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SAN JOSE SCALE.—We have a paper from the Department of Agriculture of the State of New York certifying that our nurseries were examined on the 15th day of August 1899, and found free from San Jose Scale and all other contagious plant diseases, etc.

Rochester Commercial Nurseries

ESTABLISHED 1830.

LITTLE & CO.'S

SEMI-ANNUAL

PRICE LIST

SPRING 1900.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The prices quoted in this List are expected to apply only where the specified quantities are taken, except as follows strictly: Where the order amounts to \$10 or over, five hundred will be supplied at thousand rate; fifty at the hundred rate, and six at the dozen rate.

PACKING—The prices quoted in this list do not include the cost of packing In lots of 100 and up, the cost of packing amounts to about one cent per tree for fruit trees of ordinary size. Large ornamental trees, of course, cost more, and shrubs, roses, etc., much less.

TRANSPORTATION—In furnishing trees, etc., on the terms of this Price List we cannot be responsible for the accidents or delays of transportation. All articles after leaving the Nursery in good condition, are entirely at the risk of the purchaser.

GUARANTY -We honestly believe every tree which we send out to be genuine and true to label; and we are willing, and hold ourselves ready in every instance where a variety does not prove to be the correct one, to refund the purchase money or replace the trees, free of charge to our customer; but beyond this we do not hold ourselves liable for constructive damages by reason of errors.

OUR OFFICE, Greenhouses and Nurseries are situated at the corner of Culver and Clifford streets, about three miles from the center of the city. We shall be happy to welcome our friends there, and if those intending to visit us will telephone to us before leaving the city we will meet them at the eastern end of the Parsells Avenue electric car line with carriage. Telephone Number, 595.

TERMS CASH, except by special agreement. On account of the perishable nature of the goods, we decline to forward any orders C. O. D., unless accompanied by a remittance sufficient to secure us from possible loss.

Correspondence is invited from all those who are interested in purchasing or planting trees, either in $large\ or\ small\ quantities.$

Address

LITTLE & CO.

COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, FEBRUARY, 1900.

Rochester, N. Y.

FRUIT TREES, VINES, ETC.

Per doz.	Per 100.	1,000.
APPLES, Standard, consisting of leading popular varie-		
ties. (See Descriptive Catalogue.)		
" First-class. 3 and 4 years, 5 to 7 feet\$2 50		\$ 120 00
" Medium, 4 to 5 feet 2 00	9 00	80 00
'Extra size, 8-10 ft., transplanted, 9 00		
" New and Scarce Varieties. (Arkansas		
Black, Red Bietigheimer, McIntosh		
Red, Lady) 3 00	15 00	
"Beauty of Bath, Peter, Walter Pease 3 00	15 00	
"BISMARCK—2 yr. buds, ½ to 5 in., branched 3 00	12 00	
" 2 year buds, 3 feet, on Doucin		
stock (Dwarfs) 4 00	15 00	
Crab—Siberian, Transcendent, Hyslop, etc 2 50	15 00	120 00
PEARS, Standard, consisting of leading popular varieties.		
(See Descriptive Catalogue.)		
" First-class, 2 and 3 years, 5 to 6 feet 3 00	15 00	190 00
" Bartletts 3 00	15 00	
" Kieffer 4 00	20 00	
" Selected, extra, 6 to 7 feet 4 00	25 00	120 00
"Extra size, 3 and 4 years, 7 to 8 feet 5 00	20 00	
"Double Extra, 8-10 ft., transplanted, 9 00		
" Medium, 4 to 5 feet, nice trees 2 50	12 00	70 00
" 3 to 4 feet 2 00	9 00	60 00
"GARBER, CONFERENCE 3 00	15 00	
Dwarf—First size, 2 and 3 years 2 00	10 00	70 00
" Medium size, 2 and 3 years 1 50	8 00	60 00
CHERRIES, Standard—1st class 4 00	20 00	180 00
" CENTENNIAL 5 00	25 00	
" Medium 3 00	15 00	140 00
PLUMS—First size, 5 to 6 feet, 2 and 3 years, fine 3 00	15 00	120 00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet, very nice trees	10 00	80 00
Newer Sorts—Tennant Prune, Empire, Grand Duke,	10 00	00 00
Wickson 4 00	20 00	
Giant Prune, Pacific Prune	20 00	
Japanese Varieties, 2 years, 1st class. (Abundance,		
Burbank and Satsuma) 3 00	15 00	130 00
PEACHES—1 year, first size, home grown	8 00	60 00
Second size, very nice trees	6 00	45 00
GLOBE, WONDERFUL, GREENSBORO, TRIUMPH, FITZ-		
GERALD 3 00	10 00	
APRICOTS—On Peach, 1 and 2 years		
NECTARINES—On Peach, 1 year		
QUINCES, Orange—4 to 5 feet	10 00	
" 3 to 4 feet 2 00	8 00	
ANGERS—3 to 4 feet, strong	6 00	
BOURGEAT 4 00	12 00	
CHAMPION—4 to 5 feet, very fine	10 00	
" 3 to 4 feet	8 00	
MEECH'S PROLIFIC—3 to 4 feet	12 00	
REA'S MAMMOTH—3 to 4 feet 4 00	15 00	
CURRANTS—2 years	3 00	20 00
1 year, extra strong 1 50	2 50	15 00
FAY'S PROLIFIC—2 years 2 00	3 00	25 00
GOOSEBERRIES—HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—2 years 2 00	3 00	20 00
Downing	4 00	25 00
INDUSTRY, WHITESMITH and CROWN	1 00	.50 00
· Bob,	12 00	100 00
BLACKBERRIES-KITTATINNY, WILSON ETC 1 50	2 00	15 00
LOGAN BERRY 2 00	8 00	
RASPBERRIES—HERSTINE, CUTHBERT, ETC., red	1 50	
GOLDEN QUEEN, BRINKLES' ORANGE, ETC., yellow 75	2 00	
Doolittle, Gregg, Mammoth Cluster, etc., black. 75	1 50	
MULBERRIES—RUSSIAN, very hardy, 5 to 6 feet 3 00	15 00	
WHITE, 5 to 6 feet	10 00	
" 4 to 5 feet 1 50	8 00	
I 0 7 0 1000	2 00	

				_		Per d		Per	100.	1,0	100
NUTS,	Chestnuts-	-AMERICAN	v, 10 to 12 feet	, fine t	rees	.\$ 6					
	"	"	8 to 9 feet.				00				
	66	"	7 to 8 feet				00				
	"	64	6 to 7 feet				00				
	"		5 to 6 feet	• • • • •	•••••	. %	00	@15	00		
	66	SPANISH,	3 to 4 feet 4 to 5 feet				00	\$15 20			
	46	66	5 to 7 feet				00	25			
	Black Wal	nuts—5 to	6 feet				00	25			
			et				00	20			
			o 5 feet				00	~~	00		
							00				
			lew, 6 reet				00				
			nt, is feet				50	15	00		
			sorts, layer p						75	5	0
HARDY	GRAPE V	VINES—									
Ag	gawam—2 ye	ears				. 1	50	5	00	40	0
Bri	ighton-2 ye	ears				. 2	00	7	00	60	0
Co	ncord-2 ye	ears					50	4	00	30	0
De	laware-2	years				. 2	00	7	00	45	(
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									00	50	
Barr	v. Duchess	. Eumelan	, Herbert, Je	fferson	. Tessica		00	·		00	Ì
			assasoit, Mill								
							50	25	00		
		mpion, Cl	inton, Diana	, Goe	the, Iona	l.					
			ck, Wilder				50	15	00		
N. B.	One year vi	ines 20% off of	f above rates.								
	GN GRAPF	S—Leadir	ng sorts			. 12	00				
FUREI											
RHUBA	RB—Linna	eus, and ot	ther best sorts			. 1	00		00 50	_	0

ORNAMENTAL TREES SHRUBS, ETC. DECIDUOUS TREES.

