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Everything for the
Fruit Grower

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

*E. W. Reid's
Nursery*

1899

Bridgeport
Ohio



Special Collections of Small Fruits.

ONE DOLLAR EACH BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

Order Collections by Number and Class only, not by variety, and do not ask for any change.

We have made these collections for the benefit of our customers. If they are carefully studied, almost any selection may be made from them at small cost.

STRAWBERRIES FOR \$1.

- No. 1. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Margaret.
- No. 2. 6 Star, 6 Clyde, 6 Nick Ohmer, 12 Bismarck, 6 Margaret.
- No. 3. 6 Star, 6 Nick Ohmer, 12 Hall's Favorite, 12 William Belt, 12 Tennyson, 12 Woolverton, 12 Champion of England.
- No. 4. 12 each of Brandywine, Nick Ohmer, Tennessee Prolific, Gandy, Dayton, Clyde.
- No. 5. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Shuckless, 12 Glen Mary.

- No. 6. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Greenville, 12 Sunnyside.
- No. 7. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Bubach, 12 Gandy.
- No. 8. 12 Star, 12 Nick Ohmer, 12 Tennessee Prolific, 12 Lady Thompson.
- No. 9. 6 Star, 6 Nick Ohmer, 6 Clyde, 6 Bismarck, 6 William Belt, 6 Sunnyside, 6 Gandy, 6 Haverland, 6 Brandywine.
- No. 10. Six dozen of any varieties in catalogue priced at 25 cents per dozen.

RASPBERRIES FOR \$1.

- No. 11. 6 Superlative, 6 Loudon, 6 Columbian, 6 Miller.
- No. 12. 12 Eureka, 12 Kansas, 12 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 13. 12 Strawberry-Raspberry, 12 Golden Mayberries, 6 Logan Berries.
- No. 14. 6 Superlative, 6 Columbian, 6 Golden Mayberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.

- No. 15. 6 Eureka, 6 Loudon, 6 Kansas, 6 Golden Queen, 6 Miller, 6 Strawberry-Raspberry.
- No. 16. 6 Miller, 6 Golden Queen, 6 Columbian, 6 Kansas, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 17. 6 Royal Church, 6 Golden Mayberries, 3 Logan Berry, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.

BLACKBERRIES, ETC., FOR \$1.

- No. 18. 6 Eldorado, 3 Rathbun, 6 Lucretia Dewberries, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 19. 6 Minnewaski, 6 Maxwell, 6 Eldorado, 6 Golden Mayberries, 3 Rathbun.
- No. 20. 6 Logan Berries, 3 Rathbun, 6 Eldorado, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 21. 6 Austen Dewberries, 6 Lucretia, 6 Eldorado, 3 Rathbun.

- No. 22. 6 Ancient Briton, 6 Maxwell, 6 Wilson Jr., 6 Erie, 6 Eldorado.
- No. 23. 6 Austen Dewberries, 3 Golden Mayberries, 3 Rathbun, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 24. 6 Erie, 6 Minnewaski, 6 Snyder, 6 Lucretia, 6 Eldorado, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES FOR \$1.

- No. 25. 1 Marvin Crystal, 3 Red Cross, 6 Fay's and 4 Knight's Improved Currants.
- No. 26. 1 Marvin Crystal Currant, 2 each of Keepsake, Industry, Red Jacket, and 1 of Golden Prolific Gooseberry.
- No. 27. 1 Marvin Crystal Currant, 1 Chautauqua, 2 Keepsake, 1 Columbus, 1 Golden Prolific Gooseberry.

- No. 28. 1 Industry, 1 Keepsake, 2 Red Jacket Gooseberries, 1 Pearl, 1 Chautauqua, 1 Columbus, 1 Golden Prolific.
- No. 29. 3 Keepsake, 3 Industry, 3 Pearl, 3 Red Jacket, 1 Chautauqua Gooseberries.
- No. 30. 3 Fay, 3 Victoria, 3 White Grape, 3 Cherry, 1 Marvin Crystal, 3 Red Cross Currants.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS, POSTPAID FOR \$1.

- No. 31. 6 Star Strawberries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 3 Eldorado Blackberries, 2 Red Cross Currants, 3 Golden Mayberries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 32. 6 Nick Ohmer Strawberries, 3 Logan Berries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 3 Superlative Raspberries, 6 Golden Mayberries, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 33. 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Fitzgerald Peach, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant.
- No. 34. 3 Superlative Raspberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 6 Star Strawberries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 35. 1 Hale Plum, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Bokhara No. 2 Peach, 1 Lorentz Peach.
- No. 36. 6 Loudon Raspberries, 3 Logan Berries, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Koonce Pear, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.

- No. 37. 1 each of Wickson, Hale and Red June Plums, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Campbell's Early Grape.
- No. 38. 1 Bismarck Apple, 6 Golden Mayberries, 6 Logan Berries, 1 Fitzgerald Peach, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 39. 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 1 Koonce Pear, 3 assorted Peaches, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Hale Plum, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 40. 2 each of Lorentz, Fitzgerald, Greensboro, Triumph and Elberta Peaches, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries, 3 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 41. 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Red June and 1 Wickson Plum, 3 Rathbun and 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 3 Logan Berries.
- No. 42. Twelve Peach trees, assorted from the following varieties: Lorentz, Fitzgerald, Greensboro, Triumph and Elberta.

COLLECTIONS, POSTPAID FOR \$2.

- No. 43. 2 Campbell's Early Grape, 6 Eldorado and 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Hale Plum, 12 Star Strawberries, 6 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 44. 6 Logan Berries, 12 Star Strawberries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 2 Campbell's Early Grapes, 12 Loudon Raspberries, 1 Chautauqua Gooseberry, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 45. 6 Superlative and 6 Loudon Raspberries, 6 Eldorado Blackberries, 6 Logan Berries, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Hale Plum, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant, 6 Star Strawberries.
- No. 46. 1 each of Alice, Campbell's Early and Colerain Grapes, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 1 Koonce Pear, 3 assorted Peaches, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant, 3 Superlative Raspberries, 6 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 47. 6 Loudon and 6 Columbian Raspberries, 3 Knight's Imp, and 3 Red Cross Currants, 1 each of Chautauqua, Red Jacket and Columbus Gooseberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 1 Hale Plum, 1 Bismarck Apple, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries, 3 Golden Mayberries.
- No. 48. 4 Roses, 2-year Hybrid Perpetuals, assorted colors; 1 each of Crimson and Yellow Rambler Roses, 1 hardy Hydrangea, 1 Spiræa, 1 Honeysuckle, 1 Clematis Jackmanni.

- No. 49. 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 3 Buffalo Berries, 3 Dwarf Juneberries, 2 Eleagnus longipes, 6 Japan Wineberries, 6 Golden Mayberries, 12 Strawberry-Raspberries, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 Koonce Pear.
- No. 50. 3 Fitzgerald, 3 Greensboro, 3 Elberta and 2 Lorentz Peaches, 1 Koonce Pear, 1 Bismarck Apple, 1 each of Hale, Wickson and Red June Plums, 1 Marvin's Crystal Currant.
- No. 51. 3 Hardy Hydrangeas, 3 Assorted Roses, 3 Rocky Mountain Cherries, 3 Rathbun Blackberries, 3 Buffalo Berries, 3 Dwarf Juneberries, 1 Campbell's Early Grape, 1 Bismarck Apple, 6 Strawberry-Raspberries.
- No. 52. We will send any six of the \$1 Collections, by Express, or freight, or packed with other stock, for \$5.
- No. 53. We will send any three of the \$2 Collections, by Express, or freight, or packed with other stock, for \$5.
- No. 54. We will allow you to select \$1.25 worth of stock, at single and double rates, mail sizes, for \$1, or \$2.50 worth for \$2, postage paid.

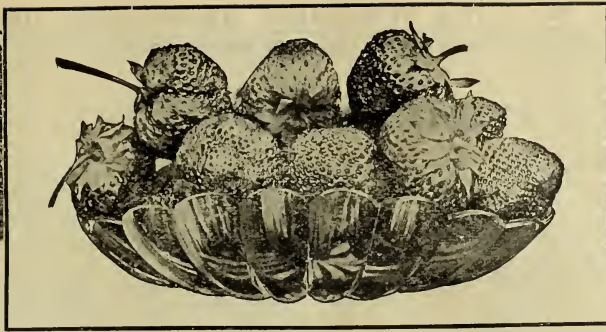
NOTE.—Collection No. 54 refers only to mailable stock; do not order trees by mail, except when they are given as mail size, as this causes delay and trouble.

Note—The above offers apply to mail orders and mailing-size trees.

Address

E. W. REID'S NURSERIES, Bridgeport, Ohio.

3123/1899



Spring, '99

E. W. REID
ALFRED JERVIS

New Year Greetings

* and Business Announcements *



IN accordance with our annual custom, we have pleasure in again presenting you with our new Catalogue for Spring, which we trust will meet with the same appreciation as in the past. We have an unusually fine and large stock to offer this season, all of which has been duly

inspected, as per the following Certificate:

F. M. WEBSTER, M. SC., Entomologist.	C. W. MALLY, M. SC., Assistant.	CHAS. E. THORNE, Director.
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The Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station,
WOOSTER, WAYNE COUNTY, OHIO.

No. 50. Bridgeport, Ohio, November 4, 1898.

ENTOMOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION.

This is to certify that I have examined the Nursery and Premises belonging to E. W. REID'S NURSERIES, located in Belmont county, Ohio, and find no indications of the presence of the San José Scale, or other dangerously injurious insects or diseases, likely to be introduced into orchards or nursery stock.

This Certificate is invalid after June 1, 1899.

F. M. WEBSTER,
Entomologist of Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

We can assure our patrons of getting stock strictly as represented, clean, thrifty, and well grown, without any danger of infection—stock that can be depended on as true to name, fully up in grade and quality. We have made **prices as low as good stock can be grown for**, and less than half what many irresponsible agents would charge. We do not offer cheap, unreliable stock, made up of a collection of culls from different nurseries, and offered at bargain-counter prices (which are dear at any price), nor omit to give caliper of trees, which governs rates as well as height.

We ask all intending buyers to carefully examine this, our "Agent." He is a permanent resident, visits you twice a year, and you can depend on his promises being all fulfilled.

Thanking our many patrons for past favors, and assuring all customers of our best personal attention to all large or small orders intrusted to us, we remain,

Your obedient servants,

E. W. REID'S NURSERIES.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

WHEN TO ORDER.—Early, in all cases; then you are sure of stock named, and we have time to advise you in regard to anything you may want to know. We also give *early orders* on trees, etc., a discount. Our stock in many cases will be exhausted before the season is over. We will hold stock if one-fourth of the value is paid, but in no case will we book orders unless that amount is paid as a guaranty.

BENEFITS OF LOCATION.—We are on the high hills back of the Ohio river, hence our stock always matures, and is not injured by winters.

Our location, just opposite Wheeling, W. Va., gives us many advantages over our own town, as it is just as handy to ship from this point as from Bridgeport. Further, we have the Ohio river, by which we can reach many points at very low freight rates from Pittsburg to New Orleans, St. Louis, and other points.

We take our stock, just as ordered, from the ground, hence it all grows. Our Strawberries have been shipped to Texas, California and Florida by the thousand, yes, by tens of thousands, reaching their destination as fresh as when taken from the ground.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON usually begins about March 15, and continues until December 1. We can get stock out in good time for our southern customers, as we fill orders from this section first.

ESTIMATES.—If you want large orders, write us for estimates, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue prices, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock. Many times, if customers when ordering would add an extra dollar or so to order, and request us to send its value in *surplus stock*, we could send almost twice the regular amount of the best fruits and ornamentals.

We will be pleased to have our customers look after our interests in their localities. While we do not employ agents, we are pleased to have clubs, or any parties wanting stock to club together, and send their orders as one. In this way you can save quite a percentage; you can get stock at a less rate, and save in freight. Besides, you save 50 per cent in price over the cost if bought from an agent.

Our packing department is under the personal supervision of our Mr. E. W. Reid and assistants, who are all old and experienced hands, who have grown up with the business, and who spare no pains in seeing that the stock is fully up to our high standard of grading. More than that, you receive stock true to name.

Our facilities for shipping are unsurpassed, as we have all the leading trunk lines represented, and six express companies. This competition insures us the lowest rates as well as prompt attention.

MAIL ORDERS.—These we make one of our specialties—sending plants, vines and trees by mail; in many cases it is much cheaper than by express. We send plants by the thousand by mail at a much less rate to California and other distant points. This part of the business is looked after by E. W. Reid himself. You may be sure that after a life's experience he is an expert at the business.

HOW FAR CAN WE SHIP?—A question we cannot answer. Never have we tried to send stock to a customer, no matter how far, but that word has come to us that stock has arrived in good condition. It has been packed *forty-five days*, and received in good condition.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Combining this point with Wheeling, W. Va. (see Location), we have the best shipping point of any Nursery in the United States. There are but few points that we cannot reach direct, both by freight and express. We have two lines of the Pennsylvania Company—Cleveland and Pittsburg and P. C. C. and St. L., or "Panhandle Route." By the C. and P. we reach and bill direct with cars east and west via Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, or Pennsylvania railroads, or over any of the lines operated by the Penna. Company. We have also the B. & O., including all its lines east, west, north and south; the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, which represents the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; and the "Big Four," the Wheeling and Lake Erie, which represents the great Erie system. Also the Ohio River railroad, which reaches all points along the river between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and gives us connections with the C. and O. Besides this, to all points that can be reached by the Ohio river we have the Pittsburg and Cincinnati packets every day.

We have represented here in express companies the Adams, Southern, American, United States, Pacific, Wells, Fargo & Co. With such a number of transportation companies, we can insure you lower rates than from any other point. This, with the reduction of 20 per cent on express charges, and being on a direct line, is quite a point in our favor.

TERMS AND ADVICE.—Cash with order. All mail addressed to REID'S NURSERIES, BRIDGEPORT, OHIO, is safe; we have a special pouch between the Bridgeport office and our own, and with the return envelopes we send, everything is safe.

REMIT by Post Office or Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or Draft on Chicago or New York, or if by private check, add 25 cents for collection. Make all remittances payable to the order of REID'S NURSERIES.

C. O. D.—We will send goods in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but this is an expensive way to ship, as you have the return charge to pay on remittance. Goods will be sent in this way by freight, if requested. No orders from entire strangers will be booked unless one-fourth of the amount is paid on them as a guarantee.

When making out your order, do so on the Order Sheet mailed in the Catalogue, and do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the Order Sheet, naming the road or express company you wish us to use. Otherwise we will use the best route laid down in the Shippers' Guide.

NO ORDER RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN \$1.—Please bear this in mind. We have made quite a list of collections, so that you can get stock low, and we cannot enter orders for a less amount.

FORMER PRICES are set aside by this Catalogue, and prices affixed to dozen, 100 and 1,000 are for quantities named; but half-dozen, 50 and 500 will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates.

GUARANTY.—All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet, while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

PACKING.—We make no charge for boxing or packing above rates in this Catalogue. Everything is delivered free on board of trains at rates named.

CLAIMS or errors must be reported immediately on receipt of stock, and will be rectified promptly if just; no claims entertained after 14 days, as we do not guarantee stock to live after arriving in good condition.

TESTING FRUITS.—We are always glad to receive new fruits for testing, so that we can see how they do on our soil. They are as safe with us as with the originator, and any time he wants any information in regard to them, it will be given.

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.—They prove the value of our stock, and the full address of each party is given.



FRUIT TREES.

Special Notice.—We call your especial attention to our line of nursery stock. Many of you, no doubt, know how often the people are robbed and humbugged by agents, who call upon you, saying they represent a certain firm, when they do not; they buy their stock wherever they can buy the lowest, and charge you double rates for stock which is nothing but culls and common varieties. We have placed our rates as low as any firm which has a reputation at stake, and we will protect the grower and give him just what he buys.

Preparations for Planting.—Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of four to five feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots, and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel-in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as close as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed, and "puddle" before planting.

Planting.—Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth is settled, except for Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover two or three inches the quince stock upon which they are budded. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples.....	30	feet	apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries.....	20	"	"
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18	"	"
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18	"	"
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12	"	"
Dwarf Apples.....	10 to 12	"	"
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart.	7 to 16	feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries.....	3 to 4	feet	apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	3 to 4	by 5 to 7	feet apart.
Strawberries, for field-culture.....	1 to 1½	by 3 to 3½	feet apart.
Strawberries, for garden-culture.....	1 to 2	feet	apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime, and can be removed.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE—RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS, PACKED.

Fruit trees.....	5 to 7 feet,	weight about	100 pounds to	100 trees.
.....	3 to 5 feet,	"	"	100 trees.
Grape vines.....	"	"	"	100 plants.
Currants.....	"	"	"	100 "
Gooseberries.....	"	"	"	100 "
Blackberries.....	"	"	"	100 "
Red Raspberries.....	"	"	"	100 "
Black Raspberry tips.....	"	"	"	100 "
Strawberries.....	"	"	"	1,000 "

SEEDLINGS.—We offer the following select list of the best imported stock: Apple seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$.25 per 100; Pear seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$1.50 per 100; Plum seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$.25 per 100; Cherry seedlings, 5 to 7 millimeters, \$.25 per 100.

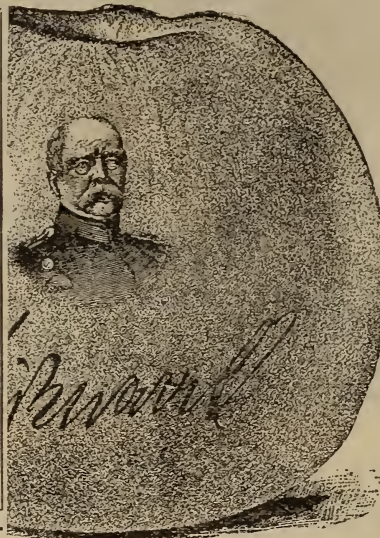
APPLES.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the Apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter

sorts, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. There is no farm crop which on the average will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good Apple orchard.



Tree and Fruit of the Bismarck Apple.



BISMARCK.

This most valuable new Apple, introduced from New Zealand a few years ago, through the agency of a celebrated arboretum in Germany, promises to take the place of almost every other Apple grown in this country and abroad. It has already been fully tested in Russia, Germany, France, England, United States and Canada; and wherever grown it has proved a most astonishing revelation, not only in high quality, but also in hardiness, and especially in earliness of fruiting. The color of the fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, and its size is the largest. The trees bear most profusely, and the showy fruits are eagerly sought

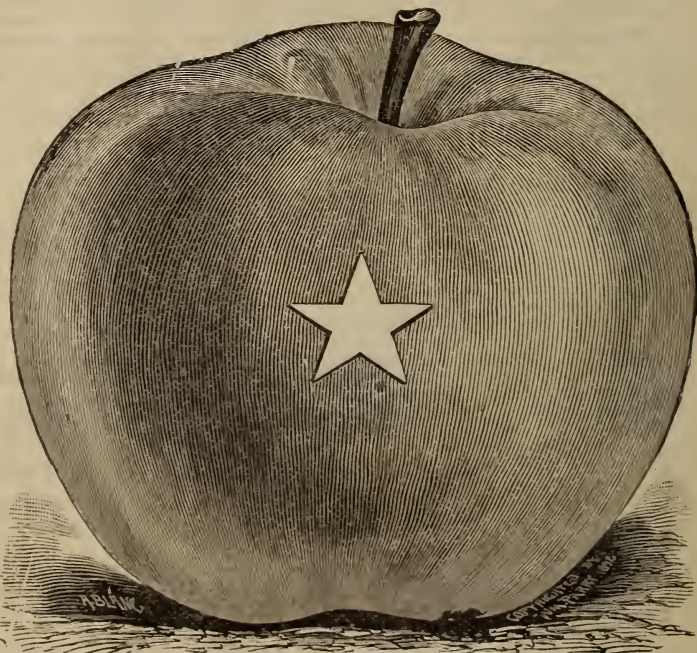
after, always bringing the highest market price. Bismarck trees bear at an earlier age than any other Apple, and the fruit keeps well into March. As a dessert Apple it has no equal, owing to its distinct and most delicious flavor. It bears fruit when only one or two years old, and it has been grown in large quantities as a pot plant for table and greenhouse decoration. Large, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, postpaid, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STARR.

Has proved a very desirable, reliable and valuable market Apple, and is now offered after several years of thorough testing in comparison with other best early market Apples. It always brings 25 to 50 per cent more than other Apples in market, and sells readily at \$1 per half-bushel basket. The tree is a good, healthy grower, comes to fruiting young, and is an abundant and healthy bearer, though heavier on the alternate year. The fruit is very large, showy, pale green, frequently with a handsome blush on sunny side; pleasant subacid. Very early, marketable first week in July, and will continue in good condition until September, being an excellent shipper for so early an Apple; has carried to California in excellent condition. A very superior cooking and a good eating Apple. Price, first-class, 50c. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 20c. each, \$2 per doz.

WALTER PEASE.

This is one of the best Apples we know. It much resembles the Baldwin in color and productiveness. Size very large. The fruit is very showy and attractive, and as a table Apple, we think, has no superior. Fruit nearly round; color a beautiful deep red on sunny side, with splashes and stripes of red on yellow ground on other side; where fully exposed to sun, nearly all red. Ripens in September, October and November; has been kept until past midwinter. Core very small; flesh white, very fine-grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly subacid, with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting heavily; strong and vigorous grower. A delicious table Apple for either market or home use. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



The Starr Apple.



Arkansas Black.

APPLES—VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

	Each	Dozen	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light Medium-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.....	15	1 50	10 00
Extra, 6 to 8 feet, 1 in.....	30	3 00	15 00

ARKANSAS BLACK Tree a very strong grower; hardy; very productive; fruit medium size; color dark red; a fine variety for market; quality of the best. It keeps in condition a long time, and its handsome appearance causes a ready sale in market and a renewed and continuous demand. One of the best all-purpose varieties known.

DELAWARE WINTER (Lawver). Fruit medium to large, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine-grained, crisp, subacid, excellent. Tree a vigorous grower, early bearer, and very productive.

CANO. Large, perfect form, conical, very smooth; red, shaded on sunny side; extremely attractive; flesh pale yellow, tender, mild, subacid. Good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; an early, annual and prolific bearer. February to March.

LONGFIELD. One of the imported Russian varieties; a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes, a decided blush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly subacid. December to March.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. This is a variety becoming very popular where its merits are known. Tree a good grower and very productive. Fruit medium to large; yellow; quality good, a very long keeper.

SALOME. Comes into bearing early. Fruit medium, roundish, conical; pale yellow, slightly shaded pale red, splashed dark red, sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild, subacid. January to June.

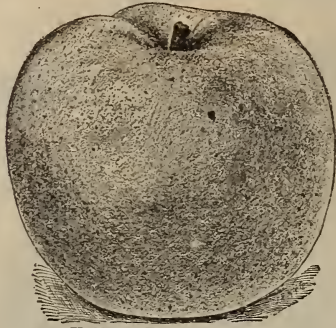
WOLF RIVER. Tree a strong, vigorous grower; hardy. Fruit large to very large, greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red or crimson. Flesh white, rather coarse, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid, with a peculiar spicy, quince-like flavor. October and November.

DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH (GREENVILLE). Fruit large, irregular, sometimes flattened, and at other times slightly elongated, inclining to conical; skin light waxen yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; stem short, usually projecting half as high as the cavity, though in a few specimens it projects to its surface and beyond, inserted in a deep cavity, often surrounded with russet; calyx small, basin of moderate depth; flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, with a very pleasant, mild, subacid flavor. It has a very fragrant odor; quality very good. Tree a good grower and bearer. December to April.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Heavy first-class, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Light Medium, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 5 to 7 feet	18	1 75	10 00
Second-class, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 4 to 6 feet	15	1 50	8 00
Extra, 7 to 8 feet	25	2 50	14 00

☞ Thousand rates on application. Boxed and baled free.



Yellow Transparent.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest. Medium size, straw color; tender and subacid. July and August.

Early Strawberry. Medium size; nearly covered with red; flesh tender, with a mild, fine flavor; tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. August.

Golden Sweet. Large; pale yellow; sweet and good bearer, August and September.

Red Astrachan. Large; nearly covered with deep red, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy; a good bearer, and beautiful; well known and valued. August.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet; good bearer. August.

Tetofsky. Russian origin; profitable for market; bears early; hardy as a crab; beautifully striped with red. July and August.

Yellow Transparent. The tree, so far, has proved very hardy, moderately vigorous, upright, an early and good bearer annually. Fruit medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh white, half fine, tender, juicy, sprightly, subacid; quality good to very good. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander. Large, red, beautiful; ironclad. September and October.

Bailey's Sweet. Fruit large, round, mottled and striped deep red; flesh yellow and tender, with a mild, rich, sweet flavor. Slow, poor grower. October.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Russian origin; size large; somewhat blushed; productive. September.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich; does well in all localities. October and November.

Fameuse (Snow Appl). Medium size; flesh snow-white; finest dessert fruit; succeeds well in the north. November to January.

Cravenstein. Very large; striped; finest quality;



Red Bietigheimer.

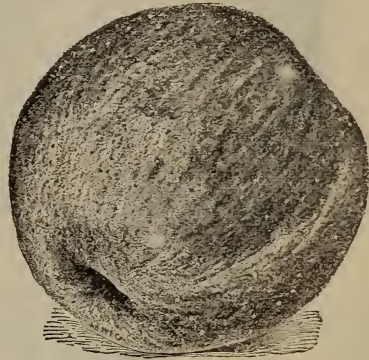
growth erect; very productive. A very popular variety. September and October.

Jersey Sweet. Medium; striped red and green; very rich, sweet and pleasant; good bearer. September and October.

Maiden Blush. Large; smooth, with a fine evenly shaded red cheek; flesh white, tender; bears large crops. September and October.

Rambo. Medium, yellowish with red, and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and productive. A very popular variety. October to December.

Red Bietigheimer. A rare and very valuable German variety; fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale cream colored; ground mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest of Apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. September.



Hubbardston Nonesuch.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin. Large; deep, bright red; juicy, good flavor; very productive and handsome; one of the best and most popular Apples. December to April.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Large, handsome, striped; productive; late keeper. Dec. to March.

Dominie (Red-Streak or Wells). Large, striped, Apple, resembling the Rambo; vigorous grower and profuse bearer; succeeds everywhere. Dec. to April.

Fallowater (Tulpehocken, Pound, etc.). Very large; dull red; of good quality; productive; good bearer. Tree very vigorous, bearing fruit when quite young. November to March.

Golden Russet. Medium, roundish; dull russet, with reddish cheek; flesh fine and juicy. Nov. to April.

Crimes' Golden. Of highest quality; medium to large size; yellow; productive. January to April.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong; good bearer. November to February.

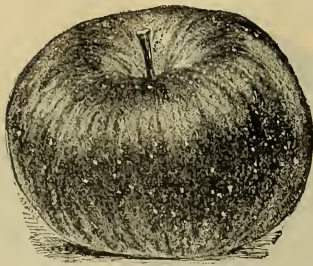
Jonathan. Fruit medium or small, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with a lively red; fine-grained, very tender, and of fine flavor. November to March.

King. Large; handsome; striped red and yellow; productive. November to March.

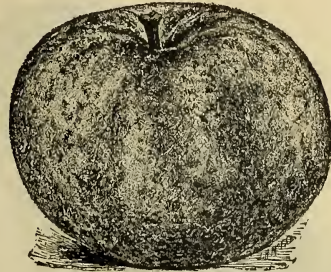
McIntosh Red. Tree very hardy, long-lived, annual bearer; handsome fruit of excellent quality for home or market use; nearly covered with dark, rich red or crimson; flesh white, fine, very tender and juicy. November to February.

Mann. New; an upright grower, forming a round head; fruit large; deep yellow when fully ripe; good to very good; will keep as long as Roxbury Russet. December to April.

Northern Spy. Large; slightly conical; flesh white and tender; tree a good grower. December to March.



Wagener.



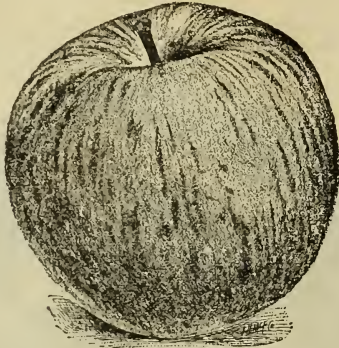
Roxbury Russet.

Our
Apple Trees
are fine,
healthy stock.
See Certificate on
page I.

