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Rice Brothers Co.

Nurserymen

GENEVA, N. Y.

GENERAL CATALOGUE

OF

Fruit and Ornamental



TREES, SHRUBS, ROSES
and HERBACEOUS PLANTS

GROWN AT
GENEVA, N. Y.



RICE BROTHERS CO.

Growers and Importers

Geneva, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO SALESMEN

It is quite important that you sell **ONLY** varieties priced in this list as it covers everything we grow, (and we grow everything that is worth growing.) We do not want to buy from others, which we would be obliged to do if varieties not named on this list are sold. The customer, you and ourselves will be better satisfied in the end if you confine your efforts to the sale of **STOCK WE PRODUCE OURSELVES**.

We grow 68 varieties of Apple, 10 varieties of Crab Apple, 20 varieties of Standard Pears, 8 varieties of Dwarf Pears, 23 varieties of Sweet and Sour Cherries, 29 varieties of Plums, and 38 varieties of Peaches, besides we have a large assortment of Apricots, Quinces, Grape Vines, Currants (bush and tree form) Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Strawberries, Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Upright Shrubs, Evergreen Shrubs, Roses (all the leading varieties, old and new) Bulbs, Bulbus Plants and Perennials, all being fully described in our new catalogue, being arranged in the same order in both price list and catalogue.

We have also stopped selling the X grade stock as we find **IT DOES NOT GIVE SATISFACTION** at time of delivery. The place for trees of this size is on the brush pile.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE take pleasure in presenting our descriptive catalogue. Herein we show the results of twenty-five years' experience, and we have endeavored to name only such varieties as have been thoroughly tested and proven. Western New York is pre-eminently suited for the growing of healthy, hardy, long-lived trees. This is especially so as regards the section about Geneva; the climatic conditions there being strongly influenced by its proximity to Seneca Lake.

Our Nurseries in the growing season present a beautiful and interesting sight. We will be pleased at any time to welcome our patrons or friends and show them both our Nurseries and Packing Houses.

OUR GUARANTEE AS TO OUR STOCK

Our stock is free from disease, scale, or other insect pests. Every season we have a representative of the Department of Agriculture of the State of New York make a careful inspection of our nursery, and we are furnished annually with a certificate stating that it is apparently free in all respects from contagious or infectious disease or diseases, San Jose scale, or other injurious insect pest or pests.

As an additional precaution, we have built in our shipping yard a scientifically-constructed fumigating house, so that we may fumigate with hydrocyanic acid gas if desired.

To repeat: We offer through our salesmen and accept orders for only the varieties that we can furnish, so we can guarantee our stock as furnished to be true to label. Should any item, through a mistake, prove not true to label, other stock will be furnished, without expense to the purchaser, and we are not liable for any other damages.

No. 752

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

State of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of Rice Brothers Co., of Geneva, County of Ontario, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and it was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

Albany, N. Y.

R. A. PEARSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Apples, Standard, 32 to 40 feet each way
 Apricots, 16 to 38 feet each way
 Blackberries, 2 by 6 feet
 Cherries, Sweet, 18 to 20 feet each way
 Cherries, Sour, 16 to 18 feet each way
 Currants, 4 to 5 feet each way
 Gooseberries, 4 to 5 feet each way
 Nectarines, 16 to 18 feet each way
 Pears, Standard, 20 feet each way
 Pears, Dwarf, 10 to 12 feet each way
 Plums, 16 to 18 feet each way
 Peaches, 16 to 18 feet each way
 Quinces, 14 to 15 feet each way
 Raspberries, 3 to 7 feet each way

NUMBER REQUIRED FOR AN ACRE.

At 3 feet each way.....	4,840
At 4 feet each way.....	2,729
At 6 feet each way.....	1,200
At 8 feet each way.....	680
At 10 feet each way.....	430
At 12 feet each way.....	325
At 14 feet each way.....	222
At 16 feet each way.....	170
At 18 feet each way.....	135
At 20 feet each way.....	110
At 25 feet each way.....	70
At 30 feet each way.....	50
At 32 feet each way.....	43
At 40 feet each way.....	28

To estimate the number of plants required for an acre at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

The period of ripening given on all fruit herein, unless otherwise noted, is the time they mature in Western New York, and will be found to vary North and South. Following the descriptions, we give lists of those most valuable for particular sections.

APPLES

Our principal stock of apples consists of the following varieties, which have been well tested, and can be recommended as *the best* now in cultivation.

Our apple trees are two and three years from bud when delivered to our customers. They are grown on imported French seedlings which cost us about double the price of American seedlings. By using French seedlings we can insure our customers well developed bodies and well developed roots.

SUMMER VARIETIES

- Early Harvest.** Medium size, roundish; skin, light yellow; flesh, white, tender, juicy; pleasant sub-acid. July and August.
- Early Strawberry.** Medium, striped with deep red; tender, sub-acid, and excellent; erect grower and productive; good for both garden and orchard. Last of August.
- Golden Sweet.** Large, round, light straw color; medium quality; tree in the nursery a crooked grower. August and September.
- Red Astrachan.** Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, with a pale white bloom; very beautiful; flesh white, crisp, moderately juicy, with an acid flavor; good for cooking. Tree vigorous, hardy, and a good bearer. August.
- Sweet Bough.** Large, oblong; skin pale yellow, flesh white, tender and crisp when fully ripe, with a rich, sweet and sprightly flavor. August and September.
- Yellow Transparent.** Tree a good grower, hardy and an unusually early bearer. Fruit pale yellow, roundish ovate, good size and good quality; skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow when fully matured. Early in August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

- Alexander.** A Russian apple. Large; deep red or crimson; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender, with pleasant flavor. Tree a *moderate* grower. Very hardy, one of the "iron-clads."
- Duchess of Oldenburg.** Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive.
- Fall Pippin.** Very large, roundish, or somewhat flattened; greenish yellow, with sometimes a blush; flesh very tender. October and November.
- Fameuse.** (Snow.) Medium to large size, roundish; deep crimson, flesh very white, tender, juicy and of the best quality. Tree hardy and productive. October and November.
- Gravenstein.** Large, round; greenish yellow, striped with red; flesh tender, juicy, and crisp, with a slight aromatic flavor. September and October.

- Longfield.** Tree an early and abundant bearer. Fruit medium, conical; color a yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes, and a decided blush on the sunny side; flavor a rich, sprightly sub-acid. October and November.
- Maiden's Blush.** Medium to large; flat, smooth; evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a pale yellow ground; flesh tender, sub-acid. September and October.
- Rambo.** Fruit medium size, flat; skin yellowish white, streaked and mottled with red; flesh whitish, very tender, fine flavored. October and November.
- Smoke House.** Large, yellow, richly shaded with bright red; firm, juicy, crisp, and rich. Tree a very crooked grower. October and November.
- Twenty Ounce.** Very large; nearly round; yellow striped with red; of fair quality; tree a *vigorous*, spreading grower and a fine bearer. Excellent for baking. Very popular in the markets. October to January.
- Wealthy.** Fruit medium to large; light color striped with red; pleasant sub-acid, flesh white. Tree a good grower, thrifty, a great and early bearer, as hardy as Duchess of Oldenberg. October and November.

WINTER VARIETIES

- Arkansas Red.** Size large; color beautiful light crimson in the shade, darker in the sun, with indistinct splashes and stripes over the whole surface of dark crimson; flesh fine grained, whitish, tinged with red and yellow. January to March.
- Baldwin.** Large, roundish; bright red with a little russet about the stalk; flesh yellowish; crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Tree very vigorous, upright and productive. Not reliable West and South, and not hardy enough for the extreme North. November to March.
- Bismark.** Very large, remarkably handsome and showy; color red on yellow ground; flesh yellow; quality good; extremely hardy and prolific and bears very early. November.
- Boiken.** A thick-leaved, half Russian variety. It is also a favorite in Eastern France and in interior Germany. The fruit is medium to large, with snow-white fine grained flesh. Color a light yellow, delicately shaded with red, often as high colored as Maiden's Blush. Tree an early and abundant bearer. January to March.
- Ben Davis.** Originated in Kentucky. Tree remarkably healthy, vigorous, and an abundant bearer. Fruit large, handsome, striped; flesh whitish, tender, juicy sub-acid; a very profitable market variety. Keeps till mid-winter or later. December to March.
- Fallawater.** Large, roundish, slightly conical, smooth; skin yellowish green, with a dull red cheek, flesh greenish white, with a mild, slightly sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and good bearer. November to January.
- Gano.** Large; deep red, shaded mahogany; flesh fine grained, tender, pleasant and mild, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and healthy. February to May.
- Gideon.** Tree as hardy as a Crab, vigorous, and an early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium to large: color a rich golden yellow, with a clear and handsome blush on the sunny side; flesh fine, juicy, sub-acid. November to January.
- Golden Russet.** Medium size; yellowish nearly covered with russet, with sometimes a little red on the sunny side; flesh firm, sometimes a little tough, but with a very pleasant, scarcely acid flavor. January to June.

- Grimes' Golden.** Good size; round or slightly conical; rich, golden yellow, sprinkled with light gray dots, sometimes slightly russeted; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, rich and juicy, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. December to February.
- Hubbardston Nonesuch.** Large, a little oblong; yellowish ground, nearly covered with bright red stripes and dots. One of the best. November to January.
- Hendrick Sweet.** Fruit medium to large, roundish ovate; color red splashed with crimson; flesh tender, juicy, very sweet, rich. November to March.
- Jonathan.** Medium size; red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March.
- King.** (Tompkins County.) Large and handsome; striped red and yellow. Tree vigorous. November to March.
- McIntosh Red.** Originated in Canada. Fruit above medium size; skin whitish yellow nearly covered with dark, rich, red or crimson; flesh white, very tender, juicy, mild sub-acid. November to January.
- Mann.** Fruit large, roundish, oblate, nearly regular; skin deep yellow when fully ripe, with a shade of brownish red where exposed to the sun; flesh yellowish, half tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; good. January to May.
- North Star.** The North Star apple since its introduction has had a large sale, altogether on its merits as an *American Ironclad*. It is a seedling of Duchess of Oldenburg, but of better quality. Originating in Maine, is a guarantee of its hardiness. We consider it an all-round, first class apple, which is bound to become a standard variety in the future.
- Northern Spy.** Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed; striped with the the sunny side nearly covered with purplish red; flesh white and tender with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor. January to May.
- Northwestern Greening.** Large, often green, but yellow when fully ripe; flesh yellow, rather coarse, juicy and sub-acid, quality good. January to May.
- Oliver.** (Senator.) Fruit medium to large, roundish; bright red on a greenish yellow ground; distinctly dotted. Flesh yellowish white, juicy, rich, pleasant sub-acid, with an intense apple flavor. Small core. Tree a vigorous symmetrical grower, an early and heavy bearer. January and February.
- Ontario.** Originated in Canada. Said to be a seedling from the Wagener and Northern Spy. Tree moderately vigorous with spreading head and very hardy; foliage large dark green; fruit large, roundish, somewhat ribbed, striped on the sunny side with beautiful red; quality fine, crisp and juicy and a good keeper. An annual and abundant bearer. December to April.
- Opalescent.** A new apple from Southern Ohio; fruit of the largest size; slightly oblong; color deep, dark red with yellowish dots; flesh exceedingly tender, white, moderately juicy and of the highest flavor. Tree a regular grower, hardy, healthy and productive. Season, late winter and early spring.
- Paragon.** (Mammoth Black Twig.) The fruit resembles Winesap, but is larger and superior in flavor, and a better keeper; color bright red, texture fine. Tree a strong grower, bears early and abundantly, holding its load well.
- Peerless.** Medium to large, yellowish green, with stripes and splashes of carmine, flesh yellowish white, fine grained, agreeable flavor, sub-acid, but not rich. The hardiness of the Peerless is attested by the fact that it originated in Minnesota,

and is supposed to be a seedling of the Duchess of Oldenburg crossed by the Tolman Sweet. It has been tested and brought into bearing in all sections of the United States and has withstood the exposure to all the climates most trying for an apple. October to March.



PERFECT APPLES.

Grown in Maine, greatly reduced in size.

Perfect. We control this variety and consider it a remarkably fine one. The blow end suggests the Baldwin, but the flavor is more like the Spy. There is one fact certain, that is density, weight and suitable skin, there is no better variety for shipping. We certainly advise growers to plant the Perfect exclusively. December to March.

Rhode Island Greening. Fruit large, roundish; skin green becoming a greenish yellow, with a dull blush when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, with a rich, rather acid flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Young trees in the nursery more or less crooked. November to March.

Rome Beauty. Large, roundish, yellow, shaded and striped with bright red, sprinkled with light dots. Flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality good. November and December.

Roxbury Russet. Fruit large size, roundish, a little flattened; skin dull green, nearly covered with russet; flesh moderately juicy, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous, but rather crooked. January to June.

Seek-no-Further. Fruit medium size, conical; skin a dull red, striped and russeted; flesh white and fine grained, with a rich flavor. November to February.

Smith's Cider. Medium to large; greenish white, striped with red; tender, crisp. Grows slowly in the nursery. November to February.

- Spitzenburg.** (Esopus) Medium size, deep red, covered with gray dots; flesh yellow, rather firm, crisp and juicy, with a delicious flavor. The tree is a poor grower in the nursery. December to March.
- Stark.** Originated in Ohio. Fruit large, roundish, inclined to conic; skin greenish yellow, striped with light and dark red, and thinly sprinkled with light and brown dots. Flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild sub-acid. An early and abundant bearer. January to May.
- Stayman's Winesap.** Large, bright red, striped; excellent quality. Flesh firm, tender, rich, juicy, mild sub-acid. A strong grower and heavy bearer. Superior to old Winesap. Succeeds in a great variety of soils. February to April.
- Sutton Beauty.** Fruit large, roundish; skin waxen yellow, striped with a crimson; flesh tender, sub-acid, good. Tree a free grower and productive; a valuable apple. December and January.
- Tolman Sweet.** Medium size, pale whitish yellow, with a soft blush on one side and generally a line running from stem to calyx; flesh quite white, rather firm, fine grained, with a rich sweet flavor. December to April.
- Wagener.** Fruit medium to large size, flattened; skin light yellow, shaded with red; flesh firm, sub-acid, with an excellent flavor. Tree thrifty, very upright and early bearer. Fruit improved by thinning. December to March.
- Winesap.** Fruit medium size, rather oblong; skin smooth, of a fine dark red with a few streaks; flesh yellow, firm, crisp. Tree a poor grower in the nursery. December to April.
- Winter Banana.** Large, clear, pale yellow, with beautiful pinkish red blush; good for dessert. Bears young.
- Wolf River.** Skin greenish yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh white, juicy tender, with a peculiar, pleasant, mild sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong, stout grower, a great bearer and very hardy. January and February.
- Yellow Bellflower.** Fruit large, oblong, irregular; skin pale lemon yellow, sometimes with a blush; flesh tender, juicy, with a sprightly acid flavor. November to February.
- York Imperial.** (Johnson's Fine Winter.) A native of York County, Pa. Medium to large; white, heavily shaded with dark crimson; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and sub-acid. Tree an early and abundant bearer. December to February.

Special List No. 1.

EXTRA HARDY APPLES. In the northern portion of the United States it is necessary to plant extra hardy varieties of apples, in order to make their cultivation a success. Years ago there were but one or two sorts which could be grown in the extreme north with any degree of satisfaction to the planter. Now, however, we have quite a list of Russian varieties and Northern seedlings, which will thrive and bear abundantly in any section where we send salesmen.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Boiken..... | February to May. | McIntosh Red.... | November to January. |
| Duchess of Oldenburg..... | September. | Wealthy..... | November and December. |
| Gideon..... | November to January. | Wolf River..... | January and February. |
| Longfield..... | January to March | Yellow Transparent... | July and August. |

Special List No. 2.

HARDY APPLES. The following list of varieties we rate as hardy, in comparison with the Baldwin. They will grow in sections like that along the St. Lawrence River and Central Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, where the Baldwin either winter kills outright, or leads a very precarious existence. We include in the list the "Extra Hardy" varieties, which are equally valuable for all sections:

Boiken.....	March to June	Northern Spy.....	January to May
Duchess of Oldenburg.....	September	Opalescent.....	Winter and Spring
Fameuse.....	November and December	Perfect.....	January to June
Gideon.....	November to January	Red Astrachan.....	August
Golden Russet.....	January to June	Stark.....	January to May
Golden Sweet.....	August and September	Tolman Sweet.....	December to April
Grimes' Golden.....	December to February	Wolf River.....	January and February
Longfield.....	January to March	Yellow Transparent.....	Last of July
McIntosh Red.....	November to January		

CRAB APPLES

Excelsior. A new variety raised from seed of Wealthy, and in quality equals that apple; ripens in September and October. Tree as hardy as any of the Crabs.

General Grant. Fruit large, round, red to very dark red; flesh white, tender, mild sub-acid; excellent for dessert, and one of the best Crabs introduced. Tree a vigorous and upright grower. October.

Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. Vigorous. October to January.

Martha. Tree a rapid, stiff grower, a perfect pyramid, a great bearer of beautiful, showy fruit, below medium in size, color bright glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red; flavor mild, clear tart. Season October and November.

Transcendent. Fruit very large; can be used early in the season, when half grown. One of the best for canning. September.

Whitney. Large, skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, and flavor pleasant. Tree a great bearer and very hardy. Ripe latter part of August.

PEARS

Our soil at Geneva is particularly adapted to the growth of the pear, and we can recommend our trees as being healthy and vigorous.

RIPENING PEARS

Pears require to be gathered from the trees and ripened in the house; if allowed to ripen on the trees, they are nearly worthless.

Summer and autumn pears should be gathered as soon as the earliest and premature specimens are observed to ripen; gather the best matured specimens first, and a short time afterwards the remainder of the crop; keep them in clean boxes or drawers until ripe; if you wish to *retard* the ripening keep them in a cool place.

Winter pears should be allowed to hang late upon the trees, then gathered and treated the same as winter apples, that is, barrel them and keep in a cool cellar until they mature. After they commence to ripen, they may be kept for a few days in a warm room to good advantage.

Pears are cultivated as standards, worked upon seedling pear stock; and as dwarf, worked upon French quince stock.

Standard pears thrive, with moderate care, on most any soil moderately rich and well drained.

Dwarf pears require rich lands and annual pruning to give the best results.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Large size, irregular in form; clear yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; very juicy; buttery and high flavored. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite. Large; pale lemon yellow, with brown dots; fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, sweet, delicate vinous flavor. Middle of August.

Koonce. Medium to large, pyriform, very handsome; yellow, one side covered with bright carmine, sprinkled with brown dots; flesh juicy, sweet, spicy, good. Ripens with the earliest. Tree a remarkably strong grower; hardy and very productive. Middle of August.

Manning's Elizabeth. Small to medium; bears in clusters; crimson and gold color, very beautiful; melting, rich, sugary; excellent. Tree a good grower and very productive. One of the very best early pears. August.

Rossney. A new seedling pear from Utah; size medium to large; color light yellowish, with crimson blush; flesh fine grained, melting, juicy, sweet and rich; an excellent keeper and a good shipper. The tree is a good grower and healthy, comes into bearing young, and is very productive. Ripens about two weeks after Bartlett, when there are few good pears in season. September first.

Wilder Early. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive, good quality. Early August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES

Beurre Bosc. Large, yellow, russeted, half melting, high flavored and excellent. Tree a poor, crooked grower in the nursery, and but little cultivated. October.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. A magnificent pear when well grown upon quince stock. Fruit of the largest size, with an irregular, uneven surface; skin greenish yellow spotted with russet; flesh white, very juicy. October.

- Flemish Beauty.** Large size, greenish yellow and brown, with large spots of russet; rich and juicy, with a melting and musky flavor. Fruit often cracks badly. September and October.
- Garber.** One of the Japan Hybrids; earlier and larger than Keiffer; hardy, productive, early bearer; excellent for canning. September and October.
- Howell.** Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek, handsome rich sweet, melting, perfumed aromatic flavor. September and October.
- Seckel.** A most delicious little pear, unsurpassed in flavor. Fruit small, irregularly formed, roundish, obvate, skin yellowish brown, with a red cheek; flesh very rich, spicy and sweet. September and October.
- Sheldon.** Fruit rather large, roundish, skin greenish russet with a red cheek, flesh melting, rich, juicy, and perfumed; first rate. October.
- Vermont Beauty.** Fruit of medium size, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, very good. Tree healthy, hardy and very productive. October.
- Worden Seckel.** A seedling of Seckel. Fruit medium size, borne in clusters, juicy, buttery, fine grained, with a flavor and aroma fully equal to that of its parent, which it surpasses in size, beauty and keeping qualities. Ripens in October, but will keep in good condition till December.

LATE AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

- Beurre d'Anjou.** Large size, pyriform; light green, with russet and red cheek; rich, melting and of excellent flavor. October and November.
- Beurre Clairgeau.** Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; texture of Beurre Bosc; flesh yellowish, nearly melting. Tree a fair grower and an early abundant bearer. A magnificent market fruit. October and November.
- Dorset.** A very handsome and showy late-keeping pear. Large, golden yellow ground, with bright red on sunny side; flesh juicy, melting, sweet, of good quality. Ripe in February, but keeps till May.
- Keiffer.** Tree remarkably vigorous, having large, dark green, glossy leaves, and is an early and prolific bearer. Fruit large to very large, roundish, oval, narrowing at both ends; skin deep yellow, with a fine blush on the sunny side; flesh whitish, a little coarse, juicy, very good. Ripens through October and November.
- Lawrence.** An American pear of great excellence. Fruit medium size, obtuse, pyriform; skin fine yellow; flesh juicy, sweet and good. Tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. December.

Hardy Standard Pears

The following varieties of standard pears we rate as hardy as the Tolman Sweet or Golden Russet apple, and we recommend their culture in those sections where Special Apple List No. 2 can be planted with safety. They can be grown where it is about impossible to succeed with Bartlett. We give their season of ripening at the North.

Beurre d'Anjou.....	November	Lawrence.....	December
Clapp's Favorite.....	September	Sheldon.....	October
Flemish Beauty..	September and October	Vermont Beauty.....	October
Koonce.....	August		

DWARF PEARS

As certain varieties of Pears are successful when grown as Dwarfs, we herewith give a special list of such as are most suitable, and of which the Duchess d'Angouleme is decidedly *the best of all*.

Bartlett,
Duchess d'Angouleme

Louis Bonne,
Seckel

CHERRIES

The cherry thrives best on a dry, sandy, or gravelly soil, and there attains its highest perfection, but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one.

We divide them into two classes—Hearts and Bigarreaus, and Dukes and Morellos. The first are strong and vigorous growers, making large, open spreading heads or tops, and are best suited for the purpose of shade, producing a large, heart-shaped, sweet fruit. The Dukes and Morellos do not attain so large a size, are more hardy, less liable to bursting of the bark, and generally produce acid fruit.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAU

Bing. A native of Oregon. Fruit very large, bright and glossy. Color very dark crimson, one of the largest cherries ever produced, and of most excellent quality. Season July.

Black Tartarian. Fruit very large, heart-shaped; with an uneven surface; skin bright black; flesh purplish, tender, rich and good. Ripens early in June.

Dikeman. Fruit of the largest size, heart shaped; nearly black; flesh solid, rich and sweet. Never rots. Tree a vigorous grower; hardy and productive. Ripens late after most of the sweet cherries are gone.

Governor Wood. Fruit roundish, heart-shaped; light yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh tender, rich and sprightly. Ripens last of June.

Hoy. Very large equalling the finest California cherries in size; very light color; unequalled by any other cherry in its high quality and richness of flavor. Tree is a rapid grower, hardy, foliage large and healthy and fruit hangs in immense clusters, almost hiding the branches. This new cherry originated near Philadelphia. We believe it to be the most valuable sweet cherry grown. June.

Lambert. Very large; dark purplish red; flesh dark red with whitish vein and meaty texture; small stone; flavor very sweet, or very mild sub-acid, rich and of the highest quality. Tree thrifty, hardy and vigorous grower. June and July.

Mercer. Very large, bright purplish black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor, productive. First to middle of July.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Fruit of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; when fully ripe of an excellent flavor. Ripens early in July.

Rockport Bigarreau. Fruit large, obtuse heart-shaped; skin pale amber, light red in the sun; flesh rather firm, sweet, rich and excellent. Last of June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Fruit grows in clusters and is of the largest size; skin deep black color; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine rich flavor; stone small. Early July.

Windsor. Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Elkhorn, nevertheless, quite distinct; flesh *remarkably firm*, sweet and of a fine quality. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large; pale yellow, with bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. End of June.

DUKES AND MORELLOS

Baldwin. Tree an upright vigorous grower, forming a round head; leaves large and broad; bloom pure white changing to pink; fruit large, almost round, very dark, transparent wine color; flavor slightly acid, yet the sweetest and richest of the Morello type; stems rather large of medium length, and generally in pairs. Unexcelled in earliness, vigor, hardiness, quality and productiveness. Out of 800 trees it readily attracted attention as being the most thrifty and beautiful. When the original tree was eight years old it had fruited five years and was then one-third larger than any Early Richmond tree of the same age.

Dye House. A sure and regular bearer, ripens before Early Richmond.

Early Richmond. Fruit medium size, round; dark red; flesh melting, juicy, rich, acid. Tree slender, and not a rapid grower; a great bearer. June.

English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black. Tender, juicy and of rich flavor. Season August.

Louis Philippe. Fruit large, skin rich, dark, almost purplish black red; flesh red, tender, juicy, mild acid. Middle to last of July.

May Duke. An old, well known, excellent variety; large, dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Middle of June.

Montmorency. A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry, larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later; extraordinarily prolific and very hardy. It is a variety of great value. Habit of tree similar to Early Richmond.

Olivet. A new variety of French origin. Large, globular, very shining, deep red sort, flesh red, tender and rich, vigorous; very sweet, sub-acid flavor. Free. Middle to last of June.

Wragg. Supposed to hail from North Germany; very hardy. The tree is a good grower and immense bearer; fruit a dark liver color, juicy and rich. Quite late and a valuable cherry.

PLUMS

The plum is hardy and will grow vigorously in almost every part of this country, but succeeds best in heavy loam, or in soils in which there is a mixture of clay. Plums do well when planted in a hen-yard, or where the fowls have free access to the trees, as they will destroy the insects that trouble many of the varieties.

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLUMS

Archduke. A large, black and very prolific plum, ripening early in October. Good for both dessert and the kitchen. Early October.

Bradshaw. Large size; reddish, purple with blue bloom; flesh juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

French Damson. Fruit medium; dark copper color, a rich bloom, and the best Damson for market purposes we have fruited; ripens late October.

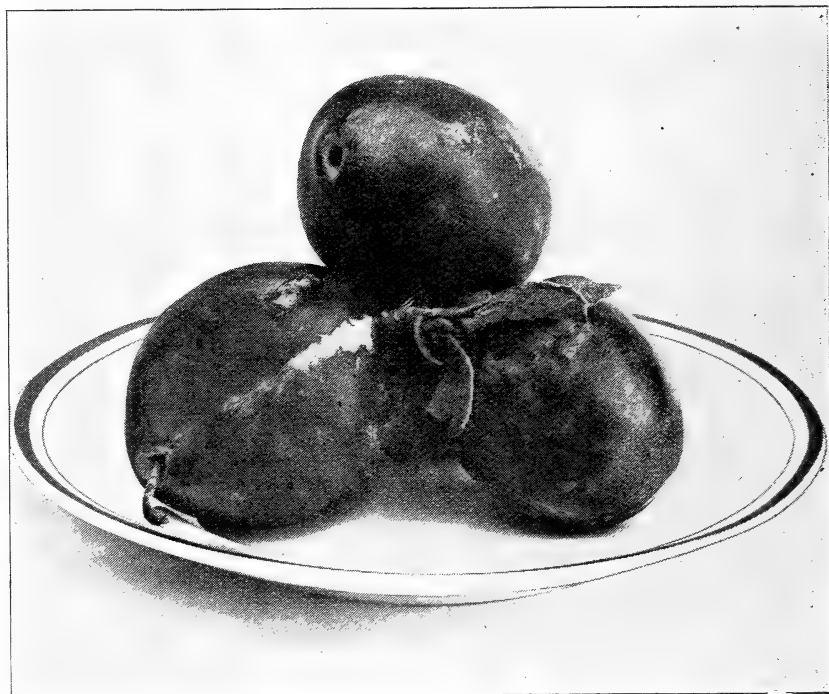
- Geuii.** Very large; dark purple; hardy and productive; very popular in the plum growing region on the Hudson river. Ripens last of September.
- German Prune.** A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying. Color dark purple; of a very agreeable flavor. September.
- Grand Duke.** (New.) A valuable addition to late plums; as large as the Bradshaw, of same color, and ripening latter part of September. Entirely free from rot. One of the best plums for market.
- Imperial Gage.** Fruit large, oval; skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and productive. Middle of August.
- Lombard.** Fruit medium size, roundish, oval; skin violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. Last of August.
- Monarch.** Very large, oval, dark purple blue, freestone, abundant bearer.
- Moore's Arctic.** Fruit grows in large clusters; large dark purple; flavor very fine both for preserving and dessert. A long keeper. Vigorous. September.
- Pride of Waterloo.** (Description by Charles Downing;) "A new variety originated at Waterloo, N. Y., from the seed of the 'Smith's Orleans.' Tree a vigorous, upright grower, very productive, and promises to be valuable for market and culinary purposes, branches smooth, reddish brown; fruit large, oval, narrowing a little toward the stalk, regular; skin light reddish purple with a thin blue bloom, and many brown dots; stalk of medium length; flesh of deep yellow, *juicy, sweet, sprightly.*" Tree proves to be perfectly hardy, and the great size and beauty of the fruit is sure to make it exceedingly popular. Middle of September.
- Prince's Yellow Gage.** Fruit above medium size, oval; skin golden yellow, covered with copious white bloom; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary, melting; very good; parts freely from the stone. First of August.
- Reine Claude.** Fruit large, roundish oval; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent. Last of September.
- Shipper's Pride.** Fruit is of large size, dark purple color; fine, juicy, and sweet; excellent for canning. Ripens from the first to the middle of September.
- Shropshire Damson.** A plum of fine quality, as free from the attacks of the curculio as the Common Damson and of same color. The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly. Very productive and a valuable market variety. Not liable to rot. Free. September.
- Turkish Prune.** Origin unknown, but probably identical with the Jerusalem Prune. Fruit large, long, egg-shaped; skin dark purple, covered with a dense blue bloom; flesh firm, rich; parts freely from stone; ripens in September.
- Yellow Egg.** (Yellow Magnum Bonum.) Very large, egg-shaped; excellent for cooking, good and productive. Vigorous. Last of August.

JAPANESE PLUMS

To Japan we owe many valuable fruits and flowers; but perhaps the most valuable in many respects, are the plums recently introduced from that country. First, the trees are hardy and perfectly healthy; second, they are remarkably strong and beautiful growers, and early bearers, orchard trees bearing the second season after trans-

planting; third, they yield immense crops of fruit, which is practically exempt from the attacks of the curculio; fourth, by planting the different varieties, one can have plums for a period of nearly three months.

Abundance. The fruit is full medium size; color a rich, bright cherry red with a distinct bloom, and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, very juicy and tender and of excellent quality. Last of July.



BURBANK PLUM

Burbank. In general character very similar to Abundance but of deeper color, and ripening later in the season. The fruit is large nearly globular, clear cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. Tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; very prolific. Middle of August.

Chalco. (Chabot.) Very large, pointed, tapering gradually from a heart-shaped base; color bright red purple, on a yellow ground; very showy. Tree a good grower, blooms two weeks later than Abundance, thus escaping the spring frosts, and a most abundant bearer. Ripens a little later than Burbank. Last of August.

Climax. Very large; deep dark red; flesh yellow, deliciously flavored; extremely early and a leader among shipping plums. Tree vigorous and remarkably productive. June.

- Hale.** Large; orange color, thickly overlaid with mottled red; very handsome; flesh yellow, with a very delicious, slightly acid flavor. An upright grower. Ripens with Satsuma.
- October Purple.** One of Luther Burbank's Hybrids and considered by him one of his best. Large, purple, yellow flesh; very late.
- Red June.** Medium to nearly large; long, pointed; deep vermilion red, with a handsome bloom; very showy; flesh light lemon yellow or whitish, firm, moderately juicy, slightly sub-acid, of good quality; pit small. Tree upright, slightly spreading, vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens before Abundance. Middle of July.
- Satsuma.** Large; flesh is solid, of a purplish crimson color from pit to skin, juicy and of fine quality. Pit exceedingly small, very little larger than a cherry stone. Tree a strong vigorous grower, with a brownish bark and lanceolate foliage. Last of August.
- Wickson.** Very large; glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom; flesh firm, sugary, delicious; pit small. It will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Last of August.

