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CATALOGUE

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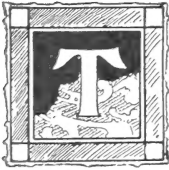
Reliance Nursery Co.,

J. M. TWOMEY, Prop.

White Spring Road.

GENEVA, N. Y.

WEDENBURG, ROCHESTER N. Y.



HIS CATALOGUE is our Agent and Traveling Salesman. He is a hustler, and works day and night for low wages. He can go to any place in the United States and his railroad fare costs only one cent. He has no hotel or livery bills to pay. He will wait until you are ready to have him talk to you. He will not trouble you when you are busy. He makes low prices for his low salary and small expenses permit him to do so. He does not charge you a big commission on what you buy. He carries with him an order sheet on which to make out your order. If you want to buy, try him; if not, keep him until you do, he will wait; or hand him to some friend who will be likely to give him an order at once. Our terms are Strictly Cash with order.

READ BEFORE YOU ORDER.

Please Read the following Directions, Terms, etc., before making your order, as nearly every question that can be asked in regard to our business is answered under this head, and it will save a vast amount of correspondence.

Your Name, Post-Office and State should be distinctly written, and be sure that neither is omitted. This may seem to many an unnecessary request, yet we receive many letters, and sometimes orders with remittances, with either signature, post-office or state omitted. No matter if you write several times, *always give full name and post-office address.*

Terms Cash in Advance. Goods are sent by express C. O. D., if desired, providing one-quarter of the amount is sent with order; but this is a somewhat more costly mode of remitting. Better send the money right along with the order. We cannot ship C. O. D. by freight.

Remit by Registered Letter, P. O. Order, Express Order or Draft on New York; all these forms are safe and convenient.

The Prices in this Catalogue abrogate previous quotations and are subject to change without notice. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half-dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively, *unless otherwise quoted.*

Should we be out of any variety ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value, unless otherwise ordered.

Errors.—Immediate notice should be given us of any error in filling out an order, so that we may rectify the mistake or give a satisfactory explanation, which is cheerfully done in all cases. But unless claims for errors and deficiencies are made within five days after receipt of stock, there will be no notice taken of them.

All Packing is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack *lightly*, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. *No charge for box or packing.*

Shipping.—We deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which our control ceases, consequently our responsibility also. State plainly how goods are to be sent and to what point.

Orders.—We cannot undertake to fill an order amounting to less than one dollar (\$1.00) as the actual cost of filling the same would leave no margin for us.

Give Plain Shipping Directions.—State positively when ordering, how we are to ship, whether by Freight or Express. If by Freight or Express, give name of R. R. Station and your post-office too. If you desire shipped by special route, specify this also.

Express Rates.—Plants and Trees are now taken by the Express Companies at a reduction of twenty per cent. from the regular rates for merchandise. When distance is not too great it is best to order by express small orders of \$3.00 or less.

Guarantee.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all trees, shrubs and plants true to name and healthy, and hold ourselves prepared to replace on proper proof, all that may prove otherwise, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, and in case of an error on our part it is mutually understood and 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 goods.

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

Number of Trees to an Acre—**RULE:** Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows; and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.

ON CLUB ORDERS amounting to \$25.00 or more, club raisers may select **all stock** at hundred rates, or the lowest prices quoted, even though some members of the club require but one or two of a kind.

Premium for Club Raisers.

A \$25 Club gets 25 Premium Trees. A \$100 Club gets 100 Premium Trees.

The selection of varieties for the premium trees must be left with us, but we will conform to the wishes of the purchaser so far as we are able. Extra catalogues and order sheets will be sent to anyone on application. Club orders are put up carefully so that the club raiser will have no trouble in distributing the stock.

RELIANCE NURSERY CO., Geneva, N. Y.

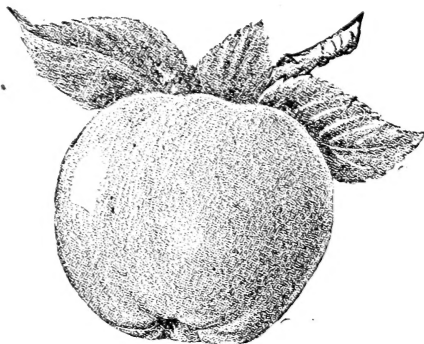
OFFICE AND NURSERY—White Springs Road—take Electric Car to Jay Street.

J. M. TWOMEY, Prop.

Local and Long Distance Telephones.

APPLES

GENERAL LIST.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Prices of Apple Trees

	Each	Doz.	100.	1000.
First class, 5 to 7 ft.....	\$.18	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$140.00
Medium, 4 to 5 ft.....	.15	1.50	12.00	100.00
One year old, 3 to 4 ft.....	.12	1.25	8.00	70.00
“ “ 2 to 3 ft.....	.10	1.00	6.00	40.00

Summer Apples.

Red Astrachan—Large, crimson, juicy, with rich, sub-acid flavor. Ripens early; hardy. July.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale green, flesh sweet, with rich flavor. July to August.

Yellow Transparent—A Russian apple of splendid quality. The hardiest and finest early summer apple grown. Ten days earlier than Early Harvest. Fruit large, pale yellow, sub-acid, a very early bearer and entirely hardy. This variety is one of the best early market sorts. Fruit very beautiful, smooth and clean.

AUTUMN APPLES.

Duchess of Oldenburg—A large, beautiful Russian apple, round, streaked red on yellow ground; tender, juicy, very acid. Fine for cooking and pies. Bears early, very productive. September.

Fameuse (Snow)—Medium, deep crimson, flesh very white, tender, crisp and juicy, sub-acid. October.

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, rich and juicy, delicious, sub-acid. October and November.

Gravenstein—Very large, round, yellow, flesh tender, juicy, crisp, aromatic, sub-acid; first quality. September.

Maiden's Blush—Medium, pale yellow, red cheek, fine quality, sub-acid. October.

WINTER APPLES.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, skin deep red, flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Very vigorous, productive. The best all round winter apple for New England and the Northern States. Keeps splendidly. December to March.

Bismarck—An apple highly prized for its wonderful productiveness and early bearing. Color, deep yellow, shaded with red, size very large, flesh yellow, tender and juicy; good quality; excellent for cooking. Season early winter. It often fruits at two years old.

Ben Davis—The great market apple of the West and South, largely planted also in the East. One of the best for profit. Very early bearer and yields an immense crop of large sub-acid, bright red, fine shaped fruit. The apple is of poor quality, but its attractive color, size and shape, make it sell. It is a splendid keeper and fine for cooking. December to April.

Belle de Boskoop—Large, yellow and red, crisp, tender, juicy; sub-acid. Fall or early winter.

Black Twig—An Arkansas apple resembling the Wine Sap, only larger; medium size, dark red, flesh yellow, firm and crisp, sub-acid; very productive. Recommended as a long keeping market apple for the Middle, Southern and Western States.

Fallawater—Large, yellowish green, sub-acid; very productive. November to March.

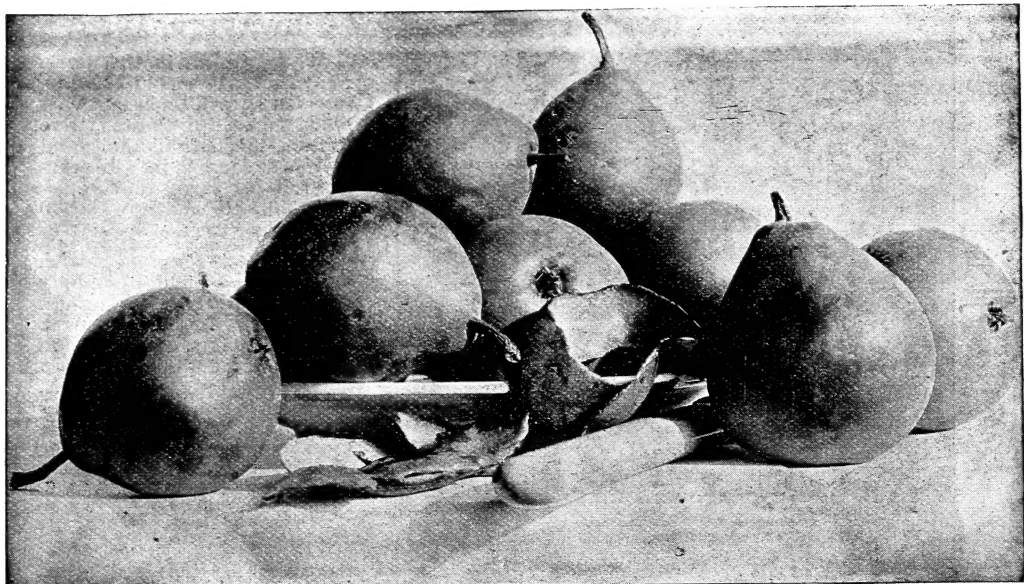
Golden Russet—Medium, very tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; high quality. October to January

- Grimes' Golden**—Good size, yellow ; high quality, hardy. November to March.
- Hubbardston's Nonsuch**—Medium, red striped, tender, juicy ; productive ; good quality, highly recommended. November to March.
- King**—An apple of the largest size ; deep red, round, flesh yellow, juicy, acid, tender. A light bearer ; always in demand and brings the highest prices. A first-class apple for export, as it ships and keeps well. Not prolific enough to be as profitable as some others. November to March.
- Jonathan**—Medium size, red and yellow, flesh tender, juicy and rich ; moderate grower ; shoots light colored, slender and spreading ; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March.
- Mann**—Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid ; hardy. November to March.
- McIntosh Red**—A very fine apple of the Fameuse class, hardy ; large, dark red, flesh white, very tender, splendid quality. A prolific bearer, but inclined to drop. November to February.
- Northern Spy**—Too well known to need description. Crisp, tender, high quality, fine shape, beautiful coloring. Red, usually striped, sub-acid. Takes 12 to 15 years to come into bearing, but very productive after that. November to March.
- Pewaukee**—Medium, yellow, splashed red, rich, sub-acid. November to March.
- R. I. Greening**—Large, greenish yellow, flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Fine for cooking. Very productive. November to March.
- Rome Beauty**—Large, yellow and bright red ; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sub-acid ; tree moderate grower, good bearer. December to March.
- Senator (Oliver)**—Fruit medium to large, roundish, bright red on a greenish yellow ground ; distinctly dotted. Flesh yellowish white, juicy, rich, pleasant, sub-acid, with an intense apple flavor. Small core. Tree a vigorous, symmetrical grower ; an early and heavy bearer. Season mid-winter.
- Stark**—Large, red, juicy, sub-acid, mild flavor. November to March.
- Sutton Beauty**—Resembles Baldwin, but better quality ; medium size, yellow striped with crimson, tender, good, sub-acid ; productive and early bearer. November to March.
- Talman Sweet**—Medium, pale whitish yellow, flesh white, fine grained ; very hardy and productive. The best winter sweet apple for home and market. November to March.
- Wagener**—Medium, yellow shaded with crimson, very tender, juicy, crisp ; early bearer. Mild acid, fine flavor. Very productive and a fine apple. November to February.
- Walbridge**—Medium, striped red, hardy, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid ; productive. January to May.
- Wealthy**—An American apple that is becoming very popular on account of its handsome appearance and early fruiting. Entirely hardy and very productive. Fruit large size, roundish, skin smooth, splashed with dark red, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid.
- Winter Banana**—An excellent new apple of large size, very showy in appearance, roundish, inclining to conical, color deep yellow with red cheek. In season in November and keeps well till spring. It is a very handsome apple and has a delightful Banana perfume, splendid quality, tender, delicious, fine for table use. The tree is a strong grower and fruits at 2 and 3 years of age.
- Wine Sap**—Medium, deep red, firm, crisp, high flavor ; popular in the Southwest. December to May.
- Wolf River**—Very large, yellow shaded with crimson, acid, juicy ; a good keeper. October to November.
- York Imperial**—Medium, whitish shaded crimson ; firm, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Very popular in Pennsylvania and the middle South. November to February.

