> PRICE LIST of TREES SHRUBS Plants

GROWN AND Havdled "THE ANDORRA

WAr"
SPRING

## 1916

## Andorra Nurseries

 WM. WARNER HARPER Proprietor CHESTNUT HILL, PHILA., PA.
## "The Andorra Whi"

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 carcful 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 welldeveloped 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 <br> ANDORRA <br> WAr

## Planting For Immedifte 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

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { EXtRA Large Evergreens } \\
\text { and Trees }
\end{gathered}
$$

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, corering a thousand acres of which over six lundred are planted with trees and shrubs. They are easy of access, as Chestnut Hill is the terminus of branches of the Pennsylvania and the Pliladelphia $\mathbb{N}$ Ifading railroads, and the Chestnut Hill (City Line) trolley runs from the stations to within three minutes' walk of the Nurseries.

QUALITY.-The trees and slrubs offered are grown in open, unsheltered ground, in a very exposed situation, which insures their hardiness, and on soil admirably adapted for forming robnst plants liaring an abundance of roots. Special attentiou is called to the fact that our stock is grown a good distance apart in the rows, insuring leavier 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 iuspected and certificate will be sent $\pi$ ith 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 ralue 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 aroiding 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 formard 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 delirered to the forwarding companies and we receire their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS for damage while in transit must be made to the delivering company. Hare 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, fnll colnt. up to grade. and in good condition when shipped. Any nlant proving untrue to name will be replaced. Claims to receive consideration must be made within five days after receint of goods. We give no guarantee of the life of stock.

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

Address all orders to

## ANDORRA NURSERIES

WM. WARNER HARPER, Prob.
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Telegraphic Address
CHESTNUT HILL, PHILADELPHIA

Cable Address<br>"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 White Fir is one of the finest and hardiest trees of this class. It deserves a place in every collection.
Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . .350 \quad 3250$

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

| Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| BIOTA orientalis. Oriental Arborvitw. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots$. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| orientalis, var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden). |  |
| 15 to 20 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{2} 1$. | 15 |
|  | 2250 |
|  | 3000 |
| $3 \ddot{y}$ to $3 \mathbf{3}$ i in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500 |  |
| orientalis, val. aurea pyramidalis |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| orientalis, var. compacta. Compact Chinese Arbor- <br>  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| orientalis, var. conspicua. (Columnar Horm).3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$3 |  |
|  |  |
|  | $70 \quad 00$ |
| * S to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |
| orlentalis, var. elegantissima. Rollinson's Golden <br>  |  |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .4 . .22^{-1}$ | 20011 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| orientalis, var. filiformis; syn., Japonlca. Thread- <br>  |  |
|  |  |
| orientalis, var. semperaurescens. Ever-golden Arborvitæa. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. | 3250 |
| $\bar{J}$ to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .+\ldots \$ 7.50$ to 1500 |  |
| CEDRUS Atlantica, var. glauca. Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar- |  |
| $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 | 3750 |
| 5 to 6 ft . Specimens................... 500 | 4750 |
|  |  |
| * 9 to 10 ft . Specimens . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10$ to 1500 |  |
| Lebani (cedar of Lebanon). 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .4 .{ }^{2} 50$ | 22.50 |
|  | 50 |
| CRYPTOMERIA Japonica. Japanese Cedar. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Japonica, var. Drachioides. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .4400$ 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 70 |  |
|  |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . . 250 | 2000 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ..+ .350 | 3250 |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $+\ldots 400$ | 37.50 |
|  |  |
| ILEX aquifolium. (English Holly). $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 |  |

Each ..... 10
JUNIPERUS Canadensls. Spreading Canadian Juniper- 12 to 15 in. spread. ..... $\$ 100$ ..... $\$ 900$
15 to 18 in. spread.................................. 150 ..... 1250
18 to 24 in. spread ..... 200 ..... 1750
24 to 30 in. spread ..... 3250
Canadensis No. I. (Purple Winter Color). 15 in. 200 ..... 1850
18 to 24 in ..... 2500
Canadensis. "V̌ase type." $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft ..... 3250
Canadensis. var. aurea; syn., Douglasl. Douglas' Golden Juniper. 12 to 15 in. spread ..... 900
15 to 18 in. spread ..... 150 ..... 1250
18 to 24 in . spread. Heavy ..... ${ }^{2} 00$ ..... 1500
Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. 3 ft ..... 200 ..... 1750
$\begin{array}{ll}3 \frac{1}{2} & \text { to } \\ 4 \frac{1}{2} & \text { fo } \\ 5 & \mathrm{ft} \text {. }\end{array}$ ..... $400 \quad 3750$
5 to ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 4500

* 6 to 7 ft . ..... $\$ 6$ to $\$ 7 \quad 50$
Chinensis, var. albo-variegata. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots+{ }_{2} 00$ ..... 1850Chinensis, rar. Pfitzeriana. 22 to 24 in$250 \quad 2000$
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
$\frac{2}{2}$ to $3^{2}$
$\mathbf{3}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4
ft ..... 3250 ..... 42.0* 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.004850
Chinensis, var: femina Reevesii. 2 to $2_{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$
Chinensis, var: femina Reevesii. 2 to $2_{-\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 200 ..... 200 ..... 18 50 ..... 18 50
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 2750
4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 3750
* 5 to 6 ft . ..... 400
5
0
Chinensis, var. virginalis. IWarf. 1 ft ..... 17.0 ..... 200
Chinensis, rar: virginalis aurea. 1 ft ..... 17.50communis. Common Ljpriglit Juniper-
$\stackrel{2}{3} \frac{1}{2}$ to ..... $200 \quad 1750$
4 to 4 ..... 28.0 ..... 28.0communis, var. Hibernica. Irish Juniper-
$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 3 ft . ..... 200 ..... 18.0
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2250
communis, rar: oblonga. 3 ft ..... $\begin{array}{lll}250 & 22 & 20 \\ 350 & 32 & 50\end{array}$
communis, var. Suecica. Swedish Juniper-
${ }_{2} \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f ..... 125 ..... 1000
${ }_{2}^{2}$ to ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3^{-1}$ ..... 1750 ..... 1750 ..... 2250$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 f3250
excelsa, war. stricta. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 900

| $\frac{2}{5}$ | to | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | ft. |  |
| $\frac{1}{3}$ | to | ft | ..... 2250Fortunei. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft3250

Japonica. Japan Juniper. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 3250


[^0]| JUNIP | US Virginiana, var, plumosa, 21 to 3 ft Each | $\$ 22^{10}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft................................. . . 40 | +27 30 |
|  | Virginiana, var. plumosa argentea* 6 to 7 ft | 5 O 00 |
|  |  | 1850 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 3250 |
|  | 4 to 5 ft. ............................ .t. . 400 | 3750 |
|  |  | 4750 |
|  |  | 1850 |
| PICEA |  |  |
|  |  | 6 9 900 |
|  |  | 1350 |
|  |  | 1350 |
|  | Alcockiana. Alcock's Spruce. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft .......... 3 jo 0 | 3000 |
|  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50.5 | 4500 |
|  | Engelmani. (Engelmann's Spruce). 2 ft ........ 150 | 1350 |
|  | excelsa. Norway Spruce- |  |
|  |  | 650 900 |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . per $100, \$ 100 . .150$ | 1250 |
|  | 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ...............per 100. $\$ 125 . .18$ | 1500 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. ................per $100, \$ 150 . .220$ | 2000 |
|  | 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..........................t... 3 3 00 | 2750 |
|  | 5 to 6 ft. .............................t.. 3 ¢0 | 3250 |
|  | * 7 to 12 ft . Specimeus $\ldots$........... $\$ 5$ to 1500 |  |
|  | excelsa, var. aurea. Golden Norway Spruce- <br> 5 to 6 ft . |  |
|  |  | 3750 60 |
|  | excelsa, var. Gregoriana. Gregory's Spruce |  |
|  | celsa, var. inverta. Weeping Norway | 2250 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 2250 |
|  | excelsa, var. pyramidalis. Pyramidal Spruce- |  |
|  | 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . ....................... 350 | 3250 |
|  | excelsa, var. Remontii. Remont's Dwarf Spruce- <br> 15 to 18 in. <br> ..................................... 150 |  |
|  | orientalis. Eastern Spruce. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft ....... $\uparrow$. 250 |  |
|  |  | 3250 |
|  |  |  |
|  | Parryana glauca. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .................. 500 | 4000 |
|  | pinsapo. Spanish Fir. 5 to 6 ft.................... 750 |  |
|  | polita. Tigels's Tail Spruce. $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . . . 400 5 to 6 ft . .................................. 600 |  |
|  | pungens. Colorado Spruce. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$........... 250 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | pungens, var. glauca. Blue Colorado Spruce- <br> 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . .................................... 250 |  |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Selected color .............. $\uparrow$. . 350 | 3250 |
|  | 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Selected color ........... ¢ $^{\text {a }}$. 400 |  |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Selected color $\ldots . . . . .+$. $\$ \overline{5}$ to 750 |  |
|  | * 5 to 14 ft . Selected color ..... ${ }^{\text {a }}$. $\$ 10$ to T5 00 |  |


|  | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PICEA | pungens, rar. Kosteriana. Koster's Plue Colorado <br>  | \$1850 |
|  | 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {t }}$. 250 | 2250 |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. Specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |
|  | 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {c }}$. 500 | 4850 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens . . . . . . . . . . 486 to 750 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | * 6 to 10 ft . Grand specimens ... +.. $\$ 15$ to 7500 |  |
|  | pungens, var. pendula. Weeping Blue Colorado Spruce3 to 4 ft . Specimens ........................ 750 |  |
| PINUS | Austriaca. Austrian Pine. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$......... $\uparrow$. . 150 | 1350 |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{2} 50$ | 2250 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |
|  | 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Very Heavy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 | 3750 |
|  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Very Heavy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500 | 4750 |
|  | * 6 to 7 ft. Very Heary . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7000 | 7000 |
|  | * 7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . .................... . 1000 |  |
|  |  | 2750 3250 |
|  | $3^{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 | 3750 |
|  | 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\uparrow$. . 500 | 4750 |
|  |  |  |
|  | * 5 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . $\$ 7.50$ to 1500 |  |
|  | densiflora. Japan Red Pine. $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .150$ | 13 ๖.0 |
|  | densiflora, var. globosa ('Tanyosho). Japanese <br> Table linc. 2 ft spread ................. 250 | 2350 |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. spread . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |
|  | $3{ }^{21}$ ft. spread . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 500 | 4750 |
|  | * 4 ft. spread . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ... . . . . . . . . . 750 | 7000 |
|  | excelsa. Bhotan l'ine. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .$. .......... . 150 | 1350 |
|  |  | 4509 |
|  | 5 to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $-\cdots . . .{ }^{6} 00$ | 5750 |
|  | * 6 to 7 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.000$ to 1000 |  |
|  | * S to 9 ft. Specimeus .................... 1500 |  |
|  | Koraiensis. Corean l'ine. 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . 350 |  |
|  | 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 00 | 4750 |
|  | Montana. (Upright) Mountain P'ine. 13 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . \frac{2}{2} 00$ | 1850 |
|  | $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3250 |
|  | Mughus. Dwarf Mountain Pine. 12 to 15 in.... 100 | 900 |
|  | 15 to 18 in. . ............................... . . . . 150 | 1250 |
|  | 1s to $20 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{...........................}. \mathrm{}. \mathrm{}$. | 1750 |
|  | 20 to 24 i11. ............................ $\uparrow$. . 250 | 2250 |
|  | ponderosa. Bull Pine. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ \frac{2}{2} 75$ | 2.700 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 32.0 |
|  |  |  |
|  | resinosa. Red line. $2 \mathrm{ft}. . .$. ................... 150. | 1350 |
|  | ${ }_{2} \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. . ................................ . . 2 2 50 | 23.30 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 | 3350 |
|  |  | 32.50 |
|  | $\overline{5}$ to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400 | 3750 |

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.


## 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, Cormus Mas the native Viburnums, Huckleberry, Shining Sumac. Rhododendrons, Laurels, native Azaleas, and other shrubs of like character.

