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W. W. CLARK

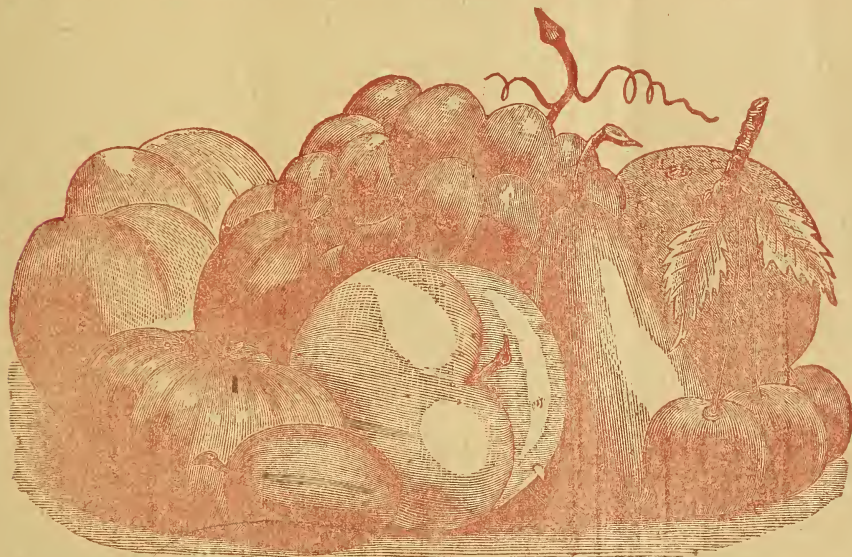
PROPRIETOR OF

Clark's Nurseries

SHARPSBURG, KY.

RURAL ROUTE NO. 1, BOX 65

SHARPSBURG 'PHONE 363



DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF

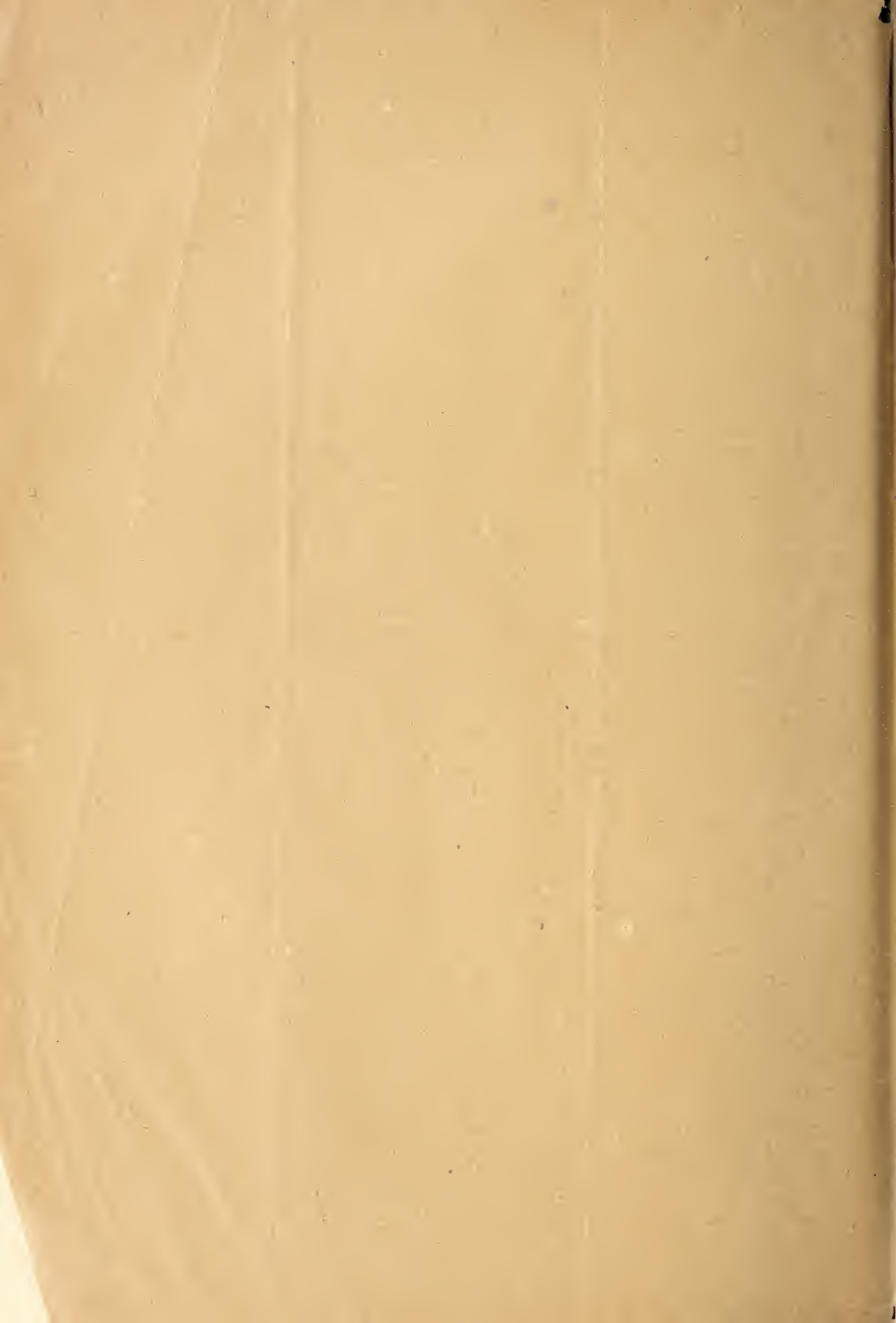
Fruit Trees, Vines, Plants

and General Nursery Stock

Nursery Grounds Five Miles Northwest of Owingsville, near Flat Creek

My Nursery Stock has been inspected, as required by State Law.
Certificate with each shipment.





