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RETURN TO POMOLOGY
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE

MAY 3 1916

INDEXED

**BERRY PLANTS, FRUIT TREES
ORNAMENTAL NURSERY STOCK
AND VEGETABLE PLANTS**



RYCKMAN

1916—CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST—1916

HARRY L. SQUIRES

Remsenburg, N. Y.

Good Ground, N. Y.

NINETEEN HUNDRED SIXTEEN

To My Customers: I thank you most sincerely for your patronage during the past year. Many of you have sent me testimonials and have recommended my stock to your friends, and I can assure you that your kindness is fully appreciated. I shall use every effort in the future to merit your continued patronage and good will.

Wishing you a prosperous season, I remain,

Very truly,

HARRY L. SQUIRES.

INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

No. 1930.

STATE OF NEW YORK

Department of Agriculture.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of Harry L. Squires of Remsenburg, County of Suffolk, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1916.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., September 7, 1915.

CHARLES S. WILSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

AGENTS WANTED

TO SELL FRUIT TREES, BERRY PLANTS, ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS, VEGETABLE PLANTS AND SEEDS.

Millions of dollars' worth of trees, plants and seeds are sold in the United States every year. Practically every family outside of the cities and large villages buys this stock and it is one of the cleanest and most profitable lines that agents can handle. I would like to hear from men in the fourteen states named on page 28, who can devote all or any part of their time to selling this stock on commission. Even a little time can be profitably utilized in this business and orders can be taken every month in the year. An agent's profits will increase with his experience, and by selling a full line of the highest grade trees, plants and seeds, he can soon establish a good permanent business, selling to the same customers every year, and very often several times each year. Ask for terms to agents.

On General Agriculture, Soils and Fertilizers, Field Crops, Farm and Garden, Vegetables, Fruits and Fruit Culture, Flowers and Ornamental Plants, Irrigation and Drainage, Landscape Gardening and Forestry, Insects and Plant Diseases, Cattle and Dairying, Live Stock Raising, Sheep and Swine, Horses, Poultry, Bees, Pigeons and Farm Engineering.

CATALOGUE FREE. This catalogue comprises a list of 234 of the most practical modern books on agriculture and allied subjects published in the English language. The titles and descriptions have been arranged so the reader may inform himself at a glance concerning the books on any subject, and also to obtain readily such general information as will enable him to make an intelligent and judicious selection.

The titles of a few of these books are as follows:

Successful Fruit Culture
The American Peach Orchard
Plums and Plum Culture
Beginners' Guide to Fruit Growing
The American Apple Orchard
Fruit Harvesting, Storing and Marketing
Soils
Farm Manures
The Home Vegetable Garden
Tomato Culture
Celery Culture
Sweet Potato Culture
Grape Culturist

Small Fruit Culturist
Strawberry Culturist
Home Flower Culture
Fertilizers and Crops
Vegetable Gardening
Gardening for Profit
The Potato
Cabbage and Cauliflower
The New Rhubarb Culture
Pear Culture for Profit
The Practical Fruit Grower
The Window Flower Garden
Spraying Crops

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING AND MANAGING BERRY PLANTS, FRUIT TREES, VEGETABLE PLANTS, ETC.

As it is not practical to give, in a catalogue of this size, proper directions for the culture of the many kinds of fruits, etc. listed, I issue a 24 page booklet, the title is "Instruction Book for Transplanting and Managing Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines and Flowers." I will send a copy of this booklet postpaid to any of my customers for the nominal price of ten cents. It gives directions for the culture of strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, gooseberries, currants, grapes, fruit and ornamental trees, asparagus, rhubarb, flowering plants and shrubs, roses, etc. It describes briefly the most important things to know about preparing the soil, planting, distances for planting, number required to plant an acre, culture after planting, spraying and spray formulas, winter protection, grafting, budding, pruning, etc.

I also have a larger book of 285 pages, the title of which is "The Fruit Growers' Guide Book", by E. H. Favor, which treats much more exhaustively on the subjects referred to above (omitting ornamentals and vegetable plants), and giving much other information of importance to the fruit grower. This book was prepared especially for the guidance of those who are growing fruit on a commercial scale, but is, of course, just as useful to those who are growing fruit for home use. The price of this book is fifty cents, postpaid.

Every fruit grower should have one of these books.

I also issue a small leaflet on the culture of vegetables, for the benefit of my customers who buy vegetable plants. This leaflet will be sent free to any one who orders vegetable plants to the amount of one dollar or more. Please mention it in your order.

BEFORE ORDERING READ THE FOLLOWING CAREFULLY

HOW TO ORDER. Send in your orders as early as possible. Remember that in the busy shipping season delays are always liable to occur, sometimes on account of a rush of orders, sometimes on account of bad weather, and sometimes from other causes. Be sure to write plainly your name, post office, county and state, each time you write, and also give your shipping address if it is different from your post office address. Be particular to state how stock is to be shipped, whether by mail, express or freight. I never ship by freight unless requested to do so, and then only at the purchaser's risk. Some things, such as trees, asparagus roots, rhubarb roots, seeds, etc., may be safely shipped by freight, but for most things freight shipment is very risky. All orders will be promptly acknowledged, and notice will be sent when goods are shipped except where forwarded at once by mail.

PRICES in this catalogue abrogate all previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively, except where prices are given for fifty and five hundred and in the case of vegetable plants where prices are given for thirty-six. Hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

GUARANTEE. I warrant all stock that I sell to be true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove otherwise, I will refund the money paid or replace it with other stock, but I am not liable for damage beyond this. I do not guarantee the crop, as too many conditions enter into the successful growing of any crop. I guarantee that all orders shall be filled with first class stock, and that, when shipped by mail or express, it shall reach customers in good condition when promptly taken from the railroad station or post office and opened at once. If plants or other stock shipped by express are delayed too long in transit and arrive in a worthless condition, ask your express agent to indicate plainly on the express receipt the delay and worthless condition of the shipment. Then mail the express receipt to me at once, with a memorandum of your original order, which will be duplicated promptly free of charge, and the express company will make good to me for the stock. But this notification must be made promptly.

CLAIMS. If through error, accident or other cause, a shipment of stock should prove unsatisfactory, notify me at once, and the matter will be satisfactorily adjusted. But such notification must be made within ten days after receipt of stock.

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Invariably, cash in advance. Money may be sent by whatever method is most convenient.

PREPAID PRICES. As most people like to know, when ordering stock, just what the total cost will be, and prefer to have it shipped prepaid, I have quoted prepaid prices on nearly everything named in this catalogue. Plants and trees at these prices will be shipped prepaid to any part of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia and West Virginia. Stock will be shipped by mail or express (at my option), except pot grown strawberry plants, rhubarb roots and trees, which will always be shipped by express. When requested to do so I will ship plants by mail in lots not larger than the following: 250 strawberry, vegetable or small flowering plants; 100 asparagus; 50 grapes, gooseberries or currants; 100 raspberries or blackberries; 12 roses or other shrubs, and similar lots of other stock of about the same sizes. On most kinds of stock I have also quoted prepaid prices for which small lots will be sent by mail postpaid to any part of the United States. Besides these prepaid prices, I have quoted a list of prices for all kinds of stock shipped by express not prepaid. Where possible I advise customers to order at the prepaid prices, for in many cases the amount I have added to cover transportation charges is much less than the actual cost will be. But of course, customers living in other states than those named will have to order plants and trees at the prices which do not include transportation charges, except where postpaid prices to all states are given. If through error an express shipment should reach you not prepaid when you have ordered at prepaid prices, notify me at once, sending me the express receipt, and I will promptly forward to you the amount you have to pay the express company.

SHIPPING POINTS. You will notice that stock is shipped from several different shipping points, and your order may be filled in more than one shipment. By ordering at the prepaid prices, all uncertainty as to transportation charges will be avoided, as you will have none to pay. If you do not live in any of the states to which stock is shipped prepaid, let me know what you wish to buy and I will promptly quote you prepaid prices.

PACKING. All shipments will be carefully packed and packages will be as light as is consistent with good packing. No extra charge will be made for boxing and packing.

NEW PLANTS. All strawberry plants are freshly dug from new beds.

C. O. D. ORDERS. No stock will be sent C. O. D.

SUBSTITUTION. It is my custom, should the supply of any variety become exhausted (which will occasionally occur), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that I shall not do this it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No substitution" is all that is necessary.

LARGE ORDERS. Special prices will be promptly quoted on large orders.

BERRY PLANTS LATE IN THE SPRING. I cannot guarantee safe delivery of berry plants after May 15th, as they are then too far advanced in growth to be satisfactorily shipped or transplanted. If requested to do so, I can usually ship strawberry plants up to fruiting time in June, but will do so only at the buyer's risk after May 15th. Strawberry plants

can be very successfully planted from about August 20 to November 1, and other kinds of berry plants from the latter part of September till the ground freezes. Instead of planting berry plants late in the spring, I strongly advise my customers to wait till August or Fall, for by so doing, they will get far better results. Strawberry plants are a little higher priced in the Fall than in the spring, because many young plants are destroyed in digging them while they are growing. Fall prices of other kinds of berry plants are the same as spring prices. See note on "Strawberry plants for August and Fall Planting" on page 9.

VARIETIES NOT LISTED. If you want any varieties not listed in this catalogue, I can probably get them for you and shall be pleased to do so, at market prices.

REFERENCE: Center Moriches Bank, Centre Moriches, N. Y.

STRAWBERRIES FOR PROFIT

There are thousands of strawberry growers who recognize that industry as their vocation. It is proven a fact that the professional berry grower is making more money to-day than any farmer who depends on the ordinary farm crop for his entire earnings. Acreage considered, the berry grower has the best of the argument from start to finish. The investment which produces a \$5000 strawberry crop is but a small per cent. of the investment needed to produce \$5,000 worth of wheat, garden truck or potatoes. Strawberry growing has not only become a great business, but a profitable one. Thousands of acres are under strawberry cultivation, and thousands of people are employed in the growing, harvesting, and caring for crops which find their way, not only into the largest cities, but into every small city and town throughout the country. While this industry is growing, the cities and towns are growing equally—even faster—therefore there is an increasing demand for good berries. The outlook for the strawberry grower was never better. He is dealing in a staple commodity that is, year after year, becoming more and more a world necessity. In this connection read the following articles taken from Green's Fruit Grower and The Rural New Yorker:

INTENSIVE BERRY CULTURE

We are busy harvesting a two-thirds crop of strawberries, about 8,000 quarts on two acres; but prices are good. The first 3,000 quarts sold for from 16 to 20 cents per quart; now selling from 11 to 12½ cents. I shall not complain, as I raised 1,000 bushels of onions last season between the rows of strawberries, which were set last spring. I also sold 100,000 strawberry plants this spring at \$4.00 per 1,000. I shall finish picking strawberries by the middle of first week in July, shall plow and plant shell and butter beans. I am perfectly sure of a crop of butter beans, but the shell beans possibly may be cut by a frost. I shall take my chances, as very late beans generally sell for a good price, and land is quite high and escapes most of the early frosts. You see we have to work the land for all it is worth. I shall sow clover seed about the first of September at the last cultivation of the beans to plow under next spring.

—B. King, Middlesex Co., Mass., in *Rural New Yorker*.

A FARM THAT RAISES 3,000 BUSHELS OF STRAWBERRIES YEARLY

After 30 years of experience in raising strawberries, George W. Spaulding, of Somerset County, Maine, has found that this is one of the best crops that can be raised, even for the ordinary farmer. He has established an industry in this line and has proved that though a farmer may live twenty-five miles from a market, yet he can make this branch of farming successful. He employs through the summer as many people as any industry in the community where he lives.

Thirty years ago Mr. Spaulding, then a young man, lived with his parents upon a farm of ordinary soil with the same conditions to contend with that most New England farmers have.

Canandaigua, N.Y., Aug. 8, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: I received the strawberry plants today. I am pleased to say that they arrived in fine condition and that they are as good plants as can be grown.

Yours truly,
Stanley L. Wooden.

Croton-on-Hudson, Aug. 24, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: Strawberry plants arrived in splendid condition. Many thanks. Please send me another catalogue. Gave mine to a friend.

Very truly,
James S. Van Cortlandt.

Hutchins, Pa., Aug. 24, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants arrived the 21st in perfect order.

Yours truly,
Martin Rathburn.

So. Coventry, Conn., Sept. 14, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: Your plants reached me in fine condition and I can say I never saw a finer lot. Do not think there is a dead one in the lot. Shall have another order for you soon. Thanking you, I am,

Respectfully yours,
W. L. Cleveland.

He conceived the idea of growing vegetables for the market, and for many years raised about 3,000 heads of cabbages besides large quantities of dandelion greens. He found these profitable, but he was not satisfied and began to raise raspberries. These too, proved profitable, but still he was in for doing something bigger. He then set out an acre of strawberries, and from this acre have grown the six acres that he now plans to have each year. He harvested four acres this year, and though this year did not produce the usual yield, he found the crop to be profitable. Through the summer months he employs about twenty-five hands to do the picking.

He says there is always a market for his berries. He realizes in an ordinary year about four dollars per bushel, and an acre will yield him a profit of between \$400.00 and \$500.00.

Raising strawberries thirty years has given a man experience to make his methods interesting to other growers. Mr. Spaulding plows his ground as he would for any other crop. He does this in the fall in order to give the weeds a chance to kill out during the winter months. In the spring of the year he harrows his ground thoroughly, making this one of the chief points in raising strawberries. He puts about half a ton of phosphate to the acre, and in setting out his plants he chooses two varieties known as the pistillate and the staminate. He sets about three rows of pistillates to one row of staminates, the latter being the fertilizing plant.

In caring for the plants he uses a cultivator freely, about the same as he would if he were caring for corn. He keeps this up until the frosts come in the fall and then leaves them until winter. He advocates putting a good coat of straw upon the plants to keep them from being killed out by the winter and spring ice. He does no more to the crop until the berries are ripe and then he engages his pickers, people that he can depend upon.—*Green's Fruit Grower.*

Strawberry Culture

Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich, well-manured soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting, by digging or plowing deeply and turning under a liberal coating of well-rotted stable manure. Harrow or rake down finely, and if at this time a top dressing of ground bone can be applied it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Before planting, the roots of the plants should be shortened about one-third, which will cause them to send out a profusion of new fibers. In planting expose the plants as little as possible to the wind or sun. Do not plant very deeply, but be sure to press the soil firmly about the roots. For hill culture in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. For field culture, where they can be worked by horse and cultivator and permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three or four feet apart with the plants from twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. If set in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows, an acre will require 14,520 plants. If set in rows three and a half feet apart with plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, an acre will require 9,963 plants. If set in rows three and a half feet apart with plants eighteen inches apart in the rows, an acre will require 8,297 plants.

