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PRICE LIST

Autumn of 1898

AMERICAN TREES AND TREE SEEDS

THOMAS MEEHAN & SONS

Germantown, Philadelphia, U. S. A.

As we collect but few more seeds than are ordered, this list is, of course, issued in advance of the season, and there may possibly be some which may fail to mature. We can ship, without delay, by steamers from Philadelphia or New York, for all parts of Europe. To secure a full supply, send orders early.

All our seeds are fresh. All are carefully examined before sending. Nothing is sold but what seems, to the best of our knowledge, to be first-class. Anxious to have our customers come to us regularly every year, it is not to our interest to send anything but first-class seeds. What are unsold at the close of the season, we sow ourselves, to keep up our supply of seedlings, hence customers can rely on the fresh quality of what we offer.

In some seeds, especially *Quercus* and *Carya*, an egg is deposited by a fly, which cannot be detected until the worm makes the hole in the seed on its exit, and there are often some unsound ones which it is impossible to detect when collecting them. We do our best to collect in places believed to be free from the insect, and to give only sound and perfect seeds. Injuries which may come from these hidden causes are of course at the risk of the purchaser. There are some trees, such as the *Liriodendron*, for instance, which never perfect all their seeds; some are always bad, and there is no way to separate the imperfect ones.

We pack to the best of our judgment, and the prices of seeds are fixed to represent their value when they leave our hands, and we cannot be responsible for their condition when received by the purchaser.

GUARANTEE—While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, our seeds are sold without any warranty, express or implied, and without any responsibility in respect to the crop. If our seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once.

Not less than one-quarter pound is furnished at pound rates, nor one-quarter bushel at bushel rates. Half ounces of any of the seeds may be obtained where the price per ounce is not quoted at less than twenty cents. Satisfactory arrangements for payment must accompany orders from unknown correspondents.

Our collection of these seeds received the Highest Award at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia.

Read what Mr. Geo. Nicholson, Curator of the Kew Gardens, says, on page 12, of his visit to Meehans' Nurseries.

AMERICAN TREE SEEDS.

	Per lb. Per oz.			Per lb. Per oz.	
	\$3	\$0 40		\$1 50	\$0 15
<i>Abies alba</i> ,			<i>Betula excelsa</i> ,		
“ <i>Caroliniana</i> ,		75	“ <i>lenta</i> ,	1 50	20
“ <i>Canadensis</i> ,	3 50	35	“ <i>nana</i> ,		50
“ <i>Douglasii</i> ,	3 00	35	“ <i>papyracea</i> ,	1 75	20
“ “ from <i>Colorado</i> ,	3 50	35	“ <i>populifolia</i> ,	1 25	10
“ <i>Engelmanni</i> ,	4 50	50	“ <i>rubra</i> ,	2 00	25
“ <i>Hookeriana</i> (<i>Williamsoni</i>)	4 50	45	<i>Bignonia radicans</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>Mertensiana</i> ,	6 00	60	“ <i>capreolata</i> ,	3 00	30
“ <i>nigra</i> ,	4 00	40	<i>Brahea edulis</i> ,	3 25	35
“ <i>Pattoniana</i> ,	8 00	80	“ <i>filamentosa</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>pungens</i> (<i>Colorado Blue</i>),	4 00	40	“ <i>glauca</i> ,	3 00	35
“ <i>Sitchensis</i> (<i>Menziesii</i>),	4 00	50	<i>Bumelia tenax</i> ,	1 50	20
“ <i>taxifolia</i> ,	5 00	50	<i>Callicarpa Americana</i> ,		35
<i>Acer circinatum</i>	2 00	30	<i>Calycanthus floridus</i> ,	75	15
“ <i>glabrum</i> ,	1 50	20	“ <i>occidentalis</i> ,	3 50	35
“ <i>macrophyllum</i> ,	75	15	<i>Carpinus Americana</i> ,	1 00	10
“ <i>Negundo</i> ,	35	10	<i>Carya alba</i> , per bushel, \$4 00		20
“ <i>nigrum</i> ,	1 00	15	“ <i>amara</i> , “ 3 00		15
“ <i>rubrum</i> ,	1 50	15	“ <i>aquatica</i> , “ 6 00		25
“ <i>saccharinum</i> ,	75	10	“ <i>microcarpa</i> , “ 4 00		15
“ <i>spicatum</i> ,	1 00	10	“ <i>olivæformis</i> , “ 9 00		30
“ <i>striatum</i> ,	1 50	15	“ <i>porcina</i> , “ 3 00		15
<i>Agave deserti</i> ,		1 25	“ <i>sulcata</i> , “ 3 50		15
“ <i>Palmieri</i> ,		1 25	“ <i>tomentosa</i> , “ 3 00		15
“ <i>Shawii</i> ,		1 25	<i>Cassia Marilandica</i> ,	1 50	20
<i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i> ,	50	10	<i>Castanopsis chrysophylla</i>	3 50	50
<i>Alnus alnobetula</i> ,	3 00	30	<i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> ,	1 00	15
“ <i>Oregana</i> ,	4 00	40	“ <i>speciosa</i> ,	75	10
“ <i>serrulata</i> ,	1 50	15	<i>Ceanothus Americanus</i> , pods,	2 00	20
“ <i>incana</i> ,	2 00	20	“ <i>thyrsiflorus</i> , (clean)	6 00	60
<i>Amelanchier Canadensis</i> , berries,	1 00	10	“ <i>divaricatus</i> , “	5 00	50
“ <i>rotundifolia</i> ,		25	“ <i>integerrimus</i> , “	5 00	50
<i>Amorpha canescens</i> ,		50	<i>Celastrus scandens</i> ,	3 00	30
“ <i>fruticosa</i> ,	1 00	15	<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> ,	1 00	15
<i>Ampelopsis Virginica</i> ,	1 50	15	“ <i>pumila</i> ,		20
<i>Andromeda arborea</i> (clean),	8 00	75	<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i> ,	1 00	15
“ <i>axillaris</i> “	8 00	75	<i>Cerasus Caroliniana</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>calyculata</i> “	8 00	75	“ <i>ilicifolia</i> ,	1 50	15
“ <i>Catesbaei</i> , “		1 00	“ <i>serotina</i> ,	50	10
“ <i>ferruginea</i> , “	8 00	75	“ <i>Virginiana</i> ,	75	15
“ <i>ligustrina</i> , “		1 00	<i>Cercis Canadensis</i> ,	1 25	15
“ <i>Mariana</i> , “	8 00	75	<i>Chimonanthus fragrans</i> ,	4 00	40
“ <i>racemosa</i> , “	8 00	75	<i>Chionanthus Virginica</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>recurva</i> , “		1 00	<i>Cladrastis tinctoria</i> ,	4 00	40
<i>Anona triloba</i> ,	75	15	<i>Clematis coccinea</i> ,		75
<i>Aralia spinosa</i> ,	2 00	20	“ <i>crispa</i> ,		75
<i>Arbutus Menziesii</i> ,	2 00	25	“ <i>Virginiana</i> ,		35
<i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i> ,	1 25	15	<i>Clethra alnifolia</i> (clean seed)	6 00	60
“ <i>pungens</i> ,	1 25	15	<i>Cocculus Carolinianus</i> ,		50
“ <i>tomentosa</i> ,	2 00	20	<i>Cornus alternifolia</i> ,	1 50	20
<i>Ascyrum crux-andræa</i> ,		1 00	“ <i>asperifolia</i> ,	2 50	25
“ <i>stans</i> ,		1 00	“ <i>florida</i> ,	50	10
<i>Azalea viscosa</i> (clean)	8 00	75	“ <i>Nuttalli</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>calendulacea</i> , (clean)		75	“ <i>paniculata</i> ,		50
<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> ,	3 00	30	“ <i>sericea</i> ,	1 25	15
<i>Berberis repens</i> ,	3 00	30	<i>Corylus Americana</i> ,	1 00	10
<i>Berchemia volubilis</i> ,		50	“ <i>rostrata</i> ,	1 00	10