CRAB APPLES.

25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

- Hyslop**—Large, dark rich red, flesh yellow, sub-acid ; very productive, hardy and popular. October.
- Transcendent**—Large, yellow with rich crimson cheek. An improved Siberian crab. Sept.



Standard Pears.—General List.

Prices of Pear Trees.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1000.
Standards, first-class, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$.25	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00	\$ 190.00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00	110.00
One year old, 3 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	11.00	100.00
One and two years old, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.25	8.00	75.00
One year old, 2 to 3 feet.....	.10	1.00	6.00	50.00

Bartlett—Large size, rich, melting, delicious; everywhere successful. The best early market pear. Requires thinning to get the largest size fruit. September.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large and showy, golden yellow with red cheek; very productive. Ripens a week before Bartlett. Rots at the core unless picked 10 days before ripe. August.

Wildcr—Medium size, yellow with carmine shading, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. August.

Beurre de Anjou—A grand pear, large, handsome, buttery, melting, rich, yellow when ripe. The finest winter pear grown. Requires to hang late and is liable to fall on standard trees. Does best as a dwarf. December and January.

Lawrence—Medium size, golden yellow, melting, very rich. The finest early winter pear. November and December.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large and attractive, color rich yellow and red; flesh coarse. Keeps well, excellent for canning and market; very productive. September.

Duchesse de Angouleme—Very large, greenish yellow, tender, melting, buttery and juicy; does best as a dwarf. October.

Flemish Beauty—Large, sweet, melting; very productive, but liable to scab; very hardy. September.

Kieffer—Very large, deep yellow with russet dots, juicy, sweet, coarse, immensely productive, very early bearer. Fruit must be thinned to get the largest size. Fine for canning. Said to be blight proof. October and November.

Seckel—Small, finest flavor; excellent for pickling and dessert; very productive. September.

Sheldon—Medium size, round, russet and red; melting, rich, delicious, very juicy. Fine for dessert; very productive, keeps well. October.

Vermont Beauty—Medium size, yellow covered with carmine; flesh melting; good quality; very hardy. October.

Discount of 5 per cent. on orders sent to us before March 1st, 1903.



A YOUNG DWARF DUCHESS PEAR TREE.

- Dyehouse**—Medium size, like early Richmond, but said to ripen a week earlier. June.
- Early Richmond**—Medium size, bright red, acid, very hardy and productive. Fruits very young. For cooking, canning and market it is one of the best. June.
- English Morello**—Medium size, dark red, acid, late dwarf. Very hardy, early bearer. July.
- Large Montmorency**—Fruit large, bright red, fine flavor, very hardy and immense bearer. Season a little later than Early Richmond. June.
- May Duke**—Large, heart shape, red, tender, sub-acid, very hardy. Early. Middle of June.
- Ostheim**—Large, tender, juicy, almost sweet, very good, extremely hardy. July.
- Olivet**—Very large, shining deep red, tender, rich, mild acid, very showy, an abundant bearer; one of the finest sour cherries. June and July.
- Windsor**—Very large, liver colored, finest quality, very vigorous and productive. Firm and excellent for shipping. Very late. July.
- Yellow Spanish**—Large, early, yellow with bright red cheek. Heart shape, firm, juicy, rich, high flavored; makes a large tree, much grown for market. End of June.

DWARF PEARS.

W. H. Green, in the *Rural New Yorker*, December 29, 1894, says his Dwarf Duchess Pears paid him more than twelve times as much as his apples and there was more money in pears at \$1.00 per barrel than apples at \$2.00. He has now 3,000 Dwarf Pear trees.

Cultivation—Plant deep, with juncture of bud and stock fully three inches below the surface. Every year the new growth must be kept cut back one-half to one-third, and keep the top of tree open, and the tree dwarf. Pinching top buds in the summer will produce fruit buds. Let them branch close to the ground, keep clean, until well established.

Prices of Dwarf Pears.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
First-class, 3 to 5 ft.	.20	\$2.00	\$15.00
Medium, 2 to 3 ft.	.15	1.50	10.00

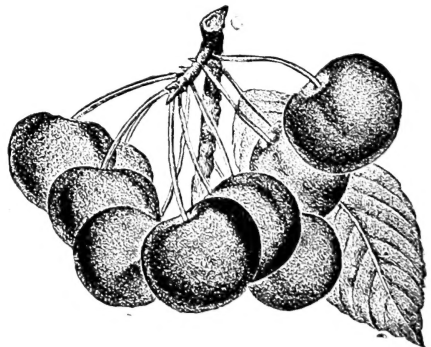
Best Varieties.

- Bartlett**—Early summer.
- Beurre de Anjou**—Early winter.
- Clapp's Favorite**—Very early.
- Duchess**—Late fall, fine.
- Lawrence**—Early winter.
- Seckel**—For table and pickling.

CHERRIES.

Prices.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
First class	\$.35	\$3.75	\$30.00
Medium	.25	2.50	20.00
One year old or light			
2 year	.20	2.25	15.00
One year old light	.15	1.50	8.00



ENGLISH MORELLO.

Plums.

Prices.

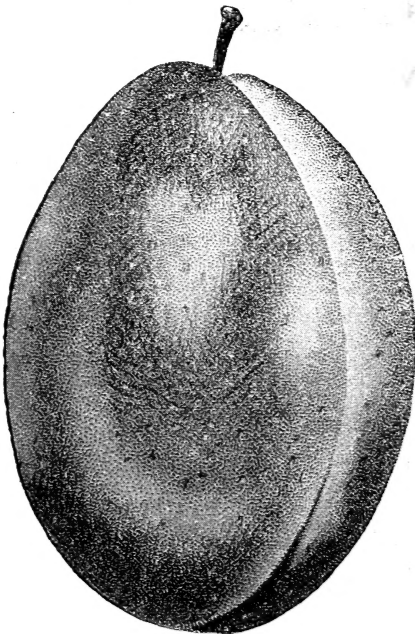
	Each.	Doz.	100.
Large size.....	\$.30	\$3.50	\$25.00
Medium.....	.25	2.50	20.00
Small.....	.18	2.00	15.00

- Abundance**—Fruit large, showy and beautiful. Color amber, turning to a rich bright cherry red, highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, juicy, tender and delicious, freestone. The tree is a strong, upright grower, immensely productive. Season very early, about August 10th.
- Archduke**—Large, black and prolific. Valuable for home or market. October.
- Bradshaw**—Very large, purple, juicy, excellent quality. Tree erect and vigorous, very productive. August.
- Burbank**—Much like Abundance in size and color, but ripens later. Flesh yellow, firm, tender, and very juicy, rich, sweet and aromatic. Blooms late, very productive. Tree spreading and perfectly hardy. September.
- Damson**—Small, oval, purple, covered with blue bloom; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart. Excellent for preserving. September.
- Gull**—Very large, deep purple, flesh yellowish, sweet, early and prolific bearer, very hardy. September.
- Hale**—A large handsome plum, bright orange, mottled with cherry-red; flesh yellow, quality good. Originated in California. September.
- Imperial Gage**—Medium size, yellow, juicy, rich, delicious, very productive, strong grower. August.
- Lombard**—Medium, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good. Immensely productive, hardy and popular. August.
- Monarch**—Large dark purple, freestone, delicious quality. Tree strong, upright and productive. Does not crack with rain. Season last of September.
- Moore's Arctic**—Medium, dark purple, thin skin, fine flavor, a great bearer, extremely hardy. September.
- Red June**—Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, very showy, flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid. Pleasant quality, half cling, pit small. Tree hardy, upright and productive. The best of any of the early varieties. July.
- Reine Claude**—Large, yellowish green, juicy, melting, sugary, rich flavor. September.
- Shipper's Pride**—Very large, dark purple, juicy, sweet, fine quality. Very hardy and productive. September.

The October Purple—A large, round, purple plum, ripening very late; fine for late market.

Wickson—Very large, color carmine with a heavy white bloom, stone small, flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Can be picked green and will ripen and color perfectly. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, making it an excellent market and shipping plum. Tree a strong, upright grower and very productive. September.

Yellow Egg—Very large, golden yellow, fine quality; very productive. August.



GIANT PRUNE—ACTUAL SIZE.

PRUNES.

Fallenberg—Very large, rich dark purple, flesh juicy and good, rather coarse, freestone tree spreading; productive. September.

German Prune—Medium size, dark blue, juicy, rich. Tree upright, vigorous and productive. September.

Giant Prune—Very large, measuring 2½ inches long and 2 inches in diameter, reddish purple, flesh yellow, sweet and firm, rich, delicious, freestone; an excellent shipper. Tree fairly vigorous and productive. September. 50c. each.

PEACHES.

PRICES.	Each.	Dozen.	100.
First class, 3 to 4 feet,	\$.15	\$1.50	\$ 8.00
Large size, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	2.00	10.00



THE ELBERTA PEACH.

flesh yellow, juicy, and of good quality; ripens slightly later than Early Crawford.

