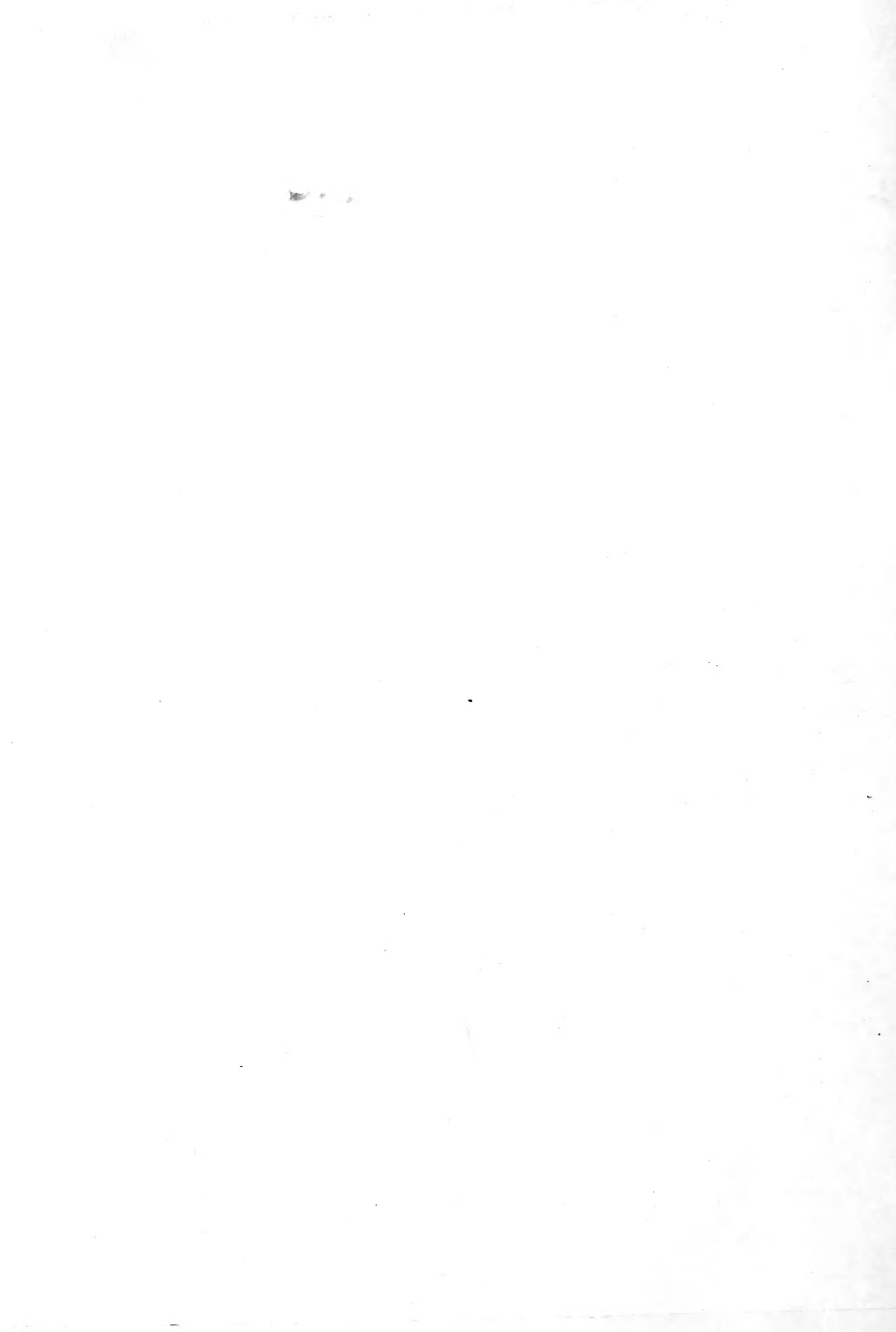


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A. M. PURDY'S

DESCRIPTIVE AND RETAIL CATALOGUE

FOR SPRING OF 1883,

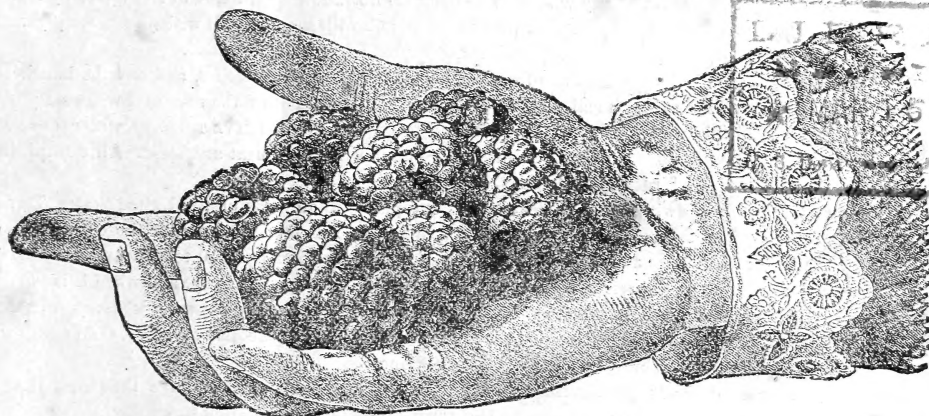
— OF —

Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants,
Gooseberries, Grapes, New Grapes,

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,

MULBERRIES

New Potatoes, Flower Seed, Vegetable Seed, etc., etc.



SOUHEGAN,
HANSEL,
CRIMSON BEAUTY,
TYLER and GREGG,
WAGER PEACH,

LE CONTE and KEIFFER PEARS,

BIG BOB,
MANCHESTER,
JERSEY QUEEN,
IRON CLAD,
LACON, Etc.

POCKLINGTON,
WHITE ANN ARBOR,

PRENTISS,
DUCHESS,
VERGENNES, Etc.,
STAYMANS' EARLY,
BRUNTON'S EARLY,
EARLY HARVEST,
McCRACKEN, Etc.,

The Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener.

Every person engaged in growing fruits and flowers, should take a paper *exclusively* devoted to these subjects, as is PURDY'S FRUIT RECORDER AND COTTAGE GARDENER—a monthly of 20 pages, at only \$1.00 per year, published in the great Flower City and fruit section (Rochester, N.Y.), but controlled and edited by A. M. PURDY, of Palmyra, N.Y., a life-long fruit grower and florist, and now having two hundred acres in fruits, flowers, etc., and editing his paper from a *practical* daily experience and years of close observation and study. Send to him at *Palmyra, N. Y.*, for a specimen copy. *It will speak for itself.* By sending on the subscription price now (\$1.00) you get SMALL FRUIT INSTRUCTOR, advertised in this catalogue, or six back numbers *free*; or *two* beautiful fruit plates, 13 x 16 inches.

