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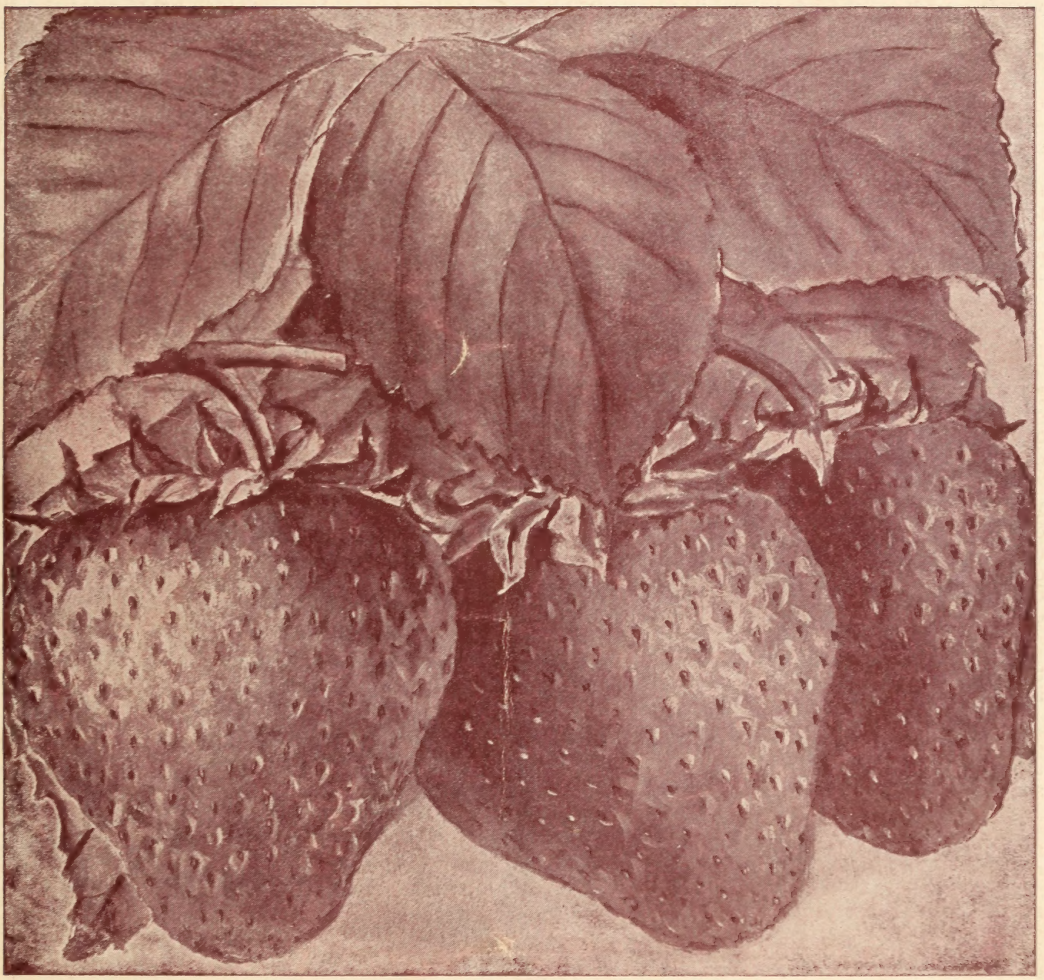
1904

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SPRING
1904

Lovett's Catalogue

111



MORNING STAR STRAWBERRY.

LITTLE SILVER
NEW JERSEY.

J. T. Lovett

ADVICE AND TERMS.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

Payments *invariably in advance.* Goods are sent C. O. D. only when 25 per cent. of the amount is sent with order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order on Little Silver, N. J., Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. Always enclose remittance in same letter with order. Address all letters J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J. Telegraph Office at Little Silver, N. J. Also Telephone connections.

Prices of this Catalogue abrogate previous quotations and are for the Spring of 1904 only. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty and five hundred *of a variety* will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively. With apples, pears, peaches and other FRUIT TREES, *fifty in assorted varieties of a first class* may be ordered at hundred rates; but hundred lots of strawberries, raspberries and other Small Fruits cannot be made up at hundred rates, of less than fifty of a variety, and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates, of less than five hundred of a variety.

How to Order.—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but I cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the amount received. Please use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly—give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write to me; and be particular to say always how the goods are to be sent—whether by mail, express or freight. State plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the Trees, Plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they order and make unjust complaint. Ladies will oblige me by prefixing their names with “Miss” or “Mrs.,” as the case may be. I will do my utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders in one package, or to make reasonable changes in orders, but I cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered as final without my written consent.

Shipping.—I deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which my control ceases, consequently my responsibility also. I particularly caution patrons against ordering Strawberry and Herbaceous Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser. Nursery stock shipped west of the Mississippi by freight has to be prepaid, and consequently orders for stock to such points by freight must be accompanied by a remittance to cover freight charges, in addition to the price of stock ordered; the surplus, if any, will of course be promptly returned to the party ordering.

Mailing.—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted in connection with a price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all mailable articles, under each heading. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unmailable, as in the case of Trees, etc. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be so stated in the order and the amount for postage called for included in the remittance. Please remember that the rate of postage to Canada on Plants is double that of the United States; hence in ordering goods by mail, Canadian customers will please remit double the amount of postage asked for. Nothing by mail at thousand rates.

Packing is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly; thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labelled.

Substitution.—It is my custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted (which will occasionally occur in all establishments), to substitute in its stead a similar sort or give the value of another grade of the variety named. When it is desired that I shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words “No substitution” is all that is necessary.

Claims, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. I send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that I do not, *because I cannot,* undertake to guarantee stock to live.

Guarantee.—I warrant my stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any not prove so I will return the money paid or replace it with other stock, but I am not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of my stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with me.

Special Low Express Rates.—Please note that the Express Companies now carry Trees and Plants at a special rate of 20 per cent. less than the regular merchandise rate of 100 pounds, and figure even small lots at this reduced 100-pound rate, the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment. This should be an inducement for patrons to order their plants sent by express.

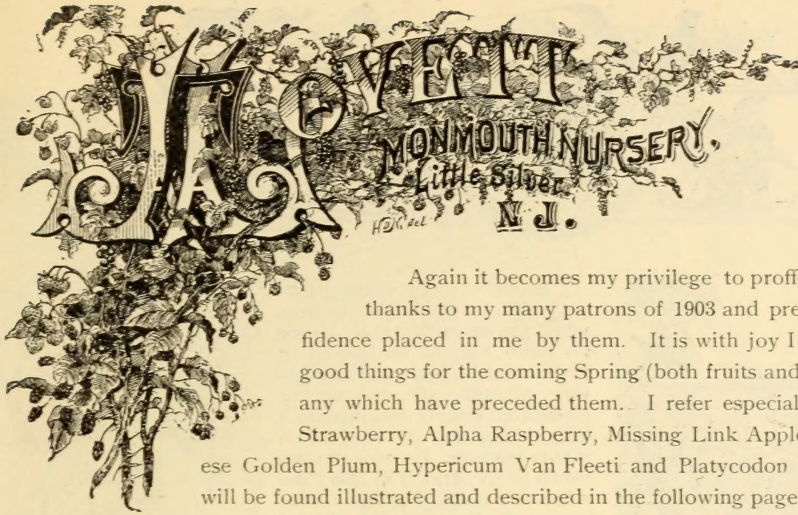
☞ Should you receive two copies of this Catalogue please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in fruit culture.

Monmouth Nursery (Telephone 2-A),

January, 1904.

J. T. LOVETT,

LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY.



**For the
Spring
of 1904.**

Again it becomes my privilege to proffer sincere and profound thanks to my many patrons of 1903 and previous years for the confidence placed in me by them. It is with joy I announce a number of good things for the coming Spring (both fruits and flowers), which surpass any which have preceded them. I refer especially to the Morning Star Strawberry, Alpha Raspberry, Missing Link Apple, Rossney Pear, Japanese Golden Plum, Hypericum Van Fleetii and Platycodon Leitchlinii; all of which will be found illustrated and described in the following pages.

Since the appearance of the last number of my catalogue, I have added to my Small Fruit Farm and Nursery, known as "Clover Hill Farm," an adjoining farm of over eighty acres, thus increasing the growing facilities of this Department to two hundred acres. During the same time, I have bought for the Hardy Herbaceous Plant Department a farm at Little Silver, which I shall devote to this Department exclusively, and upon which I now have growing upwards of a half million plants in addition to my former large and complete stock of them.

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the State Entomologist.

No. 58-1903.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., November 9, 1903.

This is to certify, That I have this 2d day of November 1903, inspected the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Proprietor, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also that the examined stock seemed healthy.

I Further Certify, That the nursery has a properly constructed house for fumigating with hydrocyanic acid gas, upon which I have marked the quantity of cyanide of potassium required for an effective charge.

This certificate expires June 1, 1904, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

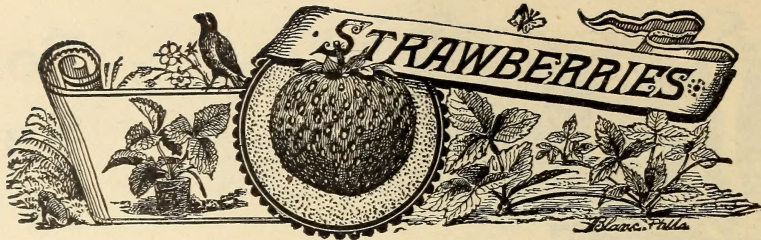
JOHN B. SMITH, *State Entomologist.*

PLANTS AND BULBS.

FOR SUMMER BLOOM AND LAWN DECORATION.

Such as **Roses, Geraniums, Cannas, Dahlias, Hydrangeas, Palms, Ferns, Gladiolus, Lilies**, etc. All of these I grow in great quantities and have thirteen large Greenhouses filled with them. My Spring Catalogue, giving illustrations, descriptions and prices of a most complete assortment, will be ready in April. It will be mailed without application to all patrons of the past two years and to all others who ask for it. It is sent free of charge, and is well worth having.

J. T. LOVETT, Little Silver, N. J.



Digging Strawberries at Monmouth Nursery.

Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting by digging, or ploughing deeply and turning a liberal coating of well-rotted stable manure. Harrow or rake down finely, and if at this time a top-dressing of ground bone can be applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Select a location where the soil is moist and deep, if possible—



moist and yet where water does not stand near or upon the surface. In such a soil, well enriched, the strawberry delights and gives marvelous results. It will, however, succeed upon almost any soil if well manured. Strawberries do not succeed when planted beneath trees; hence in selecting a location for them be careful and avoid places that are shaded by trees. Before planting, the roots of the plants should be shortened about one-third, which will cause them to quickly emit a profusion of new fibers. The pruning should be done by holding a bunch of plants in one hand and with a sharp knife in the other trim off the roots as shown in the accompanying illustration. All strawberry plants sent out by me are tied in bunches with roots straightened in one direction, that they may be well packed in shipment and easily handled when received. In planting, expose the plants as little as possible to the wind or sun. Do not plant very deep, but be sure and press the soil firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter, etc., over each plant. For hill culture in the family garden set the rows 2 feet apart and the plants 15 inches apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. For field culture, where they are to be worked by horse and cultivator and permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows 3 feet apart with the plants 1 foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre.

The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds by frequent hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of Winter (as soon as the ground is frozen sufficient to support the weight of a horse and cart) cover the entire bed with salt hay or loose light material. Light strawy manure is excellent for this purpose, as the soluble portion leaches into the soil and affords nourishment to the plants while the fibrous portion remains upon the surface as a mulch. Evergreen branches are very useful for securing the covering in place, and are in themselves a protection. When the plants start in Spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it, and leave it on the surface about the plants to protect the fruit and keep it clean and also keep the soil moist and cool. An application of unleached wood ashes or muriate of potash along the rows *very early in the Spring*, just before a rain-fall, will be found to increase the size, beauty and flavor of the berries.

The blossoms of all strawberries in cultivation are either hermaphrodite (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect), and the varieties named in this pamphlet are perfect except those marked with the letter P, which are pistillate. The pistillate flowers differ from the hermaphrodite or perfect ones in being destitute of stamens, or nearly so, and unable, therefore, to properly fructify themselves. It is consequently essential, when pistillate varieties are grown, that a perfect flowered variety be planted near them in order to properly pollenate their blossoms, in the proportion of one row of perfect flowered plants to about every four or five rows of pistillate ones. When thus properly fertilized the pistillate varieties are often the most productive, and there is really no good reason for the prejudice with which some growers regard them. If but one variety be grown, however, it is, of course, essential that it be a perfect flowered sort and not a pistillate. It is best always to plant at least three varieties—early, medium, and late, to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits.

A SEVERE TEST OF VITALITY AND MERIT.

ST. TAMMANY CO., LA., Oct. 3, 1903.

The strawberry plants I ordered received in fine condition. If they don't do something it will not be in the plants, for they were surely fine. I have them set out, and they don't look as though they had ever been moved.

Now, here is another thing that happens in this section; a

strawberry plant never stops growing until it is done bearing, and then it dies and is of no account whatever.

My plants perform the same work in a year that they took four to do in the North. Now I would like to know why it is that the plants I get of you do better in every way than those I get elsewhere.

L. L. THOMAS.

MORNING STAR STRAWBERRY.*See illustration first page of cover.**Reduced one-half natural size.*

At last we have in the Morning Star what has so long been wanted: a *very early variety*, producing in great abundance, *very large and beautiful Strawberries of the highest quality*. It is the result of a life's work by a strawberry specialist, a man who is now over sixty years old and who has produced thousands and tens of thousands of seedlings—in fact, has originated more varieties of the Strawberry that have stood the test of time in the hands of growers than any other man now living or before him; and with all his experience and study, and after performing such a vast amount of special work upon the Strawberry, pronounces Morning Star the best and most valuable variety he has produced and better and more valuable than any other strawberry in cultivation.

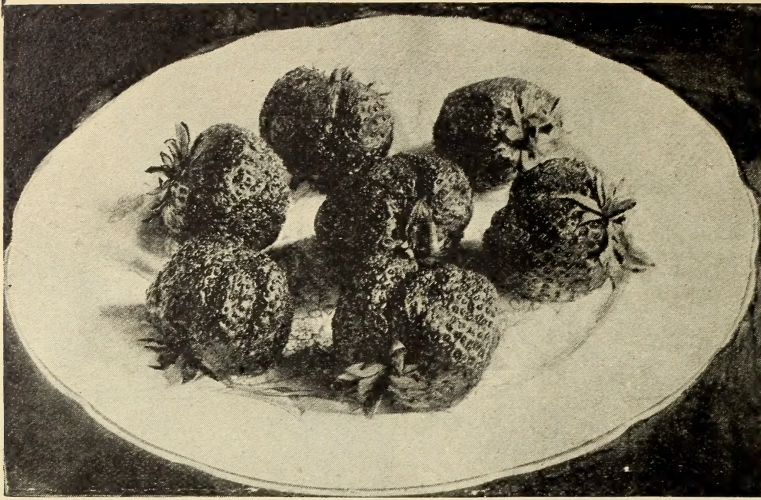
In addition to being ten days earlier than any other variety producing large berries, the Morning Star is of the very largest size (the berries shown above are reduced to one-half size); rich beautiful crimson color, of the very highest quality and firm texture. The plant is a superb grower, with large, dark green, healthy foliage, and wonderfully prolific. The blossom is perfect.

Having introduced the Gandy Strawberry in 1888, which has proved to be such a valuable late variety, I have the faith to believe and good reasons for believing Morning Star is equally desirable and valuable as an early sort. It has been tested over a wide range of territory, including Florida, Illinois, Ohio and New York, and in every trial it has proved to be just as fine and just as valuable as in its home in Virginia—creating intense enthusiasm wherever it has been fruited.

Price, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

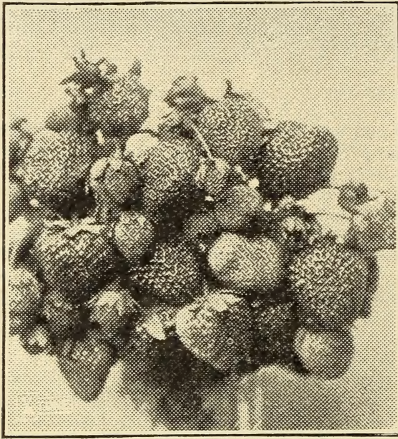
COMMONWEALTH.

A most valuable, very late Strawberry and a fit companion for Morning Star. It was produced by Mr. Wm. H. Monroe, of Massachusetts, who describes it in the following words: "Commonwealth is the outcome of a desire and an effort to produce a berry which would perceptibly lengthen the strawberry season. In the Commonwealth we have a berry that is as large as the largest, as productive as any of the largest, as fine flavored, as solid and as dark colored as any. It is smooth (similar to the Jucunda in shape) and very juicy. It has a strong staminate blossom. It is *late*. On the 17th day of July, 1902, as good berries were picked as during its season; Marshall, Glen Mary and McKinley, side by side with it, being gone. The last berries were picked July 22d. The plant is a good, strong grower, not so rank as the Marshall; hardy, shows no signs of rust, a fair plant maker, setting its plants at medium distance from the parent. The MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, always ready to recognize especial merit, awarded the Commonwealth FIRST PRIZE in competition, July 5, 1902, and July 11, 1903." This variety is highly endorsed by experts residing near Boston, who have seen it in bearing and have watched its growth. At Monmouth it is a splendid growing plant, and I believe it to be a most valuable introduction. Dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.



LOUIS HUBACH (P).

Remarkable, especially for its ability to withstand drought. It originated in Arkansas, is a seedling of Warfield crossed with Lady Thompson, and is a wonderful berry as regards vigor and productiveness. The berry is large in size, very



dark red, rather irregular in shape, but very firm and hard for shipping. In productiveness there are few that can equal it. For Southern locations and on hot soil it is perhaps without an equal. Ripens early, only a few days later than Michel's Early, and is very much better in every way. The illustration is of a single cluster, very greatly reduced. Doz., 50 cents; 100, \$2.50.

OOM PAUL.

One of the *largest* strawberries. The berries are roundish-conical in shape, of a glossy bright crimson, firm and of superb quality. *It is so large six berries of it have been known to fill a quart*, and it never runs small at the last pickings. The plant is large and robust, dark green, clean foliage; and exceedingly prolific for such a large berry. Very promising. Doz., 50c., 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$8.00.

PRESIDENT (P).

Of direct descent from the old popular Crescent crossed by Nick Ohmer, its parentage alone would be convincing of merit, but experience in fruiting and plant growing shows it to be of the very first class in size, quality, firmness, color and productiveness. Such testimony is not confined to a few sources, but on the contrary a host of unsolicited testimonials from such men as the editor of the *Rural New Yorker* and Prof. A. T. Jordan, of the New Jersey Experiment Station, bear full witness of its great value. In size it averages larger than

Nick Ohmer, Gladstone, Sharpless and berries of that class, and is very uniform and perfect in shape and size, globular without gnarly tips, solid firm flesh, of a deep rich crimson, very handsome and effective. The President is bound to take rank as a leading market berry, and those who plant it now will reap a bountiful harvest. The plant itself is all that can be desired, being a strong grower with abundant dark green, thick, leathery foliage; fruit stalks very stout. For a fancy market there is nothing to excel it. In Philadelphia and Trenton markets the past season, when the general run of berries was both cheap and plentiful, it was impossible to supply the demand for President strawberries at 20 cents per quart wholesale. It ripens from early to midseason. The berries shown in the illustration are from a photograph.* Their size may be judged from the fact they were placed in a dinner plate, as shown. Doz., 50 cents; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

EARLY HATHAWAY.

Originated with the same growers as the Louis Hubach, but an entirely different style of berry. This is a large berry, ripening very early, and one that will bring a high price in any market where fancy berries are in demand. It is said by its introducers to be larger and firmer than Gandy and very much more productive. Exceptionally firm, of extra good quality, bright in color, very attractive and sure to sell on sight. The plant is a seedling of the Wilson crossed with Hoffman, and fully bears out the promise given by its parentage. Ripens with or before Michel's Early. Doz., 50 cents; 100, \$3.00.

MRS. MARK HANNA.