- Fitzgerald**—A native seedling, as large or larger than Crawford; freestone, very best quality. A heavy bearer, fruiting very young, almost invariably the second year after planting. It is undoubtedly very hardy. Fine trees, 30c. each.
- Globe**—Extra large, yellow, flesh firm, juicy, excellent. Freestone.
- Mountain Rose**—Very hardy, large, red, flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; free. August.
- Old Mixon Freestone**—Large size, flesh white, tender, juicy; free. September.
- Salway**—Very large, yellow, firm, juicy, melting, rich; very late, ripening in October. Free.
- Smock**—Large, light yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, rich; free. October.
- Sneed**—Medium, creamy white with light blush; good quality; very early. July.
- Stump the World**—Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.
- Triumph**—It ripens with Alexander, blooms late, has large flowers; a sure and abundant bearer. The fruit is of large size, with a very small pit, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red, and dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe and of excellent flavor. 20c. each, \$2.00 per dozen.
- Wheatland**—Extra large size, handsome golden color; ripens between Early and Late Crawford; larger than either and of most excellent quality; very firm and bears shipment well; freestone.
- Willett**—Flesh juicy and rich; color bright yellow, mostly covered with dark red. This is beyond question one of the largest, if not the largest of all the varieties, and in quality, richness and beauty is unsurpassed. Its value as a market variety ranks with the highest. Freestone. Middle of September.

Carman—Large, oblong, pale yellow with deep blush; flesh tender, juicy and fine flavor; very hardy and a heavy bearer. August.

Champion—A white freestone, ripening about September 1st. Delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, skin creamy white with red cheek, strikingly handsome. It is hardy, productive, early, of the largest size and highest flavor.

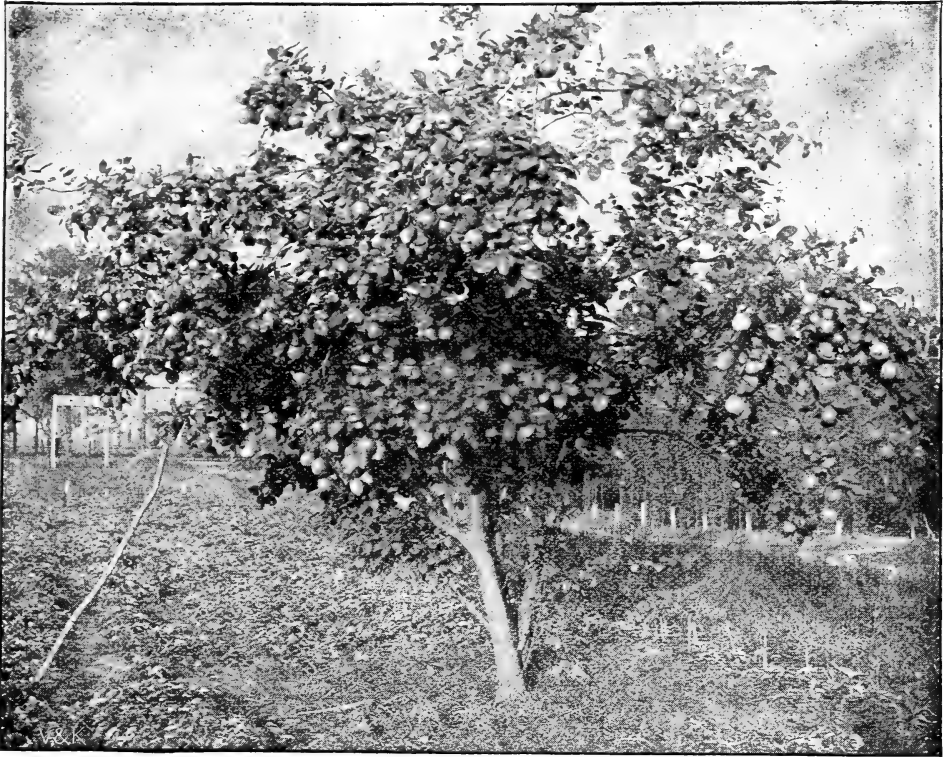
Crawford's Early—Very large, yellow, rich, sweet, luscious, free. September.

Crawford's Late—Very hardy, large, yellow, rich, sweet, free. September.

Crosby—A beautiful yellow freestone peach with very small pit. Excellent flavor, large size, color orange-yellow, with carmine on the sunny side. Very beautiful; tree willowy growth, like Wager, rather dwarf, ripens between early and late Crawford.

Elberta—Among peaches Elberta takes the lead for beauty size and quality. It is one of the *hardiest*, as large or larger than Crawford's Early, and fully its equal in beauty and flavor. One of the finest yellow freestone peaches. Fruit yellow with red cheek;

Quinces.

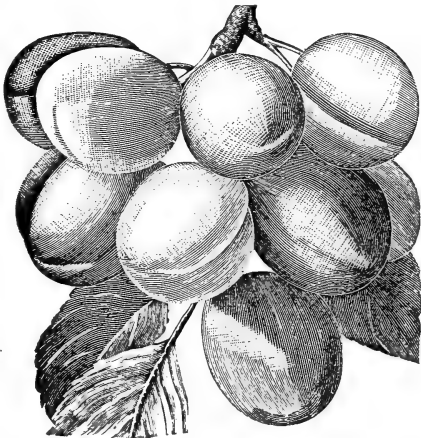


QUINCE—A TEN-YEAR OLD TREE.

	Prices.	Each.	Dozen.	100.
First class, 3 to 4 feet.....		\$.25	\$2.75	\$20.00
Medium, 2 to 3 feet.....		.15	1.50	12.00

The Orange Quince, the old favorite—Everyone is well acquainted with the Orange Quince, some know it as the Apple Quince. It is a good old variety, never disappoints the planter; good for home use and for market, and more largely planted than any other variety yet introduced. Its large, golden-yellow fruit, of fine quality, is to be seen in more or less quantities in nearly every garden or orchard every season, as it rarely fails to produce a crop.

APRICOTS.



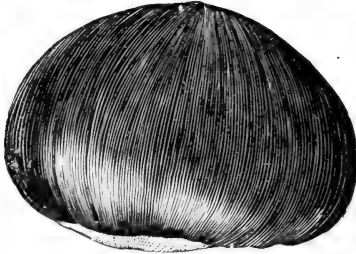
Apricots are a rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches, very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in quality and texture. One of the finest fruits for drying, and they fill a season when there are no other large fruits.

Early Golden—Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet; hardy, productive. July. 30c. each.

Harris Apricot—Rich golden yellow; large size, very fine quality; hardy, early bearer and immensely prolific. 30c. each.

Moorpark—Large, orange and red, firm, juicy, rich flavor; very productive. August. 30c. each.

Russian—Small, yellow; very hardy and productive. July. 30c. each.



Spanish Chestnut.

Nut Trees.

ALMONDS.

Hard Shell—A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel. 3 to 5 feet 75c. each.

Paper Shell—Not as hardy as above, kernels sweet and rich. 3 to 5 feet, 75c. each.

CHESTNUTS.

American Sweet—Nuts sweet, delicate flavor. 50c. each, \$5.00 per dozen.

THE JAPAN MAMMOTH CHESTNUTS.

Alpha—The *earliest known Chestnut*; bears at 3 years old and very productive. Nuts large, four inches around and two to three to a burr. Ripens September 10th to 12th without frost. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Early Reliance—Tree dwarf and very productive. Nuts large, measuring four inches in circumference, and running three to five nuts to the burr. Ripens September 18th to 20th. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Giant Japan Chestnut—Nuts of immense size, very sweet. Bears young. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Japan Mammoth—Nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. It comes to bearing at three to four years of age. Very productive. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

SPANISH CHESTNUTS.

Spanish—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing very large nuts. 3 to 4 feet, 50c. each.

Numbo—Very hardy and productive, ripens early, usually before frost. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Paragon—Nuts large, three or more in a burr; early and abundant bearer. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Ridgely—A strong grower; rich, sweet nuts; very prolific. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

FILBERTS.

Kentish Cob—One of the largest filberts; oblong, excellent quality. 75c. each.

Cosford, Thin Shell—Very thin shell; sweet kernel. 75c. each.

English—The sort usually sold at the fruit stands. 75c. each.

HICKORY.

Shellbark—A peculiar, rich, native nut, in flavor excelled by none. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

PECAN.

Paper Shell—Sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of good quality, tender. 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

WALNUTS.

Butternut—5 to 7 feet, 50c. each.

Walnut, Black—A native tree of large size and majestic form. The most valuable of all trees for its timber. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. 4 to 6 feet, 50c. each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Walnut, English—It produces immense crops of thin-shelled delicious nuts. Fruit in green state is highly esteemed for pickling. Not entirely hardy. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

GRAPES.

Price, 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

Agawam—Red, late, long keeper.

Brighton (Red)—Highest quality, melting, delicious, large clusters, hardy, almost seedless.

Campbell's Early Grape—Is a new variety of the Concord type of great promise. Is one of the strongest growers, and one of the most hardy varieties. It ripens with Moore's Early; quality is good, and it is a long keeper. Price, 25c. each.

Concord—The old reliable; juicy and sweet, hardy, healthy and productive.

Delaware—A delicious little red table grape; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

Diamond—A white grape of high quality; melting and delicious; large cluster, hardy.

Moore's Early (Black)—Very early, large berry, extremely hardy, vigorous.

Niagara (White)—A great yielder and of fine flavor; ripens early; clusters very solid, large vines.

Pocklington—White, late, large.

Worden—An excellent black grape, both for home use and market. Everyone plants it. It is an enormous cropper, and its vines are vigorous enough to ripen such crops, but the more fruit a vine carries the later will it ripen its fruit. Worden is ripe and gone before Concord comes in. It is an early black grape, very large in cluster and berry of good quality, selling well everywhere. In brief, Worden is an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality.

Currants.



Black Champion—An English variety of great value; very sweet and delicious; bushes very thrifty and strong; berries very large; early and a great bearer; fine. 2 year plants \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Cherry—The Standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine upright grower; valuable alike for market and garden; splendid quality. Strong 2 yr. \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Fay's Prolific—One of the very best and most popular red currants. It is very productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long, easily picked. 2 year \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Lee's Prolific—One of the best Black Currants. Very early; fruit very large; probably the most productive Black Currant in cultivation. Splendid quality; sweet and good. Plants hardy and vigorous. 2 year fine plants, \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

North Star—A red Currant from the West. The fruit is too small to be valuable here. A strong grower and very hardy. Said to be productive in the West. Fruit sweet and rich; cluster long, bright, shining red. 2 year \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Pomona—This new red Currant from Indiana is claimed to be the **most prolific currant with fewer seeds and sweeter than any of the common sorts.** Color a beautiful clear, bright red, very attractive on the market; about the size of Victoria; easily picked, and hangs a long time after ripe. The sweetest and best quality for the table.

