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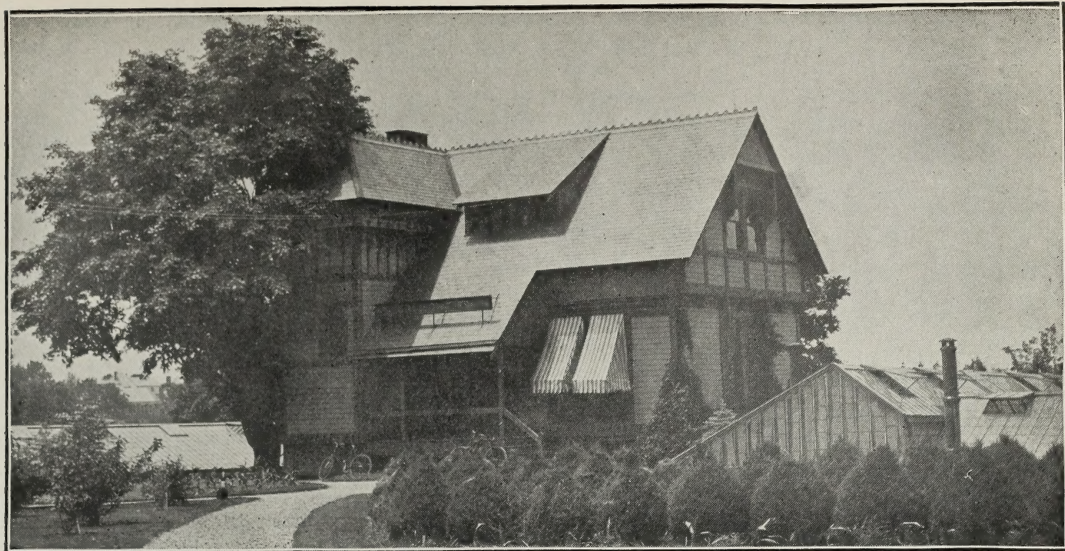
FRUIT
TREES
AND
PLANTS



Maple Avenue Nurseries

ESTABLISHED 1853

Hoopes, Brother & Thomas
West Chester : Pennsylvania



OFFICE OF THE MAPLE AVENUE NURSERIES.

Preliminary Remarks



FORTY-NINE YEARS, with their successes and failures, have elapsed since our establishment was organized by the erection of one small greenhouse and about one acre of ground. Today, after the lapse of almost half a century, with 25,000 feet of glass and at least 600 acres of land, we feel as if our efforts to supply first-class trees and plants, strictly true to name, have not been in vain. With the experience gained throughout this long period, assisted by improved systems of cultivation and an earnest desire to merit the confidence of our customers, we trust to be favored with the influence and patronage of our friends in the future as in the past.

Starting out with the positive assertion that every tree and plant sold should be true to name and of the best quality, we confidently believe this course to have been the mainspring of our success, and of the confidence reposed in us by thousands of planters in every section of the country.

All fruits and ornamental plants when first introduced, provided they show valuable traits of character, are at once procured, and when opportunity occurs are thoroughly tested before sending out to our customers. In the case of many of our fruits, however, this is scarcely possible, but we are careful to ascertain the reputation of the introducer in every instance, so that we may rely upon his statements.

Accurate grading of all stock has always received strict attention, so that our customers may rely upon obtaining the exact size they have a right to expect, and which invariably produces a superior effect in groups and masses.

Exceptional care is taken in digging trees and plants to prevent mutilation of the roots, which are, in fact, the vital organs of the vegetable world. With the best of care, however, these will be more or less injured, owing to the peculiar underground growth of many species.

Visitors are at all times welcome and will be cheerfully shown over our establishment, whether purchasers or not. As we feel a pardonable pride in our collections of rare trees, new hybrid cannas, hybrid roses, etc., all interested in their culture are invited to inspect the result of our work.

Our Nurseries are annually inspected by a special agent of the Department of Agriculture, who has granted us a certificate that he believes our stock to be free from the presence of infectious diseases and injurious insects which might be transferred from the nursery to the orchard or garden. **As an additional precaution**, we have erected a **Fumigating House**, in which all kinds of trees are treated.

ADVICE AND TERMS

Our Nurseries are in the immediate vicinity of West Chester, which is situated 27 miles west of Philadelphia, and with which we have nearly hourly communication by two railroads—one a direct road, the other a branch of the Pennsylvania, from which we have a siding to our packing-house. By the

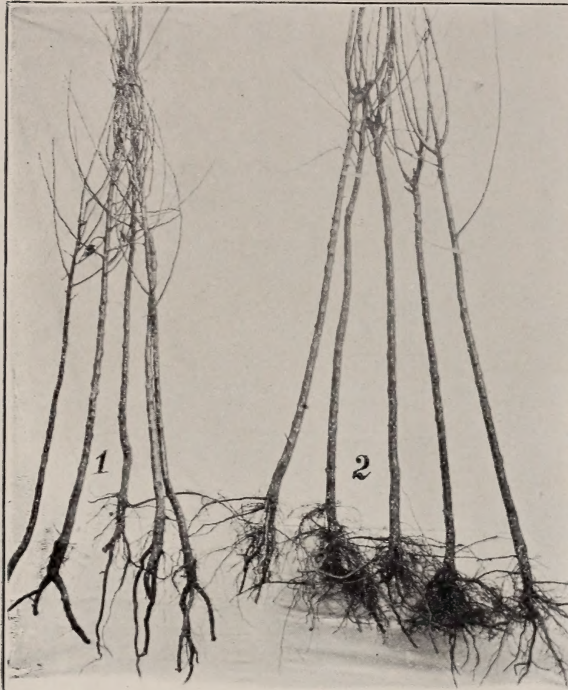
latter route we are enabled to ship to all parts of the country, without transfer in Philadelphia, and at very low rates to distant points.

Our Office is situated directly adjoining Maple Avenue Station, and is ten minutes' walk from the main station, in West Chester. A trolley-car (fare, 25 cents) leaves Sixty-Third and Market streets, Philadelphia, every 15 minutes during the summer season, and every 30 minutes during the winter, for West Chester.

The packing season generally begins from the first to the middle of March in the spring, and about the first of October in the autumn. The season is not regulated, however, by any definite date, nor by the state of vegetation at the locality of the planter, but by the condition of the trees when received. Parties south of us may receive our trees some weeks after their season has opened, yet when planted they will give entire satisfaction.

Packing. All orders for forwarding by freight or express except in car-load lots are carefully packed in bales or boxes, for which a charge is made sufficient to remunerate for the cost of material and time.

Shipping. Our shipping facilities to the West by fast freight lines, and to New



No. 1 shows trees that have been grown in stiff, clayey soil, with few if any fibrous roots.
No. 2 shows a bunch of roots growing on our own grounds, illustrating the number of fibrous roots that our soil always encourages.

England and the South by various steamship lines, are unexcelled in rapidity of transit and low rates of freight charges.

Purchasers are requested to name the mode of conveyance by which they desire their shipments; otherwise we will dispatch to the best of our judgment. After delivering to the forwarders, all articles are entirely at the risk of the purchaser; and should any loss or delay occur, the forwarders alone must be held responsible.

All packages delivered free of cartage at the freight and express offices in West Chester.

Parties desiring stock shipped per express C. O. D. must accompany their order with cash to one-half the amount; otherwise no attention will be paid to the same.

Notice. All orders placed with us will be accepted only upon the condition that, should stock be injured by drought, frost, or other casualties before the shipping season, they are to be void.

Warranty. While we exercise the greatest care to have all our trees and plants genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that may prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the trees.

Claims. All claims for errors and deficiencies must be made within ten days after the receipt of the stock. We desire to be notified of mistakes as early as possible, so that we may rectify the same without delay.

Terms, Cash.

The following catalogues will be mailed on application, viz.: No. 1, Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits, 10 cents; No. 2, Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, etc., 10 cents.



VIEW IN ONE OF OUR APPLE BLOCKS, THREE YEARS OLD.

APPLES

TAKING into consideration its hardiness, productiveness and general commercial value, the Apple stands at the head of our list of fruits. In selecting the most important varieties for cultivation, it has been our constant aim to secure only those of standard excellence, and in no instance to recommend a novelty without ascertaining its history from a reliable source. Although a few of the kinds herein enumerated are almost universally popular everywhere, others are not satisfactory except in certain favored localities. Notwithstanding our main crop of trees consists principally of the following kinds, yet we can also supply several other varieties of local reputation. For the convenience of planters we have divided the list of varieties into sections, according to their ripening season. This is intended for the latitude of the middle states, consequently those residing further north or south should make due allowance for their respective locations.

SECTION I—SUMMER APPLES

Astrachan Red. One of the hardiest and most popular varieties of its season. Rather large, roundish oblate; color bright crimson-red, with a distinct bloom; flesh white, rather crisp, juicy, quite acid. Vigorous grower and productive. July.

Benoni. A fine early American Apple. Medium in size, roundish or slightly conical; bright yellow, with deep red stripes and dots; flesh yellow, rich, tender, subacid, very good. An upright grower and produces good crops. August.

Carolina Red June. Very popular in the West and South. Of medium size, oblong; deep red in color; white flesh, juicy, subacid, tender, very sprightly and pleasant. An erect and vigorous grower, very hardy, and an abundant bearer, coming into profit at an early age. July.

Cornell's Fancy. A beautiful early Apple from Pennsylvania. Medium size, oblong-conical; color yellow, handsomely striped and marked with crimson; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, pleasantly subacid. Productive and a vigorous grower. Aug.

Early Colton. A new, very early variety, ripening before Early Harvest. Medium to large; whitish yellow, tinted with red; quality excellent. A very handsome Apple, worthy of introduction into our collections. First to middle of July.

Early Harvest. One of the most popular and valuable early varieties; very productive with good cultivation. Medium size, roundish; smooth, bright straw color; flesh white, juicy, crisp and tender, with a rich subacid flavor. An erect grower. Valuable for cooking. July.

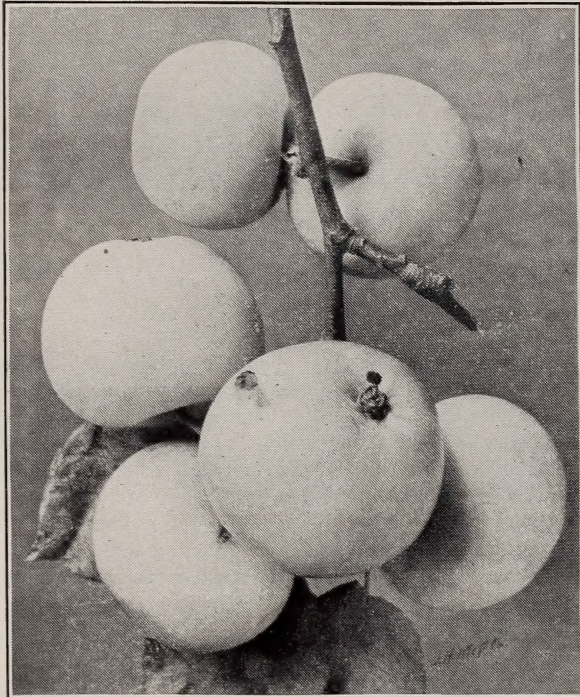
Early Joe. A delicious little early Apple, requiring good culture to obtain best results. Small, oblate; smooth, yellow, striped with red; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, with a very pleasant flavor; quality best. Of slow growth, but very productive. Last of August.

Early Strawberry. An excellent summer variety, succeeding in all localities. Medium, roundish; beautifully striped and marked with red on a yellowish ground; tender, sprightly subacid, with an agreeable perfume. Very erect in growth and productive. August.

SUMMER APPLES, continued

Early Sweet Bough. An old native variety, but still popular as a dessert fruit. Rather large, roundish; pale greenish yellow; flesh white, tender, very sweet, and of agreeable flavor. Produces regular crops of fine fruit. Tree forms a round head; moderately vigorous. August.

Early Ripe. A supposed Pennsylvania fruit. Medium size, roundish oblate; pale yellow, sprinkled with a few gray dots; flesh white, tender, juicy, subacid. Tree a good grower and very productive. July.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Golden Sweet. A fine New England fruit, of decided value for domestic stock. Rather large, roundish; pale straw color, always fair; sweet, tender, rich and excellent. Tree vigorous, spreading, of moderate size and very productive. August and September.

Primate. Of unknown origin but unquestionably one of our best summer Apples. Medium to large, roundish; light yellow; flesh white, very tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; fine for dessert and in use for a long time. A fair grower and productive. August and September.

Summer Pearmain. One of the most delicious fruits known. Medium, oblong; red, spotted and streaked with yellow; flesh yellow, especially tender, subacid, with a rich agreeable flavor, often bursting when dropping from the tree. Rather slow grower; needs high cultivation. Aug. and Sept.

Summer Queen. An esteemed old variety, profitable for market. Large, roundish conical; yellow, prettily striped with red; flesh yellow, spicy, rich and rather acid; excellent for cooking. Tree a strong grower and very productive, somewhat pendent in growth. August and September.

Summer Rambo. An old Apple of French origin, succeeding in all localities and profitable for marketing. Medium to large; green, striped with red on the sunny side; pleasant, sprightly subacid and good. Tree vigorous and spreading. Early in September.

Tetofsky. A handsome summer Apple of Russian origin, profitable for market. Medium size, oblate conical or roundish; smooth, prettily striped with red on a yellow ground with a whitish bloom; flesh white, juicy, fragrant, subacid and agreeable. Good grower and productive. August.

Townsend. An old Pennsylvania fruit succeeding well wherever tested. Medium size, oblate; pale yellow striped with red, with a fine bloom; flesh white, tender, subacid and of agreeable flavor. It forms a very healthy and productive tree. August and September.

Yellow Transparent. Another Russian variety of value with us. Medium in size, roundish oblate; color changing from white to clear yellow; flesh white, juicy, tender, subacid, very good. Tree a good grower, hardy and bears early. First of July.

SECTION II
AUTUMN APPLES

Alexander. A remarkably large, exceedingly showy Russian Apple. Very large size, conical; greenish yellow, striped and marked with orange and bright red; flesh yellowish white, juicy, subacid, only of second quality for the dessert. Very vigorous and a regular bearer. October.

Autumn Strawberry. A native variety of excellent quality. Medium size, roundish; whitish, striped with red and covered with a thin bloom; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, with a pleasant subacid flavor. A very vigorous grower, hardy and an early and regular bearer. September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburgh. Another beautiful Russian Apple of undoubted hardiness. Medium size, roundish oblate; yellow, streaked and marked with red; juicy, sprightly subacid. A vigorous grower, with roundish head and bears abundant crops. Fine for market. September.