To Our Friends and Patrons

IT AFFORDS us great pleasure to express our appreciation to the general public for the liberal patronage we have received since the establishment of our nursery in 1896. To all intending purchasers of nursery stock we extend an invitation to visit our nursery and see for themselves the kind of stock we have to offer. To those who cannot, we kindly ask to examine our catalogue, which has several years of our experience, then if not able to make selection will gladly select varieties for them, kindly asking that they define their needs, and will assure them of getting the best varieties, as we aim to keep abreast of the times in propagating the most valuable varieties, never discarding the old reliable kinds until they prove to be unworthy. We aim to test all new varieties on our own ground before offering them to our customers. Many new things have been tried on our ground and been discarded before sending out a single plant or tree. This is why we offer so few of the many new things that are being so extensively advertised throughout the country, although we have many varieties of merit not listed in our catalogue. We are careful to send our stock as represented, being carefully dug, well rooted and in good condition, and with reasonable care of the purchasers will grow and prove a success to them and a recommendation for us.

Why Every Land Owner Should Plant Fruit Trees.

And the size of the orchard should be governed by the amount of land he owns. His possessions may be small, giving room for only a few trees, or it may be large enough to plant an orchard sufficient to furnish all the fruit needed. Advantages of having plenty of fruit: People who eat fruit are not as a rule as much given to dissipation and as apt to become slaves to the cigarette and drink habit as those who do not eat it. No great observer of men and boys will deny this. Eating fruit is rather a habit, and a good one. If boys have plenty of fruit where they can get it they learn this habit and it generally lasts them through life. Fruit pays in many ways; but few things affords more pleasure and comfort to a home than a variety of good fruit ripening in their season. It pays in the form of health. As the old adage goes: An apple a day will keep the doctor away. It is a certain fact that people who eat a great deal of fruit are healthier in every way than those who eat but little or no fruit. If the farmer has more fruit than is needed for his family he can generally find ready sale for it.

Notice to Purchasers.

To unknown patrons our terms are cash or satisfactory reference with the order. Trees will be carefully packed so they will reach the purchaser in good condition, for which no charges are made, provided the order amounts to \$2.00 or more. If less than \$2.00 a charge of 25c will be made.

Strawberries, Raspberries, Grape Vines, etc., can be packed with trees or sent separately at the prices named in the list. Six will be furnished at one-half cost of twelve and 50 at 100 rates. We reserve the right to substitute varieties with kinds equally as good and ripening about the same time unless ordered not to substitute as we want to fill all orders satisfactorily. All stock is propagated under the immediate care of the proprietor. We cheerfully correct all errors, kindly asking that we be advised at once. All orders should be sent in early so we can book them and re-

serve stock to fill them at shipping time. We do not guarantee stock to live, since the replacing of stock has proven very unsatisfactory to both nurseryman and planter. The neglect of purchasers to do their duty and the uncertainty of the seasons are beyond our control. In ordering please give complete directions, whether to be shipped by mail, express or freight; also give name of freight and express offices, also be sure to state size of trees wanted; name the height of the trees. Send money by Postal Money Order, Express Money Order, or Registered Letter. Checks will be accepted where they can be cashed without exchange being charged.

Notice to Planters.

High, well drained land is best for the orchard. The land should be deeply broken and holes made sufficiently large to allow all of the roots. Trees should be planted one or two inches deeper than they were in the nursery, leaning slightly to the southwest. Every tree should be vigorously pruned by shortening last season's growth and removing entirely all crossing branches and some of the smaller twigs. Trees should be well mulched when planted with old straw or any material that will hold moisture. For the lawn nothing is much better than broken rock such as are used on the turnpike, 4 to 6 inches deep, 2 or 3 feet around the tree. If underlaid with straw less rock will answer. If stock is frozen when received, do not unpack, but put in cellar or bury in the ground until thawed and no injury will be done.

An Explanation.

In answering many inquiries about moving my nursery to Sharpsburg, I want to say that we are still at the same place where we commenced business. We are about half way between Owingsville and Sharpsburg, on the Owingsville and Sharpsburg turnpike (via Tunnel), $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of the crossing of Flat Creek. We have rural free delivery and get our mail every day from Sharpsburg.

For prompt replies, address:

W. W. CLARK,

Rural Route 1, Box 65.

Sharpsburg, Bath County, Ky.

TELEPHONE—We have the Sharpsburg Home 'Phone No. 363, and have free connection with Owingsville, Bethel and all of Bath county. Also have connection with most all principal towns in the State.

Receipt for Spraying Trees, Vines, Plants, Etc.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.—One pound bluestone, one pound lime to eight gallons water. This receipt is recommended for grape and plum rot, mildew on roses, gooseberries and currants; also leaf blight, specks or scabs on fruit, and all fungus diseases. It is also a good insecticide. When used early as a preventative, before the leaves are out, I use the above to six gallons of water. Then by adding more lime will make a good whitewash for the bodies of the trees. While the lime is very efficient it prevents the poison from burning the foliage, and cause it to stick better. But for insects alone I prefer paris green, at the rate of one pound to 100 gallons of water. A few pounds of lime should be added to prevent burning of the tender foliage. Spraying should begin early, before the blossom opens if possible, then every four or five weeks thereafter until the fruit attains at least two-thirds of its size.