PEACHES

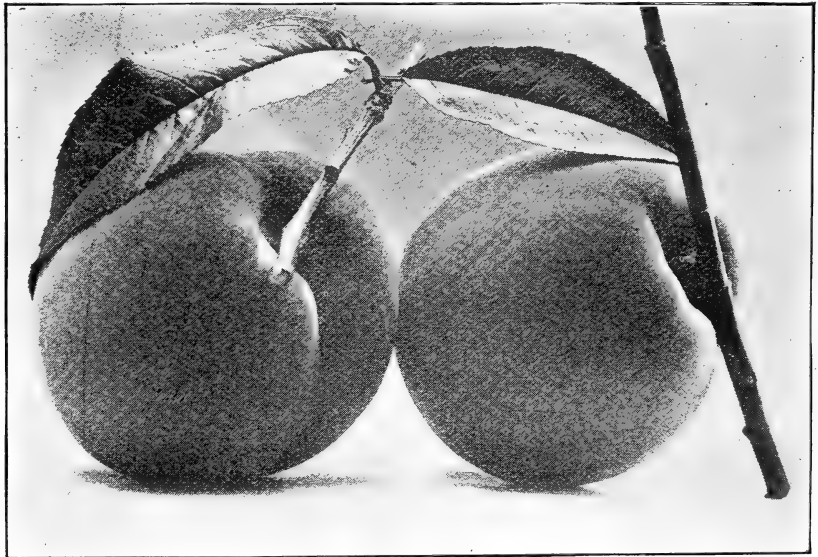
For several years, we have been giving special attention to the propagation of peach trees, and are now, we believe, the largest growers in Western New York.

Our seedlings are grown from Western North Carolina natural pits, and guaranteed to be free from yellows, and healthy in every respect. The selection of buds is given particular care, both as to purity and freedom from disease. We make it a rule to renew our buds at least every four years from orchard trees, thus insuring their genuineness. By thorough cultivation, our peach trees attain a good growth in the nursery without the aid of fertilizers, forming stocky, spreading trees, with well developed roots, rather than tall slim ones. By our system of low branching, the trees in the orchard are conveniently pruned, the fruit easily and cheaply picked while there is no difficulty in cultivation.

The trees are dug, graded, and packed with the greatest of care, and are marketed when one year old from bud.

- Alexander.** Medium; color deep maroon, handsomely shaded; rich and good; flesh firm. Fine, hardy and productive. Early July.
- Beer's Smock.** A very large, yellow peach; valuable for market. October 10 to 15.
- Belle.** (Belle of Georgia.) Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific; fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
- Carmen.** Large, broadly oval pointed; skin yellowish white, dotted and flushed with red; flesh tender, creamy white, almost yellow, of a slightly vinous flavor. Free from rot. Ripens after Chase's Early. Middle of August.
- Champion.** Delicious in flavor, sweet, rich and juicy; skin cream white, with red cheek; hardy, productive; size large; good shipper. Ripens early part of August.
- Chair's Choice.** Of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, very firm. October first.

- Chase's Early.** Tree hardy and healthy; an early and prolific bearer. Fruit medium to large, yellowish white, covered with a delicate pink; flesh white, juicy, rich; carries well; ripens a few days after Alexander; freestone. July.
- Concord.** Large, creamy white and red; flesh pale and rich in flavor; tree hardy and vigorous. September.
- Crawford's Early.** Large; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, rich, sweet and luscious. Ripens two weeks after Chase's Early. Middle of August.
- Crawford's Late,** Large size, fine quality; holds high rank as a profitable market fruit. September twenty-fifth.
- Crosby.** The fruit is full medium size, round, oblate; color bright yellow, beautifully splashed and striped with crimson; flesh light yellow, and red at the stone, firm, moderately juicy and of good quality. September tenth.
- Early Canada.** Tree claimed to be unusually hardy. Fruit of good size, fine quality and beautiful appearance. Early July.



ELBERTA

- Elberta.** Large; yellow with red cheek; juicy and of high quality; flesh yellow and melting. A very valuable sort; freestone. Ripens after Crawford's Early. Tree hardy and very productive. July.
- Fitzgerald.** Originated in Canada. Fruit large; bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow, best quality; small pit, perfectly free. Tree comes into bearing young, is very productive, and has proven to be one of the hardiest in wood and bud. Ripens just after Crawford's Early. Early September.
- Foster.** Yellow, freestone. A large, round peach of good quality, running uniform in size. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
- Frances.** Fruit large, slightly oval; color deep yellow with brilliant red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, rich. Tree vigorous and hardy; as productive as any known variety; profitable market sort; freestone. Ripens immediately after Elberta.

- Globe.** Fruit exceedingly small, globular in form, quite uniform in size; of a rich golden yellow, with a red blush; flesh very firm, coarse grained but juicy, yellow shaded with a red tinge toward the pit. Freestone. Middle of September.
- Greensboro.** Ripens with Alexander, but is twice the size of that variety, and as beautifully colored—a bright red on a yellow ground. It ripens perfectly to the pit, from which it parts freely when matured. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.
- Hill's Chilli.** Medium size; dull yellow. Tree very hardy, a good bearer. Last of September.
- Iron Mountain.** Fruit very large; white; freestone; quality good; very hardy in bud; white inside at pit. September.
- Kalamazoo.** A leading market sort. Large, yellow, fine quality. Extra productive and profitable. First of September.
- Mayflower.** A new variety of the greatest merit. In color is practically red all over even before it is ripe enough to ship. It is the earliest peach known and therefore extremely valuable as a market variety. A strong thrifty grower and an abundant bearer.
- Mountain Rose.** Large; red, flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent; one of the best early peaches. First of August.
- Niagara.** Large; beautiful and luscious. An excellent shipper. In Niagara County, N. Y., where it originated it has borne heavy crops of uniformly large fruit every season for the past six years, and it has shown complete freedom from blight and other forms of decay. Early September.
- Old Mixon Freestone.** Fruit large, oval; skin yellowish white, with a red cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone; rich, sugary and excellent. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of September.
- Salway.** Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow with a rich marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and sugary. A new English variety, a good keeper and promises highly as a late showy market sort. Freestone. First of October.
- Smock's Free.** Rather large; yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone. Productive. October first.
- Steven's Rarripe.** The fruit in appearance somewhat resembles an enlarged and remarkably high-colored Old Mixon Free. White fleshed, juicy and high flavored. October first.
- Stump of the World.** Large, creamy white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored. Middle of September.
- Triumph.** The tree is a strong grower; blossoms late, with large flowers, and is an early and abundant bearer; fruit of large size, with small pit; skin yellow, neatly covered with red, showing dark crimson on the sunny side; flesh bright yellow, ripening evenly to the pit. Ripens with Alexander. July.
- Wardell.** A new early peach, remarkably hardy in wood and fruit bud. The tree is a vigorous grower and very productive. Fruit of large size; skin thick; flesh firm, rich, sweet and melting; free from rot, a good keeper and a good shipper; freestone. Ripens a few days before Carmen. The hardiest peach of its season. July.
- Waterloo.** A seedling originated in Waterloo, N. Y.; medium to large; skin whitish green, marbled with purple; juicy and vinous. Ripens with Alexander, and is the best flavored of the earliest peaches.

- Wheatland.** Fruit large to very large; quality the very best; color a deep golden yellow. Tree a stout, sturdy grower and a great bearer. A most excellent shipper; freestone. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Crawford's Late. Middle of August.
- Willet.** This is undoubtedly one of the largest and finest peaches grown. Flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent; skin yellow, mostly covered with dark red; freestone. Last of September.
- Wonderful.** Large, smooth, almost globular; of rich golden yellow, largely over-spread with vivid carmine, with marblings of crimson; flesh yellow, rich, high flavored and delicious, exceedingly firm, parts from the stone perfectly and dry, and is bright red around the pit. October first.
- Yellow St. John.** Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color. Fruit round; brilliant; showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. August.

APRICOTS

The apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious of fruits. Like the plum, it is liable to be attacked by the curculio, and requires the same treatment to prevent its ravages.

- Alexander.** Tree hardy, an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful, sweet and delicious. July.
- Alexis.** Tree hardy; an immense bearer; fruit yellow with red cheek; large to very large; slightly acid, rich; and luscious. July.
- Budd.** Medium rich; juicy; very fine.
- Early Moorpark.** Like the old Moorpark, but much earlier. A large, fine Apricot; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Very productive. July.
- Harris.** Tree hardy, comes into bearing young, and very productive. Fruit large, rich golden yellow; ripens middle of July.

QUINCES

- Angers.** Large, golden yellow. Excellent flavor; tender when cooked; good keeper. Strong grower and bears young, yielding large crops.
- Bourgeat.** A new golden variety of the highest quality. Fruit of largest size, round, smooth, with a rich golden color; very tender when cooked; can easily be kept through January. Bush a remarkably strong grower; commences to bear very young and yields immense crops. Frequently commences bearing the second season after transplanting.
- Champion.** Very large size; tree remarkably vigorous; bears when very young; quality the very best. Keeps until January, and will not bruise when shipped.
- Orange.** (Apple) Fruit large, round, with a short neck; color bright yellow. Last of September.
- Rea's Mammoth.** A seedling of the Orange Quince; one-third larger, of the same form and color; fair, handsome, equally as good, and more productive. Last of September.



DIAMOND GRAPE

GRAPES

- Agawam.** Medium size; jet black, sweet and melting, hardy and prolific. A fine early variety.
- Brighton.** Bunch large, rather irregular; berries above medium, round, dark red; quality best. Ripens early. September.
- Campbell's Early.** Vine strong, vigorous, and very productive; clusters large and perfect; berries large, black, with a purple bloom; skin thin; an admirable keeper and shipper; flavor rich; sweet, slightly vinous. Early September.
- Catawba.** Bunches and berries large; skin pale red; flesh juicy, sweet and highly aromatic. Vine productive, but uncertain except in favored locations. October.
- Concord.** Bunches large, compact; berries large, round, black, covered with bloom. Skin rather tender; flesh sweet, juicy, buttery. Vine very hardy, vigorous and productive with large, healthy foliage. Ripens in September.
- Cortland.** (New) Origin Cortland Co., N. Y. Early, fruit of good quality, the clusters very compact and of fair size, berries quite large with a thin skin and very little pulp. Color black. Free from mildew or rot and the vines require no protection in the coldest climate where grape vines grow. Season middle of August.
- Delaware.** Bunches rather small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, beautifully rose colored; skin thin; flesh juicy, very sweet, but with a high vinous flavor; unsurpassed in quality. Vine rather a slow grower. September.

- Diamond** (Moore's) The vine in vigor of growth, foliage and hardiness, resembles Concord; bunch large and compact, berries round, of delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge; skin smooth, and entirely free from brown spots and dots; very few seeds; juicy and free from pulp. Ripens with Worden. Early September.
- Early Ohio.** The earliest good black grape known; ripens ten days to two weeks before Moore's Early. Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry medium, covered with heavy bloom; leaves very large, thick, leathery; foliage heavy and perfectly healthy. Fully as hardy or more so, than Concord. A vigorous grower, very productive, and of good quality. Berry adheres firmly to stem. One of the best shippers. *The only early grape that will not shell*
- Empire State.** Vine a vigorous grower, healthy, and very productive; bunches large, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval; color white with a very slight tinge of yellow, covered with a thick white bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and sprightly, Ripens with Concord. September.
- Green Mountain.** White, bunches large and compact; berries large and of good quality. A fine early white grape. August.
- Hartford Prolific.** Bunches large, rather compact; berries large, round, black, skin thick. Early September.
- McPike.** A new black grape said to be a seedling of the Worden, and to produce berries of great size. First to middle of September.
- Moore's Early.** This very valuable black grape is a seedling of the Concord. The vine is fully as hardy and healthy as its parent, while the fruit is large, more beautiful and of better quality. First of September.
- Niagara.** The vine is a strong grower and hardy; the leaves are a dark glossy green, thick and leathery; bunches large and very compact; berries large; skin thin but tough; quality fair. Early September.
- Pocklington.** Vine hardy, healthy, vigorous, with short, jointed shoots; leaves large, thick, tough and downy; productive; bunches and berries of the largest size; color a golden yellow, covered with a fine bloom. September.
- Salem.** Bunch large, shouldered, compact. Berries large, round, Catawba color; skin thick and firm; flesh sweet, tender with a rich aromatic flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, healthy; ripens early. It is a splendid keeper. Sept.
- Wilder.** Bunch large, shouldered, compact. Berries large, black skin thin but firm, sweet, tender, good flavor, good keeper, moderate grower. September.
- Worden.** Bunches large, handsome, double shouldered; berries large, sweet, lively, Vine very thrifty and vigorous; perfectly hardy, healthy, and a good bearer. September.





PERFECTION CURRANT (Reduced)

CURRANTS

The introduction of the improved varieties has given the currant a high rank as a profitable market fruit. A well-kept plantation will yield 4000 pounds of fruit to the acre. Quite a currant plantation can be had with a small expense by planting the bushes in the orchard between the fruit trees.

Black Champion. Bush vigorous and productive; fruit averages above medium; pulp nearly sweet, mild-flavored. A desirable variety for general culture.

Cherry. Very large; dark red, acid, not very rich; bunch variable, from short to long. Plant a coarse grower, with stout shoots and long, dark green leaves.

Fay's Prolific. A new red currant, equal to the Cherry currant in size, with a much longer bunch. The bush is exceedingly productive.

Lee's Prolific. A black currant imported from England. Of good size; fine quality,

London Market. Large, deep red, rather acid. Plants stout, vigorous and a very abundant bearer, good market variety.

North Star. The average length of the bunches is four inches; the berries from a single bunch, thirty in number, placed side by side, touching, covered a line twelve inches long. The fruit is very sweet and rich in quality, firm; a good market berry; desirable as a dessert fruit in its natural state, and unequalled for jelly. The length and abundance of the clusters make it possible to pick 25 per cent more fruit than from other sorts.

- Perfection.** (New) Berry large, larger than Fay's, clusters averaging longer, color a beautiful bright red, flavor, rich, mild sub-acid. A great bearer. We consider this an important introduction.
- Pomona.** Medium size, clear bright red, excellent quality; hangs long time after ripe; holds up well on market; is one of the best for shipping; easily and cheaply picked. Holds an unparalleled record for actual acreage yield.
- Prince Albert.** A good grower, with large heavy foliage, which holds very late. Fruit large, bright red, of good quality, and ripens late, after other sorts are gone.
- Red Dutch.** An old, well known sort, berry of medium size and good quality; bunch long, plant an upright grower and very prolific.
- White Grape.** Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.
- Wilder.** A new red currant; originated in Geneva. Fruit the largest size, good, color, rich and juicy; cluster large and well filled. Bush very upright and remarkably productive. Ripens later than Fay's, making it especially valuable.

GOOSEBERRIES

- Columbus.** An American seedling of the English type. The fruit is of largest size, handsome, of a greenish yellow color, and the quality is excellent. The plant is vigorous and productive and does not mildew. It merits a place in every garden.
- Dominion.** Our new gooseberry. It is a seedling of an English gooseberry and originated on the grounds of Mr. Lamb of London, Ontario, some years ago. It is a strong grower, very hardy, a regular and very abundant bearer and unusually free from mildew. Foliage large and glossy; fruit large to very large, greenish yellow and beautiful; quality equal to the best. Its many points of excellence combine to make it one of the greatest acquisitions among gooseberries.
- Downing.** Large size, oval, greenish white or pale yellow; plant very vigorous and hardy, with stiff, strong shoots and heavy foliage, which adheres.
- Houghton's Seedling.** Small to medium, roundish oval, pale red; sweet, tender, very good, plants spreading, slender; very productive; one of the best.
- Industry.** An English variety; quite as free from mildew as our American sorts; very fine in quality; large size. Handsome, showy red fruit; productive.
- Red Jacket.** (Josselyn) Bush vigorous grower and productive; foliage healthy and not subject to mildew; berries of good size, beautiful red color, transparent and of most excellent quality. New, and a decided acquisition.
- Smith's Improved.** Fruit large; oval form; light green when ripe; sweet and excellent. Plant extremely productive, hardy and healthy.
- White Smith.** (English) Large; yellowish white, slightly downy; of very fine quality.



RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries are divided into two classes—Red varieties and Black Caps. The former are reproduced by suckers and root cuttings; the latter from the tips. The Red varieties succeed on almost all kinds of soils, but do not do as well on heavy clay as on lighter ground, while the Black Caps do better on heavy than on sandy soil.

Black Diamond. Fruit large, good color, fine quality, firm more pulpy, and contains fewer seeds than most varieties. Plant hardy, healthy and productive.



COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY

Columbian. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; shape somewhat conical; color dark red bordering on purple. The bush is a vigorous grower, canes growing from 10 to 16 feet in height, and often over an inch in diameter, strong and woody, becoming bright red in autumn; is very hardy and wonderfully prolific.

Cumberland. The bush is hardy, a vigorous grower and exceptionally productive, Fruit of uniform size and larger than any known black raspberry. Many specimens are from seven-eighths to fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is equal to Gregg, ripening a few days earlier than that variety. It is very firm, and a good shipper.

Cuthbert. Plant a vigorous grower; very productive and perfectly hardy. Foliage luxuriant and tough, never burning. Berry of largest size and good quality. Ripens late.

Golden Queen. A seedling of Cuthbert, equalling that variety in vigor of bush. Fruit large; color a pure yellow; quality best. Ripens with Cuthbert.

Gregg. One of the largest Black Caps grown; quality rich and sweet; a perfect shipper; bush hardy and wonderfully productive. Ripens rather late.