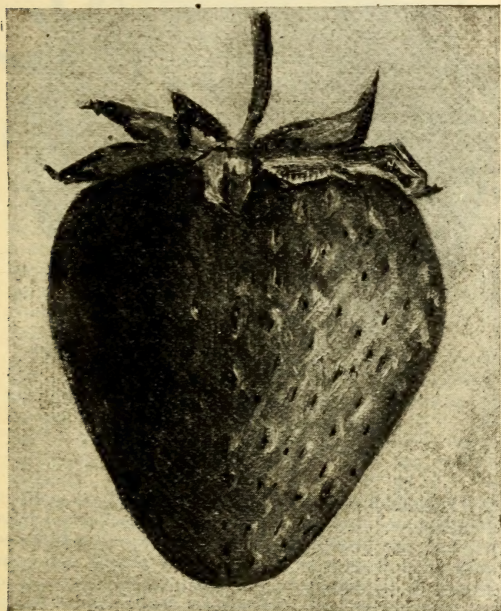
Truly gigantic in size; a perfect marvel among strawberries. For such a large berry it is wonderfully prolific, being in fact a tremendous yielder. The plants are strong and vigorous in habit, with an abundance of healthy foliage. Berries very large, of fine bright red color, firm and very fine in quality. It is a variety sure to please, both in quality, size and yield. The above will give some idea of this very fine strawberry, but one must fruit it to know it. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

August Luther.—The earliest strawberry to ripen that is worth growing, except Morning Star. It is as large as Excelsior, ripens earlier, is more productive, attractive, and better in quality by far. It is, in fact, of excellent quality, while Excelsior is very acid. It is really a good-sized berry and the plant is of vigorous growth and fairly productive. It should not, however, be compared to the Wm. Belt, Marshall or other of our fine midseason varieties in size and beauty, but it is so early that it is nearly gone when they ripen. It is valuable by reason of its extreme earliness; as its fruit is very much better than none at all. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

Brandywine.—A superb variety, of general adaptability and one of the most popular. The berries are large, roundish-conical, regular, bright glossy crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant a fine grower, vigorous and productive. For best results it should be grown on strong, rich soil, as is the case with all large berries. Midseason. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

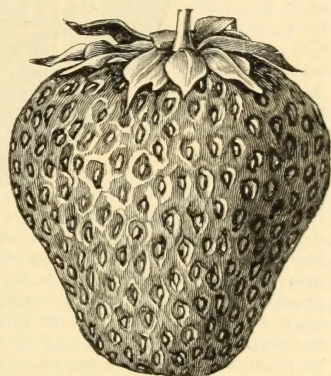
Dornan or Uncle Jim.—In its ability to endure drought this is the most remarkable strawberry I have ever grown. During the season just passed



we were without rain for eight weeks, the drought ending the last of June—at the close of the strawberry season—and although all other varieties of the strawberry were burned and parched very badly the Dornan remained as fresh and green as a field of clover. It yields berries of large size in great numbers, but they are not very attractive in appearance (being inclined to color on the upper side only) and the quality is not high. It ripens in midseason and is a most reliable variety, yielding bountifully of large berries under adverse conditions and careless culture, but it is not a variety of the highest quality and is of greater value for the market than the home garden. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Excelsior.—One of the best extra early varieties for market. The berries are larger than those of any other very early sort, except Morning Star and August Luther, firm, highly colored, but of acid flavor. A cross between the old Wilson's Albany and Hoffman, it partakes of the character of each, with a plant that is more vigorous and healthy than either. It is very productive and succeeds over a large area of country. A splendid shipper and keeper and decidedly profitable. Should be largely planted wherever early berries are wanted for market. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

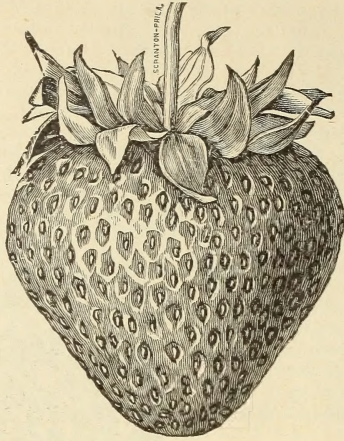
Fairfield.—A chance seedling from the southern part of New Jersey, where, by its good behavior and merit, it has made a great reputation. The gentleman who found it, himself an extensive strawberry grower of wide experience and sound judgment, in speaking of it says: "I have grown this berry for several years, starting with one plant only, and have never seen



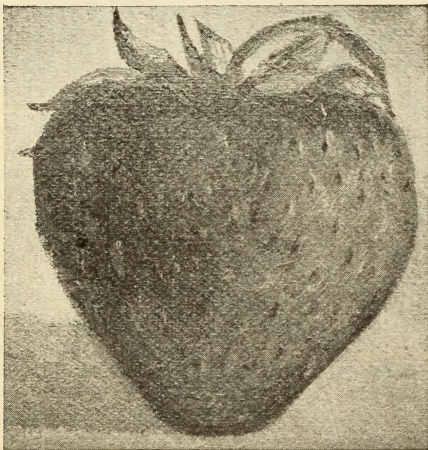
any berry nearly its size for earliness, large size, productiveness, color, quality and firmness. Out of about fifteen kinds, covering twenty acres, this was far ahead of any other as a money-maker. Comparison of prices with other varieties cannot well be made, as Fairfield was all done except the very last picking when the others begin to pick. It has very strong foliage and has never shown any sign of rust; has a large, perfect blossom. It has been grown on light and heavy soil and does well on either. It roots very deeply, and withstands dry weather better than other kinds. This property enables it also to bring a large crop of fruit to perfection, holding the size up well to the last picking. I believe the berry will average twice as large and double the quarts of Michel's Early, aside from being three to five days earlier." The Fairfield is such a fine grower and the testimony of twelve market growers, which I hold, is so strong—a jury with an unanimous verdict—that I am convinced that it is of great value. I shall prove my faith by my work, by planting several acres of it for fruiting the coming Spring, and advise others to do likewise. The facts that it has such a fine plant (never showing any rust), is very prolific, and the fruit large, handsome and firm, speak volumes in favor of this very early variety. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Gladstone.—Has all the merits of the popular Sharpless—great size, handsome appearance and mild, rich flavor—and with added productiveness. It originated with the gentleman who introduced Sharpless; is similar in growth of plant and ripens at the same time—in midseason—and may justly be termed an "Improved Sharpless;" being more vigorous and healthy in growth of plant and decidedly more prolific. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

Gandy.—Introduced by me in 1888 and now more largely grown by far than any other variety—in fact there were, no doubt, more quarts of berries of this variety marketed in the United States during the past few years than of all other varieties of the strawberry put together. It ripens late to very late—none later except the Lester Lovett and Commonwealth. The berries are large to very large, bluntly conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame color—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant, yet it is but a moderately productive variety, except under high culture and upon very moist land. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey, and its peculiarities in habit are its preference for very moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year, if kept over, with good culture. Owing to its firmness it is of special value as a market berry and for canning. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.



Lester Lovett.—The latest of the late—the last to ripen. It is also a mammoth berry both in plant and fruit and is as beautiful and good as it is large and late. It is, however, a variety which requires high culture for best results. The berries are heart-shaped, exceptionally uniform in size and

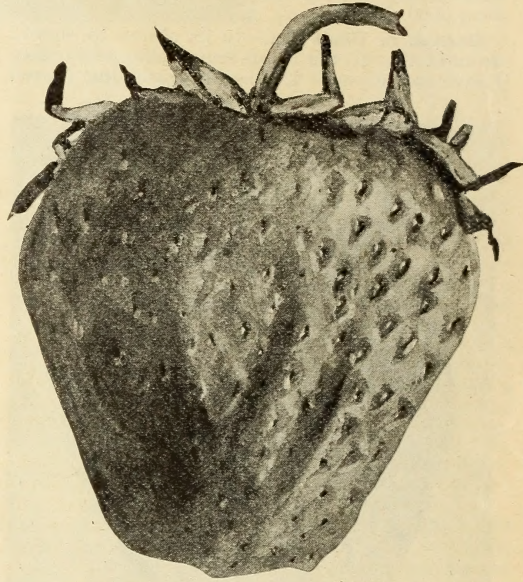


shape, deep crimson, of solid and meaty texture, and of sprightly flavor. I am receiving reports from all parts of the country, from Maine to California, lauding it in extravagant terms. It is so fine in every way as to render it a most valuable

variety did it ripen in midseason; but when it is remembered that it ripens after all others are gone, thus extending the season of strawberries from ten days to two weeks, its great value is apparent. No collection is complete without it, and if but two sorts were planted, the Lester Lovett should be one of the sorts selected, unless the soil should be very light, thin or sandy. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

Lovett.—The lazy man's berry. It ripens in midseason; is not of the largest size and is rather acid in flavor, but for quarts, quarts, it is the variety to plant. It yields heavily upon all kinds of soil and under all kinds of culture, or even no culture at all. It is, however, a pretty berry, and very firm, remaining bright and attractive longer after being gathered than almost any other sort. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

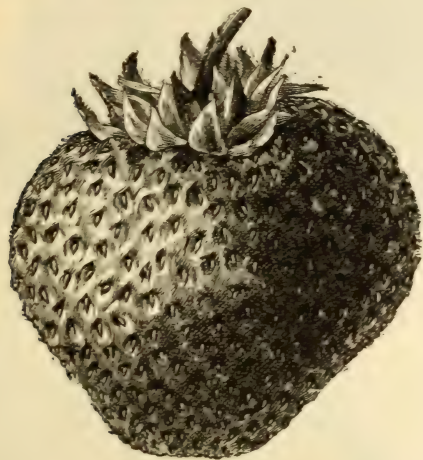
McKinley.—The most luscious and delicious in flavor of any variety in cultivation; as sweet and highly flavored as the wild strawberry. It is of very large size, handsome appearance, though it is



not very firm, and the plant is a most robust grower, healthy and prolific. The only strawberry I have ever grown producing berries of superior richness and high flavor in profusion. I would not commend it especially to the commercial grower, on account of its lack of firmness, but I cannot praise it too highly for those who wish fruit for their own tables. It repays one well to give it liberal culture, but it is such a strong grower it succeeds under ordinary treatment and yields a satisfactory crop. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Marshall (Henry).—A large and beautiful berry, of high quality, but one that is decidedly unproductive, except under high culture; and even then it produces only a moderate yield. The berries are so large, beautiful, firm and luscious it well repays in its good properties what it lacks in yield, if one has good loamy soil and is seeking for fine berries rather than a large crop. Plant a vigorous and healthy grower. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

Miller.—The plant is as large as that of the Nick Ohmer, or Marshall, perfectly healthy, has a perfect blossom, and continues to blossom until the fruit begins to ripen—ripening every berry under favorable conditions, and thus giving a very long season of picking. It sends out an abundance of strong runners and is wonderfully productive.



The fruit is very large, roundish-conical in form, and of a bright, glossy red color. It is very uniform in shape and size. It ripens all over at once, light red at first, getting darker until fully ripe. The coloring extends but a short distance from the surface, the flesh being cream or light salmon. The quality is among the best. The fruit-stalks are strong and of sufficient length, but the fruit is always protected by the foliage. It is easily picked and prepared for the table. When the calyx is removed, there is no cavity, but simply a white spot where it was attached to the berry. All things considered, it is the finest berry I have seen this season.

The above is a condensed description by the introducer. At Monmouth it is a superb grower and grows so well and I have heard so many nice things said about it, I believe it to be an exceedingly valuable kind. I shall plant it largely myself the coming spring, and recommend others to do likewise. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

New York.—Produces the largest berries of any variety in commerce, and especially desirable for exhibition. It is also of fine appearance and good quality, but the plant is a poor grower and succeeds only upon heavy soil and under high culture. Strictly an amateur sort, yet very interesting and worthy the care necessary to succeed with it, to those who prize berries of mammoth size. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

Nichol's Granville.—Equalled by few strawberries in point of flavor, which is sweet and delicious. It is a welcome acquisition, especially to the home grower and sells quickly and well in the local markets. The berry is of the old Charles Downing type, but larger; regular in shape, dark glossy red, solid, and of the finest quality, but hardly firm enough for shipment to distant markets. The plants are vigorous and healthy, with not the slightest trace of rust or scald, and mature their large berries to the very last, yielding a large crop under good cultivation. Midseason to late. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Pennell.—So beautiful and attractive as to take one's fancy at the first sight and so good as to confirm it afterwards, for in quality, too, it is one of the best. The berries are large, nearly round, very uniform in both size and shape, dark red, firm, rich and very good. Plant vigorous, hardy and productive, with foliage free from rust or burn. It is of much value for both market and home use, being so firm as to ship well and so handsome as to sell well, whilst its good quality will commend it for the family garden. Being so large, firm and good, it is also one of the best for canning. Mid-season. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Rough Rider.—Highly commended in Western New York, where it originated, as a large and beautiful very late strawberry of high quality, and so firm of flesh and so prolific in yield as to render it, with its other valuable properties, a most profitable variety for the market grower. At Monmouth, however, the plant is of weak growth, resembling in habit the old "Triomphe de Gand," and consequently not very satisfactory. It is with me quite inferior to other late varieties. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Sample (P).—A very prolific variety and a very fine strawberry in many ways. The berries are large and continue large throughout the season; roundish conical in form, attractive in appearance, quite firm and of decidedly good flavor. Plant a strong grower with clean, healthy foliage, and succeeds upon a wide range of soil—although it prefers rather heavy land. It has rapidly become popular and continues to become more so from year to year. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

Salem.—A New England variety, which promises to take a front place by reason of its fine quality. The berries are very distinct, being corrugated in form and uniform in shape, large, firm, dark crimson, and of extra good quality, finely flavored. It bears well, and the plant is very thrifty and stout. Ripens mid-season to late. Doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.00.

Success.—With the exception of the Anna Kennedy, the most beautiful strawberry I have ever grown, and is one of the earliest large berries to ripen. It is larger and more productive than the Anna Kennedy, hence I grow it in preference to that variety. The berries are large, of globular form, bright flame color, and of superior mild, sweet flavor; but they are too soft in texture for market growing. Plant of strong vigorous growth, and one of the most prolific varieties in cultivation. By reason of its earliness, beauty, fine quality and productiveness, it is a strawberry of great value to the home grower. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Thompson's Earliest.—A seedling of Michel's Early, which it somewhat resembles both in plant and fruit; but the berries are larger and the plants more productive. The color is bright, and the flesh firm and good in quality. Its extreme earliness renders it of great value, whether grown for market or for a very early home supply. Succeeds finely at the South. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$4.00.

MORRIS CO., N. J., May 2, 1903.

Strawberries all O. K. Please accept my sincere thanks for same, as they were well packed and put together, and nice plants. MARTIN H. POST.

HAMPDEN CO., MASS., Sept., 24, 1903.

Strawberry plants received in good condition. Thank you. ANNA A. PECK.

PROVIDENCE CO., R. I., Aug. 8, 1903.

Your plants reached me in fine condition and were all right. A. W. GODDING.



Wm. Belt—actual size.

Wm. Belt.—All things considered, this is the best variety in cultivation for the home grower, and if confined to one variety, it is the one I would select. The plant is a vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all kinds of soils, and invariably yields very heavily; and best of all, the berries are always of large size and of high quality. The true form of its berries is shown by the one at left of illustration, but they are often cockscombed, especially the first and second pickings. Its flesh is solid and meaty, deep crimson in color, and blossoms are very large, with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season, the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Indeed, it is a king among strawberries. In planting be careful, however, to obtain the true sort. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Yant.—It never fails to produce a large crop of fine berries. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with heavy foliage, which remains bright and clean until frost. The berries are large, roundish conical, deep crimson, firm, and of superior quality. It thrives on ordinary soil, but, owing to the heavy crop it sets, should be well fertilized to obtain the best results. Late. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

Uncle Sam.—Alongside of twenty-two of the best standard varieties, the Uncle Sam excelled

all; and this happened not in one solitary case, but for a period of several years. The trustworthy grower who made this report is not the originator or introducer, and is entirely disinterested. What he says others have confirmed. It is certainly a remarkable berry, and has an exceedingly promising future. The berries are large to very large, bright red, firm, and of delicious quality. Plant strong and vigorous with tough, bright foliage, a great bearer and of long season. It has ripened as early as May 22d, and on July 5th of the same year berries were picked $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Mid-season. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1000, \$1.00.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

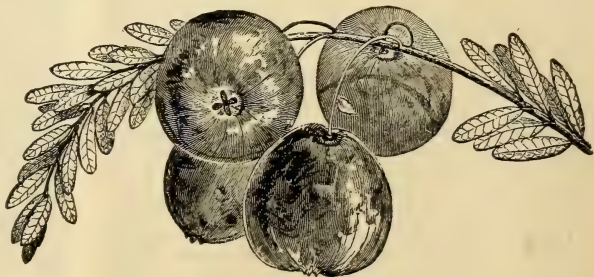
This exceedingly unique and attractive fruit is a true raspberry of herbaceous habit and so ornamental as to be worthy of a place in the garden for its beauty alone. It produces a mass of deep green foliage and large, fragrant, pure white blossoms, followed by immense, brilliant crimson, oblong berries from early July until frost. The berries are very handsome and bright in color, a vivid crimson, but in quality poor and flavorless when eaten out of hand. It preserves well and is very palatable and good when cooked. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00 (*by mail*).

CRANBERRIES.

Culture.—Prepare the soil, if wet and spongy, by draining away the surplus water to 10 or 12 inches below the surface; remove the topsoil, make level and cover with 2 or 3 inches of sand. Plant 2 feet apart each way (requiring 10,000 slips per acre) with dibbles, leaving a top of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches above ground. The slips root readily, even when apparently dead from drying, if placed in water 12 to 24 hours before planting. Flood the plants at approach of winter, keeping them covered until after freezing weather in the Spring.

Large Cherry.—The largest and best of all the cranberries. Large, round, bright red and a good keeper; vine vigorous and prolific.

100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50. 5000 and upwards at special rates. Mailed at 100 rates if desired, 50c. per 1000 additional.



Bell.—Well known and extensively grown. Of good size, bell-shaped, though variable in form, dark red; vines very productive. Ripens early.

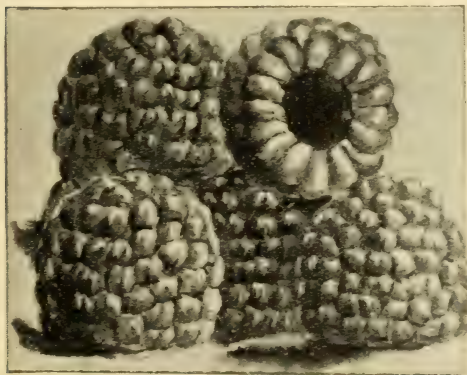


If to be sent by mail, add 40c. per 100; at dozen rates mailed free when desired. At 1000 rates by express or freight only.



hill, for fruiting. Prune the bearing canes of the upright-growing varieties by cutting back one-half their length on an average and shorten in the laterals. In pruning Blackcaps cut the bearing canes at the middle of the bend. The pruning should be done in the late Winter or early Spring preceding the fruiting season.

CARDINAL.



The old favorite, Shaffer's Colossal, so popular for family use, has now been completely superseded by the new and better varieties of Cardinal and Columbia, both of the same type of berry. Of these, Cardinal is in many ways the better sort, being probably the finest of its class yet produced. It is really a marvel among raspberries, positively gigantic in both cane and fruit. The canes grow to a height of some fifteen feet or more, and are of great hardiness and entirely healthy. When in bearing they are literally covered with large, handsome berries; sweet, juicy, luscious, rich and sprightly—of true raspberry flavor. In color they are dark as compared with the brightness of the upright-growing sorts, but their fine quality, large

Any land that will produce good crops of corn or wheat is suitable for raspberries; and, unlike strawberries, they are benefited by partial shade. Prepare the ground thoroughly and manure liberally. The upright growing varieties should be planted for field culture in rows six feet apart, and the plants three feet distant in the rows, requiring 2,400 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, to be cultivated in hills, requiring 2,722 plants per acre. In garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. It is best to place two plants in each hill, requiring, of course, double the number. Soon as planted cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground. The cap varieties succeed not only on good soil, but many sorts yield large profitable crops on the lightest kind of sandy land. In field culture plant them in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet distant in the row, requiring 1,778 plants to the acre; or five feet apart each way, requiring 1,742 plants to the acre. In garden culture plant four feet apart each way. Keep the soil loose and free of weeds throughout the season, cutting down the suckers with the hoe or cultivator, and leaving only single rows, or three or four canes to the

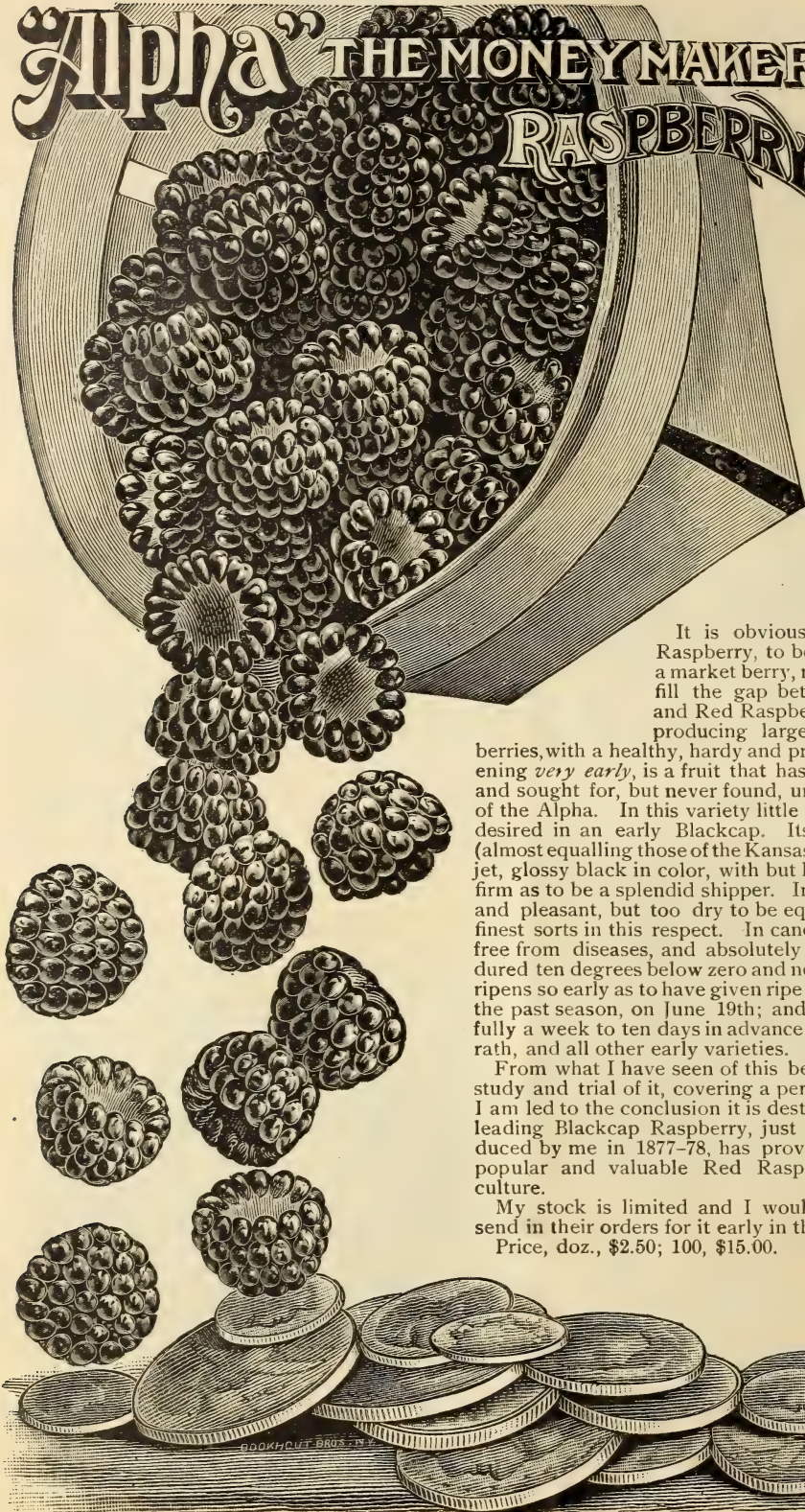
size of berries and excessive yield, more than compensate for their lack of bright color. For the home garden it is unexcelled, its fine fruit being equally valuable for the table or for canning. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$18.00.

CUMBERLAND (Cap.)



Certainly the largest of the Blackcaps. Berries as long or longer than they are broad, almost globular, jet black, with little or no bloom; very good in quality, sweet and pleasant. It grows well, is perfectly hardy and a great bearer. Midseason. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

"Alpha" THE MONEY MAKER RASPBERRY



It is obvious that a Blackcap Raspberry, to be of much value as a market berry, must ripen *early*; to fill the gap between Strawberries and Red Raspberries. A Blackcap producing large, firm, handsome berries, with a healthy, hardy and prolific cane and ripening *very early*, is a fruit that has long been needed and sought for, but never found, until the appearance of the Alpha. In this variety little indeed is left to be desired in an early Blackcap. Its berries are large (almost equalling those of the Kansas and Cumberland), jet, glossy black in color, with but little bloom and so firm as to be a splendid shipper. In quality it is sweet and pleasant, but too dry to be equal, to some of the finest sorts in this respect. In cane it is quite strong, free from diseases, and absolutely hardy (having endured ten degrees below zero and never injured) and it ripens so early as to have given ripe fruit at Monmouth, the past season, on June 19th; and it ripens its crop fully a week to ten days in advance of Souhegan, Conrath, and all other early varieties.

From what I have seen of this berry, after a careful study and trial of it, covering a period of three years, I am led to the conclusion it is destined to become the leading Blackcap Raspberry, just as Cuthbert, introduced by me in 1877-78, has proved to be the most popular and valuable Red Raspberry for general culture.

My stock is limited and I would suggest that all send in their orders for it early in the season.

Price, doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



King.—The leading red raspberry and the best. It unites earliness, large size, bright color, firmness of flesh and good quality with productiveness, vigorous growth and hardness of cane. It ripens very early, is exceedingly bright and lively in color, so firm that it ships without injury, and stands pre-eminent for endurance in the cold of Winter and the heat and drought of Summer. Too much can hardly be said in its favor. It has been fruited in field culture in all parts of the country and has universally proved superior to all other red varieties in cultivation. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Conrath (Cap).—With the exception of Alpha this is the best of the early Blackcaps; larger and handsomer than any other. In earliness, vigor, hardness, large size and productiveness, it surpasses all others of its season, with the single ex-



ception named. It resembles Gregg, but is free from the woolly appearance of that sort, its berries being jet black, firm, sweet and meaty, and continues large until the close of the season. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.00.