The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds by frequent hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of winter cover the entire bed with salt-meadow hay or other loose light material. When the plants "start" in the spring, rake the mulch off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it, and leave it on the surface about the plants, to protect the fruit and keep it clean and also keep the soil moist and cool.

It is always best to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits. Then by planting some of the Everbearing or Fall-bearing varieties, the fruiting season can be made to continue throughout the entire summer and fall.

The blossoms of all strawberries in cultivation are either hermaphrodite (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect). When planting varieties having imperfect blossoms, every fourth row should be planted with a perfect flowering variety. Varieties marked (Per.) have perfect blossoms, and those marked (Imp.) have imperfect blossoms.

Ebensburg, Pa., Aug. 23, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: Your plants received today in very fine condition. Am well pleased with your promptness and your plants. Will consider you in the future and also recommend your nursery to others.

Yours truly,

T. L. Lovelace.

Newburg, Pa., Sept. 13, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants which I ordered from you came to hand on Saturday in fine shape. I am well satisfied and must commend you for your promptness and thank you for the extra plants.

Yours truly,

J. Alvin Reber.

Mt Hope, Pa., May 3, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: The strawberry and raspberry plants you sent some time ago were received in very good order. They were fine plants. Thanking you for the same and for your promptness in shipping, I am,

Yours very truly,

John A. Wenger.

Norwalk, Conn., July 22, 1915.

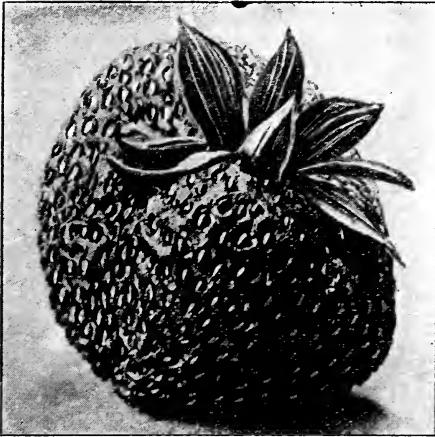
Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: The celery plants came today in fine condition. The strawberry plants that I bought of you last spring are doing fine,—the best I ever had.

Respectfully yours,

Earle L. Gregory.

Strawberry Plants



BRANDYWINE

Brandywine. (Per.)—Medium late. An old and very popular variety of general adaptability. The berries are very large, dark red to the center, firm and of good flavor. Plant of vigorous growth and very productive. This is one of the very best varieties.

Bubach. (Imp.)—Mid-season. An old reliable variety, too well known to need describing. Very large, very productive, and generally one of the best.

Chesapeake. (Per.)—Late. One of the very best late varieties. It is being extensively grown all over the United States and giving satisfaction everywhere. It ripens at about the same time as the Gandy, beginning three or four days earlier. As compared with the Gandy, it is larger, just as firm, of better quality and without the green tips. The berries are uniform in size and of extra fine flavor.

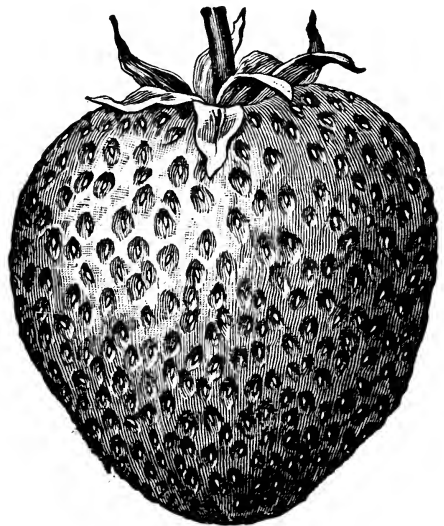
Climax. (Per.)—Early. A very large early berry and very productive. Has an extra good flavor and is especially noted for its beauty. It is a dark red, having a glossy surface, and always draws attention on the market so that it brings the highest prices. Has excellent shipping qualities.

Early Ozark. (Per.)—Early. A very thrifty grower, with large dark green, leathery leaf. It is as early as Excelsior or the extremely early but small Michel's Early, and almost as large as Gandy or any of the other fine late varieties. Berries are almost round and bright red in color. It is enormously prolific.

Gandy. (Per.)—Late. A very large variety and more extensively grown than any other variety. It has more than ordinary firmness and as a shipper has no superior. It is very large and bright red. Produces more berries the second year of fruiting than the first. Gandy berries during the summer of 1913 sold, all during their season in the New York City markets, at from 15c to 23c per quart.

Glen Mary. (Per.)—Mid-season to late. Both berry and plant are very large. The demand for this variety grows rapidly each year. It is a very heavy yielder of juicy, rich and highly flavored fruit. As a shipper it takes first rank, and for this reason it is extensively grown by professional berry growers who ship their fruit long distances. Another element of popularity is the fact that its roots are long and bring up moisture from great depths below the surface thus making it an ideal variety for dry seasons and localities where the rainfall is limited.

Haverland. (Imp.)—Mid-season. This is an old and well known variety that has been tested for many years, and is just as popular to-day as it ever was. The plant is large, a strong grower, entirely free from rust and disease, and bears enormous crops of very large bright red berries.



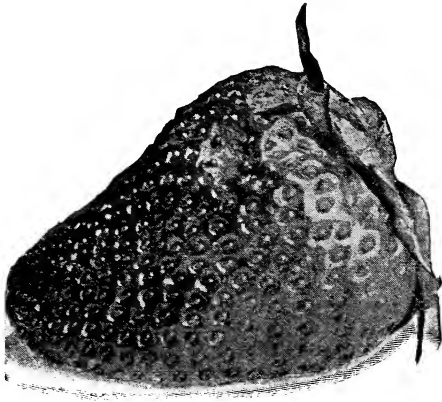
CHESAPEAKE

East Litchfield, Conn., Sept. 2, 1915.
Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.
Dear Sir: The 100 William Belt strawberry plants arrived O. K., all in fine condition, August 31st. Am much pleased with them.

Yours truly,
Mrs. M. J. Goslee.

Whitefield, N. H., Sept. 1, 1915.
Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.
Dear Sir: The strawberry plants reached me all in good condition and were nice plants. When it comes time for garden planting, please send me catalogue of seeds.

Yours truly,
Geo. W. Cole.



HAVERLAND

Heritage. (Per.)—A long season variety,—from early until late—and a most profitable strawberry. The berries are very large and the yield is heavy. It is very firm, making it a good berry to ship to distant markets.

Joe Johnson. (Per.)—A very large, thrifty, and productive berry. It is extensively grown in some sections, and brings very high prices because of its large size and good shipping qualities. It is medium late and of good quality.

Klondyke. (Per.)—Medium early. One of the most extensively grown early berries. Its large size and unusual firmness make it especially valuable for a market variety and it frequently brings the top price. It is a vigorous grower and produces a good crop. It is uniform in size from early in the season to the last picking, there being very few small berries. There are not many better or more profitable berries than the Klondyke.

Marshall. (Per.)—Mid-season. One of the most popular berries grown. Extremely large and of exceptionally good flavor. Not as productive as some other varieties, but its very large size makes it a very profitable variety.

Michel's Early. (Per.)—Very early. An old and popular berry, of medium size and good flavor. Its extreme earliness and good shipping qualities make it a valuable variety.

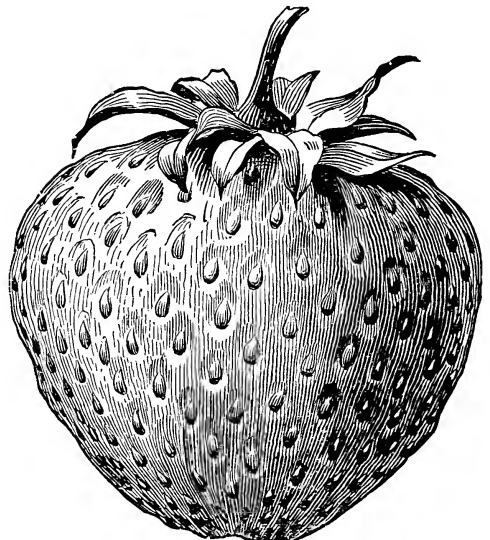
New York. (Per.)—Mid-season. A very large variety, unusually rich in flavor, thrifty in growth, and very productive. One of the very best for home use and one of the most profitable for market.

Norwood. (Per.)—One of the largest strawberries grown, and claimed by the originator to have produced four berries to the quart. It is a good shipper and has a long fruiting season. Berries are bright red and of good quality. It is, in general, one of the best varieties grown.

Parson's Beauty. (Per.)—Mid-season. A medium large berry of especially good flavor and a heavy cropper. It is very popular and grows well in all kinds of soil and climate.

Ryckman. (Per.)—(See illustration on front cover)—Medium early. From every standpoint this is decidedly one of the most valuable strawberries grown, both for home use and market. It is of the very largest size, immensely productive, and unexcelled in sweetness and flavor. Under ordinary farm cultivation fifteen Ryckman berries can often be found that will fill a quart basket. Such berries naturally bring the highest prices in the market, and wherever the Ryckman is grown the berries are in much demand among fruit dealers. It is grown extensively, and the demand for Ryckman plants is rapidly increasing, as its large size, fine quality, and great productivity make it an unusually profitable berry. It is very vigorous in growth, even on poor soils, and is noted for bearing heavy crops continuously on the same ground for several years. Few, if any, farm crops will net the farmer as much money per acre as the Ryckman strawberry.

Sample. (Imp.)—Medium late. One of the most reliable and profitable commercial berries grown. It is credited with having produced 500 bushels to the acre, two years in succession. This variety grows vigorously on all kinds of soil, and produces a heavy yield of very large, firm, juicy, fine flavored berries. As a shipper it has no equals.



SAMPLE

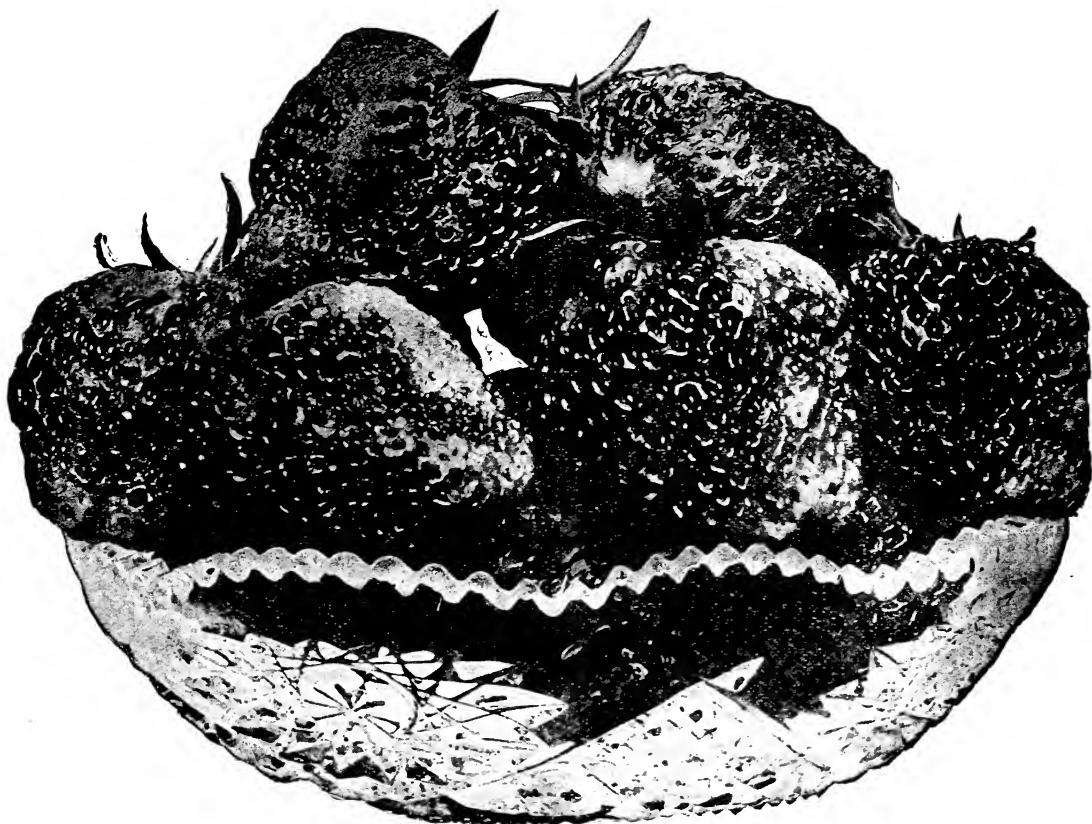
King Ferry, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N. Y.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants you shipped Sept. 1st., came in good shape last evening. I set them out today and they are certainly the finest plants I ever set, not one but that was as fresh and green as though never transplanted.

Yours respectfully,

G. S. Aiken.



SENATOR DUNLAP

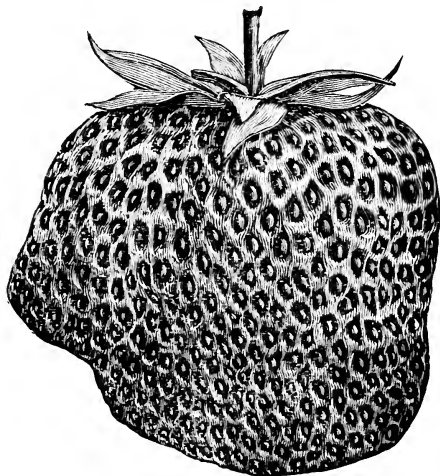
Senator Dunlap. (Per.)—Early to mid-season. One of the most popular and extensively grown varieties. It is especially noted for its vigorous growth, great productiveness, long fruiting season, and for being able to resist drought. Its bloom is very rich in pollen which makes it valuable to plant with pistillate varieties. The berry is dark red with a glossy finish and prominent yellow seeds, firm and very juicy. It is one of the best and most profitable varieties to grow for market.

Sharpless. (Per.)—Late. An old favorite, but still very popular. Very large and sweet, and especially valuable for the home garden.

Steven's Late Champion. (Per.)—Late. A descendant of the Gandy, but far superior to it. It will produce twice as many berries as the Gandy, and is of better quality. A very handsome berry and does well on all kinds of soil. Because of its large size, great productiveness, lateness and beauty, it is one of the most profitable varieties grown.