PRICE LIST FOR FALL 1921 AND SPRING 1922

By freight or express not prepaid; if parcel post, cost of postage will be added to bill.

	Each	Dozen	100
APPLES—			
Fine, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$.60	\$ 6.00	\$40.00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.50	5.00	30.00
Delicious apples, fine, 5 to 7 feet.....	.75	7.50	
Medium, Delicious apples, 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	6.00	
STANDARD PEARS—			
Fine, 5 to 7 feet.....	1.00	10.00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.80	8.00	
PEACHES—			
Fine, 5 to 6 feet.....	.60	6.00	40.00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.50	5.00	35.00
PLUMS—Fine, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	10.00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.80	8.00	
CHERRIES—Fine, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	10.00	
Medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.80	8.00	
QUINCES—Fine, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.00		
GRAPE VINES—Fine, 2 year.....	.35	3.50	
One year, fine .....	.25	2.50	
GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS—			
Extra fine .....	.35	3.50	
Medium .....	.25	2.50	
RASPBERRIES—Blackcaps .....		.50	3.50
BLACKBERRIES .....		.75	4.50
ASPARAGUS, 3 and 4 years old.....		.50	3.00
Two years old .....		.35	2.00
RHUBARB, Divided Crown.....	.20	1.25	5.00
SAGE, Fine Plants .....	.10	1.00	
SHRUBS and ROSES, Fine Plants .....	.50	6.00	
SILVER MAPLE, 10 to 12 feet.....	1.50	14.00	
SILVER MAPLE, 8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	12.00	
SILVER MAPLE, 7 to 9 feet.....	.75	8.00	
SILVER MAPLE, 6 to 8 feet.....	.50	5.00	
CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella), 6 to 8 feet.....	2.50		
CATALPA Bungei (Umbrella), 5 to 6 feet.....	1.50		
California Privet Hedge, 18 to 24 in.....			6.00
California Privet Hedge, 12 to 18 in.....			5.00

Evergreens, Plants, Bulbs, etc., priced on application.
Large stock of Strawberry Plants for spring.

Having changed my location, you will find me near the city limits of Mt. Sterling, on the Winchester pike. Address all communications to

W. W. CLARK, Mt. Sterling, Ky., R. R. 1.

Mt. Sterling, Phone 334.

BERRY RED—Origin, Whitley county, Ky. Large deep red, excellent quality, a heavy bearer, long keeper, a strong, crooked grower, best on sandy land.

DELAWARE RED WINTER—(or Lawver)—Medium to large, bright red, flesh fine grained, remarkable for its long keeping quality. January to April.

DOMINE—(or Winter Rambo)—A large flattened apple, yellow with red stripes, flesh white, tender and juicy, a remarkably strong grower and very productive. December to March.

DR. WALKER—A seedling of the Jennet, lighter in color, larger and a better grower and promises to be of great value. A long keeper.

HYDE KING—(or Golden Ball)—Large to very large, of high quality and flavor, rich golden yellow, tree a rank grower and productive, one of the longest keepers.

JOHANTHAN—Fruit medium size, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with dark red, fine grained, very tender, juicy and fine flavor, tree slender and spreading, very productive. December and April.

MANN—Fruit medium to large, deep yellow shaded with red where exposed, flesh yellow, fine and tender, fine flavor, mild sub-acid, tree hardy, an early annual bearer. A long keeper.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Medium size, bright red with dark red stripes, good quality, good grower, an early and immense bearer, often fruits in nursery rows, should be one of the first planted where there is no fruit. December to April.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG—A seedling of Wine Sap, fruit larger, dark red, tree a better grower, very promising, long keeper.

MILAM—An old reliable apple, too well known to need discription.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—A seedling from Wisconsin of great value, has stood the most trying test, fruit large, smooth, greenish yellow, flesh fine grained, juicy, firm, of good quality, a good bearer and long keeper.

PEWAUKEE—Originated in Wisconsin, fruit yellow striped and splashed with dark red, flesh white, tender and juicy, sub-acid, very hardy, stands intense cold, tree a very strong grower and productive. January to March.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, yellow striped and mixed with bright red, flesh yellow, breaking, coarse-grained, sub-acid, valuable for market and home use, wood hard and seldom splits or breaks. December to April.

RALLS JENNETT—Medium size, long keeper, late bloomer.

RED PERMAIN—A large handsome apple of good quality, a strong grower, very, reliable, and a long keeper, one of the best.

ROMANITE—Medium size, red, good quality, a long keeper and productive.

SHACKLEFORD—Far superior to Ben Davis in quality, size and productiveness, tree a good grower, an early bearer. December to May.

SMITH CIDER—Rather large, striped with bright red, flesh tender, mild, sub-acid flavor, a prodigious bearer and profitable market variety, tree a strong spreading grower. December to March.

STARK—A western kind of fine quality, bears annually, fruit large, partly covered with red, mild, sub-acid, a long keeper and hangs well on the trees, should be in every orchard, one of the most reliable.

SALOME—Much like Ben Davis in tree and fruit, but better quality.

TOLMAN SWEET—Medium size, pale yellow, sweet and rich, of first quality for baking, tree vigorous and productive. November to April.

