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Our Specialties:

GREENVILLE
STRAWBERRY.

EUREKA
RASPBERRY.

CHAUTAQUA
GOOSEBERRY.

OHMER
BLACKBERRY.

CROSBY
PEACH.

The North Star Currant

6267
Marketed

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INVESTIGATIONS

Descriptive Catalogue

of New and
Standard
Varieties of

FRUITS.

1896



W. N. SCARFF,

New Carlisle, Ohio.

To Our Friends and Patrons:—

Another year has rolled around, and again we extend our annual greeting. We have been favored once more with a large stock of well rooted plants, which we are able to offer at prices within the reach of all.

Our Specialties. We aim to add to our catalogue a few of the most promising new fruits each season, and have the pleasure this year of offering several new varieties of special merit, all thoroughly tested by the highest authority in the United States. The varieties we claimed as deserving special notice in our catalogue last spring have proven as good as recommended; hence, we have nothing to take back.

We call your attention especially to the Greenville Strawberry; which, beyond a doubt stands at the head of the list of new Strawberries, as is proven by the reports of the experimental stations.

The Brandywine Strawberry comes out with so many good points in its favor that we advise as many as can to try it.

Eureka Raspberry deserves mention as the best blackcap variety. (See colored plate.)

In Blackberries the laurels belong to Ohmer. For an early Grape there is none better than early Ohio.

We add to our list of new and valuable fruits, the Chautauqua Gooseberry, for size and productiveness, it perhaps excels any of the new varieties.

The Winter Maiden Blush Apple, owing to its keeping qualities, is a general favorite.

Crosbey Peach fills a long felt want, as it is *absolutely frost proof*, and never fails to bear an abundant crop.

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

Rates. Six or more of anything in this catalogue may be ordered at dozen rates; 50 or over at 100 rates; 500 or over at 1000 rates.

Our Prices. We think our prices are as low as any reliable grower can offer the same grade of goods, but should any quote lower prices please write us, as we think we are able to sell as low as the lowest.

Our Stock. Is of our own growing, and you may always rely on getting it fresh and full of life, and as our soil is especially adapted to the growing of plants, we send out as fine roots as any on the market. In fact, we wholesale to other nurserymen each season hundreds of thousands of plants and vines to fill their orders; and many who send their orders East, North or West to be filled receive our goods, while if they had ordered direct they would not only have saved from 25 to 50 per cent., but would have received their stock direct from the fields in prime order, and the loss from transplanting reduced to mere nothing.

Express Companies. We have American, United States, and Wells-Fargo; hence, can reach almost any point direct.

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

Estimates. To those wishing to purchase in large quantities, it would be well to write us as we may have a surplus of what you want, and can make you a better price.

Order Early. The advantage of early orders, both to you and us, cannot be over estimated, as our stock, in many varieties, often becomes exhausted as the season advances.

Dealers. All orders from dealers should be plainly marked, "Dealers' Orders," to receive necessary attention.

Caution. Be sure to give your name in full, County and State, each time you write, no matter how often it be. Should your freight or express office be different from your post-office, do not fail to mention it, if ordering goods sent that way.

Our Testimonials. Read them. If we can please others we certainly can you also. Our stock always pleases because it comes direct; is fresh, well rooted, and first-class in every way. Try us this spring; we can please you just as surely as we have others.

Address all orders to

W. N. SCARFF, New Carlisle, Ohio.



GREENVILLE.

The "Greenville" originated on the fruit farm of E. M. Buechly, of Darke Co., Ohio, in 1883. It has been thoroughly tried at the experimental stations for the past five years, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It leads for productiveness, market, home-use, and general purpose; combines earliness, firmness, large size, good quality, very even and fine color, with wonderful vigor and health of plant; free from rust, and attains its greatest productiveness when planted near Beder Wood.



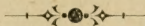
What Others Think of Us.

KIND FRIENDS:—

We take this opportunity of extending to you our sincerest thanks for the very liberal patronage from you in the past.

It is not necessary for us to occupy a number of pages each season to sing our praises as you will find is the case in the majority of catalogues, but are willing to have you see what others think of our stock and our methods of doing business, and then judge for yourselves whether you deem us worthy of your order or not. We have room to show only a part of the testimonials received, but we think enough to convince you that we are building upon an honest basis.

OUR STOCK IS ALWAYS OPEN FOR INSPECTION, AND VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME.



TESTIMONIALS.

A few words of praise from Prof. W. J. Green, of the Ohio Experimental Station, and W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary State Horticultural Society. Extract from their report on Eureka Raspberry.

"We were then driven to the beautiful place of W. N. Scarff, and spent a couple of hours pleasantly and profitably inspecting his large acreage of growing plants that everywhere gave evidence of skill and push and success. Mr. Scarff makes quite a specialty of North Star Currants and Shaffer Raspberry plants. Later in the day we left this famed portion of our great State, feeling that our time had been well spent."

Best I Ever Saw.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Fruit trees and plants arrived Wednesday of this week. Must congratulate you on them as being the best I ever saw.

Lawrence Co., April 13, 1894.

Respectfully yours,

R. K. PURDUE.

P. S.—My friends that have seen them say they are of the best.

Packing Excellent.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Plants were a week on the road but were in fine condition—the finest plants and trees I ever received, and packed the nicest.

Richland Co., O., April 19, 1894.

Yours,

J. B. BOONES.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—I got the plants last night and have them all set out. They were nice plants, and came in good shape.

Clay Co., Iowa, April 17, 1894.

W. C. HUGMINE.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Plants appear to be in good condition, and am well pleased.

Putnam Co., Ill., April 14, 1894.

Yours truly,

J. B. ALBERT.

Pleased Does Not Fully Express It.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—I received the box you expressed to me. I kindly thank you for those extras. I want to say to you, I have the FINEST little orchard, set out in good shape, and not a missing tree. Have not lost one tree from your shipment. Better than any of my neighbors, who dealt with other nurseries, can say. Yours truly,

Warren Co., Ill., May 7, 1894.

J. O. MCGREW.

Prices Lowest of Five Firms.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Stock I received from you is the finest lot of goods I ever received from any nursery, and I have dealt with five different ones. Your prices is as low as any of them, and freight 27c per 100 less than any I ever received.

Jo. Davies's Co., Ill., May 1, 1894.

Very yours truly,

N. S. SEBOCK.

On Look Out for Spring Catalogue.

W. N. Scarff:

I have been on the look out for your spring catalogue of plants. Plants from you last season done well. I now see your "ad." in The Strawberry Culturist. Would like catalogue. Very respectfully yours,

Mahoning Co., O., Jan. 18, 1894.

W. B. GRAVES.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Stock received in good condition. Enclosed please find check for same.

Hennepine Co., Minn., May 5, 1892.

Very Respectfully,

A. A. BOST.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Received the plants in good order. Let me know when you have some good varieties again and I shall patronize you.

Hamilton Co., O., April 18, 1894.

Respectfully,
WM. CROTTY.

Wants More.

W. N. Scarff:

Your plants received; were very fine. Please send one thousand more Crescent Strawberries in haste.

Allen Co., O., April 18, 1894.

Yours truly,
SAMUEL JACOBS.

Shall Patronize You Again.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Please find enclosed check for full amount of your bill for small fruit plants sent by express. Am very well pleased with the plants, and shall patronize you again when needing anything in your line.

Hamilton Co., O., Nov. 2, 1893.

Yours truly,
FRANK F. DEAN.

See what a noted writer of the "Ohio Farmer," "Grange Bulletin," and other leading papers has to say of our stock.

W. N. Scarff:

Sir—Plants received Saturday. Much pleased with appearance of North Star Currants and Gregg Raspberries—so well rooted.

Bellefontaine, O., Nov. 7, 1893.

Most respectfully,
JOHN L. SHAWVER & SON.

Finest Ever Handled.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Your plants sent me are fine; in fact, the finest I have ever handled. Yours, etc.,

Ottawa Co., Mich., Nov. 14, 1893.

GEO. H. SOUTER.

Strawberries Fine.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—I received strawberries last week in good condition. The Greenvilles were as fine plants as I ever received from any one.

Orange Co., N. Y., April 23, 1894.

Yours respectfully
G. H. KING.

Pleasure to Deal With Such a Firm.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Have just received your last shipment of strawberries in good shape. It is pleasure to deal with such a firm.

Pike Co., Ill., April 27, 1894.

Respectfully,
H. A. MORTON.

Pleased with Plants.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—The box of Dewberry plants and Worden grape vines arrived. Thanks; am pleased with all the stock you sent me.

Ottawa Co., May 1, 1894.

Yours,
WALTER PHILLIPS.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Your stock has all been O. K.

Eaton Co., Mich., May 4, 1894.

Very respectfully,
LEMUEL DORMAN.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Plants were in nice shape, and pleased me well.

Delaware Co., Ind., April 12, 1894.

Yours,
GRANT FULLHART.

Thanks for Promptness.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—The plants and cuttings came to hand in excellent condition. They are fine stock. Thanking you for your promptness.

Ottawa Co., O., April 12, 1894.

I am yours truly,

B. S. HOAG.

Kind Sir—Plants received; quality and condition highly satisfactory.

Kent Co., R. I., April 3, 1894.

C. W. SPALDING, M. D.

Wants More.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Received the plants all right. They were very fine, and in good shape. Many thanks for same. Will want some Timbrells another spring.

Miami Co., O., April 8, 1894.

Yours,
F. R. SIMMONS.

Fine Shape.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Your blackberries and raspberries came in fine shape. Was well pleased with them.

Nemaha Co., Kas., April 6, 1894.

Yours respectfully,
S. W. BURTCH.

Everything O. K.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—Plants came yesterday all right. Everything O. K.

Woodford Co., Ill., April 4, 1894.

Yours truly,
WM. BLUMENSHINE.

Nice Roots.

W. N. Scarff:

Dear Sir—The plants came all right; in good condition; nice roots; good count.

Summit Co., O., April 3, 1894.

Yours truly,
J. T. HOWLAND.

W. N. Scarff: Ontario Co., N. Y., March 21, 1894.
Dear Sir—Plants received all right, and in good shape. Very truly yours,
M. ANSLEY.

W. N. Scarff: Hendricks Co., March 27, 1894.
Dear Sir—The plants received, and they seem to be all right. Am well pleased with them. Very respectfully,
W. L. LISLEY.

