

CATALOGUE No. 2.

H. WILEY.  
JNO. E. MCINTOSH.

# Cayuga Nurseries

1898.

CONSIDER

- 1st. CONSTITUTIONAL HARDINESS.
- 2d. PERFECT ROOT DEVELOPMENT.
- 3d. FREEDOM FROM DISEASE.

Without these three requisites you start wrong.

BIG 4

- 1 DIKEMAN CHERRY,
- 1 WICKSON PLUM,
- 3 CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY,
- 3 RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.

\$2.75 buys the Big 4.

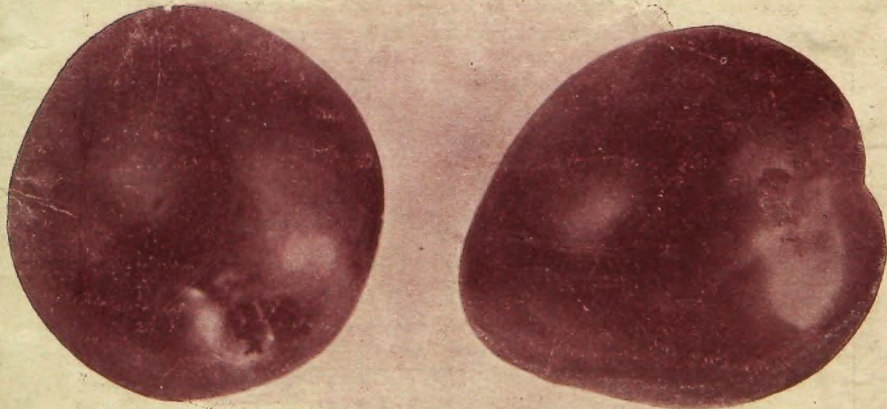
Our Specialty

Constitutional

Hardiness . . .

Wiley & Company,

CAYUGA, N. Y.



WICKSON PLUM-2-3 NATURAL SIZE.



## Please Read these Directions Carefully Before Making Out Your Order.

**How to Order.** Always use our Order Sheet, which will be found in every Catalogue. Be careful to fill out blank spaces at the top for shipping directions, etc. Write plainly. Be sure to *sign your name* and give post office and state. Do not write letters on the same sheet with your order.

**When to Order.** It is important that you send orders early. Do not wait until planting time; then others will be ahead of you. It takes time to pack correctly and carefully long lists of trees and plants. Give us reasonable notice and opportunity, and we will serve you promptly and well. We usually begin digging and shipping about April 1st.

**Terms Cash with Order.** Goods are sent by Express C. O. D., if desired, providing one-half of the amount accompanies the order. All C. O. D. shipments must be sent by express. Oftimes the stock would go safely by freight—therefore it is best to send the full amount with the order, and thus save the extra charges on the goods and return charges on the money.

**SPECIAL TERMS.** For the benefit of customers who wish to order early, but who do not care to spare all of the money when order is sent would say—We will accept early orders accompanied by one-third cash and reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent us when stock is ordered shipped.

**Quality.** The stock offered herein will be found of first-class quality in every particular. We have no rough, overgrown stock to offer, and we are particular to grow our stock on soil adapted to the various kinds offered.

**Assortment.** We offer through this Catalogue an assortment of stock adapted to a wide extent of territory and a variety of soils. You are requested to correspond with us for any variety not mentioned herein, also for larger lots than herein quoted if needed.

**Prices.** Our prices will be found as low as stock of **QUALITY** and **GRADES** mentioned can be grown and packed. It is well to remember there is as much difference in the quality of nursery stock as in any other commodity. A tree with an inferior, unhealthy growth, grown on soil not adapted to it, will be found poor property at any price.

**Shipping Advantages.** No one has better. Being located on the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., and at the northern terminus of a branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, gives us facilities for shipping our products surpassed by none and equalled by few. We also have the advantages afforded by the American and United States Express Companies.

**HARDINESS** of our trees is worthy of the consideration of all who contemplate buying either in small or large quantities. Located in one of the best Fruit Belts of western New York, our soil and climate is such as to give us a well ripened growth of wood, thus making our trees much more hardy, and better developed than some other soils and climates less favored, which produce a *soft, excessive* growth of *porous* and unripened wood.

**Guaranty of Genuineness.** Everything sent out will be carefully labeled with its true name. Only experienced and careful help will be used in putting up orders. But with the utmost possible care errors may occasionally occur, and we sell our stock under a warranty that it is true to name and of quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will replace the same without charge or will refund the money paid for such stock; but are not liable for damages other than above named.

**Substitution.** Should we be out of any varieties ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value unless otherwise instructed. If you do not wish this done write plainly, "*no substitution*," and your money will be returned.

**How to Send Money.** Remittances should be made by Post Office or Express Money Orders or Bank Draft, at our risk. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

**REFERENCE.** Although we have been doing business a good many years, this Catalogue may come before men who do not know us, to such we refer you to R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Commercial Agency, Bradstreet's Commercial Agency, Postmaster at Cayuga, N. Y., United States and American Express Co.'s Agents, Cayuga, and any business man of our town.

**WILEY & CO.,**

**CAYUGA, N. Y.**

Copy of certificate from the entomologist of the New York State Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y.:

### New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

This is to certify that I have this 2d day of September, 1897, examined the nursery stock of Wiley & Co., grown at Cayuga, Cayuga County, N. Y., and find no indications of the presence of San Jose scale, peach yellows, rosette, or other injurious insects or fungous diseases that might be transferred on nursery stock from the nursery to the orchard.

H. V. LOWE, Deputy Inspector,  
Geneva, N. Y.



# TREES




Constitutionally **STRONG**  
Therefore Long-lived and  
Sturdy, against

# TREES



Constitutionally **WEAK**,  
Short-lived, Sickly and  
Unproductive.



 Though you may not want to plant more than a half-dozen trees

**DO NOT MISS A WORD OF THIS TREATISE.**

*Absolute freedom from disease.*

# Cayuga Nurseries

Established by  
John Morse,  
in 1847.

Now entirely under the control and ownership of

# Wiley & Co.

Have a national reputation  
For the production of

# SUPERIOR STOCK

Trees, as well as men, have constitutions. Some men are strong, healthy and vigorous, and capable of doing what they would otherwise not be, if they had not a vigorous constitution to begin life's work with. It is not possible for all men to start life with the blessing of a healthy constitution; it is quite possible to so start all trees and plants if the simple requirements of the plant or tree are carefully sought out.

After many years of practical work and most careful observation we are absolutely certain that the chief cause of so many *short-lived, sickly and unfruitful* trees is caused by improper plant food in the early life of the tree.

Long since we have discarded the use of commercial and other fertilizers in *starting* our trees and plants, as having a most disastrous effect on the long life, hardihood and fruitfulness of trees. The direct result is to produce soft wood in the early life of a plant, which the rigor of an ordinary winter will affect, and so reduce the vitality of the tree, leaving it with a weakened constitution at an early age, from which it never fully recovers.



A Tree of weak constitution, from any cause whatever, is much more subject to attack from insect pests than a tree constitutionally hardy.

There is nothing that will so shock a tree as to stimulate it to an unnatural, *forced* growth, up to the time of transplanting, and then remove it to a soil, the fertility of which is much weaker, causing the tree or plant to practically stand still a year or more, by which it receives a shock, from which it is difficult to recover.

After transplanting to the orchard where the tree is to remain, we advise fertilizers of such a character as the soil and tree may require, and applied at such times as not to produce growth late in the season, as the wood should be well ripened and hardened before going into winter.

### Temptation to Make Trees Quick ❁ ❁ ❁

The temptation now, with the present low price for stock, is greater than ever to get trees on the market at the earliest possible moment after the foundation stock is planted, regardless of after results.

We have grown fruit for the different markets a good many years, and our aim is to make a tree that for *hardiness, long life* and *productiveness*, will prove valuable, not only for our own orchards, but for those of our customers near and far, who, from year to year, favor us with their orders, many of them located in the great fruit districts of this country, whose sole business it is to grow fruit.

Our stocks, upon which our different varieties are worked, are selected with the greatest care, looking to the *hardiness* and *longevity* of the tree.

Take one example: our cherries are budded on Mazzard (native cherry seedlings) stocks. While it takes a little longer to

make a tree, examples are not wanting where trees budded on Mazzard stocks are still vigorous and *fruitful* at 40 years of age, while cherries grown on *miserable, worthless* French (Mahaleb) stocks, the roots of which are soft and *porous*, 8 to 10 years is the life of the tree. The same principle of livelihood and hardiness is looked after in the propagation of our *Apple, Pear* and *Plum* trees, all being worked on the best stocks. The truthfulness of our varieties can also be depended on, as our buds are cut largely from *fruiting* trees, and always attended to by one of our firm, and not delegated to some one with less interest.

Your attention is called to page 76 of our Catalogue, referred to on second page of cover. You can get much valuable information from a careful study of the last four pages of our catalogue, which treats of insect enemies and how to destroy them. By carefully following these directions you can keep your trees in a healthy and fruitful condition.

### Trees Well Bred are Constitutionally Strong.

Such stock we offer. We promise to save you disappointment if you will buy stock of a sturdy character, started primarily with a view to long life and hardiness, consequently more likely to be productive.

You say no argument in this? Do not be too sure. Listen while men talk who say something when they speak:

From PROF. L. M. BAILY,  
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

WILEY & Co., Dear Sirs: I am fully convinced that the initial vigor of a tree has much to do with its subsequent behavior. I am glad to see you emphasizing the importance of a *good constitution* in trees.



From E. G. FOWLER,  
Editor New York "Farmer."

WILEY & Co., *Gentlemen*: I have been greatly impressed with a circular emanating from your nursery, calling attention to the care you take in sending out young trees properly equipped for their life work, with a vigorous, healthy physique, not an over stimulated product, but one with ripened wood, well stored with supplies of plant food. You are working in the right direction, and I am sure you will meet your reward in an enhanced business.

STATE OF NEW YORK.  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Bureau of Farmers' Institutes, Agricultural Hall.

CHARLES A. WIETING, Commissioner.  
F. E. DAWLEY, Director.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 30th, 1897.

WILEY & Co., *Gentlemen*: I am convinced that you are on the right line in trying to grow trees that have *good strong constitutions*. I fear that in these days of low prices and "bargain days" of sales of nursery stock, that far too many growers are apt to get quick growth at the expense of vitality. We all know that when a young animal or plant is forced unnaturally, the result is disastrous. From careful investigation I believe that the "lake region" of Central N. Y., is naturally an ideal spot for growing young trees, both as regards climate and soil, and your place is certainly well located in this region. The trees I bought from you last spring are doing well. I did not lose one.

Very truly,  
F. E. DAWLEY.

ORCHARD FARM,  
GHENT, N. Y., November 18th, 1897.

MESSRS. WILEY & Co.: There is force and truth in the statement that trees have constitutional qualities as men, weak or strong. A well grown tree that has good root development which will produce a thrifty, vigorous stem and branches, is worth much more for all time in its productiveness than one of poor root development. Your method of propagating and growing trees is certainly on the right principle, as your stock shows.

Very truly,  
GEO. T. POWELL.

Our Stock has been **thoroughly tried** in **Maine** during past ten years. Read what they say in confirmation of our idea of a **hardy constitution**.

Tally one ❁❁  
For hardiness ❁

WILEY & Co., *Gentlemen*: The first order we ever gave you was in Spring of 1886, for 300 Baldwin Apple trees. We thought then the matter of *constitutional hardiness* did not amount to anything. Every year since we have ordered

from you more or less, and now have several thousand of your trees in bearing, and we wish to say most emphatically that your stock stands the rigor of our winters better than stock from any other section where we have bought. We now have every reason to believe that there is something in the manner in which you start your stock primarily. We shall want 300 more Ben Davis next spring.

JENNINGS BROS.

Largest apple ❁  
grower in ❁❁  
Maine ❁❁❁

FRANKLIN Co., Me., July 1, 1896.

