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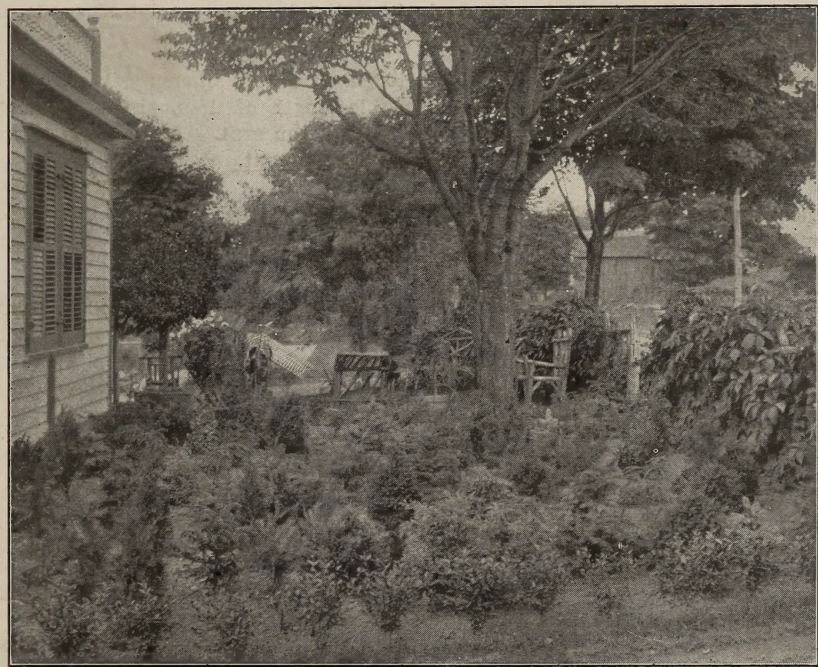
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Dwyer's
Orange County Nurseries



Established 1884

Cornwall, New York

General Catalogue

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Our Shipping Season begins about March 1st, and continues for nine months. Quite frequently we can ship stock during the months of January and February.

All Trees, Plants and Vines offered in this catalogue can be successfully planted in this climate.

Claims.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

Acknowledged Orders.—We acknowledge all orders when received, and if you do not hear from us after a reasonable length of time, please duplicate your order, stating when and how much money you sent. Ladies please prefix Mrs. or Miss to your name as the case may warrant.

Remittance.—Please remember that remittance by certified check, money order, postal note and registered letter should be made to us at Cornwall, N. Y.

Payments.—Unless otherwise agreed payments must be made in advance Goods sent C. O. D. when one-third the amount is sent with the order

Fifty, five hundred and one-half dozen of a variety will be furnished at the one hundred, one thousand and dozen rates respectively.

Our Guarantee.—We exercise the greatest care to have all our trees, vines and plants true to label, and hold ourselves ready on proper proof to replace any stock that may not prove true to name, free of charge or refund the amount paid for such stock.

No Extra Charge for Packing.—Please bear this in mind when comparing our prices with other dealers who make a separate charge for packing. Many instances have come to

our observation where the charge for packing cost considerable more than the stock.

Shipping.—Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order. Always give name in full, naming the place, county, state and route for forwarding, otherwise we will use our own judgment; but upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies, our responsibility ceases, and they alone must be held accountable for loss or delay.

Terms Cash.—Orders from unknown persons must be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory reference.

Orders.—Please write your orders on the order sheet that we have prepared for this purpose, and be very particular to give the name and address distinctly, and thus aid us to facilitate execution and prevent errors.

Order Early.—Please send in your order as early as you can, the earlier the better. We fill our orders in the rotation we receive them.

INTRODUCTORY.

In presenting this our twenty-first edition of our general catalogue, it is hardly necessary for us to devote much space to introduction. Our Nurseries are located in the fertile Hudson River Valley, which enables us to grow nursery stock equaled by few and surpassed by none. It is and has ever been our aim to supply our customers in both Fruit and Ornamentals with the best that can be grown. Our reputation has been built up on the high standard of quality in the stock sent out, and patrons can depend upon receiving vigorous, well-grown specimens, free from all injurious insects and fungous diseases. Our painstaking system of marking, grading and packing insures perfect satisfaction to our clients, from whom we receive numerous testimonials annually. Value as well as price should be considered in purchasing Trees and Plants. We cannot sacrifice the quality of our products to compete with growers who send out an inferior article. We believe discriminating purchasers will agree that our prices are reasonable and consistent with the quality of the goods offered.

We take pleasure in showing visitors about our Nurseries, and if notified in time will meet them at the station on arrival.

We beg to advise the public that we do not employ agents and no one is authorized to represent us or sell stock in our name. We hold ourselves responsible only for goods ordered direct from our Nurseries or from a representative from our office.

We are grateful to our friends for their liberal patronage of former years and solicit a continuance of the same.

T. J. DWYER & CO.

January, 1905.

LOCATION.

Our Splendid Location makes our shipping facilities unsurpassed. Cornwall, N. Y., is situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, about fifty miles from New York City. Three railroads run through the place, the West Shore, Erie and Ontario & Western. We connect with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Newburgh, which is only four miles distant.

We Can Ship by Freight with any of the railroads named above, and by the Central-Hudson Line of boats to New York City, also with Albany and Kingston Line of boats.

We Can Forward by Express by the National, American, Adams and Wells-Fargo & Co. Express Companies.

Our Telegraph Office is Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., where all messages are transmitted to our office by telephone.

Telephone.—We have Local and Long Distance Telephone connections direct in our office at nursery headquarters. **Our call is 16-5.**

Reference.—As to our responsibility and good standing, we refer to the cashiers of the Cornwall Savings Bank, Cornwall, N. Y.; Highland National Bank of Newburgh, N. Y.; postmasters at Cornwall, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., or any business firm of this place.

Suitable Distances of Trees, Etc., in Planting.

Standard Apples	30x30	Currants....	5x5
Dwarf Apples	10x10	Gooseberries	5x 5
Standard Pears	20x20	Red Raspberries.....	6 ft. x 18 in.
Dwarf Pears	8x 8	Strawberries	
Plums	20x20	For Field Culture....	4 ft. x 15 in.
Peaches	15x15	For Garden Culture 2½ ft. x 1 ft.	
Quince	15x15	Grapes	8x8
Apricot	15x15	Asparagus	4x1
Cherries, Sour	15x15	Rhubarb	4x4
Cherries, Sweet	25x25	Blackberries	7x3
		Black Cap Raspberries.....	6x2

Number of Trees on an Acre at Various Distances.

3x3	4,840	12x12	325
4x4	2,729	15x15	200
5x5	1,742	18x18	135
6x6	1,200	20x20	110
8x8	680	25x25	70
10x10	430	30x30	50

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between the plants.

How to Care for Trees, Plants and Vines.

It sometimes happens that purchasers are not ready to plant their trees, plants and vines as soon as received. When this is the case the stock should be "heeled" in the ground; this is done by making a trench, placing the roots in it, leaving the tree or plant in a slanting position, covering the roots carefully with soil and pressing the earth firmly about the roots with the use of the feet. Trees, plants and vines, when properly "heeled" in these trenches, can be kept in good condition for several months while the stock is a dormant condition.

Stock That is Received in a Dry or Frozen Condition should be also placed deeply in these trenches, with the soil firmly pressed about the roots and two-thirds of the trunk and branches buried in the earth in this way. Twenty-four hours is the usual prescribed time to keep stock under this treatment, but three, full days is none too long, and when dry or frozen stock is held over in this way for that length of time, it is quite a guarantee that it will come out in good vigorous order. When stock is excessively dry, water should be used about the roots, but in no other way.

We Cannot Replace Stock Gratis.

The success of trees and plants depends on the good treatment and management they receive after leaving our packer's hands. We have no control over their planting and subsequent care, therefore cannot be held responsible for their future. Stock may be killed by excessive watering, or in cases of extreme drought from lack of moisture, by too deep or too shallow planting, or by exposing its roots to the wind or sun for an injurious length of time. If the stock is not alive and in good condition when received, please advise us of the fact at once, bearing in mind that we always give our patrons the benefit of any doubt that may exist.

Plants by Mail—Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes can be sent by mail at the following postage rates, in addition to prices named:

Strawberries—5 cts. per 15; 15 cts. per 50; 30 cts. per 100.

Raspberries—15 cts. per 15; 30 cts. per 50; 50 cts. per hundred.

Blackberries—5 cts. per 15; 30 cts. per 50; 50 cts. per 100.

Grapes—25 cts. per 15; 50 cts. per 50; \$1.00 per 100.

Strawberry Plants.

Ground that has been used for fruit or vegetables is the best for the Strawberry. Most any soil will answer, but we must remember that the land should be well enriched with some good stable manure or fertilizer. The ground should be thoroughly plowed and harrowed until it is in first class condition. Strawberries should never be planted on new plowed sod ground. After the arrival of the plants, unpack them, and loosen the bunches. Prepare a muddle composed of fine manure and water. Dip the roots of the plants in it, and be sure that all the roots are moistened. Heel them in the ground near where you are to plant them, and if the sun is very warm cover the leaves with hay, straw or sea grass. Avoid planting on a windy day; ten minutes' wind is worse on the roots of plants than one hour's sun. Only drop a few plants in advance of the planter. For field culture set the plants four feet apart between the rows and twelve to fifteen inches apart in the rows. For garden culture they may be planted two and one-half feet apart between rows and one foot apart in the rows. Set the plant so that the crown shows above the surface. Plant the pistillate varieties near the staminate sorts. Be cautious in selecting varieties which bloom at the same period. If you are planting in a large way, make a furrow some six inches deep, and set the roots straight down. Draw the soil around the plants with the hands, and so firm it around them that the leaf of the plants will break before the plants will allow themselves to leave their position. Should the ground be dry, or the sun very warm, use any mulching material at hand (that will admit of light and air) to shade the plants for a few days, or until you have rain. In digging plants in the nursery the roots are mutilated to a certain extent. It is a wise plan to cut the ends with sharp scissors before planting. This operation can be performed before untying the bunches. We grow and fruit the Strawberry extensively, and the descriptions given are, in every instance, the result of personal observation. We will endeavor to describe the varieties in a plain and concise manner, that all may readily understand our meaning. Many inferior varieties, which we have found unworthy of further cultivation, will be entirely discarded from our list; in fact, we now have too many varieties before the public; they only tend to confuse, and in many cases mislead growers. Henceforth it will be our constant aim to offer only a few of the best of the standard sorts, and those of the later introduction that have been well tested by some trustworthy grower.

Ground Layer Strawberry Plants.

President (Pistillate)—A new seedling that is highly spoken of by those who have tested it. The President is a strong grower with large, luxuriant, dark foliage. Fruit stalks thick and erect, carrying large clusters of beautiful berries, absolutely uniform in shape, almost round; flesh solid without any pithy core; color rich crimson; exceedingly productive and produces fancy fruit to the end of the season. Price, one doz., 50 cts. 100, \$2.00.

Oom Paul (Perfect Flowers)—This seems to be one of the largest berries so far introduced and is very firm for such a large berry. Will stand shipping with any of the very large varieties and we believe better than

most of them. It is a large, thrifty, open growing plant with glossy dark green foliage, making sufficient plants for a good fruiting row and is free from rust. Is of fine color and of good quality. Extra large berries always command fancy prices. Valuable for home or commercial purposes. Price, per doz., 50 cts.; 100 \$2.00.

New York (Perfect Flowers)—This giant of the strawberry family is a cross of the well-known Bubach and Jessie. In productiveness it is hard to believe that it has an equal. It is really astonishing when grown on good soil and with generous culture. Berries dark scarlet, changing to crimson when fully ripe, coloring all over

at once; excellent in quality. In growth of plant it is exceedingly vigorous, with foliage that is large, bright and clean.

Price, per dozen, 35 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

Parsons (Perfect Flowers)—Strong grower and very prolific; fruit, medium to large; color, a beautiful shade of light red; fine flavor. Ripens with the mid-season berries. Can be grown successfully for either home use or commercial purposes. It commands the highest market prices.

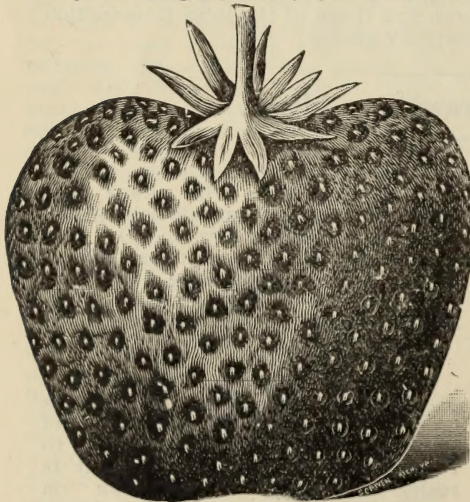
Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 35 cts.; 100, 80 cts.

Nick Ohmer (Perfect Flowers)—The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. Color dark glossy red firm and of excellent flavor. This new berry is highly spoken of by good authorities, and we think it has a promising future.

A superb, handsome, large fruit of the very finest flavor. Should be in every garden where size, color and high quality are the first consideration. It ripens late in the season.

Price, per doz., 40 cts.; 100 75 cts.

Marshall (Perfect Flowers)—It is beyond doubt one of the largest (probably the largest) berry yet introduc-



MARSHALL

ed; the plants are the rankest growers; away ahead of all others in this

resect. In shape conical very regular, each berry like the other; the color is a dark red crimson; the flesh is solid and dark red; flavor is the very finest. It is possible to ship this berry hundreds of miles.

It ripens with the early berries and continues in fruit until very late in the season. As to productiveness it will not yield as many berries as some varieties, but when measured in quarts it will be above the average. On account of its large, luxuriant foliage it will stand the severest drought and protect its flowers from late frosts.

Price for strong layer plants per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 40 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

Bradywine (Perfect Flowers.)—The berries are very large, handsome and attractive to the eye. It will be a splendid berry to plant with the Marshall, as it is several days later than that superb variety. The fruit is of large size and fine quality, firm and shapely for so large a berry, foliage of the largest and thrickest, entirely free of scald or blemish. The shape is more uniformly good than that of any of the larger varieties. In general it is heart shape. Flesh red, firm and solid for so large a berry, none more so. Vines exceedingly prolific. Bradywine continues a long time in fruit, a very profitable variety and one that is being planted largely.

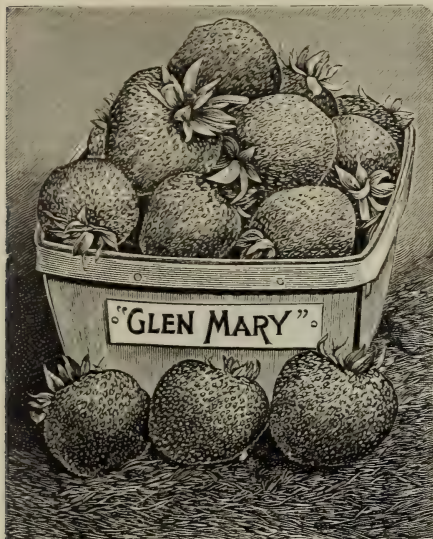
Price per doz., 25 cts.; 25, 40 cts.; 100, 90 cts.