Fall Pippin. One of our finest autumn varieties in the middle states. Very large, roundish; rich golden yellow at maturity; flesh white, tender, with a delicious aromatic flavor. A vigorous grower, upright and spreading. October and November.

Gravenstein. A handsome fruit of the highest quality, succeeding everywhere. Large, flattened; rich yellow with splashes and stripes of bright red; flesh juicy, tender, subacid, crisp and of fine flavor. Tree vigorous, very productive and an early bearer. September and October.

Holland Pippin. Frequently confounded with the Fall Pippin, but unquestionably distinct. Very large, roundish; pale yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh almost white, acid, but tender and rich. An excellent variety for culinary purposes. September and October.

Jefferis. A very handsome and desirable autumn Apple of native origin. Medium or rather large, oblate or roundish; yellow splashed and striped with red; flesh white, tender, rich and juicy. Of moderate growth, but productive. August and September.

Jersey Sweeting. A popular variety, succeeding everywhere. Medium size, roundish ovate; greenish yellow, thickly striped with red; flesh white, tender, juicy, very sweet and of excellent flavor. Tree a moderate grower, with a round head. September and October.

Maiden's Blush. One of the most beautiful Apples in our entire list; popular and highly prized everywhere. Rather large, oblate; pale yellow, with a bright crimson cheek and a fine waxy appearance; flesh white, tender, pleasant subacid. August and September.

Ohio Nonpareil. A valuable western variety for market and table use. Large, roundish oblate; yellow, prettily marked with red; flesh yellowish white, tender, fine-grained, rich subacid, very good. Tree vigorous, with a broad spreading head and very productive. October and November.

Porter. An excellent old New England fruit, valuable wherever known. Rather large, regularly oblong-conical; clear bright yellow; fine-grained, very juicy, tender, sprightly subacid, with an agreeable aromatic flavor. Tree moderately vigorous and a prolific bearer. September.

Rambo. A well-known and esteemed old variety for all purposes. Medium size, flattish; smooth yellowish white, marbled and striped with dull red; tender, rich, mild subacid and fine flavored. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. October to December.

Red Bietzheimer. One of the newer Apples of decided promise. It is of German origin but is succeeding well in this country. Large or very large, roundish or slightly conical; light yellow, almost covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Grows vigorously and bears abundantly. September.

Strode's Birmingham. Originated in Chester county, Pa., where it is highly valued. Medium, conical; smooth rich yellow, with a few gray dots;

flesh yellow, moderately juicy, with a very sprightly subacid flavor. Growth upright and very vigorous; very productive. September.

Wolf River. A very large variety, resembling the Alexander, but of better quality and darker in color; flesh white, juicy, pleasant, mild subacid, with a peculiar spicy quince-like flavor. Invaluable for cooking and a profitable market fruit. October and November.

SECTION III—WINTER APPLES

Albemarle Pippin (*Yellow Newtown Pippin*). The great market Apple of the Piedmont region of Virginia. Medium, roundish or flattened and oblique; yellow, with a bright red cheek; crisp, firm, juicy, with a very rich, high flavor. Tree of rather slow growth, slender. December to May.

Baldwin. Native of New England, and is one of our most reliable varieties. Large, roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, with a rich, high flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive in most sections of the country. December to March.

Belle de Boskoop. One of the newer Russian Apples of decided promise. Medium to large, oblate to roundish oblate; yellow, shaded with red; flesh a little coarse, crisp, tender, juicy, rich subacid, and of very good quality. Tree vigorous and spreading. February to April.

Bellefleur (*Yellow Bellflower*). A very popular Apple on account of its size, beauty and quality. Large, oblong and tapering; smooth, pale yellow, with an occasional red cheek; crisp, juicy, tender, with a sprightly subacid flavor. Dec. to Feb.

Belmont (*Gate*). One of the most reliable native varieties for winter use. Medium to large, globular or somewhat oblong; lemon-yellow, occasionally with a bright red cheek; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, crisp, with a very agreeable flavor. Vigorous and productive. November to January.

Ben Davis. A very popular Apple throughout the West. Large, roundish ovate; smooth, yellow, striped with red; flesh whitish, tender, with a mild subacid flavor. An early and abundant bearer; very hardy and a vigorous grower. A profitable market variety. December to March.

Bismarck. A new German Apple, remarkable for its early bearing even when but two years from the graft. Large, roundish and flattened; whitish yellow with streaks of bright crimson, very handsome; juicy, almost tender, rather acid for dessert, but excellent for cooking. December.

Delaware Winter. Closely resembling and perhaps identical with Lawver. Large, roundish oblate; bright red; crisp, juicy, firm, subacid and sprightly aromatic. Tree vigorous and spreading, an early and annual bearer and a long keeper. January to May.

WINTER APPLES, continued

Dickinson. Originated in West Chester, Pa., from seed of the Yellow Bellefleur. Large, ovate, inclining to conical; yellow, almost covered with faint streaks of red; mild, subacid, very juicy and agreeable. Tree a good grower, prolific and regular bearer. January to March.

Dominie. A decided favorite in many sections, especially in New York. Medium, flattish; bright greenish yellow, with stripes and splashes of bright red and russet spots; flesh white, exceedingly tender and juicy, with a very pleasant flavor. December to March.

Ewalt (*Bullock's Pippin*). A Pennsylvania fruit of considerable beauty and value. Large, roundish, slightly conical; bright yellow, with shades of crimson in the sun; flesh white, tender, brisk subacid. Tree a strong grower, upright and spreading. November to March.

Fallwater. Another favorite Pennsylvania Apple. Very large, globular, inclining to conical; yellowish green shaded with dull red; flesh greenish white, crisp, juicy, tender, with a decidedly pleasant flavor. Tree vigorous and very productive. November to February.

Fameuse (*Snow*). Very popular in Canada and other northern districts. Medium, roundish and flattened; deep red; flesh snow-white, juicy, very tender, sprightly, with a slight perfume. Tree a good grower and profuse bearer. November and December.

Gano. Among the best of the newer native Apples, remarkably hardy and profitable. Large, roundish, dark brilliant red; flesh yellow, fine-grained, tender, pleasant, mild subacid. A good shipper and late keeper. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. Superior to Ben Davis, which it resembles. February and March.

Greening, Rhode Island. Highly esteemed in the northern districts, but drops prematurely South. Large, roundish and flattened; dark green, becoming greenish yellow when ripe; flesh yellow, tender, rich and juicy, with an aromatic flavor. November to February.

Greenville. A native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and known formerly as Winter Maiden's Blush. Medium to large, oblong-conic; yellow, with a bright red cheek; crisp, tender, juicy, with a mild subacid flavor; very good. Recommended in its native locality. January to March.

Grimes' Golden. Greatly prized wherever tested as a hardy variety, producing annual crops. Medium, roundish oblate; rich golden yellow, with small dots; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, crisp, rich, sprightly subacid, spicy, with a fine aroma. Tree vigorously, upright and spreading; productive. January to April.

Hubbardston Nonsuch. A native fruit worthy of extensive orchard culture. Large to very large, roundish oblong; yellowish ground, with stripes and spots of red; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, sweetish and rich. Vigorous and productive. Highly esteemed. November to January.

Ingram. This beautiful new Apple is a native of southern Missouri, where it is highly esteemed. Medium, roundish conical; yellow, freely sprinkled or covered with bright carmine dashes and stripes; flesh juicy and of excellent flavor. Very late in spring, keeping well until June, when most varieties are past. A good grower and abundant bearer.

Ivanhoe. Originated in Prince Edward county, Va., where it has proved to be an early, regular and abundant bearer. Medium to large; yellow, with a slight blush in the sun; flavor crisp, sprightly and excellent, of the Albemarle Pippin type. Hardy and a valuable winter Apple. January to June.

Jonathan. A beautiful native fruit of undoubted excellence and value. Medium, roundish conical; smooth, light yellow, almost covered with red stripes and deepening into deep red in the sun; flesh white, juicy, tender, with a mild vinous flavor. Tree hardy, with a round-spreading head. November to March.

King of Tompkins County. One of our most hardy, valuable and profitable market fruits, especially at the North. Large, globular; yellow, generally striped and shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, with a rich vinous, aromatic flavor. Vigorous and productive. December to March.

Ladies' Sweeting. Perhaps the most satisfactory sweet winter Apple in this country. Large, roundish ovate; pale yellow, striped with red, or nearly covered with red in the sun; tender, juicy, rich, crisp, with a delicious flavor. Vigorous and productive. December to March.

Lady Apple. An extremely pretty little variety for the dessert, and very profitable. Very small, flattish; skin smooth, glossy, yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh white, tender, crisp, juicy, with a subacid, agreeable flavor. An upright grower and quite productive. December to May.

Lankford's Seedling. From Kent county, Md., where it is quite popular. Medium to large; yellow, striped and nearly covered with bright red; flesh firm, juicy, mild subacid, and excellent. Tree hardy and an annual prolific bearer. January to May.

Lawver. An excellent western variety, noted for its long-keeping qualities. Rather large, oblate roundish; entire surface covered with bright deep red; flesh firm, crisp, sprightly subacid and of aromatic flavor. Tree vigorous and spreading and an early and regular bearer. January to May.

Longfield. One of the best of the newer Russian Apples, but liable to blight in some sections. Me-

dium to large; thickly covered with red stripes, and blush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly and subacid. Tree a good grower, an early and abundant bearer. December to April.

Mann. A native fruit, valuable for its late-keeping qualities and early bearing. Medium to large, roundish oblate; deep yellow, often with a brownish red blush in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant subacid. Tree hardy, upright grower. January to April.

Monmouth Pippin. From Monmouth county, N. J. Large, oblate, flattened: pale yellow, with a handsome red cheek; flesh fine, juicy, brisk, aromatic subacid; very good to best. Tree a moderate, upright grower, productive and profitable. December to February.

Newtown Pippin (*Green Newtown Pippin*). Unsurpassed in point of flavor by any known variety. Medium, roundish; dull green, with a faint blush on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, very juicy, crisp, with a very fine aroma and delicious flavor. Tree of slow growth; requires high cultivation. December to May.

Nickajack. An old southern Apple widely disseminated. Large, roundish oblate; yellowish striped and shaded with red; flesh yellowish, compact, moderately tender and juicy, good. Tree upright and spreading; very hardy and productive. December to April.

Northern Spy. Occupies a prominent place in our list of most beautiful winter Apples. Large, roundish oblate, conical; pale yellow, covered with stripes of purplish red in the sun; flesh white, tender, fine-grained, slightly subacid, with a very delicious flavor. A rapid, upright grower and moderate bearer. December to June.

Paragon (*Mammoth Black Twig*). Originated in Arkansas and a seedling of Winesap, resembling its parent, but superior. Large; deep red; flesh yellowish, crisp, firm, with a decidedly pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower and an early and abundant bearer. Dec. to April.

Peck's Pleasant. A popular New-England fruit of the Newtown Pippin type. Medium to large, roundish or somewhat flattened; greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh yellowish, fine-grained, juicy, tender, crisp, with a sprightly subacid flavor. Tree a moderate grower. November to March.

Pennock. An old Pennsylvania Apple of considerable repute. Fruit quite large, oblique; deep red, with numerous gray dots; flesh yellow, tender and juicy, with an agreeable sweetish flavor. Tree a strong, upright grower and abundant bearer. November to March.

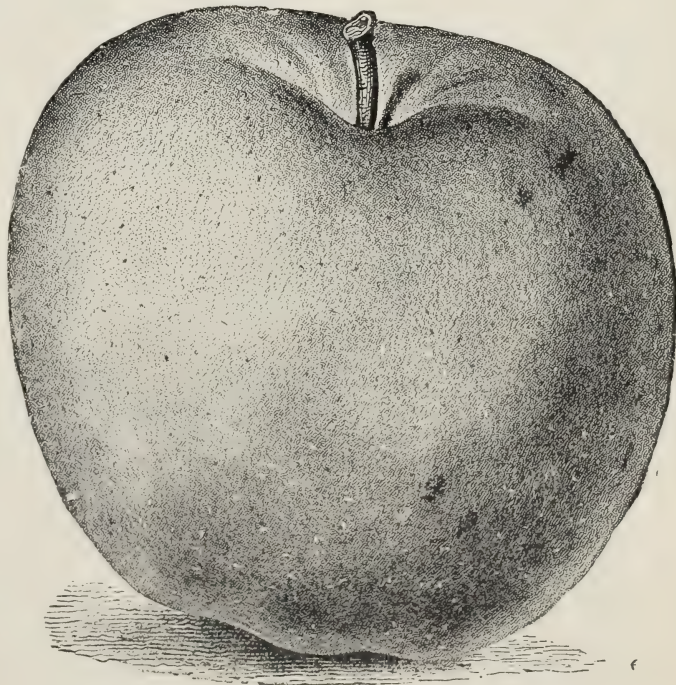
Pewaukee. Origin, Wisconsin, from seed of the Duchess of Oldenburgh. Medium to large, roundish oblate; bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, slightly coarse, but breaking, juicy, subacid and somewhat aromatic. Tree very hardy. January to May.

Polly. A new and very promising Apple from Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, that is highly recommended. Medium to large, oblong-conical; pale greenish yellow, with streaks of red and deep red or carmine in the sun; juicy, rich and excellent. Productive and vigorous. Highly esteemed. January to March.

Pyle's Red Winter (*Pyle's Large Red*). Origin, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where it is a good and early annual bearer. Large, roundish oblate; greenish yellow, shaded with pale red over most of the surface; flesh whitish yellow, crisp, juicy, pleasant subacid. January to March.

Rawle's Janet (*Neverfail*). A native of Virginia, where it is very popular. Rather large or medium, oblate-conical; yellowish, shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish yellow, juicy, tender, agreeable subacid. Tree vigorous, spreading and blooms late. February to June.

Red Romanite (*Cart House*). A valuable old variety for its remarkable keeping qualities. Rather small or medium, roundish, conical; yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh yellowish, juicy, fine-grained, mild subacid. A vigorous spreading tree, and exceedingly productive. February to April.



PARAGON.

WINTER APPLES, continued

Ridge Pippin. Probably originated in Pennsylvania, where it is extensively grown as a long keeper. Rather large, roundish conical, distinctly ribbed; yellow, with russet dots; flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, with a mild, sweetish flavor, slightly aromatic. March and April.

Roman Stem. A New Jersey fruit of considerable popularity at the East. Rather below medium, roundish; whitish yellow, with a faint blush and numerous russet patches; tender, juicy, with a rich, pleasant, musky flavor. Vigorous and productive. November to March.

Rome Beauty. Introduced from Ohio, where it is highly esteemed, as well as in the Southwest. Large, roundish; yellow, striped with red; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, sprightly subacid. Of moderate growth and a late bloomer. December to February.