BEST OLD AND CHOICEST NEW SORTS A SPECIALTY.—200 ACRES.

PALMYRA, N. Y.

Parties receiving this Catalogue who wish to make up a club for plants among their neighbors, or buy to sell again, will do well to send for our "TERMS TO AGENTS." Hundreds of our agents did a fine business for themselves and for us the past year, and many sold enough plants among their neighbors in two or three days to get for themselves all the plants they required for their own setting. If you do not wish to act for us, and you know of some worthy person wishing a good job, show them this.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

If you order plants sent by Express—you paying charges—we will make the following discount, except on stock where we say "No discount": For an order of *not less than six* named sorts, amounting to \$5.00, for \$3.50, or \$8.00 worth for \$5.00. In sending by Express, we can give larger plants, if desired, and pack with large quantities of moss. We make no charge for packing, and having had thirty years' experience in sending by mail, express and freight, flatter ourselves that we are as expert at this as any dealer in the country.

The above discount does *not* refer to our *wholesale* list rates.

At the very opening of your letter tell what amount of money you enclose.

Our packing season for Spring usually begins in March, and our *first* shipments are to the most extreme points South and on the Pacific coast, so parties in these sections should order *early* to have early shipments. Remember, that if the season is advanced in these sections far ahead of ours, that plants from here are in a dormant state, not having started to grow, and hence being transplanted in a more advanced locality they grow right along, even if as late as 15th to 25th of May.

Our correspondence is so extensive, and our knowledge such as to what sorts succeed best in different sections and on different soils, that if any who wish to plant do not know what kinds to rely upon, by leaving the selection to us, we will send you kinds that we will *guarantee* will succeed well with you. Simply name soil—whether rich or poor, heavy or light, exposed or not exposed, low land or upland.

As soon as plants are received, take them from the package, loosen the bunches, and dip the bunches in a puddle made of rich muck or clayish soil, and put away in a cool place out of the sun, and when set puddle them again. Treated in this way scarcely a plant will fail to grow. DON'T LEAVE THEM IN THE PACKET AND POUR WATER ON THEM, as some do, for by such a course the plants will surely heat and spoil. **All complaints must be made on receipt of plants and trees.**

Plants by Mail a *specialty* with us. We are sending out plants to all parts of the United States, Territories and Canada with *perfect success*, and as postage is *prepaid by us*, it is much cheaper for those ordering who want but a few plants; but where a number of neighbors club together and get \$10 to \$25 worth of plants, or more, we advise ordering by Express, where your Express office is not too far away, and when it is possible have us send by the U. S. or Am. Express, as by so doing transfers and extra expense is saved. If these lines do not reach your town, learn the nearest place to you that either line has an office. We can ship direct to Baltimore or via Harrisburg by the U. S. Express line.

Remember, success depends upon getting **genuine, pure plants**, and as we have the personal oversight of our plantations, walking over and around and through them scores of times monthly, we know they can be **RELIED ON**.

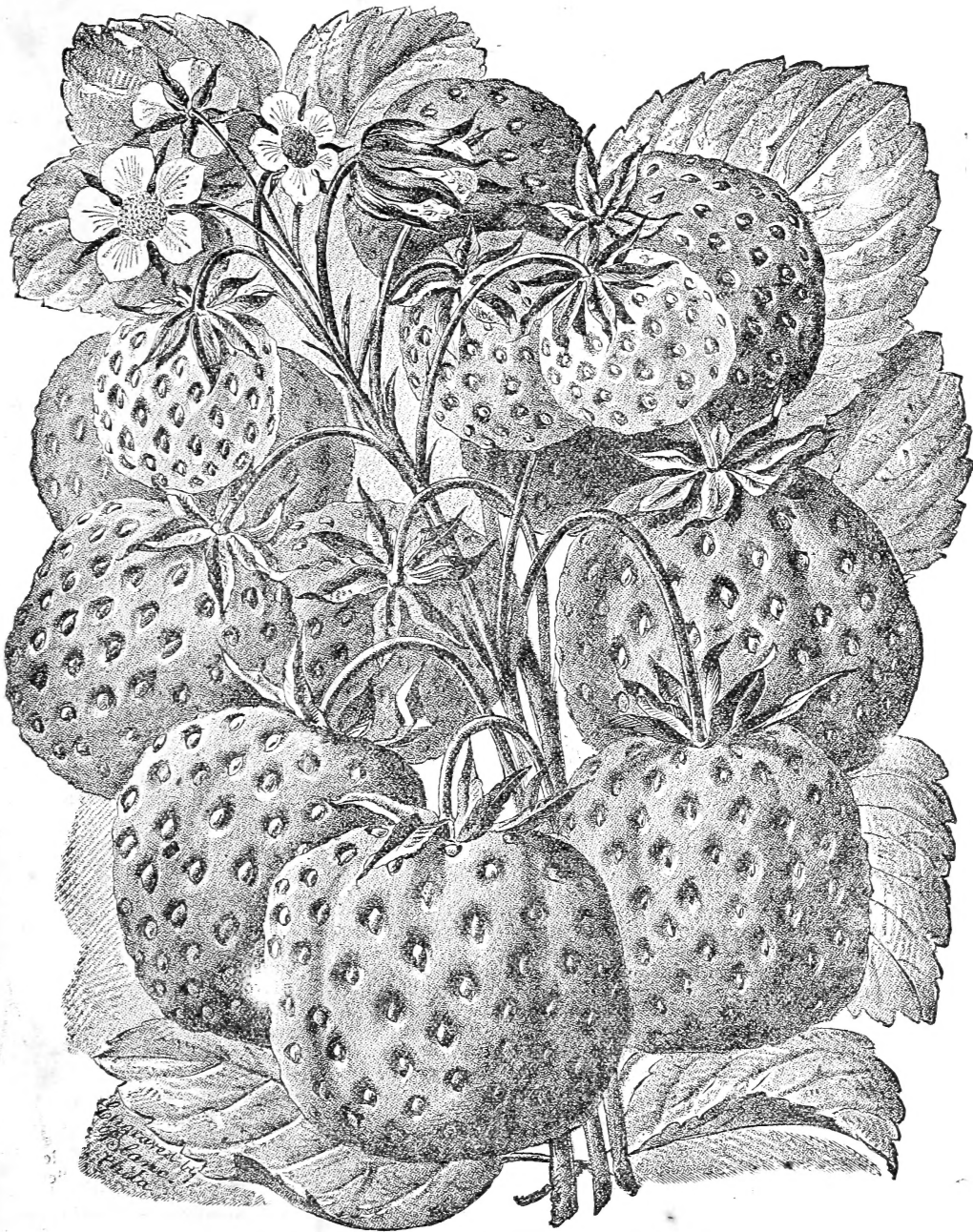
Write your order and directions for shipping on a *separate sheet* FROM YOUR LETTER. This must be observed to prevent mistakes in shipping. Send the amount of your order in National Currency, folded around an old postal card or *thin* paste-board, size of envelope, and your letter around this, and securely sealed, or by Post Office Order, or Registered letter on Palmyra Post Office, or draft on New York, but *not individual checks* on your bank, unless you add sufficient to pay cost of collection. Postage stamps accepted to make change for a less amount than \$1.00. When you remit P. O. Order, put the order in the *same* envelope with your letter, and *not* in a separate envelope. Canada P. O. Orders should be drawn on Rochester, N. Y.