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




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TAXUS baccata. English Yew. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . $\because . .+\ldots 200$$3 \frac{2}{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens ................................... $\$ 5$ to 750* $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 10$ to 15001850
2 ft. ...................................................... ${ }^{2} \frac{1}{75}$
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2500
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5$ to 600
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . ..... $\$ 7.50$ to 1000
baccata, var. Dovastoni. Dovaston's Yew-
3 to 4 ft . ..... $\$ 4$ to 650 5 to 6 ft . ............................ $\$ 7.50$ to 1000baccata, var. Dovastoni aurea. Dovaston's Golden
Yew, 5 to 8 ft . Specimens. . $\$ \$ 10$ to 2500baccata, var. elegantissima. Elegant English Yew-
$\begin{array}{ll}2 & \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{2} \\ 3 & \text { to } 4 \\ \mathrm{ft} .\end{array}$ $\$ 2.50$ to 350* $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . Specimens$+\$ 5$
$\$ 12.50$
to 2000
20baccata, var. erecta. Erect English Yew-
2250$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . .............................. . $\$ 5$ to 1500baccata, var'. erecta aurea. Erect Golden English1850
Yew. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft............................. 200
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\$ 4$ to 750
baccata, var. fastigiata. Irish Yew. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . .+{ }^{\circ} 50$3 ft .350$3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . . 750* 4 to 6 ft . Specimens........baccata, var. fastigiata aurea. Golden Irish Yew-2 ft . . . 250
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 4 ft . Specimens ..$+ \$ 7.50$ to 1000

* 5 to 6 ft . Specimens +. . \$12.50 to 1500baccata, var. fruticosa lutea. Yellow Fruited-
Yew. 4 to 5 ft . ..... 750
baccata, var. gracilis pendula. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . \$ 3.50$ to 5004 to 5 ft. ........................ . $\$ 7.50$ to 10006 to 7 ft . Specimens .................. $\$ 12.50$ to 1500
* 8 to 9 ft . Specimens ..... $+ \$ 17.50$ to 2000
baccata, var. repandens. Spreading English Yew-
10 to 12 in . .....  + ..... 150 ..... 20 ..... 1250
18 to 24 in. ..... 1850
2 to 3 ft . spread $\$ 3.50$ to 500baccata, var. Washingtoni aurea. Washington's Golden
English Yew. $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$
+..85 to 750
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 10$ to 1500
Canadensis (Canadian Yew). 12 in ..... 100 ..... 850
18 in. ..... 1650
24 in. ..... 2000
Canadensis, var. aurea. Golden Canadian Yew- $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft .
1850
12 to 15 in . ..... 23502250
cuspidata. Abrupt-leaved Japan Yew-



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


Canadensis, var. gracilis. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .{ }^{\text {. . . }} 750 \quad 6500$
Canadensis, var. Sargenti pendula. Weeping ILem-
lock. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . ...................... . . . $3 \cdot 50$
3250
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft . Specimens................... $\$ 5$ to 1500
Caroliniana. Southern IEmloek-
$1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft
250
2350
Mertensiana. Western Hemlock-
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
200
1850
Sieboldi. Japanese Hemlock-



A Block of Box Bush and Evergreens.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS



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

BUXUS Japonica; var. Fortunei Japanese Box- Each10
$3 \frac{1}{2}$
$4 \frac{1}{2}$
to
5
5
ft . ..... $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 1500$ ..... $\$ 7.50$ to $\$ 1500$ ..... 2500
Japonica, var. aurea. Golden Japanese Box-
12 to 15 in ..... 150
15 to 18 in.... ( 1 ........ 175 ..... 1650
1专 $\mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .\{$ SPECIAL ..... 200 ..... 1850 ..... 2250
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 4750$\$ 7.50$ to 1000
Japonica, var. rotundifolia. Round-leaved-
2 ft ..... 250
2350
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250
3 ft. Broad and bushy ..... $\$ 5$ to 7
4 to 5 ft . Bush shape. ...... $\uparrow$. $\$ 7.50$ to 10005 . to $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Heavy pyramids. . $\uparrow$. $\$ 10.00$ to 2500Japonica, var. rotundifolia glauca. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. . . . 150latifolio. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Pyramids.................... 5004500
sempervirens. Andorra-Grown-
10 to 12 in . per 100, $\$ 35$. ..... 400
12 to 15 in. Extra bushy . per 100, $\$ 40$. ..... 75 ..... 600
2 ft . Extra bushy ..... 1850
3 ft . Extra bushy ..... 5750
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra busby ..... 6500* 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ............ $\$ 10$ to 5000$* 5$ to $6 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ........ $\$ \$ 50$ to 15000
sempervirens. Pyramids. Andorra-grown-+.. 350
3000
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra bushy
3 ft . Extra bushy
3 ft . Extra bushy .....  450 ..... 4000
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Extra bushy ..... 5500

* 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Specimens ..... 7000
* 5 to 8 ft . Specimens
sempervirens. "Globe-shaped"-
18 to 20 in . ..... +.. 250 ..... 2350
20 to 22 in. ..... 3350
sempervirens. Standards. Andorra-grown-
1
2 ft . stems, 12 to 15 in . heads ..... 1850
2 ft. stems, 18 to 20 in . heads ..... 3750
2 ft . stems, 22 to 26 in . heads..... . . . $\$ 5$ to 750$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. stems, 28 to 32 in . heads.. $\ddagger \ldots \$ 7.50$ to 1500sempervirens, var. angustifolia variegata-
4 to 5 ft . Specimens ..... $\$ 6$ to 750
5 to 6 ft . Specimens ..... $\$ 10$ to 1500
sempervirens, var. arborescers. Tall Tree Box-
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.2550
+ .300
.+ .350
3 ft . ..... 3250
* $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft . ..... +. . $\$ 6$ to 1500
sempervirens, var. argentea marginata. Silver-tipped
Box. 11 to 2 ft ..... 1501350
3 ft . ..... 4250
$3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 750 ..... 7000
* 5 to $5 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... $\$ 10$ to 1500
sempervirens, var. Decussata-
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 7.50$ to 1250
sempervirens, var. Handsworthi. 2 ft.............. . 1501350
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2350
3 ft . ..... 3250
* 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 5$ to 1500


Specimen Boxwood（Buxus Sempervirens）at Andorra．
Showing a few of our specimen Box in bush form．These illus－ trated are from four to five feet in height and about same in breadth．

## Each

BUXUS sempervirens，var．myrtifolia．Myrtle Leaf－
${ }_{21}^{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．$\$ 2{ }^{4} 50$
$3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ ．Specimens...............

3 ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 500
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 600
4 to 6 ft ．Specimens.........$\$ 10$ to 7500 sempervirens，var．suffrıticosa．Dwarf Edging－
3 to 4 in．t．．per $100, \$ 500$ ；per $1,000, \$ 40$
4 to 5 in．$+\ldots$ per $100, \$ 7.50$ ；per $1,000, \$ 50-25-150$
5 to 6 in．．..+ per $100, \$ 10.00 ;$ per $1,000, \$ 75 \quad 35 \quad 200$

6 to $7 \mathrm{in} .$. ．$_{-}$per $100, \$ 12.50 ;$ per $1,000, \$ 90 \quad 50 \quad 350$
8 to 10 in．． ．．per $^{0} 100, \$ 20.00$ ．．．．．．．．．．． 75 500
15 in．globe shaped ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 350 35 00
18 in．globe shaped ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 500 4500
CHAMEDAPHNE Calyculata．Leatler Leaf－
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ．clumps ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 150 1250
COTONEASTER horizontalis． 10 to 12 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 ． 400
microphylla． 10 to 12 in．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 ..... 400
Wheeleri． 10 to 12 in ． ..... 400

CRATAGUS Pyracantha．Evergreen Thorn－

Pyracantha，var．Lelandi．Leland＇s Thorn－ 1⿳亠丷厂彡2 to 2 ft ．

100
1250 4250

3350
4850
5500 7.5 150 00 500

ALL GOODS F．O．B．HERE AT LIST PRICE



Rhododendrons at Andorra.

## RHODODENDRONS

## Hes HYBRID VARIETIES-ANDORRA-GROWN

Our offering of Lliododendrons consists of many thousand plants, in fifty rarieties, and in a range of sizes from one to five feet. These are acelimated-Andorvogrown stoek-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 witl excellent balls of fibrous roots.
RHODODENDRONS, Catawbiense Hybrids Assorted. Our se- Each 10 lection of varieties-
A $\quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots .+\ldots$ per $100, \$ 150 \ldots \$ 00 \quad \$ 1750$
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . + . . per 100, $\$ 215 . .2502250$
Abraham Lincoln. Rosy erimson-

Album elegans. Blush white-


Album grandiflorum. Blush white-
$\qquad$
Album novum. White-
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft .
$\$ 2.50$ to 350
w
Alex. Dancer. Light searlet-
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
350
3250
N
Amphion. Rose pink. $1^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. $200 \quad 1750$
2 ft. ...................................... . . . 250
2350
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE
Each ..... 10
RHODODENDRONS, Anna Parsons. Red. 2 to $2 \frac{\mathrm{ft}}{}$ ..... $\$ 250$ ..... $\$ 2250$
Atrosanguineum. Dark scarlet-$\begin{array}{ll}15 & \text { to } 18 \text { in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } \\ 18 & 1 \\ 18 & 25 \\ \text { to } 24 & 50 \\ \text { in. ..................... } & 15 \\ 22 & 50 \\ 50\end{array}$15002年 ft. . . . . . . . . . ....................... . . 3503250
Blandyanum. Rosy crimson. 2 ft ..... 2000$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . $\cdot . . . . . . . . .$.* $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft. Specimens...... $\$ 10$ to 1500
Boule de Neige. White. 18 to 20 in.... 175 ..... 1650
24 to $26 \mathrm{in}$. ..... 2350
28 to 30 in . ..... 3250
A Candidissimum. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 1500
2 ft .17503250
DCaractacus. Purple crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }^{7} 75$1500
2 ft. .................................... . . 225 ..... 2000

* $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Specimens ..... $\$ 3.50$ to 750
Charles Bagley. Bright red. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. . 200 ..... 1750
2 ft$\$ 3.50$ to 750
Charles Dickens. Scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 200 ..... 1750
2 ft ..... 250 ..... 2250
C. S. Sargent. Crimson. 18 to 24 in.... 250 ..... 2250
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250
Daisy Rand. Deep crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 2250
Delicatissimum. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 1500
2 ft .2850
* 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
2250
Edward S. Rand. Rich scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{L} 50$
1500
Everestianum. Rosy lilac. 15 to 18 in... 175
18 50 18 to 20 in. ..... 200 .....
2250 .....
2250
$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 3250 ..... 350
* 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Heavy
F. D. Godman. Crimson. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . .250$ ..... 2350
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft $\$ 3.50$ to 500
General Grant. Rosy-scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ..... 200 ..... 1750
2 ft . ..... 250 ..... 2250
* $3^{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 5 to 750
Giganteum. Rosy crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . .175$ ..... 1500
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2250
* 3 ft . ..... 4750
Hannah Felix. Light red-
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 350 ..... 3250
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ $\$ コ$ to 750
Henry Probasco. Deep Carmine. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . .250$ ..... 2250
Herbert Parsons. Lilac. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ..... 250 ..... 2250

| RHODODE | Each | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NS, H. H. Hunnewell. Dark crimson. 18 in.. \$2 00 | \$17 50 |
|  |  | 32 |
|  |  |  |
|  | H. W. Sargent. Scarlet. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .2000$ | 1750 |
|  |  | 2250 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | 18 |
|  | J. Marshall Brooks. Searlet. 11 $\mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }^{1} 75$ | 1.500 |
|  |  | 2000 |
| A |  | 2750 |
|  | * 3 to 41 ft. ................ $\$ 5$ to 1000 |  |
|  | J. R. Trumpy. Rosy erimson. 13 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft....}$. | 2350 |
| N |  <br>  | 2250 |
|  |  |  |
|  | Kissena. Lavender. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . .250$ | 2350 |
| O | Lady Armstrong. Dale rose. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }_{2}^{1}{ }_{2}^{75}$ | 1500 |
|  | *3 ${ }^{2}$ ft. $\mathrm{ft}$. . $\ldots$. | 2850 |
| R |  |  |
| R | Lady Clermont. Rosy scarlet- <br> 3 to 3 it ft. ..................... $\$ 5$ to 750 |  |
| A |  |  |
|  |  | 28 32 50 |
| , | Lee's. Dark purple. 2 ft.................... ${ }_{2 \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \text { ft. }}^{2}{ }_{50}^{00}$ |  |
|  |  | 2350 |
| R |  |  |
| O |  | 1850 |
|  |  | 3250 |
| W |  |  |
| N | Mad. Masson. White. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots .{ }_{3}^{2} \quad 25$$2^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$ t.3 | 20 <br> 28 <br> 280 |
| N |  |  |
|  | Mrs. H. Ingersoll. Deep rose-lilac- <br>  |  |
|  |  | 2350 |
|  | Mrs. Jno. Clutton. White. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .$. ... $1_{2}^{1} 50$ | 1350 |
|  |  | 1850 |
|  | Mrs. Milner. Crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft .......... $2_{2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .}^{2} \frac{50}{50}$ | 22.50 |
|  |  | 3250 |
|  | Old Port. Plum. 15 to 18 in..............$2 \mathrm{ft}$.2505050 |  |
|  |  | 22 |
|  | Parson's gloriosum. Blush. 2 ft........... 150 |  |
|  |  | 3250 |



