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Washington, D.C.

Autumn 1904



LOVETT'S

- ILLUSTRATED -



CATALOGUE



FREES

AND PLANTS

J. T. LOVETT.

LITTLE SILVER,
N.J.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

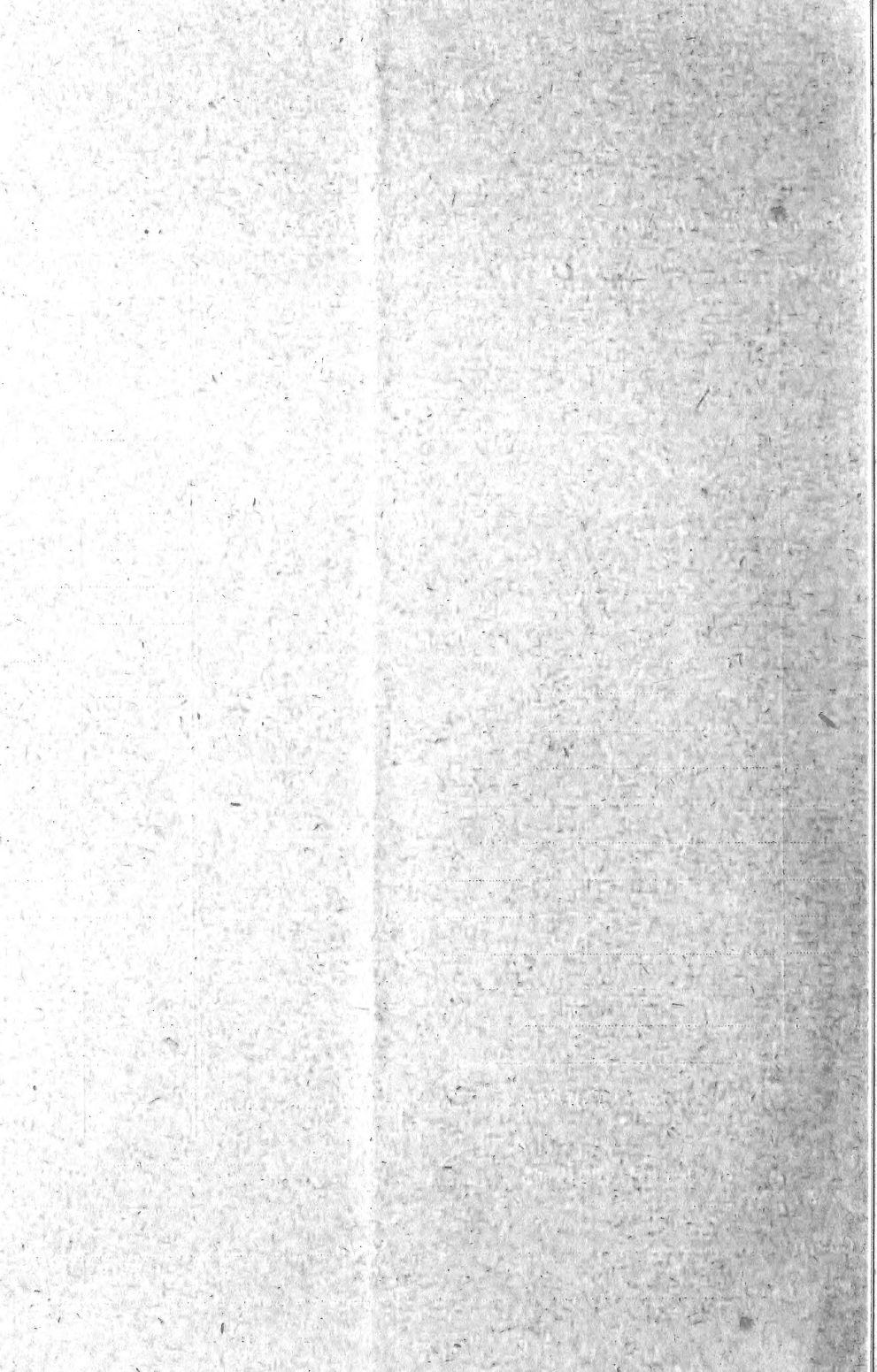
Special Low Express Rates.—Please note that the Express Companies now carry Trees and Plants at a special rate of 20 per cent. less than the regular merchandise rate of 100 pounds, and figure even small lots at this reduced 100-pound rate, the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment.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

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

Monmouth Nursery (Telephone 2-A),

J. T. LOVETT,

LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY



STRAWBERRIES.

The strawberry is one of my specialties and I grow it by the hundred thousands. As, however, comparatively small quantities are planted in the autumn, I give but brief descriptions in this list, and refer the reader to the spring issue of my catalogue for fuller descriptions and for illustrations.

I grow all my plants by the famous pedigree system and they are very superior in quality to those usually sold, having well-matured crowns and an abundant root system. None better are to be had anywhere, of anybody, at any price. In digging and packing we are careful to protect the roots from the wind and sun to prevent drying.

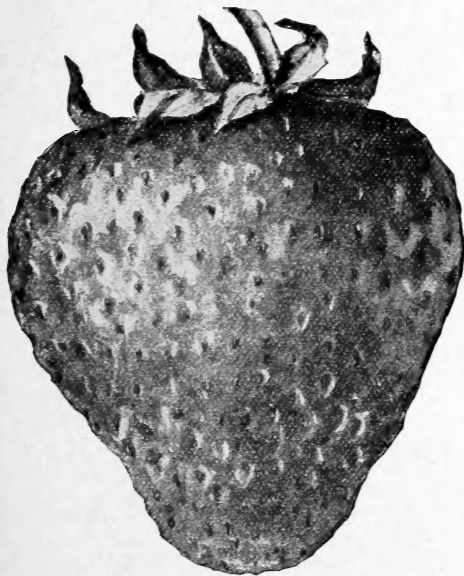
All my plants are strictly true to name—a feature that should not be overlooked in these days of sharp competition and the careless labor employed in Delaware, Maryland and other Southern States. We give full count always, tying the plants in bunches of 25 to 27 plants, four of which bunches go to make a hundred. Although my prices are low for such fine plants, yet I am enabled in many cases to quote still lower prices than those which appear herein; and I solicit correspondence—especially from those who contemplate planting largely the coming spring.

Strawberries give the largest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich, well-prepared soil. They do not succeed when shaded by trees or buildings. For hill culture in the family garden set the plants in rows two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, or if to be worked by horse and cultivator make the rows two and a half to three feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows. In either case cut off all runners as they appear. If to be grown in matted rows plant in rows from three to four feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows (requiring 14,520 plants to plant an acre), permitting the runners to grow at will. At the approach of winter, as soon as ground is frozen, cover the rows with salt hay or other loose, light material. Light strawy manure is excellent for this purpose. Evergreen branches are very useful for securing the covering in place and are of themselves a protection.

The blossoms of all varieties here offered 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 perfect-flowered variety planted near them to properly pollinize their blossoms, in the proportion of one row of perfect-flowered plants to about every four or five rows of pistillates. If but one variety be grown, it is, of course, essential that it be a perfect-flowered sort and not a pistillate one. It is best always to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits.

I do not recommend planting in the autumn except at the South and to those at the North who will give careful protection the first winter.

Strawberry plants will be sent by mail postpaid at dozen rates if desired. If to go by mail at 100 rates, add 25 cents per 100 to the price quoted. At 1000 rates by express only. I cannot ship at 1000 rates earlier than October 15th, as the loss by digging before that date is so great.



MORNING STAR.

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

In addition to being ten days earlier than any other variety producing large berries, the Morning Star is of the very largest size, rich beautiful crimson color, of the very highest quality and firm texture. The plant is a superb grower, with large, dark green, healthy foliage, and wonderfully prolific. The finest early-ripening variety yet produced. The blossom is perfect. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

August Luther.—An extra early variety of excellent quality but of small size and not very productive. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.