Paradise Sweet. Medium; yellow; excellent bearer. December to February.

Pewaukee. A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, obovate, waved; surface bright yellow, partially covered with dull red; striped and splashed, covered with a gray bloom, and overspread with whitish dots; flesh yellowish white. A beautifully colored Apple, of a very rich and sprightly flavor. January to June.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich; an abundant bearer. November to March.



Stark.

Rawle's Janet (Neverfail). Medium, roundish-ovate; greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best and longest keepers in the south and southwest. December to April.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; a very profitable and satisfactory variety. November to April.

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

Smith's Cider. Large; somewhat flattened; flesh tender; a handsome and desirable fruit. December to March.

Seek-no-Further. Medium to large, with dull red stripes; tender, rich and spicy; good bearer. November to February.

Stark. Grown in Ohio; valuable as to long-keeping qualities; fruit large; skin greenish yellow, striped with red. December to March.

Tolman's Sweet. Medium size; pale yellow; very firm, rich and very sweet. November to April.

Winesap. Dark red; excellent bearer. December to May.

Walbridge. Fruit medium size; handsome; striped with red; quality good; productive. November to June.

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

Wagener. Large; deep red in sun; flesh firm; very productive. December to May.

Yellow Bellflower. Large; yellow, with pale blush; very tender and juicy; in use all winter; an old favorite, which is and always has been popular. November to April.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; white, heavily shaded with dark crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, subacid, good quality, very desirable. November to March.

CRAB APPLES.

Crab Apple trees form beautiful ornaments, both in spring, when abloom with their subtly fragrant flowers, and in autumn, when thickly laden with small, bright crimson or yellow fruit. They are much used for preserving.

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

Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; popular on account of being large and beautiful. October to January.

Orange. An annual and abundant bearer; fruit large and delicious. October to December.

Whitney. Large, averaging 2 inches in diameter; tree a great bearer, and very hardy. August.

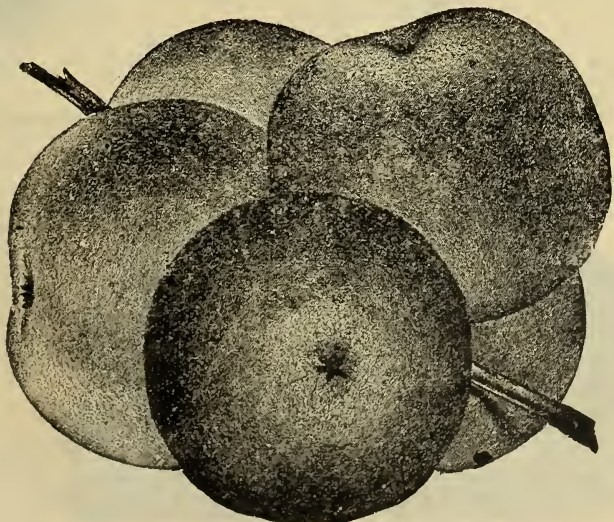
Quaker Beauty. Bears a large crop of fruit, and is very hardy. December to May.

Transcendent. Immensely productive, bearing a good crop in fourth year; one of the best. September and October.

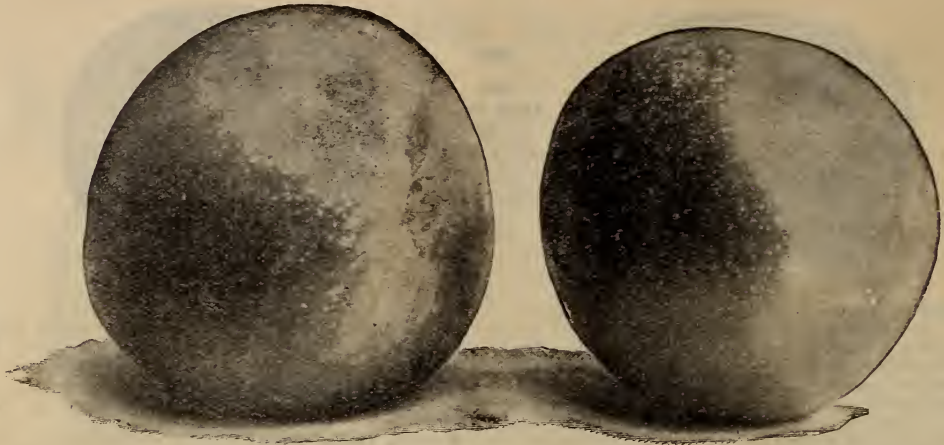
Siberian. Nearly as large as the above; fine golden and amber color. September and October.

Hewes' Virginia. Esteemed for cider. October.

Prices same as in General List.



A Cluster of General Grant Crab Apples.



The Hale Plum.

PLUMS.

Since the introduction of the Japan varieties, which are almost curculio-proof, no one need be without Plums from June till September. Plum trees bear at an early age, and the yield of the Japan varieties is surprising; they often come into bearing at two years from planting. The trees are vigorous, and the fruit is beautiful in appearance and superb in quality. We know of no better investment than a good Plum orchard.

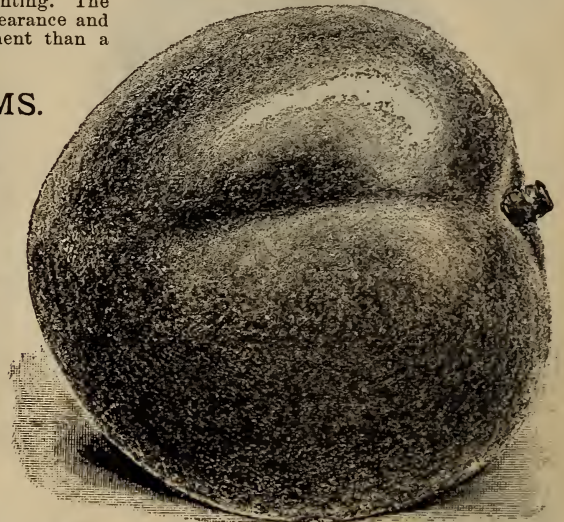
New Varieties of JAPAN PLUMS.

THE HALE PLUM.

This new Plum was originated by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who says of it: "In the hedgerow of seedlings this was the most vigorous, most productive, handsomest, most uniform and, next to Wickson, the best flavored of any Japan Plum I have ever seen. I do not know of any fruit that will keep longer." Most vigorous of all the Japans. Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry-red. Superb in quality, fully equal to Imperial Gage; none so fine for the family. Ripens middle of September. Prices, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.

WICKSON.

A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening. Specimens sent to us from California were received in excellent condition. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.



Wickson Plum.



Red June Plum. (Exact natural size.)

RED JUNE.

A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly subacid, of good and pleasant quality, half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 20 cts. each.

WILLARD.

Japanese. It is highly praised by leading horticulturists as one of the best of this class. Tree is a good grower, immensely productive; much earlier than Abundance, and of good quality. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.

SPECIAL LIST OF PLUMS.

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
Light first-class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.....	15	1 50	9 00
Extra, 6 to 8 ft.....	30	3 00	17 00
Mailing size, postpaid.....	6 trees for \$1.... 20		

Note.—Light grades of the starred varieties, about 4 to 5 feet, for orchard planting, \$7 per 100.

***ABUNDANCE** (Botan). Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point like Wild Goose; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. July. Illustrated below.

***BURBANK.** Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color, and ripens later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac-bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves usually begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

***CHABOT.** Medium to large (size of Burbank); cherry-red; flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; an excellent Plum. Early September.

OCON. Medium size; clear lemon-yellow, with light bloom; flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm, freestone; long keeper; second quality; excellent for canning; moderately productive. August.

SIMONI (Apricot Plum). Fruit bright red, flat; flesh apricot-yellow, firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in any other Plum. Of little value save as a novelty. September.

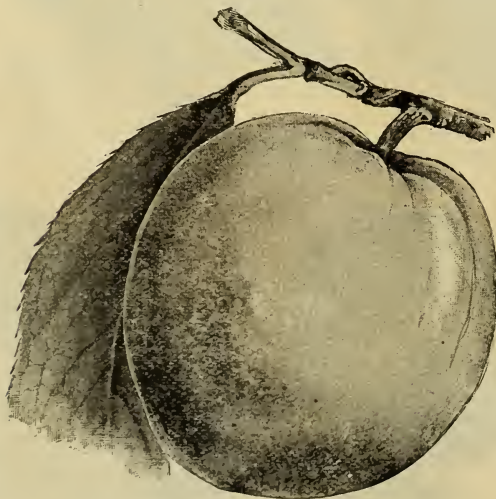
***SATSUMA.** "Fruit medium to large; broadly

conical, with a blunt, short point; suture very deep; skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under color of brown-red; firm, very juicy; quality good; free. Midseason."

LINCOLN. "This marvelous Plum originated in York county, Pa., over twenty-five years ago, from seed of Green Gage or Reine Claude. Lincoln was given it as an appropriate name when it first came into bearing, on account of its many merits of high order—Lincoln at the time being President. In color it is reddish purple, with a delicate bloom; very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious—entirely free from any coarseness or toughness—parting freely from the stone. It ripens from first to middle of August, and its productiveness is simply beyond description or comprehension until seen. The skin is so strong as to completely protect the fruit from the attacks of the curculio." Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Valuable for many sections.



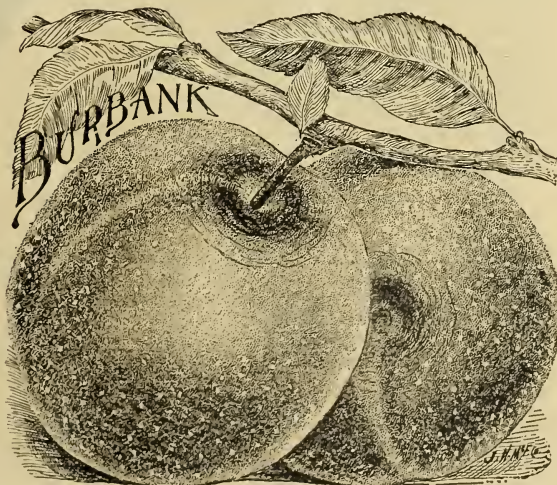
Chabot Plum.



Abundance Plum.

MILTON. Rather large, roundish oblong, dark red; skin thin; flesh firm, good quality; the earliest Plum in the world. Ripens in Iowa three weeks earlier than Wild Goose. Will prove a great boom to fruit-growers when fully known. Its large size, good quality and extreme earliness make it a very valuable Plum. A strong, vigorous grower and very productive. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

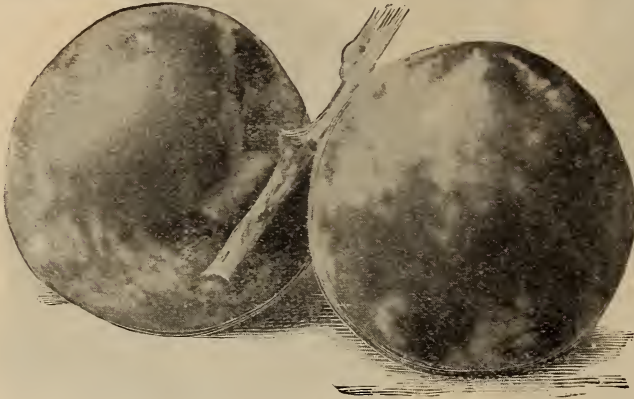
GRAND DUKE. A valuable addition to late Plums. As large as the Bradshaw, of same color, and ripens latter part of September. Entirely free from rot. One of the best Plums for market yet offered. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.....	15	1 50	9 00
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet.....	30	3 00	16 00

NOTE.—Our Plum stock is very fine this season, with reduced rates; our trees are all on Plum roots, and of the finest type. We have a few thousand trees 4 to 5 feet, very nice stock for setting. These, in orders of 50 Trees or more, we will supply at \$7 per 100. The varieties are prefixed in the list with a star (*).



Moore's Arctic.

***Bradshaw.** Fruit very large, dark violet-red; flesh yellowish green. August.

***Bavay's Green Cage** (Reine Claude de Bavay.) Fruit large, roundish oval; flesh yellow, juicy; vigorous and productive. September.

Beauty of Naples. Medium to large; greenish yellow; excellent quality. September.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome; light yellow; firm, sweet, rich. September.

De Soto. Medium; bright red; sweet, rich, of good quality; extremely hardy and productive.

Felleberg. A fine late Plum; oval; purple; juicy and sweet; parts from the stone; fine for drying; very productive. September.

***German Prune.** A large, long, oval variety, esteemed for drying; dark purple. Sept.

General Hand. Very large, oval; golden yellow; juicy, sweet and good. September.

Gull. Very large; deep purple, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, sweet. Sept.

***Imperial Cage.** Fruit large, oval; skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; vigorous and productive. August.

Italian Prune. Large; juicy; abundant bearer; tree very hardy; profitable. Sept.

***Lombard.** Violet-red; juicy; sweet; adheres to the stone; productive. August.

Marianna. The tree is an unusually strong, rapid grower; fruit larger than Wild Goose. Productive. August.

Moore's Arctic. Remarkable for hardiness and freedom from curculio; a great bearer; dark purple; flavor very fine.

***Niagara.** Very large; reddish purple; resembles Bradshaw. August.

Pottawottamie. Strong grower; hardy and productive; fruit yellow. August.

Pond's Seedling. Light red, changing to violet; abundant bearer; one of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

Prince Englebert. Large; oblong-oval; deep purple; flesh yellowish green, juicy, sugary; separates from the stone. August.

Quackenboss. Large; deep purple; flesh coarse, juicy, sprightly. September.

Saratoga. The fruit is immense; the largest Plum we have seen; bright reddish purple, covered with a rich bloom. It is elongated and almost pear-shaped. Its large size, great beauty, fine quality and productiveness have attracted great attention. Aug.

Shropshire Damson. A Plum of fine quality; larger than the common Damson. September.

***Shipper's Pride.** A large blue Plum; very hardy and productive; esteemed for market. September.

Spaulding. Large; yellowish green, with marblings of a deeper green, and delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, sprightly and rich; parts readily from the stone, and is not injured by the curculio. Vigorous and very productive. August.

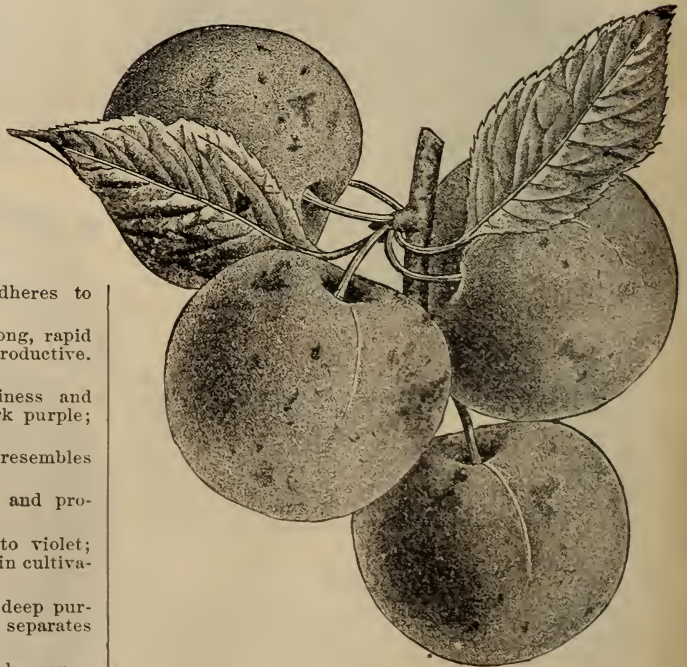
Wild Goose. Fruit large; clear, bright vinous red; firm, juicy and sweet. July.

Washington. Fruit very large; handsome; yellow-red; flesh firm, very juicy and excellent. August.

Weaver. Fruit large; purple; prolific; regular bearer; of good quality; stands severest winters. August.

Wolfe. Nearly as large as Lombard; superior for cooking and for serving as a dessert with sugar; tree a good grower; very hardy, and becoming quite popular. August.

Yellow Egg. Very large; egg-shaped; productive; excellent for cooking. August.



A Twig of Wolfe Plums.



We keep
a lookout for
really GOOD
NEW FRUITS,
and offer all
that are
VALUABLE.

Koonce Pear.

PEARS.

The Pear, like most other things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. The relative prices of the apple and Pear being about as one to ten, show at the same time the superior value of the latter, and the greater skill required to bring it to perfection. Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

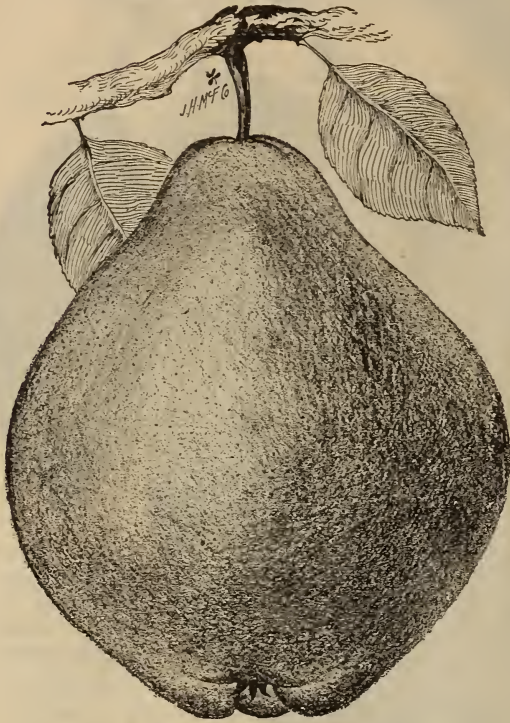
Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and quince two or three inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standards may be trimmed to any height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until danger of frost.

KOONCE.

This fine and valuable early Pear is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in the state of Illinois. The original tree was very old and had borne many abundant crops. In the community where it originated it is known as the leading early Pear; in fact, the only early Pear that has been a success. Tree is a very vigorous grower, free from blight, hardy and productive; fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with a very handsome blush; does not rot at the core, like many of the other early sorts. Ripens two weeks earlier than Harvest Belle. In offering this Pear to the public, we feel that we are supplying a long felt want, and at a price which will bring it within reach of all. It will stand on its merits anywhere, and meets the needs of the progressive fruit-grower for an early market Pear, good in quality, beautiful in appearance and large in size. For fruit-growers, both in the north and south, this should prove very valuable. Its vigorous growth, with heavy foliage, should enable it to endure a hot climate, while its late blooming and hardiness in bud will insure for it abundant crops, despite the frosts that so often kill the Kieffer and Le Conte. For the north, it is expressly suited; it is so hardy that it will stand the rigor of winter, and, being so early in season, will come into market before the glut of southern Kieffers and Le Contes, and bring the highest price. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small size, by mail, postpaid, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ROSSNEY.

A new and excellent Pear, raised from seed at Salt Lake City, Utah. In size medium to large; very fine grained, flesh melting, juicy, very sweet. Ripens two weeks after Bartlett; is an excellent keeper and shipper, with tree much stronger than Keiffer. **Luther Burbank says:** "The samples of Rossney Pear arrived in due season. The large size, handsome form, and creamy yellow skin with crimson blush, give the fruit a tempting appearance; and the tender, creamy flesh of just the right texture, with no hard spots and an unusually small core, with its superior flavor, make it about the best pear so far seen. If the tree is vigorous, healthy and productive, would prefer it to any other, even the standards, Bartlett or Seckel." Specimens of this new variety were received by us from the originator last year, and we were very much impressed with its beautiful and attractive appearance, excellent quality and size; in general appearance it somewhat resembles Bartlett, but is more round. It is very seldom you can find a single variety combining so many rare qualities as this does, and we have great pleasure in offering it as the best Pear on the market at the present time. Price, first-class, \$1 each; second-class, 75 cts. each; mailing size, postpaid, 75 cts. each.



Rossney.

VERMONT BEAUTY.

This beautiful and valuable Pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. It is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. The growth is vigorous, the leaves free from blight, the crops are annual and abundant. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of Pears, the Seckel, than any other Pear on the market; it is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with bright carmine-red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripening with and after Seckel, though much larger in size and more attractive in appearance, it cannot fail to prove a general favorite and very valuable. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 25 cts. each, postpaid.

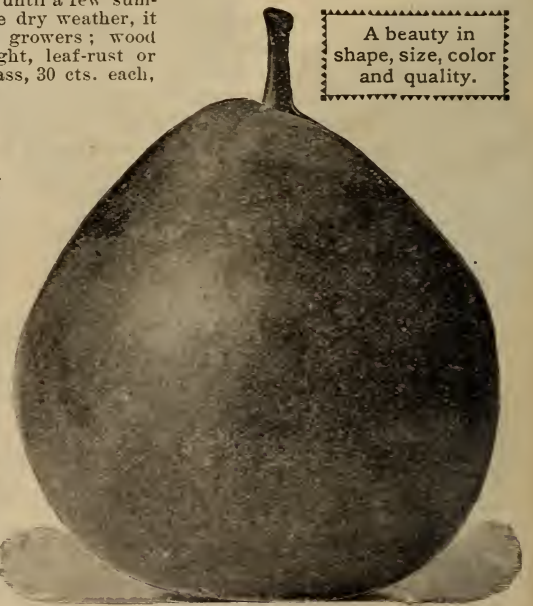
LINCOLN CORELESS.

This wonderful and remarkable late winter Pear, so far as we are able to ascertain, is a chance seedling. It originated in Lincoln county, Tennessee, near the Alabama line, and the original tree can be traced back for sixty years, during which time it has seldom failed to bear. The original tree, though scarcely more than a shell, has remained free from blight and annually borne fruit until a few summers ago, when, overloaded with fruit during the extreme dry weather, it died from sheer exhaustion. The young trees are good growers; wood dark; foliage large, healthy, and entirely free from blight, leaf-rust or mildew. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; second class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; mailing size, postpaid, 25 cts.

WORDEN-SECKEL (Seneca).

A strong, vigorous, upright, hardy grower, retaining its foliage green and healthy very late in the season; never has shown any blight, mildew or other disease; makes a very handsome tree. Bears young and abundantly. Fruit a beautiful bright yellow, with brilliant red cheek; large, rich, juicy, buttery, melting, sprightly, vinous—of high flavor—very attractive in appearance and of excellent quality. Much admired and highly praised by all who see it. Ripens immediately after Bartlett, and commands the highest prices. Realizing the high prices at which Bartletts sell a little after their season, and the advantage of a large, handsome Pear of good quality ripening at that favorable time, we take pleasure in introducing the Seneca to lovers of rare and choice fruits, with every confidence of its cordial reception and general satisfaction and profit to the planter. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; mailing size, postpaid, 25 cts.

A beauty in shape, size, color and quality.



Vermont Beauty.

PAXTANG, PA., Nov. 21, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I received trees and vines all O. K. Am well pleased, and thank you for promptness in shipping.

Yours truly,

J. H. SNYDER.

GENERAL LIST OF PEARS.

	Each	Doz.	100
STANDARDS, Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$12 00
Light, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	20	2 00	9 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	7 50
Extra, 6 to 8 feet	30	3 00	15 00
DWARFS, First-class, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	9 00
Second-class, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 3 to 4 feet	15	1 50	7 00
Extra	25	2 50	11 00

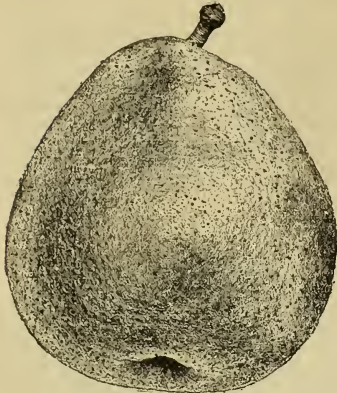
NOTE.—Varieties followed by (D) can be supplied in Dwarfs as well as Standards. Prices are as above, except where noted.

We call our customers' attention to the fact that many nurserymen and dealers, in offering Pears, give prices for first-class trees and supply only a $\frac{3}{8}$ -in. grade. These are first-class trees, but you should not be misled. We give both grade and rate, and can supply as fine stock as was ever grown, at lowest rates.

We have a large stock of fine trees of a light grade (those marked with a star), that we offer in lots of 100 trees at \$6 per 100, 4 to 5 feet; good selections.

Those wanting trees should write us, giving varieties, and we will give special rates.

***Bartlett.** (D.) Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. August and September.



Beurre d'Anjou.

***Beurre d'Anjou.** (D.) Large; greenish, sprinkled with russet, shaded with dull crimson; excellent flavor; very productive, and should be in every orchard. October and January.

Buffum. Medium size; yellow; sweet and excellent. September and October.

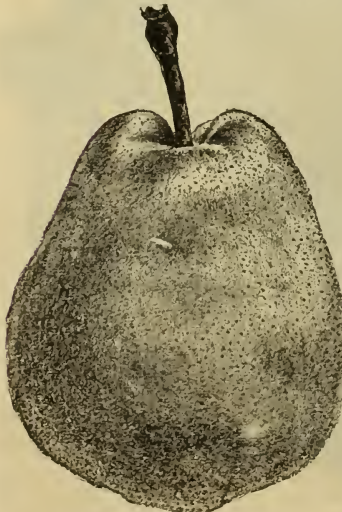
***Clapp's Favorite.** (D.) Very large; excellent; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun; melting and rich. August.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. (D.) Very large; greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. October and November.

Doyenne d'Ete. Yellowish, with a fine blush; juicy, sugary and rich; very early. August.

***Flemish Beauty.** Large; beautiful; juicy, rich and fine; good bearer. September and October.

Garber Hybrid. A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; vigorous, free from blight, productive; fruit large, round, handsome, smooth, waxy yellow.



Duchesse d'Angouleme.

***Howell.** (D.) Large; light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome; rich, sweet, melting; an early and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable. September and October.

Idaho. Very large; roundish obovate; greenish yellow, with russety spots; flesh melting, juicy; flavor rich, sprightly, vinous. Midseason.

Kieffer's Hybrid. (D.) Well known for its wonderful vigor and early bearing qualities; fine for canning.

Lawson. A vigorous, upright grower, with clean, healthy foliage;

very productive, and bears young; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, though not best in quality. July to August.

LeConte. Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth. The fruit is bell-shaped, of a rich, creamy yellow when ripe; smooth and fine-looking; a good shipper. August.

Lawrence. (D.) Rather large; yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh white, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a rich flavor; tree healthy, hardy and productive. November and December.



Wilder Early.

***Louise Bonne de Jersey.** (D.) Rather large; greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy. September and October.

Sheldon. Medium size; yellow on greenish russet; richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy; very productive. October.

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

Tyson. Medium size; bright yellow, cheek shaded with reddish brown; buttery. September.

Vicar of Winkfield. Large, long; not first quality, but desirable for its productiveness. November to January.

Wilder. (D.) Small to medium; pyriform; smooth, pale yellow, with deep red cheek; fine-grained, tender, rich subacid; does not rot at the core; a good shipper and bears well. Early.

Our location on the high hills back of Ohio river insures the maturing of our stock, so that it is not injured by hard winters.

PEACHES.

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head, with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation in hoed crops. **Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the best fertilizers.**

In planting, prune the tops and the roots carefully, reducing the former to a clean whip, and removing all bruised and broken roots. Plump, healthy Peach trees are best, even if small, for extensive planting.

THE BEST NEW SORTS.

The list below gives descriptions of the newer varieties all of which are of great promise, and likely to result in extending the time of ripening of this fruit.

LORENTZ.

A seedling discovered in Marshall county, W. Va., and which we carefully watched several years before deciding to offer it to the public. We are now more than ever convinced that this is something better than has ever been offered for a Peach so late in the season. **We have never known it to fail a crop in the most adverse seasons, and believe it as near frost-proof as any variety yet introduced.** It bears crops when others fail entirely. Fruit is unusually large and of a superior flavor, especially for one so late in the season. It is a freestone, yellow-fleshed, and its handsome appearance has been a surprise to all who have seen it. It bears enormously; one foot of wood cut for photographing had as many as 25 Peaches on it. The Peaches frequently require thinning from over-production. **We feel confident this is the best late Peach ever introduced.** The fruit does not crack, is very firm, keeps well and is a fine shipper, selling at prices double those obtained for any other late Peach on the market. We have a large demand for the trees where known, and as the stock is somewhat limited, would advise patrons to order early. Price, first-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; mail size, postpaid,



Lorentz Peach. (Half natural size.)