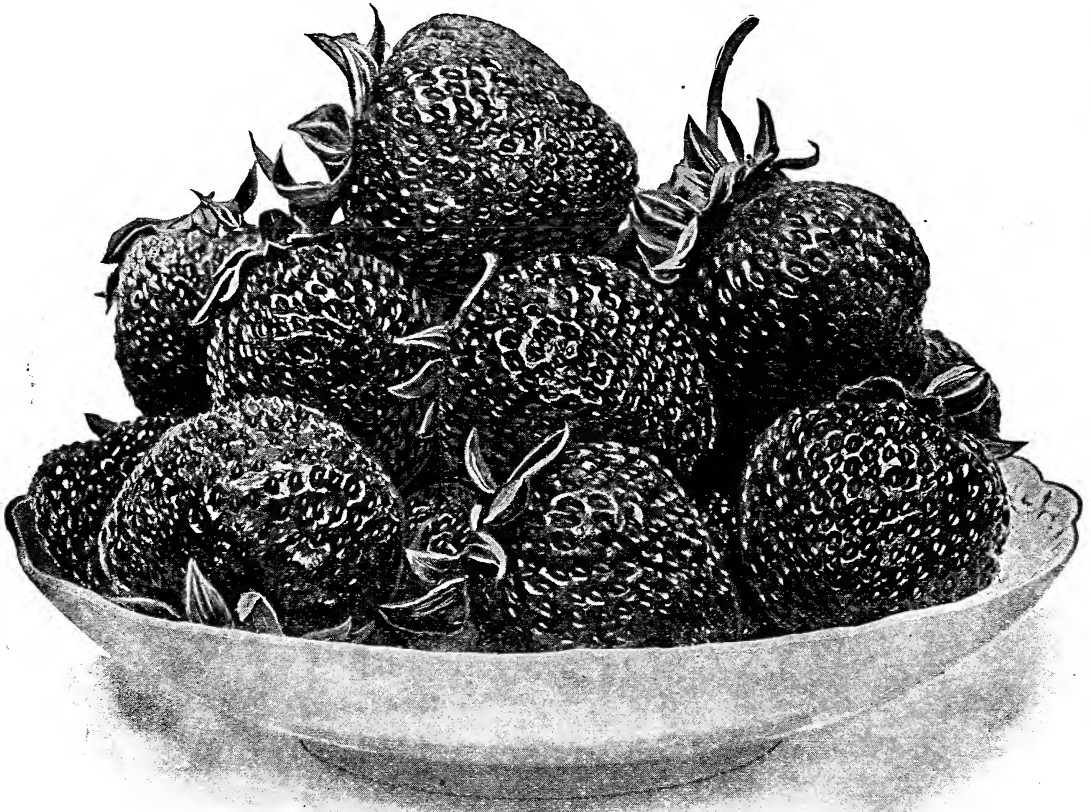
William Belt. (Per.)—This variety is considered by many to be the best flavored berry grown. It probably cannot be sur-

passed in flavor unless possibly by the Ryckman and Cheaspeake. The plant is vigorous, succeeds upon all kinds of soil, and invariably produces a large crop of large berries. It has a long fruiting season and the last berries are almost as large as the first. It is firm and a good shipper. It is being more extensively grown each year.



STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION

Fall-Bearing Strawberry Plants



SUPERB

Lovers of strawberries are delighted to know that they can now have this favorite fruit five or six months in the year, instead of one, as in days gone by. Fall-bearing plants set in the spring will yield a good crop in the fall, again the next June, and still again the second fall, making three crops in two years instead of one. When the plants are set in the spring the blossoms should be kept off until the middle or last of July to allow the plants to become strong and well established. There will be ripe fruit in about four weeks from the time you stop cutting off the blossoms, and right along after that until the ground freezes.

The fall-bearing strawberry is no longer a curiosity or an experiment but is a decided success both for home use and for market purposes. In September, 1913, I sold 24 Superb fall-bearing strawberry plants to Mr. Alden B. Carr of Marlboro, Mass. On December 30, 1915, Mr. Carr wrote me that the 24 plants made a fairly good growth during the summer of 1914 and in the spring of 1915, he sold and gave away about 800 plants from the increase. The balance of the plants yielded, during the season of 1915, at the rate of 10,000 quarts per acre. The berries were very large and he sold them in his home market for 35 cents per quart. His ground was very fertile and there was an abundance of rain at fruiting time, otherwise, of course, he could not have harvested such a crop, but this shows what can be done with fall-bearing strawberries. Not many of the old standard varieties would produce such results, even under the most favorable conditions.

Progressive. (Per.)—The best of all the fall-bearing varieties and better than most of the June-bearing varieties. It is a vigorous grower, and as a plant maker is almost equal to the Senator Dunlap. It is not uncommon to find clusters of berries on young plants even before they are rooted. From one hundred to one hundred and fifty blossoms, green berries and ripe berries are

often found at a time on a single plant. The Progressive is of medium size, highly colored and in flavor ranks with the best. If picked as soon as it is ripe it is a good shipper.

Superb. (Per.)—Next to the Progressive this is the most valuable fall-bearing variety. Being very similar to the Progressive it needs no further description.

Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants

FOR SUMMER AND FALL PLANTING



These are large heavily rooted plants and are shipped with earth on the roots, just as they grow in the pots. They will reach you in a growing condition and can be safely transplanted at any time, even in the hottest and driest weather, without any serious check to their growth. They will produce a good crop of the largest and finest berries next summer. While the first cost of pot grown plants is somewhat greater than that of ordinary or runner plants, the advantages to be gained by planting the pot-grown are so great and many, there can be no comparison in value between them for summer planting. The best time to plant them is from the latter part of July to the middle of September, but good results can be obtained by planting them much later in the fall. They can be planted, if desired, where early potatoes, peas or other early crops have been harvested. In planting, slightly crush the ball of earth about the roots of each plant with the hand, and dip the roots of each plant with the adhering earth, one by one, in a bucket of water, as they are planted. To place a covering of a handful of straw or grass, or an old berry basket, over each plant, for a few days, is a good thing to do. This covering should be removed after three or four days. These plants will be shipped by express.

Strawberry Plants for August and Fall Planting

These are strong, well-rooted, young plants grown from beds planted very early in the spring. They are runner or layer plants such as are used for spring planting. They will be properly rooted and ready for transplanting about August 20th. and from that date till the ground freezes. The earliest of these plants are shipped from growing stations in Maryland and Delaware and they are extra nice ones, being larger and better rooted at this time of year than plants grown in this latitude. There is a rapidly increasing demand for strawberry plants in August and during the fall.

New Castle, Ky., June 16, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: The strawberry plants you shipped me June 8th have been set and are doing fine. I wish to thank you for the Ryckman plants that you sent me gratis, as they are the finest plants I ever saw. It has rained twice on them and all are living and doing fine. I am, yours for future success.

Very truly,
W. I. Kelly.

New Castle, Ky., Sept. 11, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: I received the strawberry plants I ordered from you Sept. 4th. They came in fine condition. They were large, strong and well-rooted plants, in fact they were the equal of any plants I have ever been able to get in the spring. You were right in saying that layer plants will live better when set in fall than in late spring. Thanks for good count. Very truly,

W. I. Kelly.

Fresh Picked Strawberries

Large fresh picked strawberries in June, in 32 quart crates, 15 cents per quart.

Fall-Bearing Strawberry Seed

These seeds if planted in February, March or April will produce fruit in the fall of 1916, if they receive proper care. If planted later in the spring or during the summer of 1916, they will bear fruit in 1917. Do not depend upon these seeds to get a supply of strawberries. But it is very interesting to grow new seedling strawberries and it may result in securing a variety that will surpass any of the fall-bearing kinds now in cultivation, as every seed will produce a new variety,—it may be better and it may be inferior to the parent variety. The new varieties will have all the different shapes, shades and flavors, and it will be interesting to watch the results. The seeds were saved from berries picked from several of the leading fall-bearing varieties. They are put up with about 500 seeds in a packet. Price, 25c per packet; 5 packets for \$1.00, postpaid.

Raspberries, Blackberries and Other Small Fruits for Profit

Few fruit growers realize how much money can be made by growing raspberries, blackberries and other small fruits. These fruits should be grown, especially, by every one who grows strawberries for market, for, with the strawberry, they form an unbroken succession of highly palatable and wholesome food during the entire summer and part of the fall, and are quick sellers in the markets. The strawberry season extends from early in June to about July 4, the raspberry season from the last of June to about August 1, the dewberry season from early in July to about July 20, the blackberry season from about August 1 to about September 1,—the gooseberry and currant season being about mid-summer. These fruits can be grown much more easily than strawberries, and a patch will bear fruit for many years, without being renewed. Raspberries are probably the most profitable, as the demand for them is far greater than the supply. In this section, they sell readily to dealers at 20c per quart and sometimes more, while the dealer often retail them at 30c per quart. A fair average yield of raspberries is about 2,500 quarts per acre, while they have produced 9,600 quarts per acre.

Blackberries also sell readily and can be safely shipped long distances. They do not bring as high a price as raspberries, but they produce many more quarts per acre. In this section, dealers usually pay about 10c per quart and sell them for 15c. Dewberries are much like blackberries, the main difference being their trailing habit of growth. Currants will produce an average crop of about 2,000 quarts per acre, with yields reported as high as 7,500 quarts per acre. Gooseberries produce a larger crop. If near a good market, both currants and gooseberries are usually profitable, but it would not be wise to plant them on a large scale unless sure of a market. Currants are usually more in demand than gooseberries.

Bolivar, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N. Y.

Dear Sir: The red raspberry plants you mailed me about ten days ago arrived in excellent condition and were quite satisfactory—in fact, you more than filled the order. Accept thanks. It is now too late in the season for further planting, but in the latter part of winter, I will send you an order for trees and plants.

Very truly,

Chas. Phillips.

Chester Depot, Vt., Oct. 5, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Received the 100 raspberry bushes yesterday. They arrived in fine condition. We were pleased with such nice bushes.

Yours truly,

Mrs. C. H. Chapman.

Wilmington, Vt., May 19, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N. Y.

Dear Sir: The raspberry plants came in fine condition today. Have set them out and am well pleased with them. The strawberry plants are doing fine. I also want to thank you for your promptness. You may expect future orders from me another year. I remain,

Yours respectfully,

E. Haslund.

Richford, Vt., June 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N. Y.

Dear Sir: The plants at hand, O. K. Accept thanks for same. They are fine ones and I am well satisfied with the deal.

Very truly,

J. L. Fletcher.

Raspberry Plants



BLACK DIAMOND

Black Diamond. (Black)—A very large, early blackcap, firm and of high quality. Very hardy and said to be the sweetest of black raspberries.

Columbian. (Purple)—A very hardy variety of remarkable vigor and productiveness. Propagates from tips the same as blackcaps. Fruit large, dark red, bordering on purple. Very juicy with a rich flavor of its own. It is said that an examiner in this state grew 17,000 quarts, in 1912, from two and one-half acres of Columbian.

Cumberland. (Black)—The most popular blackcap and the largest of the raspberry family. Mid-season.

Cuthbert. (Red)—One of the old standard reliable sorts, and the most extensively grown red variety. It is a strong grower, very productive, and bears very large, firm berries of a rich, sprightly flavor.

Golden Queen. (Yellow)—Similar to Cuthbert in every way except color, which is a clear, translucent amber.

Gregg. (Black)—An old reliable variety. The canes are strong and fruit attractive and of choice quality. The best late market variety.

Kansas. (Black)—One of the most popular blackcaps and much earlier than Gregg. Fruit very large, jet black, firm and of rich flavor. One of the best shippers.

King. (Red)—The best red raspberry. It unites earliness, large size, bright color, firmness of flesh and good quality with productiveness, vigorous growth and hardiness of cane. A good shipper and stands pre-eminent for endurance of cold in winter and the heat and drought of summer.

Plum Farmer. (Black)—One of the most popular blackcap varieties. Berries are of the highest quality, of large size and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black with considerable bloom, giving a bluish-gray appearance. Canes are of strong growth, hardy and prolific. It is quite early and matures its crop of berries rapidly.

Oswego, N.Y., Nov. 10, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.
Dear Sir: Raspberry plants received. They are fine, well-rooted bushes and you have an excellent quality of stock if those sent me are a sample. Thank you for your courtesies.

Very truly yours,
B. W. Burleigh.

Oxford, Ala., July 29, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.
Dear Sir: Celery plants came yesterday. Am well pleased with them. They are all in good shape. Possibly I will give you another order later.

Yours truly,
C. Moorefield.
14 Maplewood Ave.



ST. REGIS

St. Regis. (Red)—This is the famous ever-bearing raspberry. It has made good and is now one of the most valuable raspberries grown for commercial purposes. The St. Regis when planted in the spring will produce young canes in a few weeks which will bear a crop of fruit from mid-summer till frost comes in the fall. It is the only variety known that will produce a crop of fruit the same year it is planted. The next summer the old canes begin to bear fruit in June, and for four weeks thereafter they produce a heavier crop than any other red variety. By the time the old canes

have produced their crop, the young cane of the same year's growth begin to bear and produce fruit continuously till cold weather. Berries are bright crimson, of large size and surprising quality—rich, sugary and with full raspberry flavor. As a shipper it is unexcelled, being so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first class condition and can readily be kept for several days after being picked. It is the earliest of all red raspberries. It is of ironclad hardiness and strong, stocky growth. It succeeds upon all soils, its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald, and its growth of cane is not impaired by the heat and drought of summer.

Royal Purple. (Purple)—Similar to the Columbian. Canes are very hardy and yield heavily. Berries are large, firm and of fine quality. Ripens late. Canes are said to have endured a temperature of thirty-five degrees below zero, unharmed.

