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# BLUE HILLS NURSERIES 

## 1禁号

## W．W．HUNT \＆CO．

## HARTFORD，CONN．

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## OUR NURSERIES

Are located on Blue Hills Avenue, near Albany Avenue, Hartford, Conn. About one and one-half miles from City Hall. Electric cars (Blue Hills and Bloomfield line) pass the Nurseries every ten minutes.

Visitors at the Nurseries are always welcome.
Not open on Sundays.
Landscape Gardening. We are well equipped to make ornamental plantings, and will gladly prepare plans and estimates or furnish advice relative to residence plantings, the laying out of old-fashioned hardy gardens, rose-gardens, etc.

Guarantee and Claims. All goods are guaranteed true to name, up to grade, and in good condition when shipped. Any plant proving untrue to name will be replaced. As we have no control over its usage after it leaves our hands properly packed and in good condition, we can give no guarantee on the life of stock; however, any just complaint will receive our utmost consideration.

We do not have Agents. Buy direct from the grower and do away with the middleman's profit and agent's commission.

W. W. HUNT \& COMPANY

Nurserymen and Landscape Gardeners

Nurseries and Office
167 Blue Hills Avenue

City Office
334 Ann Street

Hartford
Conn.

## Hints for Proper Planting and After Cultivation

Most of the nursery stock, that fails to grow, is not properly planted or cared for after planting. Care must be given the plant to insure its growth. Water should be used once or twice a week in liberal quantities and frequent loosening of the soil about the plant is essential. Plants received without soil on the roots should have their top trimmed back $1 / 4$ to $1 / 3$ of the new wood.

Plant only in good soil. Dig holes deep and wide enough to contain the roots without cramping. Pack the earth firmly about the roots but do not fill the hole quite full, leaving a basin to hold water. Allow no manure or fertilizer to touch the roots.

If these simple directions are followed, results will be satisfactory in practically all cases.


We make a specialty of planting ornamental stock, also lay out grounds, arrange the trees and shrubs, plant them and guarantee them to give perfect satisfaction in every way.

## UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES

Ash. White. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Beech. American. 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.00,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
Beech. Purple-leaved. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 3.00,5$ to 6 ft . $\$ 4.00$.
Birch. Common White. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Birch. Clumps. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
Birch. Cut-leaf. Weeping. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Birch. Paper or Canoe Birch. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Catalpa. Speciosa. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.

Catalpa. Bungi-Top-grafted. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Crab. Betchel's double-flowering, delicate pink color. Very ornamental, 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Crab. Single-flowering. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 3.00$.
Dogwood. White-flowering. 2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$, 5 to 6 ft . $\$ 3.00$.
Dogwood. Red-flowering. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
Elm. White American. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Eunonymus Europaeus. Strawberry Tree. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Horse Chestnut. White-flowering. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,12$ to $14 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$.
Horse Chestnut. White-flowering, dwarf. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.
Judas Tree. Red-bud. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.50,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.
Locust. Creamy-white flowers. 6 to 9 ft . $\$ 1.50$.
Linden. European. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,12$ to $15 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 12.00$.
Linden. American or Basswood. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Maples. Norway. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$, 14 to $16 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00$. extra large trees $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.
Maples. Rubra. 12 to $14 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,14$ to 16 ft . $\$ 7.50$, extra large trees $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.
Maples. Schwedlerii. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$, 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Maples. Silver. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,12$ to $14 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$, extra large trees, $\$ 15.00$ to $\$ 50.00$.
Maples. Sugar. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,12$ to $14 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 10.00$.
Maples. Weirs Cut-leaf. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Maples. Japan Purple-leaf. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 15.00$.
Maiden Hair. Ginko tree. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Mountain Ash. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Mulberry. Tea's Weeping. $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 5.00$.
Oaks. Pin. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Oaks. Scarlet. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Oaks. White. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Plane-Tree. American Plane, Sycamore or Buttonwood. 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Poplar. Caroline. 8 to 10 ft . $\$ 1.00,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.
Poplar. Lombardy. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,8$ to 10 ft . $\$ 1.50,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Poplar. Meyer's. New, blight resistant, 10 to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Prunas Pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. Reddish purple foliage. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.50,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Sycamore. Oriental Plane. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Thorne. Double white. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Thorne. Double pink. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Tulip Tree. Rapid growing tree bearing yellowish green flowers. 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 1.50,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Yellow Wood. Virgillia lutea. 8 to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,10$ to $12 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Willow. Golden. Very conspicuous on account of its yellow bark, 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 1.50$.
Willow. Babylonica. The long and slender branches give it a graceful weeping habit. 6 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,8$ to $10 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Willow. Laurel-leaved. Broad shiny green leaves. 5 to 6 ft .75 c ., 6 to 8 ft . $\$ 1.00$.

## EVERGREEN TREES (Conifers)

In the following list we confine ourselves strictly to hardy species and varieties, such as are most useful for general planting in New England.

Those prices at $\$ 1.00$ each are $\$ 10.00$ per dozen. Those priced at $\$ 2.00$ each are $\$ 20.00$ per dozen. Those priced at $\$ 3.00$ each are $\$ 32.00$ per dozen., and those priced at $\$ 4.00$ each are $\$ 43.00$ per dozen.