Russet, American Golden (*Sheep Nose*). A delicious little winter Apple succeeding everywhere. Below medium, roundish ovate; dull yellow, almost covered with russet; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, with a rich spicy flavor. Tree a vigorous, upright grower and profuse bearer. Dec. to March.

Russet, English. Valuable for its long-keeping qualities and great productiveness. Medium, roundish or conical; pale yellow, mostly covered with russet; flesh yellowish white, crisp, firm, with a slight subacid but pleasant flavor. Tree an upright grower. January to May.

Russet, Golden. An old popular Apple, succeeding best in rich soils. Medium, conic or roundish oblate; handsome golden russet color with a red cheek; flesh yellowish white, rich, tender, mild subacid. Tree vigorous, upright and productive. January to April.

Russet, Roxbury (*Boston Russet*). One of the most esteemed market fruits in New England. Rather large, roundish, a little flattened; dull green, covered with deep russet; flesh greenish white, slightly crisp, somewhat rich, subacid flavor. Very productive and a long keeper. January to June.

Salome. A new variety from Ottawa, Ill., hardy and vigorous, especially valuable at the North. Medium, roundish conical; pale yellow, striped and marked with red; flesh whitish yellow, juicy, tender, aromatic and mild subacid. Growth upright, with a round head. January to May.

Smith's Cider. A native Pennsylvania Apple of decided merit and very popular. Medium, roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh whitish, crisp, juicy, tender and mild subacid. Tree vigorous, spreading and very productive. December to March.

Smokehouse. A popular old variety in Pennsylvania, where it originated. Above medium, roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and striped with bright

red; flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, rich and pleasant subacid. A rather crooked grower but productive. September to February.

Spitzenburg, Esopus. One of the most delicious and popular Apples known. Large, oblong and tapering; skin smooth, rich bright red, with numerous russet dots; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, with a brisk, rich flavor. Only a moderate bearer. December to February.

Stark. Known in the West as a long keeper and profitable market fruit. Large, roundish; greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh yellowish, rather coarse, juicy, mild subacid. Growth upright, vigorous and productive. January to May.

Stayman Winesap. Raised from seed of the old Winesap by Dr. Stayman, of Kansas, but better in every way than its parent. Medium to large, roundish oblong; bright red, occasionally streaked; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, with a rich delicious flavor. Tree drooping in habit and very vigorous. December to May.

Sutton Beauty. Originated in Sutton, Mass., and is a valuable new Apple. Medium or above, roundish oblate conic; yellow, shaded and striped with crimson; flesh whitish, juicy, tender, crisp and pleasant subacid. A thrifty, upright grower. November to February.

Talman's Sweet. Popular in New England as a profitable market fruit. Medium, roundish; whitish yellow, with a blush on one side; flesh white, fine-grained, with a sweet, rich flavor. Tree hardy and very productive. November to April.

Twenty-Ounce. A fine, showy native fruit, very popular for market. Very large, roundish; greenish yellow, striped and mottled with deep red; flesh sprightly subacid, very good. Tree a good grower and a regular bearer. October to January.

Wagener. A New York seedling of excellent quality. Medium to large, roundish oblate; yellow shaded and marked with red, often full deep red; flesh yellowish, tender, aromatic, mild subacid. An early bearer, hardy and desirable. November to February.

Wealthy. One of the newer Apples from Minnesota, recommended for hardiness, etc. Medium; roundish oblate; yellow, shaded and striped with rich, deep crimson in the sun; flesh white, fine-grained, tender, juicy, vinous subacid. Tree vigorous. December to February.

Westfield Seek-no-Further. Very popular in New England, etc., where it is a first-class fruit. Large, roundish conical; greenish ground covered with dull red; flesh white, tender, fine-grained, with a rich Pearmain flavor. An excellent dessert fruit. October to February.

Willow Twig. Very popular throughout the West, where it is grown extensively for market. Medium, roundish; light yellow, shaded and striped with deep

red; flesh yellowish green, subacid, not very rich. A long keeper and very profitable. Jan. to May.

Wine (*Hay's*, or *Pennsylvania Red Streak*). Highly esteemed in Pennsylvania, etc. Above medium; roundish, somewhat flattened; smooth, deep red, occasionally with yellow stripes; flesh yellowish white, juicy, crisp, rich and pleasant flavor. Tree hardy; abundant bearer. October to March.

Winesap. One of our most popular fruits, succeeding everywhere. Medium, roundish oblong; smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, crisp, firm, with a rich, high flavor. Tree an irregular grower, but an early and very productive bearer. Very profitable for market. November to May.

Winter Sweet Paradise. Very popular in Pennsylvania, where it originated. Quite large, regular roundish oblate; dull green with a brownish blush; flesh white, juicy, sweet, fine-grained, sprightly and excellent. Tree vigorous, productive and hardy. November to March.

York Imperial (*Johnson's Fine Winter*). Very highly esteemed in Pennsylvania, where it is extensively planted. Medium to large, oblate, oblique; whitish shaded with crimson; flesh yellowish, juicy, firm, crisp, and pleasantly subacid. Tree very productive. November to February.

SECTION IV—CRAB APPLES

General Grant. Large, roundish oblate; yellow, with stripes of deep red, and dark red, almost black, on the sunny exposures; flesh white, moderately fine-grained, mild subacid flavor. September and October.

Hyslop. Large, in clusters, roundish ovate; dark rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh yellowish, subacid. Excellent for cooking purposes and for converting into cider. Tree hardy, spreading, and of strong growth. October.

Large Red (*Red Siberian Crab*). Larger than the old Siberian Crab, roundish ovate; brilliant red on

a pale yellow ground; flesh acid and greatly esteemed for preserves and jellies. Tree rather small, regular and ornamental.

Large Yellow. Medium, size of the above, almost round; pale yellow, with a faint blush on one side; flesh similar to the preceding, and of equal use for preserving purposes. The tree is likewise exceedingly ornamental when full of fruit.

Martha. Below medium; bright glossy yellow, shaded with light red; flesh mild, clear, tart; has no equal for sauce and fair to eat uncooked. Rapid grower and abundant bearer of very beautiful fruit. October to November.

Montreal Beauty. Large, roundish oblate; bright yellow, mostly covered with bright rich red; flesh yellowish, firm, rich and acid. Tree a good grower, prolific, and one of the most beautiful varieties in cultivation. September to October.

Sweet-Scented (*Malus coronarius*, L.). Our native species, worthy of culture for its charming fragrant rose-colored blossoms. Large, globular; translucent, fragrant greenish yellow fruit. Tree of rather strong growth, twenty feet high. October.

Transcendent. Medium to large, roundish oblong, flattened at the ends; golden yellow, with a rich crimson cheek and a delicate white bloom; flesh creamy yellow, crisp, with pleasant subacid flavor at maturity. September.

Van Wyck Sweet. Originated in New York, and has proven very valuable. Large, roundish, slightly conical; smooth, whitish, shaded and mottled with bright red; flesh whitish, moderately juicy, rather rich, honeyed, sweet. Vigorous and productive. September.

Whitney's No. 20. From Illinois, where it was raised from seed of the Siberian Crab. Large, striped or almost red when fully ripe; flesh yellowish white, very juicy, subacid. Excellent for eating and canning, as well as for cider. Vigorous. August.



SECTION OF OUR TWO-YEAR-OLD PEAR TREES.

PEARS

WHETHER for market or home consumption, this fruit is highly esteemed for its excellent quality and generally attractive appearance. They will not stand neglect so readily as the apple, but will abundantly repay the orchardist for all the extra care and attention required. Although preferring a strong loam, Pears may be profitably grown on any character of soil not too dry, nor yet retentive of water.

To obtain best results, an annual application of bone-dust and old well-rotted manure is absolutely indispensable. The modern system of spraying the trees with poisonous solutions, thus destroying injurious insects and parasitic fungi, cannot be too highly recommended, as without their aid it is impossible to obtain good crops of perfect fruit.

Standard Pears, or those grown on Pear roots, are decidedly preferable for general cultivation, but when several varieties are desired in a small area of ground, Dwarf Pears worked on quince roots are admissible. The latter, however, require high culture and constant attention, especially in the matter of pruning. Varieties in the following list that are best suited for the quince stock are marked Q.

SECTION I—SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett. Perhaps the most widely known and highly appreciated of all known Pears. Large, oblong, obtuse, pyriform; clear yellow, with mostly a pale blush on sunny side; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, sweet and of highly aromatic flavor. Regular and abundant bearer. September.

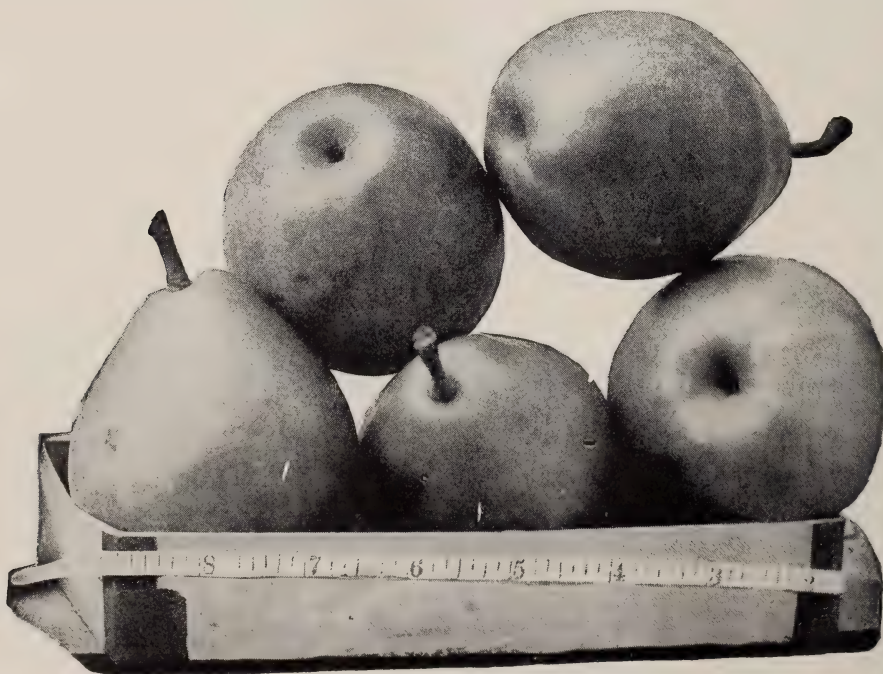
Bloodgood. One of the most reliable early varieties. Medium, turbinate; yellow, with russet markings and dots; flesh yellowish white, melting, buttery, with a rich, sugary, highly aromatic flavor. An early and regular bearer. August.

Brandywine. A native of Chester county, Pa., but with a national reputation. Medium, pyriform; dull yellowish green, with a reddish cheek and

numerous russet markings; flesh white, juicy, melting, sugary, vinous and slightly aromatic. Vigorous and productive. August.

Clapp's Favorite. A popular and justly meritorious Pear from Dorchester, Mass.; large, obovate, ovate; skin thin, pale yellow, marked with pale crimson and fawn-colored dots; flesh white, fine-grained, juicy, buttery, rich, melting and sweet. Very vigorous, upright grower. August and early September. Q.

Doyenné d'Été. A reliable and delicious little summer variety, always succeeding well. Small, roundish obovate; skin smooth, yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting, with a sweet agreeable flavor. Tree a vigorous and upright grower; fruits abundantly. Last of July.



Koonce. A native variety of great promise from Illinois, especially valuable for market. Medium to large, ovate, obovate; yellow, with decided bright carmine cheek; quality good and not inclined to rot at the core. Tree very vigorous; an early and productive bearer. Last of June and first of July.

Manning's Elizabeth. A highly esteemed little dessert Pear; one of the best of its season. Small, obtuse, pyriform; bright yellow, with handsome red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet and of pleasant flavor. Very productive and reliable. August.

Osband's Summer. A native of New York state and greatly valued everywhere. Small, roundish ovate; yellow, with a bright red cheek and brown dots; flesh white, melting, juicy, with a rich, sweet flavor. An early and prolific bearer. August. Q.

Wilder's Early. Valuable for its early ripening season and excellent shipping qualities. Small to medium, irregular bell-shaped; smooth pale yellow ground, with deep shading of brownish carmine; flesh whitish yellow, fine-grained, tender, with a sprightly subacid flavor. August.

SECTION II—AUTUMN PEARS

Belle Lucrative (*Fondante d'Automne*). This excellent autumn variety is of Flemish origin, but is very satisfactory here. Medium, obovate to globular; pale yellowish green, with slight russet markings; flesh melting, juicy, sugary, rich and delicious. Tree very healthy and productive. September.

Beurré d'Anjou. One of the most popular and reliable of its season. Large, obtuse, pyriform; dull yellowish green, sometimes with a dull reddish cheek; flesh whitish, juicy, melting, with a brisk perfumed flavor. Vigorous and productive. October to December. Q.

Beurré Clairgeau. This grand Pear is of French origin, but succeeds well here. Large, pyriform; yellow, inclining to fawn color, shaded with orange and crimson; flesh yellowish, juicy, buttery, with a sugary perfumed flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. October to January.

Duchesse d'Angoulême. A magnificent large fruit when successfully grown. Very large, oblong, obovate; dull greenish yellow, with russet markings; flesh white, very juicy, buttery, with a rich, excellent flavor. Tree a strong grower. October. Q.

Flemish Beauty. This fine old variety is yet regarded as one of our best autumn Pears. Large, obovate, pyriform; pale yellow, with marblings of russet; flesh yellowish white, juicy, melting, sweet and rich. Growth strong and an abundant bearer. Last of September. Q.

Garber's Hybrid. One of the Japan seedling Pears, raised by J. B. Garber of Pennsylvania. Very large, oval, narrowing at both ends; yellow as an orange; flesh whitish, juicy, sweet and very pleasant. Tree an upright grower, with heavy, dark green glossy foliage. September.

Howell. Originated at New Haven, Conn., and is an estimable autumn variety. Above medium, roundish pyriform; pale yellow, with mostly a bright red cheek and russet dots; flesh whitish, melting, juicy, with brisk vinous flavor. Tree upright and vigorous, and very productive. September and October. Q.

Idaho. A magnificent western fruit and probably a seedling from Bartlett. Large, globular; yellow, brownish red on the sunny side; flesh melting, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree upright and vigorous grower, exceedingly hardy, and an annual bearer. September and October.

Kieffer's Hybrid. From seed of the Chinese Sand Pear, and originated near Philadelphia. Medium to large, roundish oval; golden yellow, with patches of russet; flesh whitish, somewhat coarse, juicy, sweet and good. Unsurpassed for canning. Growth strong and very productive. October and November.