Brandywine. The old reliable. A large, fine berry, ripening in midseason and one that succeeds North, South, East and West, and on all soils—on even quite sandy land. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50.

Climax.—Of recent introduction. A superb grower and an enormous yielder of good-sized, handsome, firm berries of excellent quality. It is said to have yielded at the rate of 25,166 quarts per acre, which sold for \$1500. An exceedingly profitable and desirable variety for market growing. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50.

Commonwealth. (New.)—An extremely late variety, producing large, luscious, beautiful berries freely. Very valuable. Doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Clyde.—Ripens in midseason, is immensely productive but weak in foliage, and the fruit lacks firmness for shipping. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.

Dornan. (Uncle Jim.)—Remarkable in its ability to withstand drought. A strong grower and succeeds on all soils and in all locations. Berries of good size, ripen in midseason and are of fair quality but do not color well on the underside, are irregular in shape and unattractive. It is a good yielder. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50.

Excelsior.—A superior shipper and a valuable early sort for market growing. Berries of good size but of acid flavor. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50.

Fairfield.—A most valuable early variety for market or family use. Of good size, handsome appearance and fine quality. A splendid, healthy grower and a heavy yielder. Succeeds on all soils. Named as the best early variety at the Wooster (Ohio) Experiment station, in a test of 160 varieties. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.00.

Gandy.—The old standby as a profitable late variety. Large, very beautiful and a superb shipper. Yields well on heavy soil but does not succeed on sandy land. Introduced by me in 1888 and now the most popular variety in cultivation. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50.

Gen. De Wet. A new, very late variety, said to surpass all others in size and other valuable properties. The plant is a superb grower. Doz., \$2.00.

Gladstone.—An improved Sharpless (of which it is a seedling), being more prolific and a better grower. Like its parent, it is of great size, and mild, sweet flavor, ripening in midseason. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50.

Glen Mary.—A choice variety but one which requires rich soil and high culture. Large and beautiful, ripening in midseason. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.

Howell.—A new, large and very prolific variety which promises much value. Midseason to late. Doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.00.

Lester Lovett.—I bought this variety of Mr. Matthew Mullen, of Middletown Township, Monmouth Co., N. J., in 1900, and paid a liberal sum for the stock and control of it. Mr. Mullen stated at the time of the purchase that the variety came to him from Sweden. It is evidently a seedling of the Gandy, and although apparently decidedly later and more productive than its parent upon most soils, yet the difference is not great enough to make it worth while to grow both sorts. As my plants of the Lester Lovett showed signs of weakness the season just past, I decided to discard it and in the future grow the Gandy only.

Lovett.—An enormous yielder of medium-sized berries. A vigorous grower, succeeding on all kinds of soil. Early to midseason. Attractive in color and make-up and unsurpassed for shipping, but not of the best flavor. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50.

Mark Hanna. (P.)—A new variety and an enormous yielder of fine fruit; ripening in midseason. A most promising variety for market growing. Doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Marshall.—Large, beautiful and of superb quality but requires rich soil and high culture; otherwise it will prove a failure. Midseason. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.

McKinley.—The richest and most luscious in quality of any variety in cultivation, equalling in high flavor and aroma the wild strawberry of our childhood. Berries very large, handsome and freely produced on strong, healthy plants; ripens in midseason and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden, and if confined to a single variety it is the one I should plant. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

Miller.—An exceedingly handsome berry of large size and the plants are healthy and prolific, but require good loamy soil and good culture. Midseason. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

Mrs. Mark Hanna.—A new variety; large, handsome berries in prodigious quantities—being literally heaped about the plants. They are also attractive, of excellent quality and firm. Ripens early. Doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

New York.—Of mammoth size, handsome and good but a poor grower and unproductive. Requires heavy soil and high culture in the extreme. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.

Nichol's Granville.—Produces fine fruit of superior quality in fairly good quantities but requires good soil and liberal culture. Midseason. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

Oom Paul.—A new variety producing berries of mammoth size—six filling a quart basket—handsome and of superb quality. Ripens midseason to late and is a good yielder. Doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.00.

President. (P.)—A wonderful yielder of large, beautiful berries of extra high quality but, unfortunately, they are too tender in texture to market well. A most valuable variety for the home garden and for local market. Doz., 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

Reliance.—A new variety of great size, dark crimson color and superb quality; ripening in midseason. Plant a splendid grower and prolific. Undoubtedly a valuable sort, especially for the home garden. Doz., 75c.

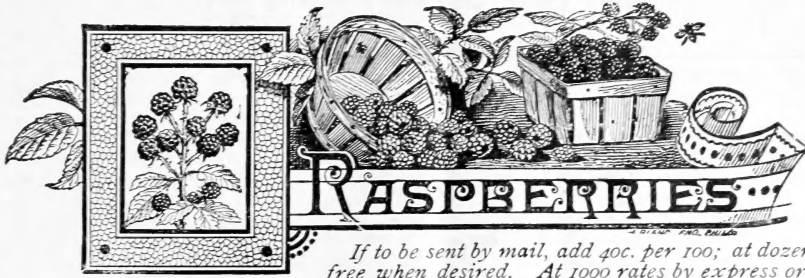
Sample. (P.)—A very prolific sort, producing fine fruit for a long season—medium to late. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.00.

Stevens' Late Champion.—A late money-making variety, yielding enormous crops of large, beautiful and good berries that ship well very late in the season—after almost all other varieties have ripened and disappeared. The plant is an exceptionally healthy and good grower. I believe it to be an exceedingly valuable strawberry for market. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$3.50.

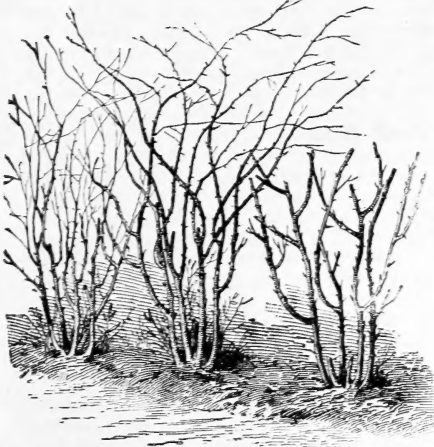
Success.—As a variety uniting earliness with large size, fine flavor and productiveness, it is perhaps without an equal among the older sorts. Lacks firmness. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.

Thompson's Earliest.—Earlier than any except the little discarded Crystal City; and a beautiful berry of good size, bright flame color and superb quality. It is a good shipper and such a vigorous grower it succeeds everywhere, even on light sandy land. Very profitable for market and desirable for the home garden. The most valuable very early variety. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$1.50.

(Continued on page 17.)

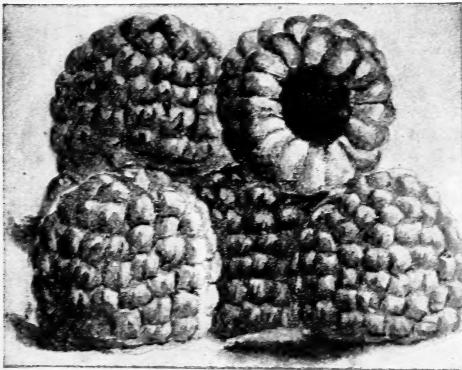


If to be sent by mail, add 40c. per 100; at dozen rates mailed free when desired. At 1000 rates by express or freight only.



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

CARDINAL.

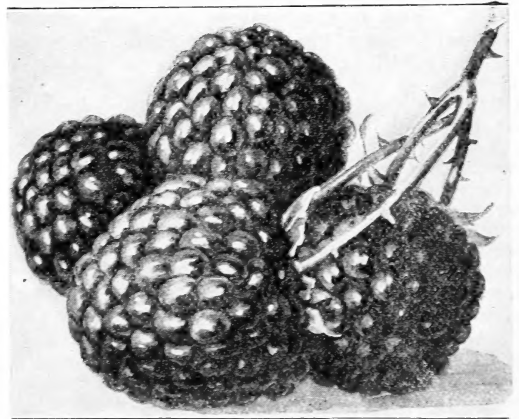


The old favorite, Shaffer's Colossal, so popular for family use, has now been completely superseded by the new and better varieties of Cardinal and Columbia, both of the same type of berry. Of these, Cardinal is in many ways the better sort, being probably the finest of its class yet produced. It is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

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

size of berries and excessive yield, more than compensate for their lack of bright color. For the home garden it is unexcelled, its fine fruit being equally valuable for the table or for canning. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

CUMBERLAND (Cap.)