## ARBOR VITAE (Thuya)

American. A well-known variety of great value. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 2.50,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 3.50,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50,5$ to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 8.00$.
Aurea. (George Peabody Arbor Vitae.) The finest of the golden Arbor Vitaes. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,4$ to 5 ft . $\$ 5.00$.
Ellwangeriana. Forms a low, dense pyramid. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$.
Globosa. (Globe Headed Arbor Vitae.) Form a dense, round shrub. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 3.00$.
Hoveyi. Hovey's Golden Arborvitae. A dense, conical bush with light, golden green foliage. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Pyramidal. (Pyramidalis.) Of upright, compact habit. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,3 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Siberian. (Siberica.) Well-known and deservedly popular. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 2.00,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Vervaeneana. Broad conical tree of a delicate mottled pale green color. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 2.00,2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$.

## FIR (Abies)

Concolor. (Silver Fir of Colorado.) Handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Brachyphylla. (Niiko or Japanese Fir.) Beautiful glossy green foliage, silvery underneath. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 6.00$.
Douglas. (Douglassii). Conical form, branches spreading. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$, 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 5.00$.

## JUNIPERS (Juniperus)

Hibernica. (Irish Juniper.) Dense, pillar-like growth. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Sabina. (Savin Juniper.) Spreading, of procumbent growth. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 2.00,11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Suecica. (Swedish Juniper.) Grows much like the Irish Juniper. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$, $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$.
Virginiana. (Red Cedar.) A native form, very common in New England. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 3.50,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,6$ to $8 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$.
Glauca. (Blue Virginia Cedar.) Foliage is silvery gray. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.
Prostrata. (Prostrate Juniper.) Low, spreading, $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Prostrata, Aureau. (Golden Prostrate Juniper.) $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Pfitzeriana. Very distinct, bright silvery green. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 2.50,2$ to 3 ft . $\$ 4.00$.

## PINES (Pinus)

Austrian, or Black. (Austriaca.) Remarkably robust. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$, 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 4.00$.
Cembra. (Swiss Stone Pine.) An elegant and valuable ornamental. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.

Resinosa. (Norway Pine.) Extremely rapid growing tree of deep green color. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.50,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 2.25,4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,5$ to 6 ft . $\$ 4.50$.
Scotch. (Sylvestris.) 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Mugho. (Dwarf Mugho Pine.) Small, beautiful pine bush. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 3.50,2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 5.00$.
White. (Strobus.) Our common White Pine. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00$, 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
Umbrella Fine. (Sciadopitys Verticillata.) A Japan evergreen. Umbrellalike tufts. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## RETINOSPORA (Japan Cypress)

Filifera. Slender, string-like, drooping shoots. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50,3$ to $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 6.00,4$ to 5 ft . $\$ 8.00$.
Filifera Aurea. A golden form of the preceding. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.
Plumosa. More compact growing than Filifera. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 2.50,2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\$ 3.50$.
Plumosa, Aurea. Golden color. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Pisifera. Delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$, 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.00$.
Pisifera Aurea. Bright golden. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.

## SPRUCE (Picea)

Colorado Blue, or Rocky Mountain. (Picea Pungens.) A magnificent evergreen. Foliage blue. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00,3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.50$.
Koster's Blue. A selected strain from the bluest tints of the Colorado Blue Spruce. Price of tree according to height and shape from $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 25.00$.
Hemlock. (Canadensis.) 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 5.00$.
Norway. (Excelsa.) $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 1.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$, 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$.

## TAXUS (Yew)

Canadensis. (American Yew.) A native evergreen. Prefers a shady situation. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Cuspidata. (Japan Yew.) A rare and beautiful, low-growing evergreen. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 4.00$.

# BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN SHRUBS 

## ANDROMEDA

Floribunda. White flowers in May. 15 to 18 in. $\$ 2.50$.

## AZALEA

Amoena. Rosy-crimson flowers. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 inches high. $\$ 2.00$ each.
Azalea Kaempferi. Flowers, profusely in May, light pink to rose. 11⁄2 to 2 ft . $\$ 2.50$.

## DAPHNE

Daphne Cneorum. (Garland flower.) Low spreading evergreen shrub covered with pink flowers in spring, resembling our native arbutus in shape and fragrance. 10 to $12 \mathrm{in} . \$ 1.50,12$ to $15 \mathrm{in} . \$ 2.00$.

## LEUCOTHOE

Catesbaei. (Andromeda Catesbaei) The showy spikes of white flowers open early. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 2.50$.

## LAUREL (Our State Flower)

Mountain Laurel. (Kalmia Latifolia.) $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$.

## PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis. A low, evergreen cover plant, with rich, dark green foliage. Thrives well in dense shade. 50c.


Carolinianum. Flowers clear pink and borne in greatest profusion. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 3.50,2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.50$.
Catawbiense. One of the hardiest sorts. Lilac Purple. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
Maximum. Pink buds, fading to white as flowers open in early July, 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. bushy clumps $\$ 3.00,121 / 2$ to 3 ft . bushy clumps $\$ 4.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 5.00$.