Le Conte. Undoubtedly another hybrid from the Chinese Sand Pear, and a reliable showy fruit. Large, pyriform; smooth, pale yellow; quality good, juicy and pleasant. Tree remarkably vigorous, healthy and free from blight. A prolific bearer and profitable. October.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. An old French variety of unquestionable worth as a dwarf. Large, oblong, pyriform; pale greenish, almost covered with brownish red; flesh greenish white, melting, very juicy, with an excellent rich flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. September and October. Q.

Pottstown. A new seedling Pennsylvania Pear that is highly enjoyed by all who have made its acquaintance. Medium, pyriform; greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh fine-grained, juicy, with a delicious flavor, surpassing others of its season. Tree a straight, upright grower and an abundant bearer. Fruits last of September, but may be kept until December.

Rossney. A new candidate for public favor, which is highly recommended. It originated at Salt Lake City, Utah, where it is free from blight and very hardy. Medium to large, oblate, obtuse, pyriform; creamy yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh tender, rich, sugary, fine-grained and melting. Tree vigorous and productive. September and October.

Rutter. Native of West Chester, Pa., but has proved valuable wherever tested. Medium to large, almost globular; greenish yellow, sprinkled and marked with russet; flesh white, rather juicy, sweet, melting and vinous. Good grower and bearer. October and November.

AUTUMN PEARS, continued

Seckel. A native fruit of the highest excellence, and very reliable. Small; yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy, melting, with a delicious, rich, spicy flavor. Tree hardy, a regular and abundant bearer. August to October. Q.

Sheldon. Originated in Wayne county, New York, and universally recommended in all sections. Medium, roundish obovate; greenish yellow, nearly covered with russet; flesh whitish, melting, juicy, sweet, rich and aromatic. Vigorous and productive. October.

Vermont Beauty. A fine New England Pear, very handsome and desirable. Medium, obovate, obtuse, pyriform; yellow, with a bright red cheek and spotted with russet; flesh whitish, melting, juicy, rich and aromatic. Tree vigorous and prolific. Middle of October.

Worden-Seckel. This exceedingly beautiful new Pear originated in Oswego county, New York, from seed of the Seckel, and is said to surpass its parent in size, beauty and keeping qualities. Medium, buttery, juicy and fine-grained, with the rich, spicy flavor of the Seckel. October to December.

SECTION III—WINTER PEARS

Duchesse de Bordeaux. A beautiful large French fruit of merit, keeping well. Medium, roundish, somewhat pyriform; yellow, netted with russet; flesh white, juicy, rich and agreeable. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. February to April.

Lawrence. From Flushing, L. I., and unsurpassed as an early winter Pear. Medium, obovate, obtuse, pyriform; lemon-yellow, marked with russet; flesh whitish, melting, very juicy, sweet and aromatic. Valuable for orcharding and the dessert. December.

Lincoln Coreless. A new variety from Tennessee, with the curious feature of being seedless and mostly entirely coreless. Very large, weighing often from one to one and one-half pounds; obtuse, pyriform; bright golden yellow; flesh yellowish, rich, juicy and luscious, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. January to March.

Mount Vernon. A seedling Pear, originating in Massachusetts, and is an excellent early winter variety. Medium to large, roundish, obtuse, pyriform; light russet on a yellow ground, with brownish red cheek; flesh yellowish, melting, juicy, slightly aromatic. Tree a vigorous grower and early bearer. November to December.



PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR LARGE BARTLETT PEAR ORCHARD.



PARTIAL VIEW OF OUR FORTY-SIX ACRES OF PEACH TREES, WITH MEN BUDDING.

PEACHES

ESPECIALLY in the middle and southern states the Peach is undoubtedly the most profitable and popular fruit for orchard culture, and no other for private use is more delicious and easily grown with reasonably careful culture. The soil and climate of eastern Pennsylvania appear to combine all the proper elements for producing strong, healthy young Peach trees without the aid of stimulating manures; hence, since the establishment of our business, we have been largely engaged in raising such for supplying the needs of orchardists everywhere. At the present time we have in cultivation hundreds of thousands of thrifty stock, which we can recommend without reserve. All the novelties as they appear, provided they are properly vouched for, are added to our long list, and such of the older kinds as have been found wanting are eliminated. The Peach succeeds best on a warm, light soil, moderately rich, and kept clean by constant cultivation. Pruning severely when the young tree is set in the orchard is a necessary precaution. Remove all side branches to within two or three buds of the body and cut the leader well back. Peach trees should branch low and be annually headed-in to produce a round, compact head.

No fruit is so greatly benefitted by a judicious thinning of the crop as this, not only in size, quality and appearance, but in the greater number of bushels which such a system really achieves.

The most injurious insect to the Peach is the dreaded "borer," and if not regularly eradicated by destroying the worm at the base of the tree, disease and a consequent loss of perfect fruit will result. An excellent preventive or aid in exterminating the pest is to place a shovelful of lime around the tree at the surface of the ground.

Admiral Dewey. A fine new Peach, originated by J. D. Husted, of Georgia. Freestone; medium; yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellow and of excellent flavor. Tree a strong grower, hardy and productive. Perhaps the best early yellow variety. Middle of July.

Alexander. One of the most reliable very early Peaches, especially at the South. Semi-cling; medium, round, with a deep suture; whitish, almost covered with red; flesh white, sweet and juicy. Bears profusely and very young. Middle of July.

Amsden's June. Originated in Missouri, and quite similar to the preceding. Semi-cling; medium; nearly overspread with red; flesh whitish, juicy, sweet and good. An abundant bearer and good grower. Middle of July.

Barnard's Early (*Yellow Alberge*). Very popular in Michigan as an early market fruit. Free; medium, roundish; yellow, with a purplish red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. Middle of August.

Belle of Georgia. A seedling of Chinese cling, raised at Marshallville, Ga., and a full sister of Elberta, both originating the same year. In growth it is more spreading than Elberta, with deep bluish green foliage. It has proven extremely hardy and a sure bearer at the North. Freestone; skin rich creamy white, with a bright red cheek on sunny side; quality delicious. Season same as Oldmixon, or a few days before Elberta. Mr. J. H. Hale says: "The best and most profitable white-fleshed Peach in America."

PEACHES, continued

Bilyeu's Late October. A seedling Peach from Carolina county, Md., ripening at the close of the season. Free; large, white, with a pretty blush; flesh white, rich, juicy and firm. An excellent market variety on account of its lateness. October.

Bronson. One of the newer varieties from Michigan, where it is quite popular. Free; large; yellow, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh yellow and of excellent flavor. Growth robust and a reliable bearer. Last of September.

Butler's Late. From Richmond, Va., where it is highly prized. Freestone; very large; greenish white, with a handsome red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a strong grower and very productive. First to middle of October.

Chair's Choice. Origin, Anne Arundel county, Md. Is a most excellent late market Peach. Freestone; very large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality. Tree of strong growth and bears well; fruits early. September.

Champion. One of the hardiest and most reliable varieties, originating in Illinois. Freestone; very large; creamy white, with a bright red cheek; flesh creamy white, firm, sweet and delicious. Tree vigorous and very productive. July.

Chinese Cling. A popular southern fruit of most excellent quality. Clingstone; large, roundish oval; creamy white, shaded with red; flesh white, juicy, melting, with a rich vinous flavor. First to the middle of September.

Christiana. A new and very handsome variety. Freestone; very large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellowish, juicy, melting and very agreeable.

Tree quite vigorous and a prolific bearer. Last of September and first of October.

Conkling. One of the newer and most esteemed yellow-fleshed Peaches. Freestone; large, round; golden yellow, marked with crimson; flesh pale yellow, very juicy, sweet, vinous and excellent. Succeeds Crawford's Early. Last of August.

Coolidge's Favorite. An old and popular variety from Massachusetts. Freestone; large, roundish; clear smooth white, with a mottled crimson cheek; flesh juicy, melting, sweet, with a rich flavor. Very productive and hardy. August.

Crawford's Early. This old favorite variety is yet extensively planted for orcharding and family use. Freestone; very large, oblong; yellow, with a showy red cheek; flesh yellow, very juicy and melting, with a sweet, rich flavor. Middle of August.

Crawford's Late. One of the finest and most esteemed Peaches for all uses. Freestone; very large, roundish; yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh deep yellow, melting, juicy, rich and delicious. Growth strong and a productive bearer. September.

Crosby. This comparatively new Peach originated in New England and is highly recommended. Freestone; medium; splashed and striped with red; flesh firm, yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. Hardy and productive. Last of August.

Delaware. A new variety raised from seed of the Mountain Rose, but earlier. An excellent shipper. Freestone; medium, roundish, with deep suture on one side; white, with deep red covering; flesh white, juicy, rich and sweet. First of August.

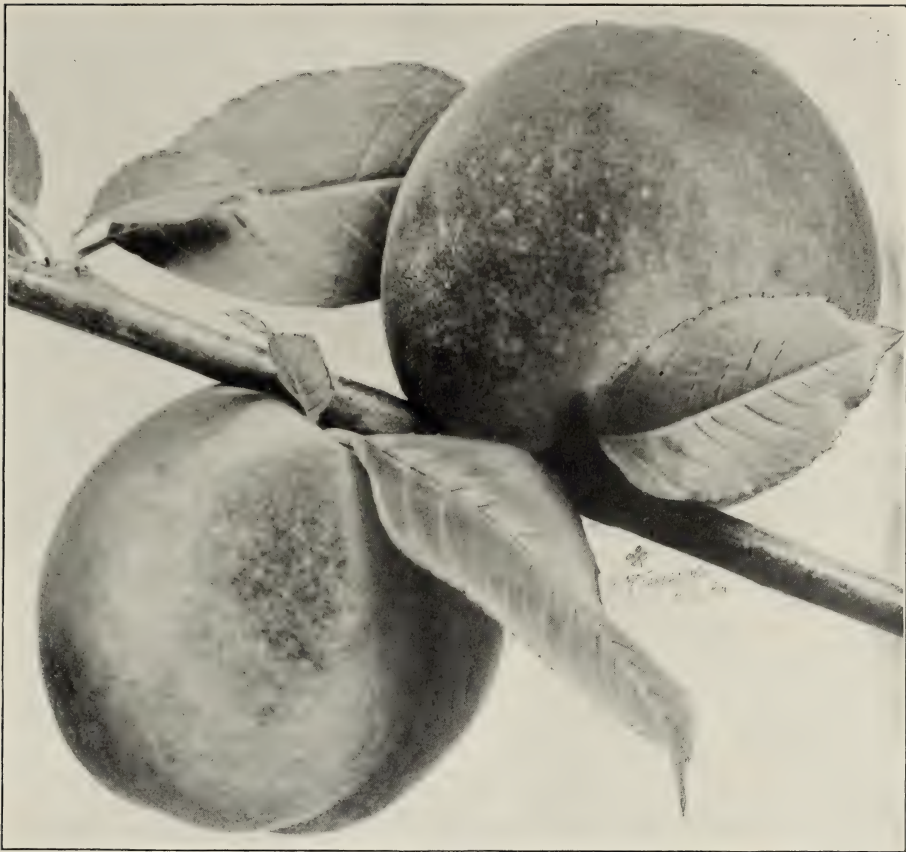
Druid Hill. From Baltimore, Md., and a reliable, excellent old Peach. Freestone; large, roundish; greenish white, with a reddish cheek; flesh greenish white, melting, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. Vigorous and productive. Last of September.

Early Canada. From the Province of Ontario, Canada, where it is quite hardy and very early. Almost freestone; medium size, roundish; greenish white, with light and dark red covering; flesh juicy, sweet and pleasant. Early in July.

Early Rivers. One of the very early varieties raised by Thos. Rivers, of Sawbridgeworth, England. Large; pale yellow, with pink cheek; flesh juicy, very rich and melting. Excellent for forcing under glass. Last of July



ADMIRAL DEWEY. (See page 13.)



DELAWARE. (See opposite page.)

Elberta. An unusually popular and very handsome Peach. Freestone; very large, oblong with deep suture; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and of delicious flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. Middle of August.

Engle's Mammoth. Another new seedling variety from Michigan, in the way of Crawford's Late. Freestone; very large; clear deep yellow, with bright red shading; flesh juicy, rich and pleasant. Vigorous and productive. Middle of September.

Everbearing. This new Peach is highly recommended for family use on account of its long ripening season. Freestone; medium or below, oblong and pointed; creamy white, with purplish veins and markings; flesh white, juicy, vinous, rich and delicious. July to September.

Fitzgerald. Another new Canadian variety, recommended for hardiness and handsome appearance. Freestone; large, roundish; bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, subacid, juicy and agreeable. An improved Early Crawford. Last of August.

Flater's, or Yellow St. John. Very profitable for the early market. Originated in the South. Freestone; large; resembles Crawford's Early, but

deeper in color; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy and high-flavored. First of August.

Foster. Another fine yellow Peach, similar to Crawford's Early and popular for marketing. Freestone; large, roundish; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh very juicy, slightly subacid, rich and agreeable. Vigorous grower and very productive. First of August.

Fox's Seedling. Highly esteemed for marketing and canning purposes. Freestone; large, round, a little compressed; white, with a red cheek; flesh sweet, melting, juicy and excellent. First to middle of September.

George the Fourth. An old and highly valued Peach, especially for home use. Freestone; large, round, with broad suture; pale yellowish white, with bright red cheek; flesh melting, juicy, with a delicious rich flavor. Tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of August.

Globe. A fine Pennsylvania seedling, said to be an improvement on Crawford's Late. Freestone; large, globular; golden yellow, with a decided red blush; flesh yellow, very firm, juicy, rich and luscious. Tree a rapid grower and enormous bearer. Last of September.

PEACHES, continued

Golden Drop. A valuable market variety from Michigan, ripening between Hill's Chili and Smock. Freestone; medium, roundish; yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree very hardy and productive. September.

Golden Dwarf. This is an exceedingly interesting dwarf ornamental tree, bearing excellent fruit. Clingstone; medium; golden yellow, with a mottled red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and luscious. Fine for pot culture. September and October.

Greensboro. Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is said to be the largest of our early Peaches. Freestone; large, round; yellow, with a bright red covering; flesh white, very juicy, and of excellent flavor. Last of July.

Hale's Early. This was the forerunner of our list of very early Peaches, and, although excellent, is liable to rot in some sections. Sub-clingstone; medium; white, with a red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and very good. Productive. Last of July.

Heath Cling. Perhaps the most satisfactory clingstone Peach known to orchardists. Clingstone; very large, oblong with suture; creamy white, with a faint blush; flesh greenish white, tender, juicy, melting, with an exceedingly rich and luscious flavor. October.

Heath Free. A distinct New England variety and quite popular in some sections. Freestone; very large, oblong; pale greenish white, with purplish red cheeks; flesh greenish white, melting, juicy and pleasant subacid flavor. Middle of September.