Wm. Belt (Perfect Flowers.)—The plant is very large, a most luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. Mid-season in ripening. Its size is very large. In form it is conical, rather long and quite uniform in shape, except that the first berry on the fruit stalk is sometimes misshapen especially with high culture. The color is a brilliant, glossy red. It ripens all over without green tips. The quality is good, better than is usually found in large berries. This is probably the largest berry that has ever been introduced and as it has so many other desirable qualities, it should have a place in every garden. A valuable variety for either home use or for market purposes.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 40 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

Glen Mary (Perfect Flowers.)—A berry of recent introduction and one

that promises to be one of the leading varieties. The plants are very strong, robust growers, with clean healthy foliage. It is productive of very large fruit of nearly round uniform shape. The color is light red, resembling the Cumberland Triumph. The flavor is very good for so large a berry. One of its chief characteristics is that the last of the fruit is quite as large as the first that ripens. As all fruit growers know, this is a very desirable quality in any berry, and seldom possessed by early varieties. It is a very productive, valuable variety for a nearby market, or for home use

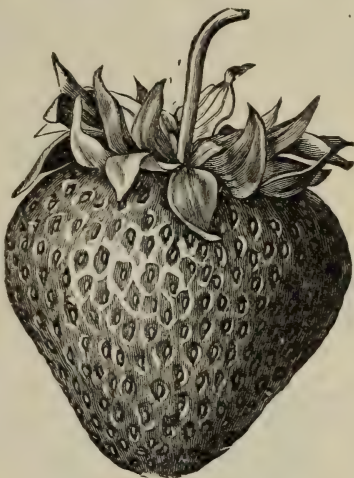


where quality is the first consideration
Price, per doz., 25 cts.; 25, 35 cts.;
100, 80 cts.

Bubach (Pistillate).—One of the most reliable fruiters we have. Plants are strong, rampant, healthy growers, one of the best for market. The fruit is firm, of good flavor, dark rich color, and pleasing appearance. Season second early. The Bubach has taken a very prominent place in strawberry culture. This berry is planted largely with the Sharpless, the size, color and shape being much alike. It can stand the severest droughts, having very large foliage to protect its fruit. Its attractive appearance and large size makes it a valuable berry for commercial purposes.

Price, per doz., 25 cts.; 25, 35 cts.;
100, 80 cts.

Gandy (Perfect Flowers)—This superb late variety is second to none as a fine, handsome, beautiful, firm, fine flavored, late berry. The fruit always brings the highest market price. This is one of the most profit-



GANDY

able berries to grow for a fancy market or for home use, where quality is the first consideration. The plant is a strong, compact grower; productive of large size handsome, regular berries, which hold out large to the last picking. The fruit is bright, beautiful, one of the best, if not the best, for market we have. But its superior flavor is what commends it to all in search of a good late berry.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 35 cts.;
100, 80 cts.

Sharpless (Perfect Flowers)—One of the most popular strawberries of the day. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust or blight. It demands well enriched soil and is one that will bring the home grower fine fruit.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 35 cts.;
100, 80 cts.

Lovett's Early (Perfect Flowers).—We fruited this variety extensively during the past summer, both on high and low land. In every instance it was a wonder of productiveness. Its color is dark red. One of the best shippers we have. It is a perfect flowering variety, prolific and a good market berry.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 35 cts.;
100, 80 cts.

Cumberland Triumph (Perfect Flowers).—An old reliable, early berry of fine flavor, desirable for home use.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 35 cts.; 100, 80 cts.

Jessie (Perfect Flowers).—Very early, productive, fruit very large, light crimson in color, firm and flavor of the best; one of the best varieties we have.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 35 cts.; 100, 80 cts.

Sample (Pistillate).—A berry of recent introduction, plants good growers, fruit large, round and dark crimson in color and of good quality. It is productive and highly spoken of wherever fruited.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 35 cts.; 100, 80 cts.

Prices on quantities of any variety listed, quoted on application.



Pot Grown Strawberry Plants.

We have made a specialty of growing pot-grown Strawberry Plants for the past twenty-five years, at all times carefully observing the best means to grow and develop these plants, that they would give our patrons entire satisfaction. We are pleased to state we have successfully accomplished our purpose; evident from the fact that we are the largest growers of pot-grown Strawberry

Plants in the United States. We are particularly proud of our plants grown in 1904. Owing to the favorable season and our improved methods of propagating, we can supply our customers with plants superior to those of former years. Our pot-grown plants are wintered in cold frames and can be removed with



PROPOGATING STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

entire safety at any time our customers desire to have them shipped. We beg to advise our clients to set their plants as early as it is possible to work the soil. Please bear in mind you will get a heavy yield the coming summer, being one year over the ordinary layer plants, which is worth much more than the difference in first cost.

Varieties and Prices of Pot Grown Strawberry Plants.

	Per Doz.	Per 25	Per 100		Per Doz.	Per 25	Per 100
Nick Ohmer..	60c.	\$1.00	\$2.50	Gandy	50c.	80c.	2.50
Sample	60c.	1.00	2.50	Triumph	50c.	80c.	2.50
Lovett	60c.	1.00	2.50	Sharpless	50c.	80c.	2.50
Marshall	60c.	1.00	2.50	Parson's Early	60c.	1.00	2.50
Brandywine ..	60c.	1.00	2.50	Oom Paul	75c.	1.25	3.00
President	75c.	1.25	3.00	Should you need 1,000 or more of our Pot Grown Plants, please write us, naming the varieties you are in need of, when we will give you special quotations.			
New York ...	60c.	1.00	2.50				
Wm. Belt	60c.	\$1.00	\$2.50				
Glen Mary....	60c.	1.00	2.50				
Bubach	50c.	80c.	2.50				

Red Raspberries.

After preparing the ground the same as you would for Strawberries, set the plants six feet apart between the rows, and eighteen inches apart in the rows, thus making a continuous row of fruiting, which gives one-third more fruit than by the hill system. Set posts 20 feet apart and run one wire $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet from the ground, and train your fruiting cane to the wire. This is the cheapest and best method, and is being adopted now quite generally. Our stock of Raspberries is very fine and large.

The Loudon Raspberry—The fruit is very large, exceptionally firm, of fine, rich, attractive color, and of the best flavor. The canes are fully as large and strong as the Cuthbert. Thus far the Loudon has proved entirely hardy here with us. It ripens three or four days after the Marlboro, and continues in fruiting a long time. The fruit is very firm and will make a good shipping berry.

Plants, per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.50;
1,000, \$10.00.



THE LOUDON
"RASPBERRY"



Golden Queen Raspberry—Yellow variety. No first-class home or fruit garden is complete without a good bed of it. It is, without doubt one of the best flavored fruits we have ever tasted, and this voices the opinion of many who have tested the berry on our grounds. We have fruited it for many years here at our nurseries and on different soils; the canes have never been harmed in the least during the winter months and they have always borne an immense quantity of fruit.

Plants, per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.50;
1,000, \$10.00.

Cuthbert—The best late hardy Red Raspberry, a variety that adapts itself to all conditions of soil and climates. The canes make a strong, vigorous growth and are exceedingly productive of fine large, late, good flavored

fruit, which holds its size to the end of the season. The berries are dark crimson in color and quite firm. One of the few reliable standard varieties we have to-day and to our knowledge is being planted again quite extensively.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Miller Red Raspberry—Berry is round in shape, color bright red; core very small, does not crumble, making it the firmest and best shipping berry

in existence, has rich, fruity flavor. The time of ripening is the very earliest.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00

Marlboro—The Canes of Marlboro are strong, hardy and productive; the fruit is as large as the Cuthbert, crimson in color, holds out large to the last picking and arrives in the market in good condition.

Plants, per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Cap Raspberries—Pink Varieties.

Columbian (Pink Cap)—The Columbian is a vigorous grower, with large fruiting canes, fully as large as the Shaffer, which is the most rampant grower and prolific yielder we have yet seen. In quality it is an improvement on the Shaffer, being sweeter when ripe and of higher flavor.

It is a wonder of productiveness. Twenty-five plants of this variety will furnish fruit enough for a large family through the season, besides you will have a great plenty for canning purposes.

Plants, 3 for 15 cts.; 12 for 50 cts.; 100 for \$1.50.

Shaffer's Colossal (Pink Cap)—The canes are strong, hardy and productive of large, handsome fruit, the last of the berries even larger than the first. It is a valuable addition to the cap family and especially valuable for preserving.

Price, doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

HAYMAKER[®]

THE NEW
RASPBERRY



Haymaker—Although new, this variety has been thoroughly tested and has never failed to make a good record. The Haymaker is not so dark as Shaffer or Columbian, and much larger and firmer than either of those varieties. Never crumbles and stands up well in shipping. The Haymaker has demonstrated its great merit in time of drought, having passed through several droughts unharmed. It certainly has four points of superiority, viz: vigorous growth, hardness, productiveness and quality.

Price, 10 cts. each; doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$2.00

Cap Raspberries—Black Varieties.

The "Business Black Cap."—**Cumberland**—In hardness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any other variety. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other sort.

The bush is exceedingly healthy and vigorous, throwing out stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their immense load of large,

beautiful fruit. We advise our patrons to plant liberally of this promising new variety.

Price for strong young tip plants, doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$1.50.

Mills.—A promising variety, from New York State; of Gregg type, but earlier and hardier. Large, sweet and productive. Per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

Kansas.—A most desirable Black Cap in every respect. The canes are magnificent, strong vigorous growers, of ironclad hardiness, immensely productive of jet black fruit of large size, and are very attractive, hence a first-class market berry, as well as one of the best for the family use. The Kansas ripens in mid-season, and the fruit is very firm, but its superior flavor is the principal reason for its

growing popularity.

Price, per doz., 40 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

Souhegan.—Enormously prolific of jet black berries, and the best in quality of any blackcap; the very earliest to ripen, coming with the later varieties of strawberries.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

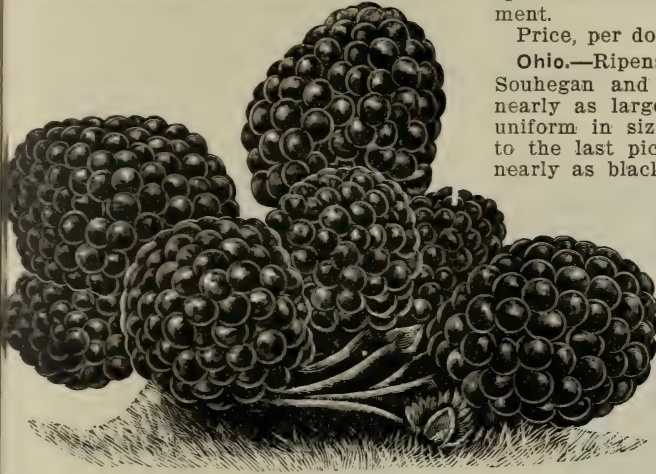
Gregg.—Requires a good, strong soil to produce best results, and responds liberally to generous treatment.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

Ohio.—Ripens mid-season, between Souhegan and Gregg. The fruit is nearly as large as the Gregg. Very uniform in size and holds out large to the last picking. The color is nearly as black as the Souhegan. It is of splendid quality, firm, and a very excellent shipper.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 100, \$1.00.

Palmer.—Early and very productive; berries large, canes strong growers. Price, per doz., 30c.; 100, \$1.00.



BLACKBERRIES.

The ground should be prepared the same as for raspberries. Set the plants seven feet apart between the rows, and three feet apart in the rows. Set posts in the row twenty feet apart, and run two wires on these posts. Run one wire three feet from the ground and the other five feet from the ground, and trail and tie your fruiting canes to these wires. Many kinds of Blackberries will thrive and yield enormous crops of fruit under neglected conditions. Pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane and should be headed back in Summer by pinching off the top, causing them to send out laterals; cut back in early Spring the bearing canes one-third or more according to the strength of growth and cut back the side branches one foot or eighteen inches.

Mersereau.—This variety originated in western New York, where the mercury falls below zero each Winter. The plants have never yet been injured in the least during the Winter months. It remains in bearing as late as September 1 to 10, the fruit selling for two or three cents higher per quart than other varieties. Its extreme hardiness, large size, great productiveness and delicious quality makes it a valuable acquisition.

Price, doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$2.50.

Ancient Britton.—One of the best varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems.

laden with good-sized berries of fine quality that carry well and bring highest price in market.

Price, per doz., 40 cts.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Erie.—It is the best hardy variety yet introduced, very productive, foliage clean and healthy, free from rust; fruit large, about the size of Lawton; ripens early; a valuable and profitable standard variety and largely grown for commercial purposes.

Price, per doz., 40 cts.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Rathbun.—A new Blackberry that proved to be entirely hardy, having

withstood a temperature of fifteen degrees below zero uninjured. The berries are large, with large pips and small seeds. They have no hard core, in fact no core is perceived in eating all is soft, sweet, luscious, with a high flavor.

Price, for strong plants, doz., 50 cts. 100, \$2.00.

Lovett's Best Blackberry.—It has now been fruited in almost every

have found this variety to be a good grower. The fruit is very large, handsome and of excellent flavor.

Plants, 12 for 40 cts.; 100, \$1.50.

Eldorado.—In flavor it is one of the most delicious berries we have eaten. It has never winter killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit, while it is of superior flavor and very large. The fruit has no hard core, but when placed in the mouth melts away, being most pleasing to the taste and very sweet. The fruit is jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed.

Plants, 12 for 50 cts.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

Wilson, Jr.—An early variety of large size and handsome appearance, productive of splendid color, and an excellent shipper, becoming more popular each year.

Price, doz., 40 cts.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Minnewaski.—A valuable variety for home use and grown largely and profitably for market by many fruit growers. Canes hardy, very productive, strong-growing, free from disease; fruit large, early, of good quality.

Price, per doz., 40 cts.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

In addition to the above varieties, we have in stock in large quantities the following well known sorts which we confidently recommend to our customers.

Lawton, Taylor's Prolific, Snyder, all hardy kinds; Wilson Early, Early Harvest, not hardy in the North; good Southern sorts. Price for any of the preceding five varieties, doz., 40 cts.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.



State in the Union, and its hardiness and other valuable properties conclusively proved by practical field tests. At the Orange County Nurseries we

Dewberry.

Lucretia.—Is the best variety in cultivation. Ripens a few days in advance of the blackberry, and is productive of large, fine flavored, luscious fruit without any core. Especially valuable for home consumption, where it will be highly appreciated for its large size, beautiful color and superb flavor. It is also profitable as a market berry and is grown extensively for this purpose by many large fruit growers. Becoming more popular each year.

Price, per doz., 30 cts.; 25, 50 cts.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

Dwarf Juneberry.

A very desirable fruit that we consider a valuable acquisition to the small fruit family; the bushes resemble the Currant in habit of growth. The fruit is twice the size of the Huckleberry, matures in June, is round, reddish purple at first, changing to bluish black when fully ripe. In flavor, it is similar to the swamp huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance also. It is rich, subacid, delicious, and is excellent for cooking. A very profuse bearer.

Plants, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., 6 for 40 cts., 12 for 75 cts.

Japanese Wineberry.

It is a very interesting fruit, belonging to the Raspberry family, and is a splendid grower; hardy and very prolific. The canes are covered with purplish red hair. The fruit is borne in clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by a large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish

red hair so thickly as to present the appearance of moss rose buds. When the fruit matures, this bud pops open and displays the fruit. In color it is a bright red, and the plant is beautiful and really an ornamental bush, that could be grown in the lawn.

Price, 3 plants for 15 cts.; 6 plants for 30 cts.; 12 plants for 50 cts.; 100 plants for \$2.50.

CURRANTS.

They should be planted in good, rich, moist soil. No fruit responds more liberally to manure and thorough cultivation, and none will depreciate more in size, quantity and quality from neglect than the Currant. One great mistake made is in planting too close to each other. For garden culture they should be set five feet apart each way, and for field culture six by six. Thorough, clean cultivation between the rows and around the plants is essential to the best results.

Red Cross—This is undoubtedly a valuable addition to our good varieties of Currants and is well spoken of by all who have seen the fruit. The plant makes twice the growth of Cherry, and yield double the amount of fruit.

Two year plants, each, 15 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Fay's Prolific.—This has fully sustained the broad claims which were made for it by the disseminator upon its introduction; and it is decidedly the best red currant we have. It has been widely planted, and has given general satisfaction. The bush is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific, and comes into bearing early. Fruit large, bright red and of good flavor, and less acid than Cherry, which it is rapidly superceding. Those who want a prolific red currant should plant this variety.

One year, per doz., 50 cts.; per 100 \$2.50; per 1,000, \$25.00. Price, two years, per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$28.00.

Wilder—(President Wilder.)—Bush upright, vigorous; clusters above medium length; berries large to very large, bright red, excellent, with a mild subacid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until very late.