## Y UCCA

Adams Needle. 50c. to $\$ 1.00$.

## CLIMBING AND TRAILING VINES

Actinidia. Polygama. Flowers white. 75c.
Akebia. Quinata. Flowers chocolate colored. 75c.
Aristolochia Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. \$1.25.
Ampelopsis. Quinquifolia. American Woodbine. 50c.
Ampelopsis. Veitchii. Boston or Japan Ivy. 75c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.
Bignonia. Radicans. Scarlet trumpet flowers. 50c.
Celastrus. Bitter Sweet. Yellow flowers in June. 50c.
Clematis. Paniculata. Clusters of white flowers. Fragrant. 50c to \$1.00.
Euonymus. Radicans. Low trailing shrub. 50c. and $\$ 1.00$.
Euonymus. Variegata. Foliage green and white. 50 c . and $\$ 1.00$.
Euonymus. Radican Vegetus. Broad-leaved climbing Euonymus. 50c. and $\$ 1.00$.
Honeysuckle. Hall's flowers yellow and white. Fragrant. 50c. and 75c.
Hop Vine. Common. Rapid grower. 35c.
Hop Vine. Golden. Foliage yellow. 50c.
Ivy. English. Foliage evergreen. 75c.
Matrimony. Most vigorous, hardy climber. 75c.
Polygonum Auberti. A splendid climber, attaining a height of 25 ro more feet, producing during summer and fall great foamy sprays of white flowers. \$1.00.
Wisteria. Chinese white. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.
Wisteria. Chinese purple. $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.

## FLOWERING SHRUBS

The following prices are for first-class shrubs. Those priced at 50 c . each are $\$ 5.00$ per dozen, $\$ 35.00$ per 100 . Those priced at 75 c. each are $\$ 7.50$ per dozen, $\$ 50.00$ per 100 , and those at $\$ 1.00$ each $\$ 10.00$ per dozen. Special rates given on larger quantities.

Althea. Rose of Sharon. Red, white, pink and purple. 2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.00$.
Almond. Double, pink and white. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Aralia. Pentaphylla. 2 to 3 ft .50 c ., 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Azalia Lutea. Producing shades of color, from pale yellow to fiery red, $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Azalea. Yodagama. Double violet flowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.00,2$ to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4.00$.
Azalea Viscosa. Flowers white, tinted rose; bears its fragrant flowers in late June or July. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Buddelia. Butterfly bush. 50c.
Benzoin. Spicewood. 2 to 3 ft .50 c ., 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Berberry. Thumbergii. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .50 c ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Calycanthus. Sweet shrub. 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
Clethra. Sweet Pepper bush. 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
Cassandra. Low branching shrub. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .75 c .
Cornus. Dogwood. Red branched. 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Cornus. Dogwood. Yellow branched. 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Cornus. Dogwood. Variegated leaf. 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Cotoneaster. Divaricata. Shiny green leaves in Summer; dark crimson in Autumn. Scarlet berries. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
Currant. Flowering. 2 to 3 ft . 50c.

Deutzia. Crenata. Double white, 2 to 3 ft .50 c .3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Deutzia. Lemoinei. Single white. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .50 c ., 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Deutzia. Gracillis. Dwarf single white. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c}$., $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .75 c .
Deutzia. Price of Rochester. Double pink and white. 2 to 3 ft . 50c., 3 to 4 ft. 75 c .
Elder. Golden. 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Exochorda. Pearl bush. 2 to 3 ft .50 c .
Euonymus. Alatus. Cork bark. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
Forsythia. Golden bell. 2 to 3 ft .50 c ., 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Fringe. Purple or smoke tree. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Fringe. White, fringe-like flowers. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Honeysuckle. Upright. Tartarian, red and white. 2 to 3 ft .50 c ., 3 to 4 ft . 75 c .
Honeysuckle. Upright. Morrowii. 2 to 3 ft .50 c ., 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Hydrangea. Arborescens. Hills of snow. 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
Hydrangea. Paniculata grandiflora. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .50 c ., 2 to 3 ft .75 c .


Hydrangea. Paniculata grandiflora. Tree form. $\$ 1.00$ to $\$ 2.00$.
Hypericum. Auream. Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft .50 c .
Ilex. Verticillata. Winterberry. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ to 4 ft .75 c .
Kerria. Japonica. Light green branches. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .50 c ., 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
Kerria. Japonica. Double flowering. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c},{ }^{2}$ to 3 ft .75 c .
Kerria. Variegata. Green and white foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .50 c ., 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
Lilac. Alphonse Lavallee. Large, blue, shading to violet. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Lilac. Chas. X. Deep purple. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00,3$ to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Lilac. Ludwig Spaeth. Purplish red. 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 1.00,3$ to 4 ft . $\$ 2.00$.
Lilac. Japonica. Tree form, white. 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 2.50$.
Lilac. Marie Legraye. Large white flowers. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Lilac. Pres. Grevy. Double blue. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$.
Lilac. Persian. Purple. 2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
Lilac. Vulgaris. Common. Purple. 2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50,4$ to 5 ft. \$2.50.