Certainly the largest of the Blackcaps. Berries as long or longer than they are broad, almost globular, jet black, with little or no bloom; very good in quality, sweet and pleasant. It grows well, is perfectly hardy and a great bearer. Midseason. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.



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

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



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



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

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

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

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

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

(Miss) M. E. H. HAMMETT.

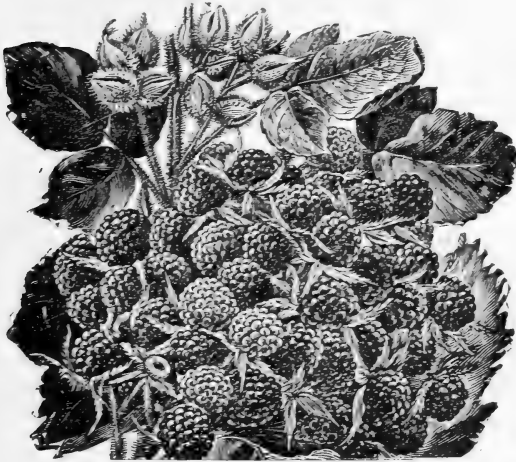
Golden Queen.—The best yellow raspberry ever introduced, succeeding everywhere, and bearing every year, without fail, large crops of finest berries. It is a sport of the Cuthbert, and is identical



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

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

**WINEBERRY.
JAPANESE RASPBERRY.**



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

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES OR JAPANESE OLEASTER.

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



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

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

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

LOGANBERRY.

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



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



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

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

RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.



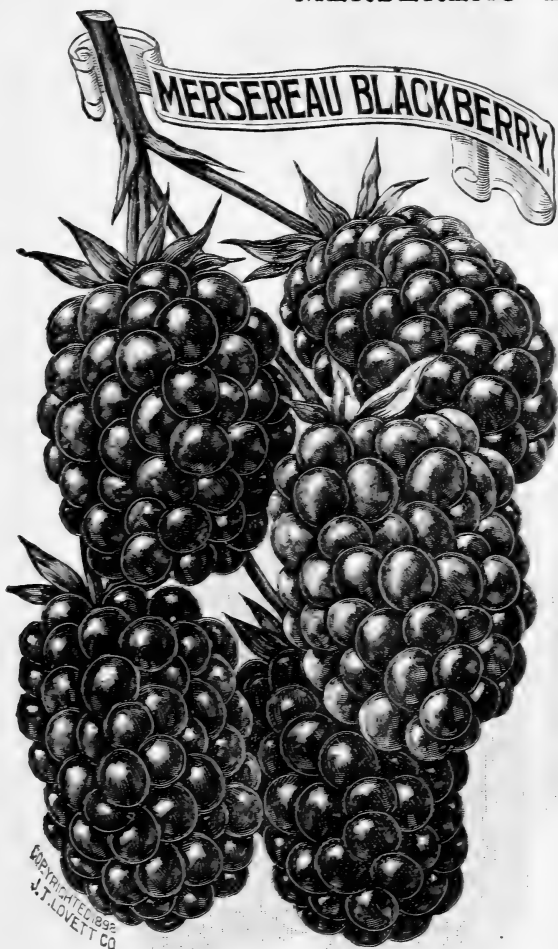
The fruit grower who desires a blackberry like the Wilson in its palmy days will be delighted with this. To the younger generation I may say there is no other berry of any kind that ever yielded such large profit to growers as did the Wilson Blackberry when it was brought before the public. That was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

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

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

Strong, well-rooted tips, doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.
 Fine root-cutting plants, doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

MERSEREAU BLACKBERRY.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

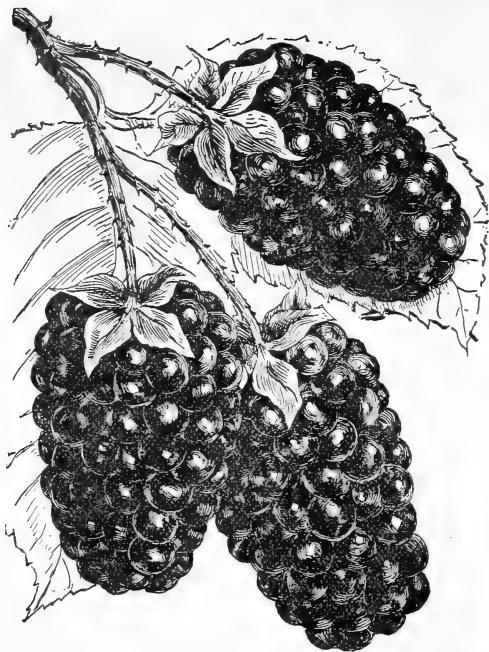
DAVID S. TOWNSEND.

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

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

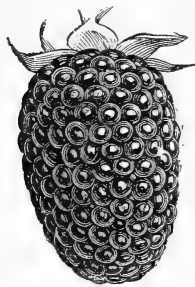
M. G. PURVIS.

WARD BLACKBERRY.



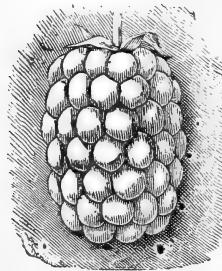
Strong root-cutting plants. Doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.

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



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

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

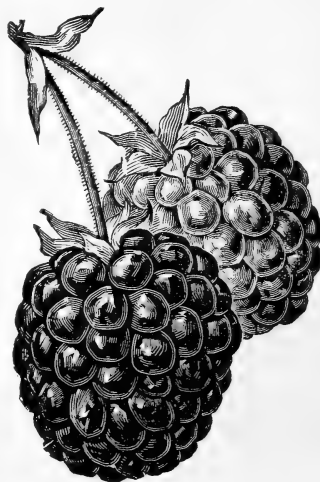


Kittatinny.—Large, handsome berries of delicious flavor. Canes strong and erect, but rather tender at the North, and very subject to attack of the orange rust upon its foliage. Midseason. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.

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

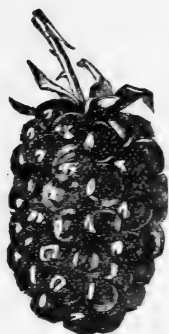
Lawton (New Rochelle).—An old favorite of very strong growth, succeeding everywhere. Berries large, roundish, of fine quality when fully ripe, but turn black in advance of ripening. Midseason to late. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50.

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



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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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



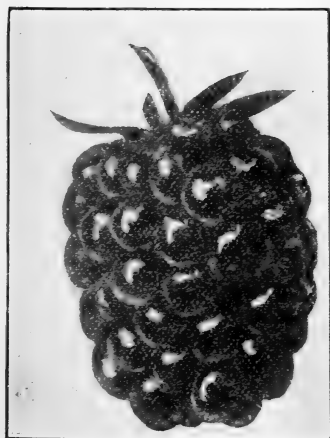
PREMO DEWBERRY.



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

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

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



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

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

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



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

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

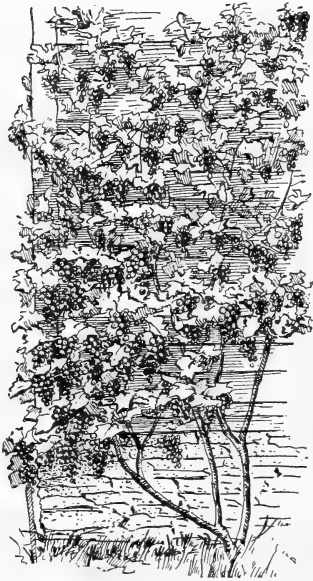
CURRENTS.