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; second-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; mail size, postpaid, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

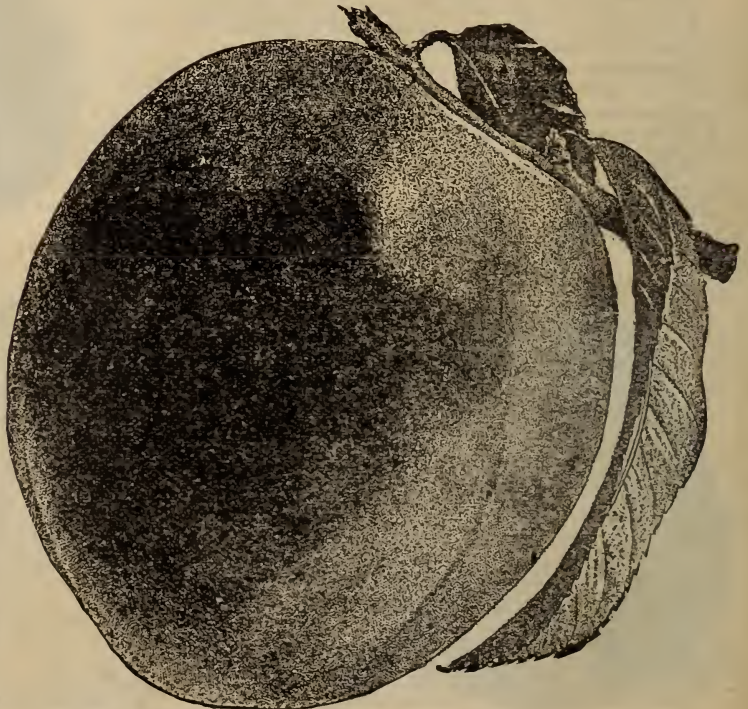
FITZGERALD.

This hardy new yellow Peach is attracting great attention among discriminating growers. We give the best description yet attainable. "Originated on north shore of Lake Ontario. Original tree has borne five successive crops. The best posted grower in Michigan says it is as large or larger than Crawford's Early, with the smallest pit he ever saw, and the most brilliant colors. Grows similar to Crawford, and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich, deep golden yellow of very high character. Certainly a very fine Peach; stands the winters better than any yet offered."

From a Report of The Canada Experimental Farm.

"Among new varieties Fitzgerald is perhaps the most promising. It is of the Early Crawford type, and apparently an improvement on that old favorite. The fruit-buds are more hardy, and the young trees will begin to bear the second year from planting. The fruit is large; skin bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, and of the best quality; stone not so large as in Crawford. It is yet too early in its history to speak definitely as to its many good qualities. It, however, shows indications of being the **most valuable new Peach I have seen.** Its season of ripening is with or just after Early Crawford."

Price, first-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.40 per doz., \$12 per 100; medium, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$10 per 100; small, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.



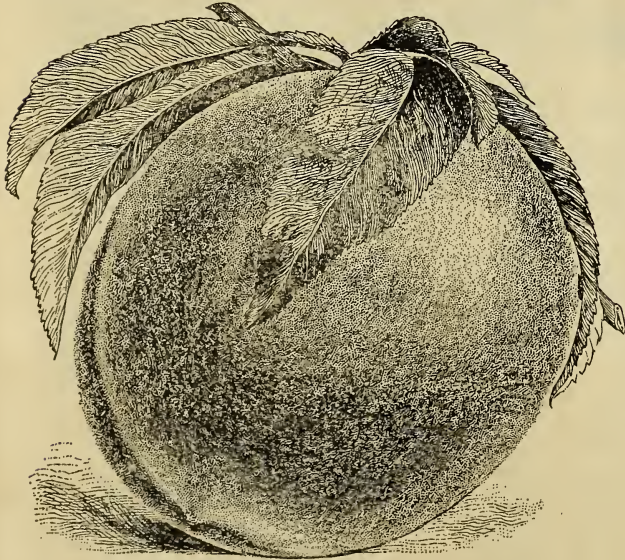
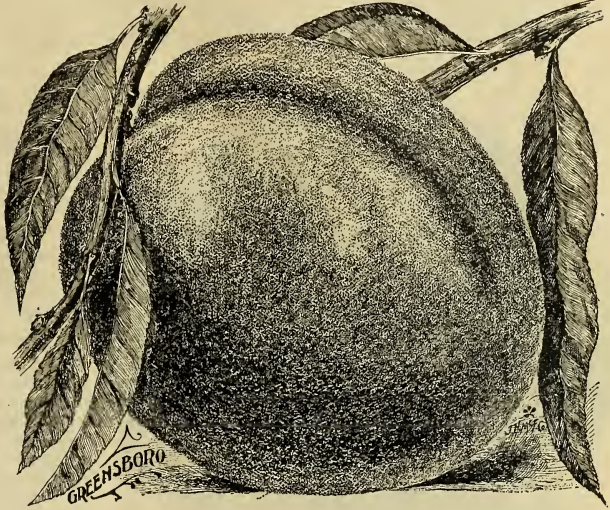
The Fitzgerald Peach.

GREENSBORO PEACH.

This new Peach is larger and earlier than Alexander, and is nearly freestone. It is colored beautifully with crimson, and has a yellowish cast; the flesh is white, and of good flavor.

J. Van Lindley, a well-known nurseryman, writes as follows about this Peach: "This year (1895), while I was shipping Alexanders, not one-third of which were ripe, and the Greensboro Peach being only 2½ miles from my place, I went to see it. It certainly was a great surprise. The tree was loaded with fruits, colored beautifully with crimson with a yellowish cast. They were uniformly large, averaging more than double the size of Alexanders, and Mr. Balsley said they were fully half gone, as they had been ripening more than a week, and the tree was so full they were not so large as they were when it bore its first crop two years ago. About every Peach on the tree was ripe enough to ship, most of them getting soft. They would all have been gone had he been shipping, while Alexanders were not half gone in my orchard at same date.

A Peach as large as common July Peaches, except Elberta, beautifully colored, a freestone, ripening with Alexander. The flesh was white, very juicy and of extra quality." Prices, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$9 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; second-class, 10 cts. each; \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; mail size, postpaid, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



The Sneed Peach.

TRIUMPH.

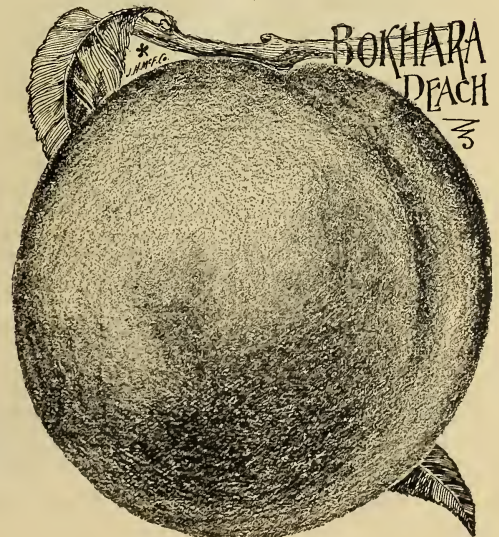
This fine new early Peach originated in Georgia and will meet the wants of a good many fruit-growers for a good, yellow freestone to take the place of Alexander. Those who grow early Peaches will greatly rejoice at the advent of this fine variety. It is a great improvement upon Alexander, and recalls what the late Charles Downing once said: "A freestone as large, handsome, early and good in quality as Alexander would be worth a million dollars to the public." The Triumph more than meets these requirements. It ripens with Alexander, blooms late, has large flowers, is a sure and abundant bearer, makes a very strong growth and comes into bearing early. The fruit is large, with very small pit; yellow, with mottled crimson cheek, very handsome; flesh yellow, and ripens evenly to the stone; firm in texture and exceedingly fine in quality and is a perfect freestone. Prices, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$7 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100; small, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

SNEED.

The earliest Peach known; ripens in Georgia middle of May. A seedling of Chinese Cling, it has the hardiness and vigor of its parent in tree growth and fruit buds. Fruit medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side. Ripens evenly to the pit; fine quality; does not rot. Prices, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$7 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100; small, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

BOKHARA NO. 3.

Remarkable for its extreme hardiness, having endured a temperature of 28 degrees below zero without injury. It is of Asiatic origin, but has been fruited several years, especially in Iowa, where it ripens about the middle of August. The fruit is large, yellow, with red cheek, tough skin, flesh firm, and of fine quality, a perfect freestone. It is a splendid keeper. Prices, first-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$7 per 100; medium, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100; small, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



GENERAL LIST OF FIRST-CLASS PEACHES.

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
First-class, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$6 00	\$50 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 25	5 00	40 00
Second-class, 2 to 3 feet.....	10	1 00	3 50	30 00
Third-class (by mail).....	15	1 50		

☞ Special rates on large lots.



Triumph Peach. (Reduced)

Alexander. From Illinois; very early; size good; handsome and regular in form; freestone. July.

Amsden's June. Very early; color beautiful red; flesh white, fine. July.

Barnard's Early. Large; yellow, shaded with brownish red; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy; a hardy and heavy bearer. July.

Beer's Smock. Large size; yellow flesh; an improvement on Smock Free; a few days later, and an annual bearer. September and October.

Bilyeu's Late. A very late Peach; fruit of large size; color white, with a beautiful blush cheek; freestone, and an excellent shipper.

Chairs' Choice. Very large; deep yellow, with red cheek; strong grower and heavy bearer. September.

Champion. Fruit large; skin creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white, rich and juicy; free. Promising as a very early market sort.

Crawford's Early. The best yellow Peach for market purposes; fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine, red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin of greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Crosby. Especially valuable for the unusual hardness of its fruit buds. Medium; bright yellow, with crimson splashes and stripes, very attractive; flesh bright yellow, red at the pit, juicy, rich; an abundant and regular bearer. Ripens before Crawford's Late.

Early Canada. Very similar to Alexander, but some claim it to be earlier. Color red, with white flesh.

Early Michigan. One of the earliest freestone white fleshed varieties. A profitable market sort, much like Lewis. August.

Early Rivers. Large; light straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting, rich flavor. Last of August.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, light colored yellow Peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well-flavored. Planted in enormous quantities in the Peach-growing regions of the south. Early in Aug.

Ford's Late. Fruit large; productive; white and beautiful; flesh quite free. October.

Foster. Large; deep orange-red, quite dark on sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. Last of August.

Fox's Seedling. Large; white, with crimson cheek; freestone; a reliable bearer.

Globe. An enormous bearer; fruit very large; flesh firm, juicy; yellow, shaded with crimson; very rich, luscious. September and October.

Gold Drop. Large, good quality, hardy; profitable market sort; follows Crawford's Late.

Hale's Early. Medium size; smooth, white, delicately marbled with bright and dark on sunny side. July.

Hill's Chili. Medium size; dull yellow; very hardy, a good bearer. Last of September.

Heath Cling. Extra large; flesh clear white, blushed cheek. Valuable for canning. October.

Kalamazoo. Large; golden yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh thick, yellow, superb quality; small pit; strong grower, early bearer, hardy and productive. Between Early and Late Crawford's.

Lemon Free. Lemon-shape and color; large size; immensely productive; excellent quality. September.

Marshall's. Large; deep yellow; immensely productive; ripening midway between Smock and Salway, filling an important gap. October.

Mountain Rose. One of the best and most reliable Peaches; large, white; flesh white, sweet; productive. Early August.

New Prolific. A fine large variety, ripening between Crawford's Early and Crawford's Late; is taking a high position for both market and home use. Fruit large, attractive, firm; one of the best shippers; flesh yellow, of fine flavor. Tree a very strong grower; hardy and productive. September.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pure white, very melting and juicy. Middle of August.

Oldmixon Free. Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

Reeves' Favorite. Large, oblong; skin a deep yellow, with orange cheek; very sweet, and a good freestone. Middle of July.

Salway. Fruit large; deep yellow, with a rich marbled brownish cheek; firm, juicy and rich. October.

Stevens' Rareripe. Large; fruit resembles an enlarged Oldmixon Free; of the highest color and very beautiful; productive. First of October.

Snow's Orange. Large; yellow; hardy and productive; a valuable market variety. September.

Susquehanna. Large; yellow and red; melting, rich and good. Last of September.

Stump the World. Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Wager. Very large; yellow; an annual bearer of large crops. Last of August.

Waterloo. Large; very early and of good quality. July.

Ward's Late. Large; yellowish white, with red cheek in the sun; flesh nearly white; tree vigorous. First of October.

Wheatland. An improvement upon Crawford's Late, and ripening just in advance of it. Extra large; beautiful yellow, with a crimson cheek.

Wonderful. Originated in New Jersey; size large to very large; smooth, almost globular, very uniform in size and shape; color rich yellow; flesh yellow, high flavored, firm. Ripens in October.

Yellow St. John. Large; orange-yellow, with a deep red cheek and with yellow flesh. August.

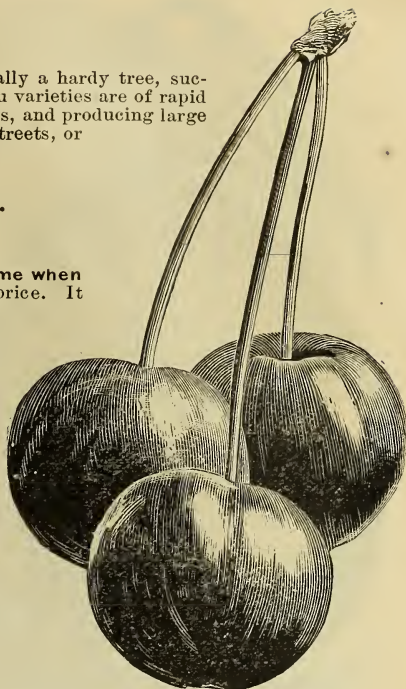
CHERRIES.

The Cherry tree everywhere requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or dryest situation. The Heart or Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramidal-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; they are well adapted for planting along the streets, or in yards as shade trees.

CHERRIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

DIKEMAN.

This is a black Cherry of the Bigarreau type, and ripens at a time when Sweet Cherries are very scarce, hence commands a good market price. It is unexcelled as a producer; fruit very firm, shipping and keeping so remarkably well that these qualities 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 have produced from 10 to 12 bushels of fruit last season. The fruit was on exhibition at the New York State Fair in 1897, attracting the attention and admiration of all. Price, 1-year trees, 50 cts.



Dikeman Cherries.

MERCER.

This is a new variety, recently introduced from New Jersey; the originators claim that it is the best Heart Cherry that they have ever seen, and decidedly different from anything before known. It is very dark red, early, a profuse bearer, and second to none for growth and hardiness. It is larger than Black Tartarian, and finer flavored; a sure cropper, and for canning has no equal. Foliage dark green, the tree continuing to grow very late in the season. It has proved its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop, free from worms or rot, while all other varieties were totally destroyed. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

MURDOCH'S BIGARREAU.

Fruit of the largest size, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; roundish, heart-shaped; flesh juicy, sweet, exceedingly firm, bearing carriage best of any Cherry we know, and less subject to rot than most varieties, frequently hanging on the tree, in favorable weather, until dry. Skin yellowish, overspread with crimson and becoming almost fully black when ripe. Season about ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau; wonderfully productive. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

A variety of recent introduction, claimed to be the best light or amber-colored Cherry in existence, much superior to Coe's Transparent or Yellow Spanish in quality and size of the fruit. Habit vigorous and productive; will hang on the tree when ripe longer than any known variety, and for some unknown reason its fruit is never molested by birds. Quality high, rich, juicy and tender, with a small pit; very desirable for home or market; profitable. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST OF CHERRIES.

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light first-class, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{9}{16}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.....	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{9}{16}$ in.....	18	1 75	10 00



Mercer Cherries.

Governor Wood. Light red, juicy. June.

Louis Philippe. Large; dark red, almost black; slightly, mild acid; stone small. July.

May Duke. Dark red; rich. June.

Montmorency. Large; red; acid. June.

Napoleon. Pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. June.

Olivet. Deep red; tender, subacid. June.

Osthelm. Hardy; large; dark red; juicy and pleasant.

Windsor. Flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality; very large, nearly black, and sells at the highest prices in market; late.

Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium; dark purple; fine quality. July.

Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow and red; firm; juicy; productive. June.

Black Tartarian. Standard black sort.

Belle Magnifique. Large; bright red; flesh tender, juicy. July.

Black Eagle. Large; black; juicy. July.

Coe's Transparent. Amber; juicy. June.

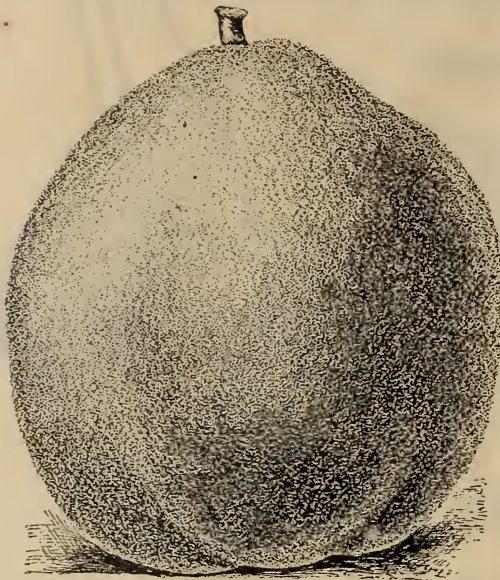
Dyehouse. Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.

Early Richmond. Dark red; melting, juicy; one of the most valuable. June.

English Morello. Blackish red; rich, juicy, acid. August.

QUINCES.

The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires little space, is productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely. Do not neglect your Quince trees; it pays well to give them your attention.



Bourgeat Quince.

THE BOURGEAT QUINCE.

We believe this to be one of the finest Quinces ever offered. Of the best quality, tender; ripens right after the Orange, and keeps till past midwinter. We had fine Quinces of this variety in February and March of last year. The fruit is very large, rich golden color; smooth, velvety skin, and has so far proved to be free from leaf-blight, not having blighted in 10 years, the leaves keeping green until killed by frost. Makes a fine tree, like pears and plums. Three bushels of fruit have been gathered from a 10-year old tree. We believe this variety will give the best satisfaction wherever grown. First-class, 2-years, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz. Second-class, 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

General List of Quinces.

	Each	Dozen	100
First-class, 2-years, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Medium-class, 2-years, 3 to 4 feet.....	18	1 75	10 00
Second-class, 2-years, 2 to 3 feet.....	- 15	1 50	8 00

Meech's Prolific. Good grower, productive, bears young; fruit large, yellow, showy; good for cooking.

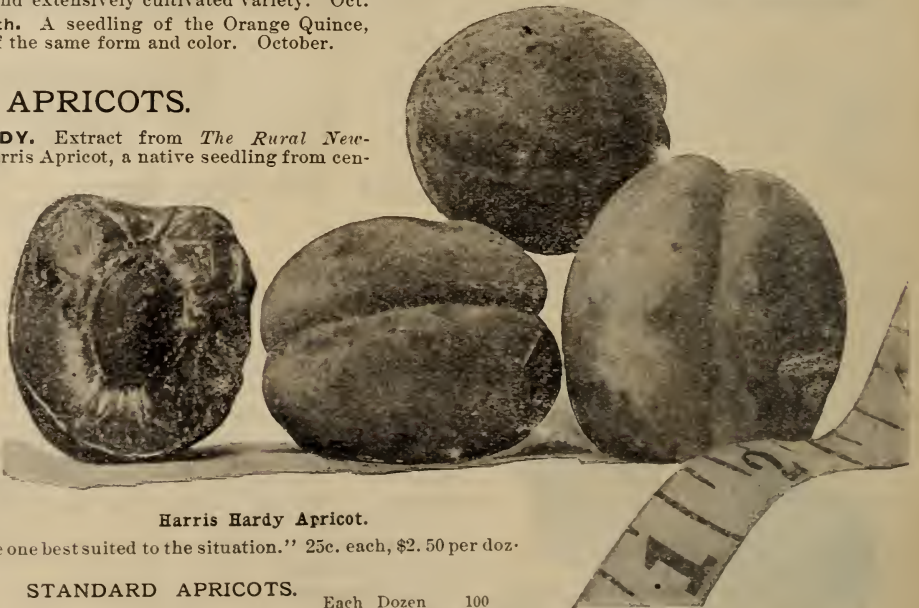
Champion. Originated in Connecticut. A prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Orange, more oval, as good, and a longer keeper. October and November.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden-yellow; cooks tender, and is of excellent flavor. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. Oct.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color. October.

APRICOTS.

HARRIS HARDY. Extract from *The Rural New-Yorker*: "The Harris Apricot, a native seedling from central New York, is being largely grown there for commercial purposes, and is a marked success. The fruit is fully as large as the best Apricot grown in California, and so much better quality as to make and hold a place in the market against the very best from California. If people want to grow Apricots for home use or market, Harris Hardy is the one best suited to the situation." 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Harris Hardy Apricot.

STANDARD APRICOTS.

	Each	Dozen	100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
Second-class, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 50	10 00

Moorepark. Orange-red cheek; firm, juicy, rich. August.

Alexander. Very hardy; an immense bearer; yellow, flecked red. July.

Alexis. Very hardy, yellow, red cheek; rich and luscious. July.

Catherine. Hardy, vigorous and productive. July.

Gibb. Tree hardy; yellowish; subacid, juicy and rich. June.

J. L. Budd. Strong grower and profuse bearer; white, red cheek. August.

Royal. Yellow, orange cheek; good. July.

MULBERRIES.

Teas' Weeping. A very thrifty, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It will undoubtedly take the foremost place among weeping trees, as it has beautiful foliage, is hardy, endures the cold of the north and heat of the south, and is safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Price, 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.25 each.

New American. This we consider equal [to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a hardier tree. Fruit jet black. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Russian. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Downing. Ever-bearing; a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries; fruits at four and five years of age; continues in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. Price, first-class, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

PERSIMMON, AMERICAN.

This makes a very handsome ornamental tree and is tolerably hardy here. The fruit, although it is pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to early frosts. It hangs so thickly upon the trees as to give them an amber-yellow appearance after the leaves fall. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., by mail or express.



American Mulberry.



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

NECTARINES.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

A most delicious smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung by the curculio, and requires the same treatment as plums.

Boston. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and of a peculiar, pleasant flavor; freestone; the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive. September.

Pitmaston's Orange. Fruit large, skin rich orange-yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich, sweet and of excellent flavor; free. September.

FIGS.

Price, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large; rich and excellent.

Royal. Medium; skin thin, reddish brown or purple; very juicy, melting and high flavored.

Celestial. Medium to small; very sweet and of the best quality; color pale violet; a vigorous grower, and productive; one of the hardest sorts. Seems to thrive where given reasonable care.

CUSTARD APPLE, or NORTHERN BANANA.

Papaw Tree (*Asimina triloba*).

This small tree, is hardy around New York, but only precariously so north of there. The Papaw tree belongs to the custard apple family of plants, and is the only arborescent species of the genus belonging to this country. As a lawn tree, the Papaw is well worth growing for its shapely form and ample, abundant and fine foliage, as well as for its fruit. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Brown Turkey Fig.

NUTS AND NUT TREES.

Plant Nut TREES Instead of the Nuts.

Until recently Nut Trees have been but little grown in nurseries, and in consequence all transplanted trees have come from the forest, or where they have come up and grown naturally. Having but few or no fibrous roots, their transplanting has been attended with much uncertainty, and the impression has been formed that they could not be transplanted, but that to insure success the seed must be planted where the tree is intended to stand. This is erroneous, and has deterred many from engaging in this profitable industry. Many of the nut-bearing trees, when grown in nurseries, are well supplied with fibrous roots, and **can be transplanted as safely as an apple tree.** Thus the planter has the benefit of the three or four years' growth in the nursery over the method of planting the seed, with the uncertainty of their coming up regularly, to say nothing of the time, care and attention required to get them properly started. **We therefore advise our customers always to plant the trees, if they can be had, and save three or four years' time.**

Nut culture is an industry that until recently has received but little attention. The large returns of \$25 to \$50 from individual trees, and the immense profits from established orchards, have stimulated the interest, and our foremost enterprising fruit-growers are planting **nut trees** largely for market purposes. Others, who enjoy the nuts during winter, are realizing that in order to have an abundant supply it is only necessary to plant the trees, as hardy varieties are now grown that succeed in all sections of the United States.

FILBERTS, or HAZELNUTS.

These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielding, succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing young. Those who are interested in nut culture may well plant their bushes largely.



Filbert.

Kentish Cob. This is one of

the finest and largest of Filberts; oblong, and of excellent quality. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cosford Thin Shell. An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

English. The sort usually sold at the fruit stands. First-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen. Strong, and well-rooted.



Kentish Cob.

BUTTERNUTS.

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental; very productive; bears young; nuts differ from American black walnut in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Butternut.

HICKORY SHELLBARKS.

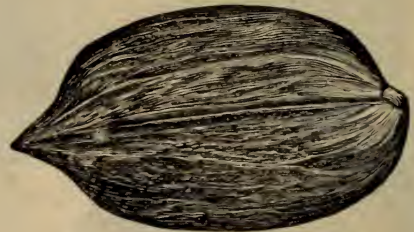
To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements; therefore a grove of Shellbark trees is an increasingly valuable thing to have. 30 cts. each, \$3 per dozen.

ALMONDS.

It has been found that these grow well in the United States, and bear good crops of fine nuts, if given the same amount of care bestowed upon fruit trees.

Hard Shell. A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Soft, or Paper Shell. This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops;" but, although preferable to the hard shell, it is not so hardy; kernels sweet and rich. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Pecan.

PECANS.

Paper Shell. A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid-growing tree of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; produces valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality. Can be grown wherever the hickory thrives, and is a very profitable and hardy tree; the nuts are in active demand at good prices. First-class, 30 cents each, \$3 per doz.

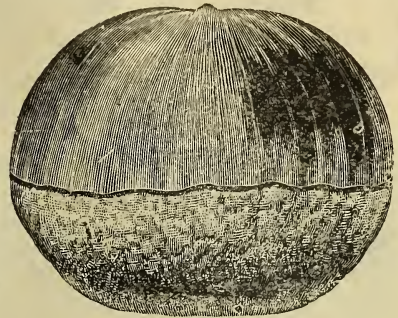
CHESTNUTS.

Early Reliance. Japan (grafted). The second to ripen. Tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit, and beginning to bear immediately—1-year grafts are frequently loaded; nut large, measuring 4 inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running 3 to 5 nuts to the bur. Tree enormously productive—a 10-foot tree yielding 3 to 6 quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripens September 18 to 20. Price, 1-year, mail or express, \$2.50 each.

Giant Japan Chestnut. Distinct in growth from American varieties; bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Advance. Japan (grafted). The earliest known Chestnut. An upright, vigorous grower. Comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age, and very productive, about 2 quarts to a 10-foot tree. The nut is large in size, running 2 to 3 to the bur; dark in color, smooth and handsome. Ripens September 15. Price, 1-year, mail or express, \$2.50.

Japan Mammoth. Is among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan. It will adapt itself to almost any conditions, and has proved hardy. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being hardier, and the nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. The leaf is long and narrow, like a peach leaf, of dark green color, making a very ornamental lawn tree; comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age; while yet in the nursery rows, 3 to 4 feet high, they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around and running 3 to 7 in a bur. Their early bearing and great productiveness of enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



Early Reliance.



Spanish Chestnut.

American Sweet. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts, that find a ready market at good prices—\$25 having been realized at one fruiting from the nuts of a single tree. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Paragon. This is one of the finest Chestnuts ever offered. Nuts large, fine in quality and very sweet. An early bearer, and very productive. First-class, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Ridgeley. Spanish (grafted). A large variety of the Chestnut from Delaware. Very productive, and of the best quality. Price, first-class, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.



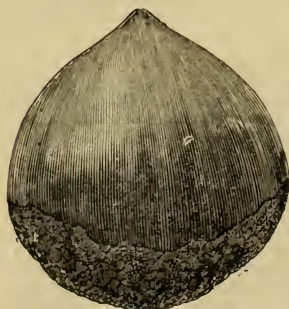
Paragon.

WALNUTS.

English, or Madeira. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It is scarcely hardy enough here, but further south it is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which it is held for the table. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Japanese (Sieboldi). This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and of a charming shade of green. The nuts which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of 15 or 20; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning; mature early; bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots, it transplants as safely as an apple tree. No tree on my grounds has attracted more attention than the Japan Walnut. First-class, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Japanese (Max cordiformis). Differs from Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad, pointed and flattened, resembling somewhat, a hickory shellbark. First-class, 55 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Ridgeley Chestnut.



English Walnut.



Japanese Walnut.

★
A GENUINE
STAR
STRAWBERRY

STAR



STAR STRAWBERRY.

★ We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the brightest "Star" in the Strawberry family at the present time. We have carefully watched this berry for three years, and we introduce it to the public with absolute confidence in its merits.