MESSRS. WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.,

*Gentlemen*: The trees I bought of you this Spring are fine trees, and I am satisfied they are true to name, and I think from what I learn of those who have had your stock long enough to come into bearing, that you are perfectly reliable, and will send only such varieties as are ordered, and that the quality of your stock will give satisfaction every time.

Yours truly,  
PHINEAS WHITTIER.

Well pleased, ❁  
that is our secret ❁❁❁  
of success ❁❁❁

YORK Co., Me., June 1, 1897.

WILEY & Co.,

*Gentlemen*: Stock arrived in a perfectly satisfactory condition, and trees were larger and better than we expected. Several of my neighbors clubbed together with me; they, too, are delighted with their stock.

C. E. CHELLIS.

KENNEBEC Co., Me., July 5, 1897.

WILEY & Co., *Gentlemen*: The stock you sent this Spring was very fine, and reached us in good condition.

BOWMAN BROS.

ADDISON Co., Vt., July 6, 1897.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.,

*Gentlemen*: The 200 trees were received in good condition. Am well pleased with their appearance. They are growing beautifully.

JOHN Mc L. STEVENS.

We could give hundreds of letters like above from **Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont**, where the constitutional vigor of our stock has been put to the severest test, on account of the severity of climate.



### Big fruit the Second year.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.,

PAWNEE Co., Kan.

*Gentlemen:* Your trees have made a wonderful growth, and all came into full bearing last year. Admired by all who see them. We took first premium on three varieties of Plums and four varieties of Grapes at State Fair, fruit grown from your trees. We had three Benre Clairgeau Pears grown on the dwarf trees set last year that weighed three and a half pounds.

F. F. HANSBURY.

### Distance no Hindrance.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.,

LOS ANGELES Co., California.

*Gentlemen:* Plants arrived safely. Book my order for 5,000 more.

W. M. BURNETT.



## Hints on Transplanting, Etc.

**Preparation of the Soil.**—Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil, and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

**Planting.**—Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without any cramping or bending, and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots by exerting the full weight of the planter upon it,* so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. Omission to pack the earth solidly is a most frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the label when planting. If this is left until the tree is grown, the connecting wire often cuts into and destroys the tree or

branch to which it is attached. *Never use manure in contact with roots.* When planting dwarf trees set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded, but not lower. Large standard trees should be staked and tied, so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees. It is a very good way to drive two stakes and confine the trees between straw or hay bands, stretched from stake to stake.

**Mulching.**—When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from three to six inches deep, for a space of say two feet more in diameter than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

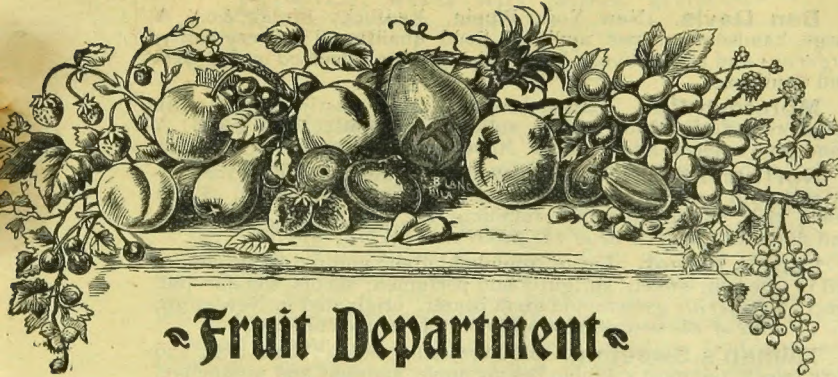
**After Culture.**—Grass should not be allowed to grow about young trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least one foot outside the roots. If the ground is poor it should be enriched with surface applications of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree, and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring, before the buds swell any. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

### NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each way	----- 50	10 feet apart each way	----- 435
25 " " "	----- 70	8 " " "	----- 680
20 " " "	----- 110	6 " " "	----- 1210
18 " " "	----- 135	5 " " "	----- 1745
15 " " "	----- 205	4 " " "	----- 2725
12 " " "	----- 300	3 " " "	----- 4840

**RULE.**—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.





## Fruit Department

**NOTE.**—In a Catalogue and Price List of this character it is not practicable, or advisable, to describe in detail, a great number of varieties already generally known, or to give at length instructions relative to transplanting, culture, soil, pruning, etc., all of which is most clearly and practically set forth in much detail, in our ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, of 80 pages, full of valuable and useful information respecting the practice and profit of the fruit business, and carefully describing hundreds of varieties of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Vines, Roses, etc., not noticed herein.

## Apples

By a judicious selection of Summer, Fall and Winter varieties, a succession of this indispensable fruit can be enjoyed all through the year, and no one with practical knowledge will question but what this branch of the fruit business, properly managed, is highly remunerative. The Apple, unlike some other fruits, is adapted to the greatest variety of soils and climates; and we can quite safely say, any soil that will produce good grain crops will grow apples successfully. Purchasers should choose such varieties as are best adapted to their locality. We mention a few of the more reliable.

## GENERAL LIST OF APPLES.

### SUMMER VARIETIES.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1,000.
Extra selected, 5½ to 7 ft.,	\$0.18	\$2.00	\$12.50	
First class, 4½ to 6 ft.,	.12½	1.00	9.00	\$80.00
Medium, 4 ft.,			6.50	55.00

**Early Harvest.** Medium to large size; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a *moderate*, erect grower and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden, being one of the first to ripen. Middle to end of August.

**Yellow Transparent.** A Russian apple, medium size, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature, flesh tender, juicy, sprightly sub-acid; good; a free grower. August.

**Sweet Bough.** (Large Yellow Bough.) Large; pale yellow, sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a *moderate*, compact grower, and abundant bearer. August.

**Primate.** Medium size; pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; tender, fine grained, juicy; fine quality, mild and good; excellent dessert sort. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer. August and September.

**Red Astrachan.** Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, good, though rather acid. The tree is very hardy, a *free* grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. August.

**Golden Sweet.** Large; yellow; a very fair, fine, sweet apple. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, irregular and productive. August and September.

### AUTUMN VARIETIES.

**Gravenstein.** Large, striped and beautiful; tender, juicy and high flavored; vigorous and productive. September and October.

**Wealthy.** Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy, a



*free* grower, and productive. An acquisition of much value, on account of its great hardiness and good quality. October.

**Maiden's Blush.** Medium size, flat, quite smooth and fair; pale yellow, with beautiful red cheek; tender, sprightly, pleasant acid flavor. Fair grower and good bearer. September and October.

**Twenty Ounce.** (Cayuga Red Streak)—Very large, nearly round; yellow, striped with red; quality good; vigorous and good bearer; popular as a market variety. November to December.

**Fameuse.** (Snow Apple)—Medium size, roundish, oblate; whitish ground, striped with deep red; flesh very white, juicy and pleasant. Tree very hardy; one of the most valuable Northern sorts. November and December.

**Duchess of Oldenburg.** Of Russian origin. Large size; roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy; flavor sprightly sub-acid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. While it is indispensable in the North, it is almost equally so in the South. We confidently recommend it for the orchard as one of the most valuable sorts for market, or in the garden for domestic use. September.

### WINTER VARIETIES.

**Golden Russet.** Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a *vigorous* grower, with light-colored speckled shoots, by which it is easily known; hardy, bears well; popular and extensively grown in Western New York and Wisconsin. November to April.

**Hubbardston.** (Hubbardston Nonsuch)—Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; a *free* grower and great bearer. Native of Massachusetts. November to January. One of the best.

**Baldwin.** Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous*, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan, this is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. December to March.

**Belle de Boskoop.** Large, bright yellow, washed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with a sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality very good; a late keeper. Tree a *vigorous* grower.

**Ben Davis.** (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, &c.) A large, handsome striped apple of good quality. Tree very hardy, *vigorous* and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.

**McIntosh Red.** Large, roundish, skin mostly covered with bright red; flesh white, tender, sub-acid, sprightly, very good. A handsome apple of fine quality. November to February.

**Northern Spy.** Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of appearance and flavor till July. *One of the finest late keeping apples.*

**Lady's Sweet.** Large, roundish, green and red; nearly quite red in the sun; sweet, sprightly and perfumed; shoots slender but erect; a *moderate* grower and good bearer, originated in Newburgh, N. Y. *One of the best winter sweets.* November to May.

**Talman's Sweeting.** Medium; pale yellow; firm, rich, and very sweet; the most valuable baking apple; vigorous and productive. November to April.

**Sutton Beauty.** Fruit large, waxy yellow, striped with crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy, mild acid; quality good and a remarkable keeper. Tree vigorous, a handsome grower, very productive. One of the most valuable market sorts in Western New York.

**Longfield.** A Russian variety imported some years since. Tree a *free*, upright grower, early and abundant bearer; medium to large; yellow, with a flush on sunny side like the Maiden's Blush; rich, sprightly, sub-acid; quality as good as the Fameuse, and somewhat like it. December to March.

**Rhode Island Greening.** Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; growing strong and spreading, and an abundant bearer. December to April.

**Roxbury Russet.** Medium to large; surface rough; greenish covered with russet. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, and a great bearer; keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.

**King.** (Tompkins County.) Large and handsome; striped red and yellow; tree vigorous and productive; one of the best. November to May. *One of the best for export.*



## Apples, New and Rare kinds\*

\$3.00 PER DOZ.

**Red Bietigheimer.** A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a *free* grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall.

**Esopus Spitzenburg.** Large, deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Tree rather a *feeble*, slow grower and moderate bearer; esteemed in this state as one of the very best. November to April.

**Wolf River.** Tree very hardy and productive, fruit large and handsome, red color; flesh white and of exceedingly fine quality; sub-acid.

**York Imperial.** Of medium size, truncated, oval, angular; skin greenish yellow, flesh tender, crisp, aromatic. Highly esteemed in Pennsylvania, where it originated.

**Bottle Greening.** Resembles Rhode Island Greening, but tree a better grower and much hardier. A native of Vermont. December to March.

**Newton Pippin.** One of the most celebrated of American apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad; but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. It attains its greatest perfection on Long Island and the Hudson. In Western New York and New England it rarely succeeds well. It requires rich and high culture, and it makes such a slow, *feeble* growth, that it has to be top grafted upon a strong growing variety. November to June.

**Stark.** Esteemed in Ohio as a long keeper and valuable market fruit. Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish-yellow, much shaded with light and dark red, and sprinkled with brown dots; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. January to May.

## CRAB APPLES.

Crab Apples, \$2.00 per doz. 25c. each.

**Excelsior.** Raised from seed of Wealthy, in Minnesota. Very hardy, productive, and one of the best flavored varieties. September. As large as Red Astrachan, more beautiful in appearance. Very valuable.

**Hyslop.** Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple. Deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. Keeps well into the winter.

**Martha.** A new fruit raised from seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. Resembles the Transcendent, but larger. Handsome, showy fruit; bears enormously; said to be equal if not superior to all others for sauce.

**Transcendent.** All things considered, this is one of the most valuable varieties of Crab apples grown. Tree remarkably vigorous, growing to a good size, and immensely productive. Comes into bearing a little the second year from planting, bearing every year after, and producing good crops by the fourth year. Fruit very large, from one and one-half to two inches in diameter, being large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. Excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried. The best of its class for cider, being juicy and crisp, and is also by many considered a good eating apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. September and October.

SARATOGA Co., N. Y., June 14, 1887.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.

*Gentlemen:* I thank you for your prompt shipment last spring, so prompt that we finished planting the seven acres before April 21st. To-day I could not find one dead tree, and many have already made a growth of over eight inches. Only the best stock would have done this. Very truly,  
DAVID M. KELSEY.

WEST CHESTER Co., N. Y., May 2, 1897.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.

*Gentlemen:* Trees came in good condition. On the whole I think you have filled the order very well. Trees look to be healthy and are well grown both in top and root.  
Yours truly,  
EDWIN C. POWELL.

Mr. Powell's letter refers to an order of several hundred trees, comprising 130 different varieties.