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

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

CHAUTAUQUA CLIMBING.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GOOSEBERRIES.

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

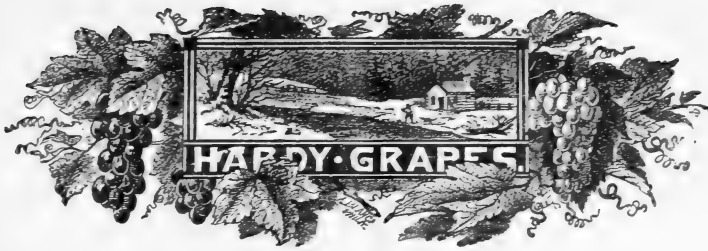
1 yr. by mail, postpaid, if desired. Add 50c. per 100, if by mail, at 100 rates. 2 yrs. are too large for mailing. 1000 rates will be given upon application.

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

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

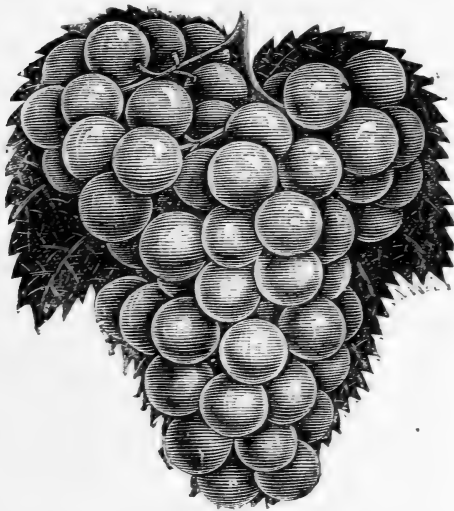
green, excellent quality. Succeeds everywhere. 1 yr., doz., 75c.; 100, \$5.00; 2 yrs., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

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



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

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



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

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

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

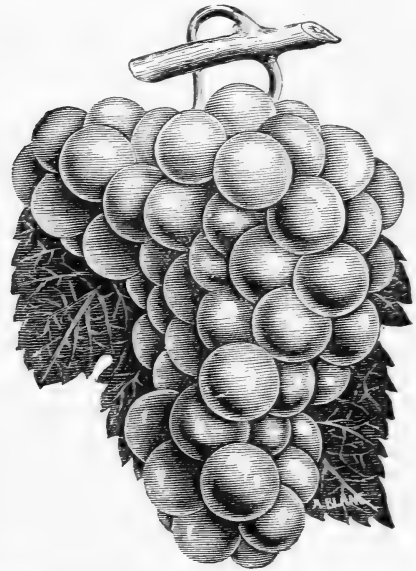
Eaton.—Bunch and berry large and showy, black, thin skin, good; robust and productive. Early. 1 yr., ea., 15c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 2 yrs., ea., 20c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

GARDEN ROOTS.

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

ASPARAGUS.

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

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

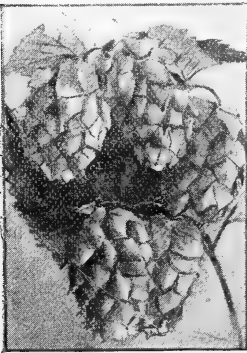
Columbian Mammoth White.—Of very large size and great yield, the stalks possess a tenderness and delicacy of flavor very desirable for the table. Most remarkable of all is its purity of color, remaining clear white for some time after appearing above ground. This peculiarity and its massive heavy shoots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

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

RHUBARB. Pie Plant.

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

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



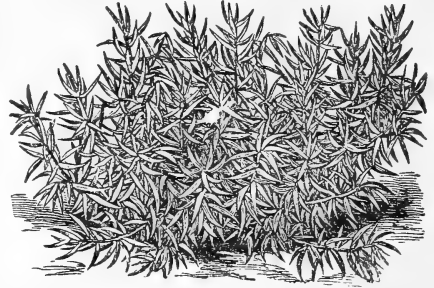
HOPS.

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

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

TARRAGON (True).

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



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

HORSERADISH.

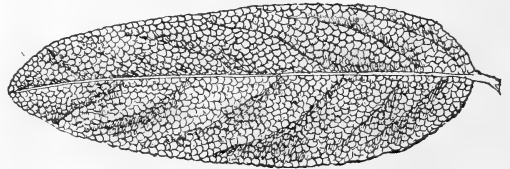
Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in Spring, in moist rich soil, small end down with the top 1 inch below the surface. These will form roots of large size in one season's growth, and be ready to dig in Fall. Sets, Doz., 25c. (*by mail if desired*); 100, 75c.; 1000, \$5.00. *If by mail, add 15c.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



SWEET LAVENDER.

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

SAGE.



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

APPLES.

Plant 30 feet apart each way—48 trees per acre. First-class, 5½ to 7 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$10.00.

SUMMER.

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

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

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

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

AUTUMN.

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

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

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

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

WINTER.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MISSING LINK APPLE.

A Wonderful Keeper.

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



Half Natural Size.

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

CRAB-APPLES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

MARY C. AUSTIN.

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

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

Mrs. LIZZIE H. GAY.

PEARS.

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

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

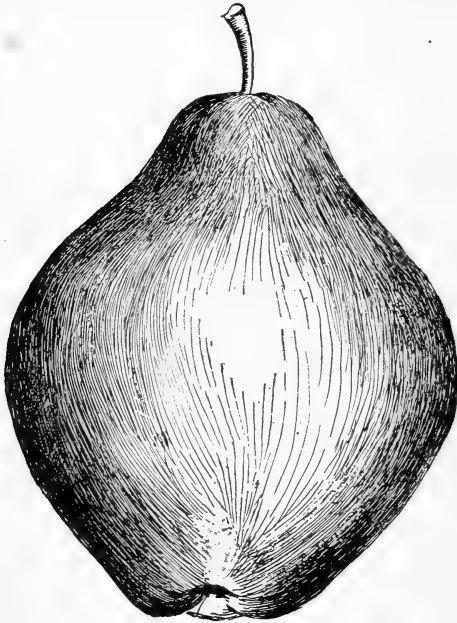
STANDARD, first class, 5 to 6 ft., each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

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

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

ROSSNEY PEAR.

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



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

SUMMER.

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

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

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

AUTUMN.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WINTER.

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

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

MULBERRIES.

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



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

PEACHES.

Plant 18 feet apart, 134 trees per acre. On light land, 15 feet apart; requiring 193 trees per acre.

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

Thousand rates of any size given upon application.

Beers' Smock (Smock Free). Medium to large; yellow with dull red cheek and an excess of down; flesh yellow and rather poor in quality. A regular and enormous bearer. Very late.

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

Crawford's Early (Early Melocoton).—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and good; vigorous and very productive. Middle of August.

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

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

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

Everbearing.—Of medium size, creamy-white, mottled and striped with pink; flesh white, tender juicy, good. Especially valuable for home use.

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

Lemon Free.—Large; beautiful pale lemon-yellow when ripe; flesh tender, sweet, rich and of a high quality; of lemon shape with pointed apex. Exceedingly productive and a sure bearer. Ripens just after Crawford's Late.

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

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

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

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

QUINCES.

Plant 10 feet apart each way.
First-class, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

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

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

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

STRAWBERRIES.

Thompson's No. 3.—An exceedingly promising new variety; a seedling of Lady Thompson, which it resembles and is said to be far superior to it. Doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Twentieth Century.—A new ever-bearing variety, producing a large crop of enormous berries in June and a lighter crop in late summer and early autumn. Berries beautiful, kidney-shaped, dark crimson with white flesh, sweet and refined. A unique variety. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

Wm. Belt.—The most valuable variety in cultivation, ripening in midseason. A strong grower on all soils and a heavy yielder of very large, beautiful, highly flavored berries. Exceedingly profitable for market growing and one

of the very best for the home garden. Doz., 25c.; 100, 50c.; 1000, \$2.50.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

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

PLUMS.