Put up in Nice Condition.

W. N. Scarff: Richland Co., O., May 3, 1894.
Dear Sir—Plants received; I must say I never received plants put up in nicer condition. They were all that could be asked for. Much pleased with them for which accept thanks. Much pleased with the Winona plants. Yours truly,
H. GOLLADAY.

We shall Continue to Deal with You.

W. N. Scarff: Mahoning Co., O., May 18, 1894.
Dear Sir—The plants arrived all O. K., and were an excellent lot. We shall continue to deal with you as long as we get the treatment we have in the past. SHALE BROS.

Thanks for Extra Count.

W. N. Scarff: Ross Co., O., October 9, 1894.
Dear Sir—Plants received to day in fine shape. Thanks for extra plants. A. FLESHER.

Many Thanks.

W. N. Scarff: Mahoning Co., April 24, 1893.
Dear Sir—Enclosed please find P. O. for amount of bill enclosed. Stock came to hand in good condition and is all planted out nicely. Many thanks,
W. B. GRAVES.

Everything all Right.

W. N. Scarff: Cook Co., Ill., May 23, 1893.
Dear Sir—I got my order from you last Friday, and I thank you very much for your low prices. I found everything all right. ADOLPH HERZOG.

Stock very Satisfactory.

W. N. Scarff: St. Clair Co., Mich., July 10, 1893.
Dear Sir—Please find enclosed draft of \$8.35, amount of bill for plants. Stock was very satisfactory. Yours truly,
E. VAN SLEMBROOK.

W. N. Scarff: Peoria Co., Ill., October 27, 1894.
Dear Sir—Box plants received in good order. Thanks. Yours truly,
L. ADAMS.

Pleased with Growth.

W. N. Scarff: Fayette Co., O., May 22, 1894.
Dear Sir—Oats came up well and is growing nicely. Potatoes also grew well. Yours,
E. S. PARRETT.

W. N. Scarff: Madison Co., O., April 23, 1894.
Dear Sir—I received the plants all right, and was very much pleased with them. CLARK SILVER.

Plants all Right.

W. N. Scarff: Trumbull Co., O., April 2, 1894.
Kind Sir—Plants are all right. Bederwood and Warfield fine; Greenville magnificent; Cherry and North Star Currants splendid. Please accept thanks for liberal count, etc. Yours,
O. C. PHELPS.

W. N. Scarff: Chester Co., Pa., April 20, 1894.
Dear Sir—I received the plants all right, and was very much pleased with them. NELSON M. WIGGINS,

W. N. Scarff: Laeclde Co., Mo., March 28, 1894.
Dear Sir—Received oats in due season, am well pleased with the looks of them. Yours,
G. L. WALKER.

More than Pleased.

W. N. Scarff: Morgan Co., Ind., April 14, 1893.
Dear Sir—The "Ohio" Grape and "North Star" Currant came all right. I am more than pleased with them. Packed nicely and good. JOSEPH COPELAND.

In Good Order.

W. N. Scarff: Tuscarawas Co., O., May 12, 1892.
Dear Sir—Everything you sent me came in good order. ISAAC H. SWAINE.

Good Condition.

W. N. Scarff: Burnet Co., Texas, April 15, 1893.
Sir—The plants came to hand this day (by mail) in first-rate condition. A. M. RAMSEY & SON.

W. N. Scarff: Adams Co., Pa., October 13, 1893.
Sir—Plants in to-day; all fine and in good condition. Respectfully,
C. L. TRINGSDOF.



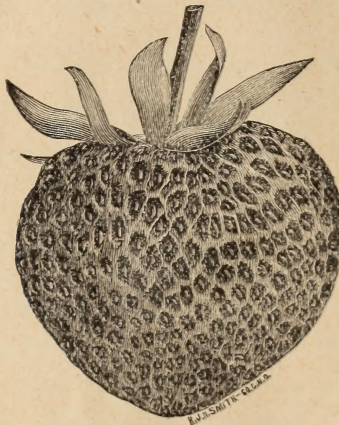
The small fruits, such as Strawberries, Blackberries, Gooseberries, Currants, etc., ripening from the 10th of May till fall, are everywhere capable of successful cultivation, and yield large returns at comparatively small expense. They should have a place in every garden.

STRAWBERRIES.

First of the Small Fruits in the month of May comes the beautiful, wholesome and appetizing Strawberry. The profits that may result from its cultivation, when properly conducted, are enough to satisfy the highest expectations.

Plant in March, April, May, September or October, on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Vegetable manure (muck rotted turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) is the best. Bone dust is excellent. Set in $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot rows, 15 inches apart in row for field culture, and 15 inches each way for garden. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the fall, uncover crown early in spring, remove mulch after fruiting, and spade in light dressing of manure.

New varieties, by mail, post paid, at dozen and hundred rates.



Brandywine. The following extracts from the Rural New Yorker consist of notes taken on the experimental farm of that paper on the dates named.

In the issue of July 16, 1892:—

June 15.—Brandywine, of immense size and fine quality, quite firm and shapely for so large a berry. Foliage of the largest and thriftiest, entirely free from scald or blemish. Heavy peduncles. The average size is as large as any ever raised, and the shape is more uniformly good than that of any other of the largest varieties. In general it is heart-shape, often broadly so without neck. Its most pronounced irregularity inclines towards a Sharpless shape, occasionally as of two berries joined together. Calyx and sepals broad and many. Medium red, flesh red, firm and solid for so large a berry—none more so. Quality not the best, but fully as good as the Sharpless, and better than Bubach. Vines exceedingly prolific. The best berry in our collection of this season up to date. Brandywine continues a long time in fruit, and is of superior shape, quality and size for so large a berry. Foliage perfect.

June 19.—Brandywine still bearing many large berries of regular shape and good quality. It is a fine variety.

June 26.—Brandywine still in bearing.

The above remarks coming from the source they do we consider sufficient reason for every fruit grower planting Brandywine. Price, per doz., \$1; per 100, \$5.

The Greenville Strawberry. *History and Description.*—The “Greenville” originated in Darke Co., O., in 1883. It has been thoroughly tried at the experimental stations for the past five years, and reports are unanimous in its favor. It leads for productiveness, market, home-use and general purpose; combines earliness, firmness, large size, good quality, very even and fine color, with wonderful vigor and health of plant; free from rust; attains its greatest productiveness when planted near Beder Wood.

Testimonials.—We give a few of the many testimonials on hand in its favor, and we are glad to be able to say we have yet the first unfavorable report to get from it:—

Taken as a whole, it was one of the very best among some 150 different varieties, fruited at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, this season (1891). The Crescent is the only one equalling it in productiveness, while but two excelled it in size.—JOHN W. CLARK, Horticulturist.

This is a new berry of many excellent points, and will compare favorably with any sort upon the market. The foliage is free from rust; the flowers very large and pistillate. The berries are very large, much like Sharpless in shape, but unlike it that it ripens evenly. It is very sweet and of good quality. This berry is equally good for market and home.—GEO. C. BUTZ, Horticulturist Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station.

LaFayette, Ind., July 3, 1891.

Dear Sir—The Greenville Strawberry which you sent to us in the Spring of 1890 has made a good growth, and we have just finished picking a magnificent crop of fruit. The berry is quite uniformly large, of good quality, and makes a fine appearance. I am very much pleased with its behavior this year.—J. TROOP, Horticulturist Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station.

The Greenville Strawberry has been one of the best varieties tested at this station this year. The fruits are fine and of good quality. The plants make a vigorous growth and multiply rapidly.—PETER COLLIER, Director New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

The following is the official report of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station for 1891:—

“The Greenville is a strong competitor of the Bubach; and, indeed, bears some resemblance to that variety. The plants are a shade lighter in color than the Bubach, make a stronger growth, and are quite as productive. The berries average a little smaller than Bubach, but are more uniform in size, and regular in outline, and of finer texture. It seems probable that the Greenville will have the important advantage over the Bubach of being a better shipper.”

Thus the highest and most disinterested authorities place Greenville as being “productive as Crescent,” “better than Bubach,” “berries very large,” “better shipper than Bubach,” “yield the largest,” “very much like Sharpless,” “very sweet and of good quality.” What more can be desired to make the perfect strawberry?

In its summary of tests of 120 varieties for 1892, the Missouri Station makes classes: first, “ten best, all things considered;” second, “ten varieties producing largest fruit;” third, “ten best, quality alone considered;” fourth, “ten most productive varieties;” and Greenville is the only variety accorded a place in all four of the lists.

Niagara Falls, June 7, 1894.

At the Nurserymen’s Convention, now in session, the “Greenville” carried off *first honors*. Leading nurserymen have spoken in enthusiastic terms of it as being introduced by the verdict of prominent experimental stations, and as universally succeeding from Maine to California, and from South Carolina to Minnesota. The Committee on Exhibits report as follows:—

“GREENVILLE.—This berry is of large size, very good quality, moderately firm, and suitable for market, home or general purpose.”

Reports for 1891:—

“One of the very best of 150 varieties fruited at Missouri Experimental Station. Crescent, the only one equalling it in productiveness, while but two excel it in size.”—JOHN W. CLARK, Horticulturist.

Reports for 1892:—

“Most productive of 25 selected varieties.”—PENN. EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

“In your list of varieties, Greenville merits first place, either for home use or market.”—MISSOURI EXPERIMENTAL STATION.

Comparisons were obtained between Greenville, Warfield, Haverland and Bubach, from six States, embracing the Experimental Stations of Ohio, Indiana, New York, Missouri, and Minnesota, J. W. Scoville, of Wisconsin, and the Secretary of the Ohio State Horticultural Society.

By grading of the above authorities on “Scale of Ten,” Greenville leads for home use and market, as it received the highest average.

Reports for 1893.—By the average of Experimental Reports this year, “Greenville leads for productiveness, near market, home use and general purpose.” See summary below:—

This Summary is based on Reports of the Ten State Experimental Stations named opposite.	Productiveness.	Market, Near.	Market, Distant.	Home Use.	General Purpose.	STATES.	
						OHIO.	DELAWARE.
GREENVILLE,	1	1	2	1	1	INDIANA.	MASSACHUSETTS.
WARFIELD,	4	6	1	6	5	PENNSYLVANIA.	MISSOURI.
HAVERLAND,	2	2	4	4	2	SOUTH CAROLINA.	MICHIGAN.
BUBACH,	6	4	5	5	7	OREGON.	MINNESOTA.
CRESCENT,	3	7	7	8	3		
CUMBERLAND,	8	3	6	2	8		
ENHANCE,	5	8	8	7	6		
GANDY,	7	5	3	3	4		

The “Scale of Ten” is based on a score of ten points, and the variety obtaining the highest grade given first place. The figure 1 represents first place; 2, second place, etc.