In 1894 the fruit from 6½ acres of **Pomona Currants** brought \$4,076.00; in three years the fruit from the same patch brought \$9,000. This is actual acreage yield with good ordinary field culture. The net profit per acre was \$426.38. This record is from the original plantation in Indiana, as given by the introducers. 2 year plants, 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Red Dutch—Much grown in Wisconsin and the West, and there considered the hardiest red variety; medium size; good quality, bunch long, an upright grower and very prolific. 2 year \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Additional varieties, Red Cross, Wilder and Versailles.

Victoria—This grand late red variety is one of the best. On rich land it is about as large as Cherry. Bunch very long and tapering; slightly acid, good flavor; ripens late; berries firmly set and remain on the bush a long time in perfect clusters. 2 year \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

White Grape—A fine white variety; mild flavor; excellent quality, good for table use; very distinct and valuable. 2 year \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.



GARDEN ROOTS.

RHUBARB—Nice Roots.

Myatt's Linnæus, each, 15c.; \$1.25 per doz.; \$5 per 100; \$30 per 1000.

ASPARAGUS—2 Year—Fine.

Conover's, 25c. per dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Palmetto, 50c. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Gooseberries.

Chautauqua—The bush is strong and vigorous, berries light yellow; free from spines and hair; veined and transparent; very sweet and delicious. Fruit 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 35c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Columbus—An American seedling of the largest size. Yellow. 25c. each.

Downing—Large, oval; very vigorous, hardy; foliage heavy, covering their fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew; bears abundantly. Greenish-white. Strong plants, \$1.25 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Houghton—Medium size, roundish, oval, sweet; very productive. Pale red. Two-year, \$1.25 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Pearl—Very hardy, entirely free from mildew; good quality and more productive than the Downing; greenish white, large berry. \$1.25 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Red Jacket—Bright red; medium size; healthy and very productive. Two year, strong, 25c. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Smith's Improved—Oval, sweet, excellent, vigorous, healthy, hardy. Light green. 2-year, \$1.25 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Triumph—The illustration gives an exact idea of its fruitfulness. Color whitish-yellow; fruit oval, crisp, tender and of fine quality. Has never shown any mildew. 25c. each.



A YOUNG BUSH OF TRIUMPH GOOSEBERRY.

The Best English Gooseberries.

Crown Bob—Very large, bright red, good flavor; makes a strong bush. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Industry—Enormous size; dark red or cherry color, with numerous hairs; delicious when ripe. It has been fruited in this country for several years with fair success; unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Keepsake—The fruit is straw-colored, excellent flavor, one of the earliest in cultivation, a large cropper, vigorous and healthy; foliage very early and dense, giving much protection to its bloom and to its fruit. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of The Reliance Nursery Co., of Geneva, County of Ontario, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 519 of the Laws of 1902, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires June 30, 1903.

Dated Sept. 20, 1902, Albany, N. Y.

C. A. WIETING,

Commissioner of Agriculture.

A certificate of inspection will be attached to all shipments, and in addition we fumigate the stock free of charge.

Raspberries.—Black Caps.

Price, 50c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Cumberland—“*The Business Blackcap.*” It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. *In size the fruit is simply enormous*, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar and fully equal to the Gregg. Although extremely large, it is unusually firm and is well adapted for long shipments. In ripening it follows Palmer and precedes Gregg a short time, making it a mid-season variety. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit.

Gault—A remarkable berry, fruiting in the regular season and then again heavy on young shoots in October. Fruit large size, ripens with Gregg; color rich black; fine flavor. Strong tips, \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Gregg—The standard late sort. Very large, strong and thrifty. Hardy and good yielder.

Kansas—Jet black, firm and delicious—as large as the Gregg, quite early.

Mammoth Cluster—Large, very productive; good quality; ripens before Gregg.

Ohio—The standard early berry. Very productive. Fine quality; very hardy.

Palmer—A fine early Blackcap. Fruit large, splendid quality. Ripens with Souhegan.

Souhegan—Large, black, very early medium quality, very hardy and a great bearer.



CUMBERLAND—THE BUSINESS BLACKCAP.

Raspberries.

Red Varieties.

Prices, 50c. per dozen; \$1.75 per 100.

COLUMBIAN.

The Columbian is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg Blackcap Raspberry, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Schaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length and often over an inch in diameter; fruit very large; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. For canning purposes it is much superior to any other. It holds its form better, is of a beautiful color, is sweeter and richer in flavor; has yielded over 8,000 quarts per acre; sells readily in market; never crumbling or crushing. Strong tips

Cuthbert—Cane tall, vigorous, healthy. Fruit bright crimson.

Golden Queen—Very large color rich yellow; vigorous, hardy, productive, splendid quality.

Loudon—The best all-round market Red Raspberry. It is a wonder in productiveness; bright color, perfectly firm, and of the largest size. It is pronounced by E. S. Carman, of *The Rural New Yorker*, the best Red Raspberry in existence. The canes are very strong, vigorous and hardy.



COLUMBIAN.

Marlboro—One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best market red berries. Fair quality, handsome color, great bearer, very vigorous and largely planted for market.

Miller's Red—Berry round, bright red, core very small; does not crumble, quite firm. Undoubtedly a valuable early berry.

Shaffer's Colossal—A fine purple berry for canning or evaporating. It is a strong grower and produces an immense crop of fruit. It does not market well. Strong tips.

Gentlemen:—The trees I ordered of you, received a few days ago, in good shape. They were well packed and were fresh and nice; am well pleased with them.

Yours truly, J. L. WARNER, New York.

Prices, except where noted, 75c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

Blackberries.

Rathbun—Fruit very large with small seeds, no hard core. Sweet, luscious, high flavor; color jet black; firm. Berries will measure an inch and a half long. Plant strong, erect. Roots at the tips like the black-cap; hardy and prolific. Forty-five berries filled a qt. strawberry box. Plants, 10c. each; 6 for 50c.; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$5.00.

Agawam—Fair size; jet black, tender and melting.

Eldorado—A strong growing hardy variety; very productive, fruit very large, jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed. Fine quality, sweet, without core. Strong plants.

Erie—Fruit of the largest size; not entirely hardy, strong healthy grower; free from disease; productive, very early, ripening before the Wilson; extra good quality; firm; good shipper. Jet black.

Ancient Britton—Medium, melting, without core; hardy and prolific. Valuable.

Early Harvest—Small size, fair quality and very early and productive. Ships well and valuable where it succeeds.

Lucretia Dewberry—A trailing Blackberry; fine flavor, very prolific, large fruit.

Minnewaska—Fruit of the finest quality and immensely productive. It makes a large plant. Perfectly hardy; ripens very early.

Snyder—Early; good quality; immensely prolific; fair size, black and fine, one of the hardiest.

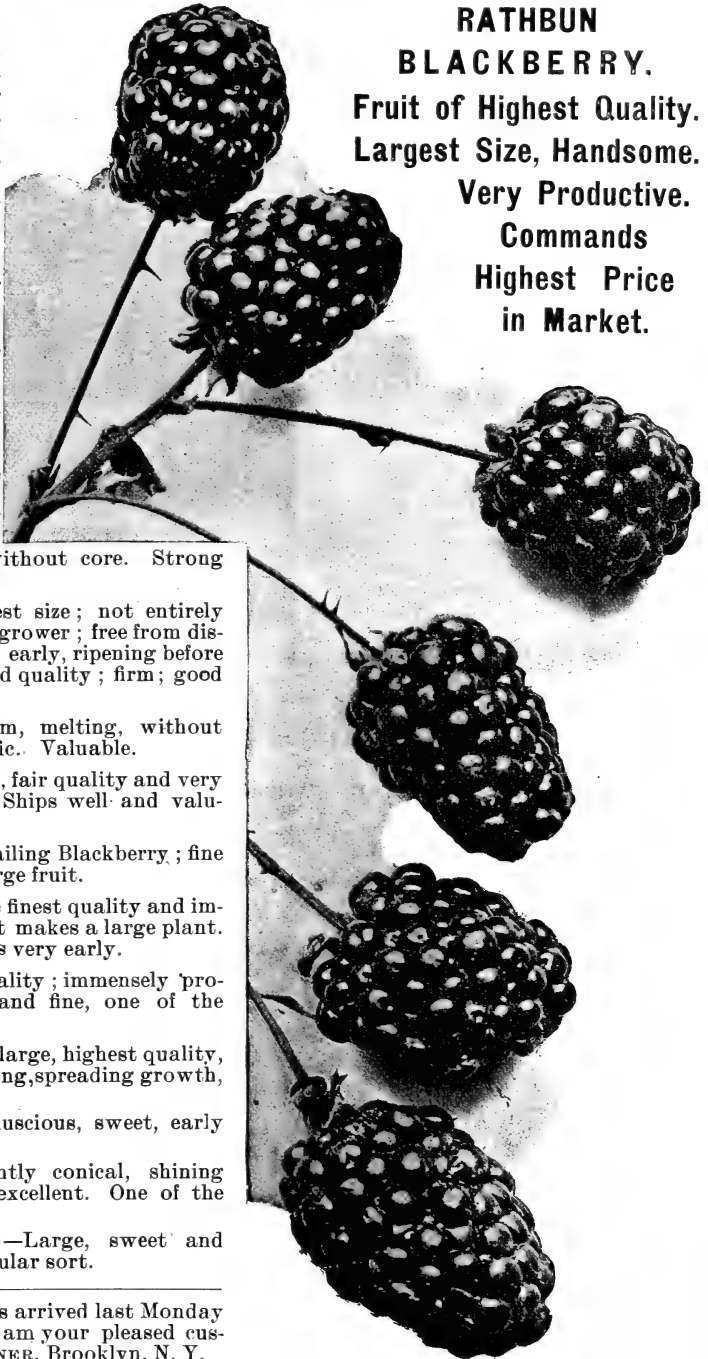
Taylor—Perfectly hardy; large, highest quality, with a rich flavor; strong, spreading growth, productive.

Wilson's Junior—Large; luscious, sweet, early and hardy.

Kittatinny—Large, slightly conical, shining black, sweet, rich and excellent. One of the best.

Lawton—(New Rochelle)—Large, sweet and juicy. An old and popular sort.

**RATHBUN
BLACKBERRY.**
Fruit of Highest Quality.
Largest Size, Handsome.
Very Productive.
Commands
Highest Price
in Market.



Gentlemen:—The trees arrived last Monday in good condition, and I am your pleased customer. OSCAR WEGNER, Brooklyn, N. Y.

