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*Indexed*

# Lovett's Guide

Spring  
1894



# FRUIT CULTURE

LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

J. T. LOYETT CO.

## ADVICE AND TERMS.

**Remit** by Money Order on LITTLE SILVER, N. J., Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order. Please do not send private checks. Money Orders from Canada and other foreign countries should be made payable at RED BANK, N. J. Always enclose your remittance in same letter with the order. Address all letters, J. T. LOVETT CO., LITTLE SILVER, N. J. Telegraph office, at Little Silver, N. J.

**Payments invariably in advance.**—Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-fourth the amount is sent with order, with charges for returning money added to bill.

**Orders.**—Small favors thankfully received always, but **we cannot undertake to fill an order of less amount than one dollar** as the cost of recording and filling the same would exceed the amount received.

**How to Order.**—Be sure to write your name and address plainly—give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write us; always state distinctly the size and grade of articles ordered, as quoted in the Guide; also be particular to say always how the goods are to be sent; whether by mail, express or freight. When these conditions are not complied with, we use our judgment as to size, and ship by the way we deem best. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the stock when it arrives; people often forget what they order and make unjust complaint.

**Prices** of this Guide abrogate previous quotations and are for the Spring of 1894 only. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half-dozen, 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 class may be ordered at hundred rates and five hundred at thousand 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. Single plants cannot be supplied at dozen rates; when not quoted singly they will be furnished at the rate of one-tenth the cost of a dozen each.

**Guarantee.**—We warrant our stock true to name, with the express understanding that should any not prove so, we will refund the money paid or replace it with other stock, but are not liable for damages beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to favor us with their orders.

**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 in this Guide are packed free. Everything is labelled.

**Shipping.**—We deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which our control ceases, and consequently our responsibility also. Stock shipped west of the Mississippi River by freight has to be prepaid and orders for stock to such points to be thus shipped must be accompanied with a remittance to cover freight charges in addition to amount for same as per prices and terms of Guide; the surplus, if any, will in all cases, of course, be promptly returned to the party ordering. State plainly to what point goods are to be sent. We particularly caution patrons against ordering strawberry and herbaceous plants shipped by freight. They should always go by express, or small lots by mail.

**Goods by Mail** at rates quoted, but we wish to emphasize that no varieties and sizes of Trees or Plants can be shipped by mail, except those so quoted. Nothing by mail at thousand rates.

**Claims**, if any, must be made on 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. We send out only good stock in good condition, freshly dug and carefully packed, in all cases, but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the weather and the care and management as received, that we do not, *because we cannot*, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

**Substitution.**—It is our custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted (which will occasionally occur in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a sort of the same season of ripening, and similar other respects, or to give the value of another grade of the variety named. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No substitution" is all that is necessary.

**Canadian customers** may deduct ten per cent. from these Guide prices on account of Customs Duty which we thus share with them. We have arranged with the express companies running into Canada so that all goods will be passed through the Custom House without delay, and the goods forwarded at the lowest obtainable rates. The postage on Plants and Seeds to Canada being double the rate of postage in the United States, Canadian customers desiring stock sent by mail will please remit additional, just **double** the amount for postage asked in the Guide. Customers in the Dominion will please not send us Canadian bills or coin as such must be used here at a discount; and Canadian postage stamps cannot be used at all.

Prices quoted in this Guide are strictly net and have been made as low as possible upon the basis of our usual terms—cash with order. We now offer no discounts, but the larger the order the better rate may be obtained, as for example, fifty standard apple trees would secure the rate per hundred, whilst twenty trees only must be taken at the rate per dozen. It is wise therefore for neighbors to club together and send in their orders as one.

**Should you receive two copies of the Guide please hand one to a neighbor interested in Horticulture.**

**J. T. LOVETT CO., Little Silver, New Jersey.**



Dayton

STRAWBERRY  
GEMS  
of  
93.

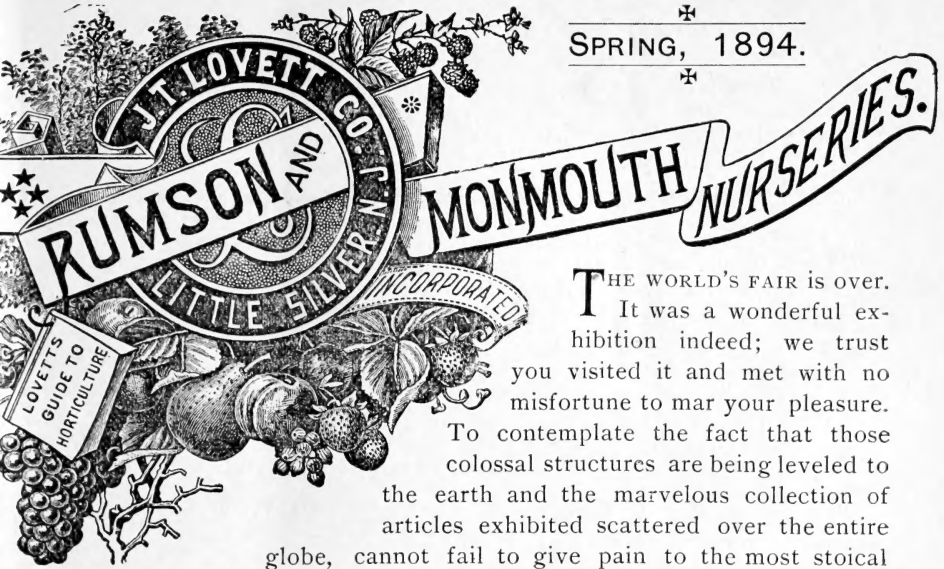
J.T. LOVETT CO.  
LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

Mary.

Henry Ward Beecher.

Iowa Beauty.

✠  
SPRING, 1894.  
✠



THE WORLD'S FAIR is over. It was a wonderful exhibition indeed; we trust you visited it and met with no misfortune to mar your pleasure. To contemplate the fact that those colossal structures are being leveled to the earth and the marvelous collection of articles exhibited scattered over the entire globe, cannot fail to give pain to the most stoical being who saw them. Although this, the grandest display of art and manufactures, the cereals, fruits and flowers, the inhabitants of this planet have ever beheld, is disappearing with the same magical swiftness with which it was produced, yet we are not without abundant reason for rejoicing. The year, as a whole, taking the whole land into account, has been a good one for the fruit-grower. Prices it is true have ruled low in many instances but crops have been abundant, and the growth of Trees, Vines and Plants has been such as to give a bright promise for the year 1894. The depression in business affairs, which fell upon the nation like a thunder storm, spreading disaster everywhere and sweeping thousands before it to ruin, appears to have spent its fury; the sun of prosperity is beginning to shine again, assuring us of another season of general happiness.

Please bear in mind we now describe our Fruit Trees and Plants, and our Ornamental Trees and Plants in separate catalogues. We aim to make our **Manual of Ornamental Trees and Plants** the most accurate, attractive, valuable and interesting of any publication of its kind published. See mention of it upon another page. In our Guide to Fruit Culture we give, however, upon the last pages, prices of an extended assortment of Hardy Ornamentals. It will be observed we have added also a full assortment of Roses and Chrysanthemums and a number of Summer Flowering and Decorative Plants and Bulbs for the Lawn. We do this from the fact that the wives, daughters and sisters of our fruit-growing patrons frequently call for them, and we are especially anxious to please the ladies. Before closing, permit us to direct your attention to the new Strawberries, Mary and Henry Ward Beecher, which unite more desirable qualities than any other varieties yet produced; Lovett's Best and Eldorado Blackberries, two very valuable varieties indeed; Glowing Coal and Ruby Gem apples, Centennial Cherry, Fuller Quince and that marvel of size, productiveness, beauty and excellence, the Lincoln Plum.

(1) **LOCATION.**—The **Rumson and Monmouth Nurseries** are located within thirty miles of New York City, five miles of **Long Branch** and two miles of **Red Bank**. To reach them from **New York**, take the Central Railroad of New Jersey, (foot of Liberty Street), or the Pennsylvania Railroad (foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets). From **Philadelphia**, take the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad (Bound Brook Route), Pennsylvania Railroad (Broad and Market Streets). In all cases get ticket for **Little Silver**, (good on either road). Or the Nurseries may be approached via the New Jersey Southern Railroad to **Red Bank**, and by steamers from New York to **Red Bank**.

(2) **Shipping Season.**—The regular shipping season in Spring usually begins early in March. During mild winters we can ship at intervals between periods of cold weather throughout the winter. There is no better season for having Nursery stock shipped—especially to points South and Southwest, as planting in those localities needs to be done early. In the manner we pack, no fears should be entertained of the plants being injured *en route* by freezing, particularly if forwarded by express or mail.

(3) **How Far do We Ship.**—We are often asked can we ship plants safely to points named throughout the United States. *We can and do ship to all parts of the world with entire safety.* Not only do we make many shipments, both by mail and express, to Texas, California and every other State and Territory in the Union, but also to Canada, Europe and even India, Japan, South America and Australia. Our trade in Canada is very large, and is rapidly growing in France, Germany and England.

(4) **Express or Freight Charge.**—Many write asking the price on such and such goods, delivered at, or the charges of carriage on same, to a certain point. Our correspondence on other matters is so great, and we are all so busy, especially during the shipping season, that this is something we cannot attempt to give, except in carload lots. By simply enquiring at the office in the place, *the rate to New York* and by estimating the weight of the goods when packed, an approximate amount can be arrived at. We are situated so near New York and the expense from here to that city is so slight that it is not worth considering. The rates from New York will never exceed the rate from the same place to that city, although it is frequently less. Note our special and superior shipping facilities. The charges are always paid by the purchaser unless by agreement to the contrary. The weight of trees and plants varies with size and varieties, but on an average their weight per 100 when packed will be as follows: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach trees, first-class, 100 lbs; Peach 3 to 4 feet, Quinces, etc., 50 lbs.; Grapes, Currants and Gooseberries, two yrs. 30 lbs; ditto, one year, 20 lbs; Blackberries and Red Raspberries, 10 lbs.; Black Raspberries, 5 lbs.; Strawberries, 30 lbs. per 1000.

(5) **Estimates.**—Estimates will be cheerfully and promptly furnished to those wanting stock in large quantities. Be careful to name the varieties desired, number of each and grade, and our lowest figures will be given.

(6) **Ordering.**—A certain class of people will wait until they are all ready to set plants or trees and then on comes the order. "*Fill at once as my ground is ready.*" forgetting that we have many orders on hand that must be filled first, and that their tardy orders must take their turn. Don't do this, please don't! While there are many advantages to be gained by ordering early, *nothing is to be gained by ordering late.* As we have been put to much trouble and expense by persons ordering goods to be reserved for them, and failing to remit, thus throwing the stock upon our hands at the close of the season, a total loss, in the future it will be an invariable rule to accept no order from those unknown to us, unless at least 10 per cent. of the amount accompanies the same.

(7) **Lost Orders.**—Should you not hear from us in a reasonable length of time after sending an order, please write us giving all the particulars—when forwarded, the amount of money sent, and in what form remittance was made—and enclose a duplicate of the order, giving name and address *plainly and in full.* Once in a great while an order is lost; but it more frequently occurs that the person ordering fails to give the full address. *Therefore, no matter how lately or how often you have written, always give name, Post Office, County and State in full.*

(8) **Additions and Changes.**—We will do our 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 we cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when several hundred 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 our written consent.

(9) **New Varieties for Testing.**—We are constantly testing new varieties of Fruit from all parts of the country. If you or any of your neighbors have anything promising in the way of new varieties, we shall be pleased to have a few plants for testing, which, of course, will not be allowed to go out of our hands under any circumstances without instructions from the owner. In sending put the name of the variety upon it, if it has a name, and the name and address of the sender *always.* This is allowed by the Post Office in sending Plants by Mail. Please send notice by mail the same day they are sent. Forward in the early part of the week always, that the plants may not be laid over on the road during Sunday. When moss and oiled paper are not at hand, use wet chaff or material that will hold moisture, and wrap tightly in wet rags. Always ship by United States Express (when sending by express) if possible.

(10) **Agents.**—*We desire to impress upon purchasers the great advantage of ordering direct from us, as we employ no agents and are only responsible for orders sent direct to us. Thus our relations with our customers are on a proper basis and we endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to each one who so orders. Some think because our prices are so low that our stock cannot be good. This is owing to the fact that in many cases the cost of traveling agents in soliciting orders and delivering stock is more than double the value of Trees, Plants, Vines, etc., whilst we, dealing, as we do, direct with the planter, can sell at these low rates the very best stock to be had anywhere.*





On arrival of plants, unpack them at once, loosen the bunches and "heel" them in the ground, or dip their roots in a "muddle," made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. In planting take but few plants from the trench or package at a time, and expose as little as possible to the wind or sun. Never plant on a windy day, and never in freezing weather. Do not plant deep, but press the earth firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter over each plant, or with old berry baskets or boxes.

For hill culture, plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows. For the matted-row system, plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows; requiring 14,520 plants per acre. For the best results, mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just as soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partially or entirely removed when the ground has become "settled" in Spring. It is well for all to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season to its full limits.

The blossoms of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect, except those marked with the letter **P**, which are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate or imperfect. Pistillate varieties must have a row of a perfect-flowered sort, planted every nine or twelve feet among them.

### NEW VARIETIES.

*By mail postpaid at dozen and hundred rates.*

## STRAWBERRY GEMS OF '93.

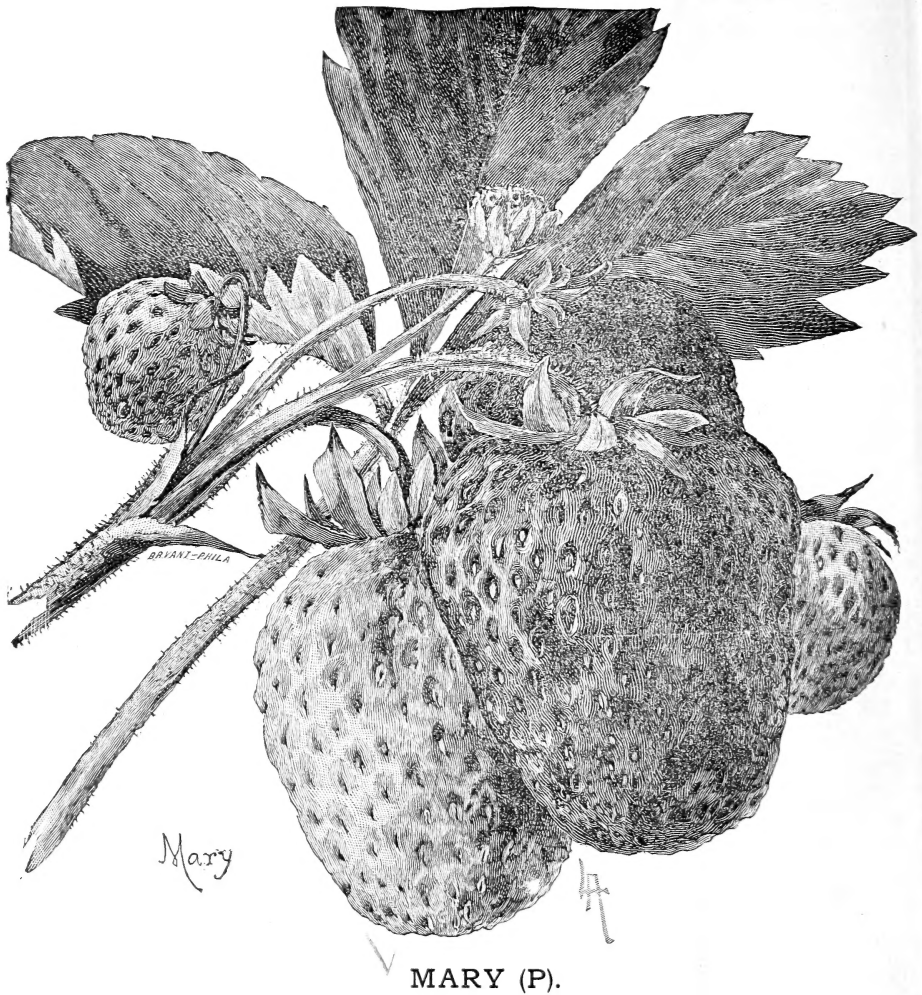
*(Shown on Colored Plate.)*

**Mary, Henry Ward Beecher, Dayton, Iowa Beauty.**

The field of horticulture presents many intensely interesting studies, and of these there are few possessing a more absorbing interest than the study of the Strawberry. It is not owing so much to the facts that the strawberry is among the most delicious and valuable of our fruits, and the first fruit of the season to ripen, that it claims and receives so large a share of the attention of the true horticulturist; it is owing rather to the interest it presents by reason of its constant changes. To-day one may have the finest and best strawberries in cultivation; a few years hence, if no accessions are made, his neighbor may have varieties that eclipse his completely.

That the standard of excellence has been carried so high that a variety to be entitled to cultivation to-day must indeed possess great and many merits with no serious defect, is unquestionably true; that all varieties of the strawberry are constantly deteriorating, just as with the potato and all other plants propagated by any method except from seed—the only source from which a new life can be generated—must be admitted also.

Upon our grounds we have upwards of two hundred varieties of the Strawberry. This collection includes about all the sorts before the public—the others being varieties believed by their originators or discoverers to possess much value and have been sent to us for trial. From careful observation during the season just passed and in previous years, we regard the four varieties named above as the GEMS OF '93.



MARY (P).

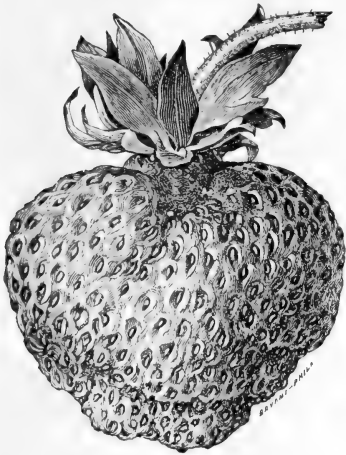
It would fill a large volume to tell all of interest that could be said regarding this truly wonderful berry and the work of the grand old man who originated it. Mr. Henry H. Alley, of Essex County, New Jersey, is now over seventy-one years old, and although a shoemaker by trade he is a horticulturist by instinct. For the past twenty years he has devoted every moment possible to the study of the strawberry and originating and testing new varieties. During that time he has produced and fruited over *three thousand seedlings* from crosses of the best varieties in cultivation. We have arranged with Mr. Alley for the introduction of all his seedlings and now have the pleasure of offering the two best of the entire collection thus far fully tested, namely MARY and HENRY WARD BECHER. As we must be brief we can perhaps best describe the Mary by simply stating *it is the largest strawberry yet produced; the most prolific, the most beautiful and the firmest large strawberry yet offered.*

The berries are uniformly of the conical form, with blunt apex, shown

in the illustration, exceptionally uniform in size and shape, deep crimson color, and of extra rich, high quality. Of the entire list of strawberries there is not a single sort that will keep longer when ripe or endure shipping better. Its season is medium to late, the berries retaining their large size remarkably well to the end. A characteristic of the variety is that its fruit is rarely ill-shaped, never cockscombed—an unusual feature in a large berry. The Mary was named by Mr. Alley in honor of his favorite child. We have now had it in bearing three consecutive years and it has not as yet developed a defect, and is so extraordinary in size, productiveness, firmness, beauty and quality, it is with a keen sense of pleasure we offer it to the public. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

✓ HENRY WARD BEECHER.

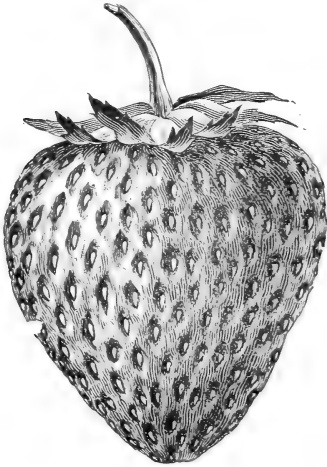
For enormous yield of large, firm berries, under favorable and unfavorable circumstances, in seasons of excessive rain and seasons of droughth, this is the berry to plant. It may be termed the reliable, and is superb under all manner of trials and conditions. Not so large as the Mary, yet very large compared with other varieties; not so beautiful, yet a handsome berry. It possesses, however, the same firmness and high quality, and is so sturdy, large, productive and enduring, none should fail to plant it, whether wishing strawberries for the table or market.



Like the Mary it was produced by Mr. H. H. Alley, and is a cross between the Champion and Sharpless. It possesses all the valuable properties of both parents, which

may be summarized as follows: In fruit, the firmness and rich color of the Champion in its palmy days, and the size of the Sharpless; while in plant it has the strong habit and perfect blossom of the Sharpless and the enduring sturdiness and productiveness of the Champion. It is perhaps an error, from a business standpoint, to offer two strawberries for the first time together. However, the Mary and the Henry Ward Beecher are so different and both are so exceedingly valuable it seems to us a sort of injustice to the public to hold either until the other has been introduced.

We have subjected both to severe tests for three years without developing a defect, and therefore offer both with the fullest confidence that they will afford the utmost satisfaction to all who plant them. We think this variety is well named. As Beecher was the greatest pulpit orator the world has ever known, some believe the variety bearing his name will become equally eminent among strawberries. As his precepts and teachings were untold blessings to countless thousands; so, we trust, the Beecher Strawberry will prove a blessing to both grower and consumer, throughout the length and breadth of our land. Midseason. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

IOWA BEAUTY (*Childs*).

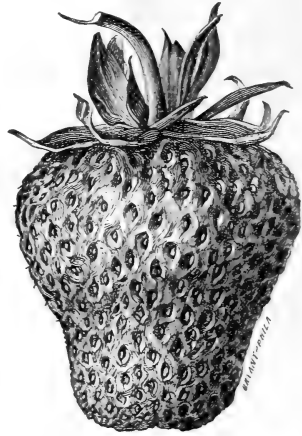
Well named, for beautiful it is in form and color. Beauty, however, is not its only merit, for it is of large size, firm and of the highest quality. The berries are regular in form, of the shape shown in the figure and exceptionally uniform in size. Color brilliant crimson\*and so glossy as to have the appearance of having been varnished, with golden seeds laid upon the surface. Plant of very vigorous though not rampant growth with a perfect blossom and yielding abundantly. We have fruited it extensively and can give it our unqualified commendation to those seeking the choicest fruit. Ripens in mid-season.

E. S. Carman, editor of *The Rural New Yorker*, says: "Iowa Beauty promises to be a magnificent variety here—beautiful shape, fine quality."

The originator says: "I am more favorably impressed with its excellence every year, not only as a table berry but as a good shipper also.

I have grown it alongside of the leading varieties and find it so far superior to them that I have discarded all others." Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

## DAYTON.



Of all the berries of recent introduction, nothing has pleased us more than the Dayton. In a season of the severest drought (there being no rainfall from blossoming time until after the fruit had ripened) this variety produced a good crop of beautiful berries, ranging from good to large size—the plants remaining as vigorous and green as a field of clover. The berries are firm, regular in size and shape, bright attractive crimson, of excellent quality, and ripen early. The plant being so sturdy and prolific, and the fruit so excellent, we are satisfied the Dayton has come to stay. *It is one of the few varieties that has fully sustained with us the claims of the disseminator, and we regard it as one of the best.* Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

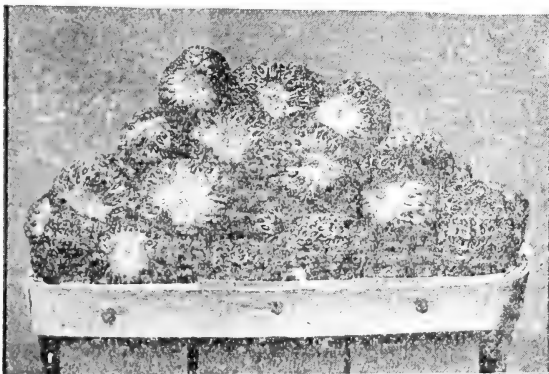
**SPECIAL**

We will supply 6 each of the four Gems of '93 for \$2.50; a dozen of each for \$4.00; 25 of each for \$5.50; 50 of each for \$10.00; 100 of each for \$18.00.



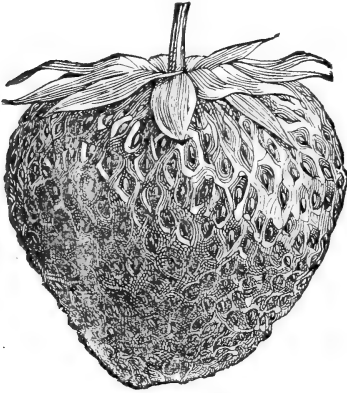
This has proved itself to be an excellent new variety, a showy market berry and very desirable for home use. It is an improvement upon Bubach's No. 5, about equal to it in size and productiveness, but of stronger growth and much firmer in flesh. The berries are large, bright crimson in color and of good quality. It makes a fine appearance and will surely become a popular berry, having already made hosts of friends and being well endorsed by leading growers. It is a seedling of unknown parentage, found near Greenville, Ohio, for which it is named. Midseason. Doz. 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15 00.

**SHUCKLESS.**

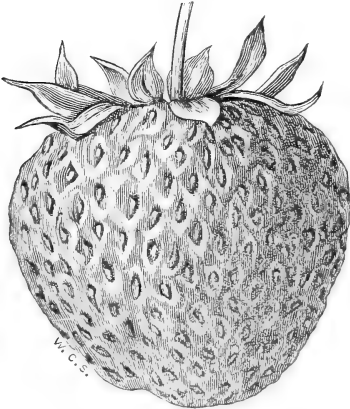


This possesses a peculiar feature distinguishing it from others, which is indicated by its name. In picking, the "shucks" detach so readily from the berries that they remain on the stems, and the berries are ready for immediate use without the tedious and disagreeable task of shucking or hulling. It is a variety of much excellence and value being a hardy, vigorous and productive plant, and berries of large size, obtuse-conical shape, bright crimson color, and good flavor. It blooms late and the fruit is of uniform size. "We think that the Shuckless strawberry cannot

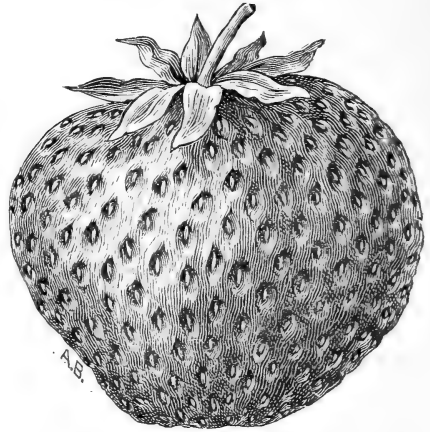
be beat for a market berry. It keeps as long as any berry we ever handled, and it can be handled a great deal easier."—TRACHT & RICKER, Gallon, O. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

**JUCUNDA IMPROVED.**

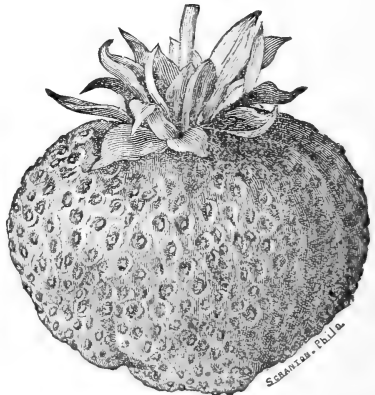
Old-time lovers of the Jucunda or Knox's 700 who are now mourning the absence of that capricious old favorite may well be consoled by the advent of this fine variety, which not only possesses the sterling virtues and attributes of the old favorite, but is truly, as its name implies, a decided improvement upon it. For the Jucunda in its palmiest days never possessed the vigor and endurance of this noble variety. And the berry itself is no less fine, large, regular and uniform, firm and solid, rich crimson in color and sweet in flavor; it is one of the finest for the home garden and profitable for markets where large fancy fruit is in demand. It is a good bearer and delights in a rich, moist soil. Midseason. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00.

**MAXWELL.**

A very promising sort which should be better known. Although of recent introduction, it has been fruited for several years and, at its home, is the best strawberry, all points considered, among a collection of some sixty-five varieties. The plant is exceedingly productive and grows well. The berries are held up on tall, strong fruit-stalks, and are large, round, very uniform, and of superior quality. It is a seedling of Windsor Chief fertilized by Chas. Downing and a worthy scion of such parentage. Midseason. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

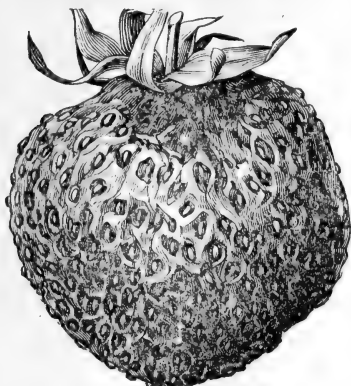
**TIMBRELL (P).**

A new variety of undoubted value and which promises to take a leading position among standard sorts. A seedling from Orange County, New York, it has fruited in various parts of the country with decided success and is now very favorably looked upon as one of the "coming berries." We have fruited it here with much satisfaction and know it to possess much merit. The plant is a thrifty grower, with rank dark foliage, and a heavy yielder; the berry is large, round, symmetrical, dark crimson in color, high flavored, firm, and bears shipment well. This is without doubt the highest in quality of any of the extra large berries that has yet appeared. Late. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1,000, \$75.00.

**BEVERLY.**

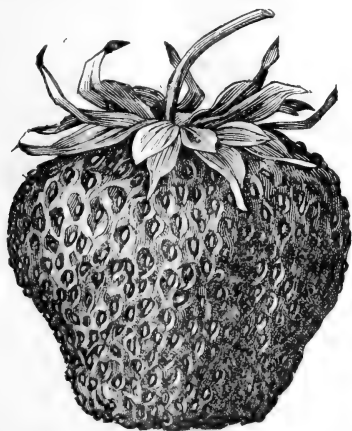
A choice variety that will give much pleasure and satisfaction when grown on good, strong soil. It is not adapted to careless, slovenly culture, but will give splendid results if properly cared for. The plant is robust and its foliage is bright and clean. The fruit is uniformly large, of bright glossy crimson, flesh firm, and excellent in quality. It is one of the best of the large, productive sorts and maintains its large size to the last. Midseason to late. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

✓ **SMITH'S SEEDLING.**



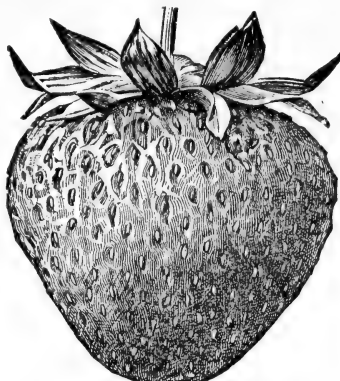
There should be no hesitation in planting this fine, new variety since it comes from the hands of the Rev. Mr. Smith, the far-famed "Strawberry King" of Wisconsin, with whom it originated. It has, however, proved itself to be well worthy of his commendation and an excellent market berry. The plant is exceedingly vigorous and foliage large, bright and clean. It is a heavy yielder of large berries that hold their size well to the end of the season. The berries will average nearly as large as Bubach, are of roundish form, and one of the firmest of the large sorts, having arrived in perfect condition after a thirty-six hours' journey by rail. Those who are looking for a profitable market berry will do well to try this. In the family garden its good quality and beautiful dark rich color should make it popular. Season late. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1 000, \$10.00.

✓ **PHILLIPS' SEEDLING (P).**



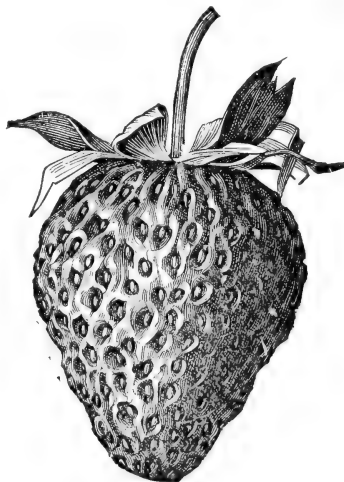
A seedling of Crescent fertilized by Sharpless. The parentage of the latter is distinctly shown in the berries which are large and similar to Sharpless in general appearance, irregular in form, showy, and of good quality. The plant is a good, thrifty grower. In yield of fruit it perhaps surpasses Sharpless and the berries are not so soft. In other properties we note no improvement. Midseason. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$10.00.

✓ **OMEGA (P).**



A valuable market berry in New Jersey and equally promising for other localities. It ripens very late and on the same quality of soil is much more productive than Gandy. The plant is a vigorous grower and its foliage shows no indication of rust or scald. The berries are large, round, bright crimson, and firm. Fruit growers in South Jersey, a locality where the strawberry is the staple crop, speak in very high terms of it as a profitable market variety. We regard it as a promising sort. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1 000, \$5.00.

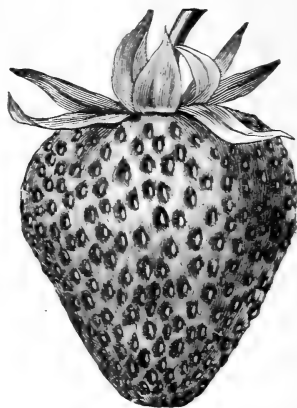
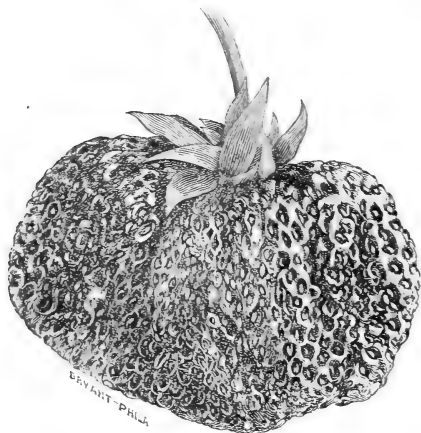
✓ **E. P. ROE.**



It is a great shame that this has been given the name it bears as it is quite unworthy of such an honor. It is said to give satisfactory results at its home on the Hudson and it may do very well in certain other favorable localities, but the popular verdict does not seem to be in its favor, and with us it has shown nothing special to commend it. However, it may be said that in good soil it is fairly productive and the berries are of good size, rich crimson color, and excellent flavor. Indeed, the latter good quality is its strongest merit. For general cultivation we do not recommend it. Late. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00.