	Per lb.	Per oz.		Per lb.	Per oz.
<i>Crataegus coccinea</i> , berries,	\$1 00	\$0 15	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> ,	\$3 00	\$0 30
“ cordata, “	1 00	15	<i>Lupinus arboreus</i>	5 00	50
“ Crus-galli, “	1 00	15	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> ,	50	10
<i>Cupressus Goveniana</i> ,	3 00	30	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> ,	30	10
“ Guadalupeusis,	3 00	30	<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> ,	1 50	20
“ Lawsoniana,	4 00	40	“ Fraseri,		1 00
“ McNabiana,	2 50	25	“ glauca,	2 25	25
“ macrocarpa,	1 00	20	“ grandiflora,	1 50	20
“ thyoides (pods),	2 00	20	“ macrophylla,	2 50	25
<i>Cyrilla racemiflora</i> ,	2 00	20	“ tripetala,	2 00	20
<i>Diervilla sessilifolia</i> ,		1 00	<i>Melia Azederach</i> ,	1 00	15
<i>Diospyros Virginiana</i> ,	75	10	<i>Menispermum Canadense</i> ,	1 50	20
<i>Dirca palustris</i> ,	3 00	30	<i>Myrica cerifera</i> ,	1 50	20
<i>Eunonymus atropurpureus</i> ,	1 50	15	“ Californica,	3 50	35
“ Americanus,	2 00	20	<i>Nuttallia cerasiformis</i> ,	4 00	40
<i>Fagus Americana</i> ,	75	15	<i>Nyssa aquatica</i> ,	1 50	20
<i>Frangula Purshiana</i> ,	3 00	30	“ capitata,	1 50	20
<i>Fraxinus Americana</i> ,	50	10	“ multiflora,	1 00	15
“ lutea,	75	10	“ uniflora,	1 50	20
“ Oregana,	2 00	20	<i>Oreodaphne Californica</i> ,	1 25	20
“ platycarpa,	2 00	25	<i>Ostrya Virginica</i> ,	1 25	20
“ pubescens,	1 00	15	<i>Paulownia imperialis</i> ,	1 50	20
“ quadrangulata,	1 25	15	<i>Philadelphus grandiflorus</i> (clean)	5 00	50
“ sambucifolia,	1 00	15	<i>Photinia arbutifolia</i> ,	2 00	25
“ viridis,	75	15	<i>Prunus Americana</i> ,	75	10
<i>Fremontia Californica</i> ,		1 00	“ maritima,	75	10
<i>Garrya elliptica</i> ,		1 25	<i>Picea amabilis</i> ,	4 00	40
<i>Gaultheria procumbens</i> ,	2 00	25	“ balsamea,	1 25	20
<i>Gaylussacia resinosa</i> ,	1 50	15	“ concolor,	3 00	35
<i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> ,	50	10	“ Fraseri,	4 00	50
<i>Gymnocladus Canadensis</i> ,	75	10	“ grandis,	2 75	25
<i>Halesia tetraptera</i> ,	1 00	15	“ magnifica,	4 50	50
“ diptera,	2 00	20	“ nobilis,	3 50	40
<i>Hamamelis Virginica</i> ,	2 50	25	“ sub-alpina,	5 00	50
<i>Hypericum prolificum</i> ,		75	<i>Pinckneya pubens</i> ,	3 00	40
“ densiflorum,		75	<i>Pinus Banksiana</i> ,	11 00	1 00
<i>Ilex ambigua</i> ,	2 00	25	“ Benthamiana,	4 00	40
“ Cassine,		25	“ Balfouriana,	6 00	60
“ Dahoon,		25	“ contorta,	8 00	80
“ decidua,	2 50	25	“ Coulteri,	3 25	40
“ monticola,	2 00	20	“ edulis,	2 50	30
“ myrtifolia,	1 00	15	“ flexilis,	5 50	60
“ opaca,	75	10	“ Fremontiana,	2 50	30
<i>Itea Virginica</i> ,	2 00	20	“ inops,		40
<i>Juglans nigra</i> , per bushel, \$2 00	10		“ insignis,	2 50	30
“ cinerea “	2 00	10	“ Jeffreyi,	3 25	40
<i>Juniperus communis</i> ,	1 00	10	“ Lambertiana,	2 50	30
“ occidentalis,	1 00	15	“ mitis,		50
“ prostrata,	35	10	“ monophylla,	2 50	30
“ Virginiana,	50	10	“ Murrayana,	8 00	80
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> ,	8 00	75	“ monticola,	6 00	50
“ latifolia,	8 00	75	“ muricata,	4 50	50
<i>Koeleruteria paniculata</i> ,	1 50	20	“ palustris,	3 50	35
<i>Larix Americana</i> ,		1 00	“ Parryana,	4 00	40
<i>Laurus Benzoin</i> ,	1 50	20	“ ponderosa,	2 50	25
“ Caroliniensis,	1 00	15	“ “ (from Colorado)	2 50	25
“ Sassafras,	75	10	“ resinosa,	7 00	75
<i>Leiophyllum buxifolium</i> (clean)	8 00	75	“ rigida,	2 50	30
<i>Libocedrus decurrens</i> ,	3 50	40	“ Sabiniana,	2 00	25

