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1917

WILLIAM C. MOORE & CO.
GROWERS OF NURSERY STOCK



Newark, New York

(Catalog No. 40.)

U. S. A.

INTRODUCTION



THE time has come when the large number of new things grown and sold by us makes it necessary for us to enlarge our catalogue. This we are doing by means of this supplementary catalogue, which contains descriptions only of such plants as are not already in our older and larger catalogue. The demand for ornamental trees, shrubs, vines and flowers has increased enormously in the last few years. To meet this demand, the articles here described have been gathered from every known land on the face of the earth. England, France, Germany, Holland, Spain, Africa, South America, China, Japan, Korea, all these and many other countries have made their contribution. All the plants have been grown here, and thoroughly tried out before being offered for sale. Nearly everything offered by us is hardy in this latitude. Immense sums of money have been spent in securing some of the rarer plants, and in some cases large amounts have been lost in trying to find some way to successfully propagate them.

All the goods offered by us are grown with all the minute care and watchfulness our experience has shown to be necessary to produce the VERY BEST. Our trees are NOT planted and then allowed to shift for themselves. We spend a big fortune each year caring for them. We believe a well grown tree has a value far beyond its cost. Our trees are in no sense what is known as "cheap stock," but they always represent a better bargain to the purchaser than any "cheap stock" can, no matter at what price it is bought.

Some years ago we published a picture of the office men of our business, this year we have a picture for you of far more interest. Below you will find a first rate likeness of the GRAND OLD NURSERYMAN, STEPHEN MCGAULEY, who has been with us ever since the Nursery started.

STEPHEN MCGAULEY

It is to the efforts and knowledge of such veterans as this that a large part of the credit of our success—such as it is—must be given. His long life, spent almost entirely in our nursery and among our trees, has been one of tireless energy. Old gentleman as he is, he scorns an eight-hour day—his day begins at time. He planted the our nursery, and that time has been vision. He has always the care given every lects the scions from he says when the shall be done, he says and ready to dig, he for each season's

Small wonder it is this is able to tell fruit, simply by the the character of sery. Take a bundle pick them out variety color of the bark, and branches and dormant varieties cannot get

Stephen McGauley when fourteen years on a sailing vessel, on the water. Food over, and he landed the clothes on his in his pockets—"Irish was. He had swap-woolen blankets that for him, for two bis-ing. He was desper-When he got ashore to do in New York, to Albany on a night by getting on board rudder post.

spent his two cents this was all the food week, till he succeed-driving a team of ox-saved his money, and in two years had accumulated ten dollars. Then his father came and together they came to this part of the state, he to help start the nursery, for which he has labored faithfully ever since. We must honor the record of such a sterling man as this.



Stephen McGauley

five and ends at bed first tree grown in every planting since done under his super-been responsible for growing plant. He se-which we propagate, grafting and budding when the tree is ripe prepares the ground planting.

that such a man as nearly every kind of color of the leaf, or growth in the nur-of mixed trees, he can after variety by the the looks of the buds. Do you wonder mixed under his eye? came to this country old. He came alone, and was eighty days ran short on the way in this country with back, and two cents money," he says it ped two big heavy his mother had made cuts just before land-ate with hunger. he could find nothing and "worked" his way boat. He worked it and hiding behind the

In Albany he for something to eat, he had for nearly a ed in getting a job, en for a farmer. He

A N O V E L T Y

THE FAMILY COMBINATION APPLE TREE--Price \$1.50 Each.
Bears Four Kinds of Fruit on the Same Tree. See Cut on Page 6.

THESSE trees are big, extra thrifty, trees, as shown in the picture. Note the extra large size (over the top of the big horse's head). Also note the large body and well shaped head. These trees have all been transplanted into these rows shown in the picture. That is why they are so even. Only one in about fifty trees is suitable for working over into the Family Combination Tree. The branches must be just right. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

These trees are especially grown to be planted right at the back door of the house, where, while in bearing, the housekeeper may gather fine fruit for cooking and table use each day of the apple season, and then put away a barrel or so for winter. ❀ ❀

The very best varieties for the purpose are "worked" into this tree, namely: For early, the Yellow Transparent—a yellow, sub-acid, rich and juicy Russian variety of great hardiness; for fall, Wealthy, an apple of very distinct flavor, something delicious, a great bearer of the handsomest red fruit you ever saw; for winter there are two kinds, namely, McIntosh Red and Northern Spy. The latter apple is so well known that we need say little about it—it is a very late keeper, and a delicious apple as all know; the McIntosh Red is a new and very hardy apple, red without stripes. The flesh is white, fine, very tender, juicy, refreshing with a peculiar quince like flavor. A splendid apple. Grown only by us. ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

New Apples.

Caroline Red June. *Early*—Red Sour. Size medium, oblong, very red, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, with a sprightly agreeable flavor, quite early, and continues to ripen for four weeks or more, and will keep long after ripe for a summer apple; profitable for the market. The tree is a fine, erect grower, very hardy, bears young and abundantly. A very valuable early apple. Hardy.



Wolf River Apples.
(See large catalogue.)

Dudley's Winter. *Late Fall and Early Winter*—Sour. Red. A hardy and productive variety, fruit large, greenish yellow, washed and splashed with red; tree moderately vigorous to vigorous, spreading. It is a seedling of the Duchess of Oldenburg, and at one time was sold under the name of North Star; brisk sub-acid, becoming mild, very good in flavor and quality.

Huntsman. *Winter*.—Yellow with large dots. Sour. Large, unequal, oblate, smooth apple, yellow with large dots; stem short, basin wide and deep, flesh yellow, fine grained,

firm, juicy, sub-acid, rich, very good. Valuable in the west. Hardy. Tree a good grower.

Winterstejn. A seedling of the Gravenstein. Originated by Luther Burbank, and said to be a winter apple of great merit. It resembles the Gravenstein in color and flavor. Tree is a very rapid grower. The editor of the RURAL NEW YORKER says, "The flesh is yellowish, exceedingly tender, spicy, rich, sub-acid; it has a flavor all its own, and we do not think, taking it all in all, that we have ever eaten an apple that more nearly approaches all we need ever hope to get in an apple."



Winterstejn Apples.

Walker Beauty. *Winter*.—Sour. Blush. Attractive in color, irregular, yellow, more or less blushed, sometimes with a distinct red cheek, medium to very large; too acid for dessert, but an excellent cooking apple; bears while young, not a heavy bearer; tree a good grower.

New Pears.

Garber. Large. Russet Brown. A Japanese Hybrid, and the best of its class. Handsome. Earlier than Keiffer, larger and better quality; free from blight, hardy, immensely productive, bears young, excellent for canning and preserving.

Stuart Seckel. Sweet. Russet. A seedling of the Seckel. Fruit larger, handsomer and a better keeper. Tree a strong, thrifty grower, and a heavy bearer; bears young. Hardy and free from blight. Quality of fruit is excellent, fully equal to the Seckel.

New Plums.



Sultan Plum.

It should not be allowed to bear like this.

Sugar Prune. Large. Purple. September. A seedling from the French Prune. Fruit large and very uniform in size; flesh yellow, tender and rich in sugar; color dark purple, covered with a thick white bloom; tree a good grower, and productive.

Sultan. Large. Dull red. August. Fruit large, dull red with blue bloom; sub acid; one of the best for cooking; a good keeper and shipper.

New Cherries.

Dyehouse. Sour. Ripens a week ahead of Early Richmond; an early, sure and abundant bearer. A splendid market variety. Very hardy.

New Currants.

Black Champion. Large berries. Excellent flavor. Berries large, black, flavor mild, and excellent, prolific, very superior for cooking, jams, wine, etc. Best black currant grown.

Prince of Wales. Black. Offered by us only. Selected from a large number of plants growing at our experimental station, as making the best fruit showing of them all. We

offer it as being a black currant of exceptional merit.

White Imperial. The best white currant grown. Large size, almost transparent, firm fleshed, much sweeter than White Grape, and with a distinct and delicious flavor. Until you have grown this fruit, and had it on your table for dessert, you have never tasted the finest flavored white currant grown. 50 cents each; 6 for \$ 2.00.

New Raspberries.

Miller. Early. Red. Hardy. Very early, as large as Cuthbert, color bright red, bush hardy, healthy and productive, succeeds nearly everywhere. A splendid variety.

Cumberland. Black. Hardy. The bush

is hardy, an exceptional grower, and very productive. Fruit large and of uniform size. An excellent market sort. Fruit firm and a good shipper. Ripens a few days earlier than Gregg.

New Peaches.

Amsden. Very early. **Cling.** July Size medium, roundish, shaded and mottled red, flesh melting, juice very good in quality, adhering to the stone. Tree vigorous. One of the very earliest of peaches. Hardy.