## VICTOR HUGO.

## VAN DEMAN.



This is said to be the result of careful selection made from the crossing of the best of two generations of seedlings with the best standard sorts. It gives what promises to be one of the largest and most productive of the early strawberries, ripening ahead of Crescent. It has been fruited for three or four seasons to the great satisfaction of all who have seen it and we think it will do well generally throughout the country. The berries are not only large and high-colored, but also firm. This desirable property, combined with its early season of ripening, should insure for it a thorough trial. It promises to be an excellent early market sort. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

This much-praised variety is disappointing in that it gives promise early in the season which it does not fulfil in its later fruiting. It resembles Wilson closely in both habit of growth, fruit and foliage but, except under favorable circumstances, is not very productive. Like the Wilson, the berries, though large at first, rapidly dwindle in size after the first picking, under ordinary field culture. They are regular in form, glossy crimson, firm, and of a sprightly acid flavor. On heavy, moist soil we think it would prove a satisfactory and profitable variety, and it is a valuable and interesting variety for the amateur in the home garden. Early. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

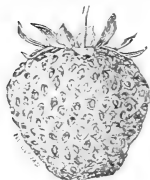
## GENERAL LIST.

(The illustrations are one-half natural size.)

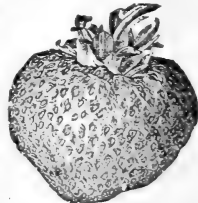
If to be sent by mail add 25 cents per 100; at thousand rates by express only. Post free at dozen rates.

**BEDER WOOD.** (*Racster*).—A valuable sort either for home use or market. The fruit is medium in size, of bright color, firm, and excellent in quality. The plant is productive and a good grower. The foliage rusts somewhat in unfavorable seasons but it is very satisfactory in some locations

as an early market sort, and it will be largely planted. Unfortunately it has been given two names but Beder Wood is undoubtedly the correct one. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00.

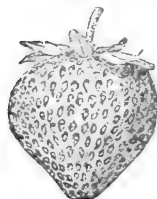


**BUBACH** (No. 5) P.—Remarkable for its vigor of plant and abundant yield. The berries are very large but only moderately firm and not of first rate quality. Its great productiveness renders it profitable for a near-by market, and its large size and thrifty plant makes it very satisfactory for the home garden. Midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.



**Bessie** (P).—An attractive berry and profitable for market where it succeeds. The plant is large and thrifty with stooling habit, and clean foliage. The berries are from medium to large, of a dark, glossy crimson, uniform in size and shape, firm enough for ordinary shipment and of good quality. Early. Doz., 25c;

100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.



**CHAS. DOWNING.**—A well-known and popular family berry of fine flavor, great productiveness and general adaptability to all soils and locations. Of late years its foliage has rusted badly which has impaired its value. Unlike other sorts it will remain fruitful and fine without renewing for several years. No home collection should be without this fine old sort for few others unite so many good qualities. Midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

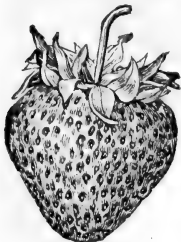




**CRESCENT (P).**—Very few varieties are so productive as this and none succeed better under neglect. The plant is most vigorous, and for best results should not be allowed to mat closely. The berries are medium to small in size, rather poor quality and a little soft for shipment. Bright scarlet and attractive. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$2.50.



**GANDY (First Season).**—The best late strawberry yet introduced and the leading late variety with fruit growers all over the country. In size and firmness it is all that can be desired, and in vigor of plant and growth it is eminently satisfactory. The berries are large, very uniform, of bright crimson color, handsome and showy, firm and of good quality. Requires



good soil and culture, and with these it cannot be excelled as a late berry for size, beauty and general appearance. It will be found highly profitable for a fancy market. Late to very late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

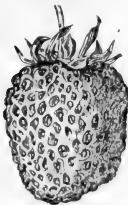
**Gen. Putnam (P).**—Resembles Cumberland closely in both plant and fruit. Strong plant and bright, clean foliage. Berries large, roundish-conical, pale scarlet, rather soft, but of extra high quality. Midseason. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

**HAVERLAND (P).**—On heavy soil a very profitable variety for a near market by reason of its great productiveness. The plant is an excellent grower and has clean, healthy foliage. Berries are large, long with rounded apex, of a bright glossy crimson, good quality, moderately firm. It has been largely planted for market



and is very popular in many sections. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

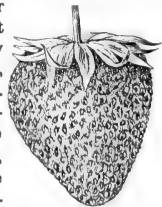
**Kentucky.**—An old popular late sort, very productive and of fine quality, but too soft for long shipments. The plant is a good grower, and, like the Downing, succeeds on all soil and under almost all conditions. Excellent for the family garden. Other late sorts are, however, taking its place and it is in much less demand now than some years ago. Doz.,



25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00.

**Meek's Early.**—The best extra early and the earliest good strawberry. It is larger than Hoffman and Michael's Early, firm and good in quality. Plant is a large, thrifty grower with clean, bright foliage. Such a very early sort is valuable for both home use and market. We recommend it to those seeking an extra early variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.

**LOVETT.**—One of the best for the home garden and most profitable for market growing that has yet been introduced, chiefly by reason of its productiveness, firmness, and bright fresh color. The plant is an excellent grower with clean bright foliage that shows not a trace of rust, and it is very productive. The berries are large, and very uniform



in size and shape, bright crimson, firm, and when fully ripe are of good quality. It colors up all over before being fully ripe and when picked in this condition will carry long distances and "stand up" for a long time in fine order. It ripens early and continues in bearing a long time. We have received most favorable reports of this variety from almost every State in the Union. We will print but the one following, which was not sent to us but to another nurseryman, as all are of the same tenor and purport:

"I purchased last August, six hundred potted strawberry plants as follows: Two hundred each of Cumberland, Parker Earle and Lovett's Early. To say I am pleased with results does not express my pleasure. Just fancy a back-door berry patch, 3x40, yielding in ten months three hundred quarts, and giving me a profit of \$43.00. I could not task or expect more. My favorite is the Lovett's Early, which yielded me two-thirds of the total, or one quart to a plant; they were first and last, or one month in bearing. Too much praise cannot be given this variety. I think it to be the climax of strawberries."—JAMES H. ACKLEY, Duchess Co., N. Y. July 5th, 1893.

Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

**Michel's Early (Osceola).**—Adapted to the South. It is of the Crescent type of berry with a vigorous and healthy plant. Here it is small and does not always bear well but its earliness and firmness render it valuable in suitable locations. Extra early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00.

**PARKER EARLE.**—One of the best, either for home use or market. It forms a stocky plant; clean bright foliage withstanding hot suns. Berries large, long, regular and uniform, crimson, moderately firm and good. It succeeds on all soils and yields enormously. It is remarkable for its ability to withstand heat and drought and to flourish and bear well on light, dry soil. For vigor of plant, tough, healthy foliage and yield of fruit, it is unsurpassed by any other. It is with much satisfaction that we find such an excellent and worthy variety bearing this name. We can confidently recommend it as one of the very best. Midseason to late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.



**Southard.**—Except in rich soil this is rather a poor grower and a small plant. Under favorable circumstances it is fairly productive and the berries are large, dark crimson, irregular in shape, firm, and not of the best quality. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.

**Pearl.**—A vigorous grower and productive bearer. It does well under ordinary culture, is well adapted to general cultivation, and is a profitable market sort. The berries are large, bright glossy crimson, conical, firm and of good flavor. In some localities it shows a disposition to rust somewhat but not to such an extent as to prevent its bearing a good crop. Early.

Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

**SHARPLESS.**—Demands rich, strong soil without which it is likely to prove disappointing in yield. The plant is large and vigorous and free from rust or blight. Berries large to very large, somewhat irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. It is a profitable variety for a near market, and with good culture will furnish an abundance of fine fruit. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

**Swindle (P).**—Reports are conflicting concerning its behavior in various parts of the country. Here it is a good grower and moderately productive. Berries are of large size, dark glossy scarlet, and sprightly acid flavor. It is worthy of extended trial. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

**SHUSTER'S GEM (P).**—A magnificent variety with an unusually strong and vigorous plant and bright healthy foliage. Fruit large, globular, regular and uniform, beautiful bright scarlet, excellent quality. It is only moderately firm, and hence not especially adapted for distant shipment, but for local market or the home garden it is unexcelled. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

**Warfield (No. 2) P.**—A rival of the Crescent in yield and exceeding it in firmness. The quality is good, pleasant, sub-acid. Plant vigorous and healthy. It is undersized but a profitable market sort by reason of its productiveness and firmness. Does well under ordinary field culture. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

**White Novelty.**—Of the Alpine or everbearing species, being a vigorous grower with fruit larger than the old White Alpine. Berries pure white, of excellent quality, yielding a good crop in June, and on moist soil continues to give fruit in smaller quantities until the ground freezes. For those who desire a variety of this class, it is very desirable. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

**Wilson.**—The popular old market sort. Still retained for its many good qualities. To obtain best results it should be grown upon rich, heavy soil, and the beds renewed often. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00.

## POT-GROWN PLANTS.

Those who are anxious to obtain the largest and finest specimens of Strawberries, can be gratified by planting Pot-Grown Plants; a supply of which we have grown especially to accommodate such persons. They are just the thing for obtaining berries for exhibition, or for those who take a pride in their gardens, to show their friends. We can supply pot-grown plants of the following varieties at prices quoted. **Mary, Henry Ward Beecher, Doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00. Dayton, Shuckless, Greenville, Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Iowa Beauty, E. P. Roe, Chas. Downing, Lovett, Shuster's Gem, Sharpless, Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.**



CH CAGO, ILL., Dec. 29, 1893.  
*Gentlemen*:—As I expect to plant largely of the peach next spring I will want your wholesale catalogue to select from. Most of the West Michigan growers say that they have the best luck with your trees, etc.  
F. A. FERREE.

WASH. CO., TEXAS, Dec. 29, 1893.  
*Dear Sirs*:—Order No. 2013 received this morning and trees transplanted. A good system of roots to the trees, without bruises or mutilations of either. I can but speak in commendation of the careful packing.  
A. F. PAHL.

RENSSALER CO., N. Y., Nov. 15, 1893.  
*Gentlemen*:—My order of trees (No. 1660) received to-day, after being en route 26 days. They opened up as fresh as if just dug from the ground

and I think that by your admirable system of packing they would have kept for another month. A finer lot of stock I never saw.

JOHN JEANNIN, JR.

ALBANY CO., WYOMING, DEC. 2, 1893.  
*Gentlemen*:—I have received my trees and I must say that they are the finest I have ever received. Many thanks for your promptness.

MRS. G. A. BURG.

MIDDLESEX CO., MASS., Aug. 14, 1893.  
*Gentlemen*:—I thank you for the prompt execution of my order for strawberry plants. They were excellent in quality and received in perfect condition, as a result of superior packing. I do not anticipate the loss of a single plant.

WM. C. STRONG.



The upright growing varieties should be planted, for field culture, in rows of six feet 'apart, and the plants three feet distant in the rows, requiring 2,400 plants per acre; or four feet each way to be cultivated in hills, requiring 2,700 plants per acre. It is best to place two plants in each hill, requiring, of course, double the number. In garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. Soon as planted cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground, and plants set in Autumn should have the soil mounded up over to protect them from frequent freezing and thawing. In field culture plant the cap varieties in rows seven feet apart and three feet six inches distant in the row, requiring 1,775 plants to the acre; or four and a half feet apart each way, requiring 2,150 plants to the acre. In garden culture plant four feet apart each way. Fall-set plants should be protected as recommended for other sorts.

## NEW VARIETIES.

(If to be sent by mail add 10c. per dozen; 40c. per 100 for postage.)

### LOVETT or \$1000.00 RASPBERRY.

The Lovett Raspberry, which could with propriety have been named Lovett's Thornless (being practically destitute of thorns), has the past



season, fully sustained, in a fruiting field of six acres, all that has been claimed for it; and taken all in all has proved itself to be by far the best black raspberry that has yet been put upon the market. Unlike the Gregg, which it nearly equals in size of berries, it is strongest in growth of cane of any, unless possibly the Ohio. In enormous yield it is without an equal. Add to these properties superior quality (it is the finest in flavor of all black raspberries) jet black color, firmness and long life after gathered, adhering to the bush when ripe, and above all, its earliness, (ripening with Souhegan and other very early sorts) and we have in it, what has so long been wanted, and a most valuable fruit. It is entirely distinct from all other sorts. We have now fruited the variety for five seasons and know positively that it possesses the merits claimed for it. It has received much praise from those who have fruited it and we feel sure that it will give entire satisfaction to all who plant it. In the home garden especially its sweet, fine flavor and small seeds will make it welcome, whilst its other prominent characteristics render it the most profitable for market growing.

We know of no one who has grown it or who has seen it in bearing that is not loud in its praise, and we have received many testimonials of its value.

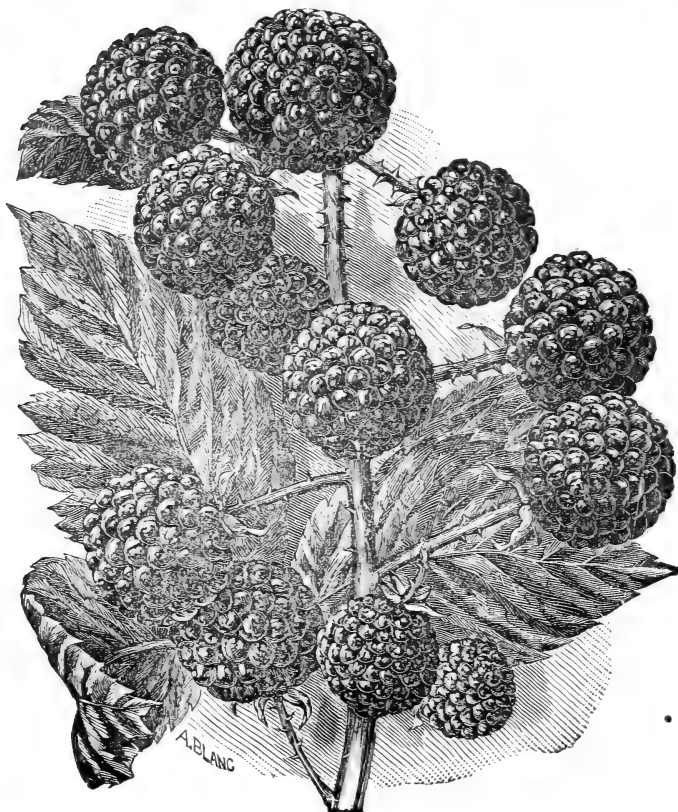
"The canes are of vigorous growth, the tallest being over six feet. The berries are borne in short racemes something like those of Gregg, are nearly as large, black, glossy with some bloom around the base of the drupelets. They are as firm as it is desirable a blackcap should be; and never drop from the receptacle. There was no marked difference in earliness between the Palmer, Progress and Lovett. Judged from the first season of fruiting, it is an improvement, all things considered, over any variety we have tried."—Rural New Yorker, in "Notes from the Rural Grounds."

HENNEPIN CO., MINN., Aug. 22d 1893.

Too much cannot be said in praise of the Lovett Blackcap Raspberry. It came through the terrible winter as well as any I have, and everyone is loud in its praise. Yours etc., S. R. SPATES.

Price, doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.

✓  
KANSAS.



Too much praise can hardly be bestowed upon this most excellent blackcap. Continued fruiting of it raises it higher than ever in our estimation and assigns it to the front rank. It possesses all the valuable attributes of a profitable market sort and its large size and handsome appearance ensures for it always a ready sale and good prices. The fruit is almost as large as Gregg and with much less bloom; handsome, firm and of fine quality. Its canes are of strong growth, entirely hardy at Monmouth, and prolific; with tough, healthy, clean foliage. Its season is about second early—later than Souhegan but much earlier than Gregg. By reason of its greater hardiness, less bloom and ripening earlier it is a great improvement upon the Gregg. Doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$25.00.

✓  
ROYAL CHURCH.



A comparatively recent introduction from Ohio, bearing the name of the gentleman upon whose grounds it first appeared. It is a red variety of decided merit and well worthy of extended trial; upon rich, strong

soil we think it will prove generally satisfactory. The berries are of large size, handsome bright red color, of firm flesh and fine quality. The canes grow well, are hardy and productive; foliage clean and healthy. In season of ripening it is late—after Cuthbert. It will be found an excellent sort in many family gardens. Just what is wanted to extend the raspberry season with a supply of fine flavored fruit. Ea., 25c; doz., \$2.00.

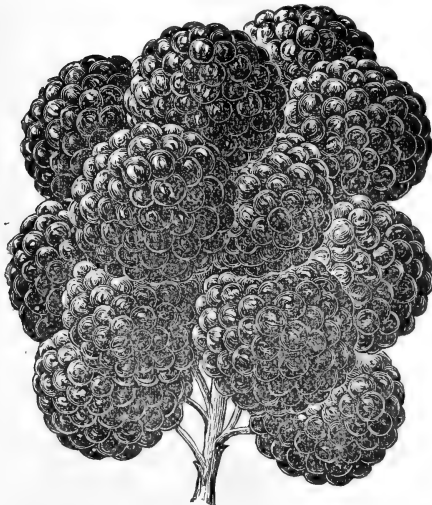
✓ ALL SUMMER.



This much praised red raspberry came originally from Mexico, was fruited successively in California and Idaho, and has but recently been introduced at the East. The claims made for it are many and startling and can perhaps best be told in the introducer's own words: "It is an ever-bearer, commencing to ripen its large berries in July and continues until killed by autumn frosts. The plants are strong and vigorous, growing three to

five feet in height, standing erect without stakes or other support. Foliage very large and rank, dark green above and silvery white underneath. In hardiness nothing can surpass it, as it has never been injured in the severest climate. It also endures the heat of tropical summers, and fruits well where all other Raspberries fail. It is immensely prolific, the berries being of great size and dark red in color; quality extra fine. Mrs. Stowe, of Idaho, says: 'It has fruited for five years and borne a full crop each year, no matter how hot the weather. 100° to 105° in the shade is not uncommon here. It gives a full crop where other varieties do not stand the excessive heat, and I think you will find it particularly valuable for your Southern trade, where other sorts do not stand. Our plot is 45 feet in length, by 15 feet in width, besides a single row 115 feet long. From this plot and the row we picked last year fully 11 bushels of berries. Is not that a good yield? For five years the yield has been very uniform. In 1889 the yield during July was 244 boxes; August, 175 boxes; September, 27 boxes, an abundance of green fruit being killed by frost September 25th.' In many sections where the season is long enough, its October crop is the largest." Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

✓ SMITH'S PROLIFIC.

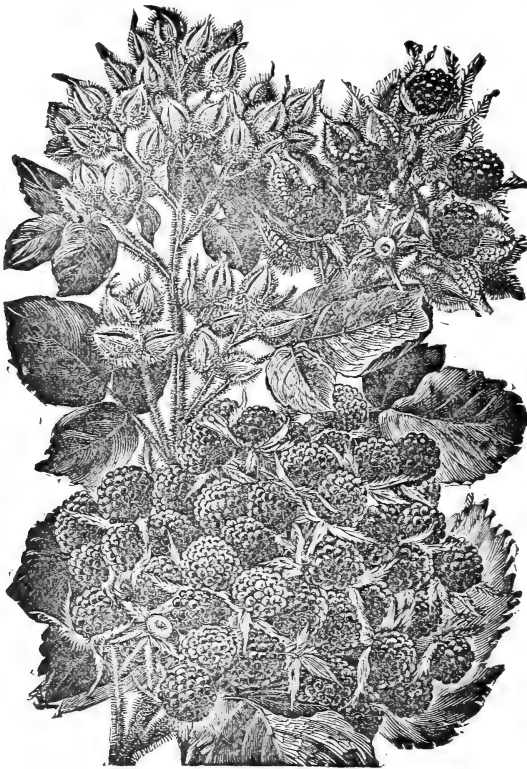


Decidedly one of the best, and especially valuable for drying or evaporating purposes. It is one of the most vigorous of growers and the canes in hardiness and productiveness are far above the average. The berries are borne in large clusters, and rival Gregg in size; of a bright black color, very firm and of good flavor. The canes throw out numerous lateral branches which enable them to bear large crops of fruit without danger of breaking down. Its season of ripening is about second early or between Souhegan and Ohio.

"This variety made a very vigorous growth last year, so much so as to be easily distinguished from all others. This year's growth was very rank, the canes being cut back in June, and at fruiting time the laterals had made a growth of ten inches. It is very productive of extra large fruit of a bright black color, slightly conical, borne in immense clusters with only an exceptional blasted berry. It is certainly a valuable market variety on account of its firmness and productiveness."—PETER COLLIER, *Director New York Experiment Station.*

"I consider this one of the best varieties of black-caps that I have ever seen. It is a very large, firm berry; grows in clusters like the Gregg, but more prolific; good for drying." It ripens quite early and the bush is a strong grower and hardy.—J. IRWIN JOHNSON.

Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

**JAPANESE RASPBERRY or WINEBERRY.**

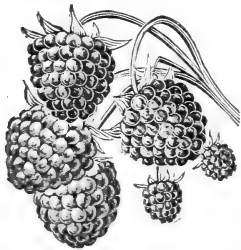
This interesting plant belongs to the Raspberry family, and is a large, robust grower, perfectly hardy and enormously prolific; the canes are thickly covered with purplish-red hairs, which extend along the stem to its extremity. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above, and silvery gray beneath. The fruit is borne in large clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish-red hairs so thickly as to present the appearance of moss rose buds. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. The berries are of a beautiful, translucent appearance, running through all the shades of amber to crimson as they ripen. There is a freshness and brilliancy about them impossible to describe, and we know of nothing in the way of raspberries so attractive. A bush in full fruiting is a sight not readily to be forgotten and a decided ornament to the garden. In quality it is quite distinct, but a decidedly brisk sub-acid. When cooked it is grand, retaining its rich and sprightly flavor, and surpassing when canned or preserved even the Huckleberry. For jelly making it is without an equal. It begins ripening in July, the berries are produced in great abundance, and it continues in bearing for a long time. Price, Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

**GENERAL LIST.**

(The illustrations are one-half natural size).

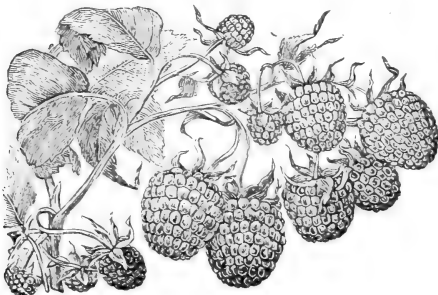
If to be sent by mail add 10c. per dozen, 40c. per 100; at 1000 rates by freight or express only.

**Brandywine.**—Bright crimson color, good size and firm. Valuable for market, but it lacks vigor of cane and is only productive on good soil. Once very popular but now superseded by other sorts. It is very attractive and is yet grown to some extent for market.



Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

**CUTHBERT (Queen of the Market).**—The



leading market variety and best red raspberry in cultivation. No other of its class has proved of such general adaptability. Canes hardy and of strong rampant growth, with large, healthy foliage, and exceedingly productive. Berries large, crimson, firm and good. Late. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

**GOLDEN QUEEN.**—The best yellow rasp-



berry yet introduced. Briefly stated it is a yellow Cuthbert, of large size, great beauty, high quality, hardy and productive. The canes are of the strongest growth and succeed admirably at the South. It is a most valuable raspberry for the amateur and no home garden is complete without it. Midseason Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.

**Cromwell (Cap).**—Of the Souhegan type of berry which variety it resembles. Canes vigorous hardy and productive. Of good size, jet black, firm and sweet. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

**GREGG (Cap).**—A popular market sort. Canes of strong vigorous growth and under good culture, productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good strong soil to produce best results and responds liberally to generous treatment. It is not entirely hardy, suffering in hard winters. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00, 1000, \$8.00.

**Hansell.**—Profitable on account of its earliness, bright color and firmness. Canes rather small, but hardy and productive; with tough, healthy foliage. Berries large, crimson, good quality and firm. Canes of rather dwarf habit. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

**MARLBORO**—The largest of the early red raspberries, ripening a few days later than Hansell. Whilst this is one of the best red raspberries for the North it will not endure hot suns or southern skies, being evidently of foreign parentage. The canes are hardy and fairly productive. Fruit exceedingly large, bright crimson, and of fair quality. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

**Ohio (Cap).**—This is a popular sort in western New York for evaporating purposes, being exceedingly productive and the fruit retaining its flavor and shape better than most other varieties; it is also said to require less fresh berries to the pound of dried fruit. The berries are of good size, of clear shining black and good quality. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 35c, 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$8.00.

**Older (Cap).**—Peculiar from the fact that it is so entirely distinct from other varieties in both cane, foliage and fruit. It is a highly desirable sort and will prove profitable for market and equally satisfactory for the home garden. The berries are large and of shining jet black color. In shape it is of a flattened oval peculiar to itself. In quality it is sweet and rich. Canes are vigorous and productive, of rather dwarf habit and very hardy; foliage tough and free from disease. It will endure heat and drought better than any blackcap we know Midseason. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

**Palmer (Cap).**—Similar to Souhegan and, with us, no earlier and but little larger. It is doubtless a seedling of that variety and though productive and a vigorous grower, is but a slight

improvement upon it. At the West, however, it is said to have far exceeded it in all points that go to make a profitable variety. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.

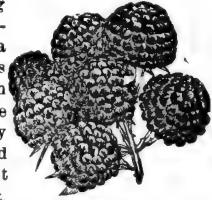
**PROGRESS (Pioneer).**—In some respects similar to Souhegan but its canes are of much stronger growth and its yield is even greater. It is entitled to high rank among blackcaps and is a most profitable market sort. It is entirely hardy. Berries jet black, very firm and of good quality. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.

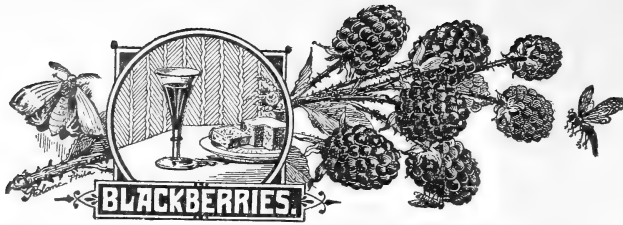
**Shaffer's Colossal.**—Canes are of wonderful vigor and size, hardy and enormously productive. Berries large, of a dull purplish, unattractive color, rather soft, but luscious and of a rich, sprightly flavor, whilst its color and lack of firmness are points against it as a market sort. Late. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.

**SOUHEGAN or TYLER.**—A very early blackcap and the leading early market sort. It ripens its entire crop in a very short period. Canes vigorous and hardy, with foliage healthy and free from rust; wonderfully productive. Fruit of good size, jet black with but little bloom, firm, sweet, and pleasant. Doz., 25c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.

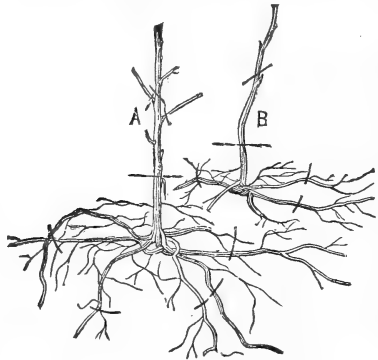
**Thompson's Early Prolific.**—Of value on account of its earliness, firmness and bright color. It is similar in size and color to Brandywine, but it is of better quality, ripens from a week to ten days earlier and is more productive. Owing to its tough, healthy foliage and hardy canes, it does well at the South. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.

**Turner (Southern Thornless).**—Extremely hardy and desirable as an early sort for the home garden, but too soft for market purposes. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries of good size, bright crimson color, soft and of honeyed sweetness. The plants sucker immoderately and these should be treated as weeds. Early. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$7.00.





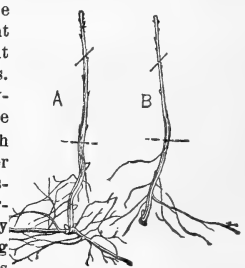
**Culture.**—Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows five to seven feet apart (according to the strength of the variety),



ROOT CUTTING PLANTS. Fig. 371.

better and more numerous laterals and fibrous ones.

and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant rows five feet apart and plant three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in Summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals. While we exercise every care in digging and assorting ordinary plants, known as "Suckers," putting in none without side roots, yet we desire to impress upon the minds of planters the superior value of plants grown from pieces of roots termed "Root Cutting Plants," which, having to depend on their own roots for support make much



SUCKERS. Fig. 377.

ROOT CUTTING PLANTS. Fig. 371.

## NEW VARIETIES.

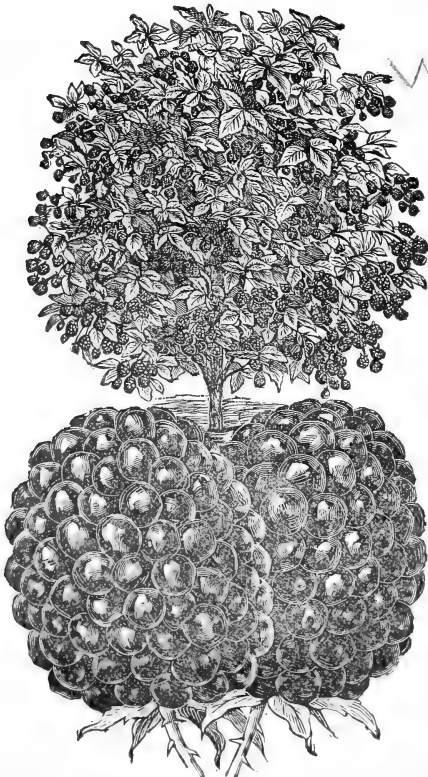
(If by mail, add 10c. per dozen; 50c. per 100.)

### CHILDS' EVERBEARING TREE or TOPY BLACKBERRY.

"For a blackberry it is the largest, finest flavored, most prolific, fruiting for two months and requires no stakes. This fine novelty\*\*\*is surely one of the most desirable new things we ever offered, and what we say of it we speak from what we have seen and what we have tested, and not from what others say. It grows from 5 to 7 feet high, branching freely into tree form\*\*\*straight and erect, requiring no stakes. The berries are of enormous size, equalled only by the Erie; borne in great clusters which commence to ripen early in July and continue into September, making its fruiting period fully two months or more. The finest Blackberries we ever ate we picked about September first, from some of these plants which had been ripening fruit since July 8th. They are exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, melting in the mouth without a particle of hard core. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness, enormous size, long season of bearing and perfect hardiness in the coldest part of the country, make it the most valuable of all berries for family use.

"Mrs. C. A. Barton, Santa Anna, Cal., says: 'Received the Wineberry and Tree Currant; they are growing finely. If they do as well as your Tree Blackberry I shall be more than pleased with them. Have taken up all other Blackberries as we want nothing but the Tree.'"

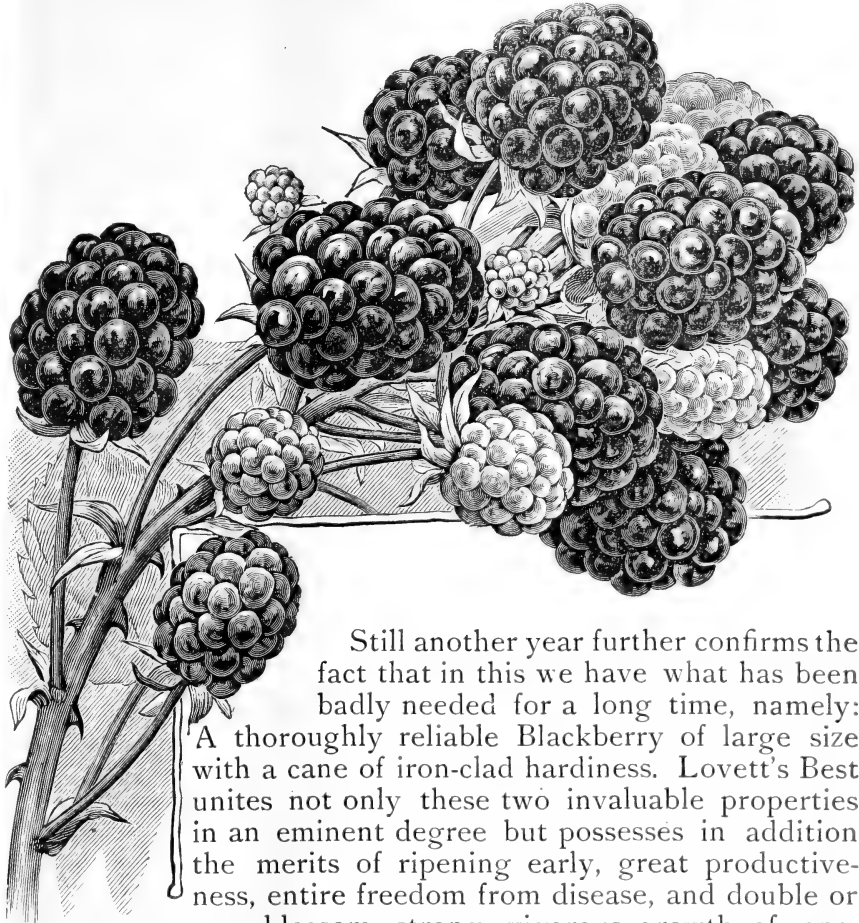
The above description and illustration is reproduced from *Childs' Catalogue*.



Price, (root cutting plants) dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.