YORK IMPERIAL (or Johnson's fine winter)—Medium to large size, greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red, flesh tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic, an enormous bearer and hangs well on trees, and a good keeper.

CRAB APPLES.

QUAKER BEAUTY—Bears large crops of fruit, excellent for preserving, tree is very hardy, bears young. September.

SIBERIAN—Red, good quality, very productive. One of the best. September.

TRANSCENDENT—Immensely productive, even while young, quality excellent, one of the best. September and October.

PEARS.

THE PEAR is of great value. The blight being its greatest enemy, which generally appears first on the tips of the branches. If these be cut some distance below the blighted parts and burned as fast as it appears, but few trees will ever be lost by blight. Great care should be taken to keep it from extending to the body of the tree, otherwise the tree is perfectly healthy and a long-lived tree. Generally comes into bearing in three or four years after planting. The roots extend downward and require a deep soil. Keiffer and Garber are considered less liable to blight than other varieties and are fast growing in favor.

The dwarf pear is made by building the pear on quince stock, which dwarfs the growth and brings them into bearing earlier, but as most varieties in cultivation now are early bearers, there is but little need of the dwarf pear, and we have almost quit growing them.

BARTLETT—Large, yellow, buttery, juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower, bearing early and abundantly. Last of August. Five cents extra each.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Fruit large, skin smooth, yellowish green, becoming yellow dotted and shaded with red next to sun, flesh greenish white, juicy and melting, good quality. Last of July.

EARLY HARVEST—Large, yellow, juicy and rich, strong grower, bears young. One of the best. July. Five cents extra each.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, skin pale yellow, but mostly covered with russett; flesh yellowish white, juicy, melting, saccharine and rich. The fruit should be gathered sooner than most pears and ripened in the house. September.

GARBER'S HYBRID—Fruit large, round, handsome, smooth, waxy, yellow tinged with red, extra quality, very valuable for canning. Tree an extra strong grower and free from blight. September and October.

HOWELL—Large yellow with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, an early bearer, productive. Last of August.

KEIFFER'S HYBRID—Fruit large, skin yellow with a bright vermilion cheek, flesh brittle, very juicy, of good quality. Tree a very vigorous grower, an early and abundant bearer. If picked and house ripened will keep until mid-winter.

SECKLE—Fruit small, yellowish brown when ripe, flesh very fine grained, exceedingly juicy, one of the highest flavored pears known, tree a moderate grower and regular bearer. August and September. Five cents extra each.

SUGAR PEAR—Very early, fruits well, excellent flavor. Tree a good grower, one of the best early varieties. First of July. Five cents extra each.

VERMONT BEAUTY—A most desirable pear. Fruit medium size, very handsome, being yellow with carmine cheeks, flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic, almost equal to the Seckle. September and October.

WILDER'S EARLY—A beautiful early pear, bell shaped, yellow with slight blush, flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and bears young. July.

PEACH.

THE PEACH is the most delicious of all standard fruits. It comes into bearing so soon after planting and if a proper selection of varieties is made it affords fruit from June to October. The greatest enemy to the peach tree is the borer which should be taken out in October. As a preventative put a small quantity of wood ashes around and against the trees in May and July.

ALEXANDER—Originated in Illinois, medium to large, greenish white, nearly covered with red, flesh melting, juicy and sweet, tree vigorous and productive. Last of June.

AMSDEN JUNE—Originated in Missouri, of medium size, greenish white, nearly covered with purple red in the sun, ripens with the Alexander, but is of better quality, Last of June.

ARKANSAW TRAVELER—Red cheek, white flesh, freestone. Large size, quality good. Middle of August.

BLOOD CLING—Large to very large, dark red all the way through, very juicy and good quality. Tree hardy and productive. First September.

BLOOD FREE—Has all of the good qualities of the cling, but being a freestone adds greatly to its value. September.

CHAIR'S CHOICE—One of the best yellow freestones. September.

CHAMPION—Originated in Illinois, an iron clad, seldom ever all winter killed. Fruit large, many specimens measure ten inches in circumference. Creamy white with red cheek, flesh white, rich and juicy. Classed as a freestone, but some seasons it clings to the seed a little. If I only had room for one tree, Champion would be my first choice. It often bears a full crop when most all others fail, and always brings the highest price of any peach we grow. Last of July.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A magnificent, large, yellow flesh, red cheek, freestone peach of good quality. Its size and beauty make it very popular. First to middle of August.

COOK'S FREESTONE—This new peach originated two miles northwest of Owingsville, the original tree having borne eleven years out of twelve in succession. The trees we have propagated from the original are enormously productive, and on thin soil or of a dry season requires a great deal of thinning to mature fruit of good size.

EARLY RIVERS—Large, color creamy white with delicate pink cheek, flesh melting with a remarkably rich, fine flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander; one of the finest for home use or nearby market.

ELBERTA—The great market peach in the South and West and is perfect in the North; believed by the most extensive fruit growers to be the best yellow freestone peach in existence. Large, high colored, quality excellent. Tree a strong grower and heavy bearer. Middle of August.

ELLA HORD—Originated in the nursery of C. P. Dietrich & Bros., Maysville, Ky. A large golden yellow with red cheek, freestone of good quality and a strong grower. August 15.

FOSTER—Originated in Medford, Mass. Large, deep orange red, becoming very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Middle to last of August.