Cuthbert.—Berries of large size deep crimson, moderately firm, good quality, sprightly and rich. Strong grower, with healthy foliage, and on good soil, very productive. Succeeds at the South and on the Pacific Coast. The best red raspberry of its season, which is midseason to late. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.

Columbian.—Of the same style of berry as Cardinal, and belonging to the same class. The berries are very large, purplish-red in color, rather soft, rich, juicy, and very good. The canes are of rampant growth, entirely hardy and prodigious in yield. It thrives admirably at the south, its tough, healthy foliage resisting perfectly hot suns and intense drought. Hence it is a popular sort and always in demand, especially for home use, to which its fine quality and productiveness so well adapt it. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Miller.—Whilst not of the largest size this possesses the properties of a profitable market sort, namely, earliness, firmness and bright crimson color, united to hardness, vigor and productiveness. Canes of moderate growth, very hardy and good annual bearers. Doz., 30c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.50.

WINDHAM CO., CONN., May 4, 1903.

I received the plants ordered from you, last Saturday. Thank you for so many currant bushes.

(Miss) M. E. H. HAMMETT.

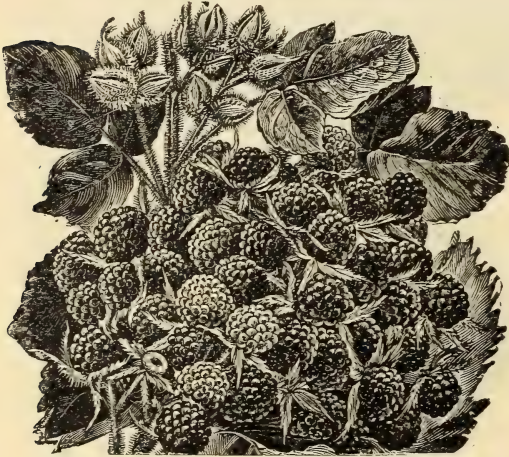
Golden Queen.—The best yellow raspberry ever introduced, succeeding everywhere, and bearing every year, without fail, large crops of finest berries. It is a sport of the Cuthbert, and is identical



with it, in all but color and flavor; with h canes of equal hardness and vigor and every bit as productive. Berries are of a translucent golden yellow and of

high quality; more delicate and refined than Cuthbert. Introduced by me in 1882. Midseason to late. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

**WINEBERRY.
JAPANESE RASPBERRY.**



Decidedly unique and valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong rampant grower, the canes being thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. The berries are of bright, translucent appearance, enveloped in a purplish hairy calyx and presenting an appearance resembling moss rose buds. Berries of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling, with a brisk, pleasant sub-acid flavor. Canes of strong growth as hardy as an oak and yield enormously for a long season. Excellent as a dessert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES OR JAPANESE OLEASTER.

A handsome shrub, both useful and ornamental; of symmetrical habit with very pretty foliage, pale green above and silvery white beneath, and covered in May with small, pale yellow blossoms followed by beautiful oval berries, resembling olives in shape and of a bright crimson color flecked with golden yellow. These are very numerous, ripen in July and when fully ripe possess a rather pleasant, aromatic flavor, previous to which they are acid and astringent. When cooked like Cranberries they make an excellent sauce and pies and also a very superior jelly. The shrub is very decorative both in foliage and fruit and is of great value for its fruit. Stocky plants, 1½ to 2 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; doz., \$2.00.



Kansas.—A great improvement upon Gregg and the best blackcap of its season. Very profitable for market and so good as to be popular for the home garden. As large as Gregg, firm and of fine quality; a strong grower, hardy and exceedingly productive. Mid-season. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.00.

Loudon.—Of superior quality, large, dark crimson, rich and juicy. Canes are vigorous and quite hardy, healthy and productive. A very valuable variety, and if it were only of brighter color and firmer in flesh, it would be one of the most profitable for market. Late. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Munger (Cap).—A fancy blackcap of great size, roundish in form, jet-black, firm and of sweet flavor. Its canes are strong, upright growers, hardy and regularly productive. One of the best for canning and evaporating, and for the home garden. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.

LOGANBERRY.

A combination of the Raspberry and Blackberry; peculiarly interesting to fruit growers by reason of its enormous and luscious berries and abundant yield. The berries resemble immense blackberries in form and structure, but are of a deep, reddish maroon color. In flavor it is exceedingly rich and sprightly, melting, and without core. The canes are of strong, vigorous growth, rather dwarf and trailing in habit, with dark green tough foliage and hairs rather than spines upon them. It roots from the tips like the Dewberries and Blackcaps. Its value is greatly enhanced by its earliness; ripening as it does at the close of the strawberry season and in advance of all but the very earliest raspberries; yielding abundantly for at least three weeks and



perfecting all its fruit to full size and flavor. No garden should be without a few plants of it. Good tip plants. Doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Transplanted plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



If to be sent by mail, add 50c. per 100. At 1000 rates by express or freight only. Mailed postpaid at dozen rates.

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soils. They require the same treatment as recommended for Raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the strength of the variety), and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant in rows five feet apart, and plant three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane, and should be severe. The canes should be headed back in Summer by pinching off the top when three feet high, causing them to throw out side branches, but when this has been neglected cut back in Winter or early Spring, the bearing canes one-third or more according to the strength of the growth and cut back the side branches to one foot or eighteen inches.

RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.



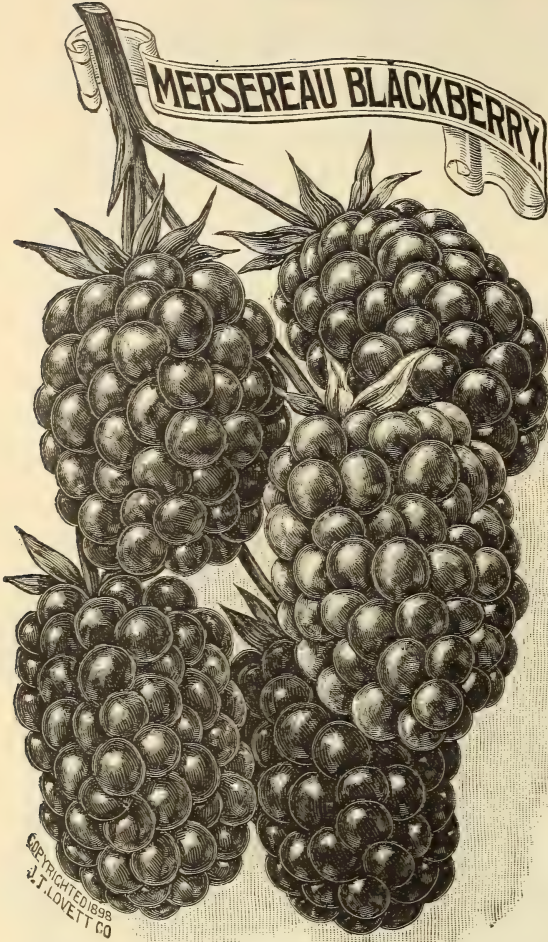
The fruit grower who desires a blackberry like the Wilson in its palmy days will be delighted with this. To the younger generation I may say there is no other berry of any kind that ever yielded such large profit to growers as did the Wilson Blackberry when it was brought before the public. That was more than thirty years ago; and this grand old sort has, during the many years of its existence, become enfeebled and is afflicted with the infirmities of old age, such as lack of hardness of cane, double or rose blossom, etc. Rathbun comes to us from Western New York and is harder in cane than ever was the Wilson. It is evidently a seedling of the Wilson and has all the vigor and productiveness of the Wilson in its youth and with berries equally as large, beautiful and firm, ripening at the same time as its supposed parent and with all its good

qualities of keeping and shipping. To describe it in brief, its berries are extra large, globular, glossy jet black, acid and not of the highest quality, but exceedingly firm. Canes vigorous and hardy, free from disease, of upright growth and so wonderfully prolific that they are frequently weighted to the earth with fruit. Its season is early—in advance of all except Early Harvest, Maxwell and other similar extra early varieties—and it matures its entire crop quickly. Its fruit is so firm it will endure shipping further and keep in good condition longer than any other variety; never turning red after gathering, as with Lawton, Erie and a number of otherwise good market sorts. I have fruited it for several years. I am now planting a new fruit farm of 160 acres and I can perhaps best express my estimate of the great value of the Rathbun by stating, I am planting a field of 10 acres entirely of it for fruiting.

In planting be sure and get the genuine Rathbun. I say this because I know a great many plants of the old Wilson are being sold for it. I bought my original stock of it from the originator and have fruited it, and I know it to be the true variety. The Rathbun roots readily from tips; after the manner of the Blackcap Raspberries. These tips grow and do well, being preferred by some growers. I offer two grades, as follows:

Strong, well-rooted tips, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.
 Fine root-cutting plants, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

MERSEREAU BLACKBERRY.



For twenty years I was in search of a blackberry with an ironclad cane, and producing large berries in abundance; one uniting the hardness of cane of the Snyder and the large size of fruit and productiveness of the Wilson. Dozens and almost hundreds were received and tested by me during that time, but all were found wanting in one or more of the requirements demanded, until I secured the Mersereau. In this we have even more than what I hoped for; as it is not only harder in cane than the ironclad Snyder, but it is more productive by far and the finest in quality of any blackberry ever produced.

The Mersereau Blackberry originated in northwestern New York, where the mercury falls from fifteen to twenty-five degrees below zero, and where it has stood in open-field culture for many years without the slightest protection, and has never been injured. PROF. L. H. BAILEY, the foremost horticulturist in America, and who first described the Mersereau, says: "Its advantages over Snyder are its large size, less tendency to turn red after being picked, better quality and a stronger habit. This variety originated with J. M. Mersereau, Cayuga County, N. Y., for whom I am glad to name it."

The cardinal properties of the Mersereau are *great size, luscious flavor, great hardness of cane and great productiveness*. But these are not its only merits. In hardness it is doubtless without an equal among blackberries, having endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero and was not injured in the least, even at the tips, although Snyder and Taylor's Prolific were much damaged. Just how low a temperature it will withstand uninjured it is not known. The berries are sparkling black throughout, and what adds great value to it, as a market berry, *it remains black* after it is gathered. In quality it is so exceptionally sweet, rich, melting and luscious, being without core, and the seedy character of Snyder and most other ironclad sorts also being absent, that a shortcake made of it, after the manner of strawberry shortcake, is even more delicious than any made from

strawberries. As a shipper and keeper it is unsurpassed, being firm and does not "bleed" in handling. The canes are of exceedingly strong, upright habit, attaining, upon fairly good soil, a height of 8 feet, if permitted to grow unchecked, and are so stout as to remain erect without staking; foliage large, abundant, and entirely free from rust or blight. Its yield is simply enormous, affording heavy pickings from the first until the crop is all matured. Its season is early to midseason, ripening with the Snyder—in advance of Kittatinny, Lawton, Taylor's Prolific or Erie, but not so early as Early Harvest or the Wilson.

One thousand dollars per acre per annum is the record of Mersereau; for it has yielded 12,000 quarts of berries per acre, which sold at an average of 10 cents per quart. Allowing \$200 for picking and marketing, the returns were \$1000 an acre.

The foregoing in reference to the Mersereau appeared in my catalogue of last Spring. I also printed reports from thirty-eight fruit growers, who had fruited it, in nineteen different States, attesting the adaptability of this regal variety to all parts of this broad land. I would like to reprint these reports and to print many others I have of the same purport, but lack of space prohibits my doing so. Henry Ward Beecher said he could not eat blackberries without losing grace; the fruit of all varieties in cultivation being so sour. That was twenty years ago. The Mersereau is truly an ambrosial fruit and to eat it is to be happier and better.

The past season the Mersereau has beaten its own record, and those who ordered it in lots of a dozen or a hundred plants when first offered, are now planting it by the 5,000 and 10,000—one grower having placed his order for 25,000 plants of it. However, that all may plant this grand variety the coming Spring, I have put the price within the reach of all, viz.: Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$15.00.

ONONDAGA CO., N. Y., March 29, 1903.

I received the blackberry sets in good condition. Am well pleased with them; also liberal count.

DAVID S. TOWNSEND.

MOULTRIE CO., ILL., Nov. 14, 1903.

I received the berry plants in very good condition. I was very well pleased with them.

M. G. PURVIS.

WARD BLACKBERRY.



Admirers of the once popular Kittatinny will rejoice in the advent of this superb new Blackberry. It possesses all the points of merit which made the Kittatinny famous in its day and is doubtless a seedling of that variety, which it closely resembles; but without any of its defects. It is vigorous, hardy and entirely free from rust. It was found growing in the fence row in Monmouth County, New Jersey; and its fine fruit, strong canes and clean, healthy foliage and the enormous crops of large berries soon attracted attention. It has now been fruited for several years, bearing large crops annually of handsome berries; so fine as to command always the highest price in market, and so abundant as to far outyield the Wilson under high culture in an adjoining field. Its canes are strong, upright growers, entirely hardy and immensely productive with foliage that is always clean and healthy. The berries are large and long, shining jet black, rich and sweet. To those who know the Kittatinny it is enough to say that it is a reproduction of that old favorite in its palmist days and yet there is difference enough to show it to be distinct. It possesses vigor, hardiness and productiveness combined with large fruit of fine flavor. Ripens in midseason. The Ward Blackberry was visited and examined by the special Fruit Committee of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, on July 21, 1903, and was given an unqualified endorsement as an exceedingly valuable variety. The committee also stated over the signature of its eight members, that it by far excels in productiveness any other variety of Blackberry as yet disseminated.

Strong root-cutting plants. Doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.00.

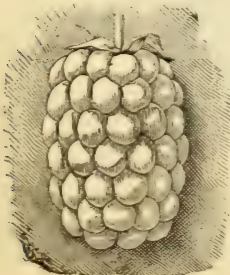
Well established plants from 2½ inch pots (will make strong growth the first season). Doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$25.00.

Early Harvest.—Extremely early and very productive, rendering it profitable and popular. Berries medium in size, bright glossy black, sweet and tender. It succeeds admirably at the South and is a favorite on the Pacific Coast; but is not entirely hardy north of New Jersey. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.



Eldorado.—Especially valuable for its fine quality and hardiness, but in addition the berries are of good size, glossy jet black, sweet and melting. Its canes are strong, hardy and productive. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

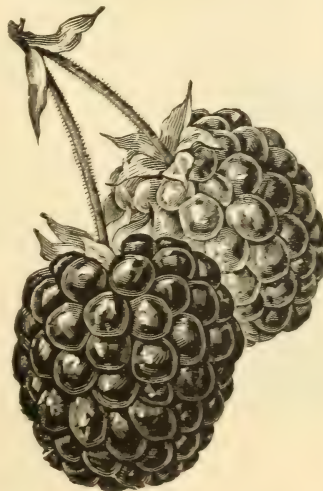
Iceberg.—The best white blackberry yet introduced. The berries are very beautiful, of a snowy, translucent white, sweet and tender, borne in large clusters very profusely. A unique variety. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50.



Kittatinny.—Large, handsome berries of delicious flavor. Canes strong and erect, but rather tender at the North, and very subject to attack of the orange rust upon its foliage. Midseason. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.

Lawton (New Rochelle).—An old favorite of very strong growth, succeeding everywhere. Berries large, roundish, of fine quality when fully ripe, but turn black in advance of ripening. Midseason to late. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.

Lovett.—Few blackberries have proved more profitable for market than this, being a reliable and heavy yielder of large, showy berries; roundish, jet black, firm and excellent in quality; the canes are vigorous growers and entirely hardy. I have found it very satisfactory in many ways. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.



Maxwell.—A choice extra early variety of good size, superior quality and with iron-clad cane; but lacking firmness for market. Very desirable for the

home garden. Berries glossy black, sweet, rich and luscious, without core; canes upright in habit and prolific. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.



Snyder.—Its great hardiness of cane renders it valuable for cold climates, and hence popular for planting at the North. Berries are but medium in size, but are borne in great abundance, literally covering the bush with fruit; sweet and juicy. Early. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

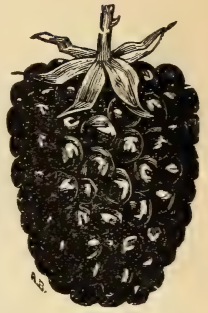
Taylor's Prolific.—As hardy as Snyder, but ripens late; hence an excellent companion for it in cold climates. Berries of good size and extra fine flavor, rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all blackberries and never fails to mature a crop.

It is the best late blackberry we have, and it succeeds everywhere; profitable for market and

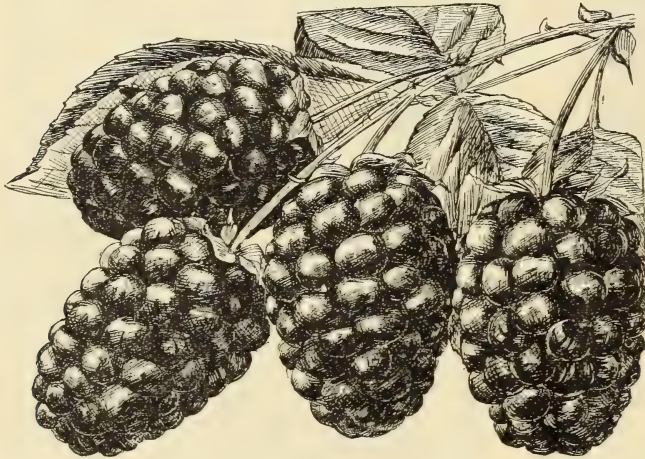
very desirable in the home garden. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.

Wilson's Early.—Once the leading early market sort, but now superseded by others. Berries large and exceedingly firm, canes of slender habit and rather tender. Subject to double or rose blossom, and hence not reliable of late years. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Wilson Junior.—An improvement upon the above, of which it is a seedling, uniting extra large size, earliness and productiveness with bright appearance, and superior shipping and long-keeping qualities. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00.



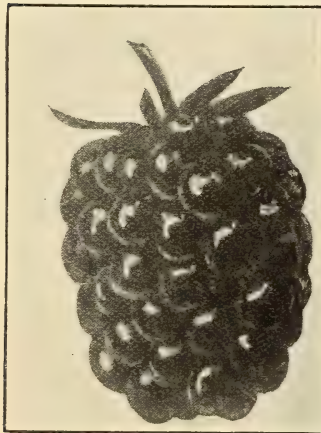
PREMO DEWBERRY.



The especial value of Premo consists in its extreme earliness, whilst the fruit in size and quality is fully equal to the standard, Lucretia. It ripens its entire crop very rapidly, and as early as from seven to ten days before that variety; the entire crop being picked and marketed before the second picking of Lucretia has begun. It always brings the best market price. The canes are good growers, very hardy and prolific; foliage heavy and tough. Berries are large, long, glossy jet black, firm, sweet and fine in quality. With Premo first and Lucretia to follow one may crowd the market with fine fruit until blackberries come. Premo is a sure money-getter. To ensure a heavy yield plant every third or fourth row with Lucretia to thoroughly fertilize the

blossoms, which lack pollen. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

Austin's Improved.—An early dewberry of excellent quality and large yield, but the berries lack firmness for long shipment; hence valuable chiefly for home use and local markets. Berries large, short and thick; canes vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia.



Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.

NOTE.—I would be pleased to hear from any one who wishes large quantities of Dewberry plants, stating quantities desired of each. In lots of 2,000 or more special quotations will be given.

Lucretia.—The standard Dewberry, earlier than the earliest blackberry and as large as the largest of them. The



canes are of great hardiness and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting, and ships and keeps well. I grow the Lucretia largely for market,

having fruited some ten acres each year for several years past. Doz., 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

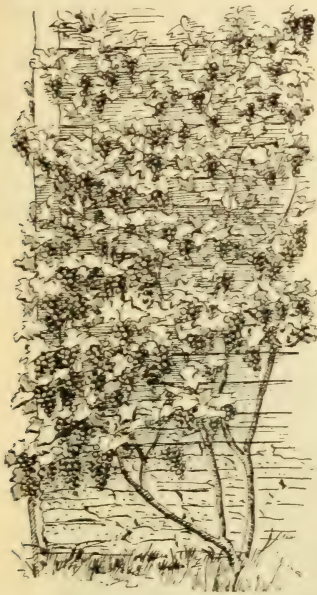
CURRENTS.

One-year plants mailed postpaid at dozen rates if desired. If by mail at 100 rates, add 50c. per 100. Two-year plants are too large to mail.

A cool moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence; being benefited by partial shade. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, and the plants 3 feet apart in rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass, using fertilizers copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. So soon as the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all the old wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely. When the currant worm appears, dust the bushes with powdered white hellebore or tobacco dust; it can be exterminated also by dissolving the powdered white hellebore (to be had at any drug store) in the proportion of an ounce to a pail of water, and applied with a syringe upon the leaves.

CHAUTAUQUA CLIMBING.

Unique among Currants by reason of its climbing habit, and rivals the best of the bush sorts in yield of fruit, which is of fine quality and large size. The



plant possesses great vigor and is so strong a climber as to make a growth of 14 feet in a season. Its productiveness is equal to its vigor, a single plant having produced 32 quarts of fine fruit in one season. It is large both in bunch and berry, retaining its size to the end of the stem, dark crimson, of excellent quality and has less seeds than other varieties. It also possesses remarkable long-keeping qualities, and is so fine in fruit and productive in yield that it is sure to become exceedingly popular.

Fruit growers are now growing it with profit trained on wire trellises like grapevines, and in the home grounds it may be successfully planted alongside of a house or barn or in similar locations. One year, each, 75c.; doz., \$7.50; 2 yrs., each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00. *Hundred rates upon application.*

Black Champion.—An improvement on the old Black Naples; large berry and cluster; mild, but rich and good. A heavy annual bearer. 1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Black Naples.—A standard sort now superseded by better kinds. Bush very hardy. 1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Black Victoria.—Probably the best black. Large bunch and berry, milder and sweeter than other black varieties. 1 yr., doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Cherry and Versailles.—Well known and popular. Large berries, short bunches, bright, sparkling crimson, rather acid in flavor. 1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Fay's Prolific.—The leading red. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. Less acid than Cherry. 1 yr., doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

North Star.—One of the finest in quality, bunches long and numerous, bright-crimson, very handsome. Bush a strong grower and very productive. 1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Red Dutch.—Of fine quality, the sweetest of all. Berries small, but very abundant. The best for jelly, wine, etc. 1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Victoria.—The best late red. Bunches long, berries medium to large, pale red, excellent quality. Profitable for market and valuable for succeeding earlier varieties. 1 yr., doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

White Grape.—The best white currant. Bunch and berry large, a beautiful translucent white, and of extra fine quality. Especially valuable for home use. 1 yr., doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 2 yrs., doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet distant in the rows. The directions given for Currants will apply equally to Gooseberries.

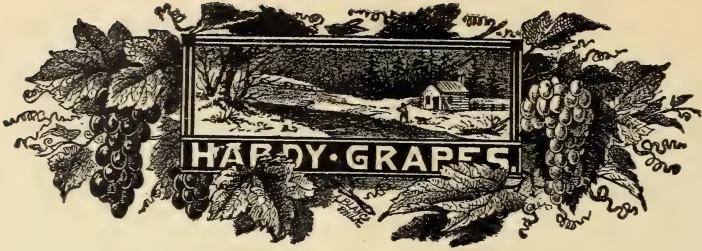
1 yr. by mail, postpaid, if desired. Add 50c. per 100, if by mail, at 100 rates. 2 yrs. are too large for mailing. 1000 rates will be given upon application.