# LOVETT'S BEST BLACKBERRY.



Still another year further confirms the fact that in this we have what has been badly needed for a long time, namely: A thoroughly reliable Blackberry of large size with a cane of iron-clad hardiness. Lovett's Best unites not only these two invaluable properties in an eminent degree but possesses in addition the merits of ripening early, great productiveness, entire freedom from disease, and double or rose blossom, strong, vigorous growth of cane, extra high quality, jet black permanent color, and fine appearance. (*See colored plate last page of cover*).

Either for profitable market growing or for the home garden, it is without an equal. It has now been fruited in almost every State in the Union and its hardiness and other valuable properties conclusively proved by practical field tests.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION, }  
STATE COLLEGE, PA., AUGUST 9th, 1892. }

"The Blackberry which you now call Lovett's Best is now in its prime of yield for the season. The plants are remarkable for hardiness and vigor and are free from rust. The berry is large, mostly globular. The drupes composing the berries are large, quite firm, though juicy. The flavor should be described as rather sweet than sour. This will prove a more desirable market berry than many of the older standard sorts for either home or market purposes. The crop is heavy but not yet completed.

Very truly, GEO. C. BUTZ.

JEFFERSON CO., IND., NOV. 14th, 1892.

"The Jewett Blackberry did splendidly this year. By the way, I have not seen the Jewett in your catalogus. It is certainly the best I have.

Yours, EZRA WOOD.

[Mr. Wood is the originator of the Lovett or \$1000 Raspberry. Lovett's Best Blackberry was sent him for testing under the name of Jewett.]

**Price, (strong root-cutting plants), Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.**



In offering this very promising Blackberry we give the description of the introducer:

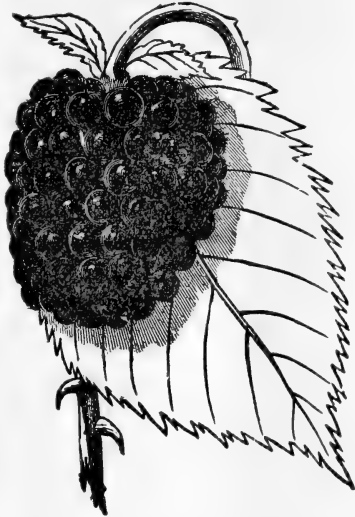
"Like many of our best fruits, it was an accidental seedling, and takes its name from the town close by where it was found, in Preble Co., Ohio. It has been in cultivation for twelve years, and under careful tests for four years at the different experiment stations. In every case they report it high above all other varieties, and all agree that it has never winter killed.

"It is one of the few fruits, which have no bad qualities. While its flavor is high above all others, it is also productive, and will stand any climate. It is also remarkable for its keeping qualities. A box in our office this summer was set aside for inspection, and ten days afterwards was found as sweet and rich as the day the berries were picked.

"Summing up its qualities it is the **most productive, hardiest** (not being injured in Minnesota), **of extra-fine quality, sweetness**, without core—a combination which has never before been attained in a Blackberry."

We have tested the fruit and found it in quality all that it is claimed to be; but have never as yet fruited it. Being brought forward by the originator of the Greenville strawberry and from what we have heard of it from disinterested fruit growers residing at its place of origin, we believe it to be a very superior variety. **Price, ea., 40c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.**

✓ **MAXWELL.**



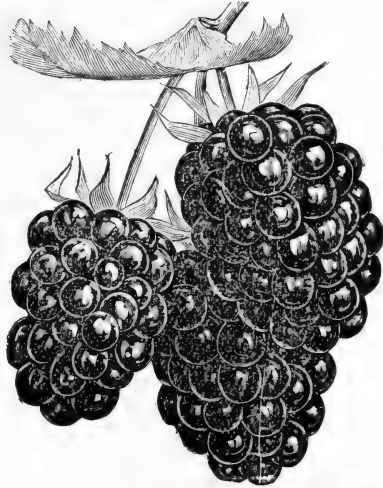
Some very strong claims are made for this new blackberry, viz: as large or larger than Wilson's Early and to ripen as early as Early Harvest. The canes are low but strong stocky growers, apparently free from rust, double blossom or other disease. Fruit claimed to be very large, sweet, rich, luscious, without any core whatever. In view of its great promise it is well worthy of general trial. This should prove a fine companion to Ohmer. Doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

✓ **OHMER.**

A new variety from the same source as the Gregg raspberry; the success of which should be a guarantee of the worth of any other introduction of its dis-

seminator. In this case, the bearing of his own name is an evidence of his high opinion of the variety and his judgment is that of an experienced fruit grower. He describes it as a very strong grower, productive and hardy; berries very large, firm, and of sweet, fine flavor. We strongly recommend it for trial. Ripens late. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

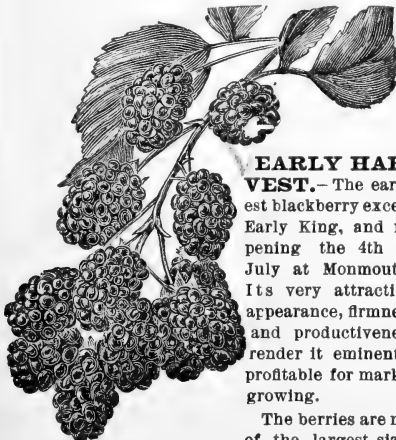
✓ **EARLY KING.**



Unexcelled for the home garden by reason of its extreme earliness and very fine quality. The berries are not of the largest size, but they are larger than Early Harvest and their delicious flavor more than recompenses for that deficiency. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and prolific. This should certainly be included in all assortments for family use. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

**GENERAL LIST.**

*If to be sent by mail add 10 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100 additional for postage.*

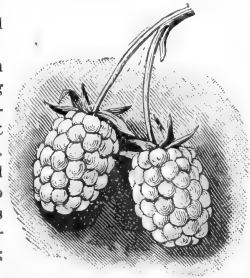


**EARLY HARVEST.**—The earliest blackberry except Early King, and ripening the 4th of July at Monmouth. Its very attractive appearance, firmness and productiveness render it eminently profitable for market growing.

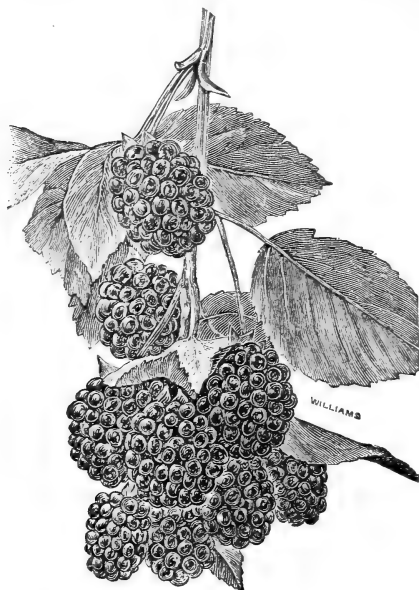
The berries are not of the largest size, but very uniform and a bright glossy black. Its

extreme earliness, however, more than compensates for its lack of size and in many localities it has proved the most profitable blackberry grown. For the South it is especially valuable. It is not very hardy, but succeeds in all except very cold sections, and a very light protection suffices for it there. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

**Crystal White.**—Berries of a fine translucent white, of good size, sweet and pleasant. Canes are of a pale green color, of strong growth, exceedingly prolific but not entirely hardy. Should be planted near other sorts to fruit well as its blossoms are pistillate. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$2.00.

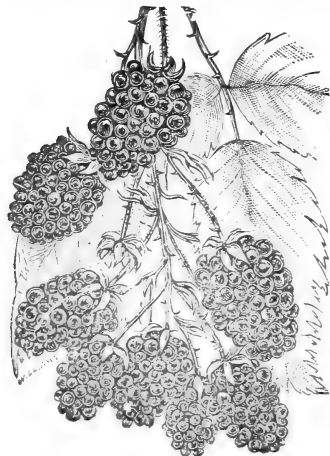


**ERIE.**—The most popular of the standard



blackberries and now in large demand for market growing. Its many good properties and general success in field culture have made it deservedly a favorite. No other variety unites in the same degree hardness, earliness, large size, handsome appearance, high quality and productiveness. In shape it is almost round, which gives it the appearance of being larger than it really is, and very uniform both in size and shape. The Erie somewhat resembles Lawton in habit of growth and shape of berry. In season of ripening it is much earlier than Lawton, the canes are more vigorous in growth and very much harder. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

**Kittatinny.**—Once the most popular of all



blackberries for general planting. Still very fine for main crop in the home garden, or for market in some locations, but it is not safe from winter-

killing north of the latitude of New York City, and of recent years has become badly affected with the "orange rust" or blackberry fungus. The berries are large, handsome, and of delicious flavor; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not sufficiently hardy for planting very far north but it successfully withstands our ordinary winters and a light protection further north will save it. Season medium to late. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

**Lawton (New Rochelle).**—An old favorite very justly esteemed for its productiveness and large size. Like Kittatinny, it is of strong, erect growth, but freer from rust. The berries are large, and delicious when fully ripe, but they turn black before ripening and are then hard and sour. It succeeds over a wide range of country and is one of the best of the standard sorts. Season medium to late. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$9.00.



**SNYDER.**—Valuable for the North by reason

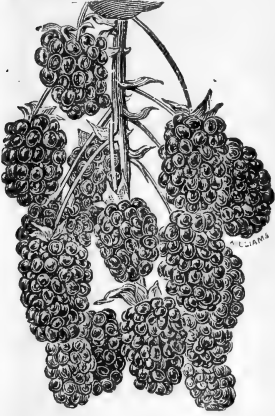


of its extreme hardness. Wonderfully productive, and though the berries are but small to medium in size, they are of sweet, juicy flavor, and when fully ripe, without the hard core of many other sorts. Until the appearance of the Erie, this was the standard early sort for the North and Northwest, and is still very popular, being more largely planted than any other of the iron-clad varieties. Doz. 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$9.00.

**Taylor's Prolific.**—A suitable companion for Snyder, for it is also a variety of great hardiness and productiveness, but ripens somewhat later. Berries are very much larger and of fine flavor. Canes of strong growth and iron-clad hardiness. Of especial value for planting at the North, and desirable for its fine flavor. Its large size, great

generally superseded by other early sorts. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.00.

**Wilson Junior.**—A seedling of Wilson's



hardiness and wonderful productiveness render it of greatest value for the North. Season medium. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

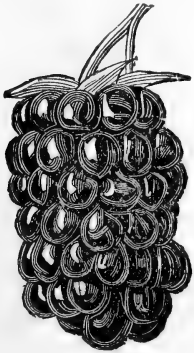
**Wilson's Early.**—A well known variety once the leading blackberry and still popular in many sections. It has been so recklessly propagated, however, from old enfeebled and diseased plantations, that it has fallen into disrepute and there are now but few sources from which healthy plants may be procured, hence it has been pretty

Early, whose place it has taken very largely among planters. It possesses all the good qualities of its parent, combining size, earliness and productiveness with the fine appearance and market properties of that variety. Early. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$7.50.

## DEWBERRIES.

The Dewberry has not been cultivated to any great extent on account, perhaps, of the few varieties that are worth growing. There is no reason, however, why people should not enjoy this wholesome and delicious fruit, especially as it comes at a season between raspberries and blackberries. The best mode of culture is to treat it somewhat like the strawberry and plant it in rows six feet apart with the plants three feet distant in the rows; or setting the plants four feet by four. Keep the soil mellow and clean.

**LUCRETIA.**—Decidedly the best of all dewberries. As early or earlier than Early Harvest blackberry and larger than Erie. It is a superb fruit; large and handsome, of a shining jet black, melting, and of a delicious quality. The plant is entirely hardy everywhere, a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. We can confidently recommend the Lucretia as being a fine acquisition to the family garden and a delightful introduction to the blackberry season. The accompanying illustration represents a medium-sized berry. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00. (If to be sent by mail, add 10c.



per dozen, 50c per 100, for postage.)

## CRANBERRIES.

Sent postpaid at 100 rates; 50c. per 1000 additional for postage.

**Culture.**—Prepare the soil, if wet and spongy, by draining away the surplus water to 10 or 12 inches below the surface: remove the top soil, make level and cover with two or three inches of sand. Plant two feet apart each way (requiring 10,000 slips per acre) with dibbles, leaving a top of 1 to 1½ inches above ground. The slips root readily, even when apparently dead from drying; if placed in water 12 to 24 hours, they will revive and grow. Flood the plants at approach of winter, keeping them covered until after freezing weather in spring.



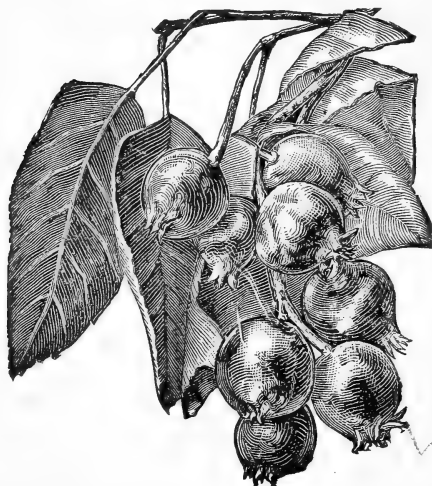
100, 50c; 1,000, \$2.50. Lots of 5,000 and upward, at special rates.

**Large Cherry.**—There are many varieties called Cherry, but the one offered is the largest and best of them all. Large, round, bright red and a good keeper; vine vigorous, prolific. Rather late.

**Bell.**—Well-known and extensively grown. Of good size, bell-shaped, dark red although variable in form and color, vines prolific. A good keeper. Ripens earlier than Cherry.

## JUNEBERRIES.

If by mail add 15c. per dozen; 75c. per 100.



The Dwarf Juneberry is an excellent substitute for the Swamp Huckleberry or Wortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality, but is of the easiest culture. The fruit is borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, reddish-purple in color, changing to bluish-black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich, sub-acid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of summer without injury—its only enemy so far developed being a fungus which attacks the fruit and sometimes the foliage in the East. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size and are literally covered with fruit in June. The blossoms are quite large, and composed of fine white petals; which, with its bright, glossy, dark green foliage, renders it one of the handsomest ornamental shrubs. As it grows from suckers, the plants frequently have but little roots, but they transplant so readily that they rarely fail to live if planted firmly.

**Improved Dwarf.**—An improvement upon the common Juneberry, and the variety generally offered in the catalogues. It is a good sort, but much inferior to the following. Doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

**SUCCESS.**—A superb variety, the result of careful crossing by Prof. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, and a great improvement upon all others. It is perfectly hardy, free from disease, and exceedingly productive. The fruit is delicious, rich and full in flavor. We are the introducers of this new variety having purchased from Prof. Van Deman the entire stock. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

## BUFFALO BERRY.

An iron-clad fruit for the frozen North and the burning South. A fruit for everybody and everywhere a great novelty. It is a tree-like shrub attaining a height of 10 feet when well grown, of compact, symmetrical habit. Leaves numerous and silvery white; it would be an ornament in any yard for its foliage alone, but when laden with its dense, rich clusters of crimson fruit from early summer, through the fall and entire winter, it is a sight to be remembered with pleasure. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color, the cultivated red currant. Our illustration shows a cluster, *natural size*. The fruit forms in clusters to the very tips of the branches. It is a constant and prolific bearer, entirely hardy, having endured 60 degrees below zero. Before being touched by frost it is very acid; freezing subdues it, until it becomes so rich and palatable that as a dessert fruit in midwinter it is without a rival, while for jellies it is claimed by epicures to equal the famous Guava. It is a near relative to *Eleagnus longipes*, and as regards quality, the *Rural New Yorker* says:

"Unquestionably the Shepherdia is well worthy of cultivation for its fruit alone, which is superior to *Eleagnus*."

Everybody who has a garden should try this interesting fruit.

Good plants, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00. (If by mail add 15c. per doz., 75c. per 100.) Selected doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



## TREE CRANBERRY.



Among the ornamental berry-bearing shrubs there are few superior, either for beauty or for the usefulness of their fruit, to the Tree Cranberry, or, as it is often called, the High Cranberry Bush. As yet this valuable and ornamental shrub has been singularly neglected, being confined, except in a few rare instances, to its native haunts in the North and East. It forms a symmetrical little tree under culture, and is a pleasing ornament on the lawn or shrubbery. Its juicy, acid fruit is of a bright red, and is used as an excellent substitute for the swamp cranberries. The berries hang on well to the grayish branches and present an effective appearance in winter. When growing in a wild state it forms a dense bush but responds readily to judicious pruning, and may be made to assume either the tree form or that of an open bush. The shrub is well worth planting for ornamental effect alone; its excellent fruit makes it a profitable adjunct. It is surprising that so few are aware of the beauty and utility of this little tree, and many are under the mistaken impression that it cannot be safely transplanted into cultivated grounds. Plants from the nursery will succeed in almost any soil and location, and yield in due season a bounteous supply of cranberries. It should be more generally planted, and its value then would soon become known and appreciated. The trees we offer have been selected with a view to large fruit and small seeds, and are sure to please. 1½ to 2

ft., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. 2 to 2½ ft., strong, doz., \$1.50, 100, \$9.00. (By mail, 6 to 12 in., doz., \$1.00.)

## IMPROVED DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

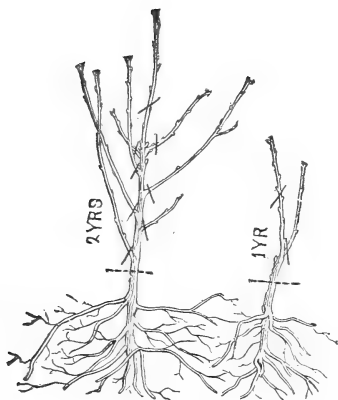
Of all the wild fruit introduced from the West this appears to be the most valuable; and the description given of it, with its history, is most interesting. Although a native species flourishing in the neighborhood of the Rocky Mountains it seems to be unclassified botanically, and botanists are in doubt concerning it. It is said to be closely allied to the eastern Dwarf Sand Cherry but differs from it in a degree that would seem to warrant the opinion that it is a distinct species. In cultivation it has shown a decided improvement upon the wild form and it is probable the limit of improvement has not yet been reached. But whatever its botanical position it is certainly a remarkable fruit under cultivation and should be widely planted. As hardy as a Wyoming Sage Brush, it has withstood a temperature of 40 deg. below zero, unharmed in either fruit-bud or branch. It is one of the most productive of all fruits, sixteen quarts of fruit having been picked from off a three-years-old bush and eighty cherries off a branch, twelve inches long, of a two-years-old bush. The illustration here given, which is from a photograph of a branch, will give some idea of its productiveness. The fruit is jet black when fully ripe, and the only fault it has is that it turns color before ripening. In size it averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, its season of ripening being after all others are gone. In quality and flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries, excellent in flavor and a pleasant fruit for eating out of hand.



This cherry is of a bushy habit of growth, rarely exceeding four feet in height, and is really a fine ornamental shrub that would grace any lawn, bearing in spring a mass of beautiful white bloom. The advent of this very desirable dwarf cherry will fill a much needed want, viz., that of a productive dwarf cherry tree for family gardens, for which its early bearing—it begins to fruit at two years old—and ease of culture renders it admirably adapted. We consider it a decided acquisition for garden cultivation. Price, 12 to 20 inches, each, 40c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$30.00. (Smaller by mail post free at same rates.)



**Culture.**—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 benefitted by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the 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 Buhach or tobacco dust; it can be exterminated also by dissolving 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.



## GENERAL LIST.

**Prices:** 1 yr., doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00. 2 yrs., doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50; except as otherwise noted.

1 yr. by mail at 10c. per doz.; 50c. per 100 additional. Two years old plants are too large to be mailed.

**Black Naples.**—Very hardy and until recently the leading black currant, but now superseded by Lee's Prolific. All the black kinds are much prized for making jams and jellies, and are highly profitable for market growing in some sections. This is especially valuable for Canada and other points of the extreme North.

Bunches large, berries very large, bright, sparkling crimson, beautiful, very acid. Bushes of rugged, vigorous growth and only moderately productive. The two are so very much alike that one description answers for both.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.**—The leading red variety. It has fully sustained the broad claims which were made for it by the disseminator upon its introduction, and it is one of the best red currants we have. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction. The bush is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific and comes into bearing early. Fruit is large, bright red, and of good flavor, and less acid than Cherry, which it is rapidly superseding. A regular bearer and reliable sort it is rapidly becoming the favorite with market growers. Those who want a profitable red currant and do not plant this variety are missing a valuable opportunity. 1 yr., doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

**Lee's Prolific.**—Earlier than Black Naples, with larger berries, longer clusters, better quality, and is more productive. Like Black Naples, of special value for jellies and jams, and for planting at the far North.

**Red Dutch.**—An old favorite, producing in abundance fruit of the very best quality, which is the best of all for making jellies and wines, but the berries are small, except on moist, rich soil.

**Victoria.**—Especially valuable for its late ripening, making it desirable for both market and home growing, and a profitable market variety. Its season is nearly three weeks later than the other standard sorts. Bunches long, berries medium to large, pale red in color, and of excellent quality. Bushes are good growers and profuse bearers. It is a splendid variety and no collection should be without it.

**White Grape.**—This is a currant of all others that should be in the family garden, not only for its handsome appearance but for its fine quality. Its bunches are extremely long, berries large, of a beautiful translucent white and excellent flavor, exceeded in this respect only by Red Dutch. The bush is a good grower and profuse bearer. It is the largest and decidedly the best white variety, and one of the best of all for the home garden. Should always be one of those selected for table use.

**CHERRY and VER-SAILLES.**—Well known and until lately the most popular market sorts; uniformly the largest of all red currants except Fay's Prolific.

(Much reduced)

largest of all red currants except Fay's Prolific.

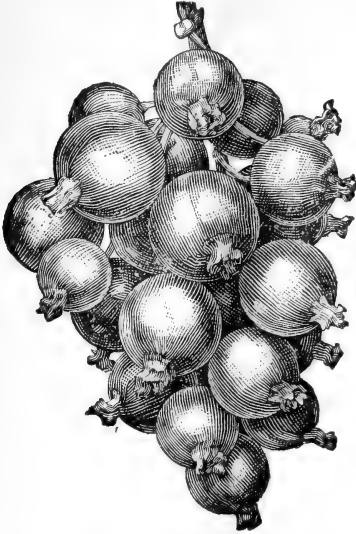




**NEW VARIETIES.**

**BLACK CHAMPION.**

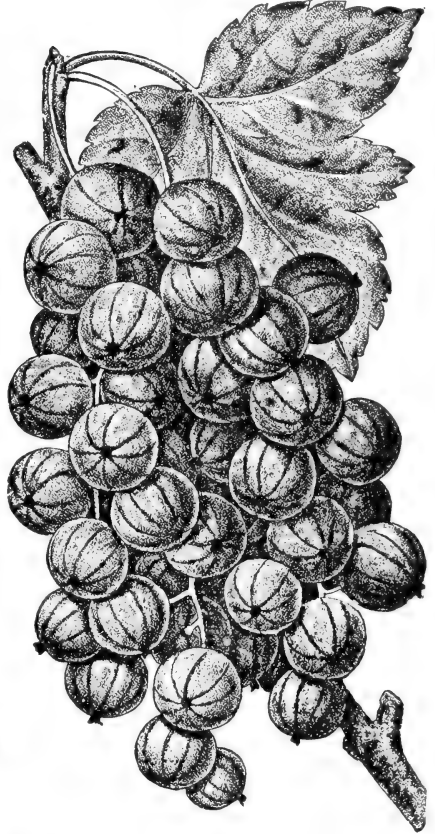
As great an improvement among black currants



ably loaded with fruit. The berries are large, intensely black, and of a fairly good quality. It is excellent when cooked and is well adapted for sauces, pies, jams, etc. No insect enemies have been found to defoliate it and it is entirely exempt from the attacks of the Currant Worm. 1 yr., doz., 75c; 100, \$1.00. 2 yrs., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

**NORTH STAR.**

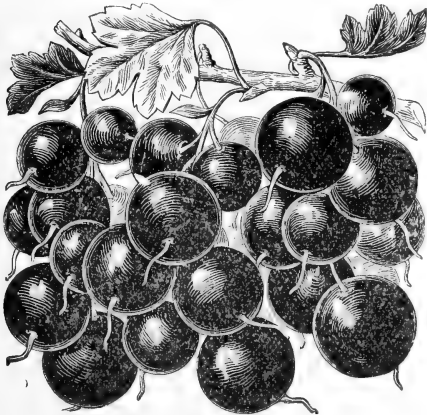
A valuable new red currant combining many ex-



as is Fay's Prolific among the red varieties. Like Fay's the clusters and berries are exceedingly large, and, unlike the other varieties of its class, the bushes are heavy annual bearers. The flavor of the fruit is richer and much milder than in the old Black Naples or Black English, from which it has no doubt sprung. Entirely exempt from the ravages of the Currant Worm or other insects. It is very fine for making jellies and jams, and, in brief, is by far the finest Black Currant yet produced. 1 yr., doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

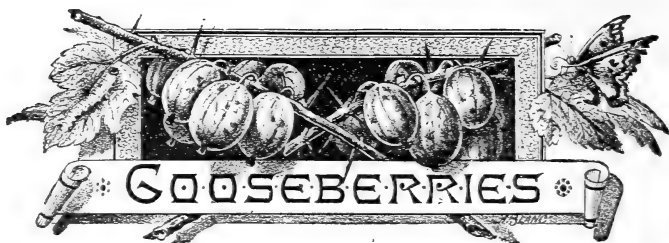
**CRANDALL.**

A purely native American currant, quite distinct

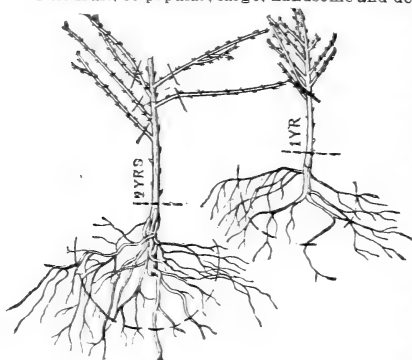


cellent qualities which promise to make it of great value for popular use. The plant is a thrifty grower and succeeds on all good soils; its productiveness is unsurpassed. In both bunch and berry the fruit is large, of bright crimson color; very handsome and of superior quality. Its bunches are much larger than any other currant and it exceeds all other varieties in productiveness; indeed were it not for its great vigor of growth it would, by overbearing, soon become exhausted. Notwithstanding its great vigor it has proved to be entirely hardy wherever it has been planted. In quality the fruit is nearer the flavor of Red Dutch than any other. Its points of excellence may be summed up as: hardiness, vigorous growth, early fruiting and great productiveness. 1 yr., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. 2 yrs., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

from the European black currant and without a trace of its strong odor. This is the best variety of its species yet introduced. The bush grows to a height of four feet or more, is perfectly hardy and immensely productive, the branches being invari-



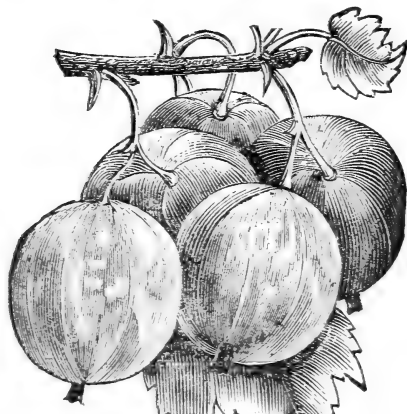
This fruit, so popular, large, handsome and delicious in Europe, is beginning to receive a little of the attention in America that it well deserves. Like the currant (to which it is closely allied) the gooseberry is a gross feeder and delights in a deep, rich soil. Its greatest enemy is "mildew," which, however, is generally avoided by planting in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and by thorough mulching. Mildew is now successfully treated by dissolving one ounce of Potassium Sulphide (liver of sulphur) in four gallons of water, and spraying it over the bushes as soon as the buds are opened, and several times during the summer. The currant worm is even more destructive to the gooseberry than to the currant; and should it appear (it will be recognized by the specimen upon the leaf in the above figure), treat it as recommended on the preceding page. Plant same distance, cultivate and prune as recommended for currants.



### GENERAL LIST.

1 yr., by mail, at 10c. per doz.; 50c. per 100 additional. Two years old plants cannot be mailed. Rates of any sort by the thousand will be given upon application.

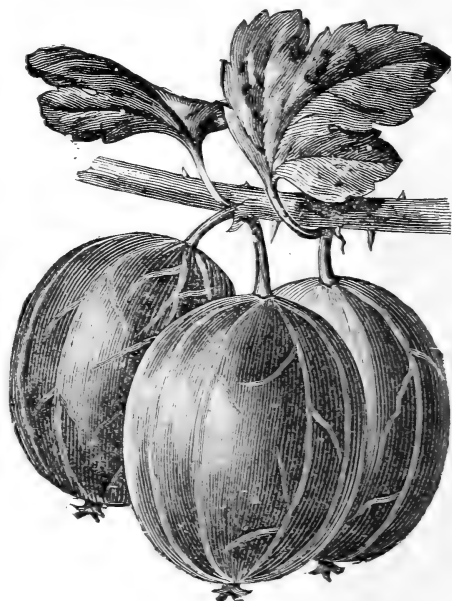
**DOWNING.**—The best of the American sorts is a little impatient of hot suns. Under favorable



and a vast improvement upon the Houghton, of which it is a seedling. Fruit large, pale green and of excellent quality, both for cooking and table use. Bushes stocky, vigorous, hardy, very prolific and nearly free from mildew, but densely clothed with large, sharp spines. We recommend this as the best for general planting. 1 yr., doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

**Houghton.**—An old, well known sort, renowned for its productiveness, reliability, and sweet, good flavor. The berries, however, are small, and pale red in color. Its size has caused it to be less in demand than many other sorts. 1 yr., doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00. 2 yrs., doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

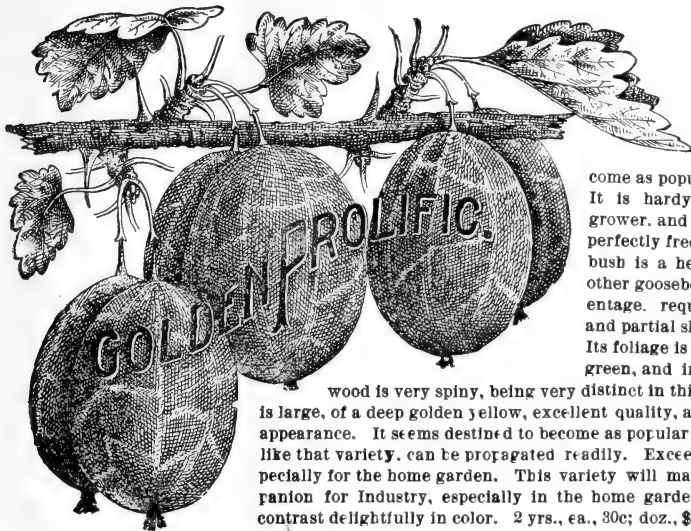
**INDUSTRY.**—Succeeds admirably throughout the northern portion of the United States, but



conditions, however, it bears immense crops and is quite exempt from mildew. Berries exceedingly large, dark red, with numerous hairs, and of delicious quality when ripe. In cool, rich soil and with a northern exposure it will yield an abundance of large, luscious fruit. 1 yr., selected, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.50. 2 yrs., doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

**NEW VARIETIES.**

**GOLDEN PROLIFIC.**

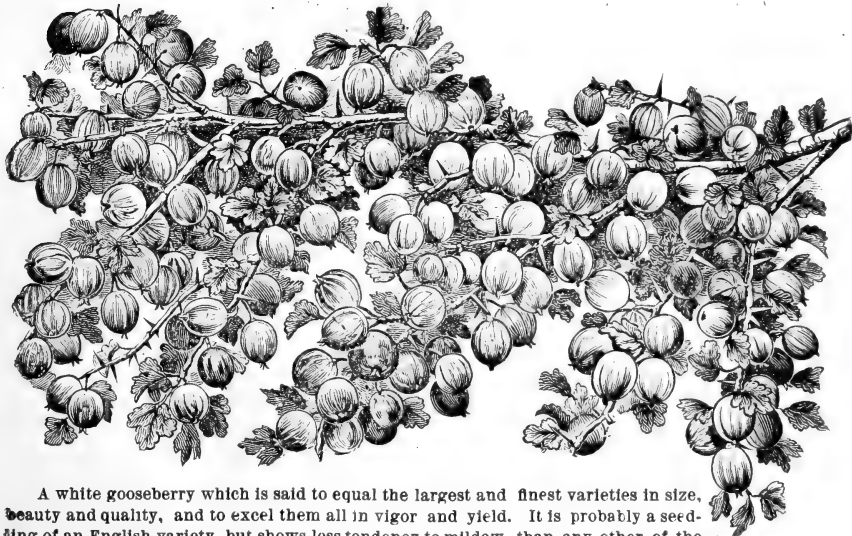


An American seedling of the English type from western New York. It is a promising variety of its class and likely to become as popular as the Industry.

It is hardy, a good vigorous grower, and has proved thus far perfectly free from mildew. The bush is a heavy bearer, but like other gooseberries of foreign parentage, requires rich, cool soil and partial shade for best results. Its foliage is of a dark, glabrous green, and in a young state its

wood is very spiny, being very distinct in this respect. The fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, excellent quality, and very attractive in appearance. It seems destined to become as popular as Industry and, unlike that variety, can be propagated readily. Exceedingly valuable, especially for the home garden. This variety will make a desirable companion for Industry, especially in the home garden, as their fruit will contrast delightfully in color. 2 yrs., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00.