South Nyack, N.Y., July 23, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: The sweet potato plants came safely to hand yesterday and I have planted them today. The first month's number of the Farm Journal also came to hand. I thank you for your courtesy and attention to my small order, and am,

Yours very truly,

E. M. Lynde.

Bradford, Pa., Oct. 23, 1914

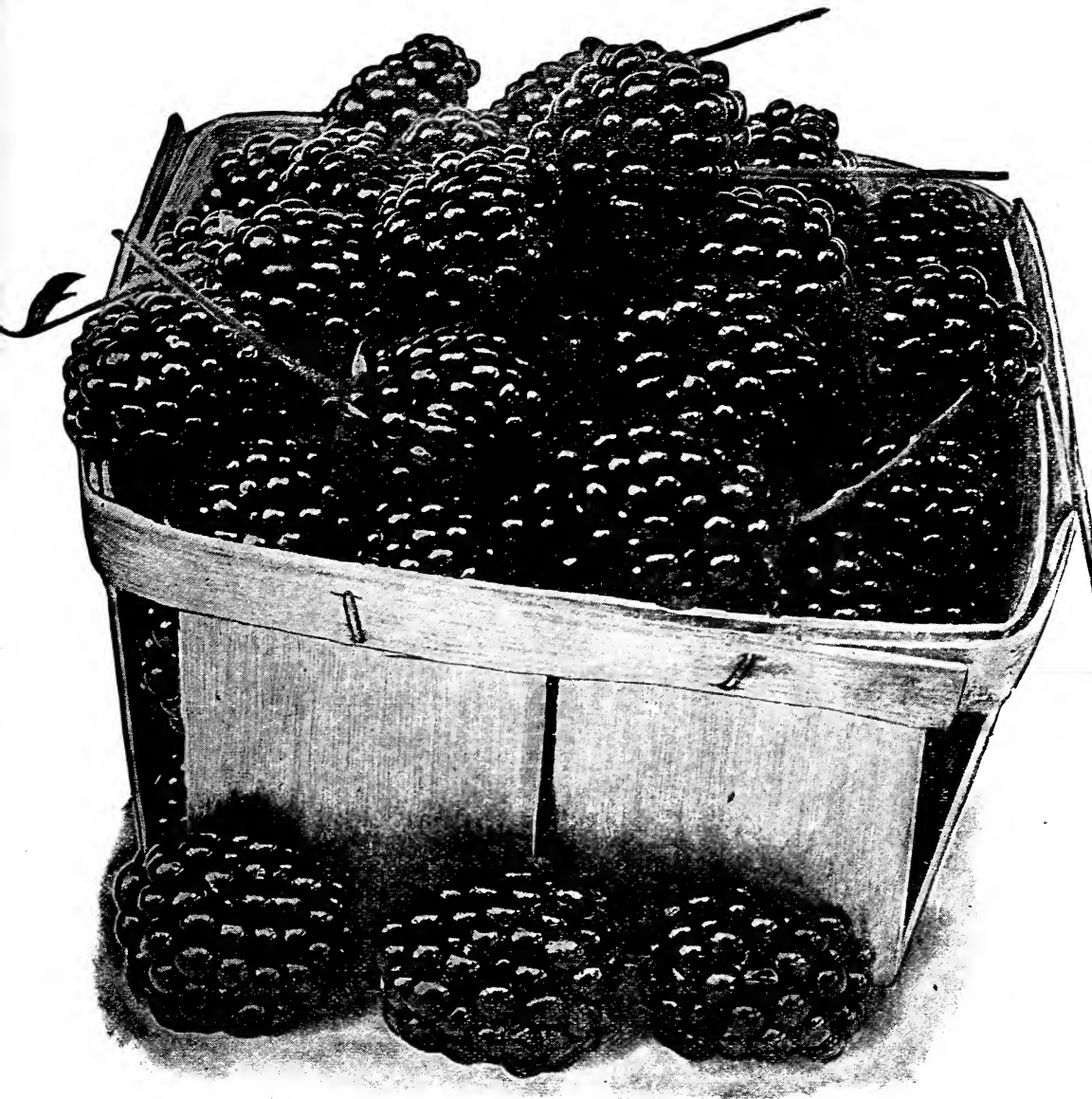
Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: Plants arrived today in fine shape, and I am greatly pleased with them. Please do not send back the extra 25c I am sending you, as they are worth it. Thanking you for your square business methods, which should make you many friends, I beg to remain,

Yours very truly,

William H. Hummel.

Blackberry Plants



BLOWERS

Blowers—The leading blackberry. A large, handsome berry of superb quality. A sturdy grower, absolutely hardy, and yields very heavily for a long season, beginning in mid-season. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

Eldorado—Especially valuable for its fine quality and hardiness. Berries are of good size, glossy, jet black, sweet and melting.

Mersereau—Early to mid-season, very large

and hardy. Berries jet black, luscious and firm. One of the best.

Snyder—Berries of medium size, but borne in great abundance, literally covering the bush with sweet and juicy fruit. Early and very hardy.

Taylor—An old variety esteemed for its exceptional hardiness of cane, superior quality, lateness and productiveness. Berries are of good size and extra fine flavor—rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all the blackberries and never fails to mature a crop.

Dewberry Plants

Lucretia—The standard dewberry. Earlier than blackberries and as large as the largest of them. The canes are hardy and exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere. They are of slender, trailing habit, and entirely

free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is of excellent quality, large and handsome, jet black, rich and melting. Ships well and keeps well.

Gooseberry Plants

Downing—The standard market variety. A sure and heavy yielder. Berries of large size, pale green, and of good quality.

Houghton—A very productive variety and one of the best for general purposes. It is a strong grower, and free from mildew. Berries of medium size, red and very sweet and good.

Currant Plants

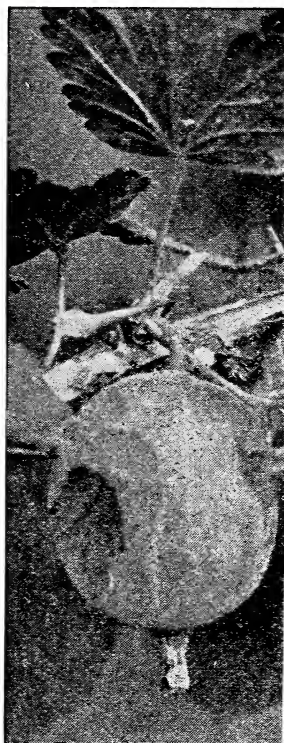
Black Champion—A fine black currant. Large berry and clusters. A heavy annual bearer.

Cherry—Well-known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp acid flavor.

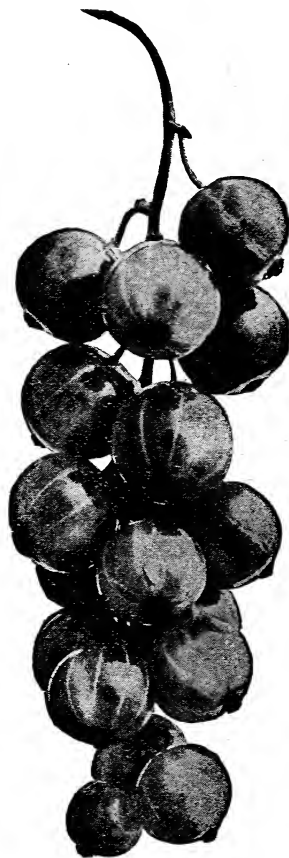
Fay's Prolific—Less acid than Cherry and the leading red variety Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling.

Red Cross—Color red. Mid-season. One of the most popular currants. Large, good flavor and very productive.

White Grape—The best white currant. Bunch and berries both large; a beautiful translucent white, and of mild superior quality.



DOWNING



FAY'S PROLIFIC

Wilder—One of the strongest growers and very prolific. Bunch and berry large; bright attractive red. Hangs on bushes in fine condition for a long time.

Mossy Hill House, Walpole, Mass., Nov. 23, 1914.
Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: Permit me to thank you for your check which I am returning to you herewith, as I do not think you ought to bear the cost of express surcharges in this case. It is indeed refreshing to have dealings with any one who has such unusual ideas of fair dealing. My grievance is not against you, but against the express companies, who charge at both ends. I am inclosing the label showing that charges were prepaid and that 30c had to be collected at Walpole. You have already sent me goods for the 43c charges on the first consignment, and you cannot be expected to pay my expenses in getting the goods from Walpole here. That disposes of all but 30c, and if you can get that back from the express company you may place it to my credit and allow me for it in future orders. I expect I shall want a few seeds in the spring, and after the generous way in which you have treated me, I shall certainly not look beyond you for what I require. Kind regards from,

Yours faithfully,
J. W. Day.

Oskaloosa, Ia., June 21, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.
Dear Sir: Plants arrived in fine shape. Thank you very much.
Very truly,
Sylvester S. Aldrich.

Osceola Mills, Pa., June 14, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.
Dear Sir: I received the Cauliflower plants in A-1 condition, on June 9th. Thank you for your promptness and the quality of the plants.

Very truly,
R. J. Mattern.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 3, 1914.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.
Dear Sir: The strawberry plants you sent me from Maryland were very good. Seem to be full of vitality. Send me catalogue as soon as possible. Also send seed list.

Yours truly,
G. D. Goss.

Grape Vines



CONCORD

Worden—A black grape that resembles Concord, with larger bunch and berries, and ten days earlier.

Agawam—Deep red. Mid-season. Large, loose bunch, berries large, with rich aromatic flavor.

Catawba. (Red)—The standard red market grape. The bunch is large and shouldered. Berries are of good size, thick skin and excellent flavor. The vine is hardy and healthy, a good grower and very productive. It is the best keeper on the market and has a reputation of commanding the highest prices.

Concord—The most popular black variety. Large clusters and large berries. Delicious flavor. Succeeds everywhere. Mid-season.

Diamond (Moore's)—The most reliable white grape. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, juicy and of good quality. Ripens early.

Moore's Early—A reliable, early black grape. Medium bunch, berry large and jet black. Two weeks earlier than Concord.

Niagara—A very popular large, white grape, thin-skinned, sweet and luscious. Mid-season.

Wilder—A superior black grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender and of superior quality. Very prolific. One of the very best.

Asparagus Roots

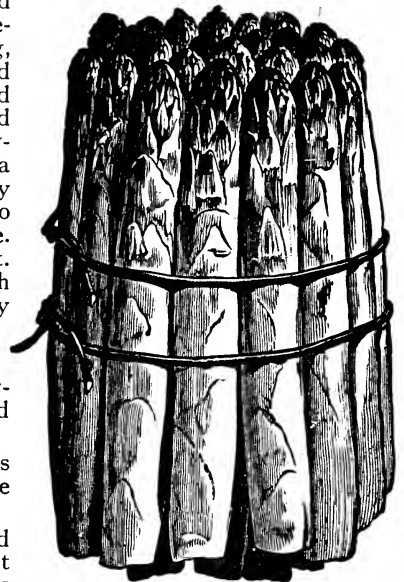
This is one of the most profitable crops grown, and is considered by far the choicest of all early spring vegetables. It is ready for market very early in the spring, and can be cut for several months if desired. A field well planted will last for a lifetime. It is in great demand in all markets, selling at very fancy prices, and the demand for it is growing faster than the supply. Asparagus growing is still in its infancy, as it is being planted only in a limited way and in but few localities. Its culture is very simple. For the home garden set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart. For field culture, set the plants two feet apart in rows four to six feet apart. Plant about five inches below the surface and cover with two inches of earth, filling in the balance to a level by degrees during the summer.

Barr's Mammoth—Very large and productive.

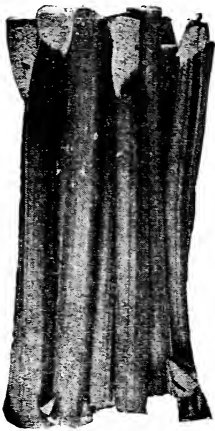
Conover's Colossal—An old variety, well known everywhere. It is of large size, rapid in growth and of good quality.

Giant Argenteuil—Finest and most profitable. Stalks of immense size, rich and tender. Earlier than the other varieties. Free from rust and blight.

Palmetto—This has long been the most popular kind and most extensively planted. It is much like Giant Argenteuil, but perhaps not quite so large; still it is very large.



ASPARAGUS



RHUBARB

Rhubarb Roots

Sometimes called Wine Plant or Pie Plant. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet apart in the rows. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.

Myatt's Linnaeus—Most popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender, and very delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than the other sorts.

Horseradish Roots

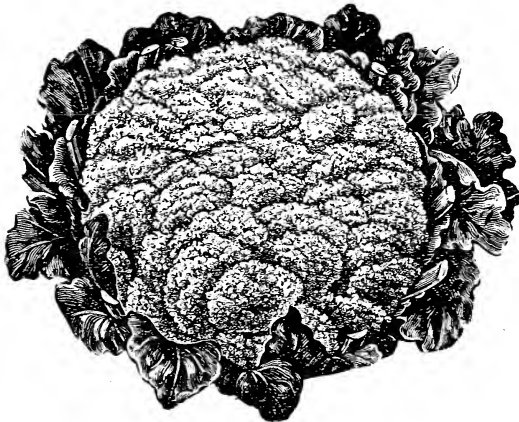
Of the easiest culture. Plant the roots in moist, rich soil, small end down, with the top an inch below the surface.

Bohemian or Maliner-Kren—Of very strong growth. Cuttings planted in April produce fine large roots for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in the ground until spring and yields as much as four tons to the acre.



Vegetable Plants

In the price list in another part of this catalogue, you will find listed the leading varieties of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Tomato, Sweet Potato, Beet, Lettuce, Pepper and Egg Plants. These varieties are so well known,

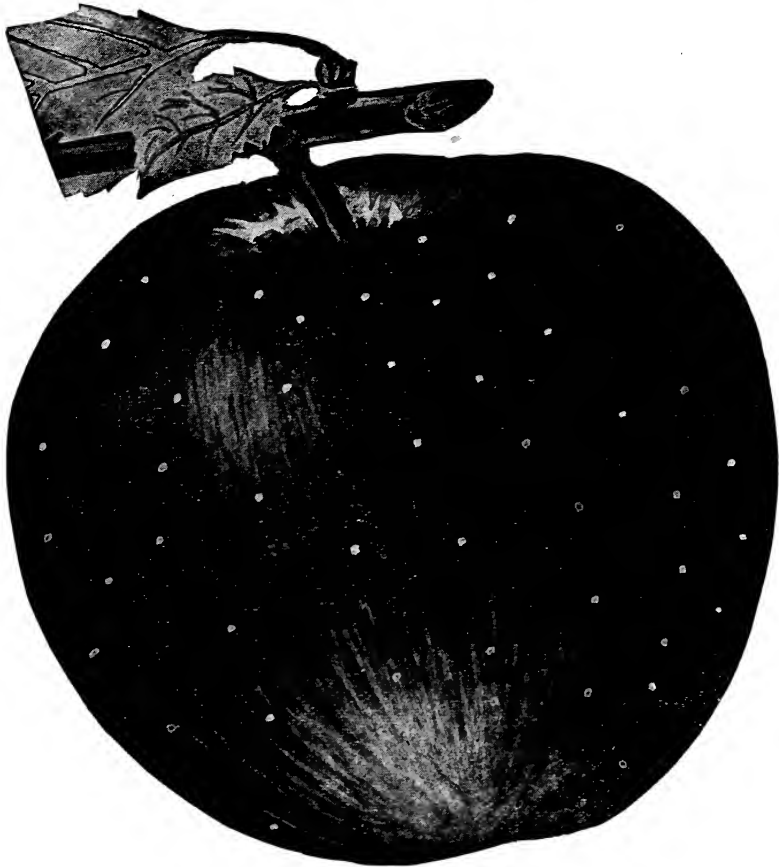


CAULIFLOWER

Many people fear that vegetable plants cannot be safely shipped by mail or express, but this fear is groundless, for when the plants are properly packed, they can be successfully shipped long distances. Last season I shipped egg plants to Iowa, Celery plants to Alabama and Sweet Potato plants to Oregon, and they arrived in first class condition. Elsewhere in this catalogue, you will find testimonials in regard to the Iowa and Alabama shipments. I guarantee safe delivery of vegetable plants to any post office or express office in the United States. Of course they must be promptly taken from the post office or express office and properly cared for. If a shipment should be spoiled in transit, notify me at once, and I will refill the order. All plants will be strong and well-rooted, and all early plants will be well hardened and ready to be planted in the field. By planting the early plants, you can have vegetables ready for the table or market very early in the season, and by repeated plantings, you can have fresh tender vegetables during most of the summer and fall.

that I do not think it necessary to describe them. You will find descriptions of them in the catalogues of any of the leading seed companies.