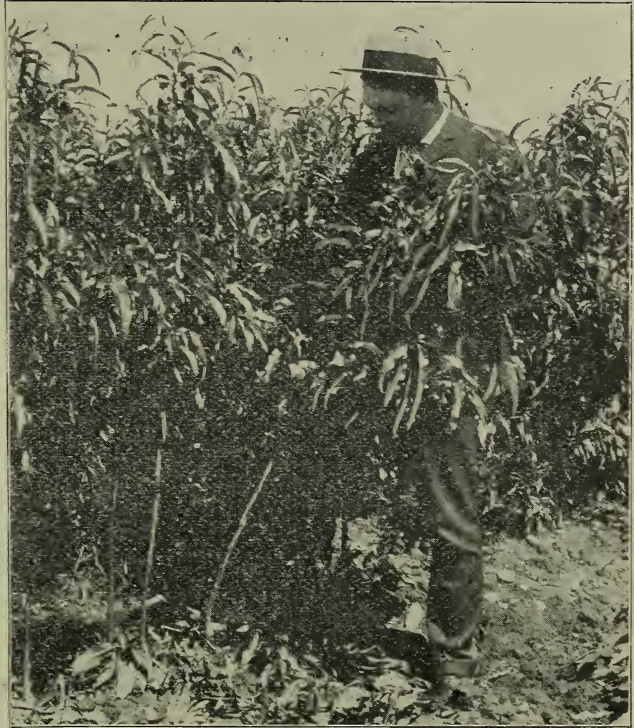
Chairs Choice. Late. **Yellow. Free.** A late yellow flesh variety, very beautiful and desirable, of largest size, deep yellow, with red cheek, freestone, flesh firm and of best quality: desirable as a dessert fruit and for canning.

Kalamazoo. Freestone. **Late.** Fruit above medium to large, roundish oval, greenish yellow, changing to pale yellow and more or less splashed and mottled with attractive red. Flesh light yellow, slightly stained at the pit, juicy, firm, a good shipper.

Lamont. Freestone. **Medium season.** Fruit above medium, somewhat resembling the Crawford type in shape, greenish yellow, with a small amount of blush, flesh light yellow, moderately juicy, good quality.

Thurber. Large **White.** August. **Freestone.** Large, roundish oblate, creamy white

marbled with crimson, juicy, melting, rich, freestone, a splendid peach for home use.



Trimming Peaches.

Over three hundred thousand peaches in this block.

New Strawberry.

Home. The best strawberry for HOME use in the world. Very large, slightly flattened, sweet, possessing the delightful wild strawberry flavor in a remarkable degree, rich, red flesh, melting, seeds few, hull easily removed, flowers perfect. We know of no strawberry

as good as this for home use. It is too juicy to ship well. Something new. Price, \$2.50 for 50 plants, or \$4.00 per 100; by mail, postage paid by us. Take all strawberry orders on strawberry blanks.

Ornamental Trees.

Balm of Gilead, Balsam Poplar. A rapid tall growing tree, suitable for a wet location. It grows naturally on the borders of rivers and swamps. Very hardy. Foliage large and glossy.

Beech, Fern Leaved. A tree of elegant, round habit, and delicately cut, fern like foliage. During the growing season the young shoots

are like tendrils giving a graceful, wavy aspect to the tree.

Birch, Canoe. A native of America. Forms a large tree, bark brilliant white, leaves large and handsome. The Indians use the bark of this tree for the outside covering of their canoes. The bark is rich in rosin, and very inflammable, and is used by Indians to light their fires.

Birch, Purple. A variety possessing the vigorous habit of the birches, and having purple foliage. Desirable for lawn or street.

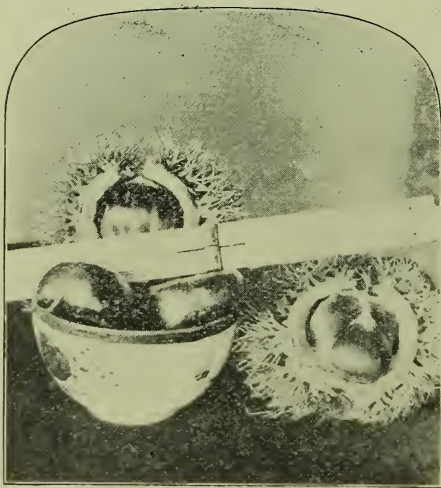
Catalpa, Speciosa. Western Catalpa. A variety which is said to have originated in the west. It is finer and hardier than the common, hence better adapted to forest and ornamental planting. Its blossoms open two or three weeks later than the *Bignonioides*.

Catalpa, Tea's Japan. Introduced from Japan. A species of rapid growth, with deep, green, glossy foliage. Flowers fragrant, cream colored, speckled with purple and yellow, medium. Seed pods long and very narrow.

Catalpa Bungei—Chinese Catalpa. A species from China, of dwarf habit, growing only from three to five feet high. Foliage luxuriant, bright and glossy; very handsome. Top grafted on tall stems, it makes a very beautiful umbrella-shaped tree. Dwarf trees \$1.50 each; top grafted trees \$2.50 each.

Cherry, Double Flowering. At the period of flowering, in May, a remarkably beautiful and attractive tree. The flowers are so numerous as to conceal the branches, and present to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom, each flower resembling a miniature rose.

Chestnut, Japan. Introduced from Japan. It forms a handsome lawn tree, and produces much larger fruit than the American variety. Begins to bear while young.



New Chestnut--Giant Prolific.

The chestnut in the burr at the right is natural size and put there for the purpose of comparison. Giant Prolific is four times as large. The trees usually bear in the nursery before being shipped. Hardy. Excellent shade tree. Nuts splendid quality; 1½ inches diameter. Price per tree \$1.50 each.

Chestnut, Numbo. A variety of the Spanish Chestnut, that produces very large fruit. Tree is of large growth, and regular form. It is a handsome lawn or street tree.

Chestnut Paragon. Tree similar to

Numbo. Fruit larger and better flavor. It begins to bear while very young.

Crab, Bechtels. One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering crabs. Trees of medium size, covered in the early spring with large, beautiful, double, fragrant flowers, of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when young.



Family Combination Apple Tree.

For description see page 2.

Crab, Floribunda. Flowers single, beautiful carmine in bud, white when open. Flowers in May. Fruit is very ornamental in the autumn.

Crab, flowering red or white. These are Chinese crabs of moderate growth. The flowers are beautifully double, and very fragrant, nearly two inches in diameter. Order by color.

Dogwood, white flowering. An American species of spreading irregular form, growing to twenty five feet. The flowers appear before the leaves are 3 to 3½ inches across and very showy. They are very durable, lasting over two weeks. Foliage grayish green color, glossy and handsome, in autumn it turns to a deep red, rendering the tree very showy and beautiful.

Dogwood, red flowering. Similar in habit to the white flowering dogwood. Flowers suffused with bright red. Blossoms when young.

Elm, Huntington. A variety of Scotch Elm, of very erect habit, and rapid, vigorous

growth. Bark clean and smooth. One of the finest Elms for any purpose.

Elm, Scotch. A fine spreading tree, of rapid growth and large foliage.

Horse Chestnut. Double white flowering. A superb variety, with double flowers, in larger panicles than the common sort, and of fine pyramidal habit. It bears no fruit, and has no litter of nuts and pods, which is an important argument in favor of planting it.

Horse Chestnut. Red Flowering. One of the finest trees in cultivation, form round, flowers showy red, blooms a little later than the white, and the leaves are of a deeper green. A very valuable ornamental tree.

Judas Tree. Red bud. A very ornamental native tree of medium size, irregularly rounded form, with perfect heart shaped leaves of pure green color, glossy surface above, and grayish green beneath. The tree derives its name from the profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers with which it is covered before the foliage appears. Makes a fine effect on a lawn.

Laburnum, Golden Chain. A native of Europe with smooth and shining foliage. The name "Golden Chain" alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers which appear in June.

Larch, European. A native of the Alps of the south of Europe. An elegant, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, valuable for timber, small branches drooping.

Linden, White Leaved. From Hungary. A vigorous growing tree, of medium size and pyramidal form with heart shaped 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 to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees.

Magnolia Conspicua. 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.

Maple, Purple—Schwedler's Norway Maple. A beautiful variety of Norway Maple, with the shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to a purplish green in the older leaves. A valuable tree for lawn or street planting.

Maple, Scarlet. A native tree of medium size round head. Produces deep red blossoms which appear before the leaves. In autumn the foliage changes to a brilliant scarlet, rendering the tree very conspicuous. At the south the seed pods assume gorgeous tints.

Maple, Schwedlerii. See Purple Maple.

Maple, Sycamore. From Europe. A handsome tree of rapid upright growth, with large foliage, and smooth; ash gray colored bark. Valuable for street or lawn plantings.

Mulberry, White. A native of China. Tree small and slender, rapid growth. Fruit pinkish white. This is the tree that is used to feed the silk worm in China and France. Fruit about an inch long, nearly always white, sometimes shaded; of good flavor.



Crab Bechtels.

Mulberry, Russian. Hardy, Valuable for their ability to withstand cold, drouth and neglect. Planted close and sheared they make a quick growing hedge; they make an excellent wind break. The foliage is small, light green, and shiny above. The fruit is small and black, and of inferior quality, but readily eaten by the birds.

Oak, Black. A native tree of medium size. Acorn short, the cup top shaped; tree grows from 8 to 25 feet high; hardy; well adapted to dry sandy places; leaves broadly wedge shaped.

Oak, Red. An American species, of large size and rapid growth; foliage purplish red in the fall.

Oak, Scarlet. A rapid growing native tree, pyramidal outline. Leaves bright green shining above, and turning to scarlet in autumn. A valuable tree for lawn or street planting.

