Single Varieties. Our selection	35	3 00	25 00
Chinensis, Single Varieties, Heavy Clumps.		., .,	
Our selection 1	50	12 50	
corallina. May. Single. Reddish purple Moutan (Tree Peony). May and Junc. Dif-	35	3 00	25 00
ferent colors 1	00	9 00	
officinalis, var. rubra plena. Early April. Double; deep crimson	50	4 00	35 00
officinalis, var. rosea plena. Early April. Double; pink	00	9 00	
tenuifolia. Early April. Single; deep maroon.	50	4 00	
tenuifolia, var. plena. Early April. Double;	50	4 00	
triternata. April. Single. Bright red	35	3 00	25 00
PAPAVER bracteatum. June. Blood-red. 4 ft	25	2 00	12 50
nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). All summer. Many colors. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
orientale (Oriental Poppy). June. Orange- scarlet. 2 ft	25	2 00	12 50
PARDANTHUS. See Belemeanda.			
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's			
Beard Tongue). June to August. Scarlet.	25	1 50	10 00
diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft	25	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{50}{00}$	15 00
grandiflorus. June to August. Purplish blue.	Jul 7	2 (70	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	2 00	-15/00
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft	25	2 00	
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 00	

	Each	10	100
BULOV amount Name Daily to be A to the			
PHLOX amena. May, Bright pink, 3 to 4 in.\$		\$1 50	\$10 00
Carolina. May and June. Rosy red. 1 ft. divarleata (Wild Sweet William). May and	2 5	1 50	
June. Lavender. 1 ft	25	1 50	12 50
paniculata; syn., decussata (Perennial		2 00	12 00
Phlox). See our Calendar of Hardy Per-			
ennials for Special List. All colors subulata (Mountain Pink). May and June.	25	2 00	$15 \ 00$
Rose. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. alba. May and June. White			
Creeping	25	1/50	10 00
Purple. Creeping	25	1 50	
Purple. Creeping	$\overline{25}$	1.50	12 50
white. Creeping	25	1 50	10 00
subulata, var. Model. May and June. Rosy	20	1 90	10 00
white. Creeping	2 5	1 50	10 00
PHYSOSTEGIA Virginiana (False Dragonhead).			
August. Leep rose. 3 ft	25	1 50	
Virginiana, var. alba. August. White. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
Virginiana, var. speclosa. August. Pink. 3 ft.	25	1 50	10 00
PLATYCODON grandiflorum (Balloon-flower).			
July. Blue. 11 ft	25	1 50	
grandiflorum, var. album. July. White. 12 ft.	25	1 50	
POLEMONIUM omeulaum (Taraki, Tarkian) Man			
POLEMONIUM coruleum (Jacob's Ladder). May to July. Deep blue. 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
cæruleum, var. album. May to July. White.		_ 00	10 00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	
PRIMULA acaulis (Primrose). May. Yellow.			
6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
capitata (Primrose) Deep lilac. 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
suaveolens (Cowslip). May. Yellow and	25	1 50	12 50
orange. 1 ft	40	1 90	12 00
orange-crimson. 6 to 9 in	25	1 50	12 50
vulgaris (English Primrose), May, Yel-			
low. 6 to 9 in	2 5	1 50	12 50
DVDETUDIM more (No. of) Y			
PYRETHRUM roseum (Feverfew) June and July. White pink and red. 1½ to 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
roseum fl. pl. Named varieties. 13 to 2 ft.	35	3 00	10 00
		3 00	
RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl. pl. (Crow's-foot).	25	1 50	
June. White. 1½ to 2 ft	20	1 90	
June. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	
repens (Double Buttereup). May to July.			
Yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). Scented			
foliage	25	1 50	

	ach	10	1.00
RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft	25	\$1 25	\$10 00
Newmani. August and September. Yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	25	1 50	10 00
nitida (Cone-flower). August and Sentem-			
ber. Pale yellow. 5 ft triloba (Yellow, black cone). August and	25	1 50	10 00
September. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
Caucasicum. July and August. Reddish		, in the second	
purple. 3 ftpratensis (Meadow-sage). June to Septem-	25	1 50	10 00
ber. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White. April. 6 in	25	1 50	10 00
SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July.			10 00
Deep yellow. 1 ft	25	1 50	10 00
SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in	25	2 00	15 00
SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride), Lav-	25	0.50	
ender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June.	35	2 50	15 00
Yellow. Spreading	25	1 25	10 00
album. July. White. 4 to 6 in	25 25	1 25 1 25	10 00
sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July.	25	1 29	10 00
Yellow. 6 in	25	1 25	10 00
to 8 in	25	1 25	10 00
spectabile (Brilliant Stonecrop). September and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in	25	2-00	15 00
spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and			
October. Purplish crimson. 15 in telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ft.	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	15 00 15 00
SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft	35	2 50	15 00
pulcher (Groundsel). July to October. Rosy purple. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	1 50	
SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink), April			
and May. Rose or white. 9 in	25	1 25	10 00
SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). April. White. 1½ ft	25	1 50	
SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) arun-	0	o	
cus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft filipendula fi. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft	35 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	$15 00 \\ 12 50$
lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft	25	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{30}{00}$	15 00
palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft	25	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
palmata, var. elegans. June and July.	n=	0.00	
White; crimson anthers. 3 ft Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft.	25 25	$\begin{array}{cc}2&00\\2&00\end{array}$	
venusta. June and July. Deep pink. Fra-			
grant. 3 ft	25	2 00	
EVERY ITEM ANDORDA CROWN UNI	ECO	NOTED	