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

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

These varieties should be planted on heavy soil. First class, 5 to 7 ft., each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

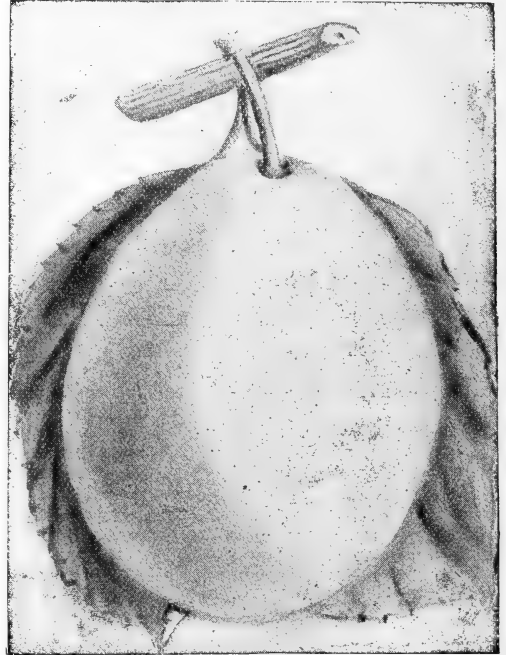
Shipper's Pride.—Large, dark purple, very showy, measuring two inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Good market variety. September.

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

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

GOLDEN JAPAN.

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



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

CLIMAX.

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

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

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

CHERRIES.

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

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

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUUS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DIKEMAN.

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



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

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CENTENNIAL.

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



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

NUT TREES.

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

Hundred rates of any will be given upon application.

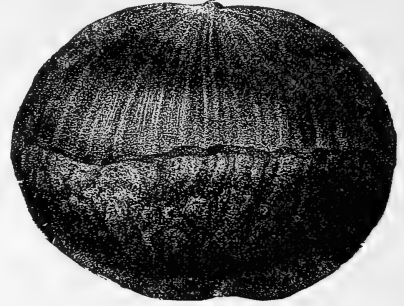
CHESTNUTS.

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



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

Japan Giant.—Entirely distinct from either the European or our American Chestnut, and the largest and best of the Japanese varieties. The nuts are enormous in size, two inches or more across, two to three in a burr, smooth and handsome, bright mahogany in color, quality good. The tree comes into bearing very early, often at two and three years old, and yields heavily. The foliage is long and narrow, like that of the peach, dark green, making a very ornamental lawn tree. Its early bearing and great productiveness of such immense nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them. 4 to 5 ft., each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. 3 to 8 ft., each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00; 8 to 10 ft., each, 75c.; doz., \$7.50.



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

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

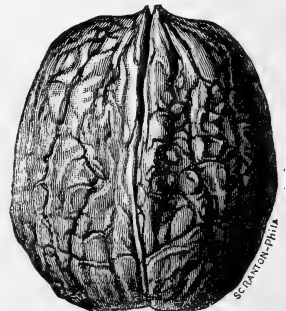


PECAN.

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

WALNUT.

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



PEONIAS.



DOUBLE CHINESE VARIETIES.

- Abel de Pujol.**—Lilac-rose, shaded white.
Andromariensis.—Vivid cherry.
August Mieliez.—White, flushed pale flesh.
Brennus.—Bright crimson.
Dark Crimson.—Rich deep crimson; full and fragrant.
Dr. Brottoneau.—Dark rose.
Francois Ortegal.—Purplish-crimson; rich and fine. Extra.
Humei.—Bright rosy-pink; very large and full; a superb variety and one of the best; quite late.
Lady Bramwell.—The finest of its color, which is soft silvery-rose; of charming delicacy, full and elegant form; very fragrant. Awarded first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England.
Lains.—Silvery-rose; short petals.
Lady Derby.—Of immense size, very double, pure white with outer petals daintily and delicately tinted with rose when they first open. The finest and most beautiful Peonia in cultivation; surpassing even the celebrated Festiva Maxima. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00.
Lucy Mallard.—Rosy-carmine; large.
Madame Calot.—White, tinted rose on the guard petals.
Maxantius.—Dark crimson; very fine.
Medusa.—Lovely; rosy-lilac; full and fine.
Miss Brice.—Rose; very large and full; of fine form; superb.
Modeste.—Rosy-purple, centre rose; very late.
Nellie Pleas.—An American variety; silvery-rose and very fragrant; resembles closely Lady Bramwell in appearance and habit.
Palene.—Pure snow-white, double and fine; a most profuse bloomer; grand.
Phormis.—Deep purplish-wine; exquisite.
Queen Mary.—Rose guard petals; light centre.
Queen Victoria.—Flesh, large compact centre with a broad guard petal and a red blotch to the centre of petal.
Susanna.—Bright rosy-pink; American.

The most beautiful of all Hardy Herbaceous Plants; rivalling the Rhododendron in magnificence of bloom. They are of the easiest culture, as hardy as an oak tree, and thrive in any soil. They excel as a garden flower and for cutting no flower is richer or more decorative. Of all the cultivated hardy plants the Peonia undoubtedly occupies the first position. We now have all shades of color, from the purest white to the most intense purple, in blooms of immense size, exceedingly double and sweetly scented; flowering in unflinching abundance during May and June. Planted in masses in the border, large groups among the shrubbery or in clumps upon the lawn, there is no other plant that will make such a magnificent display of color.

The varieties I offer have been selected from an assortment of over two hundred varieties of the celebrated Kelway stock of England (all of them choice and many of them prize winners) and also from the best American sources. My collection of Peonias was awarded a certificate of merit by the American Institute of New York.

If to be sent by mail, add 5c. per root to cover postage.

Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle.—Blush guard petal, with white narrow central petals.

Thisbe.—Beautiful flesh-white.

Price, strong roots, 2 to 5 eyes (except as noted), ea., 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

OFFICINALIS PEONIES.

The early-flowering Peonies—which flower nearly two weeks in advance of the Chinese varieties and hybrids—and are in great demand. They are used quite largely for forcing under glass for cut flowers. All those offered have double flowers.

Officinalis rubra plena (Old Double Crimson).—The well-known early crimson Peony. Ea., 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Officinalis alba plena (Mutabilis. Old Double White).—Bright coral or pink, changing to pure white.

Officinalis atro purpurea plena.—Deep purplish-crimson.

Officinalis rosea plena (Old Double Rose).—Rich, bright, shining rose.

Tenuifolia, fl. pl.—Finely cut fern-like leaves and double crimson flowers.

Price, strong roots (except as noted), ea., 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SINGLE PEONIES.

The single-flowered Peonies are so elegant and graceful in form and beauty that they are preferred by many to the double-flowered varieties. They are extremely decorative and intensely interesting. All are quite rare, and the following six are selected as the best, from Kelway's choice collection of twenty-five varieties:

Abolus.—Rosy-pink.

Bridesmaid.—White.

Climax.—Cherry-rose.

Lydia.—Bright rose.

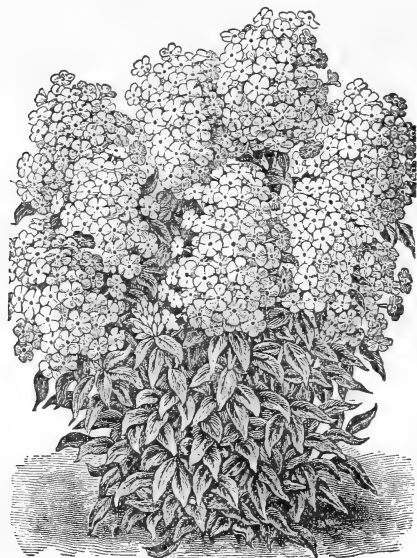
Nabis.—Rosy-purple.

Morpheus.—Cherry-rose.

Price, strong roots, ea., 25c.; doz., \$2.50. A set (one each of the six varieties) for \$1.25.