	Per lb.	Per oz.		Per lb.	Per oz.
<i>Pinus strobus</i> ,	\$1 50	\$0 15	<i>Sambucus Canadensis</i> ,	\$2 50	\$0 25
“ <i>Torreyana</i> ,	3 25	30	“ <i>glauca</i> ,	4 00	50
“ <i>tuberculata</i> ,	4 00	40	“ <i>racemosus</i> ,	4 00	50
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> ,	75	10	<i>Sapindus marginatus</i> ,	1 50	25
“ <i>racemosa</i> ,	4 25	50	<i>Sequoia gigantea</i> ,	6 00	60
<i>Potentilla fruticosa</i> ,		1 00	“ <i>sempervirens</i> ,	3 25	40
<i>Prinos glaber</i> ,	1 50	20	<i>Smilax hispida</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>verticillatus</i> ,	1 50	20	“ <i>laurifolia</i> ,	3 00	30
<i>Prosopis juliflora</i> ,	2 00	20	“ <i>rotundifolia</i> ,	1 50	20
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> ,	1 00	15	“ <i>tannoides</i> , (<i>hastata</i>)	1 50	20
<i>Pyrus Americana</i> , berries,	2 00	10	“ <i>Walteri</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>arbutifolia</i> “	2 00	25	<i>Spiræa opulifolia</i> , (<i>Neillia</i>)	3 00	30
“ <i>coronaria</i> , “		1 00	“ <i>salicifolia</i> ,		75
“ <i>sambucifolia</i> , clean,	4 50	35	<i>Staphylea trifolia</i> ,	2 50	20
<i>Quercus alba</i> , per bushel, \$4 00		25	<i>Symphoricarpos racemosus</i> ,		50
“ <i>aquatica</i> , “	8 00	30	“ <i>vulgaris</i> ,		50
“ <i>Bannisteri</i> , “	5 00	25	<i>Taxodium distichum</i> ,	75	15
“ <i>bicolor</i> , “	4 50	25	<i>Taxus brevifolia</i> ,		1 00
“ <i>Catesbœi</i> , “	8 00	30	“ <i>Canadensis</i>		75
“ <i>coccinea</i> , “	5 00	25	<i>Thuja gigantea</i> ,	4 50	50
“ <i>Garryana</i> , “		1 00	“ <i>occidentalis</i> ,	1 75	25
“ <i>imbricaria</i> , “	6 00	25	<i>Thujopsis borealis</i> ,	7 00	60
“ <i>lyrata</i> , “	7 00	30	<i>Tilia Americana</i> ,	1 00	20
“ <i>macrocarpa</i> , “	4 50	25	<i>Torreya Californica</i> ,	1 50	15
“ <i>nigra</i> , “	5 00	25	<i>Ulmus Americana</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>obtusiloba</i> , “	6 00	25	“ <i>crassifolia</i> ,	2 75	30
“ <i>palustris</i> , “	5 00	25	“ <i>fulva</i> ,	2 50	25
“ <i>Phellos</i> , “	10 00	1 00	<i>Vitis æstivalis</i> ,	1 50	20
“ <i>prinoides</i> , “	8 00	35	“ <i>Californica</i> ,	2 00	25
“ <i>Prinus</i> , “	4 00	25	“ <i>cordifolia</i> ,	1 50	25
“ <i>rubra</i> , “	4 00	25	“ <i>cinerea</i> ,	2 50	25
“ <i>tinctoria</i> , “	5 00	25	“ <i>labrusca</i> ,	1 50	25
<i>Rhamnus Caroliniensis</i> ,	1 00	15	“ <i>riparia</i> ,	1 50	20
“ <i>Californicus</i> ,	4 50	50	“ <i>vulpina</i> (<i>Scuppernong</i>),	2 00	20
“ <i>lanceolatus</i> ,	2 50	30	<i>Vaccinium arboreum</i> , berries,	1 50	20
<i>Rhododendron maximum</i> (clean)	8 00	75	“ <i>corymbosum</i> “	2 00	20
“ <i>catawbiense</i> ,		1 00	“ <i>macrocarpum</i> (cl'n seed)	2 50	
“ <i>punctatum</i>		1 00	“ <i>Pennsylvanicum</i> , berries,	1 50	15
<i>Rhus aromatica</i> ,	2 50	25	“ <i>stamineum</i> , “	1 50	15
“ <i>copallina</i> , “	1 50	20	“ <i>vacillans</i> , “	1 50	15
“ <i>glabra</i> ,	1 00	20	<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>radicans</i> ,	1 50	20	“ <i>cassinoides</i> ,	2 25	20
“ <i>toxicodendron</i> ,	1 50	20	“ <i>dentatum</i> ,	2 50	25
“ <i>trilobata</i> ,	2 50	25	“ <i>lantanoïdes</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>typhina</i> ,	1 00	20	“ <i>Lentago</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>venenata</i> ,	1 50	20	“ <i>nudum</i> ,	2 00	20
<i>Ribes aureum</i> ,		50	“ <i>prunifolium</i> ,	1 50	20
“ <i>floridanum</i> ,		50	<i>Wistaria frutescens</i> ,	2 50	25
“ <i>sanguineum</i> ,	3 00	50	“ <i>magnifica</i> ,	2 50	25
<i>Robinia pseud-acacia</i> ,	50	10	“ <i>sinensis</i> ,	3 50	40
<i>Rosa Arkansana</i> (pods),	2 00	20	<i>Yucca aloifolia</i> ,	3 00	30
“ <i>Carolina</i> “	1 00	15	“ <i>angustifolia</i> ,	2 50	25
“ <i>Fendleri</i> , “	3 00	30	“ <i>baccata</i> ,	4 50	40
“ <i>lucida</i> , “	2 00	25	“ <i>brevifolia</i> ,		1 50
“ <i>setigera</i> , “	1 00	15	“ <i>filamentosa</i> ,	4 00	40
<i>Rubus vitifolium</i> ,		75	“ <i>Whipplei</i> ,	5 00	50
<i>Sabal Adansonii</i> ,	1 00	15	<i>Zanthoxylon Carolinianum</i> ,	3 00	30
“ <i>Palmetto</i> ,	1 00	15	“ <i>fraxinæfolium</i> ,	2 00	20
“ <i>serrulata</i> ,	1 00	15			