- Loudon.** The bush is of vigorous growth, exceedingly productive, and very hardy, enduring severe winters without protection and without injury. The berries are very large, of a beautiful rich crimson color; and stand shipping as well as any variety; quality good to best. Ripens midseason.
- Mammoth Cluster.** The bush a very rank, upright grower, with but few thorns; fruit large, black, with a rich purple tint or bloom. Medium.
- Marlboro.** Large size; light crimson color; good quality and firm. The first berries ripen early, but the crop covers a period of four or five weeks in ripening.
- Ohio.** The greatest producer among Black Caps, and for canning or evaporating the most profitable of all sorts. Berry not quite as large as Gregg, but finer quality and the plants more hardy and will bear more successive crops.
- Shaffer's Colossal.** Berries are large, of a dull purplish, unattractive color, rather soft, but luscious, and of a rich, sprightly flavor. While its color and lack of firmness render it unfit for market purposes, it is unrivalled for family use, and is one of the best for canning. Late.

BLACKBERRIES

- Early Harvest.** The earliest ripening blackberry; medium size; symmetrical; deep glossy black. Requires close pruning and high culture.
- Eldorado.** Berries large, jet black, borne in large clusters, ripening well together; no hard core. Very vigorous, hardy and productive. Season of ripening medium.
- Erie.** The bush is healthy and very productive, as well as hardy. Fruit large, round jet black and good quality. Ripens early.
- Iceberg.** A white blackberry. Profuse bearer; delicious flavor; a decided novelty.
- Lucretia Dewberry.** Though not strictly a blackberry, we list this with blackberries. Bush is hardy, vigorous grower and productive; fruit of good size, carries well and ripening before blackberries, commands a ready sale. In many sections it is being extensively planted for market.
- Mersereau.** Medium to large, juicy, mildly sweet when fully ripe, sprightly, good flavor and quality; vigorous, hardy and productive.
- Rathbun.** The plant is a strong, erect grower, and produces but few suckers. The tips, late in the season, touch the ground and root, thus propagating themselves in the manner of the Black Cap raspberry. With midsummer pruning, it can be trained to tree form. In hardiness it ranks with Snyder and Wachusett. The fruit is borne on long stems, in clusters, and is easily gathered; berries very large, measuring from one and one eighth to one and one-half inches in length, and from an inch to one and one-eighth inches in diameter. Color intense black, with a high polish; pits very large, with small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored without any hard core; sweet and delicious. Carries well to market. In season medium early.

Snyder. Medium size, one of the most productive varieties; perfectly hardy; strong grower; delicious quality. Desirable for home use or the market.

Wachusett. Fruit medium to large, oblong, oval, moderately firm; sweet and good. The plant requires fair soil and good culture.

Wilson's Early. Very large size, oblong, oval, moderately firm; rich, sweet and good; ripens early and matures all its fruit rapidly. Bush tender.

RHUBARB

Myatt's Linnaeus. This is without doubt the best variety in cultivation; stalk long and heavy, without being stringy or tough, with a mild, sub-acid flavor.

Victoria. A remarkably productive variety. Stalk, strong, thrifty and tender.

ASPARAGUS

Barr's Mammoth. Another improved kind which has many elements of popular favor, especially good for market gardeners and those who grow for canning purposes.

Belle Paris. A new variety, of very good quality; very uniform in size.

Columbian Mammoth White. An excellent sort. Easily cultivated; remarkably tender and high flavored.

Conover's Colossal. Highly recommended for its immense size, tenderness and quality. An old standard variety.

Palmetto. A very early variety. Even, large size; excellent quality.



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Our stock of ornamentals is the very best that can be produced. Everything which we send out in this department is strictly first class. We desire to call attention to the fact, however, that there are but few ornamentals which are handsome when delivered, even when propagated in the most approved manner and selected with the greatest care. But it is no sign, because a sort is not of beautiful form when delivered, that it will not when planted grow to be of graceful shape; indeed it is characteristic of many lovely and charming kinds to be of irregular and scraggling growth while young. It is well to remember, then, that no nurseryman can make some varieties grow in good shape in the nursery; they must be planted on the lawn and given time to develop.

Our trade in the ornamental department is steadily growing, and there is an increasing demand all over the country for this class of stock. People are realizing that the town lot, as well as the country villa, is of greater value when rendered beautiful and attractive by a judicious selection of ornamentals. The expense is a trifle compared with the increased value of a place after it is so adorned.

UPRIGHT ORNAMENTAL TREES

(Those varieties which do not retain their foliage during the winter.)

Alder (Alnus)

EUROPEAN A remarkably rapid growing tree, attaining a height of from thirty to sixty feet. Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped and wavy. This species is specially adapted to moist situations.

IMPERIAL CUT-LEAF (*Laciniata imperialis*) A charming tree, of stately, graceful growth, having beautiful, deeply-cut foliage. Vigorous and very hardy. Unsurpassed for the lawn. Attains a height of about twenty feet.

Ash (Fraxinus.)

This is a large family, but there are only a few varieties of especial merit.

EUROPEAN (*Excelsior.*) A lofty tree of rapid growth, with spreading head and gray bark, pinnate leaves, and black bud.

GOLD BARK (*Aurea.*) Conspicuous at all times, but particularly in winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches.

Beech (Fagus.)

AMERICAN One of the finest American trees.

FERN-LEAVED (*Heterophylla*) Of elegant form, round and compact. Fern-like foliage, delicately cut. The tree has a wavy, graceful aspect, seldom seen in other sorts. When fully grown, twenty-five to thirty-five feet high.

PURPLE-LEAVED (*Purpurea*) A most elegant lawn tree of striking appearance. Early in the season the foliage is deep purple, later it changes to crimson, and again in the fall, to a dull purplish green. Forty to fifty feet.

Beech -Continued

RIVER'S SMOOTH-LEAVED PURPLE This variety differs from the ordinary purple leaved Beech, having much larger and darker foliage.

Birch (Betula.)

Graceful, airy trees, suitable for the lawn. They are hardy, and thrive in all soils.

EUROPEAN WHITE (Alba) Silvery bark and slender branches. Fifteen to thirty feet high when fully grown.

PURPLE-LEAVED (Feliis purpureis.) A vigorous grower. Foliage purple. Twenty to twenty-five feet high when fully grown.

Catalpa.

The Catalpas flower in July when few varieties are in bloom, and are therefore desirable. The blossoms are large and quite fragrant. Large heart-shaped, yellowish green leaves. Very effective, tropical-looking lawn trees.

BUNGEII A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from three to five feet high. Foliage large and glossy.

SPECIOSA It is finer and hardier than the common, hence better adapted to ornamental planting. Its blossoms open two or three weeks earlier than the other sorts. Makes a large, spreading tree.

Cherry (Cerasus.)

DOUBLE-FLOWERING (Flore alba pleno) Blooms in May, and the flowers are so numerous as to completely hide the branches from view; blossoms white and very double. Fifteen to twenty feet high when fully grown.

JAPAN WEEPING A beautiful ornamental for a lawn. Blooms profusely in July; has a delicate green foliage.

Chestnut (Castanea.)

AMERICAN SWEET (Americana) The well-known native sort.

JAPAN One of the finest of the imported varieties. Entirely hardy. Nuts large.

PARAGON Seedling of Spanish. A variety bearing the largest nuts of all, three or more in a burr. The tree is handsome and ornamental to the lawn and bears when quite young.

SPANISH (Vesca) Valuable for both ornament and fruit. A handsome lawn tree, producing larger fruit than the American. Makes a large tree.

Crab.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERED AMERICAN One of the most beautiful of many fine varieties of flowering Crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flower has the appearance of small roses. A great acquisition, and certain to become very popular as known.

PARKMANII A double-flowering variety from Japan; a compact grower, with deep dark green foliage. Blooms very profusely, literally covering the tree.

Elm (Ulmus.)

For street and park planting there is no finer tree than the noble American Elm of our own forests. There are also other varieties of great value for the lawn.

AMERICAN WHITE OR WEEPING The well-known native sort.

Elm—continued

ENGLISH (*Campestris*) Small leaves and darker colored bark than the American. The branches project from the trunk nearly at right angles. Forty to fifty feet when it has attained full size.

PURPLE-LEAVED A handsome lawn tree, with purple leaves and erect branches. A beautiful contrast for the green and golden-leaved Elms.

HUNTINGDON Erect, vigorous and quick in growth, with clean, smooth bark. One of the finest Elms for any purpose.

SCOTCH OR WYCH A grand, spreading tree of rapid growth and variable habit. Attains a height of 100 feet and forms a broad, round-topped head. Best for lawns but makes a splendid street tree.

Hickory (*Noyer*, Fr.)

SHELL BARK OR SHAG BARK The most ornamental and valuable of the genus. The nuts are whiter and the shell thinner than those of other species.

Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus*)

Horse Chestnuts are very desirable trees for the lawn, park or street.

RED-FLOWERING (*Rubicunda*) Red flowers, very showy. The leaves are darker than the White-Flowering. Blooms late in May, just after the White-Flowering. A slow rather crooked grower.

WHITE-FLOWERING (*Hippocastanum*.) Decidedly the finest variety of this family. Makes a beautiful tree of regular outline. Exceedingly hardy, and free from all diseases. Forty to fifty feet when fully grown.

Judas-Tree or Red Bud (*Cercis*)

The Judas deserves to be classed among the most beautiful ornamental trees.

AMERICAN (*Canadensis*) Delicate pink flowers. Blossoms before the foliage appears. Leaves perfectly heart-shaped. A pretty tree for the lawn.

JAPAN (*Japonica*) Deep green, heart-shaped leaves. Rich, very pink flowers, quite large. Blooms in early spring. Makes but a small tree.

Laburnum (*Cytisus*)

The peculiar chain-like blossoms of the Laburnum are highly prized.

COMMON OR GOLDEN CHAIN Smooth; shining foliage, and long, drooping racemes of golden flowers. Blooms in June. Ten to fifteen feet.

Larch (*Larix*)

EUROPEAN (*Europæa*) A rapid-growing, pyramidal tree. Small, drooping branches. Makes a large tree.

Linden or Lime (*Tilia*)

The Lindens are beautiful trees, and should be planted extensively.

AMERICAN OR BASSWOOD (*Americana*) A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves. Fragrant flowers. Forty to sixty feet.

EUROPEAN (*Europæa*) Forms a fine pyramidal tree. The flowers are fragrant and the foliage large. Thirty to fifty feet.

WHITE-LEAVED EUROPEAN From Hungary. A vigorous growing tree, of medium size and pyramidal form, with cordate acuminate leaves, downy beneath and smooth above. It is particularly noticeable among trees by its white appearance. Its handsome form, growth and foliage render it worthy, in our opinion, to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees.

Liquidambar.

SWEET GUM A fine native tree. Foliage resembles the maple in summer, turning to a deep crimson in the autumn.

Magnolia

The Magnolia is indeed "a thing of beauty," but it is exceedingly difficult to transplant with entire success.

ACUMINATA (Cucumber) A stately, pyramidal-growing, native tree. Leaves six to nine inches long, bluish green. Yellow flowers, tinted with bluish purple. The green fruit resembles the cucumber. Fifty to sixty feet.

CONSPICUA CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA, CHANDELIER, OR YULAN MAGNOLIA A Chinese species of great beauty. The tree is of medium size, shrub-like in growth while young, but attains the size of a tree in time. The flowers are large, pure white, very numerous, and appear before the leaves.

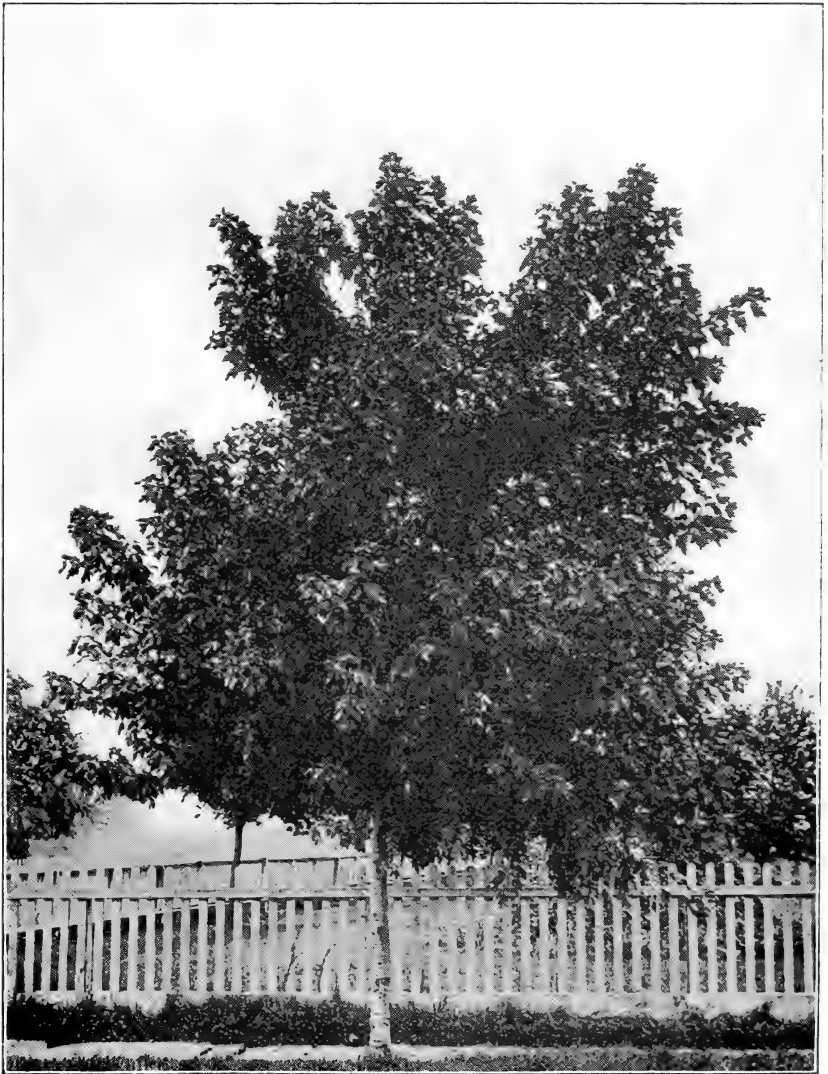


EUROPEAN LINDEN

LENNI. LENNE'S MAGNOLIA. Foliage large, flowers dark purple. A superb variety.

SOULANGEANA In habit it closely resembles *conspicua*; shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair sized tree. Flowers white and purple, cup-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter. Foliage large, glossy, and massive. One of the hardiest and finest of the foreign Magnolias. Blooms later than *conspicua*.

TRIPETELA A hardy native medium sized tree with enormous long leaves and large, late, white flowers in June; four to six inches in diameter, fragrant.



SILVER-LEAVED OR WHITE MAPLE

Maple (Acer.)

The vigorous growth, fine form, hardiness, freedom from disease and adaptability to all soils, renders the Maple one of the best of trees for the purpose of shade.

ASH-LEAVED (Negundo fraxinifolium) A hardy native sort; ash-like foliage, spreading head; rapid growth. Very hardy.

Maple—Continued

JAPAN BLOOD LEAF One of the most striking and handsome varieties of the Japanese Maples. Form dwarf and weeping. The leaves are of a beautiful rose color when young, and change to a deep and constant purple, as they become older. They are also deeply and delicately cut, giving them an elegant fern-like appearance. The young growth is long, slender, and pendulous, and, like the leaves, has a deep, crimson hue. Besides being an elegant and attractive lawn tree, it is also very useful for conservatory decoration in spring.

NORWAY (*Plantanoides*) Large, compact habit, and broad, deep green, shining foliage. A stout, vigorous grower. Forty to fifty feet when fully grown.

PURPLE-LEAVED (*Purpurea*) Leaves deep green on the upper side, and purplish red underneath, making it very effective when planted with other sorts.

SCARLET, RED, (*Rubrum*) Produces small, deep red blossoms before the leaves appear. In autumn the leaves change to brilliant scarlet.

SUGAR, OR ROCK (*Saccharinum*) The well known native variety. Valuable for the street or park. Fifty to sixty feet.

SILVER-LEAVED OR WHITE (*Dasycarpum*) Foliage bright green above and silver underneath. An exceedingly rapid grower. Makes a large tree.

SYCAMORE EUROPEAN (*pseudo-platanus*) A handsome tree of upright growth, large foliage, and smooth, ash-gray colored bark. Twenty-five to thirty feet.

WIERS'S CUT-LEAVED (*Wierii laciniatum*) Grows very rapidly, and the shoots are so slender and drooping that it has a decidedly graceful appearance. The leaves are deeply and delicately cut.

Mountain Ash (*Sorbus*)

EUROPEAN (*Aucuparia*) A more desirable variety than the American, being of finer growth and form. It blooms during the early spring, after which the bright scarlet berries are formed in clusters. Twenty to thirty-five feet.