Apple Trees



NORTHERN SPY

SUMMER

Early Harvest—Medium to large, pale yellow, mild and excellent; very productive. August.

Red Astrachan—Large and handsome, crimson, rather acid. A good grower and very hardy. August.

Sweet Bough—This variety is a universal favorite. Fruit is large, pale yellow, and with its remarkable sweetness and tender flesh surpasses all other varieties for culinary uses. Tree bears abundantly at a very early age and is long lived. August to September.

Yellow Transparent—Medium yellow, tender and juicy; early. August.

AUTUMN

Duchess of Oldenburg—Large, striped; tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good grower, regular and free bearer. September.

Gravenstein—Very large, striped, tender, rich and sub-acid. September and October.

Fall Pippin—Very large, yellow, tender and best quality. One of the best varieties for table or market. October.

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—Early, medium, deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. November to January.

Maiden Blush. (See illustration on back cover page)—A beautiful apple of pale waxen-yellow color with crimson cheek. Flesh is white, of fine quality, crisp, tender and very juicy. Tree is vigorous and bears fruit when very young. September to October.

WINTER

Baldwin—Large, dark red, sub-acid, good flavor; very profitable. December to March.

Ben Davis—Large, deep red, very attractive; tender, mild and sub-acid; free grower, very prolific, good shipper and keeper. February to May.

Golden Russet—Medium, russet, crisp, juicy, mild and sub-acid; very good flavor; hardy and long keeper. November to April.

Jonathan—This apple is of the Spitzenburg class but is hardier and more productive. It is very beautiful, of a bright red color, highly flavored and of excellent quality for either dessert or culinary use. The flesh is whitish, sometimes tinged with red. Bears when young. Brings a fancy price at the holiday season. November to April.

King or Tompkins County—A handsome red apple of the largest size and best quality; good grower and bearer and sells for higher prices than most other apples. November to March.

McIntosh Red—Large and beautiful; deep crimson and of the highest quality; hardy and a good regular bearer. November to January.

Northern Spy—Large striped red; quality excellent; free grower and productive. December to June.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, green, tender, rich, sub-acid; productive and very popular. December to April.

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large, yellow russet; crisp and good; productive. January to June.

Spitzenburg—Large, deep red with gray spots and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. November to April.

Stark—This is one of the best commercial kinds. The tree is thrifty, hardy, healthy and a reliable and productive cropper. The fruit is large and the skin is smooth, pale green or yellow, blushed and mottled with red stripes. The flesh is yellowish, firm, tender, juicy, with a slightly sub-

acid flavor, and is of very good quality. It stands handling well and brings high prices on the market. January to May.

Stayman's Winesap—Superior to Winesap in every way. Fruit is crisp, juicy, sprightly and aromatic; very good flavor. Vigorous, hardy, and an early and reliable annual bearer. December to April.

Wealthy—Medium to large, dark red; sub-acid; a free grower, productive and extra hardy. November to January.

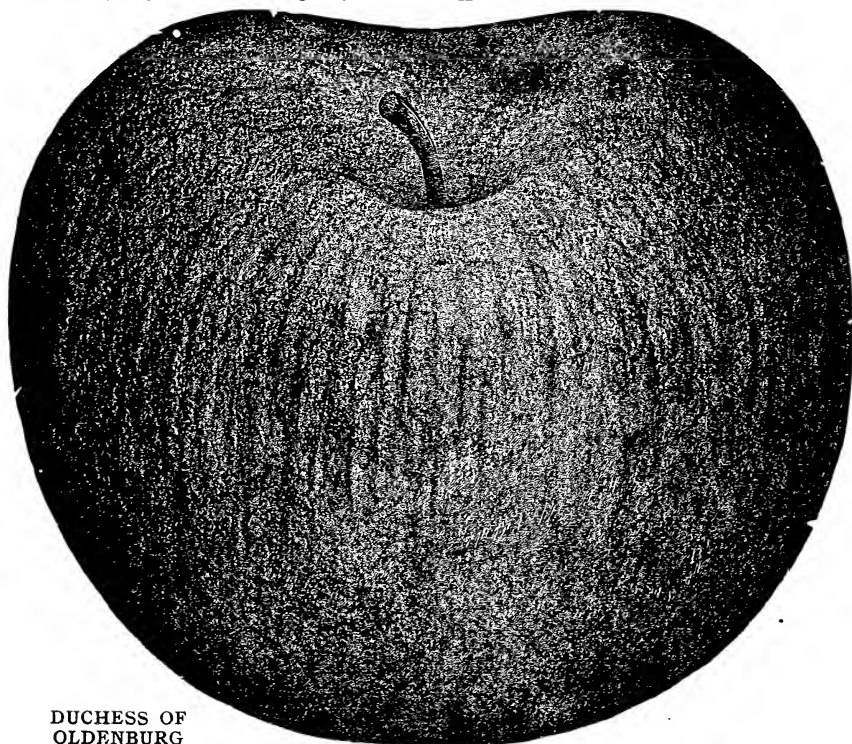
Winter Banana—Fruit large, clear pale yellow with beautiful contrasting pinkish-red blush. Flesh is yellowish-white, tender, mild and sub-acid, with rich, aromatic flavor and of the highest quality. The tree is a remarkably strong grower and its early bearing is wonderful, often producing a fine crop the second year. It is a good keeper and fruit sells for the highest price in the markets, when packed for fancy trade. December to April.

Wolf River—One of the largest of all apples. It is very popular among fruit men as it is very hardy and can be grown both North and South. Striped and blushed with bright red, it is a very handsome fruit. November to April.

CRAB APPLES

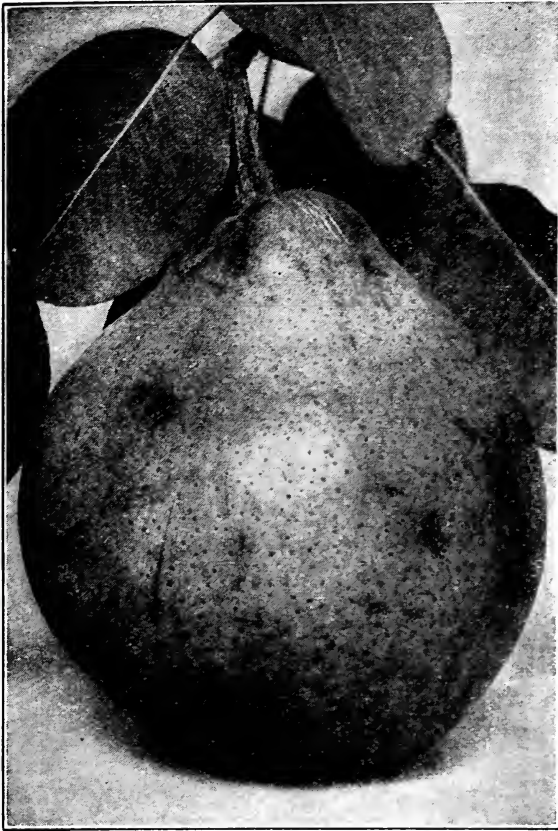
Transcendent—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow; very handsome; a remarkable grower and bearer. September and October.

Hyslop—Large, deep crimson; tree vigorous and hardy; very popular. October to January.



DUCHESS OF
OLDENBURG

Pear Trees



BARTLETT

SUMMER

Bartlett—Well known and very popular. Large, yellow, high flavored, juicy and rich; a vigorous grower and heavy bearer. August and September.

Clapp's Favorite—Much like Bartlett, of which it is a seedling, but larger and a little earlier. August.

AUTUMN AND WINTER

Duchess d'Angelo—Very large, greenish yellow; juicy, rich and of fine flavor; very popular. October.

Bourgeois Clairgeau—Very large, light yellow shaded with crimson and russet; an early and abundant bearer. January.

Bourgeois d'Anjou—Very large, greenish yellow, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; very vigorous and productive. One of the best and most desirable. October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Large and beautiful yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet. A great bearer. September and October.

Kieffer—Large, rich golden with red cheek. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy; an early, regular and abundant bearer; best kind for canning; remarkable for its keeping and shipping qualities. October and November.

Seckel—Small, yellowish brown and of highest flavor and quality; tree a good grower and productive. September and October.

Sheldon—Very large, roundish in shape and has a greenish-yellow color, covered with light russet. It is very juicy, melting and has a tasty flavor. Tree is a fine grower and a good bearer. October to November.

Worden-Seckel—A seedling of the Seckel, but much larger and superior in beauty and keeping quality. Very sweet, juicy and fine-grained, and has the peculiarly pleasant aroma of the Seckel. October.

Dwarf Pear Trees

Dwarf pear trees bear fruit when very young, sometimes fruiting the first season after planting. They require very much less space than the standard varieties, and though the tree is dwarf, the fruit is the same size as standard, and is borne in large quantities. It is valuable both for the home garden and orchard planting for commercial purposes. It is a good filler for apple or standard pear orchards, because it is an early bearer and takes up but small space. It is said that the dwarf pears thus planted, will have more than paid for the orchard by the time the standard trees are in full bearing. The leading varieties are named in price list on page 32 of this catalogue.

S. Framingham, Mass., June 20, 1915.
Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: The sweet potato plants received on the 16th in good condition and they were fine. Very many thanks.

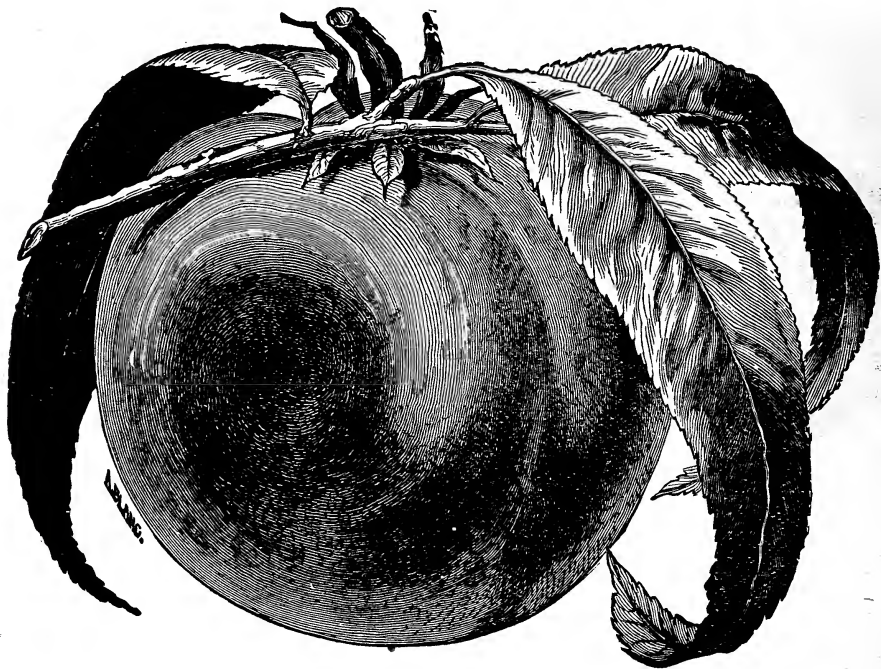
Yours truly,
J. R. Randolph.

East Chatham, N.Y., June 22, 1915

My dear Mr. Squires:
The egg plants arrived Friday. The plants are very satisfactory. Thank you.

Yours truly,
Charles D. Schilling.

Peach Trees



ELBERTA

Carman—A new, hardy, rot-proof peach. Fruit large, oval-shaped, yellowish-white. Flesh creamy white, slightly tinted with red, juicy and fine. It is freestone and a fine shipper. July.

Champion—This is a very large variety, some of the fruit measuring ten inches in circumference. Skin is creamy white with red cheek; very attractive. Flesh is white, sweet, tender and juicy. Tree is very hardy and productive. A valuable commercial variety. Freestone. Last of August.

Crawford Early—One of the best commercial varieties. Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and of good quality. Freestone. Tree very vigorous and productive. Early September.

Crawford Late—Similar to Crawford Early, but later. Freestone. Late September.

Crosby—A fine peach wherever grown, either for market or home use. Fruit is yellow and very large; flesh is delicious. Freestone. This peach originated in Connecticut and is noted for being very hardy. Early September.

Elberta—The greatest commercial peach on the market to-day. Very popular all over

the country and more extensively grown than any other kind. Tree is very hardy and a productive and uniform cropper. The fruit is large, yellow with red cheek. It is very juicy and high flavored. Flesh yellow and fine. Freestone. About ten days later than Crawford Early.

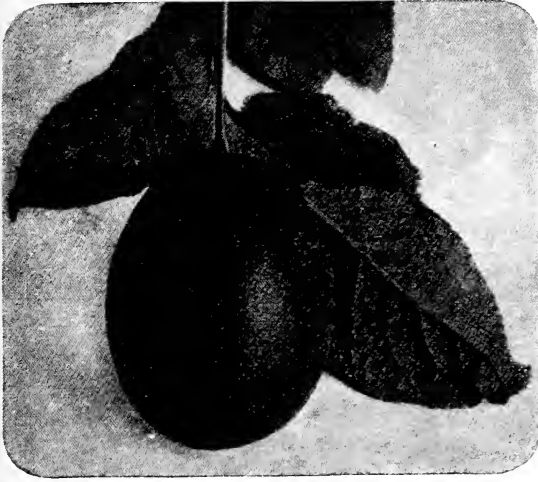
Fitzgerald—Fully equal to Crawford Early in size, quality and color, with much smaller pit; a very early bearer, often when two years from bud; extra hardy; fruit large, brilliant yellow with red cheek; fine quality; freestone; ripens after Early Crawford.

Greensboro—A large white peach, with one side covered with light and dark crimson; very attractive. Hardy and a reliable bearer. Freestone when fully ripe. July.