No Stations sent comparisons on this list for 1893, except the ones named above.

Timbrell (Imp.) "The plant is a vigorous grower, and in a field where it was growing with other sorts its rank foliage enabled me to identify the rows at once. I judge from careful observation that it is as productive as any variety now before the public. The fruit is round and generally symmetrical, the berry being a little longer than Cumberland Triumph, and it averages much larger than that variety. It is very solid, and will bear shipment well. In color it is a dark crimson—a little patchy in appearance before it becomes fully ripe; then it is a solid crimson. In quality, I think it better than any other strawberry in cultivation. It certainly surpasses the Downing or Gandy."

The above is a description by E. S. Carman, of Rural New Yorker. 75c per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1000.



Beverly (Per.) "The plant is faultless; I could suggest no improvement in it. It is large, healthy, vigorous and very productive. A correspondent in N. H. writes that it yielded 100 quarts to the square rod last summer. It sends out a good many strong runners, but not too many. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is large, often slightly uneven on the surface, but never flat or misshapen. Its color is dark, rich red, and the quality is superior. Its great value consists not in surpassing other varieties in one or two points, but in combining in such a remarkable degree all the desirable characteristics of the strawberry. If one wants a single variety for market, for home use or for exhibition, he might well choose the Beverly."

The above is Mr. Crawford's description of the Beverly. \$1 per 100, \$4 per 1000.



DAYTON.

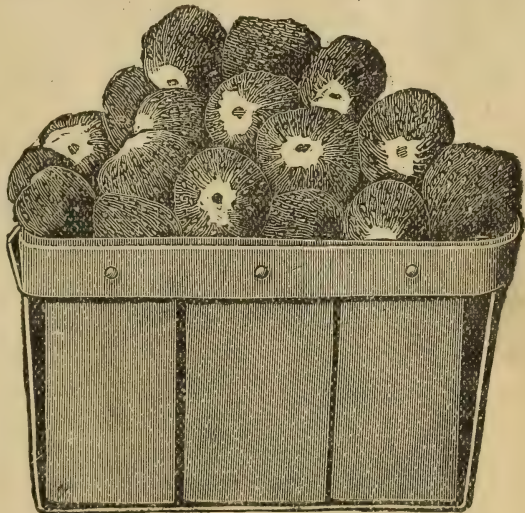
Dayton. It is large, firm, deep color and of uniform size. An excellent grower, and productive. Being a perfect, blooming variety, and early. It is one of the very best to plant as a fertilizer among other varieties. Favorable reports are heard all over the country this year from "Dayton." Plant it without fail, as plants are now within the reach of all. 75c per 100; \$3 per 1000.

Muskingum. In 1884 this berry received the first prize, and was named at the summer meeting of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, held at the Experimental Station, June 11, 1890. It makes a large, perfect blossom on good stout fruit stems, and is very prolific in bearing, and in vigor and growth of plant is not surpassed by any. Never blights, scalds or burns in the leaf, no matter how hot or wet the weather. The berries are of large size, and continue large to the end of the season. They ripen very evenly all over, and we have had them to hang on the vines several days after ripening without spoiling. The berry is a very nice, red, glossy color, with red flesh and of good flavor, which makes it a good berry for home use, and the most profitable market berry we have ever grown. It is as productive as the Crescent, in quarts. In June, 1890, one row made nearly as much money as two rows of Crescent with equal cultivation. Pickers gather 200 quarts a day very

easily, and would rather gather them than any other variety. \$1 per 100; \$4 per 1000.

The "Shuckless." The latest and most novel acquisition, of great practical value. This is the most remarkable strawberry ever introduced, inasmuch as it possesses a peculiar feature distinguishing it from all others. This distinguishing characteristic is indicated by its name. In picking it parts readily from the stem, the shucks remaining on the stem instead of the berry. This is not only a novel feature, but one of the greatest practical value, inasmuch as the berries are ready for the table as soon as picked, thus obviating the disagreeable and tedious task of shucking necessary with other sorts. This feature will be appreciated by housekeepers, and will place the Shuckless at the head of the list of best garden sorts. The Shuckless attracts attention in market, and finds ready sale, even though the market be glutted with other sorts, and is, therefore, one of the most profitable varieties for the home market, commanding 3c to 5c per quart more than other sorts. Aside from its shuckless feature it has many more desirable qualities which alone would give it a place among the best. It is a strong grower, hardy plant, a late bloomer, and produces berries of uniform size and color in great abundance and of the best quality. It is a remarkable berry.

50c per 25; \$1.50 per 100.



Beder Wood (Per.) This is the most productive of the very early varieties; and, in fact, it is not excelled by any kind for its large yield of fruit. It ripens about three days behind Michel's Early, and a full week ahead of Crescent; gives heavy pickings from the start, and holds out until the rush of mid-season. Recommended by Mr. M. Crawford as the best early variety. 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.

Crescent (P.) This is a very prolific berry, bearing profusely, even under neglect. In growth it is very vigorous and hardy, and produces better if the vines are not allowed to mat. They should be thinned, even if the hoe has to be used. Fruit colors on all sides at once. A great cropper; early. 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.

Cumberland (Per.) A large berry of great merit in some localities, doing better on a rich clay soil than any other. Fruit light color, uniform size, only moderately firm. Should be grown in matted rows. 50c per 100; \$2.50 per 1000.



Eureka (P.) This season we were taken by surprise by this berry. It was the best fruiter on our grounds; the bloom comes through the frost in much better condition than any other variety, and produces a good crop of beautiful fruit. It is very large; after the nature of Bubach, ripening late with Gandy's Prize, and commanding a good price. We find that it is going to be a valuable variety for market growers. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.

Select List of Older Varieties.

Bubach (P.) Large size, handsome and extremely productive. A favorite market sort. 50c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Edgar Queen (P.) A valuable berry indeed. Has fruited with us a number of times and never fails to produce a large crop. Rank, dark green foliage, free from rust; very productive and large; beautiful color, and good quality. 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.



Haverland (P.) A native of Ohio, but does not lose its reputation by going into other states. This is the most productive berry on the market to-day. Size large, color light; will not stand long shipment, but for near market is one of the best. We cannot recommend the Haverland too highly, as it has good foliage, is a strong grower, and fruits abundantly. 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.

Gandy (Per.) One of the best late berries. Plant a good strong, healthy grower; berry large, firm, regular in size and shape; bright in color, handsome and showy; quality good; season, late. 60c per 100; \$4 per 1000.

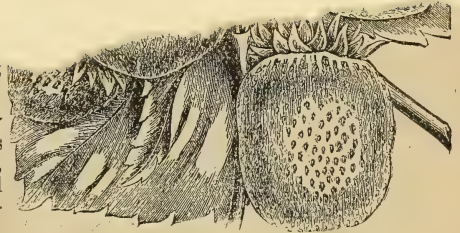
Jeff
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color,

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of it a

"This is a
most profitable in
blossom; as large
twelve days earlier, a
of all known, and free
by side with twenty oth.
in plant-growth, except Bu

This berry is valuable
would hardly call it first-class for Northern grower.
as it is too small for our markets. 50c per 100;
\$3 per 1000.

Warfield, No. 2 (P.) The plant is a very
vigorous grower, exceedingly productive—bears
picking daily. The berries are of good quality,
dark color, medium size, firm, regular in form and
size; sub-acid. A very profitable berry for near-
by or distant market. Season early. 40c per 100;
\$2.50 per 1000.



MITCHELL'S EARLY.



This fruit comes just after strawberries, and when properly cultivated is quite profitable. Plant on strong soil, manure freely, cultivate well or mulch heavily. For field, rows six feet apart, six feet in row. Pinch off canes when three feet high, and pinch off laterals the following spring, within twelve or eighteen inches of the cane; in garden culture, tie up to single wire. Cut out old wood each year. Cover tender varieties in winter by bending down and throwing on earth.

fruit is firm and black caps grown. The berry is free from bloom, quality very best. The berry to sell—it is so firm and has an attractive in the fruit box. It is a splendid berry to sell—it is so firm and has an attractive in the fruit box. The canes make a strong upright growth and have a bright, healthy color, resembling Neumaha and Ohio, but hardier. One excellent characteristic of the Eureka is, it seldom throws more than four, or less than two, canes to the hill; hence, it is not necessary to thin them out each year to get good sized fruit. This saves labor and increases its ability to bear heavier crops of large fruits than other varieties.

I believe it to be far ahead of any other black raspberry on the market. I hope each one of my customers will give it a trial of a hundred or more plants. I am sure they will be pleased with the beautiful fruit, and they cannot help being delighted with its excellent quality.

Harvey Brown says:—

"Its earliness is shown by the fact that on the 18th day of June more ripe fruit was picked from 100 hills of Eureka than from 500 hills of Souhegan, plants being the same age, and growing side by side, and having the same care and culture. Previous and subsequent years sustain the above experience."

A few reasons why you should plant Eureka:—

- 1st.—It is as large as the Gregg.
- 2d.—It is as early as the Palmer.
- 3d.—It is better quality than either.
- 4th.—It is handsomer than either.
- 5th.—The fruit remains on bush longer without losing flavor.
- 6th.—Its productiveness is equal to Gregg and Palmer together.
- 7th.—It holds its size to end of season.
- 8th.—It is a good shipper.
- 9th.—It sells on the market for a better price than either.
- 10th.—The bush is unsurpassed for hardiness.

In a paper read before the Ohio State Horticultural Society, Dec. 12, 1894, Prof. W. J. Green, of the Experimental Station, said "that an acre of Eureka would produce as much as an acre of Palmer and an acre of Gregg combined;" and we all know that when W. J. Green says a thing, it is about so. \$1 per doz.; \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000.