HARDY PHLOX.

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



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

Autumn is the best season of all the year for planting Hardy Phlox.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLORS.

- Amazona.**—Pure white. Early.
Beranger.—Pure dainty flesh-pink.
Crepuscule.—White with rosy-purple eye.
Fiancee.—Pure white. Early.
Henry Merger.—White with large bright rosy eye. Midseason.
Independence.—Pure white; fine. Midseason.
James Bennett.—Blush with carmine eye.
Joan of Arc.—Pure white. Early.
Mars-le-Tour.—White with large rosy eye.
Michael Cervantes.—White with large carmine eye. Late.
Miss Lingard.—Pure white with salmon eye. Very early until late.
Premium Minister.—Blush, changing to white. Large bright carmine eye. Late.
Queen.—Pure white. Very late.
Richard Wallace.—Pure white with distinct carmine eye. Midseason.

SHADES OF PINK.

- Aquilon.**—Light pink fading to white; very large and very bright carmine-lake eye. Late.
Evenement.—Bright salmon-pink with carmine eye. Late.
Girardin.—Rosy-pink. Early.
Hector.—Bright rosy-pink, large carmine eye. Midseason.
Le Siecle.—Bright pink. Early.
Le Soleil.—Bright pink with rosy eye. Early.
Lumineux.—Bright rosy-pink; carmine centre with corona of white; very fine. Midseason.
Pantheon.—Pure bright pink. Late.
Peachblow.—Blush-pink with white centre.
Pink Gem.—Glowing carmine-pink.

SHADES OF RED.

- Belvedere.**—Bright red. Early.
Coquelicot.—Bright fiery-red. Midseason.
Fernand Cortez.—Bright rosy-red; large trusses. Very fine. Midseason.
Jocelyn.—Bright carmine.
La Nuit.—Deep maroon. Midseason.
Lothair.—Light red. Midseason.
Madame P. Langier (J. H. Slocum).—Deep fiery-red. Midseason.
Matador.—Light red, carmine eye.
Montagnard.—Deep cherry-red. Midseason.
Oberon.—Deep carmine. Late.
Ornament.—Very much like Sunshine.
R. P. Struthers.—Bright rosy-red.
Sunshine.—Light rosy-red. Late.

SHADES OF PURPLE.

- Amphitryon.**—Light purple and white; has a washed-out look; dwarf. Early.
Champs Elysee.—Pure rich purple. Late.
Cross of Honor.—Light purple with bars of white. Very early.
Eclairer.—Bright purple; very fine. Midseason.
Esperance.—Bright light lilac with white eye.
Etoile.—Bright light purple with distinct eye.
Eugene Danzanvillier.—Very light purple with large white eye; washed-out appearance. Late.
Huxley.—Bright purple with large white eye.
La Vague.—Light rosy-purple. Late.
La Mahdi.—Deep rich pure purple. Early.
Lord Rayleigh.—Pure light purple. Early.
Parachute.—Bright purple with white eye.
Pharaon.—Bright lilac with white eye.
PRICE, strong field-grown plants, ea., 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00 (*too large to be mailed*).
PRICE, well-established plants from pots, ea., 10c.; doz., \$1.00 (*by mail if preferred*); 100, \$4.00, *by express*.

PHLOX CAROLINA OVATA.

Laurel-leaved Phlox.

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

JAPANESE IRIS.



Ada.—Six petals, large and flat; porcelain, thickly veined with azure throughout; large distinct blotch of chrome-yellow at base; centre lavender, flushed with blue; very gay and decorative. Medium height, late, very free.

Agnes.—Six petals, rather small, flat flowers; white, broadly margined with deep lavender; centre of petals striped pale lemon or straw color; very gay and cheerful. Early and free bloomer; one of the first to flower.

Blue Jay.—Three petals, rather long and drooping; deep indigo-blue with yellow base; centre plum; a small and poorly made-up flower. Early and free. Dwarf habit.

Bopeep.—Three petals; French white distinctly veined with lavender and with satiny luster; golden-yellow at base; three small upright bright lavender petals at centre; centre pearly-white, tipped and margined with lavender; very dainty and pretty; tall. Late.

Wm. Tell.—Six petals; cobalt-blue with white centre, rays of white running to near margin of petals; centre of flower pearly-white, edged with cobalt-blue; tall, late, free; a very fine variety.

Strong plants, ea., 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.
(By mail at each and dozen rates if preferred.)

There are no flowers, not even the finest Orchids, that exceed in beautiful and fantastic forms or in rich, pure and beautiful colors, the Japanese Iris. The species is entirely distinct from all other species; the flowers are of immense size, and are produced in a veritable cloud of bloom. Some are single, others semi-double and a few quite double, and the colors range from pure white through violet, lilac, rose, purple, blue and yellow; some are exceedingly ainty, others most intense in color, but always ure, clear and well defined. The season of blooming is June and July and the plants are very hardy, succeed on almost all soils (though preferring a moist location), and need but little care or culture.

In 1890 I received direct from the imperial gardens of Japan several hundred varieties, including all the choicest in cultivation. The following list has been selected from those thus received after fully testing, to which are added a few of the finest varieties introduced by other growers.

Autumn is the best season for planting.

to Yale-blue with broad, distinct centre of pure golden-yellow; centre same color as petals and changes with them; medium, very late and wonderfully free blooming; a superb sort.

Mahogany.—Nine petals, long, somewhat twisted and crimped; rich maroon, resembling velvet in its soft, rich luster, with large and distinct gold band at centre; centre reddish-plum. A very large and grand flower; tall, midseason, very prolific; a magnificent variety.

Painted Lady.—Three petals, large and drooping; white, delicately suffused, splashed and veined with claret and with large lemon-yellow blotch at base; three upright small petals in centre more thickly splashed and blotched with deeper claret; centre white veined with rosy-carmine. Medium, early, profuse.

Prof. Georgeson.—Three petals, very large; pure rich violet; centre straw color. Medium height, midseason; very free.

Pyramid.—Nine petals, large, overlapping and forming a very large open flower; indigo-blue with distinct band of golden-yellow at base; centre ivory-white; a beauty; tall, midseason; free bloomer.

Spaulding.—Six petals, broad and flat, curiously and beautifully crimped; rosy-purple, with centre of pure white and rays of white running to near edge of petals; centre pearly-white tipped with rosy-purple. A very beautiful variety. Rather dwarf, midseason; a free bloomer, very decorative.

Stella.—Three petals, pale violet, distinctly veined with white and indistinct yellow blotch at base; centre white tipped with violet. Dwarf, very early and free; a fine variety.

GERMAN IRIS.



The German Iris, in addition to their fine form and colors, are more or less fragrant. The flowers resemble mammoth orchids in their peculiar shape and delicate colors, shading, delicacy of structure, etc. They are all very beautiful and in richness and purity of color there are no flowers that will surpass them. They bloom very profusely in spring and early summer, and will do well in ordinary garden soil. The foliage is luxuriant, broad, bluish-green and pretty. I offer here but a select list of the choicest varieties.

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

Celeste.—Tall; midseason. Stands and falls pure celestial-blue, changing to porcelain. Large open flower, held high in air and graceful. A

strong grower and a most profuse bloomer. The finest variety in cultivation.

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

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

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

Sampson.—Dwarf; late. Medium-sized flowers, on stems scarcely as high as the foliage. Stands

DOZ., 50C.; 100, \$3.00.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

General List.

list with brief notes. For full list and descriptions refer to the full list. They will succeed admirably if planted in the autumn, with few exceptions. Smaller plants will be selected and priced accordingly. Hundred and thousand rates of any variety

given upon application.