Oak, White—The well known White Oak. One of the very finest of American trees. Of large size, spreading branches, leaves lobed, pale green above, glaucous beneath. Growth moderate. Tree very long lived. Many specimens are known in the United States that were fair sized trees at the time Columbus discovered America.

Oak, Pin. Tree a good grower, branches assuming a drooping form when age is acquired. Fine tree for street planting.



Colorado Blue Spruce.

Peach, Blood Leaved. Foliage of a deep blood red color in spring, fading to a dull green as the season advances, but the young growth preserves its red color during the entire season. Valuable on account of its rapid growth and handsome foliage. The tree should be cut back severely every spring.

Peach, Double Flowering Red, White or Pink. (Order by color). Flowers double, at blossoming time in May every branch is covered with a mass of beautiful flowers. All three of these trees should be planted in a group for effect. We cannot too highly recommend these superb flowering trees.

Plane, American, Sycamore or Buttonwood. A well known tree. Leaves heart

shaped at base, the short lobes sharp pointed. Large growing tree attaining a height of 120 to 170 feet.

Plane, Oriental. Similar to above, but better habit of growth; leaves more deeply cut. Extensively used for street planting.

Plum, Double Flowering. Of vigorous habit. Flowers large, double, rose colored, fragrant, appearing in early spring. A very handsome small flowering tree.

Plum, Purple Leaf. *Prunus Pissardi.* A beautiful small purple leaved tree or shrub. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are a lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retaining this beautiful tint till they drop in autumn; no other purple leaf tree retains its color like this. Flowers small, white, single.

Poplar, Balm of Gilead. See Balm of Gilead.

Poplar, Cottonwood. Canadian Poplar. A tall native tree, growing 80 feet high, with broadly deltoid, glabrous shining, serrate leaves.

Poplar, Silver Leaf. From Europe. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath; prefers a moist soil, but flourishes everywhere.

Willow, Golden. A handsome, rapid growing tree. Conspicuous at all seasons, but particularly in winter, on account of its yellow bark.

Willow, Rosemary. Grafted high or low. When worked five to seven feet high a very pretty, round headed small tree. Branches feathery; foliage silvery.

Willow, Wisconsin—Weeping. Of drooping habit, and hardy. Valuable on account of its handsome habit, and its ability to resist cold.

Weeping Trees.

The following trees all have a weeping habit, though they differ widely in appearance.

Ash, European Weeping. A well known sort. Covers a great space and grows rapidly. A very beautiful tree.

Beech, Weeping. A remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is curious. The trunk is generally straight with branches tortuous or spreading; quite ungainly in appearance, divested of its

leaves, but when covered with rich, luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty.

Cherry, Dwarf Weeping. A small tree from Japan, covered in spring with small, double daisy like blossoms; branches pendulous.

Linden, White Leaved Weeping. A beautiful tree with large foliage, and slender

drooping shoots. One of the finest of the Lindens.

Willow Babylonica. A native of Asia.

Our common and well known weeping willow.

Willow, Laurel Leaved. A fine ornamental tree with shining leaves.

Evergreens.

Arborvitae, Golden. Douglas' Golden Arborvitae. A variety of American Arborvitae, with beautiful golden foliage.

Arborvitae, Pyramidales. Of upright, compact habit, like the Irish Juniper, very desirable.

Arborvitae, Siberian. The best of all the genus of this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an elegant lawn tree; of great value for ornament screens, and hedges.

Arborvitae, Tom Thumb. A dwarf variety of the American Arborvitae, which originated in Rochester, N. Y. It is very remarkable for its slow growth and symmetrical habit. Valuable for decoration of lawns, gardens and cemeteries, where large trees may not be admissible.

Fir, Balsam. A very erect, regular, pyramidal tree, with dark green foliage. Grows rapidly and is very hardy.

Fir, Silver. From Europe. A remarkable and beautiful species; very broad for its height, the opposite of Balsam Fir; leaves silvery and dagger shaped. Quite hardy and vigorous.

Fir, Nordmann. This majestic fir, from the Crimean mountains, is of symmetrical

form, vigorous and quite hardy. Its foliage is massive dark green, shining above and glaucous beneath, rendering it a very handsome tree throughout the year. Considered here and in Europe as one of the finest of the silver fir.

Juniper, Swedish. A small sized, handsome, pyramidal tree, with yellowish green foliage. It is quite hardy.

Pine, Mugho. Dwarf. A small, upright pine, found on the Pyrenees and Alps. Its general form is that of a pine bush.

Pine, Scotch. A native of the British Islands. A fine, robust, rapid growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. Very hardy; valuable for shelter.

Pine, White. The well known forest tree. A very valuable, large growing tree.

Red Cedar. A well known American tree; varies much in habit and color of foliage, some being quite stiff, regular and conical, others loose and irregular. It makes a fine ornamental hedge plant.

Spruce, Colorado. Blue. Leaves regular around the branch. Good grower; hardy. Selected specimens decidedly blue in color. Very ornamental.

Shrubs and Perennial Plants.

Achillea. A perennial plant, bearing large flattish heads of flowers in July. Very hardy.

Aster. Tall leafy perennials, of several colors, blooming in fall when flowers are scarce.

Akebia, Quinata. A singular Japanese climbing shrub, with fine foliage, purple flowers and ornamental fruit.

Almond, Double Red or White. (Order by color). A magnificent small growing tree, of clean healthy habit, and bearing in the early spring such a mass of double flowers as to give the tree the appearance of being a single flower itself. The flowers are from one to two inches in diameter, and either rich red or pure white. This is remarkably ornamental small tree or shrub, and highly recommended by us.

Alyssum. Perennial. Six to twelve inches high. A beautiful plant for rockeries or border, growing about one foot high and producing, in early summer, masses of bright yellow flowers.

Amorpha, Canescens. A fine large shrub with purple or white flowers, in dense terminal panicles in July.

Anemone, Queen Charlotte. Perennial, 18 to 24 inches. This is a grand new flower. It blossoms four weeks earlier than A. Rubra, and is a beautiful pink color. The flowers are semi-double, often measuring four inches across.

Anemone, Whirlwind. Perennial, 24 inches. A semi-double variety of strong and vigorous growth, with handsome broad and thick foliage; blooms constantly from August till frost.

Aquilegia, Columbine. Perennial, 18 inches. This desirable plant comes in a variety of colors. They bloom in the spring and early summer.

Asclepias, Tuberosa. Perennial, 18 inches. It belongs to the milk weed family. When fully established it bears immense heads of exquisitely beautiful orange colored flowers.

Astilbe, Japonica. Perennial, 12 inches.

A handsome plant, beautiful both in flower and foliage. The flowers are small, pure white, and born in large panicles, well above the foliage.

Baloon Flower. (See *Platycorden*).

Bellflower, (See *Campanula Pyramidiles*.)



Double Flowering Cherry.

Berberry, Thumbergii. A beautiful Japanese variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to a beautiful red in the autumn. Very desirable for grouping.

Berberry, European. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. A very pretty species with showy yellow flowers in drooping racemes, followed with orange scarlet fruit.

Berberry, Vulgaris. (See European).

Bannonia. Trumpet flower. Climber, August. A vigorous, hardy climbing shrub, with large, scarlet, trumpet shaped flowers and handsome, dark green, compound foliage.

Birthwort, or Dutchman's Pipe. Climbing, September. A native shrub of climbing habit, and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage, and curious pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers. The leaves are ten or twelve inches across.

Bitter Sweet. Climbing, July. A native climbing shrub, of rapid growth and showy foliage. Flowers yellow, followed by clusters

of orange capsuled fruit. Flowers and fruit both very showy.

Blanket Flower. (See *Gaillardia*).

Bleeding Heart. (See *Dicentra*).

Boston Ivy. (See *Ampelopsis Vetchii*).

Box, Dwarf. The well known sort, used for edging and lining out flower beds and walks, in formal gardens. For borders set 12 plants to yard. Price per 100 plants \$16.

Box, Tree Form. Shrub 6 to 8 feet. A very handsome evergreen shrub, with deep green foliage.

Campanula, Pyramidilis. Perennial, 18 to 24 inches. The best of its class, forming pyramids of large blue and white flowers. Excellent for border or shrubbery planting.

Canterbury Belle. (See *Campanula*).

Caryopteris Mastecanthus. (See *Blue Spirea*).

Ceanothus, Americanus. (New Jersey Tea.) Shrub 3 to 4 feet. A very desirable low growing shrub producing a profusion of white flowers, which are in crowded panicles.

Celastrus, Scandens. (See *Bitter Sweet*).

Centaurea. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Very showy border plants. Blooms abundantly, and is fine for cutting.

Crysanthemum, Hardy. Perennial, 1 to 2 feet. Sturdy growing perennial plant with yellow flowers. Blooms late, when other flowers are out of blossom.



Purple Fringe.

See large Catalogue.

Clematis, Baron Villard. Flowers very large, light rose, with lilac shading; distinct new variety.

Clematis, Crispa. A distinct and most

beautiful variety of remarkable free growth, robust, hardy, very free flowering; flowers blue; continues flowering from June till frost.