★ The berry is large and handsome in appearance, measuring 6 to 7 inches in circumference, on the average. It is as near perfection in shape as possible, somewhat resembling the Gandy, but not quite so dark in color. It is a beautiful, glossy crimson, and colors all over at the same time, being an ideal berry in this respect. All the berries average large from first to last, with no small or ill-shaped berries throughout the entire season. In quality it is of the best. All who have tested it pronounce it the best they have ever eaten. This, we feel sure, will be the verdict of all who try it.

★ In productiveness we have never seen the equal of Star. It matures all its berries in a dry season, possessing the greatest drought-resisting qualities of any berry we are acquainted with, having matured a full crop when all the ordinary varieties were complete failures. The plant is a vigorous and strong grower, with healthy green foliage, deep rooted and very prolific, being a staminate, or perfect variety. Season of ripening second early.

★ For profit we know of no berry which will equal it. When grown beside Bubach, Haverland, Warfield, Sharpless, and several of the newer varieties, the comparison was very plainly visible. Its superiority in every point was very marked—in quality, size and productiveness. Some of the berries were placed on the market, when they readily brought a fancy price, the average being, at wholesale, 17 cents per quart, at a time when no other sort offered would bring over 6 cents.

Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

RUBY.

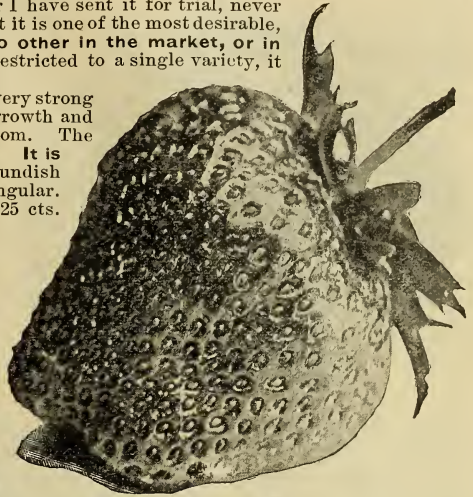
The Ruby Strawberry will, we are convinced, eventually become a standard variety over a wide extent of country. It is believed to be a seedling of Crescent, fertilized by Sharpless. The plant is large and robust, making a moderate number of runners. The blossom is large, like Sharpless, and strongly staminate. The fruit is large and regular, except that set from the first blossoms, which is apt to be somewhat irregular. It is a dark red clear through, retaining its fine color when canned. In quality it is unexcelled, having more of the Pine or Wood Strawberry flavor than any other that I know of in general cultivation. It keeps and ships remarkably well. The plant is abundantly productive and healthy. All plants, no matter how late they take root in the fall, fruit the following spring. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



NICK OHMER.

The following is the introducer's description of this new berry. We believe it to be all that is claimed for it: "Originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, who is conceded to be the most successful amateur fruit-grower in Ohio. Named after Mr. N. Ohmer, ex-president of the Ohio State Horticultural Society. After watching the Nick Ohmer three years, and hearing how it has behaved wherever I have sent it for trial, never having received one unfavorable report on it, I am confident that it is one of the most desirable, if not the very best Strawberry ever sent out. **There is no other in the market, or in sight, that I would plant with so much confidence.** If restricted to a single variety, it would be my first choice without a moment's hesitation.

"The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, **a giant among Strawberries.** It is **never misshapen.** Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor." Price, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Nick Ohmer.

MARGARET.

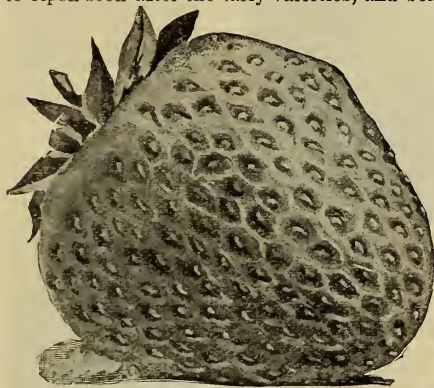
This variety was originated about six years ago by John F. Beaver, of Dayton, Ohio, from seed of the Crawford. It has **made a remarkable record—perhaps never equaled**—and is now offered with great confidence. It responds readily to good culture, and all careful growers may expect it to produce the finest fruit in great abundance.

The plant is large and healthy, and so vigorous in growth that it will mature its last berries and continue green and luxuriant while an abundance of strong runners are produced. The foliage is dark green, and so clean and healthy looking that it is a pleasure to work among the plants. The blossom is perfect and one of the strongest ever seen. It commences

to ripen soon after the early varieties, and bears

until nearly all others are gone. In a good soil its berries are all large. **The plant, with its habits of growth and productiveness, is faultless.**

The fruit is usually conical, sometimes rather long, but never cockscombed or misshapen, often necked. The color is dark, glossy red, and the berries are not inclined to have white tips. The large green calyx adds to its beauty. The flesh is firmer than most very large berries, and of excellent flavor. For healthy, vigorous growth, productiveness, size, beauty and quality, the Margaret is a remarkable variety. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.



Glen Mary.

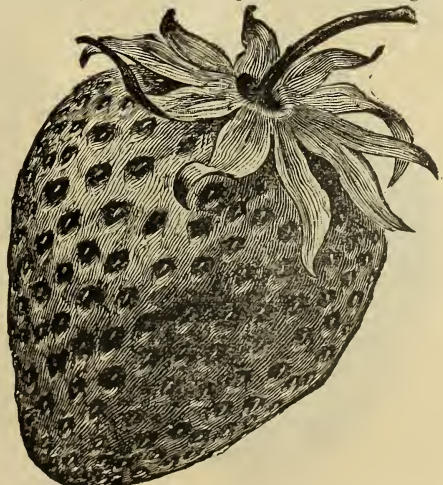
large to very large. June 14, a larger yield of large berries of good form, broad heart-shaped, often widening at the tip; one of the most promising of our later trials. June 17, past its best. June 18, still bearing a good many berries, which hold their size unusually well. June 21, still bearing. Many of the berries are of largest size."

On the originator's grounds last season one-quarter of an acre was picked at the rate of 1,280 quarts per acre at a single picking, and over 12,000 during the season. The Glen Mary began to ripen at its home in Chester county, Pa., last season, May 28, and the claim seems warranted that it is **capable of producing big berries all through the fruiting season.** Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

GLEN MARY.

In productiveness this berry surpasses the Crescent, not in number of berries, but in number of quarts. Mr. Ingram had one quart of select berries photographed, which contained only two of the Glen Mary.

As to its immense size *The Rural New-Yorker* speaks as follows: "Glen Mary, received from E. T. Ingram, April, 1894. Imperfect bi-sexual. June 7, 1895, largest ripe berries up to date. Good shape for so large a berry. June 9, berries very large, firm enough for a near market; about the shape of Sharpless. June 11,



Hall's Favorite.

HALL'S FAVORITE.

"Plant very strong-growing, with foliage heavy enough and thick enough to protect blossoms from frost and for mulch in winter. I have seen the vines stand 12 to 18 inches high on ordinary land, and, upon opening the vines, found as fine fruit as any one would wish to see. The season of ripening is from early to medium, and the whole crop ripens in a very short time. The berries are large, perfectly formed, of uniform shape, coloring evenly to deep, rich crimson; equal to the best in quality. They present a beautiful sight when crated; also keep, ship and sell well. The plant is a heavy cropper, even in old beds of ordinary soil. It is better in quality than Bubach by far, and as a grower the Bubach is no comparison." Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

WM. BELT.

With us this is a very large, high-colored berry, free from green tips and all other imperfections, producing a very heavy crop of the largest sized fruit, and possessing the unusual power of ripening all its berries, even under unfavorable circumstances. We can recommend this to those growers whose market requires an extra-large berry. Prof. W. J. Green, of Ohio Experiment Station, describes this as resembling the Marshall, which he considers to be a very nearly perfect berry, while much more productive. Mr. M. Crawford says: "Wm. Belt fruited here in hills and matted rows, both 1 and 2-year-old plants. We have fruited it five or six years. It is the largest berry we have ever raised. The plant is very strong and hardy, and has a perfect blossom. It is a good bearer, and the fruit is of excellent quality and fine." Price, 25 cts, per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.



Wm. Belt.

grower. Season of ripening medium early. It is a dark scarlet in color, and very productive. Its strong plants, with an abundance of long roots, which penetrate the soil deeper than most varieties, enable it to withstand drought remarkably well. We consider it one of the best berries for general purposes now before the public. Having fruited it two years, we know whereof we speak. It is certainly a splendid berry, and no one will ever regret planting it. Our accompanying illustration was made from a photograph, and is considerably reduced in size. Price, 25 cts per doz., 75 cts, per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

BISMARCK.

A seedling of Bubach No. 5, pollenized by Van Deman. The plant resembles No. 5 in every way, only is more robust and stocky, with the same ironclad foliage. The berries are produced in abundance, outyielding No. 5. Shape obtuse conical, never cockscombed, and is the heaviest berry we have ever seen or grown. Color bright scarlet, no green tips; very firm, of good flavor; good shipper. Season medium to very late; size larger than No. 5, excelling Mary, Timbrell, H. W. Beecher, Holland and Sharpless as grown here. Blossom perfect. In sending out the Bismarck, we guarantee it to uphold claims made for it above—to be the largest, most productive good-flavored market or home berry yet introduced. It will make scores of friends. It needs good, strong soil for best results in maturing its immense crop of luscious berries. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



Bismarck.

CLYDE.

This new berry seems to be gaining great favor wherever known. It originated with Dr. J. Stayman several years ago. It is a seedling of Cyclone, and Cyclone is a cross between Crescent and Cumberland. The Clyde has Crescent blood in it, and no doubt gets its immense productiveness from that variety. With us it is as large as Bubach, nearly or quite



Clyde.

a week earlier and very much firmer. It is a strong staminate, and therefore is suitable for pollenizing medium and medium early pistillate varieties. The plant is very vigorous and healthy, there being no trace of disease about it that we have ever seen. The foliage is light green in color and somewhat resembles Haverland, but it is a more upright and sturdy



Eleanor.

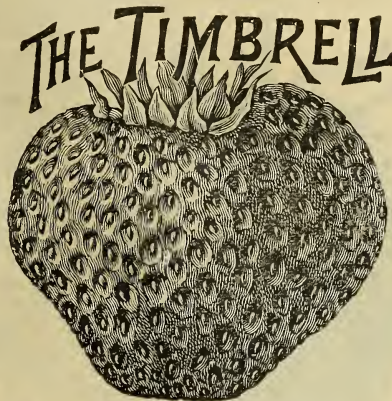
ELEANOR.

This is described by the introducer as follows: "The largest and best very early Strawberry. For a long time fruit-growers and amateurs alike have been looking for a Strawberry both large and very early, possessing all the necessary properties of vigor and productiveness of plant, and firmness, fine appearance and good quality of fruit. In Crystal City we have earliness, but its berries are insignificant; in several other varieties large size, but they all ripen midseason or late. The Eleanor is second to none in earliness, ripening with Crystal City and in advance of all others; in size rivaling Sharpless, retaining its size well to the end of the season; in productiveness surpassing famous Crescent; in firmness equal to Wilson; color bright scarlet and has few equals in quality. Among other valuable properties of the Eleanor may be mentioned the following: Uniform size, color and shape, never cockscombed, coloring evenly all over, no green tip, strong staminate or perfect blossom and especial vigor, a field of it after picking season being as green as a field of clover, when all other varieties are sere and brown.

"This Strawberry is a chance seedling found in Atlantic county, New Jersey, and has been thoroughly tested in field culture on an extended scale for several years. It is by far the earliest large berry and the most prolific early variety yet offered." Price, 25c. per doz., 50c. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

TIMBRELL. (P.)

The vine is a vigorous, rank grower, with dark, thick foliage; berry large and symmetrical, dark crimson color, extending through the flesh when fully ripe. Bears abundantly, and being very solid, stands shipment well. We commend this berry to all our patrons as the best late variety in existence. It has a combination of qualities making it a peer of any six varieties in existence. In quality it has no equal; it is superior to many of the sorts which have only size to recommend them. It is a healthy and vigorous grower, productive, with berries averaging large size. Being a late bloomer, we have never known it to fail a full crop. Price, 35 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

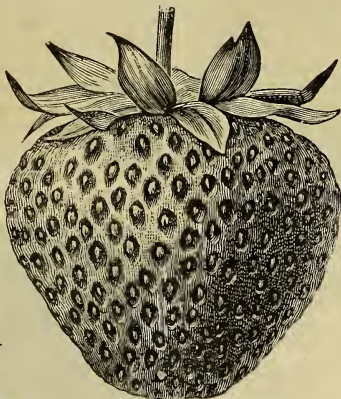


SUNNYSIDE.

Originated in Massachusetts. Introduced with the following description: "1. It is the latest; ripens here in Massachusetts about July 1. 2. It is very vigorous, and never rusts. 3. It is immensely productive. 4. It is a most excellent shipper. 5. It is by all odds the handsomest berry ever exhibited, and would be selected among a hundred varieties as the most showy berry." It was the most productive variety grown at the New York Experiment Station in 1893. Has not fruited here, but is certainly worth a fair trial. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

BRUNETTE.

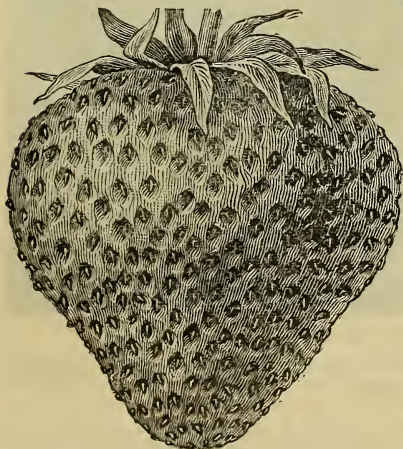
Mr. G. Cowing, the originator, with whom it has fruited seven years, has described it thus: "Its berries are above medium size, round and almost invariably perfect; of a dark mahogany color when fully ripe—a shade darker than Warfield—and without any white tip. The plant is strong, and free from rust. Flower perfect. The fruit is quite firm, very handsome, and remarkable for its exquisite flavor." Price, 35 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.



Champion of England.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

This berry was brought from England by an English gardener some years ago, and has been kept and grown by him exclusively for market. He has been able to lead all other growers in sale and price, whatever varieties they might have, getting nearly double the price. The plant is one of the strongest grown, very large and healthy. It has a perfect blossom, and is medium early. The fruit is immense in size; some have been exhibited that measured 6 inches in circumference, and 14 berries of it have filled a quart basket. The berry has a bright, polished surface, and is unusually firm for so large a fruit. So we offer it with great confidence for market or home use, for it seems to be all that can be desired in a berry. Price, 25c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.



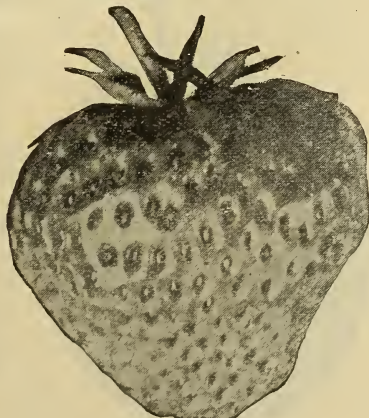
Sunnyside.

BRANDYWINE.

This fine new Strawberry has a perfect blossom and its fruit colors all over. Its season is rather late. It has a large green calyx that adds to the attractiveness of the fruit. The berries are very large, nearly always of regular, conical form; color, bright glossy red; flesh firm and very excellent quality. One of the most promising of the newer berries. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

CARRIE. (P.)

The following is Prof. W. J. Green's 1896 report of this berry from the Ohio Experiment Station: "Of new varieties about to be introduced, none please me better than Carrie, sent here by M. T. Thompson. It resembles the Haverland, but is an improvement upon that variety in size, color, and firmness, and seems equal to it in prolificacy. If this judgment is correct, it will prove to be an exceedingly valuable variety, and will displace Haverland, for this variety is too soft and rather too light in color. It has the same fault as the Haverland of long fruit stems, and the berries lie out in the row, and are liable to be trampled on by the pickers. While this is a fault, it must be acknowledged that berries of this class are easily seen, and more likely to be picked clean than those having short fruit stems. The price of plants will be almost prohibitive at first, but it will pay growers to keep close watch on Carrie." Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

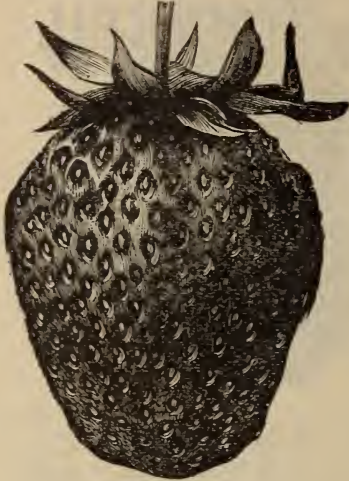


Carrie.

Having a surplus on Houghton and Downing Gooseberries, we will make interesting figures to large planters.

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

BEVERLY. Plant very vigorous, upright grower; foliage healthy, no trace of rust or blight, and leafage sufficient to protect blossoms from frost. Blossoms perfect, strong staminate. Berry large, conical perfect form, bright glossy crimson, and colors all over; flesh pink, texture firm; very superior flavor, resembling the wild berry. Remarkably large to the last. Season medium to late; productive. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.



Parker Earle.

DAYTON. This a strong, healthy, vigorous and upright grower, entirely free from rust, and its large foliage protects the blossoms from frost. In color it is somewhat darker than the Crescent; solid, a good shipper of fine form and excellent flavor. It is an immense yielder of very large fruit, and holds out well in size to the end of the season—a very desirable quality and one lacking in many of the newer sorts. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

GREENVILLE. (P.) This is one of the best varieties on the list, and you will make no mistake in planting it. The berries are of large size, good quality and medium texture; color very even and fine. Plants very productive, vigorous and free from rust. Good grower; season medium to late. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

LADY THOMPSON. Originated in North Carolina. Very early, large; a perfect bloomer, good grower and shipper. Good shape, good color and fine flavor. The season is very long and the berries hold up well, even toward the last. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SEAFORD. (P.) In Seaford we believe we have a berry fully equal to Bubach in size; far more productive, firm enough to meet all requirements; color deep, glossy red; quality fit for a king. The plant is as large as Bubach, and a much more vigorous grower, while it ripens its crop much faster, several days earlier, and therefore commands better prices. Blossom imperfect. Prices, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

PARKER EARLE. Plant very robust; strong, penetrating roots: enormously productive; flowers perfect, protected from late frosts by abundant leaves; trusses strong, long and large; berries regular, conical, short neck; glossy scarlet-crimson, firm: it shows well several days after picking, and brings the highest price in the market. Season medium to late. Berries on long, strong stalks, held well above the ground; does best in hills. 25 cts. per doz., 60 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

PRINCETON CHIEF. (P.) A tall, luxuriant grower, with large, dark foliage, free from rust or disease, and compares favorably in productiveness with the best of the standard sorts. The berries are medium to large, borne on long stems, of a dark, glossy crimson; firm and of good quality. It is a good shipping berry, and is deservedly popular in the west. Late. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

SHUCKLESS. The distinguished characteristic of this berry is indicated by its name. In picking it parts readily from the stem, the shucks remaining on the stem instead of on the berry. This is not only a novel feature, but one

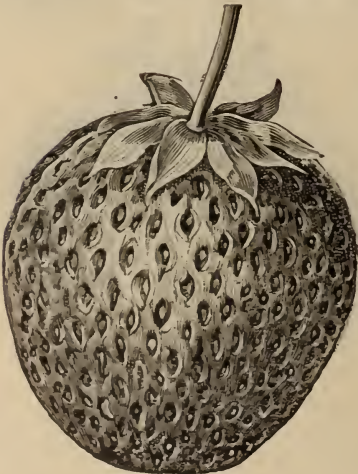


A Basket of Shuckless Strawberries.

of the greatest practical value, inasmuch as the berries are ready for the table as soon as picked. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC. This is a seedling of Crescent and Sharpless, inheriting great productiveness from Crescent and very large size from Sharpless. No variety has ever become so widely and quickly popular. A perfect bloomer, that has had nothing but praise on all sides. Large and productive as Bubach, several days earlier, and a staminate, are the claims of its many friends in Virginia. The plant is clean, dark and vigorous in foliage, producing an abundance of strong plants. Price reduced to 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

TENNYSON. Originated in northern Arkansas by T. R. Tennyson, an old and experienced fruit-grower. It is entirely distinct from any heretofore produced, in that it bears from April to November. It commences to ripen with the Crescent, and continues from three to four weeks. After an intermission of about two weeks the second crop begins to ripen, and this continues without intermission as long as the weather remains favorable. With irrigation the plants will produce fruit until early frost. The berries of the second crop, while not so plentiful, are very large, in some instances five or six berries covering the top of a quart box. Medium to very large, and firm enough to carry to distant markets. The color is a combination of red and yellow. Blossom perfect. Plant a good, healthy grower, and makes an abundance of runners. Price, 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.



Tennessee Prolific.

Write quick, if you want Houghton and Downing Gooseberries; will offer samples at low rates.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

Beder Wood. A stocky, robust plant, that makes runners freely; healthy and entirely free from rust or blight; has perfect bloom, and is an enormous bearer of large, round, perfectly formed berries; light scarlet color, moderately firm; good quality. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Bubach No. 5. (P.) One of the best. Quite large; plants very robust; color dark green; has never shown signs of rust or blight. We fruited it this season on four different soils, and see no difference; it did well on all. We can recommend it for field culture, as well as for the garden; it is one of the best paying varieties. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

Crescent. (P.) Like the Concord grape, it seems to be in the lead with fruit-growers. Any one can grow the Crescent, for it will almost take care of itself after it is once put in the ground. It is very hardy and prolific, and should not be allowed to run to matted rows. 25c. per doz., 50c. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Cumberland Triumph. We cultivate this variety extensively for fruit, as it is one of the most salable berries we have in our market. It is very large, not as bright in color as we would desire, but in past years it seemed to produce more fruit each season. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Gandy's Prize. Large and very late; holds its fruit well from the ground. This is the best late berry we have growing, all points considered. Very firm, and when put on the market brings the highest market price; it is also valuable as a fertilizer to use with early varieties, making the latter end of the crop more perfect. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

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 shipments, but for near markets is one of the best. We cannot recommend the Haverland too highly, as it has good foliage, is a strong grower, and fruits abundantly. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Jessie. This has been before the people long enough to be known, and much has been claimed for it; in fact, too much. While it is a good berry, there are others as good and better on our soil, but soil makes all the difference in the berry. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Lovett's Early. A berry that can be highly recom-



Bubach No. 5.

mended for loam or clay but not for sandy soil, and its name misrepresents it, as it is not an early variety, but midseason; very sour, but is a good shipper and very productive. Is a good staminate for fertilizing pistillate varieties; a good all-purpose berry; color a bright crimson, and firm; better for market than family use. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.25 per 1,000.

Warfield No. 2. (P.) After fruiting the past season with us, we were more pleased with Warfield than ever, so we cannot but give it its former place on the list. All things considered, it is one of the very best. Size large; plant very productive. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.25 per 1,000.

Wilson Albany. Still in the lead of all standard varieties at Sunny Hill Fruit Farm. We shipped the plants all over the United States last season, and dealers unite in saying that they were the finest ever seen. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$2.25 per 1,000.

Woolverton. This is one of the seedlings introduced by Friend John Little, of Canada; is a vigorous, healthy plant; large and attractive berries; medium to late; continues long in fruit; good to pollenize other kinds. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

DOZEN MAILED FREE; add 20 cts. per 100 if to be sent by mail; lots of 5,000 or more at reduced rates.

The Strawberry delights in good, rich, moist soil, but will grow on any soil which is capable of raising good general crops. By planting early, medium and late varieties, the grower is supplied with fruit during the entire Strawberry season. The soil cannot be too well prepared.

As a fertilizer, we recommend barnyard manure above all others. Commercial fertilizers with us have never proved a profitable investment; hence, we pay more in proportion for the former than the latter. The manure has the lasting qualities, where with the phosphate you know not the hour its strength will be exhausted, and many times the result will be loss of crops.



Perfect Flower.

For field culture set in rows 3 or 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 in. in rows; for garden 15 in. apart each way, leaving pathway every third row. To produce fine, large fruit, keep in hills, pinching runners off as soon as they appear. The ground should always be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover them until ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants, and remove covering before growth starts in spring. Mulching will keep the fruit clean and the soil in good condition through the fruiting season.



Imp'f't Flower.

Perfect and Imperfect Blossoms.—Strawberries are all perfect or imperfect, or in other words, male and female. Those marked (P) are imperfect and destitute of stamens, and must be planted so that they can be fertilized with perfect-flowering varieties, every three, four or five rows. The best way to make the fertilization perfect is to set two varieties between—one early and one late.

RASPBERRIES.

Culture.—After preparing the soil the same as for strawberries, make straight rows 7 feet apart, and plant 3 feet apart in the row. Mark only one row at a time, and plant when ground is moist. After setting, **press the soil firmly about the roots with your feet**; this is very essential. Cultivate as you would corn and potatoes, and do not let any ridge work about the row. We cultivate with the Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, and practice level culture. You can plant anything that will not shade them between the rows the first year. If manure is plenty and you can get it, spread on the ground before plowing the first year, as it adds greatly to the crop. The ends should be pinched out of the young canes when 1 foot high the first year, and the second when 1½ feet; do not let them get too high. By doing this you will dispense with stakes and wire. The pruning should be done in spring, when the leaves begin to show themselves. Cut the laterals on an average from 6 to 12 inches in length. **When the fruit is all gathered, cut out and burn all old wood and young canes but the best three.** This destroys all insects and rust that may occur, and the canes make a much better growth.

LOUDON.

This new candidate for popular favor was originated in Wisconsin by F. W. Loudon, and hence it bears his name. He is well known in his state as one of its most prominent fruit-growers. He claims this as **the best red raspberry in existence**, it being superior in every respect to the old stand-by, Cuthbert, **being larger, standing up and keeping fresh longer than any other berry.** A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. The fruit is of a beautiful bright color, a good shipper, and will yield 200 bushels per acre. Very hardy; the canes have not been known to suffer in the severest winters; has few thorns; berries cling to the stem, and do not crumble when picked. Season late.

MR. E. S. CARMAN, of *The Rural New-Yorker*, one of the best judges of new fruits we have, in that journal gives his opinion of this new Raspberry as follows:

"July 14.—**Loudon is the finest hardy red we know of.** Some of the berries are nearly round, some are decidedly conical, more so than those of Cuthbert. When ready to pick the color is a bright red, the berry firm. When dead ripe the color is a darker red, but not at all purple."

"August 1.—**Now that Cuthberts are gone, Loudon is still bearing.**"

The only further comment we have to make is that canes are vigorous and virtually thornless, the foliage luxuriant and healthy. As judged by this season, **the Loudon is a hardier variety than Cuthbert.** It is more prolific. The berries average larger and they are decidedly firmer. They hold to the peduncle better. The color is a trifle brighter, and the quality fully as good. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



Superlative Raspberry.

SUPERLATIVE.

(New Red.)

This is a new foreign variety, which we have thoroughly tested before offering to our patrons. Comparing it with all other varieties on our place, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it a splendid sort, and feel certain that it will take a prominent place with all fruit-growers for its merits alone. We have tested many European varieties, but **never found one to equal this in size, productiveness or quality.** It is one of the handsomest berries we know of, and **will stand the severest winter without injury.** Its firmness is very desirable in a berry of this class, and it can be shipped long distances in good condition. Its fine, attractive and handsome appearance adds greatly to its value. In quality, it is one of the best, and all that could be desired in a good berry. Very desirable as a family or market berry; notice its attractive shape, entirely different from that of any other Raspberry. Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

KING RED RASPBERRY.

This new variety originated in Ohio, and is one of the most beautiful Red Raspberries ever put on the market. Its brilliancy of color when placed on the market last

season created quite a sensation and a demand for more of its fruit than could be supplied; the berries easily brought from 6 to 8 cents per quart more than any other varieties. The plant is very healthy, robust, exceedingly productive, with strong, healthy canes, hung thick with fruit from top to bottom. Fruit larger than in any red variety we have ever seen. In quality, it is all that could be desired, and fully equal in flavor to any we know. This berry has also the advantage of being firm, and will ship to market in first-class condition. Season about a week later than Cuthbert. Price, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100.

OHIO EXPERIMENTAL STATION, WOOSTER, OHIO, July 24, 1896.—"The King Raspberry is fine indeed. Large, firm, beautiful color and prolific. It is far ahead of Loudon or Miller here."—PROF. W. J. GREEN.