Columbus.—A superb native variety of the English type, possessing great vigor and clean, healthy foliage, free from mildew. Berries large, oval, smooth, greenish yellow, of fine quality. Profitable for market and excellent for the home garden. 1 yr., each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Downing.—The standard market sort, a sure bearer; always reliable. Berries medium, pale-

green, excellent quality. Succeeds everywhere. 1 yr., doz., 75c.; 100, \$5.00; 2 yrs., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Josselyn (Red Jacket).—Berries large, smooth, bright crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. The best red-fruited variety yet produced. 1 yr., each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 2 yrs., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.



By mail, postpaid, at dozen rates if desired. If by mail at 100 rates, add 50c. per 100 for 1 year vines and 75c. per 100 for 2 years. Thousand rates of any upon application.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 8 feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing with it a little ground bone. Cut back 1-year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back 2-year vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface. Spread the roots out after trimming them; place the stock of the vine at one side of the hole and fill up with soil, pressing down firmly with the feet. Set a stake by the side of the stock, to which the vine should be kept tied, which will be all the support needed for two years. Keep old wood trimmed off growing fruit on new canes. Any manner of pruning that will admit the sun and air freely to the fruit will insure a crop.



Brighton.—Bunch and berry large, red, resembles Catawba, of fine quality; a free grower and productive. One of the best. Early. *See illustration.* 1 yr., ea., 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Concord.—Large, black, good; vigorous and productive. Succeeds everywhere; the grape for the million. Midseason. 1 yr., ea., 8c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

Diamond (Moore's).—Bunch and berry large, compact, greenish white, juicy, good; vigorous. One of the finest. Early. 1 yr., ea., 10c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Eaton.—Bunch and berry large and showy, black, thin skin, good; robust and productive. Early. 1 yr., ea., 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 2 yrs., ea., 20c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

Green Mountain (Winchell).—Bunch of medium size, often shouldered, berries medium, greenish white, thin skin, fine quality, tender and sweet. Very early. 1 yr., ea., 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Martha.—Large, white, sweet, pulpy, rather foxy; vigorous, productive and reliable. Midseason. 1 yr., ea., 10c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Moore's Early.—Medium bunch, large berry, black, good, robust, productive. Two weeks earlier than Concord. 1 yr., ea., 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Niagara.—Large, compact, greenish white, thin skin, pulpy, sweet and good. Ripens with Concord. *See illustration.* 1 yr., ea., 10c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.



Wilder (Rogers' 4).—Bunch and berry large, black, tender, rich; one of the finest. Vigorous and productive as Concord. 1 yr., ea., 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Woodruff.—Bunch large, berry very large, showy, deep red, thick skin, quality fair; robust, productive and profitable. Ripens about with Concord. 1 yr., ea., 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Worden.—Resembles Concord, but is much superior, larger, of better quality and five to ten days earlier; a good grower, healthy, hardy and productive. My vines are strictly true. 1 yr., ea., 10c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

GARDEN ROOTS.

Every home garden should contain a supply of these valuable roots and plants, all of which may be grown on good soil with comparative ease. The advantage of having them on hand in one's own garden, just when wanted, much more than compensates for the slight trouble of their culture.

ASPARAGUS.

In garden culture set the plants from 1 to 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart; field culture in rows 4 to 6 feet apart and the plants 2 feet apart, putting them about 5 inches below the surface. Two years old are so much better than one year that I offer that grade only.

Giant Argenteuil.—The finest and most profitable of all. Stalks of immense size, very bright and attractive, sweet and tender. Comes into cutting condition much earlier than others. Very reliable and a sure money-getter. 2 yrs., doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Columbian Mammoth White.—Of very large size and great yield, the stalks possess a tenderness and delicacy of flavor very desirable for the table. Most remarkable of all is its purity of color, remaining clear white for some time after appearing above ground. This peculiarity and its massive heavy shoots cause it to sell quickly and at highest prices in market. 2 yrs.; doz., 35c.; 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.00.

Palmetto (True).—The large size, earliness, great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is now regarded by many growers as the most reliable and profitable of all for market. The demand for it has undoubtedly caused other varieties to be sold under this name, but the roots I offer are strictly true and may be depended upon. 2 yrs., doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

RHUBARB. Pie Plant.

A deep rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows 4 feet apart, with the plants 3 feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about 1 inch below the surface. Top-dress annually in the Fall with stable manure, and fork under in the Spring.

Hyatt's Linnaeus.—Popular, and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Seedling roots, doz., 50c. (by mail, 60c.); 100, \$2.50. Divided clumps, 3 for 25c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00. (By mail, 5c. each additional.)



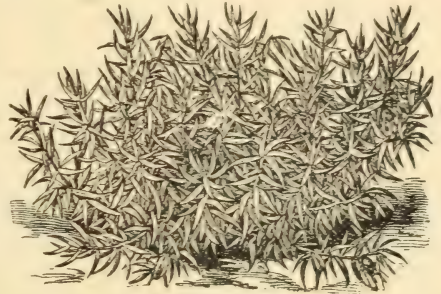
HOPS.

Golden Cluster.—An exceedingly choice variety, the best for garden culture, very ornamental and handsome. It bears immense clusters of very large golden-yellow hops of aromatic

fragrance and pungent odor. 3 for 25c.; doz., 75c. (By mail if preferred.)

TARRAGON (True).

Valuable for its aromatic leaves, which are so frequently wanted in culinary operations for seasoning, etc., and so seldom found. Have a supply



of your own Also largely used in making the celebrated Tarragon Vinegar and for salads. The foliage may be cut in the Fall and kept in a dry state like other herbs. The plants I offer are the true Tarragon. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.; doz., \$1.00. (By mail if desired.)

HORSERADISH.

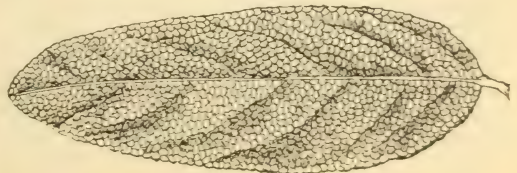


Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in Spring, in moist rich soil, small end down with the top 1 inch below the surface. These will form roots of large size in one season's growth, and be ready to dig in Fall. Sets. Doz., 25c. (by mail if desired); 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.00. If by mail, add 15c. per 100 extra.

SWEET LAVENDER.

Valuable for its agreeable, fragrant flowers when cut and dried and highly prized for scenting linen chests, etc. An ornamental plant with narrow, silvery-gray foliage and spikes of blue flowers. Of the easiest culture and once planted remains indefinitely. Every garden should have a bed of Lavender. 3 for 25c.; doz. 75c. (by mail).

SAGE.



Holt's Mammoth.—A great improvement upon the ordinary garden Sage, the leaves being of great size, always clean and perfect, strong in flavor and forming a solid mass on the strong, bushy plant. Seldom blossoms and never seeds. 3 for 25c.; doz., 75c. (by mail),



Plant 18 feet apart, 134 trees per acre. On sandy land plant 15 feet apart each way, requiring 193 trees per acre.

The best soil for peaches is a sandy loam, and trees should not be planted upon soil where the water stands near or upon the surface. Spring is the best season for planting. Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery and make the soil very firm. All side branches should be cut back to within a few inches of the main stem, the latter being severed at about two-thirds the distance from the ground. The after culture is simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free of weeds. Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the proper fertilizers for the peach, and are best applied broadcast in Spring and harrowed in. All varieties offered are freestone.

I have this season a superb stock of one hundred thousand Peach trees—bright, healthy, smooth, straight and handsome; sure to please all who buy them. I use only Southern Natural Pits from original seedling trees and grow them on land where Peach trees have never grown before and are entirely free from any taint of yellows or other disease. Please note also the very low prices at which I offer these splendid trees. My list has been condensed so as to contain only the very best and most reliable varieties—truly the cream of Peaches.

PRICES OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

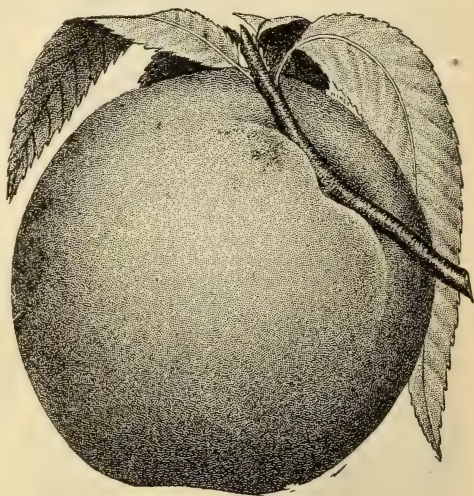
	Each.	Dozen.	100
First class, 4 to 6 ft.	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$5 00
Medium, 3 to 4 ft.	12	1 00	4 00
Second class, 2 to 3 ft.	10	75	3 00
Extra, 5 to 7 ft., very heavy	20	1 50	8 00

Special rates of any grade by the thousand given upon application.

Beers' Smock (Smock Free).—Medium to large; yellow with dull-red cheek and an excess of down; flesh yellow and rather poor in quality. A regular and enormously productive bearer; very profitable in many sections. Very late.

Carmen.—Of the same parentage as Elberta, which it resembles both in fruit and habit of growth, but ripens about five weeks earlier, or with Early Rivers and Champion. Large, broad, oval; largely over-spread with red; flesh creamy-white, tender, juicy, of fine flavor; skin tough, unsurpassed in freedom from rot and not excelled by any for long-distance shipment. A most profitable and reliable variety for market and the home garden; the best in quality of any peach of its season. The past season almost all other varieties were a failure at Monmouth, but this variety yielded heavily of superb fruit. *See illustration.*

Champion.—Large and handsome; creamy-white with red cheek; flesh creamy white, delicious, sweet, rich and juicy. Exceeding hardy and a regular bearer. The best early white peach. The best variety, ripening in early August, and one of the most valuable of all peaches.



Carmen Peach.

NEW YORK CITY, October 30, 1903.

J. T. Lovett, Little Silver, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—On the Fourth of July this year, at my home, Montvale, N. J., I picked my first ripe peach from trees bought from you. From that time till October 3d, our table has been supplied with peaches; all we needed besides marketing the overplus. I write this to show how satisfactory have been the trees furnished by you and also to obtain the name of the extra early fruit mentioned above.

Yours truly,

C. H. STOCKING,

Crawford's Early (*Early Melocoton*).—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and good; vigorous and very productive. Popular and profitable over a wide range of country. Middle of August.

Crawford's Late (*Melocoton*).—Resembles Crawford's Early, but is larger and even more beautiful, and ripens from two to three weeks later; flesh yellow but reddish at the pit, juicy and rich. One of the best and most profitable.

Crosbey.—Of medium size, bright yellow splashed and striped with crimson; flesh yellow, red at the pit, juicy, rich. An abundant and regular bearer. Especially valuable for the unusual hardness of its fruit buds. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford.

Elberta.—Large; light yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, of high quality. One of the finest of yellow peaches and very popular, especially at the South. A grand shipping variety. September.

Everbearing.—Remarkable for maturing its crop at intervals for a long time. The fruit is of medium size, creamy white, mottled and striped with pink; flesh white, tender, juicy, good. In shape roundish oblong, tapering to a point. Especially valuable for home use. July to September.

Iron Mountain.—A late peach of great merit, rapidly gaining popularity. It is large, roundish oblong, pure white with faint tinge of color on cheek; flesh white, firm and sweet and white at the pit. The tree is a sure and abundant bearer and almost iron-clad as to hardness. Its size,

color, fine quality and large yield combine to make it one of the best of its season for home use as well as very profitable for market. Last of September and early October.

Lemon Free.—Large; beautiful pale lemon yellow when ripe; flesh tender, sweet, rich and of a high quality; of lemon shape with pointed apex. Exceedingly productive and a sure bearer, never failing to give a crop. Ripens just after Crawford's Late. Should be in every home garden.

Lovett's White.—Large; pure white; flesh white at the pit; very free, firm, sweet, excellent. A regular and abundant bearer, very hardy. Exceedingly popular and profitable. October.

Mountain Rose.—One of the best and most reliable early peaches. Large; white, suffused with carmine; flesh white, melting, abounding in rich, sweet juice. Vigorous and productive. Early August.

Oldmixon Free.—Uniformly large; creamy white, partially covered with bright red; flesh white, reddish at the pit, tender, rich and juicy. One of the best and most reliable; popular everywhere. Last of August.

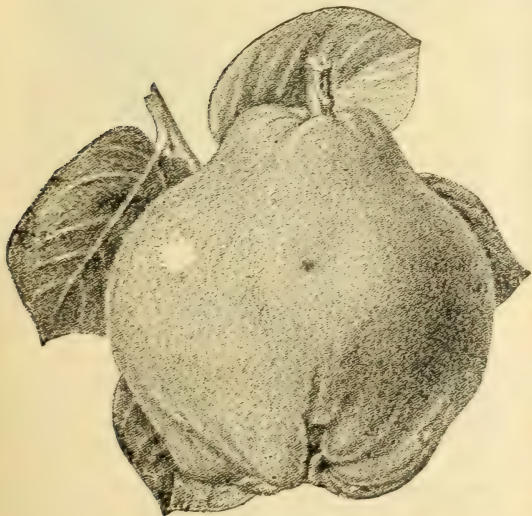
Reeves' Favorite (*Red Neck*).—Large, round; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of excellent quality. One of the finest and most reliable yellow peaches. Tree hardy and prolific. September.

Stump the World.—Large; white, with bright-red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of high quality; very productive and profitable. One of the most popular white-fleshed peaches wherever known. Should be in all collections. Early September.

QUINCES.

Plant 10 feet apart each way—135 trees per acre.

First-class, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.



Borgeat Quince.

Orange.—The well-known and popular variety known also as the Apple Quince. Large, roundish, of a rich golden yellow, and of fine quality. Productive and profitable when properly grown. Early.

Champion.—The finest late variety. Extremely hardy, of stout, rugged, upright growth; a profuse, regular and early bearer. The fruit is large, obovate-pyriform in shape, and of a lively yellow color, very showy and handsome. Flesh tender and rich in flavor. Ripens about two weeks later than the Orange Quince and will keep until Christmas.

Borgeat.—A great improvement upon the popular Orange Quince, by reason of its large size, beautiful golden color, early ripening, and productiveness. The tree is a stronger grower than the Champion, with an abundance of large, dark-green leaves, begins bearing at an early age and continues to produce each year fully twice as many quinces as the Orange. The fruit is of great size, almost round, with a wide open basin, a brilliant golden-yellow color all over, and cooks tender without any hard lumps, is rich and aromatic; of the very highest quality. It ripens fully three weeks in advance of Champion, and a week to ten days earlier than Orange, and is a splendid keeper.

RACINE CO., WIS., April 23, 1903.

The plants ordered of you have arrived in good condition, and are very nice plants and entirely satisfactory.

JOHN E. SIMMONS.

WESTCHESTER, CO., N. Y., Nov. 30, 1903.

My strawberries that I got of you are doing splendid, and hope in Spring to get some more.

CHARLES E. PETERSON.

APPLES.

Plant 30 feet apart each way—48 trees per acre. First-class, 5½ to 7 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

SUMMER.

Early Harvest (*Yellow Harvest, Sour Bough*).—Medium size; bright straw color. Fine for table or cooking. August.

Red Astrachan.—Large; deep crimson; flesh white, of a rich acid flavor; very productive. August.

Sweet Bough (*Early Bough, Sweet Harvest*).—Large; pale yellow; tender and sweet; a very profitable variety. September.

Yellow Transparent.—Medium; pale, creamy-yellow; smooth waxy skin; excellent quality; very productive. August.

AUTUMN.

Duchess of Oldenburg.—A beautiful Russian Apple. Large; yellow-streaked with red; very productive. September.

Fall Pippin.—Large; yellowish-green; tender and mellow; very high quality. October.

Gravenstein.—Large; yellow, nearly covered with dull red, rich, crisp, sub-acid; profitable. September and October.

Maiden's Blush.—Large; waxy-yellow, with bright carmine cheek; flesh white and tender; a very productive variety. October.

WINTER.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish; dark red, sub-acid, good. A popular and profitable variety. December to April.

Ben Davis (*New York Pippin*).—Large; nearly all red; rather poor quality; extra good keeper, prolific. December to March.

Fallwater (*Tulpehocken, Pound, etc.*)—Very large; dull red; of good quality; productive, good bearer. December to March.

Jonathan.—Fruit medium or small, roundish, skin yellow, nearly covered with a lively red; fine-grained; very tender and of fine flavor. November to April.

King (*of Tompkins County*).—Large; yellow-striped and splashed bright red; juicy, with a fine rich flavor. November to March.

Newtown Pippin.—Celebrated for its excellent quality and long keeping; requires high culture for the best results. November to June.

Northern Spy.—Large; greenish-yellow, striped red; rich, superior quality; a good keeper. November to February.

Rome Beauty.—Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; very profitable. November to April.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large; yellowish-green; tender, juicy and rich; an abundant bearer. November to March.

Roxbury Russet.—Medium to large; greenish-russet; productive; valuable for its long keeping. January to June.

Wealthy.—A variety from Minnesota; healthy, hardy and very productive; skin smooth, shaded with red in the sun; flesh white, fine, tender and juicy. November to January.

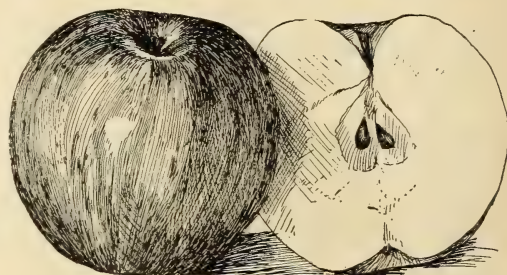
Winesap.—Medium; dark red, crisp, juicy; extra good; productive, profitable. December to May.

York Imperial (*Johnson's Fine Winter*).—Medium to large; greenish-yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh firm and juicy; vigorous grower and very productive. November to March.

MISSING LINK APPLE.

A Wonderful Keeper.

There is and always has been a great need of an apple that is pre-eminently a long keeper and at the same time attractive and of good quality. Apples from cold storage are not popular; they lose flavor and soon rot when exposed to the outer air. Ben Davis and its class are too coarse in flesh and poor in flavor to give satisfaction. This apple, which has been named Missing Link, possesses the desired qualifications in a remarkable degree and



Half-Natural Size.

by its extraordinary long-keeping properties links one year with another. The fruit is large, oblong, flattened at ends, rich, golden yellow with crimson cheek; and so smooth and beautiful as to appear to be made of wax; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, aromatic; improving with age. *Will keep twelve months in perfect condition in any ordinary cellar; keeping in good condition longer, better and with less care than potatoes.* The tree is a rapid, vigorous grower of symmetrical form; an early and regular bearer, fruiting freely at four years from planting. Its branches are so well shouldered that it does not break down or split in wind storms. An apple that will keep so long in good condition and of such good quality, with a vigorous tree of such early bearing propensity, is surely the variety so much desired. At each of the annual meetings for the years 1897, 1898, and 1899, the Illinois State Horticultural Society awarded First Premium to the Missing Link as the best new apple; a body composed of the most progressive horticulturists and fruit growers of the State. First class, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00.

CRAB-APPLES.

First class, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

General Grant.—Fruit large, round, very dark red; flesh white and tender; excellent for dessert. October.

Hyslop.—Large, roundish, deep red, with blue bloom; flesh yellowish, tender, excellent; very popular. November.

Transcendent.—Large, yellow, nearly covered with red; fine quality and very productive. October.

HANCOCK CO., ME., May 5, 1903.

My order from your nursery came on last Saturday in fine condition. I thank you for sending such very desirable plants.

MARY C. AUSTIN.

CLARK CO., KY., May 8, 1903.

Your plants came all right. Large and nice ones. Many thanks.

MRS. LIZZIE H. GAY.

PEARS.

Plant Standards 20 ft. apart each way—108 trees per acre. Dwarfs 7 to 10 ft. apart.

Dwarf pears are budded on quince stocks, and although valuable for those who have but limited space for planting, yet are by no means so reliable or productive as standard trees. If planted deep, they will form what are known as "half-standards," which are usually productive and profitable. Dwarf pears must be given high and careful culture and pruned annually.

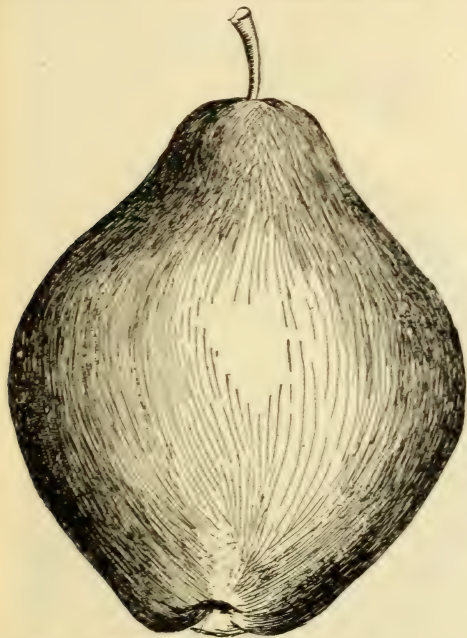
STANDARD, first class, 5 to 6 ft., each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

DWARF, first class, 3½ to 5 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

The varieties with the letter D following the name I can supply both as Dwarfs and Standards. They all produce showy fruit and are the kinds that succeed best upon the quince.

ROSSNEY PEAR.

A superb pear; one of the handsomest and best yet produced. It is exceptionally fine in quality, and its large size, perfect form and creamy yellow skin with crimson blush, render it exceedingly beautiful and attractive. The flesh is tender and creamy, with no hard spots, and the core is un-



usually small; when fully ripe very juicy and sweet with a superior flavor. The tree is hardy and productive, a strong grower. *It equals the Bartlett in every way, and is especially valuable by reason of its ripening two weeks later.* Such a valuable pear is decidedly an acquisition to the home orchard, and will give great profit to market growers. (See illustration, much reduced.) Fine first-class standards, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00.

SUMMER.

Bartlett (D.).—Large; skin lemon-yellow, with soft blush on sunny side. A heavy and regular bearer; quality excellent. September.

Clapp's Favorite (D.).—Large; pale yellow, crimson on sunny side, sprinkled with brown dots; quality fine, with a rich flavor. August.

Koonce.—Large; yellow with red cheek, rich, buttery, good; a productive early variety. July.

AUTUMN.

Duchesse d'Angouleme (D.).—Very large; dull greenish yellow, spotted with russet; ex-

cellent flavor. One of the best dwarf varieties. October.

Flemish Beauty (D.).—Large; pale yellow, marbled with light russet; very juicy. October.

Howell (D.).—Large; waxen yellow, with fine red cheek; quality excellent, and an early bearer.

Keiffer.—Large; skin golden yellow, sprinkled with small dots, and often tinted red on sunny side; flesh coarse but juicy and quite good if properly ripened. An early bearer and very profitable. October.

Louise Bonne De Jersey (D.).—Large; yellow overspread with brownish red, juicy, melting, rich. October.

Seckel (D.).—Small; skin rich yellowish brown; flesh very fine-grained, sweet, juicy; quality the best. September and October.

Sheldon (D.).—Medium to large; yellowish russet, melting, juicy, delicious; vigorous. October.