**Pears** The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly spreading, as its value becomes better known. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August till early spring. For small grounds and market we would advise planting mainly of Dwarf trees.

The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear give it rank above all other fruits except the Grape. The Pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention and labor. The relative prices of the Apple and Pear being about as 1 to 10, purchasers of the latter can well afford to give the trees the high cultivation necessary to secure the best results.

### STANDARD PEARS

Standard Pears are those grown upon their own roots or upon Pear stocks. They come into bearing later than the Dwarf Pears, which are budded on quince stocks, but form much larger trees of a more permanent character and larger yield.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1,000.
Extra selected, 6 to 7 ft.,.....	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$15.00	\$125.00
First-class, 4½ to 6 ft.,.....	.20	1.50	10.00	90.00
Small size, 3 to 4 ft.,.....		1.00	5.00	

We have no old Pear stock to dispose of; our Pear trees are all young, clean stock.

### SUMMER PEARS

**Bartlett.** One of the most popular Pears. Large, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower; bearing early and abundantly. Last of August and first of September.

**Clapp's Favorite.** Large, pale lemon-yellow, with red cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A good grower and productive. In season during August and September. *Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least 10 days before it would ripen upon the tree.*

**Doyenne d' Eté.** Small, yellow, with a blush on sunny side, melting and sweet; pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower, very productive. In season during August.

**Tyson.** Above medium size, deep yellow at full maturity, slightly russet, with a crimson cheek; melting, juicy and fine flavored, a vigorous and rapid grower; one of the finest summer varieties. In season during August.

**Wilder Early.** Tree a perfect grower, good form and vigorous. Fruit handsome, yellow with a red cheek, fine quality; ripens very early. Is extremely hardy, remarkably productive, and will not rot at the core. Season, early August.

### AUTUMN PEARS

**Anjou.** (Beurre d' Anjou). A large, handsome Pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be *the most valuable Pear in the catalogue*. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.

**Flemish Beauty.** One of the older sorts which deserves special prominence on account of its hardiness, for which quality it ranks among Pears as the Duchess of Oldenburg does among apples. Large, greenish yellow and brown with large spots of russet; rich and juicy, with a melting and musky flavor; strong grower and great bearer.

**Louise Bonne.** Large, oblong, pyriform, pale green in the shade, but overspread with brownish red in the sun; very juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent flavor; a profitable market variety, succeeding better on the quince than on the Pear root. September and October.

ORANGE CO., N. Y., Nov. 1, 1897.

Trees were very fine, and if they do not grow, it will not be your fault.  
J. S. EATON.

TOMPKINS CO. N. Y., Sep. 14, '97.

**Packing good,**  
**service prompt.**

WILEY & CO., Cayuga, N. Y.  
Gentlemen: Nursery stock sent me last spring, averaged best of any stock I ever planted. When I want new I shall send to you for them.  
H. J. BLANCHARD.





**Kieffer's Hybrid.** Said to be a hybrid between Bartlett and the Chinese Sand Pear. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and regular bearer, and very productive. Fruit large, rich yellow, tinged with red. Ripens in October. Unequaled for canning.

**Seckel.** Small, yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery; very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma; the richest and finest variety known, and extensively planted all over the country. A most prolific bearer. September and October.

**Sheldon.** Large, roundish, greenish yellow, mostly covered with thin, light russet; very juicy, melting, sweet and vinous. A fine grower and good bearer, but does not succeed on the quince. It should, however, have a place in every collection, no matter how small, on account of its good quality. In season during October and November.

**Vermont Beauty.** Most desirable of all dessert Pears. Ripens a little later than Seckel; much excels that variety in size and beauty. Fruit of full medium size, ovate, yellow, and covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it indeed a beauty. Perfectly hardy, a free grower and an abundant and annual bearer. October and November.

**ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.**

<b>Bar-Seckel.</b>	<b>Beurre Bosc.</b>	<b>Howell.</b>
<b>Beurre Clairgeau.</b>	<b>Doyenne Boussock.</b>	<b>Lawrence.</b>
<b>Belle Lucrative.</b>	<b>Frederick Clapp.</b>	<b>Lincoln Coreless.</b>

**DWARF PEARS.\***

Of many varieties above named.

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1,000
Largest and best trees.....	\$0.15	\$2.00	\$8.00	\$65.00
Medium, first class.....	.12	1.50	6.00	50.00

COLUMBIA, Co., N. Y., November 23, '97.

WILEY & Co: Enclosed find check to balance. Your trees are very fine indeed.  
J. RAYNOR.



# Cherries

There are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. It may be planted near the street, or used to line avenues, as an ornament, and it will at the same time produce an abundance of delicious fruit. This may be eaten out of hand, preserved, or it will find a ready market at highly profitable prices, for shipping, canning, etc. The trees thrive in any well drained location. The Duke and Morello, or acid varieties, are thoroughly hardy, while the Heart and Bigarreau, or sweet sorts, will successfully resist very cold weather, and may be grown in most places.

HOW IS THIS?

*We Never Had Such a* **Finest Sweet Cherries** *Fine Stock of Sweet Cherries.*

**\$75.00 per 1,000.**

	Each.	Doz.	100.	1,000.
Extra selected,.....	\$0.25	\$3.00	\$12.50	\$75.00
First class,.....	.20	2.00	10.00	

**Napoleon Bigarreau.** Very large; pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet, vigorous grower and very productive; one of the best. First of July.

**Rockport Bigarreau.** Large; pale amber, with clear red; a very excellent and handsome cherry; good grower and bearer. Last of June.

**Schmidt's Bigarreau.** A most promising cherry; fruit of immense size, of rich, deep black; flesh dark, tender, very juicy, with a fine flavor; bears abundantly, and makes a most noble dish for the table.

**Windsor.** New seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Elkhorn, or Tradescant's Black Heart, nevertheless quite distinct; ripens three or four days after that variety; flesh *remarkably firm* and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A *valuable late variety* for market and for family use.

**Yellow Spanish.** Large, pale yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy and excellent; one of the best light colored cherries; vigorous and productive. Last of June.

**Black Tartarian.** Very large; bright purplish-black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Last of June or July.

**Governor Wood.** Very large, rich; light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet, one of the very best. Last of June.

**May Duke.** Large, red; juicy and rich; an old, excellent variety; vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

**Montmorency Large.** A large, red, acid cherry; larger than early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

**Early Richmond.** (Kentish, Virginian May) Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower, with a roundish, spreading head, and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties, uninjured by the coldest winters, when almost every other variety has been killed. Ripens through June.

**English Morello.** Medium to large; blackish-red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. August.

**Late Duke.** Large, light red; late and fine. Last of July.

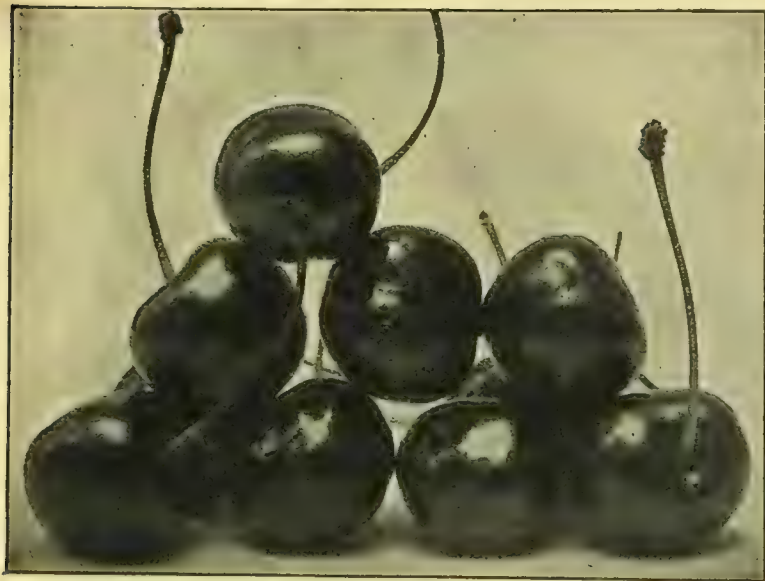
## Dikeman Cherry

SEE CUT.

The *Introducer* says: "This gem among cherries is one of the greatest acquisitions of recent introduction. Has advantage of being the *latest ripening* sweet cherry known,—placed on the market three weeks after all other sorts are gone, it commands the highest price. *Large, black, and of fine quality.*"



Sure to give satisfaction when it comes into bearing on account of its productiveness and exquisite quality. Being extremely hardy, will thrive in all sections where cherries are grown. Origin, northern Michigan, where it has been fruited successfully many seasons.



DIKEMAN CHERRY.

73f

The keeping qualities of this Cherry are nothing less than marvelous. We saw it at State Fair in Syracuse in *perfect condition* from Aug. 23rd to 28th. Think of it, as a late variety, nearly six weeks after all our other sweet varieties are out of the market.

Testimonials.

W. W. FARNSWORTH, Commercial Fruit Grower and Nurseryman.  
WATERVILLE, O., July 29, 1897.

DEAR SIR:—Yours of the 19th received. Also box of Dikeman cherries, which came in good order.

I opened the box and found them of good quality, although showing that they had been picked (as you stated) before fully ripe.

I left part of them in the box in my office and thought I would wait a few days before answering so I could tell you how long they kept.

I am still waiting for them to decay, for they are now after standing ten days in a warm room, absolutely sound and perfect.

Yours respectfully,  
[Signed] W. W. FARNSWORTH.

DELAWARE COLLEGE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION,  
Department of Horticulture and Entomology. Prof. G. Harold Powell,  
Horticulturist and Entomologist.

GHENT, N. Y., July 23, '97.

I received your letter a few days ago with the specimens of Dikeman Cherry, which I was very glad to see again. I have had a photograph of the fruit made. If the Dikeman proves a prolific bearer it is the most valuable cherry extant for the east. It has size, color, and its great firmness places it in the front rank as a *shipper*.

G. HAROLD POWELL.

THE RURAL NEW-YORKER, 409 Pearl St., New York, July 31, 1897.

I have delayed answering your letter of July 17th, in order that I might see just how long the Dikeman cherries would keep. I ate the last one yesterday, July 30th, and found it in excellent condition in every way. I am very much pleased with this cherry. I find it of good quality, firm, fine looking, and, as you will see, an excellent keeper. It seems to me that this cherry is a decided acquisition, and it is apparently as valuable as the Wilder currant for hanging on and staying hung on for a long time. I should judge too that this cherry with its firm flesh and its apparently healthy appearance would be a good one to resist disease. We are very much pleased with our Wilder currants. They have made a fine growth this year, and the plants that I obtained last year made a fair crop, in my opinion much superior to the Fay.

Yours truly, [Signed] H. W. COLLINGWOOD,  
Managing Editor.

McKEAN CO., PENNSYLVANIA.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.

Trees reached me in good condition; growing nicely; well pleased.  
GEO. SCHLIEFF.



# Plums

On a strong clay soil the Plum grows most thriftily, and suffers least from "curculio" and "black-knot." Like all other fruits, it is greatly benefitted by thorough cultivation. By giving a little extra care there is no difficulty in protecting the crop of Plums from the attacks of curculio. Immediately after the trees have blossomed, and when the fruit is in its first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it, so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches; then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects, which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time, it will insure a full crop of delicious Plums, and well repay the little daily attention given. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning.

## SPECIAL FINE VARIETIES

*Our Plums are all budded on Plum roots.*

	Each.	10.	100.
<i>First-class</i> , large size, 5 to 7 feet, ..	\$0.25	\$2.50	\$25.00
" medium size, 4½ to 6 feet, .....	.20	2.00	15.00

**French Damson.** New and choice, the best of all the Damsons. Very hardy; fruit medium, dark copper color, with a rich bloom. Two weeks later than Shropshire.

**Grand Duke.** This is another fine English Plum, recently introduced. Color, dark purple. Ripens last of September.

**Peach.** Very large and handsome; dull red; good, very productive. Last of August.

**Pond Seedling.** A magnificent English plum; light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a good grower and abundant bearer. One of the most attractive trees in cultivation.

## GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

	Each.	10.	100.	1,000.
<i>First-class</i> , large size, 6 to 7 feet, ..	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
" medium size, 4½ to 6 ft., ..	.20	1.25	15.00	75.00

**Bradshaw.** Fruit very large, dark violet-red; flesh yellowish-green, juicy and pleasant. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. Middle of August.

**Coe's Golden Drop.** Large and handsome; light yellow; firm, rich, sweet; one of the best of late plums. Last of September.

**Duane's Purple.** Large size, roundish and oblong; color a reddish-purple; flesh juicy and good; very handsome. Tree a good grower and bears well.

**Fellenburg.** (Italian Prune). A fine late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. September.

**Grand Duke.** Fruit oval with a short neck. Skin dark, almost a darkish purple, but reddish when shaded and covered with blue bloom. Flesh greenish-yellow, adhering closely to the stone; very brisk, with a sweet and rich flavor when fully ripe.

**German Prune.**—A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple; of very agreeable flavor. September.

**Guil.** Extensively grown for market, having proved to be one of the most profitable for that purpose. Tree a hardy, very strong, vigorous, upright grower, spreading with age and bearing; an early and very abundant bearer. Fruit large, roundish-oval. Skin dark purple, covered with a thick, blue bloom; flesh pale yellow, a little coarse, rather firm, juicy, sweet, sprightly sub-acid; free stone. Season last of August and first of September.

**Hudson River Purple Egg.** Large, dark purple fruit. Fine grower and productive. - Last of September.

**Lombard.** Medium, round, oval; violet-red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Last of August. A valuable market variety; one of the most hardy and popular.

ULSTER CO. N. Y., July 5, 1897.  
Gentlemen: All my trees are growing nicely, Am well pleased with same.  
EWD. MORRIS.



**Reine Claude de Bavay.** Large; greenish-yellow, spotted with red; firm, juicy, sugary and of fine quality; very productive. September.

**Shipper's Pride.** The fruit is of a large size, it being no uncommon occurrence to find specimens measuring two inches in diameter each way, as it is nearly round; it is what Mr. Charles Downing calls a semi-cling, of a handsome dark purple color, excellent for canning, and an unusually good shipper, arriving at its destination in good order, and keeping a long time in excellent condition.

**Shropshire Damson** (or Prune Damson). An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large, and much more desirable than the common Damson. Tree vigorous grower, very free from attacks of curculio; hardy, and an abundant bearer.

**Washington.** Large, green, somewhat reddened; juicy, sweet and fine; very productive. Last of August.



HALE JAPAN PLUM.

## Hardy Japanese Plums

**Red June.** A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. When a little better known likely to be in great demand for orchard planting.

**Abundance.** Medium in size (or large when thinned), varying from nearly spherical to distinctly sharp-pointed, the point often oblique; ground color rich yellow, overlaid on the sunny side with dots and splashes of red, or in some specimens nearly uniformly blush red on the exposed side; flesh deep yellow, juicy and sweet, of good quality when well ripened; cling. A strong-growing, upright tree, with rather narrow leaves, and a decided tendency to overbear. This is the best known of all Japanese Plums in the north, and its popularity is deserved. Has thus far been more extensively planted than any other. Season August 5 to 15.

**Burbank.** The fruit is usually from 5 to 5½ inches in circumference, varying less in size than the other Japanese Plums; it is nearly globular: clear cherry red, sometimes showing yellow dots, or even marbled, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow, firm and meaty, rich and sugary, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor; cling. Tree usually vigorous, often low-spreading, except in its sprawling habit of growth, with strong shoots, and large, rather broad leaves, resembles Abundance both in fruit and tree; fruit averages larger and of better quality, and is rather handsomer. Season August 25 to September 10.

**Hale.** PROF. L. H. BAILEY, the highest American authority on Japan Plums, in Cornell Bulletin 106, January, 1896, "Revised Opinions of Japan Plums," says of the Hale



Plum: "A very handsome, large, round-cordate Plum; usually lop-sided; orange, thinly overlaid with mottled red, so as to have a yellowish-red appearance, or, in well-colored specimens, deep cherry-red with yellow specks; flesh, yellow, soft and juicy (yet a good keeper), not stringy, with a very delicious, slightly acid peachy flavor; skin somewhat sour; cling; very late. I know the fruit only from specimens sent at two or three different times by Luther Burbank. To my taste, these specimens have been the best in quality of all the Japanese Plums."

**Wickson.** New. One of the latest of Mr. Burbank's introductions. That he recommends it alone makes it worthy of a trial by all. A cross between Kelsey and Burbank. Mr. Burbank says of it: "From the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening, the fruit is of a pearly white color, but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it, and in a few days it has changed to a glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom; the stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious, and will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree.

## Big 6.

RED JUNE.  
ABUNDANCE.  
BURBANK.

HALE.  
WICKSON.  
CHABOT.

**Chabot.** Prof. Bailey says of this variety: "This Plum deserves all that has been said of it. General appearance of fruit like Burbank, from one to three weeks later, ripening this year, 1897, September 15 to 25."

**BIG 6**  
**MONEY GETTERS.**

Without doubt the six varieties of *Japanese Plums* offered are the cream of the list, and from our actual experience and observation we believe they have *value commercially*. A peculiar feature about these Japan varieties is their *early bearing qualities*, frequently producing fruit the second year from planting, and so far we have seen no indication of black knot.

## PRICE OF THE BIG 6.

The six varieties one each of the *heavier selected trees*, \$3.00, or 50 cents each; medium, first class, one of each, \$1.50; 1 yr. Wickson, Hale and Chabot, can only be supplied in heavy, one year trees.

## PRICE JAPANESE PLUMS.

Including such varieties as we can do in *large quantities*.

	Doz.	100.	1,000.
XXX 1 yr., .....	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
Medium, 1 yr., first class, .....	1.50	12.00	100.00
<i>XXX 2 yr., special pen prices in quantity.</i>			

## Select Quinces

The Quince is of late attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. Scarcely any fruit will pay better in the orchard. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requiring but little space; productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. When put up in the proportion of about one quart of Quinces to four quarts of other fruit, imparts a delicious flavor.

	Each	10	100
<i>First Class</i> , large size 4 ft. ....	\$.25	\$2 00	\$15 00
" medium size 3 ft .....	.20	1 75	13 50
" small size, 2 to 3 ft. ....	.12	1 00	9 00

**Bourgeat.** A new sort of great promise. Fruit largest size. A young bearer and long keeper. **Price**, 75c each, \$6 a dozen.

## OTHER VARIETIES QUINCES.

Orange, Champion and Meech Prolific.



# Peaches

The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from disease, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to distant markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and it should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that Peaches are all borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the trees yearly, to remove dead branches, to let in light and air, and to keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood.

	Each.	10.	100.
<i>First Class</i> , large size, 4 to 6 feet . . . . .	\$ .15	\$1.20	\$10.00
"    "    medium size, 3 to 4 feet . . . . .	.12	.90	7.50

**We are especially anxious to correspond with you on large quantities.**

**Alexander's Early.** (Alexander.) Originated near Mt. Pulaski, Ills. Medium size; skin greenish-white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet; tree vigorous and productive; ripens two weeks earlier than Hale's Early.

**Crawford's Early.** A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Tree vigorous and very productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular sorts; no other variety has been so extensively planted.

**Champion** Very large, many specimens measuring ten inches in circumference; creamy white, with red cheek; flavor delicious; sweet, rich and juicy; very hardy, productive. August. Free.

**Crawford's Late Melocoton.** (Late Crawford.) Fruit of large size; skin yellow, or greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek, flesh yellow; tree vigorous, moderately productive; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

**Morris White.** Medium; straw color, tinged with red; juicy and delicious, productive. Middle of September.

**Old Mixon Free.** Large, pale yellow, with a deep red cheek; tender, rich and good; one of the best. First to middle of September.

**Early Canada.** Originated at Jordan, Canada. As early as the earliest. Of good size, of firm quality, and handsome appearance. Its earliness, origin, and the fact that the flesh cleaves from the stone almost as freely as with the later varieties, creates an unusual demand for trees of this variety.

**Early Rivers.** Large; color creamy-white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, with a remarkably rich, racy flavor. Larger and ten days later than Alexander. One of the finest of all peaches for home use or near-by market.

**Elberta.** The great market peach of the South and Southwest. It is perfectly hardy at the North, and is confidently believed by the most experienced growers at the North, to be one of the very best peaches for home use or market. Ripens with Crawford Early.

**Foster.** Originated in Medford, Mass. Large, deep orange-red, becoming very dark on the sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Ripens with Early Crawford. Very handsome. The originator says he sold the fruit readily at first for \$12 per dozen peaches.

**Garfield or Brigdon.** A new peach, originated in Cayuga County, N. Y. Flesh yellow, very rich and juicy; color deep orange red. Middle of September.

**Globe.** A rapid, vigorous grower and enormous bearer. Fruit very large, globular in form; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with reddish crimson towards the pit or stone; quality good; very rich and luscious. September and October.

**Hill's Chili.** Tree very hardy, slow grower, great bearer; excellent; late.

**Honest John.** Medium to large, yellow; flesh yellow, of good quality. Tree vigorous and productive. First of September.

**Stephens' Rareripe.** Large; white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white juicy, vinous and of high quality. Last of September.



**Stump the World.** Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

**Wager.** Large; yellow, more or less color in the sun; juicy and of a fair flavor. While high quality and great beauty cannot be claimed for this fruit, the trees have such remarkable vigor and vitality that they not only produce fruit in great quantities, but produce it with a degree of certainty and regularity which is quite unusual. These facts commend it to all planters for market purposes. Last of August.

**Wheatland.** Originated with D. S. Rogers, near Rochester, N. Y. Mr. R., who has large orchards, including the leading sorts, thinks this is the finest of all. Fruit large; color golden-yellow, with crimson tint; flesh firm and of fine quality. Ripens between Crawford's Early and Late.

**Wonderful.** A free-stone; color rich golden-yellow, over-spread with carmine. It ripens after nearly all other varieties have disappeared, and is a remarkable keeper. Tree *wonderfully* prolific.

### New Varieties Peaches.

**Triumph.** This variety supplies a long felt want for an early, yellow-fleshed, free-stone Peach. The tree is hardy and vigorous, blooms late, comes into bearing very young, and yields immense crops. Flesh bright yellow, and of excellent flavor; pit small, and free when perfectly ripe. Ripens with Alexander. **Price, 25c. each.**

**Greensboro.** This wonderful peach is of the Chinese family; double the size of Alexander; color a beautiful crimson, with a yellow cast; flesh white, freestone, and ripens before Alexander, Greensboro being gone when Alexanders are at their height, which makes it of great value as a market peach. **Price, 25c. each.**

Read the  
Following.

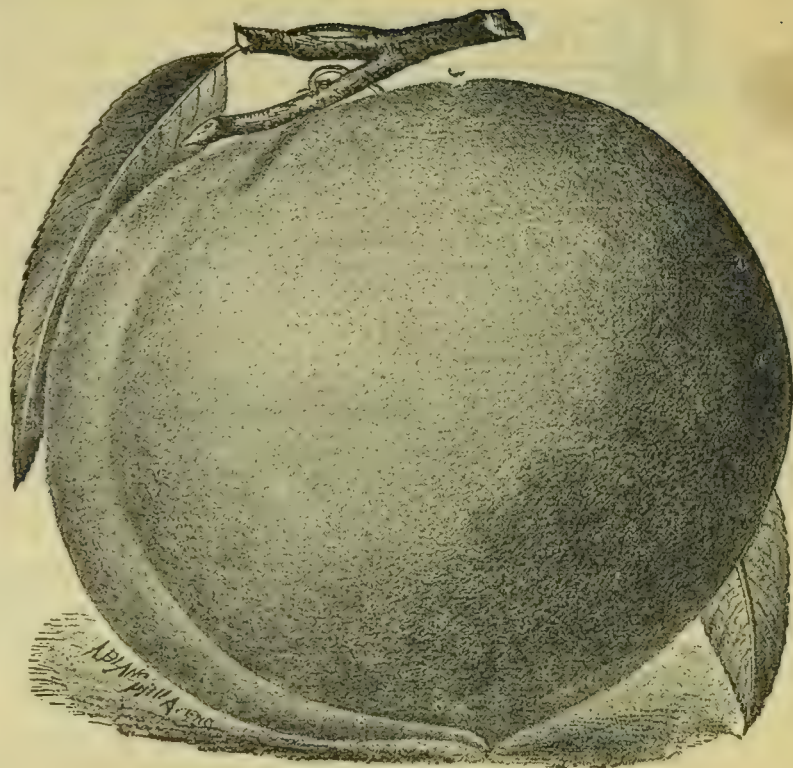
WILEY & Co.,

NIAGARA COUNTY, JULY 7, '97.