Kansas. A new variety of worth. With the exception of Eureka, this is, perhaps, the best of Early Blackcaps. It ripens a few days after Eureka, and is of large size. Canes quite thorny and covered with a thick bluish bloom. I would consider *Eureka* the best blackcap and *Kansas* next. \$1 per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Gladstone—Ever Bearing (Red.) Introduced in 1891 as a hardy, vigorous and productive ever-bearing variety. It has not generally sustained its reputation for productiveness. To get best results for autumn fruiting, the new canes only should be allowed to grow. It is a novelty worth trying in a small way. \$1.50 per doz. \$10 per 100.

Miller Red. Here is an instance of one of the good things of life which has been kept from the public for some years past, by a few growers who preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. This berry has been fruited for some ten years past, and would probably have remained in seclusion for as many more, if it had not been brought to public notice by a few enterprising fruit men, who desired that the horticultural world should know more of its good qualities and reap some of the profits thereof. A short description only, is necessary.

1st—Ripens with the very earliest; 2d—Productiveness equal to any; 3d—Has no equal as a shipper; 4th—Perfectly hardy; 5th—Quality unsurpassed; 6th—Attractive color.

PARKSLEY, VA., July 13, 1894. Dear Sir—Your letter of the 2nd and the box of Miller Raspberry came all right. It is indeed a good berry. The size, color and flavor are good, and it is quite firm enough to ship well.

Yours sincerely,

H. E. VAN DEMAN, Ex. U. S. Pomologist.

Price, \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

Loudon. Originated in Janesville, Wis., and reported by Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, as having been fruited by him for three years and found to be the best of all red varieties. Of large size, productive, and of good color and quality. 50c each; \$5 per doz.

Earhart Everbearing (Black.) One of the best of the everbearing raspberries. Producing a moderate crop on last year's canes at the usual season, and a second crop in September upon many of the new canes. The plants are vigorous and healthy. The fruit is glossy black; quite firm. \$1 per doz; \$4 per 100.

Winona. An early variety of considerable worth, but superseded by Eureka which is in every way better; in fact, Eureka cannot be equaled by any early raspberry in existence. Winona ripens with Souhegan and Palmer, and about as valuable as a market berry. \$1.50 per 100 \$10 per 1000.



EARHART.



General List of Black Raspberries.

Ada. Medium size; late; fruit rather soft; not overly productive. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Hilborn. Strong grower; fruit large; very productive. Should be in every collection. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Johnson Sweet. Ripens mid-season; medium size; productive. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Ohio. One of the best market varieties. Grown by the thousand for evaporating purposes, and for use in fresh state. Canes very vigorous, hardy and productive. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Thornless. Berry medium size; ripens before Palmer or Souhegan. Canes almost destitute of thorns. \$2 per 100.

Souhegan. Same as Tyler. Early; productive. Profitable in some sections. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Palmer. Perhaps the best of the older varieties of early kinds. Fruit large and good size. Bush a vigorous grower and very productive. 75c per 100; \$7 per 1000.

Thompson's Early Prolific. The earliest of all and very productive; hardy and vigorous grower; valuable for early market. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

Gregg. An old variety too well known to need description. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.



Shaffer's Colossal. Purple; grows like blackcaps, immensely productive, though its color is against it; it is found profitable; succeeds everywhere. \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000.



GREGG.



MUSKINGUM.

Muskingum. Similar to Shaffer's Colossal. \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Cuthbert. This is the leading red raspberry. It is very productive; a good grower, with large, healthy foliage, strong and hardy. The fruit is dark red, quite firm, of good quality. Season medium to very late. An excellent berry for field or garden use. A good shipper. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Hansell. Profitable on account of its earliness, bright color and firmness. Canes rather small, but hardy and productive, with tough, healthy foliage. Berries large, crimson; good quality and firm. Canes of rather dwarf habit. 75c per 100; \$6 per 1000.

Turner (Southern Thornless.) Extremely hardy and desirable as an early sort for the home garden, but too soft for market purposes. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries of good size; bright crimson color, soft and of honeyed sweetness. Early. 75c per 100; \$5 per 1000.



Royal Church. *Something new under the Sun. A Royal Raspberry called "Royal Church."* "Royal Church" is one of the best red raspberries. This remark, by Professor H. E. Van Veman, U. S. Pomologist, at Washington, D. C., is sufficient to attract the attention of anyone to a variety not yet introduced.

This variety originated in Ohio, on the farm of Royal Church, over ten years ago. The Royal Church is earlier than Cuthbert, yet continues longer in bearing. It combines the large size and superior quality of the foreign varieties with the vigor, hardiness and productiveness of our native varieties. No variety heretofore introduced combined these excellences so completely as the Royal Church. Thus it is offered to the public with the approval of the authorities.

Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, says:—

"Royal Church bore the best and most beautiful berries I ever saw. It is very large, of a beautiful, bright color; flavor good; aroma fine; canes perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive."

Prof. W. J. Green, of the Columbus, Ohio, Experiment Station, says: "Royal Church is large and of fine quality." In his bulletin for 1891, he says: "Plants vigorous and productive. Berries large, dark crimson; moderately firm; excellent quality." \$1.50 per doz; \$10 per 100.

novelty. We de
it is well worth the
worthy of each fruit collect-

money, and ta
ion. We quote

This interest
raspberry family, and is a large, robust
grower, perfectly hardy and enormously
prolific; the canes are thickly covered
with purplish red hairs, which extend
along the stem to its extremity. The
leaves are large tough, dark green above,
and silvery gray beneath. The fruit is
borne in large clusters, and each berry is
at first tightly enveloped by the large
calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is
also covered with purplish red hairs so
thickly as to present the appearance of
moss rose buds. These gradually open
and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its
beauty. The berries are of a beautiful,
translucent appearance, running through
all the shades of amber to crimson as they
ripen. There is a freshness and brilli-
ancy about them impossible to describe,
and we know of nothing in the way of
raspberries so attractive. A bush in full
fruiting is a sight not readily to be for-
gotten and a decided ornament to the
garden. In quality it is quite distinct, but
a decided brisk sub-acid. When cooked
it is grand, retaining its rich and sprightly
flavor, and surpassing when canned or
preserved even the Huckleberry. For
jelly making it is without an equal. It
begins ripening in July, the berries are
produced in great abundance, and it con-
tinues in bearing for a long time. 75c per
doz; \$2.50 per 100.



JAPANESE RASPBERRY OR WINEBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES.



Ohmer. Purchased from the disseminator of the Gregg Raspberry. Hardy, healthy, very large; ripening after raspberries are gone, and lasting till late in August, when prices are up. Excellent quality; firm; no core; sweet before soft or fully ripe, which makes it superior to Lawton. Five points which recommend this berry: Hardy; late; large; productive and of the finest flavor. Mr. Ohmer also says brings \$1 to \$2 more a stand than Snyder or Taylor. As large as the largest; as hardy as any good berry; very productive; strong grower; finest quality and late.

Mr. Ohmer, of whom this berry was purchased, was the disseminator of the Gregg Raspberry, which is better known, has been planted more extensively, and with greater profit to small fruit growers than any other black raspberry.

Ohmer is in the front rank in the way of a large, productive and hardy blackberry. The demand for plants continues and is even greater than last year. This fact alone shows how popular it is. Perhaps no other blackberry comes as near filling the bill for a large, productive berry as does Ohmer.

The fact that N. Ohmer is the disseminator, is evidence sufficient to the average horticulturist that it is a good thing, as we all know if it was not good, he would have nothing to do with it.

VERY VALUABLE.

Of new varieties of blackberries, Ohmer promises to be very valuable.

B. F. ALBAUGH, (from Ad-Interim report of Miami County).

Price of plants: Fine root cuttings, \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

Maxwell (Early). An early berry of much value. Canes free from rust, double blossom or other diseases. Fruit large, sweet and rich. As an early sort it has all good points in its favor, being as large as Wilson's Early and as early as Early Harvest. Its productiveness is beyond dispute. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100; \$40 per 1000.

Ancient Britton. A hardy variety planted largely in Wisconsin and other northern states. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; producing large fruit stems, loaded with good sized berries of fine quality; firm and bring highest market price. 50c per doz.; \$3 per 100.



Eldorado. Like many of our best fruits, Eldorado is an accidental seedling, and takes its name from the town close by where it was found in Preble County, O. It has been cultivated 12 years and under careful test at different experiment stations for four years, has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are very large, jet-black; borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep for 8 or 10 days after picking with quality unimpaired.

We quote words of commendation from the following high authority.

From U. S. Pomologist's Report, 1892:—

"This berry was noted last year, and is of much promise; so much that a special colored plate has been made. It is an oblong, irregular berry of large size; fruiting in pendulous, slender, hairy spikes, with few thorns. Color black; flesh deep crimson, with tender core; flavor sweet, rich quality and very good."

H. E. VAN DEMAN, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

25c each; \$2 per doz.; \$10 per 100.

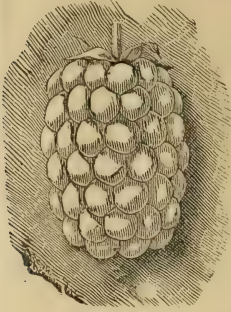


THE EUREKA RASPBERRY.

Tested for 15 years. Claims—First, large as Gregg; 2nd, early as Palmer; 3d, better quality than either; 4th, will produce as much as Gregg and Palmer together. That is, one acre of Eureka will produce as many bushels as one acre of Palmer and one acre of Gregg. This claim (4th) was made by W. J. Green, of the Ohio Experimental Station, in a paper in the *Ohio Farmer*, September 6th, 1894, also in a paper read before the Ohio State Horticultural Society, December 14th, 1894.

Rochester Lithographing Co., Rochester, N. Y.





CRYSTAL WHITE.

Crystal White. Berries of fine translucent white, of good size, sweet and pleasant. Canes prolific, but not entirely hardy. Should be planted near other sorts to fruit well. 50c per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Wilson Early. Good market variety; berry very large, sweet, good. It is a prolific bearer. Early. \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Erie. This is a hardy variety, a vigorous grower and quite productive. Foliage clean and free from rust. Fruit large and of good quality. 102 average sized berries weigh one pound. 75c per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

Stone's Hardy. Strong grower, perfectly hardy. Canes full of spines. In order to get best results it should receive thorough cultivation or heavy mulch, and thoroughly pruned, as it sets more fruit than it can mature properly under ordinary cultivation. \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Early Harvest. A strong healthy grower. Very early crop per; productive. Fruit is of small size, of a bright glossy black and is a good shipper. Succeeds best on sandy soil. \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1000.