WINTER.

Beurre d'Anjou (D.).—Large; russety-yellow, shaded with crimson; rich and delicious. Valuable for table or market. November and December.

Lawrence.—Fruit medium; lemon-yellow, dotted with brown dots, melting sugary. Productive. November.

MULBERRIES.

Downing.—The finest of all the Mulberries, forming a splendid shade tree, shapely and compact; of rapid growth, with large, deep-green foliage, rendering it a handsome shade tree. The fruit is very abundant, large, sweet, delicious and refreshing, and borne from July until late in Autumn. It is entirely free from the mawkish, clogging sweetness



of other Mulberries. It is especially desirable for planting in small grounds, furnishing both fruit and shade. Handsome trees, first-class, 50c.; 3 for \$1.25.

PLUMS.

Plant from 16 to 18 feet apart each way—134 or 170 trees per acre.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

First class, 5 to 6 feet, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00

Medium, 3 to 5 feet, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Abundance.—Large; skin lemon-yellow, shaded with dark carmine; flesh orange-yellow, of rich flavor and highly perfumed. An annual and abundant bearer. Early.

Burbank.—Large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow and very sweet. Tree vigorous and an early bearer.

Chabot.—Medium; brick-red color, juicy and sweet. A desirable variety.

Hale.—The largest of all; orange-yellow, nearly covered with cherry-red; flesh yellow, firm, delicious; a good keeper. Late.

Red June.—Medium to large, deep purplish-red, with handsome bloom; flesh yellow, firm and of the best quality. A good market variety. Very early.

Wickson.—A strong upright grower, and one of the best Japan plums. Very large, deep cherry red, very juicy with small pit. Valuable for its good keeping qualities. Late.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

These varieties should be planted on heavy soil.

First class, 5 to 7 ft., each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00.

Bavay's Green Gage (*Reine Claude de Bavay*).—Fruit large, roundish oval; skin greenish, marked with red in the sun, flesh yellow, juicy, rich. Tree vigorous and productive. September.

Bradshaw (*Black Imperial*).—Very large; dark violet-red, juicy, vigorous, productive. A popular variety. August.

Coe's Golden Crop.—Large and handsome, light yellow, firm, rich and sweet; a good bearer. September.

German Prune.—A large, long, oval variety, dark purple; esteemed for drying; good grower and productive. September.

Imperial Gage (*Princess Imperial*).—Fruit large, oval; skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet and rich. Very productive. August.

Lombard.—Medium, oval; violet-red, juicy and pleasant. Vigorous and productive. A valuable market variety. August.

Moore's Arctic.—Remarkable for hardiness. Medium, dark purple, with a fine flavor. One of the most profitable for market. August.

Quackenboss.—Large, deep purple, flesh somewhat coarse, juicy and sprightly. Productive. September.

Shipper's Pride.—Large, dark purple, very showy, measuring two inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Good market variety. September.

Shropshire Damson.—Superior to the common Damson, better grower and bearer, dark purple, best for preserving; quality fine. September.

Yellow Egg (*Magnum Bonum*).—Very large, deep gold color, with a white bloom, juicy, somewhat acid, but excellent for cooking. August.

GOLDEN JAPAN.

The Abundance Plum, which was named and introduced by me to American growers, has sustained the claims made for it when first offered. It is not only the first reliable curculio-proof variety and the forerunner of the host of Japanese plums which have since appeared, but has done much toward making plum culture popular and profitable in many parts of the United States where plums were never before successfully grown. Of the great number of Japanese plums which have appeared since the advent of the Abundance, Golden Japan is the only one that is really superior



to it. It is of mammoth size, much larger than Abundance, of firmer, drier flesh, equally rich and high in quality and ripens two weeks earlier. Fruit is egg-shaped, of a beautiful golden yellow with yellow flesh; does not rot upon the tree, is a good keeper and is entirely curculio-proof—even more so than Abundance. Tree a strong, upright grower, with abundant foliage, an early and marvelously prolific bearer. *Its fruit as grown in New Jersey with but ordinary culture equals in size and beauty the finest California plums and is "far and away" superior in quality.* First class, each, 75c.; doz., \$7.50.

CLIMAX.

Well named the "King of Plums." Very early, of immense size; fruit heart-shaped, dark red; tree vigorous and productive. A most promising new variety. First-class, each, 60c.; doz., \$6.00.

FRANKLIN CO., PA., April 17, 1903.

The gooseberry bushes came to hand in good condition, and are very satisfactory. J. P. KEEFER.

CHERRIES.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreus 20 feet apart each way; Dukes and Morellos 12 to 15 feet.

Cherries will not succeed on wet soil. The class Hearts and Bigarreus or "sweet cherries" are even more unlike the class Duke and Morellos or "sour cherries" in habit of tree and growth than in fruit. The trees of the sweet class are to be preferred for shade, for which purpose they are excellent. First class, each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00.

HEARTS AND BIGARREUS.

Black Eagle.—Large, purplish-black; flesh purplish-crimson, tender, juicy, with a rich, high flavor. Very vigorous grower. July.

Black Tartarian.—Very large; purplish-black; juicy, very rich, of excellent flavor. Strong grower and productive. July.

Gov. Wood.—Very large; light yellow, shaded with bright red; sweet and delicious. A vigorous grower. June.

Napoleon.—Largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; firm, juicy and sweet. A rapid grower and good bearer. June.

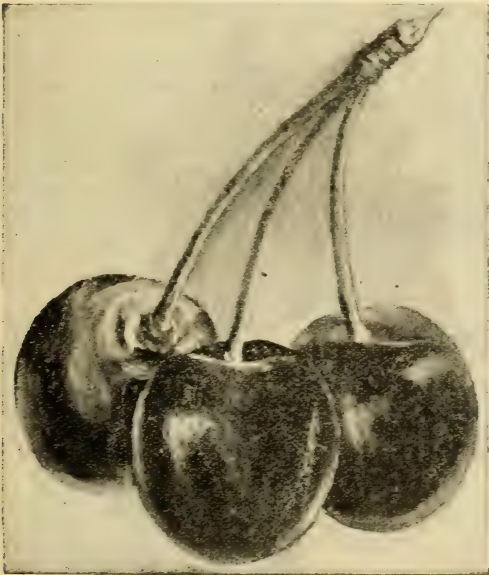
Rockport.—Large; clear red shaded with pale amber; firm, juicy, sweet, excellent. June.

Windsor.—Canadian variety. Large, liver-colored; flesh firm and of good quality; hardy and prolific. July.

Yellow Spanish.—Very large; yellowish white, tinted rose; juicy, rich, sweet; one of the best light-colored varieties. June.

DIKEMAN.

This is a black cherry of the Bigarreau type, and ripens at a time when Sweet Cherries are very scarce; hence commands good prices in market. It is unexcelled as a producer; fruit very firm, shipping and keeping so remarkably well that these properties will make it a favorite among



growers. *In color, sweetness and size we know of nothing to compare with it.* The original tree is said to produce from 10 to 12 bushels of fruit in a season. The fruit was on exhibition at the New York State Fair, attracting the attention and admiration of all. About the best Cherry introduced in many years. First class, each, 60c.; doz., \$6.00.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Dyehouse.—A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond. Very productive. June.

Early Richmond (*Early May, Kentish, Pie Cherry*).—Medium, dark red; juicy, sprightly acid flavor. One of the best acid varieties. Very productive and unsurpassed for cooking. June.

English Morello.—Large; dark red, nearly black; juicy and good. Very productive and one of the best late varieties. August.

Louis Philippe.—Medium, roundish; rich, dark purplish-red; flesh red; juicy, mild, sub-acid. July.

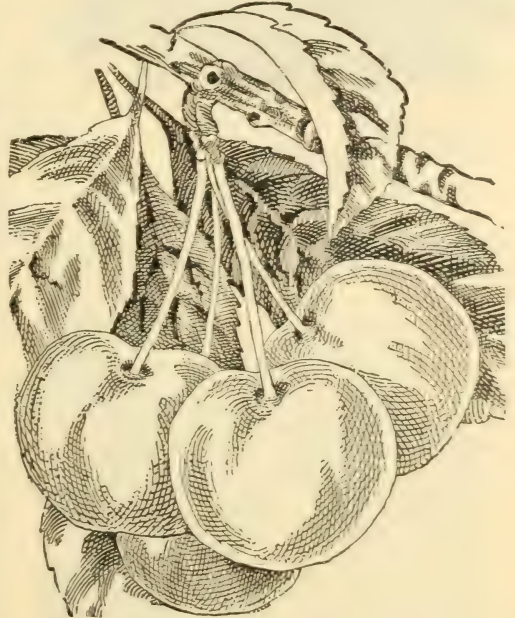
May Duke.—Large; bright red, melting, rich, juicy, excellent; popular, reliable. Early.

Montmorency Ordinaire.—Large; red, acid Cherry. Ten days later than Early Richmond. Prolific and hardy. One of our best Cherries. June.

Ostheim.—Large; dark red; tender, juicy, pleasant. Very hardy; vigorous grower and productive. June.

CENTENNIAL.

The most remarkable characteristic of this superb Cherry is its wonderful firmness of flesh; being so enduring in texture that it remains in good condition for an unusually long time after gathered. In addition to this valuable property the fruit is of immense size, a beautiful amber, shaded red, with



very firm, yet tender, flesh; sweet, rich and luscious. It resembles its parent, Napoleon Bigarreau, in appearance, but is much larger, firmer and finer in quality. The tree is a good grower, straight and handsome, a regular and heavy annual bearer. Ripens in mid-season. First class, each, 60c.; doz., \$6.00.

NUT TREES.

About every rural home there should be planted a few nut trees, uniting, as they do, the ornamental and the useful. They thrive everywhere and require no more care than apple or pear trees.

Hundred rates of any will be given upon application.

CHESTNUTS.

Paragon.—The finest of all Chestnuts, and the most regular and abundant bearer; in fine quality and flavor far superior to all the other large sorts. The nuts are very large, three to five in a burr, plump and rounded, as shown in illustration, with flesh exceptionally sweet, fine-grained, rich and meaty; being entirely free from the chalky, bitter flavor of most other large-fruited varieties. It approaches very closely the American Sweet Chestnut in quality and is *par excellence* the Chestnut for the home grounds. The tree is a rapid grower, very hardy, comes into bearing when very young and yields enormous crops annually. The illustration here of the tree in bearing is from a photograph of one on my grounds taken at five years old. The illustration of nuts is from nature and is absolutely true. It makes a tree of but medium size



and is admirably adapted to planting on the lawn or on grounds of limited extent. Grafted trees at four years old have each produced a bushel of nuts which sold wholesale at ten dollars a bushel. Paragon was formerly known as Great American, originated in Pennsylvania, and is a cross between the American Chestnut and some European variety. Seedling trees are not reliable. I offer only grafted trees. 4 to 5 ft., each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00; 5 to 7 ft., each, \$1.25; doz., \$12.50.

Japan Giant.—Entirely distinct from either the European or our American Chestnut, and the largest and best of the Japanese varieties. The nuts are enormous in size, two inches or more across, two to three in a burr, smooth and handsome, bright mahogany in color, quality good. The tree comes into bearing very early, often at two and three years old, and yields heavily. The foliage is long and narrow, like that of the peach, dark green, making a very ornamental lawn tree. Its early bearing and great productiveness of such immense nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them. 4 to 5 ft., each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. 6 to 8 ft., each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, 75c.; doz., \$7.50.



American or Sweet.—The popular native Chestnut of the woods, dear to the heart of American youth. Though but small in size, the nuts are unsurpassed in sweetness and delicacy of flavor. A strong grower, forming a lofty shade tree and appropriate for roadside or avenue planting. 4 to 5 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50; 10 to 12 ft., each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00.



Spanish or Marron.—A valuable tree both for ornament and fruit. The nuts are those to be seen in fruit stores. 2 to 3 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

PECAN.

Thin-shelled.—Pecan trees are exceedingly profitable, producing annually large crops of fine nuts. Seedling trees are unreliable and do not come into bearing for many years. Grafted trees come into bearing in four to five years, and thrive wherever the Hickory succeeds, forming large, symmetrical shade trees. The nuts are oblong, very thin-shelled, with large, crisp and sweet kernels. The trees I offer are grafted from a superior and hardy variety, the nuts being very large and exceptionally thin-shelled. Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

WALNUT.

English, Persian

or Madeira Nut.

The popular Walnut of the stores, known under all of these names. It is a vigorous grower, of easy culture, and is hardy as far north as New York. It yields abundantly, and the nuts fall from the hulls when ripe. The shells are thin and the kernels exceedingly sweet, tender, meaty and delicious. 2 to 3 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.



HERBACEOUS PLANTS



This charming and widely varied class of plants possesses a value and affords an abiding interest and pleasure given by no other. They are now rapidly regaining their

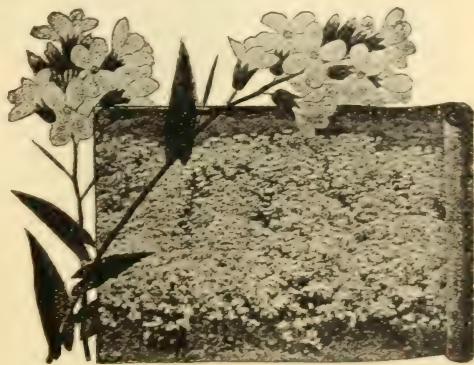
proper place in the estimation of discriminating flower lovers; after having been obscured for a time by the passing craze for the gaudy and tender bedding plants used in ribbon beds. When once planted they increase in strength and beauty each successive year, becoming thus a permanent investment. Such great improvements have been made of late years in these plants that many of them can hardly be recognized as the old-fashioned flowers of our youthful days. Their hardiness, ease of culture, profusion and continuity of bloom, great beauty of both flower and foliage, combine to render them the most satisfactory of all plants. They succeed admirably upon all sorts of soil and in any situation that is not too greatly shaded. In preparing a bed or border for them, remember they are heavy feeders and are to remain undisturbed for years; and therefore make the soil rich and deep. Arrange the plants in clumps and masses, rather than in scattered specimens; placing the tall grown varieties at the rear or centre of the beds, as the case may be, and the dwarf ones at the front. Apply in Autumn a covering of manure; which fork under lightly in the Spring. I cannot too strongly urge the planting of these delightful plants in the garden and lawn; indeed, the herbaceous border should be an indispensable feature of every country home.

A landscape gardener of wide experience, in writing of Hardy Herbaceous Plants, says: "The almost entire exclusion of the great wealth of hardy plants from American gardens in favor of a few, hardly a score of tender ones, has so impoverished them of all real beauty as to make them monotonous. In almost every garden are seen the same stereotyped carpet and ribbon beds, mere lines of color, that are unchanging during their season of four months as the patterns of carpets, and that perish entirely with the first frost. The entire labor and expense is renewed the next season, and the annual outlay is only limited by one's willingness or ability to pay."

My collection is one of the finest in the country, from which I have selected the few general favorites here offered. Those in need of a quantity of any variety will please write for special prices. *All here offered will be sent by mail, if desired, at prices affixed for each and dozen at hundred rates by freight or express at purchaser's expense.* The prices quoted are for good shipping plants. Prices for large, undivided clumps will be given upon application, stating varieties and number of each desired.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

Glandulosa, Grigor's Hybrids.—The finest and handsomest of all the Columbines, a rare and beautiful species. These hybrids are wonderfully effective in grace and beauty with their immense long-spurred flowers of the richest blue imaginable, surmounted by five short petals of pure white, delicately marked with ultramarine, and hanging gracefully on tall stems. Splendid for the border or for cutting, and they succeed in any ordinary garden soil. Late Spring and Summer. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



ARABIS ALPINA. Rock Cress.

A charming little rock plant of low and tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads, from early Spring to midsummer; thrives in dry places. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

LANCASTER CO., PA., April 2, 1903.

I received the box of plants by express yesterday, and I am very much pleased with them.

CHAS. MAKINSON.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.**Japanese Anemone or Windflower.**

Among the most beautiful and valuable of hardy perennials; highly ornamental in foliage, and blooming continuously and excessively from August until frost. The flowers are large, exceedingly pure in color, and chaste, surpassing in beauty the Cosmos, of great substance, on long stems and wonderfully graceful. Unsurpassed for cut flowers in Autumn. Splendid for border or rock garden.

Alba.—Flowers large, single, pure white with yellow stamens, very beautiful and chaste. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Elegantissima.—A new and superb variety of unusual vigor and great blooming propensity. The flowers are large, made up of two distinct sets of petals and are of a most beautiful satiny rose color, of charming appearance. See illustration on last page of cover. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Lady Ardilaun.—Even finer than *Alba*; the flowers being large, more numerous, pure white with broad, overlapping petals and extra tall stiff stems. A most profuse bloomer and grand acquisition. See illustration on last page of cover. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Queen Charlotte.—Splendid flowers of extra large size, often 4 inches across, semi-double and of a beautiful pink color; exceedingly attractive. It blooms earlier than the others and should be planted with them to precede them. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Rosea superba.—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful, delicate, light-rose color. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Whirlwind.—A semi-double form of *Alba* and even more free flowering. Flowers large, from 2 to 3 inches across, having several rows of pure white petals and very lasting. See illustration. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

ACHILLEA. Milfoil.

Millefolium Roseum, "Cerise Queen."—Superb in the border and for cutting. Large, broad flower heads on long slender stems in great profusion from June to November. Bright cherry-red, very striking, exceedingly lasting, either cut or on the plant. Foliage dark green, finely cut, almost as airy and attractive as a Maiden's Hair Fern. Ea., 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$4.00.

Ptarmica fl. pl. "The Pearl."—Excessively free-flowering; beautiful clusters of pure white flowers, perfectly double, all Summer. Excellent for cutting and for cemetery planting. Ea., 10c., doz., \$1.00.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA.**Mountain Fringe.**

A beautiful climber, with foliage as airy as a Maiden's Hair Fern and handsome drooping flowers of tubular shape and delicate flesh-color in large clusters. A great bloomer. Each, 12c.

*Anemone Whirlwind.***ANTHEMIS TINCTORIA.****Golden Marguerite.**

A fine bushy plant of about two feet high, with dark-green, finely-cut foliage and clear, golden yellow flowers in great profusion from June till frost; always conspicuous and attractive. Succeeds in the poorest soil. Good for cutting. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM.**Jack in the Pulpit.**

An interesting and showy plant for moist places, belonging to the Arum family. Flowers green, variegated with dark purple and whitish spots, and with large leaves. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA.**Butterfly Weed.**

A striking and showy plant, well worthy of more extensive cultivation, bearing numerous large, compact flat heads of brilliant orange-yellow flowers in Summer and Autumn. Very effective in masses. Each, 12c., doz., \$1.25.

ASTILBE.

Astilbe (*Spiraea*) Japonica.—Handsome, dark-green, finely-cut, fern-like foliage and bushy habit, with enormous spikes of feathery, creamy-white flowers in dense, showy panicles; during early Summer. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Astilbe Japonica compacta.—Similar to the above, but of dwarfer habit and spikes of bloom set more densely and compact. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PROVIDENCE CO., R. I., May 7, 1903.

The plants ordered arrived Monday all right and in fine condition. Many thanks for extras. WM. H. CHILDS.

MONTGOMERY CO., PA., April 27, 1903.

Stock received in fine condition and extra good.

J. W. ROHRMAN.

ASTERS (Hardy Perennial).**Michaelmas Daisies.**

• These handsome late-flowering hardy plants are justly esteemed for their showy and profuse bloom, which comes at a time when few hardy plants are in flower. They form splendid border plants, tall



New England Rose Aster.

and dwarf, and the flowers are exceedingly useful for cutting and for decorations. They bloom excessively from September up to freezing weather. The kinds I offer are distinct and exceedingly fine, especially the New England Aster, which is the best of them all, and should be in every collection.

BELLIS PERENNIS.**English Daisy.**

Snowball.—Charming little border plants, with handsome, double, pure white flowers in Spring.

Longfellow.—Identical with the above, except that the flowers are bright pink.

Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

BOLTONIA. False Chamomile.

Tall-growing and showy border plants, producing a mass of beautiful Aster-like flowers during late Summer and Autumn. Exceedingly valuable for planting among shrubbery and very useful for cutting.

Asteroides.—Pure white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Exceedingly effective.

Latisquamæ.—Shell-pink, with centres of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster. Showy and very beautiful.

Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Coombe Fishacre.—Large flowers, faint blush, almost white; an early and very free bloomer. 2 ft.

Dandy.—Porcelain blue, in loose, open clusters. Midseason. 1½ to 2 ft.

Edith.—Light porcelain blue, almost white, open and flat; early and profuse. 2½ to 3 ft.

Esme.—Pure white; early and profuse. 1 ft.

Flora.—Rosy lavender; midseason, dwarf and stocky. 9 to 12 inches.

Formosissimus.—Rosy purple; flowers very profuse, covering the entire plant, stocky and dense; late. 1½ to 2 ft.

F. W. Burbidge.—Light porcelain blue, large, loose flower; early. 1½ to 2 ft.

Grace.—Rosy blue and lace-like; slender and graceful; early. 2½ ft.

Isabel.—Lavender, in large clusters; very early and profuse. 2 ft.

Lævis floribundus.—Bright celestial blue; very profuse; midseason. Extra fine. 2 to 2½ ft.

Madonna.—Snowy white; profuse; very early. 2 to 3 ft.

Mont Blanc.—White; very early. 3 ft.

Mrs. Richards.—Rosy pink; small flowers in great numbers; midseason. 2½ ft.

Novæ Anglæ rosea (New England Rose Aster).—The finest of all the hardy Asters. Very showy, exceedingly strong-growing and free-flowering, presenting a mass of bright rosy-pink flowers, in large clusters during late Summer and Autumn.

Novelty.—Bright rosy pink, small flowers in great masses; midseason. Extra fine. 2 ft.

Pulcherrima.—Light blue, small but very numerous; early. 1½ to 2 ft.

Purity.—Pure white, large, loose, open flowers; early and fine. 2 to 3 ft.

St. Brigid.—Lavender blue in thick, branching clusters; very early; dwarf. One of the most beautiful. 12 to 15 inches.

Theodora.—Pale porcelain blue, large, loose flowers; early. 1½ to 2 ft.

W. J. Grant.—Porcelain, with reddish centre, very numerous, covering the bush; late. 2 to 3 ft.

Wood Nymph.—Celestial blue; very free; late. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.



Boltonia latisquamæ.

BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS.**False Indigo.**

Handsome border plant, three feet high, with dark-green, dense foliage and numerous large, showy spikes of dark-blue bloom during Summer. Very ornamental and effective. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

BOCCONIA CORDATA.

Tall and stately plant, with large, terminal plumes of white flowers on stems six to eight feet high. Exceedingly ornamental, and blooms continuously throughout July and August. Especially valuable for planting among shrubbery. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

CAMPANULA. Bell-flower.