GEORGE FOURTH—An excellent white flesh, red cheek, freestone, of large size and best quality, very productive. August 15.

HEATH FREESTONE—Very large, clear white, of good quality for canning and preserving. Tree good grower and productive. Last of September.

HEATH CLING—(White Heath Cling)—Large, white, sometimes with a faint blush; tender, juicy and sweet, one of the best for preserving, and keeps a long time after being taken from the trees. First of October.

- HENRIETTA**—An excellent, large, yellow cling; very late.
- LARGE EARLY YORK**—Medium to large, pale red; excellent quality, one of the best freestones of its season. August 1st.
- MAY FLOWER**—The earliest peach out, said to be ten days earlier than Sneed. Have not fruited on my ground, but it is highly recommended from all sources. Ten cents extra each.
- MOUNTAIN ROSE**—Large, nearly covered with rich red, flesh white, juicy and sweet, an excellent freestone. Last of July.
- MUIR**—A seedling from California where it is largely planted for canning and drying. A bushel of Muir will make more dried peaches than any other variety known. It is the sweetest peach we have fruited here. August 10th.
- NORTH AMERICAN APRICOT PEACH**—Medium size, of a golden apricot color, fine red cheek, freestone, stone small, quality of the very best, very hardy and productive, seldom is winter killed. Last of August.
- OLD MIXON FREE**—Large, greenish white, deep red cheek, flesh white except at the stone, being red, juicy and excellent, very productive. Succeeds in all localities. Middle of August.
- OLD MIXON CLING**—Large, pale yellow with red cheek, juicy, rich and high flavored, one of the very best cling peaches. First of September.
- PICQUET'S LATE**—Very large, yellow freestone, of best quality, enormously productive. Last of September.
- SMITH'S SEEDLING**—Was raised from seed by William Smith, near Maysville, Ky. Very large, flesh yellow, freestone, hardy, vigorous, a regular bearer. One of the finest peaches. Last of August.
- STUMP THE WORLD**—Large, creamy white with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy and rich, high flavored, one of the very best freestone, should be in every orchard. August 20th.
- SUPERB CLING**—Large, white, with beautiful red blush, red at the stone, of fine quality and very productive. September 1.
- SNEED**—The earliest peach on my grounds. About one week earlier than Alexander, fruit medium to large, creamy white, with red blush. A strong, spready grower.
- TIPPACANOE**—Large, yellow cling of excellent quality, very productive. Ripens in September.
- TRIUMPH**—The earliest yellow peach, recommended as a freestone but on my ground is a cling of good quality, medium size. July 15th.
- WALKER'S VARIEGATED FREESTONE**—Very large, white with red mottled cheek, flesh white, a beautiful peach of excellent quality, a good bearer, one of the best peaches in the list. It is the largest peach we have fruited here. Tree a very strong grower. September.
- WONDERFUL**—A freestone, color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine. It ripens after nearly all other varieties have disappeared. Tree wonderfully prolific.
- WARD'S LATE**—Fruit rather large, skin white with a crimson cheek, flesh white, juicy, melting and excellent, valuable for canning and market purposes. Tree vigorous and productive.

PLUMS.

THE PLUM is one of the most valuable fruits. It will do well where other trees fail in wet or dry land near the house where it is hard trodden, in poultry yard, and much fine fruit may be grown. The European varieties are of most value for culinary purposes and most reliable. The Japan varieties bloom rather early for

this climate. We consider them not reliable, but on account of their fine quality, early bearing and thrifty growth they are growing in favor.

The American varieties bloom only a few days later than the Japan, but are much more hardy and stand the late frosts well.

EUROPEAN.

BRADSHAW—Fruit very large, violet red, flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant, quality excellent. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. August.

DUANE'S PURPLE—Large, reddish purple, juicy, of excellent quality, very hardy and productive. September.

IMPERIAL QUAGE—Fruit pale green, yellow when full ripe, rich, sweet and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of September.

LOMBARD—Large, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone, very productive, a valuable market variety. In an orchard of many varieties planted on our ground, all at the same time, was the first to bear a full crop. Ripens in August.

MOORE'S ARTIC—Medium size, very dark purple, a perfect freestone, sweet and rich, an immense bearer, very hardy in bud and bloom. September.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Fruit very large and firm, handsome, dark purple, excellent for cooking, keeps a long time. September.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—An English variety of great merit for preserving. Larger and much more desirable than common damson. Tree a vigorous grower and very free from attack of curculio, hardy and abundant bearer. October.

YELLOW EGG—Large golden yellow, good quality. Tree a very strong grower, very productive on my ground. August 1st.

JAPAN.

ABUNDANCE—Large, bright red with yellow cheek, very juicy, of delicious sweetness. An early profuse bearer. August.

BURBANK—Large, globular, cherry red, mottled yellow color, flesh yellow melting, juicy and sweet, semi-cling, one of the best. First of July.

RED JUNE—(Red Nagate)—Medium size, pointed, color deep red purple, flesh yellow, quality good, cling, good market variety.

SATSUMA—(Blood)—Large globular, color purple or blood red, flesh firm, juicy, of excellent quality, pit very small, vigorous grower and productive. August.

AMERICAN.

POTTAWATTAMINE—A strong grower, exceedingly hardy, an immense bearer, fruit medium size, pale red, very juicy and sweet. Quality good. Last of July.

WILD GOOSE—Very hardy, the best of the native plums. July 15th.

THE CHERRY.