**CHATAUQUA.**



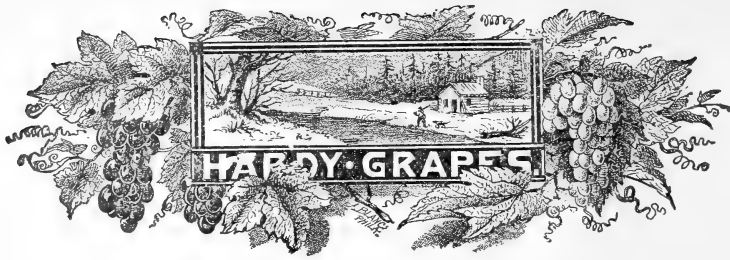
A white gooseberry which is said to equal the largest and finest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and to excel them all in vigor and yield. It is probably a seedling of an English variety, but shows less tendency to mildew than any other of the

foreign type, and it has now been successfully fruited for several years. At the great World's Fair, the Geneva Experiment Station showed specimens of almost every known variety of gooseberries, both from Europe and America, but two plates of the Chatauqua overshadowed every other gooseberry on exhibition, in size and beauty, and was equal in quality to any of them. The bush is a vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower, having no more than the usual complement of thorns. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is of a beautiful faint yellow color, perfectly free from spines and hairs, averaging in size from 1 to 1 1/4 inches in diameter and some-



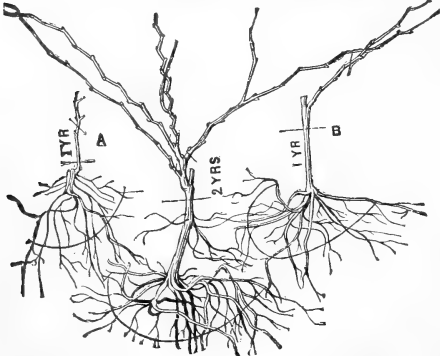
NATURAL SIZE

times 1 1/4 inches long. It is rather thick-skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor. 1 year, No. 1, ea., \$1.00; doz., \$10.25. 2 years, No. 1, ea., \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.



**Culture.**—The limits of a catalogue do not permit more than brief mention of modes of cultivation

of the grape vine. We refer the reader to the excellent works of Fuller and Husmann for full details. Plant in rows six feet apart and eight 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 one year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two years 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 sock, 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 to the fruit will insure a crop.



A is a one year old vine grown from a single eye.  
B one year old vine grown from a cutting.

## NEW VARIETIES.

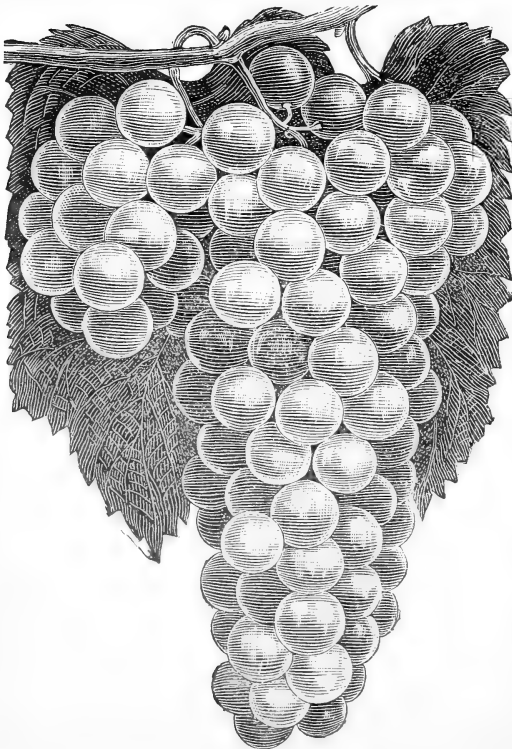
By mail postpaid at each and dozen rates.

### COLERAIN.

A seedling of Concord, of high quality, very juicy and remarkably sweet; one of the best early grapes we have eaten. Both bunch and berry are of medium size, bunch shouldered, of a light green color with delicate white bloom, thin and tender skin and almost free of seeds. The vine is a strong, vigorous grower seemingly free from disease and entirely hardy. It is an abundant bearer, and it ripens from the 15th to the 30th of August. Its behavior thus far gives promise of its being the most important new grape of recent years. The *Rural New Yorker* says: "As it behaves on the Rural Grounds, we regard it as the best native white grape in cultivation, and one which it may be presumed will adapt itself to a wide range of country and climate." 1 yr., ea., 50c; doz., \$4.00. 2 yrs., ea., 75c; doz., \$6.00.

### EARLY OHIO.

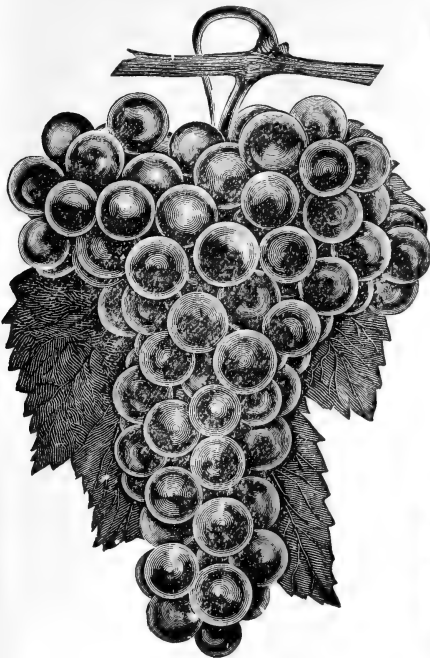
The points of merit in this worthy of attention are: extreme earliness, hardiness, productiveness, and good quality, being much better than most early grapes. It is a chance seedling from Ohio where it has been fruited with much profit for the past six years, its extreme earliness in ripening causing it to be the first grape in the Cleveland and other markets and hence bringing the highest prices. The vine is thrifty, a strong, rapid grower, and an abundant bearer. The bunch is large.



COLERAIN.

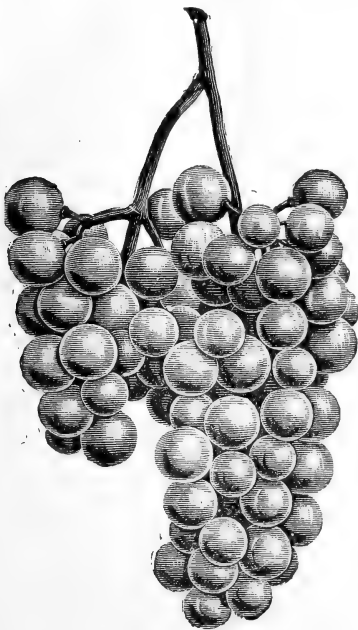
compact, shouldered, and handsome; berries medi-

It is the best very early black grape we know of. 1 yr., ea., \$1.00; doz., \$8.00. 2 yrs., ea., \$1.25; doz., \$10.00.



EARLY OHIO.

um, a trifle smaller than Concord, black with heavy bloom, firm in texture, and of a spicy, pleasant

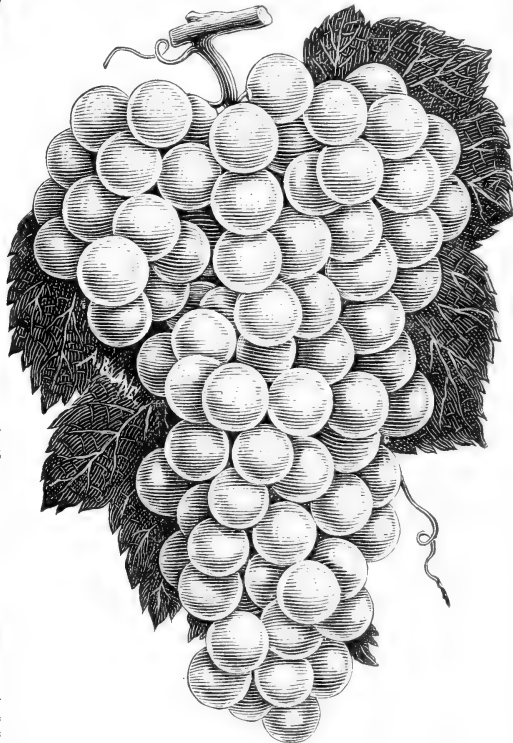


GREEN MOUNTAIN.

flavor. It ripens one week to ten days earlier than Moore's Early, ten days to two weeks earlier than Worden, and three weeks earlier than Concord.

✓ **GREEN MOUNTAIN** (*Winchell*).

A very desirable white grape ripening about with Moore's Early and especially valuable for its fine quality. It is as strong a grower as the Concord and exceedingly hardy. Clusters of a medium size and often shouldered; berries a little larger than those of the Delaware, greenish white when fully ripe, skin thin, and quality fine, pulp being tender and sweet, free from foxiness, and delicious. It will succeed in many northern locations where



MOORE'S DIAMOND.

other varieties fall and it is to be recommended for the northern home garden. 1 yr., ea., 40c; doz., \$3.50.

✓ **MOORE'S DIAMOND.**

■ A pure native, being a cross between Concord and Iona. Vine a vigorous grower, entirely hardy, with large, dark, healthy foliage. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate greenish-white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth, very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent when held to the light. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem. It ripens early, usually from August 25th to September 10th in the latitude of Rochester, N. Y. 1 yr., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

## GENERAL LIST.

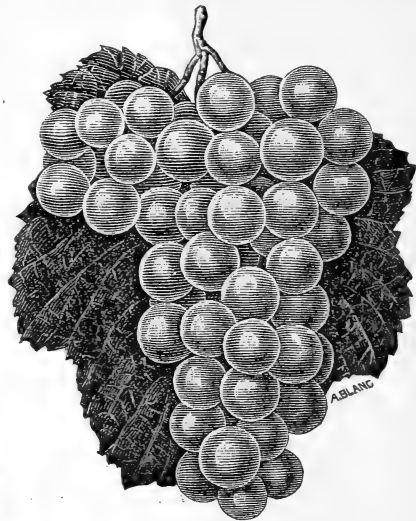
If by mail add 10c. per dozen, 50c per 100 for one year; and 15c. per dozen, 75c. per 100 for two years for postage; at single rates post free. Thousand rates upon application.

✓ **Agawam** (Rogers' 15).—A fine, large, red grape; cluster of good size; quality excellent, with a decidedly aromatic flavor peculiar to the variety. Vine a strong grower, productive, and with good foliage for a hybrid. Midseason. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

**Bacchus**.—An improvement upon the old and popular Clinton, from which it is descended. A good table grape, but its great value is for wine-making. Both bunch and berry small, compact, black. Midseason. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

✓ **Brighton**.—Too much can scarcely be said in

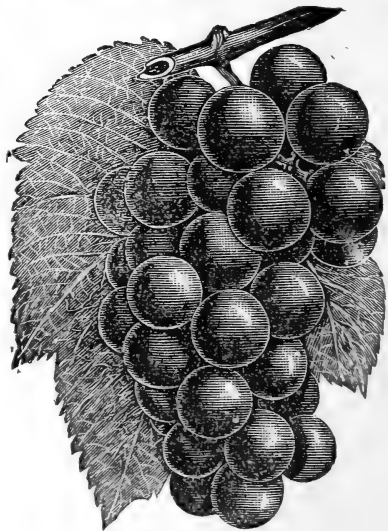
to mildew. Bunch and berry small. Color light red; sweet and high flavored. Early. 1 yr., ea.,



DELAWARE.

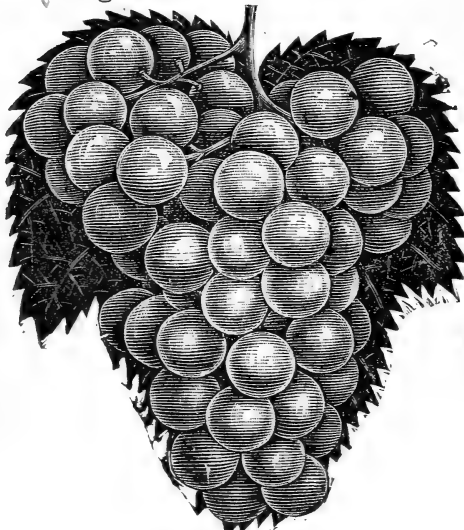
12c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$3.00.

✓ **Eaton**.—A seedling of Concord, but in general appearance of bunch and berry it strongly resembles Moore's Early. Bunch very large, compact; berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom. Skin thick; flesh juicy, with some pulp, though tender. Not as sweet as Con-



EATON.

cord but with less of the native odor. Vine is quite as vigorous in growth as Concord and as productive. Medium to late. 1 yr., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. 2 yrs., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



BRIGHTON.

favor of this as to quality and other properties. In color, form, and size of both bunch and berry, it resembles Catawba, but ripens earlier—with the Delaware. Vine a free grower and productive. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

✓ **Catawba**.—Mildews badly in most locations and ripens too late to perfect its fruit. Bunch large, compact; berries large, round, deep red; flesh sweet, juicy, vinous, slightly musky. Late. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 65c; 100, \$3.50.

**Champion** (Talman).—The earliest of all black grapes, and although of very poor quality, it is exceedingly profitable. Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berries medium, black, with thick skin, firm. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

✓ **Concord**.—So popular and well known as to need no description. The grape for the people, succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly fruit of good quality. It has few superiors, all things considered, and should be included in all collections. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

✓ **Delaware**.—In quality most exquisite, but the vine is of feeble growth and especially subject

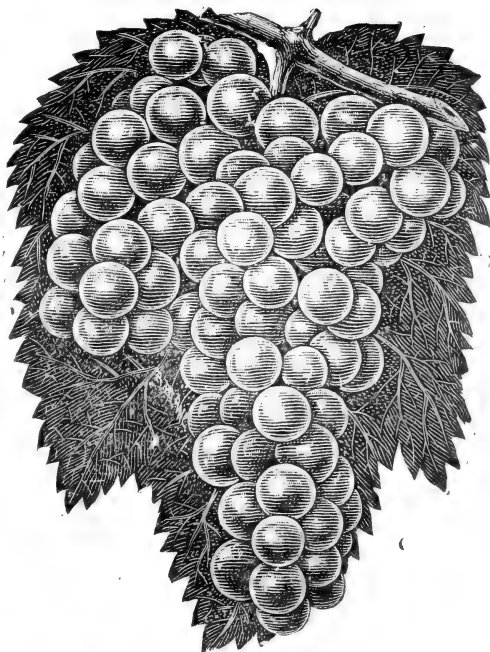
**Empire State.**—A seedling of Hartford crossed with Clinton. A strong grower, extremely hardy, and a heavy bearer. Clusters large, berries medium, with a tinge of yellow, tender, juicy, sweet. Ripens with Moore's Early. 1 yr., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00. See illustration.

**Ives.**—A popular early market grape. Bunch and berry medium size, black, foxy, and of poor quality until fully ripe. Vine hardy, a strong, coarse grower. Makes a good red wine. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50.

**Lady.**—Ripens early and is deservedly popular. Vine of good growth, productive; bunch and berry of good size, quite pulpy and somewhat foxy, but sweet and good; skin thin; light greenish-yellow. 1 yr., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

**Lady Washington.**—Clusters of enormous size, berries large, greenish-amber and lacking in quality. Vine of rampant growth, very productive, with good foliage. Late. 1 yr., ea., 30c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. 2 yrs., ea., 40c; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

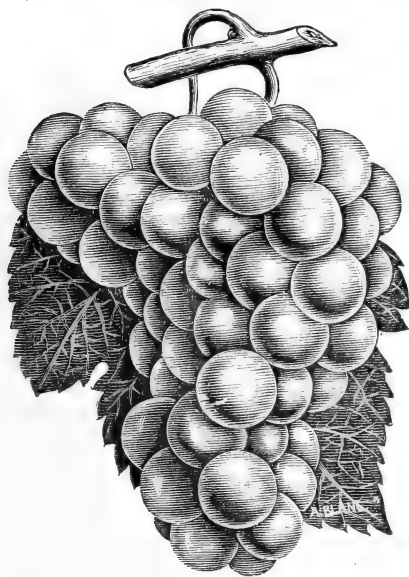
**Martha.**—A reliable white grape ripening in midseason, productive and seldom mildews; bunch and berry of good size and handsome, very sweet and pulpy, and quite foxy. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.



EMPIRE STATE.

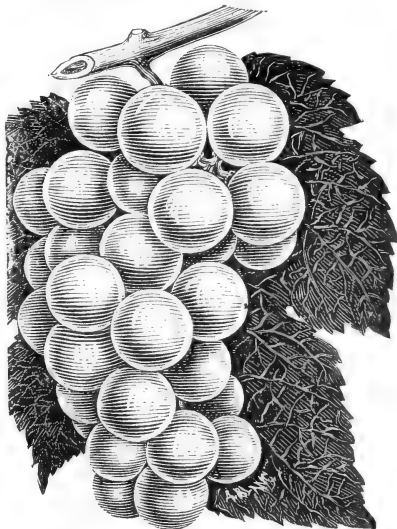
**Niagara.**—Vines of vigorous growth and very productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large, round, with thin skin, greenish-white, turning to a pale amber; flesh slightly pulpy, sweet and good. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. See illustration.

**Pocklington.**—Vine vigorous, hardy and



NIAGARA.

**Moore's Early.**—Vine even more rugged than its parent, Concord; fruit much larger in berry, but as a rule not so large in bunch; quality almost identical, and it ripens fully two weeks earlier. 1 yr., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.



productive. Clusters large, compact, generally shouldered and showy. Berries large, greenish-amber, turning to golden yellow when fully ripe,

round, flesh juicy and sweet, quite foxy. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

**Salem** (Rogers' 53).—Similar to Agawam. Very popular and one of the best of the Rogers hybrids. Bunch medium to large, compact, shouldered; very large, dark Catawba color; flesh tender, sweet, aromatic. Ripens nearly as early as Concord. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

**Wilder** (Rogers' 4).—Perhaps the finest in quality of all the hardy black grapes. A good grower; productive. Bunch and berries large, pulp soft and tender, rich, vinous and superior. Midseason. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

**Woodruff**.—A very large and handsome red grape, exceedingly profitable for market. Vine is a strong grower, free from disease and very hardy. Bunch is large and shouldered; berries

large, deep red with lilac bloom; does not drop from the stem. Exceedingly showy, and its large size, bright color and general attractiveness make it especially valuable. Ripens slightly in advance of Concord. 1 yr., ea., 20c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. 2 yrs., ea., 25c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

**Worden** (true).—In brief an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. As it is difficult to propagate, many vines of Concord are sold for it. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50.

**Wyoming**.—An early, light red grape with iron-clad vine and foliage; always yielding enormous crops. It ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry. A valuable grape for market growing. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

## ELÆAGNUS.

**Elæagnus longipes**.—A beautiful shrub from Japan, belonging to the Olive family of plants.

It grows to the height of from five to six feet, making a well branched bush of great beauty; leaves longish-oval, bright green above and silvery-white beneath. The blossoms appear in May, in great profusion. The berries are ripe early in July and are oval in shape, like an olive, and about the size shown in the illustration, often much longer, bright scarlet, very handsome. Like cranberries, the fruit requires cooking, and may be used in the same manner. It is produced in great abundance. The bush is entirely hardy and is free from insect enemies. Its ornamental beauty is beyond dispute.

The true *longipes* is a dense, bushy grower, which begins to bear fruit when about two years old and only two feet high. With this has been confused another variety, *umbellatus*, which is a vigorous growing, willowy shrub that often grows to the height of ten feet without bearing fruit. The true *longipes* is the variety we offer. 1 yr., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. (If by mail add 10c. per dozen, 50c. per 100). Strong, 2 yrs., trans., doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.



RANDOLPH CO., W. Va., Nov. 29th, 1893.

Gentlemen:—The box of fruit trees came safely to hand last Thursday. We are well pleased with the trees and with the care with which they were packed.

MIRIAM WILKINS.

NEWPORT CO., R. I., Nov. 11th, 1893.

Gentlemen:—Trees received Nov. 10th. Thanks for your promptness in sending them. The thorough and neat manner of packing was very much admired both on the boat and in the freight room. I was pleased with the trees as they were thrifty looking and had very good roots. They were larger than I expected.

MRS. EBEN TEFT.

MOTLEY CO., TEXAS, Dec. 29, 1893.

Gentlemen:—Trees received, and a finer lot I never saw.

ARTHUR B. COOPER.

CAMDEN CO., N. J., Oct. 25, 1893.

Gentlemen:—Trees arrived in good order and must say that they are the most shapely and thrifty looking trees I ever bought. Thanks.

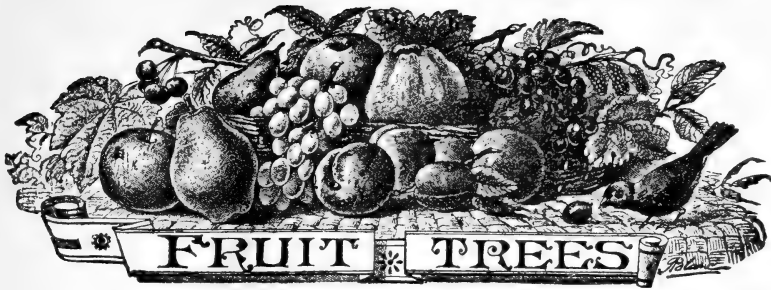
B. T. CREIGHTON.

CUYAHOGA CO., OHIO, Nov. 11, 1893.

Gentlemen:—My trees and vines arrived in due time and in good condition. The most of them were for my neighbors, and we are all well pleased. Thanks for extras.

F. R. VAN TYNE.





**No Fruit Trees can be sent by mail except those so noted.**

**Packing Free.**—Please observe that we carefully pack and deliver to railroad or boat at prices affixed. All in need of larger quantities than quoted are referred to Wholesale Price List.

**Plant Small Trees.**—"Small trees, ten chances to one, will come into bearing sooner than the larger ones. \* \* \* The larger the tree the less fibre there will be upon the roots. A tree that has plenty of fibrous roots will live and flourish, while one that lacks such feeders will languish and perhaps die. At least the chances are that it will never be a vigorous fruit bearer. The roots of large trees are always more or less mutilated in taking up, while the small ones do not suffer in this way."—*Farm Journal*.

**Grades.**—It is not always possible, especially late in the season, to give the grade ordered. In such cases we send to the amount of value received in the size we have in stock nearest to the one selected.

**In Ordering** SMALL FRUITS or other small stock, it is an unprofitable plan to include a few large sized trees, as such unduly increases the size of the package, and if to be sent a long distance by express, increases the charges for carriage materially. As many kinds of fruit trees are large and bulky, it is usually best, should a large number be ordered, to have them shipped by freight. The manner in which we pack they will keep in good condition for weeks, in cold weather for months. If ordered to be sent by express, select the lighter grades.

## MANAGEMENT.

**On Arrival,** trench or "heel" in slanting position, as illustrated and described on front pages. If from the case being broken, or other cause, any trees be found dried or shrivelled, bury root and branch in moist soil, and let remain for a week or ten days to "plump." Never unpack in a frozen condition or in freezing weather.

**Planting.**—In digging holes place the top soil on one side of the hole and the subsoil on the opposite. The holes should be broader than the roots extend; but not much deeper. Commence filling in with the top soil finely pulverized; at the same time observing that every root is placed in a natural position and in contact with the soil—by all means carefully guarding against the roots being tangled or matted. The earth should be frequently trodden as the hole is being filled, to firm it. Plant but little if any deeper than the trees stood in the nursery. Dwarf Pears, however, are frequently planted so deep that the junction of the stock with the stem is just beneath the surface, and thus form half standards—often desirable and profitable. Mulch the trees carefully so soon as planted by placing stable manure or other mulching material (manure is best), covering a space somewhat larger than the spread of the roots, to a depth of four to six inches; but put no manure in the holes with the roots. Ground bone or old bones may, however, be used to advantage in the holes when planting.

**Pruning.**—A greater cause for failure than all others combined is neglect of proper—which is usually insufficient—pruning at planting. In setting trees scarcely one person in fifty will prune as severely as should be done to insure the best growth and ultimate success, for the reason that to do so causes the trees to look naked and unsightly. Some desire us to prune before shipment. While we would cheerfully do this, we hesitate, as by so doing the spurs thus formed are almost sure to gouge the stems by the jarring and jolting of transportation, mutilating the bark, and not only causing the trees to present an unsightly appearance, but producing a veritable injury as well. The subsequent pruning consists chiefly in a judicious thinning of the branches and cutting back the disproportionate ones so as to maintain an open head and a symmetrical contour. The best season for the operation is the autumn, after the leaves have fallen. Pruning may be done, however, at any time during the winter, (except in freezing weather) also just after leaves have expanded in spring. Never use dull tools in pruning.

**Cultivation.**—The cultivation should be such as to insure an abundance of light, heat, moisture and manure. It is necessary to keep trees of all kinds in a state of clean and annual cultivation while they are young, in order to secure the best result. All sown crops of grain or grass are very injurious. Orchards should be kept in some crop, such as late potatoes, beans, corn, roots, or any other that grows the entire season, where the whole surface is kept loose and mellow and free from weeds and grass by horse cultivation and the hoe; at least until the trees arrive at bearing age. In plowing and cultivating care should be taken that the roots are not injured or disturbed. When the trees come into bearing, the orchard may be seeded down with clover, allowing the crop to fall upon the ground, and hogs and sheep turned in to eat the fallow fruit. This will keep in check the insects that would otherwise ruin the crop in years to follow.

# APPLES.

Plant Standards 30 feet apart each way—48 trees per acre; Dwarfs 7 to 10 feet apart each way.

The soil and climate of Monmouth conspire to develop the apple in its greatest perfection, and our trees are exceedingly fine in every respect—smooth, straight and handsome.

## GENERAL LIST.

**Standard**, First Class, 5½ to 7 ft.—Ea., 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$8.00.

“ Extra, 6 to 8 ft., heavy.—Ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

**Dwarf**, First Class, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Thousand rates upon application.

Those varieties with the letter *D* affixed we can supply both as Dwarfs and Standards.

### SUMMER.

**August**.—Medium size; yellow striped with faint red; very good in quality. An excellent apple and a seedling of Wealthy.

**Early Harvest** (*Yellow Harvest. Sour Bough*) *D*.—Medium size; pale yellow color; mild and excellent, with fine flavor. Early.

**NYACK PIPPIN** (*Summer Pippin*) *D*.—Large, beautiful waxen-yellow with blush; excellent quality. A valuable sort. Ripens about mid-summer.

**RED ASTRACHAN** *D*.—Large; beautiful crimson color, very handsome; rather acid but good and crisp; very early, iron-clad. A profitable and popular early market variety.

**Summer Hagloe**.—Medium in size; yellow streaked and sometimes splashed with red; of rich, full flavor; an excellent cooking variety.

**SWEET BOUGH** (*Early Bough. Sweet Harvest*) *D*.—Large, of a pale yellow skin, dry firm flesh; sweet, excellent quality. A profitable market sort.

**Tetofsky**.—Medium; bright yellow striped with dull red; of sprightly, sub-acid, rich flavor, very good.

**Titovka** (*Titus Apple*).—Very large; greenish yellow splashed with red; mild, sub-acid; a free grower and abundant bearer.

**YELLOW TRANSPARENT** (*Russian Transparent. Grand Sultan*) *D*.—Of medium size; transparent, pale lemon-yellow, smooth waxen skin; excellent quality, juicy and rich. Exceedingly hardy and productive. Very early.

### AUTUMN.

**Duchess of Oldenburgh**.—Medium size; roundish; yellow striped with red; rich, very good. Very hardy tree, productive and profitable. Mid-autumn.

**Excelsior**.—Medium to large; pale yellow striped with red; rich, good quality and full flavor.

**Fall Pippin** *D*.—A large apple of deep golden yellow with creamy, rich, melting flesh; not very productive but desirable for its fine fruit. Mid-autumn.

**Florence**.—Medium to large; bright yellow streaked with red; quality good. An early and abundant bearer.

**GRAVENSTEIN**.—Large; bright yellow, nearly covered with dull red; rich, crisp, sub-acid. A good bearer and profitable market sort. Mid-autumn.

**Maiden's Blush**.—Large; waxen-yellow with bright carmine cheek; rich, crisp, fine quality.

**Martha**.—Medium size; yellow shaded and blotched with red; mild rather tart flavor, good. A great bearer and profitable variety.

**October**.—Large, deep red and attractive color; rather acid but sprightly and good. A strong grower and productive bearer. Fine for culinary use.

**ORANGE PIPPIN**.—Medium size; roundish form; fine golden yellow; dry and of rather poor quality but excellent for cooking. Very productive; a good shipper and profitable market sort. Mid-autumn.

**Peter**.—Medium; round; handsome bright red; excellent quality; a profuse bearer and profitable.

**RED BIETIGHEIMER** *D*.—Large; bright rosy red all over rich; crisp, sub-acid, excellent. One of the largest and handsomest of all apples.

**September**.—Medium; almost all clear red, very handsome. A strong grower and fairly productive. From seed of the Cherry Crab.

**Stump**.—Full medium size; conical; yellow striped with red; excellent quality, crisp, juicy, pleasant sub-acid. Exceedingly productive.

### WINTER.

**BALDWIN** *D*.—Large; roundish; dark red, subacid, good. A productive and profitable variety. Mid-winter.

**BEN DAVIS** (*New York Pippin*).—A fine winter sort for profit; large; nearly all red; of rather poor quality; an extra good keeper and prolific.

**Cooper's Market** (*Cooper's Redling*).—Medium, conical, red, beautiful, smooth; crisp, rich, subacid. An excellent keeper, productive, reliable, profitable.

**FALLAWATER** (*Tulpehocken*)—Very large, roundish, greenish-yellow, fair medium quality, productive, extra good keeper, reliable, profitable.

**GANO**.—Medium, deep clear red; fine-grained; tender flesh, mild, sub-acid. A superior keeper, productive and annual bearer.

**GEN. LYON**.—Medium size; hard and firm, thick skin; yellow splashed with red; solid, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid.

**Gideon**.—Medium to large; yellow with brilliant red blush; quality very good; mild, sub-acid. An exceedingly hardy sort, and good, rather upright grower.

**Golden Russet**.—Medium size; roundish; dull russet with a slightly reddish cheek; flesh fine-grained, greenish, crisp, juicy and sprightly. Productive.

**HUBBARDSTON NONESUCH.**—Large; roundish; yellow striped and splashed with red; extra good quality, sweet and rich. A reliable and profitable variety. Early.

**Indian.**—Large; resembles Ben Davis in shape but is duller in color; rich, yellow flesh, moderately juicy, pleasant, sub-acid. A good keeper and heavy, early bearer.

**KING (of Tompkins Co.)**—Large; yellow striped and splashed with brilliant red; tender flesh, fine quality, excellent. A popular, profitable and valuable variety.

**Lady's Sweet.**—Large; roundish; yellowish green and red, nearly or quite red in the sun; extra good quality, sweet, sprightly and perfumed. A moderate grower and good bearer; one of the best winter sweet apples, and a good keeper.

**Lankford.**—Medium to large; yellow striped and nearly covered with red; flesh firm, juicy, tender and excellent. A strong grower, productive, annual bearer, and of superior keeping qualities.

**Lawyer (Delaware Winter).**—Large; bright red; flesh solid, mild, subacid, very good. One of the best keepers and shippers, selling quickly.

**McINTOSH RED.**—Medium to large; pale yellow nearly covered with crimson; flesh white, juicy, excellent. A good annual bearer.

**Monmouth Pippin (Red-cheeked Pippin).**—Large; greenish-yellow with bright red cheek; juicy, crisp, tender, extra quality. A superior keeper, productive and reliable.

**Nero.**—Large; roundish; deep red, very handsome; sub-acid, good flavor. An extra good keeper, very productive, valuable and profitable.

**Newtown Pippin (Albemarle Pippin).**—Medium; greenish-yellow; extra fine quality and a good keeper. Rather a poor grower and unreliable but very profitable where it succeeds.

**NORTHERN SPY.**—Large; roundish; greenish-yellow striped red; rich, aromatic, extra good quality; a good keeper. A tardy bearer.

**Paradise Sweet.**—Large; round, greenish-yellow with brownish-red blush; flesh sweet and of good quality.

**Pewaukee.**—Medium; roundish; bright yellow splashed and striped with dull red; flesh yellowish-white, juicy, subacid, aromatic. A strong grower and of ironclad hardness.

**Pyle's Red Winter.**—Large; roundish-oblate; bright red; quality fine, crisp and juicy. A long keeper and bears abundantly and regularly.

**Ridge Pippin.**—Large, roundish-conical; bright yellow; crisp, juicy, mild, aromatic. An excellent keeper.

**Rome Beauty.**—Large; roundish; pale yellow mostly covered with bright red; tender, juicy,

of good quality. A beautiful and popular Western apple.

**RHODE ISLAND GREENING.**—Large; roundish-oblate; yellowish-green; tender, rich flesh, very good. A popular variety.

**ROXBURY RUSSET (Boston Russet).**—The largest of all the Russets; greenish-yellow nearly all covered with rough russet; sub-acid, extra fine quality. A fine keeper, productive and profitable.

**Shannon.**—Large; roundish, slightly flattened; yellowish-green; flesh rather coarse but crisp, rich, sub-acid, good. A productive, annual bearer and good grower.

**SHIAWASSEE BEAUTY.**—An improvement upon Fameuse which it resembles but is larger and free from spot and crack. A vigorous and hardy variety of excellent quality.

**SMITH'S CIDER (Salisbury).**—Medium size; greenish-white, striped with red; fair quality. An extra good keeper, prolific and reliable. The most popular winter apple throughout New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

**Sutton's Beauty.**—Medium to large; waxen-yellow striped with carmine; flesh white, tender, sub-acid, good. A long keeper. Tree productive and reliable.

**Talman's Sweet.**—Medium; pale yellow; sweet rich, excellent. A very desirable sort, productive and profitable.

**Walbridge.**—Medium; light yellow handsomely streaked with red; crisp, tender, sub-acid, good. An abundant bearer, and very hardy.

**WEALTHY.**—Medium; roundish; brilliant light red; tender, juicy, sub-acid, extra good. A free grower, very productive and of ironclad hardness; one of the most profitable of its season.