Clematis, Davidiana. From Japan. Shrubby, upright grower, from 2 to 4 feet high. Fresh, bright foliage; flowers white, borne in circles of great profusion.

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburg. White. Remarkable for the depth of the flower. Flower white and double—about four inches in diameter, with ten rows of sepals; vigorous grower.

Clematis, Kermesina. Red. Flowers of medium size, brilliant red; very unique.

Clematis, Lawsoniana. Lavender. Is one of the finest of all. Vigorous grower; remarkably free and continuous bloomer, beginning with the earliest and holding on with the latest. Flowers very large, often 9 inches in diameter.

Cletheria, Alnifolia. Shrub 3 to 4 feet. Very hardy, blooms every season, even after a severe winter. Very easy of cultivation and worthy of a front place in every place. Blossoms in white spikes in August.

Columbine. (See *Aquilegia*).

Colutea, Arborescens. Bladder Senna. Shrub 2 to 3 feet. A medium sized shrub, with compound foliage, bearing yellow, pea-shaped flowers in bunches, succeeded by reddish bladder like pods.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. Perennials, 12 to 18 inches. The most popular perennial in cultivation, begins to blossom in June and continues till frost. It is a constant mass of bright golden yellow.

Cornus Elegantissima. Shrub 3 to 4 feet. The foliage of this dogwood has a beautiful variegation of yellow, turning to rose color in the autumn.



In Front of our Blacksmith Shop.

We have two shops. One at the Nursery and one at the Packing House.

Cornus Variegata. Shrub 4 to 8 feet. The foliage of this variety is beautifully variegated.

Cornus Masculata. Shrub or small tree, 5 to 8 feet. A small tree, native of Europe, producing bright flowers early in spring, before the leaves, followed by red berries.

Cornus Sangulnea. Shrub 5 to 8 feet. Very ornamental in winter, when the bark is bright red.

Cornus Siberica. Shrub 2 to 3 feet. A rare and beautiful variety; bark bright red in winter.

Cornus Spaethii. Shrub 2 to 3 feet. Variegated. Foliage handsomely variegated

with bright yellow, bark red. One of the very best variegated shrubs.

Cornus Stolonifera. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. A native species, with slender smooth branches which are usually red.

Corylus Atropurpurea. Purple filbert. Shrub 8 to 10 feet. A magnificent shrub. Leaves at time of expanding are almost black fading to a purple, green beneath. When mature bears nuts freely. A very desirable shrub.

Corylus Laciniata. Filbert. Shrub 8 to 10 feet. Leaves bright green, with deep incisions. Hardy. Bears an edible nut.

Currant, Double Flowering. Shrub 3

to 5 feet. Bears large, yellow, double or semi-double flowers early in the spring before the leaves expand.

Daisy, Shasta. A wonderful new flower introduced by Luther Burbank, measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. A constant bloomer. The cut flower will last two weeks before fading.



Office

Part of stenographers' room. We employed fifty-two clerks in winter of 1904-5.

Daphne, Cneorum. Shrub 1 to 2 feet. Evergreen. A pretty, spreading, dwarf, evergreen shrub, blooming in May and continuing for several weeks, with occasional clusters of bloom all through the summer and autumn; splendid for rock work. The flowers are a handsome pink, and fragrant.

Day Lily. Perennial, 1 to 2 feet. August. A very showy, broad leaved handsome perennial with an abundance of large, snow white, fragrant blossoms the latter part of August. Another variety has yellow flowers.

Delphinium. (Larkspur). Perennial, 3 to 5 feet. One of the very handsomest perennial plants ever grown. When established makes a wonderful show of most magnificent blue flowers. The color of the flower is remarkable, for a true blue is very unusual in a flower. They blossom from late June till frost. Hardy. Very effective in shrubberies.

Duetzia, Candida. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. Very showy white flowers in close spikes; hardy and vigorous grower.

Duetzia, Lemoinii. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. A most profuse bloomer. Flowers are white, borne on strong stems. Of dwarf habit.

Duetzia, Scabra. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers white, bell shaped, in small clusters; habit dwarf.

Duetzia, Waterii. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers double white, large, borne on long spikes.

Dicentra, Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Perennial, 12 to 18 inches. A delicate leaved handsome, hardy perennial, suitable for borders and shrubbery. The flowers are borne on long, drooping racemes, heartshaped, and of a showy, deep pink color.

Digitalis, Foxglove. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. Flowers purple, yellowish or white, in long terminal racemes. June to August. One of the most satisfactory of our early blooming plants.

Dutchman's Pipe. (See Birthwort).

Elaeagnus, Augustifolia. Shrub 4 to 6 feet. Leaves woolly white, spotted, producing a very unique effect among other plants.

Elaeagnus, Longipes. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. Similar to the above, bearing small yellow flowers, succeeded by cherry like, bright red fruit, edible, and of pungent agreeable flavor. Very showy. An excellent plant for lawn or shrubbery.

Elder, Golden. (See Sambucus Aurea).

Erianthus, Ravenne. Grass, 4 to 6 feet. A very fine ornamental grass, growing to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, bearing very handsome plumes, making a fine back ground for beds of herbaceous plants.



Lilac Marie LaGraye.

Eulalia, Japonica. Grass, 4 to 6 feet. A very large plumed, narrow leaved ornamental grass.

Euonymus. Strawberry or Spindle Tree. Burning bush. A tall growing shrub with large leaves, turning to scarlet in autumn; fruit large, dark red.

Euphorbia. Perennial, 18 inches. Broad

umbels of pure white flowers with green eye; July and August.



Lilac Michael Buckner.

Exochorda, Albertii. Shrub, 5 to 7 feet.

A strong vigorous grower, with beautiful dark green foliage; spikes of pure white flowers entirely cover the bush at blooming time, May.

Exochorda, Grandiflora. Shrub 5 to 7 feet. Vigorous, fine shaped, with light colored foliage and wood, and a great profusion of exquisite pure white flowers, which are borne in slender racemes of 8 to 10 florets each, on slender wire-like branches.

Filbert, Cut Leaved. (See Corylus, Laciniata).

Filbert, Purple Leaved. (See Corylus Atropurpurea).

Forsythia, Fortuneii. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. Bright yellow, bell-shaped flowers, coming before the leaves in the spring. Shrub a good strong, upright grower.

Forsythia, Sieboldii, Similar to above, but larger grower, and different shade of yellow.

Forsythia, Viridissima. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. A fine hardy shrub from Japan. Leaves and bark dark green; flowers deep yellow, very conspicuous in spring.

Foxglove. (See Digitalis).

Funkia. Perennials, 12 inches. A very interesting and beautiful genus, with luxuriant foliage, and handsome lily like flowers. Colors, white, lavender, yellowish and bluish flowers.

Gaillardia. Perennial, 18 to 24 inches. Among the showiest of all perennials. From June till frost they are a mass of bright orange blossoms with centers of dark red-brown and rings of brilliant scarlet. They thrive in almost any soil.

Garden Heliotrope. (See Valeriana Officinalis).

Garden Pinks. Perennials, 18 to 24 inches. We offer two varieties. Her Majesty—Flowers large and Fringed. Very double; clove scented. A rival of the Carnation. Souvenir de Sale—A very soft rosy pink; large, very double and beautifully formed. Fine for cutting.

Geum Atrosanguineum. Perennial, 9 inches. Has clusters of bright red flowers, followed by silvery, feathery, heads of seeds; May and June.

Globe Flower. Perennial, 18 inches. Named from the shape of the flowers, which are round. Flowers lemon yellow, solitary or



Block of Hydrangea, P. G. (Bush Form.) Growing in Our Nursery.

in twos; a native of Europe; handsome. Suitable for wet spots.

Golden Bells. (See Forsythia).

Golden Elder. (See Sambucus Aurea).

Golden Glow. (See Rudbeckia).

Gypsophilla Paniculata. Baby's breath. Perennial, 1 to 2 feet. A very graceful plant, and very easily cultivated. Splendid for cutting and house decoration; may be used in green or dried state.

Halesia. Snow Drop of Silver Bell Tree. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. A beautiful, thrifty shrub, with pretty, white, bell-shaped flowers, in May. It is distinguished by its four winged, fruit, which is from 1 to 2 inches long. A very desirable shrub.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.
(Tree form.)

Helianthus, Multiflora. Perennial, 3 to 4 feet. A successful rival of the Rudbeckia Golden Glow, but with a far better habit of growth. It stands erect, spreads very slowly and will never become troublesome. In flower it is a mass of bright, double yellow blossoms, very showy. It continues in good bloom till frost. The cut flowers last a long time in water, and retain their color. It is easy to transplant, and grows well. We recommend it highly, for specimen plant, or for the shrubbery.

Heliopsis. Perennial, 3 to 4 feet. Somewhat similar to Helianthus mentioned above, but not as good habit of growth or blossom, and planted usually only in collections.

Hemerocallis Flava. Yellow Day Lily. Perennial, 1 to 2 feet. Similar to common day lily, but flowers are yellow, borne in clusters, and fragrant. Plant vigorous.

Heuchera, Sanguinea. Perennial, 18 inches. Of recent introduction; flowers bright crimson panicles, freely produced; a great and continuous bloomer; one of the best of the perennials.