Hemphill. A very handsome late variety, now first introduced. Originated in the garden of Judge Hemphill, of West Chester, Pa. Freestone; very large; white, with a red cheek; flesh white, juicy and excellent. October 7, a specimen measured $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference. On October 14, last one from the tree, measured $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Hill's Chili. An old and valuable market Peach, originating in Monroe county, N. Y. Freestone; medium, oval with slight suture; deep yellow shaded with red; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, sweet and vinous. Popular in the Northwest for extreme hardiness and productiveness. October.

Holderbaum. A new Peach, introduced from Somerset, Pa., on the Allegheny mountains. Freestone; very large, some specimens measuring 12 to 14 inches in circumference; oblong, pointed, with deep suture; light creamy yellow, with red cheek; flesh light yellow, firm, juicy and of excellent flavor. August.

Hyne's Surprise. A valuable new early variety, and perhaps the earliest of the true freestones. Freestone; medium; white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and of an agreeable flavor. Last of July.

Iron Mountain. Somewhat similar to Ford's Late, introduced from Iron Mountain, N. J. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive. Freestone; large; pure white skin; flesh white to the stone, solid, juicy, sweet and excellent. To obtain best results, the crop should be severely thinned. October.

Italian Dwarf. A remarkable little tree, well suited for orchard house culture. Freestone; medium or rather small; white; flesh white, juicy, with a very pleasant flavor. A specimen in a pot, only two feet high, produced a dozen fine Peaches. September.

Klondike. Originated in York county, Pa., and remarkable for size and beauty late in the season. Freestone; very large; whitish, nearly covered with brilliant red; flesh white, juicy, sweet and of delicious flavor. Middle to last of September.

Large Early York. A very popular old variety, both for market and family use. Medium to large; freestone; roundish; whitish, with marblings and spots of red and bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy, fine-grained, rich and excellent. Last of August.

Lemon Cling. A large and exceedingly beautiful Peach from South Carolina. Clingstone; large, oblong; yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, with a rich, sprightly subacid flavor. Last of September.

Lord Palmerston. A very large English variety, grown by Thos. Rivers, and popular here. Freestone; very large; whitish, with a pretty pink cheek; flesh firm, melting, rich and juicy. Last of September.

Magnum Bonum. A large and handsome Peach, introduced from Maryland, where it is very popular. Freestone, and said to be of excellent quality; yellow flesh. Last of September.

Mary's Choice. Also introduced from the Maryland orchards, where it is popular in some sections, either for market or family use. Freestone; large to very large; yellow, with fine red blush on one side, and of good quality. September.

Michigan Early. A fine Michigan fruit, highly recommended by some orchardists. Freestone; white, with red cheek; medium size; flavor and texture very good. Hardy and prolific. Among the earliest of the freestone Peaches. First of August.

Moore's Favorite. Originated in Odessa, Del., and highly esteemed where known. Freestone; large, roundish, with a suture; white, with a large bright blush; flesh white, juicy, fine, with a rich, vinous flavor. Early September.

Morris White. An old, highly esteemed variety, especially for canning. Freestone; medium to large, oval; creamy white, occasionally with a dull red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, rich and somewhat firm. Tree vigorous and healthy. Middle of September.

Mountain Rose. From Morris county, New Jersey, and quite popular among medium early Peaches. Freestone; medium to large, roundish; whitish, nearly covered with a pretty red; flesh white, juicy, sweet and somewhat vinous. Vigorous and productive. First of August.

Oldmixon Free. One of the most profitable market varieties of American origin. Freestone; large, mostly roundish; pale yellowish white, with deep red cheek and marblings; flesh white, tender, sugary and of vinous flavor. First of September.

Reeves' Favorite. From Salem, N. J.; hardy and productive. Freestone; large, roundish or somewhat oval; yellow, with a handsome red cheek; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, vinous, with a pleasant flavor. Middle of September.

Sallie Worrall. A beautiful large Peach from North Carolina, where it is very popular. Freestone; large, roundish; creamy white, shaded with light red; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich and vinous. Last of September.

Salway. A fine English Peach, succeeding well here, both for market and home use. Freestone; large; yellow, with a pretty red cheek; flesh deep yellow, melting, juicy, rich and of fine flavor. Very productive. First of October.

Smock's Free. From Middletown, N. J., and one of the most profitable market varieties. Freestone; large, oval, somewhat compressed; light yellow, mottled with red, sometimes with a red cheek; flesh yellow, somewhat rich and juicy. Last of September.

Sneed. An Alabama seedling, originating from the Chinese Cling. Clingstone; medium to large, oval; rich creamy white, with beautiful red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and juicy, the skin peeling off similar to a banana. Early July.

Stephens' Rareripec. One of the most desirable late Peaches, and very profitable for market. Freestone; large; white, prettily shaded with red; flesh white, rich, vinous, juicy and of excellent flavor. Hardy and regular bearer. Last of September.

Stump the World. An excellent market Peach from New Jersey. Freestone; very large, roundish; creamy white, with a bright crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, high flavored. Vigorous and productive. One of the best of the later Peaches. Last of September.

Susquehanna (Griffith). From central Pennsylvania. Freestone; very large; deep yellow, with a showy red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy, with a delicious rich flavor. Only a moderate bearer, but good grower. September.

Triumph. A valuable early variety from Georgia. Almost freestone; large; yellow, nearly covered

with red; flesh yellow, juicy, with a very agreeable flavor. Tree very vigorous and an abundant bearer. First of July.

Troth's Early Red. An excellent and profitable early Peach from New Jersey. Freestone; medium, roundish; whitish, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh white; sweet, juicy and pleasant. Last of July.

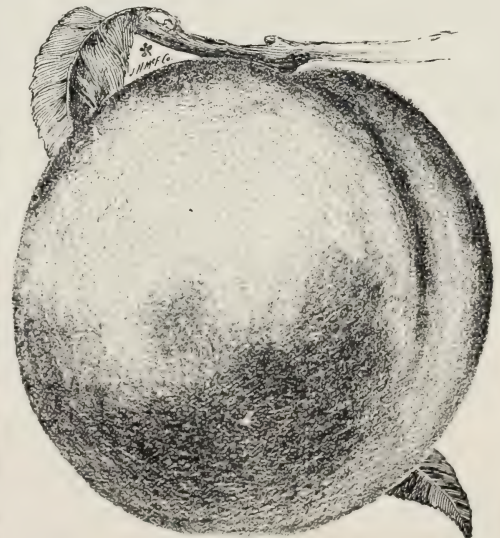
Wager. From West Bloomfield, N. Y., and excellent for market and canning. Freestone; medium, oblong oval; light golden yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, firm, sweet and slightly vinous. Very productive and hardy. Early September.

Ward's Late Free. An esteemed old variety of native origin and very valuable for market. Freestone; medium to large, roundish; white, with a handsome red cheek; flesh white, rich, melting, juicy and excellent. First of October.

Wheatland. From Scottsville, N. Y. Similar to Crawford's Late, and very valuable. Freestone; large to very large, roundish; deep yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of fine quality. First of September.

Wonderful. Of New Jersey origin, and a fine shipper. Not unlike Smock in appearance. Freestone; large, globular; rich golden yellow, partly covered with bright red; flesh yellow, rich, firm and high flavored. Productive. Last of September.

Yellow Rareripec. A native seedling, and one of the best early yellow varieties. Freestone; large, roundish; deep orange-yellow, occasionally dotted with red; flesh deep yellow, melting, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. Last of August.



GREENSBORO. (See page 16.)

I have bought peach and plum trees from your nurseries, and the orders have always proved very satisfactory. They are the best trees delivered in this part of the country, to my knowledge. The first order I received from your nurseries was two years ago last spring and consisted of 400 peaches and 50 plums. The peach trees bore thirty bushels last summer.—EPHRAIM UTLEY, Hesperia, Mich.



BURBANK. (See page 19.)

PLUMS

THIS delicious fruit has not received the care and attention which its merits so richly deserve. There are no varieties absolutely free from the attacks of the curculio, although some of the thin-skinned Plums offer a more inviting field for their depredations than others.

To be certain of a good crop of Plums it is necessary to spread a sheet over the ground beneath the tree, and then, by sudden but gentle jarring, the diseased fruit and insects will fall off, when they should be destroyed. For the convenience of our customers we have divided our list of varieties into three sections, which, although somewhat artificial, will convey a general idea of the adaptability of the various kinds to the uses for which they are intended.

Plums, as a rule, prefer a strong loam with a clayey subsoil, and succeed indifferently when grown in light sandy ground. A frequent application of good, rich compost to the soil has a decidedly beneficial effect.

SECTION I—EUROPEAN PLUMS

Although some of the following varieties, and many others equally as fine, originated in this country, their parentage is undoubtedly European, and they are in most respects different in growth and character from both the Japanese and native Chickasaw Plums. In this list the most luscious varieties are to be found; although less reliable than the newer Japanese forms, all may be grown with little trouble and expense, provided due attention is given to prevent the curculio from destroying crops.

Bradshaw (*Niagara*). Large, oval-obovate; reddish purple, with a light blue bloom; flesh yellowish, juicy, brisk and pleasant, partly adhering to the stone. A vigorous grower; very good. August.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, oval; light yellow, with rich red spots on the sunny side; flesh yellow, somewhat firm, rich, sweet, delicious and adhering closely to the stone; very good. Last of September.

General Hand. Very large, roundish oval; deep golden yellow, slightly marbled; flesh pale yellow, moderately juicy, sweet and good; freestone. Tree very vigorous and productive. September.

German Prune. Very large, long, oval; purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh green, firm, sweet, pleasant and separates freely from the stone. Tree bears enormous crops, hanging late; vigorous. September.

Imperial Gage. Above medium, oval; pale green until fully ripe, when it is tinged with yellow; flesh greenish, juicy, melting, rich and fine flavored. Quality best; very prolific. Early September.

Lombard. Medium, roundish oval; delicate violet-red, with a thin bloom; flesh yellow, juicy and agreeable, adhering to the stone. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. August.

Prince Englebert. Large, oblong-oval; very deep purple, with a fine blue bloom; flesh yellowish green, juicy, sugary and separates freely from the stone. Vigorous and great bearer. Last of August.

Reine Claude de Bavay. Large, roundish; greenish yellow, faintly striped, with a thin bloom; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, sugary, rich and excellent; freestone. Vigorous and productive. Last of September and first of October.

Shropshire Damson. Medium, obovate; purple, covered with a thick blue bloom; melting, juicy, subacid, separating partially from the stone. Tree exceedingly productive; fine for market. Sept.

the depredations of the cureulio; large; bright red, with a gray bloom; juicy, sweet and good. Very productive. Last of July.

SECTION III—JAPAN PLUMS

This class of Plums is attracting the attention of all fruit-growers. They are very unique in many ways and unite remarkable size, great beauty and productiveness. The flesh is firm and meaty, will stand shipping great distances and keep for a long time in excellent condition. They will entirely supersede the majority of European varieties for all purposes that Plums are used for, and especially for canning. In growth they are very ornamental and commence bearing when quite young, while their productiveness lasts for years.

Abundance. Large, roundish; freestone; amber, turning to a rich cherry color with a whitish bloom; flesh light yellow, juicy, tender, sweet and excellent. Vigorous and very productive. August.

Apple. A recent introduction from L. Burbank of California. Nearly freestone; large; reddish purple; flesh pale red, firm, sweet or subacid, rich and high flavored. Middle of September.

Bailey's Japan. Another valuable new Plum. Medium to large, globular; nearly overspread with a light cherry red color; juicy, sweet and very agreeable. Vigorous and very prolific. Middle of September.

Bongoume. Valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Very large; beautiful golden color; good quality; fruit and

ABUNDANCE.

foliage resemble those of an apricot. A remarkably early bearer. Middle of September.

Burbank. Large, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, rich, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Vigorous, and very early bearer. Last of August.

Chabot. Clingstone. Large, oblong; yellow, almost covered with carmine; flesh yellow, firm, subacid, very good. Strong grower, early and prolific bearer. Last of July.

Chalcot. Another of Mr. Burbank's introductions. Large, flattish; deep reddish purple; flesh yellow, very sweet, exceedingly fragrant and almost stemless. Tree very prolific. Middle of September.

Hale. Originated by Mr. Burbank. Clingstone. Large, round; bright orange, mottled with cherry red; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious, slightly subacid. Vigorous and prolific. Middle of Sept.



SECTION II NATIVE PLUMS

Within the past few years there has sprung into existence a number of varieties of our native Plums, principally of the Chickasaw type; these, as a general rule, withstand the attacks of the cureulio much better than the foreign sorts; they are particularly valuable South, where the finer varieties will not succeed. We have tested a number of them and believe the following to be the best:

Robinson. A new native Plum of rather small size; bright red; sweet, juicy and rich; wonderfully productive and profitable for market. Last of August.

Wild Goose. An improved variety of the Chickasaw, of strong growth and comparatively free from

JAPAN PLUMS, continued

October Purple. Another Burbank seedling. Large, roundish; purplish maroon; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy, very prolific, and a strong, upright grower. Last of September.

Ogon. Large, roundish, with deep suture; freestone; bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh yellow, firm, rich, sweet and dry; excellent for canning. Tree a vigorous grower. Last of July.



WICKSON.

Persian Purple Plum (*Prunus Pissardi*). Although grown for its beautiful purple foliage, the fruit is excellent for cooking. Fruit bright crimson, in great profusion, not first quality. Usually free from curculios.

Red June. The earliest good large Plum of its class. Large; clingstone; purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy and subacid. Hardy and vigorous. A good keeper. Middle to end of June.

✓ **Satsuma.** Large, rather globular; dark purplish red, with blue bloom; flesh dark red, firm, juicy and of excellent quality. Tree a strong, vigorous grower. Succeeds well at the North. August.

✓ **Simon's** (*Prunus Simoni*). A perfectly hardy Plum from China. Large, flat; cinnamon-colored; flesh firm, sweet, aromatic and rather astringent. Tree a strong grower and early bearer. August.

Wickson. Large to very large, oboconical; clingstone; changing from waxy white to pink and carmine-red; flesh firm, sugary and excellent. One of Burbank's seedlings. September.

Willard. Earliest of the Japan varieties. Medium; roundish, oblong; bright red, dotted freely with small spots; freestone; flesh white, firm, and excellent. Valuable for market. First of August.

CHERRIES

FOR the convenience of planters we have catalogued our Cherries under two headings—the Hearts and Bigarreus, which embrace all the sweet varieties, and the Dukas and Morellos, constituting those with a tart flavor. Cherries greatly prefer a light, friable loam and an absence of strong animal manures. Mineral fertilizers will assist in the formation of sound, healthy young wood and the perfect development of the fruit. Stiff, clayey soils, retentive of water, will surely cause disease and premature death. Perhaps the best results are obtained from trees standing in sod ground, as the growth will be consequently slower, with less liability to blight, a disease which not unfrequently destroys a portion of, if not the entire tree. Cherries, especially the tart varieties, will pay a good interest on the capital invested for market, and all classes are indispensable to the fruit garden for home consumption. Spraying with poisonous solutions destroys all insect enemies and insures a crop of perfect fruit, which is an absolute necessity if intended for marketing.