DWARF VARIETIES-ANDORRA-GROWN
Each 10
RHODODENDRONS, Hammondi. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . . . . $\$ 500$
Hirsutum. 10 to 12 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . . 150 \$13 50
imbricata. 15 to 18 ill...................... 200 17 50


odoratum. Frugmat. 1s in. . . . . . . . \& . . 200 17 50

punctatum. looted. 10 to 15 in......t.. $150 \quad 1350$
18 in. ..................................... 2502000

Wilson 10 (30 in. ........................... 300350
15 10 1S in. . ...................... . . . 250 23 50

## YUCCA filamentosa. Silimis Norofle. 4 year.............. 50 . 30

glauca. 4 уепィ........................................ . . . 50 . 350

## CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR RHODODENDRONS

Rhododendrons, to secure the best effects, should be planted in combination with other things. If along the woodland or in heavy boundary plantings, the Hemloek, the White Pine, the Dogwood, native Viburnums and plants of like charaeter tend to break up the monotony of heavy masses of Rhodolendrons 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 Cormus mascula, Kalmia, ferns of different varieties, stronger-growing peremnials, and last, but not least, the hardy little shrub, Abelia rupestris all can be used to secure most pleasing effeets.

The great decorative value of Rhododendrons is now fully reeognized, every year increasing their popularity, and among evergreen shrubs none are so largely planted or give such general satisfaetion. The magnificent coloring of the huge elusters 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 rieh, dark green foliage, attractive not only in summer, but during the bleak months of winter.

In a Rhododendron planting the importance of securing Amerieangrown stock of the hardiest type eannot be over-estimated. We earry over thirty thousand plants, in fifty varieties, most earefully seleeted, and our stock, grown on open, unsheltered hills, with northern exposure, insures absolute hardiness. Rhododendrons will thrive in any but a limestone or heavy elay 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 landscapes of beauty in months rather than in years.

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


## Specimen Norway Maples in Wide Rows. DECIDUOUS TREES

Large trees have bech 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 soot system which makes it practical and desirable to secure the large sizes and get immediate results.

Measurements are given as follows: Heigbt 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. Measurcments are expressed thus: 10 to 12 ft . (height), $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. (caliper).
ACER campestris. European Cork Maple- Dach 10100

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} \text {. Busly } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} 50 \quad \$ 2250 \\
& 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} \text {. Bushy . . . ............. } 350 \quad 3250 \\
& \text { dasycarpum. Silver Maple. } 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } 1000 \quad 7 \quad 50 \quad \$ 5000 \\
& 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} \text {; } 1 \frac{1}{2} \text { to } 1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . \begin{array}{l}
1 \\
50
\end{array} 1000 \quad 8500 \\
& 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft} \text {; } 1 \text { 要 to } 2 \mathrm{in} \text {. ......... } 200150010000 \\
& \text { A rapid grower for immediate effects. } \\
& \text { dasycarpum, var. Wierii laciniatum. Wier's } \\
& \text { Cut-leaved Silver Maple- } \\
& 8 \text { to } 10 \text { ft. .......................... } 150 \\
& 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{4} \text { in }-1 . . .250 \\
& \text { Specimens. } 4 \text { to } 5 \text { in. . } \$ 7.50 \text { to } 1000 \\
& \text { Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. } 7 \text { to } 8 \mathrm{ft} . \text {. } 100 \\
& 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} \text {; } 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} \text {. cal. .......... } 150 \\
& \text { * } 10 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{ft} \text {; } 3 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{in} \text {. . . } \$ 3.50 \text { to } 750 \\
& \text { Pennsylvanicum. } 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . \text {. . } 100 \text { } 80
\end{aligned}
$$

| ACER | platanoides. Norway Maple- Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 1 to $1 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . \$ 100$ | \$9 00 | \$75 00 |
|  | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}. ; 1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in} . . . . . t . .150$ | 1350 | 8500 |
|  | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to $2 \mathrm{in}. \mathrm{....t.}$. | 1650 | 13500 |
|  | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 2 to 24 in , ....t.. 200 | 1850 | 16500 |
|  | 12 ft ; ${ }^{2 \frac{1}{4} \text { to } 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in} \text {. }{ }^{3} \text {.........t.. }{ }_{2} 50}$ | 2250 | 20000 |
|  | 12 to 14 ft . ; $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{3} \mathrm{in}$ in. . . . . . . 350 | 3000 | 27500 |
|  | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $2^{3}$ to 3 in. . . . . + . . 400 | 3750 | 32500 |
|  | 14 to 16 ft . ; $3 \frac{1}{4}$ to $3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . $4 . .500$ | 4750 | 40000 |
|  | 14 to 16 ft ; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3{ }^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$. . . . $+\ldots 600$ | 5000 |  |
|  | * 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $3 \frac{3}{4}$ to $4 \mathrm{in}. \ldots . .+\ldots 750$ | 6000 |  |
|  | * 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $4 \frac{1}{4}$ to 5 in . . $\$ 10$ to 2000 |  |  |
|  | * 14 to 20 ft . ; $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7 in . . $\$ 25$ to 5000 |  |  |
|  | platanoides, var. purpurea. Schwedler's Purple Maple- |  |  |
|  | 8 to 10 ft ; $1^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{in}$. | 1500 | 13500 |
|  | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1^{3}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . .250$ | 2250 | 20000 |
|  |  | 3250 |  |
|  | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $2_{4}^{3}$ to 3 in. $3 . . . . . .500$ |  |  |
|  | 14 to 16 ft ; $; 3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. $\$ 7.50$ to 1000 |  |  |
|  | * 16 to $20 \mathrm{ft} . ; 5$ to $10 \mathrm{in} . \$ 25$ to 15000 |  |  |
|  | platanoides, var. Reitenbachi. Reitenbach's Purple Maple- |  |  |
|  | 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 850 |  |
|  | pseudo-platanus. European Sycamore <br> Maple. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} .150$ | 1250 |  |
|  | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} ;$.2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . . 200 | 1750 |  |
|  | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $2 \frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in. . . . . . . . 50 | 3250 |  |
|  | * 14 to 30 ft . Specimens ... $\$ 5$ to 7500 |  |  |
|  | pseudo-piatanus, var. purpurea. Purple Sycamore Maple- |  |  |
|  | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . 500 * 14 to 16 ft . $; 4$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in.. $\$ 7.50$ to 1000 Broad-headed specimen trees. |  |  |
|  | rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple- |  |  |
|  | 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . ~ 1500$ | 1250 |  |
|  | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $13^{3} \mathrm{in}$ in. . . . . . . . . . 2000 | 1750 | 16000 |
|  | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} ;$.2 to 24 in. | 2250 | 20000 |
|  | * 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ;$.3 to 4 in. $\$ 7.50$ to 1500 |  |  |
|  | saccharinum. Sugar Maple- |  |  |
|  | 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .150$ | 1250 |  |
|  |  | 1750 | 13500 |
|  | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .{ }^{2} 50$ | 2250 | 20000 |
|  |  | 3250 | 30000 |
|  | 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 23 to 3 in . . . . . . . . . 500 | 4500 |  |
|  | * 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} ;$.3 to $3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. .. $\$ 5$ to 750 |  |  |
|  | * 14 to 25 ft . ; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in . . $\$ 10$ to 5000 |  |  |
|  | spicatum. Mountain Maple. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .100$ | 750 |  |
|  | Tataricum, var. Ginnala. Tartarian Maple- |  |  |
|  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 350 | 2500 |
|  |  | 1350 | 8500 |
|  | 5 to Tataricum ft. | 2000 |  |
|  | Tataricum, var. rubrum. 2 to 3 lit. . . . . . 275 | 500 2000 | 4000 12500 |

## Japanese Maple

Each
10
100
ACER palmatum, var. aureum. Golden Japanese

> Miple. 2 ft..................... $\$ 200$ \$18 50
> $2^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. $\ldots$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 . $50-2250$
palmatum, var. filicifolium. 7 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . . .1000$

* polymorphum, 3 to 6 ft . Heavy. $\$ 2.50$ to 350
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum. Blood-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { leaved Japan Maple. } 1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .+ \text {.. } 150 \quad 1350
\end{aligned}
$$

$2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . \ldots$.............................. 2502250

* 3 to 5 fi. Specimens. Bushy and
well furnished ....... $\$ 3.50$ to 1500
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum dissectum. Weeping Cut-leaf Blood-
leaved. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. . + . . 250
2250
2 to $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{ft}}$. Specimens. $\uparrow$. $\$ 3.50$ to 1000
'lall standards, 4 to 5 ft . stem
and broad heads............ $\$ 15$ to $\cdot 2500$
polymorphum, var. atropurpureum nig-rum-
* 5 to 8 ft . Specimens .... . . $\$ 20$ to 3500
polymorphum, val. dissectum. Cut-leaf Weeping Japan Maple. $1^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft} .+$. . 250
2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} \ldots \ldots \ldots+\ldots 3.50$ to 750
$2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . $\$ 7.50$ to 1500
ESCULUS Hippocastanum. European Horse-
chestnut. 8 to 10 ft . $\mathrm{i}^{3}$ in... 175


12 to 14 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2_{4}^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$. ........ $350 \quad 3250$
$* 14$ to $16 \mathrm{ft} . ;: 3$ to 7 in.... $\$ 5$ to 3500
Hippocastanum, var. alba flore pleno.
Double White-flowered Morse-Chest-
nut. 8 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 \frac{3}{4}$ to 2 in.... $200 \quad 185017500$
9 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}. . \ldots . . .2502350$
* 11 to 20 ft . ; 3 to 6 i 。. . . $\$ 5$ to 2500

Hippocastanum, var. rubicunda. Red-
flowered Morse-chestnut-
7 to $8 \mathrm{ft}^{\text {; }} 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to to 2 in . ........ $250 \quad 2250$
$10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. .................. 350 3250

* 12 ft . $; 3$ to 4 in . .....t. . $\$ 5$ to 1500
parviflora. See Shrubs.
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven-


ALNUS glutinosa. European, or Black Alder-
10 to 12 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{in}. . . . . .{ }^{2} 100 \quad 850 \quad 6500$
10 to 12 ft.; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .{ }^{2} 50 \quad 1250 \quad 8500$
Imperialis asplenifolia. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . .{ }^{5} 5 \quad 500 \quad 3500$
incana. 10 to 12 ft ; ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$........ $150 \quad 1000 \quad 7500$
incana, var. laciniata. 12 to 14 ft....... . $150 \quad 1250$