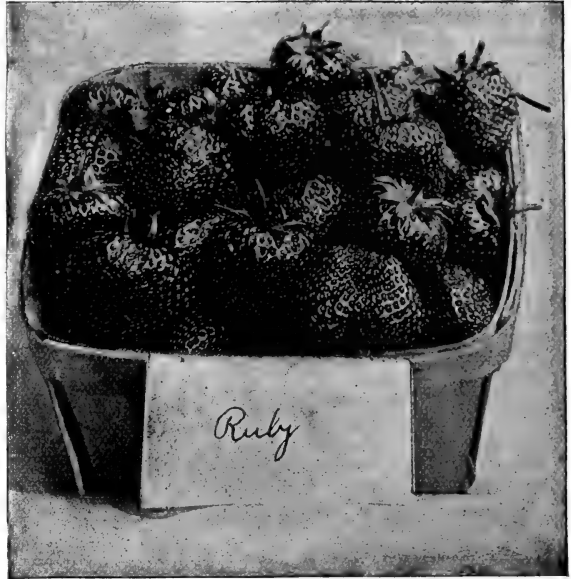
Strawberries.

Price, 25c. per dozen ; 75c. per 100 ; \$6.00 per 1000.

We offer only the finest varieties of Strawberries, including the latest improvement in this valuable fruit.

Fertilization—Varieties marked (P) have imperfect flowers and need other perfect flowered sorts planted every two or three rows to fertilize the blossoms. If only one kind is wanted, choose a perfect flowering sort.

Ruby—We believe the Ruby to be one of the best varieties ever offered. The plant is vigorous, large and strong; very healthy, and makes a clean, full row. Foliage rich, dark green. In ordinary field culture, along side of Warfield, Bubach, Haverland, Greenville, etc., it has proved itself a better berry in every way. Fruit large, somewhat irregular but not coxcombed, dark red clear through, sometimes with white tips; retaining its color when canned. Very best quality, rich, firm and abundantly productive. A fine keeper and shipping berry.



Bismarck—Plant resembles Bubach, but more robust and stocky with the same ironclad foliage. Fruit produced in abundance, outyielding Bubach. Shape obtuse, conical, never coxcombed, the heaviest, most solid berry ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor, season medium to very late, size larger than Bubach. Perfect blossom. Give it good strong soil and be surprised and pleased with its immense crop of large, luscious berries.

Brandywine—Berries very large, regular, conical form; color bright glossy red; flesh firm and of very excellent quality. Its very large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality will make it a desirable variety for any purpose.

Clyde—A new berry that is making a record wherever grown. Season early to medium. Perfect flower, berries large to medium, very firm, dark scarlet in color, fine flavor.

Marshall—Color very dark rich crimson to the core, flesh fine grained and of a delicious flavor and with the peculiar aroma of the native wild strawberry. It is a remarkably fine keeper and carrier, which will commend it to all growers for the market.

Margaret—Very productive; fruit large, a dark glossy red. Firm, very even in shape. Medium to late; plant large and strong; extra quality.

Nick Ohmer—Plant very large and stocky, vigorous and productive; fruit the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular, roundish, conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. Dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor.

William Belt—Berries large, conical, rather long, regular in outline; bright red, glossy; quality good, moderately firm. Plant vigorous, healthy and quite prolific.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

- | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| Bubach (No. 5), (P). | Greenville, (P). | Jessie. | Parker Earle. | Sharpless. | Wilson. |
| Seaford (P). | Glen Mary. | McKinley. | Corsican. | | |
| Armstrong. | Sample. | Michel's Early. | | | Rough Rider. |



MARSHALL P. WILDER—THE FINEST RED ROSE.

The Finest of the Old Sorts.

30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

- Alfred Colomb**—Bright crimson; very large.
- American Beauty**—Large, deep pink; very double with a delightful fragrance.
- Anne de Diesbach**—A lovely shade of pink.
- Baron de Bonstetten**—Rich, dark red.
- Gen. Jacqueminot**—Crimson; rich and fine.
- Gen. Washington**—Bright crimson.
- Harrison's Yellow**—The best yellow.
- John Hopper**—Bright pink; full.
- Louis Van Houtte**—Rich crimson.
- La France**—Delicate silver rose, shaded with pink. Very large; superb form.
- Mad. Gabriel Luizet**—Pink; very large and fragrant, cup shaped, rich and full.
- Marshall P. Wilder**—Bright cherry carmine, fragrant, vigorous, fine form.
- Mad. Plantier**—White; very free blooming.
- Magna Charta**—Bright clear pink.
- Paul Neyron**—Rose; immense size.
- Persian Yellow**—Deep golden; hardy.

Climbing Roses, 25c. each.

- Baltimore Belle**—White climbing; very double; flowers in large clusters.
- Queen of Prairie**—Rosy red; flowers large and compact.

Our Roses are strong dormant plants grown out doors, well rooted and in every way first-class. They have in most cases already bloomed before being sent out and we believe will give satisfaction and permanent success.

They run in shades from purest white, pink and crimson to black, and bloom from June to September.

Moss Roses, 25c. each.

- Blanche Moreau**—White; the finest white Moss.
- Common Moss**—Red.
- Crested Moss**—Pale pink buds; very beautiful Perpetual White Moss.
- Princess Adelaide**—Pale rose; a fine rose.
- Salet**—Red; an old favorite.
- William Lobb**—Red.

Sweet Briars, 40c. each.

These are crosses between the common Sweet Briar and other roses. The flowers are single, beautiful and interesting. The foliage is sweet scented. We can supply them in Rose, Pink, Crimson, White and Copper color.

TREE ROSES.

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose canes four to five feet high, are tree shaped, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn. They need winter protection.

We can supply White, Red, Pink and Crimson, named varieties, very fine, strong trees that will bloom the first year. \$1.00 each; 6 trees for \$5.00.

New Roses.

MARGARET DICKSON.

Awarded the Gold Medal of the National Rose Society of Great Britain.

This beautiful rose cannot be too highly recommended. It is of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant; foliage very large, dark green; a very strong grower. Regarding it the *London Journal of Horticulture* says: "A most valuable addition to our white perpetuals, probably leaving all other white flowers in the background." 35c. each.



Crimson Rambler—The flowers are a *rich glowing crimson*, bright and clear, with light center, and remain on the plant in perfect condition, with their freshness and beauty unimpaired, for *more than two weeks*. They are borne in immense clusters of *from twenty to forty blooms*, the individual flowers measuring from one inch to one and one-half inches in diameter. The effect produced by a large plant closely covered with these great crimson trusses is something magnificent, and it is much enhanced by the glossy green foliage which makes a splendid background for the flowers. Entirely hardy. Awarded 3 Gold Medals. 35c. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Clio—Flesh color. Perfection in form and growth; fine, broad petals; delicate texture; prolific bloomer; very fine. 40c. each.

Earl of Dufferin—Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed; delightfully fragrant. 30c. each.

Fisher Holmes—Large, crimson, vigorous and free flowering. Resembles Gen. Jacquemiot, but fuller, darker and better bloomer. 30c. each.

Francois Levet—Fresh, clear, rose color, bright and glistening. Large; fine form; free flowering. 30c. each.

Marchioness of Londonderry—Color ivory white; petals shell-shaped, reflexed; highly perfumed, free flowering. Very fine. Awarded a gold medal. 40c. each.

Mrs. John Laing—Delicate salmon pink, fine form, very fragrant; blossoms continuously through the summer; one of the finest pink roses. 30c. each.

Pink Rambler—Similar to Crimson Rambler, only pink. 40c. each.

Ulrich Brunner—Brilliant cherry red, fine form and finish; petals of great substance; vigorous, hardy; one of the best. 30c. each.

Yellow Rambler (Aglaia)—A hardy yellow climber. Like Crimson Rambler, only a clear, rich yellow. Flowers borne in great clusters. A great acquisition. 40c. each.

Special—1 Crimson, 1 White and 1 Yellow Rambler; the three for \$1.00. Delivered free.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Eleagnus Longipes—A handsome, shapely silver-leaved shrub, perfectly hardy and easy to grow. The bright yellow flowers appear in June and are followed by the fruit, which is produced in the greatest abundance along the whole length of the branches, oval in shape and about one-half inch long; color deep orange red, very showy and attractive. 40c. each.

Exorchoridia (Pearl Bush)—A fine shrub, producing white flowers in May. Very beautiful. 50c. each.

Filbert Purple Leaf—A beautiful shrub. Large, dark purple leaves; distinct and fine. 50c. ea.

Forsythia (Golden Bell)—A medium sized shrub, with drooping yellow flowers. Early in spring, before the leaves; very fine. 25c. each.

Golden Elder (Sambucus Aurea)—A beautiful shrub, with golden green foliage, when planted in the sun. Very valuable. 50c. each

Honeysuckle (Upright Red Tartarian)—Beautiful rose colored; flowers in June. 25c. each.

Honeysuckle (Upright White Tartarian)—Flowers white. 25c. each.

Hydrangea, P. G.—It is perfectly hardy in all sections of the country and very easy to grow. The flowers will be larger and finer if given good rich soil. The flowers are immense, large, creamy white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains in flower until November. 25c. each.

Hydrangea, P. G., Tree Form—Same as above, but grown in tree form with single stem. Very fine and desirable. 50c. each.

Hydrangea, Otaksa—Large trusses of rose colored flowers. Tender for house culture. 35c. ea.

Hydrangea, Red-Branched—Immense heads of deep rose flowers; red branches; tender. 50c. each.

Hydrangea, Tom. Hogg—Flowers pure white in great profusion; tender. 35c. each.

Shrubs.

Parties intending to plant a large number of Flowering Shrubs should write us as we make up fine collections at LOW RATES. Flowering Shrubs are most valuable among the ornamentals, whether planted in masses or single specimens. They are indispensable in the parks, the city garden, or the country home. A judicious selection will give abundance of bloom the entire year.

Althea—One of the most showy flowering shrubs, strong, erect growing, with large, bell shaped double flowers, of striking color, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Double white, red, rose, purple and variegated. Shrub form, 30c. each.

Althea (Tree form)—Same as above only grown in tree form. 4 to 5 feet high, very unique and attractive. All colors, \$1.00 each.

Almond—Double flowering White, beautiful double flowers in May. 40c. each.

Almond—Double flowering Red, 40c. each.

Aralia—Japonica, a handsome shrub from Japan, flowers white in large spikes in September. 50c. each.

Azalea—The Azaleas are magnificent hardy imported shrubs. The colors are usually Orange yellow, Buff or Pink. The flowers are in large clusters and completely cover the plant; very desirable. \$1.00 each.

Azalea Ghent—A hardy variety, with delightful perfume, blossoming during May and June. They do well in any rich garden soil, but do best in light moist ground enriched with leaf-mould. A good assortment of colors. Plants well set with flower buds. \$1.00 each.