A variety that has become very popular, grown largely and profitably in the Hudson River Valley, where this branch of fruit growing is one of the leading specialties.

Price, one year plants, doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$2.50; two year plants, doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$3.00.



Cherry.—This is the old established standard variety of red currant. Very prolific, of fine large bunches of most beautiful crimson berries. A splendid variety for home use, and excellent as a market fruit. One year, doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00. Two year, doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

Victoria.—This is the latest variety we have in currants, ripening ten to twelve days later than the Cherry. Especially desirable for the home use, and also valuable as a market berry. One year, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00; two year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

White Grape.—Very large yellowish-white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts.

Very productive and a most desirable currant. One year, doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00; two year, doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

Lee's Prolific.—The best European black currant yet introduced, and one that makes a great advance in the fruit of its class. It is earlier than Black Napple, and of superior quality; larger, longer clusters, and even more productive than that prolific kind. One year, doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, 25.00; two year, doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

We have in stock selected three year bushes of the preceding six varieties; very desirable plants for those who are in a hurry for fruit. These plants will bear abundantly the second year after they are planted. Price, per doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries require the same treatment in planting, pruning and cultivation as recommended for the currant.

Industry.—The best English Gooseberry yet introduced. Of vigorous, upright growth, greatest cropper and more free from mildew than any of the English varieties; berries of the largest size, one and one-half inches in diameter, and one of the most excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich; color, when fully ripe, dark red.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$11.00.

Chautauqua.—A valuable berry, probably of foreign origin, but showing less tendency to mildew than any of its class. A vigorous, upright grower and wonderfully prolific. Berries large, pale yellow, smooth, very sweet, and of exquisite flavor.

Plants, one year, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00. Plants, two years, each, 35 cts., per doz., \$3.00.

Columbus.—Bush a strong, robust grower; foliage large and glossy. Fruit large, oval; skin greenish yel-

low, smooth; of the highest quality.

Price, two year plants, each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

Red Jacket.—Fruit of excellent quality. This berry seems to be of special value on account of its claim to be mildew proof.

Plants, one year, each 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00. Plants, two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.

Houghton.—A medium sized American variety; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; bears abundant and regular crops. Free from mildew and sure to bear a crop even under neglect.

One year plants, per doz., 60 cts.; per hundred, \$3.50. Two year plants, per doz., 75 cts.; per hundred, \$4.50.

Downing.—Very popular, large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific. One of the best varieties ever introduced.

Price, one year plants, per doz., 60 cts.; per hundred, \$5.00. Price, two year plants, per doz., 75 cts.; per hundred, \$6.00.

HARDY GRAPES.

When ready to plant, stake out the ground in rows eight or nine feet apart and six to ten feet in the row. Dig holes about two feet wide and fifteen inches deep, loosening the earth thoroughly in the bottom, throwing in two or three inches of surface soil. Grapes will not thrive on low, wet soils, but succeed best on high, dry ground, having a free circulation of air. Good success, however, may be obtained in favorable climates even on low land when the soil is dry. An eastern or southern exposure is preferable.

GENERAL GRAPE LIST.

Campbell's Early.—The vines are hardy, vigorous growers, with good, strong healthy foliage. Very productive of large handsome clusters; of most exquisite flavor; the berries are round with a delightful bloom; color is black, the skin is thin, but firm.

Price, one year old vines, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50. Price, two year old vines, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

Early Ohio.—It ripens one week in advance of Moore's Early, which makes it the most profitable early black grape we have; the vine is hardy productive, and the fruit of the best quality; the bunches are large, compact and handsome, berries medium, and of a sprightly pleasant flavor.

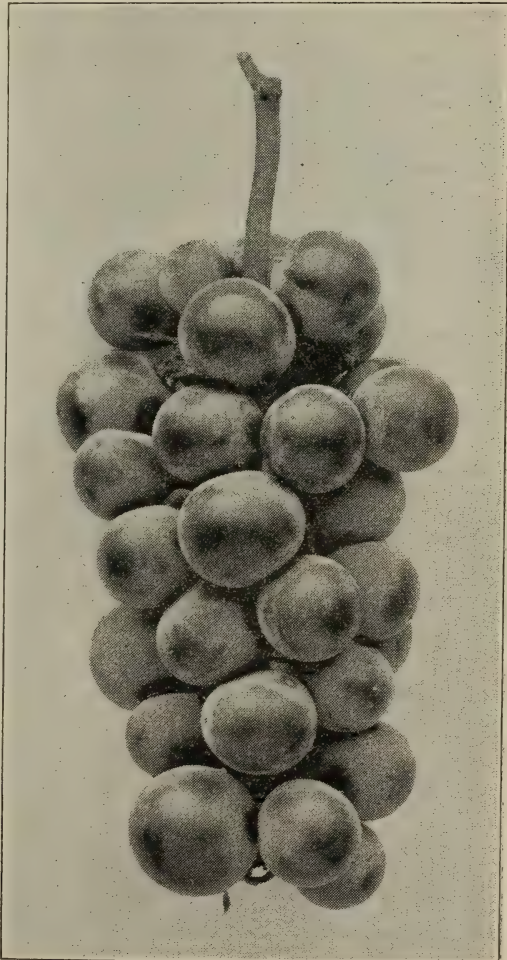
Price, one year, each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50; hundred, \$8.00. Price, two years, each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00; hundred, \$10.00.

The Green Mountain Grape.—It stands at the head of the list for earliness, good bearing and vigorous, healthy growth. The berries of medium size; color greenish white; skin thin, and leaving no unpleasantness whatever in the mouth when eaten.

Price, one year, each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.50. Price, two years, each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.00.

Moore's Early (Black).—Bunch not quite as large as Concord, but berries larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. Pro-

duces a heavy crop. Ripens very early and is nearly out of market before Concord is ripe, and hence brings a comparatively high price.



Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; doz., 75 cts.; hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.25; hundred, \$8.00.

Moore's Diamond.—A prolific bearer, bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate, greenish white.

Price, one year, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25. Price, two years, each 25 cts.; per doz.; \$2.00.

Eaton.—The bunches are very large, compact and shouldered. The fruit is enormous, black and handsome in appearance.

Price, one year, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50. Two years, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Agawam.—Red, berries large, skin thick, flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, rich.

Price, one year each, 10 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; per hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25 per hundred, \$6.00.

Brighton.—Red, berries, medium, skin thin, flesh tender, sweet.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25; per hundred, \$7.00.

Catawba.—Dark red, berries large, rich flavor of best quality.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per hundred, \$4.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.00; per hundred, \$5.00.

Pocklington.—Pale green, berries very large, flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp, and foxy.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per hundred, \$4.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.00; per hundred, \$6.00.

Concord.—Black, early berries, large, flesh juicy, sweet.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per hundred, \$3.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.00; per hundred, \$5.00.

Delaware.—Red, bunch small, compact, berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25; per hundred, \$7.00.

Empire State.—White, bunch me-

dium long, compact, berries medium quality best.

Price, one year, each, 15 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00

Niagara.—White, bunch very large and handsome, berries large, round, skin thin, melting, sweet; ripens with Concord.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; per hundred, \$4.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00.

Worden.—Black, skin thin. It is superior to the Concord. It is better in quality, larger berry, ripens from five to ten days earlier.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per hundred, \$4.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25; per hundred, \$6.00.

Wyoming Red.—The earliest good red grape we grow; bunch small, skin bright red, fruit sweet.

Price, one year, each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per hundred \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00.

Lady Washington (White).—Large, late and juicy.

Price, one year, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.50. Two years, each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Lady.—An early white grape, hardy and productive, excellent in flavor, very desirable for home use.

Price, one year, each 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.00. Two years, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.

Wilder.—Ripens with Concord Bunch and berry very large; vine vigorous and prolific. One of the best black varieties.

Price, one year old vines, each, 10 cts.; doz., 75 cts. Two year old vines, each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.00.

Woodruff Red.—A large, red, handsome grape, flavor sprightly and pleasant.

Price, one year, each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25. Two years, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Bacchus.—Black, Bunch medium; berry small, round, juicy, sprightly. A seedling of Clinton which it resembles but is of better quality. A valuable wine grape.

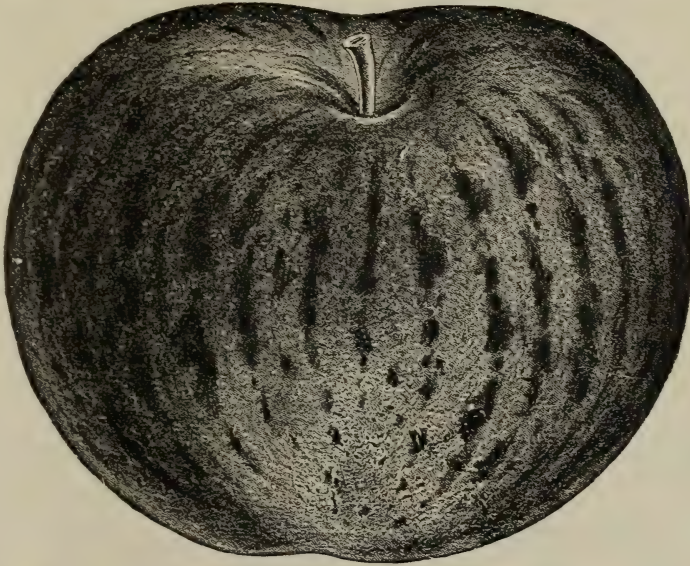
Price, for strong two year old vines, each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

FRUIT TREES.—Apples.

(Plant Thirty Feet Apart Each Way.)

HOW TO PLANT.

The holes for planting trees must be of ample size to admit the roots fully without cramping. Before planting the tree its roots should be carefully examined and all mutilated roots carefully cut off with a sharp knife. In planting one person should hold the tree in an upright position and another shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and best surface soil in among the roots; firm the earth thoroughly about the roots by treading before entirely closing



the hole. Do not pour water or tramp on the surface of the soil, as it tends to make it bake and prevents the free access of air and moisture to the roots, which is essential to the after growth. Guard against planting too deeply, but allow for the settling of the soil so the tree will stand about the same as it stood in the nursery row. Although our description list is not as large as some growers, it has been selected with special care and embraces the most popular varieties.

Varieties and Prices for Standard Apple Trees Named Below.

No. 1, first-class stock, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 25 cents, dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

We have extra selected heavy trees that are three and four years old and will caliper one to one and one-

half inch, 6 to 8 feet in height. These large trees are desirable for those who are in a hurry for fruit, as they will come into bearing a short time after being planted.

Prices for these trees, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest.—Medium size; pale yellow, early, mild, excellent, sub-acid.

Sweet Bough.—Large, pale, yellow, sweet, productive; valuable for market; early.

Red Astrachan.—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson;

juicy, a free grower and a good bearer.

Early Strawberry.—Medium, roundish, handsomely striped with red, excellent, productive.

Yellow Transparent.—Flesh melting juicy, and of excellent quality. Ripens early.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander.—Large, beautiful, red, medium quality, tree a vigorous grower, very hardy.

Fall Pippin.—Very large, yellow, roundish, splashed with red and orange, high flavor, prolific.

Gravenstein.—Large, bright yellow, roundish, splashed with red and orange, high flavor, prolific.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium to large, roundish; clear yellow with pink cheek, beautiful, excellent.

Fameuse or Snow.—Vigorous growth. Medium; deep crimson; tender; sub-acid; melting, delicious, very good; hardy; one of the best desert apples. November to January.

Red Beitingheimer.—Very large, beautiful, superior quality, light, yellow covered with red, purplish crimson when exposed to the sun. Trees are vigorous and healthy growers.

Duchess of Oldenburgh.—Medium to large, Russian origin, yellow striped with red, excellent flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish, dark red, juicy flavor, sub-acid, crisp and juicy, very much esteemed. Trees grow erect and vigorous, bearing well.

Ben Davis.—Large, bright red, flesh white, juicy, rich and spicy, sub-acid, of good quality, a popular, good keeping winter variety.

Grimes' Golden.—An apple of the highest quality, equal to the best Newtown; medium to large size, yellow, productive.

Newton Pippin.—One of the best apples as to quality. Tree a light grower while young. Very juicy, crisp and highly delicious flavor.

Rome Beauty.—Moderate growth. Large, yellow and red; tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good. Ripening December to May.

Winesap.—Medium, deep red, firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid, widely cultivated.

Spitzenberg, Esopus.—Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp sub-acid, high flavored November to April

King (Tompkins County).—Large handsome, nearly red, productive, one of the best.

Lady Sweet.—A beautiful little dessert apple, fruit flat, pale yellow, with

a deep red cheek; juicy, rich and pleasant. The fruit sells for the highest price in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Lawyer.—Large, dark red, covered with small dots, of beautiful appearance, promises valuable for market.

Mann.—Fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate, skin deep yellow when fully ripe, flesh yellowish, juicy, mild pleasant.

Missouri Pippin.—Medium to large; pale whitish yellow; flesh white and juicy. January to April.

Jonathan.—Medium size, red and yellow, flesh tender, juicy and rich; shoots light colored, slender and spreading; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. Trees good, strong, healthy growers; come into bearing in a short time after being planted One of the most profitable and finest flavored winter apples we have We advise all to plant a few trees of this variety Season for fruit from November until April.

Northern Spy.—Tree very hardy, long lived, good bearer, handsome fruit and a good variety for market; fruit large, striped with purplish red.

Rhodelsland Greening.—Large, green tender, juicy and rich, an abun-

dant bearer; one of the most popular varieties for home use and market.

Russet Golden.—Medium, clear golden, good bearer.

Russet Roxbury.—Medium to large, tender, sub-acid flavor, very popular on account of keeping qualities.

Smith Cider.—Large, skin yellow, changing to red, flesh tender, juicy, crisp, fair flavor.

Wealthy.—Fruit of medium size; skin nearly covered with dark red, and of an oily smoothness to the touch; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, very good. This is one of the few kinds that unite many good qualities with great hardiness and constitution. For cold climates it is considered indispensable. Tree a free grower, productive Season, December to February

Sutton Beauty.—Fruit medium to large, roundish, handsome; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson;

flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; keeps remarkably well. Tree a free, handsome grower, and productive. One of the most valuable market varieties.

York Imperial.—Medium, whitish shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp juicy, pleasant, mild, sub-acid. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A popular variety. November to February.

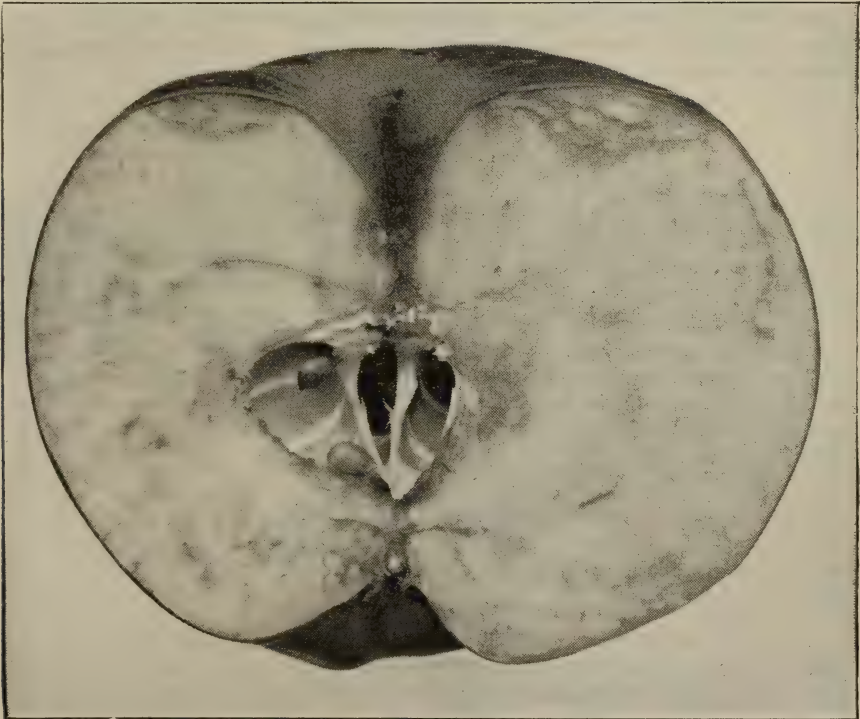
Fallowater.—Very large, greenish yellow, flesh fine grained, mild, sub-acid, tree vigorous.