- Achillea millefolium roseum.**—Bright purple or coral in flat clusters all summer and autumn.....
- Achillea ptarmica fl. pl.** ("The Pearl")—Double flowers in mass all summer.....
- Adumia Cirrhosa** (Mountain Fringe).....
- Anemone Japonica alba.**—Single, pure white.....
- “ “ **elegantissima.**—Semi-double;
- “ “ **Lady Ardilaun.**—Single; snow-
- “ “ **Queen Charlotte.**—Semi-double

- yellow flowers in even greater protusion than t
- Aquilegia chrysantha** (Golden-Spurred Columbine)
- “ **cærulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine)...
- “ **fiabellata alba nana** (Dwarf White Colt
- “ **glandulosa** (Grigor's Hybrids).....
- “ **vulgaris alba** (White Columbine).....

<i>Arabis Alpina</i> (Rock Cross).....	Ea.,	10c.	Doz., \$1.00	100,	\$6.00
“ <i>flora plena</i> (Double-flowered Rock Cross). (New)	“	15c.	“ 1.50		
<i>Arisæma tryphyllum</i> (Jack-in-the-Pulpit).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00		
<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> (Butterfly Weed).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
Asters; Hardy (Michaelmas Daisies)—Twenty superb named varieties.....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	6.00
<i>Astilbe Japonica</i> (<i>Spiræa Japonica</i>).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	5.00
“ Compacta	“	15c.	“ 1.50		
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
“ <i>latisquamæ</i> (False Chamomile).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Baptisia Australis</i> (False Indigo).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
<i>Bocconia cordata</i> (Tree Poppy).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Campanula persicæfolia grandiflora</i>	“	15c.	“ 1.50	“	10.00
“ <i>alba</i>	“	15c.	“ 1.50	“	10.00
“ Media (Canterbury Bells).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
Chrysanthemum, Hardy .—Maroon, light pink, dark pink, salmon, yellow, white.....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Clematis Davidiana</i> (Bush Clematis).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ <i>integrifolia Durandi</i> (New).....	“	25c.	“ 2.50		
<i>Convallaria majalis</i> (Lily of the Valley).....	“	10c.	“ .75	“	3.00
(Meiliez's Revelation).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	5.00
<i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> (Golden Wave).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
Daisy, “ Prince Henry ”.....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
“ “ Shasta ” (true).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Delphinium formosum</i> .—Old-fashioned Larkspur.....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ hybridum	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ “ Kelway's strain	“	15c.	“ 1.50	“	10.00
<i>Desmodium penduliflorum</i> (Bush Trefoil).—Flowers in September in a veritable cloud of rosy-purple bloom; grand.....	“	15c.	“ 1.50		
Extra heavy two-year-old plants.....	“	25c.	“ 2.50		
<i>Desmodium penduliflorum album</i> .—Pure white flowers.....	“	20c.	“ 2.00		
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i> (Sweet William).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
“ Her Majesty .—Pure white.....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ Mrs. Sinkins .—White.....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ Napoleon III. —Brilliant crimson; ever-blooming....	“	15c.	“ 1.50	“	10.00
<i>Dicentra spectabilis</i> (Bleeding Heart).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
<i>Digitalis purpurea</i> (Foxglove).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ <i>gloxinioides</i>	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
<i>Eryngium amethystinum</i> (Sea Holly).....	“	15c.	“ 1.50		
<i>Euphorbia corollata</i> (Flowering Spurge).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00		
<i>Funkia lancifolia undulata variegata</i> (Variegated-leaved Day-Lily).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Funkia ovata</i> (Blue Day-Lily).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
“ <i>subcordata</i> (White Day-Lily).....	“	15c.	“ 1.50		
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora</i> (Blanket Flower).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
“ compacta .—New, dwarf habit and large brightly colored flowers.....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
<i>Galium boreale</i>	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Helenium autumnale grandicephalum striatum</i>	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Helianthus lætiflorus</i>	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
“ Maximilianii (Late Sunflower).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
“ mollis (Downy Sunflower).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	5.00
“ multiflorus grandiplenus (New Double Sunflower).—Far superior to the old double.....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
<i>Hemorocallis Dumortieri</i> (Golden Day-Lily).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
“ <i>flava</i> (Lemon Lily).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ <i>fulva</i> (Tawny Day-Lily).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	4.00
“ <i>fulva fl. pl.</i> (Double Day-Lily).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ <i>Thunbergii</i> (Japanese Day-Lily).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
<i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> (Coral Bells).....	“	15c.	“ 1.50		
<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i> (Marsh Mallow).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	5.00
“ “Crimson Eye.” —Strong roots.....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	4.00
Hollyhocks, Double .—Mixed colors, strong roots.....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
“ Henderson's Ever-blooming .—Mixed colors, strong roots.....	“	15c.	“ 1.50	“	10.00
“ Single .—Mixed colors, strong roots.....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> (Evergreen Candytuft).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Liatris pycnostachia</i> (Kansas Gay Feather).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i> (Cardinal Flower).....	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> (Maltese Cross).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	6.00
<i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> (Moneywort).....	“	10c.	“ .75	“	3.00
“ <i>punctata</i>	“	12c.	“ 1.25	“	8.00
<i>Myosotis palustris semperflorens</i> (Ever-blooming Forget-me-not).....	“	10c.	“ 1.00	“	5.00

<i>Nepeta glechoma</i> (Ground Ivy).....	Ea.,	10c.	Doz.,	\$0.75	100,	\$3.00
<i>Monarda didyma splendens</i> (Bee Balm).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
" <i>fistulosa</i> (Bergamot).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
<i>Papaver Orientale</i> (Oriental Poppy).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
" " <i>Royal Scarlet</i>	"	15c.	"	1.50	"	10.00
" " <i>Semi-plenus</i>	"	15c.	"	1.50	"	10.00
<i>Pardanthus sinensis</i> (Blackberry Lily).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	4.00
<i>Penstemon barbatus Torreyi</i> (Beard Tongue).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
<i>Phlox, Garden</i> .—See special list.						
" <i>Carolina ovata</i> (Myrtle-leaved Phlox).....	"	15c.	"	1.50	"	10.00
" <i>subulata</i> (Moss Pink).—Three varieties.....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	3.50
<i>Physostegia Virginica</i> (Dragon Head; Lion's Heart).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
" <i>alba</i>	"	12c	"	1.25	"	8.00
<i>Platycodon Leichtlinii</i> .—New dwarf Bell Flower; covered with large blue bell-shaped flowers all summer.....	"	15c.	"	1.50	"	10.00
<i>Platycodon Mariesi</i> (Japanese Bell-Flower).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
<i>Polygonum amplexicaule oxphyllum</i> (Mountain Fleece).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
<i>Pyrethrum roseum</i> (Painted Daisies).—Single mixed.....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
" <i>uliginosum</i> (Marsh Daisy).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
<i>Sedum maximum</i> (Stone Crop).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
" <i>spectabile variegata</i>	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
<i>Stachys lanata</i> (Woolly Woundwort).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
<i>Ranunculus acris fl. pl.</i> (Double Buttercup; Bachelor Button).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	5.00
<i>Rudbeckia lanceolata fl. pl.</i> (Golden Glow).....	"	10c.	"	.75	"	3.00
" " clumps.....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
" <i>maxima</i> (Great Cone Flower).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
" <i>Newmanii</i> —A superb new variety.....	"	15c.	"	1.50	"	
" <i>purpurea</i> (Purple Cone Flower).....	"	15c.	"	1.50	"	10.00
" <i>speciosa</i> (Black-eyed Susan).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
" <i>triloba</i>	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
<i>Thymus serpyllum albus</i> (Thyme).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
" <i>roseus</i>	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
<i>Tradescantia Virginica</i> (Widow's Tears).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
" <i>rosea</i>	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> (Garden Heliotrope).....	"	15c.	"	1.50	"	
<i>Veronica incana</i> (White-leaved Speedwell).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
" <i>longifolia subsessilis</i> .—Long spikes of intensely blue flowers all summer. The finest of all hardy perennials, producing blue flowers.....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
<i>Veronica rupestris</i>	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
" <i>spicata</i>	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	6.00

HARDY GRASSES.