If you receive more than one copy of this Catalogue, please hand extra copy to your neighbor who may be interested in fruits. Address,

A. M. PURDY, Palmyra, N. Y.

THE "BIG BOB" STRAWBERRY.

It was found an accidental seedling among some Russell's Prolific, and supposed to have been fertilized by the Jucunda. This was seven years ago. The first time they were advertised for sale was last Winter, when Mr. Purdy, of Palmyra, N. Y., [who has the *entire control* of them] first sent them out. The berry is well known here among epicures, and for the past four or five years it has sold here in the home market, commanding double the price of the Wilson or in fact anything that has been on sale. The first fruit ripens as early as the Wilson, but it holds out longer. The first fruit picked compared with the Wilsons that grew in the same patch, and which were used to fertilize them, were about as large again, with the same deep color, but the body was generally square instead of pointed at the end. There were several prominent fruit growers here lately, and in my hearing they pronounced the "Big Bob" by far the best thing they had ever seen. It is a pistillate plant, but very easily fertilized. Mr. N. claims that "Big Bob" will produce as much bulk of fruit acre for acre as the Wilson, and that is saying a good deal, but from close observation I should judge it was not saying too much for it. I have seen nearly all the new kinds—except those sent out first this Spring—in fruit on the farms of several parties who make it a business to sell plants, but I have seen nothing to compare with it for size, hardiness, vigor of growth, productiveness or flavor. Of course I do not mean that no plant equals it in any respect, but I do say that there is no plant to my knowledge that combines so many excellent qualities as "Big Bob." The well known Sharpless approaches it for size, but that is all.—J. D. K. (Miami county, O.) in *Rural New Yorker*.



THE BIG BOB (P.) STRAWBERRY.

In the July number of the *Fruit Recorder* for 1881 we printed the following: "As we have plenty of sorts that have either flavor, size, productiveness or hardiness, we must now have the strawberry that has the flavor of the Duncan, the perfectness and uniformity of the Windsor Chief, averaging in size as large as the largest Sharpless, the healthfulness of vine and rankness of growth of the Kentucky, and producing as many berries as the Crescent. Reader, grow seedlings, and when you get this berry, if you know how to handle it, you have your fortune."

We received a letter from a western party who has grown strawberries for years, claiming that he had got the berry in the Big Bob, and offered \$100 for a hundred plants of a strawberry that was its equal. We made the offer, and also made a separate offer of our own, but not one person accepted or has tried for either offer. The originator says: "I will grow Big Bob and get fruit in greater abundance, more uniform, finer appearance, richer color, larger average, and vastly superior quality to Sharpless, which I believe to be accepted as the standard among big berries."

Remember, we purchased the *entire control* of this sort from the originator, and that he assured us that no one else had them; so be careful not to buy of anyone who did not have them from us. Ours are *pure and genuine*. Ripens with Wilsons. \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100. *No discount on 100 rates.*

We will give \$100 for 100 plants of any new seedling, sent to us in Spring of 1883, that proves its superior on our grounds for home or market use in all respects.

STRAWBERRIES.

Early Fruit.—This may be had a week or ten days in advance of the general crop by planting, in close beds, such sorts as Metcalf, Nicanor, &c., in rather sandy, "poorish" soil, protected by an ordinary hotbed frame, and covered, cold nights and days in the spring, with glass or oilcloth.

Take notice, that we prepay postage at the prices annexed, either by the dozen or hundred.

Varieties and Prices.

By mail, **POSTPAID**, at 25 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per hundred, except where otherwise priced.

Those marked with an (H.) are perfect blossoms, or Hermaphrodite, and those with a (P.) imperfect blossoms, or Pistillates; the former producing full crops by themselves, while the latter requires every fifth or sixth row of any of the former sorts planted among them as a fertilizer.

Metcalf's Early, (H.)—One of the earliest sorts grown, and yields a large crop in a few days' time. **Nicanor, (H.)**—Plant very hardy and vigorous. It commences to ripen a few days before Early Scarlet. Fruit good size, very regular and uniform, roundish, conical, bright scarlet; more firm and not so acid as Wilson.

Wilson's Albany, (H.)—Too well known to require any description. Yields enormous crops everywhere. A week later than either of the above. This sort is badly mixed throughout the country, there being but very few plantations but what have more or less spurious plants mixed in. Hence great care should be taken to secure genuine plants. Succeeds well in hills or rows.

Boydan's 30, (H.)—One of the finest crops of berries we ever saw was of this sort on the rocky, calcareous soil near New Bedford, Mass. It is one of the same class in appearance and flavor of the Sharpless and Longfellow variety, and delicious, and with us produces good crops of large sized berries. Splendid for N. E.

Nunan.—This is the berry largely grown around Charleston, S. C., for northern shipments. Similar to Nicanor, but lighter color, and as firm as the Wilson. 2nd quality. Persons who have been in the New York and Philadelphia markets might have noticed a small to medium size light scarlet berry largely predominating on the fruit stands. It is the Nunan. With us we have other sorts, larger and better for our home market and as early, that we prefer, hence we grow but few of them.

Triumph de Gand, (H.)—This old well known sort does best on strong clay soil and grown in hills.

Charles Downing, (H.)—No old sort has given more general satisfaction North or South than this. Plant hardy; yields large crops; flavor delicious; bright scarlet, large size. We notice that Illinois and Western horticulturists generally place it first on the list, both for home use and for market.

Monarch of the West, (H.)—A fine large variety, good flavor. Its great fault is in having green ends to the fruit, but this does not hurt it for family use, it being one of the best for that purpose. It must have rich soil and good cultivation.

Green Prolific, (P.)—This is one of the most valuable old sorts on account of its extreme hardiness, both through the coldest and most changeable winters and dryest and hottest summers, and its wonderful bearing qualities every year.