MILLER RED.

This new Red Raspberry originated in Sussex county, Delaware, and is very popular with a few fruit-growers in that section, who have preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; it is round, bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety; core very small; does not crumble, making it the firmest and best shipping berry in existence; has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich, fruity flavor entirely its own. The time of ripening is with the very earliest, the first picking being with Thompson's Early, June 11, the Miller producing double the quantity of berries at each picking that Thompson did, in the same field under the same conditions, continuing until August 3—Thompson having been gone three weeks;

It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light sandy, gravelly and heavy clay soils with equal success. To sum up, it possesses the following points of superiority as compared with other varieties: 1st. Ripens with the very earliest.

King Red Raspberry.
The largest, brightest, most productive, best selling red Raspberry ever introduced.
2nd. Productiveness equal to any. 3d. Has no equal as a shipper. 4th. Perfectly hardy. 5th. Quality and size unsurpassed. 6th. Attractive color. Price, 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000. In 3,000-lots, \$4.50 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN.

This is a new berry, believed to be a cross between Cuthbert and Gregg, and is claimed to be superior and larger than Shaffer's Colossal, which it resembles in type and color. From the comments of the press and many growers, we believe this berry has some decided merits, and can recommend it as worthy of a trial. For canning purposes, it is undoubtedly the very best Raspberry in cultivation. Unlike the Shaffer, it does not go to pieces in the process, and it does not shrink.

The *Rural New-Yorker* says: "The berry is of the same type as the Shaffer; that is, it propagates from the tips, does not sucker, and is similar in color. In shape it is longer than the Shaffer, more solid, and adheres much more firmly to the stems. In quality it is an improvement on the Shaffer, being sweeter when ripe, and of high flavor. These comparisons are made with the Shaffer because we can thus best illustrate, and because of the fact that the Shaffer is to-day probably the most productive Raspberry under cultivation. In general appearance both are much alike in foliage and cane. On close examination marked differences are seen. The canes of the Columbian are more woody, its thorns are a bright, light green in color, while those of the Shaffer have more or less of a purple tinge." Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.



Miller.



Columbian.



Golden Queen.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Evidently close relation of Cuthbert. It has stood the winter very well, and fruited for six weeks. The canes made a fine growth, much better than any other on the farm. In size it exceeds Cuthbert, and is wonderfully productive, it being the first Raspberry of its kind we could ever do anything with in our market; but Golden Queen exceeds the blackcaps. Its beautiful translucent color attracts the eye of those who want the best in the market, and will pay a good price for a particularly luscious and beautiful berry. 40 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000, 3,000 lots at \$4.50 per 1,000.

LOVETT. A superior early blackcap and markedly distinct from all others. The canes, which are thornless, are of strong growth and ironclad hardness, yielding enormous crops. The berries are almost as large as Gregg; jet black, firm, of superior quality, sweet, and with small seeds. Keeps in fine condition for a long time. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

KANSAS. There are few if any of the blackcap Raspberries that impress us more favorably than this. It succeeds wherever tried, and will fast supersede such varieties as Gregg. For a market berry we believe it has no equal. Its handsome appearance will always command a ready sale; in quality it is as good as the best. Plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with healthy, clean foliage. Can highly recommend it for general planting or a home garden. Kansas produces more canes and branches, covered with a thick blue bloom, and is much larger, than Gregg; makes a vigorous growth through the entire season, holds its foliage uninjured till frost, makes plenty of strong tips that are absolutely hardy to stand the changing climate, produces a fruiting spur from every bud, and a berry as much larger than Gregg as those of Gregg are larger



Kansas.

than Souhegan. It is of a jet-black color, firm texture, and delicious quality. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000; transplants, 60 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

EUREKA. Ripens a few days later than Souhegan and earlier than Ohio. Fruit large and firm, almost equaling Gregg in size. Quality is of the best. Berry free from bloom and very attractive in the measure, making it a splendid seller. The canes make a strong, upright growth, with a bright, healthy color resembling Ohio, and are quite as hardy. One peculiarity of Eureka is that it seldom throws more than four new

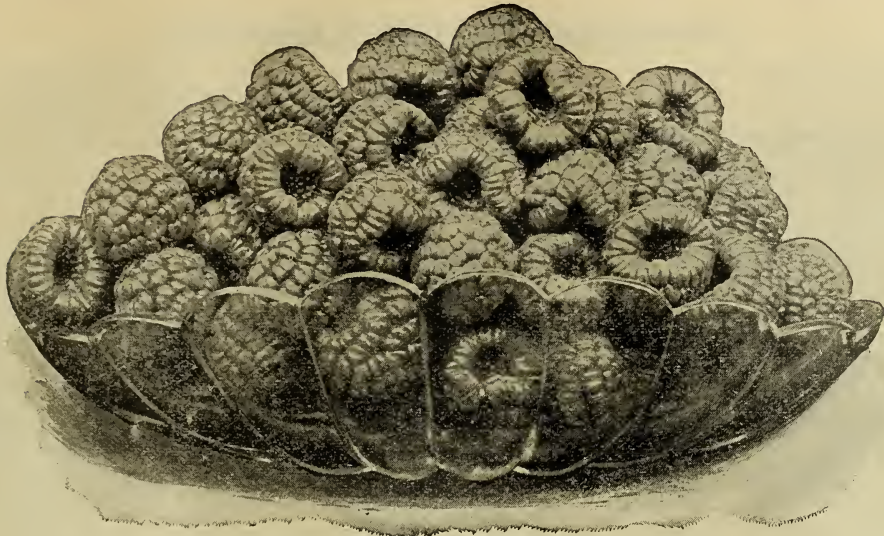


Eureka.

canes each season to the hill, and never less than two; thus it is not necessary to thin the canes to the proper number, as nature performs this task. Its ability to bear fruit is truly wonderful. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

ROYAL CHURCH. This promising new Raspberry originated in Ohio. The introducer describes it as follows: "Berry large, dark crimson, hardy, firm and of good quality. Flavor exceedingly delicious, aromatic, sprightly; outsells other varieties in the market. It is excellent for canning, or jellies, jams, etc. The canes are large, making a fine bush; the thorns are few and small; the berries do not crumble in picking, and have very few seeds. The canes are perfectly hardy wherever it has been tested." The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crops of fruit with which it loads itself. 50c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

NEMAHA. Chas. A. Green says: "We have had Nemaha growing near Gregg and other varieties, and it has proved much earlier than Gregg, Souhegan and Tyler, bearing a full crop of fruit where Gregg was almost a total failure. We have claimed for Nemaha that it was harder than Gregg, and three years' good trial proves our claim to be very well founded." Such an opinion from such a source is valuable to fruit-growers. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



A Dish of Cuthbert Raspberries.

GENERAL LIST OF RASPBERRIES.

Hilborn. Of superior quality; very hardy, coming from Canada. Fruit not as large as Gregg, but will stand cold weather much better. It is highly recommended by state horticultural societies, and is becoming very popular with commercial growers. It will stand drought better than any other variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

PALMER. Has been tested from the Atlantic to the Pacific, receiving the highest commendation from all sources, and is fully established as the best and most productive early blackcap yet introduced. It is supposed to be a cross of Souhegan and Gregg. The vigor and healthy appearance of the bush, with its wonderful productiveness and its early ripening, have attracted



Palmer.

much attention. Since Palmer made its appearance it has been fruited with such popular varieties as Doolittle, Souhegan, Gregg and Ohio, and surpasses them by far. 35 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Ohio. This berry is one of the most profitable for evaporating on the list at the present day. The fruit is of medium size, but very sweet; one of the best for table use. We think it ahead of Gregg for family use, as it is not so seedy, and recommend it as one of the very

best, it being very hardy, of vigorous growth, more so than Gregg, and ripening earlier. 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Gregg. This variety, like the Wilson strawberry, is too well known to need description. Canes very large, hardy and productive; the largest Raspberry that is grown. We have known 4,000 quarts to be picked from one acre. It sells more readily than other varieties that come at the same time, and its size will sell it everywhere. 35c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Marlboro. The largest of the early red Raspberries. One of the best red Raspberries for the north. The canes are hardy and fairly productive. Fruit large, luscious, bright crimson, and of good quality. It may be considered the finest and best early hardy Raspberry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal. A red or purple variety, which is very valuable for canning or home use, but useless for market purposes. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. There is no finer berry grown than Cuthbert. We have grown berries 1 inch in diameter; they looked like strawberries on the vine. The bushes were red all over. There is no red Raspberry that will pay as well as this, to my knowledge. The canes are large and straight, holding up the fruit from the ground. If we were to begin berry-growing again, we would have the Cuthbert for our first red variety. 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000; No. 2 plants, \$4 per 1,000.

Thompson's Early Prolific Red. This is a seedling found among a number of others from selected seed. Its early ripening, fine, large, bright berries and productiveness attracted the attention of the originator. The earliest red Raspberry in the neighborhood, even ripening before the blackcaps. Every fruit-grower knows the necessity of having a red Raspberry that will come on, with good picking, just as the strawberry season is over. There is more money in an early red Raspberry with us than in any small fruit we grow. 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Turner. Berries of large size; extra-early; bright crimson; very sweet. One of the best for family garden. Very hardy. 35c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

NOTE.—By mail, add 50 cts. extra on 100; one dozen mailed postpaid.

JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

A Raspberry which ripens its fruit before strawberries. This is a decided and valuable novelty, originated by the celebrated Luther Burbank, of California. We give the description of this wonderful berry as follows:



Japanese Golden Mayberry (Burbank's).

that of the rose. The large, pure white, wax-like flowers, with snow-white stamens, are even larger than a single rose, and produced in great abundance.

The fruits are produced very early in the season, stand upright, well out of the foliage, and are thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry, and entirely distinct from any other Raspberry. In developing, they pass from pale green through amber and orange, to a brilliant and shining red. These beautiful berries, glowing against the handsome green foliage, produce a most striking color effect. Their flavor is unique, whether eaten fresh or cooked, or as preserves, differing from that of any other fruit known. The bush dies down in winter, hence is perfectly hardy without protection. In the spring it grows up more luxuriant than ever. This plant can be divided and transplanted successfully for propagation. Price, 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.50 per 1,000.

Surplus! Surplus! Get our rates on HOUGHTON and DOWNING GOOSEBERRIES. They will surprise you.

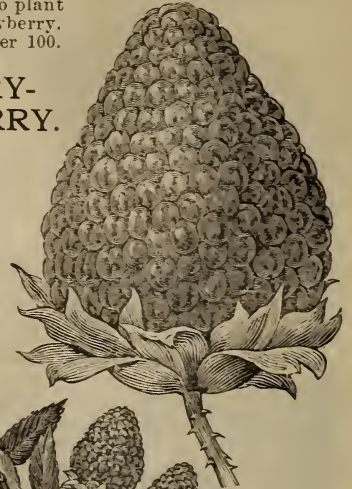
"Earliest Raspberry ever known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen here in April, a month before Hansell, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops, and all along the branches large white, bell-shaped blossoms are pendent. These are soon followed by great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants, when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit.

"The history of this variety is as follows: Some ten years ago I requested my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, blackberries and strawberries that could be found. Several curious specimens were received the next season, among them a red and also a dingy yellow, unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy yellow berries I have ever seen, was selected, solely on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known Raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from the plant was this Japanese Golden Mayberry, and though no signs of the Cuthbert appears in bush or fruit, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has effected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety." It will pay berry-growers to plant the Japanese Golden Mayberry. Price, 50c. per doz., \$3 per 100.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

This fine and novel fruit is a beautiful Dwarf Raspberry, growing only 15 to 18 inches high spreading considerably, soon forming dense clumps of healthy, solid foliage.

The plant itself is handsome; its bright green foliage resembles



The Strawberry-Raspberry.

BLACKBERRIES.

Culture.—The culture of these is about the same as that of the raspberry, but if the soil is not very rich, plants may be set 5 by 2 feet in the row; on rich soil, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 feet. It requires about 3,000 plants per acre. They should be topped 2 feet from the ground for laterals; do not let more than three canes grow to the hill. The last season has proved to us that there is as much profit in Blackberry culture as in any other branch of fruit-growing. We gathered enough fruit from vines this season to almost pay for the ground they grew on—getting \$4 per bushel for fruit at a home market! The culture of Blackberries is not so general as the profits would justify, the demand being always good in the larger cities.



RATHBUN. This is a new fruit that we offer with the utmost satisfaction. It is admired by all who have seen it, and no one has been able to discover a weak point about it. To those who are accustomed to only the old varieties it will seem like a new kind of fruit. It has already established a high reputation in the vicinity where it originated, and the fruit brought a much higher price than any other Blackberry in the market at that time. The fruit is simply enormous, far larger than any other variety. A large proportion of the berries will measure from 1 1-4 inches to 1 1-2 inches in length, and the whole crop is very uniform. The fruit of the Rathbun, unlike most Blackberries, has no hard core. It is soft, sweet and luscious, with a high flavor. It is superior to all varieties in cultivation for quality. It is sufficiently firm to ship and handle well, having been sent a distance of 36 miles by wagon and rail, arriving in fine condition, and selling at a considerably higher price, in preference to the best of other varieties. The Rathbun was severely tested for hardiness during the winter of 1895-96, when for several days the temperature was 20 degrees below zero. Plants of Minnewaski and Erie Blackberries on the same ground were so badly frozen that it was impossible for them to produce fruit, but the Rathbun bore a very good crop. The plant is a strong, erect grower, and, unlike most varieties, it produces but few suckers. It sends up a strong main stem, which branches freely. These branches curve over and bend downward till the tips touch the ground. Late in the season they send out roots from the tips of the branches and thus propagate themselves, in the manner of a blackcap raspberry. It is not a dewberry, nor is there the least evidence of the admixture of dewberry blood. It is purely a Blackberry with tip-rooting habit. Ripens about the same time as Wilson. Price, tips, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100, \$30 per 1,000. Strong, 1-year plants, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.

ELDORADO. This is undoubtedly one of our finest Blackberries. Its large size and delicious quality put it far in advance of any of the standard varieties. It is the hardest Blackberry in cultivation; have never known it to winter-kill, and it will stand the climate of Minnesota uninjured. It has been very productive, and has not failed to ripen a crop since its introduction, so we have confidence in recommending it as far superior to anything we know on the market. We are confirmed in this by endorsements of nearly all the agricultural experiment stations, and the U. S. Department, Washington, D. C., which has tested the variety and reported it as follows: "Sweet, rich and very good. It is certainly far superior to the Snyder, and we have never tested anything to equal it." It has been cultivated 15 years, and, under careful tests at different experiment stations for 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 6 or 10 days after picking with quality unimpaired. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

ACAWAM. Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy, and very productive. As an eminent small-fruit-grower says: "It stands at the head for hardiness, fruitfulness and sweetness." No well-regulated fruit garden should be without this excellent variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



THE BEST BLACKBERRIES



Ancient Briton.

Ancient Briton. One of the best of hardy varieties; in Wisconsin and other northern states it is superseding all other kinds. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems, loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that carry well and bring highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, this is recommended as a first-class variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Early King. An extra-early and exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder, and very prolific. It is larger and earlier than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for the home garden. It is also free of double blossoms, rust or other disease. It has been thoroughly tested at the north, and has given very general satisfaction. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

ERIE. We have fruited the Erie for a number of years, and we find it one of the best, and its hardiness all that was ever claimed for it. It is one of the strongest growers, and will produce large crops on what would be called poor soil; its fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size, and perfect. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. The earliest Blackberry, consequently one of the most valuable, were it hardy. Here it has proven hardy. Ripening in July, with its productiveness, it is eminently profitable for market, whilst its earliness and good quality make it a special favorite in the home garden, where it succeeds. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Kittatinny. Once the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting, and still unexcelled for main crop in the home garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter-killing north of the latitude of New York city, and is badly affected with "rust" or Blackberry fungus in many sections. Medium to late. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



Snyder.

Lawton. An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size; delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Maxwell's Early. Very large, sweet, rich, luscious, melting in the mouth; no core whatever; very productive; ripens same time as Lucretia Dewberry and Early Harvest Blackberry, and is three times as large as the latter. Bush a low, strong, stocky grower, entirely free from rust, double blossoms or other disease. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Minnewaski. This is a new variety, and it comes very highly recommended. "Upon the grounds of the originator in New York it has exhibited many excellent traits, which, if continued in other sections and under general culture, will make this variety very valuable. It is claimed to be of superior merit by reason of its great hardiness, large size and enormous productiveness." 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Snyder. This variety is old and well known. It will stand the severest cold without injury; it is of excellent quality for market purposes. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



Erie Blackberry.

Stone's Hardy. Extra hardy and productive; fruit fine and sweet, weighing its strong canes low. Best for cold climates. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Taylor's Prolific. Berries much larger than Snyder's and of fine flavor; canes of strong growth and ironclad hardiness; of value at the north, and desirable for its fine flavor. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Wilson's Early. Once the leading and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large, early. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Wilson, Jr. This variety in some parts of the country does not stand the winter, but with us (100 miles south of Lake Erie) has not been affected. It is noted for its productiveness. There is no other Blackberry that can compare with it in size or quality. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

A Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry.

THE GREATEST FRUIT NOVELTY OF THE CENTURY.

This berry is unlike any in previous existence—a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is a clear, dark red, pleasing to the eye. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry—a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Excellent for all purposes. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Vine or cane grows 10 feet and more in a season; enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after strawberries, nearly all being gone before blackberries or raspberries become plentiful. Always sells at a high price. It has produced fruits in the greenhouses in January on young plants not over 8 inches high, grown in 3-inch pots, every blossom setting a fruit. Would be valuable for early forcing. Vine is rust-proof and without objectionable thorns. Never attacked by insects or diseases. A promising fruit novelty. Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100.



Logan Berry.



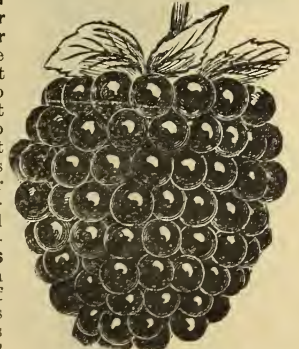
Lucretia Dewberry

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

This is the finest of its class; one of the several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower, and exceedingly productive. We happened upon the bushes at their fullest ripening. The Wilson Jr. and Early Harvest had not begun to turn, and the Lucretia had been ripe several days before we visited the patch the 8th of July. We will say at a venture that **the Lucretia ripens at least ten days before any other Blackberry.** This is surely a good record for Lucretia. Price, tips, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000; transplants, 75 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED, or MAYES' HYBRID DEWBERRY.

From *American Gardening*: "The berries are much larger than those of any other Dewberry or any other blackberry. A strange peculiarity of this plant is that it requires no trellises or stakes, but can easily be trained into a tree form. The fruit of this new Dewberry is jet-black and the flavor superior. For productiveness it outrivals all Dewberries or blackberries, as high as \$966 per acre having been realized from the sale of this berry; the berries selling readily at 15 cents per quart; quite hardy." \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.



Mayes' Hybrid Dewberry.



The New "Marvin Crystal" Currant

CURRANTS.

Culture.—They should be planted in good, deep soil, in a cool location, and manured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure, if the best quality of fruit is desired. They should be pruned every year, and all old wood cut from them; keep them thinned out, so that air can pass freely through them. Currant worms can be destroyed by using hellebore; dissolve 1 ounce in 3 gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling-can. This can be done with very little expense, if performed at the right time, and will amply repay the trouble.

MARVIN CRYSTAL. This new hybrid seedling originated with D. S. Marvin, of New York, and has been fully tested the past four years. Is very attractive in appearance and a great improvement on the old white sorts. The plant is a very strong grower, forming almost a tree-shaped habit, with slight trimming. It is exceedingly prolific, bearing fully twice as much fruit as the well known Cherry Currant. The berries contain only half as many seeds as other varieties. In flavor it is moderately sweet and free from the sharp sourness of the red varieties. Berries large; bunches long and compact. A very desirable new sort. Price, 1-year, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 2-year, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

RED CROSS. Jacob Moore, the originator, says: "Red Cross clusters are long and have well necked berries, double the size of Victoria, and far superior in quality to Cherry or Victoria. Nothing will compare in quality with Red Cross but White Dutch, which is too small. Red Cross was first fruited in 1889. I have seen the fruit growing in such masses as to hide the upper branches from view. It is later than Cherry; the plant makes twice the growth of Cherry, and yields two or three times as much fruit. I recommend it with confidence. I consider Red Cross one of the best of the new Currants."

FAY'S PROLIFIC. This variety has been praised very highly of late, and we do not think it has in any way been misrepresented; it is healthy, vigorous and very productive. Its bunches are from 3 to 5½ inches in length, so that they can easily be picked, and the berry commands a high price. It is somewhat larger than Cherry, and is fully twice as productive.

NORTH STAR. A promising variety. The average length of the bunches is 4 inches. The fruit is very sweet and rich in quality, firm, and a good market berry, desirable as a dessert fruit in the natural state, and unequalled for jelly. The length and abundance of the clusters make it possible to pick 25 per cent more fruit in the same length of time from this than from other sorts. Recommended as a valuable new berry.

Cherry. Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the best for general planting.

Red Dutch. Medium size; large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety.

Versailles. Similar to the Cherry; the best and most popular variety; the largest of all except Fay's; berries large, of bright red-crimson; the bushes are very hardy and productive.

Victoria. Very late red variety; fruit large, long, very productive and of excellent quality.

White Grape. The only white Currant that is really of any account; very large and productive; valuable for home and market use; of excellent quality.

Black Naples. The best black Currant for all purposes; will stand most any climate; valued by some for jellies; it is very productive and hardy.

Lee's Prolific. Of European origin, and one of the best; earlier than Black Naples, more productive, larger and of better quality; a good variety for preserving, etc.



Red Cross.



Knight's Improved Currant (Pomona).

KNIGHT'S IMPROVED (Pomona). This is one of the most profitable Currants for the market, and has many points of merit in its favor. While not the largest in size, it outyields all other varieties. Color is a beautiful bright red and very attractive; berry is sweeter and less acid than most of the general varieties; is of good size and larger than Red Dutch or Victoria, is a vigorous grower, with healthy, hardy foliage, and is sure to become popular as soon as better known. There is no other fruit ripening during the summer that is so easily handled as this Currant, or that can be marketed in such good condition over so long a time, or keeps better after packing. From first to last of the season the bushes are picked clean at one picking, and never need to be gone over a second time.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have a large stock of the finest Currants ever put on the market, and you should **NOTE OUR LOW PRICES.**

NOTE.—Add 20 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail, as bushes are very large. Price of single plants, one-tenth the price per dozen.

PRICE LIST OF CURRANTS.

	ONE YEAR, NO. I.			TWO YEARS.			TWO YEARS, NO. I.		
	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000
Red Cross	\$0 75	\$5 00					\$1 25	\$7 50	
Knight's Improved	75	4 00	\$30 00	\$0 85	\$4 50	\$35 00	1 00	5 00	\$40 00
North Star	50	2 25	20 00	60	2 50	25 00	75	3 00	25 00
Fay's Prolific	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Cherry	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Versailles	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Victoria	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
White Grape	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Black Naples	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00
Lee's Prolific	50	2 00	15 00	55	2 25	17 50	60	2 50	20 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit, so popular, large, handsome and delicious in Europe, is beginning to receive a little of the attention in America that it well deserves. Like the currant (to which it is closely allied), the Gooseberry is a gross feeder, and delights in a deep, rich soil. Its greatest enemy is "mildew," which, however, is generally avoided by planting in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and by thorough mulching.

KEEPSAKE. This is one of the latest and most improved English varieties. Fruit very large, green, and of the best flavor; an immense cropper, strong grower, and one week earlier than Industry.

The following from *The Rural New-Yorker*, October 2, 1897, we think fully maintains our claim for this variety: that it is the best of all English varieties:

"Keepsake Gooseberry, from E. W. Reid, Bridgeport, O., April, 1894. It is claimed that this is one of the earliest English varieties in cultivation, and one of the most highly prized for quality, size and productiveness. It yielded, last season, the largest berries ever raised at *The Rural* grounds. The two bushes sent for trial were and are in tree form, of dwarf habit. The foliage is ample—thick leaves of a deep green color. Neither leaves nor berries have thus far mildewed. We copy from notes taken during the season: July 5. Not ripe. The berries are now considerably larger than when the photograph was taken. July 7. Some ripe. By far the largest Gooseberries we have ever raised. No trace of mildew or scald. Thick skin, quality fair. July 14. Fully ripe; berries keeping well; green and of good flavor for so large a berry.



Keepsake.

Write for rates on our surplus Houghton and Downing Gooseberries; will offer cheap in large lots.

INDUSTRY. A new variety of foreign origin, which has created a sensation everywhere; productive of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended, both in this country and Europe. We have fruited the Industry for years. It is certainly one of the largest Gooseberries on the market, and one of the best.



Columbus.

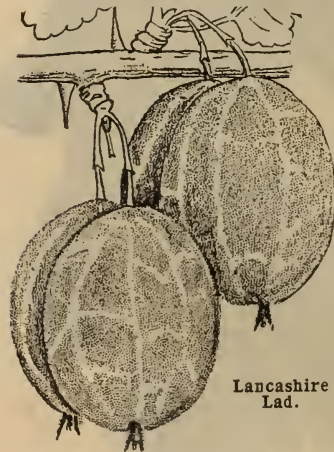
Golden Prolific. One of our largest and best native varieties. It originated in New York state, and is supposed to be a seedling of an English variety. It is remarkably free from mildew, a good, vigorous grower, and a heavy bearer; foliage dark green; berries large, handsome, golden yellow; very attractive.

Columbus. A new yellow variety; very prolific, free from mildew, and said to have larger fruit than Industry. Promises to be a valuable variety.

Houghton. The old well-known sort; pale red, sweet and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit; it is enormously productive, does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of a place in every garden.

Downing. A very popular Gooseberry; large, pale green, of good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific.

White Smith. Large; roundish oval; yellowish white; of first quality and English type. One of the best Gooseberries in cultivation.



Lancashire Lad.

Crown Bob. Very large; red; hairy; quality high. Also from England, and of the best quality.

PEARL. This is a very desirable American variety, a cross between Houghton and one of the large English varieties. It is very hardy; entirely free from mildew; superior in size and quality, and more productive than the Downing, and likely to supercede it.

Red Jacket. As large as the largest; berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years it has stood close to a dozen or so English sorts, and, while all these have mildewed more or less in leaf and fruit, mildew has never yet appeared on Red Jacket. We need this Gooseberry, which can be grown in our own country, to take the place of sorts which mildew so much that neither plants nor fruit can be grown, except in a very few localities in America.

Lancashire Lad. This is another variety of the English type, and is claimed to be superior to Industry, being of a brighter and clearer red, almost smooth, and very large. The bushes are productive, not inclined to mildew, and strong-growing. One of the best dessert berries. First-class in quality.

Chautauqua. A supposed cross between the American and English varieties. It is not so subject to mildew as the English type. Bush stout and vigorous, having the usual complement of thorns; foliage large, glossy, dark green; berries large, often 1 to 1½ inches long; color pale yellow; sweet, but rather thin skinned. Very productive.



Industry.

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES.

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.		TWO YEARS, TWO YEARS, NO. 1.	
	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
Keepsake.....			\$1 50	\$10 00
Red Jacket.....	\$1 00	\$6 00	1 25	8 00
Pearl.....	1 00	6 00	1 25	8 00
Industry.....	1 00	7 00	1 25	8 50
Lancashire Lad.....	1 50	10 00	1 75	11 00
Chautauqua.....	2 00	12 00	2 50	15 00
Golden Prolific.....	1 50		2 00	3 00
Columbus.....	1 50		2 00	3 00
Houghton.....	40	1 75	45	2 00
Downing.....	40	2 00	45	2 50
White Smith.....	1 50	10 00	1 75	11 00
Crown Bob.....	1 50	10 00	1 75	11 00

Prices of single plants, one-tenth the price per dozen. Thousand rates on application.

Get our rates on HOUGHTON and DOWNING GOOSEBERRIES. They will surprise you.

HARDY GRAPES.

Culture.—It would be rather an undertaking to describe the full method of Grape-culture, as it is very extensive, but we will give it brief mention. The soil should be prepared as for other small fruits; make the rows 8 feet apart and plant 6 feet in the row, or if ground is very rich, make it 8 feet. The holes should be about 1 foot square, so as to allow plenty of room for the roots; put some good soil in the bottom, or wet corncobs if at hand, and use a little ground bone. When the vines arrive from the nursery, cut both the roots and the top; two eyes are sufficient, and on 2-year-olds, from four to five eyes. After you have trimmed the roots and spread them out in the hole, the vine should be set at one side, and the soil well firmed with the feet. Set a small stake by the side so as to mark the vine. The second or third year they should be staked and wired; two or three wires should be used. Keep the old wood as near the ground as possible, for the nearer it is the sweeter the fruit will be. Keep the vine open, so that the air can pass through, to prevent rot and mildew.