SECTION I HEARTS AND BIGARREAU

Bismarck. A handsome new sweet Cherry, originating in the vicinity of Baltimore, Md. Very large; beautiful dark red; firm, sweet, juicy and rich. A strong grower; productive. First of July.

Black Eagle. A popular English Cherry, succeeding well with us. Above medium; deep purple or nearly black; flesh deep purple, juicy, tender, rich and delicious. First of July.

Black Tartarian. Perhaps the finest table Cherry in the entire list. Very large, heart-shaped; bright, glossy purplish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and of best quality. Middle of June.

Downer's Late. A New England variety of considerable value. Medium size, roundish heart-shaped; bright red, mottled with amber; flesh tender, sweet, melting, with a fine flavor. First of July.

Elton. An old English Cherry, universally esteemed. Large, pale yellow, spotted with red next the sun; flesh almost tender, juicy, rich and luscious. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Middle of June.

✓ **Governor Wood.** One of Professor Kirtland's seedlings from Cleveland, Ohio. Large, roundish heart-shaped; light yellow marked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Middle of June.

Napoleon. A grand Bigarreau Cherry. Very large, heart-shaped; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, with an excellent flavor. Tree a strong grower and productive. First of July.

Ohio Beauty. Another of Professor Kirtland's fine seedlings. Large, obtuse heart-shaped; yellowish, nearly covered with red; flesh juicy, brisk and tender. Very good. Middle of June.

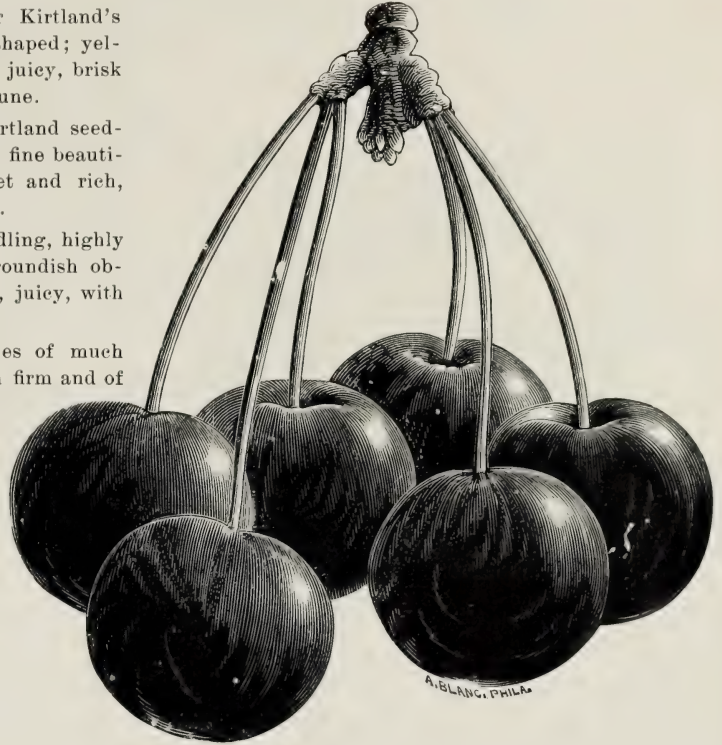
Rockport. One of the handsome Kirtland seedlings. Large, roundish heart-shaped; fine beautiful red color; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and rich, with a pleasant flavor. Early in June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. A Belgian seedling, highly esteemed wherever tested. Large, roundish oblate; dark blackish purple; flesh dark, juicy, with a fine rich flavor. July.

Windsor. One of the newer varieties of much promise. Large; liver-colored; flesh firm and of excellent quality. Tree hardy, very productive, and remunerative for market. July.

Yellow Spanish. One of the most profitable of the firm-fleshed Cherries. Very large, obtuse heart-shaped; whitish yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh pale yellow, juicy, rich, sweet and delicious. Last of June.

Mayduke. A very popular and desirable old variety. Large, roundish or obtuse heart-shaped; bright or dark red; flesh light red, juicy, melting, tender, rich and excellent at maturity. First of June.



BLACK TARTARIAN. (See page 20.)

SECTION II DUKES AND MORELLOS

Dyehouse. A connecting link between the Morello and Duke classes. Medium; bright red; flesh soft, tender, juicy, rather rich, with a sprightly subacid flavor. A good grower and very productive. Middle of June.

Early Richmond (*Early or True Kentish*). Indispensable for marketing or home use. Medium, round; fine deep red; flesh melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid flavor. Vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

English Morello. A very profitable and excellent variety. Quite large, roundish; very dark red or nearly black; flesh purplish red, juicy, tender, with a pleasant acid flavor. Last of July.

Late Duke. Excellent for culinary purposes and the dessert. Large, obtuse heart-shaped; rich dark red; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, with a pleasant subacid flavor. Middle of July until 10th of August.

Monarch. A magnificent new tart Cherry, introduced from the West, and said to be superior to the following variety. Very large; dark red; very superior flavor. Fine for canning. July.

Montmorency Ordinaire. Excellent for every purpose and very profitable. Large; red; flesh rich and pleasantly acid. Hardy, vigorous and very productive. A sure cropper. First of July.

Ostheimer. A splendid new Cherry of the English Morello type, and very hardy, from Germany. Large, heart-shaped, almost black; flesh reddish purple, rich subacid and fine for the dessert. Last of July.

Reine Hortense. This excellent variety is of French origin and very desirable. Very large, roundish, elongated; bright lively red, somewhat marbled; flesh juicy, tender, subacid and delicious. Last of July.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING AND AFTER-MANAGEMENT OF NURSERY STOCK

We have prepared a little booklet on the above important subjects, and propose sending one to each of our customers. Should we have omitted enclosing one in this Catalogue, it will give us pleasure to mail a copy to any address.

APRICOTS

THE APRICOT is subject to the same drawbacks to its culture as the plum, the curculio being prone to attack all smooth-skinned fruits more or less. The remedy as prescribed under the heading of plums should be practiced also with the Apricot. The trees should be planted on a northern exposure, to prevent injury from late frosts to the blossoms, which require a check to their too early expansion.

The Russian varieties were brought to the United States by the Russian Mennonites, several years since, and have proven universally hardy, annual and abundant bearers, and some kinds equal in size and flavor to the best well-known varieties.

Alexander (*Russian*). One of the best of this new class. Large, oblong; yellow, mottled with red; flesh yellowish, sweet and of delicious flavor. The tree is very hardy and an immense bearer July 1.

Alexis (*Russian*). Another new and very handsome variety. Medium to large; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh slightly acid, but rich and luscious. Very hardy and an abundant bearer. July 10.

Breda. An excellent small Apricot for the dessert. Small, roundish; dark orange; flesh deep orange, rather juicy, rich, high flavored, and freestone. Fine for preserving. First of August.

Harris. A remarkably fine variety, succeeding well wherever tested. Large, roundish, with deep suture; rich golden yellow, with faint blush; excellent quality and freestone. An early and abundant bearer. First of July.

Hemskirke. A beautiful old English Apricot. Large, roundish; orange, with a red cheek; flesh orange, juicy, tender, with a rich and luscious plum-like flavor. Last of July.

J. L. Budd (*Russian*). Probably the best of its class, and a decided acquisition. Large; white, with red cheek; flesh sweet and very fine, with a sweet, almond-like kernel. First of August.

Large Early. An excellent early French variety, of vigorous growth. Medium; rather oblong, with deep suture; bright orange, with reddish spots; flesh orange, rich and juicy. Freestone. Middle of July.

Moorpark. Probably the most popular old Apricot known. Freestone. Large, roundish; deep orange color; flesh bright orange, firm, juicy, with a rich and luscious flavor. First of August.

Peach. An old French variety, and one of the finest in the list. Very large, roundish, somewhat flattened; yellow to deep orange; flesh yellow, rich, juicy, and of high flavor. Last of July to first of August.

Royal. Another fine French Apricot, of high excellence. Rather large, roundish; dull yellow, with an orange cheek; flesh pale orange, firm, rich, juicy, with a vinous flavor. Last of July.

NECTARINES

This fruit is a mere sport of nature, or, rather, variety of the peach, with a smooth skin; subject, like the plum and apricot, to being stung. The remarks under those headings apply to this.

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

Early Newington. Although a clingstone, this is one of the finest Nectarines known. Large, roundish ovate; pale green, nearly covered with red; flesh greenish white, juicy, rich and sweet. First of September.

Early Violet. Unsurpassed for appearance and high flavor. Rather large, roundish; pale yellowish green, nearly covered with red; flesh whitish, rich, juicy, melting and delicious. Last of August.

Elruge. A highly esteemed old English variety of decided merit. Freestone; medium, roundish oval; pale green, almost covered with deep violet or red;

flesh melting, juicy, rich and high-flavored. Last of August.

Hunt's Tawny. Perhaps the finest of the very early kinds. Freestone; medium, roundish ovate; pale orange, with red cheek; flesh deep orange, juicy, rich and melting. First to middle of August.

Red Roman. A very old English Nectarine and one of the most delicious kinds. Clingstone; large, roundish; greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh greenish yellow, firm, juicy, rich and vinous. First of September.

Stanwick. One of the latest English varieties and remarkably fine under glass. Freestone; medium, roundish oval; pale greenish white, shaded with violet; flesh white, rich, juicy, tender and sugary. Last of September.

QUINCES

OWING to the negligence of the cultivator, this valuable fruit is seldom seen in perfection, being mostly allowed to grow without the least attention or cultivation. The Quince requires a good, deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure and a sprinkling of salt; but does not need a severe pruning like many other varieties of fruit; a careful thinning out of the old decayed wood will be sufficient. Keep a vigilant search after the borer.

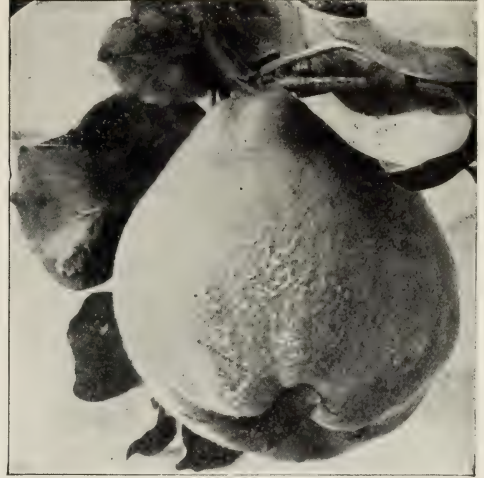
Apple, or Orange. This popular old Quince is one of the most reliable varieties for market. Large to very large, roundish, with short neck; golden yellow flesh firm and of fine flavor. October.

Bourgeat. A new kind, keeping well into midwinter. Very large, roundish; golden yellow; smooth and tender when cooked. Tree of remarkably strong growth and very productive. October to February.

Champion. Noticeable for its early bearing and superb appearance. Very large, mostly oval; deep yellow; excellent quality. Tree very prolific and vigorous. A good keeper.

Meech's Prolific. One of the valuable newer varieties, bearing when quite young. Large, roundish pear-shaped; bright orange; fragrant and of excellent quality. Very productive. Ripens in midseason.

Rea's Mammoth. From Green county, N. Y., and a superb variety. Large, roundish, with short neck; golden yellow, very beautiful; quality excellent. Strong grower and productive. October.



CHAMPION QUINCE.

MULBERRIES

The Mulberry is not only valuable as an ornamental shade tree, but the fruit is well worthy of a place in every collection. Plant in deep, rich, sandy loam. The tree requires little or no pruning and is of easy culture.

Downing's Everbearing. This very delicious variety originated from the seed of the *Morus multi-caulis*, having the strong, vigorous habits of that species and producing a large fruit of a dark pur-

plish black color; flesh juicy, rich, sprightly and delicious. Very productive and ripening its fruit in succession for a long time.

Hicks' Everbearing. Wonderfully prolific; fruit sweet, insipid, excellent for poultry and hogs; producing during four months. The value of Mulberries as an economic food for hogs is beginning to be appreciated by many farmers who have planted large orchards of Hicks' for that purpose.

New American. Fruit large and of fine quality; tree rapid-growing and very hardy; it bears delicious fruit from middle of July until autumn.

Russian. Brought from southern Russia by the Mennonites. Tree very hardy and a rapid grower; specimens six years old are 20 feet high and 6 to 8 inches in diameter; very prolific, commencing to fruit when three years old; the berries are good for dessert and fine for jellies.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches drooping to the ground, parallel to the stem; very hardy; one of the prettiest small weeping trees.



DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY.

FIGS

Although not quite hardy in the northern states, Figs will survive the winter by merely bending the tops to the ground and covering them with soil. In the protected yards of our cities these plants need only wrapping in straw to insure a crop of fruit. The most certain plan is to grow them in large boxes, and place in cold greenhouse or cellar during the winter months.

Black Ischia. Small to medium, roundish, obovate; very dark purple; excellent flavor. Very productive and among the hardiest varieties.

Brown Turkey. Large, oblong or pyriform; dark brown, covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh red and of a delicious flavor. Very reliable.

Celestial. Small; pale violet, with a beautiful

bloom; very sugary and excellent. Tree prolific and easily grown.

Marseilles. Small, roundish, obovate; almost white, or yellowish green; flesh white, sweet and rich. Valuable for forcing.

White Ischia. Quite small, roundish, obovate; pale yellowish green; flesh purplish and high flavored. One of the hardiest varieties.

NUT-BEARING TREES

Of recent years increased interest has been shown in the cultivation of various kinds of nuts, not only for home consumption, but for marketing purposes on a large scale.

Under a proper system of cultivation, a judicious selection of varieties has yielded a much larger return for the capital invested than many of the orchard fruits.

Almond, Hard-Shell. A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump, sweet kernel. The tree is very ornamental, as it produces large, showy, pale rose-colored flowers in abundance.

Almond, Soft-Shell. This is the "Ladies' Almond" of the shops, and although preferable to the former, is not quite so hardy. The shell is very tender and the kernel sweet and rich.

Chestnut, American. Forms a large ornamental tree, producing freely, rather small, but very sweet, fine flavored nuts. Although inferior to the others in size, it is decidedly the best in quality.

Chestnut, Japan. An introduction of recent years, bearing early and abundantly. Nuts of very large size, three or four in a bur; sweet and good. A pretty and interesting little tree.