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{rl} \$ 3 & 50 \\ 5 & 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl} \$ 25 & 00 \\ 40 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| ANDROMEDA. See Oxydendron. |  |  |
| Aralia Japonica. Chinese Angelica Tree- |  |  |
|  | 500 |  |
|  |  |  |
| pentaphylla. See Acanthopanax spinosaspinosa. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1000 |  |
| BETULA alba. European White Weeping Birch- |  |  |
| 6 to 8 ft ........................ 100 | 750 |  |
|  | 1000 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; 1 量 to 2 in ............. 200 | 1850 |  |
| alba, var. laciniata pendula. Weeping Cutleaved White Birch. 6 to 8 ft .100 | 850 |  |
| a, var. purpurea. Purple foliage- | 1350 |  |
| lenta. Sweet Birch. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . \ldots . .$. .. 100 8 to 10 ft . ......................... 150 |  |  |
| lutea. Yellow Birch. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . 150 | 1350 | 100 |
| papyrifera. Paper, or Canoe Birch8 to 10 ft . | 1000 | 60 |
| 10 to 12 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20.20 | 1850 | 100 |
| populifolia. American White Birch- 8 to 10 ft . ........................ 150 10 | 1000 |  |
| 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. . ${ }^{\text {a }}$.................. 20.20 | 1350 |  |
| nigra; syn., rubra. Red Birch. 7 to $\&$ ft. 150 <br> 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .{ }_{2} 20$ <br> * 14 to 16 ft . Specimens.... $\$ 3.50$ to 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1350 \\ & 18 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 75 |
| RAGANA. (Siberian Pea Tree.) 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .100$ Standards in varieties. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \nmid$.. 250 |  |  |
| CARPINUS Americana; syn., Caroliniana. Ameri- |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{ft.} \text { Bushy } \\ & * 8 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft.} \text { Bushy } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1250 | 100 |
| Betulus. European Hornbea |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . Heavy .............. 75 | 600 |  |
|  | 850 | 650 |
|  |  |  |
| CARYA alba. ${ }_{6}$ (Hickory.) 3 to 4 ft. ............. ${ }^{75}$. ${ }_{50}$ | 500 1250 |  |
| CASTANEA Japonica. Japan Chestnut. 7 to 8 ft . . ${ }_{3} 150$ | 1350 |  |
|  | 3250 750 |  |
| talPa Bungei. Bunge's Catalpa. Standards- |  |  |
|  | 2250 |  |
|  |  |  |
| 8 to 10 ft ., $1{ }^{\frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.............. 150 | 1000 | 7500 |
| cedrela Sinensis. Chinese Cedrela- |  |  |

Each
CELTIS occidentalis. Nettle Tree. 7 to S ft.... $\$ 150$ 9 to 10 ft. ............................ 250
CERASUS Avium, var. alba plena. Double White* flowering Cherry. 7 to 8 ft ... 350 Avium, var. rosea plena. Double PinkHowering Cherry. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . .250$ Avium, var. rosca pendula. Pink Weeping Japan Cherry. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .350$
Padus. European Bird Cherry-
7 to $9 \mathrm{ft} . \quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ 1 ~ 00 ~ \$ 650$
10 to 12 ft ......................... 150 . 1250
$1250 \quad \$ 8500$
serotina. Wild Black Cherry-
8 to 10 ft .
150
1250
Sieboldi, var. rubra plena. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . $150 \quad 1350$
CERCIS Canadensis. Red liud, American Judas-


Japonica. See Shrubs.
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. 4 to 5 ft......... 15051250
5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300 2750
7 to S ft. Specimens................. 350 . 3250

* 8 to 12 ft . Specimens....... $\$ 5$ to 1000

CLADRASTIS tinctoria (Virgilia lutea). Yellow

 12 to 16 ft . Specimens....... $\$ 5$ to 750
CORNUS. See, also, Shrubs.
florida. White Dogwood-


The Red-flowered Dogwood offered here are a handsome lot, grown well apart, frequently transplanted, now perfect, symmetrical specimens, which will lift with their entire root system. The Red-flowering Dogwood is one of the most beantiful of ornamental trees, being a distinct contrast to the native white Dogwood in its spring bloom and retaining all the desirable characteristics of the parent plant; hardiness, rich fall-coloring foliage and fruit.
florida, var. pendula. Weeping Dogwood$* 10$ to 12 ft . Rare ... + . $\$ 10$ to $\$ 1500$
Kousa. Japan Dogwood. Rare-


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




An Avenue of Sweet Gums (Liquidambar), at Andorra.
KELREUTERIA paniculata. Varmish Tree- Each
7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 175$ \$16 50

8 to 10 ft. . ........................ . . 250 2250

* 10 to 12 ft. Heavy .. . . . . . . . . . . . . 350 32 50

LARIX Europæa. European Larch. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .100$ $750 \quad \$ 5000$
Kæmpferi pyramidalis. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ... . $150 \quad 1250$
leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .1 \begin{array}{llllll}1 & 50 & 12 & 50 & 75 & 00\end{array}$

* 12 to 14 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250

LIQUIDAMBAR. Sweet Gum. 6 to 7 ft . Fine. . 150
$1250 \quad 8500$
7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Fine..$+ .250 \quad 2250 \quad 17500$


* 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . ; 3$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. .......... $500 \quad 4750$

16 to 20 ft : Specimens also ......
LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera. Tulip Tree. 4 to 5 ft .
7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
$\begin{array}{llll}500 & 40 & 00\end{array}$
8 to 9 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . 150
$850 \quad 7500$
10 to 12 ft . ; $1 \frac{3}{4}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .$. . . 175

* 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}: ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in ... $\$ 2.50$ to 500

MAGNOLIA. Native Sorts-
acuminata. Cucumber Tree-

750
glauca. Sweet or Swamp Magnolia-
3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. . .................... . . . . 200
1000
9000
$1650 \quad 15000$

* 4 to 5 ft ............................................. 00 2850
* 5 to 6 ft. ............................ . 350 3350
grandiflora. Evergreen Magnolia-
* 4 to 5 ft . ............................ . . . 350

3250
hypoleuca. Japan. 5 to 6 ft............ 350 32 50
macrophylla. Great-leaved Magnolia5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . . . . . ............ + . . 500
tripetala. Umbrelia Tree. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . .150$
1350

10 to 12 ft. . ......................... 250 22 50

* LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECTEach10

NEGUNDO. See Aeer.
NYSSA sylvatica. Sour Gum. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} \ldots . . . .100 \quad 900$

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \mathrm{ft} . \quad . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ . ~ 150 ~ 1350 ~
$$

OSTRYA virginica. Ironwood. 7 to S ft....... $150 \quad 1250$

## SPRING AND FALL PRICE LISTS

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


An Avenue of "Andorra-grown" Oriental Planes.
OXYDENDRUM arboreum; syn., Andromeda arborea. Sorrel Tree. 2 to 3 ft. . $\$ 100$

| arbor | ee. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .$. \$100 | $\$ 750$ | \$60 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 150 | 1250 | 9000 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 200 | 1500 | 10000 |
| 5 to 6 ft . | 250 | 1750 | 12500 |
| \& to 7 ft . | 300 | 27.50 |  |
| * 7 to 8 ft . | 350 | 3250 |  |

PARROTIA Persica. Persian Iron Tree5 to 6 ft. .......................... 3505250
Jacquemontiana. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . .$. . . $100 \quad 750$
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. Empress I'rec8 to 10 ft. .......................... 250.2250
PERSICA vulgaris, var. alba plena. Double
White-flowering Peach-
5 to 6 ft .
100
750
vulgaris, var. sanguinea plena. Double
Red-flowering Peach. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} .100 \quad 750$
PLATANUS occidentalis. American Buttonwood-
8 to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 ,
10 to 12 ft ; $1 \frac{3}{4}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .$. . 175
1000
1650
orientalis. Oriental Plane. or Luropean
Buttonwood. 6 to 8 ft......... . 100
$750 \quad 50 \quad 00$ S to 10 ft . 1 to ti in ......... 1 ge 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{13}{3} \mathrm{in}. . . . . . .$. 10 to 12 ft ; $1_{4}^{3}$ to 2 in. .......... $175 \quad 1500 \quad 12.500$


* 12 to 14 ft ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2^{3} \mathrm{in} . . . . . \uparrow$.. 3 50 32 . 0
* 14 ft . ; 3 to 4 in. Specinens. $\$ 5$ to 1000

These splendid 'rees, having been repeatedly transplanted and pruned, are especially good in tops and roots.

| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| monilifera; syn., Carolinensis. Carolina Poplial: S to 10 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . 75 10 to 12 it. ......................... 100 | 500 850 | \$75 00 |
| nigra, var. fastigiata. Lombardy l'oplar10 to $1 \frac{12}{} \mathrm{ft}$; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4}$ in............ 12.5 | 1000 | $90 \quad 00$ |
| 12 to 14 it.; 2 to 21 in.......... 150 | 1350 | 12500 |
|  | 15.50 | 15000 |
| * 10 to 1 s ft. ; 3 to 3 it in. . . . . . . . . 350 <br>  | 3250 |  |
| PRUNUS. See, also. Cerusus. <br> Pissardii. I'urple I'lun- <br> 5 to $f$ ft. Sperimens ............ 150 <br> triloba. Flowroing Plum. 3 10 $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . 75 | 1250 |  |
| PTELEA trifoliata. 1101 , Tree. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. | 300 |  |
| PYRUS. See, also, N゙irubs. baceata. Siberian Flowering Crab |  |  |
| coronaria. Siwert-seented ('rab- 5 to 6 fi. ........................... 150 | $13 \%$ |  |
| floribunda. Flowering Crab. 4 to 5 ft.. 150 | 1350 |  |
| floribunda, var. atrosanguinea. 5 to 6 ft .150 | 13.90 |  |
| * 7 to 8 ft. Specimens . . . . . . . . . . 750 | (9) 00 |  |
| lonsis, var. Bechtel. Bechtel's Double floweriur Crin). 3 to 4 ft..... 1 T5 | 1650 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . İeavy ............. . 250 | 2250 |  |
| Parkmani; syn., Halliana. Parkman's Crab. 3 to 4 ft.................... . 100 | S 50 |  |
| Scheideckeri (Donble-flowered)- <br> 3 to 4 ft. ............................ . . 100 | S 50 |  |
| * 6 to S ft. Speeimens . . . . . . . . . . 750 | 6500 |  |
|  | 135 |  |
| Toringo (Dwarf Crab). $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{ft....}$. | 1350 |  |
| * 7 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . 750 | 6500 |  |
| QUERCUS (Oaks). Sce Page 38. |  |  |
| RHUS glabra. Smootlı Sumac. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . 75 | 500 | 3500 |
| 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 600 | 5000 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125 | 750 | 6000 |
|  | 1250 | 8500 |
| glabra, var. laciniata. Cut-leavel Sumac- <br> 2 to 3 ft . | 400 | 3000 |
| 5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12. | 750 |  |
|  | 1250 |  |
| Osbecki. Osbeck's Sumac. 4 to 5 ft.... 75 | 600 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | S 50 |  |
| Osbecki, var. Iaciniata. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .100$ | 750 |  |
| typhina. Staghorn Sumac. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. | 400 | 3500 |
| 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 850 | 6000 |
| typhina, var laciniata. (Cut-leaved) - <br> 4 to 5 ft . | 600 | 4000 |
|  | 750 | 6000 |

10100
ROBINIA Pseudacacia. Black Locust. S to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 150 \quad \$ 1350$
10 to 12 ft . ..... 1750
QUERCUS alba. White Oak-7 to 8 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . . 250522508 to 10 ft . $; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 ปั0 3250* 10 to 16 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{in}$. . . $\$ 3.50$ to 1500bicolor. Swamp White Oak-
10 to 12 ft ; $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$.

* 18 to 12 ft: 3 to 2 in.* 14 to 16 ft .; $3^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to 7 in... $\$ 10$ to 5000
Cerris. Turkey Oak-
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft . Transplanted ..... 850
coccinea. Scarlet Oak. 6 to 7 ft ..... 150
7 to 8 ft ..... 00
$S$ to $9 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to ..... 50
9 to 10 ft . ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{i}$ ..... ᄃ0
10 to 12 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$ ..... 50
* 12 to 14 ft .; 3 to 4 in...... $\$ 10$ to 1500laurifolia. Laurel-leaved. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . 1501350
macrocarpa. Mossy Cup Oak-
Specimens. 6 to 7 ft ..... 200 ..... 1850
palustris. Pin Oak-
6 to 7 ft . $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. Low-branclied 150 ..... 1350 ..... $\$ 13500$
17507 to 8 ft .; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $1 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Low-branclied 200$S$ to $9 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to 2 in . Low-branched 2502250
10 to 12 ft .; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{in} \text {. Low-branched } 300}$ ..... 2850
10 to 12 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. Low-branched 350 ..... 3250
* 3 to $3^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$. ..... $\$ 5$ to 1250
* 4 to 8 in. Extra heavy specimens,well-rooted and good tops. $\$ 15$ to 5000
pedunculata, var. Concordia. Golden Oak6 to 7 ft .3503350
Prinus. Rock Chestnut Oak-
8 to 10 ft . ..... 150
10 to 12 ft . $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ..... 200 ..... 1850
12 to 14 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{4}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ in. . . . . . . . . . . 250 ..... 2250
* 12 to 14 ft . ; 3 to $4 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in}$. . $\$ 3.50$ to 2000Robur. English Oak-
10 to 12 ft .; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ..... 2250
12 to 14 ft . $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. ..... 3250
* 3 to 6 in. cal. Specimens. $\$ 5$ to 2500
Robur, var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Oak) -
3 to 4 ft . ..... 1350
4 to 5 ft . ..... 1850
rubra. Red Oak. 8 to 9 ft ; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. 200 ..... 1550
10 to 12 ft : 2 to $2^{\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}}$ .....
12 to 14 ft ; $2^{3}$ to 3 in . ... $\$ 5$ to 750* 14 to 16 ft .; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in... $\$ 10$ to 5000
velutina, var. tinctoria. Black Oak-
10 to 12 ft .; $1^{\frac{3}{4}}$ to 2 in ..... 75 ..... 1500
10 to 12 ft . ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in}$ ..... 1850
12 to 14 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2^{\frac{3}{4}} \mathrm{in}$ ..... 2250
* 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ in. Specimens. . . . $\$ 3.50$ to 750

SALISBURIA adiantlfolia. Ginkgo, or Maidenhair

| Trce. 7 to 8 ft.; 1 to 14 in..... $\$ 1$ | 50 |
| ---: | :--- |
| 2 | $\$ 13$ |

$$
12 \text { to } 14 \mathrm{ft.} \text {. } 2 \frac{1}{2} \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . .
$$

SALIX alba. White Willow. 12 to 14 ft . Heavy. $350 \quad 3350$ Babylonica. Weeping Willow8 to 10 ft .