Note.—Price for Grapes given in table on page 42. For large lots, write us for special prices.

NEW VARIETIES.

McPIKE. This grand new variety was originated in southern Illinois. Was awarded Wilder Silver Medal by the American Pomological Society; has taken first premium at Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri state fairs. The present character of the Concord is shown in its seedling, "Worden," with its extra hardiness, good leaf, increased qualities of beautiful blue-black fruit and bloom upon the berry. McPike is a seedling of Worden and partakes of all good qualities of these two grapes to a marked degree. Perfectly hardy, with a leaf unprecedented; earlier than Concord; bunches large, even and compact; berries even in size, covered with a beautiful bloom, blue-black in color; ripens uniformly, and has generally the appearance of Worden. The berries are of mammoth size, being **three inches in circumference and of superb quality**—by far the best Grape grown. One berry measured $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The grape is almost perfection. Mr. McPike has sent the grapes to all parts of the country, and the comments are most favorable upon its **wonderful size, flavor, hardiness and beauty.** 1 yr. \$1; 2 yr. \$1.50.

EARLY OHIO. This is an early black Grape; it ripens 10 days before Moore's Early; not quite so large, but bunches are much larger, and packed very closely. Berries are jet black, with heavy bloom.

VICTORIA. This is one of the best white Grapes ever introduced. A seedling of the Concord, it takes after its parent for being hardy and productive. Vine a very strong grower, with large clusters, which are exceedingly handsome, showy and luscious. We bespeak for Victoria much wider planting than it has yet known.

COLERAIN. Experience does not make us change our opinion of this Grape, but space will not allow but a short notice. So far the verdict is "none better." Color green, with delicate white bloom; flesh very juicy and remarkably sweet, fairly vinous, one small seed to the berry as a rule. Ripens with or a little before Moore's Early, and hangs on the vine until frost without dropping berries from the bunch. Wherever tested it has proved free from rot and mildew; a vigorous grower, and perfectly hardy.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. We quote from the introducer: "We do not believe there is an early Grape superior to it in quality that bears younger, is more productive, or that is more desirable for an early Grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a crop in the three years we have tested it. The vine grows as strong as the Concord, and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities, where many valuable varieties fail."

EATON. A seedling of Concord, but claimed to be of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with larger 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.

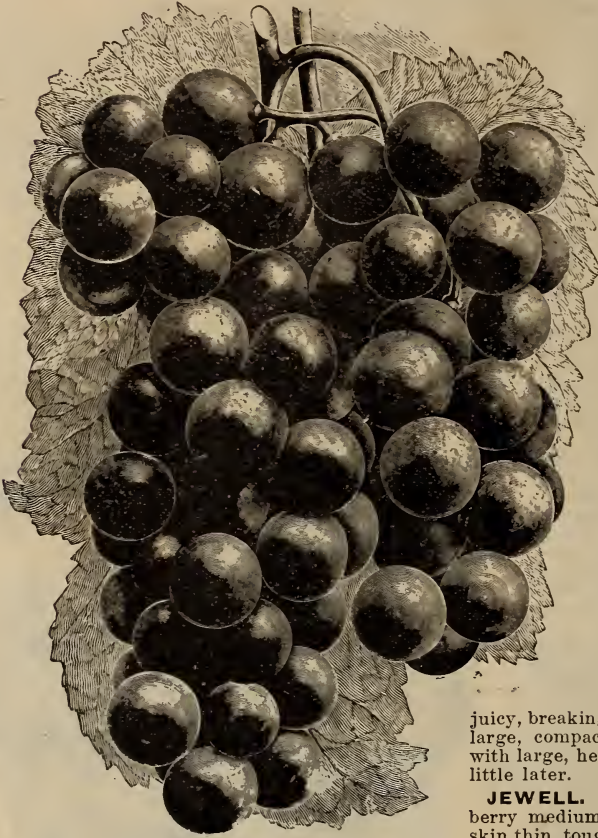
DIAMOND. In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent. Berry size of Concord; adheres firmly.

☞ Every one of the **Seven Hardy Grapes** described above has proved a money maker in some sections; some of them in most all sections.



McPike Grape.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator, which ended in a determined effort to produce a genuine improvement upon the Concord, one which should retain all its good qualities without its faults. The special merits claimed for this Grape are, a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, mildew-resisting foliage, abundant bearer, clusters very large, shouldered, compact and handsome. Season very early. Will hang upon the vine sound and perfect for six weeks. A good keeper and shipper. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin, but very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flesh rather firm, but tender, and of equal consistency, parting easily from its few and small seeds. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous; pure, with no foxiness, coarseness or unpleasant acidity from the skin to the center, and as the seeds part readily, they need never be swallowed.



Campbell's Early. ($\frac{3}{4}$ size.)

very productive; never known to rot or mildew."

MOYER. Resembles Delaware, but ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries; has been free from rot and mildew, even where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored; skin tough, but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor and entirely free from foxiness.

GENERAL LIST OF GRAPES.

Note.—Those wanting large quantities will do well to get our best rates on this list. Samples will be mailed to those wanting large quantities at a cost to cover postage.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries medium to large, round, of excellent flavor; early.

Catawba. Berries large, round; dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires a long season.

Champion (Talman). The earliest of all black Grapes; of poor quality, exceedingly profitable.

Clinton. Bunches small and compact; berries round, black, pulpy, juicy, of medium quality; valuable for wine and culinary purposes.

Concord. A large purplish black Grape, ripening about middle of September; vigorous and free from disease.

Delaware. Bunch and berry full medium size, usually shouldered, compact and heavy; skin thin, but tenacious; pulp tender and melting; juice abundant, sprightly and refreshing.

Duchess. Berries medium; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, spicy. Ripens soon after Concord.

Etta. Seedling of Elvira, with larger berries, firmer skin and superior quality; hardy and productive.

Empire State. In health of foliage and habit of growth, it resembles our hardiest native Grapes; flavor like the best of foreign Grapes.

Elvira. Very vigorous, strong, healthy grower; white; bunch and berries medium size, compact, productive. Ripens with Catawba; very hardy.

Early Victor. Very early; pure flavor, sweet, sprightly and vinous; size below medium; extra hardy.

Isabella. An old, well-known sort; large size; dark purple; sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma. Beginning of September.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches medium to large, compact; berries medium, slightly oblong; dark purple.

Jefferson. Resembles Concord in growth and hardness, with fruit much like Iona.

Lady. Healthy and hardy. In favorable seasons, ripens here the middle to the last of August. In quality regarded by many as *best*, and it certainly is the best we have seen in its season.

Lady Washington. A large white Grape of good appearance. The vine is strong and vigorous, and the foliage large and healthy. The clusters are of large size, shouldered, and moderately compact; amber, with delicate rosy tint next the sun; flesh tender and sweet, without foxiness. Requires a favorable soil and location to produce best results.

Martha. This is one of the most reliable white Grapes yet known; bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berry white or greenish, turning to pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin; flesh very sweet and juicy.

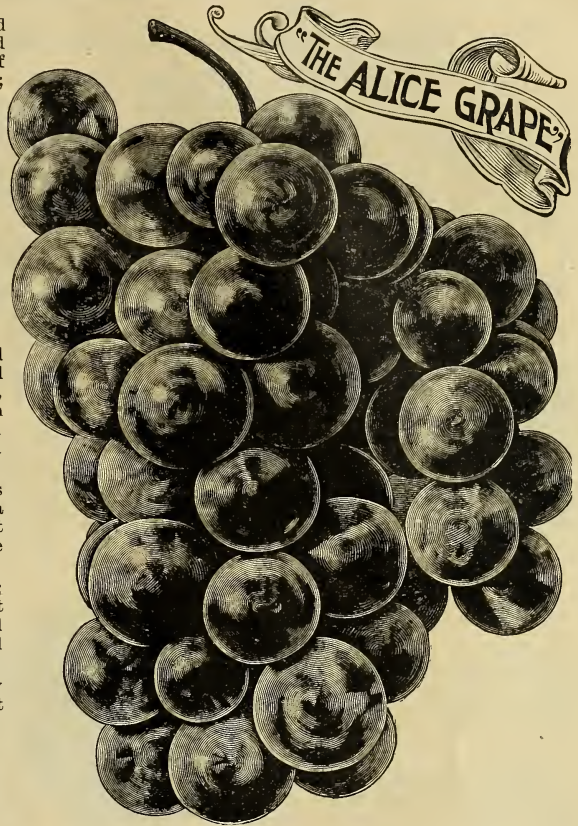
Moore's Early. A handsome Grape; very early; resembling Concord, with smaller clusters, but well packed and larger berries, ripening about 10 days earlier; it is no better than Concord, except in this respect.

Niagara. This Grape is a vigorous grower, and very productive when not exposed to the severe cold of the extreme north. It is not affected by mildew, and cannot fail to make a profitable Grape. When well grown and fully ripened, it is a better flavored Grape than the Concord, but is somewhat foxy, and ripens about the same time as Concord.

Pocklington, or "Golden Pocklington," retains its popularity, and will probably take its place as a valuable standard Grape, being one of the largest and most showy white Grapes of the Concord type yet introduced.

Vergennes. Very productive; clusters large; berries large, holding firmly to the stem; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; flesh meaty and tender. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific; and is an excellent late keeper.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). Bunch and berry very large, round; flesh tolerably tender, sprightly, sweet and agreeable.



Pocklington Grape.

Wyoming Red. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red Grapes, and in size nearly double that of Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma; ripens before Delaware, and is a valuable market Grape.

Woodruff Red. A large, handsome Grape from Michigan, said to be a seedling of Concord, but of much stronger native aroma. Its large size of bunch and berry makes it remarkably showy, and it is, therefore, a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage, and entirely hardy; ripens early.

Worden. An improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer; nearly two weeks earlier and of better quality. As it is difficult to grow, many vines of Concord are sold for it.

Poughkeepsie Red. A seedling Grape, raised by A. J. Caywood; claimed to be a cross of Iona with Delaware and Walter; somewhat larger than the Delaware, but resembling it in general appearance. It is fully equal to the Delaware in quality, ripens early, and keeps well. So far as tested, much like the Delaware vine in habit of growth.

Ulster Prolific. Vigorous; good foliage; very productive; clusters medium to small, compact; berries good size, dull copper color, a good shipper and keeper; quality excellent; ripens early.

Hayes. A seedling of the Concord, originating in Massachusetts, and pronounced by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society the best eating white Grape ever shown; ripens early in September. Bunch large, skin thin, berry juicy and very sweet. Vine a strong, rampant grower, and partakes of the ruggedness of its parent; altogether a very desirable variety, and well worth the attention of Grape growers.

Jessica. A very early white Grape, hardy, very productive, good quality. Berries and cluster medium

PRICE LIST OF GRAPE VINES.

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.			TWO YEARS, NO. 1.			ONE YEAR, NO. 1.			TWO YEARS, NO. 1.			
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	
Agawam.....	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$2 50	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$3 50	Jefferson.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
Alice.....	50	5 00		75	7 50		Jessica.....	20	2 00	10 00	25	2 50	15 00
Brighton.....	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00	Jewel.....	30	3 00	20 00	40	4 00	30 00
Campbell's Early.....	35	3 50		50	5 00		Lady.....	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00
Catawba.....	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Lady Washington.....	15	1 50	10 00	20	2 00	15 00
Champion.....	1)	50	2 50	15	75	3 50	Martha.....	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 00
Clinton.....	1)	50	2 50	15	75	3 50	Mills.....	50	5 00	30 00	75	7 50	40 00
Concord.....	1)	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Moore's Early.....	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Colerain.....	25	2 50	15 00	40	4 00	25 00	Moore's Diamond.....	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Delaware.....	10	75	3 50	20	1 00	5 00	Moyer.....	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	6 00
Duchess.....	1)	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	6 00	Niagara.....	10	50	2 50	15	75	4 00
Early Ohio.....	20	2 00	10 00	30	3 00	15 00	Pocklington.....	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00
Early Victor.....	10	75	3 50	15	1 25	5 50	Ulster Prolific.....	15	1 50	8 00	20	2 00	12 00
Eaton.....	1)	1 00	7 00	20	2 00	10 00	Vergennes.....	10	75	3 00	10	1 50	4 50
Etta.....	10	75	4 00	15	1 25	6 00	Victoria.....	40	3 00		60	6 00	
Empire State.....	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00	Wyoming Red.....	10	1 00	3 00	15	1 50	4 00
Green Mountain.....	20	2 00	15 00	30	3 00	20 00	Woodruff Red.....	20	2 00	7 00	25	2 50	10 00
Hayes.....	15	1 25	4 00	20	2 00	7 00	Wilder.....	10	1 00	3 50	15	1 50	5 00
Ives' Seedling.....	10	50	2 00	12	75	3 00	Worden.....	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00
Isabella.....	10	50	2 00	12	75	3 00							

Note.—Thousand rates and mixed prices will be given on application.

☞ Six or more Grape vines of a variety at dozen rates, by mail, postpaid; 50 or more of a kind at 100 rate; 100 Grape vines of different kinds, if order amounts to \$5 or over, at 100 rate.

Note.—We have an immense stock of leading varieties, and will be pleased to have a list of your wants before you buy. Our vines are carefully graded, and none but strictly first-class ones are shipped.

USEFUL ROOTS AND PLANTS.

The purchase of Vegetable Plants and Roots is a great economy in time and labor, enabling their owner to enjoy the benefit of them at least one year earlier than if grown from seed. We supply strong, fresh roots and plants, carefully packed, at prices that will compare well with those of any house.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnæus. Early, tender, and very large; known as the sweetest of pie-plant. Rapid-growing, very juicy and rich-flavored. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.

HORSE-RADISH.

Roots, 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

HOP-VINES.

Golden Cluster. Large, productive, the blossoms growing in clusters; the best variety. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SAGE.

Holt's Mammoth. Plant large, with immense leaves; never seeds. The best sort. 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Columbian Mammoth White. It produces white shoots, which remain so as long as fit for use. In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots, and fully as many of them, as the Conover's Colossal. Market-gardeners, growers for canners, and amateurs, should give it a thorough trial. Strong roots, 1 year, 50 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 60 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Donald's Elmira. This is a new variety which is attracting much attention from all lovers of Asparagus. It originated at Elmira, N. Y., hence its name. It always realizes the best prices in the market, and the supply has never half equaled the demand. The delicate green color is noticeably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops a bunch of 12 stalks will average 4 pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Strong roots, 1 year old, 40c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$4 per 1,000. 2 years, 50c. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early, and much larger than any other; very prolific. 1 year, strong, 50 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, strong, 60 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. This is the finest Asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. The stalks are very large, tender, and of light color. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 40 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

☞ Dozen prepaid by mail.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

A NEW HARDY ORANGE.

This is the most hardy of the Orange family, and will stand our northern climate with little or no protection, being also desirable for pot-culture. In the parks of both New York and Philadelphia it grows luxuriantly, and blooms and fruits profusely. You can have an Orange tree growing, blooming and fruiting in your lawn or yard. It is dwarf, of low, symmetrical growth, with beautiful trifoliolate, glossy green leaves, and many large, white, sweet-scented blossoms, finer than any other variety of Orange blossoms, and borne almost continually. The fruit is small, bright orange red in color, having a peculiar flavor; of no value for eating, though it may prove useful in making a lemonade, as the fruit is as acid as a lime. The fine appearance of the plant, with its constant habit of blooming, and showy fruit, combine to make a plant of peculiar value and beauty. Is best suited for open ground culture, as it is deciduous and drops its leaves in the fall, though it will not do so if kept from frost. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



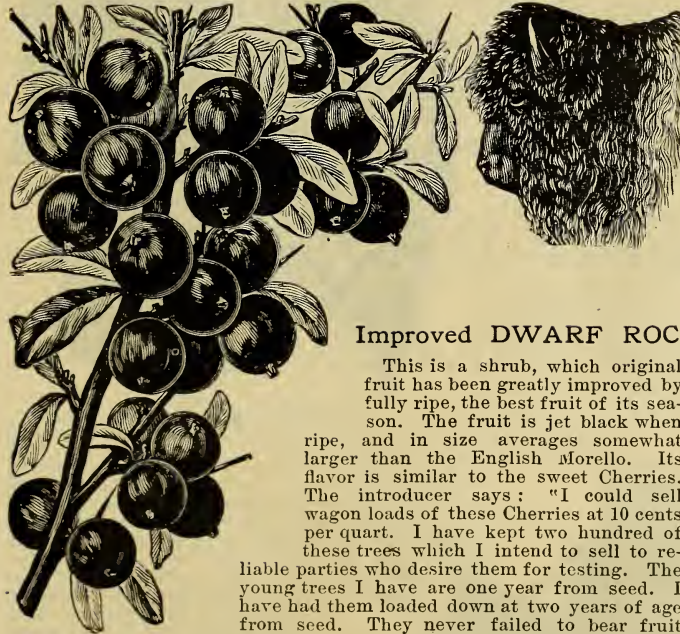
Hardy Orange.

REID'S NURSERIES,
BRIDGEPORT, OHIO.

KOKOMO, IND.,
Nov. 27, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—I wish to thank you most cordially for your kind advice in letter of 5th inst., and also for the fine lot of trees sent. The Pears are beauties, and, besides being a satisfaction and pleasure to me, will, I think, do you some good in the neighborhood.

I am, yours truly,
LORA C. HOSS.



BUFFALO BERRY.

The fruit resembles small currants, but is of richer taste, and literally covers the twigs and branches. If not gathered, it will remain on the plants through the winter. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. The plants are very hardy and easily cultivated, and bear abundant crops of fruit every year. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of three or more, for best results. 10c. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Improved DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

This is a shrub, which originally grew wild in the mountains. The fruit has been greatly improved by cultivation, and is claimed to be, when fully ripe, the best fruit of its season. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello. Its flavor is similar to the sweet Cherries. The introducer says: "I could sell wagon loads of these Cherries at 10 cents per quart. I have kept two hundred of these trees which I intend to sell to reliable parties who desire them for testing. The young trees I have are one year from seed. I have had them loaded down at two years of age from seed. They never failed to bear fruit every year; late frosts never affect them; the tree is entirely hardy; it has endured 40 degrees below zero without injury; ripens when all others are gone; the shrub would grace any lawn when in blossom; the fruit is more easily pitted than other Cherries."

"It is a very enjoyable fruit, either eaten fresh or for preserving. Those who know it do not hesitate to commend it in highest terms to gardeners and fruit-growers.

"For preserves, or to eat out of hand, it has no equal in the line of pitted fruits, and is free from every known insect and tree disease.

"It will endure longer drought and more severe cold than any other variety of the Cherry."

The merits of this fruit leave little to be desired. 1-year, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100; 2-year, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

REID'S NURSERIES.

FRENCH CREEK, W. VA., Nov. 17, 1898.

Dear Sirs:—My order, No. 5008, has been received, and, like previous orders, opened to my entire satisfaction. Trees are larger and better for the money than I am able to obtain from any other nursery.

Yours very truly,

F. E. BROOKS.



Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry.



Eleagnus Longipes.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

This new and valuable acquisition, a native of Japan, is one of our most promising new fruits, and we highly recommend it for more general planting. It is worthy a place in both fruit and ornamental collections, as its beautiful shape as a shrub, with its dark green foliage, makes it a very conspicuous sight, especially when loaded with fruit; it is also very attractive when in bloom in May, the flowers being a beautiful lemon-yellow color. The bush begins to bear at two years old, and the fruit is very highly prized by those who have fruited it, for its peculiar piquancy, making a very delicious sauce, and considered much superior to the cranberry. It is about the size of an ordinary cherry, but more oval, and is borne in large clusters in great profusion. The bush is very hardy and free from insects and disease, and grows to the height of about six feet. It is seldom we have to offer a plant which combines valuable fruiting qualifications with so ornamental a character. The plant will be prized as among the many good things which have come from Japan. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNE BERRY.

A good substitute for the large or swamp huckleberry or whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is a mild, rich subacid, excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. The bushes are extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far north and the heat of summer without injury. When this fruit becomes better known to the public it will be very popular. It is much larger and better flavored than the wild Juneberries. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

There have been few novelties introduced to this country that are more interesting or beautiful in their way than the Japanese Raspberry, brought out recently under the name of Wineberry. It originated from seed sent home by Prof. Georse, late of the Imperial College of Agriculture, Tokio, Japan, and gathered by him from a plant



Dwarf Juneberry.

growing in a wild state on the mountains of that country. The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust and entirely hardy here; they are thickly covered with purplish red hairs, which extend along the stem to the extremity. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above and silvery gray beneath. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of bur, which is also covered with purplish red hairs. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. In quality good, with a rich and sprightly flavor, but decidedly brisk subacid. When cooked it is simply grand, surpassing by far, when canned, the huckleberry and all other small fruits now in cultivation. Season of ripening, early in July. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.



The Japanese Wineberry.

REID'S NURSERIES. KEARNEY, N. J., Nov. 15, 1893.

Gentlemen:—My trees arrived safe and in good condition. They are the finest I ever saw. Will order more in spring. Many thanks.

Respectfully, H. DIXON.



Avenue of Silver Maples in Brooklyn.

Ornamental Department.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Note.—The rates given for shade trees include boxing and packing. These rates are very low, and the different rates are for the different grades. It is best for customers who wish stock shipped to buy light trees, not over 15 feet, as they are not so hard to handle as the large ones.

Our stock in this department is very choice, and we will be pleased to quote rates to those who wish large assortments.

PRICES: Trees are quoted at 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Rates per 100 on application.

Trees are all first-class; different rates are for different grades and ages.

ALDER. A tree of rapid growth, suitable for damp, moist soil, but thriving well everywhere. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

ASH, White. A rapid-growing native tree, for planting on streets or in parks. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

European Mountain. A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Oak-leaved. A variety with very large leaves; distinct and fine. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Weeping. A beautiful tree, with straggling, weeping branches; makes a fine ornament for lawns. 2-year heads, 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz.; 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1.

BEECH, Purple-leaved (*Riversii*). This is the handsomest of all purple-leaved trees, and very ornamental for grouping on a lawn. It is inclined to be pyramidal in form, with crimson foliage in early spring, changing to rich, dark purple later in the season. A handsome specimen of this tree is considered almost invaluable on a well-kept lawn. 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50 each.

BIRCH, Cut-leaved Weeping. Beyond question one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. On the next page we give an illustration from a photograph. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Scotch. A handsome tree, with white bark; very desirable for street or lawn. 50c., 75c. and \$1 each.

CATALPA Bungei. One of the most attractive of trees. It forms a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision, making a beautiful roof of leaves. 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Speciosa. A variety originating in the west; more symmetrical in growth than the common Catalpa. 25 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. each. In 100 lots, 5 to 8 ft., \$15; 8 to 10 ft., \$20.

Teas' Japanese Hybrid. Of vigorous, upright growth; has large, luxuriant foliage, and handsome white flowers of delicate fragrance. 75c. and \$1 each.



Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.

CORNUS florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). This is simply a great and grand improvement upon the otherwise unrivaled white-flowering variety. It possesses the same freedom of flowering, producing what might be termed a drift of bloom of a bright, fresh and cheerful rosy red. The fruits or berries are the same as those of the species. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

CRAB, Bechtel's Double-flowering. One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering Crab Apples. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as soon as known. Blooms when quite young. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

ELM, American White. A noble drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. 35 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Scotch. A fine, spreading tree of rapid growth; foliage large. 35 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Camperdown Weeping. Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often mak-

ing a zigzag growth of several feet outward and downward in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. 75 cts., \$1, and \$1.50.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, Double White-flowering. A superb variety, with large double flowers. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Red-flowering. Not so rapid a grower as White, and blooms later; foliage a deep green; very showy tree. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

JUDAS TREE, American. A small-growing tree, covered with delicate purple flowers before the leaves appear. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

LARCH. A pyramidal tree of beautiful shape, with branches spreading out straight from the trunk. Fine for the lawn, and, being a rapid grower, desirable where immediate effects are wanted. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

LINDEN, European. A pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

American. A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree with very large leaves and fragrant flowers; fine for street planting, giving quick shade in spring. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet Gum). Leaves star-shaped, dark green in summer; very glossy, changing to crimson in autumn; pyramidal in form, with a singular bark; a native tree. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

MULBERRY, Teas' Weeping. A choice ornamental tree, described and illustrated on page 19.

MAGNOLIA, Hypoleuca Japan. A new tree of great beauty and medium height. Flowers large and fine, creamy white, very fragrant; blooms in June, after foliage has developed. \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Acuminata. A noble and very beautiful tree, with a very large leaf and fragrant flower tinted with purple; rapid grower. 75 cts. and \$1 each.



A Spray of Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

MAGNOLIA Soulangiana. A conspicuous and charming tree for the lawn; its numerous large, showy flowers, appearing in early spring in advance of the foliage, give it a very unique appearance. Flowers are large, white, with a purple base, and produced in great abundance. Hardy, and one of the best of this class. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

MAIDEN-HAIR TREE (*Salisburia adiantifolia*). A native of Japan. Remarkable for the peculiarity of its leaves, which resemble the maiden-hair fern. It is a very desirable and ornamental tree for the lawn, a rapid grower, and entirely free from insect pests. The foliage is peculiarly notched or cut, without midrib, smooth and pliant. Tree hardy, of a regular conical form, with a straight, erect trunk. 25 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts. ea.

MAPLE, Ash-leaved. A fine, rapid-growing variety; very hardy, and excellent for avenues. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Norway. A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of the deepest green. It retains its leaves long after all other trees are bare. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Scarlet. Of the Norway type in both growth and habit; its leaves, when they appear, are blood-red, and they hold this color some time before changing to a beautiful green. 75 cts., \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Silver-leaved. An excellent shade tree of rapid growth; desirable for quick effects. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.



A flower of *Magnolia acuminata*.



Liquidambar.

Elm. Norway Maple.

MAPLE, Sugar. A very popular tree, both for lawns and avenues; symmetrical, First-class, 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Wier's Cut-leaved Silver. A variety of the silver-leaved, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, graceful; foliage abundant, silvery underneath. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Japan. Slow-growing trees of much beauty. In the spring they are a beautiful red, changing later to green, and in autumn to crimson. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Cut-leaved Purple. Form dwarf and weeping. The leaves are of a beautiful rose-color when young, and change to a deep and constant purple as they become older. They are also deeply and delicately cut. \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Blood-leaved. Of dwarf habit, with rounded form, and serrated, rich crimson foliage. \$1.50 and \$2 ea.

POPLAR, Van Ceert's Golden. This tree has fine, golden yellow foliage, which retains its brilliancy throughout the season. 25 cts., 50 cts., 60 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Lombardy. Of rapid growth, with distinct, tall, narrow, tapering form. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Carolina. This is, perhaps, the largest of all the native Poplars; suitable for street and park planting. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

PLANE, Oriental. A rapid grower; very desirable for street planting. Somewhat resembles our well-known Sycamore or Buttonwood. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

THORN, Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Double White. Small, double, daisy-like flowers in clusters. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

WILLOW, American Weeping. Something like Kilmarnock, but with branches more varied. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Kilmarnock Weeping. An exceedingly graceful tree, with large, glossy leaves; one of the finest trees of its class; very hardy. 25c. and 50c. each.

Laurel-leaved. A handsome tree, with large, shining, laurel-like leaves; bright green bark. 50c. and 75c. ea.

EVERGREEN TREES.



Colorado Blue Spruce.

ARBORVITÆ, American (*Thuja occidentalis*). This is the finest of all evergreens; valuable for hedges; hardy, and easily transplanted; nursery specimens rarely fail. It soon forms a beautiful, dense hedge. 1½ to 2 ft., 20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ ft., 30c. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

ARBORVITÆ, Douglas' New Golden. The most desirable Golden variety, especially for the northern states. Hardy, and a free grower, with fine golden yellow foliage. A bright contrast for darker varieties. \$1 and \$1.25.

Pyramidalis. The most beautiful of all the Arborvitæ, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Siberian. The best species native to that country; exceedingly hardy, keeping its color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Tom Thumb. A very small, compact little evergreen, with very fine foliage. It makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot and is fine for low hedges. 40 cts. and 50 cts.