Col. Cheney, (P.)—A cross between the Russell and Triumph de Gand. It has the rich gloss and distinct scarlet of the first, with the luscious meaty character and firmness of the latter. The fruit is large and very uniform in size, and enormously productive, being fully equal in productiveness, with us, to the famous Wilson's Albany. The plant is strong, healthy and robust. Its peculiar spicy flavor is liked by all. From all parts of the country, and especially from the South, we have the most favorable reports of it. It is perfectly hardy, standing the summer's sun and winter's cold to perfection.

Kentucky, (H.)—This large, late and valuable variety has become very popular with both marketmen and amateurs. Ripening at a time when fruit is scarce, the main crop of strawberries being over, and raspberries not having made their appearance, it connects the berry season, which has heretofore had an important break.

Jucunda, (P.)—Large to very large, clear light scarlet; moderately firm and of fair quality. Plant hardy and on strong heavy soil very productive. 30 cents per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Cinderella, (H.)—A splendid *early* variety. Berries large, conical and regular, bright glossy scarlet, with a light-green "burr," making it in the crate one of the handsomest berries. It is firm, of excellent flavor, and the plant is unusually vigorous and healthy. The amount of superb fruit the plants bear is simply astonishing. Gibson & Bennett of New Jersey say of it: "Certainly the most beautiful and perfect in form and color of any known berry, and we venture to say that it will outsell any other strawberry that may be brought into competition with it." 30 cts. per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Duchesse, (H.)—A valuable *early* variety of large size and fine appearance. Light crimson, firm, and fine quality.

One or two dollars per dozen may seem high for strawberry plants. Let us figure a little. You say you will wait till they get lower. Plants selling at such prices, if of best sorts, do not drop in price more than one half the first year. So that AS A RULE, such sorts cost next season 50 cts. to \$1 per doz. Twelve plants will increase easily the first season to from 150 to 250 and 300 plants, so that by getting the dozen started now, you have next season from them what would cost you then even by the 100, at least \$5, and by the dozen triple that price.

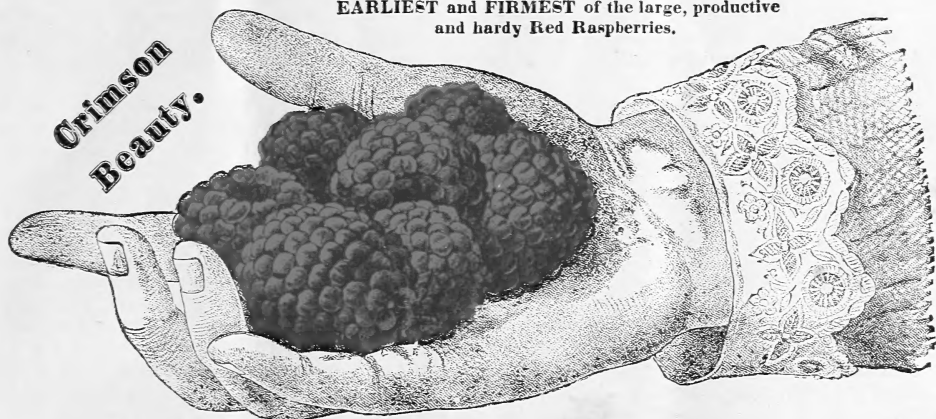
☞ If we have a Strawberry on our place that will prove superior to the BIG BOB, it is the LACON and OLD IRON CLAD.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS SOUTH AND ON THE PACIFIC.

We have packed away in our large cellars the following Stock, which we can send by mail or Express, in small quantities (at prices in this Catalogue) through the Winter :

Fruit Trees—Russian Mulberry ; small sized Waterloo and Wager Peach ; Sou, du Congress, Keiffer and Le Conte Pear. **Strawberries**—Big Bob, Manchester, Old Iron Clad, Jersey Queen, Ray's Prolific, Bidwell, Windsor Chief, Pautuxet and Finch. **Raspberries**—Tyler, Gregg, Hopkins, Souhegan, Hansel, Crimson Beauty, Superb, Baumforth's Seedling, Turner, Herstine and Cuthbert. **Blackberries**—Brunton's Early, McCracken and Stayman's Early. **Currants**—Fay's Prolific, Cherry and White Grape. **Gooseberries**. **Grapes**—Pocklington, White Ann Arbor, Vergennes, Prentiss, Duchess and Centennial. **Potatoes** of all kinds, and of course **Seed** of all kinds.

EARLIEST and FIRMEST of the large, productive and hardy Red Raspberries.



This is a new seedling red raspberry, grown by one of Kansas' best known fruit growers—Dr. Stayman, of Leavenworth county. We received from him early in the season a letter, in which he wrote us as to this sort :

"I have a red raspberry better in quality than any other we have grown or know of in this section, and I have fruited Cuthbert, Naomi or Lost Rubies, Turner, Superb, Brandywine, Reliance, Henrietta, Herstine, &c., &c. It is of very large size, bright glossy scarlet, round to oblongish; *earlier* than the Turner, of a more pleasant sprightly flavor, *equally as hardy, more productive, and of much larger size*. It is superior to any red raspberry I have ever seen or grown, and the *earliest* of all—in fact, as near as I can judge from what is claimed for the Hansel, I believe it is but little, if any, behind it in ripening—judging from the time given for it (the Hansel) and making allowance for seasons of ripening there and here."

After a good deal of correspondence, we succeeded in obtaining the Doctor's stock for one thousand dollars. We are confident from all that we can learn of both sorts, and we have seen the plants and fruit of the "Marlboro," that it is not a whit behind that sort in productiveness, size, flavor, color, earliness and hardiness—in fact, it was originated in the West and has been tested there as to the latter, with winters far more severe than the Marlboro has ever passed through. We are willing to test it side of the Marlboro or any other sort for *all* points that are claimed for it, and will pay \$1000 for 1000 plants planted beside 1000 plants that we have out next spring on our farm, or \$100 for 100 plants planted side of 100 we have out, if it does not prove superior. The Western New York Horticultural Society to choose a committee to visit the plantation in 1884 and decide.

Every red raspberry that has yet originated in the West has *proved* a success, and this fact alone speaks volumes in its favor.