100
elegantisslma. 7 to S ft. ................. 100
ineana. Rosemary Willow. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .50$
Iutea. Golden Willow. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . .$.
750

Iutea, var. pendula. Golden Weeping-
\& to 10 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . .
$150 \quad 1000$
$60 \quad 00$
pentandra. Laurel Leaf Willow-
6 to S ft.
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$
2 000

850
7500
8 to 10 ft.
1500
13500
10 to 12 ft. IIcavy $\ddot{\sim}$............... 350
3250
4000
regalis (IRoyal Willow). 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft...}$.
vitellina, var. Britzensis. Salmon-barked
Willow. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .15000$
Wentworth. $S$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . $100 \quad 850$
10 to 12 ft. . . ........................ . . 150 1250
12 to 14 ft. .......................... . . 200 1750
SASSAFRAS officinale (Sassafras). 4 to 5 ft . . $1000 \quad 1050$ 5 to i ft . ......................... . . 150 1250
SOPHORA Japonica, var. pendula. Weeping Sophora. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . \$ 3.50$ to 750
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain Ash7 to 8 ft . 150
aucuparia. European Mountain Ash-

$$
5 \text { to } 6 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }
$$

100
900
8 to 10 ft .
150
1000
aucunaria, var. quereffolla (Oak-leaved)7 to 8 ft .

2250
aucuparia, var. pendula. (Weeping Mt. Ash). 6 to 7 ft. . .............
STUARTIA, var. pseudo-eamellia. (False Camellia. 8 to 12 ft . Specimen. $\$ 5$ to 750
var. pentagina. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. ......... 250
2250
TAXODIUM distichum. Deciduous Cypress-

| 4 to 5 f | 100 | 850 | 6000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 to 7 ft . | 150 | 1250 | 10000 |

## 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 spccimen or in the border with other strong-growing shrubs, it makes an ideal trce. 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. Whilc not the most rapid it is a good grower-very symmetrical-clean stems, and most attractive dark foliage.

TILIA Americana. American Linden or Bass- Each wood. 7 to 9 ft . ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in. . $\$ 150$ 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{\mathrm{in}} \mathrm{n} . . . . . .{ }^{2} 00$
10 to 12 ft .; $2 \frac{1}{4}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . .250$
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. ........ 350

* 12 to 14 ft .; $3 \frac{3}{4}$ to 4 in.t. . $\$ 5$ to 1000 argentea; syn., tomentosa. Silver-leaved Linden-

7 to $8 \mathrm{ft}$. ; $1 \frac{33}{4}$ to $2 \mathrm{in} . \quad . . . .{ }^{2} .250 \quad 2250 \quad 20000$
8 to 10 ft . ; $2 \frac{1}{4}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{in} . \quad . . . . . .3 \quad 30 \quad 3250$
10 to 12 ft .; $2 \frac{3}{4}$ to $3^{\mathrm{i}}$ in. Spec... $500 \quad 4000$

* 12 to 14 ft .; $3 \frac{1}{4}$ to 4 in.... $\$ 6$ to 1000
argentea, var. pendula. Weeping Silver
Linden-
* 10 to 12 ft ; $2 \frac{3}{4}$ to 3 in . cal. $5-\mathrm{yr}$. heads . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000
platyphyllos. Large-leaved Linden-

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 8 \text { to } 10 \mathrm{ft} \text {; } 1^{\frac{3}{4}} \text { to } 2 \text { in. ........ } 150 \quad 1250 \\
& 10 \text { to } 12 \mathrm{ft.} ; 2 \text { to } 2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . \cdots \cdots 200 \quad 1750
\end{aligned}
$$

vulgaris; syn., Europæa. European Linden-
8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} ;$.2 to $2 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{in} . \cdots \ldots .2^{2} 00 \quad 1850 \quad 17500$
10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in} . \cdots \cdots \cdot 3 \quad 50 \quad 3250 \quad 27500$

* 12 to 16 ft .; 3 to 5 in. . $\$ 5$ to 1500
vulgaris, var. rubra (Red-twigged Linden) -
8 to 10 ft ; $11^{3}$ to 2 in . .......... 200
$18 \quad 50 \quad 150 \quad 00$


## * LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT



A Block of American White Elm at Andorra.
ULMUS Americana. American Elm- Each
 campestris, var. Wheatley's (Cornish) Elm-


* 18 to 20 ft. IIeavy Specimens............... 1000 scabra, var. Huntingdoni. IIuntingdon Elm-
* 14 to 16 ft. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 in. $\cdot . . . \omega_{2}$ to 1500 scabra, var. Montana. Scotch Elm-

7 to 8 ft.; 14 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in. ....................... 150

1250
10 to 12. ft.; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{in}$
250
1750
2250
scabra, var. purpurea. Purple Wych Elm10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1 \mathrm{in} \text {. }}{}$

## 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.

| rborescens. I'rarrant White Azalea-Each 10100 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 to 15 in. Jushy clumps....... . \$1 00 | \$9 00 | \$80 00 |
| 15 to 18 in. linsly clumps........ 150 | 1350 | 12500 |
| 1娄 to ${ }^{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Busly clumps........ 200 |  | 15000 |
| * 2 to 24 ft. Inshy clumps. ...... 250 | 2250 | 20000 |
| * $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . liushy clumps. $\$ 3.50$ to 500 |  |  |
| calendulacea. Flame A\%alea. 12 to 15 in .100 |  |  |
| 15 to 18 in. ...................... 150 | 1350 | 12500 |
|  | 1500 |  |
| Canadensis (Rhodora). 12 to $15 \mathrm{in} . . . .{ }^{\text {a }} 150$ | 1250 |  |
| * 18 to 21 in . limshy . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2250 | 15000 |
| nudiflora. Wonds Honcysnckle- |  |  |
| 15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1350 |  |
| 1雱 ft. Inslıy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 175 | 1500 |  |
| Vaseyi. Southeru A\%alsu. 12 to 15 in.. 100 | $\bigcirc 00$ |  |
| 15 to 18 in................... . . . . 150 | 1350 |  |
| $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 175 | 1650 | 13500 |
| 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 | 1550 | 15000 |
| viscosa. White Azalari- |  |  |
| 15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1350 | 12500 |
| 18 to 24 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 175 | 1650 | 15000 |
| FOREIGN SPECIES. * Fuji-manyo. Light luple. 2 to 21 ft. . 200 | 1850 | 16500 |
| mollis. 13 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Namml sorts........... 125 | 10.00 |  |
| 2 ft . Ibushy. Nimmed sorts...... 150 | 13.0 |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. IBusly. Nimed sorts.... . 250 | 2250 |  |
| Pontiea (Ghent). 12 it. Named sorts. . 125 | 1000 |  |
| 2 ft . Rushy. Nomed sorts..... 150 | 1250 |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Bushy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 |  |  |
| ledifolium, var: Narcissiflora (Yodogawa). <br> Purple (lonble. 1.5 to 18 in... 150 | 1350 |  |
| $24 \mathrm{in}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200 | 1650 | 15000 |
| * 30 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2000 | 18500 |
|  | 450 |  |
| 11 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 |  |
| * 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 750 | 6000 |
| ACANTHOPANAX spinosa (Aralia pentaphylla) - <br> 3 to 4 ft . |  |  |
| $\nVdash$ ESCULUS parviflora; syn., Pavia maerostachya2 ft. ................................ 100 | 850 |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . + . 125 | 1000 | S5 00 |

[^1]| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMELANCHIER Botryapium. (Dwarf June Herry)- | $\$ 300$ | $\$ 2000$ |
|  | 13 3 30 | 3000 |
| $2{ }^{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| vulgaris (Service Berry). 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{e} 35$ | 300 | 2500 |
| AMYGDALUS (Almond). See Prumus. |  |  |
| BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Shrub5 to 6 ft . | 500 | 4000 |
| BENZOIN odoriferum. Spice Bush. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . .3$ | 300 | 2500 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 400 | 3000 |
| $3 \frac{1}{1}$ to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 | 3500 |
| * 4 to 5 ft. .................... 100 | 750 | 4000 |
| * 5 to 6 ft. Heavy ............. 12.5 | 1000 | 6000 |
| 6 to 7 ft . Heary ............ 150 | 1250 | 8500 |
| BERBERIS (Barberry). Darwin. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . . .50$ | 400 400 |  |
| Dulcis. 12 to 15 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50.0 | 400 600 | $\begin{array}{ll}55 & 00 \\ 50 & 00\end{array}$ |
| 18 to 24 in. ................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 600 300 | 5000 |
|  | 300 400 | 2000 |
| Neuberti. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 850 |  |
| Sieboldi. 4 to 5 ft . Heavy . . . . . . . . . 250 | 2000 |  |
| Thunbergii. 12 to 15 in . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 | 175 | 1250 |
| 15 to 18 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35 | 250 | 1500 |
| $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ broad and very heary . ... 50 | 350 | 2000 |
| $2 \mathrm{ft}$. ; broad and very leavy . . . . 60 | 450 | 3000 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. ; broad and very heavy .... 75 | 600 | 5000 |
| * ${ }^{2}$ to 4 ft . Specimens . . . . . $\$ 1$ to 150 |  |  |
| vulgaris. Common Barberry- 60 |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft. <br> * 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . <br> 40 | 500 600 | 3000 <br> 40 <br> 00 |
| vulgaris, var. purpurea. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} . . . .$. | 350 | 2500 |
| $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{0}$ | 400 | 3500 |
| * 4 to 5 ft. $\ldots$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 | 4000 |
| BUDDLEIA Veitchiana (Butterfly Bush) - <br> 2 year . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 400 |  |
| CALLICARPA purpurea. Beauty Fruit- | 350 |  |
| CALYCANTHUS floridus. Allspice, or Sweet Shrub2 to $2^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. | 400 | 2500 |
| 3 to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 | 3500 |
| præcox. Japanese Sweet Shrub- <br>  | 450 |  |
| CARAGANA arborescens. Siberian Pea- <br>  | 750 | 5000 |
| CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. (Blue Spiraea) 1六 102 ft. . ........................ 35 | 200 |  |
| CEANOTHUS Americanus. Jersey Tea- <br> 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 300 | 2000 |
|  | 450 | 3000 |
| Americanus, var. Gloire de Plantiri. 2 ft . $5_{50}$ | 300 | 2500 |
| CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis. 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . 35 | 300 | 2.$) 00$ |
| 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50. | 350 | 3000 |
| 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 400 | 3500 |
| CERCIS. See, also, Deciduous Trees. Japonica. Japan Judas- |  |  |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. IIeavy . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 4.50 | 3500 |
| 3 to $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 | 5000 |
| * 4 to 5 ft. Specimens . . . . . . . . 350 | 3000 |  |