CYPRESS, Lawson's. A rare evergreen from California. One of the most graceful; elegant, drooping branches; half hardy here. 40 cts. and 50 cts.

JUNIPER, Irish. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

PINE, Scotch. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

White. Well-known forest tree. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, small evergreen from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

Plumosa aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty, with soft, plume-like foliage of a golden color; compact habit. 75 cts. and \$1.

SPRUCE, Hemlock. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Norway. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Colorado Blue. Beautiful and hardy; foliage a rich blue; very handsome. \$1; selected trees, \$3.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

These are handsome the whole year through, supplying color at a dreary time when it is most needed. The rich flowers of many sorts contrast beautifully with the somber foliage of others.

RHODODENDRONS. Their broad, thick, evergreen foliage, with its glossy richness, would alone entitle Rhododendrons to a foremost place in the rank of evergreen shrubs, but when in June this mass of luxuriant foliage is almost hidden by a magnificent array of beautiful flower-clusters, each one large enough for a bouquet, the shrubs are simply grand.

A protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The plants we offer are strong and bushy, 15 to 24 inches high. Most of them will set with flower buds, and are too large to be sent by mail.

Rhododendron maximum. (Native.) One of the very finest of broad-leaved evergreens. The foliage is superior to the finest imported varieties, while the white flowers are very showy. Established plants, 1 foot high, 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

Seedling Hybrids, 75c., \$1 and \$1.50 each.
Hybrids, Named Sorts, \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 each.

NOTE.—Rates on Rhododendrons vary, owing to size of plants, color and number of buds. Our stock is grown by a specialist in England.

EUONYMOUS radicans variegata. A small and valuable shrub, with myrtle-like leaves, margined with white; makes a neat and handsome border for a bed of shrubs. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Rhododendron.



Double Althaea.



Azalea Mollis.



Calycanthus.

Hardy Shrubs and Trees.

Our shrubs are all strong, well-rooted, transplanted stock from open ground. Once carefully planted in suitable positions, they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little further care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in spring and early summer. We will be glad to select varieties for you which will give the longest possible season of bloom.

PRICES.—The first-named rate is for small plants by mail, postpaid. If large plants are wanted, add five cents each to the prices named, to pay postage, except where otherwise noted. When goods are to go by express or freight, we can send larger plants. Those quoted at 15 cts. each will be sold at \$1.50 per doz.; at 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Rates per 100 on application.

ALMOND.

Dwarf Double Rose-flowering. A beautiful shrub, with double rosy blossoms. 25 cts.; large plants, 35 cts.

Dwarf Double White-flowering. Similar to the preceding, except in color of the flowers, which are white. 25 cts.; larger plants, 35 cts.

ALTHAEA.

Double. Shrubs of very easy culture, which bear a profusion of large showy flowers in autumn. They are bright for a long time when there are few other flowers. Desirable for single specimens or for clumps, and fine for hedges. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Variegated Double. Pink and white. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

AZALEA.

Pontica. A fine hardy shrub, producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts.; large, 30 cts.

Mollis. A beautiful species from Japan, perfectly hardy, with flowers larger and more varied in color than those of the *Azalea Pontica*. 50 cts.; large, 60 cts.

BERBERRY.

Thunbergii. Dwarf, graceful habit; foliage small, changing to beautiful bright red early in fall. 20 cts.

Purple-leaved. Foliage and fruit violet-purple, very striking. 15 cts.

CALYCANTHUS.

(Sweet-scented Shrub.)

Flowers of a rare chocolate color, and having a peculiar, agreeable odor. 20 cts.; large, 25c.; extra, 35c.

CORNUS SANGUINEA.

(Red-twigged Dogwood.)

A strong-growing shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers. The stems and branches turn blood-red in winter. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Nearly evergreen; a fine hedge plant; grows anywhere; very hardy, and bears shearing well; flowers white. 10 cts.; large, 15 cts.; per 100, \$6; large, \$8.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

(Sweet Pepper Bush.)

A pretty little shrub that blooms freely for several weeks in summer; very fragrant white flowers. 25c.; 1 to 2 feet, \$10 per 100.



Clethra Alnifolia.

DEUTZIA.

Crenata fl. pl. Flowers double, white, tinged with pink. 15, 25 and 35c.

Crenata flore albo plena. A very valuable variety of strong growth, producing its pure white double flowers in abundance. 15, 25 and 35c.

Gracilis (Slender-branched). A very desirable dwarf-growing variety. Flowers pure white. A valuable plant for winter blooming, as it may be very readily forced. 15, 25 and 35c.



A Spray of Deutzia Gracilis.

EUONYMUS.

(Strawberry Tree.)

A very ornamental and showy shrub, whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter; planted with a background of evergreens, the effect of contrast is very fine. 20, 30 and 40 cts.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

A hardy-flowering shrub from northern China, enduring from 20 to 30 degrees below zero without the slightest injury. It grows vigorously, forming a neat, compact bush 10 to 12 feet high; can be trimmed into any desired shape. Flowers borne in slender racemes of 8 to 10 florets each, on light, wiry branches, that bend gracefully. 30 cts.; large, 40 cts.

GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER.

This is a shrub which attains large size, blossoming in June, and is very ornamental, not only in flower but also in fruit and foliage, enlivening the shrubbery. This, as well as many other shrubs, should be kept in good shape by annual pruning. 25 and 35 cts.

PURPLE FRINGE.

(Rhus cotinus.)

A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long, feathery flower-stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

WHITE FRINGE.

(Chionanthus.)

A tall-growing shrub, with large, deep green foliage, and pure white, drooping, fringe-like flowers; extremely desirable. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

HONEY-SUCKLE.

(Tartarian Upright.)

A handsome, showy shrub, of spreading habit, with deep green foliage, remaining until late; flowers delicately perfumed, pink, produced in May in great profusion. Large, 25 cts.

HYDRANGEAS.

Paniculata grandiflora. A variety of great value, perfectly hardy, with large and abundant foliage, and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, changing to pink. They are a foot or more in length, appear in August, and continue until frost. Most effective planted in groups; a shrub of great beauty and value. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.; extra, 25 cts.

Otaksa. A splendid variety from Japan. Flowers large, bright pink, tinted with blue; produced very freely; foliage large, deep green, very attractive. 25 cts.; larger plants, 40 cts.

Thomas Hogg. Immense trusses of flowers, at first slightly tinged with green, becoming pure white, and remaining so a long time. An excellent, free-blooming house plant. 25 cts.; large, 40 cts.

Ramulis pictis. (Red Branched.) A grand variety, producing flowers in immense sized trusses. Color very deep rose or light cherry. The new growth of wood is a deep reddish purple color, making it distinct from any other variety. 25c.; large, 35 cts.



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY

Both ornamental and useful; its red berries resemble cranberries, and are esteemed by many; they hang until destroyed by frost. The plant is like the snowball in wood and foliage. It is very hardy and ornamental. The berries are rich, tart and juicy in flavor. 20 cts., 6 for \$1.

SHRUBS,

Planted in pretty clumps about lawns and under large trees, give a place the cosy, home-like air of being well-furnished. The yard needs them as much as the house needs curtains and carpets.



Some Sprays of Fragrant Lilacs.

LILAC.

Purple. The well-known variety ; one of the best. A good grower ; flowers and young wood fragrant ; purple. Small, 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

White. Like the above, except in color. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

Josikea. A fine, distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after all other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage. 30 cts.

Persian. A medium-sized shrub, with small leaves and bright purple flowers. 30 cts. and 40 cts.

PRUNUS PISSARDII.

This elegant small tree or shrub comes to us from Persia. It is perfectly hardy, and the leaves are rich purple, with the ends of the growing shoots a brilliant red, retaining their bright purple through the entire season ; more perfect in color than any other shrub. 20 cts. and 30 cts.

QUINCE, JAPANESE.

(*Cydonia Japonica.*)

Blooms very early and profusely, and is very hardy ; makes a beautiful hedge. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

[SPIREA.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). A strong-growing, handsome shrub, with pure white double flowers in May and June. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

Reevesii. A graceful shrub, with drooping branches and narrow lance-shaped leaves ; flowers white, very double, borne in large, round clusters in great profusion over the entire bush. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

Van Houttei. An upright-growing shrub, with graceful, slender branches and bright green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in cylindrical plumes nearly two feet long ; hardy and desirable. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

SYRINGA.

(*Philadelphus grandiflorus.*)

The Syringa is a valuable hardy shrub of vigorous habit, with large, handsome foliage. All of the varieties flower in June, after the weigela. The white, sweet-scented flowers have a fragrance like orange blossoms. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

SNOWBALL.

Common (*Viburnum sterilis*). This well-known shrub attains the height of 8 or 10 feet, and produces its snowy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

Japan. A beautiful flowering shrub ; the flower-clusters, which are produced all over the bush, are spherical in form and pure white ; foliage dark green. 30 cts. ; large, 40 cts.

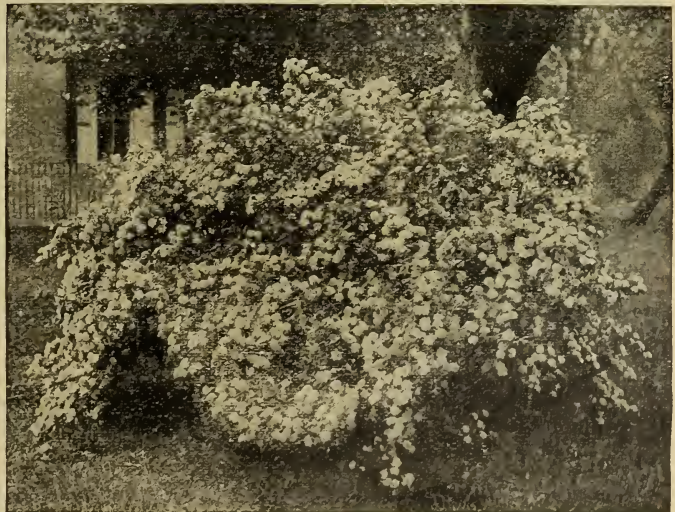
WEIGELA.

Beautiful shrubs, that bloom in June and July.

Rosea nana variegata. One of the most conspicuous shrubs that we cultivate ; leaves beautifully margined with creamy white ; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower, and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

Candida. This is the very best of all the white-flowered Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower ; flowers pure white, and produced in great profusion in June. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.

Lemoinei. A variety with deep crimson flowers ; very free-flowering. 15 cts. ; large, 25 cts.



Spirea Van Houttei.

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS.

NOTE.—The prices quoted are for vines by mail, postpaid.

AMPELOPSIS.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). A beautiful hardy-climbing plant of Japanese origin. This is one of the finest climbers we know of for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it with overlapping leaves, which form a mass of foliage; fresh deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn; hardy. Strong plants, 20 cts.

Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Hardy; of rapid growth; fine for covering walls or unsightly objects. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.

CINNAMON VINE.

A fine hardy climber, and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very large, and are edible, like a sweet potato. The vine is a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

Dutchman's Pipe. A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish colored flowers, resembling in shape a Dutchman's pipe. The leaves are large, and as the plant grows quickly, it soon makes a dense shade. Is perfectly hardy. 30 cts.; extra size (by express only), 75 cts.

BIGNONIA RADICANS.

(Trumpet Flower.)

A rapid-growing climber, with large scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 20c.; large, 25 cts.

HONEY-SUCKLE.

Hall's Japanese.

An almost evergreen Honeysuckle of great value, being entirely hardy, and of strong and vigorous growth. Flowers fragrant, pure white, changing to yellow; produced in profusion from May till December. 25 cts.; large, 35 cts.

Aurea reticulata.

A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.

Chinese Twining.

Blooms at intervals

through the summer, and retains its foliage late in winter; flowers nearly white. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.

Monthly Fragrant. A fine, rapid-growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant: color red and yellow; a constant bloomer. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.

Scarlet Trumpet. A strong, rapid grower, with an abundance of bright scarlet flowers, which, though strikingly handsome, are not fragrant. Strong plants, 25 cts.; large, 30 cts.

IRISH IVY.

This is a well-known, glossy-leaved evergreen climber of luxuriant growth. Needs a protected situation at the far north. 20 cts.; large, 35 cts.

WISTARIA.

Chinese (Sinensis). A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. It is very hardy, and a superb vine. 25 cts. and 35 cts.

Double Purple (Flore Pleno). A rare and charming variety, with perfectly double flowers. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts. and 60 cts.

Chinese White. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. 50 cts. and 60 cts.



Clematises on Porch, showing their luxuriant growth and magnificent bloom.

CLEMATIS.

Duchess of Edinburgh. This is without doubt the best of the double whites; very free-flowering. 50 cts.; large, 60 cts.

Coccinea. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. Strong plants, 25 cts.

Henryl. Creamy white, large and fine; very hardy and strong-growing. 60 cts.; large, 75 cts.

Jackmanni. The flowers when fully expanded are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance; distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until frost. The strongest grower and best bloomer in the collection. 50 cts.; extra fine 3-year plants, 60 cts.

Lady Caroline Neville. Fine flowers from 6 to 7 inches in diameter; color delicate bluish-white, with a broad purplish lilac band in the center of each sepal. 50 cts.; large, 60 cts.

Paniculata. An excellent vine of rapid growth, quickly covering arbors or trellises with handsome, glossy green foliage. The small white flowers, borne in long clusters, cover the plant in a sheet of bloom and are delightfully fragrant. Strong plants, 25 cts.

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS.

Hardy plants for permanent borders or gardens should be planted in much larger numbers than they now are. When once established they increase in beauty from year to year, and require much less care than tender bedding plants.

ANEMONE Japonica. Japanese Anemones begin to bloom in August, and increase in beauty until the end of autumn. They thrive best in light, rich, somewhat moist soil, and should not be transplanted except when necessary to divide them as they become too thick. A covering of leaves, straw or long manure is sufficient to keep them through our most severe winters.

Alba. Pure white, with yellow center; very showy. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Rubra. Deep rose, with yellow center. 15 cts.; large, 25c.

ARUNDO Donax (Hardy Bamboo). An interesting plant, giving a tropical appearance to a group. 50 cts.

Donax variegata. A splendid variegated plant, with long, narrow leaves, beautifully marked with parallel stripes of green and white. 50 cts.

ASTILBE Japonica (*Spiraea Japonica*). The flowers are white, borne on feather-like spikes. Much used for winter forcing by florists. 20 cts.; large, 30 cts.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. An elegant plant, with large golden yellow flowers, produced for nearly the entire summer. 20 cts.

Lanceolata grandiflora (Harvest Moon). A new variety, with distinct foliage and flowers. 20 cts.

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). 4 feet. May. A well-known, desirable form of tall growth, with rosy crimson and white flowers. 20 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. Beautiful for bedding; hardy.

EULALIA gracillima univittata. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses. It is vigorous; perfectly hardy; a light green, with silvery white tint; attractive for planting anywhere. 15 cts., 20 cts. and 25 cts.

Japonica. A hardy perennial, with long, narrow leaves striped with green and white; stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating in a cluster of flower spikes. The flowers are surrounded with long, silky threads, which expand when fully ripe. 15 cts. and 25 cts.



Astilbe Japonica.

Japonica zebrina. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping runs across the leaves instead of longitudinally. Late in fall it is covered with flower-spikes, resembling ostrich plumes. Perfectly hardy. 20 cts. and 30 cts.

Ravennæ. A grass of fine foliage and handsome plumes, much resembling the Pampas Grass, and grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Very hardy; very ornamental on the lawn. Price, mail or express, 10 cts. each, 4 for 30 cts.; large clumps, 25 cts. each.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. 2½ feet. June. Clear yellow flowers in clusters. 25 cts.

Fulva var. variegata. A handsome silver-variegated form. 50 cts.

Thunbergii. 2½ feet. August. A handsome species, with clear lemon-yellow flowers. 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCK, Double. This is one of the best perennials, being a free-bloomer, and too far ahead of the old Hollyhock to be compared with it. The petals have the silken texture of poppies, and the flowers as handsome and regular in their formation as great widely opened Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Assorted in colors, if desired. 15 cts. and 20 cts.



Eulalia Japonica zebrina.



Double Hollyhock.

PERENNIALS FOR THE BORDER

HIBISCUS, Crimson Eye. The flowers are immense in size, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is pure white, with a long spot of deep, velvety crimson in the center of each flower. A well developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



German Iris.

- Officinalis amabilis.** White, with carmine center.
- Queen Victoria.** Very large; outside petals rose, inside flesh color, nearly white; superb and sweet.
- Rosea fragrans.** Deep rose; flowers double, large and fragrant.
- Striata speciosa.** Pale rose flowers, with whitish center; very large and sweet.
- Victoria tricolor.** Outside petals pale rose, mottled with pink; center canary white; red edged petals; a superb flower.

Price, 25 cents each.

TREE PÆONIES. These plants, instead of dying down to the ground every winter, like the herbaceous variety, are small, hard-wooded shrubs. Flower is same in form as that of the common variety; light pink or blush color. 75 cts. and \$1.



Herbaceous Pæony.

HYACINTHUS candicans. A magnificent yucca-like plant, producing flower stems 2 to 4 feet high, with from 20 to 30 pure white, bell-shaped flowers. Protect during winter. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.

LILY, Blackberry (*Pardanthus Sinensis*). This is a very satisfactory hardy plant; very showy, both in flower and fruit, the latter remaining on the plant until the advent of cold weather. Strong tubers, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

IRIS. As there are a number of varieties of this plant, so popular at present, we offer them in assortment: **Japan, German, Siberian and Dwarf Iris.** 15c. and 20c. each. These can be given in any color desired.

LOBELIA cardinalis. This beautiful hardy Lobelia has never been praised enough. We have no other hardy plant that equals it in brilliancy of color. 20c. each; \$2 per doz.

PÆONIES, Herbaceous. Herbaceous Pæonies are all hardy, and are well adapted to the climate of the most northern states, growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the colors brighter if planted in a deep, rich, well-manured loam. We offer a splendid assortment in nine distinct varieties.

August Van Ceert. Deep crimson, slightly tipped with blush. One of the finest Pæonies.

Delicatissima. Double; color bright, delicate rose; a fragrant and fine flower.

Duchesse de Nemours. Rose color; center blush, tipped with white and shaded with lilac.

Francois Arto-gat. Bright purple.



Perennial Phlox.

PHLOX, Perennial. No hardy plants are more desirable than Perennial Phlox. Thrive in any position, and can be used to advantage in the border, in groups on the lawn, or in front of belts of shrubbery. Named varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

YUCCA filamentosa. Perfectly hardy and easily grown; very odd and beautiful. The stem on which the flowers are borne is sent up in July, and forms a pyramid of creamy white, bell-shaped flowers, having quite a statuesque effect. 50 cts. each, by express only.

THE NEW
GIANT-FLOWERING
CANNAS



NEW CANNAS.

Alsace. In this variety we have the nearest approach to a pure white Canna. A wonderfully free bloomer, and a fine, erect grower, making nice, shapely plants about 4 feet high. The flowers at first opening are a light sulphur-yellow, changing to creamy white. A grand variety for contrasting with darker colored sorts. 20 cts. each.

Alphonse Bouvier. This is the finest Canna for outdoor bedding ever introduced. Blooms early, and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season. Awarded the bronze medal at the World's Fair. 15 cts. each.

AUSTRIA. Remarkable for its sturdy, rank growth, forming massive clumps 6 to 7 feet high, covered from the ground up with large, deep green, musa-like foliage. Plants set out early in the season will before midsummer form clumps with 20 to 30 strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden yellow flowers standing upright like immense lilies. It blooms continuously from early summer until checked by frost in fall. 20 cts. each.

Duchess of Marlborough. A pure clear pink, an entirely new color in Cannas, of the exact shade shown as pure pink in the Mathews Color Chart. Fine, large flowers 4 inches and over across. Plants grow 4 to 5 feet high, with fine, large foliage; entirely distinct from any other variety, and adds a new color to this useful class of bedding plants. 35 cts. each.

Florence Vaughan. We consider this the finest yellow spotted Canna ever seen. Flowers large; robust grower, and flowers very freely. One of the best. 15 cts. each.

ITALIA. Bright orange-scarlet, with a very broad, golden yellow border; a beautiful, large flower, with nicely ruffled petals. It is a remarkably strong grower, with large, heavy foliage, and the flowers, which are on massive stems well above the foliage, are produced in profusion from early to late in the season. 20 cts. each.

Assorted French. These are distinct from the old varieties, are constant bloomers, and produce flowers all through the season. The large spikes of flowers somewhat resemble the gladioli, but are much more brilliant in color, ranging from the deepest crimson, orange, scarlet and salmon to bright yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

These are very desirable for lawn planting, and serve to remove stiffness in landscape effects.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking foliage plants, either for pot or lawn planting. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of easy culture. Full sized plants are 4 or 5 feet high, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. For planting along the border of ponds or near to fountains, this is a grand plant; it is also useful for massing in beds anywhere. Its distinct, enormous, apron-like leaves sometimes attain a length of 3 feet and a width of 20 inches. Give the bulbs a rich, clayey soil and plenty of water and they will give you striking tropical effects; nothing more decorative can be had for large lawns. Fine pot-plants can also easily be grown. Fine bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Caladium esculentum.

SELECT LIST OF WELL-KNOWN AND USEFUL PLANTS.

Selections from this list by **MAIL ONLY, POSTPAID.**

ABUTILONS.

The Abutilon or Flowering Maple is a plant of as easy culture as the geranium, and quite as satisfactory. It is beautiful, both in leaf and flower, and is very profuse in bloom. We offer 6 distinct sorts at 8 cts. each, 6 for 40 cts.

COLEUS.

Sold by the tens of thousands each year for carpet bedding and foliage beds. Velvet-like leaves of wonderful richness, and the most surprising markings. Fine for cutting, to mix with flowers, etc., in baskets and vases. Good pot plants for sunny, warm rooms. 6 cts. each, 10 distinct sorts for 50 cts.

CALLA LILIES.

Their ease of culture, freedom of bloom, beauty of flower and foliage, have made these Lilies almost indispensable plants. They bloom at almost any season of the year. Where plants of striking tropical effect are wanted, the Calla has few equals. We offer the **White, Black** and **Spotted** at 10 cts. each.

FUCHSIAS.

The Fuchsias are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. There are many partially shaded sides of the garden where they succeed admirably, more especially if the soil is made rich and they have occasionally a good soaking of water. Before the first frost, remove the plants to the house. We have six single and six double sorts. 10 cts. each, 6 for 50 cts.

HIBISCUS.

The plants, under the hottest sun, produce enormous flowers in great numbers, and make noble specimens. They can be grown in tubs and kept for years. The blooms average 5 or 6 inches in diameter, and are gorgeously colored. The plants can be wintered over in a warm, dry cellar. 8c. each, 8 distinct sorts for 50c.

JASMINES.

The Jasmine is a favorite greenhouse or house plant everywhere north, while in the south it is perfectly hardy. It is the idol of the poets, and one of the sweetest of flowers. 10 cts. each, 6 sorts for 50 cts.



Salvia.



Heliotrope.

HELIOTROPES.

(The Emblem of Devotion.)

The Heliotrope is universally esteemed and admired for the delicious perfume of its flowers, and as the plant only requires the treatment ordinarily given to the verbenas, it may be enjoyed by all. 8 cts. each, 4 distinct sorts for 25 cts.

LANTANAS.

(Shrubby Verbenas.)

The brilliant colors, robust growth, and profuse blooming habits of the Lantana render it one of the finest bedding plants that grow. We offer them in 4 varieties at 8 cts. each, set of 4 for 25 cts.

PANSIES.

This lovely flower, a favorite with everybody, is too well known to need any description. The plants we offer are from seed of selected flowers of the Giant Trimardeau, Bugnot and Cassier strains in the following named colors: **Brilliant Fine Red, Margined, Striped, Golden, Purple, Black, White, Violet, and Gold.** 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., 3 doz. for \$1.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.)

The Salvia is of easy culture, attaining a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are very attractive; are fine for bedding, the scarlet variety especially. 8 cts. each, 6 distinct sorts for 40 cts.

VIOLETS.

Of all the delightful perfumes, that of the Sweet Violet is the most delicate and pleasing. If grown in the house for winter flowers, they should be kept at a low temperature, as they will not bloom freely where it is too warm. If left in the open ground during winter, protect with a covering of leaves. We have **Double Blue** and **White.** 10 cts. each.

MAMMOTH VERBENAS.

All the different shades of scarlet, purple, crimson, pink, blue, white, etc. 6 cts. each, 5 for 25 cts.

Selections from this list by MAIL ONLY, POSTPAID

12 OF THE BEST EVERBLOOMING CARNATIONS.

Price, 10 cts. each, or the set of 12 for \$1.

Blanche. Pure white, deeply fringed; free blooming, strong stems.

Bride of Erlescourt. Pearly white; large; delicately fringed.

Corsair. Scarlet; the largest grown; free bloomer.

Dr. Smart. Peculiar pinkish cream color, striped with crimson.

E. A. Wood. Light pink, striped with darker shade; large flower, good form.

Goldfinch. Yellow, edged pink; strong stems.

Hinze's White. Very large white flowers, tinged with pink.

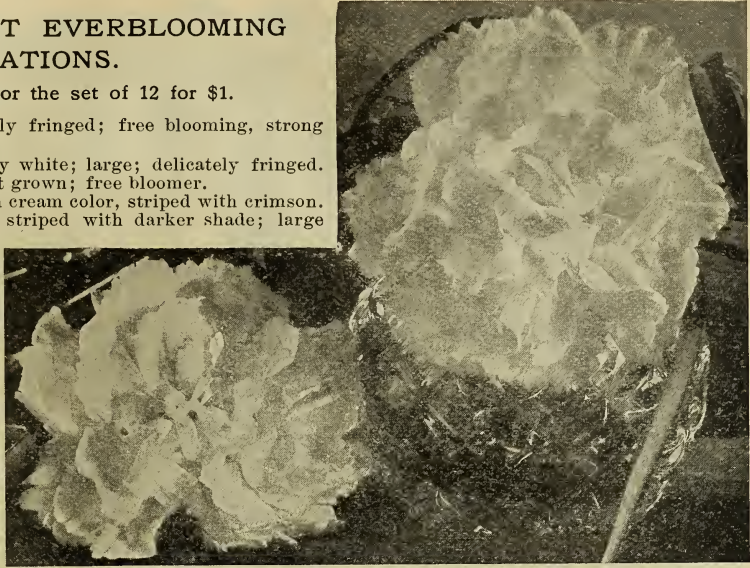
New Jersey. Fine crimson-scarlet; double and of delicious fragrance.

Portia. Brilliant scarlet; remarkably sweet-scented.

Rose Queen. Soft, pure rose flowers, large and well formed.

Sweetbrier. Beautiful pink; strong, healthy grower.

Silver Spray. One of the finest pure whites; profuse bloomer.



A SET OF THE BEST DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Price, 8 cts. each, or the set of 12 for 75 cts.

Adrienne Corrett. Immense trusses of bright reddish orange.

Emerson. Enormous trusses of nankeen-salmon.

John A. Doyle. The best double scarlet; the giant among Geraniums.

Jas. Y. Murkland. Bright peach-rose, broadly margined with white.

Le Pilote. One of the most beautiful. Very brilliant crimson-scarlet florets.

Louis Fihol. Bright orange-scarlet, shaded salmon; flowers very perfect.

Montesquieu. Soft lavender-pink of

even shade; form of a rose, quite circular. A grand variety.

Rosebud. Bright scarlet; florets like rosebuds; fine for buttonhole bouquets.

S. A. Nutt. A very bright, dark, deep, rich, velvety maroon; an excellent bedder, and a perfect pot plant.

Theocrite. Tender rose, delicately tinted lilac.

Triumphant. Monstrous trusses on long foot-stalks. Color a rich salmon.

White Swan. The florets are pure white and large; an excellent bedder.

SINGLE GERANIUMS. We have 20 distinct sorts at 8 cts. each, or for 75 cts. we will send 12 of our selection, postpaid.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS. 8 cts. each, 4 for 25 cts.



12 OF THE LARGEST AND BEST CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Price, 8 cts. each, or the set of 12 for 75 cts.

C. B. Whitnall. Outer petals recurving, forming a perfect globe. Color a soft, velvety maroon.

Fisher's Torch. Flame-like flowers; rich crimson.

Jno. Shrimpton. The finest red Chrysanthemum extant.

L. Canning. Absolutely pure white flowers; quite regular in form, very large and flat.

Lillian B. Bird. Exquisite shrimp pink; large.

Minerva. Bold, massive flower; yellow.

Major Bonafon. Soft clear yellow; incurved; full in the center and deep.