Azalea (Mollis)—A beautiful specie from Japan, with large flowers of fine shape, perfectly hardy. Colors Orange, Yellow and Carmine. \$1.00 ea.

Barberry, Purple-Leaved—Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also a desirable ornamental hedge plant. 25c. each.

Barberry, Thunberg's—Dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to a beautiful red in autumn. 50c. ea.

Calycanthus, Sweet-Scented Shrub—Very desirable; the wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, deliciously fragrant; blossoms in June and at intervals. 40c. ea.

Cletheria Alnifolia—(Sweet Pepper bush)—A desirable shrub, with dark green foliage and showy spikes of creamy white fragrant flowers. 30c. each.

Elegantissima—(Dogwood Cornus)—A variety with dark green foliage, margined with silver and red; wood dark red. A beautiful and attractive free-flowering shrub. 50c. each.

Sanguinea—(Red-Branched)—A strong growing shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers, stem and branches turning blood-red in winter. 50c. each.

Mascula Variegated—The foliage is beautifully variegated with white. 50c. each.

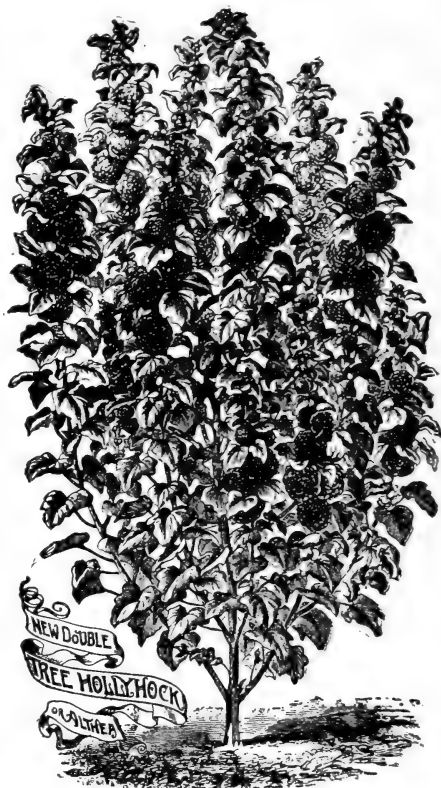
Currant, Flowering—A gay shrub in early spring. Crimson and yellow flowered. 25c. each.

Daphne—(Garland Flower)—A dwarf shrub with bright pink flowers, blooms very early. 25c. each.

Deutzia Crenata—Very beautiful and desirable; flowers double white, tinged with rose. 25c. ea.

Gracilis—Dwarf white. Flowers in June. Very beautiful. 25c. each.

Pride of Rochester—Very large double white flowers. It excels in size of flower, profuse bloom and vigorous growth, nearly a week earlier than Deutzia Crenata. 25c. each.



TREE ALTHEA.

Clematis.



As a climbing vine the Clematis has no equal. Its great rich masses of flowers and rapid growth combine to make it the most desirable flower for veranda, screens, walls, arbors, etc. It requires rich, deep sandy loam, well enriched.

Coccinea—Scarlet Clematis; flowers small, bell shaped, rich, deep scarlet. 25c. each.

Clematis Henryii—Single. The finest white Clematis. Very large fine flowers; grows rapidly. Blooms freely during summer and autumn. 50c. ea.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double, pure white. Very fine. 50c. each.

Jackmani—Single. Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of the richest bloom; rapid grower and the very best purple sort. 50c. each.

Kermesina—A beautiful variety; flowers about two-thirds the size of Jackmani; a rapid grower; color, a bright wine red; brilliant and beautiful. 50c. each

Mad. Ed. Andre—Flowers medium size; a shade of purple, near claret; velvety; very free flowering, continuing during summer. 50c. each.

Paniculata—Single. White, of extremely rapid growth, with large, dark, shining green foliage, and a profusion of flowers which are small, but borne in large panicles and delightfully fragrant. 25c. each.

Romona—Deep sky blue; very attractive; fully equal to Jackmani and Henryii; new and very valuable. 50c. each.

CLIMBING VINES.

Ampelopsis (or Japan Ivy)—For covering buildings of brick or stone; for churches, walls, etc., requires no support, clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves changing to red in autumn. It has no equal as an ivy. 25c. each.

Bignonia (Trumpet Flower)—A vigorous climber, with scarlet flowers in August. 30c. ea.

Dutchman's Pipe—A rapid growing vine with magnificent foliage and curious pipe-shaped brown flowers. 50c. each.

Honeysuckle (Hall's Japan)—Almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fragrant; vigorous, covered with flowers from July to December. 25c. each.

Honeysuckle (Monthly Fragrant)—Flowers red and pale yellow; sweet scented. 25c. each.

Honeysuckle (Scarlet Trumpet)—Flowers deep red, trumpet-shape; blooms all summer. 25c. each.

Woodbine—Very strong grower; showy flower. 25c. each.

Ivy—American (or Virginia Creeper)—25c.

Ivy—English—A fine climber. 30c. each.

Wisteria—Chinese Purple—One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. Perfectly hardy; it flowers in spring, in long drooping racemes; very beautiful. 25c. each.

Kerria—Japonica. A slender, green branched shrub, 5 to 6 feet high, with yellow flowers. From July to October. 35c.

Lilac, Chas. X—Dark red. Immense trusses, strong grower. 50c.

Lilac, Frau Damman—Pure white. Immense trusses, very fine. 50c.

Lilac, Ludwig Spath—Truss very large, dark purple. Superb. 50c.

Lilac, Marie Legraye—White large trusses. 50c.

Lilac, President Grevy—Blue double flowers, very large, fine. 50c.

Lilac, Persian—Slender growth and finer foliage than the common lilac. Flowers purple, in immense sized spikes. 40c.

Lilac, Purple—One of the best. 40c.

Lilac, White—Beautiful white flowers. 40c.

Pavia—Dwarf Horse Chestnut. A spreading shrub with large showy spikes of flowers late in June. 75c. each.

Plum, Double Flowering—(Triloba)—Flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upwards of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the long, slender branches. Hardy. 50c.

Plum, Purple Leaf—(Pessardi)—Perfectly hardy; the leaves are rich purple, retaining their bright color through the entire season. 50c.

Privet, California—Vigorous, hardy, almost evergreen; a fine shrub. 25c. each.

Purple Fringe—A beautiful, distinct shrub, with long, feathery flower stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke 40c. each.

Quince, Japan—A hardy shrub, bright red flowers in early spring. Very beautiful on the lawn or in hedges. 25c.

Snowball, (Viburnum)—The common large white snowball. 40c. each.

Snowball, Japan—An erect, compact shrub, blooming in June, the plants being completely covered with large balls of flowers as white as snow. The foliage is a dark green. 50c.

Spirea, Anthony Waterer—A new dwarf, flowered variety, 15 to 18 inches high, crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy, it makes a fine, compact plant. 50c. each.

Spirea, Callosa Alba—A dwarf variety, with pure white flowers in great profusion. 25c.

Spirea, Prunifolia—(Bridal Wreath)—Double daisy-like, pure white flowers in the greatest profusion. 25c.

Spirea, Van Houtte—Finest of the Spireas, giving a complete mass of white bloom. 25c.

Syringa, (Mock Orange) Golden Leaved—A plant of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season; very sweet scented. 25c.

Syringa, Garland—A fine shrub with pure white, highly scented flowers; blooms early. 25c.

Syringa, Large Flowered—Very showy, large flowers; slightly scented. 50c. each.

Tamarix—A hardy shrub, with small delicate flowers in spikes in May. Valuable for the seaside where other shrubs will not grow. 25c.

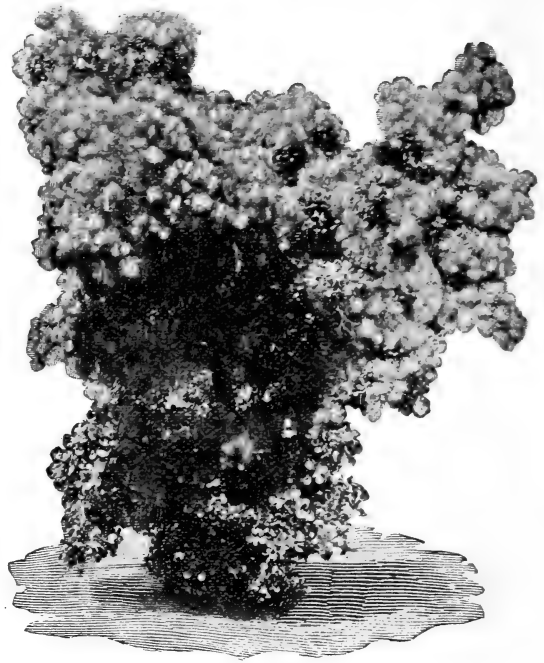
Weigela, Candida—A strong, upright grower; flowers pure white; in great profusion in June. 25c.

Weigela, Rosea—A beautiful shrub, bearing rose-colored flowers in May and June. 25c.

Weigela, Variegated—Beautiful foliage, very ornamental. 40c. each.

White Fringe—A fine shrub, with delicate fringe-like white flowers in May. 35c.

Xanthoceras (Sorbifolia)—A fine upright shrub from China, with white and reddish flowers in racemes in May. Very free flowering and beautiful; must be protected when young. 50c. each.



PURPLE FRINGE, OR SMOKE TREE.

REFERENCES.—We consider a pleased customer the best reference, or you can look us up in the commercial agencies.

HARDY HERBACEOUS SHRUBS AND FLOWERING PLANTS

Anemone (Whirlwind)—A very fine variety of the white Anemone. Flowers early. 25c. each.
Dielytra (Bleeding Heart)—A beautiful plant, with white and blue flowers; quite hardy. 25c. each.

Eulalia—Beautiful, hardy, ornamental grasses. 25c.

Funkia—A beautiful plant, with handsome foliage and lily-like flowers. 25c.

Golden Glow Flower (Summer Chrysanthemum)—A glorious, hardy flowering plant, producing an immense show of golden yellow flowers in July. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. 25c. each.

Helenium—Large, bright orange flowers in summer. 25c.

Iris (Germany)—Assorted colors: yellow, purple, blue, white. 10c. each; 6 for 50c.

Pæonies—Very handsome, singly or in beds. Bright colors and immense flowers; very popular; fine; beautiful. Flesh pink, red, scarlet, white, etc. 25c. each.