<i>Eulalia gracillima univittata</i> (Japan Rush)—Clumps.....	Ea.,	12c.	Doz.,	\$1.25	100,	\$6.00
" <i>Japonica variegata</i> (Variegated Japan Rush).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	6.00
" " <i>Zebrina</i> (Zebra Grass).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	8.00
<i>Phalaris arundinacea picta</i> (Ribbon Grass).....	"	10c.	"	1.00	"	5.00
<i>Uniola latifolia</i> (Seaside Oats).....	"	12c.	"	1.25	"	

NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the State Entomologist.

No. 45-1904.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., September 30th, 1904.

This is to certify, That I have, this 15th day of September, 1904, inspected the general nursery stock growing on the Monmouth Nurseries, J. T. Lovett, Proprietor, at Little Silver, in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and have found the same apparently free from San José Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests; also, that the examined stock seemed healthy.

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

This certificate expires June 1st, 1905, and covers only stock actually on the nurseries when examined.

JOHN B. SMITH, *State Entomologist.*

HARDY SHRUBS.

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

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

VALUABLE NEW SHRUBS.

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

GENISTA JAPONICA.

Golden Fleece.



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

ALTHAEA, Snowdrift.

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

HYPERICUM VAN FLEETI.

Golden Lace.

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

WEIGELA, Eva Rathke.

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

BERBERIS. Barberry.

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

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

ALTHAEA. Rose of Sharon.

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

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

CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS.

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

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

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

**DEUTZIA.**

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

*Deutzia Lemoiniei.*

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

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

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

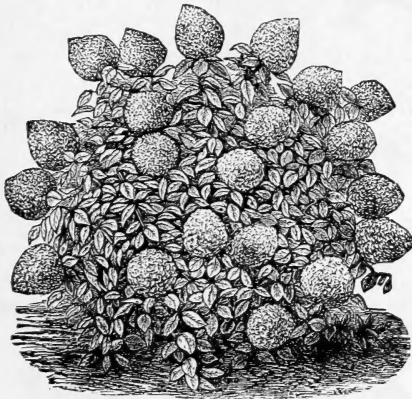
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA.

Golden Bell.



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

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Hardy Hydrangea.



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

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA.

Bush Honeysuckle.

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

KERRIA. Corchorus.

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

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



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

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

LIGUSTRUM. Privet.

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



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

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

For prices of hedging sizes see third page of cover.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

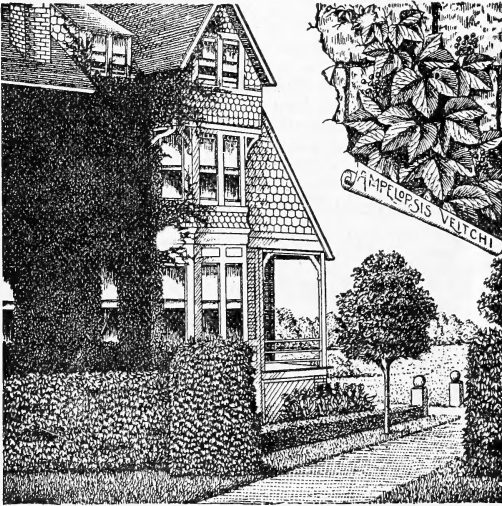
Vines are an essential feature in beautifying a country home, whether it be for the simple cottage or the mansion. They should be largely employed, and there are innumerable positions where nothing else can take their place. I offer here but a small selection, comprising the choicest and best for general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

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

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis Veitchii.

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



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

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

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

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



EUONYMUS.

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

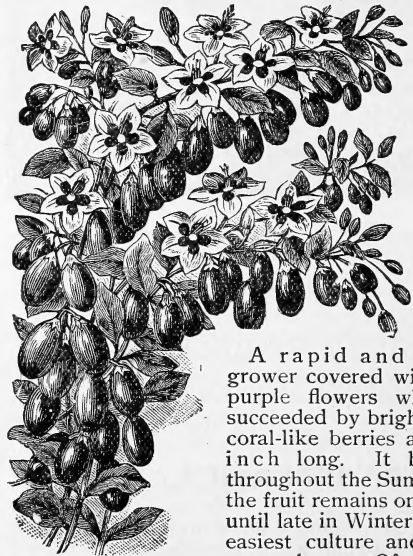
Radicans variegata.—A variety very much like the above, with beautiful, small, evergreen foliage, finely variegated and margined with creamy white and light rosy purple. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM.

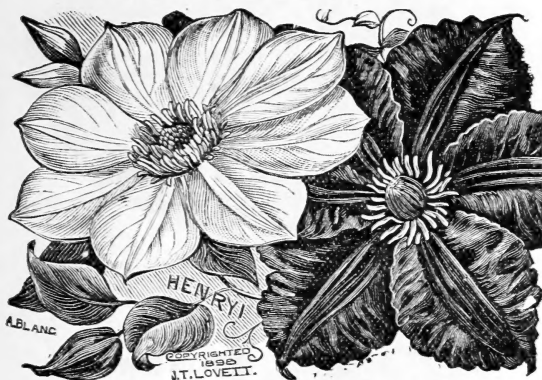
A slender-growing vine of rather shrubby habit, needing to be trained on trellis or other support, and bearing small, yellow, fragrant flowers very early in Spring, before the leaves appear. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

LYCIUM SINENSIS.

Matrimony Vine.



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

CLEMATIS.**Large-flowering Varieties,**

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

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

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

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

HEDERA HIBERNICA. Irish Ivy.

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

LONICERA. Honeysuckle,

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

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

**TECOMA RADICANS.****Trumpet Flower.**

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

VINCA MINOR. Periwinkle.

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

WISTARIA.

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

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



CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

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

STANDARD PRIVET.

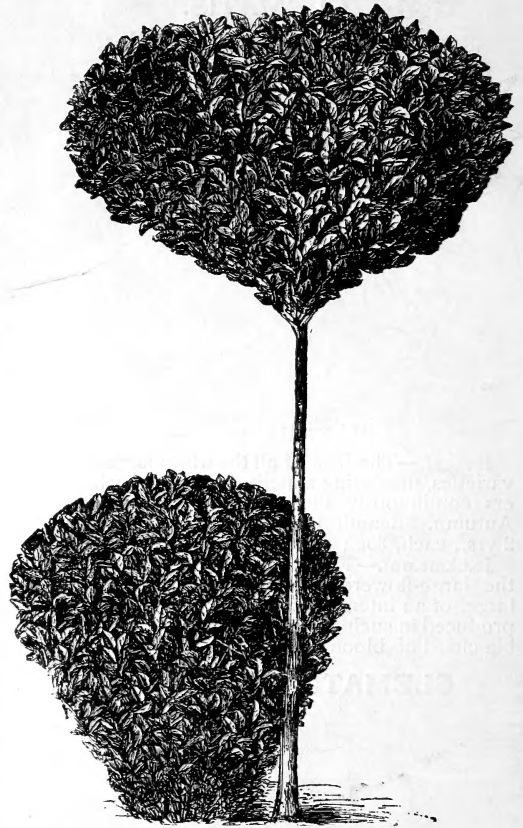
3 feet high	\$1 00 each.
4 " "	1 50 "
5 " "	2 00 "
6 " "	2 50 "

GLOBE PRIVET.

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

CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE.

Introduced, recommended and planted by me as a hedge plant in 1873 and its beauty and value were quickly recognized. Since then it has grown in popularity so rapidly, that to-day it is planted more largely in America by far than any other plants for this purpose. The demand for it is so great that I carry a stock of over 250,000 plants of it. If planted in a single row, it should be planted 8 inches apart in the row, requiring three plants for every 2



feet of hedge. If planted in double row, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants 1 foot apart in each row, requiring two plants for every foot of hedge to be planted. All the plants except the smallest size quoted were cut to the ground when one year old and are composed of many branches or stems, being very bushy.

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

Rates by the thousand given upon application.

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



PYRAMIDAL BOX.

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

AUCUBA JAPONICA. Variegated Laurel.

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