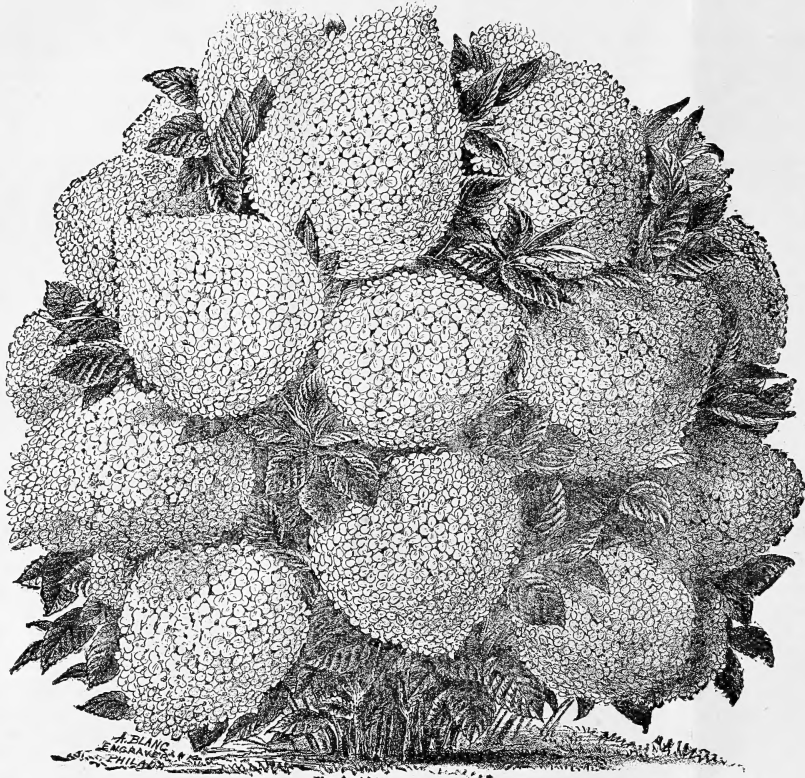
We have for years been trying to get a red raspberry, even as large, productive and hardy as the Turner, but *earlier* and firmer, and are *confident* we have it in the CRIMSON BEAUTY.

We are willing to test this berry along side of any new sort grown as to *earliness, hardiness, productiveness, large size, firmness and flavor*, and leave the decision to any experienced fruit grower who is disinterested.

☞ Since matter was made up for this Catalogue, Dr. Stayman writes us under date of November 29th : "The hand with raspberries is a good representation of the Crimson Beauty—only that they do not show *full size*—they are larger—otherwise the representation is fine and perfect."

STRONG PLANTS, 50 cents each ; \$5.00 per dozen.

☞ *A grand chance for Agents to sell Stock and get up Clubs for the RECORDER.*



HYDRANCEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA

A HARDY GARDEN SHRUB.

Flowers open white, as the season advances they assume a tint of pink. Every healthy shoot produces a large head of bloom. One of the best plants for the garden. 30 cents each by mail or express. *No discount.*

PIPER'S SEEDLING STRAWBERRY.

Mr. Teas, of Indiana, says of this sort: "This is an Illinois seedling that I have fruited for three seasons past. The plant is a vigorous grower, forming by far the largest stools of any sort I have seen, with very strong roots. No other variety within my knowledge withstands so well the alternate freezing and thawing in winter, on suitable soils, or comes out so bright and fresh in spring as 'Piper.' The plants set and ripen a large crop of berries, which average larger than Wilson, quite regular, and good shape; color darkest crimson, glossy. The flesh is the darkest, and as solid as any variety I know of. Season rather late. I regard this as a variety of great value." O. B. Galusha, one of the oldest and best-posted small fruit growers of the West, wrote recently that he was so well pleased with Piper's Seedling, after having fruited it a few years, that he had planted it more largely for market than *all other varieties combined. No higher endorsement could be given.* Mr. Lovett says of it: "A berry whose merits have been singularly overlooked. For a long time fruit growers have been in need of a large and productive strawberry that ripens early and is firm. In the Piper we have such a berry, and is the only one to my knowledge that unites these four desirable qualities." 50 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

RUSSIAN THORNLESS ACACIA.

A beautiful dwarf tree or shrub. The leaves when they first put forth are a rich silver color. Bark green. Flowers in droops, a bright golden color. It stands shearing and makes a beautiful ornamental hedge, 2 to 3 feet trees, 75 cents each.

RUSSIAN APRICOT, (PRUNUS SIBERICA).

The hardiest of all the Apricots, has stood 30 degrees below zero without injury, while the Moorpark and Breda were frozen to the ground, and is free from all disease, worms and insects, that have been so destructive to trees and fruit of the peach and plum. Mr. Carpenter says: "We have seen a great many of these trees growing in the Mennonite settlements of Kansas and Nebraska, and have the first tree to see that was not perfectly healthy, vigorous and symmetrical. Fruit medium size and of the best quality, and brings the top price in market." 1 to 2 feet trees, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

SILK-WORM EGGS, AND CULTURE.

Silk Worm Eggs, by mail, at \$1.00 per 1000. A complete Text Book on Silk Culture, for 80 cents.

Crescent Seedling, (P.)—This is beyond question a wonderful strawberry; its productiveness is astonishing. Fifteen thousand quarts (468 bushels) have been gathered in one season from one acre. In size it is medium to large; in color, brilliant, handsome, and does not get dull when in market; quality, good, having the peculiar wild flavor. The fruit colors on all sides at once, so that all red berries may be gathered, a quality appreciated by market growers; all berries perfect in form and merchantable. It bears immense crops even in weeds and grass. It is the "iron clad" of the newer sorts.

Sharpless Seedling, (H.)—Fruit large to very large, an average specimen measuring one and one-half inches in diameter. In form it is generally oblong, narrowing to the apex, and irregular and flattened. Color, clear bright red, with a shining surface; flesh firm, sweet, with a delicate aroma. In quality it ranks with the Triumph de Gand. The plant is very vigorous, excelling even the Monarch of the West. James Vick, of Rochester, says, "The Sharpless is the biggest and best Strawberry we know."

Capt. Jack, (H.)—Immense yielder; fruit medium to large, good flavor. Similar to the Wilson, but better flavor. It is a strong and luxuriant grower, healthy and productive, berries large, handsome and solid, somewhat resembling the Wilson, of which it is said to be a seedling, though better in quality and increases more rapidly. We have cultivated many varieties of strawberries, but never raised any that proved more satisfactory than the Capt. Jack. The berry is of good size, the flavor is all that can be desired, and productiveness has few equals.

Miner's Great Prolific, (H.)—This sort is very properly named. It is a "great" berry and very "prolific." Fruit resembling that noted and valuable sort, the Charles Downing, in shape and color, but averaging larger in fruit and yield. In fact, we have no old sort on our grounds that averages a larger crop of large, uniform berries than this. Nor, neither, have we any sort that makes a finer appearance on the market stand or sells quicker for highest market price. It is giving universal satisfaction wherever tried.