Snyder. Everyone knows Snyder to be an old favorite and valuable for main crop. \$1 per 100 \$8 per 1000.



Kittatinny. An old variety of great value where it is not affected by rust. Fruit large; berry long, and ripe as soon as black. Medium early. \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Agawam. Medium size; jet black; very sweet; no core. With good care it is valuable, especially for home use. \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Wachusett (Thornless). Remarkable from the fact it is almost entirely without thorns. Strong grower; fruit fair size; sweet and moderately productive. 75c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

Minnewaski. One of the largest. Very productive; fruit tender without core, glossy black, with fine flavor. It is hardy and in every way valuable, either for market or home use. \$3.00 per 100; \$25 per 1000.

Wilson, Jr. A valuable market berry on account of large size, jet black color, and splendid flavor. Not perfectly hardy in some parts. \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1000.

Taylor. Berry medium size, jet black; ripens late; of much value as it comes in after main crop of Snyder and other kinds are gone. Bush strong grower. \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Lawton. An old variety grown largely where a large fancy berry is desired. However it is not perfectly hardy in the extreme North. \$1.50 per 100; \$10 per 1000.

Lucretia Dewberry. Claimed to be the best of the blackberry family. As hardy as Snyder; as productive as any. The berries are far larger, and incomparably better than any blackberry, and of unequaled excellence; soft, sweet and luscious throughout; of brightest, glossy black color. The Lucretia Dewberry has received the endorsement and highest praise from the best horticulturists in the country. Its eminent success in all soils, from Maine to California, from Minnesota to Florida, is something phenomenal in small fruit culture. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter-kill. \$1 per 100; \$9 per 1000.

CURRENTS.

As the knowledge that the currant worms can be thoroughly subdued with poison is rapidly asserting itself among farmers and fruit growers. The demand for currants and gooseberries is rapidly increasing, and they are being planted in large quantities throughout the cultivated will yield more clear

The "North Star" Currant was a product of its vigorous growth, from a seedling which had sprung up about an old garden by a German family in eastern Maine. It is an accidental seedling, probably as hardy as, like that variety, it is seldom overruled. Its bunches are much larger than any other currant; and, in consequence, it can be more readily harvested. It exceeds all other currants in productivity, and were it not for its tendency to overbear, it would, by overbearing, be ruined. Such productiveness will, however, need a liberal supply of manure, and a liberal feed in order to continue to produce the largest size and in such abundance, too, which needs a good support to stand upon, requiring double the care of other sorts. Notwithstanding its great productivity, it is proved to be as hardy wherever tried as any other. Single berries of that variety are much heavier, while in taste it is less acid and more agreeable than the Cherry or any other popular variety. In fact, it is nearer the flavor of the Cherry than any other. In fact, all, or nearly all, of the currants now raised, and such as have originated in this country, have given the "North Star" the name, because it combines more good qualities than any other.

WHAT ARE THE CLAIMS OF THE "NORTH STAR?"

Extreme hardiness; grows freely from layers or cuttings; early and abundant fruiting, and a strong grower. Two year, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.; 1 year, 15 cents each; \$1.75 per doz.

Price of currants except when noted: One year, 10 cents each; 75 cents per doz.; \$3.00 per 100. 2 year, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Cherry. Strong grower; fruit very large; sometimes measuring one-half inch in diameter; should have good soil and thorough cultivation.



NORTH STAR.

Red Dutch. Berries medium; a profuse bearer; bush very strong grower and comparatively free from borers.

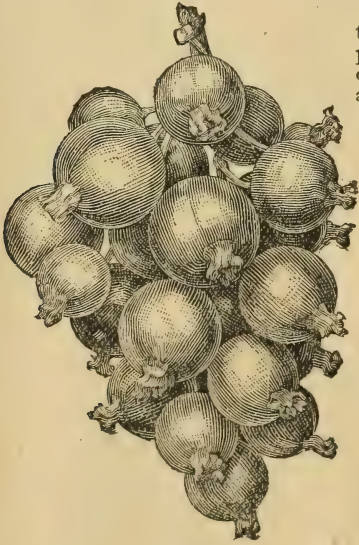
Victoria. Large; bunches long; berries bright red color, of excellent quality. Bush, good grower; extremely hardy. Perhaps this is the best of the older varieties of currants.



Fay's Prolific. Perhaps no other currant has received so much praise as has Fay. It is very large and always sells well and at a high price. Yet the Fay's is not universally popular, as it does not seem to do well in all parts; in fact, some rather condemn it. We consider it does better on heavy clay soil, well manured and thoroughly cultivated, than on lighter soils. 1 year, 10 cents each; \$5.00 per 100. 2 year, 15 cents each; \$8.00 per 100.

Versailles. A currant of great beauty, as bunches are long and berries of large size and excellent quality.

Lee's Prolific (Black). Considered one of the best black currants. The fruit is large, and produces abundantly. Never attacked by insects of any kind. Valuable for making jellies, jam, and wine



LEE'S PROLIFIC.

White Grape. The best White Currant. Fruit large and sweet; bush good grower, and produces large crops.

Black Champion and Black Naples. Similar to Lee's Prolific, and same price. 1 year, 10 cents each; 75 cents per doz.; \$3.00 per 100. 2 year, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



WHITE GRAPE.

GOOSEBERRIES.

A good soil, thorough pruning, top dressing with manure, are the essentials for a crop of gooseberries. For worms, use Paris Green or White Hellebore. For mildew, Potassium Sulphide, one ounce to 4 gallons of water.



Chautauqua—*The New White Gooseberry.* Equals the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excels them all in vigor and yield.

The Chautauqua was first found, several years ago, growing in the shade of some plum trees when our attention was attracted to it by the wonderful beauty and size of its fruit and robust habit of bush. We at once sent branches of it in fruit and leaf to noted horticulturists for identification. Among them was the late Chas. Downing, of Newburgh, N. Y. The report from each was that they did not recognize the variety, and that it probably is a seedling of a variety of the English type.

The first plants grown were planted on a warm gravelly loam in the shade of an apple and peach orchard; excepting a few which were sent to the New York State Experimental Station, at Geneva, N. Y., for testing.

So long as the orchard remained, our plants were perfectly healthy and bore annual crops that were the admiration of all beholders. After a few years, however, the trees were removed and then the bushes commenced to mildew. This so discouraged us that we stopped their propagation, supposing all varieties subject to mildew, worthless. However, we soon received encouraging reports from the Experimental Station saying that the variety was very valuable in spite of its tendency to mildew. That all varieties of the English type mildewed more or less, and that the mildew could be readily overcome by spraying with sulphide of potassium. We tried the remedy and found it quite successful. In fact, we find it but little more expensive than spraying for the potato bug.

The bush of the Chautauqua is very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower, having the usual complement of thorns. It should not be planted closer than four by six feet apart. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its leaves are large, glossy and dark green. Its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow color, perfectly free of spines and hair, veined and translucent, averaging in size 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, although we have often grown them 1½ inches long. It is rather thick skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor.

The Chautauqua Gooseberry at the World's Fair.

At the World's Fair Exhibition there was perhaps the largest show of gooseberries ever made in this country. The Geneva Experiment Station has planted almost every known variety, both from Europe and America, and most of these were on exhibition. In competition with these were two plates of the Chautauqua Gooseberries which overshadowed everything on exhibition, either in the New York State exhibit or in any other exhibit, in size and beauty, and it was equal to anything exhibited in quality. It is safe to say that the Chautauqua is the largest gooseberry ever produced in this country, it is at the same time a remarkably vigorous grower and equally as great a bearer, being the most productive gooseberry in existence. Price of Chautauqua, 1 year, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz. 2 year, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

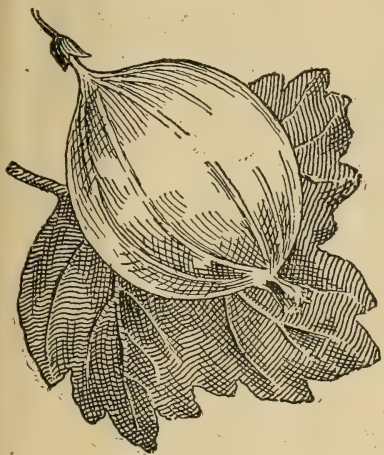
Steward and Enterprising Business Men Watching the Chautauqua.

Dear Sir: We notice you have rather of a fine Gooseberry at the Experimental Station. Are you prepared to offer it, either by the hundred, thousand, or the entire stock out and out? We would like to hear from you on the subject.

The Chase Nurseries, Geneva, N. Y., Aug. 4, '93.

Yours truly,

R. G. CHASE & Co.



RED JACKET.

grower, and one week earlier than Industry. It is a sure bearer, owing to its dense foliage, which protects the bloom from early spring frosts. We can strongly recommend this as being the best of its class on the market, and all our patrons should try it. 1 year, 40 cents each; \$4 per doz. 2 year, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.

Red Jacket. What the introducer says of it: When we introduced this new gooseberry, it was with entire confidence that it possessed the best foliage, and was the most vigorous in growth, of any gooseberry in America; also that it was a great cropper and fruit of very best quality. Although a pure native American (no English blood), it required time to get reports from other states where it was being tested. The next most important question to be decided was whether it would in other localities be afflicted with that curse, *mildew*; which, in America, affects not only all English gooseberries, but all tainted with English blood. We knew it was all right as to *mildew* in our state, but we are agreeably surprised to hear so much good from such a wide extent of territory. Our plants fruited this year, and the fruit readily sold at the rate of \$700 per thousand plants. Price: 1 year, 35 cents each; \$3.00 per doz. 2 year, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz.

Keep Sake. This is one of the latest and most improved English varieties. Fruit very large, green, and of the best flavor; an immense cropper, strong



Industry. Vigorous, upright growth; berries large, oftentimes measure 1½ in. in diameter. Of excellent flavor; color dark red; of English birth. Strong 2 year plants, 25c each; \$2 per doz.



DOWNY.