Lilac. Vulgaris. Common. White. '2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Ligustrum Ibota. One of the most graceful of all Privets; produces white, fragrant flowers in June, fcllowed by black berries. 2 to 3 ft . 35 c ., 3 to 4 ft. 50c.
Ligustrum Regelianum. A low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. 2 to 3 ft .50 c .
Rhodotypus. White Kerria. 2 to 3 ft .50 c ., 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Snowball. (Viburnum) Opulus. High-brush cranberry. 2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to 4 ft . \$1.00.
Snowball. (Viburnum) Plicatum. Japanese snowball. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Snowball. (Viburnum) Tomentosum. Single. 2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
Snowball. (Viturnum) Opulus Nana. Dwarf. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .75 c .
Spirea. A. Waterer. Pink flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .50 c ., 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
Spirea. Prunifolia. Bridal Wreath. 2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
Spirea. Thunbergii. Earliest in bloom. 2 to 3 ft .75 c .
Spirea. Ván Houetii. Grandest of all. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ to 4 ft .75 c .
Stephena ndra. Elexuosa. Purple foliage in autumn. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ to 4 ft .75 c .
Symphoricarpus. Racemosus. Snowberry. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ to 4 ft .75 c .
Symphoricarpus. Vulgaris. Indian Currant. 2 to 3 ft .50 c ., 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Syringa. Coronarius. Sweet Syringa. 2 to 3 ft . 50 c ., 3 to 4 ft . 75 c ., 4 to 5 ft . \$1.50.
Syringa. Aurea. Golden Syringa. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft .75 c .
Syringa. Grandiflora. Large flowering Syringa. 2 to 3 ft . 50c., 3 to 4 ft . 75 c ., 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.50$.
Sumac. Rhus. Foliage crimson in autumn. 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
Weigelia. Eva Rathke. Brilliant crimson. $11 / 2$ to $2 \mathrm{ft} .75 \mathrm{c} ., 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.
Weigelia. Candida. White. 2 to $3 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{c} ., 3$ to 4 ft .75 c .
Weigelia. Rosea. Pink. 2 to 3 ft .50 c ., 3 to 4 ft .75 c .
Weigelia. Variegata. Foliage yellowish white. 2 to 3 ft .75 c ., 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.

## HEDGE PLANTS

Berberry. Thunberg's Japanese. 12 to 18 in. 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 15.00$ per hundred. 18 to 24 in .35 c . each, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen, $\$ 20.00$ per hundred.
Privet. California. 2 to 3 ft .15 c . each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10.00$ per hundred. 3 to 4 ft . 20c. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, $\$ 15.00$ per hundred.
Privet. Amoor River. 3 to 4 ft . 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25.00$ per hundred.
Privet. Ibota. 2 to 3 ft . 35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25.00$ per hundred.
Privet. Ibolium (New). Like California but more hardy. 2 to 3 ft .35 c . each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25.00$ per hundred.
Privet. Lodense (New). Dwarf. Useful for low hedges. 6 to 12 in. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen, $\$ 25.00$ per hundred.

## ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE

Prepare beds by using good soil and cow or well rotted horse manure. Beds should be at least two feet in depth. For convenience of customers we offer cow manure put up in bags. See inside last page of this catalog.

## PLANTING

Budded Roses have much stronger roots, and show by an abrupt offset where the bud was inserted and the stock cut off. When transplanted, this junction must be set 3 or 4 inches below the surface of the ground. This favors the formation of new roots from the budded or top portion and greatly lessens the tendency of the roots to send up suckers, which must never be permitted to grow. The soil should be firmly compressed about the roots, and most of the top should be cut away before planting. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper or other devices from drying winds until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy Roses is April, May, October and November.

For winter protection, draw the soil one foot high about the plants, or even more, if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer iust as well, and can be covered under in the spring.

## INSECTS

A weekly application of Bordeaux-Arsenate of Lead Mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with sprayer, under side of foliage, during growing season will keep roses free from almost all insect pests and fungous diseases. A mulching of two inches of tobacco stems covering ground is very beneficial.

A liberal use of cold water, sprayed with force from the hose nozzle on the underside of the leaves, will keep the plants free from green fly and other insects.

## HARDY REMONTANT OR HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Our select list of Roses is the result of long continued study and trial. It comprises the very best varieties. These are hardy, strong plants grown outdoors.

85̃c. each, $\$ 9.00$ per dozen, $\$ 65.00$ per hundred.
Alfred Colomb. Crimson.
American Beauty. Crimson.
Baron de Bonstettin. Deep crimson.
Captain Hayward. Bright scarlet.
Clio. Flesh color.
Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white.
General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson.
George Arende. Pink Druschki.
John Hopper. Rose pink.
Madam Gabriel Luizet. Silvery pink.
Magna Charta. Bright pink.

Margaret Dickson. White.
Marshall P. Wilder. Carmine.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink.
Paul Neyron. Deep bright rose.
Persian Yellow. Golden yellow.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson.
Soleil D'Or. Orange yellow.
Ulrich Brynner. Brilliant cherry red.