Persicæfolia grandiflora.—A superb variety, of vigorous growth and erect, graceful habit. Tall stems covered with numerous large, bell-shaped flowers of light porcelain blue all Summer long. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Alba.—A variety of the above, producing pure white and exactly like it in every other way. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Media (Canterbury Bells).—An old-fashioned favorite, blooming incessantly throughout July, with a profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

*Persicæfolia grandiflora.***CLEMATIS.**

Davidiana (Bush Clematis).—Large clusters of beautiful, fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep porcelain-blue from July to September. A constant bloomer. Plant attains a height of 2 to 3 ft. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Integrifolia Durandi.—Large, deep indigo blue, flowers in July and August. A hybrid between the herbaceous and large-flowering type, of semi-climbing habits and a decided acquisition. Each, 30c.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS.**Lily of the Valley.**

Meillez's Revelation. A great improvement of the ordinary strain of this charming flower. It is of great size and vigor, thrives under all conditions; as well in sunlight as in partial shade and its beautiful sprays are more numerous. Flowers bell-shaped, delicate, pure white and of exquisite fragrance. Especially suitable and valuable for cemetery planting. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.**Golden Wave.**

The best yellow hardy plant for massing; incessant in bloom, and so rich and intense in color as to attract all beholders. It forms a compact clump



of upright habit, 2 to 3 ft. high, and the flowers are very large, of a dazzling golden yellow and on slender stems of a foot long. Splendid for cutting. The true variety begins to flower early in June and continues in bloom until frost. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM.**Giant Daisy.**

Prince Henry Daisy.—Produces the largest flowers of this class and in great numbers; wonderfully decorative, measuring 4 inches and more in diam-

*Shasta Daisy.*

eter when fully open, with clear white petals and bright yellow centres on strong stiff stems. The flowers are splendid for cutting and last a long time. It blooms from midsummer until frost. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Shasta Daisy.—Luther Burbank's wonderful hybrid Daisy, remarkable for its great size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, very numerous petals of pure glistening white and bright yellow centre, on strong stems; graceful and elegant. It blooms incessantly for several months and is extra fine for cutting; keeping well for a long time. (See illustration, page 30.) Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are varieties of the popular late-flowering Chrysanthemums, selected for absolute hardiness and are the best for out-door planting. They yield an immense profusion of bloom late in the season, when other flowers have been destroyed by frost. A desirable and useful acquisition to any garden. I can furnish fine plants under color as follows: *Maroon, Light Pink, Dark Pink, Salmon, Yellow, White.* Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur..

The perennial Larkspurs are among the most showy, beautiful and useful of border plants, and those here offered are the finest and best of their class. Tall flower-spikes and handsome foliage, blooming incessantly all Summer.



Kelway's Hybrids (Plant).

Hybridum.—Handsome tall spikes of clustered bloom, from three to five feet, of extremely varied colors, mostly blue, in great numbers throughout Summer. They make a grand display of color. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Hybridum ("Kelway's Strain").—These splendid Larkspurs are justly celebrated for their superior merit, combining immense size of flower with great beauty of color. Their superb spikes are



Kelway's Hybrid Delphinium (Flower).

from five to six feet high, densely clothed for more than half their length with exquisite bloom as closely set as on a good Hyacinth spike, in various shades of blue, from very light to very dark, with others of deep indigo and violet, lusted with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all Summer, and nothing can be finer for cutting or more effective in the border than these magnificent flowers. (See illustration.) Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

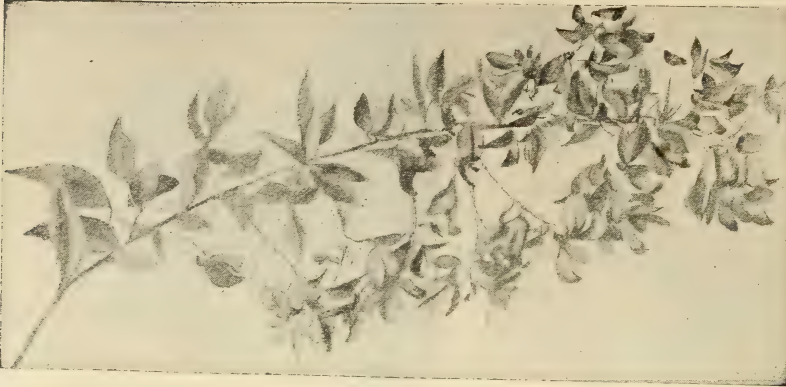
Delphinium ("Queen of Blues").—A superb variety, throwing up tall spikes of heavy bloom of deep rich blue. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS.

Bleeding Heart.

An old favorite, blooming very freely in Spring and early Summer. Beautiful heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful, drooping racemes of a foot or more and abundant, fern-like foliage. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

DESMODIUM PANDULIFLORUM. Bush Trefoil.



An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant, with finely-divided foliage and large, long, drooping clusters of showy, reddish-purple pea-like flowers, along the branches in great masses; during late Summer and Autumn. *The plant is literally a cloud of bloom, and being such a bright and pleasing color, and coming as it does at a season*

when there is a dearth of bloom upon the lawn and in the border, it is of the greatest value. Especially valuable for massing and planting with shrubbery. Strong plants, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; heavy two-year-old plants, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pinks.

The hardy Garden or Clove Pinks are charming plants for the border or for edging, blooming with great intensity during the whole of Summer, with large double flowers of delightful fragrance. Invaluable for cutting.

Her Majesty.—Of the largest size, pure white, with rich, clove fragrance, and so numerous as to form a perfect sheet of bloom.



Mrs. Sinkins.—Large and pure white, deliciously sweet; quite similar to the above.

Napoleon III.—Large, bright crimson, attractive and beautiful; highly perfumed and very fine.

Marguerite.—A new strain of Carnations, blooming incessantly all Summer until frost. The flowers are large, double, with delightful spicy fragrance and of a great variety of colors. Hardy with a slight protection of salt hay or stable litter during Winter. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM.

Unique and effective; with finely cut foliage and flower-heads, somewhat similar in appearance to the Thistle, of shining amethyst-blue, in Summer and Autumn. The flowers may be cut and dried for Winter bouquets. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

Very ornamental, with beautiful, small, milk-white flowers, borne in sprays, on tall branches from July to October. Very desirable for bouquets and vases. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

FUNKIA. Plantain Lily. Day Lily.

Ornamental and beautiful in both foliage and bloom, and succeeds everywhere. For best effects should be planted in groups.

Lancifolia undulata variegata (*Variiegated Day Lily*).—Broad, wavy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white. Fine for foliage effects and for edging. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Ovata (*Blue Day Lily*).—Handsome, dark green, broad, glossy foliage and numerous tall stems clothed with blue, lily-like flowers, during July and August. Attractive and decorative at all times. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.



Funkia Ovata.

Subcordata

(*White Day Lily*).—Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped, pure white, with delicious fragrance, produced abundantly on long stems throughout Summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



Funkia Subcordata.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

Old-fashioned, Summer-flowering border plants, handsome and showy, with large tubular flowers, thickly clustered on tall spikes. They succeed everywhere, bloom profusely and are splendid for cutting.



Gloxinoides.—An improved strain. Heavily clustered spikes of large flowers, ranging widely in color, through many shades—from pure white to deep pink. The bloom is superb.

Purpurea.—The flowers range in color from purple to white, with throats variously spotted and colored

and in dense spikes. The old, popular Foxglove. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sunflower.

Popular, large, showy plants of the easiest culture, succeeding in all soils, exceedingly free-flowering, splendid for border planting or in shrubberies and valuable for cutflowers and for other decorative purposes.



Multiflorus fl. pl.

Maximilianii.—5 to 7 ft. Large, single, showy flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals and very full centre, profusely produced during Autumn and until severe frost. Exceedingly decorative. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Mollis (Downy Sunflower).—3 to 4 ft. Thick, downy foliage of silvery white and large, single, bright yellow flowers in great numbers from July until September. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Multiflorus fl. pl. (Double or Dahlia Sunflower).—3 to 4 ft. One of the most showy and effective of all hardy plants, splendid for massing in the border or planting among shrubbery. It forms a compact bush, entirely covered with perfectly

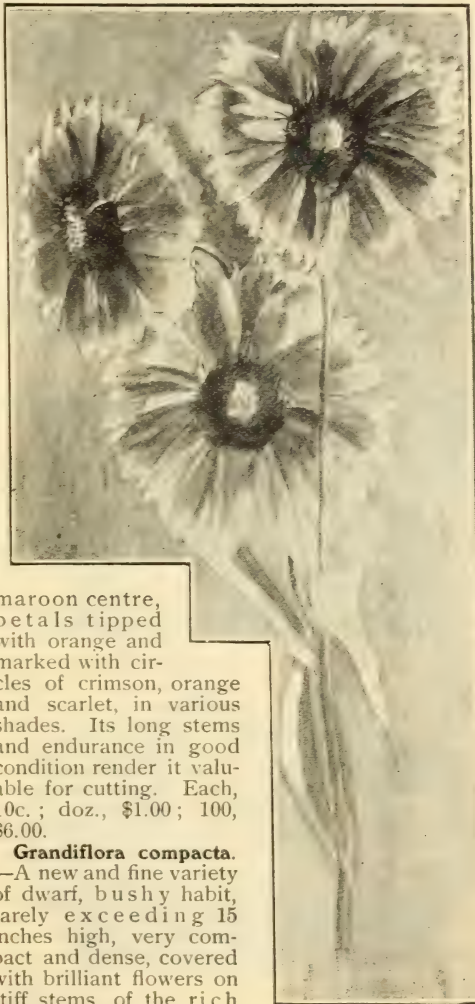
double, rich golden-yellow flowers, of the size and form of fine Dahlias, from June until Winter. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Multiflorus grandiplanus.—An improvement upon the preceding in size, the flowers sometimes being 5 inches in diameter. The best of all. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

Blanket Flower.

For gorgeous brilliancy and profusion of bloom from June until frost this has no equal. The flowers are large and of the deepest rich red with



maroon centre, petals tipped with orange and marked with circles of crimson, orange and scarlet, in various shades. Its long stems and endurance in good condition render it valuable for cutting. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Grandiflora compacta.

—A new and fine variety of dwarf, bushy habit, rarely exceeding 15 inches high, very compact and dense, covered with brilliant flowers on stiff stems, of the rich and varied colors of the above; all Summer and Autumn. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

HELENIUM. Sneezewort.

Autumnale grandicephalum stratum.—Large, branching heads of flowers, rich orange-yellow striped and blotched with deep crimson. Of truly gorgeous appearance, and flowers very freely during July and August. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

HEMOROCALLIS. Day Lily.

Free-flowering, decorative plants for the mixed border, shrubby or elsewhere, with handsome linear foliage and bearing large, lily-shaped flowers in Summer; of various shades, from yellow to deep copper color. Of easy culture, but thrives best on rather moist soil.



Dumortieri (Golden Day Lily).— Exceedingly showy and effective; an excessive bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange-yellow. One of the best, and very useful for cut flowers. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Fulva (Tawny Day Lily).— Flowers of deep tawny orange yellow, borne in handsome clusters. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Fulva fl. pl. (Kwanso). (Double Day Lily).— Large, double flowers of rich, tawny orange-yellow on tall stems. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Thunbergii (Japanese Lemon Lily).— The finest of its class; its bloom being so extremely beautiful, abundant and continuous and blooms later than the other sorts—in August and September. The flowers are of a bright lemon-yellow, borne on long, graceful stems and are delightfully fragrant. Very attractive and useful for cutting. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS.**Evergreen Candytuft.**

A shrubby, low-growing plant with evergreen foliage, completely covered in Spring with clusters of pure white flowers, producing a delightful effect. Especially valuable for the foreground of borders and for rockwork; useful also for cutting. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

DAVIDSON Co., TENN., April 4, 1903.

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the plants (strawberry, raspberry, asparagus and rhubarb). They were in fine condition and are now looking splendid. I shall heartily recommend your firm to any one looking for satisfaction. Thank you for promptness.

WM. BLACKMORE.

HIBISCUS. Rose Mallow.

Handsome, tall-growing border plants from three to five feet, with very large, showy, open flowers during the whole of Summer.



Moscheutos Crimson Eye.

Moscheutos (Swamp Rose Mallow).— Large, showy flowers of pale rosy-red, with darker eye in centre, produced in great abundance. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Moscheutos Crimson Eye.— Immense flowers of great beauty, often six inches or more across, pure white, with a large spot of rich, velvety crimson in the centre. Blooms very freely and succeeds everywhere. Exceedingly decorative and especially valuable for massing with shrubbery. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Giant Yellow.— Wonderful in size of flower—the largest of all—and very showy and attractive in color, a bright canary-yellow, with velvety garnet throat. Each, 5c.; doz., \$1.50.

Manihot.— A Japanese variety, producing great numbers of large flowers of rich, creamy yellow, with a garnet band around the eye. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

HEUCHERA SANGUINEA.**Coral Bells.**

Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in bloom. The flowers are of brilliant coral red, borne in large, open panicles on tall stems; very numerous and strikingly graceful; all Summer. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

LYSIMACHIA. Loosetrife.

Nummularia (Moneywort, Creeping Jenny).— A prostrate trailer or creeper of rapid growth, especially valuable for covering the ground under trees and other shady places, where grass will not grow, forming a dense carpet, brightened during Summer by a profusion of yellow flowers. Valuable also for rockeries, vases, etc. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.

Punctata.— Grows from 2 to 3 ft. high with numerous bright yellow flowers during Summer. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.



The vast improvement made in recent years in this popular flower, renders it now one of the finest and most decorative of hardy plants. They are invaluable for planting in the border or among shrubbery, or for grouping on the lawn; in fact there are few places where they may not be planted to great advantage, their splendid spikes of bloom standing out with great brilliancy and effectiveness.

Henderson's Hybrid Everblooming Hollyhocks.—This extremely valuable strain is a hybrid from two distinct types and it is remarkable for its ever-blooming propensity in addition to the large size and beauty of its flowers. These are exceedingly diverse in color, comprising very full double flowers, semi-double, and single flowers with small, double centres, whilst the petals of some are smooth and others fringed and crimped. All are large and many of them measure 5 inches across. In color they range from the showy and rich maroon to the dainty and delicate faintest blush through all the intermediate shades with various colored throats and markings. The plants are vigorous in growth and branching in habit, bearing flower buds in clusters along the spikes at the axils of the leaves and these develop and expand in succession; thus keeping up a continuous bloom from July until frost. This everblooming character and the superb flowers of such diversified form and color, render it one of the most important acquisitions of recent times. Everyone possessing even the smallest garden spot should plant a few of them; nothing will give greater satisfaction. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Double Hollyhocks (*Lovett's Superb Strain*).—Separate colors; *White, Yellow, Rose, Pink, Red, Crimson, Dark Purple*. I can confidently recommend this strain as the best in the country, unsurpassed for brilliancy and purity of color and perfection of form. Its tall, heavy spikes of large, very double flowers of both delicate and rich colors are most effective and beautiful. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Mixed.—The same as the above, but in mixed colors. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Single Hollyhocks.—These old-fashioned favorites are again being largely planted, and are preferred by many for the beauty and decorative appearance of their fine large, single flowers. I can supply them in mixed colors only. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Allegheny Hollyhocks.—These differ in style and make-up of flower from the other class. They are very large—smaller less than 5 inches across—wrinkled and shredded so as to resemble silk lace with delicately fringed petals; rich in color from

delicate shell-pink to the deepest ruby-red. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPER-FLORENS. Forget-me-not.



A charming little plant especially valuable for the rockery or moist situations, completely covered with lovely, small, pale-blue flowers from early Summer until late in Autumn; exceedingly constant—always in flower. Of all the flowers of this nature none are more beautiful or delicate and none can give more pleasure, aside from the delightful associations connected with this charming flower. It should be in every garden. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS.

Perennial Pea.

A beautiful climbing plant with pale-green foliage; splendid for trellis, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like; deep rosy red, produced in racemes at the axils of the leaves, in great abundance all Summer. It is superb for cutting and keeps in good condition for a long time. Very hardy and of the easiest culture. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.



IRIS GERMANICA.**German Iris.**

The beauty of the Iris is well known and appreciated, and those of the Germanica section, in addition to their fine form and color, are more or less



Iris, Queen of May.

fragrant. The flowers resemble mammoth orchids in their peculiar shape and delicate colors, shading, delicacy of structure, etc. They are all very beautiful, and in richness and purity of color there are few orchids that will surpass them. They bloom very profusely in Spring and early Summer, and will do well in ordinary garden soil. The foliage is luxuriant, broad, bluish-green and pretty. I offer here but a select list of the choicest varieties.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS.**Cardinal Flower.**

Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom which is exceedingly effective when contrasted with green foliage in the border. The flowers are borne in dense spikes of a vivid cardinal-red, thrown up in great numbers during Autumn. Useful for cutting. It prefers moist soils. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

NEPETA GLECHOMA.**Ground Ivy.**

A beautiful little evergreen plant of creeping or trailing habit, for covering bare spots in shady locations; also for growing over banks, stones, etc. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Blue Bird.—Medium height; very early. Stands and falls rich indigo blue. Large, full flowers, held well above the foliage. Good grower and a free bloomer.

Celeste.—Tall; midseason. Stands and falls pure celestial blue, changing to porcelain. Large open flower, held high in air and graceful. A strong grower and a most profuse bloomer. The finest variety in cultivation.

Florentina.—Medium height; early. Stands and falls light porcelain-blue, changing to pearly white. Very large open flowers, held well above foliage. A good and free bloomer. A superb variety, and an appropriate comparison for Blue Bird. Excellent for forcing.

La Tendre (Donna Maria).—Medium height; midseason. Stands lavender blue; falls light blue, heavily veined with violet. Medium-sized flowers on tall slim stems. A good grower and a free bloomer. One of the very best varieties.

Pallida Speciosa.—Medium to tall; midseason. Flowers of good size, held well above foliage. Stands deep lavender blue; falls rich plum. A good grower and a very free bloomer. The finest deep-blue variety and a superb companion for Rebecca.

Queen of May (Rosy Gem).—Tall; rather early. Large open flowers, held above foliage. Stands and falls cheerful, bright rosy lavender, and resembles *Cattleya Mossiæ* in beauty. A strong grower and a free bloomer. Unique, very distinct, and one of the very finest.

Rebecca.—Medium height; midseason. Medium-sized flowers, held above foliage. Stands golden yellow; falls yellow-splashed and veined with golden brown. A fair grower, and a fairly free bloomer. The best of the yellow section.

Sampson.—Dwarf; late. Medium-sized flowers, on stems scarcely as high as the foliage. Stands golden yellow; falls yellow, heavily veined with reddish chocolate. Not a very good grower, and not a free bloomer, but a very pretty flower.

Sappho.—Medium height; late. Flowers of fair size, on slender stems; far above foliage. Stands blue; falls royal purple. Not a good grower, but a free bloomer, and very graceful and lovely.

The roots I offer are American grown in perfect condition, and are far better than the imported ones which are usually sent out.

Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Mixed.—All colors. Made up of choice named varieties, of which the labels have been lost. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$3.00.

MONARDA. Bergamot.

Strong-growing plants from 2 to 3 ft. high with handsome, dense foliage, aromatic and sweet-scented, and very profuse, showy bloom.

Didyma splendens (Oswego Tea or Bee Balm).—Large spikes or heads of an intense, rich crimson-scarlet in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all Summer. The finest and best.

Fistulosa (Wild Bergamot).—Flowers of deep lavender; distinct and handsome.

Fistulosa alba.—Large beautiful flowers of pure white; very attractive. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

ATLANTIC CO., N. J., July 21, 1903.

The trees and plants ordered of you the last three years are doing so well I wish to place a much larger order in Fall or Spring. Please mail me catalogue for the Fall, marking the varieties which you deem best for my location here, near the ocean. Please mark varieties of Peach, Pear, Plum, Strawberry, Blackberry, Raspberry and Dewberry.

My Mersereau Blackberries are fine; big as your thumb.

HARRY V. ROGERS.

IRIS KAEMFERI.**Japanese Iris.**

The Japanese Iris is quite distinct from all the other species, and is by far the most beautiful and attractive; differing from the others in the flatness of its flowers, the size of bloom and great sizes of petal, and in its delicate rich shade of color. The flowers are of most fantastic shape and of immense size, often exceeding 8 inches across, and of a great variety of color and shade, ranging from ivory white through yellow, blue, crimson, violet, purple, etc. Many are variegated, or spotted and splashed with two or more distinct colors. They bloom in wonderful profusion during June and July, are all perfectly hardy and of easy culture, but require abundant and continued moisture at the root. They thrive admirably by the side of streams and on the edges of ponds or lakes; in fact, in any similar place where the soil retains moisture. Few people are aware of the marvelous beauty of these charming flowers, and yet their cost is not great, and most gardens contain a suitable place for them — patches of land probably now occupied by weeds or grass. The following selection embraces the finest varieties introduced:

Alida Lovett. — Very large and decorative; white daintily striped and pencilled with lavender, base of petals tinged yellow.

Blue Beard. — Large and full; rich deep blue throughout; a handsome perfect flower.

Blue Bell. — Rich purplish blue with golden yellow at base of petals, large and very beautiful; extra fine.

Agnes. — Large, graceful flower of bright lilac beautifully variegated and veined with white; very gay and lovely. Free flowering; especially valuable for cutting and one of the very best.

Blue Jay. — A superb flower in every respect — size, form and color; very large, with three immense petals, a deep bluish plum color with small spots of yellow at base. Very rich and handsome and should be in every collection.

Double White. — Very large and fine; pure milky white with brilliant yellow centre.

Gold Band. Very large; pure white, with bright, gold band at base of petals. Extra fine.



J. T. Lovett. — Nine petals; intense indigo-blue, shading to purple-lilac; very large and full.

Mahogany. — Dark red, shaded with maroon; very distinct, rich and handsome. Extra fine.

Navy Blue. — Rich dark blue, yellow at base; free bloomer and a splendid variety.

Professor Georgeson. — Pure, rich purple plum color; of mammoth size.

Pyramid. — Beautiful violet purple veined white; a handsome flower, exceedingly fine.

Stella. — Pure bright azure blue; delicately veined with white, very beautiful and attractive; extra fine.

T. H. Spaulding. — Large; white, veined and broadly margined with violet, with deep yellow band at base.

Strong plants. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

**PLATYCODON LEICHTLINII.****Clematis-flowered Platycodon.**

A remarkable and very valuable hardy herbaceous plant, produced by Prof. Max Leichtlin, Baden-Baden, Germany, the result of twenty-three years of careful and painstaking work. This new dwarf variety forms compact, globular clumps of stems, never more than a foot in height, which are literally covered from June until September with large star-like flowers, of great substance and deepest violet blue color, resembling very much the flowers of *Clematis Jackmanii*. Not only is it more valuable than any other *Platycodon*, by reason of its great freedom and long season of bloom, but also because its flowers are so large, rich in color, and lasting. Its greatest value, however, is due to its splendid dwarf habit. It is entirely hardy and very enduring and its flowers are of special value for cutting. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PAEONIA.

The most beautiful of all Hardy Herbaceous Plants, rivaling the Rhododendrons in the magnificence of their bloom. They are of the easiest culture, as hardy as the hardiest, and thrive in any soil. For cutting, no flower is richer or more decorative. The Paeonia excels as a garden flower. We have now all shades of color from the purest white to the most intense purple, in blooms of immense size, exceedingly double and sweetly scented. Planted in masses, there is no other plant that will make such a magnificent display of color.

Superb Double Paeonias.

- Ambroise Verschaffelt.**—Bright rose.
Andromarensis.—Vivid cherry.
Augustin d'Hour.—Dark purplish-rose. ♀
Abel de Pujol.—Lilac-rose, shaded white.
Bossuet.—Rich purplish-rose.
Dark Crimson.—Rich, deep color; very fragrant.
Decandolle.—Purplish rose; very distinct.
Don Juan.—Rich purple; extra fine.
Dr. Brettoneau.—Dark rose.
Humei.—Bright rosy pink, large and full, a superb variety and one of the best.
Laius.—Silvery rose, short petals.
La Fraicheur.—Flesh color and white.
L'Elegante.—Soft, lovely rose.
Lucy Mallard.—Rosy carmine; large.
Maxentius.—Dark crimson; very fine.
Medusa.—Lovely rosy lilac.
Mad. Coste.
Model de Perfection.