0 10 10 1001	4 110	20 00	
AMERICAN WHITE, 5 to 6 feet	3 00	20 00	
FLOWERING (Fraxinus Ornus), 5 to 6 feet			
BEECH—PURPLE, 3 to 4 feet			
" 4 to 5 feet			
AMERICAN, 4 to 5 feet			
" 5 to 6 feet		30 00	
" 8 to 10 feet	9 00		

 EUROPEAN 4 to 5 feet.
 2 50

 BIRCH—EUROPEAN WHITE, 7 to 8 feet, handsome.
 3 00 15 00

 " 9 to 10 feet.
 4 00 20 00

BIRCH—BLACK OR CHERRY BIRCH (Betula Lenta) 3 to 4 feet	er doz. \$3 00	Per 100. \$20 00 \$	1,900
Canoe (B. $Papyracea$), 3 feet	1 50		
CUT LEAF, 4 to 5 feet	3 00	20 00	
" 5 to 6 feet" " 7 to 8 feet, extra	5 00 6 00	20 00 30 00	
	10 00	90 00	
PURPLE LEAF, 4 to 5 feet	5 00		
PYRAMIDAL (Fastigiata), handsome, 5 to 7 ft	5 00		
" 7 to 8 ft Weeping ("Young's" and "Elegans Pendula"),	6 00		
worked 5 to 6 feet high	9 00		
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS-Pendula, 8 to 10 feet,	0 00		
grafted\$1.50 each.			
CATALPA—Speciosa, 8 feet,	4 00	20 00	
" 12 to 15 feet,	9 00		
	15 00		
Kaempferi, 4 to 5 feet	3 00		
CEDRELLA SINENSIS—4 to 5 feet.	6 00		
Note.—A beautiful, rapid growing tree resembling in general appearance the Ailanthus, but with none of its disagreeable odor.			
CHERRY—Double White Flowering, 5 to 7 feet	3 00	20 00 15 00	
DOGWOOD—(Cornus Florida), 3 to 4 feet	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	19 00	
For other varieties of Dogwood see Shrubs, page 9.	~ 00		
ELM—AMERICAN, 15 to 20 feet; twice transplanted, fine			
specimens\$3 00 each.			
" 18 to 20 ft., once transplanted, taller stems,			
well adapted for street trees. \$2.00 each.			
" 12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch caliper, twice	10.00	~~ 00	
transplanted	6 00	75 00- 35 00	
" 9 to 10 feet	5 00	$\frac{55}{25} \frac{00}{00}$	
'· 7 to 8 feet	4 00	20 00	
English, 12 to 15 feet, extra, 2 inch caliper	15 00		
" 10 to 12 feet	5 00	40 00	
" 7 to 8 feet Scotch, 6 to 8 feet	4 00	25 00 25 00	
"8 to 10 feet	5 00	30 00	
	12 00		
" 15 to 20 feet, fine, 3 in. caliper,\$3 00 each.			
PURPLE LEAF (budded), 5 to 7 feet	5 00	25 00	
10 to 12 feet	8 00		
" 12 to 15 feet, 2 to 2½ inch caliper	10 00		
" " 10 to 12 feet	8 00		
" 8 to 10 feet	6 00		
" 6 to 8 feet	5 00		
Huntington (budded), 15 to 20 feet:\$3 00 each. '' '2 to 15 feet,	12 00		
" 10 to 12 feet, erect and fine			
" 8 to 10 feet	6 00	40 00	
" 6 to 8 feet	5 00	30 00	
CAMPERDOWN, 5 to 7 feet high, 2 year heads	8 00	50 00	
" 5 to 7 feet high, 1 year head	7 00	40 00	
FILBERT—Weeping, 8 to 10 feet			
HICKORY—(See page 3.)			
HORNBEAM—(Fine for hedges), 4 to 5 feet	2 00	10 00	
WEEPING\$2 50 each.	0.00		
HONEY LOCUST—4 to 5 feet	$\frac{3}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	10.00	
HORSE CHESTNUT—5 to 6 feet, fine	2 50	10 00 15 00	
7 to 8 feet	3 00	20 00	
8 to 10 feet	7 00	35 00	
YELLOW FLOWER'S (Pavia) 5 to 6 ft.	5 00	00.00	
RED FLOWERING, 3 to 4 feet	6 00	30 00	
" 4 to 5 feet	7 00	35 00	

	Per 100. \$35 00 \$	1,000.
HOP TREE—(Ptelea Trifoliata), 4 to 5 feet	10 00	
JUDAS TREE—(Canadensis), 2 to 3 feet	20 00 20 00	
KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—3 to 4 feet. 4 00 LABURNUM—(Golden Chain) 5 to 6 feet. 3 00 "" 6 to 8 feet 4 00	15 00	
" " 6 to 8 feet	20 00 15 00	
LINDEN—EUROPEAN, 6 to 8 feet	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	
" 10 to 12 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inch caliper 7 00	35 00	
PYRAMIDAL, 5 to 7 feet 4 00	07 00	
SPECTABILIS, 8 to 10 feet	25 00 25 00	
" 7 to 9 feet 6 00 " 10 to 12 feet 7 00	30 00	
AMERICAN, 7 to 8 feet	20 00 25 00	
" 10 to 12 feet	35 00 50 00	
LIQUIDAMBER—See Sweet Gum, page 6.		
MOUNTAIN ASH—EUROPEAN, 6 to 8 feet. 3 00 "8 to 10 feet 4 00	15 00 20 00	
OAK LEAF, 5 to 6 feet (budded) 3 00 "6 to 8 feet	15 00	
" 8 to 10 feet 5 00 Weeping (grafted), 6 to 7 feet, 2 and 3 yr. heads 5 00	25 00	
MAGNOLIA—ACUMINATA, 5 to 7 feet	100 00	
Note—The Chinese Magnolias quoted above are	100 00	
very fine specimens, well set with blossom buds. We dig all our Magnolias with a tall of earth on the roots and then securely sack the balls. We		
the roots and then securely sack the balls. We offer this season the following varieties: Alexandrina, White Speciosa, Light Pink Lenne, Red,		
Soulangeana, Deep Pink. MAPLE—ASH LEAF (Box Elder) 8 to 10 feet 4 00	20 00	
SILVER LEAF, 9 to 10 feet	18 00 20 00	
" 12 to 15 feet 5 00 " 15 to 20 feet (specimen trees, trans-	30 00	
planted)\$3.00 each.30 00	15.00	
PENNSYLVANICUM (Moosewood), 4 to 5 feet	15 00 20 00	
" 12 to 15 feet, transplanted, fine stock20 00	25 00 100 00	
" 15 to 20 feet, transplanted, very fine30 00 Norway,6 to 8 feet	150 00 25 00	175 00
"8 to 10 feet		240 00 300 00
" 12 to 14 feet, twice transplanted, 2 to 2½ inch caliper 9 00	50 00	
" 14 to 20 feet, fine specimens\$2.00 each PURPLE LEAF (Sycamore) 8 to 10 feet		
" 10 to 12 feet 5 00 REITENBACHI, fine, purple foliage, new, 6 to 8 feet. 6 00	40 00	
" " " 8 to 10 feet. 9 00	¥0 00	
SYCAMORE, 8 to 10 feet		
Worleii, new, 6 to 8 feet 6 00		
" " 8 to 10 feet	15 00	
Note—One of the finest trees of recent introduction. A variety of the Sycamore Maple. The young foliage is		