**WHINERY'S LATE RED (Whinery's Winter).**—A large, deep red apple resembling Ben Davis but of much better quality. A long keeper, good grower, and profitable market sort.

**Willow Twig.**—Large; roundish, slightly conical; greenish-yellow striped with dull red; sub-acid and of rather poor quality. A long keeper and profitable market sort.

**Winesap.**—Medium; oblong; dark red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, good. Very productive, profitable and desirable. Late.

**Yellow Bellflower.**—Large; oblong; pale yellow, often with a beautiful red blush; tender, crisp, excellent quality. A good grower; productive.

**York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter).**—Medium to large; white, heavily shaded with dark crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, and sub-acid. A long keeper; esteemed for its productiveness and fine quality.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

First class, ea., 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$10.00.

**Campfield (Newark Sweeting).**—Medium, greenish-yellow; sweet, productive. Winter.

**Cranberry Winter (Scarlet Cranberry).**—Large; light red; rich and good. A great keeper. Winter.

**Dominie (Wells).**—Medium; yellow striped red; tender, juicy, Very prolific. Winter.

**Fameuse (Snow Apple).**—Medium; crimson; excellent, productive, very hardy. Winter.

**Grimes' Golden.**—Medium; yellow; crisp, juicy, good. A fine keeper, productive, reliable.

**Ivanhoe.**—Medium to large, yellow; rich and excellent. Resembles Newtown Pippin. Winter.

**January.**—Medium; red; sweet and good. Profuse bearer. Winter.

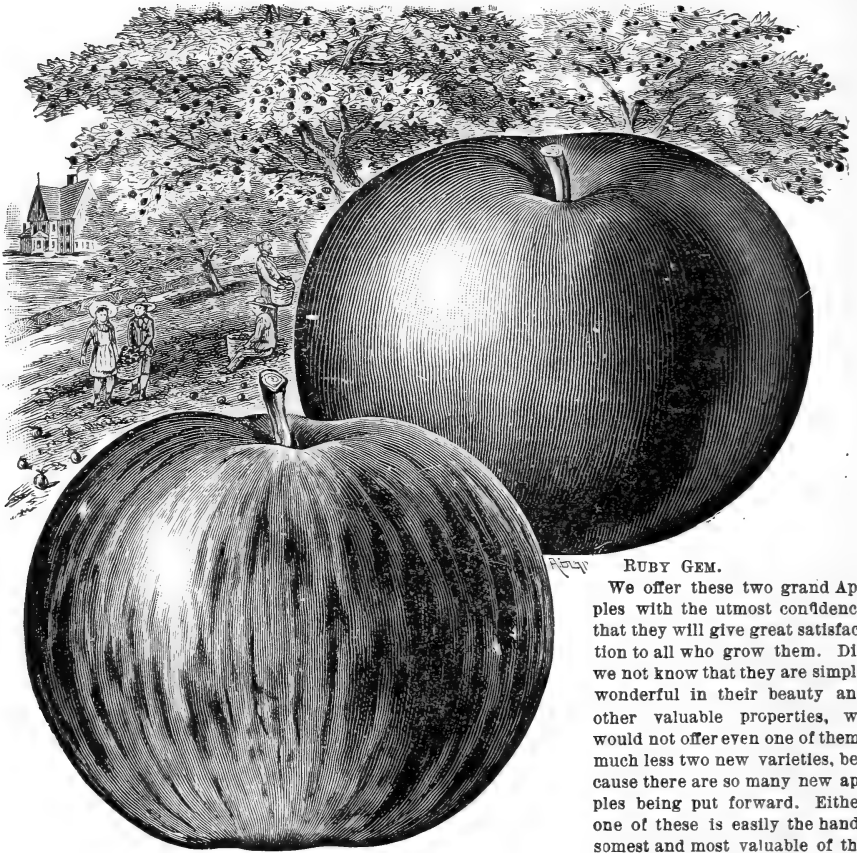
**Jacob's Sweet.**—Large and showy; yellow shaded with carmine; fine quality. A good keeper, heavy and annual bearer. Winter.

**Lou.**—Medium; greenish-yellow striped red; good quality. Profuse bearer. August.

**Moore's Sweet (Josie Moore).**—Medium; deep red; sweet, dry, fine quality. Good keeper.

**NEW VARIETIES.**

1 yr. free by mail at each and dozen rates.

**GLOWING COAL.**

exist; but it is difficult to tell which of the two is the finer, all things considered, although they are entirely distinct from each other. Both are very fine growing varieties, with heavy abundant foliage, free from blight or other disease; an important fact which should not be overlooked.

**GLOWING COAL.**

Is remarkable in three important respects, viz., large size, great beauty and superb quality. Fruit is enormous in size, ordinary specimens weighing 16 to 20 ounces, one half of each specimen bright, glossy red, and the other half an intense scarlet. As they hang on the tree they may be seen for a long distance, appearing among the dense foliage like glowing coals. The flesh is of extra high quality, being of a rich yellow color, smooth, refined texture and of a high, rich, sprightly sub-acid flavor; fully equalling the Hubbardston Nonesuch or a well-ripened Newtown Pippin. The tree, like the Kieffer Pear, is an early and heavy bearer as well as a strong grower. Season at Monmouth early in September. It is sure to become a most profitable variety for market, its great beauty,

Prices of Either Sort.—1st class, ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 3 of each sort for \$2.50.

" " " 1 year, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 3 of each sort for \$2.00.

" " " Dwarf, 1st class, ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 3 of each sort for \$2.50.

**RUBY GEM.**

We offer these two grand Apples with the utmost confidence that they will give great satisfaction to all who grow them. Did we not know that they are simply wonderful in their beauty and other valuable properties, we would not offer even one of them; much less two new varieties, because there are so many new apples being put forward. Either one of these is easily the handsomest and most valuable of the Autumn Apples did not the other

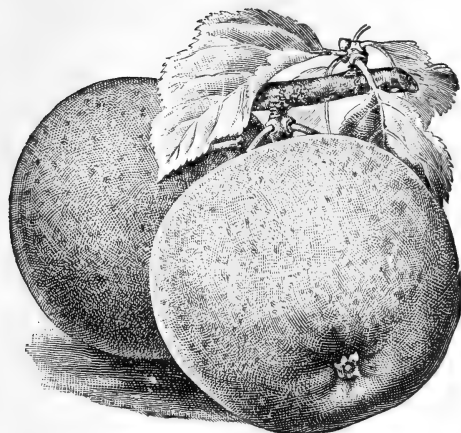
large size and high quality, commanding for it quick sales at high prices, no matter how well the market may be supplied; and for the home orchard it should be included in all collections, no matter how small.

**RUBY GEM.**

As its name implies it is an exceedingly beautiful apple also; is not so large as Glowing Coal. Is of good, medium size. In form as perfect almost as though moulded in wax and of the most brilliant red imaginable all over. Flesh, snowy white, tender, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid and simply delicious. Tree even a stronger grower than Glowing Coal, with abundant foliage, and an enormous and early bearer. Exceedingly valuable either for market or family use. Season early Autumn.

**CARLOUGH.**

For great beauty of fruit, long keeping qualities and fine growth of tree, this is decidedly without a rival among apples. It is especially valuable, however, as a long-keeping, sweet apple and is by all odds the best of its kind. The originator, for whom it was named, considered its special good qualities, late keeping and great bearing every year, and stated that, with him, it hung on the tree till November and kept until June and July. The fruit is of medium size, ovate, smooth and uniform in size and shape. Color bright lemon-yellow, covered with lively crimson next the sun—as smooth and beautiful as is possible to imagine—hangs on the tree until freezing weather, if permitted, and will keep in good condition without any special care whatever until June. In quality it is of the best, being sweet, mild, creamy and pleasant. The tree is a most vigorous and beautiful grower, with stems as



straight as bamboo poles, smooth, with a heavy growth of large foliage; also an enormous, annual bearer. The Carlough is a chance seedling that originated in Rockland Co., New York, on a farm now owned by Joseph Carlough, in whose honor the variety is named. On learning of its wonderful keeping properties, growth, productiveness and bearing every year we arranged for its introduction, and have the satisfaction of introducing the best long-keeping, handsome sweet apple yet known, in which are combined many valuable qualities long desired.

Standard, 1st c., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$30.00. 1 yr., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$15.00.  
Dwarf, 1st c., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50.

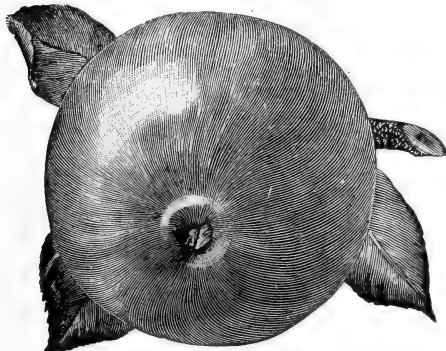
**LOY.**

Originally from southern Missouri. It has proved

A fine winter apple. Ea., 25c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$15.00. 1 yr., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00.

**GARFIELD.**

A seedling of Rome Beauty and exceedingly val-



an eminently satisfactory variety and has been largely planted. For the South and West it is decidedly one of the best and exceedingly profitable. The fruit is as large as the Ben Davis; resembles the Willow Twig in form and color; core small; stem short; quality rich and exceedingly high; season winter and an extra long keeper. Tree a good grower, hardy; an early and annual bearer. It should be included in all collections. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$15.00. 1 yr., ea., 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$10.00.

**RED CIDER.**

Except in color this strongly resembles Smith's Cider. It is especially valuable for its handsome appearance and great productiveness, causing it to be a very profitable market variety. The fruit is large, of a brilliant red; very highly colored; flesh tender, mild and pleasant. Tree is a moderate grower but a most abundant and regular bearer.



uable for its large size, high color and fine quality. The fruit is of a beautiful yellow shaded and nearly covered with brilliant carmine, very handsome and attractive; flesh crisp, rich and of fine quality. The tree is a good, clean grower, hardy and very productive. Ripens in early autumn. Ea., 35c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. 1 yr., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$15.00.

**ARKANSAS BLACK.**

This, although a good variety for all purposes, is especially valuable on account of its fine market qualities. It keeps in good condition a long time and its handsome appearance causes it to sell readily. The fruit is of medium size, dark red color, and of excellent quality. The tree is a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Winter. Standard, 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.25; 100, \$15.00. Dwarf, 1st c., ea., 80c; doz., \$3.00.

## CRAB APPLES.

First Class, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$10.00.

**Hyslop.**—Large, roundish, deep red with blue bloom; very pretty; flesh yellowish; excellent for cider or jelly; popular. Late.

**Lady Elgin.**—Similar to Lady apple in size and appearance, tender, juicy and good; an upright vigorous grower, early and prolific. September and October.

**Paul's Imperial.**—A hybrid between Astrachan and Red Siberian crab. Fruit roundish yellow, almost covered with bright red; yellowish, firm, tender and good.

**Red Siberian.**—Small, yellow and scarlet, handsome; tree erect; full grower and early bearer.

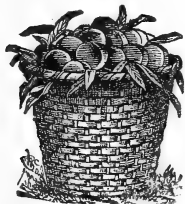
**Transcendent.**—Large, yellow, mostly covered with red; tree very vigorous and productive. Popular and desirable. September and October.

**Whitney's No. 20.**—Large, striped, almost red; flesh yellowish-white, very juicy, sub acid, excellent, very valuable. August.

**Yellow Siberian (Golden Beauty).**—Similar to Red Siberian except fruit which is of a bright golden yellow. September.

## PEACHES.

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



We grow Peach trees in vast numbers, and are enabled to supply trees at low prices; surpassed by none and equalled by few.

The best soil for peaches is a sandy loam, not highly charged with vegetable matter, and trees should not be planted upon soil where the water stands near or upon the surface. Spring is to be preferred for planting, although it may be done quite successfully in autumn with proper care. If the soil be light, set the trees fifteen feet apart each way, requiring 193 trees to the acre. Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery and make the soil very firm. It is important that the young tree should be properly pruned at the time of planting. 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. Small trees should be pruned to a whip, cutting back the stem nearly one-half the way to the ground. The after culture is simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free of weeds. For the first two years after planting hoed crops may be planted between the trees with advantage, after which time they require the entire strength of the soil. Grain crops of all kinds are injurious, and peaches seldom succeed in sod or grass. We have found nothing so admirable and rapid as the Acme Harrow for cultivating the peach orchard and keeping the surface mellow. Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the proper food fertilizers for the peach, and are best applied broadcast in spring and harrowed in. If wood ashes cannot be obtained, muriate of potash may be used in its place, with excellent results. The enemies with which the peach culturist has to contend are the borer and the yellows. The former is easily overcome by making a thorough examination of the trees every spring and cutting out with a sharp knife the grubs, whose presence may be readily detected by the gum formed from the exuding sap.

All varieties are freestone except those noted otherwise. Those in CAPITALS are of great value. The letter (N) succeeding the name signifies that the variety is especially valuable for the North on account of hardiness; those with (S) especially for the South.

### STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Ea.	Doz.	100.	1000.
First Class, 4 to 5 ft. ....	.15	\$1.50	\$6.00	\$50.00
Medium, 3 to 4 ft. ....	.12	1.25	5.00	40.00
Second Class, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.10	1.00	4.00	30.00
Extra, 5 to 6 ft. ....	.20	2.00	8.00	

**Amsden's June and Alexander's Early (N. S.)**—Absolutely identical to all appearance of fruit and tree. Fair size and good quality; nearly all red, flesh greenish-white, very juicy; clings partially to the pit. Middle of July.

**Beers' Late.**—A seedling of Crawford's Late with which it ripens, and differs only in being smaller and a more regular and abundant bearer.

**Beers' Smock (Smock Free).**—Medium to large; yellow with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow and of poor quality. A regular and enormously productive bearer. Very late.

**CHAIRS' CHOICE.**—Of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; five days earlier than Smock; a strong grower and heavy bearer.

**CRAWFORD'S EARLY (Early Meloco-**

**ton).** N.—Very large; yellow with red cheek, handsome; flesh yellow; excellent quality; vigorous and productive. Popular. Middle of August.

**CRAWFORD'S LATE (Melocoton).**—In appearance resembles C. Early, but larger and ripens from two to three weeks later; flesh yellow, reddish at the pit, juicy and rich. One of the best.

**ELBERTA (S).**—A seedling of Chinese Cling but entirely free. Large; yellow with red cheek juicy and of high quality; flesh yellow and melting. A very valuable sort. September.

**Foster.**—Similar to Crawford's Early, but a few days earlier, larger and of better quality.

**FREEHOLD.**—An improvement upon Stump the World with which it ripens. It is a smoother peach and of purer color. Remarkably handsome and a regular bearer.

**GLOBE.**—An improvement upon Crawford's Late. Vigorous and productive. Fruit large, globular, of a rich golden yellow with red blush; flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Middle of September.

**Hance's Golden.**—Almost round, large; yellow with rich crimson cheek; of highest quality. A sure and heavy cropper, ripening with Crawford's Early.

**Heath's Cling (Late White Heath, White English, Eliza Thomas, White Globe, etc.).** S.—Extra large, white with blush cheek, good quality and one of the best of clings. Valuable for canning. Late.

**Keypoint White.**—Large, pure white, and white at the stone. Hardy, a strong grower, and very prolific. One of the best of this class.

**Large Early York (Honest John).**—Medium, white with red cheek, high quality. Not a reliable cropper in most sections. Late August.

**Levy's Late (Henrietta),** S.—Valuable for its lateness, beauty and large size; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, good. Cling

**MOUNTAIN ROSE.**—One of the best and most reliable early peaches. Large; white suffused with carmine; flesh white, melting, abounding with rich, sweet juice; productive. Early August.

**OLDMIXON FREE.**—Uniformly large, creamy white, partially covered with bright red; flesh white, red at the pit; tender, rich and juicy. One of the best and most reliable. Popular everywhere. Last of August.

**REED'S EARLY GOLDEN (Reed's**

**Golden Yellow),** S.—An improvement upon Crawford's Early, with which it ripens, but it is much larger and handsomer, and is a very reliable and heavy bearer.

**Reeves' Favorite (Red Neck).**—Large, round; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and of excellent quality. September.

**Salway.**—A very late yellow peach, ripening after Smock. Large; yellow mottled with red; flesh yellow, of poor quality.

**Steadley.**—Very large; pure white, and white at the stone; later than Heath Cling. Entirely free and of high quality; a superb peach.

**Stephens' Rareripe (N).**—Large; white shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Last of September.

**STUMP THE WORLD.**—Large; white with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, and of high quality; very productive and profitable. Succeeds closely Oldmixon Free.

**Ward's Late.**—Resembles Oldmixon Free, but ripens nearly a month later. Fine and profitable.

**Wheatland.**—An improvement upon Crawford's Late and ripening just in advance of it. Extra large; beautiful golden yellow with a crimson cheek. Of fine quality and very productive.

**WONDERFUL.**—Large; golden yellow overspread with carmine; flesh yellow, rich, high flavored, firm. Ripens late to very late and an excellent keeper. A vigorous grower and a regular, annual bearer; excessively prolific.

**ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.**

First class, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Medium, ea., 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6 00.

**Early Rivers**  
**Hale's Early**  
**Hill's Chill**

**Husted's Early**  
**Hynes' Surprise**  
**Jacques' Rareripe**

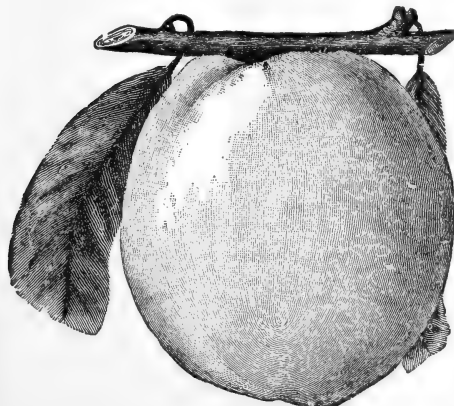
**Muir**  
**Oldmixon Cling**  
**Thurber.**

**NEW VARIETIES.**

*June-budded trees by mail free at each and dozen rates.*

**LOVETT'S WHITE.**

Fine white peaches are always in demand and are very desirable, especially late in the season, when they invariably command good prices. In Lovett's White may be found every quality demanded



in the ideal white peach, with the additional merit of an ironclad tree. It has the size and all the merits of the old Late White Heath or Heath Cling, with the additional one of being a perfect freestone, ripens with it, and is handsomer, hardier, of better quality, and a more abundant and regular bearer. It has been thoroughly tested, both at the North and South, and is a sure and abundant bearer—yielding annually, in Massachusetts and Connecticut, in orchards where almost all other varieties fail. We are confident it is the hardest purely white peach yet produced. Season very late, color pure white; very large; splendid form, with indistinct suture; does not crack and is exceptionally free from spots or mildew. It is a long keeper, the flesh being firm, sweet and excellent, and parts from the pit perfectly. It seems to us that this

surely fulfils all that is needed in the ideal late white peach, and the tree is an excellent grower, exceedingly hardy and wonderfully prolific. Its fruiting each year fully confirms all that we have said of it in the past, and there is no need for seeking further for a peach of its season and color. 1st cl., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Medium, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. J. B., ea., 10c; doz; \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

**CHAMPION.**

A western peach of very large size (having measured ten inches in circumference) and good quality; also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich, creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. It ripens at its home in Illinois about Aug. 5th. It resembles Lovett's White, except that it has a little color and is much earlier. We know of no other white peach so fine which ripens so early, and the fact that it is so hardy as to produce a crop when all others fail, renders it of great value. Its flesh is remarkably fine for an early peach, and parts from the stone perfectly, leaving it dry and with no flesh adhering, as is the case with Smock and some other perfect freestones. 1st c., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. Medium, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. J. B., ea., 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

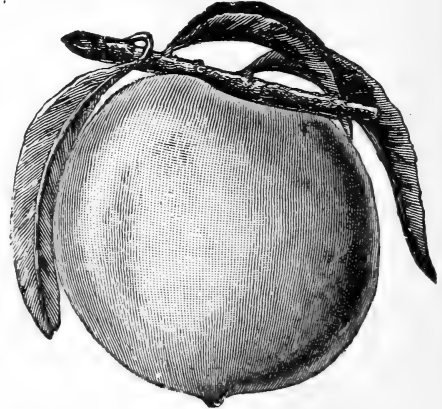
**CROSBY** (*Hales' Hardy, Excelsior*).

Medium size. round; bright yellow with crimson splashes and stripes, very attractive; flesh bright yellow, red at the stone, juicy, mild, sub-acid, rich. Ripens just before Crawford's Late. Valuable principally for the unusual hardiness of its fruit buds. It is an abundant and regular bearer. 1st c., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. Medium, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. J. B., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

**GOOD** (*Albright*).

A magnificent white peach of large size from

Pennsylvania. Flesh white, juicy, sweet, melting and of delicious flavor. Exceedingly handsome and attractive. A very reliable and choice sort, being hardy and yielding when many others fail. Its large size, great beauty, and excellence, and especially its uniform productiveness, render it a most valuable peach. Last of September. 1st c., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Medium, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

**LEMON FREE.**

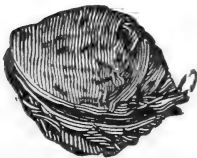
One of the best of the newer varieties, valuable for its productiveness, beauty and fine quality. It is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over twelve inches in circumference, beautiful pale lemon-yellow when ripe. Quality excellent, sweet and rich. Exceedingly productive, and ripens after Crawford's Late. It is the surest yielder of any variety we have yet grown, never as yet failing to give a crop in the most unfavorable season. 1st c., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Medium, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

**MILLER'S CLING.**

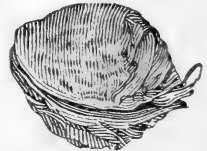
Remarkable for its shipping and keeping qualities which render it so profitable for market. Fruit is very large, of beautiful golden yellow flushed with vivid carmine; flesh yellow, sweet, firm. Tree is a vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive; matures its fruit perfectly. Fruit has been kept two weeks in an ordinary room without rot or decay, and unexcelled for shipping long distances. Middle of September. 1st c., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

**PEACH PITS.**

We use hundreds of bushels of Peach Pits yearly, for our own planting, and are obliged therefore



to procure them in large quantities direct from the collectors. We are now enabled to offer to our customers a fine stock of choice **Southern Natural Peach Pits** from original seedling trees, grown below the yellows' line and entirely free from any disease or taint. The merits of our grade of Peach Pits have been appreciated by our numerous customers who have used them with



great success. The prices quoted cover cost of sacks and cartage to depot.

**Price, \$1.50 per bushel; \$13.50 for 10 bushels.**



## PEARS.

*Plant Standards 20 feet apart each way—108 trees per acre; Dwarfs, 7 to 10 feet apart each way.*

Pears should be gathered from the trees and ripened in the house; some are worthless if left to ripen on the trees, and all are better in quality if properly ripened indoors. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they would ripen, and autumn varieties two weeks. Winter pears should be permitted to hang upon the trees until late—until the leaves have fallen if they will remain that long—then gathered and treated the same as winter apples. Dwarf pears are those budded upon 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 will not prove fruitful unless given high and careful culture and pruned annually.

### GENERAL LIST.

**Standard.**—First Class, 5 to 6 ft., ea., 40c; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

**Dwarf.**—First Class, ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

*Those with the letter (D) affixed to the name we can supply both as Dwarfs and Standards. They are showy and are those that succeed best on the Quince.*

#### SUMMER.

**Bartlett, D.**—Large, clear yellow; juicy, buttery, excellent; thrifty, young, heavy and regular bearer; very reliable and popular. Late.

**Clapp's Favorite, D.**—Large, delicious; good grower, productive. Ripens in advance of Bartlett; rots unless picked early. Midsummer.

**Lawson (Comet), D.**—Crimson on a bright yellow ground; crisp, juicy, pleasant; a good keeper and shipper. The largest early pear, profitable and reliable. Early.

**Le Conte.**—Large, bell-shaped; greenish-yellow, waxen skin; flesh white, juicy, good. A rampant grower, early, annual and prolific bearer. Popular and profitable at the South. Midsummer.

**Manning's Elizabeth, D.**—Small; yellow with red cheek; sweet, delicious; moderate grower, heavy annual bearer; profitable. Early.

**Tyson D.**—Medium size; bright yellow with reddish brown cheek; melting, sweet, buttery juicy; vigorous grower. Early.

#### AUTUMN.

**Buffum, D.**—Medium, obovate; deep yellow, shaded red, somewhat russeted; sweet, buttery, good. Erect grower, very productive. Valuable for fair fruit and regular bearing. Mid-autumn.

**Duchess d'Angouleme, D**—Extremely large, dull greenish-yellow; juicy, buttery, very good only when well grown; vigorous; best as a dwarf. Mid-autumn.

**Doyenne Boussock, D.**—Large; yellow partly russeted, handsome; buttery, juicy, good; productive, valuable and reliable. Early.

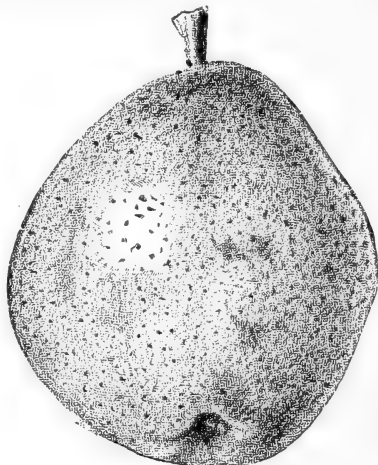
**Flemish Beauty, D.**—Large, obovate; pale yellow, much russeted; rich, melting; vigorous, productive; very hardy, not generally reliable, and subject of late to cracking of the fruit. Early.

**Howell, D.**—Rather large; obtuse pyriform; pale yellow with red cheek; quality good to very good; reliable, popular, profitable. Late.

**Kieffer.**—From seed of the Chinese Sand Pear crossed on one of our cultivated varieties. Large; showy, rich, golden yellow, dotted thickly, shaded red; quality fair to good, juicy, firm; strong, vigorous grower, early bearer and wonderfully productive; excellent for canning. Late.

### JAPAN PEAR STOCKS.

For producing smooth, handsome trees there is nothing that will compare with seedlings of the Japan Pear. They are now largely used by the best nursery firms in growing their Pear Trees. As we have frequent calls for Pear stocks we have grown a quantity of very pretty ones and will be pleased to supply them, so long as the supply lasts, selected to a high grade at the following prices: 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.



KIEFFER.

**Louise Bonne de Jersey, D.**—Large, greenish-brown; juicy, melting, rich; not reliable; succeeds well on the quince. Valuable for its large, fair fruit and great productiveness. Late.

**Seckel.**—Small; yellowish-russet with cinnamon red cheek; flesh very fine-grained; sugary, rich, juicy, melting, exquisite; of slow growth, productive. The standard of excellence. Early.

**Sheldon.**—Medium to large, roundish; yellowish russet, becoming cinnamon brown; melting, very juicy, vinous, delicious; desirable, Vigorous grower with erect shoots. Late.

#### WINTER.

**Beurre d'Anjou, D.**—Large; russet-yellow with red cheek; fine grained, buttery, melting, superb; rich, vinous, vigorous, productive, reliable, popular. Early.

**Lawrence, D.**—Medium, pyriform; light yellow; buttery, sugary, excellent, rich, aromatic, fine flavor, reliable, productive, profitable; an early bearer and moderate, spreading grower; the best winter pear. Early.

**NEW VARIETIES.**

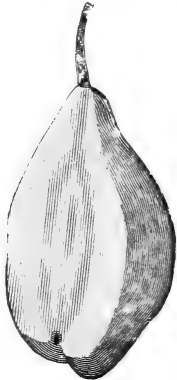
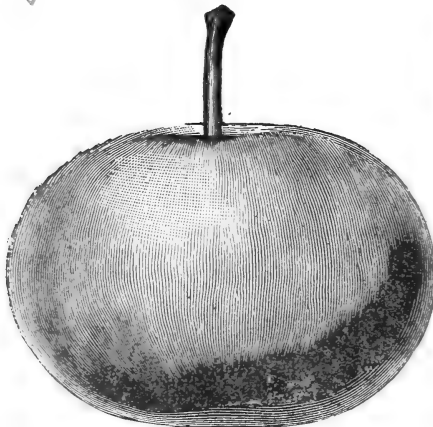
1 yr., trees free by mail at each and dozen rates.

**✓ SENECA.**

A fine fall pear, that is exceedingly desirable for either home use or market. Large and solid; obovate-pyriform in shape; of a beautiful pale yellow, marked with bright green mottlings and black dots, and with a bright blush on the sunny side; flesh white, fine-grained, very vinous and sprightly, melting and delicious; in quality good to best. It may be described in brief as a Bartlett of more beautiful color and ripens a month to six weeks later. See colored plate. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., ea., \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.

**✓ LINCOLN CORELESS.**

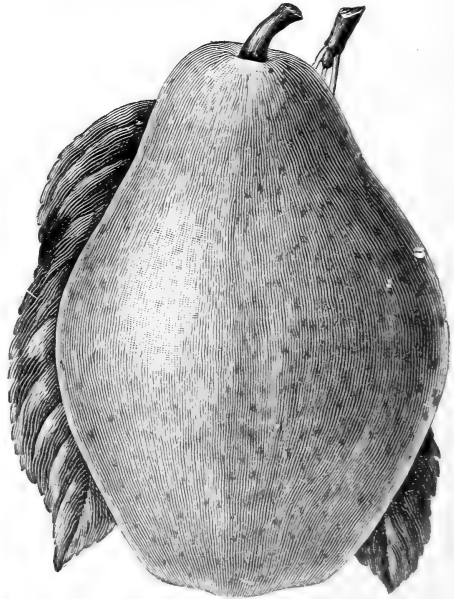
This possesses a striking peculiarity in the fact that the fruit has neither seed nor core, being all solid rich meat. It is from Tennessee, where the original tree is yet standing, over sixty years old, and has seldom failed to bear. The fruit is very large—sometimes weighing from a pound to a pound and a half—high-colored and handsome; flesh of a rich yellow tint, mellow and aromatic. In season it is late, and the pears are picked when hard and green, and laid away to ripen. It has kept in an ordinary cellar until March—longer than any other pear has been known to keep. Being also a good shipper, it is a valuable pear for market. See Colored Plate. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., ea., \$1.00; doz., \$10.00. 4 to 5 ft., branched, ea., \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.

**✓ JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.**

From Japan and remarkable in many ways. The fruit is flat or apple-shaped, very regular and uniform, of good size—eight or ten inches around—and becomes of a handsome golden-russet color,

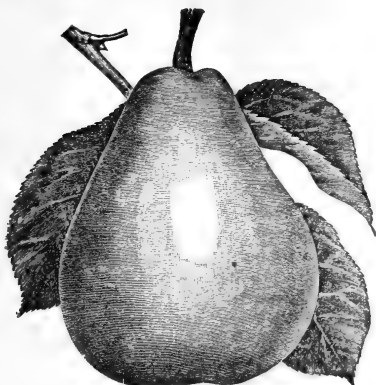
hanging in clusters. The tree is a luxuriant grower with an abundance of thick, tough leathery foliage enabling it to endure great heat and drought without injury. It is an extremely early bearer and bears enormously every year. Ripens in September. Prof. J. L. Budd of Iowa, says of it: "The tree thrives with us with a luxuriance never reached by anything truly indigenous to Japan. It fruits at an early age very full, and I believe, in the southern half of Iowa it will give much satisfaction at least for amateur growing. As ripened in our hot, dry climate, it is handsome, unique, and really good for culinary use. Indeed the last of October, properly ripened in the house, it is refreshing for dessert use." See Colored Plate. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., ea., 40c; doz., \$4.00. 1st c., ea., 75c; doz., \$7.50.

One each of Lincoln Coreless, Seneca, and Japan Golden Russet, one year, by mail for \$2.00, or larger by express for \$2.50. One each of same, 2 yrs., by express for \$3.50.

**✓ SMITH'S HYBRID.**

Possesses many good qualities and is well worthy of a prominent position. It is an improvement upon Le Conte, the fruit being larger and of better quality and the tree equaling it in luxuriant growth and productiveness. The fruit is exceedingly smooth and handsome, uniformly large and perfect, similar in form and color to Le Conte, and ripens with it. In quality it is very good when fully ripe, melting and juicy, with smooth, creamy texture, free from granulations. An early, annual, and prolific bearer, and exceedingly profitable. 1 yr., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00. 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$25.00.

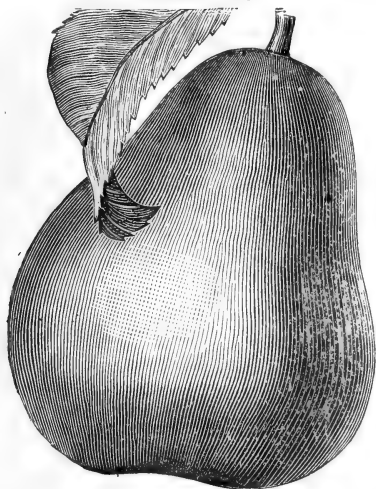
**VERMONT BEAUTY.**



Very desirable on account of its beauty, quality and hardness. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late in the season. The fruit is of medium size, obovate, very handsome, yellow with bright carmine cheek; flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic. Its fine quality and high color put it in the front rank of dessert pears. Ripens immediately after Seckel.

Dr. Hoskins, the well known pomologist, writes: "In quality I rate Vermont Beauty as A No. 1, first among the acid pears; a class which, when as fine flavored and juicy as the Vermont Beauty, are ahead of the sweet or neutral flavored sorts. The most piquant in flavor of any pear known." 1 yr., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50. 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00.