Downy. A large, handsome fruit; green in color; fine flavor; immense cropper and always in demand at fancy prices. American variety, free from mildew; bush strong grower; wood thick and strong. 1 year, 10 cents each; 75 cents per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. 2 year, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Houghton. Berries small to medium under ordinary care, but if thinned thoroughly in fall or spring, size of fruit will be greatly improved. Color, pale red; tender and good. Plants make a spreading growth of rather slender wood. Enormously productive. 1 year, 10 cents each; 60 cents per doz.; \$4.50 per 100. 2 year, 15 cents each; 90 cents per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Smith's Imp. Large; pale greenish skin; excellent quality unsurpassed for table use. Productive. 1 year, 10 cents each; 75 cents per doz.; \$5.00 per 100. 2 year, 15 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.



Early Ohio. Ten days earlier than Moore's Early; three times as productive. The berry is black; one size smaller than Concord; firm in texture; of a spicy, pleasant flavor, and hang to the stem with a persistency that makes its shipping qualities of the highest order. The vine is thrifty; a strong, rapid grower, fully as much so as the Concord and an abundant bearer. Mr. Hunt had Moore's Early and Worden growing in the same vineyard, the former was just beginning to color, and the latter was still as green as ever in appearance. Mr. Hunt says the new grape is one week to ten days earlier than Moore's Early, ten days to two weeks earlier than Worden, and three weeks earlier than Concord, and the condition—August 18—fully supports this statement. The soil in which the vines are growing is ordinary clay, in rather poor condition, and no manure has been applied, and yet the growth and bearing are all that could be desired.

"It is the best grape of the season, and the best *early* black grape we have yet seen or tasted. Its exceedingly earliness, along with its other qualities, makes it a decided acquisition, and will push it at once into popular favor with all who grow grapes for profitable marketing. It has been named the 'Early Ohio.'" *Ohio Farmer*, Aug. 27, 1892.

1 year, \$1; \$10 per doz. 2 year, \$1 25; \$12 per doz.

Woodruff (Red). This very large and handsome grape is a seedling of Concord, originated with C. H. Woodruff, Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1874. The vine is a very strong grower, free from disease and very hardy, never having been injured by the cold in the slightest, without any protection in winter, though the thermometer has reached 20 degrees below zero very often since its production. Bunch large, shouldered, berry very large and does not drop from stem. Exceedingly showy and has taken first premium over all competing varieties wherever shown. Its large size, both in bunch and berry, bright color and general attractiveness, make it especially valuable for market, it being sold in the Ann Arbor market for three times what Concorde were selling at

1 year, 20 cents each; \$2 per doz. 2 year, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

Colerain. Color, light green with delicate whitish bloom; size, medium; ripens early and hangs well on the bunch; a good grower and abundant bearer; skin thin and tender; flesh juicy and remarkably sweet; but one small seed to a berry as a rule.

Rural New Yorker says: "As it behaves at the Rural grounds, we regard it as the best native white grape in cultivation, and one that will adapt itself to a wide range of country and climate."

1 year, 50 cents each; \$5 per doz. 2 year, 75 cents each; \$7 per doz.

Eaton. A seedling of Concord, but claimed of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with large and better fruit. "Bunch very large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom. The stem pulls out white like the Concord. Strongly resembles Moore's Early. Very juicy, with some, though tender, pulp." Early.

1 year, 20 cents each; \$2 per doz. 2 year, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

Moore's Diamond. Raised by Mr. Jacob Moore, the well-known originator of new fruits, who considers this the best and finest of his collection. In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent. Berry size of Concord; adheres firmly.

1 year, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz. 2 year, 20 cents; \$2 per doz.

Moyer. An early red grape of Canadian origin, supposed to be seedling of Delaware. Fruit medium size, fine flavor, perfectly free from foxiness; vine a good grower, perfectly hardy, having withstood 35 degrees below zero. While it resembles Delaware very much it ripens fully one month earlier.

1 year, 20 cents each; \$2 per doz. 2 year, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF GRAPES.

Our stock of vines is very large, and if you anticipate planting largely, write for special prices, stating kinds and amount wanted. We will not be undersold.

Agawam (Red). (Rogers No. 15.) Medium bunch; fruit large; strong, healthy grower; of good quality and a good keeper; ripens same season as Concord.

Brighton (Red). Perhaps the best red grape in cultivation. Bunch large and compact; a strong grower and very productive; quality good. In wet seasons it sometimes mildews.

Champion (Black). One of the strongest growers and very productive. Quality not first-class, however, owing to its early ripening; is largely grown and popular as a market grape.

Concord (Black). An old favorite. Does well wherever planted. Good size; productive.

Delaware (Red). A grape of finest flavor. Bunch and berry small and compact; sweet, thin skin; slow grower, and must have good soil and careful handling to get best results.

Early Victor (Black). An early black grape ripening a week ahead of Concord. A good grower; berry small; bunch very compact; valuable for market or home use.

Elvira (White). Bunch compact; medium size; good grower; used principally for wine.

Empire State (White). More productive in some parts than others. Medium size; berry ripening Sept. 1st; bunch long and of good quality; good grower.

Ives (Black). A vigorous grower, used largely for wine; ripens early; fruit medium size; sour; very productive.

Moore's Early. A large black grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, fair quality and makes a moderate yield; valuable as an early grape.

Niagara (White). The most popular white grape in existence. Fruit large and very productive; a good grower, ripening same season as Concord; quality good; valuable in every way.

Pocklington (White). Next to Niagara in value; ripens a week later; fruit large; bunches shouldered and compact; vine a moderate grower. Give it good soil, and it will repay you.

Vergennes (Red). One of the best varieties for keeping through the winter. Can be kept in good condition until March. Berry large; medium bunch; same season as Concord; a good grower and productive.

Wyoming (Red). A popular market sort. Berry small; quality good; very productive and hardy, resembling Delaware somewhat; valuable for home use or market.

Worden (Black). A valuable black grape ripening from three days to a week before Concord. Berry large, of good quality; thin skin; very productive; vine a strong grower. The most popular black grape grown to-day. It comes in early enough to avoid the rush of Concords, thus bringing 1 to 3 cents more per pound.

PRICE LIST OF GRAPE VINES.

NAME.	1 YEAR. No. 1.			2 YEAR. No. 1.		
	EACH	DOZ.	100	EACH	DOZ.	100
Agawam	\$0 10	\$0 75	\$3 00	\$0 15	\$1 00	\$4 00
Brighton	10	90	3 25	15	1 25	6 00
Catawba	10	75	2 50	12	1 00	3 00
Champion	10	75	2 50	12	1 00	3 00
Clinton	10	75	2 50	12	1 00	3 00
Concord	10	75	2 50	12	1 00	3 00
Colerain	50	5 00	37 50	75	7 00	60 00
Delaware	15	90	5 00	20	1 50	7 00
Early Ohio	1 00	10 00		1 25	12 00	
Early Victor	15	1 40	4 00	20	2 00	6 00
Eaton	20	2 00	15 00	25	2 50	14 00
Elvira	10	75	2 00	15	1 00	3 00
Empire State	15	1 00	5 00	20	1 50	6 50
Green Mountain	50	5 00	30 00	60	6 00	40 00
Ives Seedling	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 00
Moore's Early	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	6 50
Moore's Diamond	15	1 50	6 00	20	2 25	8 00
Moyer	20	2 00	9 00	25	2 50	14 00
Niagara	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 50
Pocklington	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 50
Vergennes	15	1 00	3 00	25	2 00	5 00
Wyoming Red	15	1 50	4 00	20	1 75	5 50
Woodruff Red	20	2 00	12 50	25	2 50	15 00
Worden	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 50

NOTE. If you intend planting in large quantities let us have your list to price; we will not be undersold.



PEARS.

SUMMER.

Bartlett. Size large; with blush next the sun; quite juicy, excellent flavor; fruits when quite young. One of the most popular. Season, July and August.

Clapp's Favorite. Quite large; from green to yellow color; covered with russety specks; rich. Season, July.

Lawson. Quite vigorous, of upright growth; almost free from foliage diseases, especially blight. Bears young and abundantly. Season, August.

Leconte. A hybrid between the old Chinese Sand Pear and some cultivated variety. Large; skin smooth, yellow; vigorous in growth; bears young. Season, August.

Seneca. A Bartlett seedling; upright growth; almost blight proof; a very handsome tree. Fruit, bright yellow; large, excellent quality.

Tyson. Size, medium; cheek, reddish brown; melting, sweet, excellent. Season, August,

AUTUMN.

Buffum. Size, medium; russet yellow, buttery, sweet, excellent quality. Season, September.

Duchess D'Angouleme. Extra large, greenish yellow caste, white flesh, juicy, excellent flavor. Does well on quince stock. Season, September and October.

Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek; fine flavor; an early fruiter; very hardy; a valuable variety.

Idaho. A chance seedling and a noteworthy variety. Will withstand a temperature of 30 degrees below zero. Its size and appearance somewhat resembles the Chinese Sand Pear, but is far superior to it for eating. It is probably the best pear in cultivation. Large, handsome; core small. Season, October.

Kieffer's Hybrid. An offspring of the Sand Pear and Bartlett. Is a very ornamental variety, owing to its beautiful foliage. Bears extra young, it often fruiting in the nursery row. Fruit of a good quality, never rots at core. Season, September and October.

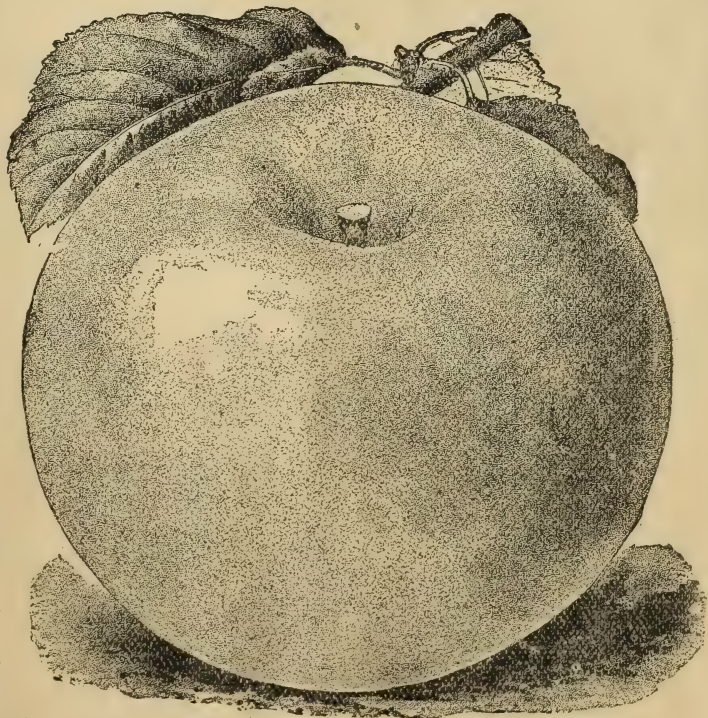
Any of the above varieties, Standard size, 40c each; \$3.75 per doz; \$25.00 per 100. Mediums and Dwarfs, 35c each; \$2.75 per doz; \$10.00 per 100.