Niagara—A large yellow peach with brilliant red cheek and rich flavor. Much like Crawford Early. Ripens just before Elberta.

Yellow St. John—A large handsome peach and very popular wherever grown. Flesh yellow, rich and juicy with flavor equal to that of the Crawford. It ripens the latter part of July and is a profitable market variety on account of its earliness. Tree is strong and vigorous. Freestone. Late July.

Plum Trees



BURBANK

Abundance—One of the most popular. The fruit is large, showy and beautiful, with a bright cherry-red color. The flesh is yellow, firm, juicy, sweet and very delicious. Stone is small and parts freely from the flesh. It is very early, which adds greatly to its value. The tree is vigorous and exceedingly productive. Middle of August.

Bradshaw—Most productive plum grown. Very large, purple, juicy and vigorous. August.

Burbank—A vigorous grower and an abundant and early bearer. A little larger than Abundance and about two weeks later. Large, clear cherry red; flesh deep yellow,

very sweet, and of a fine, aromatic flavor. One of the best and most popular. Late August.

Fellenburg (French or Italian Prune)—The finest quality prune; oval, purple, juicy and delicious. Parts from stone. Fine for drying. Very productive. Aug.

October Purple—Fruit large, dark maroon, fine flavor. Tree good grower and hardy. Middle of September.

Reine Claude—A delicious greenish-yellow plum, spotted with red. It is of the finest quality and the ideal plum for canning and preserving. One of the finest for quality, beauty and size. September.

Red June—Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red with handsome bloom; very showy. Flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid. It is exceptionally free from rot. Tree bears in two or three years and is as productive as Abundance. It excels in quality all of the early Japanese varieties. It is of great value because of its early ripening, which begins the last of July or early in August.

Shropshire Damson—Medium, dark purple. An English plum of great merit for preserving. Large. October.

Wickson—Large, carmine, flesh sweet and delicious. One of the largest plums grown. Early September.

Yellow Egg—A large and beautiful plum. Very fine for cooking purposes. The tree is very vigorous and productive. August.

Apricots

Alexis—Large, yellow, red blush, sub-acid, rich and good quality. Middle of July.

Early Moorepark—One of the largest and finest apricots. Orange with red cheek,

rich flavor and very productive. July.

Harris—Medium, hardy, productive, bright yellow with red cheek, juicy and good. Begins to bear when young. Middle of July.

Quinces

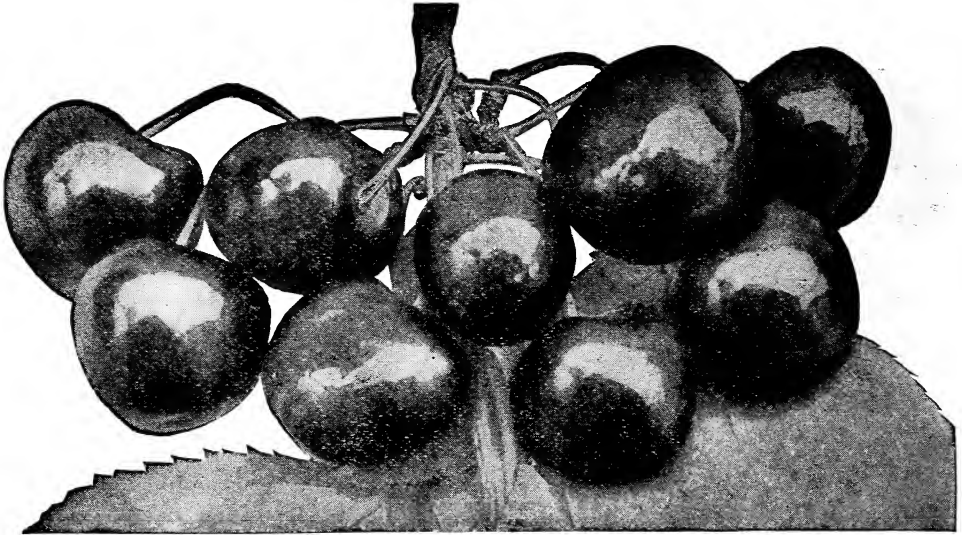
Champion—Larger than Orange; equally as good; more vigorous and productive, but later. November 1st.

Orange—Sometimes called the Apple Quince. Large, bright golden yellow. When cooked it is tender, juicy and of excellent flavor.

This is the variety most extensively cultivated. October.

Rea's Mammoth—A seedling of the Orange, but averages double its size, equally as good and ripens a week earlier. Very productive and bears young. Last of Sept.

Cherry Trees



GOVERNOR WOOD

The Heart and Bigarreau Cherries are sweet and of larger and more robust growth than Dukes and Morellos. The growth of Dukes and Morellos is slower but much hardier; fruit sour.

SWEET CHERRY TREES (Hearts and Bigarreaus)

Bing—A fine, large, black cherry; very juicy and sweet; firm and a splendid shipper. The tree is hardy, vigorous and unusually productive. It has produced fruit measuring three and one-half inches in circumference. July.

Black Tartarian—A large black heart-shaped cherry—tender, sweet and of surpassing quality. Tree is remarkably vigorous and a regular bearer of immense crops. In 1910 a fruit grower in Michigan produced fruit from this variety, which sold at the rate of \$4,000 per acre. Late June or early July.

Governor Wood—One of the finest of the light colored cherries; large, tender, juicy and of the finest quality. The tree is vigorous and very productive. June.

Napoleon or Royal Ann—One of the largest and best of all the sweet cherries. It is a magnificent variety, large, sweet, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek. Flesh firm and juicy. To eat out of the hand it is unsurpassed. Tree is a fine grower and immense bearer. A splendid shipper and fine for canning. July.

Schmidt—Fruit very large and of a deep mahogany color. Flesh dark, tender, very juicy with a fine rich flavor. Fruit grows in clusters. It is an excellent shipper and brings good prices in the markets. July.

Yellow Spanish—Pale yellow with bright red cheek on sunny side. Flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. One of the best. Late June.

SOUR CHERRY TREES (Dukes and Morellos)

Dyehouse—Earliest of all the sour cherries. It is larger, finer, of better quality and has a smaller pit than the Early Richmond. The beauty of this variety is its tendency to hang on the tree after it is ripe. The tree is hardy and always productive. Fine for pies, tarts and canning. June.

Early Richmond—This is a wonderful bearer and cannot be surpassed for hardiness. The fruit is of medium size, roundish and dark red. Flesh is tender, juicy and sub-acid. The tree is vigorous and long lived. June.

English Morello—Best late sour cherry. Medium sized, of very dark red color, sometimes nearly black. The flesh is of good quality. Valuable for canning because of its acid flavor. July.

Montmorency—One of the most popular of the sour cherries. The fruit is clear, bright red and of good size. Flesh is of fine quality, sub-acid. Very prolific bearer and can be depended upon for a full crop even in an unfavorable season. It is a good shipper, very attractive, and always brings good prices. Late June.

Nut Trees



BLACK WALNUT

Black Walnut, American—A native tree of large size and majestic form, with beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinet ware, and brings the highest price in the market. The tree is a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality.

Butternut—This lofty, spreading tree is one of the finest nut trees, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. Produces large, handsome, elongated nuts with rich, sweet, oily kernel; very nutritious. Cultivation increases the size of the nuts. The tree grows rapidly and yields large crops in a few years. At present the supply is insufficient for the demand of a single city market.

Chestnut, American Sweet—This is the well-known native variety. It is a stately tree, attaining great height when fully mature. It bears a nut of good quality and seldom fails to produce a good crop. It is a beautiful tree and aside from its crop value, it is especially desirable for shade purposes and ornamental planting.

English Walnut—An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn. It produces crops of thin shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. It can be grown in the Eastern and Northern states as well as in the South.

Ornamental Trees

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping—Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery-white bark and delicately cut foliage presenting a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree.

Catalpa, Speciosa—This medium to large tree with its tropical-like foliage and its pyramid of white flowers is worthy of a place in every collection. It is very ornamental and is a valuable tree for the street or park.

Elm, American—This tree ranks among the very best for avenue, or park planting, especially in deep or wet soil. It grows rapidly and makes tough branches.

Maple, Norway—Its large, compact habit, broad, deep green, shining foliage and its vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for streets, parks and lawns. The Norway Maple is in greater demand than any other variety.

Maple, Silver-Leaved—A North American species, of rapid growth, large size and irregularly rounded form; foliage green above and silvery beneath; very hardy and easily transplanted; where immediate shade is required, one of the most valuable trees.

Maple, Sugar—A native tree, valuable for its production of sugar and wood. Very stately in form, rapid grower and has fine foliage. Valuable ornamental variety.



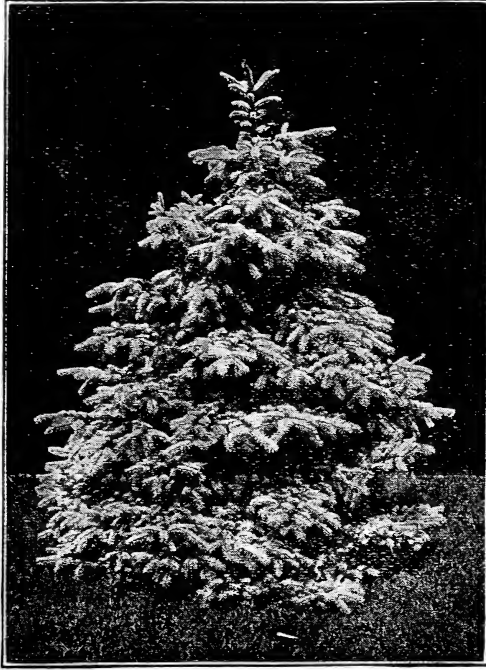
CUT-LEAVED BIRCH

Poplar, Carolina—Very large leaves, very glossy, deep green. Valuable as a street or shade tree where shade is required quickly.

Mulberry, Russian—On account of its vigor-

ous, hardy habit, this tree is much planted for hedges, windbreaks, etc., in all parts of the country. Commercially the fruit is of no value, but it calls the birds and furnishes a bountiful supply, and more valuable fruits are left alone.

Evergreens and Hedges



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

Arbor Vitæ, American—A native variety, valuable for hedges or single planting. Stands shearing well.

Barberry, Thunbergii—Without question, the most desirable ornamental hedge. A graceful shrub of dense, low-growing habit. Leaves bright green, assuming in autumn, dazzling shades of orange and crimson. A host of brilliant red berries hang throughout the winter. Untrimmed, instead of becoming high and unsightly, it spreads out, making a wide but graceful dense hedge. It is also suitable for an individual shrub.

Privet, California—A rapid and vigorous grower, making a very thick hedge right from the bottom and sending up many strong shoots. Leaves are a rich green and remain on the plants up to Christmas. Though a strong grower, it can be kept low by yearly trimming. Drought does not affect it. For a moderate price, by far the best hedge offered.

Spruce, Norway—Very suitable and largely used for a hardy hedge. Stands pruning exceedingly well. If grown singly, of large and lofty appearance. It is extremely hardy and of rapid growth.

Spruce, Colorado Blue—The most beautiful variety of all evergreens; fine, compact habit; rich blue foliage. In great demand throughout the Eastern States where fine specimens are established.

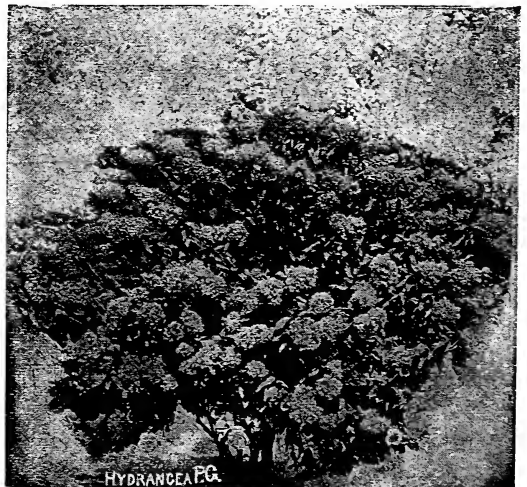
Ornamental Shrubs

Althea, or Rose of Sharon—A large shrub, sometimes trained into tree form, that blooms freely in September, when almost every tree is out of bloom. It is of vigorous growth and succeeds everywhere. There are four colors—pink, purple, red and white.

Fringe, Purple (Smoke Tree)—A small tree or shrub very much admired on account of its peculiar fringe, or hair-like flowers, covering the surface of the bush in mid-summer.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora—One of the most popular hardy shrubs. The immense heads of bloom are cream-color in bud, pure white when fully expanded, changing to pink and bronze with age, and finally to brown when frosted.

Hydrangea, Tree Form—Same as bush, but grown in tree form with single stem. Very desirable.



HYDRANGEA, P. G.

Lilac—Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs; very beautiful and fragrant. Two colors—purple and white.

Quince, Japan—Dark green foliage, and showy, deep scarlet flowers of good size, produced singly or in masses along the branches. Much admired and often used for hedges.

Snowball, Common—A well-known favorite shrub attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing its snowy-white flowers in large balls in May and June.

Snowball, Japan—An erect, compact shrub, blooming in June; the shrub being completely covered with large balls of flowers that are as white as snow. Foliage is dark green.

Spirea, Aurea (Golden)—Foliage green, bordered with a rich golden yellow. In June, the branches are covered with double white flowers.

Spirea, Billardi—Rose-colored flowers in spikes, blooms nearly all summer.

Spirea, Pruniflora (Bridal Wreath)—Double daisy-like, pure-white flowers

Spirea, Van Houttei—Finest of the Spireas, giving a complete mass of drooping white bloom.

Syringa or Mock Orange—A very pretty shrub, bearing a wealth of creamy white blossoms; very fragrant. Very desirable for cut flowers.

Weigelia, Candida—A strong, upright grower; flowers pure white.

Weigelia, Eva Rathke—Very attractive variety; flowers deep carmine.



JAPAN SNOWBALL

Weigelia, Variegated—Fine, variegated foliage and lasts the entire season; contrasts finely with its rose-colored flowers.

Weigelia, Rosea—Another old favorite and the best Weigelia. A heavier bloomer does not exist. Vigorous in growth, hardy and at blooming time, literally covered with rose-colored, bell-shaped flowers.

Ornamental Vines

Clematis, Henryii—Single; the finest white Clematis; very large, fine flowers; grows rapidly; blooms freely during summer and autumn.

Clematis, Jackmanii—Single; very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of the richest blossoms.

Clematis, Mme. Ed. Andre—Flowers medium size, dark red; velvety; very free flowering.