**WILDER.**



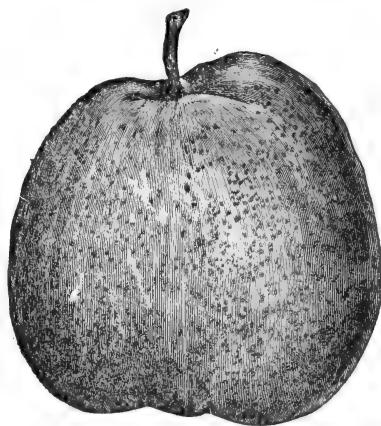
Though small in size, this is as large as any of its season, except Lawson, and ripens in western New York, about August 1st. It is pyriform in shape smooth and of a pale yellow color with deep red cheek and numerous red dots, very attractive, flesh fine-grained, tender, very good, with rich, sub-acid, sprightly flavor. It does not rot at the core, and bears shipment well. 1 yr., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00, 100, \$35.00. Dwarf, 1st c., ea., 40c; doz., \$4.00.

**BESSEMIANKA.**



A Russian variety of extreme hardness and of excellent quality, exceedingly valuable from the fact that it extends the possibility of satisfactory pear growing at least 100 miles further northward. In Vermont it has passed through several winters when the thermometer has reached 40° below zero for many continuous nights. Medium in size, perfect pear-shape, and nearly or quite seedless; flesh tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid, almost buttery, and very satisfactory for dessert use. Early autumn. 1 yr., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$20.00. 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.

**IDAHO.**



A valuable hardy pear, originated in the State for which it is named, where it has survived winters when the thermometer ranged from 15° to 30° below zero. It is of the largest size, specimens weighing 23 ozs; color, greenish-yellow with russet spots; form, roundish-obovate; flesh melting, juicy; flavor good, rich, sprightly vinous; core exceedingly small and without seeds. Season, September and October. 1 yr. ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00. 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$25.00. Dwarf, 1st c., ea., 40c; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$20.00.

## PLUMS.

Plant 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

### EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

Grown on plum stock. These varieties should be given heavy soil. The curcullo must be baffled by jarring or repelled by smudging, to save the crop; and the "black knot" removed from all trees as soon as it makes its appearance, and burned.

First Class, 5 to 7 ft., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

**Bradshaw (Black Imperial).**—Very large; dark violet red; juicy; vigorous; productive. Early.

**Coe's Golden Drop.**—Large, handsome yellow; firm, rich, sweet; popular. Late.

**General Hand.**—Very large; yellow, handsome; only fair quality; productive. Medium.

**German Prune.**—Medium, oval; purple, juicy, rich, sweet; productive, popular. Mid-season.

**Imperial Gage (Prince's Imperial).**—Large oval; greenish; juicy, rich, excellent; desirable.

**Lombard.**—Medium, oval; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, sugary; vigorous; a great bearer. Medium.

**Monroe Egg.**—Medium, oval; greenish-yellow; sweet; vigorous, productive. Early.

**Moore's Arctic.**—Claimed to be the hardiest plum known. Medium in size, roundish-oval; purplish-black with blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow,

juicy, sweet and pleasant. Tree a healthy, vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer.

**Quackenboss.**—Large; deep purple; flesh coarse, juicy, sprightly. Midseason.

**Reine Claude (De Bavey).**—Very large; greenish, shaded red; fine flavor; very prolific. Late.

**Richland.**—Medium; greenish-purple; firm, sweet, excellent; productive and reliable. Early.

**Shipper's Pride.**—Large, round; purple, very firm, excellent quality. A strong, upright grower and regular bearer. Very productive.

**Shropshire Damson.**—An improvement upon and double the size of the common Damson.

**Washington (Balmer's).**—Very large; yellowish-green; juicy, sweet, good; rots badly. Early.

**Yellow Egg (Magnum Bonum).**—Large, oval; yellow; juicy, rich; vigorous, productive. Early.

### AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

June-budded trees, where quoted, by mail at 3c. each additional.

**Botan (True Sweet).**—This is entirely distinct from the Abundance or Yellow-Fleshed Botan, but the tree is also very productive and, like all the Japanese plums, is an early bearer. Fruit is large, yellow with reddish-purple cheek, round, solid, sweet. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00.

**Botankio No. 1.**—Japan. Large, orange nearly covered with reddish-purple; flesh orange, firm, rich and sugary. Clingstone. Early. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00.

**Burbank.**—Imported from Japan among a lot of seedlings, but has proved superior to most of the named varieties. Entirely hardy and an excellent bearer. Fruit medium to large, roundish conical, dark red or purplish; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, rich, sugary. Stone small and free. A good shipper. Tree a vigorous grower and begins to bear usually at two years old. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. *On peach*, 1st c., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00. *June-budded*, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

**Kelsey's Japan.**—Large to very large, heart shaped; rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red; flesh firm, melting, rich and juicy. Tender north of New York City. Very late. 1st c., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

**Mariana.**—A seedling of Wild Goose; round, rather thick skin, deep cardinal red, and of good quality. Ripens two or three weeks after Wild Goose. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

**Massu.**—Japan. Medium, slightly pointed, pale red; flesh yellow, rich, juicy; nearly free. Early. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00.

**Satsuma.**—Japan. Large, clear purple; flesh purplish-crimson, firm, good; good shipper. Pit exceedingly small. A vigorous grower, and inclined to overbear. Ripens three or four weeks before Kelsey. Very fine. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. *On peach*, 1st c., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00. *June-budded*, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

**Shira-ta-Beni.**—Japan. Large and long, bright crimson; flesh firm, rich, sub-acid, good; clingstone. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00.

**Wild Goose (True).**—Native. Large; crimson, flesh soft, melting, rich, delicious; tree a strong grower and very prolific. Many spurious kinds are sold for Wild Goose, but the true sort is large, and ripens early in July. *On peach*, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

### MARIANA PLUM STOCKS.

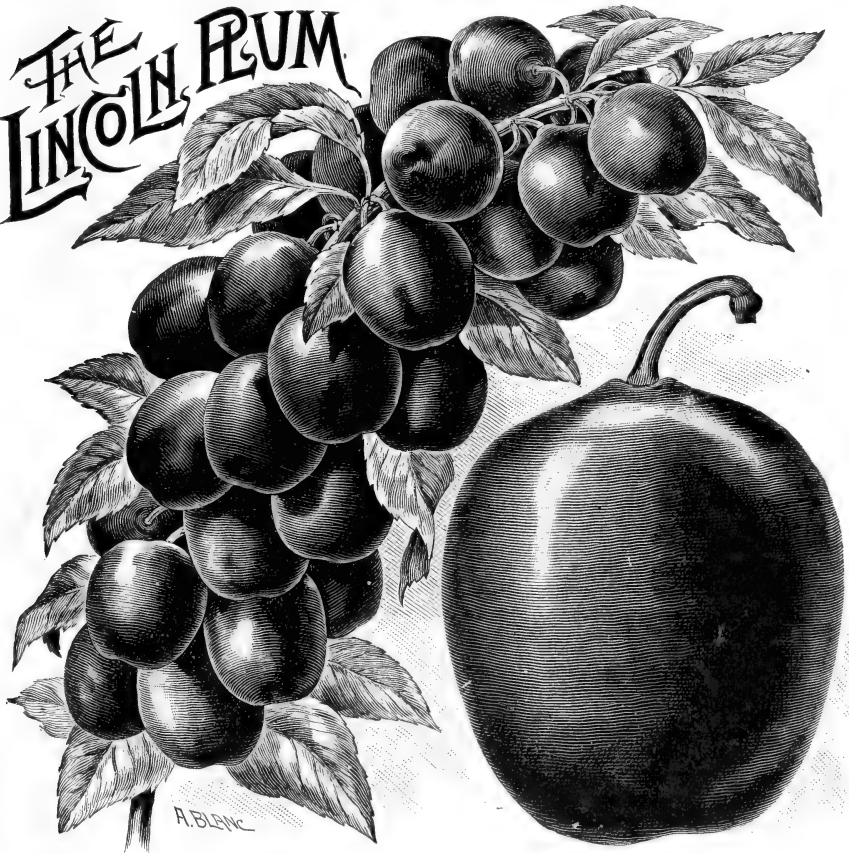
The Mariana has proved the best stock upon which to bud or graft the Plum. Its merits are remarkably vigorous growth and freedom from leaf blight or other casualties; grafts or buds "taking" upon it well and has the property of never suckering from the root. It is now largely employed by the leading growers of the Plum. We can furnish in any quantity desired as follows:

1st Selection, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00. 2d Selection, 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.00.

## NEW VARIETIES.

*Small or June-budded trees by mail postpaid at each and dozen rates.*

THE  
LINCOLN PLUM



For years we have been searching everywhere for acquisitions to the list of cultivated varieties of the Plum—those that were prolific, handsome and of fine quality, but, above everything else, those that escape the attacks of the curculio. Our efforts have thus far resulted in bringing forward the Spaulding and Abundance, and giving popularity to several others. We are now offering the Lincoln, which, in several important properties, is the most remarkable Plum we have yet seen. It is *the largest in size of all hardy plums*, average specimens from overloaded trees measuring  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long and over six inches around, weighing two ounces—selected specimens weighing four ounces each; *the finest in quality of any Plum we have ever tested*, surpassing its parent, that standard of excellence, the old Green Gage; *wonderfully prolific*, the plums hanging like ropes of onions upon the branches; *beautiful in form and color, very early in ripening and curculio proof*.

This marvelous Plum originated in York County, Pa., over twenty-five years ago, from seed of Green Gage or Reine Claude; and Lincoln was given it as an appropriate name when it first came into bearing, on account of its many merits of high order—Lincoln at the time being President. In color it is reddish purple with a delicate bloom, very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, *exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious*—entirely free from any coarseness or toughness—parting freely from the stone. It ripens from the first to the middle of August and its productiveness is simply beyond description. When fully ripe the skin can be readily pulled from the flesh in the manner of a scalded to-mato—being made possible by the strength of the skin, which is so strong as to completely protect the fruit from the attacks of the curculio.

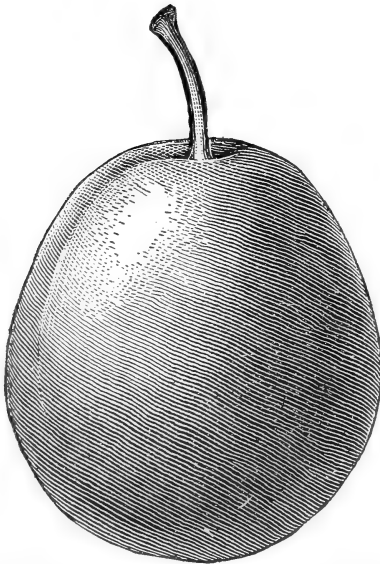
Mr. E. B. Good, York County, Pa., in sending us some specimens of the fruit on August 5th, wrote:

"The specimens I send you by mail are of only medium size. Specimens have been grown to weigh four ounces. The tree from which these I send you were picked is just literally covered with plums and standing in a stiff sod. It is indeed a fine and wonderful sight to behold. This plum will annihilate dozens of late introduction, and I am sadly mistaken if there is not heaps of money in it for market.

**First Class, on Plum, ea., 75c; doz., \$7.50; 100, \$50.00. Medium, ea., 60c; doz., \$6.00; 100, \$40.00. Small, ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.**

**BRUNSWICK.**

A very fine new plum which originated near Cape Girardeau, Mo., and which has the color and general appearance of Wild Goose, but is larger and sweeter. It is a true Chicasaw plum, a rather slow grower, with tough pendulous branches; very hardy and immensely prolific. Fruit is very large for a native plum, with prominent apex; of a beautiful dark red color with yellowish ground at apex, marbled and speckled and covered with a delicate white bloom; flesh yellow, meaty, delicious and sweet. It is remarkably firm, consequently a good shipper; entirely free from rot, and but little damaged by the curculio. Ripens almost a month later than Wild Goose, and holds on to the tree for days after ripe. *On peach*, medium, ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00.

**SARATOGA.**

Originated near Saratoga Springs, for which it is named. It is an exceedingly promising plum and likely to prove a profitable market variety. The tree is of vigorous growth and very prolific, coming

into bearing early and seldom fails to mature a good crop. The fruit is of large size, of a bright reddish-purplish color, covered with abundant bloom, roundish-obovate in form and excellent quality. The firmness of its flesh and its good keeping properties render it valuable for shipping. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00, 100, \$30.00.

**GRAND DUKE.**

A valuable market plum, ripening late. Very large, dark violet red; resembles Bradshaw in size and color; entirely free from rot. *On plum*, 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.

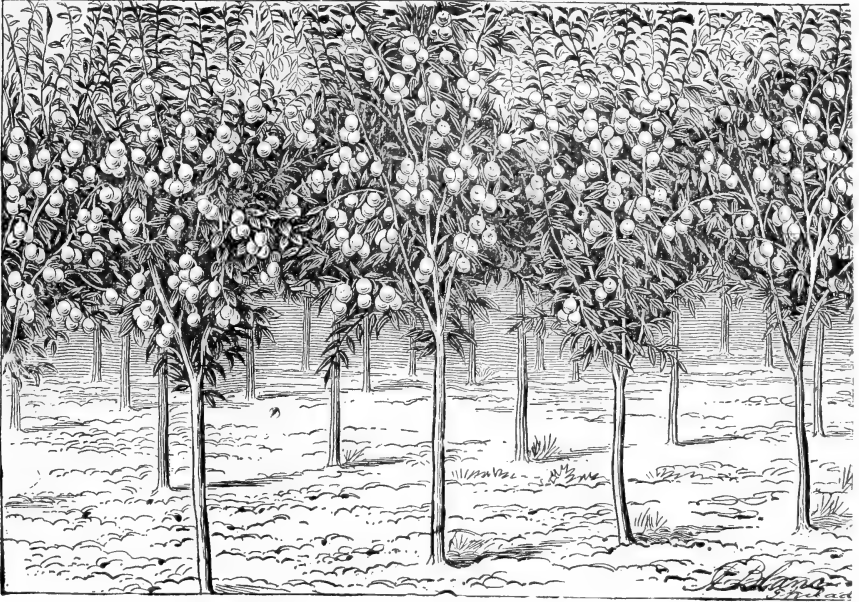
**EXCELSIOR.**

An American variety of vigorous but dwarf habit, coming into bearing at two or three years old. It is a most prodigious annual bearer, and although the fruit is rather small, it is of delicious quality. In form the plums are round, bright light scarlet in color, and ripen at Monmouth about August 15th. *On peach*, 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00. *June bud-ded*, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

**BAILEY JAPAN.**

A fine specimen of the Oriental plum. It is quite distinct from any other Japanese variety in this country and one of the best of its season. The tree is an upright and vigorous grower, and a prolific bearer. Fruit is almost as large as the Kelsey, nearly globular, and overspread with a light cherry red. It ripens about fifteen days after Wild Goose and a little ahead of Satsuma. *On peach*, medium, ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.

✓ **ABUNDANCE** (*Yellow-fleshed Botan*).

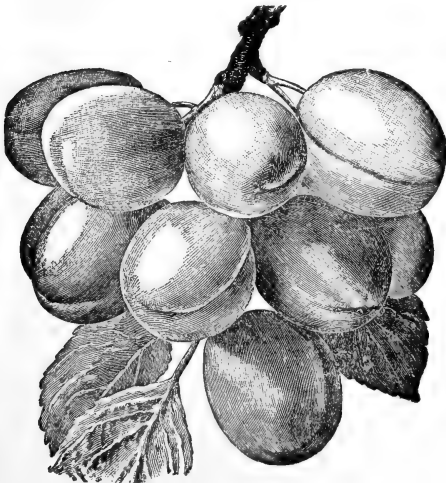


YOUNG TREES OF ABUNDANCE PLUM IN NURSERY ROWS.

This is a remarkable fruit indeed. It is unlike any other plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree—equaling in thrift and beauty Kieffer pear, which it *even excels* in early and profuse bearing. Its propensity for early bearing is such that it loads in the nursery row, bending the limbs with the weight of fruit until they sometimes break—the curculio having no effect upon it. The fruit is large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is *very early*, ripening in advance of other plums (early in August at Monmouth), adding to its special value. No one need longer be without plums; for all who plant trees of ABUNDANCE will have an abundance of plums. *On Plum Stocks*, 1st class, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. *On Peach Stocks*, 1st class, ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00. June budded, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

✓ **SPAULDING.**

The Spaulding is a curculio-proof plum, and its curculio enduring proclivity is not its only merit. Unlike most other so-called curculio-proof plums, it does not belong to the Chickasaw or American species; but has descended from the same species as Green Gage, Coe's Golden Drop, Lombard, etc. It is not exempt from the attacks of the "Little Turk," any more than other varieties of the European Plum, but for some reason the wound is soon outgrown, the plums develop fair and perfect and no harm is done. The tree is a remarkable grower, with leathery, large, rich dark foliage. It ripens middle of August. The fruit is large, of the form shown, yellowish-green with marblings of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness, parting readily from the small stone. When canned, it presents not only a most attractive appearance but the quality is simply superb. *On Plum*, 1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00. 1 yr., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



## CHERRIES.

*Plant Hearts and Bigarreus 20 feet apart each way, and 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 Dukes 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, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

### HEARTS AND BIGARREAU.

**BLACK EAGLE.**—Large; flesh purplish crimson, tender, rich; reliable. Midseason.

**Black Tartarian.**—Large; juicy, rich, mild and sweet; vigorous and productive. Early. One of the most popular and valuable.

**Coe's Transparent.**—Medium; pale amber, beautifully mottled; very tender, sweet, juicy; very valuable, popular. One of the best. Early.

**Gov. Wood.**—Large; yellow shaded with light red; juicy, very delicious. A vigorous grower and very productive. Early.

**Luelling.**—One of the finest of cherries. Extremely large; black, very solid, and of the highest quality. Very valuable. Midseason.

**Napoleon.**—Very large; pale yellow and red firm, sweet, profitable. A magnificent cherry, and vigorous grower. Midseason.

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

**Yellow Spanish.**—Very large; yellowish-white, tinted rose; juicy, rich, sweet; very popular, valuable. Midseason.

### DUKES AND MORELLOS.

**Early Richmond** (*Early May, Kentish Pie Cherry*).—Medium; red; juicy, acid, popular. Very productive and hangs long on the tree.

**English Morello.**—Large; dark red, becoming nearly black; flesh dark crimson; juicy, rich, acid; productive and very profitable. Late.

**Late Duke.**—Large; rich; dark red when ripe; flesh pale amber; sub-acid; fine. Late.

**Louis Phillippe.**—Medium, roundish; rich, dark purplish-red; flesh red; juicy, mild, sub-acid. Said to do finely at the West. Late.

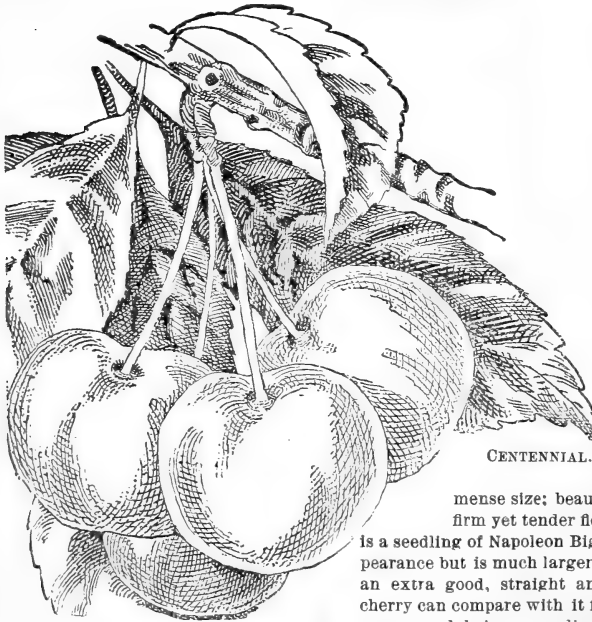
**May Duke.**—Large; dark red, nearly black, when ripe; melting, rich, juicy, excellent; popular, reliable, very hardy. Early.

**Montmorency Ordinaire.**—Large; bright red; acid; larger and later than Early Richmond.

**Olivet.**—Large; deep red; tender, rich, vinous. A choice variety of French origin. Early.

**Ostheim.**—A German variety. Large; red, when fully ripe a dark red; flesh red, tender, juicy, pleasant. Tree exceedingly hardy; a vigorous grower and productive.

### CENTENNIAL.



CENTENNIAL.

The most wonderful cherry we have ever seen. The great drawback to the culture of the cherry, especially Hearts and Bigarreus, is their perishable nature—every light colored variety in general cultivation being subject to quick decay. The Centennial, on the contrary, is so enduring in texture that it can be kept in good condition almost indefinitely. On two occasions ripe specimens sent us by mail from California were not only received in good condition, but remained so for several days after arrival. Ripe specimens have been kept in an ordinary room for a month after gathered and were still in eating condition. In addition to its remarkable keeping properties the fruit is of im-

mense size; beautiful amber shaded red, with very firm yet tender flesh; sweet, rich and luscious. It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, which it resembles in appearance but is much larger and more oblate in form. Tree an extra good, straight and handsome grower. No other cherry can compare with it for eating. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Ripens in midseason.

### WINDSOR.

Originated in Canada. Large; very dark liver color; firm and solid, rich and good quality; a vigorous hardy tree, and very prolific. Ripens three or four days after Tradescant's Black Heart. A valuable late variety for both market and home use, and a fine addition to our list of cherries. 1st c., ea., 40c; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

1st c., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00. 1 yr., ea., 36c; doz., \$3.50.



**APRICOTS.**

(Plant 15 feet apart each way).

There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot, and its ripening between Cherries and Peaches renders its especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the methods suggested for plums. It succeeds admirably trained in espalier form. On the Pacific Coast and throughout the West and Southwest, it excels all other fruit, both in merit and popularity.

**STANDARD VARIETIES.**

First Class, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

**Alexander.**—An improved Russian variety. An immense bearer. Fruit of large size, oblong, yellow flecked with red, flavor sweet and delicious; tree hardy, one of the best. July 1st.

**Alexis.**—Improved Russian. Large to very large; yellow with red cheeks; slightly acid but rich and luscious; tree hardy and abundant bearer, July 15th.

**BREDA.**—Small, round, orange; flesh orange, juicy, rich, vinous; free, hardy, prolific, popular.

**Catherine.**—Improved Russian. Medium; yellow; mild sub-acid, juicy, good, July 20th.

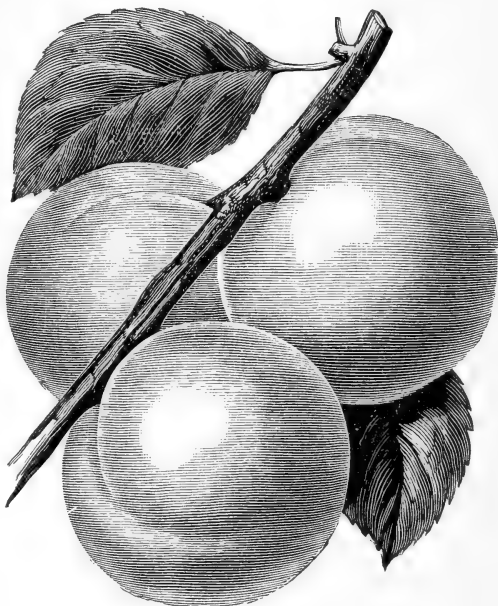
**Gibb.**—Improved Russian. Medium; yellow, sub-acid, rich and juicy. The best early sort, ripening with the strawberry.

**J. L. Budd.**—Improved Russian. Large; white with red cheek; sweet, juicy, extra fine; a hardy, strong grower, and profuse bearer. The best late variety. August 1st.

**Large Early.**—Oblong, pale orange; flesh orange, rich and juicy; perfectly free. Very handsome, and ripens about mid-summer.

**Nicholas.**—Improved Russian. Medium to large; white; sweet, melting; season about July 10th.

**Roman.**—Medium, oval, yellow, fine grained, excellent; hardy, prolific, reliable.



ACME APRICOT.

**NEW VARIETIES.****ACME** (*Shense or Canton*).

Originated by Prof. J. L. Budd, in Iowa, from pits received from the Province of Shense in North west China. The tree is a free and vigorous grower, exceedingly hardy and productive. Fruit of large size, yellow, with red cheek, good quality; freestone. Prof. Budd says of it: "After testing the hardiness of the tree and the value of the fruit I named it Shense. It is a fine grower, with large, handsome, thick foliage, and an early bearer of large and good fruit. In all respects it is the best hardy apricot I know of, and much better than any Russian sort I have seen in this country or in Russia." 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

**BOUGOUME.**

A very early Japanese variety, with fruit of large size and of a beautiful golden color. It comes into bearing early, beginning at one-year old. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50.

**GOLD DUST** (*Kume*).

From Japan. A fine apricot of delicious flavor,

beautiful, and the tree is an early and abundant bearer. Very early. 1st c., 25c; doz., \$2.50.

**HARRIS.**

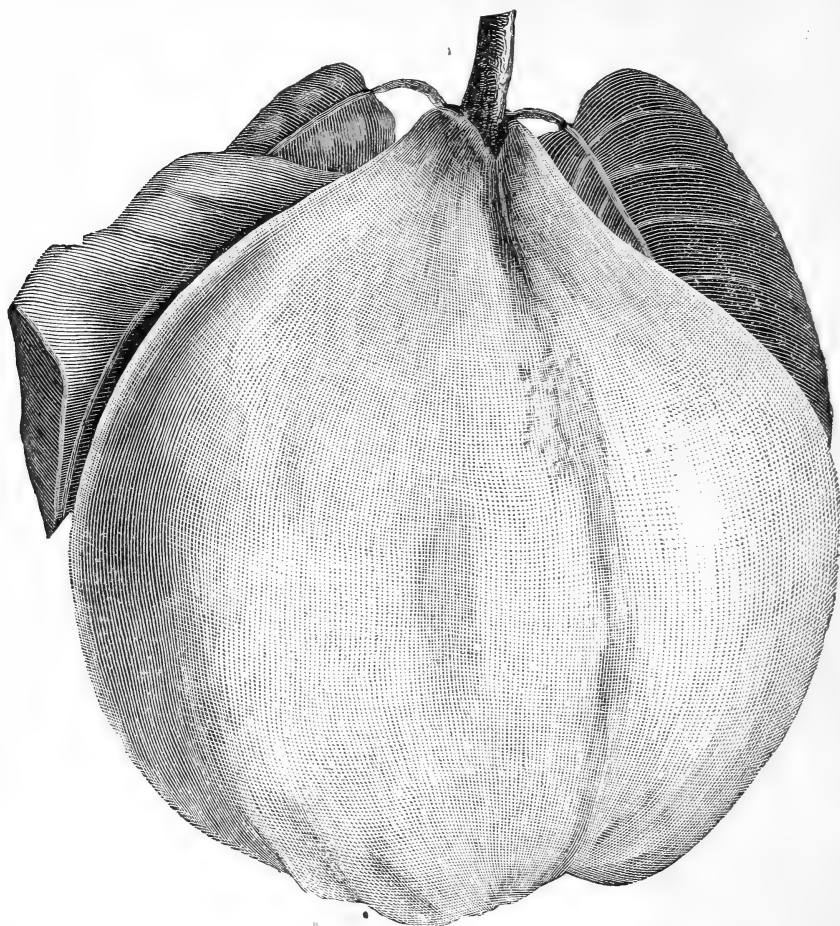
Remarkable for size, beauty and productiveness. It is supposed to have been introduced from England or France, and the original tree has borne from three to four bushels of fruit annually, standing fully exposed in a garden at Geneva, N. Y. It is exceedingly hardy, having passed through some extremely severe winters there perfectly uninjured. The fruit is large and of a rich golden yellow, with faint blush on the sunny side, of the first quality and a perfect freestone. It is an early and abundant bearer, in some cases producing fruit in two years from planting. Ripens at Geneva, N. Y., about July 20th. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50.

**HUBBARD** (*Hanayume*).

This also is an early Japanese apricot, handsome and good. It is named for ex-Governor Hubbard of Texas who introduced it while minister to Japan. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50.

**QUINCES.**

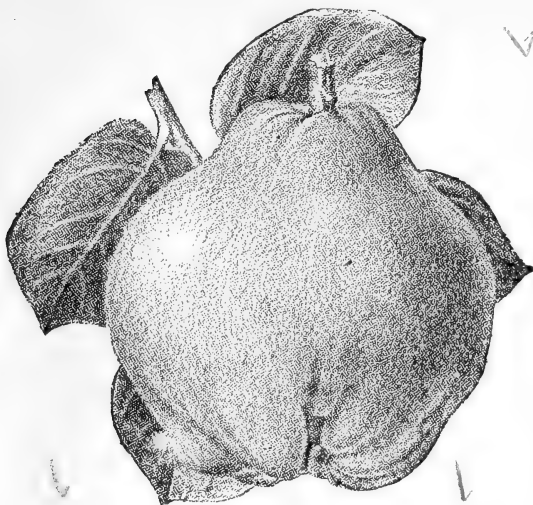
*Plant 10 feet apart each way; 433 per acre. Small trees by mail 3c. each additional.*

**FULLER.**

This remarkable quince has already established itself in the opinion of all who know it, as by far the best of all quinces yet introduced and ever in cultivation; and this not alone on account of its magnificent fruit but for the hardiness, reliability, and healthfulness of the tree. The variety was discovered by Andrew S. Fuller and named in his honor by Dr. George Thurber who described it in the *AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST* as follows: "Fruit large to very large, distinctly pyriform, often with a very abrupt and small neck; the surface somewhat ridged; the skin assuming a rich yellow color early in the season; calyx set in a deep wide basin; flesh remarkably tender and well flavored. The quince is a most showy tree in both flower and fruit, and the Fuller will be especially valuable to plant for ornament on account of its exceptionally large and brilliant fruit."

We purchased of Mr. Fuller the sole right to propagate this remarkable Quince, purchasing at the same time one of the three large trees of it (for which by the way, we paid one hundred dollars) and have grown a limited number of handsome nursery trees of it. The original trees are such heavy bearers that the limbs have to be supported to prevent them from breaking. The tree is a strong grower and has the largest, smoothest, cleanest foliage we have ever seen upon a Quince, and remains upon the tree in full vigor until the fruit is fully mature. The tree purchased from Mr. Fuller, was sent us in November 1886 and to our delight bore the following year twenty-four perfect specimens and has continued fruitful every year since. It is the only Quince that has proved an entire success at Monmouth and in beauty of growth and foliage, as well as beauty and excellence of fruit, it is beyond comparison with any quince we have ever had anything to do with.

**Price, 1st c., each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00. Small, each, 75c., by mail.**



**Champion.**—Tree extremely hardy of stout, rugged, upright growth, ascending in a single stem, with smooth bark—resembling a standard pear tree more than a quince. A profuse and regular bearer, and its early bearing is remarkable, commencing to produce fruit at three and four years old. Fruit large, obovate-pyriform in shape and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome. Flesh tender and free from the hard lumps so common in other quinces. Ripens about two weeks later than the Orange, and will keep until Christmas. It is subject to blight, but when well grown where the season is sufficiently long to enable it to ripen perfectly it is a magnificent quince, and its size and beauty causes it to sell readily at profitable prices. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Extra, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. Small, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

**Meech's Prolific.**—Remarkable for its early and regular bearing, and productiveness. The fruit is large and of fine form and color, shaped like a pear, with a smooth, fine skin of bright orange yellow. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed; it is admirably adapted to making marmalade from the tenderness of its pulp; and by reason of its excellent flavor it makes the most delicious jelly. Its rich flavor is so strong that many persons are better pleased to reduce it by adding apples in equal quantity. It ripens later than the Orange Quince and earlier than Champion and Rea's Mammoth. 1st c., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

**Rea's Mammoth.**—A seedling of the Orange Quince, very much larger and a great improvement upon it. A strong grower and under good cultivation, productive. A popular variety with many growers, and a profitable sort to grow where conditions are favorable. It is a fine, large quince. 1st c. ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00. Extra, ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$35.00. Small, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

**Orange.**—The well known and popular sort sometimes known as the Apple Quince. Large, of a rich golden yellow, and of fine quality. When properly grown it is both productive and profitable. Season quite early. Prices same as Champion.

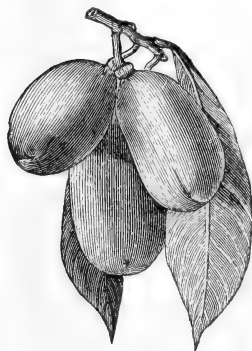
## PAWPAW.

### NORTHERN BANANA OR CUSTARD APPLE.

The fruit of this resembles somewhat in general appearance and consistency of flesh, the banana, and is borne upon a small tree. It is from three to four inches long, of the shape shown in the illustration, and of a yellowish color. Like the banana the fruit is palatable only to those who have acquired a taste for it, and by such it is highly esteemed. The pulp of the fruit resembles egg custard in consistency and appearance. It has the same creamy feeling in the mouth and unites the taste of eggs, cream, sugar and spice. It is a natural custard, rich, luscious and nutritious.

The Pawpaw is entirely distinct in character from any other fruit of a temperate climate and would doubtless find a ready market were the public sufficiently familiar with it and a liking for it acquired.

The plant is entirely hardy, and comes into bearing when young. Its blossoms are curious, pretty and interesting. Ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50. By



mail, 3c. each additional.

## NECTARINES.

This fruit is really a smooth-skinned peach. Its greatest enemy is the curculio. Plant same distance and cultivate same as peaches.