Glendale, (H.)—For a long time we have been on the lookout for a *first-class very late* strawberry; and noticing an account of a strawberry on exhibition at the Ohio Horticultural Society after all other kinds were gone, and the same enthusiastically spoken of, we wrote to the originator (Mr. Storer, of Ohio) and obtained a few plants. We have never seen plants that gave us more satisfaction. It is a very vigorous and luxuriant grower, with a superb run of berries of the largest size, holding its fruit well up, ripening evenly, of brilliant scarlet color, and remaining a long time upon the vines after becoming fully ripe, without danger of rotting. Its endurance is such that it will stand the coldest climate without injury, being the least affected by severe winters of any plant, scarcely losing a leaf, or in any way showing the effects of cold weather. It is an unusually rapid grower and a fine bearer, nearly all its berries being of large size, continuing to bear and ripen *very late* in the season. It is prolific and regular in bearing, continuing its berries of the largest size from the same vines for years. Being an easy grower and good carrier, is desirable either for market or family use. Every person getting this catalogue should order a few plants of this sort.

Duncan, (H.)—This is one of the best. Its peculiar aromatic, delicate flavor, makes it especially valuable for the garden and home use. It is large and early. Requires rich, strong soil. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Prouty, (H.)—Immense yielder, strong fruit, stalks holding the fruit well up from the ground. Large size; fruit conical, and so beautiful. Originated, we believe, with Louis Ellsworth, of Northern Illinois, and highly recommended by him for that trying locality.

Forest Rose, (H.)—Large, handsome and productive; quality best. Dr. Warder says of it: "Here we have elegance of form, brilliancy in color and good size."

Crystal City, (H.)—The earliest of the earliest, and one of the most delicious sorts on our grounds. The Horticultural Editor of Coleman's Rural World, says it is the earliest of seventy-two varieties tested by him, being six days earlier than the Wilson; good size and quality, and productive.

Cumberland Triumph, (H.)—A very fine berry in all respects; of very large size, fine form, beautiful color, and excellent quality, and is growing into general favor. At the Nurserymen's Convention, held at Cleveland in June last, it was pronounced by good judges the finest appearing variety on the table. Miller of Ohio, says of this valuable sort: "Cannot be too highly praised for home use or near market. We have never known it to fail to produce a good crop of *fine fruit*. No one ever regrets planting it, does well *everywhere*. The plant is remarkably strong and luxurious; stands extremes of heat and cold, and is not injured by drought, as most other varieties; produces abundantly; berries *extra large, no small ones*; ovate conical in shape; color, bright light scarlet, decidedly a *handsome fruit*—always attracts attention on the exhibition table. We have grown it for market for several years, and shall continue to plant it largely. It is one of the few berries in the list that do equally well on both light and heavy soils."

Pioneer, (H.)—Long and conical, abundant yielder, large, and fine color, with a sprightly, delightful flavor. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

Russell's Advance.—Has given us large pickings of the finest large berries among the first. Equal in flavor to the Russell's Prolific, larger and more productive. A *splendid* sort.

Windsor Chief, (P.)—A seedling from Champion, fertilized by Charles Downing; resembles the Champion very much in fruit and foliage; berries average large, and the plant is more productive. This splendid berry originated in 1875 on the farm of C. A. Gardiner, Eaton County, Mich. The plant is strong and vigorous, with stout fruit stems, and very dark green foliage; stands our hard winter without protection, and is not affected by our hot, dry summers. The fruit is very large, bright glossy scarlet, round, and very uniform; not as dark as the Wilson, and holds its size to the very last.

Mt. Vernon (Kirkwood), (H.)—A new variety of very fine promise. Plant large and exceedingly vigorous; berries extra large, oblate, regular, light scarlet, not very firm, but of extra fine quality—the flesh being exceedingly melting and exquisitely flavored. In firmness it is about like the Chas. Downing, and in quality fully equals that superior variety. Season, *late to very late*.

☞ We have never grown as large a crop of such uniform berries in size and color and of more beautiful appearance, among any of our older and tried sorts, as we have obtained from the WINDSOR CHIEF. It is one of the most profitable market sorts on our grounds. ☞ Don't buy the Champion for this sort.

Ray's Prolific, (H.)—We say of this sort in July *Recorder*: "Two years ago a gentleman living in Newa. sent us a few strawberry plants with this note accompanying them: 'I send you a few of the Ray's Prolific strawberry plants. Try them and see if you don't find them equal if not superior to any early sort you have grown.' To-day (June 7th) we are picking the first strawberries for market, and to say that this sort is picking the *most* of any (not excepting those noted early sorts, Crystal City, Metcalf and Crescents), does not give half its value. It is the *largest, best flavored and most beautiful* berry of all. It resembles somewhat the Green Prolific, only a deeper scarlet. It is firm and very productive, while the plant is a strong, healthy grower. We are greatly pleased with it as an *early* berry, and shall increase our plantation as fast as possible. We have but few plants to spare at \$1.00 per dozen."

Bidwell, (H.)—This variety seems to combine *more* desirable qualities than any other old sort now before the public. The plant is a very strong grower, and very *hardy* and exceedingly productive—in fact the number of berries a well grown stool will grow and mature is almost incredible. The fruit is very large, regular and handsome in shape; color very bright and showy, flesh very firm, and quality of the best. Succeeds well on all soils. 30 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100.

The Lacon (H.)—E. R. McKinney of Lacon, Ill., says of this sort: "After raising strawberries from seed for more than ten years, and in that time testing all the leading varieties, I think I may lay claim to a slight knowledge of the requisities of a market berry. I have had scores of sorts from seed, some good, and more bad; and, among both seedlings and named sorts, my seedling which I have named Lacon stands head and shoulders in advance of all of them. It is a cross between

Wilson's Albany and the Russell's Great Prolific. In foliage it resembles the Russell in color and form of leaf, but not in ability to stand the sun, as the Russell is poor in this respect; while Lacon is perfectly sunproof, even better than Green Prolific. In fruit it somewhat resembles the Wilson in color and form, with the exception of the large berries, which are inclined to be coxcomb shape, like T. de Gand. The Lacon is one-third larger, has a pure flavor and is not so sour as Wilson's; and that it is more productive than Wilson's, dozens of men can testify who saw them on my grounds side by side. I have berries that measure from 4 to 5½ inches in circumference, on plants grown in matted rows without cultivation or mulching, and not one here and there but they are all large. It holds its size up to the last picking. It now, at the last of the season, will average larger than Wilson at the best, grown as strawberries are usually grown for market. I have never tried to see what it would do under good cultivation. It is *perfectly hardy* under the most trying tests. I have lost every plant of Wilson, save one, in a row 60 yards long, and only one plant out of seven that I had of the Lacon, by the cold winters of '75 and '76, and of Green Prolific, President Wilder, and some twenty other sorts, not enough left to re-set my patch; Jenny Lind and Kittle's Goliath all dead. It makes plants or runners pretty freely, and will take care of itself if its owner will not take care of it. As to its productiveness, I counted the buds

