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U.S. Department of Agriculture

62,000

Worden's Fruit Book

WITH

WHOLESALE PRICES



You Save 40 per cent. Agents' Commission

Wellington Nurseries

Worden & Co., Proprietors.

WELLINGTON, KANSAS

The Way We Do Business With You.

Terms Invariably cash, unless otherwise agreed upon. All orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied with one-fourth the amount in cash. Remit by Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft.

Order Early It is important that you order early. For the benefit of customers who wish to order early, but do not care to spare all of the money when the order is sent, we will accept such early orders if 10 per cent of the amount is sent with order. We will reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent when you order the stock shipped.

Directions for Ordering Write name and address plainly. Always state distinctly the sizes and grades of stock ordered as per the grade given in this list. When named varieties cannot be furnished, we reserve the right to substitute such varieties as will fill the season as near as possible, unless prohibited in the order. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties will generally get a much better selection by leaving the assortment to us. Keep a correct copy of the order, so when the stock arrives you will know exactly whether you get what you have ordered. If we make mistakes, they are accidental, and we wish to right them.

Free Freight or Express On all orders of over \$10.00, accompanied by full remittance, we will prepay the Freight or Express to your R. R. Station, if east of Denver, Colo., and El Paso, Texas. Will prepay \$1.15 per 100 pounds to all points west of Denver and El Paso.

Prices The prices are for the quantities named, but five, fifty and five hundred will be supplied at ten, hundred and thousand rates, respectively—i. e., five at half the price of ten; fifty at half the price of one hundred and so on.

Packing All goods are packed free. Notwithstanding this fact, we use the utmost care and pack according to the distance and our customers' best interest. Everything is correctly labeled.

Our Guarantee The fact that nurserymen, planters and fruit growers of the country have ordered of us year after year, is as good a guarantee as can be given by any other nursery of over forty years' standing. But if any mistakes occur we will cheerfully rectify them.

True to Name We use the greatest care possible to have our stock true to name, and should any not prove true, we stand ready to replace it free of charge, or to refund the purchase money, but do not hold ourselves liable for any greater amount than the first cost of stock that may not prove true.

All shipments of trees will be accompanied by **Certificate of Inspection of the State or Government Entomologist**. Good stock, true to name, sold direct to the planter at reasonable prices is our aim.

Our Location Our location is the very best for producing well ripened stock with splendid roots. Our facilities for prompt shipments are first class and we have special low **Express Rates**.

Remember that we pay the Freight or Express charges on all orders amounting to \$10.00 as above, and guarantee safe arrival of shipments.

We solicit correspondence and personal inspection of our stock, confident that it will compare favorably with the best.

Address all Orders to

WELLINGTON NURSERIES

Worden & Co., Props. Wellington, Kansas

APPLES

The apple is universally recognized as the most desirable fruit of the United States, because of its great varieties of delicious flavors, nutritious qualities and nutritive value. Whether as commercial crop or for the satisfaction of the family, a well selected orchard of a few varieties is a most desirable investment that any land owner can place on his premises.

We recommend the planting of a few thrifty trees from one to three years old and from four to five feet high as such are more safely handled than older and

Price of all varieties of Apple, except Delicious.

| | per 1 | per 10 | By Freight or Express per 100 | per 1000 |
|---|--------|--------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 2 to 3 feet, one year from graft or bud | \$0.07 | \$0.70 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 65.00 |
| 2 to 4 feet, one or two years from graft or bud ... | .12 | 1.10 | 10.00 | 95.00 |
| 3 to 5 feet, two years from graft or bud | .22 | 2.00 | 17.00 | 160.00 |
| 4 to 7 feet, two years from graft or bud | .25 | 2.30 | 22.00 | 200.00 |

Summer Apples

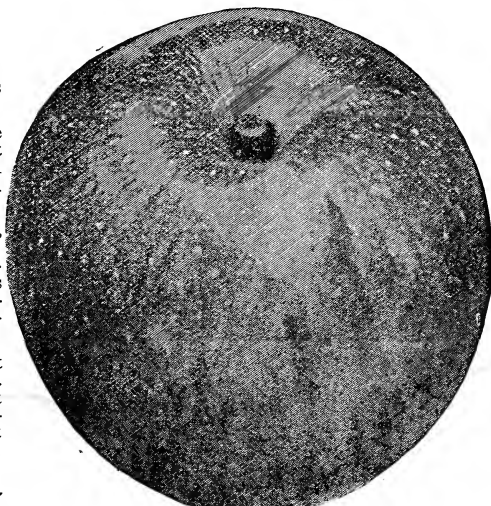
Benoni—Pale yellow, marked with dark crimson; fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; medium size; tree a medium grower; bears young and profusely; August.

Early Harvest—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer. A beautiful and excellent variety for dessert and kitchen.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large size, roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish; juicy; flavor sprightly, sub-acid; market variety. Tree a vigorous grower; very hardy; succeeds in north-west where many kinds fail. August-September-October.

Sweet June—Tree a beautiful upright and spreading grower; bears abundantly. Especially adapted to the West. Fruit good size, round; greenish yellow, covered with green dots; flesh yellow, sweet and rich. Begins ripening July 1 to 10; lasts long.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson; over-spread with a thick bloom; juicy; rich; acid. Cook-



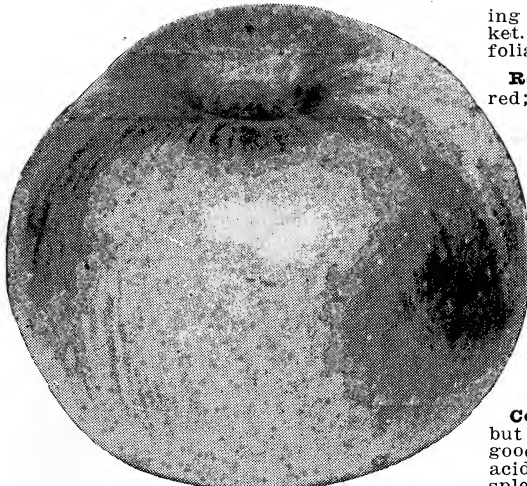
Duchess of Oldenburg

ing and eating variety, suitable for market. Tree a vigorous grower with large foliage; a good bearer; August.

Red June (Carolina)—Medium; dark red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid; very good for dessert and market. Quite early and continues to ripen for four weeks; will keep well for a summer apple. Tree fine, erect grower; very hardy; bears young and abundantly; August.

Yellow Transparent—Good size; clear white turning to pale yellow; flavor subacid highly prized for cooking and eating; popular market variety. Tree of Russian origin; upright grower; bears early and abundantly; hardy. July-August.

Cooper's Early White—Tree vigorous, but dwarfy habit, strong stiff limbs. Fruit good size; light yellow; flesh white, sub-acid; fine for home use and market. A splendid western apple; bears young. Latter part of July, first of August.

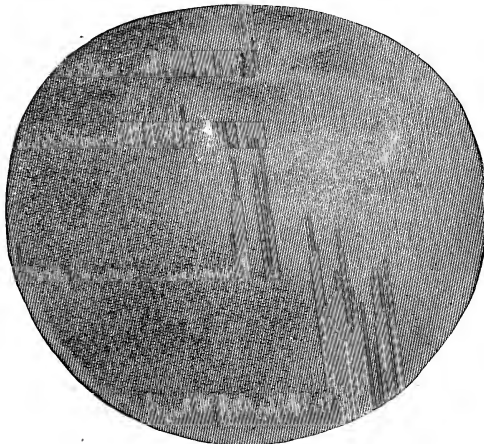


Cooper's Early White

Parcel Post: See Complete Price List on Inside Back Cover

Fall Varieties

Chenango (Strawberry)—Rather large, oblong, conic, angular; whitish-yellow striped and splashed with light crimson; flesh white, very tender, with mild, pleasant sub-acid flavor. A market and eating-variety. Tree vigorous and productive.



Early Harvest

Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and delicious. One of the most valuable varieties for table or market. Tree a free grower and a fine bearer. October-December.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Medium size; pale, greenish-yellow, mixed with stripes of red and splashes of red on shady side; flesh white, tender and juicy, slightly perfumed, sub-acid; extra good; recommended for table, kitchen and market. An old and well known variety. Tree a moderate grower but productive. October-November.

Maiden Blush—Medium size, smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy-yellow; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. A good market sort because of attractive appearance and all-around utility. Tree a fair grower and productive. September-October.

Rambo—Medium size; oblate; smooth streaked and marbled with dull yellowish ground; dots large, whitish; flesh tender, rich, mild, sub-acid. An old variety; good for cooking or eating. Tree a great grower and very productive. Most popular in the west. October-December.

Wealthy—Medium size; roundish; smooth; nearly covered with dark red; flesh white or little stained; tender and very good; dessert; very profitable as a market sort. Tree good grower and productive. October-January.

Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black—Large, round, smooth; often very black; flesh yellow, juicy and delicious when ripe; cooking or market; splendid keeper. Tree vigorous, hardy and abundant bearer. December-April.

Baldwin—Medium size; conical; bright red; flesh crisp, juicy, sub-acid; rich flavor; great market variety of eastern states

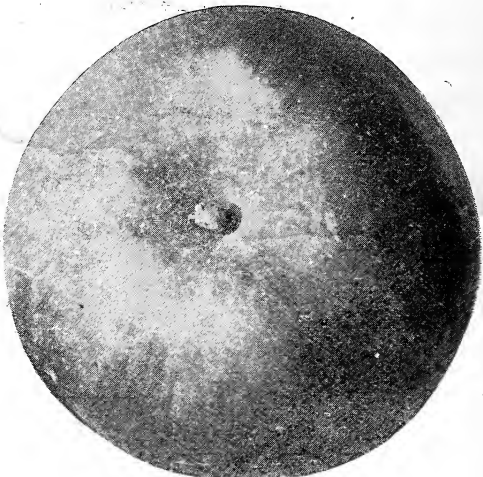
for cooking, dessert and market. Tree vigorous, open head. Abundant crops, but does not bear young. November-March.

Banana—Medium size; smooth; easily polished; deep yellow; slight blush; flesh solid, juicy; mild sub-acid; has delicate banana perfume and flavor; very popular for dessert and market.

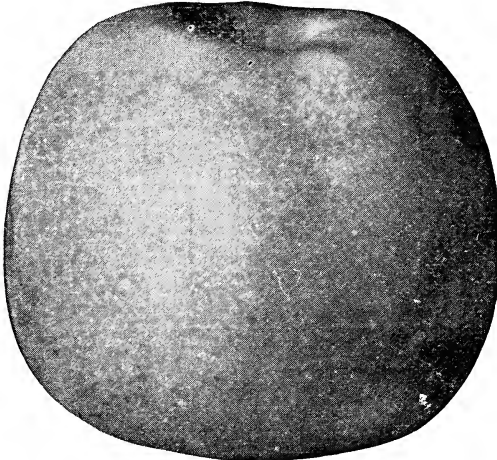
True Delicious—Fruit is large, with the surface almost covered with a most beautiful, brilliant, dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. Tree is very hardy. Delicious originated twenty years ago at Peru, Madison Co., Iowa, by the late Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of beautiful fruit. We advise all our customers in the Middle West to plant Delicious. You will never regret it. No better apple exists. Is no more an untried novelty, but has been largely planted in the Middle West and Pacific states. Commercial orchardists plant them by the thousand.

Price of Delicious Apple. By Freight or Express. 2-3 ft., one year from graft or bud, 10c per 1; 95c per 10; \$9.00 per 100; \$85.00 per 1000. 3-4 ft., one or two years from graft or bud, 15c per 1; \$1.30 per 10; \$12.00 per 100; \$115.00 per 1000. 4-5 ft., 2 years, from graft or bud, well branched, 25c per 1; \$2.20 per 10; \$20.00 per 100; \$190.00 per 1000. 5-6 ft., 2 years, from graft or bud, well branched, 28c per 1; \$2.60 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; \$240.00 per 1000.

Ben Davis—Medium large; red, striped; flesh white; sub-acid; rather coarse grained; great market variety but not really good until very late. Tree very vigorous and productive; rarely fails to crop. December-March.



Stayman's Winesap

**Grimes Golden**

Missouri Pippin—Tree bears young regularly and too heavy, bears at least two years earlier than any other variety. Tree usually short lived on account of overbearing. Fruit good size, and large if thinned; flesh white, juicy; quality only fair; light ground covered with bright red stripes, often very dark. December to April.

Huntsman's Favorite—Large; golden yellow, with bright red cheeks; nearly sweet; fine flavor, very aromatic. One of the best and highest selling market apples. Tree very healthy and moderately productive; vigorous. November to January.

White Winter Pearmain—Medium to large, yellowish, brownish-red cheek; fine grained, crispy, subacid; aromatic; late. Splendid flavor and noted as a fine table variety. Fancy commercial variety.

Mammoth Black Twig—Very long keeper, of great value. Red large, round, tender, crisp, sub-acid, excellent quality in every way. Vigorous and healthy, young bearer, yields big crops every year. Dependable and valuable and would be classed among the best half dozen. In the higher localities it will many times be about the best commercial sort.

Gano (Black Ben)—Large; conical; smooth; very deep red and attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained; mild sub-acid. A good shipper and keeper for market. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; annual bearer. February to May.

Grimes Golden—Medium size; regular; rich, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic, rich; quality very best. Top-notch in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring frost seldom catches them. One of the best sorts. November to January.

Jonathan (New Spitzenberg)—Medium size; roundish; yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Seedling of Spitzenberg. Is a much better tree; vigorous and productive. November to April.

McIntosh (McIntosh Red)—Medium

large; polished; smooth; yellow, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; beautiful; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, aromatic; sub-acid; very good quality. Resembles Fameuse type, but is larger and more hardy. Tree vigorous, with spreading head; a good annual bearer; popular in northwest. November to February.

Ralls (Janet)—Medium size, roundish; greenish-yellow, streaked with red; flesh white, crisp, rich and juicy; pleasant sub-acid; recommended for all purposes as excellent. Tree vigorous but slow grower. Comes into blossom late and sometimes escapes frost damage. Long and good keeper.

Rome Beauty—Large; round; mottled and striped in different shades of red; flesh yellowish, tender; juicy; sub-acid; recommended as a dessert and market variety. Good grower, blooms late, productive; especially recommended in eastern states. November-February.

Opalescent—Medium size; conical; yellow ground, red striped; flesh whitish-yellow; half fine; tender; mild sub-acid; good; recommended as an all-around apple till summer, does not get dry until July or August. Tree a strong grower, very hardy; bears young, alternating heavy and light crop.

Smith's Cider—Medium size; red and yellow; handsome; flesh tender, juicy, pleasant sub-acid. Tree moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds best in south and west. December to March.

Stayman's Winesap—Medium size; roundish; greenish-yellow, red striped; flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, crisp, juicy, aromatic; recommended for cooking and eating. Tree quick and vigorous grower, adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. November to February.

Talman Sweet—Medium size; pale yellow; flesh fine grained, white, firm, moderately juicy and very sweet; quality excellent. Tree vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive; one of the old eastern varieties. December-March.

**Jonathan**

Winesap—Medium size; roundish; deep red; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, juicy; excellent quality; a leading export variety. Tree moderately vigorous with open ir-

regular head; very productive and an early bearer.

York Imperial—Medium large; often oblong; greenish-yellow, covered with bright

red; flesh crisp and juicy when mellow. A great variety for cold storage market and raised in immense quantities in Pennsylvania section. Tree vigorous and productive, almost equalling Ben Davis.

Security State Bank, Wellington Kas.
January 12, 1915.

To Whom It May Concern—

We take great pleasure in saying that we consider Worden & Co., proprietors of the Wellington Nurseries, entirely reliable, a house of many years standing, and with undoubted business integrity and honesty. We believe any merchandise purchased from them will be found strictly according to contract

and true to name. We have known the officers for many years past and our business relations have been entirely satisfactory. The Company has ample capital for the business done and take pleasure in most heartily recommending them to anyone desiring to purchase trees, shrubbery or other nursery stock. Very Truly Yours,

W. H. BURKS,
Cashier.



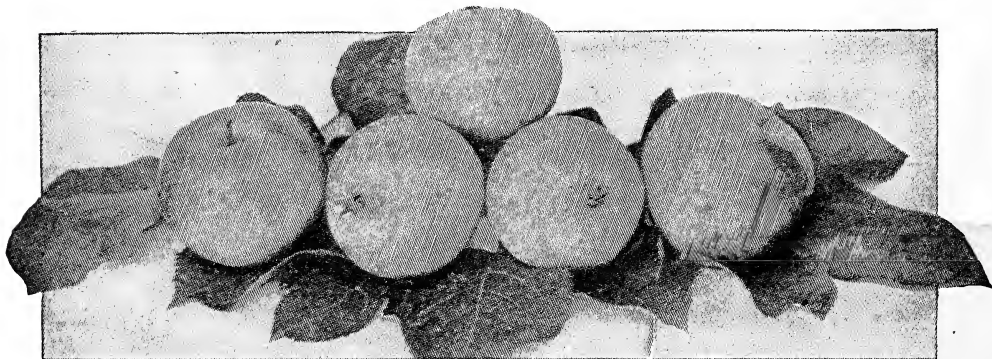
CRAB APPLES



Crab apples are especially desirable in the colder sections as only a few varieties of apples can be successfully grown, but they succeed well in all climates and their fruit is very popular for preserves, jelly and some sorts are excellent for eating.