Gentlemen: The thirty-two hundred (3200) peach trees you sent me went through the peculiarly trying season of '96 nicely and came out this spring in good shape, I think better than those of my neighbors.

Yours &c.,

C. A. RING, M. D.



WHEATLAND.

## Select Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess, and its value is greatly

enhanced by the season of its ripening—between cherries and peaches. In the selection of choice garden fruits it is quite indispensable. For stiff and damp soils they should be on plum stocks; but on light, loamy, gravelly and sandy soils, the peach is better. To protect against the curculio, see directions for the Plum.

### PRICES OF APRICOT TREES. Our Selection.

On Peach stock.....	35c each; \$3 per dozen.
On Plum ".....	40c " \$4 " "

**Alberge de Montgamet.** Medium size; very early; juicy and excellent; very hardy; one of the best. Ripe in July.

**Harris.** Excellent; one of the best on account of hardiness.

**Large Early.** Large; orange with red cheek; flesh sweet, rich, excellent; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Beginning of August.

**Large Early Montgamet** Large, early, excellent.

**Malcolm's Breda.** A sub-variety of Breda, said to be as productive and larger.

**Moorpark.** One of the largest and finest Apricots; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone; very productive.

**Early Golden.** Small, pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

**Early Moorpark.** Medium size; rich, juicy, very fine.

COLUMBIA Co., N. Y.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.

I received my stock all right, same is first class in every respect. Uncle Maurice Post is perfectly delighted with his also. Accept my thanks for extras and square dealing.  
HORTON GARDNER, N. Y.

## Grapes

No grounds are so small but that the owner can grow at least a few Grapes. They thrive admirably everywhere. The soil should be made rich and mellow, and the vines planted in rows 8 feet apart and 6 to 10 feet apart in the rows. The fruit should be thinned in order to insure the best results.

### GENERAL LIST OF GRAPES.

**Brighton.** Large, red; excellent quality; very fine; early.

**Concord.** Large, black, good; succeeds everywhere; is a very popular variety, and deservedly so; midseason.

**Delaware.** Medium, light red; delicious; a feeble grower; early.

**Early Victor.** Strong grower; berries of medium size; black, very early; more reliable than Jewell.

**Empire State.** Medium, white, sweet; vigorous and productive; early.

**Gærtner.** (Rogers' No. 14.) Bunch and berry large, brilliant red; early, of fine quality.

**Hartford.** Medium, black; very early.

**Lady.** Large, white; good quality; good grower; early.

**Martha.** Large, white, foxy; vigorous; midseason.

**Moore's Early.** Large, black; vigorous; very early.

**Niagara.** Large, greenish white; midseason.

**Pocklington.** Large, whitish amber; a vigorous grower.

**Salem.** (Rogers' No. 22.) Bunch and berry large, chestnut colored, of high flavor; ripens with Concord; keeps till December.

**Ulster.** Medium, red, productive; very sweet and good.

**Vergennes.** Large, red, productive, sweet; long keeper.

**Wilder.** (Rogers' No. 4.) Large, black; good grower; midseason.



**Woodruff.** Very large, red, showy; vigorous; early.

**Worden.** Resembles Concord; larger, of better quality; earlier.

**Wyoming.** Medium, light red; fine; early.

*The above general list comprises the very best for general culture, and while still others might be added for variety, they would not equal those here mentioned. One year vines, of any of the above, 15 cts. each, 6 of any one kind, 75 cts., or \$1.25 per doz.; 2-year vines, 25 cts. each, 6 for \$1.25, \$2 per doz. 100 or 1,000 rates quoted on application.*

## WE MAIL THEM.

If to go by mail add 15 cents per dozen for 1 year vines; add 25 cents per dozen for 2 year vines.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

**Campbell's Early Grape.** This Grape comes before the public after being recommended by representative men in thirty-nine different states.

From the *Rural New Yorker*, October 20, 1894, in an article on Campbell's Early:

"The following notes were made as the result of a careful comparison with Concords: Skin firmer and more tenacious; more 'fat' under the skin; flesh more meaty, more tender, less pulp; scarcely a trace of acidity in the flesh about the seeds; sweeter, richer. A decidedly better grape in every way.

"Mr. Campbell also sent us, October 15, additional bunches of his Campbell's Early Grape. This was to show how well the grapes cling to the vines, and that it may answer for a late, as well as early variety."

From the *Rural New Yorker*, May 16, 1896.

"The past winter was one of exceptional severity. We do not know how low the mercury fell, but we do know that it touched eighteen degrees below zero. It is a great pleasure to be able to state that Campbell's Early—which we believe, though judging from too little knowledge possibly, will prove to be the best black grape at present known—without any protection, has not been injured in the least."

**Price,** Strong 1 yr. vines, \$1.00 each; strong 2 yr. vines, \$1.50 each. With introducer's seal attached. GET THE GENUINE.

# Strawberries

First of all in June comes the delicious and wholesome Strawberry, requiring, if for family use, only a small plot of ground to produce all the family can consume. If engaged in raising for market, this branch of small fruits will probably bring, as good returns as any class of small fruits grown. Strawberries can be grown on a great variety of soils. Ground should be deeply and thoroughly worked, and surface kept clear of weeds, to produce the best results. Plant in rows two feet by one, or three by one if for garden or hill culture, or four by one for matted rows in field culture. Blossoms of all varieties mentioned are bi-sexual, or perfect (having both stamens and pistils within the same flower), except those marked P. which have no stamens, and are called imperfect, or pistillate. See cuts above. Pistillate varieties must have perfect flowering plants near them to do well; a row of perfect flowering sorts every eight or ten feet is close enough.

If to go by mail add 15 cents per fifty, or 30 cents per hundred. Post paid at dozen rates.



BI-SEXUAL, or PERFECT.



PISTILLATE, or IMPERFECT.

## VARIETIES.

**Bubach.** (P.) Large, productive, good; **Crescent.** (P.) A great cropper; **Downing.** Exquisite quality; **Gandy.** Large, late; **Sharpless.** Very large; **Greenville.** (P.) **Parker Earle.** **Jessie.** **Cumberland.** Large, regular and uniform, good; **Michel's Early.** (New). Very early and valuable. **Clyde.** **Marshall.** **Lovetts.** **Haverland.** Write us for complete list.

**Price,** 40cents per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred; \$3.50 per thousand. Mailed at dozen rates. Do not order Strawberry plants by freight.



## Red Raspberries

This valuable and desirable fruit comes close on the strawberry, and if properly cared for yields large returns. Any good soil will grow them and produce quantities of delicious fruit. We think cultivation and thorough mulching is necessary to gain the most encouraging results. Dozen lots post paid. If by mail, in orders of fifty add 25 cents, in orders of one hundred add 50 cents.

**Cuthbert.** A variety much sought after, and we think combines as many good qualities as any red berry. It is certainly worthy a place in every collection. With us very hardy and productive; berries firm and carry well. One of our customers says, "I cannot tell you how much we enjoyed the Cuthbert Raspberries every evening for tea for more than three weeks, and could have eaten them longer had they lasted." Price 50c. per doz., \$1.25 per hund., \$7.50 per 1000. Special price on quantities to heavy planters.

**Marlboro.** A very promising early variety and well worthy of extensive planting; doing better for us the past season than ever. Its large size, firmness and excellent flavor and extreme earliness will find for it a good market. We have a fine well grown stock of plants of this variety. Price 50c. per dozen, \$1.50 per hundred, \$10.00 per thousand.

**Miller Red Raspberry.** A new early variety coming to the front ranks of good raspberries. The introducers say: "The bush



is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert; but rather more stocky and dwarfish. It is well calculated to hold up the immense crop of fruit with which it loads itself. The time to ripening is with the very earliest.

Price 40c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1,000.

**New Red Raspberry—Loudon.** This is the most valuable new fruit of recent years. It has been tested over a wide range of country and has proved to possess the most valuable characteristics, which are hardiness of plant, firmness of berry, large size, bright color, vigor of plants and great productiveness. It is the product of a lifetime of labor and experiments on the part of F. W. Loudon, the aged hybridist, and is a cross between the hardy Turner red raspberry and the Cuthbert. The Loudon is so bright in color as to make the Cuthbert look dim and dirty by its side.

The last valuable report which comes to us of the Loudon, after a careful test, is from the Hatch Experiment Station, of Massachusetts, which says that Loudon has proved hardier than any of the other varieties, and far more productive. *Cuthbert, previously the best red raspberry, is entirely eclipsed in productiveness and hardiness by the Loudon*, according to this report. Other new varieties are also eclipsed by the Loudon.

We have thought the Marlboro could not be displaced but think the Loudon is entitled to first place after a thorough trial. Price for plants 75c. doz., \$3.00 hundred.

COLUMBIA CO. N. Y., November 23, '97.  
Trees received in fine condition. Enclosed find check for \$15.00.

L. MEGLEY.

COLUMBIA CO. N. Y., May 10, '97.

WILEY & CO.

Gentlemen: Stock received in perfect condition. Your stock shows for itself that it is propagated on right principles.

GEO. T. POWELL.

Enough fruit  
first year for

own use

the 3,500

fine growth and we

I cannot ask for better goods and when in need will come again.

WILEY & CO.,

Gentlemen: Well pleased with plants received from you last spring. First class plants and arrived in good order. Of the 3,500 strawberry plants less than twenty-five plants failed to grow; plants made a fine growth and we picked enough strawberries for our own use, and they were fine too.

SENeca CO. N. Y., November 23, '97.

FRED D. QUILLEY.

# WE MAIL

TO YOUR DOOR

Grape Vines

Raspberries

Currants

Strawberries

Blackberries

Gooseberries

IN MOST CASES WITHOUT EXTRA  
CHARGE

THE NEW BLACK-CAP RASPBERRY

# Cumberland.

(TRADE MARK.)