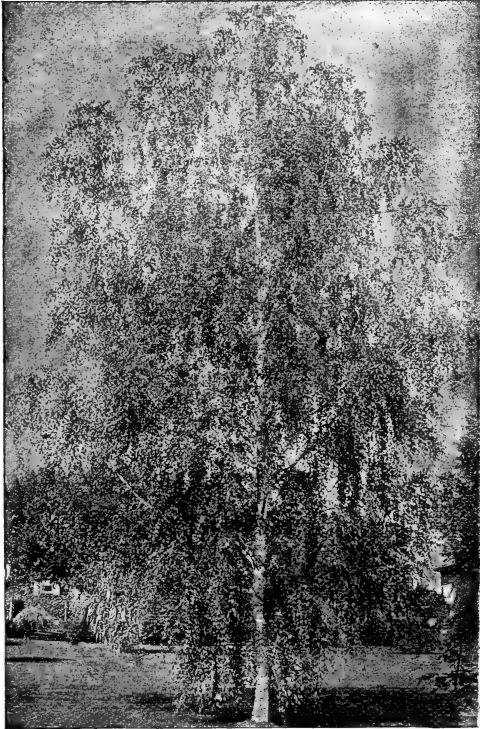
Pæonies (Fringe Leaf)—New; very odd; flowers double; bright crimson. Rare and fine. 50c. each.

Pæonies (Tree or Moutan)—Very handsome shrubs, with striking single flowers of large size in May. White, red, crimson and pink. 75c. each.

Phlox (Hardy)—Very fine; perfectly hardy; beautiful plants. Purple, lilac, pink and white. 25c. each.

Yucca—A magnificent flowering plant, with large bell-shaped white flowers, borne on a strong stem 2 feet high, in July. 35c. each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.



CUT-LEAF WEEPING BIRCH.

Catalpa, Speciosa—One of the most beautiful lawn or street trees, producing magnificent flowers early in spring; very rapid growing; beautiful. 50c.

Catalpa, Bungei—A fine umbrella-headed tree, 8 to 10 feet high. \$1.00 each.

Catalpa, Teas' Japan—Vigorous, upright growth; large, luxuriant foliage; handsome white flowers and a delicate fragrance when the tree is in bloom. 75c. each.

Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven)—A lofty growing tree, with long feathery foliage; gives a very tropical effect. 75c.

Alder (Common)—A rapid growing tree, suitable for moist land; attains 30 to 60 feet when grown. 75c.

Alder, Imperial Cut Leaf—A stately tree of graceful habit. Vigorous; hardy. 75c.

Ash, (American White)—Our well-known native tree. 50c. each.

Beech, (American)—75c. each.

Beech, Fern-leaved—A tree with elegant cut leaf foliage. \$1.50 each.

Beech, Weeping—Very noble and effective. \$1.50.

Beech, Purple-Leaf—A beautiful lawn tree, with deep purple foliage; attains 40 to 50 feet. 75c. each.

Birch, (Common white). 75c. each.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping—One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. \$2.00 each.

Birch, Purple-Leaved—Rich, purple foliage. \$2.00 each.

Birch, Young's Weeping—The most beautiful weeping tree grown. Trails upon the ground. \$2.00 each.

Cherry, Double Flowering—A fine upright, double flowering tree. 50c. each.

Cherry, Japan Weeping—Very pretty, rose-colored flowers. Slender branches, which droop gracefully to the ground. Undoubtedly one of the most desirable weeping trees in our list. \$1.25 each.

Crab, (Chinese Double Flowering)—Beautiful; double; white and rose-colored flowers in May. 50c.

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowered, (American)—Tree medium size, covered in early spring with beautiful, double pink, fragrant flowers, that look like roses at a distance. 75c. each.

Dogwood, White Flowering—Flowers three inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear; very showy. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 75c.

Dogwood, Red Flowering—The same as above, only a bright, fresh and cheerful red. 75c.

Dogwood, Weeping—A weeping form of the White Dogwood, distinct from all other weeping trees; makes a magnificent specimen, either summer or winter. \$1.50 each.

Elm, American White—A noble, drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. 75c.

Elm, English—A tall, erect tree, 40 to 50 feet high when grown. 75c. each.

Elm, Camperdown Weeping—Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms the most picturesque of drooping trees. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy. \$1.25.

Elm, Huntingdon—Very desirable; erect, rapid grower; bark clean and smooth; 40 to 50 feet high. 75c.

Elm, Scotch—A fine spreading tree; rapid grower. 40 to 50 feet high. 75c. each.

Horse Chestnut—The well-known species; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. 75c.

Horse Chestnut, Double White Flowering—Very fine and rare; small trees. \$1.00 each.

Horse Chestnut, Red Flowering—Showy red flowers; makes a large tree; very handsome; small trees. \$1.00 each.

Judas Tree, or Red Bud (American)—A small tree, covered with pink flowers early in spring before the leaves appear. Very attractive and beautiful. 50c.

Japan Judas Tree—A small bush, like above, but larger flowers; very attractive. 75c.

Laburnum (Golden Chain)—A fine tree, growing 15 to 20 feet high, with long racemes of golden flowers in June. 50c.

Larch—A rapid growing tree, with small drooping branches, 30 to 40 feet high. 50c.

Linden, American Basswood—A rapid growing, native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 75c.

Linden, European—A pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 75c.

Linden, White-Leaved—Large, handsome foliage, white underneath, green above. 20 to 25 feet high. \$1.00.

Magnolia, Acuminata—A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a height of from 50 to 80 feet; has yellow flowers, tinted with purple, in June. \$1.00.

Magnolia, Conspicua—A beautiful variety, with large white flowers that appear before the leaves. Tree of small size; very handsome. \$1.00.

Magnolia, Lenne—Flowers cup-shaped, crimson purple outside and pearl-colored within. \$1.00.

Magnolia, Soulangeana—Flowers white and purple; foliage large, glossy and massive, very profuse, hardy and one of the most desirable for all planters. \$1.00.

Magnolia, Speciosa—Flowers smaller than Soulangeana; blooms later; hardy and desirable. \$1.00.

Maple, Ash-Leaved—A fine, rapid growing variety; very hardy, and excellent for avenues. 50c.

Maple, Norway—A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of the deepest green. It retains its leaves long after other trees are bare. 75c.

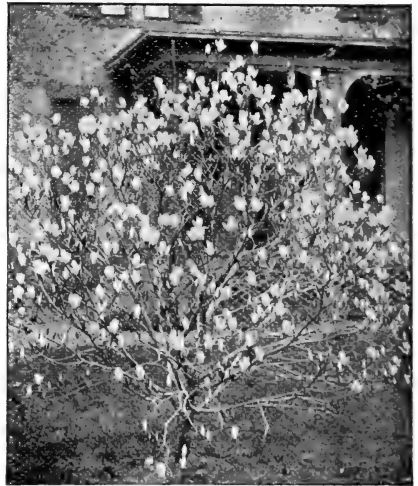
Maple, Purple-Leaf Sycamore—Foliage green above and reddish-purple beneath. 15 to 20 ft. high. \$1.00.

Maple, Scarlet—Red flowers; foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet in autumn. \$1.00.

Maple, Schwedler's—A variety of the Norway. The young shoots and leaves are a bright crimson, changing to a purple green when grown. \$1.00.

Maple, Silver-Leaved—An excellent shade tree of rapid growth; desirable for quick effects. 50c.

Maple, Sugar—A very popular tree both for lawns and avenues; symmetrical. 75c.



MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA.



PEACH, DOUBLE FLOWERING.

- Maple, Weir's Cut-Leaved**—A variety with cut or dissected foliage; branches slender and drooping, almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. The foliage is silvery underneath. 75c.
- Maple, Japan**—Small and shrubby, foliage bright green changing to crimson in autumn. \$1.00.
- Maple, Japan Purple Leaf**—A bushy shrub, with dark purple foliage, deeply cut. \$1.50.
- Maple, Cut-Leaf Purple, Japan**—Dwarf and weeping, leaves rose color, changing to a deep purple. Leaves deeply cut, wood crimson colored. Very attractive. \$2.00.
- Mountain Ash**—(American)—A fine ornamental tree with bright scarlet berries. \$1.00.
- Mountain Ash, European**—A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. \$1.00.
- Mountain Ash, Oak-Leaved**—Similar to above with oak-shaped leaves. Smooth and clean. \$1.00.
- Mountain Ash, Weeping**—Very odd and attractive; covers the ground completely, making a perfect shade. \$1.00.
- Mulberry, Downing**—Everbearing berries, mild and pleasant. Bears at four and five years of age; continues in fruit from July to September. \$1.00.
- Mulberry, New American**—This we consider equal to Downing in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a hardier tree, jet black. \$1.00.
- Mulberry, Russian**—Very hardy; much used for hedges and wind breaks. Fruit poor, 35c.
- Mulberry, Tea's Weeping**—Perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornamental for the lawn. \$1.25.
- Oak**—(American White)—A large, fine native tree. 50c.
- Oak, Burr or Mossy Cup**—A noble native tree; foliage very large and fine. 75c.
- Oak, English**—The Royal Oak of England; slow spreading growth. \$1.00.
- Oak, Pin**—A rapid growing tree, foliage deep green. \$1.00.
- Oak, Scarlet**—A native tree with bright scarlet foliage in autumn. \$1.00.
- Peach, (Double Flowering, white or red)**—Flowers perfectly double, covering every branch with a mass of highly colored flowers early in Spring. Makes trees 8 to 10 feet high. 50c.
- Plain Tree, (Sycamore or Buttonwood)**—A well-known tree, heart-shaped leaves. 50c.
- Poplar, Carolina**—A native tree of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting; a fine shade tree. 50c.
- Poplar, Lombardy**—Very distinct, remarkable for its erect growth and tall, spire-like form. 50c.
- Poplar, Silver-Leaved**—Very rapid grower; leaves dark rich green above and snow white beneath. 50c.
- Salisburia, (Maiden Hair)**—From Japan; fern-like foliage; tree medium size; rare and fine. 75c.
- Sweet Gum, (Liquid Amber)**—A striking tree, with deep crimson foliage in autumn. \$1.00.
- Tulip Tree, (Whitewood)**—One of the grandest of our native trees, of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves and tulip-like flowers. 75c.
- Thorn, Double White**—A beautiful flowering tree, with small double daisy-like flowers in May and June; very fine for lawns. 75c.
- Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet**—Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. 75c.
- Thorn, Double Crimson**—Fine double daisy-like crimson flowers. 75c.
- Yellow Wood**—A fine native tree, flowers pure white, fragrant; blooms in great profusion. \$1.00.
- Walnut**—See nuts, page 14.
- Willow, Babylonian**—Weeping Willow. Tall, graceful and common; very beautiful. 50c.
- Willow, Golden**—A variety with yellow bark. 75c.
- Willow, Kilmarnock**—A graceful weeping tree, with glossy green foliage. 50c. each.
- Willow, New American**—Grafted 5 to 6 feet high, it makes a very ornamental weeping tree, with long slender, graceful branches and delicate leaves. 50c.
- Willow, Rosemary-Leaved**—Grafted 5 to 7 feet high, it makes a striking round-headed tree; branches feathery with silvery foliage. 75c.
- Willow, Wisconsin**—A large tree with long, drooping branches, similar to Babylonica, but hardier. 75c.