Yellow Bell Flower.—Large, yellow, rich, sprightly, and of excellent flavor.

Hubbardston Nonesuch.—Large, yellow apple, striped with red, of fine flavor, a good bearer and a very valuable apple.

Dominie.—Large, greenish, yellow, slightly striped with red, of fine flavor a good bearer and a very valuable apple.

VERMONT BEAUTY—See Description on Next Page.



This new apple has been thoroughly tested by the leading pomologists and horticulturists of the country and pronounced to be a valuable acquisition to the Apply Family. The Vermont Beauty originated at Charlotte, Vermont, eight years ago. It grew from seed planted in the corner of a fruit grower's garden; other seedlings sprouted and developed into small trees, but all were cut down except this one tree. It received no care whatever, in fact it was unnoticed and neglected until it began fruiting, when people, passing on the roadside, were attracted to it by the large, handsome fruit it was bearing. The owner very kindly sent us samples of the fruit to test, and we at once concluded there was a great future for such a delicious apple and immediately began preparations to propagate and introduce it. We believe when this apple becomes well-known it will be one of the leading varieties for commercial purposes and home use. Originating in the cold Champlain valley of Vermont it should thrive under our varied climatic conditions. In formation, appearance and general make-up the fruit has a combination of the desirable characteristics of the King of Tompkins County and Northern Spy, the latter predominating to a considerable extent. In shape the fruit is roundish in size, average samples measuring twelve inches in circumference and weighing twenty ounces. The color on one side is crimson, with a smooth, oily surface as if varnished, making it at once very attractive; the other side is splashed with red and striped quite similar to Northern Spy; flesh white, flavor sub-acid, rich aromatic and pleasant. It ripens in early December and keeps well during January and February. It is a very desirable eating and cooking apple. We are particularly anxious that our patrons should have this new apple included in their list and have made the price as low as possible. No. 1 first-class trees, 5 to 6 feet in height, \$1.00 each.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop.—Large, roundish, deep red, with blue bloom, very pretty, flesh yellowish, excellent for cider and jelly. Popular. Late.

Lady Elgin.—Similar to the Lady apple in size and appearance; tender, juicy and good, an upright, vigorous grower early and prolific bearer. September and October.

Excelsior.—Raised from seed of Wealthy, in Minnesota. Very hardy, productive, and one of the best flavored varieties. September. As large as Red Astrachan, more beautiful in appearance. Very valuable.

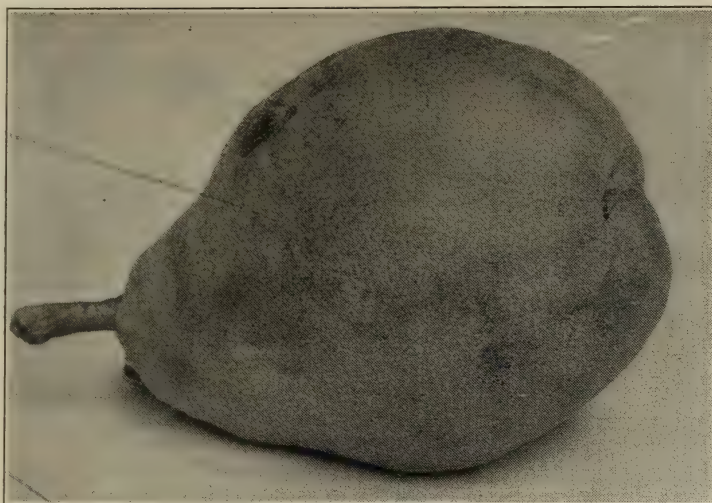
Above varieties, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PEAR TREES.

(Plant the trees 15 feet apart each way.)

The growing of this valuable fruit cannot be too strongly urged both for home use and commercial purposes. The range of varieties is such that by a judicious selection, the ripening season can be continued from July until winter, and some sorts can be kept until March and April. Many of the varieties come

into bearing from four to five years after transplanting. We have Keiffer pear trees on our grounds which bore fruit two years after planting. The pear will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, though it thrives best on deep clay loam, providing it is not too sticky. It can also be successfully grown on gravelly loam.



One of the most important points in the management of pears is to gather them at the proper time. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they ripen; Autumn varieties two weeks before ripening; Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

STANDARD VARIETIES AND PRICES.

Prices for any varieties of standard Pear trees hereafter named: First-class trees, 5 to 6 feet in height, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, straight, clean, well branched trees, each, 30 cents; dozen, \$2.50; hundred, \$18.00. First-class grade of 4 to 5 feet trees, each, 25

cents; dozen, \$2.00; hundred, \$16.00.

We have a very fine stock of extra heavy trees, three years old, one to one and one-half inch-caliper. Very desirable trees for those who are anxious to get fruit as soon as possible after planting.

Price, each, 50 cts; dozen, \$5.00.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Osband's Summer.—Medium, yellow, with red cheek, half melting, mild and pleasant, fine flavor and excellent. Productive.

Doyenne D'Ete.—Small, nearly round, yellow, with red cheek, a good, juicy sweet pear; tree vigorous and productive. One of the very earliest varieties.

Wildcr.—It is one of the earliest of all pears to ripen. Therefore it will sell at a fancy price at the fruit stands; there is no early pear to compare with it.

Bartlett.—Large, clear, yellow, juicy, buttery, excellent, thrifty, young, heavy and reliable bearer; too well known to need any lengthy description; one of the best fruits ever introduced.

Lawson.—One of the most beautiful when full ripe, a brilliant crimson, yellow ground; flesh is rich, juicy and pleasant.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large, delicious, good grower, productive. Ripens in advance of Bartlett; rots unless picked early. Mid-summer.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Idaho.—The trees are good, thrifty, strong growers. Yellow or straw color, with a faint blush or brownish red on the sunny side, thickly covered with fine brown dots, stem stout and rather long, core very small.

Kieffer.—Large, skin rich golden yellow sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. Tree very vigorous, and an early and great yielder.

Flemish Beauty.—A large, beautiful sweet pear. Tree a good bearer.

Buerre Bosc.—Large and russet yellow, flesh white, melting, juicy and sweet, productive. One of the best pears in cultivation, both for home use and commercial purposes.

Sheldon.—Medium size, greenish russet, melting and juicy, highly aromatic

flavor. Should be largely planted.

Seckel.—One of the richest pears grown, usually very productive, fine grained, sweet and exceedingly juicy.

Duchesse D'Angouleme.—One of the largest of all our pears, greenish yellow, spotted with russet, flavor good, its large size and handsome appearance makes it valuable for market.

Howell.—Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek. An early and profuse bearer.

Vermont Beauty.—Trees vigorous growers; early, abundant, bearers; fruit medium in size, yellow with red cheek, rich, juicy and of best quality.

Worden Seckel.—It is a seedling of the old Seckel, which for many years has been conceded by pomologists to be the standard of excellence. Equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Buerre Clairgeau.—Very large, yellow and red, handsome and attractive, flesh yellowish, keeps sound a long time. Tree a good grower and abundant bearer. A magnificent and valuable market fruit.

Lawrence.—Medium yellow, covered with round dots, somewhat buttery, with a rich flavor; should be in every orchard and garden; tree healthy, hardy and productive.

Buerre D'Anjou.—A large, handsome pear, greenish, sprinkled with russet, flesh white, buttery, with a high, rich flavor; very productive.

President Drouard.—A very good

looking and large winter pear, with a delicate and abundant perfume. Melting and juicy.

Winter Nelis.—Medium size, green and russet, fine grained, and when well ripened is one of the best. We have eaten this pear in March and considered them delicious.

Buerre Easter.—A very valuable winter pear; of good flavor; the fruit is large and yellow, with red cheek.

Bar Seckel.—A cross between the Bartlett and Seckel. Tree strong, upright grower; color of fruit pale green, flesh white, fine grained, very melting and juicy.

DWARF PEAR TREES.

(Plant 8 feet apart each way.)

We have the following varieties in the Dwarf trees, and we would recommend them to all who are anxious to get fine, large fruit in a short time: Duchess, Bartlett, Buere D'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Kieffer, Seckel, Idaho, Lawrence, Clairgeau, Bosc, L. B. DeJersey.

Price of any of the above varieties of No. 1 Dwarf Pear Trees, 4 feet, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$14.00.

We have selected three and four year old trees at 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PEACH TREES.

(Plant the trees 15 feet apart each way.)

Have your holes three feet in diameter and plant one inch deeper than the trees stood in the nursery, and make the soil very firm. It is very important that the young tree should be properly pruned at the time of planting. Remove all side branches. The main stem should be cut back to three feet. The after culture is very simple, being merely to keep the surface mellow and free from weeds.



The varieties hereafter named are the best and most profitable sorts under cultivation to-day, and will be found adaptable to a wide range of country. Our peach trees are very fine; clean, healthy stock, free from diseases.



GRADES AND PRICES.

First-class, 5 to 6 feet, each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$1.50; per hundred, \$10.00.

Medium, 4 to 5 feet, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.40; per hundred, \$8.00.

Extra fine trees, selected and heavy, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Elberta.—Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and of high quality, flesh yellow and melting. A very valuable sort. Ripens in September.

Stephen's Rareripe.—Large, fruit resembles an enlarged Old Mixon Free, of the highest color, very productive and free from all disease. This is perhaps, all things considered, the best late white peach we have to-day. Ripens middle of September.

Chair's Choice.—A late yellow-fleshed variety; very beautiful and desirable; of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; freestone, flesh firm and of best quality; desirable as a dessert fruit and for canning. Ripens in September.

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

Crawford's Early.—Very beautiful, and one of the best yellow peaches for market purposes, fruit very large, oblong, skin yellow, with fine red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and

excellent; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Beer's Smock.—Fruit medium to large, skin, light orange yellow, mottled with red. Ripens last of September.

Crosby.—The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, bright orange yellow, beautiful appearance. It ripens September 15.

Wonderful.—A new variety, color rich golden yellow, freestone of large size, wonderfully productive. Ripens last of September.

Salway.—Large, yellow, mottled with red cheek, a valuable late variety. Ripens October 15.

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

Globe.—A very rapid grower and an enormous bearer, fruit very large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with crimson, very rich, luscious. September and October.

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

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

Champion.—Probably the best early white peach, all things considered. Trees hardy and productive, fruit very large, rich and luscious in flavor, white, with red cheek. Ripens middle of August.

Morris White.—Medium; straw color; tinged with red; juicy and deli-

cious, productive. Middle of September.

Iron Mountain.—Size enormous, shape oblong, color pure white, sometimes having a slight blush. It is a perfect freestone and has as good quality as any white peach we have ever grown. Season September 20 to October 10.

APRICOT TREES.

(Plant 15 feet apart each way.)

Price, 5 to 6 feet trees, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.00.

Acme.—An early bearer of large and good fruit. Fruit yellow, with red cheek.

Early Golden.—Small; pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

Breda.—Small, round, orange flesh, juicy, rich and vinous; hardy and a good bearer. July to August.

Moorpark.—Very large, orange, with reddish cheek, flesh orange, sweet, juicy, with a fine flavor; a very valuable variety. Beginning of August.

CHERRY TREES.

The Cherry succeeds on most soils and in nearly all localities, but attains its greatest perfection upon those of a light gravelly or sandy nature. Cherries are divided into two classes, Hearts and Bigarreaus. These are distinguished by their vigorous growth and luxuriant foliage; fruit heart shaped, tender and sweet. Dukes and Morellos are all of slender growth and do not attain so large a size. The fruit is round and varying in color from light red to dark brown. Acid fruit invariably. They are also hardier and better adapted for raising fruit for market.

Standard Varieties and Prices of Cherry Trees.

Trees 5 to 6 feet, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. We have a very fine stock of choice, selected extra heavy trees, clean, stocky, and well branched, at 75c. each; \$8.00 per doz.

Heart and Bigarreau—Sweet.

(Plant 25 feet apart each way.)

Black Tartarian.—Very large, purplish black, half tender, flavor mild and pleasant. Ripens last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

Coe's Transparent.—Medium size, pale amber, red and mottled next the sun; tender, sweet, and fine; one of the best. End of June.

Gov. Wood.—The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, of Ohio. Clear,

light red, tender, delicious. End of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau.—A magnificent cherry of the largest size, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek, flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; ripen late.

Yellow Spanish.—Large, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun, flesh firm, juicy and delicious. End of June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau.—Fruit of the largest size; in color a rich, glossy black. Tree a good grower and bears abundant crops.

Black Eagle.—Moderate growth. Large, black; tender, rich and juicy. Ripening first of July.

Windsor.—The cherries are obtuse, heart shaped, dark purple or nearly black; sweet, flesh firm, fine in texture and of the best flavor. Tree hardy and exceedingly productive. A very valuable late variety for market and family use.

Dukes and Morrellos—Sour.

(Plant 15 feet apart each way)

Price for any of the varieties named below: Trees 3 to 4 feet, each, 50 cents; doz., \$5.00.

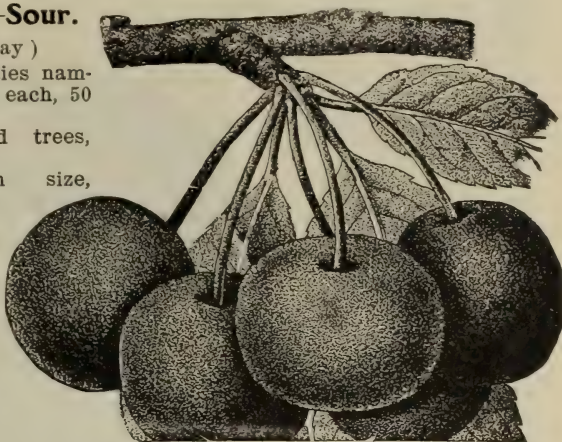
Heavy three year selected trees, each, 75 cents; doz., \$7.50.

Early Richmond.—Medium size, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor.

English Morello.—Medium to large blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good, very productive. Very late.

Large Montmorency.—A large, rich acid cherry; larger than early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

Late Duke.—Large, light red, late and fine.



May Duke.—Large, dark red, juicy and rich and an old excellent variety; productive.

PLUMS—Japan Varieties.

(Plant twenty feet apart each way.)

The Japanese Plums are adapted throughout a vast territory of the United States and there are extensive and profitable orchards in many and widely separated sections. Plums attain their highest perfection on heavy soils. It is not to be denied that planters have been discouraged by the prevalence of Black Knot and the insect known as Curculio, but we are convinced from experience that nothing more than ordinary industry and perseverance is required to overcome these obstacles entirely. Nothing is more favorable to the growth of Black Knot than neglect. With the demand for this fruit in market there is no reason why it should not be largely planted. The fruit is very showy and highly flavored. Its shipping qualities are unexcelled.

Standard Varieties and Prices of Japan Plums.

Price of any of the varieties named hereafter (all on Plum Stock), 5 to 6 ft. trees, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; hundred, \$30.00; 4 to 5 ft., trees, each 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; hundred, \$25.00.

We have in stock a nice lot of selected stocky trees that will come into bearing two years after planting, at 75 cts. each; doz., \$8.50.

Extra heavy four-year-old transplanted trees, 7 to 8 ft. in height, and will caliper $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with a fine large root system, at \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

October Purple.—The fruit is round in form, color a reddish purple; flesh

yellow, stone small, and in quality superb. The tree is a strong, erect grower, forming a nice shapely head, similar to Abundance.

Its season of ripening is about a month later than the Abundance or Burbank, or from the middle to last of September. Its large, even size, and beautiful color, late season in ripening, long keeping and superb quality, will make it a desirable variety for the garden or market.

Hale.—One of the finest of the Japanese plums in quality, and remarkable for its vigor and productiveness.