Chestnut, Numbo. One of the newer forms of the Spanish Chestnut, producing extra large nuts of good quality. Very hardy, and an immense bearer, ripening quite early.

Chestnut, Paragon. Another of the Spanish class, yielding heavy crops of large nuts of excellent flavor. The tree is quite hardy and bears at an early age. Very profitable.

Chestnut, Spanish (*Castanea vesca*). This is the ordinary European species, forming a beautiful large tree, with mostly heavy crops of large nuts, sweet and excellent when roasted. A rapid grower.

Filbert, American (*Wild Hazelnut*). This forms a large, branching shrub, from 6 to 8 feet high, producing good crops of nuts, which are inferior in quality to the English, but the plants are hardier.

Filbert, English. The fruit of this is larger and of better quality than that of our native species, but the plants are not quite so reliable. Nuts with thin shell and fine flavored.

Shellbark (*Carya alba*, or *Hicoria ovata*). A handsome tall native tree, producing large crops of excellent nuts. It is partial to rich, moist localities, but will succeed in any good soil. Our stock is grown from extra-fine, thin-shelled nuts.

Walnut, Black (*Juglans nigra*). A valued large native tree, yielding roundish, rough, dark nuts of excellent flavor. It is a rapid grower, and the timber is greatly in demand. Thoroughly hardy.



ENGLISH WALNUT.

Walnut, English (*Juglans regia*). Not entirely hardy in the middle states, except in sheltered locations. It forms a tree of the largest size and bears good crops of delicious, thin-shelled nuts.

Walnut, Japan (*Juglans Sieboldi*). A new introduction of large size and rapid growth, producing its nuts in clusters. Shell rather harder than the preceding, but with sweet, rich flesh and pleasant flavor.

Walnut, White, or Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*). A small or medium-sized tree, with gray bark, yielding oblong, pointed nuts, with rough shell and rich, agreeable flesh. Grows rapidly. September.

GRAPES

HARDY or outdoor Grapes should be grown on a well-drained border, made rich and deep, with a liberal supply of ground bones, ashes, etc.

The best trellis, in our estimation, is made as follows: Procure strong chestnut or cedar posts, eight and one-half feet long; set them six feet above ground and stretch wires, tightly fastening them to each post by means of large-headed wrought nails; these wires should be eighteen inches apart, and the posts set about eight or ten feet distant; plant the vines, one in each space, between the posts.

But one shoot should be permitted to grow the first year, which may be pinched off at the top wire to induce development. The second year, two shoots or canes may be allowed to grow after cutting off the former season's wood close to the bottom wire. At the end of the year these two canes should be trained horizontally along the bottom wire, one in each direction. New shoots will then start out and all buds rubbed off excepting those desired to form the fruiting canes, say about one foot distant. These should be regularly tied to the wires and occasionally pinched to induce fruitfulness. Bagging is a necessity if best results are expected and desired. An annual application of ground bone and rotted manure is a requisite to success.

Agawam (*Rogers' No. 15*). Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, round, reddish brown, tender, vinous and of excellent flavor. Very vigorous and productive. Vine hardy, and one of the best of its class.

Brighton. Introduced from western New York. Bunch large, shouldered; berries medium to large, round, dark red, tender, very little pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic and very good. Ripens early.

Campbell's Early. A new early Grape, highly recommended. Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, juicy, sweet, and free from foxiness. Vine of strong, hardy growth.

Catawba. An old popular variety. Bunch medium, shouldered; berry large, reddish purple, juicy, sweet, rich, aromatic and excellent. Very productive, especially at the South.

Clinton. Bunches medium or small; berry small, almost round, black with bloom, juicy, with a pleasant flavor when thoroughly ripe. A strong, hardy grower and very prolific.

Concord. One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess. Bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom, juicy, buttery and very sweet.

Delaware. A very popular and excellent Grape. Bunch small, compact; berry small, round, translucent light red, very sweet and aromatic. An early and abundant bearer. Vine hardy.

Eaton. A seedling of the Concord, but larger and more showy. Bunch very large, shouldered; berry very large, round, purplish with blue bloom, juicy, tender, vinous and very pleasant.

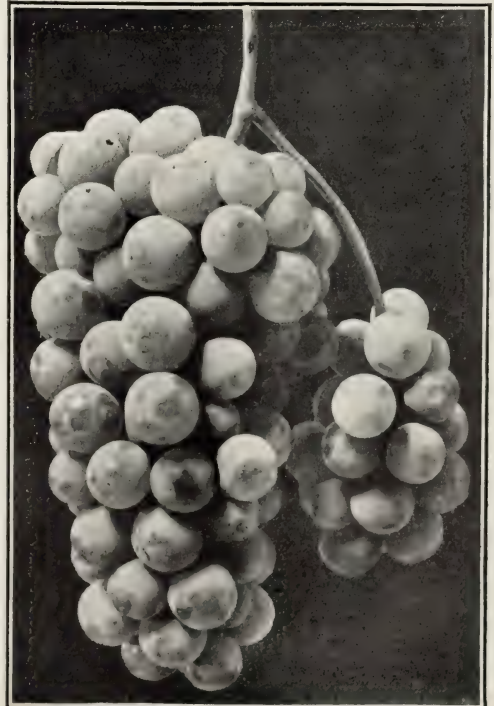
Geneva. A handsome and excellent hardy Grape, recently introduced. Bunches medium; berry medium, translucent clear amber color, with a very thin skin, juicy, sweet and delicious. Best quality.

Green Mountain. From the Green Mountains of

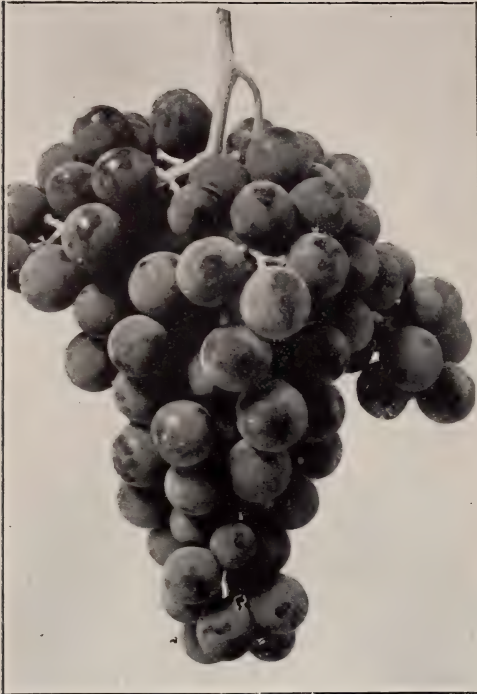
Vermont. Bunches rather large and shouldered; berries medium, greenish white, thin skin, juicy, with tender and sweet pulp. August.

Merrimac (*Rogers' No. 19*). Another of the hardy native seedlings. Bunch medium, rather short; berry large, round, black, juicy, tender, sweet and of excellent quality. Ripens among the earliest.

Moore's Diamond. A valuable native Grape with medium bunches; berry medium, round, greenish white, rich, juicy, sweet and pleasant. A vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Quite hardy and reliable.



GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAPE.



BRIGHTON. (See page 25.)

GRAPES, continued

Moore's Early. Another valuable hardy variety from Massachusetts. Bunch large; berry large, black with a blue bloom, juicy, sweet and of an agreeable flavor. Ripens very early and highly esteemed for market.

Moyer. An excellent new Canadian Grape, hardy and fine. Bunch medium; berry medium, reddish, tender, sweet, juicy and of delicious flavor. Very early and free from rot or mildew. Grows thriftily.

Niagara. Bunches large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berry large, light greenish yellow or amber-colored, thin skin, melting, sweet, juicy, with a fine aroma and flavor. Productive and a regular bearer.

Pocklington. A seedling from the Concord. Bunch very large, compact, sometimes shouldered; berry very large, round, light golden yellow, juicy, sweet to the center, and of a pleasant flavor. Thoroughly hardy.

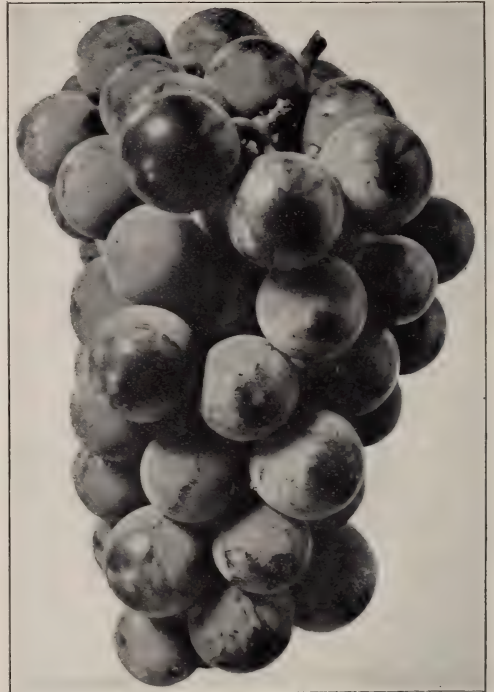
Salem (Rogers' No. 22). Bunch large, short and compact; berry large, round, reddish copper color, tender, juicy, sweet, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Very hardy, vigorous and productive.

Ulster. Bunches small to medium and compact; berries medium to large, dull copper color, juicy, sugary, rich and very pleasant. Vine very vigorous, exceedingly productive and hardy.

Vergennes. An exceedingly hardy variety from Vermont. Bunch large; berry light amber color, juicy, sweet and delicious. It is a strong, healthy, rapid grower, and ripens quite early.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4). One of the best of its class. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black with a blue bloom, juicy, sweet, rich, tender and somewhat aromatic. Vigorous and productive.

Worden. Similar to but better than Concord. Bunch large, shouldered; berry large, black, with light bloom, juicy, sweet, lively and pleasant flavor. A strong grower and very productive.



EATON. (See page 25.)

Your stock of peach trees that I set out one year ago last spring and two years ago last spring were as good or better than any stock I ever saw, and so far as they have borne any fruit they have been true to name. The last lot of peach trees was, I think, 1,220, and when I set them out every tree was alive and in good, healthy condition. Of the last lot of plums you sent me, one of them bore seven plums last year, one year after setting out. I want 50 plums and about 250 peach trees. Can I order them and you ship direct to Howard City? Please advise and oblige.—JAMES KINNEY, Ensley.

Gentlemen.—I was up in the country for a few days looking over my farm at Brunswick, Mich., and I tell you the orchard is a sight for anyone to look at, and if you or your agents happen in that locality it will do you good to call and take a look if you want to see a fine lot of trees, so healthy and growing so nicely. I did not see such looking trees in all my travels, and as so many growers are pulling up their peach trees around Shelby, caused by the yellows, I did some strong talking for Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas. (I told them if they wanted stock that was healthy and true to name to get it from you, and in fact, yours is the only place to buy trees.) The peach, plum and crab apple all have fruit on this year, and they certainly look fine.—GEORGE K SCATTERGOOD, Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Scattergood has bought 3,795 trees of us in the past five years.

CURRANTS

No garden, however small, is complete without a liberal supply of Currants. There is no fruit which stands neglect so well, or that will repay the cultivator more, for good liberal culture and plenty of manure. White Hellebore sprinkled over the bushes when the dew is on them will effectually destroy the currant worm.

A slight pruning is necessary, merely cutting out a portion of the old bearing wood in spring to induce a growth of new shoots.

Cherry. Valued mainly on account of its size. Bunch rather short; berries very large, deep red, quite acid. Shoots stout, erect and vigorous.

Fay's Prolific. Bunch long; berry large, rich red, subacid and fine flavored. Strong grower and exceedingly productive. Very valuable.

La Versaillese. Bunch rather long; berry very large, dark red, acid, but of good flavor. Very vigorous and productive. An excellent Currant.

Lee's Prolific. Bunch medium; berry very large,

quite black, and unsurpassed for jellies. A strong, vigorous grower and reasonably productive.

Missouri Currant (*Ribes aureum*). Valued mainly as an ornamental shrub, with fragrant yellow flowers and blackish, sweet, pleasantly flavored fruit.

North Star. A remarkably fine new Currant. Bunch very long, averaging 4 inches; berry large, deep red, of excellent quality. Growth very strong.

White Grape. Bunch moderately long; berry very large, yellowish, sweet and excellent. The best white Currant grown. Very productive.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plant in a deep, rich soil, and dig in a liberal top-dressing of manure every spring. To secure fine fruit, regular pruning every year is absolutely necessary. Trim off all suckers, and in the autumn, after the leaves fall, give the bushes a thorough thinning.

AMERICAN VARIETIES

Houghton. A hardy native kind, bearing annually enormous crops of fine fruit, and free from mildew; a very vigorous grower. It is also known as the American Seedling.

Downing. A seedling of Houghton; upright grower, very vigorous and productive. Fruit much larger than Houghton; whitish green flesh, soft, very juicy and good. The best for family use and very profitable for market.

Smith's Improved. Raised by Dr. Smith, of Vermont, from seed of the Houghton. The fruit is larger, and plant a stronger and more upright grower than its parent; light green, sweet and excellent; very productive.

ENGLISH

Crown Bob. One of the finest and most reliable of this section. Large, oblong, hairy; flavor first-rate. Branches spreading.

Industry (*Whinham's*). Especially adapted to our climate. Of the largest size; color dark dusky red and quality good. Enormously productive, twenty-six tons of this fruit having been grown on $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land, in England.

Whitesmith. A reliable and popular fruit, and suited to our climate. Large, roundish, oblong, downy; flavor first-rate. Branches erect.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.



MUNGER.

RASPBERRIES

The great improvement in the hardy varieties makes the cultivation of this fine fruit comparatively easy; any good soil will do, but a light, loamy one is preferable. Plant in rows 5 or 6 feet apart, leaving 4 feet between the plants; remove the old canes as soon as the fruit is gone, and do not allow more than three or four new ones to each hill; pinch the young canes when 3 or 4 feet high, and continue pinching in the laterals when a few inches long. Treated in this way they will need no stakes, but will be stout enough to support themselves.

Columbian. A new variety of great promise. Very large; dark red, almost purple; rich, juicy and delicious. Wonderfully prolific and a good shipper; very vigorous.

Cuthbert (*Queen of the Market*). Cane tall and vigorous; berries large, conical, rich crimson and very handsome; best quality, and carries well; very productive.

Golden Queen. Large; beautiful translucent amber color, and exceptionally firm. Very productive. The canes are of the strongest growth and quite hardy.

Gregg. Introduced from Ohio, ripening about the same time as Mammoth Cluster, but much larger, more productive and of finer quality.

Kansas. A new black variety that has succeeded well wherever tested. It has been pronounced to possess more good qualities than any other Blackcap Raspberry.

McCormick (*Mammoth Cluster*). One of the largest and best of the Blackcap family; it is more vigorous; ripens between Souhegan and Gregg.