Price of all Varieties of Crab

| | By Freight or Express | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| | per 1 | per 10 | per 100 | per 1000 |
| 2 to 3 feet, one or two years from graft | \$0.07 | \$0.70 | \$ 7.00 | \$ 65.00 |
| 2 to 4 feet, one or two years from graft | .12 | 1.10 | 10.00 | 95.00 |
| 3 to 5 feet, two years, well branched | .22 | 2.00 | 17.00 | 160.00 |
| 4 to 6 feet, two years, well branched | .25 | 2.30 | 22.00 | 200.00 |



Transcendent

Alaska—Fruit larger than Transcendent; yellow; flavor excellent; long keeper; tree a strong grower and perfectly hardy.

Gideon—Large; waxy white, slightly golden on sunny side. Tree resembles Duchess of Oldenburg, both in habit and growth; very hardy and productive.

Hyslop—Large, round, conical; yellow, with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; its high color always commands a fancy market price. Tree very vigorous where hardy, blights in some localities; bears abundantly in clusters, which make them exceedingly ornamental. September-October.

Red Siberian—Medium or small; round, oblate; yellow, with scarlet cheek; flesh yellow and acid; recommended for cooking and market. Tree hardy; fruit grows in clusters; bears young and abundant.

A fine variety. Ripens August-September.

Transcendent—Medium large, oblate; golden yellow, with bluish; flesh firm, crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy and acid; when ripe is edible. It is generally grown all over the United States and is very popular for cider as well as jelly and preserves. Tree grows rapid and irregular; a great bearer; subject to blight, and should not be planted near other apple trees. September.

Whitney—Large, averaging one and one-half to two inches; round, conical; smooth, glossy yellow, with red stripes; flesh firm, juicy and rich; almost sweet; especially bred for wine and cider. Tree hardy, handsome and very productive. August.

Yellow Siberian—Small, round; yellow; flesh yellowish and acid; popular on market for jellies. Tree vigorous and hardy. September.



PEARS



The pear is the most delicious of modern fruits on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. While some varieties do better if picked when partially ripe and finished in doors, yet the really enjoyable supply should come from the home orchard, planting a number of varieties that will ripen in succession, from fall to winter.

Price of all varieties of Pears

| | per 1 | per 10 | By Freight per 100 | or Express per 1000 |
|--|--------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 2 to 3 feet, 1 year from bud, whips | \$0.15 | \$1.30 | \$12.50 | \$105.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 years, partly branched | .20 | 1.80 | 17.00 | 160.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, 2 years, well branched | .27 | 2.60 | 24.00 | 220.00 |
| 4 to 6 feet, 2 years, well branched | .35 | 3.40 | 32.00 | 300.00 |

Summer Varieties

Bartlett—Large; rich yellow, with beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Very popular; grown everywhere. A favorite market variety. Tree a strong grower; bears early and abundantly. Does best as a standard. Last of August and early September.

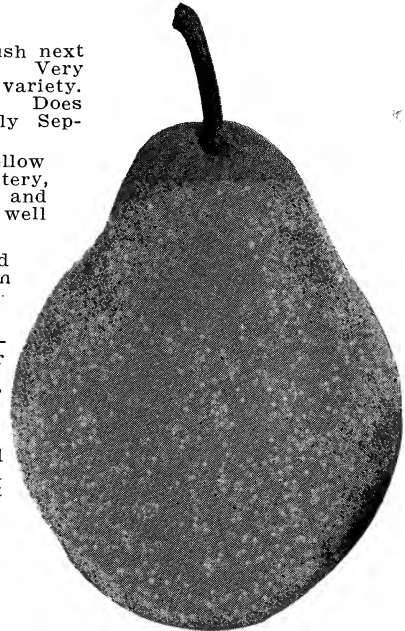
Clapp's Favorite (Fay)—Large; pale lemon yellow with red cheek; flesh of fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; good for market and kitchen. Tree hardy and very productive does well in all sections. Standard or dwarf. August.

Early Harvest—Medium; golden yellow, with red flavor not the best but recommended for kitchen and market because extremely early—a month before Bartlett.

Koonce—Medium; yellow, with red cheek; originated in southern Illinois; largely planted for market sort. Can be picked green and will color up well in a few days. Tree vigorous, bearing large crops annually. July-August.

Seckel—Medium; yellow, with crimson cheek; aromatic; pear known hardy and

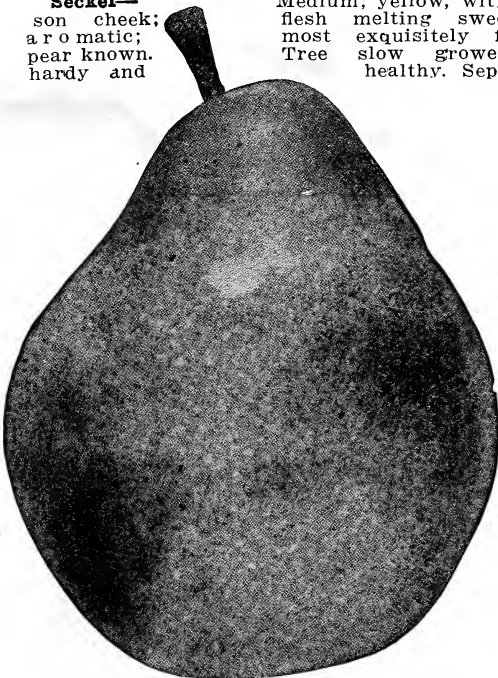
Medium; yellow, with crimson flesh melting sweet and most exquisitely flavored Tree slow grower, but healthy. September



Clapp's Favorite

PEARS—Standard

This is one of the very best fruits we have. It far exceeds the apple in flavor. They should be planted 20 feet apart. It is advisable to plant several varieties in the same orchard as the trees will bear better. The tendency of the pear root is to grow straight down, therefore the holes should be dug deep and refilled to the proper depth with loose earth. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture prevents pear blight. Cut back the long shoots every year about half, and you will have no trouble in raising plenty of pears here in the West. Our list embraces the best varieties. Pears do well in a variety of soils, on clay-loam, sandy, gravelly and rich soil. The soil, however, must not be wet. The tree will thrive where apple or peach would starve and will produce good fruit without much care or cultivation, yet it will repay well any attention to care. Pears are always marketable at a good price.

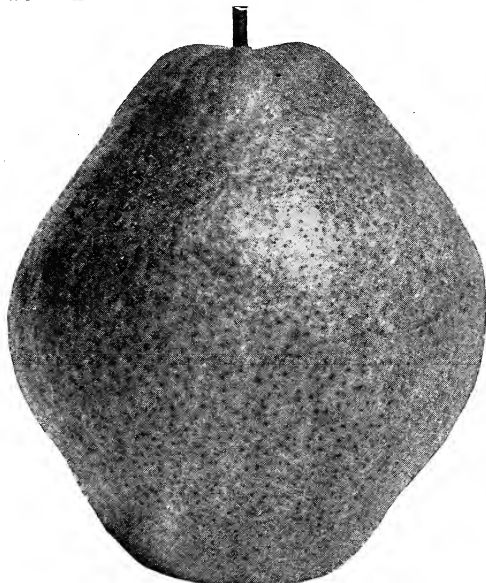


Anjou

Order Direct and Save Agents Commission of 40 Per Cent

Autumn Varieties

Anjou (Buerre D'Anjou)—Large; greenish, shaded with russet-crimson; flesh is highly flavored, vinous and rich; dessert and market sort; keeps well until winter holidays, when it commands a high price. Tree hardy and productive, and succeeds well in all sections. October-January.



Keiffer

Angouleme (Duchess d'Angouleme)—Very large; green and yellow, with russet; flesh very juicy, with rich excellent flavor. An all around variety for desert, cooking and market. Succeeds best as dwarf. The best of all the dwarf trees for the Southwest.

Clairgeau. (Beurre Clairgeau)—Large; yellow, with russet and brown, sometimes shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, juicy, aromatic and somewhat granular; recommended for cooking and as an attractive

QUINCES

2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.25 per 10

Angers—Medium size, pear shaped; golden yellow; rather acid, tree a thrifty grower and abundant bearer. October.

Champion—Very large, greenish-yellow; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and odor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Trees are vigorous growers and bear heavy crops of superior fruit; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

Meech's Prolific—Large size, bright yellow, very fragrant, good flavor; one of the best; bears early and very productive.

Orange—Large, bright golden yellow; fine, firm flesh and good flavor; one of the best for cooking. The most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

market sort. Tree a very good grower and bears early. Standard or dwarf. October-November.

Flemish (Flemish Beauty)—Large; pale yellow, covered with light russet, turning reddish-brown when ripe; flesh juicy, very sweet, rich and melting; a dessert-market variety. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful; recommended for extreme northern states. Standard and dwarf. September.

Keiffer—Medium large; yellow and crimson, with russet and brown; flesh firm and good when ripe; the Ben Davis of the pear family; when properly ripened is delicious, but taken from trees and sold to inexperienced people has created prejudice against it. Tree vigorous, with healthy, dark green foliage; an early bearer and very productive everywhere. October.

Worden (Worden's Seckel)—Medium size; golden yellow, with russet cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, with a rich aroma; recommended highly as a dessert and market sort. Tree hardy and an enormous bearer. September.

DWARF PEARS

Dwarf Pear trees are budded on Quince stock. They never grow very large, therefore can be planted close together, about 12 by 12 feet is right. This makes them suitable for gardens and town lots. They will bear two or three years after being transplanted. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will keep the blight away. Try a few trees and you will be surprised how soon you will raise a crop of pears. We have the following varieties of Dwarf Pears:

Duchess, Keiffer, Clapp's Favorite, Seckel, Anjou, Bartlett and Early Harvest.

For description of these varieties see under standard pears.

Price of all Dwarf Pears: By Freight or Express. 2-3 feet, one year, per 1, 15c; per 10, \$1.30; per 100, \$11.00; 3-4 feet, 2 year, each 25c; per 10, \$2.30; per 100, \$20 3-5 feet, 2 years, each 30c; per 10, 2.70; per 100, \$25.00.



Orange Quince

PEACHES

Every home should have a few peach trees as there is no more delicious fruit in its season, and that purchased on the market is often of an inferior quality because of the necessities of picking comparatively green. Peach trees grow quickly but are of short life and to keep a good supply of fruit, a few trees should be set out each year to replace those that die of old age or accident.

Price of all Peaches except Japan Blood Dwarf

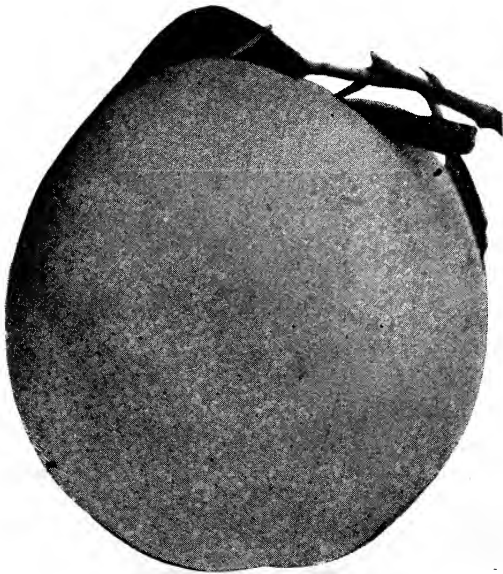
| | per 1 | per 10 | By Freight or Express per 100 | per 1000 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------------|----------|
| 2 to 3 feet, budded whips | \$0.08 | \$0.80 | \$ 8.00 | \$ 70.00 |
| 2 to 4 feet, budded, branched | .13 | 1.10 | 10.50 | 95.00 |
| 3 to 5 feet, budded, branched | .18 | 1.70 | 16.00 | 150.00 |
| 4 to 6 feet, budded, branched | .22 | 2.10 | 20.00 | 185.00 |

Alexander (Semi-Cling)-Medium; greenish-white with red blush; flesh sweet and juicy. A good market sort. Tree vigorous and very productive.

it available for marketing with profit. Tree reported very hardy and a prolific bearer. August.

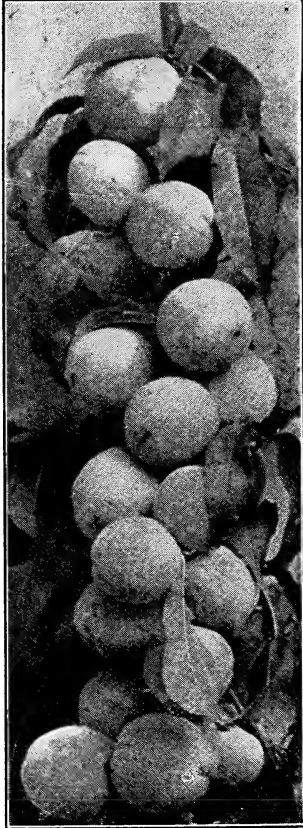
Crawford's Early—Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive, but buds are very tender. First of September.

Crawford's Late—Large; yellow or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, stained red at pit, melting, vinous and very good. Tree hardy and productive, usually needs thinning to make good sized fruit. Last of September.



Japan Blood Dwarf

Elberta
 Very large; red blush; flesh yellow with pale yellow, tender and juicy; the great market peach of the country. Rank, vigorous grower, does well in all peach growing sections. Middle September.



Elberta

Japan Blood Dwarf—Resembles Arkansas Traveler in shape; beautiful red color; flesh white with red juice, which causes the flesh when ripening to be streaked with red; thus when peaches are fully ripe, flesh is deep red to the pit; pit small, flavor of peach rich, making it a very desirable variety for table use and also a fine variety for canning. The best and only general-purpose early peach grown. Ripens a week to ten days after earliest peaches, or last of June. This wonderful peach has proved to be one of the most valuable fruits for planters ever introduced. Trees always bear the second year, making them the youngest bearing fruit that can be planted. Price, by freight or express, 2-3 ft., one year from bud, 14c per 1; \$1.20 per 10; \$11.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1000. 3-4 ft., two years from bud, 18c per 1; \$1.60 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; \$140.00 per 1000.

Belle of Georgia—Medium large, oblate; white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and excellent flavor; recommended for dessert, kitchen and market. Tree a rapid grower and very productive. Early July.

Bokara—Large; yellow, with red cheek and very tough skin; flesh excellent quality; a sort especially adapted to market. Trees of great hardiness and regular and prolific bearers. September.

Carman—Large, round; white, with deep blush; flesh tender and juicy, with fine flavor; skin very tough, making

Mayflower—Medium size; practically red all over; flesh firm and of good flavor; extremely valuable as a very early market sort, especially in southern states. Tree blooms very late; upright and good grower; prolific bearer. Earliest known.

Stump—Very large, roundish; white, with red cheek, considerable bloom; flesh white, juicy and good flavor. Tree very prolific. Last of September.

Triumph—Medium large; dark yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow nearly to pit, where it changes to greenish-white; juicy, melting and sub-acid; an attractive market sort. July.

Chinese Cling—The most popular Southern peach; shape is oblong, has creamy skin, with faint flashes of red. August.

Greensboro—Large, oblong, greenish

yellow shaded red, flesh creamy; among the best; tree vigorous, prolific; grown largely in the South for Northern markets. Ripe June 1st to 10th.

Crosby—If you want some peaches every year, try some Crosby. It is medium size, rich orange yellow, splashed with red, and of best quality. Mid-season.

Heath Cling—Large, oblong, creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy melting; very rich and luscious. September 15th.

Wonderful—Color rich yellow; flesh yellow, highly flavored; firm. Ripens in September.

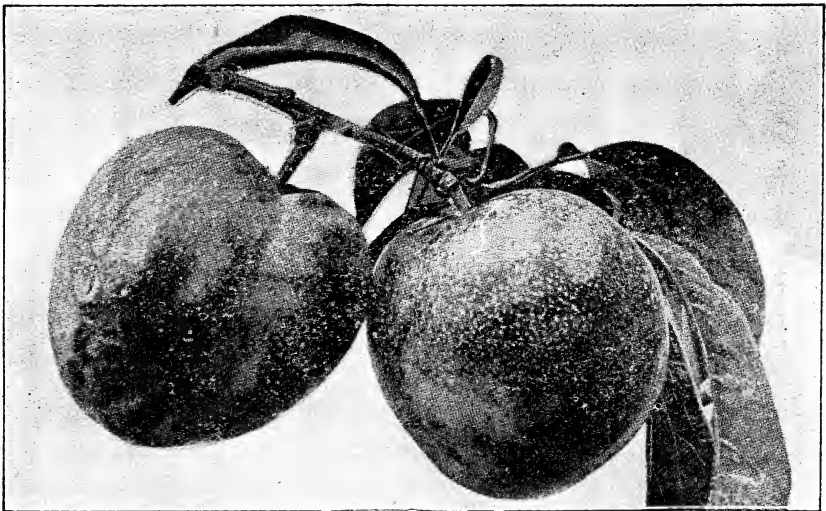
Henrietta—Magnificent yellow; cling; large size, slightly covered with bright crimson, hardy, productive, always demands fancy prices. September 25th.