The plums are of the largest size of its class, bright orange-yellow skin, mottled and nearly covered with vivid cherry red. Ripens about the middle of September.

Red June.—Tree a strong grower, productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling pit small and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. Ripens last of July.

Abundance.—It is exceedingly hardy. Its propensity for early bearing is such that before it leaves the nursery row the limbs bend with the weight of fruit. The fruit is large, showy and of a beautiful amber shade. Ripens first of August.

Satsuma.—A purple fleshed plum from Japan, of vigorous growth, with rank, dark green foliage; enormously productive of fruit; large and handsome. Pit but little larger than a cherry stone. Fruits at two or three years of age. One of the most valuable of Japan plums. Ripens first of September.

Ogon.—A handsome, very desirable Japanese plum. Large, nearly round; of a bright yellow with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Excellent for canning. Last of July.

Wickson.—A remarkably handsome and very large deep maroon-red Plum of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate, or



oblong pointed; flesh firm, deep amber yellow, clinging to the small pit. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey. Ripens middle of September.

Chabot.—Fruit large, about 2 inches in diameter, oblong-conical; skin pink, with many very fine gold dots; flesh yellow, very solid, rather acid, quality very good; cling. Ripens early in September.

Burbank.—The fruit is usually from five to five and one-half inches in circumference, and varying less in size than other Japan Plums, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Ripens last of August.

PLUMS—European Varieties.

Price first class trees, 5 to 6 feet, each, 35c.; dozen, \$4.00; hundred, \$25.00.

Extra selected three year old trees, seven feet in height, at 75c. each; \$8.50 per dozen.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval, violet, red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety. Ripens September.

Shipper's Pride.—Large, round, purple; very firm, excellent quality. Very productive. Ripens first to middle of September.

Bradshaw.—Early, dark violet red, juicy, sprightly. Tree vigorous, productive. Ripens August.

Yellow Egg.—Large, oval, yellow, juicy, rich, vigorous, productive. Ripens August.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long; of good qual-

ity and much esteemed; hangs on the tree, and is firm, sweet and pleasant. Ripens September.

Shropshire Damson.—The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly. Commands a high price; it is enormously productive. One of the most profitable plums we have. Ripens October.

Imperial Gage.—Rather large, oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich, delicious, a good grower; ripens middle of August.

QUINCE TREES.

(Plant fifteen feet apart each way.)

STANDARD VARIETIES.

First class trees, 4 to 5 feet, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00.

Bourgeat Quince.—This is the most remarkable of all quinces. There is no other variety which grows so vigorously. Trees of this quince grow as rapidly as an apple tree. The Bourgeat Quince bears at an early age, producing large crops of exceedingly large and handsome fruit, of a rich golden color. It keeps till past mid-winter when desired, or it is ready to use at once on maturity.

Rea's Mammoth.—A superb fruit, much larger than Orange, but of the same form and color. Tree healthy, very thrifty grower, productive.

Orange.—Large roundish, bright

golden yellow, cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. October.

Meech's Prolific.—A vigorous grower, and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age, increasing in quantity yearly to such an extent as to require vigorous thinning to prevent injury to the tree from over-bearing.

The fruit is large, lively orange color, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Champion.—Fruit averages larger than Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a longer keeper, a splendid quince. October and November.

NUT TREES.

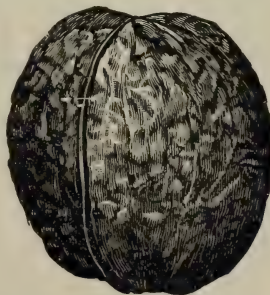
Nut tree planting has become very popular of late and there is a brisk demand for the trees. They should be planted, pruned and cultivated much the same as we treat our fruit trees.

Varieties like the Paragon and Numbo chestnuts will come into bearing the second year after being planted. The fruit is very large and of the best quality.

CHESTNUTS.

Paragon.—This variety has become very popular of late and to our knowledge is being planted quite extensively. The tree is a rapid, strong, vigorous grower and come into bearing a short time after being planted. It is

productive of large nuts; the flavor is very good.



Price, 2 years, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25; per dozen, \$12.00.

Numbo.—A hardy, productive, variety of European origin, but seems well adapted to this climate. It ripens early, nuts are large and good quality.

Trees grafted, 3 to 4 feet, each 75 cents; per dozen, \$7.50.

American or Sweet.—The well-known chestnut of the forest. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor, or as a shade tree, unsurpassed. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Spanish Chestnut.—A very hardy, productive nut and becoming more popular each year. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Japan Giant Chestnut.—The tree is decidedly ornamental, hardy and productive, of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young; nuts of enormous size.

Price for 4 to 5 feet trees, each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50.

Japan Walnut (Sieboldiana).—A native of the mountains of Japan. An extremely hardy, vigorous grower, bears young; very productive. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Japan Walnut (Cordiformis).—Differs from Sieboldiana in form. The nuts are broad, pointed and flattened. The Japan Walnuts are valuable for both their fine fruit and shade. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

English Walnut.—It is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here, prove the estimation in which they are held for the table. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

English Filbert or Hazlenut.—Nut nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor Admired by all for desert. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS.

The first vegetable of the Spring. This healthful fruit should be included in every well arranged garden. For best and early results it should be planted on a light soil, though it can be successfully grown in any good garden soil. When planting Asparagus set the roots 8 inches below the surface of the ground and 12 inches in



the row, covering with 3 inches of soil at first and filling in the trenches as the plants grow. It is highly important that the Asparagus bed should not be neglected. Forking the beds in the early Spring should not be overlooked, as the early admission of sun and rain into the ground induces the plants to throw up shoots of a superior size. Keep the ground entirely free from weeds the entire season, as they take from the plants the strength required for their own growth. About the first of September the tops should be cut off and the bed cleared of weeds. When this work is finished cover the bed with 3 inches of coarse manure, which will not only enrich the soil but keep out the frost—very essential for early fruit. Asparagus is a very profitable crop for market. The net income is usually from \$100 to \$400 per acre. When once established it is good for a number of years. Although there is a difference of opinion among growers as to the benefit of salt, we have learned from practical experience if best results are to be expected cover the bed with salt as soon as it is cleared and the manure forked in the soil in Spring. Our plants are extra large and we would be pleased to receive your order for any quantity you may be in need of.

Varieties and Prices.

Price, one year old plants, dozen, 25 cents; 25 for 35 cents; 100, 90 cents; 1,000 \$5.00. Price for transplanted two year old plants, dozen, 30 cents; 25, 40 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

For Quick Results.—We have in stock selected transplanted three-year-old plants of these varieties, desirable stock for those who are in a hurry to get Asparagus for their table use the second stason after planting.

Price, per dozen, 60 cents; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Palmetto.—This is the leading variety at the present day, more of it being planted than any other single sort. It is considerably larger than the Conover's the old reliable standard variety for so many years, is fully as early and as productive, while the flavor is unsurpassed.

Barr's Mammoth.—Another valuable acquisition to the Asparagus family, a variety highly praised and well thought of wherever grown; nearly double the size and much more productive than Conover's; ripens a few days in advance of the Palmetto.

Conover's Colossal.—There is no fruit or vegetable that has had a more uniform successful career than this old popular standard variety of Asparagus. It has stood the test of time in different localities and varied climatic conditions as favorably as any-

thing in the plant production that has been introduced for the past twenty-five years. Many large growers use this variety almost exclusively. It is a reliable, adaptable sort, early; a good producer; of quick growth and superb in quality.

Giant Argenteuil.—The finest and most profitable of all Asparagus. Stalks of mammoth size, bright and attractive; in quality sweet and tender. It yields imemnely and is very early; it is a French variety and has proved a great money maker wherever planted.

Columbian Mammoth White.—In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them, as the Conover's Colossal.

R.HUBARB.

(Plant four feet apart each way.)

It is a very valuable vegetable and should be planted in every garden. It is easy of cultivation, and a few plants will furnish the family (and neighbors) with a healthful fruit for pies and other purposes before the apple even shows its blossoms.

Victoria and Myatt's Linnaeus.—Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$4.00.

Choice Re-cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds.

The preparation of the lawn is the foundation for all subsequent operations, and if improperly done, it can hardly ever be remedied afterwards. One of the first conditions of a perfect lawn is that the land be drained, naturally or artificially. If the subsoil is sand or gravel, so that the water can quickly pass through it, there will be no need for artificial drains. When the seed is sown, a light harrow should be applied so as to sink the seed two inches or so in the soil and, after that a thorough rolling given, so that the surface is made as smooth and firm as possible. If sown in the hot months of June or July, a sprinkling of oats should be sown at the same time, so that the shade given by the oats will protect the young grass from the sun. We may state that one quart of **Dwyer's Lawn Grass Seed** is sufficient to sow an area of 15x20 feet, or 5 bushels to an acre. Lawns that have become worn out by neglect or other causes may be greatly benefited by running a light harrow or sharp steel rake over them. After stirring the surface, lawn grass should be sown in half the quantity advised for new lawns, then the surface should be raked over and firmly rolled.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEED.

(Prices subject to variation.)

Dwyer's Lawn Grass Mixtures (22 lbs to bushel).—25 cents per quart; \$1.50 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel. (We can forward by mail at the rate of 5 cents per quart additional for postage.)

Kentucky Blue Grass Seed (14 lbs. to bushel). \$2.50 per bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass, fancy double extra cleaned (about 18 lbs. to bushel), \$3.50 per bushel.

Crimson Clover Seed. (Choice selected seed), price per lb., 18 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Red Clover (choice selected seed). Price, per lb., 15 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



Red Top Grass (14 lbs. to bushel), \$1.25 per bushel.

Timothy Grass Seed (45 lbs. to bushel). Price, \$3.50 per bushel.

Orchard Grass Seed (14 lbs. to bushel). \$2.50 per bushel.

Red Top Grass, fancy re-cleaned seed (about 30 lbs. to the bushel), \$5 per bushel.

White Clover (Fancy, Choice). Price, per lb., 20 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Note.—If you need a large quantity of any of the foregoing Grass or Clover Seeds, please send us your list for special low quotations. We will no doubt be able to give you a good bargain.

MAPES' MANURES.

We have the agency for this well known and reliable firm's fertilizers; and can recommend them to our customers. We use large quantities of these manures at our nurseries, and many of our old patrons buy several tons of us each year. The prices quoted below for brands named are for stock free on board in New York city.

BRANDS AND PRICES.

Potato manure, per ton.....	\$37 00
Fruit and Vine, per ton.....	38 00
Complete manure for general use.....	35 00
Complete Vegetable.....	40 00
Cabbage and Cauliflower.....	36 00
Corn.....	33 00
Grass and Grain.....	39 00
Complete "A Brand".....	33 00

We can furnish any of these brands named above in bags of 200 pounds at above rates.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

The attractiveness of a home is very greatly dependent upon flowering and shade trees planted around it. Their beautiful foliage and flowers make them universal favorites. In selecting Ornamental Trees the question naturally arises, "What kinds will prove most satisfactory?" We have made a careful study of this department of our business and we are familiar with the different varieties and their range of adaptability. It will be a pleasure for us to aid our customers in making desirable selections. Our list embraces those varieties which adapt themselves to various situations. They have been several times transplanted, which makes them considerably more valuable than those offered by most nurserymen. Prices given on quantities upon application.



FLOWERING AND SHADE TREES.

Acer, Dacycarpum (Silver Maple)—A handsome shade tree of rapid growth, with small foliage of glossy, green above and silvery appearance beneath. Tree very hard and easily transplanted where immediate shade is required. One of the most useful trees, also a favorite street and park tree. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Saccharinum (Sugar Maple)—A well known native tree of elegant pyramidal form; valuable for the production of sugar and for its wood. Its fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree, 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Wierri Laciniatum (Wiers Cut-Leaf Maple)—One of the handsomest trees grown, rapid growth,

beautiful dissected foliage and drooping form. Makes a very ornamental tree. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Platanoides (Norway Maple)—A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of a deep, rich green. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Shwedlerri (Schwedlers Maple)—A beautiful tree with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purple or crimson color; changes to purplish green in the older leaves; one of the handsomest trees we have for lawn planting. 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Acer, Rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple)—Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Acer, Polymorphum (Japan Maple)—The normal form of type, foliage small, five lobed and of a bright cheerful green in spring and summer, changing to a dark crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer, Atropurpureum (Purple Leaved Japan Maple)—Foliage dark purple and finely cut. The hardiest of the Japan Maples. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer, Sanguineum (Blood Leaved, Japan Maple)—Of dwarf habit, foliage serrated; blood red in June. One of the best of the family. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer, Atropurpureum dissectum (Cut Leaf Japan Maple)—One of the most striking of the Japanese varieties; dwarf and weeping. The leaves are rose color when young, changing to deep purple as they become older. They are delicately cut, giving them a fern like appearance. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Aesculus, Alba Flora Pleno (Double White Flowered Horse Chestnut)—A superb variety with double flowers in large panicles. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Aesculus, Rubicunda (Red Flowering Chestnut)—Not so rapid a grower as the white; foliage of dark green, blooms later. A very showy tree. No lawn is complete without this very handsome tree. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Betula Papyracea (Paper or Canoe Birch)—Native of America; forms a large tree; bark brilliant white leaves large and handsome. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

Betula Populifolia (American White Birch)—An American species of rapid growth, with triangular taper-pointed smooth and glossy leaves. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Betula Nana (Dwarf Birch)—A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Catalpa, Hybrida Japonica (Teas, Japan Catalpa)—Exceedingly rapid grower with spreading, irregular form and its large heart-shaped leaves, and clusters of white and purplish flowers in mid-summer and its long seed pods in autumn make it an attractive ornamental tree for the lawn. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Catalpa Bungei (Chinese Catalpa).. A curious dwarf that grows but 8 or 10 feet high and twice as broad. Top-grafted on tall stems, it is quite as effective for lawn and terrace decoration as the tender and more expensive bay tree. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Chionanthus, Virginica (White Fringe)—A small native tree, with large, glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having fringelike petals; blooms in May. 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Crataegus, Coccinea Flora Pleno (Double Scarlet Thorn).—A tree of fine habit, with rich luxuriant foliage; flowers unusually large, scarlet shade and very double. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Crataegus, Gumperti Bicolor (Gumpers Thorn)—Flowers white edged, with rose. A charming variety. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Crataegus, Flore Pleno (Double White Thorn)—A highly ornamental variety on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet. Has beautiful double white flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Cercis, Canadensis (American Judas Tree)—A very ornamental tree, with perfect heart-shaped leaves, covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers. Before the foliage appears, grown as single specimens, they are very attractive; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Cercis, Japonica (Japan Judas Tree)—A medium sized tree; foliage deep shining green and heart-shaped flowers larger than those of the American and a rich purple color. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Cytisus (Laburnum or Golden Chain)—A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; extra selected stock, 75 cents each.

Cornus Flore rubra (New Red-Flowering Dogwood)—Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

Cornus florida (The Common White-Flowering Dogwood)—One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00.

Cornus pendula (Weeping Dogwood)—New variety; of weeping habit. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

Fagus, Purpurea (Purple Leaved Beech)—Discovered in a German forest. Makes an elegant medium-sized tree for the lawn, the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, changing to crimson, in the autumn a dull purplish green, making a striking contrast with the green of the other trees. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Fagus, Cuprea (Copper Beech)—A rapid growing tree, foliage copper color; much used for avenues and lawns. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen. 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Fagus Incisa (Cut-Leaved Beech)—Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Fraxinus Americana (American White Ash)—A well known native tree. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Fraxinus Boscii (Bosc's Ash)—A scarce American variety, with dark glossy foliage and brown woody shoots; distinct and fine. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Gymnocladus, Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)—A beautiful tree, with pinnate leaves, foliage a delicate bluish green; flowers in June, followed by very long seed pods; very desirable for lawn planting; thrives well on any soil. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; selected stock, 75 cents each.