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


## * LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT



| Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EUONYMUS alatus. Cork-barkerl, 2 to $212 \mathrm{ft.4}$. |  |  |
|  | S 50 | 75.09 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . $\mathrm{l}^{\text {a }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . + . . 150 | 1250 | 100 |
| * 4 to 5 ft. Heavy . . . . . . . . . . . 175 | 1500 | 12500 |
| * 5 to 6 ft . Meary . ......... $\uparrow$. 250 | 2250 |  |
| One of the most ornanental of flowering and fruiting slurubs. |  |  |
| Americana. Strawherry Buslı. 2 to 3 ft. 3. | 300 |  |
| Europæus. Spindle 'Trec. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . 35 | 300 |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 400 |  |
| EXOCHORDA grandifiora. P'earl Bush. 2 to 8 ft . 50 | 350 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | (f 00 |  |
| * 6 to S ft.; with bsll . . . . . . . . . . . 150 | 1250 |  |
| grandiflora, var. Alberti. 2 to 3 fit..... 100 | 750 |  |
| FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell) Fortunei. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .35$ | 250 | 1500 |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 300 | 2000 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. ; very heary . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 400 | 2.) 00 |
| * 5 to 6 ft . ; very heary ........... 100 | 600 | 4000 |
| Fortunei, var. aurea variegata. 2 to 3 fi.. 50 | 400 | 2500 |
| 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 | 3300 |
| intermedia. 2 to 3 ft . ............... 29. | 200 | 1500 |
| . 3 to 4 ft ; very licary . . . . . . . . . . 35 | 300 | 2000 |
| 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 450 | 2500 |
| * 5 to f ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | ${ }^{6} 00$ | 3500 |
| * 6 to 8 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | S 50 | 6000 |
|  | 200 | 1500 |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 400 | 20010 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 500 | 3500 |
|  | 200 | 1500 |
| 3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 400 | 2000 |
| 4 to 5 ft ; very heavy; extra ... 75 | ${ }^{6} 00$ | 3500 |
| 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . ;$ very heavy; extra .... 100 | 850 | 6000 |
| GENISTA tinctoria (Dyers' Greenweed) . 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \quad 35$ | 300 |  |
|  | 450 | 3500 |
| 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 . . 75 | 600 | 5000 |
| * 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . ...t. . 100 | 850 |  |
| Virginiana. Witch Hazel. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . 35 | 250 |  |
| 6 to 7 ft ; heavy . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 850 | 5000 |
| * 8 to 10 ft ; heavy . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 850 |  |
| HIBISCUS Syriacus. Althæa; Rose of Sharon- |  |  |
| 5 to 6 ft . Standard . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 850 |  |
| 6 to 8 ft. Bush . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 850 | 7500 |
| atropurpurea plena. 5 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .100$ | S 50 | 6000 |
| Boule de Feu. Red. $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .$. . 75 5 to 6 ft . (Standards) .......... 100 | 500 850 | 7.) 00 |
| Jeanne d'Arc. Double White. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft}$. . 50 | 400 | 2.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| 4 to 5 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1000 | ${ }^{6} 00$ | 5000 |
| * 5 to 6 ft . (Standards) ......... 100 | S 50 |  |
| Lady Stanley. Blush White (Double) - $\quad 50$ 2 to 3 ft. .......................... 50. | 400 | 2500 |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 500 | 4000 |
| * 5 to 7 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | S 50 | 7500 |
| 5 to 6 ft . (Standards) . . . . . . . . 100 | S 50 |  |


|  | Each | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HIBISCUS purpureus folis argenta marginata- |  |  |  |
| $\because$ to 4 ft . |  | \$4 00 | \$25 00 |
| * to to 6 ft . (Standards) | 100 | 850 |  |
| totus albus. White (Single). 2 to 3 ft |  | 300 | 2000 |
| 3 to 4 ft . (Standards) | 100 | 850 |  |
| violacea (semi-plena). ( $;$ to S ft Violet Clair (Double) $\qquad$ | $100$ | S 50 | 7500 |
| 5 to 6 ft . (Stamrlards) | 100 | 850 |  |
| HYDRANGEA arlorescens. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 |  | 200 | 1500 |
| 2 to 3 ft | $3 \overline{ }$ | 300 | 2000 |
| * 3 to 4 ft. | 50 | 350 | 2500 |
| arboreseens, val: grandiflora. 2 to 3 paniculata. \#̈ 10 룡 ft.. | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 35 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 300 | 2000 |
| 3 to 32 ft . |  | 400 | 35) 00 |
| 38 to 4 ft . |  | 600 | 4500 |
| paniculata grandiflora. $\because$ is |  | 300 | 2000 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |  | 400 | 2500 |
| 4 fit. ; ciral healy |  | 600 |  |
| quereifolia (0:k leat). |  | 450 | 4000 |
| YPERICUM aureum. 2 to ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ft................ 50 . 400 |  |  |  |
| 4 to 5 ft. |  | (; 00 |  |
| * calcinum. Jarons Leard. S to 10 il |  | 200 | 1500 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| prolifieum. 2 to 3 |  | 250 | 1500 |
| * 3 to $3 \pm \mathrm{ft}$. |  | 300 | 2000 |
| ILEX Sieboldi. Ked-fruited. 8 to 4 ft * 4 to 5 ft . | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2250 \\ & 3250 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Sieboldi. White-truited. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 250 | 2250 |  |
| * 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4 | 350 | 3250 |  |
| Special attention is called to the above varieties of Ilex Sieboldi. Red |  |  |  |
| and White Fruitca. Among onr plants with brilisant rall and Winter |  |  |  |
| Fruits, these varicties stand out prominently. | The Re | fruited | pe has |
| a berry as brilliant as llex verticillata and carried in much greater mass. |  |  |  |
| The White-fruited sort, while not quite so prolifie in fruiting, has an ivory-white berry quite distinet from other Fall fruiting shrubs. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| verticillata. Winter lerry <br> 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. liushy. | $\$ 050$ | \$3 50 | \$25 00 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Riusly |  | 500 | +30 00 |
| ITEA Virginiea. 2 to 3 ft |  | 300 | 2000 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. |  | 350 | 3000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| KERRIA. Sce Corchorus. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sieboldi; syn., Desmodium Japonicum- |  |  |  |
| Heavy clumps | 35 | 250 |  |

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPIRÆA callosa. F'ortune's Spirea. 3 to 4 ft. $\$ 050$ |  |  | $\$ 2000$ |
| callosa, var. alba. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 50 | 300 | 2000 |
| Hyb. Margarite. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 50 | 400 | 3000 |
| Lindleyana. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . .$. . | 50 | 400 |  |
| opulifolia. 2 to 3 ft . | 35 | 250 | 1500 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 | 350 | 2000 |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 75 | 400 | 2500 |
| * 5 to 6 ft . IIcavy | 100 | 500 | 3000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 | 350 | 2000 |
| * 5 to 6 ft . Ileavy | 75 | 500 | 3000 |
| prunifolia flore pleno. Reidal Wreath- |  |  |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 75 | 500 | 3000 |
| Reevesiana. is to 4 fl | 35 | 300 | 2000 |
| 4 to 51 lt . | 50 | 400 | 2500 |
| salisifolia. \& to 5 [t | 3.5 | 250 | 2000 |
| Sorbifolia. 3 to $\mathbf{3}^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathrm{ft}$ | 50 | 350 | 2000 |
| Thunbergii. 'Thunberg's Spirea11 to 2 ft. | 35) | 300 |  |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Very heavy | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| * 3 to 3 is ft. Very heavy | 75 | 400 | 3500 |
| Van Houttei. |  |  |  |
| 4 to 5 it. $\ldots$ FINE | 75 | 500 | 3000 |
| * 5 to 6 ft .....$)$ | 100 | 850 | 4000 |
| * 6 to 7 ft. | 150 | 1250 | 6000 |
| STAPHYLEA Bumalda. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ | 50 | 400 |  |
| Colchica. 2 to 3 ft | 35 | 300 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 | 450 |  |
| STEPHANANDRA flexilosa. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 5 | 250 | 2000 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 | 400 | 3500 |
| STUARTIA pentagyma. 4 to 4! ft .............. 250 |  |  |  |
| STYRAX Japonica. 2 to :3 ft. |  | 300 | 2500 |
| 3 to 4 ft . | 50 | 400 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . | 75 | 600 |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {to }} 8 \mathrm{ft}$. | 00 | 750 |  |
| SYMPHORICARPUS racemosus. Snowberry- |  |  |  |
| $2{ }_{2}$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 35 | 250 | 2000 |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . | 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 75 | 500 | 3500 |
| vulgaris. Coral Perry. 2 to 3 ft . | 25 | 200 | 1000 |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 35 | 300 | 1500 |
| * 32 to 4 ft. lleavy | 50 | 400 | 2000 |

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | 600 |  |
| 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} .{ }^{\text {. }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 750 |  |
| Josikæa, var. H. Zabel. 4 to 6 ft...... 250 | 2250 |  |
| Persica, var. alba. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . .$. . . 50 | 400 |  |
| villosa. 5 to 6 ft . Specimens. . . . . . . 250 |  |  |
| villosa, var. Emodi. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . .$. ..... 100 | 750 |  |
| * 6 to 7 ft . Specimens .... $\$ 3.50$ to 500 |  |  |
| vulgaris. Common Lilac. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. 35 | 300 | \$25 00 |
|  | 400 | 3500 |
| 4 to 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\quad . . .$. . 75 | 600 | 5000 |
| * 5 to 8 ft. Clumps . . + . $\$ 1.50$ to 750 |  |  |
| vulgaris alba. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft............... 50 | 400 | 2500 |
|  | 600 | 4000 |
| * 4 to 6 ft. Clumps . . + . $\$ 1.00$ to 350 |  |  |
| alba grandiflora (single white) - |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Alphonse Lavalle. Double, Clear lilac2 to 3 ft .... 100 750 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Charles X. Single, reddish purple- |  |  |
| $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50 | 350 | 3000 |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 600 | 4000 |
| 3 to 4 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 850 |  |
| Colmariensis. Blue- |  |  |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft . Mreavy . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 750 |  |
| Congo. Single, Wine-red. 13 to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . \quad 75$ ¢ 00 |  |  |
| Dr Master's. Double, lilac- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Dame Blanche. Double, White- <br> 2 to 3 ft. ........................... 100 750 |  |  |
| Edouard Andre. Double, Pink- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Frau Bertha Dammann. Single, White- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Jeanne d'Arc. Doulle, White. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $100 \quad 750$ |  |  |
| Langius. - Single, Rosy-lilac. 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft} .100 \quad 750$ <br> La Tour d'Auverqne. Double, violet- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Mad. Abel Chatenay. ${ }^{21}$ to 3 Double, White - . . 150 . 1000 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} \mathrm{ft}}$ :..................... 150.50 |  |  |
| 2 to 3 ft . |  |  |
| Mad. Lemoine. Double, White - ...... |  |  |
| 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | 6 00 |  |
| 3 to $3^{\frac{1}{3}} \mathrm{ft}$. ................................. . . . 100 | 750 |  |
| Marie Le Graye. Single, White- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 3 ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 | (i)0 |  |
| 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100 | 750 |  |
| Marc Micheli. Pouble, İilac-blue-...... 100 ( 0 |  |  |
| 4 to 5 ft . $\ldots$.................. . 175 | 1500 |  |
| Mathieu de Dombasle Mauve. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . 100 | 850 |  |
| 5 ft . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250 |  |  |