Marlboro. A variety from Ulster county, N. Y. Canes very strong, healthy and vigorous; berries large, bright red color, good quality and a good shipper.

Miller's Red. A new berry possessing excellent qualities. A stout, healthy, vigorous grower and very hardy. Bright red, with a rich fruity flavor. Ripens with the earliest.

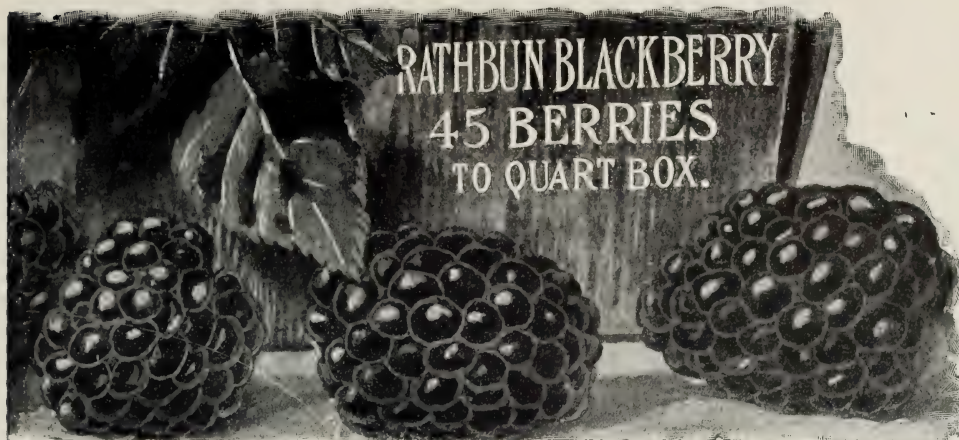
Munger. An exceptionally fine new Blackcap. It is larger, hardier, more productive, better in quality and ripens 5 to 8 days later than Gregg. It was grown in western Ohio from seed of the Shaffer.

Shaffer's Colossal. Fruit large, purple, rather soft, with sprightly, subacid flavor. A very strong grower. Medium to late.

Souhegan. A variety which promises to be of great value. A seedling of Doolittle. It is large, of good quality, enormously productive, and ripens a week to ten days before other Blackcaps. Very hardy.



MILLER'S RED.



BLACKBERRIES

The cultivation of this very delicious and healthy fruit is attended with so little trouble and expense that every garden, however small, should have at least one dozen plants. For cooking purposes they are unsurpassed, and will yield a dark wine of excellent quality.

Any moderately rich soil will answer for their cultivation, but to avoid a too strong growth and straggling habit the ends of the shoots must be occasionally pinched in during the growing season, thereby encouraging the plants to form dwarf bushes, making it easier to work among them, and at the same time causing the plants to produce a larger crop and finer berries.

An annual dressing with manure will produce an excellent effect on the succeeding crop of fruit.

Early Harvest. A valuable very early variety. Medium size, glossy black and of excellent quality. Of dwarf growth and vigorous.

Eldorado. Very large, jet black, melting, sweet and delicious, without a hard core. Hardy, vigorous, and an immense cropper. A very profitable market berry.

Erie. Large, roundish and of good quality. Very vigorous and productive.

Kittatinny. Large, glossy black, juicy, sweet and excellent. Hardy, vigorous and very productive. An excellent market berry.

Logan (*Raspberry-Blackberry*). Form, size and shape of large blackberries; dark red; mild, agreeable flavor. A curious novelty for the garden.

Lucretia (*Dewberry*). Best of its class. A low, trailing form, with large, handsome, sweet and luscious fruit. Hardy and productive.

Rathbun. A new variety of excellent quality. Very large, juicy, sweet and delicious. Hardy, vigorous and a very heavy cropper. Desirable.

Snyder. Medium size, no hard core, and of excellent quality. Extremely hardy, enormously productive and a vigorous grower.

Wachusett Thornless. Medium to large, juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor. Canes vigorous, with few thorns, and quite hardy.

Wilson's Early. A very popular and excellent berry. Large; very early, sweet and luscious. One of the best market varieties. Ripens evenly.



ELDORADO BLACKBERRY.

ASPARAGUS

IN making a plantation of Asparagus, the first requisite is to prepare the soil properly, as more depends upon this feature than any other connected with its culture. Plow the ground deeply, incorporating in it a heavy coat of well-decayed manure or rich compost. Plant the roots in rows from 4 to 6 feet apart, and 3 feet apart in the rows, and about 8 or 10 inches deep. The secret of success in raising prize Asparagus is to afford an abundance of space for them to grow and then manure liberally, keeping out all weeds as a matter of course. Mulch during winter with manure, and fork it into the soil the ensuing spring.

Barr's Mammoth. One of the new varieties of very large size; exceedingly productive and specially tender and of fine flavor. It is quite early.

Columbian Mammoth. A fine novelty, with enormously large shoots of a white color, and very productive and vigorous. The quality is excellent, being very succulent and fine flavored.

Conover's Colossal. A thoroughly tested old favorite variety, both for market and home use. Under proper conditions it is exceedingly robust and yields large crops of tender, delicious stalks.

Palmetto. This is a new Asparagus from the South, succeeding well wherever tested. It is very early, very large and succulent, of excellent flavor, and deserving of general cultivation.

RHUBARB

THE large size, fine texture and superior quality of this variety over the old cultivated "Pie Plant" cannot be conceived by those who have never grown it.

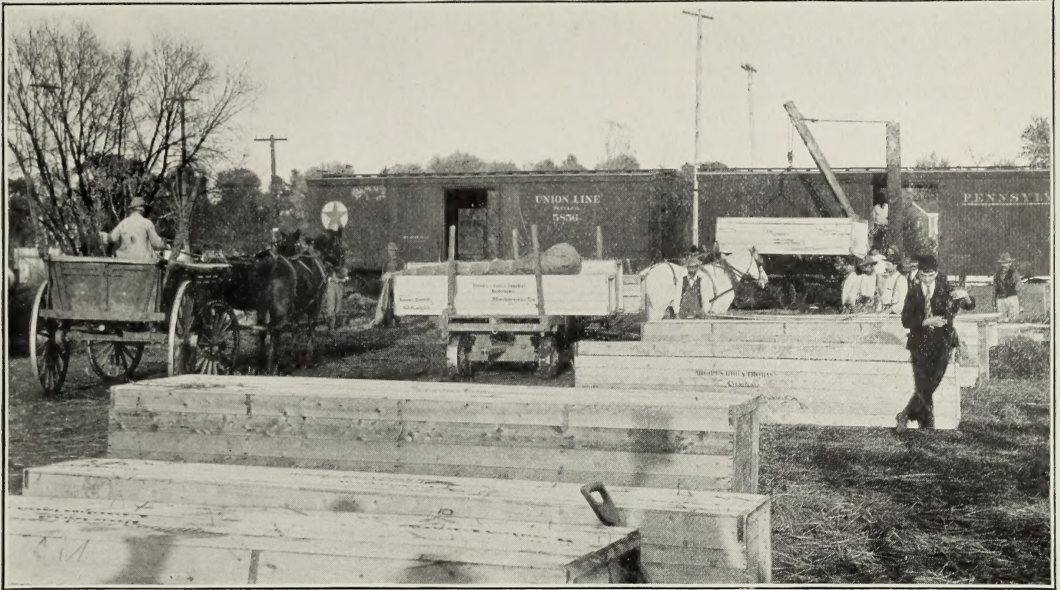
We have frequently grown stalks, with ordinary cultivation, as thick as a man's wrist, and from three to four feet in length; but with deep and rich cultivation this is usually the case; in fact, no plant is more benefited by a heavy coat of strong, rich manure than the Rhubarb.

The plants should be set four feet apart each way, and the stalks will be fit for use the second season after planting.

Myatt's Linnaeus. This is, without doubt, the best variety in cultivation. Stalks long and heavy, without being in the least stringy or tough, with a mild subacid flavor.



PARTIAL VIEW OF PACKING DEPARTMENT OF SMALL FRUIT PLANTS AND ROSES.



LOADING CASES OF TREES ON CARS AT RAILROAD-SIDING ON OUR PACKING GROUNDS.

SCIONS OF FRUIT TREES

Can be furnished at the rate of one dozen for the price of a tree of the same variety; larger quantities at special rates.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS SUFFICIENT TO PLANT AN ACRE, AT VARIOUS DISTANCES APART

FEET	NO. OF TREES	FEET	NO. OF TREES
1 by 1	43,560	12 by 12	302
2 by 2	10,890	13 by 13	257
3 by 3	4,840	14 by 14	222
4 by 4	2,722	15 by 15	193
5 by 5	1,742	16 by 16	170
6 by 6	1,210	17 by 17	150
7 by 7	888	18 by 18	134
8 by 8	680	19 by 19	120
9 by 9	537	20 by 20	108
10 by 10	435	25 by 25	69
11 by 11	360	30 by 30	48

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

	FEET APART
Standard Apples	30
Dwarf Apples	8
Standard Pears	25
Dwarf Pears	10
Standard Cherries, Sweet	25
Standard Cherries, Morello	12
Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines	15
Quinces and Grapes	10
Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries and Rhubarb	4
Asparagus	3 x 4 to 6

Descriptive Sketch of Maple Avenue Nurseries

We take pleasure in giving, for the benefit of those who are unacquainted with our Nurseries, a brief sketch of our business since its commencement, over forty-seven years ago. Beginning in 1853 with one small greenhouse and an acre or two of seedlings, we have gradually extended our plant until we have now over 25,000 square feet of glass, and our Nurseries cover over 600 acres, our sales extending to nearly every state and territory. We have been, and still are furnishing trees and plants to most of the Government National cemeteries. Among some of the most prominent are the following: Fort Scott, Kan.; Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Marietta, Ga.; Andersonville, Ga.; Salisbury, Newbern and Wilmington, N. C.; Antietam, Md.; Fredericksburg, Va., and Gettysburg, Pa. We furnish large quantities of ornamental trees, etc., to the United States Government for planting in the parks and streets of Washington, D. C., and other cities of the country are our large customers, such as Boston, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Passaic, N. J.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Raleigh, N. C., and many others. We mention the above, as all the goods they purchase are examined by experts; therefore only firms furnishing the best quality of stock are given their orders.

We insert a few of the numerous letters we have received from our customers, as giving some assurance to those who are unacquainted with our house and manner of doing business that we strive to make good our promises.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,
1700 Pennsylvania Avenue.

Gentlemen: I transmit herewith my personal check to your order, in payment for trees, etc., furnished for the President's home. Will you please sign and return the enclosed bill? The trees, etc., furnished are very satisfactory.—JOHN M. WILSON, Colonel U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen: I was up in the country for a few days, looking over my farm at Brunswick, Mich., and I tell you the orchard is a sight for anyone to look at, and if you or your agents happen in that locality it will do you good to call and take a look, if you want to see a fine lot of trees, so healthy and growing so nicely. I did not see such looking trees in all my travels, and as so many growers are pulling up their peach trees around Shelby, caused by the yellows. I did some tall talking for Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas.—GEORGE K. SCATTERGOOD, Chicago, Ill.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, of Maple Avenue Nurseries, West Chester, Pa., have sold nursery stock to our people, and it is a source of pleasure to me to recommend them as high-toned, honorable business men and worthy the confidence of the public.—JESSE L. TALBOT, President Horticultural Society of Hardin county, Ky.

Gentlemen: Having been purchasing stock from you continually since 1886, have always found your shipments entirely first-class in every respect; plants and trees came true to name. I cheerfully recommend your firm to all who need nursery stock.—MRS. CLARA J. B. RYMERSHOFFER, Galveston, Tex.

I have bought trees from Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas, proprietors of the West Chester, Pa., nurseries, for the last ten years; and I have the best orchard in this neighborhood. Their trees are as represented in every respect. Plum trees bought of them two years ago are in bearing.—ANDREW KINHART, Jarrettsville, Md.

Yours of the 23d ult. received. The trees came to hand today, freight prepaid, all according to your contract, and they came in good condition and looking splendidly, for which I have to say I was agreeably disappointed in your treating your guarantee as a business man would a business endorsement. Accept my thanks.—ATLEE McCAMPBELL, Corpus Christi, Tex.

The trees came to hand Saturday, and I opened and planted them this morning. They pleased me highly and suited me exactly. Accept my thanks and appreciation for making the selection, which could not be improved.—W. B. WATSON, Jr., Nashville, Tenn.

I have a farm of over a hundred acres and have about 1,800 of your peach trees growing on it now, and expect to have more by and by. I have always found your trees true to name and all right.—JAS. T. LOWE, Williamsport, Pa.

I hereby state that all trees sold by your firm and planted in this locality and state make the best growth, are the largest and longest lived, and bear more peaches than any other trees.

P. S.—I got peach trees from you fourteen years ago, and the trees that are still standing had on five and six bushels of No. 1 fruit the past summer, and I have found other orchards of your stock in other localities that proved to be the same.—MR. GEORGE KLENK, Lisbon.

I must say you are the best firm we ever dealt with. We have gotten a good many trees from you in the past, have a large bill coming next spring and will want a great many more.

The peach trees you sent us last spring and those we had two years ago are the finest I have ever seen. The apple trees we purchased three years ago bore apples last year. Everything has turned out true to name, and your trees are better than any others that I know of, and we will want a large lot when you make your shipments here in the ensuing spring.—MRS. A. BRADWAY, Fremont.

Among 2,500 fruit trees set from different nurseries, yours take the medal for size, health, quality and coming true to name. Your trees have all come true to name. Some bore the first year; last year I had a nice crop, and this year several trees began to break down until I had to prop them up and thin them out. From the three seasons' fruiting, I am inclined to think I have a very excellent location and would like to plant twenty-five acres in an orchard next spring.—E. E. BROWN, Englishville, Mich.

The 500 trees I purchased of you last spring are doing first rate; only one died. I give my trees the best of care. I have three neighbors who bought from different firms, but their trees are not nearly as good as mine, as a good many of them sprout from the bottom and make very badly shaped trees.—FRED HOST, Alpine, Mich.

Dear Sirs: I have 800 Peach, 100 Plum, 100 apple and 35 pear trees, from one year up to seven; all are from your nurseries. They are all true to name and as fine trees in every respect as anybody can wish for.—JOHN HAWKINSON, Gooding, Mich.

REFERENCES

I. PRESTON THOMAS, Esq., President National Bank of Chester County.
A. P. HALL, Esq., President Farmers' National Bank.

Hon. JOS. HEMPHILL, Presiding Judge, Courts of Chester County.
Hon. WM. BUTLER, Jr., Additional Law Judge, Courts of Chester County.

All of West Chester, Pa.

Maple Avenue Nurseries
Hoopes, Brother & Thomas
West Chester : Pennsylvania