Lincoln Coreless. New. A good grower; very productive; healthy foliage. Fruit of excellent quality; highly colored; very large and has neither seed nor core. Season, winter 20 cents each.

APPLES.

Winter Maiden

Blush. This fine apple was produced from seed of the Fall Maiden Blush by Jason Downing, in Darke County, Ohio, in the spring of 1874. It made a vigorous growth, and at the age of 7 years, it bore some excellent fruit, from which time it has produced fruit annually. In 1888, at the age of 14 years from seed, it yielded 15 bushels of picked apples. We have been noting the behavior of this apple for the past 10 years, growing it both in nursery and orchard, and from the weight of testimony in its favor, we have decided to grow it in quantities to supply the increased demand. A number of parties in the neighborhood of Mr. Downing are setting from 30 to 75 trees of this kind. This alone is proof that the apple where known is appreciated. Price, 2 year old trees (5 to 7 feet), 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz; \$20 per 100.



General List of Apples.

Standard. First-class, 5½ to 7 feet, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Medium Grade. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

SUMMER.

Early Harvest. Medium early; pale yellow; excellent; fine flavor.

Red Astrachan. Large, of crimson hue, beautiful, somewhat acid; withstands winters well. Early.

Sweet Bough. Large, yellow, sweet, of excellent quality, and profitable as a market variety; early.

Early Strawberry. Medium in size; roundish; excellent quality; productive. Ripens in July.

Yellow Transparent. Of a pale lemon caste, smooth skin; very good; very early.

AUTUMN.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Yellow, striped with red; very good; a profitable variety on account of its productiveness. Autumn.

Fall Pippin. Very large; rich flesh, creamy white. Not as productive as some varieties, but desirable for its extra quality. Early autumn.

Famense. Size medium, roundish; striped with deep red on a white ground; juicy; vigorous grower. October.

Maiden Blush. An extra mid-autumn variety; whitish yellow with carmine cheek. A most popular variety.

WINTER.

Baldwin. Dark red; medium to large; slightly acid. Very popular on account of its flavor and shipping qualities. Early winter.

Ben Davis. Very large; red striped; not extra quality but a good yielder, and sells well in market. Early winter.

Fallwater. Large; greenish yellow; fair quality. Keeps well, and very productive. Mid-winter.

Other varieties at same prices of above: *Gravenstein, Golden Sweet, Haas, Rambo, Golden Russet, Grimes, Golden Jonathan, Janet, Mann, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening, Yellow Bell-flower.*

Crab Apples.

Gen. Grant. Fruit large, very round; dark red, flesh white; an excellent dessert apples. Season, October.

Hyslop. Large; crimson; very popular on account of size and beauty. Mid-winter.

Whitney. Large, two inches and over in diameter. A good yielder; very hardy; season, August.

Transcendent. Immensely productive; bears very young; hardy; among the best. September.

All the above varieties at 25 cents each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

CHERRIES.

Gov. Wood. One of the best cherries. Large; light red; juicy and delicious. Tree healthy; good bearer. Season, early June.

Yellow Spanish. Very large; yellow; rich. A popular variety. It is of Spanish origin.

Dyehouse. In wood and fruit it shows a parentage of both Morello and Duke. Bears early, and a sure fruiter. A week earlier than Early Richmond.

English Morrello. Medium; dark red inclined to black. Acid; juicy. Very productive.

Early Richmond (Early May). Dark red; medium size. Very popular. A standard and time-tried variety.

Montmorency. Larger than Early Richmond, about 10 days later, and is probably the best and most paying variety in cultivation.

Louis Phillippe. Very productive; large fruit; round. A very good variety. Early July.

Ostheim. Of German origin. Large; red to dark red. Tree hardy.

Rein Hortense. Large; red; juicy; one among the best. Late.

PRICES.

Standard trees 35 cents each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$17.00 per 100. Mediums, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.50 per 100.

PLUMS.

Abundance. A remarkable plum unlike any other variety. A very vigorous grower, making it worthy of being planted for ornamental purposes aside from its merit as a fruit producer. A very early bearer; it often fruits in the nursery row. It bears such loads of fruit that it is often necessary to prop the limbs to keep them from breaking. Fruit large, beautiful, of an amber color; flesh yellow, tender sweet.

Burbank. Is the most promising of any variety of Japanese origin. Vigorous, strong branches. Fruit almost curculio proof. A good shipper. Season, June.

Spaulding. Fruit large; yellowish green, white bloom; flesh yellow, firm; fine for canning. Early. Of the claimed curculio proof varieties.

Bradshaw. Very large fruit; dark red; flesh inclined to yellowish green.

Botan. Large; flesh, orange yellow; rich. Heavy cherry bloom.

Damson. An old time tried variety. Rather small; rather tart; skin purple.

German Prune. Large, long and oval. Fine variety for drying.

Imperial Gage. Large, oval, with green skin; flesh juicy, sweet, excellent.

Lombard. Size, medium; bright red; sweet, very good. A clingstone, valuable for market. Season, August.

Marianna. A chance seedling from Texas. An unusually strong grower. Larger than Wild Goose. Very productive.

Moore's Arctic. Very hardy. A prolific bearer; dark purple; flavor fine.

Niagara. Large; reddish purple, green bloom; identical to Bradshaw.

Shropshire Damson. A plum of fine quality, larger than the original Damson. Season, September.

Wild Goose. Fruit large; bright vinous red; juicy and sweet. July.

Washington. Very large fruit. Flesh quite firm; excellent. Season, August.

Weaver. Purple fruit, large size; very hardy, standing winters well.

Yellow Egg. Large, oval shaped. A good cooker; productive. Season, August.

Wolf. Almost equal to Lombard in size. Good for cooking. Good grower; hardy; popular.

PRICES.

Standard trees 40 cents each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100. Mediums, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

PEACHES.

Crosbey. *This iron-clad peach* originated at Billerica, Mass., about 1875, and a few trees were distributed through Northern Massachusetts and New Hampshire, after which the originator died, and propagation and distribution was discontinued; however, *the constant bearing of these trees for eleven years, often when all others have failed*, has brought the hardiness and value of this variety to public attention, and the demand for trees has become enormous from those who know it best.

It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, or about with Old Mixon, a good family peach at all times, and on account of its beautiful color, will command a ready sale alongside of the best standard sorts, in a season of abundance; however, when it is considered that *its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frosts of winter and spring that often kills all other good varieties*, its special value is apparent; *a fine yellow peach to supply the market when there are no others.*

Frost Proof Peach.

At the 1890, 1891, and 1892 exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Crosby was awarded premiums, and well informed horticulturists know that this society does not give prizes at random. Crosby was also awarded first premium at Fitchburg, Mass., fair, September 22, 1891, and at the meeting of the American Pomological Society, in Washington, D. C., the same week; the Special Fruit Committee, in their report, said of the Crosby, "a very fine looking peach, of fine quality and said to be a great bearer."

Samples of the Crosby were sent to the office of The Country Gentleman, at Albany, New York, and that paper, on September 24, 1891, said: "The peaches reached us in excellent order and answer well the description given above; indeed, they are *among the best in quality and appearance* of Northern grown peaches we have seen this season."

Mr. A. N. Brown, a life-long peach grower, of Delaware, and Special Census Agent of the Government to investigate the great peach industry, under date of Wyoming, Del., Oct. 12, 1891, writes:—

"I was my pleasure to see the new Crosby Peach at the meeting of the American Pomological Society, recently held at Washington, D. C., and I was very much pleased with its appearance. *It has a beautiful color, which is one of the strong points in a peach, in order to have a market value; of excellent flavor, a perfect free-stone. All these favorable qualities, together with its time of ripening and most wonderful hardiness, makes it an extremely valuable acquisition to our list of profitable peaches. I shall certainly want trees for planting next spring, and think our growers here will be anxious to get hold of it, as it possesses the characteristics in a peach they are looking for.*"

W. P. Corsa, an old nurseryman and peach grower, of Delaware, but now connected with the Pomological Division of U. S. Department of Agriculture, writes us under date of Washington, D. C., October 15, 1891:—

"I was much interested in the examination of the Crosby Peach, of which variety, specimens were on exhibition at the recent meeting of the American Pomological Society.

"A fruit of medium size, in season before late Crawford. It presents a strikingly bright yellow surface, splashed and distinctly striped with bright crimson; its skin and texture of flesh are firm enough to insure good carriage; its light, yellow, firm flesh (red at the stone), becomes melting and juicy at maturity, its short, plump seed is entirely free; in flavor is mild sub-acid, and in quality good.

"I am pleased to learn that by some secret power of its own, the trees of this variety maintain through severe frost the vitality of its fruit buds.

On the lines of hardiness of buds and of later spring blooming seem to lie the future peach for profit.

The New England Homestead of October 3, 1891, said:—

"The samples of this fruit (Crosby Peach) received by The Homestead, September 23d, were of medium size and *exceedingly rich in color. The flesh was firm, of exquisite quality and melting flavor, and proved a perfect free-stone.*"

At the Agricultural Fair at Duxbridge, Mass., October 1, 1891, the Crosby was awarded the first premium. Committee write, *Crosby is best flavored peach they ever tasted.*

Prof. S. T. Maynard, Horticulturist of the Massachusetts Experiment Station, says:—

"The Crosby Peach was brought to my attention many years ago, and from the buds sent me trees were grown, part of which were sent to New Hampshire, some planted in North Hadley and others on the college grounds, before we knew its full value; the *remarkable thing about the peach is that it has borne fruit three or four seasons when all other varieties have failed.* It is a yellow fleshed variety of medium size and of good quality; if it continues to fruit as it has done in the past it will be one of our profitable varieties. The Wager and Crosby are somewhat alike, both in tree and fruit, but the Wager did not bear last season or the year before, the buds were all killed, while those of Crosby gave a full crop."