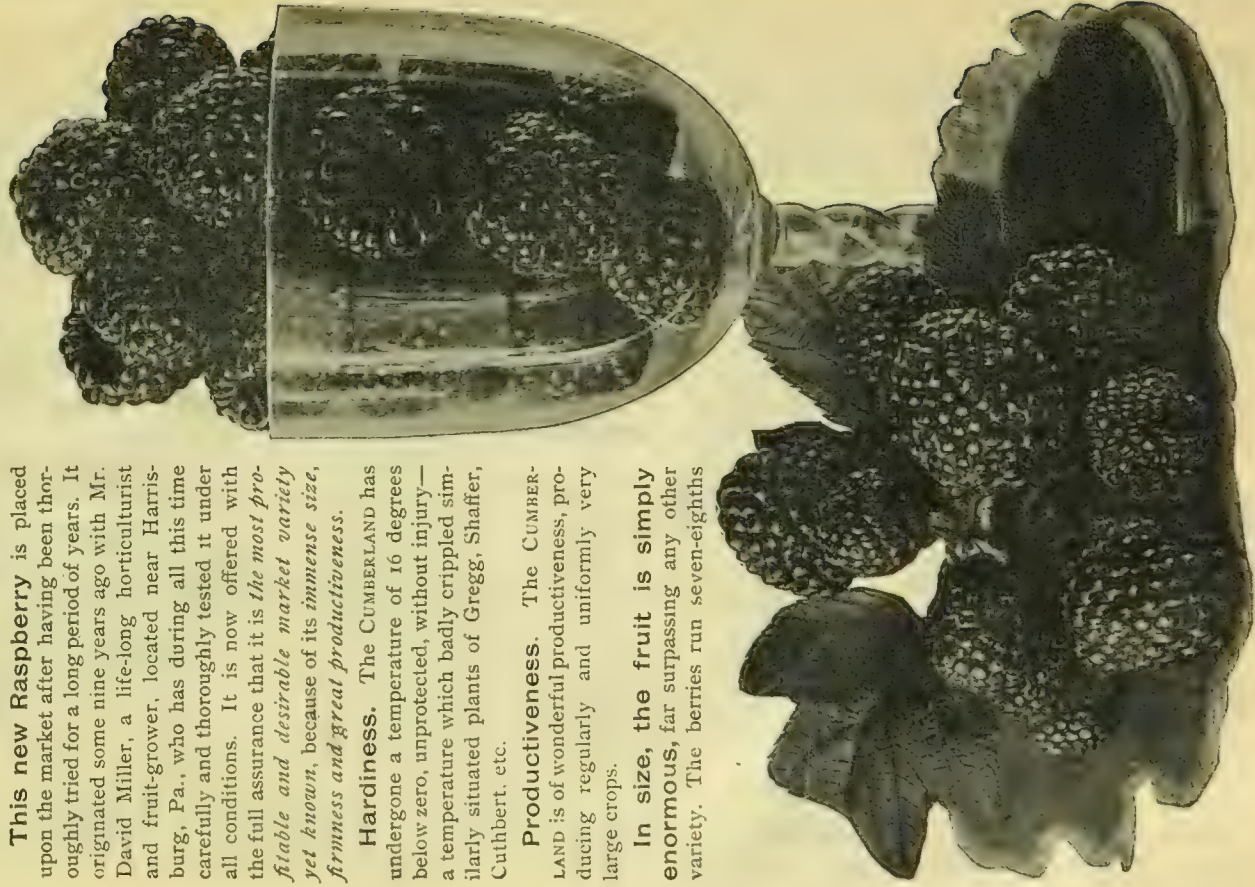
Price 50 cents each ; \$4.00 per dozen ; \$25.00 per hundred.

This new Raspberry is placed upon the market after having been thoroughly tried for a long period of years. It originated some nine years ago with Mr. David Miller, a life-long horticulturist and fruit-grower, located near Harrisburg, Pa., who has during all this time carefully and thoroughly tested it under all conditions. It is now offered with the full assurance that it is *the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known*, because of its *immense size, firmness and great productiveness.*

**Hardiness.** The CUMBERLAND has undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, unprotected, without injury—a temperature which badly crippled similarly situated plants of Gregg, Shaffer, Cuthbert, etc.

**Productiveness.** The CUMBERLAND is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops.

**In size, the fruit is simply enormous**, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths





and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and, as will be seen from the accompanying report of Mr. Charles Beaver, a prominent Harrisburg fruit dealer, sold for 10 cents per quart when other varieties were selling for 5 cents to 7 cents per quart.

**Quality.** In quality it is similar and fully equal to Gregg, which has always been considered the finest of the Black-caps in this respect.

**Firmness.** In spite of its extremely large size, the CUMBERLAND is possessed of unusual firmness, and is thus well adapted for standing long shipments. It will be noticed that this quality is especially remarked upon in most of the testimonials appended hereto.

**The season of ripening** varies, of course, in different latitudes, but can be best designated by comparison with other varieties. It follows Palmer and Souhegan (or Tyler), and precedes Gregg a short time, making it what we may call a midseason variety.

From Storrs & Harrison Co., Painesville, O.

"Certainly one of the finest specimens of Black-Cap Raspberries that we ever saw."

From Prof. L. H. Bailey, Ithaca, N. Y.

"The Black Raspberries which you sent us have not yet ceased to be the wonder of every one who saw them, and I certainly think, if the variety is productive, and behaves well in the field, that it ought to be introduced."

From Geo. S. Josselyn, Fredonia, N. Y.

"The Raspberries arrived just before I left. They were delicious. The Gregg is the favorite about here, but these were larger than Gregg and had not nearly as many seeds, which is a decided advantage."

From Wm. Parry, Pomona, N. J.

"The package of Black Raspberries was received in excellent condition, June 30. We make it our business to procure and test all the promising new varieties as they come before the public, but the Cumberland exceeds any that we have seen. Selected specimens measured one inch across, were firm, very black, showing but little, if any, bloom—so objectionable in some Black-caps—while the quality was all that could be desired. Judging from the cluster of berries, it must be very productive."

### OTHER BLACK-CAPS.

Gregg. Ohio. Progress. Tyler.

Price \$1.50 per hundred; \$9.00 per thousand.



## Currants

This fruit follows the Raspberry, and remains with us for a long time, and is considered one of the most wholesome fruits for family use. An easy way to destroy the currant worm is by the use of White Hellebore; begin its use as soon as the worm appears, usually two applications are all that are necessary. Set four feet apart, in rich soil, cultivate well or mulch heavily, and cut out old wood each year.

**Cherry.** Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

**Fay's Prolific.** Originated in Chautauqua County, N. Y. A cross between Cherry and Victoria. Of large size, fine flavor, and claimed to be five times as prolific as the Cherry. A great acquisition.

**La Versaillese.** Very large; red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest and best, and should be in every collection. Very productive.

**Lee's Prolific Black.** A new English variety. The fruit is large and of superior quality, the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

**Victoria.** A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in a fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long, berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the highest quality.

**White Grape.** Very large; yellowish white; sweet, or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from white Dutch, having a low spreading habit, and dark green foliage. Very productive.

**Price** 2 yr. plants, 75 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred; \$30.00 per thousand. 1 yr. plants, 50 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per hundred; \$20.00 per thousand.

WILEY & CO.,

COLUMBIA CO. N. Y.

The trees I received from you were as you represented them in every respect, having purchased a lot at the same price, bought of a different firm of which I have lost more than half, I have learned to value your word and will certainly recommend your firm.

CHAS. A. GASSEY, N. Y.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES\*

“**Wilder**” \*The Prize Currant\*

First Premium at New York State Fair, 1897.

Price strong 1 year plants by mail 3.50 per doz.  
Express 3.00 doz ; 8.00 hundred.

Benton Gebhart, the oldest and largest fruit grower on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, proprietor of the celebrated “Fairview Fruit Farm” at Hart, Oceana County, Michigan, who makes a specialty of growing currants, expresses his views as follows :

“HART, MICH., July 31, 1895.  
*My Dear Sir:*—I am more pleased with the Wilder than ever. In the first place, it is one of the very strongest growers when plants are one and two years old. Soon makes a strong and very fine bush. Is also a good grower in wood after bearing heavy crops. In point of fruiting qualities it certainly is one of the best without any exception.

The *Rural New Yorker* of Aug. 17th, 1895, contains the following :

“Mr. Barns has a new currant in bearing this year, with which he is greatly pleased. This is the Wilder. As we found it growing on Mr. Barns’ farm, this currant is a decided acquisition. The quality is excellent, with a peculiar, rich flavor that is very agreeable. In size and color, it is fully equal to Fay’s, which was found growing beside it. The bush is a strong and thrifty grower. One point which the introducer does not seem to have made much of is its ability to hold its ripened fruit on the vine. At the time of my visit it was hard to find good specimens of Fay’s. Those left by the pickers were mostly shelled off or dried up. The Wilder, however, was still fresh, and good pickings could still be made from the bushes. Mr. Barns made his first shipment of Fay’s on June 20, then not fully ripe. They were ripe July 6, and the last shipment was made July 18, the currants then being a little over-ripe. The Wilder ripened with the Fay’s, and were still firm and ready for shipping on July 30th, with every prospect of continuing so fully ten days longer. Mr. Barns is so much pleased with this variety that he will plant it hereafter in preference to any other. His bushes are not yet old enough to show how productive the variety is at its best. Thus far, the indications are that it is fully equal, if not superior to the Fay’s.”

WILEY & Co.

Trees are very satisfac ory.

COLUMBIA Co., PENNSYLVANIA.

J. N. VASTINE, M. D.

## RED CROSS CURRANT.

The New Red Cross Currant, the life work of Jacob Moore, by scientific crossing, has fruited here for the first time this season. It has surprised us with its large size, productiveness, fine quality and vigor.

PROF. MAYNARD, of Amherst College, (Hatch Experiment Station, Mass.,) says Red Cross Currant as seen at Rochester averages larger than Fay’s Prolific, and is more vigorous. Jacob Moore, the originator, to whom we paid \$1250.00 saw it in fruit here, and says it is twice as large as Victoria, will yield twice as much as Cherry, and is of better quality than any of the older varieties.

P. C. REYNOLDS, the veteran horticulturist of Rochester, N. Y., says that the Red Cross currant averages larger than Fay’s or Cherry, and is sweeter than most other varieties. He says that the clusters are longer, and that the size of the berries hold out larger to the end of cluster than Fay.

C. M. HOOKER, the largest small fruit grower about Rochester, N. Y., says that Red Cross currant as seen at our Rochester place, is larger than Fay’s, with longer fruit stems, and that the quality is better than Fay’s. He says the growth is remarkably vigorous, and the plants healthy and free from fungus.

JOHN CHARLTON, says Red Cross currant resembles Fay’s in size and style of fruit, but holds out larger in size of berry to the end of the clusters.

The price is 2 year old, No. 1, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz ; 1 year, No. 1, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Trees were very satisfactory.

GREENE Co., N. Y., July 5, 1897.

SILAS FINCH.

State of New York, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Farmers’  
Institutes.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. Y.

*Gentlemen:* Stock I have received from you has *always* been satisfactory in *every* particular.—well grown, well dug and well packed, and when set has made a very satisfactory growth.

Very truly,

F. E. DAWLEY, Director Farmers’ Institute.



# Gooseberries

This fruit is so useful for cooking, when green or ripe, and it may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively for both home use and market. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the Currant. The worms attack the Gooseberry before the Currant bushes, and if a few of the former are set near a Currant plantation, and the worms exterminated on these, there will be little if any trouble from them on the Currant bushes.

## STRONG, 2 YEAR PLANTS.

	Each.	doz.	100.
<b>Downing.</b> Large, white, best American variety.	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$5.00
<b>Houghton.</b> Medium size, pale red.	.08	.65	3.75
<b>Red Jacket.</b> Large red American sort.	.25	2.50	
<b>Industry.</b> Best English variety.	.15	1.50	8.50
<b>Industry.</b> Best English variety 1 year.	.12	1.00	6.50

WILEY & CO.,

COLUMBIA Co., N. Y.

*Gentlemen:* The trees you sent me were the finest rooted lot I ever saw. Though the season has been very dry many of them have grown one to two feet. Have only lost two out of the 260 you sent me. I am much pleased with them in every respect.

W. H. SHUTTS.

COLUMBIA Co., N. Y.

WILEY & CO., Cayuga, N. Y.

Enclosed find draft for your bill for trees. They came through in good shape and are a fine lot. Shall want more in the spring. Call when you come down.

MILLER & SHUTTS, N. Y.