PLUMS

The plum, like the pear, succeeds best in a rather heavy soil with some clay, and being generally free from disease is profitable. They should be gathered a few days ahead of use that they may develop their perfect flavor. For family use, they especially do well in poultry yards, or where the hogs keep the ground free of fallen fruit. The varieties should be mixed.

Price of all Plums

| | per 1 | per 10 | By Freight or Express per 100 | per 1000 |
|--|-------|--------|----------------------------------|----------|
| 2 to 3 feet, 1 or 2 years from bud | \$.17 | \$1.70 | \$17.00 | \$160.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 years from bud | .25 | 2.30 | 22.00 | 200.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, 2 years bud well branched | .35 | 3.30 | 32.00 | — |
| 5 to 6 feet, 2 years bud well branched | .43 | 4.00 | 38.00 | — |



Burbank Plum.

Wild Goose—The first native plum to be generally planted. Fruit of medium size, bright, clear red, with blue bloom, of sweet flavor and very juicy. Ripens me-

dium early. Tree healthy and spreading, blooms in large, snowy banks and is very ornamental. On account of earliness, productiveness and good shipping qualities it is a popular sort. Season, July.

Domestic Varieties

Damson (Europe)—Small; black, with thick blue bloom; free; flesh juicy, but rather tart; best for kitchen and market. Tree enormously productive and hardy. September.

German Prune (Calif.)—Very large; reddish-purple; free; flesh of high quality for drying, kitchen or market.

Imperial Gage (N. Y.)—Medium; yellowish-green; heavy white bloom; free; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; one of the very best dessert and market. Tree upright and vigorous. September.

Italian Prune (Europe)—Medium large; purplish-black; blue bloom; free; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy, sweet and of good quality; will hang on tree after ripening; splendid for drying and market. Tree very productive. September.

Shropshire (Damson, Eng.)—Small; black or blue; cling; flesh rather coarse; popular in market for kitchen use. Tree is not a rapid grower, but fruit grows abundantly in thick clusters. October.

Hybrid Varieties

Abundance (Japan)—Medium to large; a rich cherry red; with a decided white bloom; cling; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy, tender and delicious; kitchen and market. Tree vigorous and hardy; rapid grower and bears young. Last of July.

Burbank (Japan)—Large; reddish-purple; cling; flesh yellow; juicy; good for kitchen and market. Tree rather spreading and abundant bearer; very hardy and prolific. Medium late.

Chabot (Japan)—Large, heart-shaped; reddish-purple on yellow ground, with heavy bloom; cling; flesh firm and sweet; ripens late and is good keeper; kitchen and market. Tree strong and vigorous, a profuse bearer. Early September.

Downing (Iowa)—Large; red; cling; flesh of good quality for both dessert and market; good keeper. Tree must be planted with others to secure Pollenization.

Golden (Calif.)—Medium large; golden yellow, with some red; cling; flesh juicy; sweet; good for market and dessert. Tree fairly hardy, vigorous and productive.

Red June (Japan)—Medium; vermilion red with bloom; semi-cling; flesh light lemon yellow; slightly sub-acid, but good quality for kitchen and market. Tree strong and spreading; unusually productive. Early.

Satsuma (Japan)—Medium to large, purple; cling; flesh red and fine flavor; very good for both kitchen and market. Tree a good grower and productive. August.

Wickson (Calif.)—Very large; reddish-purple, with white bloom; cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich, aromatic; a market sort. Tree strong and spreading; bears abundantly and early in most localities. August.

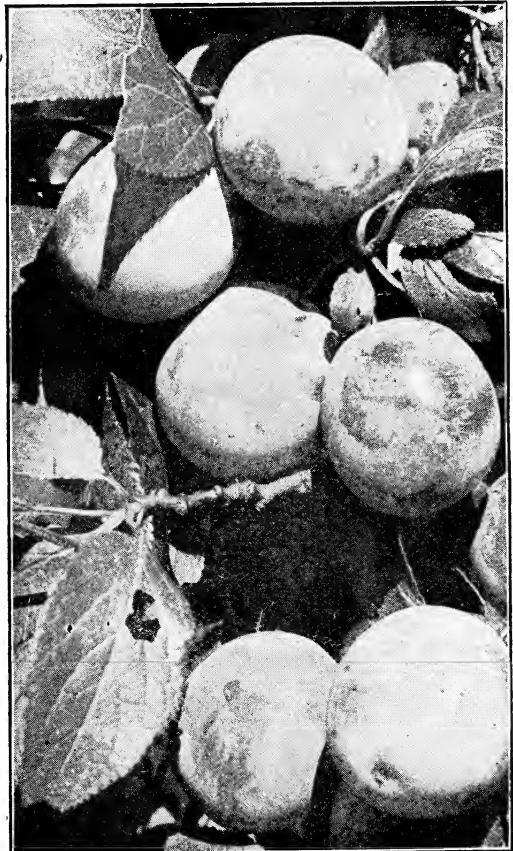
NECTARINES.

The Nectarine is almost identical with the peach. Most botanists consider them the same species, the difference between the two being in the skin, the Nectarine having a smooth and the peach a downy surface. The fruit, however is rather smaller and scarcely so rich in flavor as the peaches, but they have a sprightly and delicious quality, and their exquisite wax-like appearance makes them highly popular as a dessert fruit. The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the peach.

New White—Large, skin greenish-white, flesh white, tender, juicy, stone small and free, one of the best varieties for drying. Ripens in July and August.

Boston—Fruit large and handsome, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottling of red, flesh yellow to the stone, very sweet, with a pleasant and peculiar flavor, free stone, hardy and productive. Ripens in September.

Price of Nectarines. 3 to 5 feet, 30¢ each; 10 for \$2.75; 100 for \$24.00.



Abundance

Premium With All Orders Over \$5.00



CHERRIES



While the cherry tree is of rather slow growth it is so sturdy and hearty and bears for so many years a large, bountiful crop under the most adverse conditions, that a few of them are the most valuable tree that a home man can plant. Where room is available a few of the sweet varieties is very desirable, but owing to their uncertain cropping, some of the sour varieties should also be included among the selections.

Price of all varieties of Cherries

| | per 1 | By Freight or Express | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|----------|
| | | per 100 | per 1000 |
| 2 to 3 feet, 1 year from bud | \$0.17 | \$1.70 | \$17.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 years from bud | .25 | 2.40 | 200.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet, 2 years, well branched | .37 | 3.50 | 300.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet, 2 years, well branched | .47 | 4.50 | 400.00 |

Cherries for this season are not as plentiful as usual. We have made very low prices though, and our trees are fine, well-rooted and strong.

Early Richmond (English Pie Cherry)—A well-known old standard variety. Tree is hardy, healthy, a free grower, very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit red, of medium size, acid, rich and one of the best for canning. The most popular of the true Kentish cherries. Ripens in June.

English Morello—Fruit large, very dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich, of good quality. Owing to its rich red color looks much better when canned than the Early Richmond. Tree dwarf, slender and spreading, bears young. Ripens July.

May Duke—An old, well-known, excellent variety. One of the best and most dependable of the Duke class. Fruit large, dark red, juicy and rich; almost sweet. Tree is rather dwarf in habit, vigorous and productive. Ripens in June.

Late Duke—Large, light red, late and excellent. It ripens when most other cherries are gone and always brings a good price in the market. Ripens end of July.

Montmorency—Large, red, rich, acid. Very hardy and productive. A cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. Strong, upright grower. Ripens ten days later than Early Richmond.

Osthaimer—Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich. Fine for dessert and cooking. Unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear fruit when quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries. Ripens middle of July.

Wragg—Originated in Iowa and has become very popular in the Northwest and Western states. Fruit is medium to large, dark red and of fine quality. Tree is very hardy, vigorous and productive, is of dwarfish growth, with spreading round head; not subject to disease. This is one of the few cherries of good commercial quality that is perfectly hardy. Ripens in July.

APRICOTS

A most delicious fruit of the plum species. Is of a distinct flavor and one of our best and most profitable market fruits. The tree bears very young and most pro-

fusely. Ripening as it does between the cherries and peaches, the apricot is a most welcome fruit. In very sunny localities it is apt to bloom too early in the spring and get caught by the frost. The tree is slender in form, has beautiful dark-green foliage, pretty pink blossoms, and will give very satisfactory results as an ornamental tree in any garden or house lot. To avoid being caught by late spring frosts, spread long, strawy manure about one foot thick around the tree, in the winter after the ground is frozen hard and deep. The manure will keep the frost in the ground two weeks longer in the spring, and the tree will not bloom so early. Russian varieties have stood 30 degrees below zero without injury and are therefore very desirable for the Northwestern states and exposed localities.

Price of all varieties of Apricots. By Freight or Express. 2-3 ft., budded, mostly branched, 19c per 1; \$1.80 per 10; \$17.00 per 100; \$150.00 per 1000. 3-4 ft., budded, branched, 25c per 1; \$2.30 per 10; \$21.00 per 100; \$190.00 per 1000. 4-5 ft., budded, branched, 30c per 1; \$2.80 per 10; \$26.00 per 100. 5-6 ft., budded, branched, 35c per 1; \$3.30 per 10; \$31.00 per 100.

Russian Varieties

Alexander—Good size, oblong, yellow with red, sweet and delicate. Tree very hardy. Middle of July.

Budd—Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich and slightly acid. Tree hardy and very prolific. July 1 to 10.

Superb—A new variety from Kansas, very hardy, of the Russian type. The best flavored, most productive apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color, and of excellent quality.

American Varieties

Early Golden—Fruit small, pale orange yellow, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive; the best of the small fruited sorts. Ripens about July 1.

Royal—French origin. Medium size, dull yellow with red cheek. Flesh pale orange, with rich vinous flavor. Not hardy in Nebraska. June.

Moorpark—Very large, yellowish green with red on sunny side. Flesh bright orange on freestone. Fine for canning and drying. Not hardy in Nebraska. Largely planted on Pacific coast. Late June.

Russian Mulberries

Introduced here by the Russian Menonites. Tree very hardy, stood 40 degrees below zero and bore a crop of berries the next season. An annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color, and from very sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries or rhubarb they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody. Poultry raisers should plant largely of this tree near the poultry house or yard, as they will make a nice shade tree for the chickens, and the berries are much relished by the fowls, and are very healthful. Try it and you will be pleased, and your fowls more so. The wood is very valuable for fence posts, lasting for 20 years in the

ground. They also make a very pretty hedge if planted about 10 inches to one foot apart, and kept well pruned the first few years.

Price of Russian Mulberry. By Freight or Express. 6-12 inch, 1 year seedlings, 25c per 100; \$1.80 per 1000; \$17.00 per 10,000. 12-18 inch, 1 year seedlings, 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000; \$28.00 per 10,000. 18-24 inch, 1 or 2 year seedlings, 55c per 100; \$5.00 per 1000; \$48.00 per 10,000. 2-3 feet, 2 year seedlings, 20c per 10; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000. 3-4 feet, nice transplanted trees, 8c per 1; 60c per 10; \$5.50 per 100. 4-5 feet, nice transplanted trees, 14c each; \$1.10 per 10; \$10.00 per 100. 5-6 feet, nice transplanted trees, 18c per 1; \$1.60 per 10; \$14.00 per 100. 6-8 feet, nice transplanted trees, 30c per 1; \$2.80 per 10; \$26.00 per 100.

GRAPES

Grapes are one of the most productive and hardy fruits that we have. They can be grown in small spaces and trained up the sides of buildings or along fences, occupying very little room. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery and about 8 feet apart by a fence or building. As a commercial crop they are as desirable as corn and as staple on the market. When a vineyard is once established it will be very productive for a lifetime with ordinary care. Poor soil should be given a liberal application of rotten manure.

Grapes. Concord, 7c per 1; 60c per 12; \$1.20 per 25; \$3.50 per 100; \$30 per 1000. Other varieties, 10c per 1; \$1 per 12; \$2 per 25; \$6 per 100; \$50 per 1000. 50 at 100-rate; 350 at 1000-rate.

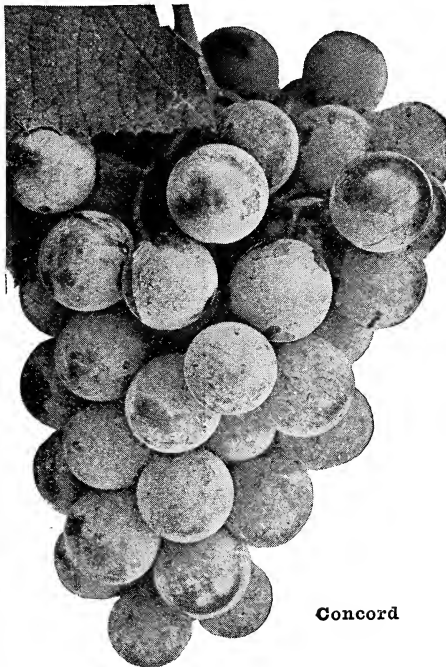
Agawam — Large round, early, dark red or brown; large, bunched berries, meaty and free from sour pulp; has tough skin and bees never attack it; in flavor it is sprightly, moderately sweet. Midseason.

Campbell (Campbell's Early) — Large size, glossy black color, pulp sweet and juicy, seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp, clusters very large; an excellent keeper and shipper. Early.

Catawba — Berries large and round, reddish-coppery colored; flesh fine flavored, sweet. An excellent late sort. Well known as the great wine grape. Very late.

Champion — Large, black grape, medium quality; the earliest of all; strong grower a quality; the earliest of all; strong grower and very hardy; succeeds in all sections, and thus makes it one of the most popular market grapes. Midseason.

Concord — Large, purplish black grape, very hardy and productive, ripening about



Concord

Grapes, Strong, first-grade plants, well rooted. Concord, 7c per 1; 60c per 12; \$1.20 per 25; \$3.50 per 100; \$30 per 1000. All other varieties, 10c per 1; \$1.00 per 12; \$2.00 per 25; \$6.00 per 100; \$50 per 1000. 50 at 100-rate; 350 at 1000-rate.

middle of September. This is one of the most popular market grapes. season.

Delaware — Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red, flesh juicy without any hard pulp; sweet and spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Midseason.

Diamond (Moore's Diamond) — Large, delicate, greenish-white with a yellowish tinge when fully ripe; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality. Vine like Concord in growth and hardiness and foliage; the leading early white grapes.

Moore's Early — Very large, round; a black with a blue bloom; quality very fine and is classed as better and sweeter than Concord. Extremely hardy and productive.

Niagara — Large, slightly oval; pale yellow with a white bloom; the quality is

equal to Concord and is the standard white grape of the country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive.

Worden—Black. Bunch large, sometimes shouldered, compact; berries very large; skin thin. Superior to the Concord in the following points: It is better in quality, has a larger berry, a more compact and handsome cluster, and ripens five to ten days earlier. It fully equals

Concord in vigor, health and productivity. In berry it is about half the size of Moore's Early, but of better quality, more vigorous and productive, and ripens but little later. We recommend it strongly. It is perhaps not so good a shipper as Concord, but nevertheless a very good market sort. Two year old, No. 1 plants, each 12c; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00. One year old, No. 1 plants, each 9c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00.



RASPBERRIES



Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak roots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about 4 feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. In large plantings it is advisable to plant them thickly the same as hedge row.

Price, strong plants, 8c each; 10 for 60c; 100 for \$3.75; 1,000 for \$32.50.

Black Varieties

Conrath—Large; black and very sweet; firm; may be gathered without crushing or breaking; for dessert and market. Bush very vigorous and large grower; needs extra room; very productive. Early.

Cumberland—The largest of all the black-caps; coal black berries; very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason.

Eureka—Large; jet black; good quality, firm and ships well for market. Bush good, strong, thrifty grower and hardy. Very early.

Gregg—Large; black, covered with a bloom; quality excellent for shipping, evaporating and general use. Bush hardy and favorably known in every district; productive. Midseason.

Plum Farmer—Medium to large; jet black; very firm; excellent for dessert market and kitchen. Bush hardy and a dependable bearer. Has been thoroughly tested. Early.

Kansas—Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Midseason.

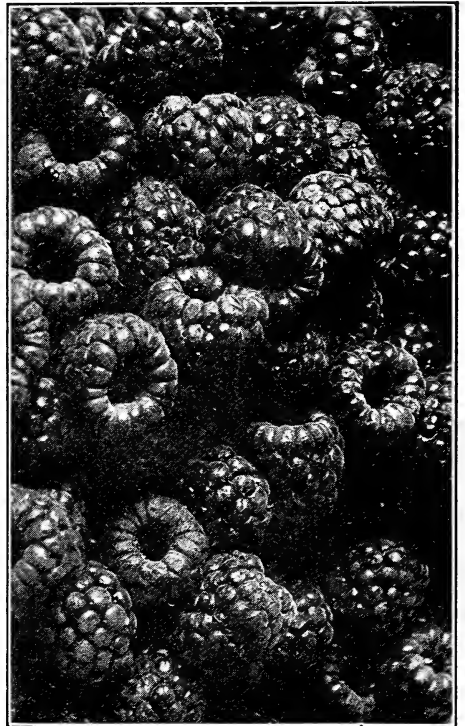
Palmer—Large; jet black; sweet and excellent flavor; desirable for dessert and market. Bush hardy, vigorous and productive. One of the very best early sorts.