NOTE—One of the finest trees of recent introduction. A variety of the Sycamore Maple. The young foliage is a bright orange yellow. A fine companion tree for the Schwedler Maple.

the state of the s				
MAPLE-Schwedler's, fine, new, purple, 7 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet	er doz \$7 00		100. 00 \$	1,000
" " 4 to 5 feet	5 0		(10	
Note—This is one of the finest acquisitions of late years. It should be everywhere introduced.				
CUT LEAF, WIER'S, 6 to 8 feet	4 0 5 0	-		
" 10 to 12 feet	6 0	0 30		
" 15 to 20 feet, 3 inch caliper				
" 20 to 25 feet, fine specimens 3½ to 4 inch caliper				
Japanese (Acer Polymorphum), 2 to 3 feet	5 0	0		
" GINNALA, 3 to 4 feet	8 0		00	
Note-Ginnala is the hardiest of the Japanese Maples. It comes from the Northern part of Japan, and thrives where the Polymorphum varieties die.				
MULBERRY—Weeping, new	6 0	E		
WHITE AND RUSSIAN, 4 to 5 feet	3 0			
AK—AMERICAN WHITE, 3 to 4 feet	3 0			
DWARF (CHINQUAPIN), 4 to 5 feet, bushy	6 0	0		
English (Robur) 4 to 5 feet	3 0 5 0	_	00	
" 4 to 6 feet	3 0		00	
Palustris, 4 to 5 feet	5 0	0 25	00	
" 3 to 4 feet, stocky	3 0 5 0	1	00	
" 3 to 4 feet	3 0			
SWAMP WHITE OAK (Bicolor), 2 to 3 feet	3 0			
Note-We would call especial attention to our collection of Oaks. They are fine and have all been transplanted.				
PEA TREE—(Caragana Arborescens), Weeping. \$2 00 each. PLATANUS—ORIENTALIS, 6 feet	3 0	0 15	00	
" 8 to 10 feet	6 0	0 40		
OPLAR—LOMBARDY, 6 to 8 feet	12 0 1 50	8	00	
" 8 to 10 feet	2 0	-		
" 12 to 15 feet	5 0			
Bolleana, new, 6 feet	1 5	0 8	00	
" 8 to 10 feet	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 30 \end{array}$			
" 15 to 20 feet	10 0	0		
screens	1 0	_	00	
RUNUS PISSARDI—4 to 5 feet	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 \end{array}$			
ALISBURIA—(GINGKO), 5 to 6 feet	4 0	0 25	00	
IIMACH—CUT LEAF. 2 to 3 feet	3 0	1	00	
"STAG HORN (Rhus Typhina)—2 to 3 feet WEET GUM—(LIQUIDAMBER), 4 to 5 feet	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 0 \\ 6 & 0 \end{array}$			
Note-The most brilliantly colored of all trees in Autumn.	4 0	^		,
THORN—DOUBLE WHITE, PINK and SCARLET, 3 to 4 feet 4 to 5 feet	4 0 5 0	_		
Note—For other varieties of Thorns see Shrubs, page 8, under head of Crataegus.		•		
rulip TREE -8 to 10 feet " 6 to 8 feet, fine 6 to 8 feet, fine	$\frac{80}{50}$		00	
" 5 to 6 feet	4 0		00	
WALNUI - Dee page o.				