- Mons. B. Deschamps.**—Light purple.
Puritan.
Rose.—A charming shade of light pink.
Thisbe.—Beautiful flesh white.
Triomphe du Nord.—Rose-shaded crimson.
Washington.—Soft rosy pink.
 Good strong roots, 2 and 3 eyes. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

Oriental Poppy.—These large flowering Poppies are amongst the most brilliant and showy of hardy plants, and are wonderfully effective in the border among shrubbery or in clumps on the lawn. The flowers are large, from 4 to 6 inches across, of an intense bright crimson with black centre, and are produced unceasingly throughout May and June. The plants I offer are pot-grown and transplant safely, while those grown in the usual way do not. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Royal Scarlet.—An improved variety with extra large flower and exceedingly fine, rich, glowing scarlet. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Semi-plenum.—A handsome, semi-double form, very free-flowering; in color a rich, glowing crimson, gorgeous in effect. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PLATYCODON MARIESI.

Japanese Bellflower.

Of elegant form and dwarf habit, blooming in the greatest profusion; very large, beautiful, bell-shaped flowers (fully two inches in diameter); of the most intense dark blue. A grand flower in every respect, and extra fine for cutting. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

POLYGONUM AMPLEXICAULE OXPHYHILLUM. Mountain Fleece.

A strong, robust plant, forming a compact bush two to three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late Summer until freezing weather. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.



PHLOX DECUSSATA.**Hardy Garden Phlox.**

One of the most popular and important of hardy plants, widely known and highly esteemed. None are more satisfactory, either in the border or for cutting. The skill of hybridizer has greatly per-



fecting the Phloxes of to-day, which are models of excellence and beauty. Plants are of vigorous, stocky habit, blooming incessantly from early Summer until frost, with magnificent panicles of bloom of immense size—often eight and ten inches long and from six to eight inches across—and of a great range of color—from vivid scarlet to the most delicate and purest of tints. They thrive in all soils, but do best in one that is deep and rich. Those who omit these superb plants from their gardens miss a great pleasure. The varieties named are the finest of their color, and the most reliable and profuse bloomers, selected from a large collection of the choicest varieties in cultivation.

Alhambra.—Pure pink, with star-like bright centre; very attractive.

Amphitryon.—Extra long panicles of lilac and white.

Ball of Fire.—Fiery crimson; fine and showy.

Coquelicot.—Brilliant orange-scarlet; the brightest and most vivid of all, and as brilliant as a scarlet Geranium. Early.

Crepuscule.—Very large flower; lavender, with large crimson eye. Late.

Cross of Honor.—Very unique; striped lilac and white, with lilac centre.

Eclairer.—Extra large florets; bright velvety cherry, with lighter centre and carmine eye. Very choice.

Epopée.—Pure, bright cherry; very rich and showy.

Esperance.—Beautiful, pale lavender-pink, with large white centre; extra fine. Early.

Etoile.—Light rosy purple, with white eye; flowers cupped and very distinct.

Evenement.—Bright, soft salmon-pink; dwarf, compact grower. Extra fine.

Fernand Cortez.—Pure carmine, with bright crimson eye.

Fiancee.—Pure white, in extra large trusses; very lovely. Early.

Girondin.—Extra large, perfect flowers; dark carmine-rose, shading to bluish at centre.

Hector.—Soft rosy salmon, with distinct eye.

Independence.—Pure snowy white; trusses compact and well formed.

James Bennett.—Bright blush pink, with very distinct carmine eye.

J. H. Slocum.—Bright crimson, with dark eye.

Joan of Arc.—Lovely pure white, in immense panicles; of dwarf habit.

La Vague.—Silvery rose, with carmine eye, very soft and delicate; extra large truss.

Le Mahdi.—Bright rosy purple, rich and velvety. Early.

Le Soleil.—Bright pink, with rose centre, very attractive; of dwarf habit.

Lord Rayleigh.—Deep bluish purple throughout; rich and distinct.

Lumineux.—Extra large flowers; bright rosy pink, with large carmine eye and rayed blush toward the centre; an exceedingly fine variety.

Mars-le-Tour.—Very large, distinct florets; faint blush, with large, bright rosy carmine eye; exceedingly beautiful. Late.

Madame P. Langier.—Vivid crimson, with dark eye; rich and very handsome. A grand variety.

Miss Lingard.—White, with pale pink eye, on long panicles; good form and truss. Superb.

Montagnard.—Dark red with purplish eye.

Mrs. Dwyer.—Pure white with bright pink eye.

Ornament.—Bright rosy pink; extra large panicles. Early to late.

Peachblow.—Delicate pink with deep rosy eye.

Parachute.—Bright rosy lilac with large white star; dwarf habit.

Pole du Nord.—Lovely pure white with crimson eye.

Queen.—Pure snowy white.

Richard Wallace.—Pure white with bright violet eye.

Rosy Gem.—Violet rose changing to clear pink; extra large.

R. P. Struthers.—Bright rosy salmon with crimson eye; showy, late.

Star of Lyons.—White with rosy lilac eye; dwarf habit, fine.

Sunshine.—Deep salmon pink with rosy centre. Strong, well-rooted plants. Ea., 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PHLOX CAROLINA OVATA.**Laurel-leaved Phlox.**

A handsome plant with broad, oval, bright green glassy foliage, completely covered in early Summer with large, showy heads of clear, bright pink flowers. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

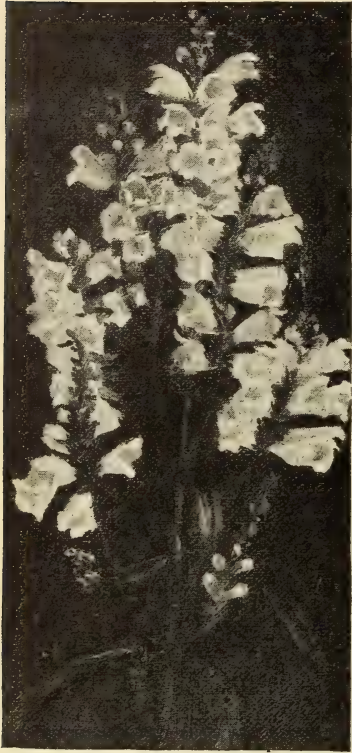
PHLOX SUBULATA.**Moss Pink.**

A charming creeping variety of the dwarf Phlox, forming a dense mat of beautiful rosy pink flowers over the ground in early Spring. It spreads rapidly and thrives everywhere.

Alba.—A pure white form of the above with pink eye, exceedingly chaste and beautiful; forming a perfect mass of bloom. Unsurpassed for cemetery planting and strikingly effective anywhere.

Bride.—Pure, showy white flowers in great abundance; plant of the same dense, prostrate habit as the above. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA.
Dragon Head, or Lion's Heart.



One of the finest and most beautiful of hardy perennial plants whose merits have been singularly overlooked. The flowers are exceedingly lovely and attractive, resembling large Heather or small Orchids, of a delicate shell-pink, in large, graceful spikes on long, strong stems, produced in vast profusion from the middle of June until frost; they are very lasting and of great value for cutting. The plants form large, dense clumps, three to four

feet high, require no petting and succeed on all kinds of soils. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery, yet equally valuable for massing, or the border. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Alba.—A variety of the above, producing lovely pure white flowers. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

PARDANTHUS SINENSIS.

An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange-yellow, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown; the seed pods burst open, exposing the clusters of seeds. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

PENSTEMON. Beard Tongue.



Barbatus Torreyi.—A superb, tall-growing border plant, presenting a most showy, attractive appearance when in bloom, and particularly effective when planted with shrubbery. It flowers all through Summer, on tall erect stems, upon which are borne long, loose panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers, exceedingly brilliant and vivid. It is wonderfully free-flowering and splendid for cutting. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM.
Painted Daisies.



Kelway's Single Pyrethrums.

Superb and popular border plants, unsurpassed for profusion of bloom and beautiful foliage, and are invaluable for cutting. They flower continuously from early Spring until Autumn. The flowers of this species, both single and double, are remarkably conspicuous and beautiful, very bright and showy; the foliage is highly decorative, being finely cut and of such a fresh deep green color, they equal a fern. All who possess a garden, large or small, will find in them a source of much pleasure.

Single (Kelway's Strain).—Probably no one has done so much to develop the single section as the Messrs. Kelway, of England, and those I here offer are of their celebrated strain. They are truly "Colored Marguerites" and possess a range of color that is indescribable. The blooms are of large size with fine ray florets of great substance, and in many shades of white, yellow, pink and red, absolutely perfect in form, borne on long stems and highly decorative as cut flowers. They are rapidly becoming very popular. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Double (Alfred Kelway).—Extremely showy and attractive, with broad, massive, full, double flowers of rich crimson, very intense in color; a grand acquisition. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

Double, Mixed (Kelway's Strain).—The double Pyrethrums are very satisfactory either in the garden or as cut flowers; being large, full and of almost infinite variety of color. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

STACHYS LANATA.
Woolly Woundwort.

Valuable chiefly for its very ornamental foliage, which renders it especially desirable for edging walks, borders, etc., and also in rockwork. It is a low tufted plant with oblong mullein-like foliage, silvery white and woolly, with stems of the same character, and bears, during Summer, numerous dull purple flowers. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

Marsh Daisy.



An effective and tall-growing plant of some 2 to 3 feet, throwing up innumerable long stems, bearing clusters of large, Daisy-like pure white flowers with yellow centres in great masses. It blooms throughout Autumn until very late, is exceedingly showy, and very useful for cutting. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

RANUNCULUS ACRIS FL. PL.

Double Buttercup.

Known also as Bachelor's Button. A fine old-fashioned plant with finely-cut, decorative foliage and very double, golden-yellow flowers all Summer. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

SEDUM. Stonecrop.

Maximum (*Great Stonecrop*).—A strong, vigorous grower with handsome, large, pale green foliage and broad clusters of flowers in Summer.

Spectabilis variegatis.—Of strong, erect growth, twelve to eighteen inches high, with abundant, compact foliage of light green; beautifully variegated with creamy yellow.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

RUDBECKIA.

Cone Flower.

*Rudbeckia Golden Glow.*

Laciniata fl. pl. (*Golden Glow*).—5 to 6 ft. The finest hardy plant of recent introduction and the most showy of them all. Too much cannot be said of the great profusion and brilliancy of its bloom, which surpasses all others of its color. The plant is of bush form, much branched, reaching from 4 to 6 ft. high, and covered completely with large double golden yellow flowers, which resemble Cactus Dahlias, during July, August and September, presenting a gorgeous blaze of color. It is of the easiest culture and succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. The flowers, being on long stems, keep well, are splendid also for cutting. A superb plant for shrubbery or border planting and always effective and striking in any position. Every one who has a few feet of ground should have this. (*See illustration.*) Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Maxima (*Great Cone Flower*).—3 to 5 ft. A fine, stately plant with large, handsome foliage and immense showy flowers of clear bright yellow with conical dark brown disc in centre, produced very freely during July and August. Exceedingly effective among shrubbery or at the back of the border. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.



Rudbeckia purpurea.

Purpurea (*Purple Cone Flower*).—2 to 3 ft. Strong bushy plants producing very large flowers—usually about 4 inches across—of rich, reddish-purple with large, brown, cone-shaped centre thickly set with golden-yellow tips, in great numbers from July to October. Valuable for cutting and lasts a long time. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Speciosa.—2 to 3 ft. Compact and bushy, very free-flowering, bright orange flowers with dark disc. Very desirable for the border and of special value for cutting. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Sub-tomentosa (*Black-eyed Susan*).—3 ft. Exceedingly showy and very ornamental; heavily branched, covered with a mass of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centres in Summer and early Fall. A splendid variety, wonderfully effective in the garden and very decorative when cut. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS.

Blood Root.

One of the handsomest and most popular of native plants with beautiful pure white flowers borne singly on slender stems, in early Spring. Very desirable for its early bloom. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

THYMUS. Thyme.

Serpyllum albus.—An exceedingly effective, prostrate plant, spreading rapidly and covering the ground with a dense mat of neat, small, bright green foliage, surmounted by a sheet of pure white bloom all Summer. It is not suitable to dry soils.

Serpyllum roseus.—Similar to the above, with the same prostrate habit and profuse bloom, but with flowers of a beautiful rose color. Like the above it thrives best in rather moist soils.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINICA.

Spiderwort or Widow's Tears.

An old-fashioned favorite, valued for the lovely, deep violet-blue color of its soft, velvety flowers, which are produced in clusters of from three to five from early Summer until frost. Beautiful and effective, having the appearance of a strong-growing grass. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

TRITOMA. Redhot Poker.



Pfitzerii (*Ever-Blooming Flame Flower*).—A grand acquisition to hardy bedding plants, remarkable for the large size of its flower and early, free and continuous blooming habit; producing a gorgeous blaze of color and when massed in the border or on the lawn very startling and effective. It is the most excessive bloomer of its species, throwing up continuously throughout Summer and Autumn, tall, stout stems, from three to four feet high, crowned with large terminal spikes on heads of showy bloom, of a vivid, rich orange scarlet. It possesses abundant linear or sword-shaped foliage and will be found admirable for the foreground of shrubberies or for any other situation where bright color is desired. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

VALERIANA OFFICINALIS.

Garden Heliotrope.

A favorite in old-fashioned gardens, and very charming. It has handsome pinnate foliage and lovely light pink, fragrant flowers, borne very abundantly in Summer. Grows from two to three feet high. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

VIOLET.

Princess of Wales.—A superb variety, bearing large, single flowers of rich, soft violet-blue on stout stems, and of the most exquisite and intense fragrance. Each 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

VERONICA. Speedwell.



V. Longifolia subsessilis.

Incana. — Especially valuable for rockwork, growing only from six to twelve inches high. The foliage is of a beautiful silvery grey, and the flowers are deep blue, on numerous small spikes throughout Summer. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Longifolia subsessilis. — A truly grand variety, thriving and blooming with the greatest profusion in all soils and locations. The flowers are exquisitely beautiful and of a rich, deep blue color, borne in dense, erect spikes a foot long throughout August and September, completely covering the plant. Foliage large, dark green and handsome. It is one of the most beautiful of border plants, and by far

the finest of all the Veronicas. Splendid for cut flowers. (See illustration.) Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Rupestris. — A charming little creeping species, not exceeding four to six inches in height, forming a dense, deep green mat of foliage, completely covered with bright blue flowers in Spring and beautifully effective. One of the very finest for rockwork. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

Spicata. — A grand Summer bloomer, with bushy plant and a great profusion of beautiful bloom. The flowers are borne on numerous, erect stems in graceful spikes, and of a most beautiful, rich, deep blue color. Superb for the border. From one to two feet high. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

HARDY GRASSES.

Almost indispensable in the ornamental planting of grounds, and when properly used the effects produced are wonderfully pleasing. They may be planted in masses or as single specimens, and always with the most satisfactory results. They are highly ornamental, and many nooks and corners on the lawn and elsewhere may be rendered very attractive by the use of them.

Eulalia gracillima univittata (Japan Rush). — A very graceful and airy, tall-growing grass; very narrow foliage, beautiful deep green with silvery-white midrib. Highly decorative.

Eulalia Japonica variegata. — (5 to 6 ft.) One of the handsomest and finest, with tall, narrow leaves striped white and green longitudinally. In Autumn it bears great numbers of tufts or plumes on tall spikes, which, when ripe, resemble ostrich feathers and form useful ornaments for the house when dried.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass). — (5 to 6 ft.) A superb variegated form of the above, similar to it in habit and growth, but with broad yellow bands across the green leaves at regular



Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.

interval. The expanded flower-spikes are the same. Exceedingly handsome and decorative; unsurpassed for lawn or borders. (See illustration.) Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25. Clumps, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

Phalaris Arundinacea Picta (Ribbon Grass). — Exceedingly effective and attractive and indispensable in ornamental planting. The foliage is very abundant, deep green, beautifully variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes, presenting a very charming appearance. It should be largely planted. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



Seaside Oats. — An attractive, ornamental grass, of very graceful appearance when furnished with its abundant drooping panicles of large, flat seed-pods, swaying gently in the breeze. (3 ft.) Useful for making Winter bouquets when dried. Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25.

UNIOLA LATI-FOLIA.



SEASIDE OATS

HARDY SHRUBS.

Flowering shrubs are of the greatest value and importance in the adornment of the home grounds, giving a finished and artistic appearance even to those of moderate dimensions. There is nothing that will so quickly, and for the cost, add so much beauty to the surroundings. Those here offered are entirely hardy, bloom at once, and continue to grow lovelier year by year. By a proper selection of kinds, bloom may be secured continuously throughout the season (from early Spring to late in Autumn), and with the addition of the variegated and golden-leaved sorts and those bearing ornamental fruit, a continual and varied display of beauty can be obtained.

Owing to limited space I describe here but a few of the choicest and most popular of ornamental shrubs, every one of which is a gem, though my assortment is large. I shall be glad to quote sizes and prices, upon application, for any others than here named. Those wishing shrubs in large numbers will please write me and obtain my wholesale prices. The prices quoted are for shipping sizes. Large specimens of many kinds can be supplied if desired at special prices. Prices by the dozen and hundred will be given upon application.

VALUABLE NEW SHRUBS.

Smaller sized plants of those will be sent by mail, if desired, at prices quoted.

GENISTA JAPONICA.

Golden Fleece.



Exquisite when in bloom, and very attractive at all times. During June it is literally clothed with innumerable bright yellow, pea-shaped flowers, forming a perfect mass of pure golden-yellow color, delightful to behold. When not in flower it is a mass of long, slender, bright green branches, with small, inconspicuous leaves. Plants 12 to 18 inches and a mass of branches. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

ALTHAEA, Snowdrift.

The best single white and the finest of its color for ornamental display. The flowers are large, single, and bell-shaped, of the purest snowy-white throughout and produced in such numbers as to give a veritable drift of bloom throughout August and September. The plant is a vigorous grower and unusually hardy. 2 to 3 ft.; stocky. Ea., 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

HYPERICUM VAN FLEETI.

Golden Lace.

A new shrubby *Hypericum* of the greatest value; and the freest blooming and most valuable shrub, producing yellow flowers, that has, as yet, been offered. Blooming as it does, from early in August until late in Autumn, it is an especially desirable addition to the list of Shrubs; so few others flower at the same season. When it is remembered that the plant is of dwarf, compact habit, as hardy as an oak and is literally covered with the most brilliant golden-yellow flowers imaginable, an inch in diameter and in their make-up, look at a short distance, "for all the world," like gold lace, some idea of its great beauty and value is apparent. This variety was produced by Dr. Walter Van Fleet, the hybridizer, who has given the world so many wonderful varieties of flowering plants, and who in a brief note says: "The hybrid *Hypericum* sold you is a cross between *Hypericum aureum* and *H. prolificum*, the two hardiest and freest-blooming of American species. This hybrid *Hypericum* is intermediate in season; beginning to bloom in early August and lasting until nearly frost. The flowers are brilliant golden-yellow, about an inch in diameter, very much larger than those of *H. prolificum*, and are borne in such profusion that they cover the whole plant. It makes a compact bushy shrub, from 18 inches to 2 feet high, and may be relied upon to hold brilliant color longer than any other variety. Altogether this appears to be the finest shrubby St. John's Wort yet produced." Enough said. It is the finest shrub producing yellow flowers and one of the most valuable of all shrubs in existence. Stocky field-grown plants, 12 to 18 in. Each, 35c.; 3 for \$1.00.

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke.

Very distinct in color of flower from all other Weigelas, a remarkably free bloomer and a vigorous, erect grower. The flowers are of a rich deep crimson, and produced in great abundance, continuously throughout the Summer and Autumn. This new Weigela surpasses all others by far in beauty and value. Stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

DOUGLAS CO., ILL., March 16, 1903.

Strawberry plants arrived by mail to-day in good and healthy condition.
CYRUS W. RUTHERFORD.

ULSTER CO., N. Y.: Aug. 19, 1903.

Pot-grown strawberry plants received in fine condition.
Please accept thanks for promptness. C. E. LOSHER.

MANDA'S NEW GOLDEN PRIVET.



A new golden-leaved form of the California Privet. It should not be confounded with the old varieties of Golden Privet, as its habit is much dwarfer and bushier and it retains its color perfectly throughout the Summer. It is exceedingly cheerful and attractive; its foliage being of a clear, bright, lemon-yellow throughout the Summer and Autumn. It is an invaluable variety for planting in connection with the parent or green form and with other shrubbery, or for producing a low, dense hedge. 2 yrs., 2 to 5 branches, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS.



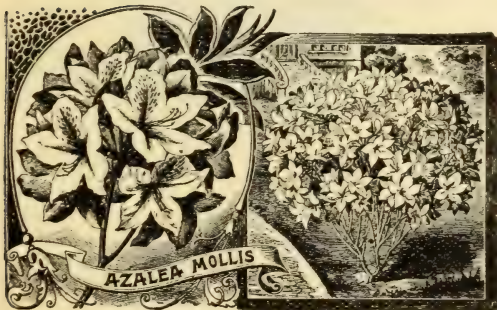
A grand, hardy shrub, recently introduced from China, extremely valuable for its profuse bloom, graceful form and highly decorative appearance in general. The flowers, which have an agreeable odor, are produced in long racemes, often a foot in length, and so numerous as to completely cover the bush from June to October—a season when bloom is so much needed in the shrubbery. The coloring is a delicate rosy-lilac with orange tint in centre. A valuable acquisition. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

SELECTED HARDY SHRUBS.

The following shrubs are all two or three years old and are too large for mailing.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

CYDONIA JAPONICA. Japan Quince.



One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation for producing brilliant and showy effect. Of compact and symmetrical growth, completely covered throughout June with large, beautiful flowers of the most vivid colors imaginable, ranging from intense rosy crimson, through all shades of orange and red to the palest lemon-yellow. 12 to 15 in., each, 25c. 15 to 18 in., each, 40c.



Popular, showy and valuable. The flowers are large, of a brilliant scarlet-crimson, borne in great profusion in early Spring and succeeded later by fruit of a delightful, spicy fragrance. Exceedingly ornamental, and it is an excellent hedge shrub. 1½ to 2 ft., 3 to 6 stems, each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

BERBERIS. Barberry.

Japanese Barberry.—The finest and most beautiful of all Barberries. Dense and compact, with round glossy foliage, turning in Autumn to fiery crimson. The branches are thickly studded with small, wax-like, bright coral-red berries which remain nearly all Winter and give the bush an exceedingly lively and attractive appearance. Exceedingly valuable for hedging. 2 to 3 ft., strong, each, 40c.; 3 for \$1.00.

Thunbergii (*Thunberg's Barberry*).—Of low, spreading, compact growth and small, glossy, dark green foliage, turning to crimson in Autumn. It has small yellow flowers in Spring, succeeded by brilliant red berries in Autumn which cover the branches well into Winter. Like the above it makes a handsome hedge plant. 12 to 18 in., stocky, each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

ALTHAEA. Rose of Sharon.