First Class, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

**Early Newington.**—Large, pale green, juicy, rich, excellent. Clingstone. Early autumn.

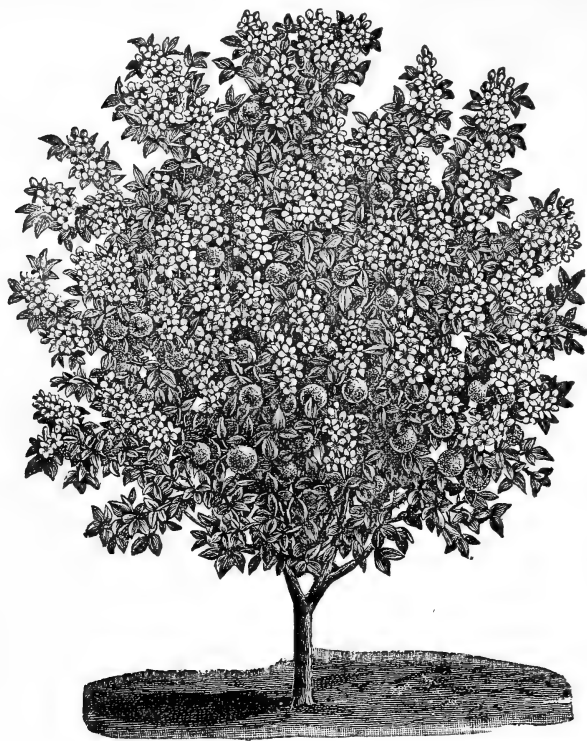
**Early Violet (Violet Hative).**—Medium, yellowish-green, high flavored; free. Late summer.

**Hardwick.**—Large, pale green, juicy, rich; an old and popular sort. Late summer.

**Stanwick.**—Large, white with red cheek; free; especially valuable for fruiting under glass.

## HARDY ORANGE.

**Citrus trifoliata.**—This has now been in our test grounds for five years, and, we are pleased to

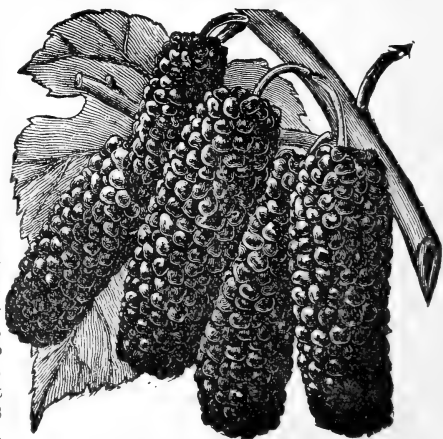


state, has proved hardy without protection, a fact we would not believe until we had proved it. The Oranges, though small in size compared with those in the markets, are exceedingly beautiful. They are, however, too acid to eat out of hand, being used as lemons for making a refreshing and pleasant drink. It fruits freely and blooms in spring with wonderful profusion. The blossoms are large, pure white, and impart the same exquisite fragrance as other oranges. In habit the tree is dwarf, upright, and with abundant, rich, dark green, three lobed foliage, which remains upon the tree until after frost, and then falls. So valuable as to well merit cultivation for its beauty alone, or for its delightfully fragrant blossoms, which are produced in greater or less numbers during almost the entire spring, summer and autumn. Its advantages as a hedge plant are its natural dense habit of growth and the abundance of its sharp thorns. It is naturally a dwarf tree and will need but little trimming to keep it within bounds. It has safely withstood a temperature of 18° below zero entirely unprotected. 1 yr., doz.,

\$1.00; 100, \$5.00, (by mail, postpaid, if desired). 2 yrs., doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.50 (by mail 3c. ea. extra).

## MULBERRIES.

**Downing.**—It is surprising that this noble tree is not more generally planted than it is, when we consider its value as a shade tree for the lawn or around the house, and the abundance of its sweet berry-like fruit. This is the finest variety of mulberry yet introduced and its rapid growth, profusion of foliage of such deep verdure and dense shade should give it popularity. It is a charming tree, with a shapely and compact habit of form, long-lived, and its wood is very durable. The fruit is very abundant, of the shape shown in the illustration and almost as large as blackberries. It is sweet, delicious and refreshing and is borne from July until late in autumn. It is free from the mawkish, cloying sweetness of other mulberries and is really very good. Poultry are particularly fond of it and eat it greedily. We regard it as especially desirable for planting in grounds of only limited extent, such as the village door yard, where but one or two shade trees are grown. For this purpose it is not excelled by any other tree and no one will regret planting it. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50. 6 to 8 ft., branched, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50. Small, by mail, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50.



**Hick's Everbearing.**—Remarkably prolific and remains a very long time in bearing; the fruit is of good size, rich and sweet. An excellent sort for furnishing food for poultry which are excessively fond of mulberries. By many this is esteemed superior to the Downing. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50.



Space will not permit us to give detailed instructions for the cultivation of nuts. Chestnuts, Walnuts and Hickories, however, will succeed if given the same treatment as apple or pear trees, and should be planted about the same distance apart, with the exception of the Dwarf English Walnut, which may be planted much closer. Filberts require no other culture than occasional pruning. Almonds should be given the same culture as the peach, to which they are closely allied. We cannot supply nuts of any of the varieties offered, as we keep in stock only the trees.

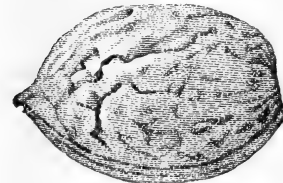
Small trees of those varieties marked with an asterisk (\*) will be mailed for 3c. each additional.

**ALMONDS.**

✓ **Japan Giant.**—Among the most valuable

**Hardshell.**

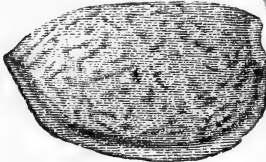
--A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms. The hull cracks



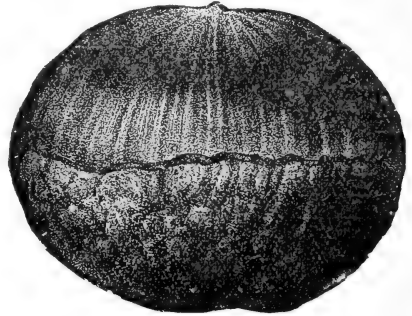
when the fruit ripens, permitting the nut to drop out. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

**Soft or Pampershell.**

This is what is known as the Ladies' Almond or Lady Finger of the shops; and although preferable to the hardshell, it is not so hardy. Kernel sweet and rich. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



**Russian.**—Perfectly hardy at the North, being an offspring of the Russian Apricot and inheriting the hardihood of its parent. The tree is of good growth and prolific, the nuts are large, with plump, sweet, rich meat. 1st c., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$30.00.



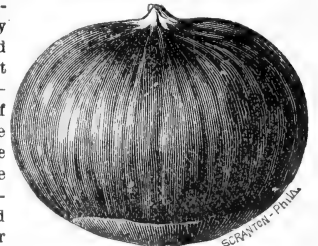
recent introductions from Japan. It comes into bearing at two to three years of age, and while yet in the nursery rows they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size. Their early bearing and great productiveness of such enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them. Matures early and does not require the aid of frost to open the burrs. Its early bearing and handsome dwarf habit make it desirable for the home grounds. 1 yr., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

\* **Spanish or Marron.** — A handsome, round-headed, stately tree of rapid growth, that yields abundantly of very large nuts; hence valuable both for ornament and fruit. For general planting this is the best of all the chestnuts, as the nuts are much larger than the American and of far better quality than the Japan. This is the parent of the famous Paragon variety. Our trees are acclimated, hence are much harder than the foreign stock. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Small, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

**CHESTNUTS.**

\* **American or Sweet.**—The well-known chestnut of the forest. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor or as a shade tree it is unsurpassed. Of fine growth and one of the best for avenue planting, being handsome and symmetrical. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.50. Small, trans., ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

**Hathaway.**—A purely native of great merit. It originated with Mr. B. Hathaway, of Michigan, the originator of the Bidwell strawberry and other valuable varieties of fruit. It is very large for its class and possesses to an unusual degree the sweetness and fine quality of the native chestnut. 2 to 3 feet, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50.



**Paragon.**—A magnificent chestnut formerly introduced under the name of Great American but changed later to Paragon. The nuts are large,

three or more in a burr, and in quality it is very good. The tree is a most vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer. It is of foreign origin. 4 to 5 ft., grafted, ea., \$1.00.

### FILBERTS.

These, frequently termed hazelnuts, are of the easiest culture, and are among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely har-



COMMON ENGLISH.

dy, abundant yielders, succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing early, as they do, with their rich toothsome meat, they are worthy of being planted by everybody. The Filbert can be grown to advantage in a hedge, proving both ornamental and fruitful. Filbert hedges are very popular in Europe, and should be in America.

\***Common English.**—The filbert grown the most largely in England and a popular sort. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. Small, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

\***Cosford.**—An old English variety of superior quality and valuable for the thinness of its shell, as no nut crackers are needed with it. Oblong in shape and very sweet. Ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00.

\***Kentish Cob.**—One of the largest and finest of the filberts; oblong, meaty, and of excellent quality. Ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

### HICKORIES.

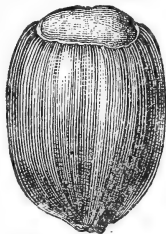
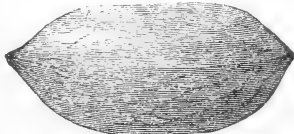
Not only are these valuable for their fine nuts, but they are among the largest and finest of shade trees, while the wood, on account of its strength and elasticity, is highly prized for the making of agricultural implements, and for other manufacturing purposes, and it is also unsurpassed for fuel.

\***Shellbark, TUSCATINE OF SHAG-BARK** (*Carya alba*).—Tree of large growth, entirely hardy and productive. Nuts thin-shelled; kernel sweet and excellent. Always sells readily at good prices. The wood is of the greatest value for mechanical purposes and for fuel. 2 to 3 ft.,

ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50. Small, transplanted, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

\***Pecan, THIN SHELLED** (*Carya oliviformis*).

—This nut, so very well known and so highly prized by all, is of the easiest cul-



KENTISH COB.

ture. The trees being found in the forests of the South and West, many suppose that it is not hardy at the North, which is erroneous.

Our trees are the celebrated Gaudaloupe variety, found growing on the Gaudaloupe River, and are considered the best and also the earliest bearing. Nuts large and very thin-shelled. 5 to 7 ft., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Small, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

### WALNUTS.

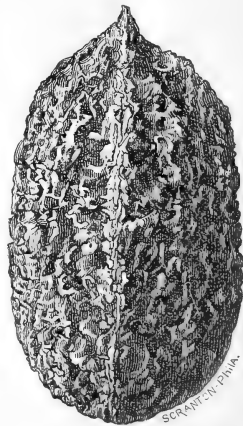
The wood of the walnut, once so abundant, is now so valuable and in such great demand that large numbers of trees are being planted for this purpose alone and the investments will prove profitable.

\***Black** (*Juglans nigra*).—The common well-known black walnut; the wood is the most beautiful and valuable of all. No one who has ever eaten walnut candy will ever forget the flavor of its oily and toothsome kernels. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Small, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

\***Thin-shelled Black.** A variety of the preceding with unusually thin-shells, the kernels coming out whole. In other respects equally as valuable. A decided improvement and it should be planted wherever the trees are grown for nuts. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 40c; doz., \$4.00. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50.

\***Butternut** (*Juglans cinerea*).—Nuts differ

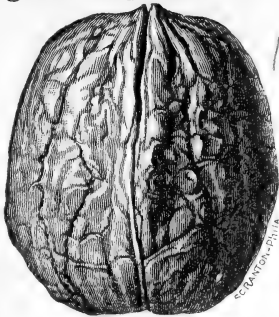
from those of the black walnut in being longer and the kernels of sweeter, more delicate flavor. The wood is also very valuable and the tree of lofty spreading growth. 5 to 7 ft., ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$30.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.00. Small, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



\***English, Persian, French, or Mar-deria Nut** (*Juglans regia*).—Not only are the delicious thin-shelled nuts prized highly by all, but from this tree is obtained the beautiful "French curled" walnut lumber, so extensively used in the manufacture of fine furniture. Unlike our American varieties, the nuts fall from the hull when ripe. The tree is of lofty growth, hardy and productive from New York southward. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 40c; doz., \$4.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50. Small, trans., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00.

**\*Dwarf English, Prepœrturiens or**

Fertile.—A variety of the English walnut, possessing many points of merits to commend it, such as early bearing, superior hardness and late blooming by which it escapes the late frosts. The nuts in all respects



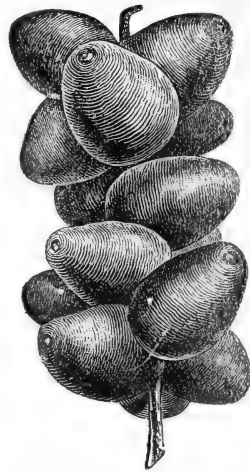
are very much like its parent, unless, perhaps, a trifle larger. It makes a pretty ornamental tree for the lawn or door yard and coming into bearing so early is very desirable for small grounds. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 50c; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$35.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00. 2 to 3 ft. ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Small, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

**\*Japanese, Juglans Sieboldi.**—This

species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is, without doubt, as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and the nuts, which are produced in great abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen or twenty.



Small or 1 yr., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.



CLUSTER OF JUGLANS SIEBOLDI BEFORE HULLS HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

**\*Juglans Max. Cordiformis.**—This is

also a Japanese species of walnut yet little known, resembling in some respects *J. Sieboldi* but differing considerably in form of nuts, which are broad, slightly flattened, with acute points at



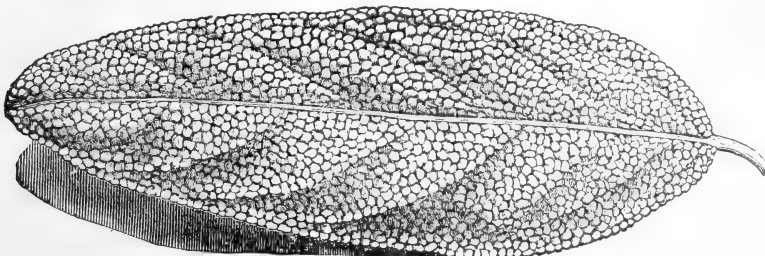
both extremities, smooth, and somewhat like our Shellbark Hickory. It is not so strong a grower as the other species. 1 yr., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

## GARDEN ROOTS.

### SAGE.

By mail, 3c. each extra.

**Holt's Mammoth.**—A vast improvement upon the old garden sage. The leaves are of immense size, always clean and perfect and produced in a solid mass over the entire bush. Plant of strong bushy habit and does not blossom except under unfavorable conditions, and never seeds. Exceedingly fine. Ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$3.00.



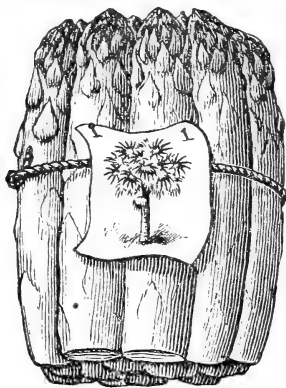
LEAF OF HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

**ASPARAGUS.**

1 yr. by mail 25c. per 100 extra. Free at doz. rates.

In garden culture, plant in rows three feet apart and rows two feet distant; in field culture, plant in rows four and a half feet apart and two feet distant. Set the roots ten inches below the surface and cover with about two inches of soil, filling in the balance by degrees the first season while cultivating with horse or with a hoe.

**i Palmetto.**—A new variety of southern origin now being largely planted. As compared with Conover's Colossal, it is earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth, and of fine quality. 1 yr., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00. 2 yrs., doz., 4c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.



**Conover's Colossal.**—Large, of rapid growth, productive and of fine quality. 1 yr., doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$2.50. 2 yrs., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

**Barr's Mammoth.**—This is the finest asparagus yet offered. Enormous in size and grown alongside of Conover's Colossal, subject to the same treatment, it comes in earlier and is twice as large. 1 yr., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00. 2 yrs., doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

CONOVER'S. size and grown alongside of Conover's Colossal, subject to the same treatment, it comes in earlier and is twice as large. 1 yr., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00. 2 yrs., doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

**HORSE RADISH.**

If by mail add 15c. per 100. Free at dozen rates. Sets.—Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

**HOP ROOTS.**

The Hop vine is one of the very best climbers for the garden and is exceedingly ornamental. There is nothing more beautiful for covering arbors, verandahs, trellises, etc., or for hiding unsightly places. It is of rapid growth and its abundant flowers are very useful in the household for many domestic purposes.

**Golden Cluster.**—This is a very choice variety, and the best for garden culture. It bears immense clusters of golden-yellow hops, in great profusion, of aromatic fragrance and pungent odor. An exceedingly ornamental and handsome vine. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50, by mail.

**MRS. PLEAS' PERENNIAL GREENS.**

A superior substitute for spinach, and possesses the great advantage of remaining in perfection indefinitely, like asparagus. The leaves appear in early spring in great profusion and are so thick and fleshy do not "waste" or boil down to the same degree as spinach, which it surpasses in quality. Strong roots, doz., \$2.50; by mail if preferred.

**MINT.**

Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. If by mail add 25c. per 100; postpaid at each and dozen rates.

**Spearmint.**—Well-known and valuable.

**Peppermint.**—The plant from which is procured the oil of peppermint of commerce.

**RHUBARB.****PIE PLANT.**

By mail, 5c. each additional.

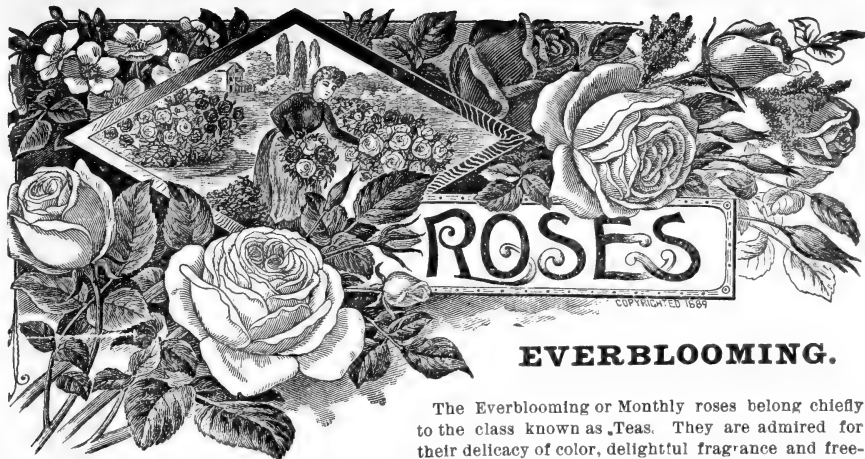
Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

**Myatt's Linnaeus.**—Early, very large, tender and delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



GOLDEN CLUSTER HOPS.





## EVERBLOOMING.

The Everblooming or Monthly roses belong chiefly to the class known as Teas. They are admired for their delicacy of color, delightful fragrance and freedom of bloom, but require some protection during winter at the North. They come into flower the first season and bloom profusely during the summer and autumn. A bed of Everblooming Roses will make a delightful spot on the lawn and furnish a fine supply of buds during the whole of the growing season.

### NEW VARIETIES.

**Champion of the World.**—This is one of the most remarkable roses of its class ever introduced, especially so for the profusion and continuity of its bloom. It is truly a perpetual bloomer, never without flowers. It is, moreover, entirely hardy and will stand the winter in the open ground in perfect safety. It is a native of Vermont, where it has been severely tested in this respect and has always passed through severe winters there perfectly unscathed. It is a cross between *Hermosa* and *Magna Charta* and in size of flower it is often as large as *LaFrance* or the best of the Hybrid Perpetuals. The flowers are perfectly double to the centre and of the most perfect shape both in bud and when fully opened. Its color is lovely, being a rich, deep, rosy-pink, darker and richer than *Hermosa*, and it is exceedingly fragrant.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. pots, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00, *by mail*.

**Bridesmaid.**—A sport from *Catherine Mermet*, retaining all the good qualities of that fine variety with the addition of certain charms not possessed by it. The *Bridesmaid* is of the same exquisite shape and contour of bud, solid and firm, and the stems are just as long and stiff, but it is in color that it excels the parent, being about two shades deeper, just enough to make it bright, and rendering it the finest pink rose in cultivation. It is a great acquisition.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. pots, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00, *by mail*.

**Rainbow.**—A magnificent new rose, especially valuable for forcing, and fine for outdoor culture. The flowers are large and of fine form both in bud and flower, a beautiful pink color streaked with crimson and of delicate fragrance. Of strong healthy growth and exceedingly free flowering habit. It is largely forced in San Francisco for cut flowers.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. pots, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00, *by mail*.

**Sappho.**—A very distinct and handsome rose with a plant that is both vigorous and free blooming. The buds are medium to large in size, full and globular, of a beautiful fawn color suffused with rose, the opening flowers shaded with a buff yellow. Very fine.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  pots., ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00, *by mail*.



### GENERAL COLLECTION.

Price, from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. pots, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00, *by mail*.

**Bon Silene.**—Large and beautiful buds; rosy carmine; very fragrant.

**Bride.**—Very large, double and full, fine form, very fragrant. Pure white. Profuse.

**Catherine Mermet.**—Silvery, satiny rose, large and full, with a delightful perfume.

**Duchess de Brabant.**—Rosy pink, petals edged with silver. A fine rose, and very sweet.

**Hermosa.**—Very double, blooms in clusters; color, a clear rose; a constant bloomer.

**Little Red Pet.**—One of the best of the *Polyantha* class; vigorous grower and very free bloomer. Medium size, beautiful deep crimson.

**Little White Pet.**—Similar to the preceding, with smaller flowers of a partly white color.

**Madame Cusin.**—Distinct and handsome, violet crimson, tinged and shaded with yellow.

**Madame de Watteville.**—Creamy yellow, shaded with carmine, petals bordered with carmine; buds full, tulip-like, and very fragrant.

**Madame Hoste.**—Large and handsome; very full and of delightful fragrance. Pale, creamy yellow deepening towards the centre, and shaded with amber. A superb variety for either the garden or house culture.

**Marechal Niel.**—The finest of all yellow roses. Very large and highly perfumed; deep yellow.

**Paquerette.**—An old favorite of the Polyantha class. Numerous clusters of small flowers, pure white, and of perfect form.

**Niphetos.**—White, sometimes faintly tinged with pale, creamy yellow; buds large and long.

**Papa Gontier.**—Large and long, semi-double; very fragrant; deep rich carmine. Profuse.

**Perle des Jardins.**—Very large, full and of fine form; pale golden yellow; delicately perfumed.

**Queen's Scarlet.**—A valuable bedding sort. Rich velvety crimson, moderate bloomer and fine in bud.

**Saffrano.**—Bright apricot yellow, very fragrant; splendid buds and a free bloomer.

**Souvenir de Wootton.**—Brilliant and showy. Large, full, crimson, richly shaded, very fragrant. Fine for either bedding or conservatory. Its beautiful buds render it valuable for cutting.

**Sunset.**—Similar in all respects to *Perle des Jardins* except in color, which is a rich amber.

**The Queen.**—Medium size, pure white and fragrant. A free and profuse bloomer; strong grower.

## HARDY EVERBLOOMING.

Price, from 2½ in. pots, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00, *by mail*. Strong plants, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00, *by express*.

**Clothilde Soupert.**—Splendid for bedding out and excellent also for window culture in pots. Vigorous growth, compact habit, wonderfully profuse and constant in bloom. Flowers are of good size, full, double to the centre, creamy-white shading to rosy blush, and deliciously fragrant. A truly hardy everblooming rose.

**Mrs. DeGraw.**—A superb variety fully equaling the tender sorts in profusion of bloom. Large, full, deep clear lively pink, and delightfully fragrant. It is a fine grower and is covered with flowers from early summer to frost. It will give unbounded satisfaction to all who desire roses in abundance. The strongest grower of the three sorts and its foliage is always clean and healthy.

**Sanguinea.**—We have never seen the rose that can excel this in profuse and constant bloom; it is almost everlasting in flower. It is especially valuable for bedding out in summer, producing a perfect blaze of color, is one of the hardiest of ever-bloomers, and is entirely exempt from mildew. The flowers are of a rich, bright, deep crimson. It is also a successful pot plant and requires no petting. Those who plant it will never regret doing so. Very graceful and refined in habit.

## CLIMBING.

Price, from 2½ in. pots, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.00; *by mail*. Strong plants, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00, except as noted; *by express*.



Especially valuable for training over ornamental arbors, trellises, pillars, verandahs, etc.; also for covering buildings, old trees, fences, or unsightly objects. They are all rapid growers and perfectly hardy, blooming in a profusion in June that is simply bewildering.

**Anne Maria** (*Pride of Washington*).—Rosy carmine shaded to pink; very double and in large clusters; has few thorns.

**Baltimore Belle.**—Pale blush, large, compact and fine; very double; flowers in clusters; one of the best.

**Climbing Jules Margottin.**—Carmine-crimson, large, fragrant; much the same as Jules Margottin, but with climbing habit. Strong plants, ea., 25c.

**Climbing Victor Verdier.**—Bright carmine rose with deeper colored edges; large, fragrant. Very fine. Strong plants, ea., 25c.

**Gem of the Prairies.**—Bright crimson, sometimes splashed with white; large and double. Fragrant. Large and flat.

**Prairie Queen.**—Bright rose, sometimes striped with white; very large and free bloomer; extra fine; splendid, popular.

**Russell's Cottage.**—An excessive bloomer; very double and full; rich, dark crimson.

**Seven Sisters** (*Greville*).—Flowers in large clusters of varied color from white to crimson.

**Mary Washington.**—A hardy, perpetual blooming climber, bearing large, very double, snow white, fragrant roses, in great abundance, usually in large clusters, from June until frost. A

vigorous and rapid grower; and trails gracefully over whatever it may be placed against. This rose is interesting from the fact that it is the variety yet growing at Mount Vernon, and which our first President named for his mother. Aside from this, however, it is really a very valuable rose, and will please every one with its old-fashioned charms. From 2½ in. pots, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50, *by mail*. Strong plants, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50, *by express*.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL.

These have very large blooms, are of great brilliancy and variety of color, with rich fragrance, entirely hardy, although a slight protection in exposed situations is desirable; flower with great profusion in June and again more moderately in the autumn, but are not *perpetual*, except in a few instances. It is a good plan to cut them back quite closely in the spring, when they will send up new vigorous shoots that will give an abundance of fine bloom.



## STAR COLLECTION.

Price, from 2½ in pots, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00; *by mail*. Strong plants, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; *by express*.

**Dawson.**—A hybrid obtained by crossing *Rosa multiflora* with Gen. Jacqueminot. A robust and vigorous grower, entirely hardy. The flowers are large, quite full; in very profuse clusters, of a rich, deep pink color and exceeding fragrant. A fine acquisition and worthy of all praise.

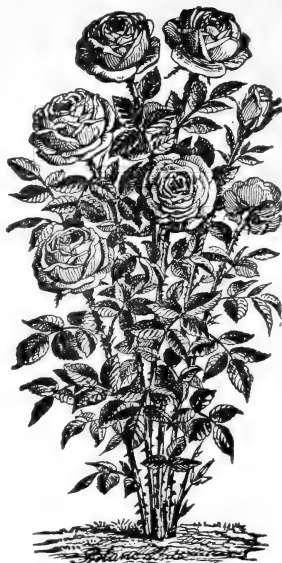
**Gloire Lyonnaise.**—Clear, chrome yellow, with rich, cream-colored border; large, full and fragrant. As beautiful as a tea rose.

**Gloire de Margottin.**—A vigorous and free bloomer, with large, semi-double flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; fragrant. Valuable for forcing as well as for out-door culture.

**Jean Liabaud.**—Large, full and fragrant; very dark, rich crimson. The richest and most brilliant of all roses. Exquisitely beautiful.

**Madame Gabreil Luizet.**—One of the most beautiful of roses. Very large, double and full, delightfully fragrant, of a beautiful shade of pink. A constant bloomer and entirely hardy.

**Miss Annie Wood.**—Very large and full, brilliant violet-crimson with exquisite fragrance. Vigorous and very free-bloomer. A magnificent rose.



## GENERAL COLLECTION.

Price, from 2½ in., pots, ea., 15c; doz., \$1 50; 100, \$10.00; *by mail*. Strong plants, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00; *by express*.

**Anne de Diesbach.**—Very large, brilliant crimson, full of fragrance. One of the hardiest.

**Caroline de Sansal.**—Large, flat, full; pale carnation, faintly flushed with rose to centre.

**Coquette des Blanches.**—Of medium size, in large clusters, full and slightly fragrant. Color snowy white, sometimes delicately flushed pale rose.

**Gen. Jacqueminot.**—Brilliant velvety crimson; large, very showy and fragrant; free bloomer.

**John Hopper.**—Brilliant deep crimson, very fragrant, large and full; a profuse bloomer.

**Jules Margottin.**—Bright cherry crimson, large and cup-shaped, fragrant and free.

**La Reine.**—Deep rosy-lilac; large, a constant bloomer, and one of the hardiest.

**Louis Van Houtte.**—Bright crimson and one of the best of its color; large, full and fragrant.

**Madame Plantier.**—Pure white, large and very double; free bloomer; fine for cemetery.

**Magna Charta.**—Bright rose suffused with carmine, large and well-formed flowers; one of the most profuse bloomers and very fragrant.

**Paul Neyron.**—Of immense size; color a clear, deep rose; very double and full; a free bloomer.

**Perle des Blanches.**—Of medium size; pure white, full, very double and fragrant.

**President Lincoln.**—Large, full, sweet; deep rich crimson, similar to Gen. Jacqueminot but darker is color.

**Prince Camille de Rohan.**—Deep velvety crimson, large, very double, sweet; splendid.

**Ulrich Bruner.**—A magnificent rose with very large, full, globular flowers, rich crimson shaded with scarlet. A fine variety for forcing.

**Victor Verdier.**—Bright rose with crimson centre, a free bloomer, beautiful; extra-fine.

**MOSS.**

Price, from 2½ in. pots, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00; *by mail*. Strong plants, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00; *by express*.

The Moss Rose still remains without a peer in refinement and picturesque beauty. The elegance of her opening buds, half wrapped in their mossy envelope, will remain through all ages a chosen interpreter of the sentiments of youth and beauty. They are all entirely hardy, bloom in June, and occasionally through the summer.

**Blanche Moreau.**—Profuse clusters of large, full flowers, pure white, sweetly fragrant, and abundantly mossed with deep green.

**Comtesse de Murinais.**—A beautiful variety and one of the best. Large, full and fragrant, pure white.

**Glory of Mosses.**—A magnificent rose, very mossy and fragrant. Large, very double, deep rosy carmine. Very fine.

**Henry Martin.**—Rich rosy pink; finely mossed, large and full; fragrant.

**Princess Adelaide.**—Bright rosy pink, large, very double, strong grower and free.



**Raphael.**—Large, pinkish-white, with rose shading, full and fragrant; tuds are very beautiful and densely mossed.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**Madame Geo. Bruant.**—The first of a new class of hybrid roses produced by crossing the single red *Rugosa* with the *Sombreuil* Tea rose. It is a very attractive plant, with foliage of the *Rugosa* type. It blooms profusely and continuously throughout the whole season, and its flowers are exceedingly beautiful, and produced in graceful clusters of from 6 to 12 blooms each, large, half-full, long and pointed, like *Niphetos*, of pure white color and very fragrant. Strong plants, ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00; *by express*.

**Rosa rugosa.**

—From Japan. It has abundant, large, vigorous, handsome dark green, glossy foliage of great richness and beauty; perfectly hardy and grows from four to five feet high. The flowers, which are produced freely all summer, are single, and with five petals. The color is a rich, rosy crimson, enhanced in beauty by

the numerous stamens. The flowers are succeeded by large clusters of bright crimson-scarlet fruit, nearly two inches in diameter. It is admirably adapted for planting on the lawn, either singly or in groups. This great acquisition is exceeded in beauty by very few plants of any sort. 1 year old, ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00 *by mail*. 2 yrs., 12 to 18 in., ea., \$20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. Large bushy plants, ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00; *by express*.

**Rosa rugosa alba.**—Resembles the above in habit, and bears large, pure white, single flowers, which are more fragrant. 1 yr. old, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00 *by mail*.

**Persian Yellow.**—All points considered, the best of the yellow roses; perfectly hardy. Bright golden yellow, medium size. This and *Harrison's Yellow* are quite similar. Strong plants, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; *by express*.

**Sweet Briar.**—We have a supply of the true English Sweet Briar, the flowers, leaves and branches of which are so delightfully fragrant. Especially desirable for planting among shrubbery. 2 yrs., 1 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00; *by express*.



Justly styled the Queen of the Autumn. In their present state of development there is no other flower in decorative beauty that can be compared with the Chrysanthemum. Not only of immense size but almost every imaginable form and shade of color, the varieties now grown are simply bewildering in their grandeur. The list we offer is selected with great care from the entire catalogue now grown, consisting of hundreds upon hundreds of varieties. The letter following the name signifies the class to which the variety belongs as J for Japanese and C for Chinese. *Dozens supplied at ten times the price of each. Quotations by the hundred given upon application. By mail, if desired, at each and dozen rates.*

### STAR COLLECTION.

**L'Enfant des Deux Mondes.**—We cannot find words to properly describe this magnificent flower. It is a white sport from Louis Boehmer, possessing all its good qualities, very large, of the purest snowy white, borne on strong stems, and of a completely perfect habit. It is by far the grandest white of the hardy type. 50c.

**Eiderdown (J).**—Large, perfectly double, in curved, pure snowy white, covered with glandular hairs as in Mrs. Hardy; of the style of Koto, with perfect habit and stiff erect stems. Late. \$1.00.

**Thos. H. Brown (J).**—An immense, clear bright pink flower, incurved, fine rounded form; stout stems and strong foliage. The finest of the extra early, clear pink varieties. Took first-class certificate at New York. 75c.

**Esther Cleveland (J).**—Large and handsome; clear, deep rosy-pink, incurved. A flower of exceedingly great merit, in perfection during December when almost all others are done. 75c.

**Mrs. W. H. Trotter (J).**—Immense flower, both broad and deep, fully twelve inches in diameter; clear snowy white, rather narrow petals. Continues in perfection a long time owing to its slow development. 75c.