Red Varieties

Strandywine—Large; bright red; very firm and good quality; valuable for market on account of its fine shipping qualities. Early.

Columbian—Very large; deep purplish-red; sweet and highly flavored; for kitchen and market. Bush very vigorous and large grower; needs extra room as it is very productive. Early.

Cuthbert—Very large; conical; rich crimson; very handsome and firm; flavor sweet, rich and luscious; a great market sort and will stand shipping long distances. Bush hardy, both north and south; stocky, upright grower and productive. Midseason.



Kansas

Golden Queen—Medium large; clear amber yellow with highest quality; for dessert and kitchen; one of the best yellow berries ever introduced. Bush vigorous, hardy, upright and productive.

Herbert—Originated in Canada. Stands severe winters. Fruit large, bright crimson; unsurpassing quality; rich, sugary, of true raspberry flavor. One of the best market berries.

Haymaker—Very large; a bright pur-

plish-red; excellent flavor; delicious for table use and splendid for canning and shipping. Bush vigorous, hardy and free from diseases and a great producer. Recommended as profitable.

King—Large; crimson; firm; good flavor and desirable for dessert and market; stands shipping excellently. Bush hardy and very productive. Early.

Loudon—Large; bright red or crimson; quality excellent for both dessert and mar-

ket; stands shipping well, and is very hardy. Midseason.

Ruby—Large; bright red; exceedingly firm, of excellent quality and is a strong grower. Ruby ripens with the earliest.

Superlative—Large; conical, dark red; the flavor is fine and berry is delicious for table. Bushes stout, supporting themselves; a very heavy cropper and perfectly hardy.



BLACKBERRIES



Blackberries are most delicious and wholesome. They should be planted in rows six or seven feet apart, three to four feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Price, No 1, extra fine plants:—

Blower, 75c per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

Mersereau, 75c per 12, \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

Rathbun, 75c per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

All other varieties listed below, 60c per 12; \$1.20 per 25; \$3.50 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

50 at 100 rate; 350 at 1000 rate.



Blower—Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality and for market to bring the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

Early Harvest—Good quality; firm; extremely productive; attractive on the market; an early sort.

Iceberg—Large; white; very transparent; the seeds which are unusually small, can be seen in the ripe berries. The clusters are larger and the berries sweeter and more tender than those of the Lawton, its parent; up to the average in hardiness and productiveness. Great novelty.

Illinois—One of the earliest, hardiest, and most profitable; ripens shortly after Early Harvest, but crops mature more quickly.

Kenoyer—Glossy black; easily picked; never sunburns, and does not turn red after picking; superior to Early Harvest.

Lawton—Very large; irregular; roundish,

oval; black; very juicy; soft; moderately sweet, finely flavored when ripe. A vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. Half hardy.

Logan—The Logan berry is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. Fruit as large as the largest blackberry and is produced in immense clusters; the color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry; very delicious; seeds small, soft and few. Ripens early, just after strawberries.

Mersereau—Large, jet black; extra quality, very sweet; without core; unsurpassed as a shipper and keeper. Remarkably strong grower, claimed to be the hardiest blackberry.

Rathbun—Berries very large; sweet, luscious; have no core and are firm enough to ship and handle well; canes make a strong, and productiveness. Great novelty.

Snyder—Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early.

Write for prices on Forest Seedlings.

DEWBERRIES

A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. A very fine fruit both in size and quality. When growing the vines run on the ground, but are tied to stakes for fruiting.

Lucretia—Large, jet black, highly flavored and hardy; berries ripen before

raspberries are gone, sweet and luscious throughout with no core. The best, most dependable and profitable of all Dewberries grown.

Premo—Jet black, firm, good. One of the hardiest; plant with Lucretia as bloom is imperfect.

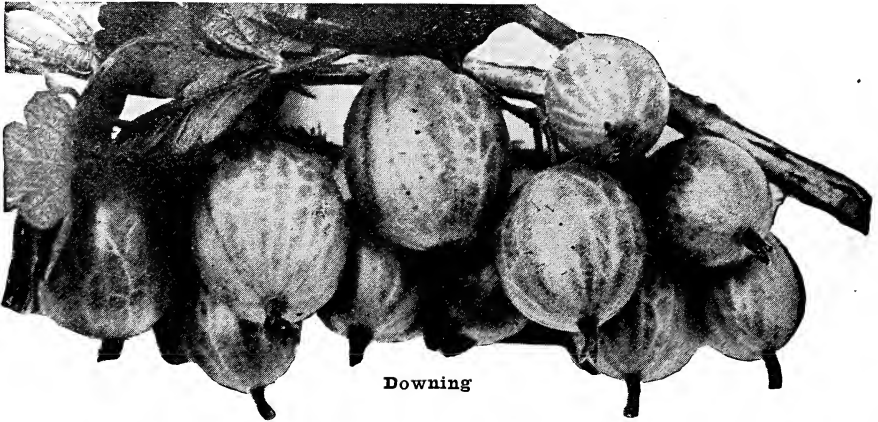
Price, extra fine plants, 75c per 12; \$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.



GOOSEBERRIES



Gooseberries should be planted in good, rich soil and well manured once a year. Pick regularly, thoroughly cutting out all dead-wood and surplus branches. Plant in rows 4 feet to 6 feet apart in row. It is well to mulch heavily in the fall. Plants are hardy, rugged and easily grown.



Downing

Price, strong two year old plants—

Industry, 25c per 1; \$2.50 per 10; \$5.50 per 25; \$20.00 per 100.

All other varieties, 15c per 1; \$1.35 per 10; \$3.25 per 25; \$12.00 per 100.

Champion—Large, round; greenish-yellow; the quality is very good for all purposes. The leading sort in some sections. Bush vigorous and free from mildew and one of the most productive. Midseason.

Chautauqua—Very large; greenish-white; thin skinned, sweet and of the very best quality for kitchen and market. Bush vigorous, hardy and free from mildew. Midseason.

Downing—Large; roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh

soft, juicy and very fine flavored; highly esteemed for home use and market. Bush vigorous and productive. Midseason. 15c.

Houghton—Medium; roundish; pale red; tender, sweet, very good, and berries are very deliciously flavored. Very profitable for canning or for catsup. Bush vigorous, slender and rather spreading. Enormously productive. Seldom mildews. Midseason.

Industry—Very large; red; hairy; fine quality; excellent flavor; extensively planted for market. Bush upright, strong and productive. English sort and somewhat liable to mildew. Early.

Jesselyn (Red Jacket)—Large, pale red when ripe; oblong; very highly flavored. Bush a strong, vigorous grower; hardy and a wonderful cropper. Early.

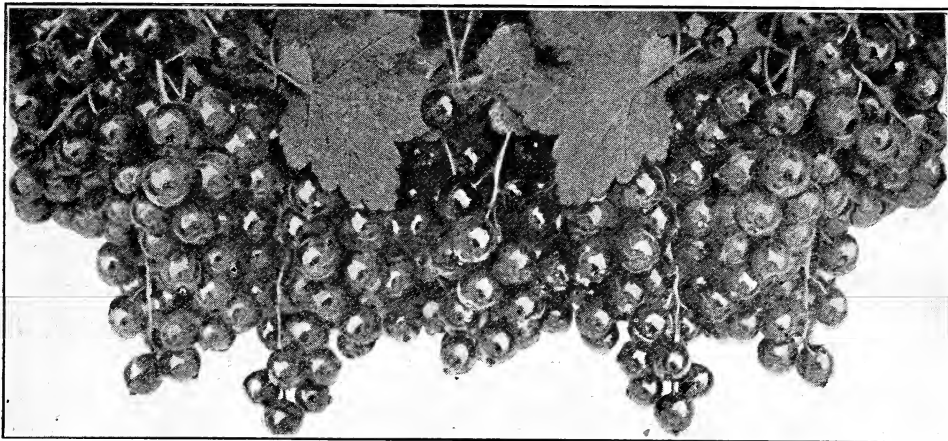


CURRANTS



The currant is one of the most reliable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being hardy, they do not winter kill, are easy of cultivation and require little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. The market is never over-supplied. Prune out dead wood, and mulch heavily. If currant worms appear dust with hellebore.

Price, strong two year old bushes, all varieties, 10c per 1; \$1.00 per 12; \$2.00 per 25; \$6.00 per 100; \$50.00 per 1000.



Fay Currants

Champion—Very large; black; flavor of fruit particularly delicious; for kitchen and market. Bushes large; fruit hangs well on the bushes and bears severe pruning without injury.

Cherry—Very large; red; rather acid; bushes short, erect; stout, vigorous and productive.

Crandall—Very large; black; especially valuable for market because of its large size; fine quality, and keeping qualities after being picked. Bush a strong grower, vigorous and hardy; proof against currant worms.

Fay—Very large; red; fine flavor; a great market currant; universally praised. Bush a cross between Cherry and Victoria, and very prolific.

London—Rather small; red; excellent for market and kitchen; ships and distance. Bush hardy and is planted extensively in northern climates; retains its foliage throughout the season; very prolific.

Perfection—Large; bright red; quality very superior, rich, mild, sub-acid. Bush good grower and healthy foliage; long clusters and productive.

Red Cross—Very large; red; sweet and of highest quality; one of the very best and prized for dessert use as well as market and kitchen. Bush vigorous and productive, with long fruit clusters.

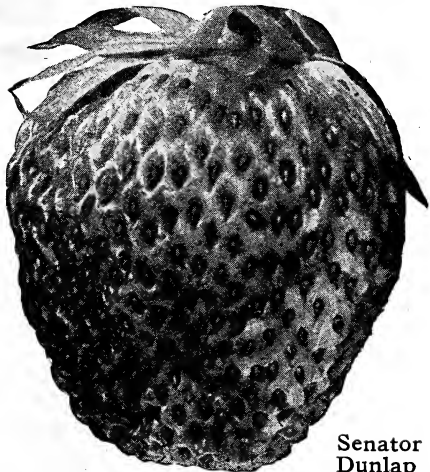
White Dutch—Medium large; white; one of the very best quality sorts; especially prized for dessert use; very popular. Bush productive.

White Grape—Large. White; sweet or mild sub-acid; very good quality and popular for dessert and kitchen, and well known in market. Bush low and spreading. Dark green foliage; very productive.

Wilder—Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid market sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens rather early; fruit keeps well.



STRAWBERRIES

Senator
Dunlap

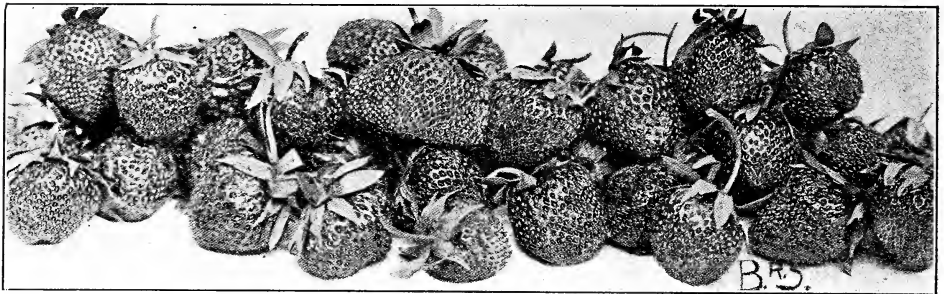
Strawberry Plants are all quoted at pre-paid prices.

These should do well in any ordinary farm or garden soil. The ground should be well prepared. For field culture set in rows three feet apart, and from 12 to 15 inches in the row. For garden 15 inches apart each way. Cultivate well and keep clear from weeds. Cut off all runners as soon as they appear, as fruit will be much larger. In winter a covering of straw or old hay will protect the plants. Do not cover until ground is frozen.

Strawberry plants can not be shipped by freight to distant points, but should go by express to insure safe arrival.

Price of all varieties of Strawberries, by parcel post or express, prepaid, 25c for 25; 80c per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Order Direct and Save Agents Commission of 40 Per Cent



Aroma—Large; dark red; uniformly roundish, heart shaped; flesh firm and of very good quality. Stands shipping well; plants vigorous and very productive; blossoms rich in pollen and is good fertilizer for imperfect varieties. Late.

Bederwood—Medium size; light scarlet; rather roundish; flesh red, quality excellent. Recommended for dessert and market. Perfect.

Brandywine—Very large; crimson; flesh firm and of a peculiarly pleasing flavor; popular on the market. Plants require strong and high culture to get satisfactory results. Perfect. Medium late.

Bubach—Very large; scarlet; flesh moderately firm and of good quality, red clear through. Grown as a market variety all over the country. Vines yield well and are reliable. Imperfect. Midseason.

Cardinal—Large; light crimson; flesh firm and excellent flavor for dessert and market. Plants strong growers. Imperfect. Medium late.

Crescent—Medium size; light scarlet; flesh fairly firm and of very good quality. Especially desirable for market. Plant a strong grower and can be relied upon for crop. Especially desirable for sandy soil; over-crowds on rich. Imperfect. Midseason.

Cumberland—Very large; light scarlet; flesh rather dark and rich, with a delicious flavor. Highly esteemed both as a home and market variety. The plant is a strong grower and is claimed to withstand late frosts better than most sorts. Perfect. Medium to late.

Dunlap—Medium size; dark, glossy red with golden seeds; flesh reasonably firm, red and of excellent flavor. Highly recommended for all purposes. Productive and hardy. Midseason.

Excelsior—Medium size, roundish, dark red with seeds; flesh firm, rich and red, rather tart. Largely raised in the south for the northern markets. Plants very productive. Perfect. Extra early.

Gandy—Large, light crimson; flesh of firm, good quality. Plants vigorous but should be planted on swamp or moist, clay soils. Perfect. Late.

Glen Mary—Very large; crimson with prominent seeds; flesh firm, rich and juicy. Recommended for dessert and market; of the very best quality. Plants strong and vigorous, thriving on all kinds of soils. Perfect. Midseason.

Haverland—Large, scarlet or crimson. Plant vigorous grower; resists frosts well and yields good crops. Perfect. Midseason.

Klondike—Large; red; flesh firm, red to the core, with a mild and delicious flavor, unlike any other variety. Is very

popular with southern growers who ship. Plant tall, compact, vigorous grower; resists frosts well and yields good crops. Perfect. Midseason.

Lovett—Medium to large; dark crimson; flesh firm, richly flavored and juicy. Strong. It is an old and well tried variety and does well throughout the north. Perfect. Late.

HORSERADISH

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good home-grown horseradish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. We furnish large, strong roots, not small lengths. Price, 10 for 15c; 100 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$10.00.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Also called Wine Plant. This plant affords the earliest material in the spring, for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine. Can be set out in either spring or fall. Will grow in any good garden soil. Deep rich, moist soil is best, but it is such a strong vigorous growing plant, it will almost thrive anywhere. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart. Set so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface. Rhubarb is a gross feeder. The more manure it is given, the larger and finer the yield.

Linnaeus—Medium size, early and tender. Best for canning.

Price, nice, strong 2 year old roots, each 10c; 10 for 70c; \$5.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the earliest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for many years if it is properly attended to and well manured. See that the ground is well drained; work it up fine and deep, and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Place the plants 8 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with 3 or 4 inches of mellow dirt. Give bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals.

Conover's Colossal—Produces large, tender shoots. Well known and largely planted.

Columbian Mammoth—A distinct variety of mammoth size and superior quality. Remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stalks.

Price, both varieties, 2 year old plants, 10 for 10c; 100 for 70c; \$5.50 per 1000.



DECIDUOUS TREES



The planting of well selected trees is a duty each land owner owes to himself and posterity, and a duty which should not be delayed, the sooner planted the longer both yourself and the public may enjoy them.

ALMONDS

Hard Shell—The tree is very showy when in bloom. The kernels of the nuts are large, plump and sweet. Hardy. 50c.

Soft, or Paper Shell—Encloses as fine a nut in softer shell. Needs protection. 50c.

CHESTNUTS

American Sweet—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. Although smaller than some other sorts they are sweeter and more delicately flavored. This Chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, spreading, in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. 50c.

Spanish—A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundant crops of very large nuts that sell readily for good prices. Not so sweet as the American in nut, and not so hardy in tree. 75c.

HICKORY

Shellbark—In flavor and quality of kernel this is generally esteemed the choicest of our native nuts—of all nuts, some experts have said. The tree is a handsome stately shade tree, with tough white wood of great strength and elasticity, marketable at high prices. \$1.50.

Pecan—This species of the Hickory may well rank first among our native nuts in value and cultural importance. The trees grow fast, are reasonably precocious in development and bearing, and produce large crops of thin-shelled nuts that are full-kernelled and delicately flavored. 75c.