OAK-LEAVED (*Quercifolia*) Very showy, whether in bloom or berry. The leaves are bright green and downy beneath. The blossom is white. Very hardy. Twenty to twenty-five feet.

Mulberries.

DOWNING Highly ornamental for street or lawn; yielding an abundant supply of very large, black, handsome berries, sweet, rich and excellent.

NEW AMERICAN Equal to Downing in all respects, and a much hardier tree; vigorous grower; very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from the middle of June to the middle of September.

WHITE MULBERRY A native of China. Tree small, and of slender, rapid growth. Fruit pinkish white.

Oak (*Quercus*)

The Oaks, when they attain size, are our most picturesque trees. The species and varieties are numerous, and the majority are adapted to ornament large grounds where they can have an abundance of room. Some kinds, however, are moderate growers, and suitable for small places, especially if kept in good shape by a judicious use of the knife. Our collection embraces a variety of forms and includes the finest.

Oak—Continued

AMERICAN WHITE OAK One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath.

ENGLISH OAK The Royal Oak of England, a well-known tree of spreading, slow growth.

GOLDEN OAK Beautiful, golden yellow foliage that holds its color during the entire season. Odd and desirable.

PIN OAK Foliage deep green, finely divided; assumes a drooping form when it acquires age. One of the most valuable. A good grower. Fine for streets.

SCARLET OAK A native tree of rapid growth, pyramidal outline, and especially remarkable in autumn, when the foliage changes to a bright scarlet.

Peach (*Persica*)

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING (*Flore rosea pleno.*) Flowers double, pale rose colored, like small roses. A pretty tree. Blooms in May.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING (*Flore alba pleno*) Exceedingly ornamental. Flowers double and pure white. A very attractive tree. Blooms in May.

Plum (*Prunus*)

With the addition of *Prunus Pissardii*, the following plums are entitled to lavish praise, as highly attractive and desirable shrubs.

PRUNUS PISSARDII The wood and leaf are of a rich, peculiarly vivid dark purple, the young growth being bright scarlet, holding the color well through the entire season.

PRUNUS TRILOBA (*Double-flowering*) A very pretty little shrub, hardy and desirable. The flowers are upward of an inch in diameter, semi-double, of a delicate pink color, appearing in May, and completely covering the branches.

Poplar (*Populus*)

Poplars are desirable where rapid-growing varieties are wanted, and they are also very distinct and striking.

CAROLINA (*Monilifera*) Pyramidal in form. A very rapid grower. A desirable tree for the seashore, and for our large cities, where escaping gas kills most shade trees. Fifty to sixty feet.

LOMBARDY (*Fastigiata*) Remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall spiry form. Fifty to seventy-five feet.

SILVER-LEAVED (*Alba*) Large leaves, green above and pure white underneath. Wide-spreading growth. Has a bad habit of throwing up suckers.

Salisburia.

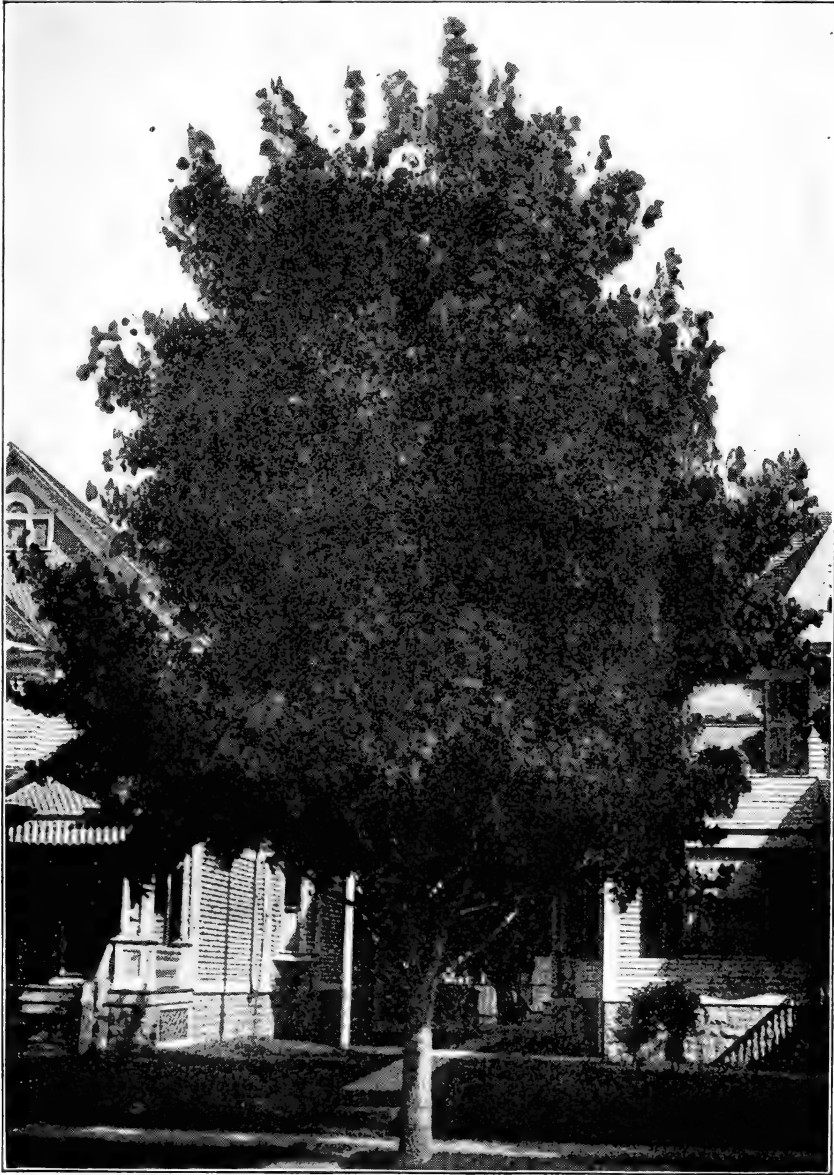
MAIDEN-HAIR OR GINKO TREE (*Adiantifolia*) One of the most beautiful lawn trees. From Japan. Beautiful, rich, glossy, fern-like foliage. Rapid growth. Rare and elegant. A tall, upright grower.

Sycamore (*Platanus*)

ORIENTAL PLANE As an ornamental tree for large grounds, or as a shade tree for street planting, this has no superior. It is a rapid grower, attains a large size, and presents a striking combination of majesty and gracefulness. The foliage is heavy, and not subject to the ravages of insects.

Thorn or English Hawthorne (*Cratægus*)

The Thorns are dense, low-growing trees, and the varieties which we describe are exceedingly ornamental when in bloom. They also stand pruning well, and may be trained to assume picturesque tree forms.



CAROLINA POPLAR

DOUBLE PINK (*Rosea flore pleno*) A pretty tree at all times, but gorgeous in June, when it is covered with double pink blossoms.

Thorn—Continued

DOUBLE WHITE (*Alba flore pleno*). A highly ornamental variety on account of both foliage and flowers. Small, double white flowers. Blooms in June.

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET (*Coccinea fl. plr Paulii*) The flowers are large, very double, borne in clusters; a rich crimson color. Blooms in June.

Tulip Tree (*Liriodendron*)

TULIPIFERA (*White Wood*, erroneously *Yellow Poplar*) A very large native tree. Pyramidal habit, with broad, fiddle-shaped leaves. Tulip-like flowers.

Walnut (*Juglans*)

The Walnuts are more suitable for large grounds and parks than for small enclosures. The nuts are valuable. They grow to a large size.

BUTTERNUT (*Cinera*) A familiar native sort, bearing a rough, oblong nut.

BLACK (*Nigra*.) A native species, of large size and majestic form. Beautiful foliage. Deeply furrowed bark. The nut is round and very palatable.

ENGLISH, OR MEDEIRA NUT (*Regia*) A handsome tree, larger than the Butternut. Bears a very fine-flavored round nut.

Willow (*Salix*)

GOLDEN A handsome variety of the well-known Willow tree, with golden yellow bark, especially on the smaller branches. Most beautiful in early spring before the leaves appear.

LAUREL-LEAVED More like a large shrub of compact habit. The foliage is very large, much like laurel.

ROSEMARY-LEAVED (*Rosmarinifolia*) Budded about five feet from the ground, this makes one of the most unique and ornamental of trees. The branches are feathery, the leaves silvery, and the form round and compact.



WEeping ORNAMENTAL TREES.

The superior grace and excellence of the weeping varieties render them especially adapted to the yard or lawn. In our list will be found all of the kinds which we deem particularly attractive. Customers will, however, be saved from disappointment if they will realize that it is impossible to deliver them from the nursery with the form and shape which they will attain with age.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH

Birch (*Betula*)

Graceful, airy trees, suitable for the lawn. They are hardy and thrive in all seasons.

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. Beyond question one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silver-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

EUROPEAN WHITE (*Alba*) Silvery bark and slender branches. Fifteen to twenty feet high when fully grown.

PURPLE-LEAVED (*Felis purpureis*) A vigorous grower. Foliage purple. Twenty to twenty-five feet high when fully grown.

Elm.

CAMPERDOWN WEEPING Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often 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.

Mountain Ash (*Sorbus*)

WEEPING (*Pendula*) One of the best known and most popular weeping trees. It is of easy culture, great hardiness and thrives in all soils. Its straggling branches, twisting and turning in every direction, with no training whatever, make a most picturesque and novel sight. Covered during the autumn with bright red berries. It is budded on stems about five feet high.

TEAS' WEEPING A variety of much beauty, the branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

WEEPING RUSSIAN 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.

Willow (*Salix*.)

BABYLONICA The best known of all the weeping trees, and from which the class received its name on account of the way in which our forefathers planted it in cemeteries. Grows 30 to 40 feet high and its long, slender branchlets, covered with slim, thin leaves, sweep to the ground.

KILMARNOCK (*Caprea pendula*) Best known and most universally planted of the finer weeping ornamental trees. It occupies very little space and will thrive near larger trees, and is therefore invaluable for small enclosures. It is also well adapted for cemetery lots.

NEW AMERICAN (*Americana peudula*) Grafted about five feet high. An interesting variety, with delicate leaves and slender branches.

WISCONSIN A form of the common, and in all respects similar, except that it is hardy farther north.



EVERGREEN TREES

Evergreens are exceedingly difficult to transplant, and they should never be set in the fall. Even when planted in the spring, and under the most favorable circumstances, a large percentage are liable to fail. In the hands of amateurs, failure is almost certain in all cases. For this reason we do not like to sell Evergreens, yet we can supply the varieties described below when desired. We cannot furnish sorts not named in this catalogue.

Arbor Vitæ. (Thuja)

AMERICAN (Occidentalis) A native variety, valuable for hedges. Stands shearing well.

HOVEY'S GOLDEN (Hovey) A seedling from the American. Yellowish green foliage. Quite dwarf.

PYRAMIDALIS The most beautiful of all the Arbor Vitæ, having dark green, the best for single specimens on the lawn.

RED CEDAR A popular sort which can be used ornamentally in a number of ways, thriving well and making a fine appearance in soils or situations where other trees will not grow. Grows 50 to 60 feet high. compact foliage and remarkably erect form. Perfectly hardy.

SIBERIAN (Sibiricus) The hardiest variety. Good for hedges and screens and

TOM THUMB A very pretty dwarf variety of the American. Valuable for small enclosures or low hedges. Compact growth.

Cypress (Cypressus)

LAWSON'S (Lawsonia) Makes a large tree, with drooping branches and dark green foliage.

Fir (Picea)

BALSAM OR AMERICAN SILVER A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming a conical form when young. Leaves, dark green above, silver beneath.

NORDMAN'S A majestic tree of symmetrical form; massive, dark green foliage; very effective.

Juniper (Juniperus)

IRISH (Hibernica) A small tree or shrub of conical shape, very erect and dense, desirable for cemeteries.

Pine (Pinus)

AUSTRIAN OR BLACK (Austriaca) A robust growing sort. Leaves long, stiff, dark green. Makes a large spreading tree.

DWARF MUGHO A unique Alpine species, broader than its height and sometimes almost prostrate, forming a dark, dome-shaped bush, 5 to 8 feet high. Used for planting on rocky banks, terrace slopes, small lawns, rockeries and near the sea.

SCOTCH (Sylvestris) A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery, green foliage.

WHITE The well-known White Pine, which has furnished so much of the timber of this country. Tall, stately and most beautiful of all our native Pines, reaching a height of 120 feet. It is also among the quickest-growing, longest-lived and most generally useful. The needles are long, silvery blue, and plummy in effect; the tree grows naturally into symmetrical specimens and makes a most imposing feature on the lawn when growing singly.

Spruce (Abies)

COLORADO BLUE One of the most distinctive and striking of the Spruce family. Foliage of a rich blue color. A free grower and perfectly hardy.

HEMLOCK (Canadensis) Delicate, dark-colored foliage, and drooping branches. Good for the lawn, also makes a good hedge.

NORWAY (Excelsa) A well-known species, of great hardiness; of rapid growth, pyramidal form; dark green foliage; branches sweeping, feathery and very graceful.

Tree Box

Well known ornament for lawn or porch, if placed in tubs. Foliage bright, glossy green. We can furnish fine stock in pyramid, round or bush form.

DECIDUOUS HEDGE PLANTS

Berberry (Berberis)

COMMON Fine, low-growing shrub, with bright, golden yellow flowers in clusters, followed by showy orange scarlet fruit, which hangs on well into winter.

PURPLE (Purpurea) Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color; very striking. Attains a size of from three to five feet.

THUNBERGII A beautiful Japanese variety; small green foliage changing to a deep red in the autumn. Very desirable for grouping.

Honey Locust

Very hardy, and the cheapest and best for defensive hedges.

BLACK OR YELLOW. A native tree of large size, rapid growth, and valuable for timber as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes. White or yellowish, very fragrant and appear in June.

Osage Orange.

Highly esteemed in the West and South. Not hardy enough for the North.

Privet, California.

Makes one of the handsomest rapid-growing hedges; thornless, with thick, glossy leaves, remaining until late in the fall. Can be trimmed to any desired height.

Quince.

JAPAN. Grows very compactly; will submit to any amount of pruning, while the brilliant and showy scarlet flower makes it exceedingly attractive.



HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS



THE MOST BEAUTIFUL STREET IN THE WORLD BECAUSE OF ITS
DISPLAY OF SHRUBS AND VINES

Almond (*Amygdalus*).

The varieties which we name are hardy, charming shrubs, entirely covered with finely formed flowers. They attain a size of from three to four feet.

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERING (*Japonica fl. pl.*) A beautiful small shrub, producing in May, before the leaves appear, small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on the branches.

DOUBLE WHITE-FLOWERING (*Japonica fl. alba pleno.*) A pretty sort, of small size, producing beautiful white flowers in May.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus*)

The Altheas have a well-deserved popularity. They are free growers, and not particular as to the soil. They blossom in August and September, when but few other sorts are in bloom. They attain a height of from six to ten feet.

DOUBLE PURPLE (*Purpurea fl. pleno.*)

DOUBLE RED (*Rubra fl. pleno.*)

DOUBLE VARIEGATED, PINK AND WHITE (*Variiegatus fl. pleno.*) The above are distinguished only by the color of the blossoms, the habit and foliage being the same in each variety. All have pretty, variegated flowers.

Althea—Continued

VARIEGATED LEAVED (fl. pleno fol. variegata.) Distinctly variegated leaves, white and green.

Azalea

MOLLIS A splendid hardy species from Japan, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. Flowers large and showy yellow and different shades of red, in fine trusses.

Calycanthus, or Sweet Scented Shrub (Florida)

Blooms in June and at intervals through the summer. Flowers of rare chocolate color; rich foliage. The wood and blossoms have an agreeable odor.

Clethra (Sweet Pepper Bush)

ALNIFOLIA Foliage light green, with numerous spikes of white flowers, borne in midsummer; of dwarf habit.

Corcorus (Kerria.)

JAPONICA A slender shrub with beautiful yellow blossoms; continuing from May until October.

Cornus (Dogwood)

The varieties which we describe are distinct and valuable.

ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA One of the finest variegated shrubs; of rapid growth. The leaves are broadly margined with white.

SANGUINEA (Red branched dogwood) A native species. Very conspicuous and ornamental in winter, when the bark is blood red.

VARIEGATED CORNUS (Mascula variegata) The flowers are bright yellow and are borne in clusters in early spring, before the leaves appear. The foliage is beautifully variegated with white. Makes a small shrub.

Currant (Ribes)

The flowering currants are well known shrubs, and their hardiness, healthiness and early season of blooming are desirable qualities. They attain a size of from four to six feet.

CRIMSON FLOWERING (Sanguineum) Small, deep red flowers, blooming in early spring very abundantly.

YELLOW FLOWERING (Aureum) Bright foliage, small yellow flowers appearing in early spring.

Deutzia

The Deutzias are of Japanese origin, extremely hardy, luxuriant foliage; very attractive flowers and very fine habit.