RARE SOUTHERN PINE SEEDS.

One of our seed collectors in the Southern States promises us seeds of some rare pines of that section, two of which we have never before been able to obtain. We offer

	Per lb.	Per oz
PINUS CUBENSIS	\$5 00	\$0 50
" MITIS	5 00	50
" TEDA	5 00	50

NATIVE TREES AND SHRUBS.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

We have made a specialty of native trees, shrubs and plants for over forty years, and have now, we believe, a larger collection of this class of stock than any other nursery in the world. Our establishment is well known, not only in this country but throughout Europe also, where we have numerous customers, many of whom have dealt with us for many years.

To those who have never purchased nursery stock in America, we would say that the cost of shipment to Europe is quite light both for large and small packages. We have rates by express of \$3.00 per hundred pounds to Liverpool, Havre, Hamburg and Bremen; \$4.00 per hundred pounds to London, Glasgow, and other points in the United Kingdom, Paris, and points in Germany; also Vienna and Prague, Genoa and Copenhagen. For small parcels of twenty to thirty pounds, the rate to above points is generally not more than \$1.00 to \$2.50. Larger quantities, by freight, cost less.

Our location is such that there is scarcely a day from Fall until Spring but that we can make shipments—when the weather is severe in winter, it usually does not last more than a few days or a week. From October to January is a particularly fine season for European shipments.

Five plants furnished at 10 rates; 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

			Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Acer dasycarpum, Silver	Maple,	1 to 2 ft.	\$0 35	\$ 1 50	\$4 00
" " "	"	6 to 7 ft.	1 75	15 00	
" macrophyllum, Oregon	"	6 to 8 in.	75		
" rubrum, Red	"	6 to 10 in.	35	1 75	8 00
" " "	"	12 to 18 in.	40	2 50	12 00
" " "	"	4 to 6 ft.	1 00	7 50	
" saccharinum, Sugar	"	6 to 8 in.	50	3 00	10 00
" " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	75	4 00	
" " "	"	6 to 7 ft.	2 50	20 00	1 75
" " nigrum, Black Sugar	"	10 to 15 in.	50	3 00	
" spicatum, Mountain	"	18 to 24 in.	75	5 00	
" " "	"	4 to 5 ft.	3 50	20 00	
" striatum, Striped	"	6 to 10 in.	60	3 00	
" " "	"	12 to 18 in.	75	5 00	
" " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00	
Æsculus glabra, Native Horse Chestnut,		3 to 5 in.	35	1 50	7 00
" " " "		10 to 18 in.	50	2 50	
" " " "		3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	
Andromeda arborea, Sorrel Tree,		3 to 4 ft.	4 00	30 00	
Anona triloba, Papaw,		8 to 10 in.	50		
" " "		18 to 24 in.	1 00		
Aralia spinosa, Hercules Club,		18 to 24 in.	1 25		
" " "		3 to 4 ft.	2 50		
Betula lenta, Sweet Birch,		10 to 15 in.	50	3 00	
" " "	"	18 to 24 in.	1 50	10 00	
" " "	"	3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00	
" lutea, Yellow	"	12 to 18 in.	50	3 00	
" " "	"	2½ to 3 ft.	1 50	12 00	

			Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Betula papyracea, Canoe Birch,	12 to 18 in.	\$0 50	\$3 00		
" " "	3 to 4 ft.	1 00			
" populifolia, Poplar "	12 to 18 in.	50	3 00		
" " "	2 to 3 ft.	75			
" pumila, Dwarf "	8 to 12 in.	75			
" " "	2 to 2½ ft.	2 00			
" rubra, Red "	10 to 15 in.	35	2 00	\$7 00	
" " "	2 to 3 ft.	50	3 00		
" " "	4 to 5 ft.	1 75	15 00		
Carya alba, Shellbark Hickory,	4 to 5 in.	50	3 00		
" " "	18 to 24 in.	75	5 00		
" amara, Bitternut "	5 in.	50	3 00		
" " "	12 to 18 in.	75	5 00		
" aquatica, Water "	6 to 8 in.	75	5 00		
" microcarpa, "	4 in.	50	3 00		
" " "	2 to 3 ft.	75			
" olivæformis, Pecan "	5 to 6 in.	50	3 00		
" " "	4 to 5 ft.	3 50			
" sulcata, Western Shellbark "	5 to 6 in.	50			
" " "	3 to 4 ft.	1 50			
" tomentosa, White "	4 in.	50	3 00		
" " "	2 to 3 ft.	75	5 00		
Castanea Americana, Sweet Chestnut,	6 to 10 in.	75			
" " "	3 to 4 ft.	2 50			
" pumila, Chinquapin "	8 to 12 in.	1 00			
Catalpa bignonioides, Eastern Catalpa,	8 to 12 in.	35	1 75	8 00	
" " "	6 to 7 ft. tr.	1 75			
" " aurea, Golden "	2 to 3 ft.	3 00			
" speciosa, Western "	8 to 12 in.	35	1 75	8 00	
" " "	6 to 7 ft.	1 75	15 00		
Celtis occidentalis, Hackberry,	5 to 6 in.	35	2 00		
" " "	3 to 4 ft.	1 25			
" pumila, Dwarf "	8 to 12 in.	50	3 00		
" " "	2 to 3 ft.	1 25			
Cerasus Pennsylvanica,	8 to 12 in.	50	3 00		
" " "	2 to 3 ft.	1 50			
" serotina, "	8 to 10 in.	50	2 50		
" Virginiana, "	5 to 6 in.	50	4 00		
" " "	12 to 18 in.	75			
Cercis Canadensis, Judas Tree,	12 to 18 in.	50	4 00		
" " "	2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00		
" " "	3 to 4 ft.	1 75	15 00		
Cladrastis tinctoria,	2 to 3 ft.	1 75			
Cornus florida, Dogwood,	6 in.	25	1 00		
" " "	12 to 18 in.	35	1 75	8 00	
" " "	2 to 3 ft.	50	3 00	13 00	
" " "	4 to 5 ft.	2 00	16 00	130 00	
" " rubro, Red-flowered "	4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00		
Diospyros Virginiana, Persimon,	8 to 12 in.	50	3 00	15 00	
" " "	18 to 24 in.	75	5 00		
" " "	3 to 4 ft.	1 50			
Fagus Americana, American Beech,	8 to 12 in.	75	5 00		
" " "	12 to 18 in.	1 25	10 00		
" " "	3 to 4 ft.	3 00			
Fraxinus " American White Ash,	12 to 18 in.	35	1 75	8 00	
" " "	4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00		
" " "	6 to 7 ft.	1 75	15 00		
" Oregona "	8 to 12 in.	1 00			
" platycarpa, Southern "	6 in.	75			

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
<i>Fraxinus quadrangulata</i> , Blue Ash,	3 to 4 in.	\$0 35	\$2 00	
“ “ “ “	3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50	
“ <i>sambucifolia</i> , Black, “	4 to 5 in.	35	1 75	\$8 00
“ <i>viridis</i> , Green “	6 to 10 in.	35	1 75	
“ “ “ “	2 to 3 ft.	60	4 00	
<i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> , Honey Locust,	5 to 6 in.	25	75	3 00
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	50	2 00	
“ “ “ “	4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 00	
<i>Gymnocladus Canadensis</i> , Kentucky Coffee Tree,	6 in.			
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	50	3 00	
“ “ “ “	2 to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00	
“ “ “ “	4 to 5 ft.	2 50	20 00	
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> , Butternut,	18 to 24 in.	50		
“ “ “ “	5 to 7 ft.	1 50		
“ <i>nigra</i> , Black Walnut	8 to 12 in.	50	3 00	
“ “ “ “	3 to 4 ft.	75		
<i>Larix Americana</i> , American Larch,	2 to 3 ft.	2 00		
<i>Laurus (Lindera) Benzoin</i> , Spice Bush,	6 to 10 in.	35	2 00	9 00
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	50	3 00	
“ “ “ “	2 to 3 ft.	65	4 00	
“ <i>Sassafras</i> ,	5 to 6 in.	50	3 00	
“ “ “ “	10 to 15 in.	75	5 00	
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> , Sweet Gum,	5 to 6 in.	35	2 00	10 00
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	50	3 00	
“ “ “ “	2½ to 3 ft.	1 75	15 00	
“ “ “ “	3 to 4 ft.	2 50	20 00	
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> , Tulip Tree,	12 to 18 in.	50	3 00	12 00
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	75	5 00	20 00
“ “ “ “	4 to 5 ft.	1 75	15 00	
<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> , Osage Orange,	4 to 5 ft.	1 75		
<i>Magnolia acuminata</i> , Cucumber Magnolia,	5 to 6 in.	50	4 00	30 00
“ “ “ “	10 to 15 in.	60	5 00	
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	75	6 00	
“ “ “ “	4 to 5 ft.	2 00		
“ <i>Fraseri</i> ,	2 to 3 ft.	4 00		
“ <i>glauca</i> , Sweet Bay “	5 to 6 in.	35	1 75	
“ “ “ “	12 to 18 in.	50	3 00	18 00
“ “ “ “	2 to 3 ft.	65	5 00	30 00
“ <i>macrophylla</i> ,	4 to 5 in.	75	6 00	30 00
“ “ “ “	12 to 18 in.	1 00	8 00	
“ “ “ “	3 to 4 ft.	2 50		
“ <i>tripetala</i> “	8 to 12 in.	40	2 00	11 00
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	75	6 00	
“ “ “ “	3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 00	
<i>Negundo aceroides</i> , Ash-leaved Maple,	12 to 18 in.	35	1 25	
“ “ “ “	3 to 4 ft.	75	5 00	
<i>Nyssa multiflora</i> , Sour Gum,	5 in.	75	6 00	
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	1 00	8 00	40 00
<i>Ostrya Virginica</i> , Iron Wood,	10 to 15 in.	1 00		
“ “ “ “	4 to 5 ft.	4 00		
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> , Plane,	2 to 3 ft.	75		
<i>Ptelea trifoliata</i> , Hop Tree,	4 to 5 in.	35	1 75	8 00
“ “ “ “	18 to 24 in.	50	2 50	12 00
“ “ “ “	2 to 3 ft.	75	5 00	
<i>Populus balsamifera</i> ,	18 to 24 in.	35	2 00	
“ “ “ “	2½ to 3 ft.	50		
“ <i>monilifera</i> ,	3 to 4 ft.	40	2 00	
“ “ “ “	4 to 5 ft.	50	2 50	
<i>Pyrus coronaria</i> , Flowering Crab,	8 to 10 in.	75	6 00	