Paragon (Great American)—The most widely planted and most uniformly successful variety yet cultivated in the United States. The three or more broad, thick, handsome nuts in each burr are of extra size and quality. 4-6 ft., \$1.50.

FILBERTS (Hazelnuts)

The filbert succeeds well on almost all soils, the little trees or bushes bearing early and abundantly. 40c.

English—Most hardy and generally satisfactory over a wide territory. The nuts are nearly round, rich-flavored and toothsome. \$1.00.

WALNUTS

American Black—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished by children, and always marketable at a fair price. The tree grows quite fast; its dark rich wood is exceedingly valuable. 4-6 ft., 75c.

English, Persian or Madeira—A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. Not hardy enough for general culture north. 75c.

Siebold's Japan—Of the finer imported Walnuts this is the species best adapted by its hardy, vigorous habit for general culture in our country. It grows with great vigor, assuming a handsome shape without pruning, and has withstood a temperature of 21 degrees below zero without injury. Its nuts are considerably larger than the common hickory-nut, and are borne in clusters of fifteen to twenty. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way; the kernels are meaty, delicate, and can be removed entire. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old. \$1.00.

White, or Butternut—The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. \$1.00.

AILANTHUS (Tree of Heaven)

A. Glandulosa—From Japan; a lofty, rapid growing tree, with long, elegant, feathery foliage; free from all diseases and insects. One of the most distinct of ornamental trees. 4-5 ft., 75c.

ALDER (Alnus)

European or Black—A vigorous and rapid growing tree, leaves dull, dark green, turning to yellow in autumn. Of great value for planting in cold, damp ground. 50c each.

Smooth (A. Rugosa)—A small tree; very valuable for planting in low, damp ground or along a water side. Flowers in late winter or early spring. 50c.

AMELANCHIER (The Service Tree)

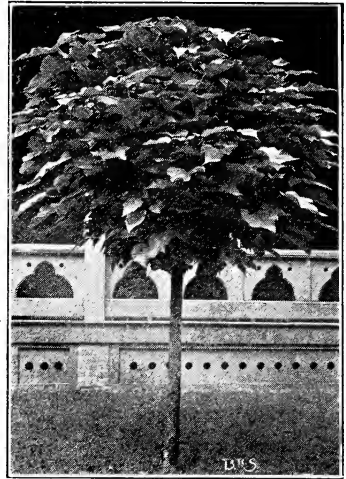
Service Berry (Amelanchier Botryapium)—A tree with upright or spreading branches, leaves dark green, flowers appearing with the leaves; the fruit is edible. An ornamental tree of great hardiness and especially effective on steep hillside. 50c.

Shade Bush (A. Anadensis)—Has small spreading branches dark green turning to yellow in fall; white flowers appear with the leaves; the fruit is edible, bright red when fully grown, dark purple when ripe. One of the earliest to bloom. 50c.

ASH (Fraxinus)

White, Americana—A well known native tree; very straight, with broad, round head and dense foliage. A beautiful and desirable shade tree.

Flowering Ash (F. Ornus)—A small tree producing dense terminal panicles of fragrant white flowers in May or June; leaves

**Catalpa Bungei**

Very showy. 75c.

BEECH (Fagus)

American (Americana)—A large, stately tree with smooth gray bark, and a compact, round head. Grows very high and is one of the handsomest for street or lawn. \$1.00.

European (F. Sylvatica)—A large and beautiful tree, with dark green, glossy leaves. Rather more compact and of slower growth than the American. A grand lawn tree. \$1.25.

BIRCH (Betula)

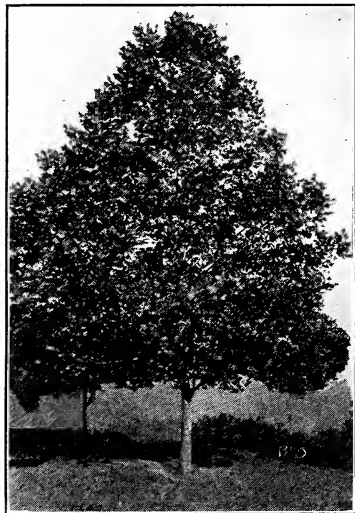
European White (Betula Alba)—A beautiful tree with white bark, and in age spreading and pendulous branches. Very effective for landscape or lawns. 50c.

Purple Leaved (B. Tropurpurpea)—A vigorous tree with purple leaves, contrasting strongly with the beautiful white bark. 75c.

THE CATALPA

Chinese (C. Bungei)—A remarkable dense round headed bush, grafted upon straight, upright stem. Hardy; effective for lawns or formal gardens. \$1.10 each; 10 for \$10.00.

Hardy (C. Speciosa)—A variety that is being grown in the west for timber as well as

**White Ash**

posts and shade. Has broad, deep green leaves and beautiful large blossoms, making it highly ornamental for lawns or street. A rapid grower.

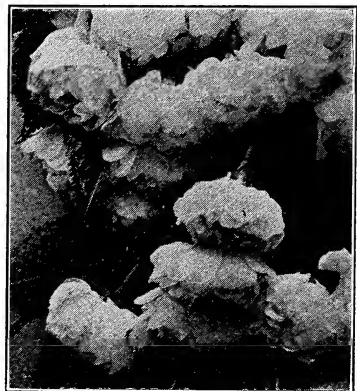
CHERRY (Cerasus)

Double White Flowering—A small tree of garden origin, with double white flowers in great profusion. More beautiful and lasting than the common cherry. Of great service as cut flowers. 50c.

CHESTNUT (Aesculus)

Common or White Flowering—A handsome tree of regular form with showy foliage and covered in the spring with panicles of white showy flowers marked with red. As lawn or shade tree, has no superior. 75c.

Ohio Buckeye (A. Glabra)—A native of Ohio, forming a large size tree, leaves light green above and darker beneath, turning yellow in autumn; flowers

**Double Flowering Cherry**

in large clusters; nut husk is thickly covered with spines. 75c.

THE FLOWERING CRAB (Malus)

Flowering Crab (M. Floribunda)—A small tree, native of Japan; leaves bright green and lustrous, fading with tones of yellow and bronze; flowers rose red, produced in great abundance; fruit about the size of a pea. 75c.

Bechtel's Double Flowering Crab (P. Augustifolio)—Tree of medium size covered in the early spring with large beautiful and fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. One of the finest trees in cultivation. Each 75c.

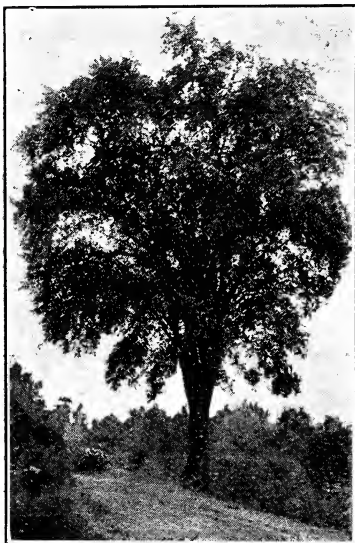
DOGWOOD (Cornus)

Alternate-Leaved Dogwood (Cornus Alternifolia)—A small flat-topped tree. Leaves oval, bright yellow-green, turning yellow and scarlet in autumn. Flowers cream-color, expanding in late spring or bluish black. Very ornamental. 50c.

ELM (Ulmus)

American—A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 early summer, disposed in terminal flat cymes. Fruit

One of the fast growing and grand native trees for lawn or street.



American Elm

the latter end of July. Grows twenty-five to thirty feet tall. Leaves bright green fading to yellow and bronze in the fall. \$1.00.

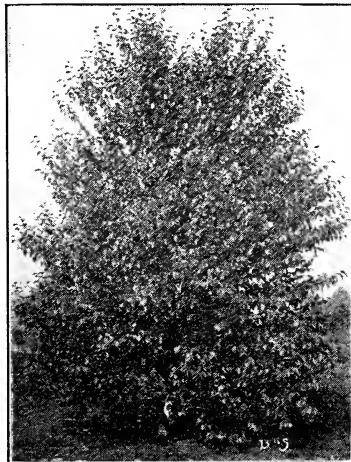
LARCH (Larix)

American or Tamarack—A tall, slender tree that is best at home on wet or damp soil; leaves pale green in tufts fading and falling in autumn. Cones globular two-thirds of an inch long. \$1.00.

LINDEN (Tilia)

American or Basswood (Tili Americana)—A large tree forming a broad, round-topped crown. Leaves broadly oval, dark green on top and light beneath, turning yellow in autumn; creamy flowers in summer, and very attractive to the honey bee. A grand tree anywhere. 75c.

European (L. Europea)—A native of the Alps with a conical head; is esteemed as a timber variety as well as a graceful landscape and park tree. Only suitable for well drained soils. 75c.



Birch

English (U. Campesttris)—A large tree with spreading branches forming a round-topped crown; leaves deep green and hold their color late. 75c.

Scotch or Wych (U. Montana)—A large handsome tree with spreading branches forming a round-topped crown; leaves very rough but remaining a dark green until late in the season. \$1.00.

HACKBERRY (Celtis)

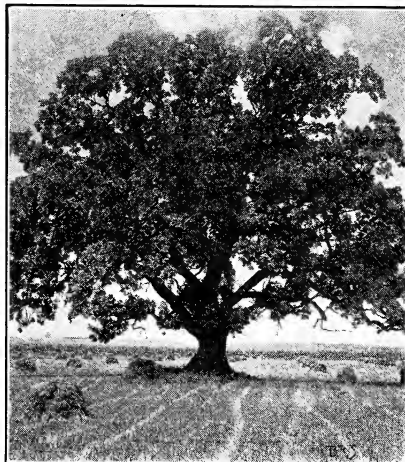
American Nettle Tree—A handsome tree with stout spreading branches, forming a round-topped crown; leaves almost like the apple, but more pointed; fruit resembles a small blackberry. Very desirable for street planting. 50c.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE

Kentucky Coffee Tree (Gymnocladus)—A very ornamental tree of upright, rapid growth, with rough bark and coarse branches; foliage bluish-green; flowers white, followed by long pods which hang on the tree all winter. 75c.

KOELREUTERIA

Varnish Tree—A small, hardy tree with a round head and large panicles of showy yellow flowers



White Oak

LOCUST (Gleditschia)

Honey Locust (*G. Tricanthos*)—A rapid growing native tree with powerful spines and delicate foliage, the greenish flowers which appear in early summer are followed by flat pods eight or ten inches long. Used extensively for hedge as well as an ornamental. 4 to 6 feet, 50c.

LOCUST (Robina)

Black Locust (*R. Pseudacacia*)—A rapidly growing tree that reaches a large size and is valuable for timber as well as an ornamental. Flowers which appear in June are yellowish-white and very fragrant.

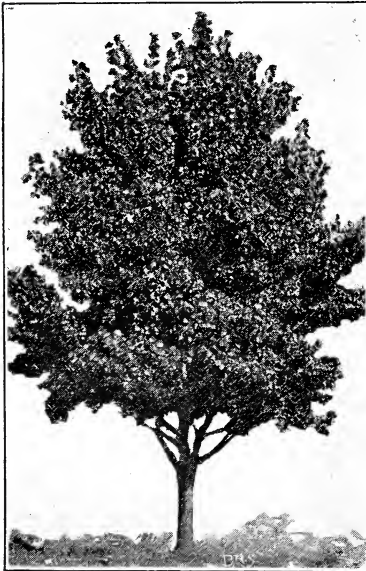
MAGNOLIA

Cucumber Tree—A splendid pyramidal tree that grows to a great height, with large bluish-green leaves that are six to eight inches long; flowers yellowish-white, and fruit resembles a cucumber. A most valuable hardy shade tree. 75c.

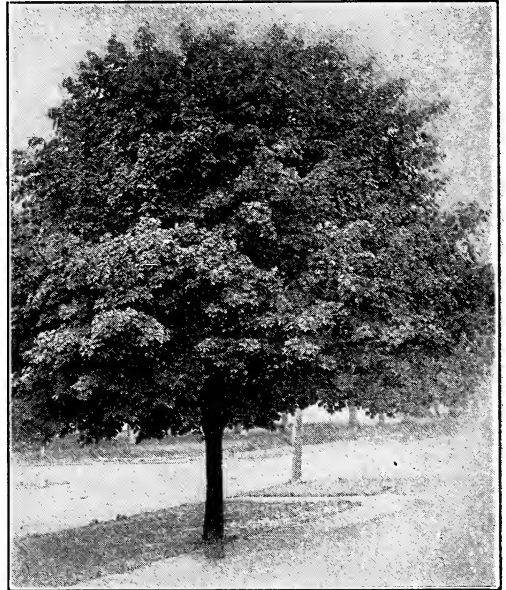
Sweet or White Bay (*M. Glauca*)—A slender tree or very large shrub, evergreen in south. Leaves oblong, or oval, shiny green on top and nearly white underneath; flowers creamy white, fragrant and cup-shaped, two to three inches across, blossoming for several weeks in spring and early summer. \$1.50.

MAPLE (Acer)

Norway Maple (*A. Platanoides*)—A very handsome tree attaining large proportions, its spreading branches form a dense, round head and is especially desirable for street or lawn planting. Has five lobe leaves, bright green, lighter underneath, and smooth on both surfaces, fading to yellow and gold. \$1.00.



Carolina Poplar

**Norway Maple**

Box Elder or Ash Leaved Maple (*A. Negundo*)—A rapidly growing tree with spreading branches which grow to good size. Leaves smaller than other maples. Frequently planted as an ornamental, but especially popular as a wind break or for timber because very hardy, withstanding cold and drouth. 50c.

Schwedleri (*A. Platanoides*)—A beautiful variety with very large bronze red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and most effective ornamental tree; grows about fifty feet high. \$1.00.

Soft or Silver Leaved (*A. Dasycarpum*)—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green; for streets and park; attains about the same height or taller than Norway.

Sugar or Hard (*A. Saccharum*)—A well known native tree, valuable both for the production of sugar and wood; very desirable as an ornamental shade tree. 4-6 feet, 75c.

Sycamore (*A. Platanus*)—native of Europe; leaves large, deep green and smooth; bark smooth and an ash grey color; rapid upright growth; a beautiful tree for street planting. 35c.

Weir's Cut Leaved (*A. Laciniatum*)—A variety of silver-leaved and one of the most beautiful, with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping; ranks among the best as an attractive lawn or street tree. 75c.

MOUNTAIN ASH (Sorbus)

European—A fine tree with dense and regular head; covered from mid-summer to winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 75c.

American—A small tree with spreading branches, forming a round crown, leaves dark green, turning yellow in autumn, flowers white, and flat symes, followed later by showy clusters of bright scarlet berries; adapted to the northern regions. 75c.

OAKS (Quercus)

White—The grandest of this genus of our American trees. A spreading, towering specie, growing one hundred feet high when fully developed with rugged, massive trunk and branches. The deeply lobed leaves change to dark crimson in fall. \$1.00.

Pin (*Q. Palustris*)—A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting. Deep green foliage which changes to a bright scarlet and yellow by autumn; a most shapely and graceful tree, assuming the drooping habit with age. \$1.00.

Red (*Q. Rubra*)—Makes a tree of great height, eighty to one hundred feet; a native of large size and rapid growth; leaves dark dull green turning to orange and brown in autumn; acorns very large; a beautiful specimen tree for park or street. \$1.00.

POPLAR (Populus)

Balm of Gilead (*P. Balsamifera Candicans*)—A strong growing spreading native tree; esteemed for its vigor and hardiness; leaves broad and heart shaped green above and rusty white below; makes a good street tree and is perhaps the best of the poplars for shade. 50c.

Carolina (*P. Monolifera*)—Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green; valuable for street planting on account of its rapid growth.

Lombard (*P. Fastigiata*)—Attains height of from one hundred to one hundred fifty feet; well known for its erect, rapid growth and tall, spiry form; indispensable tree for landscape gardening to break the monotony of most other trees. 50c.

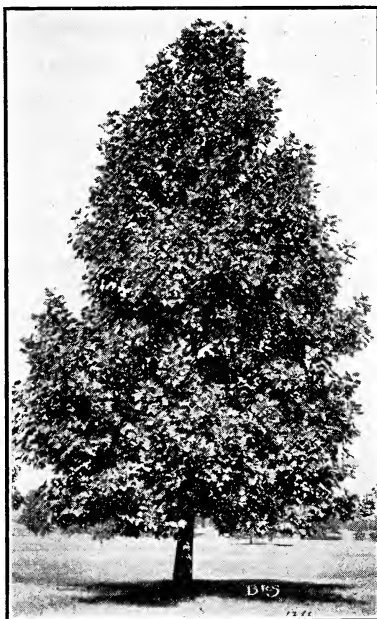
Silver Leaved (*P. Alba Var. Nivea*)—A tree of wonderful rapid growth and wide spreading habits; leaves large, glossy green above and white underneath; prefers moist soil, but grows anywhere. 50c.

REDBUD (Cercis)

Judas Tree—A medium sized tree with large irregular head shaped leaves; derives its name, Red Bud, from the profusion of delicate, reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears. One of the finest ornamental trees. 50c.