Hibiscus, Crimson Eve. Perennial, 4 to 5 feet. A handsome border plant, having handsome broad leaves, and good large white

flowers with crimson eye; blooms in August.

Hibiscus Rosea. Perennial, 4 to 5 feet. Similar to the above, but with large showy, rose colored flowers.

Honeysuckle, Alberta. Shrub, 2 by 3 feet. A very hardy variety, with narrow leaves and violet, bell-shaped flowers; June.

Honeysuckle, Billardi Alba. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. A splendid variety; flowers pure white; profuse bloomer; very showy.

Honeysuckle, Chinese Climbing. Climbing. A well known vine, holding its foliage nearly all winter. Blooms in July and September, and is very sweet.

Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian. Shrub, 3 to 4 feet. Similar to Red Tartarian, but with pink flowers.

Honeysuckle, Virginialis. Shrub. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of the purest white, produced on each axil the entire length of its branches.

Honeysuckle, Woodbine. Climbing. A strong, rapid grower, with very showy flowers, red outside, buff within; June and July.

Horangea, Thomas Hogg. Shrub, 12 inches. Tender; for pot culture only in the North. Flowers pink, and quite similar to Otaska.

Hypericum. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. A handsome



Syringa Grandiflora.

shrub of low branching habit, and glossy dark green foliage; flowers bright golden yellow, in August. Valuable for shrubbery planting.

Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper. Climber. A well known native vine. Hardy and vigorous. Clings without support to stone or wood, and covers a large surface.

Japan Quince. Shrubs, 2 to 4 feet. Hardy Japanese shrubs, bearing high colored, conspicuous flowers in masses on the old wood. Blooms early. The scarlet is exceedingly

shown, and blossoming very early, just as the leaves begin to unfold makes a beautiful effect.

Kerria, Japonica. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. A slender, green branched shrub 4 to 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers, from July to October.

Lamp Flower. (See *Lychnis*).

Larkspur. (See *Delphinium*).

Lilac, Charles X. A strong rapid growing variety, with large shining leaves; trusses



Viburnum Starilis (Common Snowball).

See large catalogue.

large, rather loose; color reddish purple. A splendid variety.

Lilac, Chinese White Weeping. Foliage smooth, shining green, spikes of creamy white flowers; becomes in time a large shrub; branches have a graceful drooping habit.

Lilac, Frau Damman. A fine single white variety. The panicles are very large. Makes a handsome shrub.

Lilac, Japanese Tree. A species from Japan, becoming a good sized tree. Foliage dark green, glossy, leathery; flowers creamy white; odorless; in great panicles, covering the entire tree. A MONTH LATER THAN OTHER LILACS. Price \$1.25 each.

Lilac, Josikea. Hungarian Lilac. From Transylvania. A fine distinct species, of tree like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after other lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed particularly for its fine habit and foliage.

Lilac, Lemoine. A very double variety ashy lilac flowers.

Lilac, Michael Buchner. Dwarf habit; panicle erect, very large; individual flowers medium; very double; color pale lilac; very distinct and fine.

Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth. Panicle long; individual flowers large, single; dark purplish red; distinct; superb. Finest of its color.

Lilac, President Grevy. A beautiful blue; individual flowers very double and very large, measuring three quarters of an inch in diameter; the panicle is magnificent and measures eleven inches in length and five inches across. One of the finest lilacs.

Lilac Villosa. A species from Japan. Large branching panicles; flowers light purple in bud, white when open; fragrant; foliage resembles that of white fringe. Its flowers appear two weeks after the ordinary lilacs.

Lily of the Valley. We offer strong clumps of this well known plant. Large luxuriant foliage, flowers small, bell shaped in pretty racemes.

Lonicrea. (See *Honeysuckle*).

Lychnis. Perennial, 3 to 4 feet. A fine perennial, producing immense heads of scarlet flowers. Nothing exceeds it in brilliancy. It flowers through the summer.

Mahonia Aquifolia. Evergreen, 3 to 5 feet. A beautiful evergreen shrub, with pur-



Yucca Filementosa.

plish, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers. Leaves resemble those of the Holly; hardy. It is very popular for decorative planting.

Matrimony Vine. Vine. A vigorous, hardy climber, covering a large amount of space; flowers bright purple, succeeded by bright scarlet berries; leaves turning to crimson in autumn.

Meadow Sweet. Perennial, 4 feet. Bears



Cold Storage and Packing Shed.

Capacity over a million and a-half trees and plants. Covers over an acre. Provided with heating system, cooling system, fire alarm and fire apparatus. Watchman's time detector; elaborate system of thermometers and apparatus for determining the moisture in the air. The most perfect system of handling trees.

large panicles of creamy white flowers. One of the best border plants.

Monardia. Perennial, 2 to 4 feet. A species of the Mint family. Strong grower, bearing heads of the brightest scarlet flowers.

New Jersey Tea. (See Ceanothus).

Paeonias. (See page 22).

Phlox. (See page 22).

Platycodon Grandiflora. Baloon Flower. Perennial 18 to 24 inches. In bloom the entire season. Flowers bell shaped, of a beautiful shade of blue. Valuable for cutting and for planting among shrubs.

POPPY ORIENTAL. Perennial. One of the most gorgeous flowers in cultivation. Nothing can equal it for beautiful effect; flowers are 8 to 10 inches across, flaming scarlet to salmon, orange and pale pink, borne on long flower stalks. They should be planted in large clumps. Price per dozen \$3.

Pinks. (See Garden Pinks).

Potentilla. Small plants, with various colored flowers, suitable for borders.

Privet California. Shrub, 4 to 8 feet. A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit and foliage, suitable for hedge planting.

Privet European. Shrub, 5 to 7 feet. This variety has narrow leaves, of dull green. It produces showy white flowers in panicles, followed by black fruit which remains on the plant all winter.

Privet, Ibota. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. A native of Japan and China. Almost evergreen. It may be pruned to almost any form. Its flowers are fragrant and freely produced. Very desirable for grouping on lawns.

Salvia. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. A handsome low growing plant of rather spreading habit, producing long, slender spikes of deep blue flowers, all through the summer. A most valuable plant for borders, or the outer lines of shrubbery.

Sambucus Aurea. Golden Elder. Shrub,

2 to 4 feet. From Holland. When the leaves first appear they are bright green, but if planted where they have bright sun, they soon change to golden green. The blossoms are borne in large white corymbs.

Sambucus Laciniata. Cut Leaved Elder. A valuable variety, with elegantly divided leaves; one of the best cut leaved shrubs.

Snowberry. A well known, slender branched shrub with small pink flowers and an abundance of large white berries, which hang on the plant in the fall and early winter.

Spindle Tree. (See Euonymus).

Spirea Ariaefolia. White Bean Leaved Spirea. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. An elegant species, of dense bushy habit, entirely covered with greenish-white flowers in July.

Spirea Anthony Waterer. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. Similar to Bumalda, but flowers much darker. It is a fine dense grower, and considered one of the finest shrubs of recent introduction.

Spirea Arguta. Shrub; of dwarf habit; flowers clear white. The best very early flowering white spirea.

Spirea Billardi. Shrub, 3 to 6 feet. A tall growing variety, with plume-like spikes of brilliant rose colored flowers.

Spirea Douglasii. Shrub, 2 to 4 feet. Has spikes of beautiful deep rose-colored flowers in July and August.

Spirea Golden. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. Foliage green bordered with a rich golden yellow; very handsome and striking. Flowers double white.

Spirealobata. Perennial, 3 to 4 feet. Produces large panicles of brilliant rosy carmine flowers.

Spirea Palmata. Perennial, 2 to 3 feet. A choice variety, having large corymbs of white flowers with red anthers.

Spirea Revesii. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. Has narrow pointed leaves, and large, round

clusters of white flowers that cover the entire plant and render it very effective.

Spirea Thunbergii. Shrub, 2 to 4 feet. One of the finest of spring blooming shrubs; habit dwarf and round graceful form; a valuable foliage plant. The habit of growth is pendulous, giving it a graceful appearance, even when out of bloom. Flowers small, white, appearing early in spring, being one of the first spireas to flower.



Dorothy Perkins and Dorothy Perkins Roses.

Stokesia Cyanea. Perennial, 1 to 3 feet. Small much branched perennial; branches purplish; leaves lanceolate; flowers blue or purplish blue, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across.

Strawberry Tree. (See Euonymous).

Sumac Osbecki. Shrub, 8 to 10 feet. A Chinese species of large size, with remarkable and very ornamental foliage; flowers yellowish white, in large panicles.

Sumac, Cut Leaf or Fern Leaved. Shrub, 3 to 4 feet. A very beautiful variety with deeply cut, fern-like foliage, dark green in summer, turning to rich red in autumn. A desirable plant.

Sumac Staghorn. Shrub, 8 to 10 feet. Its brilliant foliage, and scarlet fruit in autumn makes it attractive when planted with other shrubbery.

Sunflower, Dwarf. (See Helianthus Multiflora.)

Sweet William. Perennial, 1 to 3 feet.

The well known, old time, garden favorite, should have a place in every border. Succeeds in any soil or situation.

Syringa Gordonianus. Shrub, 5 to 10 feet. A fine growing variety. It is a late and profuse bloomer, making it very desirable. Slightly fragrant.