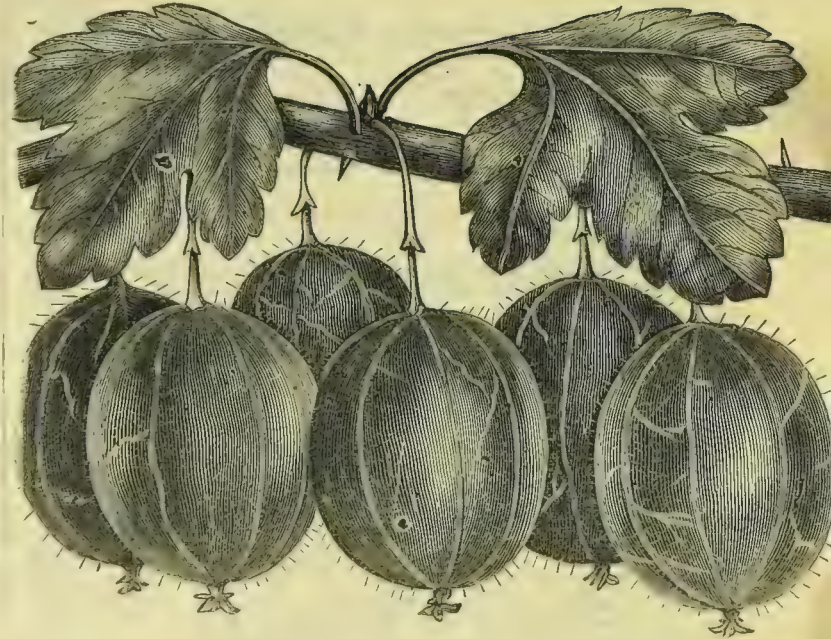
COLUMBIA Co., N. Y., Dec. 2, 1896.

WILEY & CO., Cayuga, N. Y.

In regard to the trees I received of you this fall, they are the best stock I ever saw or purchased. They give perfect satisfaction. Please send list of trees with price, and oblige.

Respectfully,

WM. H. DICK.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

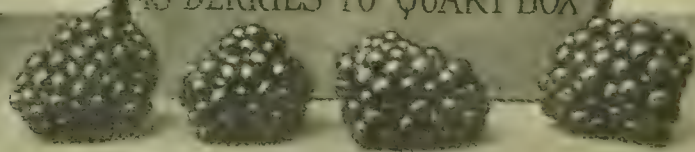
There is no doubt the annual sales of Industry Gooseberry exceed in numbers all other varieties. Quality beyond comparison and immensely productive. Our plants of this variety never were better or never offered so low.



SNYDER BLACKBERRY  
164 BERRIES TO  
QUART BOX



RATHBUN BLACKBERRY  
45 BERRIES TO QUART BOX





# Blackberries

This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows 6 feet apart, with plants 4 feet apart in the rows ; for market, in rows 8 feet apart, with plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries. If properly grown, and successional varieties are chosen, this fruit extends over a very considerable period, and affords a steady income from marketing.

<b>Agawam.</b> Early, excellent flavor, perfectly hardy	100.	1000.
<b>Ancient Briton.</b> One of the hardiest and best berries.	\$1.50	\$15.00
-----	2.75	
<b>Early Harvest.</b> Extremely early, enormous bearer.	1.50	12.00
<b>Erie.</b> Large, high quality, very vigorous.	2.00	15.00
<b>Kittatinny.</b> Large, sweet, ripens gradually.	1.50	10.00
<b>Snyder.</b> Medium size, extremely hardy, very productive.	1.50	10.00
-----		
<b>Taylor's Prolific.</b> Large size, hardy and of high quality.	1.50	10.00

Any above sorts per dozen 50 cents.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

### The Rathbun Blackberry

(SEE CUT PAGE 25)

Is admired by everyone who has seen it, and it only waits to be known to be universally appreciated. No one who has seen it has been able to criticise it. We have watched it with great interest for three years, and are not able to say that it has a single weak point. Its quality is so superior that it will seem like a new kind of fruit to those accustomed to any of the old and well known varieties.

The plant sends up a strong central stem ; makes but few suckers ; it branches freely, and tips of the shoots bend downwards, and, when brought in contact with the ground and covered with soil, take root and propagate themselves in this manner. The plant is very produc-

tive, the fruit large, handsome and without any hard core ; seeds small and scarcely noticeable.

### SUMMARY.

**Plant.** Vigorous, branching, making plenty of fruiting wood ; in hardness it is very satisfactory ; propagates from the tips of the shoots ; produces fruit in great abundance.

**Roots.** Sucker but very little ; run deep and branch freely, making the plant strongly drought-resisting.

**Berries.** Very large, measuring from 1¼ to 1½ inches in length, and from 1 inch to 1½ inch in diameter. Color intense black, with high polish. Flesh juicy, high flavored, soft throughout and without any hard core, sweet and delicious. Carry well to market, retaining their form and making a handsome appearance. First quality for table use in a fresh state, or for canning and cooking purposes.

### Cornell University College of Agriculture.

L. H. BAILEY, Professor of Horticulture.

Ithaca, N. Y., July 21, 1896.

The Rathbun blackberry is now in full fruit and we are very much pleased with it. It is midway between a blackberry and a dewberry in habit as also in earliness. The berries are exceedingly large, glossy, jet black, and of good quality. I certainly think that there is a future for it.

L. H. BAILEY.

### From S. H. York, Town Clerk of Harmony, N. Y.

HARMONY, N. Y., September 2, 1894.

I have seen and tested the new Rathbun blackberry and do not hesitate to say that it is the largest and best flavored of any blackberry I ever saw.

S. H. YORK.

### From Mr. Reed, Postmaster at Smith's Mills, N. Y.

The new Rathbun blackberry is the largest and best flavored berry I ever knew. The berries measure an inch and a half in length.

### From Rea & Powell, Produce and Commission Merchants, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 23, 1894.

The Rathbun blackberries we sold for you last July were of a very fine flavor and brought at least two cents per quart more than the ordinary berry, and we think when they become better known they will be in great demand on this market. We certainly think we will be able to sell twice as many next season as we did last.

J. W. POWELL.

Price 25 cts. each ; \$2.50 per dozen ; \$12.00 hundred.

## The Eldorado Blackberry.

### History and Description.—

This Blackberry, like many of our very best and most popular fruits, originated as an accidental seedling in Preble county, Ohio, near a village of that name, and was first found and placed under cultivation about twelve years ago. During all this time it has never been winter-killed in the least, and has borne regular crops of fine fruit. It has been tested for several seasons at the experiment stations, and passed a critical examination by Prof. H. E. Van Deman, formerly U. S. Pomologist, whose report upon it I submit below :

“ From my personal knowledge of the Eldorado Blackberry, I fully believe it has as much merit as the strawberry, and after it becomes better known will be as popular. Every lover of good Blackberries should give this excellent and valuable fruit a trial. Its merits are *good size, extra fine quality, extreme hardiness and great productiveness*; a rare combination not found so far in any other Blackberry.” It is described as follows by Prof. H. E. Van Deman: “ Fruit medium to large, oblong conical, irregular, with very large drupes and small seeds and core ; quality excellent.”



Our first crop in summer of '97 is in accord with Prof. Van Deman's statement. It certainly is of the most *delicious flavor* and *immensely productive*.

**Price,** dozen, \$1.00 ; hundred, \$2.50.



# Mulberries.

75 Cents Each.

**Downing's Ever-bearing.** The beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it; but in addition it yields an abundant supply of its large, refreshing berries for about three months. "I regard it as an indispensable addition to every fruit garden; and I speak what I think when I say I had rather have one tree of Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry than a bed of Strawberries."—

*Henry Ward Beecher.*

**New American.** A new variety, forming a very beautiful tree; very hardy and prolific.



KENNEBEC CO., Maine.

*Gentlemen:* Your trees do nicely with me. I am also pleased with your manner of dealing.

J. O. FELLOWS.

COLUMBIA CO., N. Y., January 1st, 1898.

MESSRS. WILEY & CO., Cayuga, N. Y.,

*Gentlemen:* The trees were received in time and in excellent condition. The Greening trees were particularly fine, as were the Plums and Cherries. The wood when the trees were cut back showed clear and solid, indicating to my mind that they had not been UNDULY FORCED in the nursery row. They also had a GOOD ROOT SYSTEM.

Very truly,

EDWARD VAN ALSTYNE.

# Asparagus.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL AND PALMETTO.

Price, \$1.00 per hundred; \$6.00 per thousand.

This earliest and finest of Spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for thirty years or more, if it is properly attended to and well manured.

**Cultivation.** See that the ground is well drained, naturally or otherwise, work it up fine and deep and make it very rich with well rotted barnyard manure. Locate the plants eight inches apart in rows three feet apart. Spread out the roots in a trench made deep enough to permit their crowns to be covered with three or four inches of mellow earth. Give the bed liberal dressings of manure at intervals, and, except near the sea shore, three pounds of salt per square yard early every Spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons.



**Conover's Colossal.** This variety is much superior in size and quality to any other, being remarkably tender and fine flavored.

**Palmetto.** Until recently we believed that the Conover's Colossal was the best sort known, but we are now forced to concede that the Palmetto is earlier and a better yielder, and more even and regular in its growth, and that it will eventually supercede the old favorite. The average bunches contain 15 shoots measuring 13 1/2 inches in circumference and weighing nearly 2 pounds. It has been tested both north and south, and has proved entirely successful in every instance.

BRISTOL CO., Mass.

WILEY & Co.,

*Gentlemen:* Your trees have always given satisfaction. I can recommend your stock to any one who wishes to buy.

DANIEL BELCHER.

# Ornamental Department

Nothing adds more to the beauty, grace and cheerfulness of home than a judicious selection of ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, etc. There is nothing more attractive than well kept flower beds, nicely pruned flowering shrubs, and ornamental trees; and to incline the tastes and habits in this direction has a tendency to cheer and refine the nature. Perhaps few of us have stopped to think of the difference in the commercial value of grounds thus kept and ornamented, and those that are not. In noting the varieties we have aimed to mention only such as are sufficiently hardy to be well adapted to most localities and situations. We can furnish the following, all *selected plants*, at prices noted. For a much more complete list see our 80 page Catalogue, previously mentioned, which devotes nearly 40 pages to Ornamentals, with over 30 cuts.

## UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES.

	each	10	100
Ash, White.....	5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
Beech, purple leaved, a beautiful purple leaved foliage tree.....	3 to 4 ft.	1 00	9 00
Catalpa, Speciosa.....	6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00
" Tea's Japanese.....	6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00
Elm, American White, a grand shade tree.....	8 to 10 ft.	1 00	10 00
" American White.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 00	10 00
" English.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 00	10 00
Horse Chestnut, a showy lawn tree.....	6 to 8 ft.	1 00	7 00
" Chestnut.....	4 to 6 ft.	70	6 00

	Each.	10.	100.
Linden, American.....	6 to 8 ft.	\$0 70	\$6 00
" European.....	6 to 8 ft.	75	7 50
Maple, silver leaved, the most rapid growing Maple.....	10 to 12 ft.	75	7 00
" silver leaved.....	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00
" ".....	6 to 8 ft.	40	3 50
" Sugar or Rock, a beautiful slow growing shade tree.....	10 to 12 ft.	75	7 50
" Sugar or Rock.....	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00
" ".....	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00
" Norway, a beautiful deep green quick growing shade tree.....	10 to 12 ft.	75	6 00
" Norway.....	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00
" ".....	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00
" Wier's Cut-leaved, a handsome drooping lawn tree.....	6 to 8 ft.	75	7 00
" Ash Leaved.....	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00
" ".....	6 to 8 ft.	45	4 00
Magnolia, Acuminata.....	5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00
" Speciosa.....	3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
Mountain Ash, European. A hardy lawn tree with scarlet berries.....	6 to 8 ft.	75	6 00
" Ash, European. A hardy lawn tree with scarlet berries.....	5 to 6 ft.	50	3 50
" Ash, Oak Leaved.....	6 to 8 ft.	70	5 00
" ".....	5 to 6 ft.	40	3 00
Poplar, Carolina. A magnificent tree for quick shade.....	10 to 12 ft.	50	4 50
" ".....	8 to 10 ft.	45	3 50
" ".....	6 to 8 ft.	35	3 00
" Lombardy. Prices and sizes same as Carolina.			
Strawberry Tree.....	4 to 5 ft.	35	
Thorns, Double White, Pink and Paul's Scarlet.....	4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00
Tulip Tree.....	6 to 8 ft.	70	4 00



**WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.**

	Each.	10.	100.
<b>Birch</b> , Cut leaved weeping. The finest lawn tree.....	6 to 8 ft.	\$o 75	\$5 00
“ “ “.....	5 to 6 ft.	50	4 00
“ “ “.....	4 to 5 ft.	40	3 00
<b>Elm</b> , camperdown.....		1 00	
<b>Mountain Ash</b> , weeping.....		75	6 00
<b>Mulberry</b> , Tea's weeping. A very graceful drooping tree....		1 00	
<b>Willow</b> , Kilmarnock weeping.....		75	
“ New American “.....		75	

**DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.**

<b>Altheas</b> , in variety.....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
<b>Berberry</b> , Purple Leaved.....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
<b>Calycanthus</b> , (floridus).....	2 to 3 ft.	35	3 50
<b>Deutzia</b> , Double flowering pink and white.....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
“ Crenata.....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00
<b>Eleagnus</b> , longipes.....	18 inches	35	3 50
<b>Fringe</b> , Purple or Smoke Tree..	3 to 4 ft.	50	3 50
“ White.....	1½ to 2 ft.	50	4 50
<b>Hydrangea P. G.</b> A beautiful shrub covered with masses of white flowers when other shrubs are out of bloom.....	2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00
<b>Hydrangea</b> , Tree Form. For growing in tree form this is one of the most effective and handsome shrubs ever introduced, either for planting singly or in masses. We cannot recommend it too highly.....		75	6 00
<b>Honeysuckle</b> , Tartarian.....	2 to 3 ft.	35	3 00

		Each.	10.	100.
<b>Lilac</b> , (Syringa) Large flowering white.....	3 to 4 ft.	\$o 35	\$3 00	
“ Purple common (S. Vulgaris).....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
“ Persian.....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
<b>Prunus Pissardi</b> , Purple leaved Plum.....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
<b>Quince</b> , Japan. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring.....	2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50	
<b>Snowball</b> ,.....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
“ Japan. A handsome new Japanese variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	50	5 00	
<b>Spireas</b> in variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	30	2 50	
<b>Syringa</b> or Mock Orange.....	3 to 4 ft.	35	3 00	
“ Golden.....	2 to 3 ft.	35	3 50	
<b>Weigela</b> , in variety.....	2 to 3 ft.	35	2 50	

**CLEMATIS.**

**CLEMATIS or VIRGIN'S BOWER.** These plants make a beautiful covering for porches or trellises.

**White Flowering Varieties.**

**Duchess of Edinburg.** Fine, double white, large.

**Fair Rosamond.** White with bluish cast. very large.

**Henryri.** Very vigorous, a free bloomer and best known of the whites.

**Miss Bateman.** The earliest white sort. May and June.

**Paniculata.** Rank grower, and has a profusion of single white flowers, delightfully fragrant.

**Purple Flowering Varieties.**

**Jackmanni.** A perpetual bloomer, intense violet purple, remarkable for velvety richness. July to October.

**Madame Edouard Andre.** Single red.

**Star of India.** Very showy reddish plum color.

**Madame Grange.** Deep maroon, velvet, with red bar.

**Prices** on all of above Clematis, 75c. each, \$6.00 per 10.

# Roses

This Queen of Flowers is deservedly becoming more and more popular every year, and with reasonable care every lover of flowers can have an abundance of blooms from June till October. Our Hardy Roses are all grown in the open air, and are strong, 2-year plants, that will give plenty of flowers the next season. The Rose likes a deep, well-enriched soil, but needs plenty of sunlight and air. We give description of some of the choicest varieties, but can supply many sorts not described.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of Rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They are of easy culture, and luxuriate in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by a mulching of leaves or straw manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots, and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

Prices on H. P. Roses 30c each, \$3.00 per 10, \$17.50 per 100.

**Anna de Diesbach.** Bright rose color, very large and showy  
**American Beauty.** Buds large, deep pink shaded with carmine, very fragrant.

**Coquette des Alps.** White, slightly shaded with carmine.

**Dinsmore.** Large, very double, bright crimson.

**General Jacqueminot.** Brilliant crimson, one of the best.

**Margaret Dickson.** White with pale flesh center, very fragrant.

**Marshall P. Wilder.** Large, well formed, cherry carmine.

**Paul Neyron.** By far the largest rose in cultivation, deep rose color and delightfully fragrant.

**Prince Camille de Rohan.** Deep velvety crimson, one of the darkest.

## CLIMBING ROSES.

Admirably adapted to covering arbors, walls or porches and any unsightly objects. Perfectly hardy, and very profuse bloomers.

	Each.	10.	100.
<b>Baltimore Belle.</b> Nearly white, very double	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
<b>Crimson Rambler.</b> A new Japanese Rose, bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers.....	50	5 00	
<b>Queen of the Prairie.</b> Bright red blooms in clusters.....	25	2 50	15 00

## MOSS ROSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. The Moss Rose is a strong, vigorous grower, and perfectly hardy. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, and usually not the first year, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome.

**Crested.** Deep pink buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; fragrant.

**Glory of Mosses.** Flower large; color, pale rose.

**Perpetual White.** Pure white; blooms in clusters.

**Salet** Light rose; large and full; a good autumn bloomer.

Price of Moss Roses, 35 cents each; \$3.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100.

## The Yellow Rambler (AGLAIA.)

YELLOW RAMBLER IS A HARDY CLIMBING YELLOW ROSE OF THE STYLE OF CRIMSON RAMBLER.

The flowers are borne in immense clusters, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, often as many as *one hundred and fifty blossoms in a bunch*, and the trusses have the same handsome pyramidal shape as those of the Crimson Rambler.



The color is a clear bright yellow in the buds and in the open flowers when first expanded, afterwards changing to a beautiful creamy tinge.

The blossoms are of moderate size—about like "Gloire de Polyanthas"—cup shaped, nearly full, of very pretty form.

**Fragrance.** The flowers are very sweetly scented, in which respect the variety has an important point of superiority over Crimson Rambler, which is without fragrance.

The flowers last three to four weeks without fading, and a large bush in full bloom is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable.

Price, 50 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen.



YELLOW RAMBLER  
AGLAI A

Price



**PLEASE NOTE SIX POINTS BEFORE ORDERING.**

**1st, We are growers.** Are you not safer in buying stock of men who grow their trees, than in buying of *jobbers*?

**2d,** Before placing your order, if not acquainted with the parties from whom you wish to buy, write to some of the business men in the town where nursery is located, and find out whether the man from whom you intend to buy has any nursery or not.

**3d, Fight shy** of any man who cannot give you as reference the business men of his own town, regardless of what his customers may say; and be *doubly shy* of any man who cannot furnish a certificate of inspection, *signed* by the inspector who made examination of this stock.

**4th,** We most cordially invite prospective buyers to make personal examination of our stock by **CALLING ON US.**

**5th,** Don't be cajoled and hoodwinked by men who are handling *altogether* the product of other nurseries, yet so skillfully wording their statements in their catalogues as to deceive their patrons, and make them think they are extensive growers, simply because located at a nursery center, though not owning a rod of nursery anywhere on the face of the earth.

**6th, Order Early.** If all buyers understood the importance of this it would save much confusion, and they would get better service all around. All orders should be taken in their turn. A customer who gets his order in in February should be served before an April buyer, as a matter of course.

INGHAM Co., Mich., October 1st, 1897.

WILEY & Co.,

*Gentlemen:* Stock is very satisfactory.

C. D. WOODBURY.

RENSSELAER Co., N. Y., November 1st, 1897.

WILEY & Co.,

*Gentlemen:* The trees and shrubs you have sent me from time to time have always been very fine. I like the fibrous system of roots that your trees always have, and in spite of the last three very dry seasons before this one, your trees have established themselves, and gone right on growing. I could ask for no better trees or courtesy than you have always given me.

Very truly,

MARION A. FERGUSON.

**Thanks because we did not substitute** ❀ ❀ ❀

JEFFERSON Co., N. Y., November 6, 1897.

WILEY & Co.,

*Gentlemen:* I was very much pleased with stock you sent me last spring. Thanks because you did not fill in other kinds.

WILL A. CASLER.

**After 20 years dealing.**

SENECA Co., N. Y., November 20, 1897.

*Gentlemen:* After dealing with you twenty years or more, I can say your stock is uniformly as represented. I have no hesitation in recommending your firm to any one who intends to buy first-class nursery stock, as being very reliable and trustworthy.

Faithfully yours,

JAS. M. ARMITAGE.

EDGEWOOD FARM.

COLUMBIA Co., N. Y., January 10, 1898.

WILEY & Co., Cayuga, N. Y.,

*Dear Sir:* The fruit trees I bought of you last fall, consisting of Apple and Plums, arrived in good shape, and I was well pleased with them. I think they were as good a lot of trees as I have ever set out, and I have set thousands of them during the last few years.

Yours respectfully,

L. L. MORRELL.



## Constitutional Hardiness

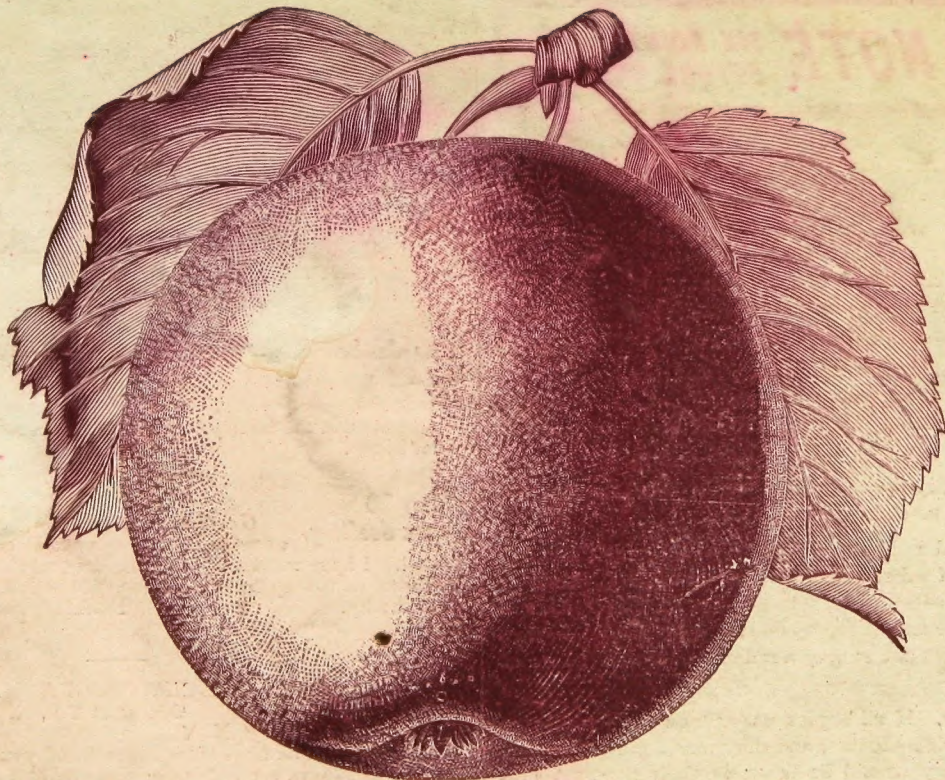
KENNEBEC CO., Me.,

May 1st, '97.

MESSRS. WILEY & CO.,

*Gentlemen:* Some ten years ago we began dealing with you, the first order being 300 Baldwins in Spring of 1887. We have planted more or less every spring since. At first we did not take much stock in your argument of **constitutional hardiness**, but we have learned that for some reason **your trees** stand the severity of our **cold winters** better than any other stock we have ever tried, and we now have many hundred of your trees in bearing, and they always come true to name.

JENNINGS BROS.



LONGFIELD APPLE.



## No Substitution

ULSTER CO., N. Y.,

May 1st, '97.

WILEY & CO.,

*Gentlemen:* I thank you very much for your promptness in returning the money for the items you could not do. I am glad you did not **substitute** as some would have done, as I did not advise you not to. I am very well satisfied with the stock I received.

Very truly,

ISAAC TELLERDAY.