## REEDS and GRASSES

Each ..... 10
ARUNDO DONAX. Clumps ..... $\$ 050$ ..... $\$ 3 \quad 50$
BAMBUSA Mctakc $\$ 15$ per 100 ..... 50 ..... : 50
ELYMUS glaucus ..... 25 ..... 150
ERIANTHUS Ravennæ ..... 50 ..... 3 50
EULALIA Japonica, and vars. variegata, gracillima univit- tata, zebrina. Clumps ..... 50 ..... 350
PHALARIS arundinacea, var. variegata. Ribbon Grass ..... 25 ..... 150
VINES, CLIMBING and TRAILING PLANTS
ACTINIDIA polygama. 6 -in. pots ..... $\$ 0 \quad 50$ ..... $\$ 350$
AKEBIA quinata. Irom 4-in. nots ..... 50 ..... 350
AMPELOPSIS quinqucfolia. Virginia Crceper. 4-in. pots. . ..... 50 ..... 350
3 -year, field-grown ; heavy ..... 200
quinquefolia, var. Engelmanni. 4-in. pots; heavy ..... 83 ..... 300
3-year, field-grown: heavy ..... 200
tricuspidata; syn., Vcitchi. Japan or Boston Ivy; 4-in. pots; heavy......... . per $100, \$ 20$. . ..... 35300
2-ycal, ficld-grown; heavy.... per 100, $\$ 15$. ..... 200
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe Vine. 6-in. pots. ..... 75 ..... ( 00
BIGNONIA capreolata. 2 to 3 ft .; field-grown ..... 35 ..... 250
grandiflora. 2 to 3 ft . ; field-grown ..... 35 ..... 250
radicans. Scarlet Trumpet Vine. 2 to 3 ft ..... 250
CELASTRUS scandens. False Bitter-swect-
2 to 3 ft. ..... 50 ..... 350
3 to 5 ft ; heavy; field-grown. per 100, \$25.. ..... 500
CLEMATIS coccinea. 4 -in. pots ..... 3. ..... 300
Flammula. Sweet Clematis. 6 -in. pots...... . . . 100 ..... 700
Large-flowering varieties-Fairy Queen, Gem,Henryi, Jackmani, Jackmani var. alba,Jeanne d'Are, Duchess of Edinburgh, Ker-mesina, Lady Neville, Lilacina floribunda,Madame Van Houtte, Miss Bateman, Presi-dent................................................400
paniculata. 2-year; heavy ................... 100 , $\$ 15 . . \quad 30$ ..... 250
5-in. pots: fine ..... 50 ..... 350
Virginiana. Wild Clematis. 4 -in. pots. ..... 350
EUONYMUS radicans. 2 yrs.; field-grown. .per 100, $\$ 10$. ..... 150
3 -year ; field-grown . ..........per 100, $\$ 15$. ..... 200
radicans, var. variegata. 1 ft ; field-grown ..... 200
radicans, var. Carrieri (large leaf) - 2-year; field-grown ............ per 100, $\$ 35$. ..... 400
Extra heavy stock ..... 600
radicans, var. Vegata (Searlet Fruit) - 1-year field-grown ..............per 100, $\$ 20$. . 35 ..... 250 ..... 3.0
2-ycar; field-grown per $100, \$ 30$. ..... 50
3 and 4-year ; extra heavy ..... 500
ALL. GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE
10
HEDERA helix. English Ivy. 4 -in. pots. .per 100, \$15. .\$0 25 ..... $\$ 200$
Extra heavy ; 4-in. pots....... per 100, \$20.. 35 ..... 300 ..... 300
LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea ..... 250
LONICERA Japonica. Honeysuckle-  ..... 250
2-year ; field-grown ..............per 100, $\$ 10$ ..... 35 ..... 250
Japonica, var. aurea reticulata. 4 -in. pots ..... 300
Japonica, var. Chinensis. Purplish green foliage- 4-in pots ..... 35 ..... 300
2-year; field-grown . . . . . . . . . per 100, $\$ 10$. ..... 250
Saponica, var. Halleana. 4 -in. pots. . per 100. $\$ 20$ ..... 300
2 -year old; field-grown ........per 100, $\$ 10$ ..... 200
sempervirens, var. fuchsioides. Scarlet Trumpet- 3 to 4 ft .; field-grown ..... 600
PERIPLOCA Græca. Silk Vine. Field-grown. In pots. ..... 350
PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. "Pots". ..... 750
VITIS æstivalis. Summer Grape. In pots. ..... 350
heterophylla, var. variegata. In pots ..... (; 00
Labrusca. Fox Grape. In pots. ..... 350
riparia. Frost Grape. In pots. ..... 350
WISTARIA Chinensis. Chinese Wistaria-
2 to 3 ft .; in large pots ..... 1250
Heavy ; field-grown ..... 2250
Standards. 5 to 6 ft ..... 00
Chinensis, var. alba. Field-grown. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . 250
frutescens. 4 to 5 ft . Field-grown1250
magnifica. 5 to 6 ft .; field-grown........ $\$ 1.50$ to 250 multijuga. 6 in. pots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 ..... 1250
multijuga, var. alba. 7 -in pots ..... 150 ..... 1250
4 to 6 ft .
FRUIT DEPARTMENT
Wach ..... 10
APPLES, Summer-Early Harvest. Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan, Summer Rambo, Sweet Bough, Benoin, Yellow Transparent.
Autumn-Fall Pippin, Gravenstein, Maiden's Blush, Smokehouse, Wealthy.
Winter-Baldwin, Belle-fleur, Fallawater, King of Tompkins County, Northern Spy. Rhode Island Greening, Styman's Winesap, York Im- perial. 5 to 7 ft .; $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in . cal. ..... $\$ 100$ ..... $\$ 600$
Crab-Hyslop, Large Red Siberian, Large Yellow Siberian, Transcendent. 5 to 7 ft 100 ..... 600
CHERRIES, Sour (Dukes and Morellos)-Early Richmond, Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Late Duke, Montmorency. 5 to 6 ft . ..... $125 \quad 1000$
Large Sweet (Hearts and Bigarreaus)-Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Napoleon Bi- garreau, Schmidt's Bigarreau, Windsor. 5 to 6 ft . ..... $125 \quad 1000$
ALL GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE
NUTS. American Sweet Chestnut. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . .$. ..... 10 ..... \$S 50
Spanish Chestunt. S to IO rt
Hybrid Chestuut. l'aragon, Numbo. 4 to 5 ft..... 150 ..... 1250
Japan Chestmut. 7 to s ft ..... 1350 ..... 150
Walnut, Black. \& to ह ftPEACHES-IBelle of (icorgien, ritzgerald, Fox's Seeding,(Iawforl's late, liberta, Mountain Rose,Morris Whitc, Oldmixon Free, Stump theWorld, Suscullimma, 'I'roth's Early, Wheat-50350PEARS, Summer-bartlet, Clapps Favorite, Doyenned'Ete.
Autumn aud Winter-lienrre d'Anjou, Buffum,Dnehesse d'Angonleme, Howell, Kieffer's Hy-brit. Lawrence, Rutter, Seckel, Sheldon, Wor-den-Seckel. 5 to 6 ft1251000
A few varicties, © to S ft1250
PLUMS, Japanese - Ahmulance, Murbank, Chabot, Satsuma.European- (iimul Irnue, Imperial Gage, Lombard.5 to 6 ft .
750
QUINCES-Champion, Orange. 3 to 4 ft . ..... 600
SMALL FRUITS
BLACKBERRIES-Fikuralo, Fric. Kittatinny, Rathbun, Wach ..... 10
CURRANTS Aly ..... $\$ 050$ Red-Chmry, F'ny's loolific: White-WhiteGratne: Black- are's I'rolific$\$ 025$
200
GOOSEBERRIES, Red IIonyhton, Industry; Green-Down-ing, smitlis lmproved25200
GRAPES, Blaek-('uncord) Monre's Early, Worden; Red-Rrighton, (alawho, Delaware; White-GreenMomntain, Ningara, Pocklington. 2-year.....$25 \quad 200$A few varietiss, cxim heavy.............................. $50 \quad 300$RASPBERRIES, Black- (ifregr: Rel-Cuthbert, ColnmbianRuby: Yollow-riohan Queen.. per 100. $\$ 3$. .50STRAWBERRIES, Early-lhderwool. Marshall: Medium-Bubach. (ilen Mary, Sharpless, Late-Prandy-wine, (Amtly. Rummers, ner $100, \$ 2$; per 1,000 ,$\$ 7.50$. L'oficu pants, ber 100, $\$ 3$ to 4.

## ESCULENT ROOTS

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

## A CALENDAR OF HARDY PERENNIALS

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



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

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS

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


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


|  | ach | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CALIMERIS inclsa (Sturworl). July to Septomber: likht line 18 in. ... |  | \$150 | \$10 00 |
| CALLIRHOE involnerala (I品py Mallow). All simmuler. loasy crimson, 1 ft | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| MPANULA Carpatioa (tapathial Irarebell). |  |  |  |
| Imur to simpember. Blue. ! in. | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| ica, vir. allan. Iune to September. <br>  | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 3.5 | 250 |  |
| sicifolla (l'mall lBells). Jume and | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| olla alla, Jume mud July. White. |  |  |  |
| 18 in...... | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| pyramldalis (Chimury lichllower). |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| Juni fud Jiily. 3 ft . | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| CENTAUREA montana (I'memial (brutlower). |  |  |  |
| Tille | 25 | 150 |  |
| na, var. al |  |  |  |
| athow. | ¢5 | 150 | 1000 |
| CERASTIUM Tomculosmu. Inne und Jnly. White. | 25 | 150 | 1250 |
| CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginolics (IPlumbago). |  |  |  |
| Octolur and Nownmere Bhat. |  |  |  |
| ( ${ }^{\text {i }}$ II. | 25 | 200 | 150 |
| ONE Lyoni ('luthrimal). . Ingust and <br>  | 35 | 250 |  |
| YSANTHEMUM lencanlicumm hympidum |  |  |  |
| (Shasta Inisis(y). Alaska, California, Wostralia. All summer. |  |  |  |
| White. $\because$ \# $11 . . .$. .............. | 35 | 250 | 150 |
|  | 2.5 | 150 | 50 |
| Nipponicum. Septruber atul Oetober. | 3.5 | 250 |  |
| Pompon Varietles. F'all. All colors. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| Pompon Varietics, Heavy Stock | 25 | 200 | 1500 |
| ulignosum. September. White. 21 ft. | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| CHRYSOGONUM Virginianum (Colden Joint). June. Y'ellow. 1 ft. | 25 | 150 |  |
| RYSOPSIS villosa (Gollen Aster). September. Yellow.. 2 ft. | 25 | 200 | 1500 |
| MICIFUGA acerinum. Augist and September. White. 2t ft. | 35 | 250 |  |
| Dahurica (Bughane) Angnst and September. White. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . .$. | 35 | 250 |  |
| sa (Snakeroot). Tuly |  |  |  |
| to | 25 | 150 | 12 |






A field of Japanese Iris at Andorra
HEPATICA trila Each 10 100
HEPATICA triloba (liverleaf). Ipril. White and blat. ( i in. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 025 \quad \$ 125 \quad \$ 1000$
HEUCHERA sanguinea (. Ilumroot). June to September: Coral-red. IS in.. $25 \quad 200 \quad 1500$ sanguinea, var. alba. Jume to September. White. Is in.
$25 \quad 200$
HIBISCUS militaris. Junt to Sientember. Ruffyellow. 1s in..................
$25 \quad 200$
Moscheutos (Mallow). July to September. liose. 5 it..............

25 $\quad 150 \quad 1000$
Moscheutos, var. Crimson Eye. July to September. White. $\overline{\text { I ft...... }}$
$25 \quad 150 \quad 10 \quad 00$
Moscheutos (Mallow Marvels). July to Sentember. 5 to 6 ft .-
White and pink................ 35
300
2000
HOLLYHOCKS. Sce Althæa rosea.
IBERIS sempervirens (Candytuft). April and May. White 6 in. ............ corifolia. April and May. White. 9 in.
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
$25 \quad 150$
1000
INULA ensifolia (Fleabane). June to August.
18 in.
$35 \quad 300$
oculis-Christi. Yellow. June to August
2 ft. ............................ 3 . 300
Light yellow. 2 ft.............. 25 1,50 1250
INCARVILLEA Delavaji (Hardy Gloxinia). June
and July. Rosepink. 18 in... $35 \quad 300$


Each

$$
10
$$

100
OPHIOPOGON Jaburan, var. aureus variegatus (Snakes's Beard) September. Blue. (iin. \$0 50 \$3 50
Japanese Spurge (Evergreen). May and June. White. 8 in.

$50 \quad 350$

$\$ 2500$
PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). Evergreen. May and June. White. S in. 50 8 50 2.) (00

PÆONIA. Sec our Calendar of LIardy 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, aut are offered as low as satisfactory, truly-named stock can be grown.