Syringa Grandiflora. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. A good growing sort; flowers large, pure white with a pleasing fragrance.

Syringa Lemoine. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. Habit erect; flowers creamy white, more in clusters than other sorts, completely covering the plant. Very fragrant.

Syringa Nanus. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet. Desirable because of its dwarf, dense, compact habit; flowers white.

Syringa, Variegated. Shrub 5 to 10 feet. Broad habit of growth. Large, single, odorless flowers. Broad pointed foliage.

Tamarix, Africana. Shrub, 2 to 5 feet. Has very curious juniper-like foliage during summer; form very graceful and attractive. Flowers pink, in small, slender racemes.

Tamarix, Gallica. Similar to above. flowers pink. A very profuse bloomer.

Tamarix, Indica. Similar to Africana. Foliage deep green; flowers pink, plume-like.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. Red Hot Poker. Perennial, 18 inches. A very showy perennial plant bearing "red hot" flowers on long conspicuous spikes. Begins to blossom in July and continues till frost. The color of the flower is orange

red, shading to salmon rose.

Trollius Europeans. Perennial, 18 inches. May to June. A beautiful plant producing bright yellow flowers, of globular form.

Trumpet Flower. (See Bignonia).

Valeriana Officialis. Garden Heliotrope. Perennial. Color of flower bluish-white. Suited to shady places.

Viburnum, High Bush Cranberry. Both ornamental and useful. Its red berries resembling cranberries; esteemed by many; they hang till destroyed by frost. Resembles a snowball in bush and foliage.

Viburnum, Lantana. Shrub, 3 to 5 feet. A large robust shrub, with soft heavy leaves, and large clusters of white flowers in May, succeeded with red fruit; retains its foliage very late.

Viburnum Opulus. (See Viburnum High Bush Cranberry).

Viburnum, Tomentosa. Shrub, 3 to 4 feet. The single form of the beautiful Japanese Snowball; flowers pure white, born along the branches in flat cymes, in greatest profusion early in June. Perfectly hardy, vigorous and free blooming.

Viburnum Plicatum. (See Japan Snowball in large catalogue).

Virginia Creeper. (See Ivy, American).

Wegelia, Abel Carrier. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. Bright rose; one of the best both in foliage and flower.

Wegelia Amabilis. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. Habit robust, large foliage and showy pink flowers; distinct and beautiful.

Wegelia Eva Rathka. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. A new variety of great merit. Flowers are a dark crimson, almost a maroon. A fine symmetrical grower. It should be extensively planted.

Wegelia Floribunda. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. A fine dark red variety; a profuse bloomer and a strong handsome grower.

Wegelia, Gustav Mallet. Shrub, 4 to 6 feet. Flowers deep rose; plant of good habit; free bloomer.

Wegelia Kosteriana. Shrub, 2 to 3 feet.

Of dwarf, compact growth; leaves bordered with yellow; flowers deep rose.

Wegelia, Lavellei. Shrub 3 to 5 feet. A beautiful variety, producing flowers of dark reddish purple; one of the darkest sorts.

Wegelia, White. (Candida). A valuable white variety. The best of its color. Vigorous grower; erect.

Wistaria Magnifica. Climber. Similar in growth to the common Wistaria; the racemes of flowers are larger; color pale lilac.

Wistaria, Multijuga. Climber. From Japan. Flowers dark blue, in racemes two feet or more in length.

Wisteria Sinensis. A very rapid growing plant. Has large racemes of pale blue flowers in May and June, and often times in autumn.

Woodbine. (See Honeysuckle).

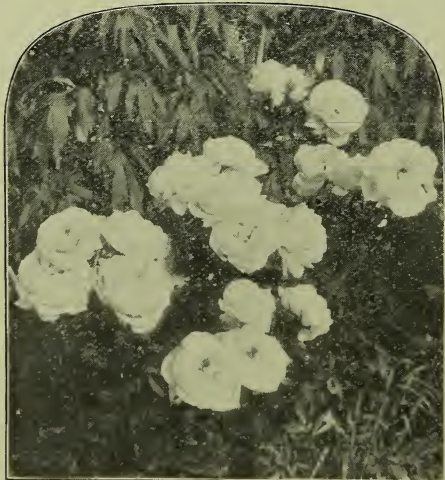
Yucca, Filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Perennial. Has a fine appearance; the stem is two feet above the ground, covered with large, bell shaped flowers, on laterals; flowers pure white; flowers in July; thread leaved; a magnificent and showy plant.

Yellow Day Lily. (See Hemerocallus).

New Roses.

Moss, M.; Tea, T.; Hybrid Perpetual, H. P.; Climbing, Cl.; Rugosa, R.

Aggripina. T. Crimson Red. Dark brilliant crimson; good shape; moderately double;



Margaret Dickson Rose.

good grower; constant bloomer; fine in bud, and for bedding out during summer.

Bon Silene. T. Purplish Carmine. One

of the best; purplish carmine; very fragrant; large, fine.

Bride. T. White. A strong growing tea rose, with white, fragrant blossoms.

Baby Rambler. Dwarf Crimson Rambler. A constant bloomer throughout the entire season. A hybrid of the Crimson Rambler, produced in France. Color a clear, brilliant, ruby rose. The foliage is a dark, polished green, and is said never to be attacked by insects or fungous. It blooms in clusters like the Crimson Rambler; 120 individual flowers have been counted on a single stalk. It is perfectly hardy, and grows 18 to 24 inches high. At exhibitions, both in this country and abroad, it has taken more gold and silver medals than we have space to mention here.

Blanche Robert. M. White. One of the very best moss roses; flowers pure white, large, full; buds very beautiful.

Countess de Murianis. M. White. A beautiful moss rose, white, tinged with flesh; handsome buds.

Crested Moss. M. Deep pink. Deep pink colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; free from mildew. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.

Catherine Mermet. *T.* Pink. A magnificent rose; buds large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light creamy pink.

Clotilda Supert. *H. P.* White. One of the most prolific bloomers; flowers borne in spikes, very double and handsomely formed. A grand bedding variety.

Duke of Edinburgh. *H. P.* Crimson. Dark, velvety maroon; medium size; full regular form; very handsome; fragrant.

Dorothy Perkins. *Cl.* Pink. This is a splendid new, shell pink, climbing rose of the same strong growing habits as the Crimson Rambler. Originated at Newark. The flowers are large and very double, and borne in immense clusters. It is very fragrant. Price \$1 each.

Glorie de Dijon. *T.* Yellow. Bronze yellow, with orange center; very large, double, distinct; free, vigorous grower; almost constant bloomer.

General Tartas. *T.* Red. A handsome red, tea rose, with moderate sized blossoms; very fragrant; buds very handsome.

Hermosa. *T.* Rose. Light carmine rose, cupped, full, double; free grower; profuse bloomer.

Homer. *T.* Salmon. Good grower and free bloomer; flowers salmon colored, large and fragrant.

Maman Cochet. *T.* Pink. Rich coral pink, beautifully shaded with silver rose; flowers large, full, double and fragrant; very free bloomer.

Mable Morrison. *H. P.* White. Very full and double, cup-shaped flowers; petals firm and erect. Very valuable.

Madam G. Bruant. *R.* White. Pure white, very fragrant; flowers produced in clusters, very freely and at intervals throughout the season; semi-double; buds long and pointed; free from insects and fungus; foliage very attractive; plant hardy and vigorous.

Marchioness of Dufferin. *H. P.* Pink. A beautiful rosy pink, suffused with yellow at base of petals.

Marchioness of Londonderry. *H. P.* White. Ivory white, petals of great substance, shell-shaped and reflexed, highly perfumed and free flowering. A most valuable addition to our white roses.

Marchioness of Lorne. *H. P.* Pink. Large, full, cup-shaped; buds long and handsome; rich, shining, rose-color, shaded with fine healthy foliage. The buds are large and long with vivid carmine; remarkable for its perpetual flowering. Entirely hardy, a splendid grower very free from disease, and fragrant.

Papa Gontier. *T.* Rose color. A magnificent red tea. It is a strong grower, with thick, broad petals, of a dark carmine crimson color, changing to a lighter shade in the open flower.

Perle des Jardin. *T.* Straw color. Beautiful straw color; very large; full fine form; free flowering.

Pius IX. *H. P.* Deep pink. Deep rose, tinged with crimson; vigorous grower; profuse bloomer. A very desirable rose.



Gladiolas
As they blossom in the nursery. A magnificent sight.

Pierre Notting. *H. P.* Very dark. Very dark red, almost black, velvety; globular in form; large and full; one of the finest dark roses.

Soleil de Orr. *H. P.* Yellow. A mag-

nificent yellow rose, shaded with rose color moderate grower. In some sections very liable to blight.

William Lobb. *M.* Red. Violet red; fair grower and desirable.

Bulbs.

Crocus. One of the earliest spring flowering bulbs, may be used for a border, planted en masse, or planted singly in the lawn, where it will blossom early in the spring and may then be trimmed with the lawn mower without injury. They are easily grown, and require no



Lilium Auratum

particular care after planting. We offer them in the following colors, namely: Blue, White, Striped and Yellow. Price \$1.50 per 100. Fall planting only.