**Miss G. H. Bates (J).**—A superb, very large, solid flower of the brightest and most intense golden-yellow, exceedingly handsome and attractive. Approaching in shape the Chinese section. 75c.

**Snowflake (J).**—A large, solid, full, and double flower with absolutely no centre; of the purest snowy white; incurved, habit perfect. Awarded at Boston first prize for best white seedling, also certificate. \$1.00.

**M. B. Spaulding.**—Immense, full and double, clear deep lemon color, petals incurving and interlacing; a great show variety. Awarded Blanc prize at Philadelphia, 1891, for best seedling, also silver medal, first class certificate Madison Square Garden, 1892. 75c.

### SELECT LIST.

15 cents each.

**A. A. Sturges.**—A magnificent flower of the deepest golden-yellow, full and double.

**Alba Venus.**—Pure white, dwarf and early, reflexed. Certificate at Springfield.

**Amber Queen (C).**—Large, solid, full; beautiful, soft, amber color with deeper shadings.

**Autocrat.**—Large, fine globular form, deep yellow; strong grower. Early.

**Chas. L. Mitchell (J).**—Mammoth size, ivory white, reflexed, broad petals, long and flat. Fine.

**Dr. H. D. Hull.**—Large, delicate caneo-pink, petals long and broad. Certificate at Indianapolis.

**Emily Ladenburg (J).**—Large and high built, solid, incurved; very deep crimson, approaching nearly black. A great prize-winner.

**Ermenilda.**—Large, pure rose-pink, high, incurved centre, outer petals reflexed.

**Golden Wedding.**—Very large, rich golden-yellow, petals long and broad, outer petals drooping, double to the centre without an eye. The grandest of yellows.

**Good Gracious.**—From Japan. Large, round, solid; petals incurved, delicate peach-pink. Unique and beautiful.

**Henry Perkins.**—Large, double, incurved, high, round, full centre; bright ox-blood red; perfect habit.

**H. F. Spaulding.**—Large, solid, double and high built; rich apricot yellow shading to rose, centre clear yellow. Silver cup at Madison Square.

**J. H. Cliffe.**—Solidly double, 9 to 10 inches in diameter, magnificent rich pink deepening to centre. First prize at Philadelphia, 1892, for best pink seedling.

**Joey Hill.**—Very large, deep cardinal red faced with old gold. Premium at Indianapolis.

**Judge Hoitt.**—Anemone-flowered, fully 8 inches across, pale pearly-pink; very beautiful.

**Mabel Simpkins** (C).—Immense, solid ball with high centre, incurved, pure snow white. Silver cup at Madison Square Garden.

**Miles A. Wheeler** (J).—Large, incurved, beautiful light yellow finely striped pink.

**Miss Kate Brown**.—Large, broad petals incurved, pure white. The best extra early white.

**Mrs. Bayard Cutting**.—Grand and massive, reflexed; deep rose, reverse of petals silvery pink. Special premium at Madison Square Garden.

**Mrs. Bruce Findlay** (J).—Enormous, full and double; delicate salmon pink.

**Mrs. F. L. Ames**.—Very large, incurved, rich golden-yellow; late. Premiums at Madison Square Garden and Boston; certificate at Toronto.

**Mrs. H. F. Spaulding** (J).—Immense, full and double, incurved, white. Magnificent.

**Mrs. Leslie Ward**.—Large, full, double, incurved, buff shaded pink, tips of petals pale yellow. Special premium Madison Square.

**Mrs. M. W. Redfield**.—A ball of beautiful peach pink, reflexed. Early and dwarf. Certificate at Springfield.

**Nivens**.—Large, snow white, center incurving, outer petals reflexing. A great prize winner.

**Parthenia**.—Large and beautiful; reflexed, pure white. Seedling from Mrs. Hardy. Premium at Indianapolis.

**Pres. Wm. R. Smith**.—Large, perfectly double, a pure self pink; fine for cutting. Awarded four prizes.

**Redondo**.—Large, double and full, orange, reverse golden. Certificate at Indianapolis.

**Sun God**.—Exceedingly large and fine, beautiful deep yellow. One of the largest of its color.

**Walter Hunnewell** (J).—Immense, very double, incurved, bronze-yellow, strikingly handsome. Certificate by Mass. Hort. Soc.

**W. G. Newitt**.—Large, pure white, long drooping petals, centre upright. Awarded three prizes.

**W. N. Rudd**.—Large, pale lavender-pink, petals long, outer ones drooping. Two premiums.

### GENERAL COLLECTION.

10 cents each.

**Ada H. LeRoy** (J).—Extra large, full, incurved, deep rose-pink; very fine.

**Ada Spaulding**.—Large and full; rich deep pink shaded in the lower portion to pure pearly white.

**Adolphe** (J).—Magnificent, large, full, double, silvery rose.

New Castle Co., Del., April 7, 1893.

*J. T. Lovett Co.*:—The trees and plants came safely to hand yesterday. They were in splendid order; the moss was still damp. I am very much pleased with them, they are such nice trees; and have the most of them planted. I wish you all success. With thanks, I remain, your friend and well-wisher,  
ROY BRIAN.

Champaign Co., Ill., April 12, 1893.

*Gentlemen*:—We received the trees in very good order. We are well pleased with them and thank you for your prompt attention to our order.

Yours resp'y,

MARY OGDEN.

**Cullingfordi** (C).—Very large, reflexed, rich crimson shaded scarlet. One of the finest reds.

**Edna Prass** (J).—Large, full, very fine; a delicate salmon color.

**Emma Hitzeroth** (J).—Extra large, very full, bright lemon-yellow. A cup winner.

**Exquisite** (J).—Large, rich, delicate pink, a grand variety.

**Golden Gate**.—Large and spreading flower with whorled centre, deep golden yellow, shaded buff and amber.

**G. W. Childs**.—The best deep self-colored crimson in existence; immense size and of rich, dark velvety crimson. A great prize winner.

**Harry E. Widener** (J).—Large and full, bright yellow.

**Harry May** (J).—Large, double, incurved, deep old gold occasionally veined red.

**Hicks-Arnold**.—Large, double, full, spherical; old gold color.

**Ivory** (J).—Large, pure white; strong grower. Early.

**Jessica** (J).—The earliest and best of the large white varieties.

**Kioto** (J).—Large, incurved and twisted, lower petals whorled, deep yellow.

**L. Canning** (J).—A grand white, of free habit, surpassing *Mrs. Bullock* in size and purity.

**Lilian B. Bird** (J).—A handsome large flower, bright salmon-pink.

**Louis Boehmer**.—A lilac variety of the White Ostrich Plume type, but of much more robust growth and with excellent foliage.

**Minnie Wanamaker** (J).—Very large, of the finest white. A superb flower.

**Mrs. Alpheus Hardy**.—Very unique. Large and pure white, with gracefully incurved petals, the edges of which are fringed with hair.

**Mrs. L. C. Maderia** (C).—Large, perfect globe, compact, bright orange; very fine.

**Mrs. George Bullock** (J).—Pearly white flowers, very large. Fine for exhibition.

**Mrs. J. G. Whilldin** (J).—Full, clear, light yellow; an improved *Gloriosum*. Extra early.

**Rohallion** (J).—Large flowers of rich yellow. Early.

**Roslyn** (J).—Immense flower, beautiful clear Mermet pink, the best pink in commerce.

**Vivian Morel**.—Immense size and perfect form, delicate rose shading lighter. Very fine.

**W. H. Lincoln** (J).—Of immense size, double; deep yellow. Massive.

**Wm. Falconer** (J).—Large, exquisite rosy-blush changing to delicate flesh-pink.

DeKalb Co., Ill., Oct. 18th, 1893.

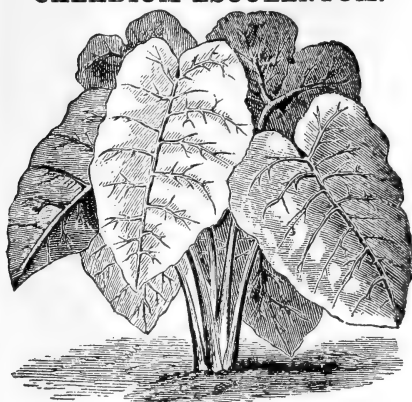
*J. T. Lovett Co.*:—The plants you sent me the 14th are received. I find my order correctly filled and the plants fine and in good condition. Accept my thanks. Yours truly,  
B. K. BIBBINS.

Crawford Co., Pa., May 4, 1893.

*Gentlemen*:—The trees and plants arrived today. They are perfectly satisfactory, better than I expected, the packing is perfect. Thanks for extras; you may expect to hear from me again for more stock. Yours truly,  
GEORGE COTHRALL.

# SUMMER-FLOWERING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS & TUBERS.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



For producing tropical effects, either alone or in combination with others, there are few plants more useful than this. It is in all respects a handsome plant of imposing proportions, the leaves, under favorable conditions, growing from three to four feet long and two to three feet wide. They are of a deep velvety green, handsomely shaded. It grows best in a rich soil, composed partly of leaf mould, and should be liberally watered in dry weather. Good tubers, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. (By mail 3c. each additional). Selected, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

## KNIPHOFIA (TRITOMA).

Red Hot Poker Plant.



**K. corallina.**—Too much can scarcely be said in favor of this beautiful flower. Its free-

dom of bloom, refined habit and rich, brilliant color, renders it as superior to the old *K. grandiflora* or *Tritoma varia* as is Mme Crozy canna to the varieties grown ten or fifteen years ago.

Unlike the old *grandiflora* the flower heads are of graceful and handy form and size, and are thrown up in the greatest profusion during the whole summer and autumn. The flowers are placed close and full upon the stem, are large and bright lemon-yellow shaded to a most pleasing coral-red in color. In habit it is quite dwarf, the tips of the flower spikes rarely reaching a height of more than two feet from the ground. The foliage is abundant, long, soft and slender. It is of the easiest culture and succeeds everywhere. Not the least of its valuable properties is its late and persistent blooming, continuing to do so until killed by frost. It is a very valuable flower for cutting, being especially useful for church and table decoration; and should be included in all collections of decorative plants. Good strong roots, by mail, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; by express, 100, \$10.00. 2 yrs., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

**K. grandiflora.**—One of the finest of the species and but little inferior to the preceding variety. Its color, however, is not so good being much less deep and vivid. It is admirable for planting singly on the lawn or among the shrubbery. The flowers are of a brilliant orange-berd borne on tall spikes, and they continue in perfection until very late in the season. It makes an effective and gorgeous display anywhere. Ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; (by mail 3c. each extra).

## GLADIOLUS.

By mail at each and dozen rates.



Our bulbs of this showy flower are of the very best in the market and comprise the finest shades

of color. Our mixtures will be found of a high grade and are sure to give satisfaction. The Glad-iolus is of the easiest culture and thrives well in any garden soil, but rich soil will insure larger and more profuse bloom.

	Ea.	Doz.	100
<b>White and Light Colors</b>	10	\$ 75	\$4.00
<b>Pink</b> .....	10	50	3.00
<b>Red</b> .....	10	50	2.00
<b>All Colors Mixed</b> .....	10	50	2.00

**Lemoine's Hybrids.**—These beautiful hybrids are remarkable for the eccentric and fantastic markings of their flowers, approaching almost to the weird beauty of the Orchid. They are in all colors, and their effect is indescribable; they must be seen in order to be properly appreciated. They bloom two or three weeks earlier than the ordinary sorts, hence both may be planted to advantage. All colors mixed. Ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



### DAHLIAS.

From 3 in pots., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50  
by mail: 100, \$5.00, by expr. ss.

Our assortment of Dahlias is superb and comprises the best and freest-blooming sorts in cultivation. The improvement made in this stately flower has been, of recent years, so great that those accustomed only to the good old-fashioned sorts are amazed at the size, beauty and luxuriance of the improved varieties of to-day. Every one of the varieties we offer is the best of its kind—a strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer—and all have been carefully selected for growing specimen flowers. Lack of space permits of only brief descriptions.

**A. D. Livonia.**—Medium, bright pink. The most beautiful in form ever produced.

**Cameliaflora.**—Medium, pure white.

**Chang.**—Large, yellow tipped with crimson.

**Defiance.**—Large, lemon-yellow tipped white.

**Donald Beaton.**—Large and handsome: dark velvety maroon.

**Emperor.**—Large, deep crimson blotched with white. Very fine.

**Golden Bedder.**—Medium, a handsome golden-yellow. Of recent introduction.

**Golden Gem.**—One of the handsomest Pompon Dahlias, a bright golden-yellow; very free.

**Guiding Star.**—Small, white, quilled.

**Gold Pearl.**—Pompon. Very effective and striking; crimson tipped with golden yellow.

**Linnaeus.**—Dwarf, medium, fine pink.

**Little Fred.**—A delightful little Pompon; pink tipped with carmine.

**Little Rifleman.**—Pompon. Very dark maroon, sometimes tipped with white or pink.

**Madge Wildfire.**—Large, brilliant-scarlet.

**Miss Dodd.**—Large, yellow, fine.

**Mrs. Daniels.**—Large, beautiful pink.

**Snowball.**—Large, pure white. Very fine.

**Viola.**—Very large and handsome.

**White Dove.**—Large, pure snowy white; very free bloomer.

**Floral Park Jewel.**—Large and of perfect form; remarkable for its varied color, from deep maroon to bluish white, including spotted and variegated forms. A profuse and long-continued bloomer. Fine for cutting, their clear-cut beauty and beautiful shades of color making them very desirable.

### HIBISCUS.

**H. coccineus (Scarlet Rose Mallow).**—Among all the summer-blooming plants there are few that will present a more effective appearance than this, or that will give more general satisfaction. It is a tall handsome plant of from 5 to 7 ft. high with beautiful, broad foliage and showy scarlet flowers in great abundance. In the border, on the lawn, or wherever it may be placed, it is always showy and attractive, and it will thrive in almost any soil and location. Should be taken up in autumn and wintered in the cellar. Ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; by mail.

### TUBEROSE.

**Pearl.**—This is far superior to the common well-known Tuberose, of which it is a sport. It is much shorter and of stronger growth, with larger flowers and more of them. All are familiar with the beautiful white flowers and powerful fragrance of the Tuberose; it is of the easiest culture and delights in a strong rich soil. The bulbs should be started early in the season in the house and planted out when the weather becomes warm and settled. Extra large tubers, ea., 10c; doz., 50c, (by mail); 100, \$2.00 (by express).





**HYDRANGEAS.**



All are hardy from Baltimore southward but at the North should be removed to the cellar or given a slight protection in winter.

**Otaksa.**—A fine old favorite, being a great improvement upon the old, well-known Hortensia. It is a robust grower and bears a profusion of very large, well-formed trusses of rose-colored flowers, even when the plant is small. One of the hardiest of its class.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. pots, 25c., (by mail); 4 in pots, 25c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

**Red-branched.**—This, like Otaksa, belongs to the Hortensia class, but blooms even more freely with larger trusses of flowers and of a brighter color. The name, Red-branched, is given it from the fact that its foliage stems are of a dark purplish color, while the flowering branches are of a dark crimson, shaded towards the head to a transparent red. One of the best and most reliable.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. pots, 20c (by mail); 4 in. pots, 30c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

**Sapphire.**—A strong and stocky grower throwing out numerous trusses of bloom with petals of a beautiful porcelain blue color and with a large, almost flat centre of the deepest azure blue. Not only an abundant bloomer but also early and continuous. Very satisfactory in every way and a great acquisition.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. pots, 20c. (by mail); 4 in. pots, 30c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

**Thomas Hogg.**—A fine variety, similar to Otaksa except that the trusses are not so large and the flowers are of a pure snowy white. It also blooms freely when quite small. It is an excellent house plant and especially valuable for cemetery planting.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. pots, 15c. (by mail); 4 in. pots, 25c; 6 in. pots, 50c.

**LILIES.**

By mail 5c. each additional.

These beautiful and well-known flowers form a rare combination of surpassing loveliness and grandeur. They are of the easiest culture and some of them perfectly hardy; thriving in a rather

light, rich soil that is thoroughly drained. The species named will give most satisfactory results and all are truly elegant in bloom.

**L. auratum.** (*Golden-banded Japan Lily*).—A grand and popular sort. Immense



blooms, pure white, with rich chocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band running through the centre of each petal. Very profuse bloom and deliciously fragrant. The bulbs are strong, imported ones. Ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

**L. Batemanniae.**—A beautiful Japanese species with large flowers of bright apricot color, very handsome. Ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

**L. elegans.**—We offer a choice mixture of the best varieties of this beautiful lily, which we know will afford great pleasure to all who grow them. One of the best for general planting and very variable in coloring. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

**L. Harrisii.** (*Bermuda Easter Lily*).—This is the lily so freely forced for Easter blooming but it is very fine for out-door planting. It is remarkable for its wonderful free-flowering propensity, blooming two or three times from the same bulb during the season and bearing many flowers to a stalk. The flowers are large, trumpet-shaped, pure white, and of intense fragrance. Strong bulbs. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$18.00

**L. lancifolium (speciosum) album.**—Superb, large, pure white flowers; plentiful and with delicate, sweet odor. Entirely hardy. Strong bulbs, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

**L. lancifolium (speciosum) roseum.**—Graceful and very free-blooming. Pure white, shaded and spotted with rose. A profuse bloomer and perfectly hardy. Strong bulbs, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

**L. tigrinum fl. pl.** (*Double Tiger Lily*).—A stately plant of 4 to 5 ft. high, bearing, in great profusion, large, double, bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black. It is of grand appearance, and it has foliage of a deep dark green. Hardy as an oak. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

# World's Fair Cannas



These improved varieties possess all the beauty of foliage and present the tropical effect of the old ones, and in addition, flower in the greatest profusion—the flowers almost equalling in size those of the *Gladiolus*, which they excel in brilliancy. Beyond all this, the bloom is produced perpetually during the whole of summer and autumn. We offer a choice assortment of the very best sorts, those superb varieties that attracted so much attention and admiration at the World's Fair in Chicago, where they received just recognition by the awarding of medals, etc. They cannot fail to give great pleasure to all who plant them, being, beyond all question, the very best varieties yet produced. We urge the employment of *Cannas* in masses wherever stately, grand and highly ornamental effects are desired.

The plants we offer are large, strong and well-formed, and should not be confounded with the weak, poorly-rooted *Cannas* so often sent out.

*Plants by mail postpaid at 5c. each additional.*

**Chas. Henderson.**—This superb new variety is almost identical in habit of growth with *Mme Crozy* but entirely distinct, the flowers being of a *deep bright crimson*. For outdoor bedding it is unsurpassed, by reason of its compact, perfect habit, large size of flower, and brightness of its color. Both the flowers alone and the heads of bloom are larger than *Mme Crozy* and it is magnificent in the effective grandeur of its bloom and foliage when massed. The plant is stately and handsome, a fine, vigorous grower, affording ornament at all times, and exceedingly desirable for its fine effects. By far the best introduction since *Mme Crozy*.

**Florence Vaughan.**—Decidedly the best mottled yellow variety yet introduced, being of a beautiful lemon-yellow spotted with bright red. It is a strong, robust grower, with flowers of the largest size and large heads, blooms freely and is wonderfully showy and effective. We can recommend this as being very satisfactory everywhere and its flowers exceedingly ornamental and striking in their beauty. It will be found a fine contrast to the preceding when in bloom. Bronze Medal was awarded at the World's Fair to this grand sort.

Price of the two preceding sorts, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

**Capt. P. de Suzzonii.**—The best yellow *Canna* for bedding. Extra large spikes and large flowers, brilliant yellow slightly mottled with scarlet, very showy and fine. It has a distinct habit of growth, the foliage approaching that of the banana. Bronze medal awarded at the World's Fair.

**J. D. Cabos.**—Very distinct and one of the very finest. It has highly ornamental, dark, greenish-maroon colored foliage with a bronze metallic lustre. Flowers of the largest size, bright orange or apricot, sometimes brightened with a pinkish tinge, a shade of color that is entirely unique. It is a fine grower and an early, profuse and continuous bloomer. Bronze Medal awarded at the World's Fair.

**Egandale.**—This also is a dark-leaved sort of fine effect and great beauty. The foliage is dark maroon and green, erect and compact. The spikes of bloom are large and very numerous and the individual flowers large and of fine form, of a beautiful bright cherry color. It is excellent in every respect and cannot fail to please. Bronze Medal awarded at the World's Fair.

**Paul Bruant.**—Very ornamental and one of the most abundant bloomers of all. Foliage a beautiful deep green edged with purple and of dwarf habit. The flower-heads are of the largest size, thrown up well above the foliage, and the color is very distinct and conspicuous, an intense, brilliant, orange-scarlet, producing a gorgeous blaze of color in the full sunlight. It is sure to give the most satisfactory results and all who plant it will be delighted with its effects. Awarded a Bronze Medal at the World's Fair.

**President Carnot.**—One of the finest of the dark-leaved sorts, very distinct and an excellent ornamental plant. The heads of bloom are numerous and large, with beautiful large flowers of bright orange-scarlet suffused with pink. Foliage brilliant, chocolate-maroon, exceedingly handsome. We can recommend this as very desirable and effective for bedding, a good grower and free bloomer.

**Price of the 5 preceding sorts: each, 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.**

**Count Horace de Choiseul.**—Particularly valuable on account of its dwarf habit, beautiful color and fine flowers. It is close and compact, very dwarf, and therefore admirable for pot and tub culture as well as being a fine bedder. The flowers are large, of a beautiful, deep carmine, and well formed. It is a handsome and ornamental plant, useful for many purposes to which its size may commend it. Awarded Bronze Medal at World's Fair.

**Francois Crozy.**—Similar to *Mme Crozy* in habit of growth and rather more dwarf. Deep green foliage and large flowers of bright apricot shaded with orange and edged with golden yellow. Awarded Bronze Medal at World's Fair.

**Henry A. Dreer.**—A fine new sort, very distinct and handsome. The foliage is of a striking bronze-purple, erect and compact. Both spikes and flowers are large, of a very rich crimson color and exceedingly numerous, continuing for a long time. It is a very reliable sort and will give universal satisfaction.

**Price of the preceding 3 sorts: each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.**

**Alphonse Bouvier.**—The finest variety of its color known and unsurpassed for bedding out. A luxuriant grower, reaching on rich soil a height of eight feet, it throws up almost unceasingly strong flower stems bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers of the very largest size. A large plant in bloom sometimes has on it as many as thirty or forty of these large clusters and nothing can exceed their brilliancy. It begins to bloom very early and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season. Trial and comparison have proved conclusively that no other variety approaches it for grandeur and effectiveness when bedded in masses. Awarded a Bronze Medal at the World's Fair.

**Madame Crozy.**—Immense trusses of flowers in great profusion; bright scarlet with a distinct border of bright golden-yellow. The foliage is broad and massive; deep rich green and exceedingly ornamental. Although of dwarf habit, the plant is of vigorous growth and always gives satisfaction in this respect. It continues in bloom for a long season and is wonderfully free-flowering.

**Paul Marquant.**—A most distinct and beautiful variety and an exceedingly free bloomer. It has an abundance of very handsome, dark green foliage and throws up flower stems freely. The flower spikes are very large, and the individual flowers larger than any other. The color is peculiar to itself and may be described as bright salmon-scarlet with a silvery lusture. Too much praise can hardly be given it. Awarded Bronze Medal at World's Fair.

**Geoffrey St. Hillaire.**—Very ornamental. Dark maroon colored foliage with deep bronze lustre; flowers large and of a rich, bright scarlet, produced in great profusion throughout the entire season. Really remarkable for the amount and intensity of its bloom. One of the finest of all Cannas.

**Star of 1891.**—A magnificent sort, especially valuable for pot culture. Very free flowering, with large, dazzling scarlet flowers, sometimes edged with yellow; green foliage.

**Price of the 5 preceding sorts: each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.**

**Chevalier Besson.**—Handsome green foliage and large, bright vermillion flowers.

**Ehemanni.**—Unsurpassed as a foliage plant and a fine bloomer. Large, brilliant, rosy-crimson flowers.

**Emil Leclair.**—Green foliage, bright yellow flowers, large and handsome.

**Flamboyant.**—Profuse bloomer. Large, crimson shaded with orange; foliage deep metallic green.

**Noutoni (GIANT-CARDINAL FLOWERED).**—Of great beauty, having gigantic spikes of large cardinal-colored flowers, which are exceedingly brilliant and striking.

**Tonkin.**—A handsome sort with deep green foliage and fine yellow flowers. Popular and reliable.

**Price of the 6 preceding sorts: each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.**

# The "Planet Jr." & "Fire-Fly" Farm & Garden Tools.

**THE PLANET JR. HILL DROPPING GARDEN DRILL.**—This is an entirely new machine, the latest and best of the "Planet Jr." family. It holds two quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seed with the greatest regularity. The plow runs any depth, from one-eighth to two inches. It sows in drills as well as the No. 2 Drill, and will also drop in neat hills either four, six, eight or twelve inches apart. It can be changed from a hill to a drill dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backwards. It is nicely adapted to working all conditions of land, especially in fresh ground or when planting on a ridge. It has a force-feed, so that the sowing is regular no matter whether the drill is full or nearly empty. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row, so that none need be wasted. The Opening Plow and Coverer are specially adapted for the work they have to do, while the marker can be set any distance desired up to twenty inches. The ability to drop in hills is a great advantage, as it saves considerable seed, insures vigorous plants at even distances, and saves an immense amount of hand labor in thinning out. The machine is thoroughly well made and the best tool on the market.

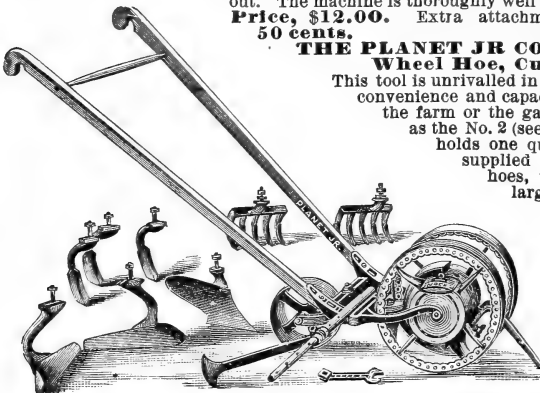
**Price, \$12.00.** Extra attachment for sowing onion seed for sets, 50 cents.

## THE PLANET JR COMBINED DRILL,

**Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.**

This tool is unrivalled in beauty of design, perfection of finish, convenience and capacity for work; it is suitable for either the farm or the garden. As a seed drill it is the same as the No. 2 (see description above), except in size. It holds one quart. For after care of the crop it is supplied with a pair of rakes, a pair of long hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth, and a large garden plow. As a Rake it is

invaluable in preparing the garden for planting, and also for delicate after cultivation of the crop and for covering seeds, etc., etc. As a Hoe it works safely and closely both sides of the row at once when plants are small; between rows when plants are large, working all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage. As a Plow it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc. As a Cultivator it is admirably adapted



to deep mellowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel.

**Price, Boxed, \$12.00.**

## THE "PLANET JR." GRASS EDGER and Strawberry Vine Cutter.

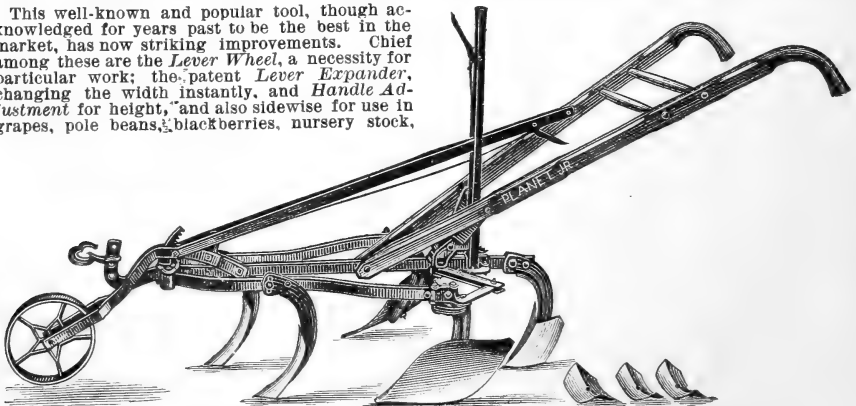
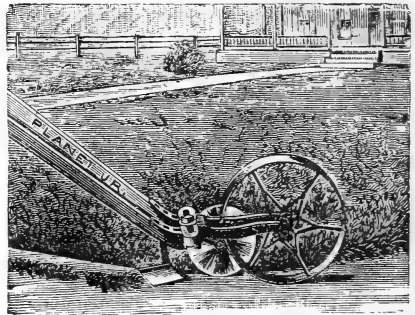
Cheap, handy and effective. This perfect little tool does either straight or curved work most accurately, edging at the desired angle and at the speed of a mile an hour. It should be a constant companion of the mower, and is invaluable in giving the last touch of neatness to the lawn. By its use work may now be done in an hour that in the usual way would take a whole day. Strawberry growers will find it a rapid and perfect tool for cutting off surplus runners, the hoe being removed for this purpose. The illustration shows the manner in which it works.

**Price, Boxed, \$4.00.**

**Extra Heavy, \$6.00.**

## THE PLANET JR. NO. 6 COMBINED HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

This well-known and popular tool, though acknowledged for years past to be the best in the market, has now striking improvements. Chief among these are the *Lever Wheel*, a necessity for particular work; the *patent Lever Expander*, changing the width instantly, and *Handle Adjustment* for height, and also sidewise for use in grapes, pole beans, blackberries, nursery stock,



etc., and when covering. It also has the patent parallel frame, interchangeable and adjustable *Hollow Steel* standards, reversible blades, sleeved bolt holes, etc. As a *Horse Hoe* with side teeth reversed it cuts close to the row without injury to the roots, leaving but little, and in many cases nothing, for the hand hoe. As a *Cultivator* the reversible teeth cut off and turn over the weeds in the most perfect style. As a *Hiller* the side teeth work in combination with the rear shovel to perfection. **Price, \$12.00.** We can supply a large variety of attachments for these machines.

# The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, RAKE AND PLOW COMBINED.

In remodeling this tool care has been taken to combine lightness, great strength, variety and adjustability of tools. It has *one pair of garden rakes, one pair of long hoes, one pair of cultivator teeth, one cultivator or marking tooth, a large garden plow and a leaf-guard.* All the blades are tempered and polished steel. This tool is pronounced by practical men as without an equal in design and finish, ease of operation, variety of adjustment and perfection at work; and in this improved form is unquestionably the lightest running, the most convenient and practical Single Wheel Hoe known.

The form of the blades insures a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work *without danger*, and at the same time thorough *cultivation of the soil.* The rakes and sweeps, in combination with the hoes and plow, enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. A leaf guard (detachable) is very useful in late hoeing. All rows from 6 to 18 inches apart can be perfectly hoed at *one passage.* The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or at *one side of the machine,* giving the operator the *important advantage* of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage when desired.

**Price, \$6.00.**



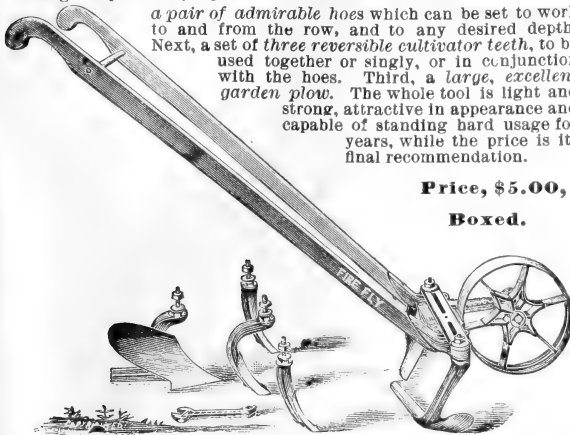
# The "Fire-Fly" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator & Plow Combined.

This convenient tool has rapidly convinced practical gardeners of its high merits. It combines lightness and strength with great adjustability, while its highly polished and tempered steel tools make gardening comparatively a pleasure. The tools are all made after the most perfect models and are: First,

*a pair of admirable hoes* which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desired depth. Next, a set of *three reversible cultivator teeth*, to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes. Third, a *large, excellent garden plow.* The whole tool is light and strong, attractive in appearance and capable of standing hard usage for years, while the price is its final recommendation.

**Price, \$5.00,**

**Boxed.**



# The "Fire-Fly" Wheel Garden Plow

Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire-Fly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn on, and is invaluable during all the gardening season.

For owners of small gardens the "Fire-Fly" Plow is one of the most useful of all implements. It will throw a furrow four to six inches wide and one to three inches deep; and by going twice in the same furrow when breaking up ground, it does admirably.

**Price, \$2.50.**

# The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This popular hoe has been *completely remodeled*, is greatly simplified, strengthened, and improved, and merits the thorough admiration of every practical gardener. Each tool is sent out with a pair of rakes, a pair of hoes, a pair each of narrow and wide cultivator teeth and a pair of plows. The wheels are adjustable in height, and the arch is high enough to enable the operator to work both sides of the row at once until plants are over 18 inches high; then the wheels can be set to run close together and the tool used between the rows. Leaf guards (detachable) go with each machine, to be used when plants extend into a wide row. This tool is light, very simple, very strong, made of the best material and highly finished, and nothing exceeds the perfection and variety of work it performs. It will do the work of six men with ordinary hand hoes.

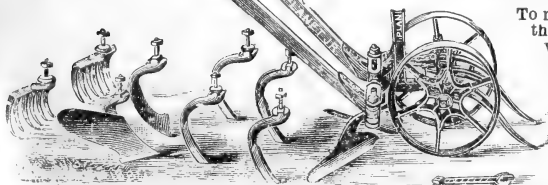
**Price, Boxed, \$8.00.**

# PLAIN DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

To meet a demand from some sections, the "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe will be offered with only one pair of **Hoes** and without leaf guards, as the "Planet Jr." **Plain** Double Wheel Hoe. This makes a very effective and cheap tool for parties who have limited work or chiefly hoeing.

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