Clematis, Paniculata—Single, white. Of extremely rapid growth, with shining green foliage, and a profusion of flowers which are small but borne in large panicles. Very popular.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan—A strong, vigorous grower, almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fra-

grant; covered with flowers from July to November.

Ivy, Boston—One of the most popular climbing vines for covering, etc. Clings firmly to the smoothest wall, covering it with a mass of foliage. Green leaves change in autumn to bright crimson and yellow.

Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper—A fine rich green in summer, changing to crimson in autumn. Affords shade quickly and is very desirable for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees.

Wistaria, Chinese Purple—A magnificent climbing vine, bearing long clusters of beautiful, pale blue flowers during the summer. A rapid grower and perfectly hardy.

Wistaria, Chinese White—Same as above but white.

Deposit, N.Y., Aug. 28, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: With pleasure, I inform you that I received my 500 plants in good condition. I like your way of doing business—you take an interest in your customer. You may count upon receiving more orders from me in the near future. Very truly,

J. W. Thomas.

R. F. D. 3, Watertown, N.Y., Aug. 5, 1915.

Mr. Harry L. Squires, Remsenburg, N.Y.

Dear Sir: The celery plants arrived in good condition. Many thanks for your promptness.

Yours truly,

Geo. P. Reed.

Roses



GENERAL JACQUEMINOT

- Alfred Colomb**—Very large and full. Brilliant carmine; extremely fragrant.
- American Beauty**—Very large and double. Deep pink, shaded with carmine. Fragrance exquisite.
- Baby Rambler**—A dwarf (bush) form of the Crimson Rambler, and ever-blooming. Will bloom continuously throughout the summer.
- Baron de Bonstetten**—Flowers large and very double; color rich, dark red, passing to deep velvety maroon. Very fragrant.
- Blanche Robert**—Pure white, large and full; buds very beautiful.
- Coquette des Alps**—White, slightly shaded with carmine. A general favorite.

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

Frau Karl Druschki—(Snow Queen) Pure white, large and of elegant form. There is nothing in white roses quite so fine as this.

General Jacqueminot—Brilliant crimson; large and fine. Beautiful in bud and a universal favorite.

La France—Rich, satiny peach, changing to deep rose; large and full. A constant bloomer and the sweetest of all.

Magna Charta—Pink and carmine; fragrant; very large and full; a profuse bloomer.

Margaret Dickson—New, hardy and vigorous. A free summer and autumn bloomer. Flowers white with pale flesh center. Delightfully fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder—Bright cherry carmine; very fragrant and one of the freest bloomers. Vigorous.

Madame Plantier—Pure white; full form; a profuse bloomer early in the season. Free grower; one of the very best.

Madame Alfred Carriere—Pearly white with slight pink tints in the center. An unusually strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers of good size and handsome.

Mrs. John Laing—Color soft pink; flowers large, finely shaped and very fragrant; blooms continuously the entire season till late in autumn.

Paul Neyron—The largest of all. Deep rose color. A free bloomer and vigorous grower.

Persian Yellow—Deep, bright yellow, small but handsome; double; very early bloomer, and much the finest hardy yellow rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep, velvety crimson; large; fragrant; good bloomer; free grower; one of the finest roses cultivated.

Red Moss—A general favorite on account of the beautiful buds, which, for bouquets are invaluable. Very mossy; fine bloomer.

Climbing Roses

- Baltimore Belle**—Pale blush, nearly white. Blooms in clusters.
- Crimson Rambler**—An exceedingly vigorous and rapid grower, making shoots eight to ten feet in one season. Entirely hardy and extremely prolific. It blooms in clusters; beautiful crimson color and lasts a long time.
- Dorothy Perkins**—Similar to Crimson Rambler except in color which is a clear shell

pink. Blooms in clusters of thirty or forty and sometimes more. Flowers are very large for a rambler, well formed, very double and fragrant. A strong, healthy grower and very hardy.

White Rambler—Perfectly hardy and a strong, vigorous grower; flowers white.

Yellow Rambler—Flowers pale yellow, nearly double; fragrant.

Flowering Plants

Aster, Early Queen of the Market—A very beautiful variety, and much earlier than Semple's Branching. Same colors as Semple's Branching.

Aster, Semple's Branching—A splendid American strain producing handsome double flowers on long stems. Plants are of strong growth, from two to three feet in height and branch freely. These late-blooming Branching Asters are unsurpassed for a bountiful supply of grand flowers. They can be supplied in four separate colors—white, pink, lavender and purple,—or in a mixture of many different colors.

Coleus—These showy plants are grown for their brilliant-hued foliage. Large-leaved varieties.

Iris, Japan—Finest of the Iris family. The flowers are of the richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veinings. Some of the flowers are from six to eight inches in diameter, and of the most delicate and beautiful combinations of colors imaginable.

Pansy—Too well known to need description
Mixed colors.

Peony (Herbaceous)—One of the most beautiful flowers grown,—healthy, vigorous and hardy. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. They blossom in June. Colors,—white, salmon, crimson, rose, dark red, pink and salmon variegated, and dark purple crimson.

Phlox, Hardy—These are justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture and yield a profusion of bright, showy flowers. Colors—lilac, pink, purple, red, white and variegated.

Scarlet Sage or Salvia—A handsome flowering plant of branching bush-like growth, about two and a half feet in height. Under our hot summer sun, this "flame-colored beauty" is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months, the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant.

SEEDS and FLOWERING PLANTS

Vick's Flowering Plants, Bulbs and Seeds Burpee's Garden, Farm and Flower Seeds

MONEY-SAVING PREMIUM OFFER—Ten Cents' Worth FREE with Every Dollar's Worth Purchased.

I have made wholesale arrangements with W. Atlee Burpee & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., and James Vick's Sons, of Rochester, N. Y., two of the best known and most reliable seed companies in America, and am selling a full line of their seeds, bulbs, flowering plants, etc. The stock handled by these firms is so widely and favorably known that it needs no recommendation from me. W. Atlee Burpee & Co. have just entered their fortieth year in business, and James Vick's Sons have just entered their sixty-eighth year. When you buy their seeds and plants, you know that you are buying the very highest grade stock obtainable. Burpee's line of seeds is the largest, while Vick's specialty is flowering plants. I shall be pleased to send you, free, either Burpee's or Vick's catalogues, or both. An order blank will accompany each catalogue. You may order anything listed in either catalogue, at the prices quoted. Send me your order and I will have the stock shipped to you promptly. What you order from Burpee's catalogue will, of course, be shipped from Philadelphia, Pa., and what you order from Vick's catalogue will be shipped from Rochester, N. Y. Always state which catalogue you are ordering from, and if you order from both catalogues, write what you order from each, on separate sheets. In ordering from Burpee's catalogue, it will be much easier to order each variety by number instead of by name.

FOR EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC., THAT YOU ORDER FROM BURPEE'S AND VICK'S CATALOGUES, YOU MAY ADD TO YOUR ORDER AS A PREMIUM TO BE SENT FREE, TEN CENTS' WORTH OF ANYTHING LISTED IN EITHER OF THOSE CATALOGUES OR IN MY NURSERY STOCK CATALOGUE. IN OTHER WORDS, YOU MAY ORDER \$1.10 WORTH AND SEND ME \$1.00; \$2.20 WORTH AND SEND ME \$2.00; \$5.50 WORTH AND SEND ME \$5.00; \$11.00 WORTH AND SEND ME \$10.00, ETC.,—TEN CENTS' WORTH EXTRA FOR EACH DOLLAR SENT.

If you wish, you can have your seeds shipped during the winter or early spring, and your plants, shrubs and trees whenever you want to plant them.

Send all requests for catalogues and all orders to

HARRY L. SQUIRES

Remsenburg, N. Y.

Price List

At the prepaid prices given, stock will be shipped prepaid to any part of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and District of Columbia. On most kinds of stock, I have also quoted prices for small lots by mail postpaid to any part of the United States. For quantities that can be shipped by mail, see note on "Prepaid Prices" in the first part of catalogue. Upon request, I will quote prepaid prices to any part of the United States. I advise my customers to order at prepaid prices so that they will have no transportation charges to pay when the stock arrives and so that they will know, when ordering, exactly what the stock will cost them, delivered.

The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty and five hundred OF A VARIETY will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively, except where prices are given for fifty and five hundred and in the case of vegetable plants where prices are given for thirty-six. Hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For Spring Planting

SHIPPING POINTS. These plants will be shipped mostly from Good Ground, N. Y. Some will be shipped from other points in this state, and a few will be shipped from growing stations in Maryland and Delaware.

ALL JUNE-BEARING VARIETIES LISTED

By express not prepaid.				By mail or express prepaid to states named.				By mail postpaid to states not named.	
100	500	1,000	5,000	100	500	1,000	5,000	100	
\$.75	\$ 2.25	\$ 4.00	\$ 19.00	\$.90	\$ 2.60	\$ 4.50	\$ 20.75	\$ 1.15	

FALL-BEARING VARIETIES

12	100	500	1,000	12	100	500	1,000	12	100
\$.50	\$ 1.75	\$ 6.00	\$ 11.00	\$.55	\$ 1.90	\$ 6.35	\$ 11.50	\$.60	\$ 2.05

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For August and Fall Planting

SHIPPING POINTS. Same as above. Ready about August 20.

ALL JUNE-BEARING VARIETIES LISTED

100	500	1,000	5,000	100	500	1,000	5,000	100	
\$.85	\$ 2.50	\$ 4.75	\$ 22.75	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.85	\$ 5.25	\$ 24.50	\$ 1.25	

FALL BEARING VARIETIES

12	100	500	1,000	12	100	500	1,000	12	100
\$.75	\$ 2.25	\$ 6.25	\$ 12.00	\$.80	\$ 2.40	\$ 6.60	\$ 12.50	\$.85	\$ 2.65

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For Summer and Fall Planting

Ready about August 1.

SHIPPING POINTS. These plants will be shipped mostly from Good Ground, N. Y. A few will be shipped from other points in this state and from a growing station in New Jersey.

JUNE-BEARING VARIETIES: Brandywine, Bubach, Chesapeake, Climax, Early Ozark, Glen Mary, Marshall, Ryckman, Sample, Senator Dunlap, Stevens Late Champion and William Belt.

By express not prepaid.					By express prepaid to states named.				
12	50	100	500	1,000	12	50	100	500	1,000
\$.50	\$ 1.60	\$ 2.90	\$ 12.50	\$ 24.00	\$.75	\$ 2.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 14.75	\$ 28.50
FALL-BEARING VARIETIES: Progressive and Superb.									
\$.75	\$ 1.80	\$ 3.40	\$ 15.00	\$ 29.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 2.20	\$ 4.00	\$ 17.25	\$ 33.50

COLLECTIONS OF BERRY PLANTS

Collection A.

Home Garden Collection, Early to Late.

100 Strawberry Plants,—25 each of Michel's Early, Senator Dunlap, Ryckman and Chesapeake.

	Spring	Fall
By mail postpaid to states named	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.10
By mail postpaid to states not named	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.30

COLLECTION B.

Good, Reliable Market Varieties, Early to Late.

250 Strawberry Plants,—25 each of Klondyke, Early Ozark, Ryckman, Haverland, Parson's Beauty, Senator Dunlap, William Belt, Norwood, Brandywine and Chesapeake.

	Spring	Fall
By mail or express prepaid to states named	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.75
By express not prepaid	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.50

COLLECTION C.

Experimental Collection.

500 Strawberry Plants,—25 each of Klondyke, Brandywine, Gandy, Glen Mary, Chesapeake, Haverland, Sample, Senator Dunlap, Early Ozark, Ryckman, Michel's Early, Parson's

Beauty, Bubach, Stevens Late Champion, William Belt, Joe Johnson, Marshall, Norwood, Sharpless and Heritage.

	Spring	Fall
By express prepaid to states named	\$3.75	\$4.50
By express not prepaid	\$3.50	\$4.25

COLLECTION D.

Half Acre Collection, Suitable for Either Home Use or Market, Early to Late.

4,000 Strawberry Plants, 500 each of Michel's Early, Senator Dunlap, Klondyke, Haverland, Ryckman, Brandywine, Parson's Beauty and Stevens Late Champion.

	Spring	Fall
By express prepaid to states named	\$16.00	\$19.25
By express not prepaid	\$14.75	\$18.00

COLLECTION E.

One Acre Collection, Suitable for Either Home Use or Market, Early to Late.

8,000 Strawberry Plants,—1,000 each of Ryckman, Senator Dunlap, Brandywine, Klondyke, William Belt, Early Ozark, Gandy and Glen Mary.

	Spring	Fall
By express prepaid to states named	\$30.00	\$36.00
By express not prepaid	\$28.00	\$34.00

COLLECTION F.

General Home Garden Collection.

- 200 Strawberry plants, in four varieties of your selection (no fall-bearing).
- 75 Blackberry plants, in two varieties of your selection.
- 50 Red Raspberry plants, in two varieties of your selection.
- 25 St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry plants.
- 50 Black Raspberry plants, in two varieties of your selection.
- 50 Purple Raspberry plants, in two varieties of your selection.
- 12 Yellow Raspberry plants.
- 20 Currant plants, in two varieties of your selection.
- 12 Gooseberry plants, in two varieties of your selection.
- 6 Grape Vines, in six varieties of your selection.
- 100 Asparagus roots.
- 12 Rhubarb roots.

	Spring and Fall
By express prepaid to states named	\$10.75
By express not prepaid	\$10.00

COLLECTION G.

100 Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants,—10 each of ten varieties, your selection of the pot-grown varieties named.

By express prepaid to states named	\$5.00
By express not prepaid	\$4.50

RASPBERRY PLANTS

SHIPPING POINTS. Raspberry plants will be shipped mostly from North Collins, N. Y. Some will be shipped from other points in this state and New Jersey.

VARIETIES: Black Diamond, Columbian, Cumberland, Cuthbert, Gregg, Kansas and King.

	By mail or express prepaid to states named.				By mail postpaid to states not named.					
	By express not prepaid.									
	12	100	500	1,000	12	100	500	1,000	12	100
\$	.50	\$2.00	\$6.25	\$12.00	\$.60	\$2.25	\$7.00	\$13.25	\$.70	\$2.75
	VARIETIES: St. Regis, Golden Queen, Plum Farmer and Royal Purple.									
\$	.50	\$2.50	\$7.25	\$14.00	\$.60	\$2.75	\$8.00	\$15.25	\$.70	\$3.25

BLACKBERRY PLANTS

SHIPPING POINTS. Same as for raspberry plants.