Dahlias. We carry a full line of fine Dahlia roots, of both the Show kinds and the Cactus kinds; all strong bloomers. We offer them at 40 cents each, or 35 cents each in dozen lots.

Gladiolas. For spring planting only. To appreciate the magnificence of the Gladiola one should see a field of our bulbs in blossom. We print a picture of a nursery field, but it gives almost no true idea of the exquisite beauty of the field. They are all very easily grown. Give them good land. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall, carried over in a cool cellar, but free from frost. If well pro-

tected they may be left in the ground over winter. The flowers are borne on long spikes, and range in color from almost pure white to the darkest shade of crimson, while some are striped, splashed, dotted and bordered with various shades of color. For cut flowers they are unsurpassed. All the undeveloped buds will expand and blossom in water. We offer the very choicest mixed bulbs \$1 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

We also offer the following named kinds, all varieties of *G. Lemoinei*:

Bryant's Beauty. Flowers very large; stalk long and vigorous; color fiery crimson. Price 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

1900. Each bulb bears two or three enormous spikes of flame colored flowers, striped with darker red. Very showy. Price 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

Augusta. White tinged with purple; large open flowers, borne in enormous spikes. Price 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

Hyacinths. For fall planting only. We offer only the choicest bulbs, that are sure to bloom freely, and suitable for forcing in the house, or bedding out doors. Price mixed bulbs \$2 per dozen, \$12 per 100. In named colors \$2.50 per dozen.

Lilies. There is no plant in the world that gives greater returns for the money and time invested than the lilies. They require a good rich soil, and to be left alone. The flowers are beautiful beyond description; they last for weeks as cut flowers and retain their fragrance. We offer the following splendid selected kinds. Plant the bulbs deep—seven or eight inches. Plant in the fall:

Lilies, Auratum. The magnificent gold-banded lily of Japan. Flowers are enormous, some being ten inches across the petals; spotted with crimson red; fragrant. Begins to bloom the latter part of July and lasts a month or more. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lilies, Auratum. (See cut). White spotted with crimson. Golden band through the center of each petal. Flowers large—6 to 8

inches; beautiful shape. Plant long time in bloom; good for cutting.

Lilies, Candidum. Pure, silver white. Free bloomer and fragrant, and entirely hardy. Price 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lilies, Japonicum Longiflorum. Large, white trumpet shaped flowers. Blooms about July 20th. Price 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lilies, Speciosum Album. Large-white, fragrant. Blooms August 20th. Price 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lilies, Speciosum Rubrum. White and rose, dark crimson spots. Blooms about August 15th. Price 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Lilies, Tigridium Splendens. Improved tiger lily. Bears enormous masses of flowers. Blooms about August 1st. Price 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Tulips. We offer only the very best Holland grown bulbs, suitable for forcing indoors or for bedding. Mixed bulbs 5 cents each, \$3 per 100. For named colors 8 cents each, \$4.50 per 100.

Narcissus. This is a large genus. We offer but one kind, the large double, paper white Narcissus, with pink and yellow cup. It is entirely hardy, and a lavish bloomer, the flowers are very fragrant, last well when cut, and are very satisfactory. They should be planted in good land, and in clumps for the best effect. Price \$1.25 per dozen.

Spanish Iris. For fall planting only. A comparatively little known, but beautiful variety of Iris. The flowers are grown from bulbs, and are better after the second year. They should be planted along borders or in masses. The flowers are of all shades and colors, and are born on a straight stalk over a foot high, usually two or three to a stalk. They are excellent for cut flowers, as they last well, and

the buds grow and expand in water. In bloom June 15th. Price 75 cents per dozen, \$4 per 100.

Tigridia. Tiger flower, from the appearance of the flower. For spring planting only. The bulbs require to be taken up in the fall, and protected from frost in the same manner required for Gladiolas. They like a light, but good rich soil, and it pays to give it to them. The flowers cannot be cut for the house as



Lilium Tigridium Splendens.

they last but one day. If the stem is not cut, however, another flower blooms the next day and so on. The flowers are large—4 to 6 inches across, and of all shades of yellow, orange and purple, blotched and spotted, in the center, with crimson. The colors are delicate, and the flower is gorgeous beyond description. Price 40 cents each, \$3.75 per dozen.

Something New

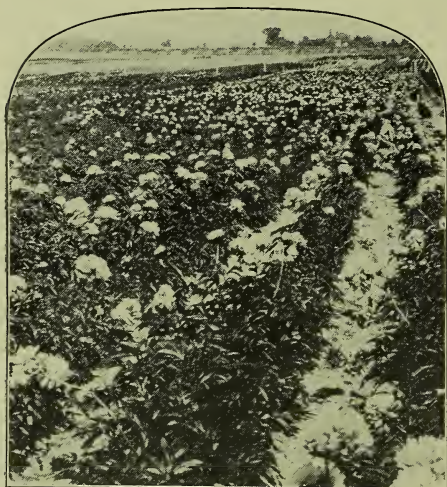
Now offered for the first time.

PURPLE LEAVED HONEY LOCUST. This tree was discovered growing wild by us. It is a sport of the honey locust, and has that tree's habit of growth, growing quite rapidly to a large size. The leaves are compound, the leaflets, somewhat smaller than honey locust, are a deep rich red purple when first expanding, later they turn to a greenish purple, the leaves on the growing tips of each branch remaining the original color. A very striking tree especially when planted among large trees with green foliage: Price for two year grafted specimens \$1.50 each.

Paeonias.

Herbaceous Kinds.

Within the last ten years great advance has been made in the general improvement in varieties of even comparatively recent introduction. Some of the newer sorts have attained immense proportions—nine inches across and six inches deep. By careful selection the disagreeable odor has been suppressed, and a pleasant one cultivated. The range of color has been so greatly increased that nearly every tint of pink, white, red, crimson and even yellow is comprised in the list. The vigor and habit of the plant has been so greatly improved that stems two and a-half feet in length, and sufficiently strong to properly support the immense blooms are now produced. They are so free from insects and fungus, require so little care and are so easily grown, and give such splendid results, that they are a strong rival of the rose, and bidding fair to outstrip it in the race. In the next few years, when the newer kinds are better advertised, we shall probably see the Paeonia first and the Rose second. To give an idea of the great number of new kinds, we are advised that Cornell University has, and is experimenting with, 1600 new kinds. The price of the Paeonias below is \$1 each, 75 cents each in dozen lots.



Acres of Paeonias in Bloom at the Nursery.

Alexander Dumas. Lively bright pink, interspersed with white, salmon and straw. Very pretty and an early bloomer.

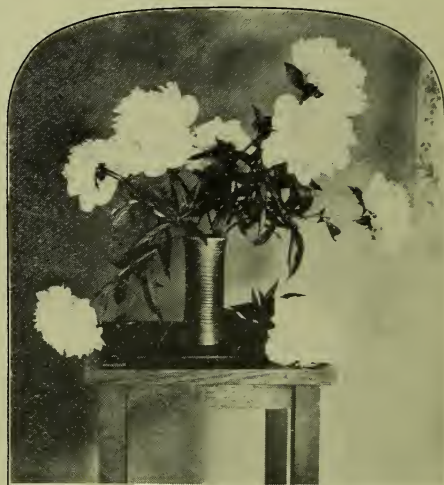
Achillea. Fine large bloom, long stem, healthy grower, profuse bloomer. Opens light flesh color pink, finishing blush white, with an occasional creamy spot. An excellent variety.

Duchess de Nemours. Very fine cup-shaped bloom, sulphur white, with greenish reflex. Fading to pure white. Exceptionally pretty in bud. Late.

Duke of Wellington. Very large, well formed sulphur-white bloom; habit ideal; stems very firm and long. Strong grower; very fragrant.

Edouard Andre. Large globular bloom;

We are propagating new varieties of Paeonias on a large scale, and intend to be among the largest growers of this class of plants in the United States.



Paeonia Festiva Maxima.

deep crimson red, shaded black, with metallic luster on the reflex of petals; a magnificent striking color; strong grower.

Festiva Maxima. Enormous full double bloom; petals broad; color snow white, with an occasional purplish carmine spot. Vigorous grower; grand habit; splendid strong stem; early bloomer. One of the most valuable of the white Paeonias.

Jeanna d'Arc. Large soft pink flowers. Sulphur-white edge with brilliant pink center, some petals spotted with carmine; very fragrant.

Rosea Superba. Brilliant deep cerise pink. One of the handsomest formed blooms among Paeonias. Late bloomer; healthy, strong stem. Blooms exceptionally compact and well formed and splendid keeper.

ALWAYS
TAKES THE
BLUE RIBBON

The Richards Peach



Valuable on account of its
Attractive Appearance,
Shipping Qualities,
Superior Quality,
Hardiness.

VRENBURG & CO.,
ROCHESTER N. Y.

(OVER)

RICHARDS



It was at the New York State Fair, held at Syracuse in 1890, that our attention was first called to the Richard Peach. It occupied a place in the Peach exhibit at the Fair, and had been decorated with the blue ribbon, signifying greatest merit. It undoubtedly

possessed more beauty and flavor and attractive qualities, than any other Peach on exhibit at the Fair at that time. In 1891 we again saw the Richards on exhibition tagged with a blue ribbon, and at that time were fortunate to become acquainted with the originator. In 1892 we bought the variety outright, and now have complete control of it.