Evergreens.

Arbor-Vitæ — (*Thuja occidentalis*) —

This is the finest of all evergreens, valuable for hedges, hardy, easily transplanted; nursery specimens rarely fail. It soon forms a beautiful, dense hedge, 1½ to 2 feet, 20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Douglas' New Golden—The most desirable new Golden variety, especially for the Northern States. Hardy and a free grower, with fine golden-yellow foliage. \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Pyramidalis—The most beautiful of all the Arbor-Vitas, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

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

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

Juniper, Irish—2 feet, 50c. each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c. each.

Pine, Austrian—2 to 3 feet, 75c. each.

Pine, White—The well known forest tree, 2 to 3 feet, 50c. each.

Spruce, Norway—2-3 feet, 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz., \$15.00 per 100; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each, \$2.50 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100.

Colorado Blue—The finest of evergreens. One of the most beautiful and hardy of the spruces; foliage a rich sky blue; very handsome. \$2.00 each.

Nordman's Silver Fir—2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.

HEDGING.

Per 100

Honey Locust, 2 yr., 18 to 20 in.....	\$ 1 50
Osage Orange, 2 yr., 12 to 18 in.....	1 50
Japan Quince, 15 to 18 in.....	15 00
Berberry, common, 18 to 20 in.....	15 00
Privet, California, 18 to 24 in.....	5 00
“ “ 2 to 3 feet.....	8 00

Prices per 1,000 on application.

APPLE SEEDLINGS.

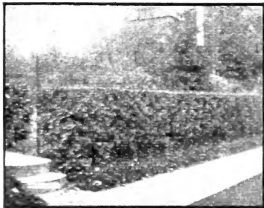
Price, \$1.50 per 100 ; \$8.00 per 1000.

Peach Pits, \$3.00 per bushel.

Raffia—The best material for tying buds and grafts, also used by gardeners for tying celery, rhubarb and asparagus. Price, 30c. per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Gentlemen—We received the fruit trees all right; was very much pleased with them. You will certainly hear from this neighborhood again. Mr. Hancox has set many trees, and says he never set nicer ones, and paid much more.

Yours truly,
S. B. KERR, Pa.



California Privet.

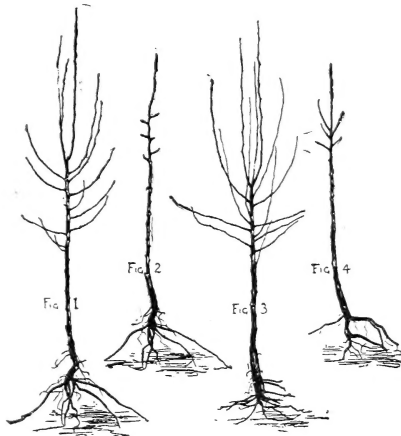
About Railroad Charges—In all cases the receiver pays the express or freight when the box arrives at his station. The express charges on nursery stock is one-fifth less than on other merchandise. Your railroad agent can tell you about what the railroad charge will be. It is very little if by freight.

Directions for Transplanting, Care of Stock, Etc.

Care of Stock on Arrival—Upon arrival of box or package place it in a sled, barn or cellar away from sun, take off the cover and thoroughly wet down with water and allow it to stand twelve hours or over night before removing the stock. (Excepting Raspberry tips and Strawberry plants, which should be at once heeled in soil.) Then make ready a trench fourteen inches deep and as soon as stock is removed from the package heel it in this trench, giving the roots plenty of mellow soil, well pressed down with the feet. If soil is dry moisten it with water after heeling in; the trees are then ready for planting and should only be taken out as needed. If trees or plants are very dry or shriveled at once *bury* them, root, body and branch, in very moist soil, well pressed down, and leave them for four to six days, when they will be found as plump and fresh as when first dug. If frozen, no water should be applied, but they should at once be buried in earth until all frost is out, and they will not be injured.

Soil—Should be high and well drained, either natural or artificial, by means of tile drainage. Low land continually saturated with water will not do. It must be deeply plowed and in perfect condition. Never plant fruit trees in sod. The land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat or potatoes. If poor, manure thoroughly or plow in heavy crops of clover beforehand. In the fall give the land a covering of rye, clover or vetches to be plowed under early the following spring. If any crops are grown in the young orchard let it always be a hoed crop and plant nothing nearer than four feet each side of the tree. If you want trees to grow well, be vigorous and strong, you must give them plenty of food and good cultivation until August 1st, when all cultivation should cease, to allow new wood to thoroughly ripen up before cold weather, which it will not do if kept growing by cultivation after that date.

Pruning—Is most important. In digging, more or less roots are lost of necessity. The top then must be cut back to even up for loss of roots. Leave only four or five branches and cut these back to four or five buds. **Peaches** are best trimmed to a whip or nearly so, and cut back to not more than 3 or 4 feet high. Remove all broken roots and branches and with a sharp knife cut the ends of the roots back to clean, healthy wood. This helps to start root growth. *Fibers* occupy the relation to the roots that *leaves* do to the *branches*, they die and are succeeded by another lot yearly, and are of no more value to the roots than dead leaves would be to the branches. Hence, you want plenty of *large* and small hard and clean roots, and the less fibers the better.



Figs. 1 and 3 show trees as they come from the nursery. Figs. 2 and 4 show the same trees properly pruned back for planting.

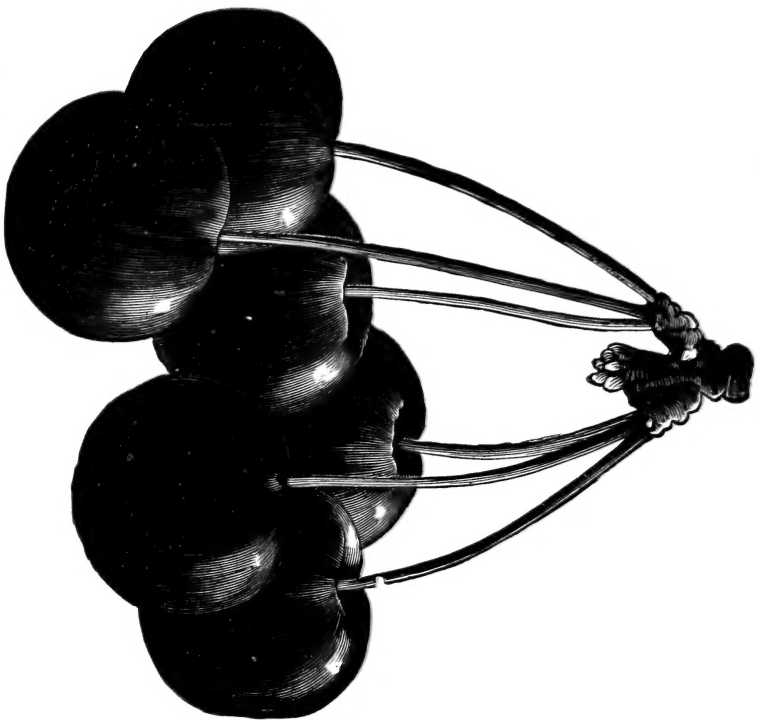
Planting—Make holes plenty large, so as not to crowd the roots. Use surface soil for filling in, and plant as firm as possible, pressing soil well down with the feet. See that roots are well spread out and soil firmly around them—don't hurry the job, *do it well*, and success is certain. After planting, each tree should be well mulched for two or three feet out with coarse manure. This prevents drying and is better than watering. The trees should not be long exposed to sun and air. Never put any manure in the holes with the roots, it causes decay.

Cultivation—We don't believe in allowing orchards in sod. You can't expect to get a paying crop without cultivation. Cultivate the orchard and keep it cultivated up to August 1st. The finest and most productive orchards we have ever seen are cultivated every ten days or two weeks during spring. The best fertilizer for a young orchard is a green crop plowed in every spring, or liberal manuring until trees are well grown and begin to fruit, after that, wood ashes, or potash, with an occasional green crop plowed in, are better than barnyard manure and will supply all that is needed.

Young, Healthy Stock is much superior to old, or very large trees. Two or three year old trees are more apt to live, are easier handled and can be trimmed or shaped to any desired form, and will outstrip older stock in growth. Practical fruit growers always plant young trees.

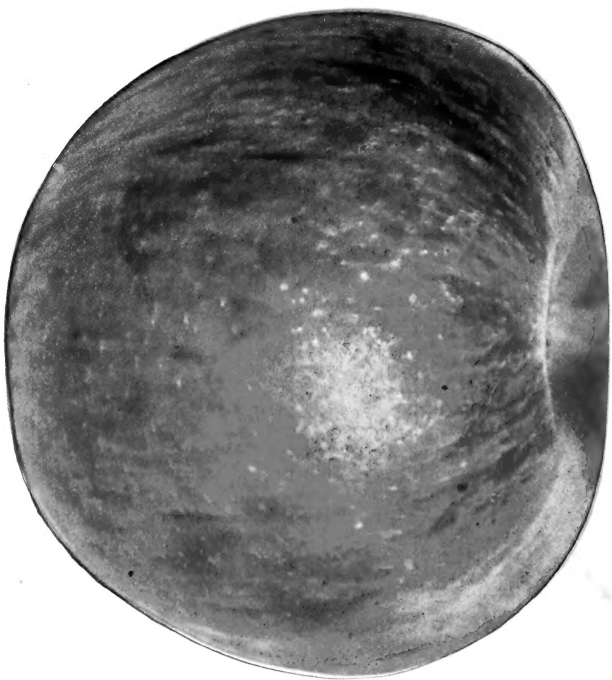
Spraying—A complete and up-to-date calendar with formulas will be sent free to our customers on request.

If you have no use for this catalogue, kindly hand it to some fruit grower, and oblige,
RELIANCE NURSERY CO., Geneva, N. Y.



WINDSOR A new cherry introduced from Canada. Tree hardy, very vigorous and prolific, grows rapidly and comes into bearing at an early age. The most valuable late variety for family or market use. Flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. We confidently recommend this cherry as one of the very best.

DON'T TRY TO DO WITHOUT AT LEAST ONE OF THE FINEST OF CHERRIES



Sutton Beauty Origin Massachusetts. Tree upright, thrifty and very productive. Fruit medium or above. Flesh whitish, crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid. Excellent for home or market. November, February.