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Pyrus coronaria, Flowering Crab,		18 to 24 in.	\$1 75	
Quercus alba, White	Oak,	10 to 15 in.	50	\$25 00
" " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	4 00	
" " "	"	3 to 4 ft.	6 00	
" aquatica, Water	"	2 to 3 ft.	1 25	
" " "	"	3 to 4 ft.	2 50	
" Bannisteri, Scrub	"	5 in.	35	
" " "	"	12 to 18 in.	50	4 00
" " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	2 50	15 00
" bicolor, Swamp White	"	8 to 12 in.	50	2 50
" " "	"	3 to 4 ft.	4 00	
" Catesbæi	"	5 in.	75	
" coccinea, Scarlet	"	8 to 12 in.	50	3 00
" " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	3 00	
" " "	"	3 to 4 ft.	4 00	35 00
" imbricaria, Laurel	"	5 to 6 in.	50	
" lyrata	"	6 in.	75	6 00
" macrocarpa, Mossy Cup	"	8 to 10 in.	50	3 00
" " "	"	18 to 24 in.	75	5 00
" " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	3 50	
" obtusiloba, Post	"	1 to 2 ft.	2 50	
" olivæformis	"	12 to 18 in.	75	5 00
" " "	"	4 to 5 ft.	5 00	
" palustris, Pin	"	5 to 6 in.	35	2 00
" " "	"	12 to 18 in.	75	5 00
" " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
" " "	"	4 to 5 ft.	5 00	45 00
" palustri-imbricaria,	"	5 to 6 in.	50	
" " "	"	12 to 18 in.	1 25	10 00
" Phellos, Willow	"	5 to 6 in.	65	5 00
" " "	"	8 to 10 in.	85	30 00
" " "	"	2 to 2½ ft.	4 00	
" prinoides, Dwarf Chestnut	"	4 to 6 in.	75	6 00
" Prinus, Chestnut	"	12 to 18 in.	75	5 00
" " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	3 50	25 00
" " "	"	4 to 5 ft.	5 00	
" rubra, Red "	"	5 to 6 in.	35	2 00
" " " "	"	8 to 12 in.	50	3 00
" " " "	"	18 to 24 in.	1 00	
" " " "	"	3 to 3½ ft.	4 00	35 00
" tinctoria, Black	"	5 to 6 in.	35	2 00
" " " "	"	2 to 3 ft.	3 50	12 00
" " " "	"	3 to 4 ft.	4 00	
Robinia hispida, Rose Acacia,		1 to 2 ft.	2 50	
" Pseud-acacia, Yellow Locust,		12 to 18 in.	35	2 00
" viscosa,		2 to 3 ft.	2 00	
Sapindus marginatus,		6 to 10 in.	1 00	
" " "		12 to 18 in.	2 00	
Taxodium distichum, Deciduous Cypress,		3 to 4 ft.	2 50	18 00
" " "		4 to 5 ft.	3 50	
Tilia Americana, Linden,		6 to 8 in.	35	2 00
" " "		2 to 3 ft.	1 25	
Ulmus " Elm,		6 to 10 in.	35	1 25
" " "		18 to 24 in.	40	1 50
" " "		2 to 3 ft.	50	7 00
" " "		18 to 24 in.	2 00	8 00
" alata		3 to 4 ft.	3 00	
" " "		12 to 18 in.	2 00	
" crassifolia		6 to 10 in.	50	
" fulva				

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Ulmus fulva,	Elm,	2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	
Zanthoxylon piperitum,		6 to 8 in.	1 00	\$6 00
" "		12 to 18 in.	1 25	