Double Pink, Double Purple, Double Red, Double White.—Large, double, bell-shaped, handsome flowers, very showy and attractive, resembling Hollyhocks. 2 to 3 feet. Stocky, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Variogated-leaved.—One of the most attractive of ornamental shrubs, with abundant foliage, beautifully variegated, with green and clear pale yellow, which never burns or fades in Summer. The flowers are purple, but unimportant. 2 to 3 feet. Stocky, each, 25c.

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

Especially valuable for its rare color and late bloom. A shapely shrub of dwarf habit with large, flat heads of rich azure-blue flowers completely covering the bush from August until freezing weather, when few other shrubs are in bloom. Very effective. 15 to 18 in., bushy, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

A large shrub of spreading growth, bearing throughout Summer great numbers of small, double, dull brownish purple flowers of exquisite aromatic, strawberry-like fragrance. The wood and leaves are also sweetly scented, which causes it to be known also as Sweet-scented Shrub and Strawberry Shrub. Fine plants, 1 to 1½ ft., each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

**DEUTZIA.**

Crenata fl. pl (*Double Deutzia*).—A great bloomer, bearing racemes of handsome, double white flowers, lightly tinged with pink; late in June. 3 ft., stocky, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

*Deutzia Lemoinei.*

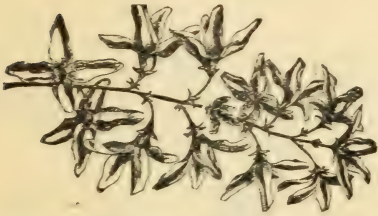
Crenata "Pride of Rochester."—A variety of the above, with pure white flowers. 3 ft., stocky, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Gracilis.—Of dwarf habit, growing only to about two to three feet, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white, bell-shaped flowers; early in June. A popular and charming shrub. 6 to 12 in., 6 to 12 stems, each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Lemoinei.—The finest of them all, and one of the best of hardy shrubs. Magnificent broad, dense heads of bloom, opening very full, pure snowy white, each panicle forming a veritable bouquet, and completely covering the bush. A great improvement upon *D. gracilis*, the flowers being larger and more enduring, and the bush stronger growing. Very fine also for forcing. 9 to 12 in., well branched, each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

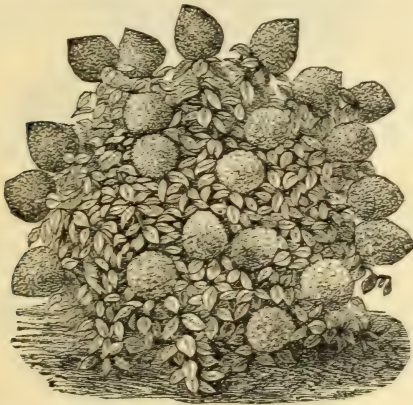
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA.

Golden Bell.



Well known, beautiful, very free-flowering, and of spreading habit. The drooping flowers are bell-shaped, of bright orange yellow, borne on long, graceful sprays, very early in Spring, appearing before the leaves, with delightful effect. 2 to 3 ft., strong, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Hardy Hydrangea.



This superb shrub is now familiar to every one, so impressive is its beauty when once seen. It is of large size and spreading growth, bearing in great numbers from August to October immense terminal panicles of fleecy, pure white flowers, sometimes a foot long, and nearly as broad at base, changing later to a pinkish hue. No lawn is complete without it; few shrubs possess so many good qualities, for it is entirely hardy, very vigorous, a profuse bloomer, of immense flowers, and thrives in all soils. 12 to 18 in., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., very heavy, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA.

Bush Honeysuckle.

Of strong growth and spreading habit, a free bloomer and possessing all the charms of the popular climbing Honeysuckle in a bush form. The flowers are of a pinkish white, deliciously sweet and fragrant, and produced very early in Spring, before the leaves; foliage dark green, glossy, always fresh and pleasing and remains nearly all Winter. 2 to 3 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

KERRIA. Corchorus.

Japonica (*Globe Flower*).—Of slender habit, four to five feet high, producing handsome, single, bell-shaped, orange-yellow flowers throughout Summer. Extremely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Japonica fl. pl. (*Double-flowered Globe Flower*).



—Similar in habit to the above, but of somewhat lower growth, bearing globular, double flowers of the same deep orange-yellow color, very profusely during Summer. 1½ to 2 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Japonica variegata.—A low-growing variety, very airy and graceful, with dense, light green foliage, beautifully margined with white. Very ornamental, and one of the most valuable dwarf shrubs. Flowers single and golden yellow. 12 to 15 in., with many stems, each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

LIGUSTRUM. Privet.

ibota (*Chinese Privet*).—One of the hardiest privets, and very distinct, with handsome, long,



glossy foliage and large, pure white, fragrant flowers in great profusion, in June, followed by bluish-black seeds in clusters, which remain upon the plant until Spring. 2 to 3 ft., stocky, each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

Ovalifolium (*California Privet*).—The popular hedge plant, for which purpose it is one of the very best by reason of its rapid growth, elegant form and handsome foliage. Of all the hardy shrubs there are none more useful, for it excels whether for hedging, for massing, or for planting singly as specimens, especially in the latter case when trained to the standard or globe form. (See third page of cover for these forms of Privet.) Its habit and growth are strong, bushy and upright; foliage oval, deep, rich green, bright and glossy, very dense and almost evergreen. When planted singly it bears in July innumerable panicles of small, white, lilac-like flowers. It is a very ornamental and attractive bush, entirely hardy, of easy culture, and thrives everywhere, even by the seashore in defiance of salt air and sea breezes. 2 to 3 ft., each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

For prices of hedging sizes see third page of cover.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS.**Mock Orange.**

Of tall and vigorous growth, with long graceful branches and abundant green foliage. The bloom is delightful, consisting of masses of large, showy, white, fragrant flowers in June. The flowers in appearance and fragrance resemble orange-blossoms—hence its name. Stocky plants, 2 to 3 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

RHUS COTINUS. Purple Fringe.

A very beautiful shrub, often attaining a height of 15 feet. It is remarkable for the curious, feathery appearance of its bloom, which is borne in large loose panicles of a light purplish color all over the entire bush, which appear in June and remain until frost. It has the appearance of being enveloped in smoke or mist, by reason of which it is also known as Smoke Tree and Mist Tree. Two ft., handsome plants, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

ROSA RUGOSA. Japan Rose.

Few shrubs are so ornamental as this. It grows to a height of 4 or 5 feet with abundant very dark rich green glossy foliage of a leathery texture, and produces in great profusion all Summer large single flowers of bright rosy crimson, followed by large, bright crimson fruit, borne in clusters. 12 to 18 in., 4 to 10 stems, each 20c.; 3 for 50c.

SPIRÆA.

Low-growing shrubs, handsome and ornamental, very desirable for the lawn or shrubbery, of the easiest culture, and continue in bloom for a long time.

Anthony Waterer.—Of dwarf, dense growth, very distinct. *Flowers beautiful, bright crimson in large, flat clusters, over the entire bush, all Summer and Autumn.* The finest of the dwarf Spiræas, 15 to 18 in., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Callosa alba.—A charming little shrub, not exceeding 2 feet, covered with beautiful, pure white flowers in clusters all Summer. An appropriate companion for Anthony Waterer. 15 to 18 in., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Billardii.—An erect growing variety bearing long, dense panicles of pink flowers from June to October. 2 to 3 ft., each 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Van Houttei.—The finest and best of all Spiræas. Of handsome form, with slender and graceful branches bending to the ground with the weight of bloom which covers the entire bush in great clusters of pure white, completely hiding the foliage. It blooms in May and June, and is an attractive and beautiful shrub at all times. Stocky plants, 1½ to 2 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

SYRINGA VULGARIS.**Purple Lilac.**

The well-known and popular lilac; a large, strong-growing upright shrub, bearing clusters of richly fragrant, pure lilac flowers in great profusion early in Spring. A delightful, old-fashioned flower that should be in every garden. 2 to 3 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM.**Japanese Snowball.**

One of the finest of flowering shrubs and decidedly superior to the old-fashioned snowball, but difficult to propagate and hence rather scarce. It is of moderate growth and compact form, with handsome foliage of rich dark green and globular clusters of flowers of snowy white, in vast numbers, produced all over the bush early in June.

1½ to 2 ft., 3 to 6 stems, each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

**WEIGELA.**

Lavalee.—Of spreading growth, bearing an abundance of very dark, reddish-purple flowers from June until Autumn. Stocky plants, 1½ to 2 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Rosea Amabilis.—Large and spreading in habit with large foliage and bright rosy pink flowers in great masses during June. Stocky plants, 1½ to 2 ft., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

RHODODENDRONS.



Unquestionably the finest and most beautiful shrub in cultivation, considering both its bloom and foliage. The handsome, dark green color and glossy richness of its evergreen foliage, in connection with the variety and color of its magnificent clusters of flowers produce a wonderfully attractive effect; there is nothing grander in the way of flowering plants. It is a mistake to suppose, as many do, that the Rhododendron will thrive only in peat. Some peat or leaf mold is very desirable and should be added to the soil if it can be obtained; but I do not hesitate to plant without it. What it does need is moisture at the roots and a fine soil that will not bake; mulching is always beneficial. These superb shrubs should be used more largely than they are. They may be grown singly or in masses and nothing can be finer for ground line to a mass of woods or tall shrubbery, planted in an irregular or broken outline; the effect is charming in all positions, whether single or in groups, the handsome, massive foliage and magnificent flowers will be a source of ever-increasing pleasure. Those I offer are all perfectly hardy and the best of their kinds; but all are benefited by protection in Winter.

NAMED HYBRIDS.

TWENTY CHOICEST AND HARDEST NAMED SORTS.

These embrace all colors, from pure white to the most brilliant crimson and richest purple, with flowers of great size, borne in immense clusters or heads. For years I have been testing named hybrids and have discarded great numbers of them for weakness in plant or foliage, lack of hardiness or other defects. I have selected and now offer in this collection, the cream of the entire list of named sorts; hardy, magnificent in coloring, enduring in foliage, and flowering profusely in late May and early June. The leading feature of every rural home should be a collection of these glorious shrubs. They are sent out under name and are shipped with ball of earth at the roots by express or freight.

Stocky plants, 15 to 18 inches, with numerous buds, each, 80c.; dozen, \$8.00.
 Stocky plants, 24 inches, covered with buds, each, \$1.25; dozen, \$12.50.

Rates by the 100 and 1000 given upon application.

Maximum Seedlings.—Seedlings of our native species; very hardy and exceedingly valuable for forming masses and groups; of easy culture and reliable, profuse bloomers. The flowers and clusters are large, of light color, running mostly to white and light pink; foliage abundant, glossy and handsome. While much less valuable than the choice named hybrids above, they are very desirable for decorative planting and for massing on the margins of woods, and in exposed situations, for which their robust growth and great hardiness eminently fit them.

15 to 18 in., with some buds, each, 50c.
 24 in., with many buds, each, 75c.; \$7.50.
Rates in quantity upon application.

KALMIA LATIFOLIA.

Broadleaved Mountain Laurel.

A superb, ornamental native evergreen shrub, approaching the Rhododendron closely in beauty. It produces large, open flowers set in compact clusters in great profusion during early Summer, of wax-like appearance, white or faint blush in color and very lovely. The foliage is of a handsome dark, glossy green with reddish stems, very abundant. It succeeds best in partially shaded situations and should be nursery-grown to transplant and thrive well.

Strong, nursery-grown plants, 24 in., each, 75c.
 Collected plants (with good bushy tops and good roots), 15 to 24 in., each, 50c.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

Adam's Needle.



Handsome and picturesque; fine for grouping on the lawn or in other situations. Strong, lance-like, evergreen foliage covered with filaments; stout flower stems, 4 or 5 feet high, bearing immense panicles of large, drooping, creamy white flowers. Thrives well everywhere. Strong roots, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

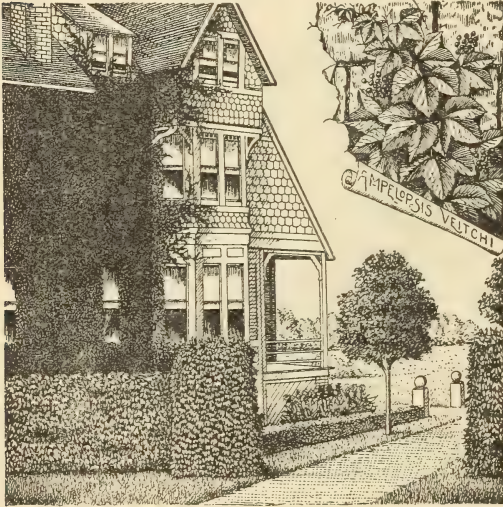
Vines are an essential feature in beautifying a country home, whether it be for the simple cottage or the mansion. They should be largely employed, and there are innumerable positions where nothing else can take their place. I offer here but a small selection, comprising the choicest and best for general cultivation, all of which are hardy and vigorous, will thrive everywhere and grow in strength and beauty from year to year. They are all strong plants, most of them two years old or older. *I will select smaller plants and send by mail if desired any varieties offered at prices quoted.*

Rates per dozen and per hundred will be given upon application.

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii.

Quinquefolia (*Virginia Creeper*).—A well-known and useful climber; known also as American Ivy. Of luxuriant, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, buildings, etc., with a mass of beautiful, digitate, bright-green foliage, turning to brilliant crimson in Autumn. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

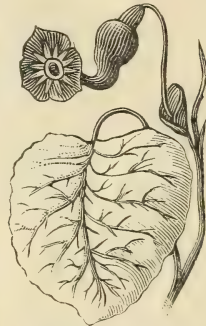


Tricolor (*Variegated Ampelopsis*).—A Japanese vine of great beauty, valuable especially for its handsome, ornamental foliage, which is abundant, large, and grape-like, with bright-green foliage, most beautifully variegated with blotches and veinings of rich, creamy white, with markings of carmine—all in a most curious and delightful manner. Its stems are of reddish-purple and its flowers are small and insignificant, but are followed by berries in handsome clusters of greyish color, turning later to a slaty blue, in great numbers, during late Summer and Autumn. It is of iron-clad hardiness, free from insects and mildew and a robust grower. Unsurpassed for decorative planting and is a welcome acquisition. 2 yrs., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Veitchii (*Japan or Boston Ivy*).—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone, or other material and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy green foliage which turns to crimson and gold in Autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a close mass of delightful verdure. It is a rapid grower and spreads rapidly. Although of dainty and frail habit, it is as hardy as an oak tree. (See illustration.) 2 yrs., from 3½ in., pots, 3 to 5 ft., 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

Of strong growth, with large, showy, roundish, pale-green leaves overlapping each other, and odd, pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers in July. Valued especially for its luxuriant foliage and rapid growth. 2 yrs., each, 40c.



EUONYMUS.

Radicans.—A small, unique and valuable climber and trailer, with small, myrtle-like, glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls and buildings after the manner of Ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rockwork. 2 yrs., 15c.; 4 for 50c.

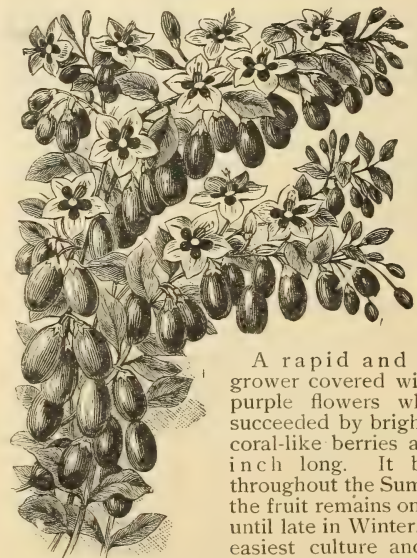
Radicans variegata.—A variety very much like the above, with beautiful, small, evergreen foliage, finely variegated and margined with creamy white and light rosy purple. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM.

A slender-growing vine of rather shrubby habit, needing to be trained on trellis or other support, and bearing small, yellow, fragrant flowers very early in Spring, before the leaves appear. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

LYCIUM SINENSIS.

Matrimony Vine.



A rapid and vigorous grower covered with bright purple flowers which are succeeded by bright scarlet coral-like berries almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the Summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late in Winter. Of the easiest culture and thrives everywhere. Of iron-clad hardiness. 3 to 5 ft., 6 to 10 stems, ea., 20c.; 3 for 50c.

CLEMATIS.

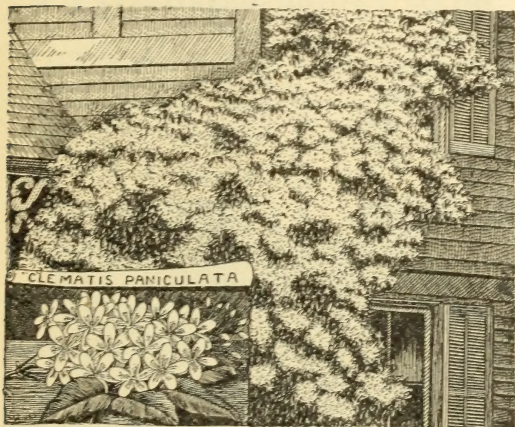
Large-flowering Varieties.



Henry.—The best of all the white large-flowered varieties, producing superb, large, pure white flowers continuously throughout Summer and early Autumn. Beautiful in form and pure in color. 2 yrs., each, 35c.; 4 for \$1.00.

Jackmanni.—The most popular and the best of the large-flowered sorts. The flowers are very large, of an intense, rich, velvety violet-purple, and produced in such profusion as to produce a veritable cloud of bloom. 2 yrs., ea., 30c.; 4 for \$1.00.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.



The finest of all vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed-pods. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; 3 and 4 yrs., very heavy, each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

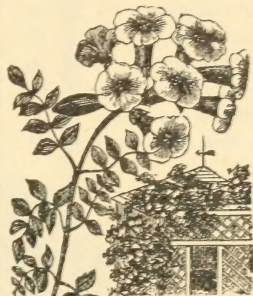
HEDERA HIBERNICA. Irish Ivy.

The well-known vine with dark, glossy, ever-green foliage. 2½-in., pots, 12 to 18 in., each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; heavy imported plants, each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Halleana (*Hall's Japan Honeysuckle*).—The best of all for general cultivation, and the most desirable. Of strong, shrubby growth, has dark, rich foliage, which it holds all Winter, and is covered from May to November with deliciously fragrant, pure white flowers, which change to creamy yellow. Strong, 2-yr. plants, 3 to 5 ft., tops, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Aurea reticulata (*Japan Golden-veined Honeysuckle*).—Of great value for its highly ornamental and beautifully variegated foliage, which is veined or netted with deep golden yellow, and remains nearly all Winter. The flowers are large and of a delicate peach color. Strong, 2 yrs., 2 to 3 ft., tops, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.



TECOMA RADICANS.

Trumpet Flower.

One of the most showy climbers; very ornamental at all times, a strong and rapid grower, with beautiful Fern-like foliage and large trumpet-shaped flowers of a vivid orange-scarlet, borne in large clusters, with gorgeous effect during July and August. Unsurpassed for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc., from which its large terminal clusters of brilliant bloom hang down with delightful effect. 2 yrs., each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

VINCA MINOR. Periwinkle.

A beautiful, dwarf evergreen creeper, of dense, rapid growth, the trailing shoots rooting at intervals and forming a carpet of dark green covered with numerous clear, bright blue tubular flowers in Spring and early Summer. Valuable for cemetery use on graves and for banks and shady places under trees, etc., where grass will not grow. Very hardy and attractive the entire year through. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

WISTARIA.

Sinensis. (*Chinese Blue Wistaria*).—A splendid flowering vine of extremely vigorous growth and which grows to a large size. The flowers are very beautiful and so abundant as to form masses of color, borne during May and June, appearing before the leaves, hanging in long pendulous racemes, often 18 inches long, of a beautiful dainty grayish blue color. 2 yrs., each, 25c.



Sinensis Alba. (*Chinese White Wistaria*).—Similar in all respects to the above except that the flowers are pure white and remain longer on vine. A superb companion for it. 2 yrs., each, 30c.

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CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Of all the hardy shrubs in cultivation no other is so valuable and so useful as the California Privet, either for hedging, for use as a screen to "plant out" buildings or other unsightly objects, for massing or for planting as specimens upon the lawn; especially when trained to the standard or globe form. It is almost an evergreen (holding its foliage until Christmas) and during the whole Summer and Autumn it is densely clothed with smooth, glossy foliage of the most intense, deep, rich green imaginable—much richer in color than tree or bush Box. The Standards surpass in effectiveness and rich color the popular Bay Tree, and possess the untold advantage of being perfectly hardy; requiring no care or protection in Winter. The Globe Privets I offer are veritable balls of richest green—so dense, a bird cannot enter them. The demand for these two forms of trained Privet is so great that I have grown several thousand of them, which I offer at less than half the price at which imported ones are sold for. Being acclimated they are very much better in every way than imported stock.

STANDARD PRIVET.

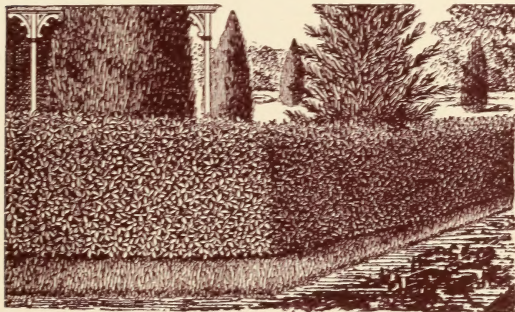
3 feet high	\$1 00 each.
4 " "	1 50 "
5 " "	2 00 "
6 " "	2 50 "

GLOBE PRIVET.

1½ feet high	\$0 75 each.
2 " "	1 00 "
3 " "	1 50 "
4 " "	2 50 "

CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE.

Introduced, recommended and planted by me as a hedge plant in 1873 and its beauty and value were quickly recognized. Since then it has grown in popularity so rapidly, that to-day it is planted more largely in America by far than any other plants for this purpose. The demand for it is so great that I carry a stock of over 250,000 plants of it. If planted in a single row, it should be planted 8 inches apart in the row, requiring three plants for every 2 feet of hedge. If planted in double row, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants 1 foot apart in each row, requiring two plants for every foot of hedge to be planted. All the plants except the smallest size quoted were cut to the ground when one year old and are composed of many branches or stems, being very bushy.



One year, 12 to 18 in., 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.
 Two years, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
 Two years, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
 Three years, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Rates by the thousand given upon application.

NOTE.—I have prepared and will mail free upon request, a Circular, giving full instructions "How to plant and care for a Privet Hedge," in order to secure the quickest and best results.

PYRAMIDAL BOX.

Very effective and ornamental; indispensable in formal gardening. Of rather slow growth, with abundant dense, small, dark evergreen foliage. They have been pruned and grown to form well-shaped dense pyramids, which formal shape they retain with very little care. They are entirely hardy and thrive in any well-drained soil. My bushes having been frequently transplanted, lift with large balls of fibrous roots with earth and transplant in perfect safety. Fine specimens 3 ft. high and 18 inches in diameter at base, each \$1.50.

AUCUBA JAPONICA. Variegated Laurel.

A choice evergreen shrub with very handsome Laurel-like foliage of glossy green, beautifully variegated and blotched with golden yellow; exceedingly attractive and fine. It is only half-hardy, but is immensely valuable for decorative purposes, for which it is generally grown in tubs, and is charmingly effective. Beautiful plants, 3 ft. high, each, \$2.00.



LADY ARDILAUN.

ELEGANTISSIMA.

JAPANESE ANEMONES.