1	er do	oz. P	er 100	1,000
WILLOW-GOLD BARK, 4 to 5 feet	3 0	0 \$1	5 00	\$
Japanese, Lavalli, 18 to 20 inches	1 0			
KILMARNOCK, 2 year heads, fine	2 5		0 00	
LAURIFOLIA (Lucida), 5 to 6 feet	3 0			
Nown One of the year best of the Willow femily. Its	0 0	•		
foliage is very handsome, shining as brightly as the leaves of the California Privet. It is iron-clad, as re- gards hardiness, even standing the winters of Northern Wisconsin.				
leaves of the California Privet. It is iron-clad, as re-				
gards hardiness, even standing the winters of Northern				
NEW AMERICAN and ROSEMARY, grafted	3 0		5 00	
SILVER LEAF, 4 to 6 feet	3 0		5 00	
COMMON WEEPING, (Babylonica) 6 to 9 feet	3 0	0 1	5 00	
" 9 to 12 feet	4 0	0 2	0 00	
" extra size, fine specimens,				
18 to 20 feet. \$3 00 each.				
WisconsinWeeping,6 to 8 feet	3 0	0 1	5 00	
IRGILIA LUTEA—YELLOW WOOD, 4 to 5 feet, fine plants.	8 0	00		
" 3 to 4 feet	6 0	Ю		
EVERGREENS.				
				2
ARBOR VITÆ—AMERICAN, hedge plants, 10 to 15 inches			5 00	35 0
13 to 16 inches	0 0		6 00	45 0
20 to 24 menes	2 0	-	7 00	50 0
2 10 24 1001	2 0		8 00	60 0
9 10 4 1660	3 0	1 1	2 00	70 0
Note—All the above are fine bushy plants, twice transplanted.				
COMPACTA, 12 to 18 inches, bushy	3 0	0 1	5 00	
RBOR VITÆ — HEATH LEAVED, 12 to 18 inches	3 0	0 1	5 00	
" 2 to 2½ feet, bushy, handsome	4 0	0 20	0 00	
HOVEY'S GOLDEN, 12 to 18 inches	2 0	0	9 00	75 0
" 18 to 24 inches	2 5	0 1	2 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	3 0	0 1	5 00	
" ' ' ' 3 to 4 feet, well formed				¥
specimens, 3 times				
transplanted	5 0	0 3	0 00	
PYRAMIDALIS, 10 to 15 inches			6 00	45 0
" 12 to 18 inches	1 0	0 ′	7 00	50 0
" 18 to 24 inches	1 5	0 1	0 00	80 0
" 2 to 3 feet	2 0	0 1	2 00	100 0
" 3 to 4 feet, fine	2 5	0 1	5 00	125 0
" 4 to 5 feet	3 0	0 20	0 00	150 0
" 5 to 7 ft. (three times trans-				
planted)	8 0	0		
SIBERIAN, 12 to 18 inches	2 5		2 00	
'' 18 to 20 inches	3 0		5 00	120 0
_ '2 to 3 feet	4 0		0 00	150 0
TOM THUMB, 18 to 24 inches, bushy	3 00		5 00	120 00
" 2 to 2½ feet, bushy, extra fine	4 00		00	150 0
" 3 feet, 3 times transplanted	6 0		00	100 0
LITTLE GEM, 10 to 12 inches, bushy, very dwarf	5 00		5 00	
VERVAENEANA, 12 to 15 inches.	2 0		0 00	
	4 0	-	0 00	
IR—Balsam 2 to 3 feet				
16 to 24 menes,	3 0		5 00	
Nordman's, 2 to 3 feet	6 0		5 00	
11 2 to 4 foot	9 0		2 00	
" 3 to 4 feet	1 5		8 00	
EMLOCK—12 to 15 inches, twice transplanted		-	9 00	E0 0
"2 to 3 feet	4 0		00	50 0
"2 to 3 feet			2 00	
UNIPER—IRISH, 10 to 18 inches. " 12 to 18 inches. " 12 to 18 inches.	2 5			
UNIPER—Its to 15 inches, twice transplanted ' 2 to 3 feet. UNIPER—IRISH, 10 to 12 inches. ' 12 to 18 inches. ' 18 to 24 inches.	2 5 3 0	0 18	5 00	
### Table 15 in the section of the s	2 5 3 0 4 0	0 13 0 20	0 00	
### Comparison of the comparis	2 5 3 0 4 0 5 0	0 18 0 20 0	0 00	
EMLOCK	2 5 3 0 4 0 5 0 2 5	0 18 0 20 0 0	00 00 00 00 00	
### The content of th	2 5 3 0 4 0 5 0 2 5 3 0	0 18 0 20 0 0 0 18 0 18	0 CO 2 OO 5 OO	
### Table 15 inches, twice transplanted ### 2 to 3 feet. ### UNIPER—IRISH, 10 to 12 inches. ### 12 to 18 inches. ### 2 to 2½ inches. ### 2 to 2½ feet, fine. ### 3 to 4 feet, fine specimens. ### SWEDISH, 12 to 18 inches. ### 18 to 24 inches. ### 2 to 2½ feet, fine.	2 5 0 4 0 5 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 6	0 18 0 20 0 0 0 18 0 18 0 20	00 00 00 00 00	
### Table 15 inches, twice transplanted ### 2 to 3 feet. ### UNIPER—IRISH, 10 to 12 inches. ### 12 to 18 inches. ### 18 to 24 inches. ### 2 to 2½ feet, fine. ### 3 to 4 feet, fine specimens. ### SWEDISH, 12 to 18 inches. ### 18 to 24 inches. ### 2 to 2½ feet, fine ### 3 to 4 feet, fine specimens.	2 5 3 0 4 0 5 0 4 0 6 5	0 18 0 20 0 19 0 18 0 20 0	0 00	
EMLOCK—12 to 15 inches, twice transplanted	2 5 0 4 0 5 0 4 0 4 0 4 0 6	0 18 0 20 0 18 0 18 0 20 0 21	0 CO 2 OO 5 OO	

	er doz.	Per 100.	1,000.
JUNIPER—SAVIN, 15 to 18 inches, bushy	5 00		
PINE—AUSTRIAN, 2 feet, well formed	3 00		
DWARF (Montana), 18 to 24 inches, bushy, fine plants	4 00 5 00	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$	
" 2 to 2½ feet	3 00	15 00	
SCOTCH, 2 to 3 feet	3 00	15 00	
WHITE, 18 to 24 inches	2 50 4 00	12 00	
" 2 feet RED CEDAR—2 to 3 feet "GLAUCA, 20 inches	3 00 5 00	15 00	
RETINISPORA—PLUMOSA AUREA, 18 to 24 inches	4 00	20 00	
" 2 to 3 feet, fine	5 00		
" 3 to 4 ft., 3 times transplanted RETINISPORA—FILIFERA, 18 to 24 inches	9 00 5 00	25 00	
' 2½ to 3 feet	6 00	20 00	
* Pisifera, 1 to 1½ feet	4 00	25 00	
" 2 to 2½ feet 3 to 4 feet	6 00	35 00 40 00	
" 4 to 6 feet, 3 times transplanted	9 00		
SQUARROSA, 18 to 24 inches	5 00 6 00	25 00	
" 3 to 4 feet	7 00		
Note.—We would invite particular attention to the Retinisporas quoted above, not only on account of their cheapness but also on account of their quality. They have all been transplanted twice, and some of them three times.			
SPRUCE—Norway, 15 to 18 inches	1 00	5 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	1 50	6 00	
" 2 to 3 feet	2 00	9 00	
" WEEPING, 20 to 24 inches	10 00	8 00	
" 2 to 3 feet		15 00	
Nigra, 15 to 18 inches, transplanted	3 00	15 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
CONCOLOR, 15 to 20 inches, transplanted	7 00		
" 20 to 24 inches	12 00		
Note, We would call particular attention to the beauty of the Concolor Spruce. Its needles are a beautiful shade of light silvery green and about the length of those of the Nordman's Fir. It is a native of the Rocky Mountains and is absolutely hardy. It never loses its leader as the Nordman's Fir is so apt to do.			
CERULEA, 18 to 24 inches	4 00	20 00	
ENGELMANNI, 18 to 24 inches, transplanted 12 to 18 "" ""	9 00 6 00		
Pungens (Blue Spruce, true), 12 to 15 in., transpltd.	6 00	35 00	
" " 15 to 18 in. "	9 00		
YEW—ENGLISH, 18 to 24 inches broad; fine plants	15 00 6 00		
22 Thomas, 10 to 41 months stoudy mile pounds to the terms of the term			
SHRUBS.			
Note-Assortment of Shrubs, mainly of our selection, at low rates.			
ARALIA JAPONICA—2 feet	3 00	10.00	
" PENTAPHYLLA—3 feet, bushy "SPINOSA—2 feet	2 50 3 00	12 00	
ARONIA FLORIBUNDA (Pyrus Arbutifolia) 18 to 24 inches	3 00	15 00	
AZĀLEA—Mollis, a fine assortment, named colors, 18 to 24 inches, with blossom buds	6 00	40 00	
ALMOND-FLOWERING, DOUBLE WHITE and DOUBLE PINK,			
3 feet, fine	2 50 2 50	10 00 10 00	
ALTHEA—VARIEGATED LEAF, 2 feet	2 00	10 00	
BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA—2 to 3 feet	2 00	10 00	
NOTE—A beautiful shrub. The flowers are inconspicuous but the seeds, with their pure white wings, completely			
cover the plant during the month of September.			