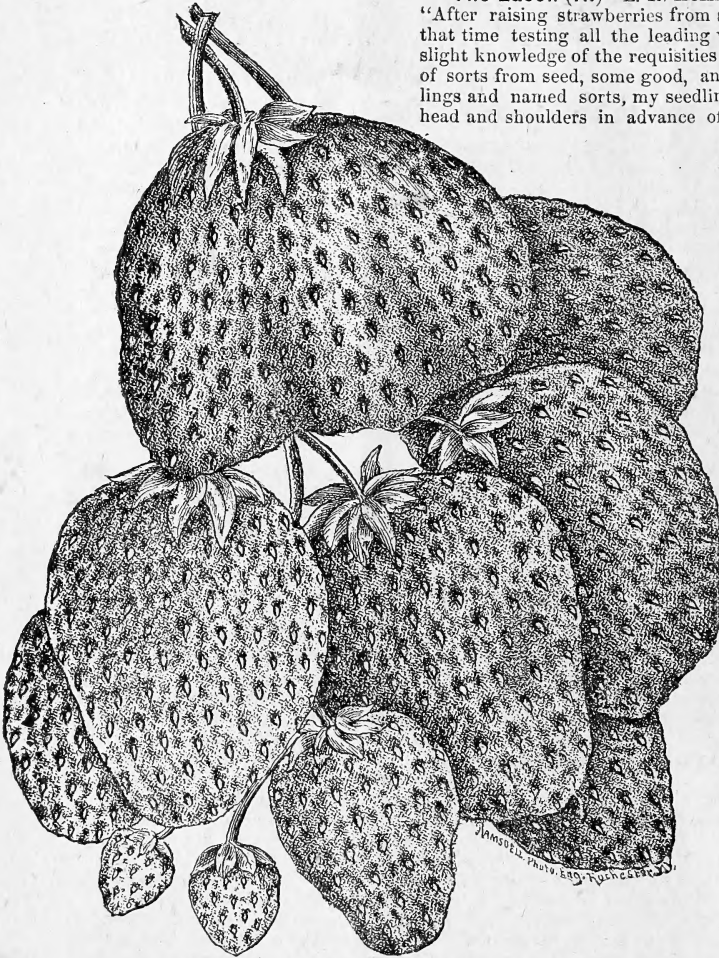
THE BIDWELL STRAWBERRY, (NATURAL SIZE.)

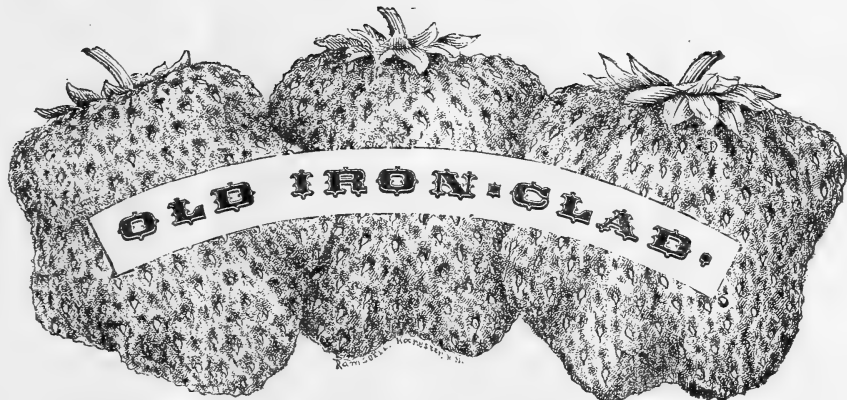
and berries on one plant that panned out 189; on one plant, a last year's runner, 47; on one 43; and on another one 46. It is one picking earlier than Wilson, and holds on after all others are gone. It will out-last the Kentucky with me. Another year's experience confirms the statements in this letter, that it is the largest, best, and most productive sort out of twenty of the best varieties I can procure. On one plant this year I have counted 213 berries, buds and flowers, and on a plant with only two crowns 103 were counted; there being on some plants ripe fruit and flowers at the same time. It is as productive as the Crescent. It is the *firmest* berry I have ever seen.

Mr. E. R. McKinney: My first visit I found it four to six days earlier than any variety in your collection or mine, and it has been first to ripen fruit each season since. I have found its fruit of the largest size, of a fine dark bright red color, very firm, certainly as much so as the Wilson; flesh bright red, generally covered with a broad base, somewhat ribbed and irregular in shape; in quality, best; enormously productive, producing on *your* soil six to fifty times as much as the Wilson, growing alongside of it, and several times more fruit than any other variety in your collection. The vines are among, if not the hardest of cultivated strawberries. Yours fraternally,

D. B. WIER, Lacon, Ill., (July 6th.)

We obtained from Mr. McKinney last spring a few of his Lacon, and were so pleased with their wonderful luxuriant growth (as much so as the Phelps), and the fine fruit, and its extreme earliness and hardness, that we have bought out his entire stock. Mr. McKinney is one of the reliable, well-known small fruit growers of Illinois, and adding to his statement that of D. B. Wier—one of the best known fruit growers in the entire West—our customers will see that we are not offering them an unknown or untried sort. We have only about 5,000 to 6,000 plants for sale, and would as soon set them out as to sell the plants. A sort that will yield such fruit, and stand in that part of Illinois where most other sorts have killed out, is good proof of its value. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.





OLD IRON-CLAD, (PHELPS), (H.)

The party from whom we obtained our plants, who is one of the largest strawberry growers and shippers in this country, writes us under date of November 9, 1882, as to this sort: "The plants are *very* vigorous—more so than the Sharpless. [Yes, much more so with us.—PURDY.] The fruit resembles the Sharpless greatly in size and shape. It is light scarlet—not as dark or deep as the Wilson. It is five days earlier with me than the Wilson. Blossoms perfect or Hermaphrodite. Berries carry well, having shipped it 300 miles in perfect condition, and selling much better than the Wilson. It stands the drouth perfectly, and is very healthy. From what I know of it now I would have willingly given \$5,000 for the original stock, if I could have had entire control of it."

If there is a strawberry on our grounds among all our new or old sorts that will take the prize over the Big Bob it is this sort. It is the rankest, healthiest growing plant on our place—even surpassing such sorts as the Bidwell, Sharpless, Green Prolific and Windsor Chief in this respect. It forms the largest stools or crowns, and makes the most fruit germs in the fall of *any* sort we ever saw. We have grown and fruited it the past season, and in our *thirty-five years experience* in growing strawberries we have not seen its equal for growth and large sized plants, and in this respect it differs and is more distinct from other sorts than any known strawberry. Not a person has visited our grounds but what has acknowledged this, and in every instance they have ordered plants of it.