\$	.60	\$2.25	\$7.25	\$14.00	\$.70	\$2.50	\$8.00	\$15.25	\$.80	\$3.00
	ALL VARIETIES LISTED									

DEWBERRY PLANTS

SHIPPING POINTS. Same as for raspberry plants.

\$	.30	\$1.25	\$3.75	\$7.00	\$.35	\$1.50	\$4.25	\$8.00	\$.45	\$1.75
	VARIETY: Lucretia.									

GOOSEBERRY PLANTS

SHIPPING POINTS. Same as for raspberry plants.

	ALL VARIETIES LISTED									
Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100	Each	12	
\$	.12	\$1.10	\$3.50	\$6.50	\$.18	\$1.25	\$3.85	\$7.00	\$.22	\$1.45

CURRANT PLANTS

SHIPPING POINTS. Same as for raspberry plants.

\$	.10	\$.90	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$.16	\$1.05	\$2.85	\$5.00	\$.20	\$1.25
	ALL VARIETIES LISTED									

GRAPE VINES
2 Year No. 1.

SHIPPING POINTS. Same as for raspberry plants.

ALL VARIETIES LISTED				ALL VARIETIES LISTED					
Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100	Each	12
\$.12	\$1.00	\$2.75	\$4.90	\$.18	\$1.15	\$3.10	\$5.40	\$.22	\$1.35

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

SHIPPING POINTS. Asparagus roots will be shipped mostly from Good Ground, N. Y. Some will be shipped from other points in this state and from growing stations in New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland.

ALL VARIETIES LISTED				ALL VARIETIES LISTED					
1 Year No. 1.				1 Year No. 1.					
12	100	500	1,000	12	100	500	1,000	12	100
\$.20	\$.75	\$2.25	\$4.00	\$.25	\$1.00	\$2.75	\$4.80	\$.28	\$1.20

ALL VARIETIES LISTED				ALL VARIETIES LISTED					
2 Year No. 1.				2 Year No. 1.					
\$.25	\$.90	\$2.75	\$5.00	\$.35	\$1.20	\$3.50	\$6.25	\$.40	\$1.50

RHUBARB ROOTS

SHIPPING POINTS. Same as for asparagus roots.
VARIETY: Myatt's Linneaus.

2 Years No. 1.				2 Years No. 1.					
Each	12	100	1,000	Each	12	100	1,000		
\$.10	\$.90	\$3.75	\$20.00	\$.15	\$1.15	\$4.35	\$24.50		

HORSERADISH ROOTS

SHIPPING POINTS. Same as for asparagus roots.
VARIETY: Maliner Kren or Bohemian.

12	100	500	1,000	12	100	500	1,000	12	100
\$.30	\$1.10	\$3.00	\$5.50	\$.36	\$1.35	\$3.40	\$6.25	\$.40	\$1.55

Vegetable Plants

A discount of ten per cent. will be allowed on orders for 5,000 or more vegetable plants of any kind.

SHIPPING POINTS. Vegetable plants will be shipped from Good Ground, N. Y. and from growing stations in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

BEEF PLANTS

Ready from March 15th to May 25th.
VARIETIES: Early Eclipse and Early Sure Go.

By express not prepaid.					By mail or express prepaid					By mail postpaid to				
					to states named.					states not named.				
12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100		
\$.08	\$.22	\$.55	\$1.75	\$3.25	\$.10	\$.25	\$.60	\$1.85	\$3.40	\$.15	\$.35	\$.70		

Ready After May 25th.

VARIETIES: Early Sure Go and New Century.														
\$.08	\$.22	\$.45	\$.90	\$1.35	\$.10	\$.25	\$.50	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$.15	\$.35	\$.70		

CABBAGE PLANTS

Ready from March 15th to May 25th.

VARIETIES: Extra Early May, Early Express, Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Early Summer, Henderson's Succession and Copenhagen Market.														
12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100		
\$.14	\$.32	\$.85	\$3.15	\$5.35	\$.15	\$.35	\$.90	\$3.25	\$5.50	\$.20	\$.42	\$1.00		

Ready after May 25th.

VARIETIES: Charleston Wakefield, Early Jersey Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Reliable, Early Summer, Henderson's Succession, Sure Head, Late Flat Dutch, Danish Ball-head and Stonehead.														
12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100		
\$.08	\$.22	\$.40	\$.90	\$1.35	\$.10	\$.25	\$.45	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$.15	\$.30	\$.50		

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS

Ready from March 15th to May 25th.

VARIETIES: Early Snowball and Erfurt.														
\$.18	\$.50	\$.90	\$3.65	\$6.60	\$.20	\$.55	\$.95	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$.22	\$.58	\$1.05		

Ready after May 25th.

VARIETIES: Early Snowball and Erfurt.														
\$.14	\$.30	\$.50	\$1.75	\$2.75	\$.16	\$.33	\$.55	\$1.85	\$2.90	\$.20	\$.36	\$.65		

CELERY PLANTS

Ready from April 25th to June 25th.

VARIETIES: Golden Self Blanching and White Plume.														
\$.08	\$.22	\$.55	\$2.55	\$4.35	\$.10	\$.25	\$.60	\$2.65	\$4.50	\$.15	\$.28	\$.70		

Ready after June 25th.

VARIETY: Golden Self Blanching.

12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100
\$.08	\$.22	\$.50	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.70	\$.10	\$.25	\$.55	\$ 1.85	\$ 2.85	\$.15	\$.30	\$.65

VARIETIES: White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Giant Pascal, Winter Queen and Giant White Solid.

12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100
\$.08	\$.22	\$.45	\$ 1.15	\$ 2.00	\$.10	\$.25	\$.50	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.15	\$.15	\$.28	\$.60

EGG PLANTS

Ready after April 25th.

Varieties: Black Beauty and New York Improved Spineless.

\$.23	\$.62	\$ 1.50	\$ 5.40	\$ 9.60	\$.25	\$.65	\$ 1.55	\$ 5.50	\$ 9.75	\$.30	\$.68	\$ 1.65
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LETTUCE PLANTS

Ready from March 15th to May 25th.

VARIETIES: Grand Rapids, Big Boston and Boston Market.

By express not prepaid.					By mail or express prepaid to states named.					By mail postpaid to states not named.		
12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100
\$.08	\$.22	\$.55	\$ 1.75	\$ 3.25	\$.10	\$.25	\$.60	\$ 1.85	\$ 3.40	\$.15	\$.30	\$.70

Ready after May 25th.

VARIETIES: Grand Rapids, Big Boston and Boston Market.

\$.08	\$.15	\$.40	\$.90	\$ 1.35	\$.10	\$.18	\$.45	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.50	\$.15	\$.22	\$.50
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PEPPER PLANTS

Ready after March 15th.

VARIETIES: Ruby King, Chinese Giant and Sweetheart.

\$.18	\$.50	\$.90	\$ 3.65	\$ 6.60	\$.20	\$.55	\$.95	\$ 3.75	\$ 6.75	\$.22	\$.58	\$ 1.00
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SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready after April 25th.

VARIETIES: Yellow Nansemond and Red Nansemond.

\$.08	\$.20	\$.40	\$ 1.65	\$ 2.75	\$.10	\$.23	\$.45	\$ 1.75	\$ 2.90	\$.15	\$.28	\$.55
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TOMATO PLANTS

Ready from March 15th to May 25th.

VARIETIES: Early Fourth of July, Starks' Earliana, June Pink, Chalk's Early Jewel, Bonnie Best, Matchless, Stone, Ponderosa, Dwarf Stone and Turner Hybrid or Mikado.

12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100	500	1,000	12	36	100
\$.12	\$.32	\$.85	\$ 3.15	\$ 5.35	\$.15	\$.35	\$.90	\$ 3.25	\$ 5.50	\$.20	\$.38	\$ 1.00

Ready after May 25th.

VARIETIES: Same as above.

\$.08	\$.22	\$.50	\$ 2.15	\$ 3.35	\$.10	\$.25	\$.55	\$ 2.25	\$ 3.50	\$.15	\$.28	\$.65
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COLLECTION H.

Family Garden Vegetable Plant Collection, Early to Late.

Ready after May 1st.

2 doz. Extra Early Beet Plants.	1 doz. Early Cauliflower Plants.
2 doz. Extra Early Cabbage Plants.	2 doz. Head Lettuce Plants.
1 doz. Mid-season Cabbage Plants.	1 doz. Extra Early Tomato Plants.
2 doz. Early Celery Plants.	1 doz. Main Crop Tomato Plants.
By mail postpaid to states named	\$ 1.00
By mail postpaid to states named not	\$ 1.20

Trees and Shrubs

SHIPPING POINTS: This stock will be shipped mostly from Geneva, N. Y. Some will be shipped from other points in this state.

APPLE TREES

ALL VARIETIES LISTED. 2 years, First Class, 5 to 7 feet.

By express or freight not prepaid.				By express prepaid to states named.			
Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.30	\$ 3.00	\$ 9.50	\$ 17.50	\$.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 10.75	\$ 19.50

ALL VARIETIES LISTED. 2 years, Medium, 4 to 5 feet.

\$.20	\$ 1.80	\$ 5.50	\$ 10.00	\$.40	\$ 2.20	\$ 6.50	\$ 11.50
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PEAR TREES

ALL VARIETIES LISTED. 2 years, First Class, 5 to 7 feet.

\$.35	\$ 3.60	\$ 12.50	\$ 22.50	\$.55	\$ 4.10	\$ 13.75	\$ 24.50
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ALL VARIETIES LISTED. 2 years, Medium, 4 to 5 feet.

\$.30	\$ 3.00	\$ 11.00	\$ 20.00	\$.50	\$ 3.40	\$ 12.00	\$ 21.50
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DWARF PEAR TREES

VARIETIES: Bartlett, Beurre de Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess de Angouleme and Seckel.

By express or freight not prepaid.

By express prepaid to states named.

Each	2 years, First Class, 4 to 5 feet.			Each	2 years, Medium, 3 to 4 feet.		
	12	50	100		12	50	100
\$.30	\$3.00	\$10.50	\$20.00	\$.50	\$3.40	\$11.50	\$21.50
\$.25	\$2.40	\$8.00	\$15.00	\$.45	\$2.75	\$9.00	\$16.25

VARIETIES: Same as above.

PEACH TREES

ALL VARIETIES LISTED: First Class, 4 to 5 feet.

Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.20	\$1.80	\$7.00	\$12.00	\$.40	\$2.20	\$8.00	\$13.50

ALL VARIETIES LISTED: Medium, 3 to 4 feet.

Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.15	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$9.00	\$.35	\$1.85	\$6.00	\$10.25

PLUM TREES

ALL VARIETIES LISTED: 2 years, First Class, 5 to 7 feet.

Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.35	\$3.60	\$13.50	\$25.00	\$.55	\$4.10	\$14.75	\$27.00

ALL VARIETIES LISTED: 2 years, Medium, 4 to 5 feet.

Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.30	\$3.00	\$11.00	\$20.00	\$.50	\$3.40	\$12.00	\$21.50

CHERRY TREES

ALL VARIETIES LISTED: 2 years, First Class, Sweets, 5 to 7 feet; Sours, 4½ to 6 feet.

Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.35	\$3.90	\$16.00	\$30.00	\$.55	\$4.40	\$17.25	\$32.00

ALL VARIETIES LISTED: 2 years, Medium, Sweets, 4 to 5 feet; Sours, 4 to 4½ feet.

Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.30	\$3.30	\$11.00	\$21.00	\$.50	\$3.70	\$12.00	\$21.50

APRICOT TREES

ALL VARIETIES LISTED: 2 years, First Class, 4 to 6 feet.

Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.30	\$3.30	\$13.25	\$25.00	\$.50	\$3.80	\$14.25	\$26.75

QUINCE TREES

ALL VARIETIES LISTED: 2 years, First Class, 4 to 5 feet.

Each	12	50	100	Each	12	50	100
\$.30	\$3.30	\$13.25	\$25.00	\$.50	\$3.70	\$14.25	\$26.50

COLLECTION L.

Fruit Tree Collection.

- 4 Apple Trees, First Class, in four varieties of your selection.
- 4 Pear " " " " " " " " " "
- 4 Peach " " " " " " " " " "
- 4 Cherry " " " " " " " " " "
- 4 Plum " " " " " " " " " "

Spring and Fall

By express prepaid to states named..... \$5.50
 By express not prepaid..... 5.00

NUT TREES

By express or freight not prepaid. By express prepaid to states named.

	Each	12	Each	12
English Walnut, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$.60	\$6.00	\$.80	\$6.50
Black Walnut, (American) 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	6.00	.80	6.50
Butternut, 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	6.00	.80	6.50
Chestnut, (American Sweet) 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	6.00	.80	6.50

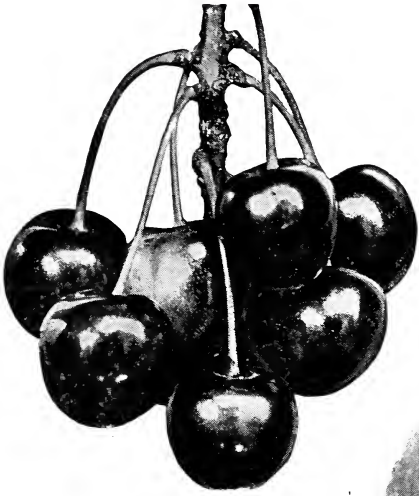
ORNAMENTAL TREES

By express or freight not prepaid. By express prepaid to states named.

	Each	12	100	Each	12	100
Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping, 5-6 feet... \$	.70	\$7.80		\$1.00		
Catalpa, Speciosa, 6 to 8 feet.....	.50	5.40		.80		
Elm, American, 8 to 10 feet.....	.60	6.60		.90		
Maple, Norway, 8 to 10 feet.....	.75	8.40	\$65.00	1.05		
Maple, Silver-Leaved, 8 to 10 feet.....	.55	6.00	48.00	.80		
Maple, Sugar, 8 to 10 feet.....	.70	7.80		1.00		
Poplar, Carolina, 8 to 10 feet.....	.25	2.40	17.00	.50		
Mulberry, Russian, 6 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.60	25.00	.60		

EVERGREENS AND HEDGES

	Each	12	100	Each	12	100
Arbor Vitae, American, 18 to 24 inches... \$	.30	\$3.00	\$20.00	\$.50	\$3.40	\$20.75
Barberry, Thunbergii, 18 to 24 inches...	.25	2.40	12.00	.45	2.70	12.50
Privet, California.....	.10	.90	2.90	.30	1.10	3.20
Spruce, Colorado Blue, 2 to 3 feet.....	2.50	27.00		2.75	27.50	
Spruce, Norway, 2 to 3 feet.....	.35	3.30	24.00	.60	3.75	25.75



NAPOLEON



MAIDEN'S BLUSH