The state of the s	Per do	z. Per 100.	1,000.
BERBERRY—PURPLE LEAF, 18 to 24 inches	\$ 2 00		
2 to 5 feet		10 00	
THUNBERG'S, 12 to 15 in., bushy	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	10 00 6 00	
VULGARIS, 2 to 3 feet		0 00	
BOX—TREE, 15 to 18 inches			
CALYCANTHUS—FLORIDUS, 2 feet.	. 2 00	8 00	
CARYOPTERIS MASTACANTHUS—2 ft		0 00	
CORNUS—(Dogwood), FLORIDA—See Deciduous Trees.	1 00		
AUSTRALIS, 2 to 3 feet	3 00		
MASCULA (CORNELIAN CHERRY) 2 to 3 feet	2 50		
Sanguinea, 3 feet	2 00	8 00	
STOLONIFERA, 2 to 3 feet	2 50	10 00	
COTONEASTER SIMMONDSII—2 to 3 feet		15 00	
CRATÆGUS PYRACANTHA—15 to 18 inches	3 00	15 00	
CRUS GALLI—2 to 2½ feet		10 00	
CURRANT—AUREUM, FLORIBUNDA, GORDONIANUM SANGUIN	• 0.00	10.00	
EUM and ALPINUM, 2 to 3 feet	$\frac{200}{200}$	10 00	
DESMODIUM PENDULIFOLIUM—20 to 24 inches	2 00		
Note—A purple, pea-shaped flower that blossoms in Sep- tember; quite showy, and especially desirable for its season of	;		
blooming.			
DEUTZIA—CRENATA (Double white and pink) PRIDE OF	2 00	0.00	
ROCHESTER AND CANDIDISSIMA, 2 feet	2 00	8 00	
" 3 to 4 feet		8 00	
GRACILIS, 18 to 20 inches		8 00	
Other sorts described in Retail Catalogue		15 00	
ELDER—GOLDEN LEAF, 2½ to 3 feet	$\frac{3}{3} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00 15 00	
RED BERRIED (Sambucus Pubens) 3 feet		15 00	
EUONYMUS—(STRAWBERRY TREE), 3 to 4 feet	2 00	8 00	
RADICANS, 1 foot	1 50	8 00	
RADICANS VARIEGATA—1 foot	2 00	8 00	
JAPONICA, 2 to 3 ft. 10 inch pots	6 00	0 00	
FILBERT—PURPLE LEAF, 2 to 3 feet		20 00	
"Common, 2 to 3 ft		15 00	
FORSYTHIA—VIRIDISSIMA and FORTUNEI, 2 to 3 feet	1 50	8 00	
Suspensa, Intermedia and Sieboldii, 2 to 3			
feet	2 00	10 00	
FRINGE—Purple, 2 to 3 feet	2 00		
WHITE (CHIONANTHUS) 2 to 3 feet	3 00	w 00	
GOLDEN GLOW FLOWER-Strong	1 50	7 00 4	
HYDRANGEA—Paniculata Grandiflora, 21 to 3 feet	2 00	10 00	
" 18 to 24 inches.		8 00	
OTAKSA, strong plants		15 00	
THOS. HOGG, strong plants	3 00	15 00 15 00	
RED BRANCHED		8 00	
FRAGRANTISSIMA, 18 to 24 inches	2 50	10 00	
Morrowi, Bella Albida, Bella Rosea,	~ 00	10 00	
ALBERTI, CHRYSANTHA, 18 to 24 inches,	2 00	10 00	
Bella Candida, 2 to 3 feet	2 50	10 00	
Note.—The new varieties of upright Honeysuckle named above are among the finest shrubs of recent introduction. Besides the beauty			
are among the finest shrubs of recent introduction. Besides the beauty			
of their flowers, their fruit, which appears in July, is extremely showy. KERRIA JAPONICA—2 to 3 feet	2 50	10 00	
VARIEGATA. 2 feet	2 50	10 00	
KOLREUTERIA PANICULATA—2 to 3 feet	2 00	8 00	
LESPEDEZA (see Desmodium page 8).			
LILAC—COMMON PURPLE, 3 feet, fine	2 00	10 00	
" WHITE, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet	2 00	12 00	
ROTHMAGENSIS, and JOSIKEA, 2½ to 3 feet	2 00	15 00	
NEW VARIETIES—CHARLOTTENBURG, PRINCESS ALIX,			
Double Purple, Grandiflora Double Pink			
Double Red, President Grevy, La Tour, d'Au-			
VERGNE, LUDWIG SPATH, PRESIDENT CARNOT,	0.00	4 × 00	
VIRGINITE, LEON SIMON; strong plants, 3 feet	2 00	15 00	
VIRGINITE, LEON SIMON; strong plants, 3 feet Note.—These varieties are the cream of a collection of over a hundred sorts. They are all distinct and very beautiful.			
WAHUNIA—AQUIFOLIA, 15 to 18 inches, bushy	3 00	15 00	
MESPILUS—(See Cratægus.)			

MYRICA CERIFERA (Bayberry) 12 to 18 inches, bushy\$		Per 100. \$10 00 \$	1,000.
Berries and leaves have a delightfully pungent odor. PRIVET—California (Ovalifolium), 2 to 3 feet	2 00	5 00	
" 18 to 24 inches	1 50	4 00	
'' 12 to 15 inches	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 3 \ 00 \end{array}$	2 50	
PRUNUS—TRILOBA (Double Flowering Plum), 2 to 3 feet	2 00		
PISSARDI (Purple Leaf Plum), 3 to 4 feet, low-branched	3 00	12 00	
OUINCE—JAPAN, white, red and pink, 18 to 24 inches	2 00	8 00	
" 2 to 3 ft., strong plants	2 50 2 50	10 00 10 00	
_ " 3 to 4 feet	3 00	15 00	
DWARF (Nanum) 8 to 10 inches	$\frac{1}{4} \frac{50}{00}$		
STRAWBERRY TREE—See Euonymus.			
STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA—12 to 18 inches, SNOWBERRY—Red Fruited, 2 to 3 ft	2 00 2 50	8 00	
WHITE FRUITED, 18 to 24 inches	2 50	8 00	
SPIREA—BUMALDA, CALLOSA ALBA, CALLOSA RUBRA, THUN- BERGII, 18 to 24 inches	2 50	8 00	
BILLARDI ALBA, BILLARDI ROSEA, DOUGLASI,	~ 00	0 00	
OPULIFOLIA, OPULIFOLIA AUREA, PRUNIFOLIA, REEVESII, THUNBERGII, VAN HOUTTEI, 2 to 3 feet	2 00	8 00	
3 to 4 feet	2 50	10 00	~
ARGUTA, BLUMEI, CHAMEDRIFOLIA, CONSPICUA,			
FLEXUOSA, HYPERICIFOLIA, LAURIFOLIA, LINDLEYANA, MACROPHYLLA, MARGUERITE,			
NICONDERTI, PALLASI, PUBESCENS, REVERES	2 00		
CENS, ROTUNDIFOLIA, 2 feet	3 00 2 50		
Blue (Caryopteris Mastacanthus, 2 feet	1 50		
Note.—We would call especial attention to the newer varieties of Spireas offered above. They are all worthy of trial and they differ greatly from each other in form, flower and foliage. Callosa Superba is especially worthy of note. It has foliage of a rich reddish purple color, resembling that of the best Purple Beeches.			
SYRINGA—PHILADELPHUS (Coronarius and Grandiflorus)	2 00	8 00	
GOLDEN LEAF (Aurea), 2 feet	2 00	10 00	
GORDONIANA, ZEYHERI, YOKOHAMA, 18 to 24 inches DWARF (Nanus), 18 to 24 inches, very bushy	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 00 20 00	
AVALANCHE, GERBE DE NEIGE, LEMOINEII, MT.	1 00	20 00	
BLANC, 2 to 3 feet	3 00		
Note.—The four varieties of Syringa quoted above are the best of the newer sorts. They promise to surpass the older varieties as much as the newer Lilacs do the older varieties of Lilacs.	0.00	2.00	
WAX MYRTLE (see Myrica, page 9).	2 00	8 00	
WEIGELA-ROSEA, AMABILIS, CANDIDA, FLORIBUNDA, DES-		0.00	
P. DUCHARTRE (Golden Leaf, dark red flower),	2 00	8 00	
MME. LEMOINE, MME. TELLIER, 2 to 3 feet	2 50		
Variegata, 2 feet	2 00	10 00	
LET, MONTESQUIEU, OTHELLO, SIMMONDSII,			
VAN HOUTTE, VERSICOLOR, 18 to 20 in Other sorts described in Catalogue	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	12 00	
Omer series described in Calabogae	~ 00		
CLIMBING SHRUBS.			
AKEBIA—QUINATA, strong vines	2 50	10 00	
AMPELOPSIS—QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)	1 50	10 00	80 00
ENGELMANNI—Field grown VEITCHII—3 years (2 years in open ground),	2 00	12 00	
very fine	2 50		
" 2 years (1 year in open ground) ARISTOLOCHIA—SIPHO (DUTCHMAN'S PIPE)	$\frac{2}{3} \frac{00}{00}$		
BIGNONIA—RADICANS (TRUMPET CREEPER)	1 50		