PARDANTHUS. See Belemcanda.
PENTSTEMON barbatus, var. Torreyi (Torrey's Beard 'Tongue). June to Auginst. Scarlet. 3 to 4 ft .
$25 \quad 150 \quad 1000$
diffusus. May to July. Blue. 1 ft
25
200 15 00
grandiflorus. June to August. P'urplish blue. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$.
$25 \quad 200 \quad 1500$
lævigatus, var. Digitalis. July and August. White. 3 ft
$25 \quad 200$
ovatus. July and August. Purplish blue. 2 to 3 ft .
$25 \quad 200$

## EVERY ITEM ANDORRA GROWN UNLESS NOTED

|  | Each |  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wna．Jny．liright pink． 3 to 4 in．$\$ 025 \quad \$ 150 \quad \$ 1000$ |  |  |  |  |
| Carolina．May and June．Rosy red． 1 ft ． | 25 |  | 50 |  |
| divarleata（Wild Siwere William）．May and Iture．Lamember． 1 ft ． | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1250 |
| paniculata；soln．，Ilecussata（Perennial |  |  |  |  |
| lolox）．Sice our（＇alcular of Hardy Per－ （rmials lou stmeninl 「ist．All colors．．．． | 25 | 2 | 00 | 1500 |
| subnlata（ Monntain l＇ink）．May and June． <br> Rose．（＇ァッиій ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 25 | 1 | 50 |  |
| subulata，riar．alba．Jay and Junc．White Crecninir | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1000 |
| subulata，rar：atropurpurea．May and June． <br>  | 25 |  | 50 |  |
| subulata，var．Lilacina．Mray．Lilac Creeping | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1250 |
| subulata，var：Nelsonl．May and June．Pure whits．（＇r．mpill＇．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1000 |
| subulata，vim．Model．May ：nnd June．Rosy white．（＇reeping ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1000 |
| PHYSOSTEGIA Víglnana（l＇alse Dragonhead） <br> August．J（cल）rose． $3 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. | 25 | 1 | 50 |  |
| Virginiana，var．alba．Ausust．White． 3 ft ． | 2.5 | 1 | 50 | 1000 |
| Virginiana，var．speclosa．August．Pink． 3 ft ． | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1000 |
| PLATYCODON granliflorum（Balloon－flower） <br> July．Pluc．It ft．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 25 | 1 | 50 |  |
| grandiflorum，var．allum．．luly．White．11 $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$ ． | 25 | 1 | 50 |  |
| POLEMONIUM ceruleun（Jacolis Ladder）．May |  |  |  |  |
| cæruleuan，var．albmi．May to July．White． $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ． | 25 |  | 00 |  |
| PRIMULA acaulis（I＇mmose）．May．Yellow． |  |  |  |  |
| capitata（Primrose）Deep lilac． 9 | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1250 |
|  | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1250 |
| veris（Polyanthus）．May．Vellow and orange－crimson．（i to ！ill．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1250 |
| vulgaris（English L＇rimrose）．May．Yel－ |  |  |  |  |
| low． 6 to 9 in ． | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1250 |
| PYRETHRUM roseum（Feverfew）June and July．White pink and red． $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} .$. ． | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1000 |
| roseum fl．pl．Named varicties． $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft ． | 35 |  | 00 |  |
| RANUNCULUS aconitifolius fl．pl．（Crow＇s－foot）． June．White． $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 2 ft ． acris fl．pl．（Yellow Bachelor＇s Buttons）． | 25 | 1 | 50 |  |
| June．Yellow． 2 ft ． | 25 | 1 | 50 |  |
| repens（Double Buttereup）．May to July． Yellow． 1 ft ． | 25 | 1 | 50 | 1000 |
| ROSMARINUS officinalis（Rosemary）．Scented foliage ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 25 | 1 | ¢0 |  |


| Each |  | 10 | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RUDBECKIA laciniata, var. Golden Glow. July to September. Yellow. 8 ft. ................ $\$ 025$ |  | \$1 25 | \$10 00 |
| Newmani. August and September. Yellow. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 25 | 15 | 10 |
| nitida (Cone-flower). August and September. Pale yellow. 5 ft . |  | 150 | 10 |
| triloba (Yellow, black cone). Angust and September. 3 ft ................... |  | 1 | 10 |
| SALVIA argentea. June. White, white foliage. 2 ft . | 25 | 159 | 10 |
| Caucasicum. July and August. Retldish purple. 3 ft ............................ |  | 15 |  |
| pratensis (Meadow-sage). June to September. Deep blue. 2 to 3 ft . | 25) | 150 | 1000 |
| SANGUINARIA Canadensis (Bloodroot). White. April. 6 in. |  | 1 |  |
| SANTOLINA incana (Lavender Cotton). July. Deep yellow. 1 ft . | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Rockfoil). April to June. Rosy purple. 15 in.............. | 25 | 200 | 1500 |
| SCABIOSA Caucasica (Mourning Bride). Lav-ender-blue. June. 15 to 18 in . | 35 | 250 | 15 |
| SEDUM acre (Golden Moss). May and June. Yellow. Spreading | 25 | 125 |  |
| album. July. White. 4 to 6 in | 2.5 | 125 |  |
| Rhodiola. August. Light pink. $1 \mathrm{ft} . . .$. . sexangulare (Stonecrop). June and July. Yellow. 6 in. | 25 | 125 | 1000 |
|  | 2.5 | 12.5 |  |
| Sieboldi. August and September. Pink. 6 to 8 in | 25 | 125 |  |
| and October. Rose. 12 to 15 in....... | 25 | 2.0 |  |
| spectabile, var. atropurpurea. September and October. Purplish crimson 15 in |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200 |  |
| telephoides. July and August. Pink. 1 ift |  |  |  |
| SENECIO clivorum. Summer. Yellow. 3 ft . pulcher (Groundsel). July to October. Rosy purple. $1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 2 ft . . | 35 | 250 | 15 |
|  |  | 150 |  |
| SILENE Pennsylvanicum (Wild Pink). April and May. Rose or white. 9 in......... | 25 | 125 | 1000 |
| SMILACINA racemosa (False Solomon's Seal). April. White. $1^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathrm{ft}$. . | 25 | 150 |  |
| SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard, or Meadowsweet) aruncus. June and July. White. 4 to 5 ft . | 3. | 250 |  |
| filipendula fi. pl. June and July. White. 2 ft . .lobata. July. Pink. 3 to 4 ft . . . . . . . . | 25 | 150 | 1250 |
|  | 25 | 200 | 1500 |
| palmata. June and July. Deep crimson. 2 ft. palmata, var. elegans. June and July. White; crimson anthers. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . \mathrm{C} . .$. . | 2. | 200 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ulmaria fl. pl. June and July. White. 3 ft. venusta. June and July. Deep pink, Fra | 25 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| grant. | 25 | 200 |  |



| Each |  |  | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VERONICA longifolia, var. rosea (Speedwell). <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| longifolia, var. subsessilis. August to <br> November. Deep blue. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . .{ }^{2}$. 2500 \$15 |  |  |  |
| rupestris (Rock Speedwell). June and |  |  |  |
| July. Blue Spreading. | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| spicata. June to September. Bright blue. |  |  |  |
| Virginica. August to September. White. | 25 | 150 | 1000 |
| VINCA minor (Periwinkle). May. Bright blue. Spreading ................................. 25150.1000 |  |  |  |
| VIOLA pedata, var. bicolor (Bird's-foot Violet). |  |  |  |
| May. Purple and White. 4 in..... | 25 | 150 | 1250 |
| cornuta, var. Admiration. May to October. |  |  |  |
| Purple. 10 in................... | 25 | 125 |  |
| Cornuta, var. Lutea splendens. Rich yellow. May to October. 10 in . |  | 125 |  |
| Cornuta, var. Papilio. Violet blue. |  |  |  |
| October. 10 in. | 25 | 125 |  |
| Cornuta, var. White Perfection. Pure white. May to October. 10 in . |  |  |  |

## 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-fœmina (Lady Fern). 2 to 3 ft . Open or shaded positions, in moist or dry soils.
BOTRYCHIUM Virginianum (Moonwort). © to 12 in. Shaded positions, moist or dry soils.
DICKSONIA punctilobula (Bouldcr Fcrn). 2 to 3 ft . For open positions; forms large plantations.
ONOCLEA sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 1 to 2 ft . For open planting and wet soils.
Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 2 to 4 ft . For open positions. dry or moist soils.
OSMUNDA gracilis (Flowering Fern). 2 to 4 ft . Open or shaded positions, and moist soils.
Claytoniana. 2 to 5 ft . For open plantings, dry or moist soils.
cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 2 to 5 ft . For open or shaded positions, in wet soils.
WOODSIA obtusa. 6 to 12 in. Shady places. in moist soil.
WOODWARDIA angustifolia (Chain Fern). 1 ft . Open or shaded positions, in moist soils.
The above varieties, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per $10, \$ 15$ per 100.
The above, 15 varieties, $\$ 3.50$, or 100 in 5 varieties, our selection, $\$ 13.50$.

## TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HEDGES


 cated.

## EVERGIBEEN TREES

The following nr cmly a fow of the varieties that may be used for the purpose, hut the lit imin the most popular. We ask particular attention to the llombork, 'l'sura cinualensis. which is one of the most popular and at tho manc thm 1110 of the most satisfactory evergreens for hedging purposer.


## DECIDUOUS TREES

A few of thu mave difulule trens nilapterl for close planting for hedges are as follown. Wio mill mrticular attention to the Cockspur Thorn, Cratacgis ('rnw gnll|, whill makes a magnificent defeusire hedge. Strong growth, lumtuft folinge and ulnptnbility to trimming plaee it in the front rank of frem for hoflsis.

I'M.E.
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:11)
Cratoges Crus-ralli

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(ratirgiss Oxyaeantha ........ 32
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## EVERGREEN SHRUBS

There is no doult that fla lincimmen stands first among evergreen shrubs for hedge purpusin. Thu hlants wn are offering are home-grown, therefore thoroughly monmand, mul will wive excellent results. They should not be compirall 11 ith the firmhle imported Pox upon whieh you hare to take the risk mutil it incolmmum.

| I'AGE |  |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Azalea amoena | 17 | llix remata mirrophylla |  |
| Ruxus sempervirens | 15 | Mabmia aquifolia | 20 |
| Buxus sempervirens | sufirutiersan 1!) | Mal omia Japoniea |  |

## DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Of the following the limeriv Tlumberii will make the lowest and closest hedge. Next would br the limustrum Regelianum, but both of these sorts will carry thrir lommelns and foliage right down to the ground. Of the other rarietirs the lignstmms lend themselves readily to shearing for formal hedres. while the lihiscus should be planted Where the freer growing hedge is desired and the other sorts should be used where free-growing. untrimmel 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 Trces, Shrubs and Plants in small quautities, 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 recuire, write us about it.

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Are a romulitu fillliar, rophomishing worn-nut soils, and, for the lnwl or pmmati, "lи romomionl and valuable. For the lawn, they are ramy to linalle, probluce un offensive odors, are not unsightly, (unl, '\|hliky' lowhlus lintw the soil, the chemieal properties are at once monllulile bor silnot foot.

 Apply $11 t$ the rath of 1.4 HI in 1 , inll llis. per aere for top-dressing,



## PREPARED LIME

Where sails, from conmtant uppliantions of manture, are sour and necd a fertilizr 10 mwnoll thom, limm is a valuable agent. It quickly puts $1 / 10$ mill lin mulltinn in inssimilate plant-fond. It frees



Our prepared lime in fremb from the kilns, clean, well burnt, thoroughly decarhomivel mal enperdally perpared. so that it will go three times as fur fu thr limus Hmir emmoilly used, and is fine enough to rinn thromgh \| |r\|ll. I'se 5on |hs. per aere.

$$
\text { 100-1b. bag 'Jou Cars, } 12 \text { to } 25 \text { tons }
$$

$\$ 150$
$\$ 1: 6$
$\$ 1250$ per ton

## FIBROUS PEAT

We have on hand a stock of carofully selected peat, suitable for potting or planting lihofurlemfroms mind slmuhs that need such soil. Sack of about 100 l )s., $\$ 1.50$. lin sacks, $\$ 20$ per ton.

## PURE GROUND BONE

A brand of excellent quality, Aualysis on request.

| 200-1b. bag | Ton | Cirs, 15 to 30 tons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 400$ | $\$ 3750$ | Special price. |

## This interests you as a Planter

## "Suggestions for Effective Planting"

This Booklet embodies an original and distinctive idea. For the convenience of those interested in any of the many varied planting problems we have arranged ourcatalog of Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs and Plants, by grouping together those plants best adapted for particular uses, as for instance, evergreens for formal effects; trees for screens and windbreaks, flowering shrubs for mid-summereffects, and so on.

We believe it will prove a valuable aid to our patrons.


[^0]:    * LARGE SIZES FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT

[^1]:    ALL. GOODS F. O. B. HERE AT LIST PRICE