THE COOLINE			
Ea	ch	10	100
stachys Betonica; syn., Brtonica rosea. July and August, Rose, 1 ft\$0 lanata. June and July. Purple, 12 in	25 25	\$1 50 1 50	\$12 50 12 50
STATICE tatarica (Sen Lavender). June to August. Red. 15 to 18 in	25	1 50	10 00
August. Deep blue, 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
STOKESIA cyanea (Stokes' Astor). July to October, Layender, 1½ ft	25	2 00	15 00
1½ ft	50	3 50	
TANACETUM globiferum (Trusy), August, Golden yellow. 3 ft	25	1 50	10 00
THALICTRUM adlantifolium (Mendow Rue). June. Yellow. 18 iu	25	1 50	10 0 0
White. 2 to 1 ft	25	1 50	
polyganum (Tull Rue), June, White, 3 to 4 ft.	25	1 50	
purpurascens. June to August. Purple. 3	25	1 50	
THERMOPSIS Caroliniana. June. Yellow. 3 to 4 ft	25	1 50	
mollis. May to July. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft	25	1 50	
THYMUS montanns, var. coccinens (Scarlet Thyme). May, Bright red. d in vulgaris (Common Thyme), May, Lilac.	25	1 50 1 25	
1 to 2 ft	25	1 20	
to October. Purple, 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
TRILLIUM erectum (Wake Robin). Murch and April, Purpte. 9 to 12 in	25	1 50	
April, White. 9 to 12 ln	25	1 50	
TROLLIUS Europæus (Globe flower). May to August. Yellow. 2 ft	25	1 50	12 50
Japonicus "Excelsior." May to August. Deep orange. 1½ to 2 ft	35	2 50	
VALERIANA coccinea (Valerian), June to October, Reddish, 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). June and July. Rose-pink. 2 ft	25	1 50	10 00
rubra. June to October. Red. 2 ft	$\frac{25}{25}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	10 00
VERBASCUM Olympicum (Multein), July to		1 00	
September. Yellow. 6 ft	25	1 50	12 50
VERNONIA Arkansana (Ironweed). August to October. Red. 5 ft	25	2 00	
Baldwini. August to October. Purple, 4 ft.	25	2.00	
		-5.05	

	ach	10	100
VERONICA longifolia, var. rosea (Speedwell). July to October. Rose, 1½ ft\$(longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to	25	\$1 50	
November. Deep blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 00	\$15 00
rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and July. Blue Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
1½ ft	25 95	1 50	10 00
VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue.	25	1 50	10 00
Spreading	25	1 50	10 00
VIOLA pedata, var. bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet). May. Purple and White. 4 in cornuta, var. Admiration. May to October.	25	1 50	12 50
Purple. 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. Lutea splendens. Rich yellow. May to October. 10 in Cornuta, var. Papilio. Violet blue. May to	25	1 25	
October, 10 in	25	1 25	
Cornuta, var. White Perfection. Pure white. May to October. 10 in	25	1 25	

FERNS

- ADIANTUM pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Moist, shaded positions.
- ASPIDIUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen.

Dry or moist soils in shady places.

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

Goldianum. 2 to 4 ft. Semi-shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

marginale. Evergreen. 1 to 2 ft. Shaded positions, dry or moist soils.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

positions, in wet soils.

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

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

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

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

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES

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

EVERGREEN TREES

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

	AGE:		PAGE
Picea excelsa	. 0	Thuya occidentalis	15
Retinospora plumo i	, 13	Thuya occidentalis Wareana.	16
Retinospora plumo a nunci	. 13	Tsuga Canadensis	16

DECIDUOUS TREES

A few of the most de irable trees adapted for close planting for hedges are as follows. We call particular attention to the Coekspur. Thorn, Crategus Crassgalli, which makes a magnificent defensive hedge. Strong growth, beautiful foliage and adaptability to trimming place it in the front rank of trees for hedges.

	PAGE	PAGE
Carpinus	Americana	Cratagus Cordata 32
Carbinus	Betulus 30	Crutiegus Oxyaeantha 32
Cratægus	Crus-galli 32	Fagus sylvatica 32

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

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

PAGE	PAGE
Azalea amoena 17	Hex crenata microphylla 20
Buxus sempervirens 18	Mahonia aquifolia 20
Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa 19	Malonia Japoniea 20

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

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

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

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

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

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