## HYBRID TEA ROSES

We especially recommend this collection of Roses to these who wish a supply of extra choice flowers throughout the summer and fall months. 85c. each, $\$ 9.00$ per dozen, $\$ 65.00$ per hundred.

Captain Christa. Flesh color.
Columbia. A true pink, deepending as it opens to a glowing pink.
Duchess of Albany. Red.
Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow.
Etiole de France. Soft velvety crimson.
Gorgeous. Orange yellow:
Gris an Teplitz. Bright scarlet.
Hadley. Bright crimson.
Hoosier Beauty. Glowing crimson, with darker shading
Jonkeer J. L. Mock. Deep imperial pink.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A superb white rose.
Killarney. Brilliant pink.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow.
Lady Ursula. Flesh pink.
La France. Silvery rose.
Lolita Armour. Chrome yellow.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Clear rich pink.
Mme. Marcel Delanney. Pale pink.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral red shaded with yellow.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow, sometimes shaded rose.
Ophelia. Salmon pink shaded with rose.
Richmond. Scarlet crimson.
Radiance. Rose-carmine.
Red Radiance. Clear cerise red.
Red Letter Day. Velvety, brilliant, scarlet-crimson.
Rose Marie. Red.
Sunburst. Yellow.
Tipperary. Clear yellow.
White Killarney. Pure white.

## MOSS ROSES

85c. each.
Blanche Robert. White.
Crested Moss. Deep pink.

## RUGOSA ROSES

85 c. each, $\$ 9.00$ per dozen, except as noted
Rosa Rugosa. Red single.
Rosa Rugosa Alba. White single.
Mad. Georges Bruant. Semi-double pure white.
F. J. Grootendorst. (New). This is a Polyantha-Rugosa and something entirely new in this class. It has the continuous blooming qualities of the Polyanthus. If you want a hardy red Rose hedge, we strongly recommend this rose. $\$ 1.00$ each.

## HUGONIS (New Yellow Chinese Briar)

This rose is a spectacular show in itself. Every branch of the previous year's growth becomes lined on both sides, to the very tip, with closely set, wide open, single flowers like dainty yellow hollyhocks.

The long arching sprays make rare and exquisite indoor decorations in early spring when other flowers are scarce.

This unique species is fine for shrub planting and makes a symmetrical bush about 6 feet in height. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.

## BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Sjac. each, $\$ 9.00$ per dozen
Miss Edith Cavell. Brilliant scarlet.
Catherine Zeimet. Pure white flowers in abundance. Fragrant.
George Elger. Rich chrome-yellow.
Phyllis. Beautiful carmine-pink flowers in large panicles.

## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

75 c . each, except where noted
American Pillar. Clear pink.
Christine Wright. Bright wild-rose pink.
Climbing American Beauty. Rosy-carmine.
Crimson Rambler. Crimson. 50c.
Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh pink.
Dorothy Perkins. Soft light pink. 50c.
Excelsia. Scarlet crimson. 50c.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. No other rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color, which is a vivid scarlet. The flowers are semi-double very freely produced in clusters.
Silver Moon. Pure waxy white.
Tausendschon. (Thousand Beauty). Pink to carmine.
White Dorothy Perkins. White.
Wichuraiana. True Memorial Rose. White.

## NEW ROSE, MARY WALLACE

This is a charming new Rose. Pillar type. Makes a fine, strong, selfsupporting rose 6 to 8 feet high. Blooms with great freedom in spring, and bears a considerable number of fine buds in summer and fall. Semi-double, bright, clear rose-pink, with salmon base to the petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Prices 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 20.00$ per hundred, except where noted

|  | Color | Season of Blossoming Height |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Achillea, the Pearl | White | All summer 2 ft . |
| Aconitum Autumnale | Blue | Sept. 3 ft |
| Alyssum Saxatile Compacta | Yellow | May 1 ft |
| Anemone Japonica Rubra | Rose | Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft . |
| Alba | White | Sept. \& Oct. 2 ft . |
| Aquilegia Chrysantha | Yellow | May 2 ft . |
| Alba | White | May 2 ft . |
| Calif. Hybrids | All colors | May 2 ft . |
| Arabis Alpina | White | Early Spring 6 in. |
| Armeria Maritima Splendens | Crimson | During sum'r 1 ft . |
| Asclepias Tuberosa | Orange | June to Sept. 2 ft . |
| Aster, Hardy |  | Aug. \& Sept. 4-6 ft. |
| Boltonia Asteroides | White | Sum'r \& fall 5-7 ft. |
| Latisquama | Pink | Aug. to Sept. 4-5 ft. |
| Campanula Carpatica | Blue and White | June to Sept. 9 in. |
| Media <br> (Canterbury Bells) | Blue, Rose, White | June \& July 2-3 ft. |
| Persicifolia | Blue and White | June \& July 2 ft . |
| Centaurea Montana | White and Blue | July to Sept. 2 ft |

Red, White,
Yellow, Pink Sept. frost $11 / \mathrm{L}-2 \mathrm{ft}$. Hardy large flowering and pompom

| Shasta Daisy | White | July to frost | 2 ft |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Coreopsis Lanceolata | Golden Yellow | June to frost | 2 ft. |

Daisy Shasta (See Chrysanthemum)
Delphinium Belladonna
Formosum
Hybrids
Chinensis
Dianthus Plumarius Fl. Pl. Garden Pinks

Torquoise blue June to frost $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. Deep blue
All shades of blue
White and blue
Red, White \& pinkJune \& July 1 ft .