	Doz.	Per 100.	1,000
HONEYSUCKLE—CHINESE, HALL'S JAPAN, GOLDEN VEINED,		\$	\$
SCARLET TRUMPET, EVERGREEN,		1	
YELLOW TRUMPET, CANADENSIS	1 50		
Monthly Fragrant	1 50	7 00	
IVY—English, in pots	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 00	
MATRIMONY VINE—(LYCIUM), strong plants	1 50		
VITIS HETEROPHYLLA-(The BIRD'S EGG VINE, or JAP-	1 00	• 00	
ANESE GRAPE)	3 00	15 00	
NOTE—A rare and interesting climber. The berries are of peculiar			
metallic tints of green and blue, curiously spotted and mottled with red, brown and black, the effect reminding one of some very fancy bird's eggs. They are not good to eat.			
WISTARIA—CHINESE PURPLE, Strong plants	3 00	20 00	
"WHITE	4 00	20 00	
FRUTESCENS. Very strong	2 00	10 00	
CLEMATIS—VITICELLA and FLAMULA	2 50	12 00	
PANICULATA, strong	3 00	15 00	
JACKMANNI MME. ED. ANDRE, 2 years	5 00		
" 3 years	6 00	30 00	
Other Large-flowering sorts, Lawsoniana, Henryi, Ramona, etc., 2 years	4 00	17 00	
Other Large flowering sorts, LAWSONIANA,	± 00	11 00	
HENRYI, ROMANA, etc., 1 year	3 00	15 00	
	0 00	-0 00	
HEDGE DIANTS ETC			
HEDGE PLANTS, ETC.			
APPOPULT &			
NORWAY SPRUCE Different sizes—see pages 7 and 8.			
CAROLINA POPLAR—1 year, 4 to 5 feet		5 00	
		0 00	
Note—We know of no tree that is so well adapted for making a quick screen. It is nothing unusual for a Carolina Poplar to			
grow ten feet in a single season. They should be planted about			
18 inches apart and then cut to about a foot from the ground. Every year or two after they should be cut back almost as far			
Every year or two after they should be cut back almost as far. In a month they will regain their old height.			
HORNBEAM—(CARPINUS).			
A very old hedge plant. In Europe the gardeners by interweaving the top branches make a hedge so stiff that a man can walk on top of it. One of the best plants for ornamental screens. See			
page 4.			
ROSA RUGOSA—2 years, own roots, 2 feet	2 00	10 00	`
The only were evallable in this climate for hadre numbered. The	~ 00	10 00	
foliage is thick and rough, and is never attacked by insects. The			
flowers are red, white and pink, single and of large size, often measuring three or four inches in diameter. They bloom all sum-			
foliage is thick and rough, and is never attacked by insects. The flowers are red, white and pink, single and of large size, often measuring three or four inches in diameter. They bloom all summer long, the blooms being followed by very large and showy orange and red seed pods. We cannot too highly recommend this			
orange and red seed pods. We cannot too highly recommend this plant for low hedges.			
PRIVET—CALIFORNIA. (See page 10.) BERBERRY—Different sizes. (See page 9.)			
Coco pago v.)			
MICCELLANEOUC			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
ANDROVD MARONIOA W	0.50	10.00	
ANEMONE JAPONICA—WHITE	2 50	10 00	
ARUNDO DŌNAX—Strong clumpsVARIEGATA	6 00	35 00	
	2 50	10 00	
CARNATIONS—A fine assortment, field grown plants	1 00	5 00	
CHRYSANTHEMUMS—Many striking varieties	1 50	8 00	
HOLLYHOCKS—Finest double, in various colors	2 50	10 00	
IRIS KAEMPFERI—We have a collection of fifty of the			
latest named varieties of this beautiful flower. They			
were imported from Japan last year and are well worthy	•		
a place in any garden. The Japanese devote as much attention to the improvement of the Iris as they do to			
that of the Chrysanthemum. Price, 50 plants in 50			
varieties, \$10.00; or, our selection of varieties	4 00	15 00	90 00

PEONIES—HERBACEOUS; a fine collection\$ "JAPANESE—We have a most beautiful variety of the Japanese Peony, pure white—half double; in general appearance the flower much resembles a pond lily	2 50	Per 100. \$10 00	1,000.
NOTE—We have recently made a fresh importation of Herba- ceous Peonies, including some splendid new varieties, rang- ing in color from pure white to the darkest reds and purples.			
SPIREA—JAPONICA	2 50	10 00	

ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUALS—On Own Roots—Two Years and One Year. Extra—Anne de Diesbach, Baron Maynard, Baron Taylor, Baron Prevost, Baron Bonstetten, Blanche de Meru, Countess de Serenye, Coquette des Alpes, Caroline de Sansel, Clemence Raoux, Doctor Hogg, Francois Levet, Gloire de Margotten, Goth Jacqueminot, Jules Margotten, John Keynes, John Hopper, La Reine, Mme. Alfred de Rougemont, Mme. Trotter, Mme. Plantier, Mme. Gab'l Lu'zet, Magna Charta, Perle des Blanches, Paul Neron. Prince Camille		20	10.00	
de Rohan, Triomphe de l'Exposition, Vick's Caprice American Beauty—4 and 5 inch pots		00	10 00 10 00	
MOSS—Perpetual White, Salet, Augustive Guinoisseau	2	50	12 00	
RUGOSA—RUBRA AND ALBA—Mixed seedlings, 2 and 3 years.	2	00	10 00	
BRIAR—Rosa Rubiginosa—(Genuine Scotch Sweet Briar), 2 years; strong Penzance Hybrids—Amy Robsart (deep rose), Brenda, (peachblow), Catherine Seyton (rosy pink), Edith Bellenden (pale rose) Flora MacIvor (white), Green Mantle (bright pink), Jeannie Deans (scarlet), Lucy Bertram (deep crimson), Meg Merilles	2	50	12 00	
(crimson), Rose Bradwardine (deep rose). 2 years, strong plants on own roots. Note—The Penzance Hybrid Roses quoted above are a most interesting class, being hybrids between the old-fashioned Sweet Briar and various other roses. The flowers are single and very fragrant The foliage, too, has the delicate fragrance of Sweet Briar.	2	00	10 00	
CLIMBING ROSES — Baltimore Belle, Queen of Prairie, Seven Sisters; 2 years strong	1	50	7 00	
Gem of Prairie	3 1 2 2 2	00 00 50 00 00 00 '	9 00 15 00 8 00 10 00 10 00	135 00
POLYANTHA ROSES—Clotilde Soupert, Cecil Brunner, Mignonette, Little White Pet, Paquerette; 5 inch pots	2	00	10 00	

NOTE—The Polyantha roses should be more extensively planted. They are hardy, with but very little protection, and the dainty miniature flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. They are in bloom continually from June till frost.

TRANSPLANTING STOCK.

YOUNG ROSES-2 1-2 inch Pots.

The young roses offered below will be ready for delivery about May 1st. They are looking finely now, and promise to be as good as any we have ever sent out.

Class A.

Strong growers in the open ground and easily propagated in the greenhouse.

Per 100, \$4; per 1,000, \$35.

Anne de Diesbach, Countess de Serenye, Empress of China, Baltimore Belle, Francois Levet, Baron Maynard, Gen. Jacqueminot. Blanche de Meru, Caroline de Sansel, John Hopper, Clemence Raoux, John Keynes, Cl'bg. Jules Margotten, Cl'bg. Victor Verdier, Coquette des Alps, Jules Margotten, La Reine, Louise Odier, Mme. Alfred de Rougemont, Yellow Rambler,

Mme. Plantier,
Mme. Trotter,
Magna Charta,
Marie Bauman,
Perle des Blanches,
Prince Camille de Rohan,
Queen of Prairies,
Seven Sisters,
Triomphe de l' Exposition.
White Rambler.

Class B.

Not so strong growers or so easily propagated—therefore a little higher priced.

Per 100, \$5; per 1,000, \$40.

American Beauty, Baron Bonstetten, Crimson Rambler, Duke of Teck, Gem of Prairie, Gloire de Margotten, La Rosiere, Mme Charles Wood, Mme. Gab'l Luizet, Mrs. John Laing,

Paul Neron, Perp'l White Moss, Salet Moss, Vick's Caprice.

Class C.

Tender Roses—Teas, Hybrid Teas, etc., etc.

Bride, Bridesmaid, Mermet, Sunset, etc., etc. For full list see top of page.

Per 100, \$4; per 1,000, \$35.

CLEMATIS-2 1-2 and 3-inch Pots.

Propagated last summer and now in a semi-dormant condition.		
	Per 100	Per 1,000
Lawsoniana, Sieboldii—Lavender	\$7 00	\$60,00
Hanryi Mrs Howard Wyse-White	7 00	60 00
Duchess of Edinburgh—Double White	7 00	
Jackmanni, Lord Neville, President, Hipsy Queen	7 00	60 00
Paniculata	5 00	

CLEMATIS-Rooted Cuttings.

We have a fine assortment of Clematis cuttings that will be ready to send out about the 20th of March. Orders for them must reach us on or before that day, as we pot off our cuttings at that time and then, of course, no more can be supplied.

PRICE—In assortment, including all the varieties quoted in 2½-inch pot grade, \$4 per 100, \$35 per 1,000.

EVERGREENS.

We have some fine young blocks of Evergreens, and as they must be thinned out this season we are offering them very low. They have all been transplanted,—most of them have been twice transplanted.

	SL IOO I	er 1,000.
ARBOR VITÆ—Little Gem, Obtusa, Vervaneana, Heath Leaf 10-12		
	A. 00	Α.
inches; bushy	\$6 UU	*
		45 00
" Tom Thumb, Hovey's Golden, 12–15 inches	0 00	40 00
" Pyramidalis, 12-15 inches	5 00	40 00
"Siberian, 8–10 inches	5 00	40 00
JUNIPER—Irish and Swedish, 12-15 inches	-6.00	45 00
		10 00
" Savin, 10-12 inches	6 00	
	0 00	
RETINISPORA—Filifera, Squarrosa, Pisifera and Plumosa Aurea,		
	0 00	•
15 to 20 inches	טט ס	

SPECIALTIES AND NOVELTIES.

A GOOD SPRAYING MACHINE.

We have had numberless enquiries from our customers asking for information about spraying pumps, &c. So, after having carefully looked into the matter, we have determined to offer one here that we can recommend. It is called the 'Rochester Sprayer,' and is a combination of force pump and magazine for carrying the liquid to be sprayed. For the amateur we know of no better outfit. Price, \$5.00. For further particulars send for special circular.

APPLES.

BEAUTY OF BATH—A very fine early apple, ripening with or before Early Harvest. Awarded a first-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, a very high honor that few new fruits receive. It is ready for use from the middle of July until the middle of August. The fruit is extremely handsome, the ground color a yellowish green, beautifully striped and spotted with crimson towards the sun. In England it has taken first prize wherever exhibited. Trees, 30c each.

BISMARCK—The Gardeners' Chronicle, of London, a most conservative paper, in speaking of this apple, says: "It furnishes an instance of precocious heavy "bearing that we do not remember to have seen equaled. Eighteen rods and a "half were covered with Bismarck trees of two years old upon the Doucin "stock. Many of them had eleven, a few twelve, large fruits upon them, and "some had none. The trees are planted in nursery rows, about three feet apart, "and the plants about a foot asunder. An acre of trees cropped in such a "manner would yield about five hundred bushels of fruit per acre." The tree originated in New Zealand and is only a moderate grower. The fruit is of large size, in color deep orange yellow, shading to a bronze red. The flesh is yellow, juicy and of good quality. Season, winter. Dwarf trees, 2 year old, 40c; Standard, 2 year old, 30c.

QUINCES.

BOURGEAT—A remarkable new fruit. It grows in tree form, so vigorous and strong that it makes a tree like the pear or plum. Its foliage is very healthy, being rarely attacked by blight or fungus. The fruit is very large, smooth, golden yellow, and of the best quality. It ripens right after the Orange Quince, and one of its most remarkable qualities is that it will keep past mid-winter in perfect condition. 40c each.

LAWN TREES.