Since then we have devoted our energies to fruiting and testing it, and it is only after growing it ten years, we offer it to you with full confidence it is something you want. It is one of the handsomest Peaches ever grown. As a market Peach, we have had opportunity since becoming acquainted with it, to investigate it carefully, and we find it to be an ideal variety. It is not inclined to set a crop larger than it can carry and mature, but sets a fair crop which grows to great size. At harvest time it will be found to fill more baskets than any other variety in the orchard, and the fruit will be prettier and more attractive than any other kind grown. It is a variety that will be sought after by the merchants who handle a fancy trade and who get good prices.

DESCRIPTION.

The fruit is of very large size, and exquisite color; flesh light colored, blood red at stone; very juicy, with a delicious sprightly acid and refreshing flavor that is unsurpassed for either dessert or canning. This combination of qualities together with being a free-stone, makes it a ready seller in any market. In growth the tree is sturdy and strong, and is hardy, being classed with such varieties as Longhurst and Champion, and the hardier class of Peaches. There is no question but what it is the handsomest Peach grown. We believe it is a variety that will become one of the leading market sorts, and at the same time it is a variety that will be very largely grown for home consumption, being an ideal Peach in that respect. The foliage is healthy, the leaves are long glossy green, the branches long and drooping, but tough and wiry. The tree has a compact pyramidal head.

It has always carried off the blue ribbon wherever exhibited, and at such fairs as the New York State Fair, held at Syracuse, N. Y., where hundreds of other varieties of Peaches are exhibited by many individuals and the different Horticultural Societies, has received the highest honors.

In season it is between Crawford Early and Crawford Late. In comparing it with Crawford Late, it is nearly one-third larger, and very much more highly colored. The flavor is much like a very carefully grown and well-ripened Fitzgerald, having no bitter taste at the pit.

PRICE.

The RICHARDS peach sells for 50 cents each.

ORCHARD NOTES.

In 1901 an orchard of several hundred trees of the Richards peach came into bearing on our place. This gave us a splendid opportunity to get an accurate idea of its value as a market variety.

The size of the fruit is large to very large, and the color and shading extremely beautiful, far surpassing any other peach on our grounds. The quality is excellent. The tree does not overbear, but sets what it can easily carry and fully mature. The appearance, size and flavor of the fruit give it a quick sale at double the price of common fruit. We found this fruit was literally "snatched up." This confirms our first impression of its value.

THE ORCHARD is very striking in its appearance. The tree is more bushy in its habit than other kinds, and shows a strikingly green, healthy color. It holds its leaves well, and we have never seen the sickly yellowish green cast to the leaves some kinds have, especially in dry weather.

WE HAVE NEVER HEARD ONE WORD OF COMPLAINT, and this is significant in view of the fact that we have sold over half a million trees. If it was not superlatively good, in that number some complaint would have reached us. We never had another variety that suited everyone before. It is par-excellence the variety for home consumption, and our group deserves a high place in the attention of our customers and salesmen.

SPECIAL GROUP.

In order to place the Richards, and some of the newer and choicer kinds of peaches before our customers, we have arranged the following group. These are all high class varieties, and the group covers the entire peach season.

We offer { 3 RICHARDS,
1 CARMAN,
1 FITZGERALD,
1 GREENSBORO, } —The six trees for \$2.10, XXX grade, or X grade, \$1.25.

GROWN AND SOLD BY

**William C. Moore & Co., Nurserymen,
NEWARK, NEW YORK.**

Supplementary Details

We are sending you...

our New Supplementary... which is to be used as an... to the catalog that you have now. World... be very much pleased to have you read this... catalog over very carefully. We advise you to do so... I will give you a good idea of the new approach that... being.

is very much pleased with the work on this catalog... in any way toward the catalog is, so that every agent... a complete description of all shops, vision, plants... Our sales are increasing on this line all the time... give to "talk it". Try it and be convinced.

Please note the New...
being described on page 5 (five)

of the new catalog. Take...
these on the introductory order forms and...
be sure to write "Home" across the face of the...
face of the order.

above the description of the "Good" company...
in a picture of the president of our company, Mr. Gould...
including one in the company how to train people in the...
Mr. Gould is a 10-10-1/4 inches tall. We mention...
but it will give you a good idea of the size of our...
es. They are the nicest people there that we have.

You will find...
described on page 19 (nineteen)
and 20 (twenty). Please make a...
push on bulbs, especially Gladiolus...
Spring delivery. See picture of Gladiolus on...
page 19 (nineteen), also on page 20 (twenty). A...
list of Gladiolus is also enclosed. Our men are making...
push on Pansies, or Pinks. These will be almost...
Talk them to all of your customers. We haven't the...
space to mention other important features of this cata-...
log, so ask you to read it over very carefully. It...
You some good talking points.

WILLIAM G. MOORE & COMPANY

300 Acres under Cultivation in the Growing of

High-Grade Nursery Stock.

References: { Peirson & Peirson, Bankers,
First National Bank.

We also Handle { SEEDS,
SPRAYERS,
CREAM SEPARATORS.

Newark, New York,

Our New Supplementary Catalog

We are sending you herewith our New Supplementary Catalog which is to be used as an addition to the catalog that you have now. Would be very much pleased to have you read this catalog over very carefully. We advise you to do so as it will give you a good idea of the new stock that we are offering.

We are very much pleased with the work on this catalog. One reason why we issued the catalog is, so that every agent would have a complete description of all shrubs, vines, plants, and bulbs. Our sales are increasing on this line all the time. Boys, it pays to "talk it". Try it and be convinced.

Special Attention

Please note the New Strawberry described on page 5 (five) of the new catalog. Take orders for these on the strawberry order blanks and be sure to write "home" across the face of the face of the order.

Just above the description of the "Home" strawberry on page five is a picture of the president of our company, Mr. Gould. He is instructing men in the nursery how to trim peaches in the nursery row. Mr. Gould is 5 ft. 10--1/4 inches tall. We mention this so that it will give you a good idea of the size of our peach trees. They are the nicest peach trees that we have ever grown.

Bulbs

You will find bulbs fully described on page 19 (nineteen) and 20 (twenty). Please make a special push on bulbs, especially Gladiolus for Spring delivery. See picture of Gladiolus on page 19 (nineteen), also on page 20 (twenty). A circular of Gladiolus is also enclosed. Our men are making a special push on Paeonias, or Pineys. These sell to almost everyone. Talk them to all of your customers. We haven't the time and space to mention other important features of this catalog. However, we ask you to read it over very carefully. It will give you some good talking points.

P.S. We find that other New York nurserymen are short of peach trees this year, but our block of peach trees have turned out remarkably well and we are able to offer an immense stock. In going over our trees we find that we shall have a few that will be just under our best or XXX grade. These trees are too good to go into X grade. Other nurserymen, being short of peach trees, will very likely use such stock as this for strictly first class stock and charge full prices for it, but we are going to let our men make a special reduced price for these trees as long as they last.

The prices will be 22 cents each for Class A varieties, and 35 cents each for the Class B varieties. When you sell this stock, enter it as XX grade on the order blank. You must not overlook this as these trees would not be sent unless the order is plainly marked xx. These XX peach trees will be 3 ft. and up, but will not be quite as fat as the XXX.

We are going to have a big trade this year in peaches. Take RICHARDS as your leader. You ought to sell at least one or two RICHARDS to every customer. CARMAN is another grand variety. The group mentioned on the back of the enclosed circular is a fast seller, try it. You may sell that group in XX stock for only \$1.85, and the trees will be so near first class that hardly a customer could tell the difference. They are healthy and all right, only a little smaller in size than we like to have our strictly XXX grade. We have all varieties in the XX peaches. But they may not last long and would advise customers to place orders for these trees at once.



View of the Southeast Corner of OUR ORLEANS NURSERY



HERE we have succeeded in photographing a small corner of our Nursery to give the salesman who have never seen it a chance to get some idea of its appearance. We are always glad to show our salesman about our place, and usually it pays a salesman to see it, for he then can say he has seen the nursery with his own eyes. That the firm he represents does grow its own stock—the own talk of the supreme merit of trees he saw growing, of their quality, of the care given them, of the low woods he saw—and these talking points, as we call them, help to make more and larger sales.

Right in front in this picture is a block of two hundred thousand imported French apple seedlings. They have had the bud inserted, it has grown fast, and we are waiting for the next spring to cut the tree down to the bud. The one bud that has been inserted under the bark is the only bud allowed to grow, and this becomes the cultivated tree. Just beyond, and at the left, is a young orchard—we have nearly a hundred acres of orchards showing we practice what we preach. Further back are the buildings on one of our three farms—the little building at the farthest right is the black-smith shop. The block of roses in the center right is so well grown, and even, they almost look like a field of alfalfa. Just back of this block is a block of bush form Hydrangeas in blossom.

A small stream runs diagonally through the place, and into it are five drains empty. Every foot of the land is well drained. See how nicely the land lays for draining. Not a steep hill, nor a level field, and all the rest of the land is like it. There is hardly a waste acre in the entire place. We wish every man could see it, and every customer too. You are all welcome, come if you can.