Dictamnus Fraxinella 35c. Dielytra Spectabilis, 50c.

Digitalis, Assorted
Eulalia Hardy Grasses
Gracillima
Variegata Zebrina
Funkia Media Picta
Variegated foliage
Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora Day Lily

Pink and White Pink and White 9
Purple, Pink,
White, Yellow June \& July 3-4 ft.
Pink October 4 to 5 ft .
Pink October 4 to 5 ft .
Pink October 4 to 5 ft .
Pink October 4 to 5 ft .
Purple July 6-12 in.
White Aug.\&Sept.18-24in.

Gypsophylla Paniculata
Helenium Autumnale Superbum
Hemerocallis, Flava and Fluva
Helenium Riverton Beauty Riverton Gem
Hesperis (Rocket)
Heuchera (Alum Root)
Helanthus (Sunflower)
Heleopsis (Orange Sunflower)
Hibiscus Clumps 50c.
Hollyhocks, Double
Iberis Sempervirens
Iris Germanica, Assorted
Japanese, Assorted, 35c.
Lilium, Hardy Lilies
Candidum (Madonna Lily), 50c.

June \& Aug. 2-3 ft.
Aug. \& Sept. 5-6 ft.
June \& July $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
July \&Sept. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. July \&Sept. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. June \& July $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. June to Aug. 2 ft . Sept. \& Oct. $4-5 \mathrm{ft}$. June to Oct. 2-3 ft. Sept. $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. July \& Aug. 5-6 ft. Early spring 8-10in. May \& June 2-3 ft. June \& July 3-4 ft.

White
Golden Yellow
Yellow \& Orange
Lemon Yellow
Old Gold
Pink
Crimson
Yellow
Golden Yellow
Red, Pink, White
Named colors
White
Named sorts
Named sorts

Pure White and
very fragrant.
Regale. This new varicty from China is one of the most beautiful Garden Lilies yet introduced. Blcoms in July. Large trumpet-shaped, delicately scented flowers, ivory white, shaded pink, tinged with canary yellow at the base. 75 c each.
Tigrinum Splendens (Tiger Lily)

35 c. each, $\$ 3.00$ dozen
Lobelia Cordinalis
Lupinis Polyphyllus
Lychnis Chalcedonica
Lily-of-the-Valley, Pips
Monarda Didyma
Myosotis Palustris

Orange spotted black
Cardinal Red Aug. \& Sept. 3-4 ft. Blue, Pink, White June to Stpt 2-3 ft.
Scarlet
White
Scarlet
Bright.Blue

June to Sept. 3 ft .
May 6 in.
July \& Aug. 2-3 ft.
Spring until
autumn 6 in .

Pachysandra Terminals, Field Grown

Green foliage 6-s in.

## DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES

Price, 75 c . each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen, except where noted
Baroness Schroeder. Flesh, changing to pure white. $\$ 2.00$.
Candidissima. Pure white.
Comte de Natuil. Dark rose.
Edulis Superba. Soft pink.
Festiva Maxima. White, with occasional flecks of crimson.
Felix Crouse. Large, bright red, one of the best. \$1.00.
Fragans. Red.
F. Ortegal. Crimson.

Grandiflora Rosea. Deep rosy guards, center stripped.
Jules Calot. Carmined pink, shaded white.

La Tulipe. Rosy-white center, outside carmine.
La Sublime. Crimson.
Louis Van Houtte. Bright purple cherry.
Madam Chaumy. Bright pink, tinged flesh, large and full.
Madam Le Bon. Pink.
Marie Lemoine. Extra large, free flowering, ivory white. $\$ 1.00$.
Marquise de Lory. Large fragrant flower, light pink fading to white.
Officinalis Alba. White, early. $\$ 1.00$.
Officinalis Crimson. Brilliant crimson, very early. \$1.00.
Officinalis Rosea. Large double flower and the earliest pink. \$1.00.
Prolifera Tricolor. Flesh, center yellow.
Queen Victoria. White.
Silacina. Dark rose, late bloomer.
Sir Charles Berresford. Pale pink.

## SINGLE FLOWERING PAEONIES, 75c. EACH

Single crimson.
Single pink.


## PHLOX

Hardy Phlox. The most important and best known of the hardy perennial plants. They flower continuously from early summer until late in the fall, and embrace a wide range of color. 25 c. each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen, $\$ 20.00$ per 100 except as noted.
Astrid. Clear large red.
B. Comte. Intense velvety crimson, darkest of all the Phloxes.