The cherry cannot be well substituted, being the first tree fruit to ripen. The sweet varieties are preferred for eating from the tree. The sour varieties are best for cooking, canning, &c. The sweet varieties should be planted on the north side of the house or where they will be protected from the heat of the sun early in the spring, which starts the sap and the late frosts kill the trees. This is more apt to be the case where the land is very rich. The sun is very injurious to the bodies of most all trees at any season of the year and no pains should be spared in working to protect them. In every collection of fruit trees we think there should be some cherries.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, sweet, rich and pleasant, tree a vigorous grower, hardy and productive. One of the very best. June.

EARL RICHMOND—(Early May or May Cluster)—Bright red, good size, mild acid. Fine for cooking, canning or eating. Rather slow grower, very hardy and bears immense crops, while the trees are yet young. Last of May.

GOV. WOOD—Fruit large, light yellow, with blush, sweet, very delicious. Tree vigorous, a good bearer and very popular. First of June.

LOUIS PHILIPPE—Large, dark red, mild acid, vigorous and a good bearer. A very valuable kind. July.

MAY DUKE—Dark red, acid and juicy; an old and popular sort, hardy June.

MASON COUNTY SEEDLING—Has all the good qualities of the Early Richmond. The tree is a better grower, fruit a little more acid and ten days later. The best of its season on my ground.

MONTMORENCY LARGE—Red, acid, fruit very large; a very valuable kind. Middle of June.

NAPOLEON BIGGARREAU—Large, pale yellow with red cheek, juicy and sweet. June.

OXHART—This is the largest cherry we have on our ground; color dark red, very sweet and excellent quality. Tree a very vigorous grower and productive. Last of June.

WINDSOR—Originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, of dark red color; flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. Very valuable sort. Often bears when others fail. First of July.

YELLOW SPANISH—Pale yellow with red cheek, firm, juicy, sweet, very productive. Tree very hardy, often bears when others fail. Last of May.

THE QUINCE.

The Quince does best in deep rich soil, but will grow on almost any kind of land. The blight is the greatest trouble, which effects them seriously in some localities, but not so bad of late years. If the blighted parts be cut off and burned as fast as they appear but little damage will be done. We have fruited several varieties on our ground and consider the orange the best.

MEECHIE'S PROLIFIC—Fruit large, rich yellow, showy, good for cooking a good grower and bears young. October.

ORANGE—Bright yellow, cooks tender, of excellent flavor, a good bearer. The most popular and the most extensively planted. Tree a strong grower. October.

THE GRAPE.



Is of easy culture. It would be quite an undertaking to describe it in full, but will give a brief sketch. Will grow in any kind of soil, which should be deeply broken. Lay off rows eight feet apart, running north and south if convenient. Prune vines back to one or two eyes, shorten roots to twelve inches, plant deep, just let tips show. Then set posts or strong stakes and put on two or two or three wires and tie the vines up as they grow. Vines should be well pruned and not allowed to overbear, especially while young. Pruning should be done in November or December to prevent bleeding, although we have pruned vines at all in spring when they bleed freely, and can see but little damage done by bleeding, still we prefer to prune in the fall. Spraying with bordeaux mixture is very necessary to prevent rot. Our stock of vines is very complete, having many varieties not named in catalogue. Would recommend planting

the old reliable kind, as it takes expert attention to grow most of the new and white varieties successfully.

AGWAM—(Rogers No. 15)—Bunch large and complete, berries large, wine red, tender, juicy, rich, one of the best. First of September.

BRIGHTON—New, deep red, bunch large, long shouldered, tender, sweet and of best quality; vigorous and productive. August.

CONCORD—The vine is a vigorous grower, immensely productive and free from disease. Bunch and berry large, dark with a blue bloom. A profitable market sort, and is the best all around grape. August.

CATAWBA—Well known and succeeds well, bunch and berry large; purple red, very juicy and rich, fine for wine, a profuse bearer. September.

CLINTON—Black; very hardy, a good grower, bunch compact, good quality. One of the very best for wine or late use. Ripens late.

ELVIRA—White, A very strong grower; hardy and productive. Quality fairly good. Ripens in September.

EMPIRE STATE—An excellent new white grape of great promise. Bunch large shouldered, quality excellent and strong grower and productive. August.

IVES SEEDLING—Black; colors early but does not ripen until September. The best wine grape; quality good when fully ripe.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black; a seedling of Concord; equal to it in hardiness; quality good, large, one of the best. Last of July.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—This new white grape is certainly one of the best. Its extreme earliness, large size, vigorous growth and productiveness make it very valuable. It is juicy, almost without pulp, and has very few seed. July.

NIAGARA—A magnificent white grape, very valuable, a rank grower and heavy bearer. Bunch and berry large with a tough skin, good quality. August.

SALEM—(Rogers No. 22)—Bunch and berry large, of a light chestnut color tender and sweet with a rich, fine flavor, good keeper, vigorous and bears well. First of August.

WARDEN—This excellent grape is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord, of which it is a seeding, but better quality, sweeter, larger in bunch and berry; black in color. Last of July.

STRAWBERRIES.



Imperfect Blossom

THE STRAWBERRY is the king of fruit. It cannot be substituted; ripening so early in the season, and if a proper selection of varieties is made rarely ever fails to bear and afford fruit for a period

of about five weeks. Thorough cultivation is needed for good results. Pistillate varieties set alone mean an entire failure, but the most productive when set with staminate. Those marked (P) are pistillate or imperfect bloomers; (S) are staminate or perfect bloomers. My stock is from new beds that have never borne fruit.