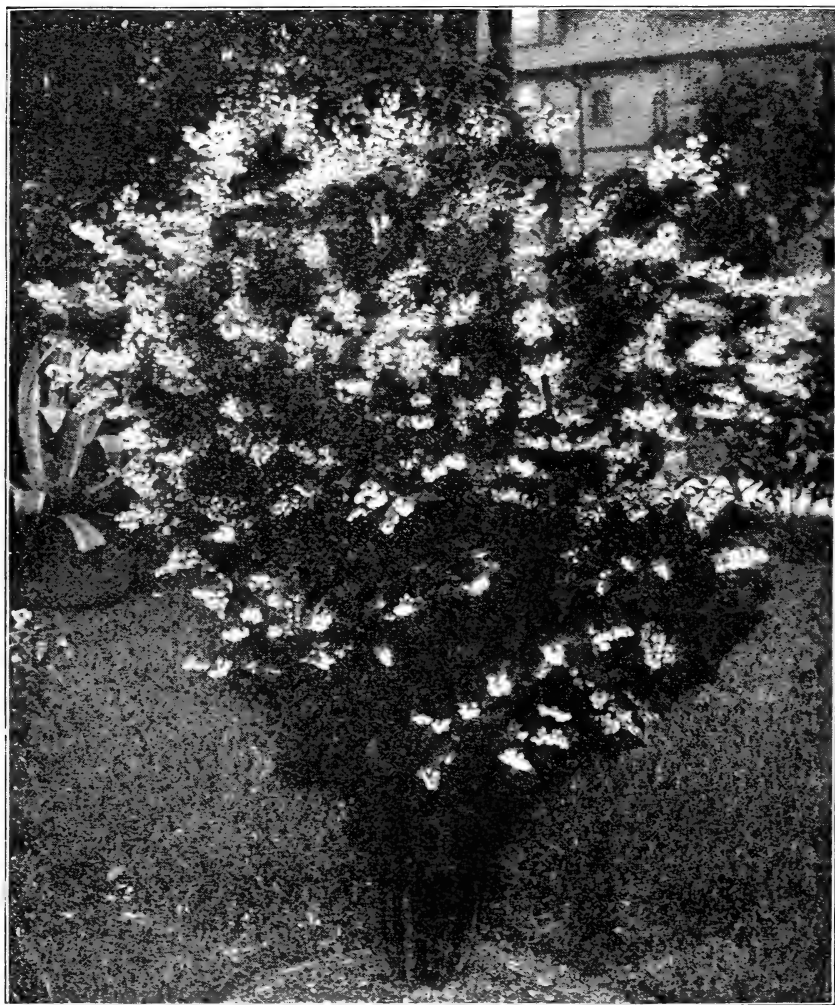
CANDIDISSIMA (Double White Flowering) The flowers are showy white and of exquisite beauty. Blooms in June.

CRENATA (Double Flowering) Double white flowers, tinged with rose. Blooms the middle of June. Two feet high when fully grown.

GRACILIS (Slender-Branched) A graceful and charming shrub, with pure white flowers. Blooms the middle of June. Two feet high when fully grown.

LEMOINEI A hybrid obtained by Mons. Lemoine of France, by crossing the well known *Deutzia gracilis* with *Deutzia parviflora*. Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free-flowering. A decided acquisition.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER A variety raised by us and producing large, double white flowers, the back of the petals being slightly tinted with rose. It excels all the older sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit; blooms nearly a week earlier than *Deutzia Crenata*.



DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER

Elder (Sambucus)

Hardy, easily grown shrubs, and the new varieties are decidedly picturesque. They grow to be from five to six feet high.

GOLDEN (Aurea) When they first appear the leaves are bright green, but if they have plenty of sun, they soon change to a golden green. The blossom resembles the common Elder bloom.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (Variegata) A rapid growing shrub, with foliage edged with yellow. Small white blossom. Blooms in June. Very beautiful.

Exochorda

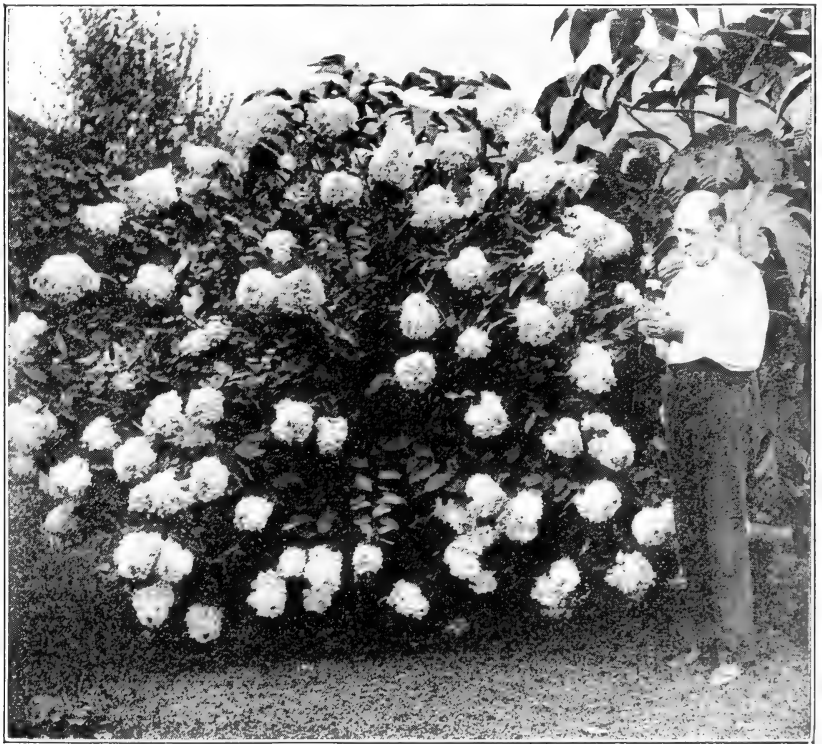
GRANDIFLORA. A hardy, flowering shrub, of easy culture; a profuse bloomer in early summer, and its pure white flowers are borne in clusters. Will attain a height of from ten to twelve feet and can be trimmed to any desired form.

Filbert (Corylus)

PURPLE (Purpurea) A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves, distinct and fine. Is to shrubs what Purple Beech is to trees.

Forsythia

Although not extensively planted, the Forsythias are worthy of attention. They make shrubs of about six to eight feet in height. Very beautiful yellow flowers cover the whole plant in early spring before the leaves appear.



HYDRANGEA HILLS OF SNOW

Fringe

The fringes are among the most popular and satisfactory large-growing shrubs.

PURPLE (Rhuscotinus) Also known as Purple Mist, Smoke Tree, and Smoke Plant. Covered during mid-summer with loose panicles of curious hair or fringe-like flowers, giving it a mist-like and novel appearance.

WHITE (Chionanthus Virginica) A superb shrub, attaining a size of from ten to twenty feet. Has a compact, roundish form, large, glossy leaves, and drooping racemes of pure white flowers. Blossoms in May and June.

Honeysuckle—Upright (*Lonicera*)

This species of shrub attains a height of from four to six feet.

FRAGRANT UPRIGHT (*Fragrantissima*) Dark, almost evergreen foliage. Small, fragrant flowers. Blooms in May, before the leaves form.

PINK A strong grower; pink flowers continue during entire season. Is a handsome and most desirable lawn shrub.

RED TARTARIAN (*Tartarica rubra*) A well known sort. Blooms in May. Bright pink flowers.

WHITE TARTARIAN (*Tartarica alba*) Like the preceding, except the flowers are a dull white color.

Hydrangea

HILLS OF SNOW This magnificent hardy American shrub is the very finest addition to this class of plants found in many a year. The blooms are of the very largest size, of pure, snow-white color, and the foliage is finely finished. One of its most valuable characteristics is its coming into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring shrubs, while its long season of bloom from early June through August, renders it doubly valuable; perfectly hardy, standing 20 degrees below zero.

OTASKA. Foliage a deep green. Produces immense clusters of rose-colored flowers, in profusion during July. A very free bloomer. Should be planted in tubs, and stored in the cellar through the winter.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA Absolutely hardy; thrives in all soils; grows rapidly and blossoms profusely. The flowers are pure white, afterward changing to pink, and are borne in large pyramidal trusses, often more than a foot long and six to eight inches in diameter. Begins to bloom early in August, and continues in bloom for several weeks. Wherever known, it is conceded to be one of the finest flowering shrubs cultivated. It is equally valuable for planting singly or massing in beds. Should be headed in every spring. Is grown in both shrub and tree form.

THOMAS HOGG. May be planted in the open ground, if slightly protected during the winter. It blossoms from July until September. The flower is pure white. A free bloomer.

Lilac (*Syringa*)

Lilacs are well-known, hardy, free-blooming shrubs.

CHAS. X. A strong, rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves; trusses dark, rather loose, reddish purple.

DR. BREITSCHNEIDER A strong grower, attractive and unique. Large trusses of delicate flowers. A true novelty.

FRAU DAMMANN Panicle very large; flowers of medium size and pure white, fine.

GIANT TREE This perfectly hardy variety from Japan makes a straight, stout, well branched tree. The foliage is handsome and distinct. The clusters of small, creamy-white blooms are borne in June, after all other lilacs are out of flower. Twenty to twenty-five feet.

JAPONICA A species from Japan, becoming a good-sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy, leathery, flowers creamy white, odorless, in great panicles. A month later than other varieties.

Lilac—Continued

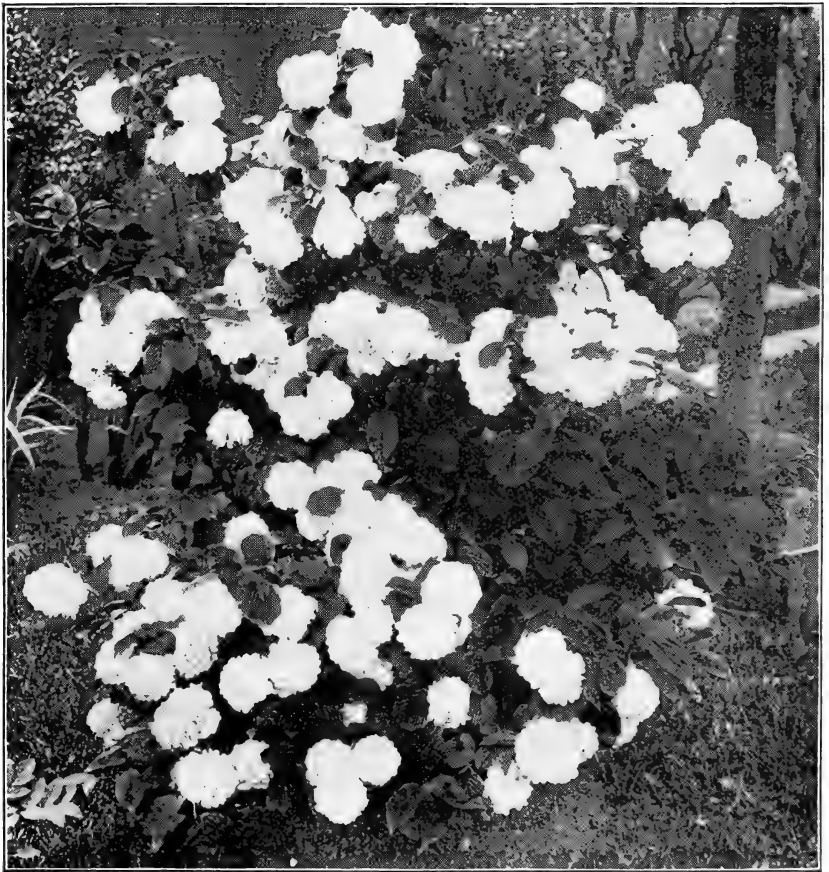
LAMARCK Flowers large; very double, large panicle. Rosy lilac.

LARGE-FLOWERED WHITE (Var. *alba grandiflora*) Bush similar in habit to the common purple variety; flowers white.

LEON SIMON Flowers very double, bluish; large trusses. A distinct and very showy variety.

MADAME LEMOINE. White.

MARIE LEGRAYE Large panicles, white flowers. Valuable for forcing. The finest white lilac.



SNOWBALL

PERSIAN PURPLE Attains a height of from four to six feet; small foliage; flowers bright purple. A native of Persia, and a decided acquisition.

PERSIAN RED Grows four to six feet high; small foliage and reddish flowers on large trusses. A very desirable and ornamental variety.

PERSIAN WHITE Pure snow white flowers in profusion, fragrant and handsome. Grows about five feet.

Lilac—Continued

PURPLE COMMON (*Vulgaris*) The old family favorite.

SOUVENIR DE LA SPATH One of the most distinct and beautiful. Trusses immense, very compact, and of a deep, purplish red.

VILLOSA A new Japanese species, with foliage resembling the **White Fringe**, (*Chionanthus*), producing immense panicles of whitish or pale peach-colored flowers, blooming two or three weeks later than the other varieties. Can be trained in tree form.

Snowball (*Viburnum*)

COMMON (*Sterilis*) A popular shrub. Makes a large bush. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June.

HIGH-BUSH CRANBERRY (*Viburnum Opulus*) The well-known variety in old gardens. Grows 8 to 10 feet high, bearing its balls of flowers in great profusion in May, followed by scarlet fruits.

JAPAN (*Viburnum plicatum*) Of moderate growth, picturesque, compact habit; leaves distinctly plicate or crinkled, and of a decidedly rich dark green, flower ball very solid, more white than the common variety, some weeks later, and remains on much longer. Perfectly hardy.

Snowberry (Red-fruited or Indian Currant. Coral Berry) A shrub of very pretty foliage. Foliage, flowers and fruit small; fruit purple, hangs all winter.



SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA HEDGE

Spirea

PRUNIFOLIA It begins to bloom in May, and the branches are covered for several weeks with pure white, daisy-like flowers. Very hardy. Of dwarf habit. One of the very best.

ANTHONY WATERER Makes a low, compact bush, covered nearly the whole season with umbels of deep crimson flowers. Desirable for massing or bedding, as well as for single specimens. Can be grown as a pot plant for house decoration.

Spirea—Continued

- AUREA** A striking variety, of decided beauty. The leaves are bordered with golden yellow, giving it a picturesque appearance, particularly in June, when the branches are covered with small double white flowers.
- BILLARDI** Rose-colored. Blooms nearly all summer.
- BUMALDI** A Japanese species, of dwarf, compact habit. The plant is covered during the midsummer and autumn with a mass of bright rose-colored flowers.
- CALLOSA** Desirable because it blooms nearly all summer. The flowers are rose-colored, borne in panicles. A very free grower.
- REEVESII** Narrow, pointed leaves. The flowers are white, quite large, and borne in clusters, entirely covering the whole plant. Blooms in June.
- THUNBERG'S** Of dwarf habit and rounded, graceful form; branches slender and somewhat drooping; foliage narrow and yellowish green; flowers small, white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first Spiraeas to flower. Esteemed on account of its neat, graceful habit. Forces well in winter.
- VAN HOUTTEI** An upright, graceful grower. The flowers are pure white and are borne in dense clusters along the whole length of the branches.

Strawberry Tree (*Euonymus*)

Also called Spindle Tree. A very showy shrub. Its chief beauty consists in its bright red berries, hanging in graceful clusters from the end of the branches until midwinter. Grows to be from six to eight feet high.

Syringa or Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*)

- GARLAND** (*Coronaria*) A well-known, hardy shrub, white, fragrant flowers. Blooms in June. Makes a large shrub.
- GOLDEN** (*Foliis aureis*) The foliage is golden yellow, and retains its lovely color thru the entire season. When set with other shrubs, the contrast is very pleasing. White flowers. Blooms in June. Very hardy.

Tree Paeonia (*Moutan*)

A native of China, a handsome flowering shrub, attaining from six to eight feet in height in about ten years, with care. The flowers are remarkably striking, of gorgeous colors, very numerous, enormous in size, often measuring six to nine inches across; begins to bloom in May. Altho hardy, the plants are improved by a slight protection in winter.

Weigela (*Diervilla*)

- The Weigelas are in every way desirable. They are easily grown, hardy and profuse bloomers. They make small shrubs.
- CANDIDA** A new and valuable acquisition. The flowers are of the purest white, blooming in June and remaining in bloom all summer. It is hardy, an erect and vigorous grower.
- DESBOISI** A variety with deep, rose-colored flowers, resembling *Rosea*, but flowers much darker.
- EVA RATHKE** Flowers brilliant crimson; a distinct and clear shade; a profuse bloomer. Very effective in borders and groups of trees.
- ROSEA** The best known sort. From China. Rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms in June. Four to six feet.

Weigela—Continued

VAN HOUTTEI White flowers in clusters one inch in diameter.