Bridesmaid. Pure white, large crimson center.
Baron van Dedem. Brilliant cochineal-red with salmon shadings.
Coquelicot. Fine pure scarlet, with deep carmine eye.
Elizabeth Campbell. Large spikes of bright salmon flowers, changing to pink in center. 35 c . each, $\$ 4.00$ dozen.
Hudor. Resembles E. Campbell.
Independence. White, large, extra fine.
Jules Sandeau. Large, fine, very free-flowering, pure pink.
Lord Raleigh. Bluish Purple.
Maid Marion. Very pale lavender. New and very fine.
Miss Lingard. White with delicate pink center. Very early.
Mrs. Scholton. Salmon-scarlet.
Pantheon. Brilliant rose, very effective.

Rheinlander. Beautiful salmon-pink.
Frau Antone Buchner. Largest pure white.
Richard Wallace. White with violet center.
Rynstrom. Color of Paul Neyron rose; very large.
Special French. Beautiful clear pink.
Thor. Deep salmon-pink.
W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac with reddish eye.

## DWARF PHLOX

Amoena. Flowers pinkish purple.
Divaricata. Fragrant lilac flowers. 6 inches.
Divaricata Laphami. Intense shade of blue.

## PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss Pink)

Nelsoni. Pure white.
Rosea. Bright rose.

|  | Color | Season | Height |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Poppy (Oriental) | Mixed | June | 2 ft. |
| Poppy (Iceland) | Mixed | June to Oct. 2 ft. |  |
| Platycodon | Blue, white | July-Sept. $2-21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. |  |
| Primula Veris | Yellow | June \& July | 18 in. |
| Pyrethrum Hybridum | Red, Pink, Lavender |  |  |
|  | Yellow | June | $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. |

Pink, Hardy Garden (See Dianthus)

Rudbeckia, Golden Glow
Scabiosa Caucasica
Sedum Spectabilis

Golden Yellow July to Sept. 5-6 ft.
Lavender June-Sept. 15-18in.
Rose Late summer and fall 18 in.
Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum)
Spiraea (Meadow Sweet) June \& July 2 ft . Gladstone Queen Alexandra Kriemhilde Rose Perle

Sweet William, Assorted

## Stokesia Cyanea

Tritoma Pfitzeriana
Trollius Europaeus (Globe Flower). Large, bright yellow, globular flowers.
Valerian Officinalis White, tinted rose June to July 4ft.
Veronica Spicata
Longifolius Subsessilis
Viola Cornuta

White
Soft, delicate pink
Salmon pink; very beautiful
Dense pyramidal trusses of soft rose; early flowering.
Crimson, Scarlet,
White, Pink, etc. June 1 ft .
Blue and White July to Oct. 18 in.
Orange-scarlet Aug. to Oct. 3 ft .

Blue June to Aug. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Blue July to Sept. 2-3 ft.
Blue, White,
Yellow Early spring

Vinca. An excellent dwarf evergreen trailing plant that is used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs and trees.


## APPLES

First-class 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per dozen; $\$ 65.00$ per 100

## SUMMER APPLES

Astrachan Red. Large, deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid. August.
Early Harvest. Medium size, straw color, tender, sub-acid. August.
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender and sweet. August.
Yellow Transparent. Very early; color, pale yellow.

## AUTUMN VARIETIES

Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, tender, juicy and rich. October.
Fameuse. (Snow Apple.) Medium, deep crimson.
Hubbardston. Large, striped yellow and red.
Gravenstein. Large, striped, tender, juicy and high flavored.
Wealthy. Medium yellow, mostly covered with dark red.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Banana. Golden yellow. One of the best dessert apples.
Baldwin. Large, bright red, juicy, crisp, sub-acid.
Delicious. Dark red, quality unsurpassed.
King. (Tompkins County.) Large, striped red and yellow.
McIntosh. Medium size, dark red, flesh white.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, sub-acid, delicious flavor.
Peck. Large, pale yellow, very tender and rich.
Rhose Island Greening. Greenish yellow, juicy and rich.
Russet Roxbury. Greenish yellow, covered with russet.
Tolman. Medium, pale yellow, very sweet.
Cortland (New Variety Developed by New York State Experimental Station.) The Cortland is a beautiful red apple, larger than the McIntosh, of better quality and matures a month later. Keeps late in winter.

1 yr . buds, 4 to 5 ft . $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 10.00$ per 10 .
2 yr., 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.00$ each.

## APPLES, DWARF

$\$ 1.25$ each
Astrachan Red. Large, deep crimson, juicy, rich, acid. August.
Gravenstein. Large, striped, tender, juicy and high flavored.
Wealthy. Medium, yellow, mostly covered with dark red.
Baldwin. Large, bright red, juicy, crisp, sub-acid.
Delicious. Dark red, quality unsurpassed.
McIntosh, Medium size, dark red, flesh white.

## CRAB APPLES $\$ 1.00$ each

Hyslop. Large, dark red, with a blue bloom, flesh yellowish.
Transcendant. Juicy and crisp. Skin yellow, striped with red.
APRICOTS
Moorpark. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 1.00$.

## PEARS

First-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.

## SUMMER VARIETIES

Bartlett. Large size, very iuicy and high flavored. Clapp's Favorite. Rich, earlier than Bartlett.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER

Anjou. A large, handsome pear, buttery and melting.
Bosc. A large russety pear, with a long neck.
Sheldon. Large size, roundish, greenish yellow.
Seckel. Small size; the richest and finest variety known.