Koelreuteria, Paniculata (Varnish Tree)—The Koelreuteria is not as well known as it should be, as it fills a place in general landscape work occupied by few other trees. Leaves are pinnate dark green and are so glossy that they appear to be varnished. Producing large panicles of showy yellow flowers in July. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree)—A magnificent native tree with broad, glossy, fiddle shaped leaves of a light green color and beautiful tulip like flowers, allied to the Magnolias. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum or Bilsted)—One of the finest American trees. Of medium size and moderate growth, form round-headed or tapering; leaves resemble somewhat those of the maple, but are star-shaped and of a beautiful glossy green color in summer, turning to a deep purplish crimson in autumn; bark corky. Beautiful in all stages of growth, it is particularly handsome and striking in autumn. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

Larix Europea (European Larch).—A native of the Alps of the south of Europe. An elegant, rapid growing, pyramidal tree; valuable for timber; small branches drooping. 5 to 6 feet 75 cents each.

Larix Europea Pendula (Weeping European Larch).—One of the most picturesque weeping trees. The branches spread and droop irregularly, assuming curious forms. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia Macrophylla (Great Leaved Magnolia).—This we consider one of the greatest lawn ornaments and should be planted on every well arranged lawn. The leaves are two feet in length and white beneath. Flowers, when full blown, 8 to 10 inches in diameter; appearing in June. Very rare, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia Tripetala (Umbrella Tree)—A hardy, medium-sized tree, with immense leaves and large, white flowers; appearing in June. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Magnolia Accuminati (Cucumber Magnolia)—A tall, growing tree, leaves 6 to 9 inches long and bluish green, flowers yellow tinted with purple; fruit resembles a cucumber. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each; 10 to 12 feet, 75 cents each.

Magnolia Speciosa (Showy Flowered Magnolia)—Shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair-sized tree; flowers white and purple; foliage glossy and massive. The flowers remain on the tree longer than those of any other variety. These qualities, combined with its hardiness, render it a most valuable sort. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

Magnolia Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia)—Shrub-like in form, but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

Morus Downing (Downing Mulberry)—Everbearing; a fine, ornamental tree; bears fine black fruit. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each.

Morus Alba a native of China. Tree small and of slender rapid growth. Fruit pinkish white. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Morus Tartarica Pendula (Weeping Russian 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. \$1.00.

Pyrus Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash)—A fine, hardy tree, of medium size, erect stem and pinnate foliage covered from July until winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries; very ornamental for the lawn. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Platanus, Occidentalis (American Plane Tree)—A rapid growing tree with large, green leaves. It is a fine tree for street planting and makes a very pretty sight when it is shedding its bark. This characteristic makes it free from insect pests. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Platanus, Orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree)—Similar to the above, but leaves more deeply cut; extensively used for street and park planting. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Populus, Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar)—A rapid growing tree, attaining a height of one hundred feet with spire-like outline; foliage deep green; very essential in landscape gardening to destroy the monotonous appearance caused by other trees. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Populus, Bolleana (Bolleana Poplar)—Resembles Lombardy in its growth; foliage dark green above and silvery green underneath; one of the best silver leaved trees. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Populus Monolifera (Carolina Poplar)—Most rapid growing tree of spreading habit, with deep green serrated foliage; especially adapted to large cities, where it makes very fast growth and resists gas and smoke. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Populus Aurea (Golden Poplar).—We consider this the most valuable of the Poplar family and would recommend it to those who want quick re-

sults, and have not the patience to wait for the development of the slower growing deciduous trees. 5 to 8 ft. 50 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Ptelea, Trifoliata (Hop Tree)—A large shrub or small tree of rapid growth and shrubby habit; beautiful white flowers in June and hop-like seeds in autumn; very desirable for the lawn. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; selected stock, 75 cents each.

Prunus Padus (European Bird Cherry)—A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Pyrus Malus Parkmanni (Flowering Crab)—Habit dwarf, a compact grower. Foliage dark green, remaining late on the tree. Flowers very double dark rose, and retain their color until they drop from the tree. A fine variety. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each.

Quercus, Palustris (Pin Oak)—A tall growing tree of drooping habit; foliage deep green, changing to scarlet yellow in autumn. A very desirable tree for street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

Quercus Alba (American White Oak)—One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Quercus Robur (English Oak)—The Royal Oak of England. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Robinia Pseudacacia (Yellow Locust)—A medium-sized tree, possessing graceful foliage, with a beautiful tint of green and white flowers which grow in racemes. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Rhus, Cotinus (Purple Fringe)—A very curious tree, with masses of purplish flowers. When covered with dew, it resembles a cloud of smoke. It is sometimes called smoke tree. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents.

Salix, Laurifolia (Laurel Leaf Willow)—A medium-sized tree of great

merit, of rounded form, foliage deep green, resembling very much the handsome Broad Leaf Laurel. It makes a strong and handsome hedge, and very useful for hiding unsightly places. Can be kept pruned back to any size you may desire. 5 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; extra selected stock, 75 cents each.

Salix Ramulis Aureis (Golden Barked Willow)—A novel and distinct variety of the well known Babylonian Willow, with bright golden bark in winter. 5 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; extra selected stock, 75 cents each.

Salisburia, Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree)—A tree from Japan, combining in its characteristics the Conifer and Deciduous tree. The tree is of medium-size, beautiful, fern-like foliage, resembling a maiden hair fern. Rare and elegant. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Sophora Japonica (Pagoda Tree)—A beautiful hardy tree, well known in Japan, but rare in this country. Hardy even in the Northern States, and easily grown. Compact habit; young wood, dark green; soft, delicate colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, creamy white, in large panicles, appearing in great profusion in August when few hardy trees or shrubs are in bloom. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Tilia, Americana (American Linden)—A native tree with large leaves and a profusion of yellow flowers in early summer, desirable for lawn or avenue. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Tilia, Europae (European Linden)—A variety of neat and compact habit; leaves are much larger than our native sorts. A fine tree for street planting. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Ulmus Campestris (English Elm)—An erect, lofty tree, of rapid compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Ulmus Belgica—A fine variety of large size, rapid growth, and fine

spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Ulmus Camperdown pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm)—Grafted 5 to 7 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a

luxuriant mass of verdure. \$1.00 each.

Virgilia Lutea (Yellow Wood)—One of the finest American trees. Of moderate growth, broadly rounded head, foliage compound like that of the Robina, and of a light green color, turning to a warm yellow in autumn; flowers peashaped, white, sweet, scented, appearing in June in great profusion, in long drooping racemes covering the trees 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.



A VARIETY OF DWARF EVERGREENS.

From our everyday intercourse with gentlemen who are either laying out new grounds or seeking to amend errors in design formerly committed, we are enabled to perceive that sound and useful information is greatly wanting on the subject of Landscape Gardening, and that to this defect are mainly attributable the deformities so lamentably frequent. We feel certain that other landscape gardeners will bear us out in the assertion that their services are more employed to remedy irregularities which have been fallen into, for want of due consideration and enlightenment, than to furnish entirely new designs. The difficulty and expense of rectifying such errors can scarcely be over-estimated. It is wisely ordained that while a truly beautiful object will yield a permanent and increasing delight, everything of a contrary nature is certain, at some period or other, to pall and disgust the mind. As far as our own observation has ex-

tended, and we have reason to believe that is a fair criterion of the real facts of the case, there is no want of appreciation among the classes for whom this work is performed. Most persons are able to admire a chaste and beautiful landscape improvement when they see it. What is rather required, is something or some one to develop and guide their taste, and direct them to fitting objects. On these accounts, and as an humble but earnest effort to supply these demands, we have in our employ practical men who have been carefully trained in the art. We respectfully request our patrons to consult us in reference to any landscape work which they may have under consideration. Quite frequently we are requested to advise the proper way to prune trees, shrubs, etc., and we find it a very difficult question to answer intelligently. Individual trees and shrubs require pruning in a manner characteristic of itself. We will gladly send our experienced men to your place to perform this work for you in a thorough manner.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

We cannot too forcibly impress our readers with the importance of planting flowering shrubs about the home grounds. Truly, no lawn can be properly arranged without the use of flowering shrubs. They possess such a continuity of bloom, variety of flower and foliage that they are indispensable in landscape work, ether on small places or estates of great magnitude. During the past year we have supplied many of the largest private places in America with their plantings of shrubbery and in every instance, with entire satisfaction to the purchaser. This fact is very gratifying to us. You have doubtless observed that we have discarded many sorts from our lists of previous years, offering only varieties which we can confidently recommend to our patrons as the most desirable for general purposes.



Aralia Spinosa (Angelica Tree)—A small tree that gives sub-tropical effect to gardens on account of its compound leaves, greenish or white flowers.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Andromeda Floribunda.—Flowers in the greatest profusion in large white panicles of delicate wax-like blossoms over dense, dark masses of evergreen foliage. The flower spikes are formed in the fall, giving the plants the ap-

pearance of being in bloom all winter. A choice and very beautiful variety. It is used for the same purposes that rhododendrons are, and in connection with them, in the finest landscape work. \$1.50 each; extra size plants, each, \$2.00.

Andromeda Japonica.—A superb species from Japan. Very similar to *Floribunda*, but with very smooth, glossy foliage; a more erect grower, but flowers instead of being erect are pendulous, \$1.00 each; selected plants, \$1.50 each.

Andromeda Mariana (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub).—Of neat low growth, hardy and free-blooming in any situation, bearing its lovely drooping white flowers profusely in great panicles. Deserves wide culture. 75 cents each.

Berberis Thunbergi. (Thunberg's Barberry).—A dwarf spreading species, with small white flowers in May, followed with an abundance of deep scarlet berries, which color they maintain all winter. The foliage in summer is of a beautiful shade of green, changing to a beautiful reddish yellow in autumn. Can be planted with good results singly or in clumps.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Selected specimens, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Berberis, Purpurea (Purple Leaved Barberry).—A very desirable plant for the lawn. Foliage of violet purple color, very effective when contrasted with the lighter foliage of other plants.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Selected specimens, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Berberis Vulgaris (European Barberry).—A handsome deciduous shrub, with yellow flowers in terminal drooping racemes in May or June, followed with orange scarlet fruit.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Selected specimens, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Cydonia Pyrus Japonica (Japan Quince).—The Japan Quince ranks among our choicest shrubs. As single shrubs on the lawn they are very attractive. Their large, brilliant blossoms are among the first in spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch and twig. The foliage is of bright green and has a leathery appearance. When planted as a hedge plant it is very ornamental. Price, 30 cents each; selected stock, 50 cents each.

Cornus Mascula (Cornelian Cherry).—A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in spring before the leaves appear, followed by red berries. Price, 35 cents each.

Cornus, Mascula Variegata (Variegated Cornelian Cherry).—The variegation of this variety is pure white. One of the prettiest variegated shrubs in cultivation. Price, 40 cents each.

Cornus Sanguinean (Red Barked Dogwood).—A strong growing shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers, and its blood red bark enlivens either summer or winter landscape. Can be used to good effect in grouping. We have an exceedingly choice assortment. Price, each, 30 cents. Selected stock, 50 cents.

Calycanthus, Floridus—(Sweet Shrub).—An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers. Leaves soft, downy beneath. Flowers double and chocolate color, produced all along the branches. Price, 30 cents each.

Corylus Atropurpurea (Purple Leaved Filbert).—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; very distinct.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush).—A small shrub of dark green foliage, having a profusion of white flowers in midsummer, followed by clusters of deep red berries. Very fragrant. 35 cents each.

Diervilla (Weigela).—A shrub of erect habit while young, spreading and drooping with age. Flowers all shades of colors, from white to red; trumpet shaped. The Weigela bloom in June after the lilacs are gone.

Diervilla Candida.—A new, valuable sort that bears large white flowers profusely in June and continues blooming sparingly until fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Diervilla Rosea.—Bears beautiful rose colored flower thickly in June. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Diervilla Nana Variegata.—Dwarf with clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves flowers delicate rose and pink. Effective and useful. One of the most ornamental variegated-leaved shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Deutzia Crenata Candidissima.—A new and handsome species, with very large double flowers, pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Deutzia Crenata, Flora Pleno Rosea (Double Pink Deutzia)—Exquisite flowers of double rosette shape, tinged with soft pink. 2 to 3 feet 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester—A choice new sort. The flowers are double, white, tinged outside with pink, and open a week earlier than those of other sorts. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Deutzia Gracilis (Dwarf Deutzia)—The beauty of the family and one of the best shrubs in our entire list. It forms a low, round bush, covered in early summer with the most graceful wreaths of pure white single flowers. 2 to 3 feet stocky plants, 50 cents each.

Deutzia Lemonei—Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches. Habit dwarf and free flowering. Should be in every collection. 2 to 3 feet stocky plants, 50 cents each.

Elaeagnus Longipes (Japan Oleaster)—Beautiful silvery foliage, laden with fruit; the bush is highly ornamental and the fact that the leaves remain fresh till late in the autumn gives it additional value.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—A fine shrub, producing large, white flowers in May; one of the finest shrubs of its season.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Euonymus Europeus.—Fruit rose colored. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents.

Euonymus Alatus.—Dwarf, compact habit, wood very corky, fruit red. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents; 4 to 5 feet 75 cents.

Euonymus Atropurpureus.—A tall growing shrub with larger leaves than the European, turning to scarlet in autumn; fruit large, dark red. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents.

Forsythia Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell)—An almost evergreen shrub of sprawling habit, covered in spring before the leaves appear with handsome yellow flowers. Very conspicuous. Price, 30 cents each; selected plants, 75 cents each.

Forsythia Viridissima.—A fine hardy shrub. Leaves and bark deep green, flowers yellow, very early in spring. Price, 30 cents each; selected plants, 75 cents each.

Hydrangea, P. G.—This is one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. It bears a profusion of white flowers one foot in length, changing to pink in autumn from midsummer until destroyed by frost. At least six plants of this very valuable shrub should be in every yard. It can be used to accomplish many purposes on the lawn. It is very often employed for hedging purposes, for which it is an admirable plant, a magnificent sight to behold when in full bloom. Requires severe pruning early in Spring. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents, each; \$2.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet in height, for immediate effect, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Hydrangea P. G. (Tree Form)—Fine specimen plants, trained to tree shape with about 3 feet of straight stem and nice shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year. 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen; selected plants, \$1.00 each.

Hydrangea, quercifolia (Oak-Leaved Hydrangea).—Large leaves lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine, 50 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Hydrangea, rosea.—A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Halesia Tetraptera (Silver Bell)—A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white bell-shaped flowers in May; it is distinguished by its four winged fruit, which is from one to two inches long.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Hibiscus (Althea or Rose of Sharon)—The Altheas are fine growing and flowering shrubs. They are very desirable on account of coming into bloom late in the summer, when most other trees and shrubs are not in bloom. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

Hibiscus Syriacus Boule de Feu.—Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet red color; blossoms late.

Hibiscus Totus Albus (White Flowering Althea)—Single, pure white flowers; very fine.

Hibiscus Flore Pleno (Variegated Leaved Double Purple Flowering Althea.)

Hibiscus Syriacus Jeanne D'Arc—Fine new variety. Pure white and very double flowers.

Hibiscus Syriacus, Leopoldii—Large blush pink double flowers.

Hibiscus Purpurea (Single Purple Althea)—Common Rose of Sharon.

Price for any variety of Althea enumerated above, 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each; dozen \$4.00; 4 to 5 feet, selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Hamamelis Japonica (Japan Witch Hazel).—A most beautiful shrub, with darker leaves and more elegant habit than the American type. It makes a choice specimen of low, close growth, and is always attractive. The yellow flowers appear in curious shape just before winter sets in. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly).—Hardy Japanese variety with shining myrtle-like leaves. Price 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Ilex Aquifolia (English Holly).—Very similar to the American Holly. The leaves are not quite so large and growth more compact. Price 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Ilex Opaca (American Holly).—A beautiful evergreen, bearing red berries in great abundance; contrasting finely with the bright green leaves. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

Kerria, Japonica (Japan Corchorus).—A shrub with slender green branches and globular yellow flowers from July to October. Price, 35 cents each.