BUBACH NO. 5 (P)—Very large, bright red, even in shape, quality good, enormously productive, stems strong and hold the berries up well, plant hardy and a strong grower, does well everywhere. Second early.

CRESCENT (P)—One of the best old reliable kinds, fruit medium to large, bright red, excellent quality, very productive. Second early.

EXCELSIOR (S)—An excellent early kind, fruit large, bright red, of good quality. Have fruited it on our ground and find it entirely satisfactory.



Perfect Blossom

GANDY (S)—A very late kind, fruit very large, almost round, bright red, first quality, valuable for market, a good fertilizer for late pistillate. A good bearer, plant hardy and a strong grower. One of the best late varieties.



HAVERLAND STRAWBERRY

HAVERLAND (P)—Originated in Ohio, one of the most productive, plants are strong and healthy, does not rust, does best on light, fertile soil, fruit large, conical, even in form, best for preserving, rather late.

MITCHEL'S EARLY (S)—Originated in Arkansas and is beyond doubt the best early strawberry in cultivation. It has a perfect flower and is a good fertilizer for early pistillates. Plant large and fruit firm, bright red and of the finest flavor. Plant a strong, healthy grower, one of the very best for early market.

WARFIELD (P)—A great plant maker on most any kind of soil, enormously productive and holds its size well to the end of the season. Berries large, conical, rich, dark red, quality excellent, firm, and a good shipper. Second early.

CLYDE (S)—One of the best perfect bloomers and should be largely planted. Mid season.

THE GOOSEBERRY.

We have tried many of the fine varieties on our ground, including the Industry, Chautauqua and many others. For some we have paid high prices and find the higher the price we paid the poorer the results. Downing does fairly well but Houghton is by far the best on our ground. The gooseberry and currant worm should be closely watched. Spray with Paris Green or sprinkle with Slugshot or Hellebore when the dew is on. It is very injurious to let them strip off the leaves.

DOWNING—Fruit much larger than Houghton, light green flesh, soft, juicy and fine flavored.

HOUGHTON SEEDLINGS—A vigorous American sort, very productive, free from mildew, of a pale red color, tender, sweet and delicious flavor.

THE CURRANT.

This valuable fruit has been very much neglected in past years, and from the demand for the bushes, find that the people are awakening to the fact. We consider Red Dutch the best.

CHERRY—Very large, deep red, rather acid. Plant erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Cf large size, fine flavor, and claimed to be more productive than Cherry.

RED DUTCH—The best variety on our ground. Does not shed its leaves like most others in dry weather.

THE RASPBERRY.

THE BLACKCAPS—All do well on my ground. The Kansas has been in the lead for some time, but find the Plum Farmer equally as good if not better. Have tried many of the Red and Yellow kinds, and find them no good on my ground. All Blackcaps propagate from the tips.

EUREKA—Ripens early; color clear, glossy black, large size, of excellent quality; in some localities leads the list for productiveness.

GREGG—Large size, fine quality, black with slight bloom. Late.

KANSAS—Canes are of strong growth, very hardy and enormously productive, fruit large, clear, glossy black, of fine quality. Mid season.

PALMER—An excellent early blackcap of medium size, good quality.

PLUM FARMER—A new blackcap. This new kind has been tested on our ground, has all the good qualities of Kansas with which it ripens. Fruit a little larger, and seems to hold out a little longer in bearing. Do not hesitate to recommend it. Feel sure it has come to stay.

BLACK BERRIES.

EARLY HARVEST—An excellent early variety of good quality, very productive. Should be planted on south land; if severely exposed to the north wind may be winter killed.

ERIE—One of the best hardy varieties, fruit large, good quality, very productive.

ELDORADO—Very vigorous and extremely hardy, fruit very large and of best quality.

SNYDER—Fruit medium to large, of good quality, does well everywhere. The leading variety for the cold northwest.

ASPARAGUS.

Is the earliest vegetable we have and is of easy culture. If space is limited open a furrow six to eight inches deep and as long as you want to plant. Place crowns in ten to twelve inches apart, cover two inches when it begins to grow, as the cultivation goes on let the furrows fill up. If planted in the fall, the furrow should be filled up and early in spring part of the earth should be raked off, leaving about two inches on the crowns. Let them fill up as before. Asparagus seems to be rather delicate when first planted, and may not come through if covered deep at first, but will come through almost any depth of earth after it gets started. If more rows are wanted they should be at least four feet apart or wider, and the crowns twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row. Add plenty of manure, cultivate well, plow shallow all over the rows early in spring, do not disturb the crowns, plow very deep between the rows, best not to cut until the third year, when in use should be cut as long as you want to use, when let grow up and weather gets hot should not be cut off any more that season. Will not do well near large trees.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—This is the finest asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. The stalks are very large, tender, of light color.

PALMETTO—Of southern origin, a variety of excellent quality, early, very large and very prolific.

RHUBARB

Is the earliest plant to show itself in the garden. It is a good substitute for fruit. We can have pies and fresh sauce from the rhubarb before the ground is even dry enough to plant early vegetables. We can it and have it all the year round as fresh as from the plant. Plant 2 to 3 inches below the surface in rich soil 3 to 4 feet apart. Use plenty of manure, cultivate well, and keep free from weeds.