VARIEGATED (*Foliis variegatis*) Leaves bordered with yellowish-white, making the bush very conspicuous the entire season. Pink flowers, blooming in June. A very desirable shrub.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Ashberry (*Mahonia*)

HOLLY-LEAVED (*Aquifolia*) Bright yellow flowers in May; blush berries during the fall; handsome foliage. Medium size.

Box (*Boxus*)

DWARF (*Suffruticosa*) The well known sort used for borders.

Daphne Cneorum (*Garland flower*)

A charming dwarf evergreen shrub, with glaucous green foliage; flowers bright deep pink; and fragrant. It begins to bloom in May, and continues almost constantly until September.

Mountain Laurel

Glossy green, shining foliage; flowers in large clusters, excellent shape, and of a beautiful, delicate pink color.

Rhododendron

Rhododendrons are superb evergreen shrubs, producing dense clusters of magnificent flowers, but they require a somewhat shady situation and a peaty soil, free from lime. There are several colors, the most attractive being white, red and purple, all of which we can supply.

Tamarix

AFRICAN (*Africana*) Of great value for planting by the seaside. The flowers are small, borne in Spikes in May.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES

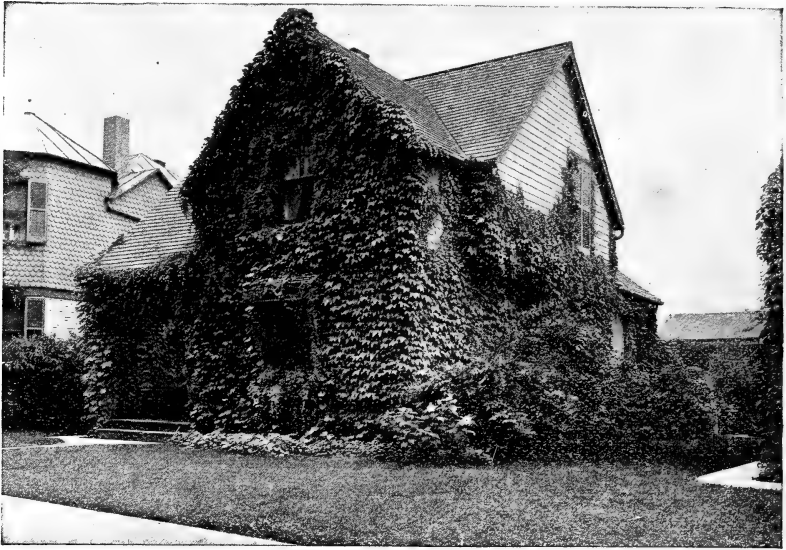
Ornamentals of this class are so hardy, so easily grown and so beautiful, that they deserve greater attention than they receive. No artist can produce pictures to equal the wealth of beauty displayed by the elegant *Wistaria*, the graceful *Honeysuckle*, or the charming and magnificent *Clematis* when in the glory of full bloom. And there is nothing in art that will in any degree compare with the gorgeous hues of the *Ampelopsis* after it assumes its brilliant autumnal tints.

Akebia

QUINTA A rapid-growing climber, with dark green leaves and purple flowers. Blooms in early summer.

Ampelopsis

VEITCHII (*Veitch's*) Leaves a little smaller and more ivy-like in form than *American Ivy*. Overlapping each other, they form a dense sheet of green. Plant requires a little protection the first winter until it is established, but after that it may be safely left to care for itself. It grows rapidly, and clings to the



AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis—Continued

surface of even a painted brick wall with great tenacity. The foliage changes to crimson scarlet in autumn.

Chinese Matrimony Vine

A general utility hardy climbing vine that will overcome any obstacle to growth and flourish everywhere. Every new shoot produces handsome purple flowers, and later a prodigious crop of scarlet berries, nearly an inch long.

Clematis

Clematis are pre-eminently the most showy and effective of the hardy flowering climbing vines. All the varieties offered by us are entirely hardy, most of them are lavish bloomers, and the majority blossom the first season after transplanting. We deliver only a small root.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURG This is without doubt the best of the double varieties; flowers pure white, deliciously scented.

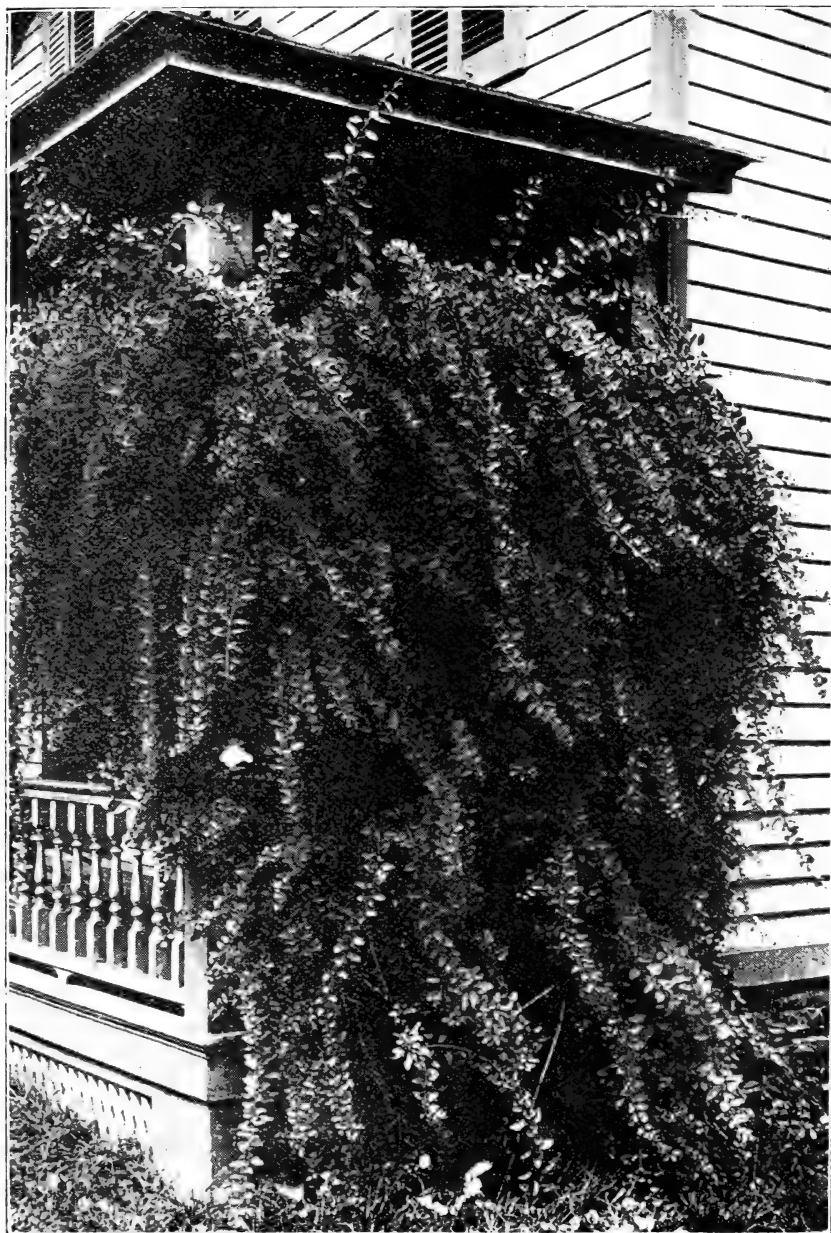
HENRYI Fine bloomer; flowers large, of beautiful creamy white consisting generally of from six to eight sepals. June to October.

JACKMANII This is the variety upon which Mr. Jackman bestowed his name. It is better known than any other, and still stands as one of the best. It is a strong grower, and produces a mass of intense violet purple flowers from June to October.

KERMESINA SPLENDIDA One of the most profuse bloomers of all the Clematis, commencing in early summer and continuing through the season, literally covered with scarlet crimson flowers. Not subject to blight and is a vigorous grower.

LAWSONIANA A continuous bloomer; flowers often five inches in diameter, opening a rich, glistening, rosy purple, gradually changing to a mauve purple.

MME. EDWARD ANDRE Flowers large, of a beautiful bright velvety red; free-flowering and continuous bloomer.



CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE

Clematis—Continued

PANICULATA Perfectly hardy, and a rapid climber, producing a mass of pure white sweet-scented flowers, which are borne in long panicles and appear in August; the foliage remains fresh and green into early winter.

Clematis—Continued

RAMONA A new American seedling; strong, rampant grower, and very hardy. It is a free and perpetual blooming variety, both on the old year's growth and on the wood of the current year. The color of the flower is a deep sky blue and very attractive; the size of the flower is large, from five to nine inches in diameter.

RUBELLA Has the same continuous flowering habit as the Jackmannii; flowers seven inches in diameter, commonly six sepaled; color a deep velvet claret, the rich reddish flush giving it a distinct appearance. June to October.

Dutchman's Pipe

SYPHO A rapid growing vine, with magnificent foliage, ten to twelve inches in diameter, and curious pipe shaped, yellowish-brown flowers.

Honeysuckle (*Lonicera*)

CHINESE TWINING (*Japonica*) A well known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September and is very sweet.

HALL'S JAPAN (*Halliana*) A strong, vigorous, evergreen variety, with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant; covered with flowers from June to November.

JAPAN GOLD-LEAVED (*Brachypoda aurea reticulata*) Handsome and very desirable variety, the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT (*Belgica*) Blooms all summer. Flowers red and yellow, very sweet.

SCARLET TRUMPET (*Sempervirens*) A strong grower and produces scarlet, odorless flowers all summer.

Ivy (*Hedra*)

The evergreen Ivies often suffer in winter if exposed to the sun, and should therefore be planted on the north side of the wall or building.

AMERICAN OR VIRGINIA CREEPER, WOODBINE (*Quinquefolia*) A very rapid grower, having beautiful dark green foliage, which assumes rich crimson hues in autumn.

ENGLISH (*Helix*) A well known old and popular sort.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (*Fol. variegata*) With smaller leaves than the preceding, variegated with white.

Trumpet Vine (*Bignonia radicans*)

A splendid climber, vigorous and hardy, with clusters of large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers. Blooms in August.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA Leaves thick and shining, with immense blossoms of gorgeous crimson and yellow color.

Wistaria (*Glycine*)

CHINESE PURPLE (*Chinensis purpurea*) A very rapid grower, sometimes making twenty feet of wood in a single season. Bears long clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June and again in September. Extremely hardy. Attains a larger size than any other vine.

CHINESE WHITE (*Chinensis alba*) Habit of growth similar to Chinese Purple, but the flowers are somewhat smaller and pure white. Blooms in June and September.

MAGNIFICA From Japan. Dark blue flowers, similar to Chinese Purple but darker.



AMERICAN BEAUTY

ROSES

Nothing that we say can add to the popularity of this most beautiful of all flowers. Those who appreciate the beauties of nature, prize roses above all things else in the ornamental line. While nearly all desire and perhaps make an effort to have an abundance of roses in their season, yet many fail and the failure is usually due to planting inferior bushes, thousands of which are sent out over the country every year at a very low price. Our roses cost more than the weak, puny, hot-house plants referred to, yet the result shows that we give our customers as much for their money as any firm in the country. Our bushes are grown out of doors, in ordinary soil, and are as hardy and vigorous as it is possible to make them. When properly planted and cared for, they give perfect satisfaction.

While our list might be made much longer we think it includes about all the desirable varieties. Roses are divided into four general classes—Hardy, Tender, Climbing and Moss. Those classed as hardy include Hybrid Perpetuals or Remontants, those which usually bloom profusely during June and occasionally through the summer and autumn; Austrian, those varieties of yellow roses which bloom but once in a season; and all other kinds which will live out of doors without protection

through the winter. These are all suited for the garden and thrive the best in the open air. None of them require winter protection. Those in the Tender class include Teas, Bourbons, Bengals or Chinas, Noisettes, and all of those sorts which are suited for either the open ground or house-culture not named among the Hardy class. They are all tender and must be removed to the house during the winter, although the Hybrid Teas can be left in the ground if they are protected by a covering of straw, leaves, evergreen boughs, or something of that kind. They do well in the garden during the summer and, if planted in good soil, most of the varieties will bloom continually. The Climbing Roses are all hardy and should be planted out of doors. They bloom profusely in June and some varieties show an occasional blossom during the summer and fall. They are valuable for covering trellises, porches, rocks, etc. All of the Moss Roses are extremely hardy; most of them are very fragrant; they are excellent June bloomers and some varieties bloom occasionally during the summer and autumn. The distinctive feature of the class is the "mossy" covering of the green outer leaves of the bud, which gives them an exquisite beauty to be found in no other rose.

The hardy sort we designate by an H; the tender varieties by a T; the Climbers by a C; and the Mosses by an M.

Abel Carrier (H) Of better form and finish than most of the dark sorts. Color velvety crimson, with fiery center.

Alfred Colomb (H) Brilliant crimson. Very large, full and fine globular form; extremely fragrant.

American Beauty (T) Large, globular; pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor.

Anna de Diesbach (H) Rosy carmine; large; very fragrant; good autumn bloomer; vigorous grower; one of the very best.

Baby Rambler (H) Brilliant ruby-rose; foliage dark and glossy; blooms with the greatest freedom; hardy everywhere; steady and vigorous in growth not being interrupted until after late frosts.

Baby Rambler Pink (Anna Mueller) (H) Large clusters of brilliant rose-colored flowers in great profusion. A splendid bedding variety.

Baltimore Belle (C) White, with blush center; full and double; blooms in clusters; slightly fragrant; rapid grower; one of the hardiest and best climbers.

Baron de Bonstettin (H) Rich, velvety maroon; splendid sort.

Belle de Normandy (H) Color clear rose, shaded and clouded with rosy carmine and lilac. Very large and double.

Blanche Robert (M) White; elegant form; great bloomer; strong grower; extra hardy; new and gives promise of becoming immensely popular.

Caprice (H) Satiny pink, dashed and flamed with white and carmine. Blooms freely at short intervals during the season.

Caroline Marniesse (H) Creamy white; flowers small and full, borne in pretty clusters; an exceedingly free bloomer, of dwarf habit and especially desirable for borders and for bedding. One of the most hardy of its class.

Caroline de Sansal (H) Flesh color; large, full; fragrant; vigorous grower.

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki (C) Flowers are white and of immense size and will make a most attractive pillar rose. Is vigorous and thrifty and one of the most valuable additions to our collection of climbers.

Climbing Victor Verdier (C) Brilliant carmine; very fragrant; hardy.

Clio (H) Flower is perfection in form, with fine broad petals, with high full center and is magnificent in all stages. Color delicate satin white, with a light shading of rosy pink in the center. Plant a strong, vigorous grower, with large, handsome foliage.

Coquette de Alps (H) White; blooms in clusters; fragrant; free bloomer.

Cornelia Cook (T) White with lemon center; large; fragrant; free bloomer.

Crested Moss (M) Clear rose; beautifully crested buds; highly scented; extra fine.

Crimson Rambler (C) The plant is of very vigorous growth, making shoots of from eight to ten feet in a season. It may also be grown in bush form. The flowers hold their beautiful crimson color a long time, and give a most magnificent effect in contrast to the bright, glossy foliage. It is entirely hardy.

Devoniensis (T) White, with blush center; fine form; highly fragrant.

Dorothy Perkins (C) One of the hardiest of climbing roses. Remarkable vigor, often making a growth of from ten to fifteen feet in a single season. Like the Ramblers in habit of growth and blooming, but the flowers are more double and of a beautiful shell pink color. Sweetly scented, a characteristic not presented by other roses of the Rambler family.

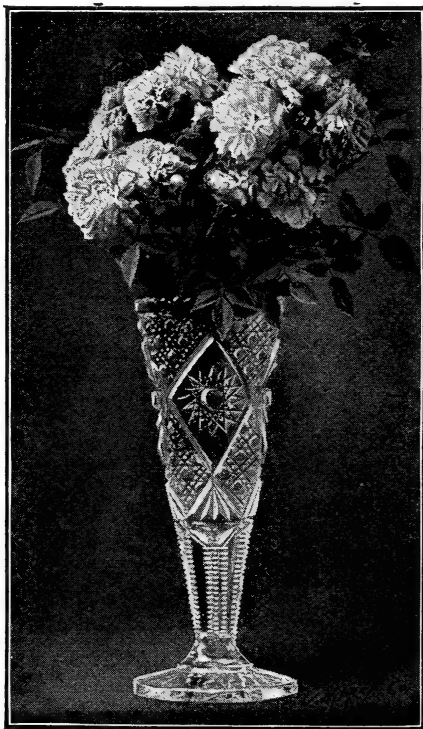
Duc de Cazes (H) Extra large full flowers, double and sweet scented. A beautiful shade of violet crimson; large and showy.

Earl of Dufferin (H) Rich, brilliant, velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed, delightful fragrance. A vigorous grower. One of the finest dark roses.

Empress of China (C) It commences blooming early in June and continues until the ground freezes. Very fragrant; of beautiful form; color deep red in the bud, changing to pink and red; nearly double, with a waxy appearance like a tea rose.