Kalmia Latifolia (American or Mountain Laurel).—A beautiful native evergreen shrub, with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink flowers in spring, requires same treating as the Rhododendron. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Selected specimens, \$1.50 each.

Kalmia Augustifolia—Has narrower leaves and darker pink flowers; contrasts nicely with Latifolia. Price, 2

to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; selected specimens, \$1.50 each.

Lonicera (Fragrantissima)—Blooms very early in the Spring, sometimes before the snow disappears. Very valuable for early bloom.

Lonicera Tartarica (Red Tartarian) Pink flowers which contrast admirably with the foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lonicera Alba (White Tartarian).—Similar to the preceding, but has creamy white flowers, sometimes delicately marked with pink.

Price, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per doz.

Mahonia Aquifolia (Holly Leaved Mahonia).—A native species of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves and showy bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries; its handsome, deep green, glossy foliage, and neat habit render it very popular for decorative planting. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents..

Mahonia Japonica.—Large, distinct. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Prunus, Japonica Flore albo pleno (Double White Almond)—Produces beautiful double white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Prunus, Japonica Rubro pleno (Double Pink Almond)—Beautiful small shrub, bearing in the spring before the leaves appear, an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on twig.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Philadelphus, Coronarus (Mock Orange)—Strong growing, rounded habit, rich green foliage. Flowers pure white and very fragrant.

Price, 2 to 3 feet plants, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Selected specimens, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus (Large Flowered Syringa)—Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each. Selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Philadelphus Folis Aureis (Golden Leaved Syringa)—A very pretty plant of medium size, of golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season. Valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with other shrubs. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Prunus, Pissardi (Purple Plum).—The finest purple-leaved tree or shrub. The foliage when young is crimson, turning to deep purple in autumn, which color it retains until the leaves fall in winter. Very desirable for contrasting. Flowers single, white, covering the tree. Transplants easily and is worthy of a place on every lawn. Price, 40 cents each; selected specimens, \$1.00 each.

Persica Alba Plena (Double White-Flowered Peach).—Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb. Perfectly hardy. Price, 40 cents each.

Persica Rosea Plena (Double Rose-Flowered Peach).—Flowers double, pale rose, colored like small roses. Very pretty. Price, 40 cents each.

Pyrus Angustifolia (Bechtel's Double-Flowering American Crab).—One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. 75 cents each.

Rudbeckia, Golden Glow (or Summer Chrysanthemum).—A large, showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of 6 to 8 feet the same season planted. Flowers three and one-half inches in diameter, double, well formed, and of a deep golden yellow color, resembling yellow Chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which render them suitable for cutting. Plants bloom profusely from July until September. One of the best novelties in

hardy flowering plants. Price, 25 cents; large clumps, 50 cents each.

Ribes Sanguineum (Crimson Flowering Currant).—Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cents each.

Ribes Aureum (Yellow Flowering Currant).—Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cents each.

Rhodotypus Kerrioides (White Kerria).—Very ornamental shrub from Japan, with handsome foliage and large white flowers. Last of May, succeeded by numerous small black fruit. 30 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Rhus Laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumach).—A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut foliage resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous beneath, and turning to a rich red in autumn. 50 cents each.

Rhus Glabra (Smooth Sumach).—Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage. 40 cents each.

Spiraea Vanhouttii—One of the most charming and beautiful of the Spireas. Habit graceful and drooping. Completely covered with panicles of pure white flowers. A handsome sight when in full bloom. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; selected specimens, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Spiraea Reveesi—Covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Opulifolia Aurea, Golden Leaved.—An interesting variety of distinctly yellow foliage, flowers white. One of the most effective shrubs on the lawn. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Prunifolia, Bridal Wreath—One of the earliest blooming kinds. Flowers double white. 2 to 3 feet 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Spiraea Bumalda—A Japanese species of dwarf habit and covered in mid-summer and autumn with



BLUE SPIREA

bright, rose colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Spirea Thunbergii—One of the most charming of all low growing shrubs. Foliage of fine, feathery appearance, taking beautiful tints in autumn. One of the earliest and freest bloomers. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Spirea Collosa Alba. (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea)—A white flowering variety of dwarf, bushy habit; keeps in flower all summer; a valuable small shrub, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Spirea Anthony Waterer—A fine new dwarf Spirea with dark crimson flowers, darker than Spirea Bumalda. One of the finest shrubs of recent years. 50 cents each.

Spirea Collosa (Fortune's Spirea)—Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine; 50 cents each.

Spirea Robusta—A superior variety of vigorous growth; flowers pure white, borne in clusters. Blooms in June and September. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

Spirea Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)—A neat, compact, new sort, with large, fragrant blue flower-clusters; young shoots spring up freely and flower the first season. 1 to 2 feet, 30 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Symphoricarpus, Vulgaris (Red Fruited Waxberry.)—A shrub of very graceful habit, foliage, flowers and fruit small, fruit purple, remaining on bush all winter. Price each, 30 cents; \$3.00 per dozen. Extra large bushes, 75 cents each.

Symphoricarpus, Racemosus (Waxberry, White).—A beautiful low growing shrub of handsome green foliage,

bearing pink flowers in summer and great quantities of waxen berries in autumn, resembling balls of wax, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; extra selected bushes, 75 cents each.

Sambucus Aurea (Golden Elder).—Very desirable for contrasting. Foliage of a beautiful golden yellow. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; selected stock, 40 cents each.

Syringa, Lilac, alba grandiflora.—Very large, white flowers. 50 cents each.

Syringa Abel Carriere.—Large double bluish flowers. Under side of petal pinkish tinge. A choice new variety. 50 cents each.

Syringa, Albert the Good.—Extra fine large, dark purple flowers. 50 cents each.

Tamarix Africana—Handsome foliage, upright habit; flowers in May.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Tamarix Chinesis—A vigorous upright grower with delicate foliage of a lively green color; flowers rose-colored in September.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snow Ball)—A beautiful flowering shrub; the flower clusters, which are produced all over the bush, are spherical in form and of the purest white, with beautiful crimped, dark green foliage.

Price, 2 to 3 feet plants, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Viburnum Opulus (Cranberry Tree.)—The common name is from the fine red berries which follow its handsome, white, midsummer flowers.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Viburnum Opulus Steriis (Guelder Rose).—The beautiful old sort so generally esteemed. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

RHODODENDRONS.

In preparing a bed for Rhododendrons locate it, if possible, in a spot partly sheltered from intense heat in summer and from the cutting winds of winter. The latter can be met by using evergreen boughs as a winter covering. Mulching is always desirable as drought in most cases is more injurious to the plants than the cold of winter. The seed pod should always be pinched off soon after

flowering in order to insure strong flower buds for next season. An effective arrangement can be made in planting the low growing evergreen shrubs with the Rhododendron varieties, like Azalea, Ilex, Andromeda, etc., harmonizing nicely and producing beautiful effects.



BLOCK OF RHODODENDRONS.

- | | |
|---|--|
| Album Elegans —Very large, white. | Daisy Rand —Deep crimson. |
| Brandyanum —Bright cherry . | Caractacus —Rich purplish crimson. |
| Candidissimum —Pure white. | Maximum Album —Large white. |
| Everestianum —Rosy lilac, crimped. | Michael Waterer —Very beautiful, late, crimson. |
| Giganteum —Large, rosy, crimson. | Mrs. Milner —Rich crimson, very fine. |
| Gloriosum, Waterer's —Large blush. | Chas. Bagley —Cherry red, fine truss and habit. |
| Grandiflorium —Rosy crimson. | Prices for any of the varieties here- |
| Purpureum Elegans —Fine purple. | fore named: 12 to 18 inches, 75 |
| J. R. Trumpey —Late, rosy, crimson. | cents each; \$7.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 |
| Chas. Dickens —Dark scarlet. | inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen. |
| Chas. Sumner —Rose and light purple. | |
| Curieanum —Dark rosy lilac, large. | |

AZALEAS.

Unlike the Rhododendron they are mostly deciduous, and their blossoming in May and June is always the grand event of the season. This family of plants is most useful in that their many graceful forms and attractive flowers, and the many ways they can be manipulated in the creation of landscape effects, makes them indispensable in all properly arranged lawn decoration.

AZALEA GHENT. (Pontica Azalea.)

This species is unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color. Although usually hardy they are finer if given some protection in winter.

- Admiral de Ruyten**—Dark Rose.
- Alba lutea grandiflora**—Large white and yellow.
- Anna Van Houtte**—Rich pink.
- Anna Louisa**—Fine yellow.

- Atrorubrum**—Darkest red.
 - Auguste Michelyncck**—Soft rose.
 - Counsel Pecher**—Lively rose.
 - Ernest Bach**—Bright salmon.
 - Aurora**—Rose-orange.
 - Blondin**—Fine white color.
 - Cardinal**—Rose color.
 - Charles Baumann**—Blush red.
- Price 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

AZALEA MOLLIS. (Japanese Azalea.)

Of dwarfer habit and larger flowers than the Ghents, are of the best of the Azalea family, and is now largely planted.

Alphonse Lavallee—Bright orange.

Baron Edmund de Rothschild—Red with yellow.

Chevalier de Reali—White with orange.

Comte de Gomer—Rose.

Madame Legrelle d'Hanis—Rose.

Madame Overeijinder—Dark rose.

Salmoniana rubra—Salmon with orange.

Price, strong 2 feet plants, 75 cents each; selected specimens, \$1.50 each.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are among the finest of all hardy plants for bedding. All are exceedingly graceful, with large and plummy flower-heads. If intermingled with the flowering shrubs they show off to good advantage.

Eulalia Arundo Donax Variegata.—Foliage creamy white and green. 35 cents each.

Eulalia Gracillima.—The narrow green leaves have a conspicuous white midrib. 35 cents each.

Eulalia Japonica Striata.—Green leaves, striped with white. 30 cents each.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.—In this the yellow stripes run across the leaves. 30 cents each.

Yucca Filamentosa.—Adam's Needle, Covered with bell-shaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid. Valuable for rockwork. 30 cents each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.**LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM.**

The Privet has perhaps more in its favor, all things considered, than any other single shrub or plant. It is, of course, particularly adaptable for the construction of hedges, and is especially valuable for this work. It is inexpensive, hardy, easy to grow, succeeding admirably in most all soils, under the partial shade of trees, and under neglected cultural conditions. Yet, while this is true, we know of no other tree or plant that will respond better and more satisfactorily to proper care and treatment. When this is granted it the Privet will give astonishing and pleasing results. It is practically an evergreen, retaining its foliage for nine months of the year.

Price, 15 to 18-inch plants, 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred; 2 to 3 feet plants, 75c. per dozen, \$5.00 per hundred.

3 to 4 feet stocky plants, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

4 to 5 feet, large, stocky plants that will make a hedge at once, 25c. each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$16.00.

We have large 5 to 6 feet, 4-year-old well-developed, stocky specimens, at 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET ON OUR GROUNDS

EVERGREEN TREES.

In planting all evergreens the soil should be firmly and thoroughly pressed down in close contact with all the roots, the latter never being allowed to get dry before planting; as once dry, an evergreen has small chance of living. We cannot too forcibly impress our patrons with the importance of preventing evergreen roots from becoming dried before planting—heavy watering at the time of planting and heavy mulching after planting are very essential to success.

Our evergreens have been thrice transplanted and have a fine system of fibrous roots. All possible care is exercised in the digging and packing of these trees to avoid any exposure to sun and wind. Evergreens transplant most successfully from April twentieth until June first or later if season is favorable. You can place your order for evergreens at the same time as for other nursery stock and we will ship at the proper time for transplanting.

PICEA. (Including Hemlock and Spruce.)

Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—A popular variety. Makes a very dense, compact hedge. Very desirable for a firm hedge to take the place of a fence.

Price for trees 2 feet in height, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100. Selected 5 to 6 feet trees for specimen planting, clumping and immediate effect, \$3.00 each.

Picea Alba (White Spruce)—Compact pyramidal form, of greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce. Very hardy.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Picea Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)—Very fine, graceful and ornamental,

with fine, smooth, rich foliage, making a beautiful hedge, but not as strong a one as the Norway. It is especially graceful.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per dozen. Selected, 5 to 6 feet, specimen trees, of handsome form, \$5.00 each.

Picea Inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce)—The most singular and useful weeping evergreen, and one of the best for general use and for producing fanciful effects. If allowed its entire freedom, it assumes a great variety of forms, bending and drooping, or sprawling in grotesque shapes, no two specimens being alike. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Picea Pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce) — One of the hardiest and beautiful of all the spruces, and is rapidly taking a prominent place among the evergreens. It is of compact habit, with an abundance of foliage of a very handsome bluish tint, retaining its color throughout the year. Very valuable for grouping purposes and should have a prominent place on every lawn. Without doubt the choicest of all the evergreen species.

Price, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; selected specimens, \$10 each.



PICEA PUNGENS

Picea Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir)—Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous, producing a rich and delicate effect. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

Picea Concolor (Concolor Spruce)—One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Tree of graceful,

stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

Picea balsamea (Balm of Gilead Fir)—Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

PINUS. (Pines.)

Pinus, Austriaca (Austrian Pine)—A very remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; valuable for this country. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—A fine, robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Pinus strobus (White Pine)—The most ornamental of all our native pines. Foliage light, delicate and silvery green. Flourishes in poorest of soils. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, each, 75 cents; per dozen, \$7.50.

Pinus Mugho (Dwarf Mugho Pine).—A very distinct species; foliage short, stiff and twisted, and thickly distributed over the branches. Does not grow tall, but, spreads over the ground.

Price, 1 to 2 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

JUNIPERUS. (Juniper.)

Juniperus Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage. Very desirable for lawn planting. Its beauty and hardiness make it a general favorite. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Juniperus alba variegata (Silver Variegated Juniper).—Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

Juniperus aurea prostrata (Golden Prostrate Juniper).—A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Juniperus Sinensis (Chinese Juniper).—One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

RETINOSPORA. (Japan Cypress.)

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea (Golden Retinospora)—This is a most interesting family of evergreens of dwarf habit, and particularly suited to small places. The Golden Retinospora is one of the handsomest evergreens that can be planted on the lawn. 2 to 3 feet trees, 75 cents each.

Retinospora Squarrosa.—An exquisite Japanese form, with steel-colored foliage, which is very fine and feathery; it displays many shades of color during the season and is largely used

and can be closely pruned into any shape, associating with all the other dwarf evergreens.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

Retinospora pisifera (Pea fruited Retinospora).—Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Retinospora Plumosa (Plume-like Retinospora).—Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

THUJA. (The Arbor Vitae.)

Thuja, Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae)—One of the most desirable evergreen hedge plants, of very attractive appearance. Although a fast grower, it can be kept trimmed to any height desired.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen \$22.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

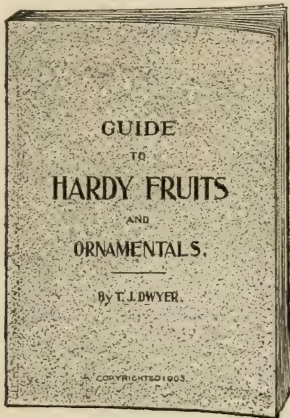
Thuja Siberica (Siberian Arbor Vitae.)—Exceedingly hardy, of rather slow growth, conical in form, compact and symmetrical. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thuja Globosa (Globe Headed Arbor Vitae).—Very dense and dwarf, forming a round ball without any trimming or training, distinct, hardy and poular. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thuja Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arbor Vitae).—Of dwarf habit, globular form, dense growth, foliage of lively yellowish green. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thuja Orientalis Aurea (Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae)—Very hardy, beautiful and showy, of dwarf, compact habit, foliage of a rich, bright golden color. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

It is a salutary axiom, especially in this book making age, that no volume should be sent before the public without something beyond a private rea-



son for its appearance. It requires to be shown that other people have an interest to be served by it, and the

authors own pleasure or advantage is not alone consulted. The work of the late indefatigable Mr. Dwyer on Horticulture may be mentioned with the greatest respect as an ample treatise on everything relating to the subject. There is nothing of egotism, (certainly not intentional) in the remark that this work sprung out of the author's own reflection and observation and have often been jotted down of an evening or during a journey, as the result of a daily experience. It is very likely that a more finished book might have been produced by the use of frequent quotations from other works; this however, was no part of the original plan. At the outset of his task, it was the authors purpose to write a comprehensive book. It can be judged by the substance of what it contains and not by the mere accidents of manner and composition.