The following table shows the place given Crosby by our best authorities. With such proof it is useless to say more, for any one can see at once it is the hardiest and most reliable peach in existence to-day; and, of course, every one wants it.

POSITIONS, AS REGARDS "HARDINESS AND RELIABILITY OF CROPS" GIVEN BY THE FOLLOWING AUTHORITIES:

CROSBY.	ELBERTA.	MT. ROSE.	O. M. FREE.	
1				Massachusetts Experimental Station.
1	2			Minnesota Experimental Station.
1	2			Indiana Experimental Station.
1				W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society.
1	2			Charles Wright, Sup't Pomology, World's Fair.
1				Rural New Yorker, N. Y.
1	5	3	4	American Agriculturist, Chicago, Ill.
1	3	4	5	Horticultural Art Journal, Rochester, N. Y.
1	3	4	5	Orchard and Garden, Little Silver, New Jersey.
1	2	4	5	Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.
1		2	5	Fruit Growers' Association, Ontario, Publishers, Canadian Horticulturist.

Price: 5 to 6 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100. Medium grade, 20c each; \$2 per doz.; \$15 per 100. 2 feet, thirty, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10 per 100. Mailing size, post paid, 20c each; \$2 per doz.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Alexander. Quite large; flesh very juicy and melting. Excellent.

Beer's Smock. Large; fine quality; a good shipper. Color yellow.

Crawford's Early. One of the best early yellow peaches. Fruit large; yellow with a blush cheek. Very beautiful. Productive. Season, last of July.

Crawford's Late. Fruit large; skin yellow to greenish yellow. One of the best late varieties. August.

Elberta. Quite as popular as Crawford's Early. It is worthy of trial. Early.

Early Canada. An early peach of Canadian origin. Large, hardy. Season, June.

Foster. Of eastern origin. Large; orange red, with red cheek; sub-acid flavor, yellow flesh. Season, July.

Globe. Large; a reliable cropper; yellow flesh.

Honest John. Medium; yellow; quality, good; productive. Early August.

Mountain Rose. Flesh, white; a good early peach, rich and excellent.

Old Mixon Free. Pale yellow, red cheek; large; good. August.

Shumaker. Pennsylvania origin; medium; yellow; melting and rich. June.

Steadley. Greenish white, flesh, pure white; hardy. September.

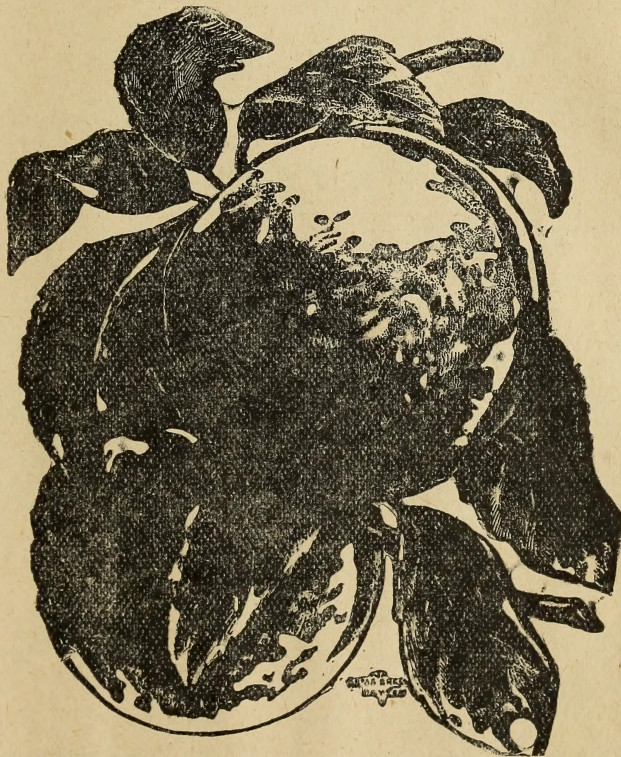
Stump the World. Quite large, round, skin white and red; good. August.

Salway Large, roundish fruit; yellow and red skin; flesh, yellow; rich; of English origin. Excellent for market. October.

Smock Free. Large fruit; orange yellow skin. A good market variety, but is rather late. October.

Snow. Size, medium; creamy flesh. Very desirable for preserving. September.

Prices on above varieties: Standard size, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$11.00 per 100. Mediums, 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9 per 100. Third class, 2 to 3 ft., 10c each; \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.



Champion. Originated in Illinois. Very large; specimens having measured 10 inches in circumference; skin, creamy white, with red cheek; very handsome; will fruit under trying circumstances. Season, August. Prices: First-class, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100. Mediums, 20c each; \$2 per doz.; \$12 per 100.

QUINCES.

Plant in deep, rich, soil, with plenty of moisture; top dress each season with heavy covering of manure. Prune all surplus wood and keep all dead wood trimmed out; examine at least every month to keep out borers.

Meech's Prolific. A new quince of merit; a strong grower under favorable circumstances and begins bearing at an early age; very productive; quality good; large, with smooth skin.

50c each; \$3.25 per doz.

Champion. Fruit large; a good bearer; ripens in October; bush, a thrifty grower and attains a good size.

Price, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Orange. The most popular quince in cultivation; a sure bearer of fine fruit. Perhaps more Orange are planted than all other kinds combined. Fruit, bright yellow, large and smooth.

Price, 3½ ft. trees 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100. 2½ to 3 ft., 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

APRICOTS.

First class, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Medium, 15c each; \$1.75 per doz.

NECTARINES.

First class, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz. Medium, 15c each; \$1.75 per doz.

DWARF JUNE BERRIES.

1½ to 2 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

BUFFALO BERRIES.

12 to 15 in., 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

THE PAW PAW TREE.

(*Asimina Triloba*). Tree is vigorous, healthy and handsome, comes to bearing young, producing an abundance of fruit of tropical appearance, resembling a banana, and described among the native fruits of Mississippi Valley, and pronounced the "Prince of fruit bearing shrubs," and further states: "The pulp of the fruit resembles egg-custard in consistence and appearance. It has the same creamy feeling in the mouth, and unites the taste of eggs, cream, sugar and spice. It is a natural custard, too luscious for the relish of most people. The fruit is nutritious, and is a great resource to the savages. So many whimsical and unexpected tastes are compounded in it, that it is said that a person of the most hypochondriac temperament relaxes into a smile when he tastes a Paw Paw for the first time.

Price, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

MULBERRIES.

Downing. Everbearing, not only makes a handsome lawn tree, but produces delicious berries, beginning to fruit at 4 and 5 years of age, continues in bearing 3 to 4 months of the year, making it very desirable.

Price, by mail or express, 40c each; \$4.50 per doz.

Russian. Of but little value for fruit, although it bears profusely. The fruit is poor, however, a few trees planted in out of the way places, make excellent food for the birds, who prefer them to cherries and other fruits.

25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.



Spray Pump.

- Excelsior Knapsack Sprayer, = = \$12.00.
Excelsior Pump for spraying high trees, &c., 8.00.
Excelsior Pump, cheap for use in yard and garden, 3.00.

We do not claim to sell the cheapest Pumps on earth, but we do claim to sell the best for the money, which is the point to consider in buying a Pump.

Crates; Fruit, Grape and Berry Baskets.

We handle large quantities of Crates, Baskets and other supplies used by Fruit Growers, and feel sure we can make you as low prices as any considering quality of our goods.

- 32-quart Gift Crate, racks and baskets complete, - - - 40c each; in lots of 100, 30c each.
32-quart Excelsior Crate, solid ends and top, hinges and clasp on lid, filled with racks and baskets, - - - 65c each; in lots of 100, 50c each,
Without baskets, - - - - - 45c each; in lots of 100, 40c each.
Quart Baskets, - - - - - 60c per 100; \$5 per 1000.
Grape Baskets, 5-lb. Climax Basket with lid and handles, \$3.50 per 100; without lid \$3 per 100.
10-lb. Climax, with lid and handle, - - - - - \$6 per 100; special price in 1000 lots.
Paper Quart Baskets, - - - - - \$3 to \$4 per 1000.

WATER LILIES.

Nymphaea Marliaca Chromatella. Color clear yellow, large size, profuse bloomer and hardy as an oak; will grow in water from 6 inches to 6 feet deep. Each 50c; \$5 per dozen.

Nymphaea Odorato Rosea. Color pink, splendid bloomer, very popular, suitable for tubs and shallow ponds. Each, 50c; \$5 per dozen.

Nymphaea Odorato Superba. A very superior variety of our native pond lily. Flowers much larger and more fragrant than those usually found in lakes. Each, 40c; \$4 per dozen.

Will send one of each of the above three varieties by express for \$1.25.

FLOWER AND PLANT POTS.

We can furnish at low rates Flower Pots, also Pots used in potting Strawberry and other plants.

- 1½ inches in diameter, 2 inches deep, - - - - - \$.75 per 100; \$ 5.00 per 1000
2 inches in diameter, 2½ inches deep, - - - - - 1.00 per 100; 6.00 per 1000
4 inches in diameter, inches deep, - - - - - 2.00 per 100; 15.00 per 1000

MAN=WEIGHT

Farm and Garden Tools.

There is no other machine of this kind manufactured that affords one-fourth the number of combinations as the **Man-Weight**. The side illustration shows only a part of the changes that can be made. Its scope covers almost every imaginable variety of work.

A Single Wheel Machine embraces Nos. 1, 3 and other combinations

A Combined Single and Double Wheel Machine embraces all combinations shown, except No. 5 Drill and the tools on No. 7.

A Combined Single and Double Wheel machine with Drill embraces all combinations shown, except tools on No. 7.

No. 7 attachments extra, with either 1 or 2 in. shovels, - - - \$ 1.50

No. 7 attachments extra, with both 1 and 2 in. shovels, - - - 2.25

Planet Jr. attachments can be used if desired.

Single Wheel Cultivator, 5 sets of tools, - - - \$ 6.00

Combined Single and Double Cultivator, 5 sets of tools, - - - 8.00

Combined Cultivator and Drill, 5 sets of tools, - - - 12.00



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