CLARK'S MAMMOTH—This new variety was raised from seed of the Victoria by the writer. There is a distinct difference. The leaf and stems are larger and more red at the bottom. It is of excellent quality, very vigorous. At three years old with no better culture than other varieties has produced crowns almost twice as large as any other we have ever raised. In the last five years we have sold quite a number of the crowns and in almost every instance have received favorable reports. It seems almost impossible to increase our stock fast enough for our trade. We have a limited supply that we will sell at the following prices as long as they last: 25c each; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.25.

MYAT'S LINAEUS—Early, tender, with peach flavor, juicy and rich, rapid growing variety.

VICTORIA—Large and of very fine quality, the best of the old standard kinds.

EVERGREENS.

ARBORVITÆ (American)—One of the finest evergreens for hedge, lawn or cemetery. Compact and of rapid growth.

ARBORVITÆ (Siberian)—A superb variety, foliage very healthy and compact; retaining its bright green color throughout the winter.

IRISH JUPITER—Erect, tapering in its growth, forming a column of dark green foliage. A general favorite for lawn and cemetery planting.

NORWAY SPRUCE. A lofty, elegant tree, of rapid growth, very popular, should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for lawns and hedge.

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES.

CAROLINA POPLAR—A rapid growing tree, not so tall but more spreading than the Lombarda. It will flourish and grow fine in the cities where most others will die, and is fast taking the lead for shade trees. We have almost an unlimited stock which are very fine. Write for special prices on large orders.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—A valuable shade tree of very rapid growth; has beautiful white flowers tinged with violet, dotted with purple and yellow. Timber very valuable for fence and gate-posts—possessing great durability. Should be largely planted on the farm and along the highway. Write for prices on large quantities.

SILVER MAPLE—The best shade tree known; a rapid grower, comes into full leaf very early and retains its foliage until late in the fall. Have large stock.

MOUNTAIN ASH—A rapid growing shade tree with dark foliage, bearing clusters of red berries which hang until winter.

Liberal discounts on large lots of Carolina Poplar and Maple trees, where parties come to the nursery for them, especially the large size, as they are expensive to pack.

ROSES--Hybrid, Perpetuals and Climbing.

The Rose is one of our specialties. We have fine stock, consisting of many varieties that we have not space to name here.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Deep rose color, large size, a strong grower, a continuous bloomer.

BARONESS ROTHCHILD'S—Clear, pale rose color, large flower of exquisite shape and finish, very fine, a good grower and continuous bloomer.

FISHER HOLMES—Rich growing crimson, large, very full, one of the very best, a continuous bloomer.

GEN. JACQUEMENOT—Brilliant crimson, very large, globular, an excellent, continuous bloomer, unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson, scarlet color.

LA FRANCE—Delicate silver rose, shaded with cerise pink, very large, double, of superb form, the newest and most useful of all roses. Blooms throughout the season.

PAUL NEYRON—Flowers of immense size, color deep, clear, rose very double, plant a strong grower and continuous bloomer, one of the finest.

MARGARETTE DICKSON—White, with flesh centre, petals very large, shell shaped, of great substance, very fragrant, hardy, a continuous bloomer.

CRESTED MOSS—Deep pink buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest, fragrant, one of the best.

SALLET MOSS—Deep pink buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest, fragrant, one of the best.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Bright crimson flower, plant a vigorous grower, a charming pillar rose; for covering trellises or walls there is nothing finer; flowers in large clusters.

QUEEN OF PRAIRIE—Bright rosy red, large and compact, blooms in clusters, one of the very best climbers.

CLEMATIS

CLEMATIS—Is one of the most valuable climbing vines for veranda, trellis, etc. A very profuse bloomer from May until frost. We have several varieties of the large flowering kind. 50c each.

PEONIES.

PEONIES—A flower of great merit and is becoming very popular; is inexpensive after planting if planted in good rich soil with plenty of sunshine; should live a life time with little or no care. We have six choice varieties, ranging from white to deep red. 30 cents each, \$2.50 for 12.

SHRUBS.

CALYCANTHUS—A well known shrub, the sweetest of flowers. 25c each.

LILAC—White and purple, too well known for description. 20c each.

SNOWBALL—Large white globe shape flowers. 40c each.

FRINGE—(White and Purple)—A shrub greatly admired. Should be in every lawn. 40c each.

HONEYSUCKLE—(Tartarian)—A strong growing shrub, blooms early in spring and is very ornamental. We have both white and red. Fine size 25c each.

HYDRANGEA—(Panicula Grandiflora)—Hardy. Large globe shaped bunches of creamy white flowers, blooms in August and continues until frost. 40c each.

ALTHEA—(or Rose of Sharon)—A beautiful shrub of easy culture, a continuous bloomer from the first of July until severe frost. Unequaled for the lawn or cemetery. Of this we have four of the choicest new double flowering varieties—red, white, pink and variegated. Have fine stock, 2 to 3 feet, 15c; 4 to 5 feet, 25c each.

ALTHEA—(Variegated Leaf)—This beautiful shrub is entirely different from the other varieties described. The leaf is bright green mixed and bordered with yellowish white. The flower does not open freely, is a waxen red, and is very double. Is a handsome ornament the entire season. Fine size. 50c each 3 for \$1.00.

WYGELIA—A very valuable shrub of strong, rapid growth. Blooms early in the spring. Foliage green and retains its color until late in the fall. 25c each.

WYGELIA—(Variegated)—This is the same as above except it has variegated leaf and flower, and is very ornamental. 40c each.