The price is fifty cents. We will mail it free to all our customers who apply for it when they send their orders.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

(*Rosa Damascena Hybrida.*)

This class of Roses is a universal favorite and it is fortunate that it can be so easily grown. The Hybrids are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good garden soil. We are particularly anxious to have our patrons include roses in their planting. It requires comparatively small space to grow them in profusion. A very desirable feature of this family is the long period in which they bloom. By a judicious selection of varieties we are enabled to cut flowers from June until late Autumn. We include in our list only those kinds which possess

special merit. We respectfully request our customers to examine our descriptive lists, and we are anxious and willing to assist you in making desirable selections.

When to Plant.—Roses should be planted early, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than does the Rose. Plant Roses deep and firm the soil well about the roots, as a bed properly prepared will bloom profusely for a number of years. Pruning should be done in March, as most Roses do better if moderately pruned. As a general rule the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. All weak or decayed wood should be removed and any shoots that crowd the plant and prevent free entrance of light and air. In order



PROTECTING THE ROSES

to induce a free display of flowers in Autumn Hybrid perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossoming is over. **Protection**—While it is not absolutely necessary to protect the Hardy Hybrid perpetuals, all Roses would be benefitted by a light covering of straw or evergreen boughs, which can be done with very small expense.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Price for any of the standard varieties hereafter named, two-year-old plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; three-year-old plants, each 40 cents; dozen, \$4.00.

Baroness Rothschild—Deep rose, white tinted; flower very large, fragrant. No rose bed is complete without it.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and fine form; produced on strong stems.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; good tough foliage; wood rather

smooth. We ask special attention to this grand rose. The flowers are immense.

Gen. Jacqueminot—This reliable old rose is too well known to be given any lengthy description. Years of endeavor have failed to find a variety to surpass this grand old rose. Flowers very double and bright crimson.

American Beauty.—This is perhaps the grandest and best known rose we have. It is a bushy grower, free bloomer; color, a rich, rosy crimson, and beautifully veined.

Coquette Des Alps—Large, pure white flowers, sometimes tinged with pale blush; very hardy and beautiful.

Dinsmore—One of the finest bloomers. Highly recommended for garden planting on account of its hardiness and vigorous growth. Flowers are large and double; color, rich scarlet, very fragrant.



Margaret Dickson—This is unquestionably the finest Hybrid Perpetual white rose yet introduced. Should be included in every collection.

La France—One of the most beautiful constant blooming Hybrid Perpetual Roses. The flowers and buds are of immense size and especially fine form; a lovely shade of peach bloom changing to rose, delightfully fragrant.

Anna De Diesbach—This superb variety is of a clear carmine color, large, full and cupped; vigorous growth and rich fragrance. Always in demand.

Ulrich Brunner—Bright cherry red; very large and full; strong grower.

Madam Plantier—Not a Hybrid perpetual Rose, but perfectly hardy. One of the best white roses and should be among every collection.

Magna Charta—Large, full and globular. Bright pink flowers. Can be relied upon as a standard sort. Very fragrant.

John Hopper—Rosy crimson, back of the Petal lilac. Large and full and one of the best roses.

Marchioness of Londondery—Flowers of great size, measuring five inches across, perfectly formed and carried on stout stems. Color, ivory white; free flowering; highly perfumed.

Marshal P. Wilder—Flowers large semi-globular, full, well formed; color, cherry carmine.

Mabel Morrison—White, sometimes tinged with blush; in the autumn the edges of the petals are often pink. In all, save color and substance of petals, this variety is identical with Baroness Rothschild. A very valuable white rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Madame Gabriel Luizet—Pink, distinct, very large, cupped.

Baron de Bonstetten—Rich velvety maroon; large full. A splendid sort.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—Color deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals, flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, flowering from early summer until late in autumn.

Jubilee—It is the finest dark red hardy garden rose yet produced. A pure red in its deepest tone, shading to deep crimson red and velvety maroon red in the depths of the petals.

Clio—This variety is of very vigorous growth, and has large, handsome foliage. The flowers are flesh color, shaded to the center with rosy pink, they are very large, of fine globular form, and freely produced.



Gloire Lyonnaise—This grand rose is a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest in center, and sometimes passing to rich, creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; the flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses and are large and full and delightfully sweet.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES.

This class of Roses can be wintered safely. All that is necessary is to give them the same protection as the Hardy Hybrids.

Prices for the following list of Tea Roses, one year, strong plants. 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; two year plants, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Clothilde Soupert—Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated like an aster; produced in clusters, pearly white, with rosy like centers, a remarkably free and constant bloomer of easy culture. One of the most valuable roses of recent introduction.

Meteor—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, retaining its color well; a constant bloomer; healthy, with no tendency to mildew.

Bride—A sport from Catherine Mermet. Pure white, large, fine form, very fragrant, free bloomer.

Bridesmaid—A new sort which has proved a valuable acquisition; it is a sport of Mermet and is similar to that admirable variety in every respect, save in color, it being a deeper and clearer pink.

Kaiserin Augusta—An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large; full and double, almost perfect in form and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded. Its fragrance is a combination of tea and magnolia, and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety. Beautiful glossy foliage; a vigorous grower and very free flowering; without doubt the freest blooming rose yet introduced.

Mamam Cochet—The queen of all pink garden roses. Magnificent, large, full and double flowers. Delightfully fragrant.

Perle des Jardins—Clear yellow, free bloomer, very fragrant, one of the best of Teas.

Mad. Caroline Testout—A charming new Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and double, very fragrant. Color clear bright satiny pink, with rosy center. Excellent for bedding.

RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson Rambler—This is truly a remarkable and unlooked for novelty among Hardy Climbing Roses. It is a vigorous, rapid grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet in height in one season. For verandas, walls, pillars and fences it is a desirable plant.

Yellow Rambler—This is the only hardy yellow climbing rose in cultivation. It is becoming as popular as its renowned relative, Crimson Rambler, with which it is identical, with the exception of the flowers, which are deep golden yellow.

White Rambler—This is a splendid rose; distinct and valuable; the flowers are pure white and very fragrant; they are borne in clusters, and a well established plant in bloom makes a striking appearance.

Pink Rambler—Possesses the same valuable features found in the White Rambler, except in color of flower, which is a brilliant light carmine; perfectly hardy.

Price for any of the four described Ramblers, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00. Three years old, selected, strong plants, each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50.



PRAIRIE ROSES. (*Rosa Rubifolia*.)

Dorothy Perkins—This sort was originated from seed of the variety *Rosa Wichuraiana*, hybridized with pollen from that grand old rose, *Mme. Gabriel Luizet*. The seed parent was chosen for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, the pollen parent for its beautiful color.

The plants are perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 20 below zero uninjured. The flowers are of large size for this class of rose; usually about one and one-half inches across; are borne in clusters of ten to thirty. The buds are remarkably pretty, just the right size for the button-hole. Plants are strong, vigorous growers. The foliage is deep green of thick leathery texture. It is almost an Evergreen variety.

Queen of the Prairies—Bright, rosy red, frequently with white stripes; is fairly covered with flowers in early summer, and is one of the best climbers for any purpose.

Seven Sisters—A small blush rose, tinged with various shades of pink.

Empress of China—Without exception one of the most valuable and popular roses now offered; the color is soft dark red, changing to lighter red or pink, like the color found in an apple blossom.

White Marechal Niel—The fame of *Marechal Niel*, with its large, deep, golden, yellow flowers, is so world-wide that nothing further need be said of this new variety in order to make it instantly popular than that it is the exact counterpart in every respect of *Marechal Niel*, its parent, save the color of the flowers, which is pure white; totally distinct.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine; the blooms are produced in clusters; the growth, though rapid, is slender and graceful.

Price for any of the varieties named above, two-year plants, 25 cents each; dozen, \$2.50; three-year-old, selected bushes, 50 cents each; dozen, \$5.00.

ROSA RUGOSA.

They are rapid growers, of neat, uniform compact and sturdy habit, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet; perfectly hardy. The foliage exhibits a mass of dense, luxuriant, glossy green. The flowers are large and single; perfect form and color; produced continuously throughout the season and until late in the autumn, and as they mature are replaced by small, glossy, golden and red Haws, they possess a character all their own and are of valuable assistance to the landscaper.

Rugosa Rubra.—Japan variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries, of a rich, rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant.

Agnes Carmen—A hybrid rugosa variety, with rich foliage and large deep crimson flowers.

Rugosa Alba.—Species from Japan. Single pure white flowers, of five petals; highly scented; golden fruit.

Two years plants, 25 cents each; selected three year old plants for immediate effect, 50 cents each.

HARDY CREEPING VINES.

By the proper manipulation of Vines wonderfully attractive results can be obtained; sites that otherwise might be repulsive can be converted into great beauty. Hardy Vines continue in demand for covering walls, fences, verandas, etc., and the great variety in flower and foliage makes them attractive objects the entire season. We offer the most desirable hardy sorts and recommend a free use of them.

Lonicera Halleana (Hall's Japan)—An almost evergreen honeysuckle of the greatest value, being entirely hardy, and of strong, vigorous growth. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant, of pure white, changing to yellow. Blooms from June to September.

Lonicera Aurea Reticulata (Japan Gold-Veined)—A beautiful variety, of moderate growth. This variety is especially desirable on account of its beautiful winter foliage. So beautifully marked are they as to baffle description; flowers large and peach colored. Blooms in June and July.

Lonicera Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet)—A well known, strong growing vine; continuous bloom; flowers scarlet, succeeded by red berries; suitable for stump and trellis.

Lonicera Belgica (Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle)—Showy

a very strong, vigorous plant, growing rapidly, and as easily grown as the honeysuckle. About the middle of August, when most other climbers have ceased blooming, this is just coming into perfection, and remains in bloom about a month; flowers pearly white. Strong, field grown plants, 50 cents each.

Coccinea.—Very handsome, hardy climber, bearing bell-shaped red flowers from June until frost. Strong field grown plants, 35 cents each.

AMPELOPSIS (Woodbine.)

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—Probably no climber has been so generally used the last few years. The leaves of this beautiful climber overlap one another closely, changing in the fall to the most beautiful tints, remaining so until they drop. It clings to wood, stone or brick requiring no other support than a smooth surface, to which it clings with tenacity. The most unsightly buildings are made picturesque by its use. Many residences are covered with it, to which it lends an air of elegance.

Price, strong field grown plants, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper)—Very well known and appreciated; of luxurious, vigorous growth, and owing to its ivy-like tendrils,

valuable for covering unsightly objects. Price, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

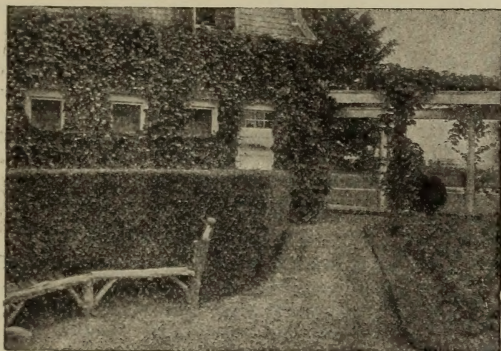
Ampelopsis Roylei—From Japan, Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn. 30 cents each. \$3.00 per dozen.

WISTARIA.

Wistaria Sinensis (Chinese Blue)—The flowers are of a pale blue color, and are borne in pendulous racemes in May and June. Large plants, each 35 cents.

Wistaria Sinensis Alba (Chinese White)—Very like the Chinese Blue, except that the flowers are white and remain longer. Plants, each. 50 cents.

Wistaria Flore Pleno (Chinese Purple)—Blooms in the spring in short, dense clusters; flowers pale blue. Strong plants, 35 cents each.



flowers of red and yellow, delightfully fragrant; continues to bloom a long time. Season June and July.

Strong plants of any of the above Honeysuckles, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50. Large 3-year-old transplanted plants, each 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

CLEMATIS (Virgin's Bower.)

Jackmanni—The pioneer of the large flowered, improved Clematis, and with few, if any equals, and no superiors. Vigorous, perpetual, very profuse and constant. Flowers purple and large. Price, each 60 cents; dozen, \$5.00

Henryi—One of the best of the lanuginosa type, and the best white Clematis. Flowers occasionally during summer and early autumn. Price, 50 cents each.

Paniculata—This is a recent Japanese introduction and one of the finest additions to our hardy climbers. It is

Miscellaneous Vines.

Akebia quinata—A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage, producing flowers in large clusters of chocolate purple color; possessing a most delicious perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas, the foliage never being attacked by insects. 35 cents.

Actinidia Polygama—A climbing plant from Japan. The flowers are white, with a purple center, and sometimes cover the whole vine. The fruit is round, edible, and has a fine flavor. 35 cents.

Tecoma Radicans (American Climbing Trumpet Vine)—A splendid hardy, climbing plant, with large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. 35 cents.

Tecoma Astrosanguinea (Dark Red, or Purple Trumpet Flower)—A vigorous shrub with purplish crimson flowers. 35 cents.

Aristolochia sippo (Pipe Vine or Dutchman's Pipe)—Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 50 cents each.

Hedera Helix (English Ivy)—The ivy, being an evergreen not very hardy and suffering from exposure to the winter sun, should be planted on the north side of buildings or walls. It is very effective grown in pots for inside decoration. Price, 25 cents.

Spraying Formulas.

FUNGICIDES.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitrol) . . . 4 lbs.
Quick or Stone Lime 4 lbs.
Water 45-50 gals.

Dissolve the copper Sulphate in an earthen or wooden vessel with 3 gallons of hot water; or preferably, put it in a coarse sack, as burlap or cheese cloth, and hang this in 4 to 6 gallons of water near the surface. When dissolved pour into the spraying barrel, and fill the barrel about half full of water. Slake the lime, dilute it to 10 to 15 gallons, and pour this milk of lime into the barrel through a wire strainer. Do not mix the Copper Sulphate and lime when less dilute than this, as the resulting

Bordeaux is likely to be lumpy, will settle quickly, and is more liable to burn the foliage. Add water to fill the barrel and stir the mixture well for a few minutes. Agitate frequently while it is being applied.

If spraying peaches or Japan plums, use 2 pounds of Copper Sulphate instead of 6, and add excess of lime. The mixture itself should always be made fresh for each application, but a stock solution of lime and Copper Sulphate may be kept separately and will be good economy when the spraying operations are extensive.

A stock solution of Copper Sulphate sufficient for a day's spraying in most cases may be made by dissolving 36 lbs. of Blue Vitrol in 36 gals. of water. For each barrel of Bordeaux use 2 or 6 gals. of this solution, according to the plants to be sprayed. Keep this stock solution tightly covered to prevent evaporation. In the same way 36 lbs. of quick lime may be slacked in as many gallons of water, and used as the copper solution; or it may be slacked with just enough water to make a putty, which will keep indefinitely if covered with water.

CONTACT INSECTICIDES.

(For sucking insects).

KEROSENE AND WATER MIXTURE

This may be used in any case where Kerosene Emulsion or whale oil soap has been recommended in the past. It is more economical than the emulsion, and is easier to apply. For scale insects use a 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. mixture; 5 per cent strength is strong enough for such insects as mealy bugs, plant lice and thrips. Cabbage worms, currant worms and other soft-bodied insects may also be treated successfully.

PARIS GREEN SOLUTION.

For Codlin moth on apple trees, 1 lb. of Paris Green to 200 gals. of water. Stir well before and while using and apply with a spraying pump, throwing the solution well over the trees, so that it will fall and cover the leaves and fruit.

For peach, plum and cherry trees, 1 lb. of Paris Green to 250 or 300 gals. of water, and 1 lb. of quicklime (slacked) added to the solution.

For quince and pear trees, 1 lb. of Paris Green to 200 gals. of water and 1 lb. of lime, as above.

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