SYCAMORE

American Sycamore or Plane (*P. Occidentalis*)—A well known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart-shaped with small lobes, sharp pointed; branches wide and spreading; a rapid growing and beautiful tree with pictur-



Tulip Tree

esque white or grey bark. 50c.

European Sycamore or Plane (*P. Orientalis*)—A rapid growing tree, large and massive with a round-topped head; native of India and Europe and has been cultivated from time immemorial; bark whitened; bright green foliage; very hardy and generally preferred to the American for lawns and street. \$1.00.

THORN (Cratargus)

Double White Thorn (*L. Oxvacaantha, ver. Alba Flore Pleno*)—A small tree with spreading spiny branches; very hardy and will thrive in a dry soil; this is the famous May thorn of English gardens and is very beautiful; double white rose blossoms cover the tree when in bloom. 75c.

TULIP TREE (Liriodendron)

Tulip Tree (*L. Tulipifera*)—A tall, pyramidal trunk rises to a great height and is clothed with a splendid foliage of large, glossy leaves; large, tulip-shaped flowers are borne in the spring, greenish yellow and orange. One of the most distinguish- ed tall trees. 75c.

WILLOW (Salix)

Laurel Leaved (*S. Pentandra*)—A medium sized tree with compact habits, leaves shiny dark green and fragrant when bruised, the odor resembling the Bay tree. One of the best willows for ornamental planting. 75c.

Rosemary (*S. Incana*)—A shrub or small tree with a symmetrical round top; does not grow over eight feet tall; leaves narrow, bright green, silvery white beneath.

Yellow (*S. Vitellina*)—A large tree with a bright yellow bark; forms a round head, and grows to very large size. The conspicuous color of the bark gives it a pleasing contrast to evergreens or other trees in the winter. 75c.

Prices of Deciduous Trees

| | | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| | White Ash | | |
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 4 to 6 feet | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet |50 | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| | Catalpa Speciosa | | |
| 4 to 5 feet | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | \$13.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet |25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet |35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| | American White Elm | | |
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | \$13.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet |25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet |30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet |40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet |75 | 6.50 | 50.00 |
| | Black Locust | | |
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0.10 | \$0.90 | \$ 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet |15 | 1.40 | 12.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet |25 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet |35 | 3.25 | 30.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet |50 | 4.50 | 35.00 |
| | Soft or Silver Maple | | |
| 3 to 4 feet | \$0.10 | \$0.90 | \$ 7.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet |18 | 1.60 | 12.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet |22 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet |30 | 2.75 | 25.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet |60 | 5.50 | 45.00 |
| 10 to 12 feet |75 | 6.50 | 50.00 |
| | Hardy Carolina Poplar | | |
| 4 to 5 feet | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | 13.00 |
| 5 to 6 feet |25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| 6 to 8 feet |35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet |45 | 4.00 | 35.00 |

Weeping Trees

ASH (*Fraxinus*)

European Weeping—The common well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees, covering a great space and growing rapidly. \$1.50 each.

BEECH (*Fagus*)

Weeping—A native of Belgium; a fine vigorous and beautiful tree, attaining a large size. \$1.00.

BIRCH (*Betula*)

Cut-Leaved Weeping—Trembling, vigorous and hardy. A most beautiful tree with its leaves trembling in the lightest breeze. Its bark glistening from bright foliage and sparkling in the sun. 75c.

MULBERRY (*Morus*)

Tea's Weeping—A variety of the well-known Russian mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches which droop to the ground parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy. \$1.00.

WILLOW (*Salix*)

American Weeping—A dwarf, slender variety; grafted five to six feet high; it makes one of the most ornamental of small weeping trees; more hardy than the Babylonian. 50c.

ELM (*Ulmus*)

Camperdown Weeping—One of the most distinct and picturesque of all our weeping trees. Grows well in almost any



Weeping Mulberry

climate; is of fine and notable habit, the strong branches often sweeping out horizontally several feet before they curve downward, making a broad, handsome head. \$2.00.

EVERGREENS

Considerable care must be exercised in transplanting evergreens and should never be set in the fall after the growth of other trees has ceased but their beauty and ability as wind breaks will repay the trouble.

ARBORVITAE (*Thuja*)

American (*T. Occidentalis*)—A beautiful native bright green; yellow-green beneath; valuable for screens and hedges. \$1.00.

Globe (*T. Globosa*)—A dense, light green evergreen of dwarf habit, grows naturally round like a ball; one of the best dwarf trees. \$1.00

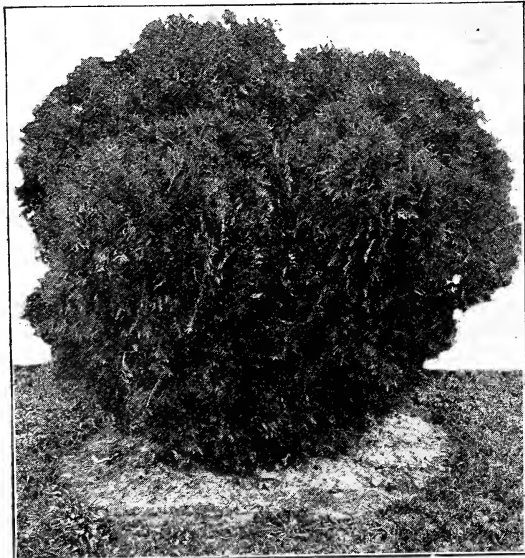
Golden (*T. Orientalis, Aurea*)—Broad, bushy grower, with deep golden foliage; ornamental. \$1.00.

Pyramidal (*T. Occidentalis, Pyramidalis*)—A compact and narrow pyramidal tree; its branches are short and densely clothed with bright green foliage; very formal and attractive, and the narrowest and most columnar of the arborvitae. 12-in. 30c.

Siberian (*T. Occidentalis Siberica*)—One of the best of the genus of this country; exceedingly hardy, keeping color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal; makes an excellent lawn tree. 75c.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

Irish (*J. Communis, Hibernica*)—A slender, columnar form, with numerous upright branches and invaluable in Italian gardens and whose architectural features are desired; foliage glaucous green. 12-in. 30c.



Globe Headed Arborvitae

Red Cedar (*J. Virginiana*)—Always popular and 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. Eighty to 100 feet. 12-in., 30c.

Blue Virginia Cedar (*Glauca*)—A very vigorous variety with silvery-blue foliage. This is one of the most beautiful forms of the red cedar, and makes a splendid specimen tree. 12-in., 30c.

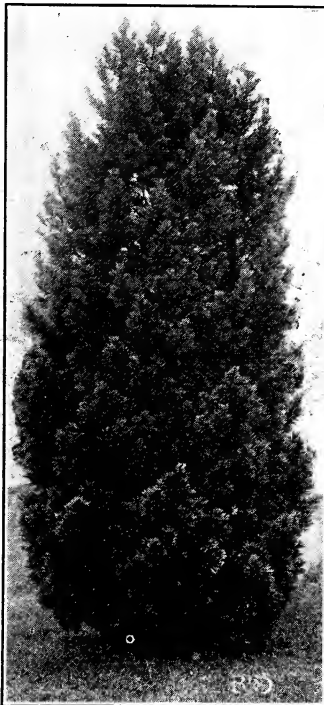
PINE (Pinus)

Austrian (*P. Austriaca*)—A tall tree, with a broad, ovate crown; leaves in pairs, about four inches long, rigid and very dark green; cones two or three inches long, of a glossy yellowish-brown color. A fast growing, dense tree of wonderful adaptability. 12-in., 30c.

Bull (*P. Ponderosa*)—A lofty tree from our western coasts, growing sometimes to 150 feet. Hardy, quick growing, with long needles of silvery green. 12-in., 30c.

Scotch (*P. Sylvestris*)—Dense, broadly pyramidal; fifty to eighty feet high; luxuriant in growth, with strong, erect shoots and silvery needles. 12-in., 30c.

White (*P. Strobus*)—The most ornamental of all our native pines. Foliage light, delicate silvery green; will grow in the poorest of sandy soils; a long-lived tree and a rapid grower. 12-in., 50c.



Austrian Pine

Yellow (*P. Echinata*)—A tall, handsome tree with slender, often perpendicular branches, forming a broad oval crown; leaves in twos and threes, dark green, three to four inches long, dull brown. Splendid for lawn and landscape. 12-in., 50c.

SPRUCE (Picea)

Colorado Blue (*P. Pungens*)—One of the most beautiful and hardy of all spruces; in form and habits, similar to the white spruce; foliage a rich, light bluish-green. 12-in., \$1.50.

Douglas (*A. Douglasii*)—A native of Colorado; large, conical form; branches are spreading, horizontal; the leaves are light green above, silvery-white below. 12-in., \$1.00.

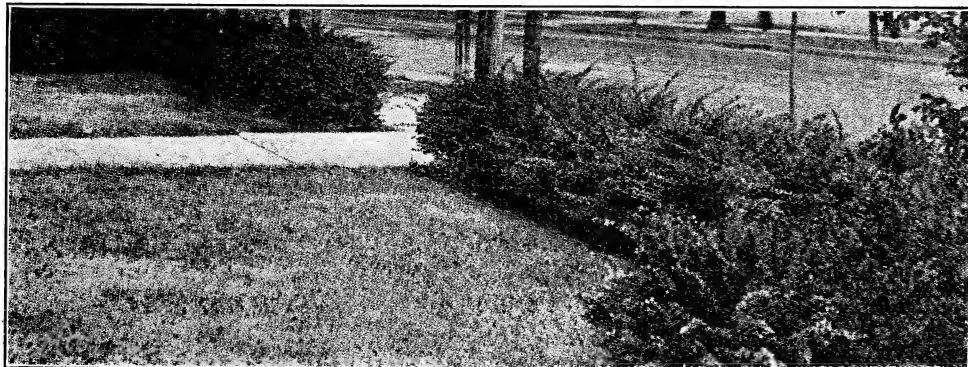
Hemlock (*P. Canadensis*)—A graceful and beautiful native tree, with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage, distinct from all other trees; a handsome lawn tree and it makes a very ornamental hedge. 12-in., \$1.00.

Koster's Blue Spruce (*P. Pungens, var. Kosteriana*)—A type of the Colorado blue spruce; foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue, densely crowded on the many branches; very hardy. 12-in., \$1.00.

Dwarf Norway (*P. Excelsa Pygmaea*)—Is a low, dense bush in which the branches are much shortened and crowded. A peculiar and interesting form. 12-inch, \$1.00.

SHRUBS

Beautiful effects are to be secured by the proper planting of hardy shrubs and we offer the most splendid selections.



AESULUS

Dwarf Horse Chestnut—An attractive and hardy shrub which grows from 5 to 6 feet tall. Flowers grow on long spikes and make a showing. Each 75c.

BARBERRY

The barberry makes a low, dense hedge which will stand any amount of trimming.

Canadian (B. Canadensis) —A native shrub which flowers in May. Handsome foliage; yellow flowers. Each 30c.

European (B. Vulgaris)—Grows 5 to 8 feet high with light green foliage; flowers yellow; berries dark red. 30c.

Japanese (B. Thunbergii) —Of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful coppery-red color in the late fall, 30c each.

CORNUS

Siberian Dogwood (C. Alba var. Siberica)—Grows 6 to 10 feet tall; dark green foliage, pale on under side. Blossoms in early summer with numerous flat-topped clusters of creamy white, followed by fruit of light blue or bluish-white. Branches blood red, very attractive shrub. Each 50c.

European Red Dogwood (C. Sanguinea) —Grows 8 to 10 feet high with purplish red branches and leaves marked with white. Blossoms in May and June are greenish-white in flat-topped clusters, followed by bunches of black berries 50c.

DESMIDIUM

Sweet Pea Shrub (Penduliflorum)—A low growing shrub whose top dies down in the fall, but comes up again in the spring, when it makes a valuable border, blooming in September. Each 50c.



Azalea

DEUTZIA

Double White—Six to 8 feet high with numerous upright branches, rough, dull green leaves; blossoms in June with double, pure white flowers in erect panicles 2 to 4 inches long. Each 30c.

Double Pink—Similar to the preceding except that the outer row of petals are a rosy purple. Very showy. Each 30c.

Pride of Rochester—Six to 8 feet high, blooms in early spring with extra large, double white flowers. A distinct and valuable variety. Each 30c.



Deutzia

DIERVILLAS

Flowering Weigelia (D. Floribunda)—Six to 8 feet high, with numerous upright branches. Foliage dark green, blossoms in June with brownish-crimson buds which change to bright carmine. Each 30c.

Rose Colored Weigelia (D. Florida)—About six feet high with spreading habit; dark green foliage, blooming profusely with large, rose colored flowers. Each 30c.

Hybrida Weigelia —Grows 6 to 8 feet tall with numerous spreading branches, flowers trumpet-shaped, large and showy. They can be had in a variety of colors such as:

Chameleon—Rose.

Desboisi—Dark Rose.

Eva Rathke—Dark Carmine.

Hendersoni—Dark rose color.

Mad. Contourier—Yellowish white, changing to pink.

Pascal—Dark red.

ELARAGNUS (Olesten)

Russian Olive (E. Augustifolium)—Eight to 12 feet high. Very hardy and prospers in almost all well-drained soils. The foliage is very handsome, willow-like and of a rich, silvery white. Blossoms in June with small, yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruit. Each 30c.

Silver Thorn (E. Longipes)—Five to 8 feet high, of busy habits. Foliage dark green above, with silver beneath; very showy. Blossoms in April or May; are creamy white, followed by edible fruit, delicious for sauces. Fruit ripens in July. Each 40c.



EUONYMUS

Burning Bush, Winged (*E. Elatus*)—Six to 8 feet high, with corky winged branches. Foliage bright green, fading in autumn to gorgeous tones of red and crimson. E. 50c.

Strawberry Bush (*E. Americanus*)—Five to 8 feet tall. Erect with slender green branches. Foliage bright green with very rose colored warty fruit. Each 75c.

FORSYTHIA

Hybrid Golden Bell—Eight to 10 feet high with slender, arching branches. Foliage lustrous dark green; blooms very early in the spring, often before the snow is off the ground. One of the most showy shrubs in cultivation. Each 30c.

HIBISCUS SYRICACUS

Althea, Rose of Sharon—Eight to 10 feet high, resembling small flowering tree; planted closely together they make a good flowering hedge. Blossoms late in the fall. A number of colors. Each 25c.

HYDRANGEA

Hardy (*H. Paniculata Grandiflora*)—A beautiful, tall shrub; foliage of bright shiny green; the flowers are borne in August and September in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long. Beautiful as a border or can be grown in tree form. Each 50c.

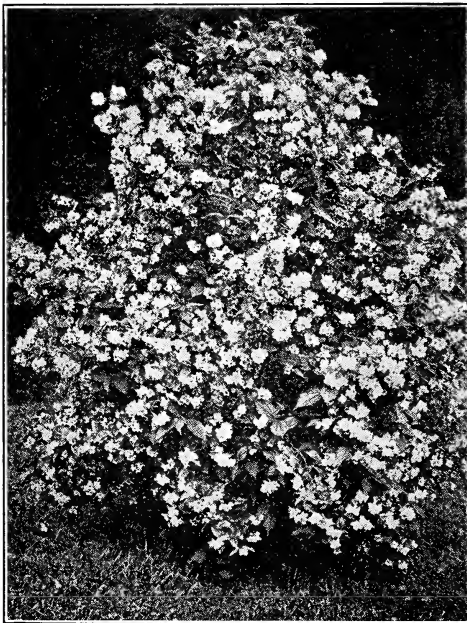
LONICERA

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle (*L. Fragrantissima*)—Six to 8 feet high, with numerous spreading branches; foliage bright green; flowers white or light yellow; very fragrant. Each 30c.

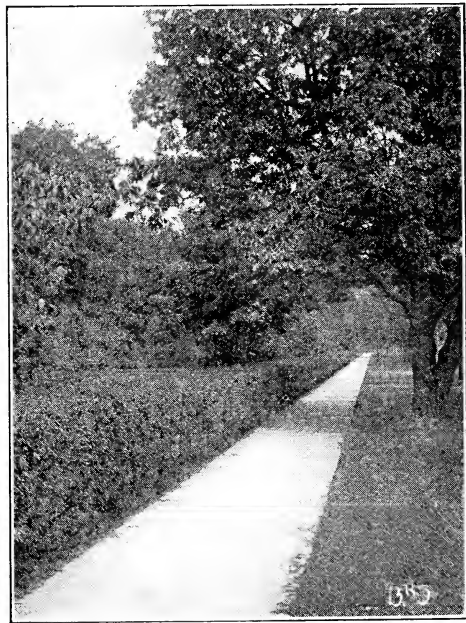
Japanese Bush Honeysuckle (*L. Morrowii*)—Four to 6 feet high with spreading branches; dark green with light underside. Blooms very early in the spring. Each 35c.

Tartarian Honeysuckle (*L. Tartarica*)—Eight to 10 feet high with numerous branches; bright green; blossoms in late spring with white or pink flowers. 40c.