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Amorpha canescens,		6 to 8 in.	50		
" fruticosa,		5 to 8 in.	35	1 50	\$7 00
" "		18 to 24 in.	50	2 00	
" "		2 to 3 ft.	60	3 00	
Amelanchier Canadensis,		6 in.	40		
" "		12 to 18 in.	50		
" rotundifolia,		12 to 18 in.	75	5 00	
" "		18 to 24 in.	1 00	8 00	
Andromeda Mariana,		18 to 24 in.	2 50		
Azalea calendulacea,		12 to 15 in.	2 00		
Baccharis halimifolia,		2 to 3 ft.	85	7 00	
Calycanthus floridus,	Sweet Shrub,	5 to 6 in.	35	1 50	7 00
" "	"	10 to 15 in.	40	2 00	10 00
" "	"	18 to 24 in.	85	7 00	
" occidentalis,	"	18 to 24 in.	1 25		
Carpinus Americana,	American Hornbeam,	4 to 5 in.	35	1 75	8 00
" "	"	18 to 24 in.	50	3 00	
Ceanothus Americanus,		5 to 6 in.	50	3 00	
" "		2 to 2½ ft.	1 50		
Cephalanthus occidentalis,		6 to 10 in.	40	2 50	12 00
" "		18 to 24 in.	1 25		
Chionanthus Virginica,	White Fringe,	2 to 3 in.	35	2 00	10 00
" "	"	12 to 18 in.	1 00	8 00	
" "	"	2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	12 00	
Clethra alnifolia,		2 to 3 ft.	1 25		
Cornus alba,	Red twigged Dogwood,	12 to 18 in.	50	3 00	
" "	"	2 to 2½ ft.	85		
" alternifolia,	Blue "	12 to 18 in.	40	2 00	
" "	"	2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	8 00	
" sericea,	Silky "	18 to 24 in.	50	3 00	
" "	"	2½ to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00	
Corylus Americana,	Hazel,	12 to 18 in.	50	3 00	
Crataegus coccinea,	Hawthorn,	3 to 5 in.	50	3 00	15 00
" "	"	1 to 2 ft.	85		
" cordata	"	5 to 6 in.	50	3 00	
" crus-galli	"	3 to 5 in.	50	3 00	
" "	"	18 to 24 in.	75	4 00	20 00
Dirca palustris,	Leather Wood,	8 to 12 in.	1 50		
Euonymus atropurpureus,		5 to 6 in.	35	2 00	
Halesia diptera,	Silver Bell,	6 to 8 in.	75		
" "	"	18 to 24 in.	1 25		
" tetraptera	"	6 to 8 in.	35	2 00	10 00
" "	"	12 to 18 in.	50	3 00	15 00
" "	"	2 to 3 ft.	60	3 50	
" "	"	4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00	80 00
Hamamelis Virginiana,	Wych Hazel,	8 to 12 in.	50	3 50	20 00
" "	"	18 to 24 in.	2 50	20 00	
Hydrangea arborescens		10 to 18 in.	1 00	8 00	
" radiata,		18 to 24 in.	1 75		
Hypericum ascyron,		2 years	1 00	8 00	
" prolificum,		12 to 18 in.	75	5 00	
" "	"	18 to 24 in.	1 00	8 00	
Itea Virginica,		6 to 8 in.	50		

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Neviusia Alabamensis,	2 to 2½ ft.	\$2 00		
Philadelphus Gordonianus, Mock Orange,	12 to 18 in.	40		
“ grandiflorus, “	12 to 18 in.	40	\$2 50	
Potentilla fruticosa,	8 to 12 in.	35	2 50	
“ “	18 to 24 in.	50	3 50	
Prinos verticillatus, Deciduous Holly,	8 to 10 in.	50	3 50	
Pyrus arbutifolia,	5 to 6 in.	35	2 50	\$15 00
“ “	2 to 2½ ft.	1 50		
“ melanocarpa,	5 in.	50		
Rhamnus Caroliniana,	5 to 6 in.	50	3 00	
“ “	6 to 12 in.	60	3 50	
Rhus aromatica, Sumach,	6 to 8 in.	60	5 00	
“ “	12 to 18 in.	85	7 00	
“ copallina “	8 to 12 in.	60	3 50	
“ “ “	12 to 18 in.	75		
“ “ “	2 to 2½ ft.	1 25		
“ glabra “	2 to 3 ft.	1 00		
“ “ laciniata “	12 to 18 in.	1 50		
“ typhina “	18 to 24 in.	35	2 00	
“ “ “	3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00	
Ribes aureum,	2½ to 3 ft.	85	7 00	
“ floridum	18 to 24 in.	50		
Rosa blanda,	10 to 18 in.	50	4 00	
“ Carolina,	6 to 10 in.	35	2 00	10 00
“ “	18 to 24 in.	50	3 00	
“ “	2 to 2½ ft.	1 25	10 00	
“ lucida,	6 to 10 in.	35	2 00	
“ “	18 to 24 in.	75		
“ “	2½ to 3 ft.	1 25	10 00	
“ setigera,	6 to 10 in.	35	2 50	20 00
“ “	10 to 18 in.	50	4 00	30 00
Rubus odoratus,	2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	8 00	
Sambucus Canadensis,	12 to 18 in.	75		
Spiræa opulifolia,	12 to 18 in.	40	2 50	
“ “	18 to 24 in.	50	3 00	
“ “	3 to 4 ft.	60	4 00	
“ “ aurea,	18 to 24 in.	50	3 00	
“ “ “	3 to 4 ft.	85	7 00	
“ tomentosa,	18 to 24 in.	65		
Staphylea trifolia,	8 to 12 in.	40	3 00	
“ “	2 to 3 ft.	1 00		
Stuartia pentagyna,	18 to 24 in.	5 00		
Vaccinium vacillans,	8 to 10 in.	1 25		
Viburnum acerifolium,	12 to 18 in.	1 25	10 00	
“ cassinoides,	10 to 12 in.	1 50		
“ dentatum,	12 to 18 in.	1 50	12 00	
“ “	2 to 2½ ft.	2 00	18 00	
“ Lentago,	12 to 18 in.	1 50		
“ oxycoccos,	12 to 15 in.	85	7 00	
“ “	2 to 2½ ft.	1 50	12 00	
“ prunifolium	6 to 10 in.	50	4 00	
“ “	12 to 18 in.	1 50	12 00	
Zanthorhiza apiifolia,	8 to 12 in.	1 25		

EVERGREENS.

		Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
<i>Abies Canadensis</i> ,	8 to 12 in.	\$1 00	\$8 00	
“ “	12 to 18 in.	1 50	12 00	
“ “	18 to 24 in.	2 50	20 00	
“ <i>Douglasii</i> ,	12 to 18 in.	2 50		
“ “	2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	25 00	
<i>Cupressus Lawsoniana</i> ,	5 to 6 in.	50		
“ <i>thyoides</i> ,	6 to 8 in.	1 00		
“ “	18 to 24 in.	2 00		
<i>Euonymus Americanus</i> ,	12 to 15 in.	75	5 00	
“ “	18 to 24 in.	85	6 00	
<i>Ilex opaca</i> ,	12 to 18 in.	1 75	15 00	
<i>Juniperus prostrata</i> ,	6 to 8 in.	1 25	10 00	
<i>Mahonia aquifolia</i> ,	18 to 24 in.	1 00	8 00	
<i>Taxus Canadensis</i> ,	8 to 12 in.	4 00		
<i>Thuja gigantea</i> ,	8 to 12 in.	1 00		
“ <i>occidentalis</i> ,	2 to 3 ft.	1 75	12 00	
“ “	3 to 4 ft.	2 00		
“ “ <i>aurea</i> ,	8 to 10 in.	3 50		
“ “ <i>ericoides</i> ,	6 to 10 in.	1 50		
“ “ <i>filifolia</i> ,	6 to 8 in.	75	6 00	
“ “ “	12 to 15 in.	1 50		
“ “ <i>globosa</i> ,	6 to 8 in.	1 00		
“ “ “	12 to 18 in.	1 75		
“ “ <i>Hoveyi</i> ,	6 to 8 in.	85	7 00	
“ “ <i>Little Gem</i> ,	5 in.	1 00		
“ “ <i>Meehani</i> ,	6 to 8 in.	1 25	10 00	
“ “ “	18 to 24 in.	3 00		
“ “ <i>pyramidalis</i> ,	12 to 18 in.	1 25		
“ “ “	2 to 2½ ft.	1 75		
“ “ <i>Tom Thumb</i> ,	6 to 8 in.	75		
“ “ <i>Victoria</i> ,	6 to 8 in.	85	7 00	
<i>Yucca angustifolia</i> ,	2 year	1 00	8 00	
“ <i>filamentosa</i> ,	2 year	50	4 00	

VINES.

<i>Ampelopsis Virginica</i> ,	3 to 5 in.	35	2 00
“ “	6 to 12 in.	40	2 50
“ “	2 to 3 ft.	3 00	
“ “ <i>dissecta</i> ,	2 ft.	2 50	
<i>Berchemia volubilis</i> ,	10 to 15 in.	1 50	
<i>Bignonia capreolata</i> ,	2 to 3 ft.	2 50	
“ <i>radicans</i> ,	18 to 24 in.	75	5 00
“ <i>Thunbergii</i> ,	18 to 24 in.	1 75	
<i>Celastrus scandens</i> ,	3 to 5 in.	35	2 00
“ “	2 to 2½ ft.	1 00	
<i>Clematis coccinea</i> ,	1 year	1 00	
“ <i>Virginiana</i> ,	2 to 3 ft.	1 25	
<i>Gelsimium sempervirens</i> ,	8 to 10 in.	1 50	
<i>Menispermum Canadense</i> ,	12 to 18 in.	1 00	8 00
<i>Vitis æstivalis</i> ,	5 to 6 in.	60	4 00
“ <i>cordifolia</i> ,	5 to 6 in.	60	4 00
“ <i>labrusca</i> ,	5 to 6 in.	60	4 00
“ <i>riparia</i> ,	5 to 6 in.	60	
<i>Wistaria frutescens</i> ,	5 in.	50	4 00
“ “	1 to 2 ft.	75	6 00
“ “ <i>magnifica</i> ,	6 to 10 in.	50	4 00
“ “ “	1 to 2 ft.	75	6 00

NATIVE PERENNIALS.

The herbaceous flora of the United States is peculiarly rich, owing to the variations in soil and climate which our extensive land permits. We have a very large assortment already under cultivation, and are of easy access to more. As we are thus practically unlimited in our ability to supply anything of this kind that our customers may demand, we have decided not to crowd our catalogue in adding such a list; but we invite correspondence for such as may be required, when we will be glad to give quotations for large or small quantities. In many cases, seeds can be supplied as well as plants.

Extract from the *New York Tribune*, September 10, 1893. Written by George Nicholson, curator Royal Gardens, Kew, London.

“One of the most interesting days I spent in America was in Germantown, where I visited Mr. Thomas Meehan, the Nestor among American tree lovers and planters. I was particularly glad to make Mr. Meehan's acquaintance, because fifty years ago he was a gardener in Kew, where he laid the foundation of that extensive knowledge which has enabled him to build up one of the most important nurseries in America. Here I found a larger number of American trees and shrubs than can be found in any other nursery in the world, and it is through Mr. Meehan's efforts, I am told, that American trees are now so much more largely cultivated in their native land than they were a quarter of a century ago. In this nursery may be found seedlings of American oaks, elms, hickories, dogwoods and maples by tens of thousands, and here is the only place, I believe, where many of the rarer trees and shrubs can be had in large quantities. Here, too, I saw remarkable examples of many rare trees, such as the broad-leaved maple of Oregon, the cedrela from northern China, the *Hovenia dulcis* of Japan, a curious tree with thick fleshy fruit stems, which are eaten by the Japanese. Mr. Meehan has done the people good service in securing several small parks, including the site of the famous Bartram Garden, which was the first botanical garden in the New World. He has been instrumental in adding eighteen small parks in Philadelphia.”

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