Flower of Fairfield (C) A sport from the notable Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in every respect except that it continues to bloom all summer, producing a marvelous succession of brilliant crimson clusters from spring till late autumn. A rose of great value.

Francis Levet (H) Color cherry red; flowers large size and well formed. A strong grower and a free bloomer.



DOROTHY PERKINS.

Frau Karl Druschki (H) Snow-white; flowers of immense size and produced with great freedom; very hardy and vigorous; usually strong growers, branching freely; buds egg shaped, long and pointed. Usually admitted to be the hardiest white rose.

Gem of Prairies (C) Rich carmine; blooms in clusters; fragrant; strong grower; extremely hardy; one of the most desirable climbing roses.

General Jacqueminot (H) Bright crimson, rich and velvety; buds are magnificent; flowers large and fragrant; desirable for open ground and forcing.

General Washington (H) Bright shining crimson; flowers large and double. Blooms almost constantly.

Glorie de Dijon (T) Bronze yellow; large; free bloomer; climbing habit.

Gross an Teplitz (T) Dark, rich crimson, very bright flowers large, full and sweet; blooms constantly, throwing up fresh buds and flowers, during the whole of the growing season; healthy, hardy and vigorous.

Helene (C) A seedling of Crimson Rambler, possessing fully as vigorous habit as its parent and entirely hardy. The flowers are larger than those of the Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and borne in clusters of twenty to fifty. The color is a soft violet rose, base of petals yellowish white. The anthers and pistils are pure yellow, and so numerous as to give color to the flower.

Hermosa (T) Bright blush; large; very double; constant bloomer.

Hugh Dickson (H) The most remarkable addition to Red Hybrid Perpetuals in years, Vigorous growing; color brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet; large and of fine form. Awarded gold medal of National Rose Society.

J. B. Clark (H) This new rose has been shown with flowers five to seven inches in diameter. Color is new; deep scarlet, shaded with darkest crimson. Fragrance is very sweet. This is a wonderful variety.

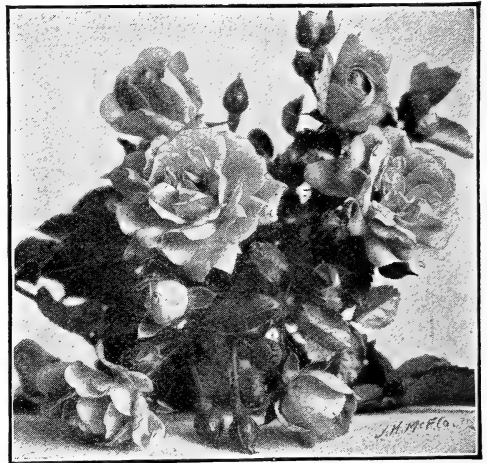
John Hopper (H) Deep rose; very double; very fragrant; large; good; late bloomer.

Jules Margottin (H) Cherry red; large; very double; fragrant; pretty buds; free grower.

Killarney (T) Flowers rich, rosy pink, very large. Plant a good grower; free bloomer. Buds are long and pointed. The rose is beautiful beyond description.

Lady Gay (C) This new climbing rose originated in America. Is a perpetual source of wonder, yielding large trusses of pink flowers. Is a great novelty; color is a deep, clear, rich, rose pink.

LaFrance (H) Satin pink; splendid form; exquisitely perfumed; constant bloomer; none better. Requires winter protection and high culture.



LADY GAY

- LaReine** (H) Silvery peach; large; good form; fragrant; fine autumn bloomer; vigorous grower; one of the most satisfactory roses cultivated.
- Louis Van Houtte** (H) Bright rose carmine, full and very large. A beautiful rose.
- Mabel Morrison** (H) White, very full and double cup-shaped flowers. Petals firm and erect. A very valuable acquisition to any rose bed.
- Madame Gabriel Luizet** (H) Beautiful pink; cup-shaped; large, somewhat fragrant, vigorous grower; exquisitely shaded, full and double; splendid.
- Madame Plantier** (H) Pure white; full form; a profuse bloomer early in the season; free grower; one of the very best.
- Madame Vidot** (H) Cream color; a semi-hardy tea rose; blooms profusely and is most desirable.
- Madame Alfred Carrier** (H) Pearly white with slight pink tints in the center. An unusually strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers of good size and handsome.
- Magna Charta** (H) Bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; extra large; fine form; very double and full; free bloomer.
- M. P. Wilder** (H) Flowers very large, perfectly double and of good substance. Color bright cherry red shading to crimson. Strong healthy grower.
- Marchioness of Londonderry** (H) Flower of large size and perfect form, on stout, erect stems; color ivory white; petals shell shape; free flowering and highly fragrant.
- Marchioness of Lorne** (H) An exceedingly rich rose color, shaded in the center with vivid carmine; large cup-shaped, sweet and full. Buds unusually handsome. Free flowering.
- Marechal Neil** (T) Delicate yellow; exquisitely perfumed; lovely buds; has a climbing habit; a charming rose, but it requires careful treatment.
- Margaret Dickson** (H) Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped and of great substance; fragrant; foliage very large, dark green; a vigorous grower.
- Memorial** (H *Wichuraiana*)
The growth is trailing or creeping, and can be used in covering terraces or trellises. They are hardy and grow well in the poorest soil. The foliage is thick and leathery, shining as if varnished, and keeps fresh and bright until nearly mid-winter. The flowers are abundant, and last in perfection for a long time.
- MANDA'S TRIUMPH** The flowers are pure white and very double, producing clusters of from ten to twelve on the small side shoots, literally covering the plant and standing well above the foliage.
- SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION** Remarkably free flowering; about one and one-half inches in diameter, soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.
- UNIVERSAL FAVORITE** Flowers are very double, two inches and over in diameter, of a beautiful rose color; very fragrant.
- Mrs. John Laing** (H) Color soft pink; flowers large, finely shaped and very fragrant; blooms late in the autumn.
- Paul Neyron** (H) Shining pink, clear and beautiful, double and full, finely scented; free bloomer and one of the largest of roses, often measuring five inches across.

- Perle des Jardins** (T) Beautiful, straw-color, slightly shaded with canary; very large, full and of fine form; stiff shoots or stems and very free flowering.
- Perpetual White Moss** (M) Pure white; very mossy; fragrant; blooms in large clusters; strong grower; one of the very best Moss roses.
- Persian Yellow** (H) Deep bright yellow; small but handsome. A very early bloomer. The finest hardy, double yellow rose.
- Pius X** (H) Dark carmine; large, handsome, strong grower; very attractive and a fine variety.
- Prince Camille de Rohan** (H) Deep velvety crimson; large; fragrant; good bloomer; free grower; one of the finest roses cultivated.
- Queen of Prairies** (C) Rosy red; blooms abundantly in June; vigorous grower; one of the most hardy and desirable climbing roses grown.
- Red Moss** (M) Deep red; very mossy; good grower; fine bloomer.



PIUS X

Rosa Rugosa (Japanese Rose)

Bushes when full grown three to five feet; sturdy; covered with handsome glossy, green foliage and clusters of beautiful single flowers, which emit a delightful odor. Bloom throughout the summer and are covered during the autumn and winter with red seed pods.

RUGOSA RED. Beautiful, rosy crimson flowers.

RUGOSA WHITE A remarkably free bloomer with flowers of purest white; delicate well formed buds.

Soleil d'Or. Hardy; orange-yellow, blended with reddish gold and pink. Hardy everywhere; plants strong and robust; flowers large and globular.

Souvenir de Malmaison (T) Fawn color; fine form, continuous bloomer.

Sunset (T) Rich saffron and orange; constant bloomer.

Sweet Briars

A new and perfectly hardy race of Sweet Briars. Like their parent, the common Sweet Briar, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are of the most beautiful tints and produced in great profusion. They are perfectly hardy even in the coldest situations. Bushes four or five years old throw up shoots ten, twelve and even fifteen feet; these, when covered with delicately shaded flowers, give a most gorgeous effect.

AMY ROBSART Lovely, deep rose; the buds before opening are most graceful, of true Sweet Briar type; an abundant bloomer, robust and free.

PENZANCE Beautiful soft tint of copper with a peculiar metallic lustre; the base of each petal a bright yellow; very free flowering, with a delicious perfume from foliage and flower; a wonderful grower; shoots pendulous.

LORD PENZANCE Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.

Victor Verdier (H) Carmine, shaded with purple; splendid autumn bloomer; fine form; one of the very best. Requires winter protection.

White Rambler (C) One of the Ramblers which have grown in favor so rapidly. Flowers are well formed, and though small are produced in so great profusion as to present an immense mass of bloom.

Yellow Rambler (C) Habit of growth similar to Crimson Rambler. Flowers borne in immense clusters; color a clear, decided yellow. One of the finest pillar or porch plants imaginable.

TREE ROSES

These are grafted on tall stems of Dog Rose, forming a half weeping head three or four feet from the ground. They can be furnished in the varieties named below:

MAGNA CHARTA
PAUL NEYRON
PERSIAN YELLOW

MRS. JOHN LAING
SOLEIL DE OR

BULBS AND PERENNIAL PLANTS

The classes and varieties of bulbs are so numerous that limited space does not admit of our enumerating them in this catalogue. Suffice it to say, we can supply anything in the Bulbous line possessing merit and will be pleased to answer all queries regarding same.

Bulbs That Must Be Planted In the Fall

Crocus

These are delicate and tasteful in form and varied and gay in color. Until the flowering of the Hyacinth, and through the most changeable and unpleasant of the spring weather the garden depends almost alone upon the Crocus for its brightness. Plant the bulbs in autumn about three inches apart and cover with two inches of soil. Cover in fall with a little straw or coarse manure to keep the bulbs from being thrown out by the frost.

Hyacinths

Among all the bulbs used for winter flowers, the Hyacinth stands foremost. Flowers maybe produced by placing the bulbs in a glass filled with water or placed in pots or boxes in soil. For out-of-door culture, plant in the fall three to four inches below surface of soil and cover with straw or leaves before frost sets in. We can furnish in all colors, both single and double.

Tulips

We have a splendid assortment of fine colors, both single and double. Early and late varieties prolong the season of bloom.

For Fall or Spring Planting

We offer a fine assortment of the best varieties of these useful plants, which are exceedingly valuable on account of their hardiness, easy culture and showy appearance. Most of these will live all winter in the open ground, and bloom freely every year. We name our leading sorts.

Achillea (Yarrow, or Milfoil)

THE PEARL Small, double white flowers, covering the plant in July. Invaluable for borders. One of the prettiest flowering plants and should be in every garden. One foot.

Anemone (Wind Flower)

JAPONICA RUBRA Red. Flowers two and one-half inches in diameter, bright purple rose with golden center, borne in great profusion from July to November.

JAPONICA ALBA White. A variety of the preceding, flowers pure white with a golden center.

WHIRLWIND A variety producing double white flowers in great profusion in the autumn. One of the finest fall-flowering perennials. Hardy.

Dahlias

The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the frost. There are four generally recognized types; Single or Cosmos-Flowered; Pompon, or Bouquet; Large Flowering, or Show; and Cactus.

Daisy Shasta

A remarkable plant of the Daisy family, producing an abundance of beautiful white flowers. From two to five hundred blossoms in the season is the remarkable record.

Dicentra, or Dielytra (Bleeding Heart)

EXIMIA. Rose color; foliage fern-like; flowers all summer; valuable; twelve inches.

FORMOSA Bright red flowers in May. Six inches.

SPECTABILIS A handsome, curiously formed, rosy-crimson flower, with white and blue tinged protruding stamen; one of the finest border plants; is quite hardy; well adapted for blooming in the winter; one to two feet. May and June.

Eulalia

Grasses from Japan. Beautiful, hardy and deserving of the highest commendation. Invaluable for the garden, being very showy and easy of cultivation.

VARIEGATA Handsomely variegated leaves; four feet.

ZEBRINA Zebra-Striped Eulalia. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses; foliage marked crosswise with bands of white and green.

Funkia (Plantain Lily)

A very interesting and beautiful genus, with luxuriant foliage. Invaluable for beds, border, rockwork, and marshy ground. Flowers and foliage distinctly beautiful. Will thrive in almost any position.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

A genus of very ornamental hardy plants. Flowers yellow or purple, two inches across, single on naked stems. Very showy. Early summer until autumn.

Golden Glow

This new flowering plant is hardy and an excellent grower. It blooms from July to September, and its double flowers are of a deep, golden yellow color. In appearance they are like fine Chrysanthemums and quite as attractive and desirable. We furnish only the root.

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)

Often called Lemon Lily. Very fragrant and one of the best.

Iris

GERMAN The true "Fleur-de-Lis" the national flower of France. They are perfectly hardy, thrive anywhere, grow and bloom luxuriantly particularly if plentifully supplied with water or if planted in moist situations, as on banks of ponds, etc. Plants well established produce from fifty to one hundred spikes of bloom, fragrant and fine for cutting. In beauty the flower rivals the finest Orchids, colors ranging through richest yellows, intense purples, delicate blues, soft mauves, beautiful claret reds, white, primrose, and bronzes of every imaginable shade.

JAPAN Finest of all the Iris family. The flowers are of immense size, from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful and delicate shades. They are perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July. A well established plant gives a dozen or more flower stalks two to three feet high, each stalk producing two to four enormous blooms.



BEDS OF HYACINTHS AND TULIPS

Lilies

The Lilies should have a place in every garden as they are entirely hardy, require little or no care and make a grand display; after planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. We can furnish all of the leading varieties:

AURATUM
CANDIDUM
ELEGANS

HARRISII
LANCIFOLIUM
LONGIFLORUM

PARDELINIUM
TENUIFOLIUM
TIGRINUM

Paeonies (Herbaceous)

It is surprising that so noble a flower, almost rivaling the Rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom, and the Rhododendron in stately growth, should be so neglected. Amateurs seem to have lost sight of the many improved varieties introduced within the last few years, and our finest gardens, perfect in other respects, are singularly deficient in specimens of the newer kinds. The first point in their favor is hardiness. It may be truly said of them that they are "hardy as an Oak." In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves. Then their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all



BED OF PÆONIES

diseases and insects, are important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Growers of roses know well that their flowers are obtained by great vigilance and care. Not so with the Pæony, which, when once planted, all is done. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. The newer varieties produce very large handsome, regularly formed cupped blooms resembling large roses. No other flower is so well adapted for large showy bouquets. The Pæony may be planted either singly, on the lawn or in borders. Where the lawn is extensive a large bed makes a grand show, surpassing a bed of Rhododendrons. It is really a flower for the million. They blossom early in June. Our collection has been made with great care and includes the best and most distinct varieties. We quote the 15 most desirable varieties.

ALBA SUPERBA White, large and full.

BARON ROTHSCHILD Outside petals rose, center salmon, sweet, distinct.

CAROLINE MATHER Purple crimson, very large, double and very dark.

Paeonies—Continued

DIAMOND Large, white, fragrant.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS Rose pink, very large, double, sweet, one of the best.

FESTIVA MAXIMA Creamy white, with small center of carmine; round; early, in clusters, sweet.

FRANCIS ORTEGAL Dark purple crimson, very large, fine, deep, double and sweet.

FRINGE-LEAVED The earliest-flowering variety, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage and dark crimson flowers.

HUMEI Rose, full, large, late; one of the best.

LAFRANCE Pink outside petals with yellowish center; very fine.

RUBRA Dark red; very early.

TRIUMPH DU NORD Violet rose, lilac shade.

VARIEGATED Pink and salmon variegation, semi-double, sweet.

VICTOR LEMANS Rosy, light center.

WHITLEII Fine soft rose; extra large.

Phlox

These are among the very showiest and most valuable of all the hardy plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. They yield a profusion of bright, showy bloom from early June until late Fall.

Sell by Name

AMAZON Large flower, pure white.

AMOENA Flowers pinkish purple, completely covering the plant in spring. One of the best flowering species.

COQUELICOT The best scarlet Phlox, unmatched in color.

CAROLINA Pink showy flowers.

FLAMBEAU Bright orange red, darker center.

HENRI MURGER Pure white, large carmine center, flowers large.

LOTHAIR Rich salmon with crimson eye, showy.

MICHAEL CERVANTES White with large rose eye.

MAD. P. LANGIER Bright geranium red, vermilion eye.

PANTHEON Flowers large, pink salmon rose, distinct.

PROCUMBENS Lilac, with violet marks near the eye; three inches. May.

RICHARD WALLACE White with violet eye.

SESOSTRIS Large flower, bright carmine.

WILLIAM ROBINSON Pale salmon with rose center.

Poppy

Showy perennials with large flowers of rich and striking colors.

ORIENTAL. Deep scarlet, large, very showy; eighteen inches. June.

Yucca (Spanish Bayonet. Adams' Needle)

Has a fine appearance. The stem is two feet above the ground, covered with creamy white, bell-shaped flowers on laterals, forming a perfect pyramid; valuable for rock work.

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