California Privet Hedge—One of the most beautiful plants in existence. There is no other hedge plant that will equal the California Privet for the purpose, becoming more beautiful each year. A quick, strong growing shrub, yet easy to control by use of shears or knife to any desired shape. Fine for hedges between city lots, or large rural grounds, parks, cemeteries, in single clumps or with other shrubs, also as screens to outbuildings, fences, etc. Very easy to grow on all soils, even in partial shade; a most evergreen, its rich leathery green foliage turns to purple in winter. Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid; \$6.00 per 100.



Syringea or Mock Orange



Privet

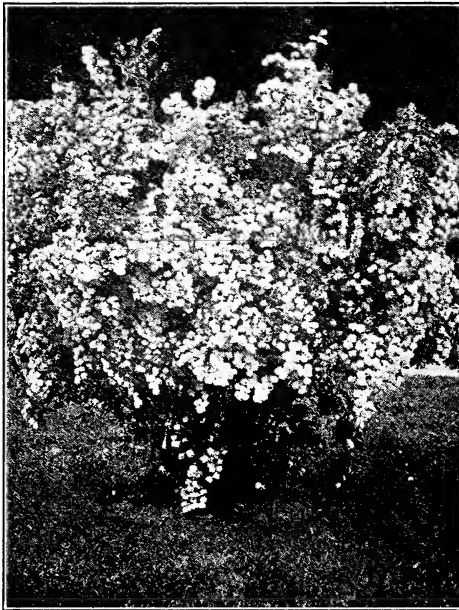
PHILADELPHUS

Common Mock Orange or Syringia—Eight to 10 feet high with upright or arching branches; foliage bright green; blossoms in May with great quantities of creamy white flowers. Each 30c.

RHUS

Fragrant Sumac—Two to 4 feet high with branching habits; foliage bright green, fading to scarlet in autumn; blossoms in June, with yellow flowers. Each 50c.

Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree—Ten to 12 feet high with spreading branches; foliage green, changing to brilliant red and yellow in autumn; the blossoms take the form of very bright, mist-like flowers, having the appearance of smoke at a little distance, and last during mid-summer. Each 50c.

**Spirea****RIBES**

Flowering Currant (R. Aureum)—Five to 6 feet high with upright branches; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy yellow flowers. Each 30c.

SAMBUCUS

American Elder (S. Canadensis)—Six to 10 feet, upright habit, the stems filled with white pith. Each 30c.

Golden Elder (S. Nigra Aurea)—The to 15 feet; similar to the American, except the foliage is an attractive golden color. Each 35c.

SPIREA

Bridal Wreath—Five to 7 feet tall; foliage glossy green, orange in autumn; blossoms cover the entire length of the graceful, arching branches. Each 30c.

Japan Spirea—Is three to four feet tall; dwarf habit, of vigorous growth; blos-

soms in great profusion with flat clusters and for a long time; rose color. Each 30c.

Thunberg's Spirea—Three to 5 feet high with numerous slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush. Blossoms in early spring with pure white flowers which cover it like a mantle of snow. Each 30c.

Van Houttei's Spirea—Five to 6 feet high with numerous spreading branches; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy flowers, followed by dark brown or black edible berries. Each 30c.

SYRINGA

Common Lilac—Up to 25 feet in height; upright habits; blossoms in May with dense panicles of flowers of the most delicious fragrance. Each 30c.

Double Lilac—Are more dwarf than the single flower kinds; the flowers last longer but do not bloom so profusely. Each 40c.

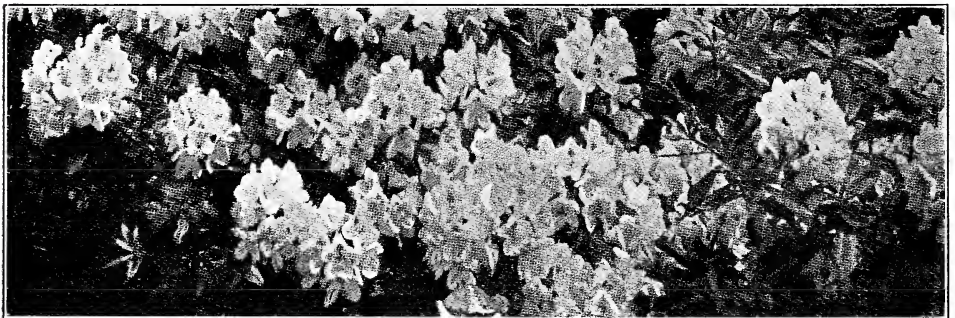
VIBURNUM

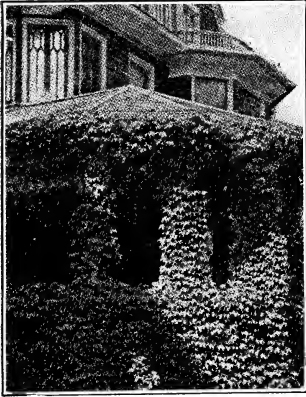
Common Snowball—Six to 10 feet high, numerous upright stems; blossoms in the spring with globular clusters in great profusion. Each 30c.

Japan Snowball—Six to 8 feet high; vigorous, with spreading branches; foliage dark green with bronze margins; blossoms in spring with compact, globular white clusters four inches across. Better habits; preferred to old variety. 50c.

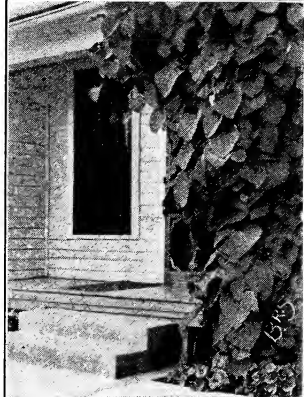
EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Yucca Filamentosa—A tropical-looking evergreen; the flower stalk rises from the center about three feet. Perfectly hardy. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

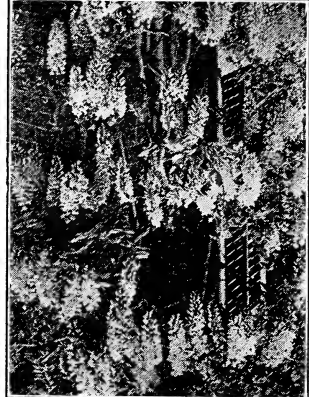
**Rhododendron**



Boston Ivy



Dutchman's Pipe



Wistaria

AMPELOPSIS

American Ivy or Virginia Creeper—The well-known native vine with five-parted leaves that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries are blue-black. Very rapid grower and entirely hardy. One of the finest for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

Boston Ivy (A. Veitchii)—A beautiful, hardy Japanese species. Leaves overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings firmly to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to scarlet in autumn. 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

height of 20 feet, producing an immense profusion of flowers in August. 40c each.

C. Jackmanni—Intense violet-purple, flowers are 4 to 6 inches in diameter when fully expanded; remarkable for its rich, velvety appearance; an abundant and successive bloomer. 40c each.

C. Madame Edouard Andre—Color a distinct crimson-red, flowers very large and velvety; has been called the crimson Jackmanni. 40c each.

EUONYMUS

Evergreen Vine (E. Radicans)—One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage and pink fruits in cells

which separate and expose the scarlet arils covering the seeds, making a most attractive feature. It is a treasure. Used for vases, baskets and borders of beds

Hall's Japan Evergreen. Honey-suckle—A handsome and desirable variety. Flowers are creamy white and form festoons and masses. 25c each; 10 for \$2.25.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Dutchman's Pipe (A. Siphe)—A magnificent native vine of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe shaped, yellowish brown flowers. 65c each.

CLEMATIS

Sweet Scented Japan Clematis (C. Paniculata)—Flowers are pure white, medium size, fragrant and borne in immense sheets in September. Foliage is clean and glossy of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season and should be cut back to the ground each spring. 30c each.

American White Clematis (C. Virginiana)—A remarkably rapid climbing plant, growing to the



Clematis Paniculata

WISTARIA

Chinese Wistaria (W. Sinensis)—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June, and in autumn. 25c each.

Japanese Wistaria (W. Multijuga)—A Japanese species with dark blue flowers. 50c each.

ROSES



Anne de Diesbach—Beautiful shade of carmine; large and showy, flower slightly cupped, particularly fine in bud. A vigorous grower, quite hardy; a good forcing rose. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

American Beauty—Deep pink, shaded with carmine; large, globular, delicious odor, desirable for forcing; not to be chosen for out doors growing. Each 35c;

Baroness Rothschild—Of light pink, flowers of immense size, perfect form and exquisite color, highly scented. One of the finest exhibition varieties, very hardy and late bloomer. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

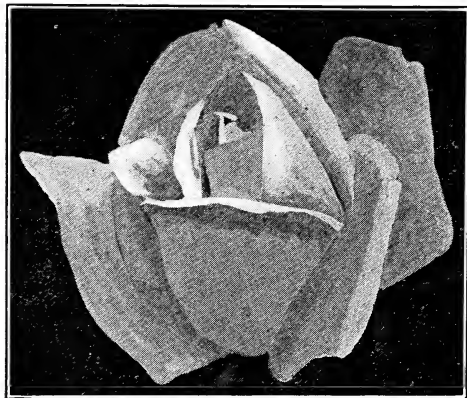
Glo—Flesh color shaded in the center with rosy pink. Large, globular form. Plant is strong and blooms freely, displaying its great flowers boldly on good stems against large, rich leaves. Each 25c.

Coquette des Alps—White tinged with pale rose, size medium, fine form, a free bloomer, dainty and attractive. Each 25c.

Earl of Dufferin—Rich crimson maroon with dark velvety shadings. Flowers are large, full, globe-shaped. Thick petaled and very fragrant. Grows well and blooms freely, with many handsome buds in autumn. One of the finest dark roses.

John Hopper—Bright rose with carmine center; large and full. A profuse bloomer and standard sort. Free grower. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.

Frau Karl Drushki—Snow white, very large, perfect form. A vigorous grower and free bloomer. Bright, heavy foliage and strong upright growth; flowers borne on long fine stems. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.



Frau Karl Drushki

General Jacqueminot

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and extremely effective. A famous bud and forcing rose quite as well adapted for garden culture. Very fragrant and one of the most popular sorts grown. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

General Washington—Deep crimson red, very large and double, opens wide and flat, very free bloomer. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Margaret Dickson—A large and handsome winter rose of vigorous growth and magnificent form; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; fragrant. Foliage is large, dark green and rich, displaying the grand flowers well. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Marshall P. Wilder—Raised from the seed of Gen. Jacqueminot. Cherry color

of good size, perfectly double and very fragrant. It is of vigorous growth and healthy foliage. In wood, foliage and form of flower it resembles Alfred Colomb, but excels that variety in vigor, hardiness and freedom of bloom. One of the finest of its color. Each 25c;

Mrs. J. H. Laing—The color is a soft and delicate shade of pink; the flower is large, well formed, very fragrant and produced on good stems. The buds are long and pointed and extremely pretty. For outdoor planting this is one of the best roses introduced in many years. It blooms continuously in the open ground and is also valuable for forcing, the buds selling at high prices. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

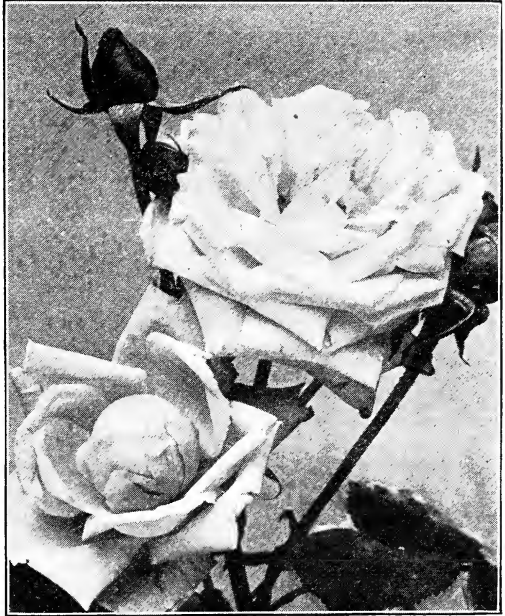
Magna Charta—Clear rosy red, beautifully flushed with violet crimson; sweet fragrance. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Paul Neyron—The largest rose in cultivation, sometimes called the peony rose; color bright cerise red. Often produces blooms five inches in diameter, very fragrant. The plant makes a strong, healthy growth and has clean, glossy foliage, blooms almost without intermission from June until late October. Each 25c;

EVERBLOOMING TEA ROSES,

Bridesmaid—Clear bright pink of an exquisite shade; large, full and globular, a constant bloomer. Grown chiefly for its large, solid and handsome buds; the stems are good, the foliage glossy. Excellent for bedding. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.

Duchess de Brabant—Salmon rose with amber shadings, a rich and peculiar color. The flowers are gracefully irregular and loose when expanded, but have elegantly pointed buds and a pervading peach fragrance. Extra vigorous and free in bloom in every way a beautiful rose. Each 30c;



Lafrance

Perle des Jardins—One of the most beautiful deep yellow roses in cultivation, varying from canary to golden yellow, in large, full, elegantly shaped buds and blossoms, very double and fragrant. A healthy free grower with beautiful foliage and unequalled in profusion of bloom. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.

The Bride—Most beautiful of the white Tea roses, and forced in numberless quantities every year. The great solid flowers remain perfect long after cutting, the stems are long and stiff, the foliage large, dark and glossy. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

RUGOSA ROSES,

Rosa Rugosa Alba—Pure white, single, having five petals and highly scented. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra—Bright rosy crimson, single, succeeded by large, brilliant berries of much beauty. Each 30c;

Madam George Bruant—White and fragrant, buds long and pointed, semi-double when open; borne in clusters throughout the season; vigorous and hardy. 30c.

Counsul Ferdinand Meyer—Double silvery pink flowers, large, cup-shaped; borne well above handsome Rugosa foliage. Exquisitely perfumed and perfectly hardy. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.

New Century—Flowers clear, flesh pink, three to four inches across, perfectly full and double. Perfume of sweet briars and is one of the most constant bloomers of its class. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.

MOSS ROSES,

Admiral Dewey—Dark red, very vigorous, one of the best. Each 35c;

Crested Moss—Deep pink buds surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; exquisitely fragrant. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.



Mrs. J. H. Laing



Paul Neyron

Henry Martin—Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large globular flowers, full, sweet and finely mossed. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Luxemburg—Clear, deep crimson, large, very sweet and mossy. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.25.

Perpetual White—Pure white, blooms in clusters, double, beautiful, vigorous. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.25.

Venus—Flowers are bright glowing crimson, fully double. The plant is branching in habit, forming a fine, compact bush. One of the most vigorous mosses with splendid foliage. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.25.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Clothilde Soupert—Outer petals pearl white, shading to a center of rosy pink; the flowers are very double and handsomely formed. A grand free-flowering rose, fine for bedding or pot culture. Each 35c.

Crimson Baby Rambler—Crimson flowers in broad clusters, like those of the Crimson Rambler; a compact bush about two feet high. One of the finest bedding roses ever introduced. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.20.

Pink Baby Rambler—This has all the characteristics of the Crimson, but is loaded with great clusters of bright pink roses. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Creamy white and sweetly fragrant; buds are large and pointed and flowers very full and large. Very hardy and continuous bloomer. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.40.

LaFrance—Flowers a delicate silvery rose, often silvery pink with peach shading; very large very double and of superb form. The sweetest and most useful of all roses; flowers continually throughout the season and is deservedly a favorite with many rose growers. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Meteor—A rich, dark, velvety-crimson, everblooming rose. Flowers are of good size, very double and perfect in shape, either as buds or when fully opened. Plant is vigorous and remarkably free-flowering.

Excellent for pot culture and best of all the Hybrid Teas to bed for summer cut flowers as it retains its color well even in the hottest weather. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.75.

CLIMBING ROSES

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white, very double. Blooms in large clusters late in the season, one of the best white climbers. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Marechal Neil—Beautiful canary yellow, large, full, globe-shaped flowers of delightful fragrance. Free-flowering; one of the finest yellow tea-scented roses yet introduced. Each 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

Prairie Queen—Bright canary yellow, compact and globular flowers; a rapid climber; hardy and one of the best. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Seven Sisters—Crimson, changing all shades to white, flowers are borne in clusters; one of the old fashioned sorts. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Thousand Beauty Rose—A new climbing rose, producing on the same bush so many different colored flowers that it is impossible to describe the variations, hence the very fitting name. Blooming profusely from beginning of June until last of July. Colors run from tender rose to bright rose and carmine with white and yellow tints showing a strong grower and hardy. Each 30c; 10 for \$2.80.



TREE ROSES

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy stems 4 to 5 feet high, and thus form tree shapes. When in full bloom they are very handsome, and are becoming more popular every year as the demand for formal gardens grows. It is very necessary to have varieties which will lend themselves to the severe pruning and training necessary to produce the tree form, and in this shape we offer only the Hybrid Perpetual or hardy class, with flowers of white, pink, scarlet and crimson. Each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00.