Miss Florence Pullman. Pure white, very large, of deep build and good breadth; terminal buds; extra fine white.

Mrs. Higginbotham. Enormous; bright pink, with wide petals which are covered with glandular hairs.

Mrs. Henry Robinson. Immense incurving, broad channeled petals of great substance; purest white.

Mrs. Perrin. Of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as soft as satin. Color rose-pink.

Yellow Good Gracious. Massive flower of rich golden yellow.



BEST TWELVE FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

Price, 10 cts. each, the set of 12 for \$1.

Argentea Guttata. White flowers, silvery leaves.

Alba picta. White flowers, white spotted foliage.

Alba perfecta grandiflora, or **White Rubra.** The foliage resembles Rubra's in shape, but is lighter green, while the flower panicles are much handsomer. It is a pure white Flowering Begonia of much merit. Try it.

Bertha Chateaurocher. Currant-red flowers.

Compta. White; long leaves.

Hybrida multiflora. Very free-blooming; beautiful pink flowers.

McBethi. Pure white; fern-like foliage.

Metallica velutina. Dark, rough foliage of lustrous bronze green on upper surface. Flowers rosy white.

M. de Lesseps. Pink flowers, spotted leaves.

Robusta. Leaf olive-green above, Indian red below; very odd rose-colored flowers.

Rubra. Loaded with coral flowers.

Thurstoni. Rosy white; large clusters.





Yellow Rambler.



Culture.—In selecting a spot for a Rose-bed, do not choose one that is shaded by trees or buildings, as the Rose delights in an open, airy situation and plenty of sunshine. Roses are partial to clay loam, but do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig the bed up thoroughly to the depth of 12 to 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance.

Four Grand New Climbing Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER.

This Rose is unquestionably an acquisition, a novelty of high order, and most distinct in its characteristics. It is a running or climbing Rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome, shining foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double Roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which will make this new claimant for admiration an assured favorite. For verandas, walls, pillars and fences, it is a most suitable plant. If grown in beds and pegged down, it produces marvelous heads of bloom, or it can be grown in bush form and thus become a most striking object. We planted this Rose outdoors last fall, along with Hybrid Perpetuals and other hardy Roses, and the plants have come through the unusually severe winter even better than many of the hardy varieties, remaining fresh and green to the very tips. But it is not only for outdoor use that it is valuable; it can also be employed most satisfactorily for decorating indoors when grown in pots. 15 cts. each; 2-year-old plants, 25 cts.

THE YELLOW RAMBLER. (Aglaiia.)

The advent of the **Yellow Rambler** marks a very important epoch in the Rose world. It was originated by the prominent German Rose-grower, Mr. Peter Lambert, who has carefully tested it for some eight years, and first offered it to the public only this last season. Its production is a very great triumph in the art of hybridizing. Rosarians have for many years been crossing or hybridizing various Roses with a view to obtaining a hardy yellow climbing Rose, but **the combination of climbing habit and yellow coloring with hardiness** was one that it seemed impossible to obtain, and was almost despaired of. It was a result so greatly desired, however, that repeated efforts were made to secure it, and the **Yellow Rambler** represents the most complete success ever obtained by any one. **The flowers are borne in immense clusters**, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, often as many as **150 blossoms in a bunch**, and the trusses have the same handsome pyramidal shape as those of the Crimson Rambler. 15c. each; 2-year-old plants, 35c. each.

WHITE RAMBLER. (Thalia.)

Pure white, of very strong and vigorous habit of growth. Free bloomer and handsome. Identical with the Pink and Yellow Ramblers, except in color. 15 cts. each; large 2-year-old plants, 35 cts.

PINK RAMBLER. (Euphrosyne.)

Color a bright, clear, light red, with numerous golden anthers. A very profuse bloomer and vigorous grower. Identical with the Yellow Rambler except in color. 15 cts.; large 2-year-old plants, 35 cts.

Special Offer.—We will send one each of the four Rambler Roses by mail post-paid, for 50 cts. Same in 2-year-old plants for \$1 by express.



Crimson Rambler.



American Beauty Roses.

SIX ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Dozen rates are ten times the price at single rates.

EMPRESS AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This beautiful Rose has not only a royal name, but is a royal Rose as well. We have white Roses that have elegant buds, but when full blown are not all that is desired. Then, again, we have white Roses that are elegant when full blown, but have poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion; the buds are very beautifully formed, with large petals of best substance. They show no center when fully open; color pure, snowy white; and when you add a rich perfume coupled with a vigorous growth, what more could you ask? This Rose is an easy winner over all competitors in its color, and we predict that more of it will be planted than of all other white Roses combined. 15 cts. each; large 2-year-old plants, 30 cts. each.

MARGARET DICKSON. Unquestionably the greatest acquisition made in Roses for the last 10 years. Some idea of its beauty and worth can be formed from the fact that wherever it has been exhibited in Great Britain it has carried off the first honors. No other Rose has ever received so many certificates of merit in a single year, and we have no hesitation in saying it is the best white Hybrid Perpetual for planting in the garden. White, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped, of immense substance. The flowers are of magnificent form, produced singly on long, stiff stems, are very double, and have the true magnolia fragrance. The habit of growth is vigorous, with large and luxuriant foliage. Large plants, 50 cts. each.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. The leading Rose in the cut-flower market; color deep rose. In foliage and size of flower it resembles the Hybrid Perpetual class. It is as fragrant as any of the hardy Roses, and this, together with its vigor, large size, beautiful color, long stems and continuous bloom, places it at the head of winter-blooming Roses. The half-blown buds are magnificent. 25 cts.

EMPRESS OF CHINA. Blooms continuously for over 7 months of the year. When it first opens the flowers are a beautiful red, but soon turn to a lovely light pink, and it blooms so profusely as to almost hide the plant. It is perfectly hardy, and is a vigorous grower. Large plants, 35 cts. each.

LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise-pink, often silvery pink with a peach shading. Very large, double, and of superb form. It flowers continuously throughout the season; in fragrance, incomparable; in form, perfect. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

MRS. JOHN H. LAING. This Rose begins to bloom early in the season, and continues to bloom profusely until late autumn. Color soft delicate pink, with a satin sheen; very fragrant. 1 year, 25c.; 2 year, 40c.



Empress of China.



A Bunch of Baroness Rothschild Roses.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES.

Hybrid Perpetuals.

Price for 1-year plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 2-year plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 2-year, No. 2, \$2 per doz. Six varieties in one dozen at dozen rates. Hybrids are all on 2-year roots, and very fine; in quantities, \$15 to \$20 per 100; 50 at 100 rates.

A. K. Williams. One of the finest Roses on the list; a profuse bloomer; flowers large, and very attractive.

Alfred Colomb. Carmine-crimson; very large, full and sweet.

Anna de Diesbach. Bright rose color; very large and showy; particularly fine in bud; flower slightly cupped. A vigorous grower; one of the best.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; cupped form; very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest varieties; very hardy; a late bloomer. See illustration.



Ulrich Brunner.

Coquette des Blanches. A finely formed pure white Rose, with beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged. The flowers are of good size, perfect, and of fine form and finish; sometimes they are tinted with flesh-color in the bud. One of the finest, freest and most beautiful of the white Hybrids.

Duke of Edinburgh. Large, deep, velvety crimson flowers; much darker than General Jacqueminot; a free bloomer.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; large, very full; one of the very best in form. A superior Rose.

General Jacqueminot. This might be called the Rose for the million, for it is still a universal favorite. Bright crimson-scarlet, exceedingly rich and

velvety. Grown more extensively than any other Rose, especially for winter.

General Washington. An old-time favorite of twenty years' standing. It is beautiful in form, and the color is soft scarlet, sometimes glowing crimson.

John Hopper. Bright red, with carmine center; large and full; a good bloomer.

Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. A fine English Rose; large and of splendid form; delicate flesh-pink.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Pink; very large and fragrant; as an exhibition Rose it stands at the head of the list. It has led all other Roses in England for five years, and when better known will be a leading variety in this country.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white; flowers very large, double and of a beautiful cup shape; a seedling of Baroness Rothschild, and much like it, but larger.

Mabel Morrison. White, sometimes tinged with blush; a free bloomer.

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry-carmine; fragrant; very free bloomer.

Magna Charta. A splendid sort; bright clear pink, flushed with violet-crimson; very sweet; flower extra large; fine form; very double and full; free bloomer.

Mad. Charles Wood. Flowers large; dazzling crimson; a constant bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Flowers of immense size, often 5 inches in diameter. Color deep, clear rose, very fresh and pretty. One of the most prolific bloomers in the Hybrid class.

Queen of Queens. Pink flower, with blush edge; large, full and of perfect form.

Ulrich Brunner. Flowers large and full, with exceedingly large shell-shaped petals. Color cherry-red. A splendid variety.

Vick's Caprice. The flowers are large, ground-color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine.

White Baroness. A sport from Baroness Rothschild. Pure white flower of the same shape.

THE VERY BEST EVERBLOOMING TEA ROSES.

AS THIS IS A SEPARATE DEPARTMENT, ALL ORDERS FROM THIS LIST WILL BE SENT BY MAIL ONLY. . . .

Price, 10 cts. each, or any 12 for \$1, by mail, postpaid. Large, 2-year-old plants, 25 cts. each, any 5 for \$1.

THE BRIDE. A superb, pure white Tea Rose. The buds and flowers are unusually large, finely formed, very double, full, and deliciously perfumed. Does well in open ground, and is particularly valuable for growing in house for cut-flowers.

BRIDESMAID. Of this Rose more plants are cultivated by the amateur, and more cut bloom is sold by the flower dealer, than of any pink Rose. The bud is of exquisite shape and contour, solid and firm, with stems so long and stiff that no other Rose compares with it in keeping qualities after cutting.

BARONNE BERGE. The plant begins blooming when quite young, and continues throughout the season. The color is exceptionally fine and unique—vivid rose, with bright yellow in the center.

CHARLES ROVOLI. Large, globular flowers; full and sweet; color a lovely shade of brilliant carmine, changing to silver rose; center and base of petals clear golden yellow.

COQUETTE DE LYON. This charming yellow Tea Rose has elegant buds, and is so free in flower as to be called the Yellow Hermosa. The best blooming pure yellow Rose in our Catalogue.

ETOILE DE LYON. A strong, healthy and vigorous grower, and an immense bloomer, bearing flowers and buds early and late. The flowers are very deep, rich and full, pure golden yellow, of excellent substance; very sweet; remarkably hardy.

FRANCISKA KRUGER. The striking color of this handsome Rose gives it high rank as a bud-producer in the open air. In its shading of deep, coppery yellow it stands unique. The flower, when open, is of good size, and very symmetrical.

HENRY M. STANLEY. A rare and remarkably beautiful shade of clear, amber-rose, delicately tinged toward the center with fine apricot-yellow. The petals are beautifully edged and bordered with rich carmine, and on the reverse pass to lovely salmon or buff rose. The flowers are large, of fine, full form, excellent substance and deliciously fragrant.

MADAME ELIE LAMBERT. The flowers are extra large, of fine, globular form, very full and well built. The color is rich, creamy white, faintly tinted with pale golden yellow, and exquisitely bordered and shaded with soft, rosy flesh; exceedingly beautiful, and very sweet.

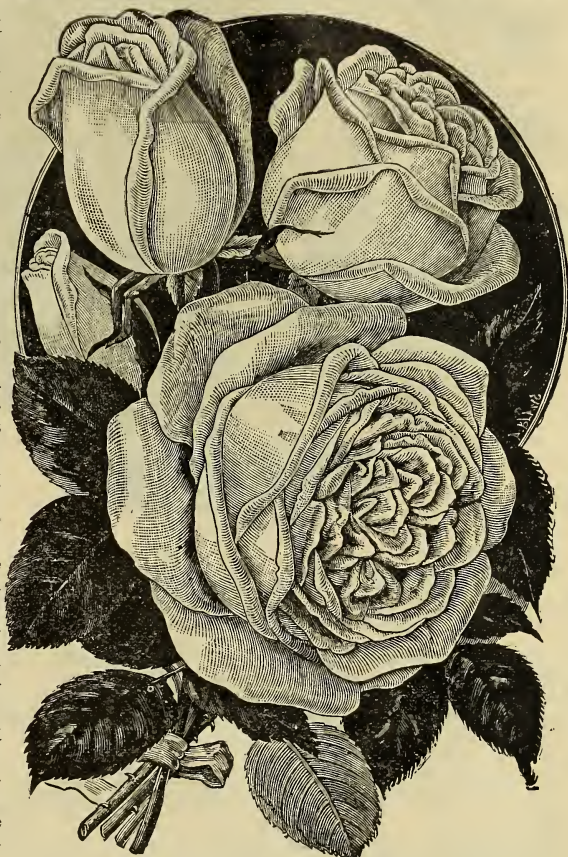
MAMAN COCHET. This is one of the most beautiful Tea Roses that has been introduced in years. It has extra large flowers, on long, stout stems; very double; simply exquisite in bud or half blown. The color is a deep rosy pink.

MARIE GUILLOT. One of the best white Roses of its class. Flowers of an unusual style; entirely double to the center, and very sweet scented.

MME. SCHWALLER. It has the fragrance of the old June Roses. The color is a bright, rosy flesh, paler at the base of the petals and deepening on the edges. Apt to come in clusters, which are excellent for cutting.

MME. DE WATTEVILLE. Flowers a remarkable shade of creamy yellow, richly colored with rosy blush. The petals are large, and each one widely bordered with bright crimson. The flowers are large, very full, and highly perfumed. For planting in the open ground Mme. de Watteville takes front rank, being a hardy, vigorous grower, standing the sun and weather well.

NEW YELLOW SOUPERT, "MOSELLA." It blooms in profuse clusters of three to five flowers, which are very double, ball-shaped, and open like a Camellia flower. The petals are tinted white, on a beautiful, light yellow ground, that extends to the middle of the petals, then deepens to an orange-yellow. The plant is dwarf, bushy and free-blooming.



The Bride.

PAPA CONTIER. A magnificent red Tea. The buds are large and long, with thick, broad petals of dark carmine-crimson, changing to a lighter shade in the open flower. An excellent winter blooming variety.

PRINCESS SAGAN. The flowers of this variety are the richest crimson of any Rose in our collection; a single bud or blossom will catch the eye at a great distance, so brilliant is the color.

QUEENS SCARLET. The very best of all red Roses for bedding. It can be planted anywhere, being entirely hardy. The flowers are large and fiery scarlet, a color seldom seen in Roses. Indeed, a bed of this Rose produces a mass of red equal to a bed of geraniums.

SNOWFLAKE. For a pot plant this cannot be excelled. The flowers can be used in place of white carnations for set pieces, with an immense saving and greatly superior results.

SOUVENIR DE LA MALMAISON. This grand old bedding Rose has no equal, as it produces the most perfect flowers in the hottest weather. Its rich, flesh-colored flowers are of immense size, double to the center, and produced in abundance.

SOUVENIR DE FRANCOIS GAULAIN. This has an unusual color for a Tea Rose; rich velvety crimson, dark, and exceedingly handsome; large, full flowers; fragrant; an early and constant bloomer.



Dinsmore.

SELECT TEA ROSES.

Strong plants, too large for mailing.

Catherine Mermet. Buds large and globular, the petals recurving to show the bright pink of the center. A strong grower and fine bloomer. 15 cts.

Clothilde Soupert. This novelty introduces a new and remarkable class of bedding and pot Roses, combining the Tea and Polyantha blood. It is of very strong, vigorous growth, forming a nice-shaped plant, and attaining about 15 inches in height. The flowers are pearl-white, with a vivid carmine-rose center. 25 cts.

Dinsmore. (Everblooming.) Flowers large, perfectly double; dazzling scarlet-crimson; they have the rich, spicy fragrance peculiar to the best Hybrid Roses. Dinsmore is entirely hardy, and a fine garden Rose. It blooms incessantly, and is very satisfactory. 25 cts.

Duchess of Albany. (Hybrid Tea.) Flowers deeper colored than in La France, more expanded, larger, full and highly perfumed. 25 cts.

Mad. Plantier. The finest white Rose for bedding in masses, or for cemetery planting; a perfect snow-storm when in bloom; forms a large, compact bush. Large, blooming plants, 40 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

Marechal Niel. The golden yellow buds of this Rose are worn the wide world over. The blooms are the perfection of the globular form, and are borne in great quantities; as a climber, it is unequalled. It is rapid in growth, graceful, and has fine foliage. 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 40 cts.

Meteor. A rich, dark, velvety crimson Ever-bloomer; flowers large, very double, and perfect in buds or when fully opened; remarkably free-flowering. Fine for pot-culture; best of Hybrid Teas for summer cut-flowers, as it retains its color in the hottest weather, with no shade of purple to mar its beauty. 1-year, 25 cts.; 2-year, 40 cts.

Papa Contier. Large, long, finely-formed buds; flowers full and fragrant: color bright, cherry-red, passing to a rich, glowing crimson-rose; very handsome and striking. 15 cts.

The Queen. A globular white Rose of queenly, rounded form, borne on long stems; a sport from Souvenir d'un Ami. 20 cts. and 30 cts.

MOSS ROSES.

Price 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Comtesse de Murinais. Pure white.

Crested Moss. Pale pink buds; beautiful.

Clory of Mosses. Pale rose, very heavily mossed; one of the best.

Henry Martin. Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large globular flowers; full and sweet, and finely mossed.

Perpetual White. Pure white; blooms in clusters.

Raphael. Pinkish white.

Salet. Light rose color; large and full; very pretty in bud.

White Bath. Paper-white; the best white Moss Rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Price 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Anna Maria. Blush; clusters large; has few thorns.

Beauty, or Queen of the Prairies. Bright rose-red, large and cupped; splendid grower.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white; one of the best white climbers.

Gem of the Prairies. Flowers large and double; light and crimson, sometimes blotched with white. 20 cts.

JAPAN ROSES.

Rugosa alba. Single, pure white flowers of five petals, highly scented; they are of thick, glossy substance, and quite suggestive of magnolia blossoms. A splendid shrub. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Rugosa rubra. Flowers single; of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich, rosy red color, that are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

VARIOUS HARDY ROSES.

Persian Yellow. Perfectly hardy; flowers double and full; deep golden; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow Rose grown, and not supplanted as yet by any of the modern introductions. Strong plants, 25 cts.

Sweetbrier. Rosy pink, single flowers, followed in autumn by bright colored seed-pods; foliage very fragrant. 2-year plants, 25 cts.

Tree Roses. Budded on 3 to 4-foot stems; in assorted colors. 75 cts. and \$1.



Meteor.

THE OTAHEITE ORANGE.

This valuable and distinct variety of the Orange family is a dwarf, compact grower, with glossy, deep-green foliage, which has a decided odor of the orange trees of Florida, and is exceedingly floriferous, producing a wonderful profusion of pure white flowers of the most delicious fragrance, identical with the much-sought-for blooms of southern orange groves. Otaheite fruits immediately after flowering, bearing fruits about one-half the size of the ordinary Orange, retaining in a marked degree their sweetness. Fine plants, 15 cts. each; larger size, 25 cts.



Otaheite Orange.

and very double; color deep, fiery red spotted with black. any illustration gives but a faint idea of the showiness of this superb Lily. 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts.

HARDY LILIES.

LILium auratum (the Golden-rayed Lily). When expanded, the flowers measure from 8 to 10 inches in diameter, and are composed of six pure white petals, each of which is distinctly striped the whole length with a clear, golden yellow band and thickly studded with rich crimson spots. Gracefully formed, deliciously fragrant. Large, sound bulbs, imported direct from Japan, which will give splendid bloom spikes. 20 cts. each, 6 for \$1.



Lilium auratum.

L. speciosum rubrum. This is one of the most popular and satisfactory of all Lilies, and is considered by many the finest. The flowers are bright crimson and white spotted. Splendid large flowers, borne in clusters; stem 2 to 3 feet. 20 cts. each, 6 for \$1.

L. speciosum album. Pure white with a slight tinge of rose on end of petals; one of the best. 20 cts. each, 6 for \$1.

L. tigrinum, fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). This magnificent Lily is borne in immense clusters on tall stems. The flowers are very large, frequently 6 inches across,

SELECT HEDGE-PLANTS.

For ornamental hedges, we can recommend almost any of the hardy, compact-growing shrubs as being desirable. For screens, we have found nothing so useful as the American Arborvitæ, Norway or Hemlock Spruces. With careful pruning, these can be kept low and in good shape; but in planting evergreens care must be used not to let the roots become exposed. For the division of lawns, the Japan Quince is very desirable; flowers are large and showy, scarlet-crimson; foliage a glossy green until late in the season. Should be pruned well every fall. For a defensive hedge, for farm purposes and turning stock, we have seen nothing equal to the Osage Orange. It is a very vigorous grower, but requires the shears often to keep it in a desirable form. For a division of outer fence for small lots, undoubtedly the California Privet is the best. It is almost an evergreen, and grows freely in all soils; compact and regular in form, and bears shearing to any extent; being without thorns, it is very easily pruned.

Osage Orange should be planted about 6 inches apart. Privet or other shrubs, about 12 inches; evergreens, about 12 or 18 inches, according to size.

ARBORVITÆ.

American. A rapid grower, and very desirable for an evergreen hedge or ornamental screen. It is not adapted for turning stock, and should be used only for dividing a lawn, or hiding unsightly places. Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$4 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, \$6 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

A vigorous, hardy shrub, of fine habit and foliage, nearly evergreen. Grows in almost any soil, and is very patient of pruning; makes a desirable ornamental shrub, as well as hedge. 18 in., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100; 2 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100; 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE.

The popular hedge-plant, and one of the most desirable. Good stock. 1 year, 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000; 2 years, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

SPRUCE.

Norway. A native of Europe. An elegant tree, extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth; habit drooping when tree attains a few years' growth. One of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single specimens or for shelter. One of the best evergreen hedge-plants. 18 to 24 in., \$6 per 100; 2 ft., \$8 per 100.

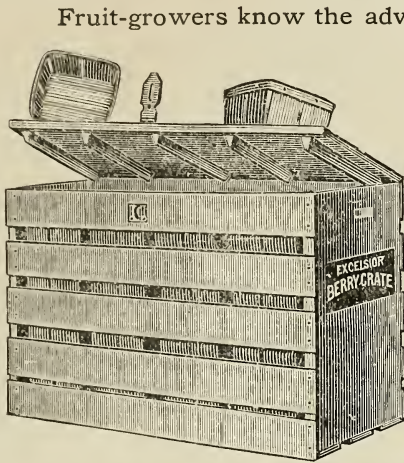
Dwarf Box Edging. The well known sort, used for edging. 20 cts. per yard.

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CRATES AND BASKETS.

OUR EXCELSIOR CRATE, which has proved such a great success in past years, has been improved in many ways, yet we have still maintained the same low rate. It is the best crate ever put on the market for growers, as it is roomy and still a neat package.



Fruit-growers know the advantage of placing their berries in good packages—something that will allow them to fill the baskets well, so that when they are offered on the market, the baskets are still full, and the berries are not mashed. This is the great objection to most crates, as the racks are so light that they will not allow the baskets to be filled unless by mashing the top fruit, and when placed on the market, the bruised ones will not bring the top price.

The crates hold 32 baskets, or one bushel. They are slatted up the sides, with solid ends, and have hand holds, so that they are easily managed. In fact, they are the most complete crates on the market.

They are made of the best wood, well dried before being nailed together.

PRICES WITHOUT BASKETS: 35 cents each; per 20, 30 cents each.

PRICES FILLED WITH BASKETS: 45 cents each; per 20, 40 cents each.

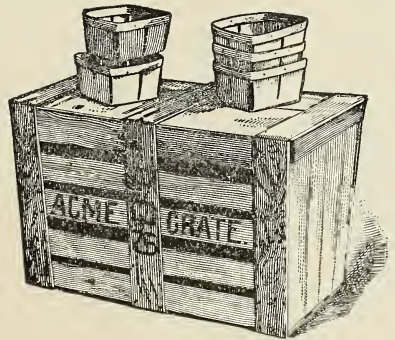
ACME GIFT CRATE.

We have had many calls for a Gift crate, so we have gotten up one for our trade. It is made strong and of the best wood, being slatted on sides and ends, and will last for a number of seasons for near-by markets, but it is especially useful to shippers who do not wish crates returned, as it is cheap, and will place the fruit in good condition on distant markets.

These crates hold one bushel, so do not confuse them in price with the western gift crate, that holds but 16 quarts, and has not a lid. This crate is in every way the best, and when the fruit is to be shown, the lid can be raised without the drawing of nails.

PRICE, without baskets, 22 cts. each, \$18 per 100.

PRICE, filled with baskets, 30 cts. each, \$25 per 100.



BASKETS AND CRATES.

Our baskets are made of good, dry poplar, and are the best on the market. They can be shipped in bales of 500, or when crates are being ordered, 100 can be nested to each crate. They are made on a form that will close the corners, so that the smallest berry cannot drop. In fact, they are in every way first-class.

All crates and baskets are loaded free on cars at this place.

PRICE: 50 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000, and \$3.50 per 1,000 in 5,000 lots.

GRAPE BASKETS, 9 lbs., \$3 per 100, \$25 per 1,000.

PEACH CRATES, 3 pks., 15 cts. each in flat; nailed up, 17 cts. each.

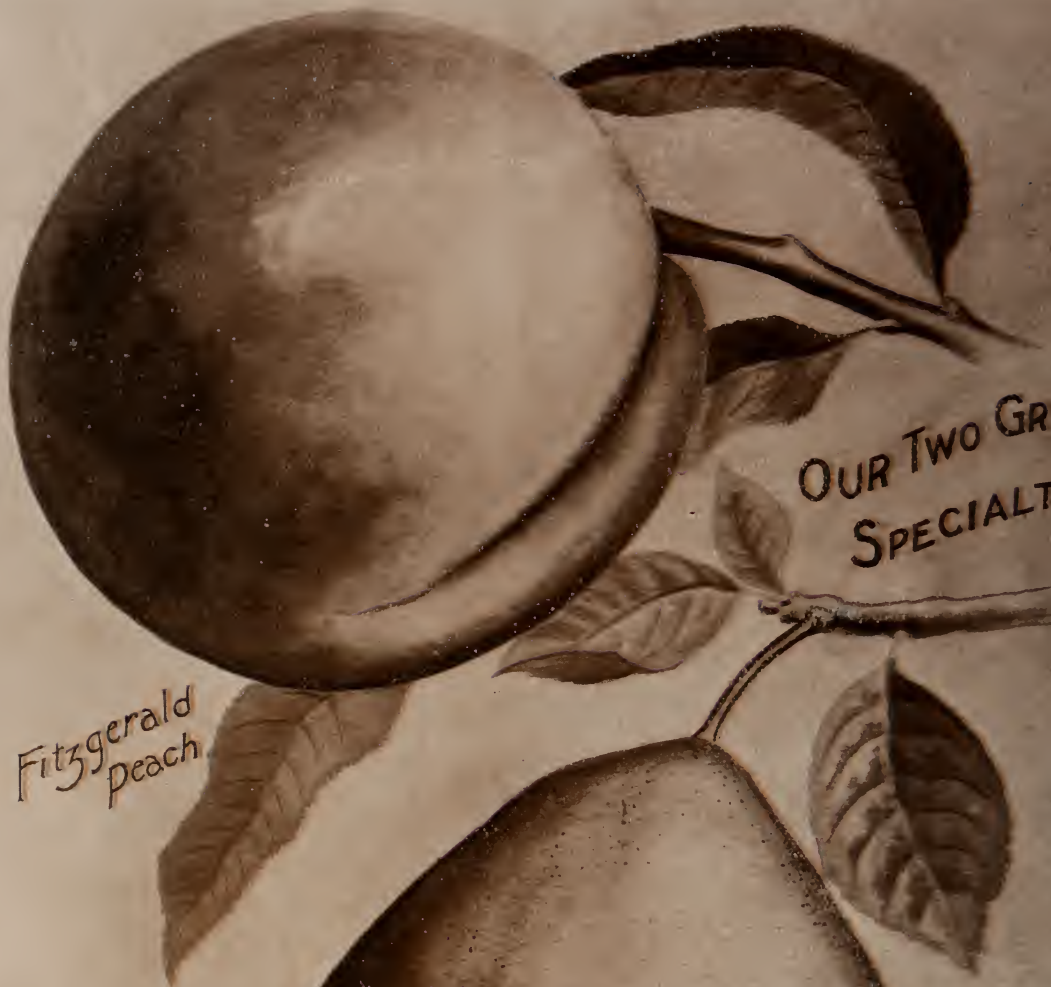
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