- PURPLE BEECH—On the whole we consider this the best of all the purple-leaved trees. There is much difference in the brightness and duration of color in different specimens of this tree. We have gone carefully over our blocks in midsummer, digging out and burning all the trees of indifferent merit, so that we now have a very fine lob left. Price, trees 3 to 4 feet high, 60c.
- THE SWEET BIRCH (Betula Lenta)—A well-known native tree which should be more generally planted. The bark on the young twigs is sweet, reminding one of the flavor of wintergreen. Price, trees 4 to 5 feet high, 30c.
- CEDRELLA SINENSIS—A very showy, rapid-growing tree; the leaves are pinnate, resembling in form those of the Mountain Ash, but they are much larger, often growing to a length of three feet. The Cedrella is a near relation of the Ailanthus, but it has not the disagreeable odor which makes a nuisance of the latter tree for a week or so each year. Price, trees 4 to 5 feet, 60c.
- LIQUIDAMBER (Sweet Gum)—An American tree that is distributed from New Hampshire to the Isthmus of Panama, but yet to this day is almost unknown to the majority of planters. During the summer, and at a little distance, it may easily be mistaken for an unusually dark and glossy leaved Sugar Maple; but it is distinguished from it by having leaves more star-shaped and glossy, and by the curious appearance of its secondary branches to which the bark is attached in corky ridges, as on the cork-barked Elm. But in the autumn, as Downing says: "It assumes its gayest livery, and is decked in colors almost too bright and "vivid for foliage. * * * The prevailing tint of the foliage is then a deep "purplish red, unlike any symptoms of decay, and quite as rich as are commonly seen in the darker blossoms of a Dutch parterre." Scottin commenting on Downing's description says: "We will add one trait of its autumn color—"its peculiar golden bronze tone, caused by the mingling of green, yellow and "red leaves in its head. This tone is, at the first glance, less brilliant than the "colors of the Scarlet Maple and Scarlet Oak; but as the eye rests upon the "tree it drinks deeper and deeper of the colors until the tree fairly seems to "glow with a fascination remotely allied to the effect produced by gazing at the "clouds and sky of a gorgeous sunset." Price, 4 to 5 ft. trees, 60c.
- MAGNOLIAS—We have some fine plants of the Chinese Magnolias to offer this season; they all have blossom buds on and will flower this spring. We dig them with a ball of earth, and there is no reason why they should not all live. We have the following varieties: Speciosa and Alexandrine, White; Soulangeana, Pink; Lenne, Red. Price, strong plants, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each.
- MAPLE, SCHWEDLER'S—A fine purple-leaved variety of the Norway Maple. When the leaves first appear they are as highly colored as the best of the Purple Beeches. In about three weeks the color begins to fade, and by midsummer the leaves are as green as those of the common Norway Maple. Price, selected specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00.
- PIN OAK (Quercus Palustris)—It is a mistake to suppose that all Oaks are slow-growing trees. Our experience with this variety in the nursery is that it is fully as rapid a grower as the Sugar or Norway Maple. Oaks should be transplanted when quite small, as their tendency is to make a tap root. which of course makes it difficult to transplant large specimens successfully. Price, trees 4 to 5 feet high, well branched, 50c.
- POPLAR, CAROLINA—The most rapid-growing tree we have in the nursery. It is nothing unusual for a tree of this variety to grow ten feet in a single season. On new streets or avenues, where quick shade is required, it is a very good plan to alternate these trees with Elms or Maples. The idea being to cut out the Poplars after the permanent trees have made growth enough to give the necessary shade. Streets planted in this way will be comfortably shady in the course of three or four years. Price, trees 10 to 12 feet high, 25c.

EVERGREENS.

HOVEY'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITÆ—A most dainty little Evergreen. In form it is globular, and it rarely grows over four or five feet high. The name Golden is something of a misnomer, as the foliage is not yellow but rather a bright, healthy green, with no suggestion of sickness about it, as is often the case with the so-called golden leaved trees. A few of these trees planted in tubs make a very pretty decoration for a porch in winter. Another Evergreen valuable for this purpose is the Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ. It grows in spire shape, and makes a good contrast with the globular head of Hovey's. Price, trees 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

WEEPING NORWAY SPRUCE—One of the most curious of Evergreens. The branches turn so naturally toward the earth that it is absolutely necessary to tie its leader to a stake to gain the height necessary to exhibit its charming peculiarities. When thus trained, the side branches fall directly downward, and with their rich foliage drape the stem as a robe falls around the person. Price,

good specimens, 2 feet high, \$1.00 each.

SHRUBS.

We have a splendid collection of shrubs, and would invite the attention of our customers to the full list enumerated on previous pages of this circular. Here we can call attention to but a few.

Shrubs Conspicuous in Late Summer and Early Fall.

With the exception of the well known Althea, or Rose of Sharon, there is but little offered by most nurserymen in the shrub line that blossoms after the middle of August. Thinking that there was a need of something to brighten up the shrub-

bery at this time of year, we have made a specialty of a few such shrubs.

ARALIA JAPONICA and SPINOSA-These are stunning shrubs or half trees. with foliage doubly and sometimes trebly pinnate. We have measured some of the triangular leaves that were two and one-half feet long by two feet wide. They are also somewhat thorny. We have counted on a single leaf over five hundred thorns. As for the trunk and branches they are apparently all thorns, the bark being little in evidence. The flowers are white and appear about September 1st on the extreme top of the plant and are borne in a huge panicle three or four times the size of a Hydrangea. These plants should be planted somewhat in the background of a group of shrubs, as their tendency is to lose their foliage for three or four feet from the ground, which gives them a leggy or stalky appearance. Price, plants 18 to 20 inches, 30c each.

BACCHARIS HALIMIFOLIA-The flowers of this plant appear in June and are inconspicuous, but its seeds, with their flying attachments, which appear about the middle of September, completely cover the bush with beautiful, soft, creamy white pappi, which, unless dissected by a botanist, would be called

blossoms. These pappi hang on for nearly a month. We know of no more effective shrub at this time of year. Price, 20c each.

COTONEASTER SIMMONDSII—This shrub is covered with bright scarlet berries from the middle of September till the first of November. 30c.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFOLIUM—This is one of the best of the strictly autumn

blooming shrubs. Its flowers, which appear in great profusion during the month of September, are pea-shaped, very fragrant, and of a handsome reddish purple color. Price, 20c each.

OTHER SHRUBS.

LILACS-The public should more fully appreciate the great improvement made in the past few years in this popular shrub. We have had the opportunity of selecting the best dozen varieties from a collection of over a hundred sorts,

and we think we have done so. Price, 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLES-Here are a few Honeysuckles, some of them of recent introduction, that deserve at least a passing mention. Fragrantissima blooms before its leaves appear. Its flowers are not very numerous, but as the name indicates most fragrant. One of the earliest of spring flowers. Bella Albida, Bella Rosea and Bella Candida have flowers much resembling the common varieties of the upright Honeysuckle, but their fruit is truly superb. is ripe in July, and then covers the bush with glowing rubies. The individual berries are about the size and color of large cherry currants, but their skin is much thinner, which makes them to a certain extent translucent. A bush of these Honeysuckles, when covered with fruit and with the sun shining on, or better still, through it, is a sight worth going a hundred miles to see. 25c each.

THE BIRD'S EGG VINE.—A grape vine from Japan, the botanical name of which is Vitis Heterophyila. The berries when ripe are of peculiar metallic tints of green and blue, curiously spotted and mottled with red, brown and black,

reminding one of some very fancy birds' eggs. Price, 30c. each.