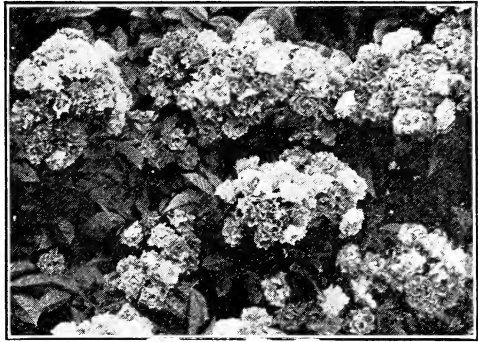
Rambler Roses

Crimson—The famous crimson clustered climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellis. The flowers are grown in pyramidal panicles, each carrying thirty to one hundred blooms and over; the individual flowers are from one to one and one-half inches in diameter and remain in perfect condition a long time. The plant is a vigorous grower, making shoots from eight to ten feet long in a season. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Dorothy Perkins—Clear, shell-pink, flowers borne in large clusters of twenty-five to thirty, sweetly scented, full and double with crinkled petals. Foliage stays on a long time. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

Philadelphia—Flowers deep rich crimson, more intense than the Crimson Rambler, with larger tresses of flowers which are perfectly double; the color does not fade and the clusters completely cover the bush. Vine is very hardy and a strong grower. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Yellow Rambler—A clear decided yellow,



Crimson Rambler

low, flowers of medium size in immense clusters, very sweet scented; hardiest of all yellow climbing roses. It is a rampant grower, well established plants often making a growth of ten to twelve feet in a season. Each 25c; 10 for 2.25.

HARDY PERENNIALS

Asters—Bloom in late fall in great profusion, perfectly hardy, and are to be had in almost all colors, plants growing 3 to 4 feet high. 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.

Chrysanthemum (Hardy Pompon)—This class of beautiful plants is now so universally popular for out-door bedding, and justly so. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give a slight covering of leaves or manure during winter. Grow from 2 to 3 feet high. Each 12c; 10 for \$1.00.

Daisy, Shasta—Large snowy-white flowers, 4 inches across; in bloom all summer; a good cut-flower variety. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.00.

Hibiscus (Militaris)—Strong growing, 4 to 6 feet high, with white, blush, or pale rose flowers, with purple eye; blooming in August and September. Each 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

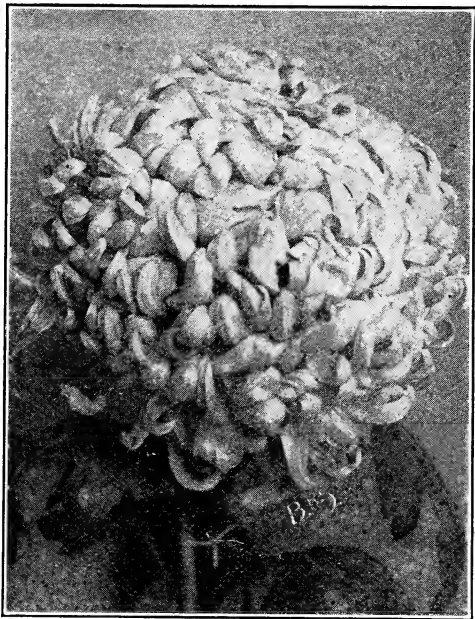
Hollyhocks—Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock.

For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, or orange white, etc.

The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained and will repay in quality and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection in the winter will be beneficial. Each 5c; 100 for \$4.00.

Iris Germanica (German Iris)—This group blooms in May with wonderful combinations of coloring; leaves broad sword-like. We have an assortment of the best sorts. Mixed, each 10c; 10 for 75c by parcel post paid.

Iris Kaempferi (Japan Iris)—The Japanese Iris should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation, and in rich soil. Its flowers, in late June and July, are quite distinct from those of all the varieties, and will compare favorably with some of the exotic orchids. We have a good assortment of the best varieties. Mixed, each 25c; 10 for \$2.20 by paid parcel post.



Chrysanthemum



Japanese Iris



A Bed of Tulips

HARDY BULB

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 3 inches apart and cover with 2 inches of soil. Cover in fall with a little straw or coarse manure to keep the bulbs from being thrown out by the frost. Each 5c; 100 for \$2.00.

Hyacinths—Among all the bulbs used for winter flowers, the Hyacinth stands foremost. Flowers may be produced by placing the bulbs in a glass filled with water or placed in pots or boxes in soil; colors, blue, red, white with various shades. Each 10c; 100 for \$6.00.

CANNAS

Austria—A fine variety of the orchid-flowered type; large, handsome foliage; canary-yellow blooms. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20.

Black Beauty—Small, red bloom; rich bronze foliage. Best of all the red-leaved sorts. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20.

Florence Vaughan—Flowers of the most brilliant golden yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet. Each 15c; 10 for \$1.20.

NARCISSUS

Some varieties bloom as early as the Crocus. The flowers assume many forms and present many charming combinations of white, gold, primrose, orange, sulphur, and pure yellow.



Cannas

Some are quite fragrant; all very hardy, except the clustered Polyanthus. Double and single. Each 5c; 100, \$4.00.

PEONIES

Charlemagne—Creamy white, center tinted lilac; very large and late. Each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

Duke of Wellington—Ivory-white, with creamy center. Very large and double. Each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

Festiva Maxima—Extra large; white, center petals tipped carmine. 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Golden Harvest—Creamy pink; very large and fragrant. Each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

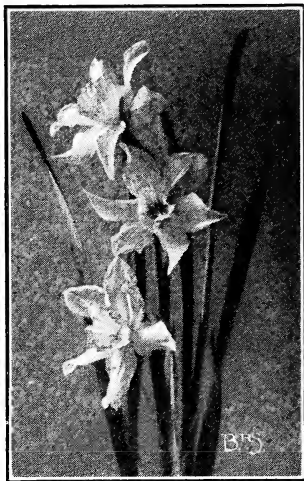
Jeanne d'Arc—Exquisitely scented, large flowers. Lilac-pink guards and tufted center, body soft yellow. Each 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

DAHLIAS

These showy and pretty flowers are very popular. One of the showiest of all flowers, commencing to bloom in July, they are a perfect bloom until stopped by frost. Flowers are most perfect and of beautiful form. Colors numerous. Before freezing weather, dig up plants and store in a frost-proof cellar. 25c each; 10 for \$2.20; by paid Parcel Post.



Peony



Narcissus

Worden's Special Collections

For the benefit of those who are not as familiar with the different varieties as we are, we have made up the following Special Selections, or combination of varieties, to aid our patrons in making their selection. We have known all these varieties for a great many years and have made up the special collections so as to include only the best varieties of each class of fruit or ornamental. These trees offered are all our very best trees. Do not confuse them with the dollar per dozen kind offered by some irresponsible nurserymen. Time means money with us during our busy shipping season, and it is time saved by tying these collections up ready for shipment before the shipping season begins that enables us to offer them at Special Reduced prices, so far this reason it is impossible for us to make any changes in the collections as specified.---Worden & Co.

Worden's Banner Collection

40 Splendid Medium-size Trees for - \$3.00
 10 Keiffer Std. Pear, 4-5 ft. 10 McIntosh Apple
 10 Duchess Dwf pear 2 3 ft 10 Elberta Peach
 Special price \$3.00 (Sold elsewhere for \$5.00)

Worden's Garden Collection No. 1

Trees Largest Size

1 McIntosh Apple 1 Keiffer Standard Pear
 1 Elberta Peach 1 Duchess Dwarf Pear
 10 Concord Grape 10 Haughton Gooseberries
 10 Kansas Blk Raspberries 10 Ey Harvest Blackberries
 Special price \$2.25 (Sold elsewhere at \$5.00)

Worden's Apple Collection No. 1

10 Splendid 4 to 6 ft. Apple Trees for \$1.75
 2 Jonathan 2 McIntosh, Red-
 1 Delicious 2 Black Ben Davis
 1 Maiden Blush 1 Grimes Golden
 1 Stayman Winesap
 Special price \$1.75 (Sold elsewhere at \$5.00)

Worden's Peach Collection No. 2

20 Splendid 3 to 5 ft. Trees for - \$2.50
 10 Elberta 2 Crawford's, Late
 2 Carman 2 Champion
 2 Chinese Cling 2 Worden's Selection
 Special price \$2.50 (Sold elsewhere for \$5.60)

Worden's Plum Collection No. 1

6 Splendid 4 to 6 ft. Trees for - \$1.25
 2 Burbanks 1 Wild Goose
 1 Abundance 1 Wickson
 1 Satsuma
 Special price \$1.25 (Sold elsewhere for \$2.50)

Worden's Rose Collection No. 1

6 Splendid Two Year Rose Bushes for - 98c
 1 Crimson Rambler 1 White Rambler
 1 Paul Neyron 1 Dorothy Perkins
 1 Madam Plantier 1 General Jack
 Special price 98c (Sold elsewhere for \$1.80)

Worden's Peach Collection No. 1

10 Splendid 3 to 5 ft. Trees for - \$1.25
 5 Elberta 1 Crawford, Late
 1 Hull's Choice 1 Champion
 1 Carman 1 Japan Blood Dwarf
 Special price \$1.25 (Sold elsewhere for \$2.80)

Worden's Dwarf Pear Collection No. 1

10 Splendid 3 1-2 to 5 ft. Dwarf Trees \$2.00
 1 Flemish Beauty 4 Duchess
 2 Bartlett 1 Keiffer
 1 Clapp's Favorite 1 Seckel
 Special price \$2.00 (Sold elsewhere for \$3.50)

Worden's Apple Collection No. 3

20 Splendid 4 to 5 ft. Trees for - \$2.00
 2 Grimes' Golden 10 Jonathan
 2 Winesap 2 Maiden Blush
 2 Early Harvest 2 Delicious
 Special price \$2.00 (Sold elsewhere for \$4.50)

Worden's Cherry Collection No. 1

10 Splendid 3 to 5 ft. Trees for - \$2.75
 4 Early Richmond 2 Montmorency
 2 English-Morello 2 Worden's Selection
 1 May Duke
 Special price \$2.75 (Sold elsewhere for \$4.00)

Worden's Grape Collection No. 1

10 Splendid Large Vines for - 98c
 1 Catawba, Pink 4 Concord, Black
 3 Niagara, White 2 Worden, Purple
 Special price 98c (Sold elsewhere for \$1.80)

Worden's Apple Collection No. 2

6 Splendid 4 to 6 ft. Apple Trees for - \$1.50
 1 Delicious 1 Black Ben Davis
 1 McIntosh, Red 1 Stayman Winesap
 1 Cooper's Early White 1 Maiden Blush
 Special price \$1.50 (Sold elsewhere for \$3.00)

Important-- The Trees, Bushes, Vines, Etc., used in these collections are the very best we grow. They are equal, if not superior, to any grown. Do not confuse these with the \$1.00 per 12 kind grown and offered by inexperienced men. We are not bragging, we have been growing trees for nearly half a century and ought to know by this time how to produce the best.

TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL.--Parcel Post.

TREES OF SIZES LARGER THAN QUOTED BELOW CANNOT BE SENT BY MAIL

We can now send trees and plants of suitable sizes by **Parcel Post**, and they will be delivered right at your door. No need of going to town after them, and we know they will not cost you more than half as much as if you buy of an agent. **We pay postage on all mail packages.** The prices here below are for goods delivered at your door.

Trees will be well rooted, sound and healthy, and of 2 to 3, or 3 to 4 feet sizes, so you will know exactly what you will get. Larger trees cannot go by parcel post, as the circumference and length of a package cannot exceed six feet. Always use prices given below if you wish trees by parcel post.

Trees of Sizes Larger Than Quoted Below Cannot be Sent by Mail.

APPLE TREES

All varieties given in this catalogue, **except Delicious:**

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-3 feet | \$0.10 | \$0.95 | \$ 9.00 |
| 3-4 feet | .18 | 1.60 | 15.00 |

Delicious:

| | | | |
|----------|-----|------|-------|
| 2-3 feet | .12 | 1.15 | 11.00 |
| 3-4 feet | .18 | 1.70 | 16.00 |

Crab Apple—All varieties, same as Apple.

PEAR, STANDARD

All varieties.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-3 feet | \$0.21 | \$2.00 | \$19.00 |

Dwarf Pear, all varieties:

| | | | |
|----------|-----|------|------|
| 2-3 feet | .21 | 2.00 | |
|----------|-----|------|------|

CHERRY

All Sour Varieties.

| | Each | Per 10 |
|----------|--------|--------|
| 2-3 feet | \$0.21 | \$2.00 |
| 3-4 feet | .32 | 3.00 |

PLUM—All Varieties

| | | |
|----------|-----|------|
| 2-3 feet | .21 | 2.00 |
| 3-4 feet | .32 | 3.00 |

QUINCE— All Varieties

| | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| 2-3 feet | .34c each | 10 for \$3.30 |
|----------|-----------|---------------|

NECTARINES—All Varieties

| | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| 3-5 feet | .41c each | 10 for \$4.00 |
|----------|-----------|---------------|

PEACH

All varieties, **except Japan Blood Dwarf**

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-3 feet | \$0.11 | \$0.90 | \$ 8.50 |
| 3-4 feet | .19 | 1.70 | 16.00 |

Japan Blood Dwarf:

| | | | |
|----------|-----|------|-------|
| 2-3 feet | .17 | 1.50 | 14.00 |
| 3-4 feet | .24 | 2.20 | 20.00 |

APRICOTS—All Varieties

| | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------|
| 2-3 feet | .23c each | 10 for \$2.10 |
|----------|-----------|---------------|

RUSSIAN MULBERRY

| | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
|--|---------|----------|
| 4-8 inch | \$0.26 | \$2.20 |
| 8-12 inch | .35 | 3.00 |
| 12-18 inch | .50 | 4.50 |
| 18-24 in. 2c each; 15c for 10; \$1.50 for 100 | | |
| 2-3 feet, 5c each; 35c for 10; \$3.00 for 100. | | |

JUNEBERRY

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| strong plants | .25c each | 10 for \$2.00 |
|---------------|-----------|---------------|

GRAPE VINES

Concord, strong plants, 10c each; 10 for 90c. Agawam, Clinton, Moore's Early, Salem, Brighton, Elvira, Moore's Diamond, Pocklington, Catawba, Ives, Niagara, Worden. Good plants, 11c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.00.

GOOSEBERRY

Downing, Pearl and Red Jacket:

| | Each | Per 10 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| 2-year No. 1 plants | \$0.18 | \$1.60 |

Industry and Oregon Champion:

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|------|
| 2-year No. 1 plants | .28 | 2.40 |
|---------------------|-----|------|

Houghton, 2-yr. No. 1 \$0.14 \$1.20 \$11.00

CURRENTS

Fay's Prolific, London Market, Black Champion, Pomona, Wilder, Cherry, Victoria, White Grape.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2-year No. 1 | \$0.12 | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| Perfection, No. 1 | .28 | 2.60 | 22.00 |

BLACKBERRY

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Early Harvest and Snyder | \$0.06 | \$0.50 | \$ 3.50 |
| Eldorado, Mersereau and Rathbun | .07 | .60 | 4.50 |

DEWBERRY

Lucretia, 7c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.50
Austin, 8c each; 10 for 65c; 100 for \$5.50

LOGANBERRY

28c each; 10 for \$2.60; 100 for \$22.50

RASPBERRIES

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Cardinal & Columbian | \$0.08 | \$0.70 | \$ 5.00 |
| Miller, Turner, Cuthbt. | .07 | .50 | 3.00 |
| St. Regis | .18 | 1.60 | 12.00 |
| Carolina Golden | .22 | 1.80 | 17.00 |
| Sunbeam | .12 | .90 | 8.00 |
| Cumberland, Gregg, Kansas | .09 | .70 | 6.00 |

STRAWBERRIES

All varieties, 25 plants for 25c; 100 for 80c; 1,000 for \$6.00.

RHUBARB

Both varieties, 15c each; 10 for \$1.10; 100 for \$6.50.

ASPARAGUS

| | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Both varieties, 1yr. plants | \$0.15 | \$1.00 | \$7.50 |
| Both varieties 2yr. plants | .20 | 1.30 | 10.00 |

HORSE RADISH

| | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Good, strong roots | \$0.20 | \$1.80 | \$14.00 |

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

These are too large to go by parcel post.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

| | Per 100 | Per 1000 |
|---------------------------|---------|----------|
| Ash (White) 6-12 in | \$0.50 | \$3.75 |
| Black Locust, 6-12 in | .35 | 3.20 |
| Catalpa Speciosa, 6-12 in | 1.00 | 4.90 |
| Russian Mulberry, 6-12 in | .40 | 3.20 |
| Osage Orange, 6-12 in | .40 | 3.50 |

**OUR TREES ARE INSPECTED BY THE
STATE ENTOMOLOGICAL COM-
MISSION OF KANSAS.**

**Office of State Entomologist, Univers-
ity of Kansas**

No. A496 Lawrence, July 31, 1914

**CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY IN-
SPECTION**

This is to certify, that in accord-
ance with Chapter 386, Section 7, of
Session Laws of 1907, the nursery
stock now growing for sale by Well-
ington Nurseries, Worden & Co.,
Props, of Wellington, Kansas, has
been inspected by a duly authorized
inspector, and found apparently free
from dangerously injurious insects or
plant disease.

Invalid After June 1, 1915.

S. J. Hunter, State Entomologist.