## DWARF PEARS <br> $\$ 1.00$ each

Summer. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite.
Autumn. Angouleme, Louise.
Winter. Aniou, Lawrence.

## CHERRIES

First-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15.00$ per dozen.
HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS (Sweet)
Tartarian. Large, black, flavor mild and pleasant.
Wood. Clear, light, red, tender and delicious.
Windsor. Fruit large liver-colored, firm and fine quality. Yellow Spanish. Yellow-red cheek.

DU'KE AND MORELLO CHERRIES (TART)<br>$\$ 1.25$ each<br>Richmond. *An early, red, acid cherry, very valuable.<br>Montmorency, Large. Fruit large, fine flavor, bright red.

## PLUMS

First-class, 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per dozen.

## JAPANESE PLUMS

Abundance. Color amber, turning to a rich, cherry red.
Burbank. Much like Abundance in size and color but ripens later.
Red-June. Deep vermilion red, very showy.
Satsuma. Color dark purple, flesh firm, iuicy, dark red.
Wickson. Large, color deep maroon red.

## EUROPEAN PLUMS

Bradshaw. Large, early, purple, good quality. August.
German Prune. Purple, juicy, rich, fine. September.
Lombard. Medium red, productive, popular. August.

## PEACHES

First-class, 4 to 5 feet. 65c. each, $\$ 6.00$ per dozen, $\$ 40.00$ per 100
Carman. Large, well colored. July. Semi-cling.
Belle. Large, skin white with red cheek, flesh white.
Crawford's Late. Large size; skin yellow, with dull red cheek.
Elberta. One of the very best yellow peaches for market.
Mountain Rose. Large, red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent.
Stump of the World. Large, skin white, with a bright red cheek.
J. H. Hale. Largest yellow.

Rochester. Yellow, good quality.

## QUINCES

## $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12.00$ per dozen.

Apple or Orange. Large, bright golden yellow:
Bourgeat. Rich golden color, with delicious quince odor.
2 -year, 50 c. each, $\$ 5.00$ per dozen; 3 -year 75 c. each, $\$ 8.00$ per dozen.

## GRAPES

## BLACK GRAPES

Campbell's Early. Large and handsome, quality A1.
Concord. One of the most popular grapes. 35c. each, $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Moore's Early. Large, black, with a blue bloom.
Worden. Larg er than Concord, and is superior.

## RED GRAPES

Brighton. Sugary, juicy and rich flavor.
Caco. The highest in quality of all hardy grapes. \$1.00.
Delaware. Small, skin thin, light red.

## WHITE GRAPES

Diamond. (Moore's Diamond.) Sweet to the center.
Green Mountain. (Winchell.) Skin thin, pulp tender and sweet.
Niagara. Berries larger than Concord, quality good.

## GOOSEBERRIES

$\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Houghton. Large, oval, dark red, rich and agreeable.
Josselyn. A red berry of large size and good quality.
Smith's Improved. Oval form, light green, sweet and excellent.

## CURRANTS

$\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Fay's Prolific. (Red.) Fine flavor and prolific.
Perfection. Red, larger than Fay and Cherry.
White Grape. The finest of the white sorts.

## RASPBERRIES

$\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8.50$ per 100 .

## RED AND YELLOW VARIETIES

Columbian. Fruit very large, rich, sprightly flavor.
Cuthbert. Of excellent quality, and productive.
Golden Queen. Rich, golden yellow, of highest quality.
St. Regis. (Everbearing.) Excellent quality.

## BLACK CAPS

Cumberland. Quality unsurpassed.
Gregg. Fine quality.
Kansas. Jet black, firm and delicious.

## BLACKBERRIES

$\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 8.50$ per 100 .
Kittatiny. Large, black, sweet; very hardy. One of the best. Eldorado. Berries large, jet black, sweet, melting, fine flavor. Snyder. Medium size, very hardy and productive.

## ASPARAGUS

Palmetto. A very early variety of excellent quality. Two-year old roots. $\$ 2.00$ per 100 .
Washington. As a standard variety for the production of fancy Asparagus it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality, and rustresistance. Two-year old roots, $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .

## RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

25 c. each, $\$ 2.00$ per dozen, large 50 c.
Myatt's Linnaeus. Tender, with a mild, sub-acid flavor.

#  

## WIZARD BRAND <br> PULVERIZED <br> Sheep Manure

The best of all manures for Home Lawns and Gardens, House Plants, Window Boxes, Shrubbery, Trees, Vines, Fruit, Berries, Melons, and all Vegetable Crops under glass or in the field. Effectively sterilized, weed seed killed. Supplies the humus, bacterial action and plant food that makes everything grow.

$$
100 \mathrm{lb} \text {. bag } \$ 3.00 \quad \$ 50.00 \text { per ton }
$$

## Wizard Brand Cow Manure

suited for roses, ferns, bench and potting soils. Cannot be excelled for mulching and top dressing lawns, perennial beds and shrubbery.

100 lb . bag $\$ 3.00 \quad \$ 50.00$ per ton
A Convenient Wagon Load of Manure in a Bag

W. W. HUNT \& CO.