A prominent horticulturist of Missouri says of it: "This strawberry is a remarkable production. Last year scarcely a plant succumbed to the drouth in beds side by side with the Wilson, where not a plant of the latter survived, as can be attested by numerous growers here. All that is claimed for it is true. The only objection, if it is an objection, is that the berry is *too* large and in many cases not as handsome as some berries, as it has the appearance of three or four berries together to form a mammoth in size."

In our long experience in growing strawberries, and having grown every sort worth growing that we have heard of, we find this sort *distinct* in growth of plant from any other variety we have grown. Many of the berries "sport" and grow somewhat in shape and color like the old Triomph de Gand, but is more juicy and far more prolific, and what makes it still more valuable, it shows no sign of rust or sun burning, but right in the midst of the past season's severe drouth it was a marvel for greenness and healthiness of plant, being told quickly from all other sorts across a large field. Every person who reads this catalogue should set some of this sort, and so *confident* are we that it will prove a success over the *entire* country, that we will make the amount sent us for it good in any other stock if it does not give good satisfaction. Price, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

THE MANCHESTER.

The *Rural New Yorker* says of it: "The Manchester, regarding which we have hitherto restrained any positive expression of opinion, is one of the most desirable strawberries we have ever raised, and we have tested not less than 250 different kinds. Our plants are exceedingly vigorous and productive. We have just examined them and find that each plant, on an average, bears 16 peduncles or flowering stems, and that each flowering stem bears, on an average, 10 berries—giving 160 berries to a plant. We beg to emphasize that we are speaking of *average* plants. On one plant we counted 22 peduncles and 220 berries in the various stages from ripe to just set. This berry is firm, very uniform in shape, which is roundish conical, it ripens in every part and averages above medium as long as it remains in fruit. The quality when ripe is good, though, like the Wilson, it is sour when it first colors—a characteristic, it seems, of all excellent market berries. It ripens with the Sharpless and after the Bidwell. On the grounds of the plain, hard-working farmer, Mr. Jesse Beatty, with whom it originated, it thrives in a light, dry, sandy soil. With us it thrives in a moist soil, inclining to clay. Several years ago, from our own tests, we spoke highly of the Sharpless, and soon after its introduction, of the Cumberland Triumph. We have never had occasion to regret this, and we have now little fear that we shall regret commending the Manchester to our readers as the best market berry at present known." Mr. Lovett says of the Manchester: 1—It is very firm, keeping its color and flavor, and *remaining* firm longer than any other variety. 2—It is large and exceptionally uniform *throughout* the season. 3—In shape it is as near perfect as can be desired, remarkably uniform, resembling Cumberland Triumph. 4—It is exquisitely beautiful, being of the most brilliant, charming scarlet imaginable, with smooth surface, and prominent bright golden seeds. It ripens all over at once. 5—It is of superb quality, being much sweeter and richer than any other *productive* variety. 6—It is wonderfully prolific, producing full doubly as much as the Wilson. 7—It is a very vigorous grower, with large, luxuriant, glossy foliage, and putting out large pink runners. 8—It continues in fruit for a long season, commencing to ripen with Charles Downing, and continuing until very late, bringing up the last blossoms to large and perfect berries. 9—It endures drouth better than any other variety. 10—Its fruit-stalks are tall and very strong, admitting of mulching, and in a great measure holding the fruit from the ground.

We have a fine stock of *genuine* plants. 50 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

“JAMES VICK” STRAWBERRY.

We know nothing about this sort, but a prominent grower in New Jersey who has fruited it the past season writes us it is in his opinion “if not the Captain Jack, no way superior to it.” It is claimed that it has been sent out by Samuel Miller, of Missouri, (who is the originator of Captain Jack), under another name, while on the other hand such men as P. C. Reynolds, Peter B. Mead, George S. Wales, George A. Stone, and others, speak highly of it: so we give its disseminator the benefit of the doubt and insert it in our catalogue, and herewith copy what he says of it:

Chas. A. Green says its points of merit are: “(1) Fine quality, unusual vigor, and hermaphrodite (or perfect) blossoms. (2) Color, form and firmness of berry, which approach the ideal. No white tips, no coxcombs. (3) Ability to stand on the vines a week after ripening, without becoming soft, or rotting, or losing quality or much lustre. Instead of softening, it shrinks a trifle, and becomes firmer when first ripe. (4) Uniformly large size, and productiveness unequalled by any other variety. Two hundred and eighty berries were counted on one average plant, and from one row about 100 feet long nearly two bushels of berries were gathered.” 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen



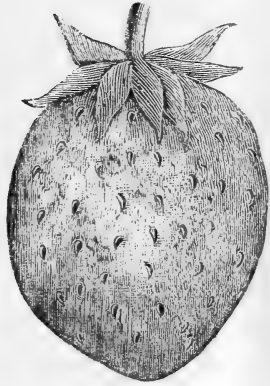
THE JERSEY QUEEN.

The originator of this sort says:

“The largest and most luxuriant plant we have ever seen; appearing to thrive under any and all circumstances; easily grown, making vigorous runners, never burning or blighting its foliage, invariably bearing the largest fruit of fine form and first quality; coloring evenly, and perfectly brilliant and beautiful; fine in texture, solid and firm, yet melting, high flavored and luscious. The very best of all to carry and keep. The crop, under high culture, in both quantity and quality, and under neglect and abuse, has astonished every one acquainted with its performance; with the terrible heat and drouth prevailing, it neither faltered or failed in any respect, but appeared as thriving and luxuriant as in more favorable seasons. The most trying circumstances do not seem to affect it, as under the action of the severe frost of 1878, in the most exposed situation, when every other in its vicinity was nearly destroyed, it seemed but slightly affected, as it bore the largest and finest crop ever seen (previous to that time) upon our grounds. The same being exhibited at the New York Horticultural Society of that year (1878), held at Gilmore’s Garden, New York City, taking the First Prize as the best in the exhibition. At the close of the three days’ trial of very warm, moist weather, it was found that nearly every plate of berries exhibited was a mass of blue mould. Yet the Jersey Queen presented an appearance nearly as firm and fresh as when first placed upon the table, receiving the highest praise from the officers as being unequalled in the most desirable qualities.

“The berry is cone-shaped, slightly flattened at the point, and in very large specimens partake of the oblong or oval form, yet smooth and perfect. It possesses a brilliant color, between a scarlet and crimson, as evenly and perfectly distributed as can be imagined, presenting an appearance that cannot be approached in beauty by any other.” It succeeds splendidly with us. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

PAUTUXET,—THE MOST DELICIOUS STRAWBERRY GROWN.



PAUTUXET.

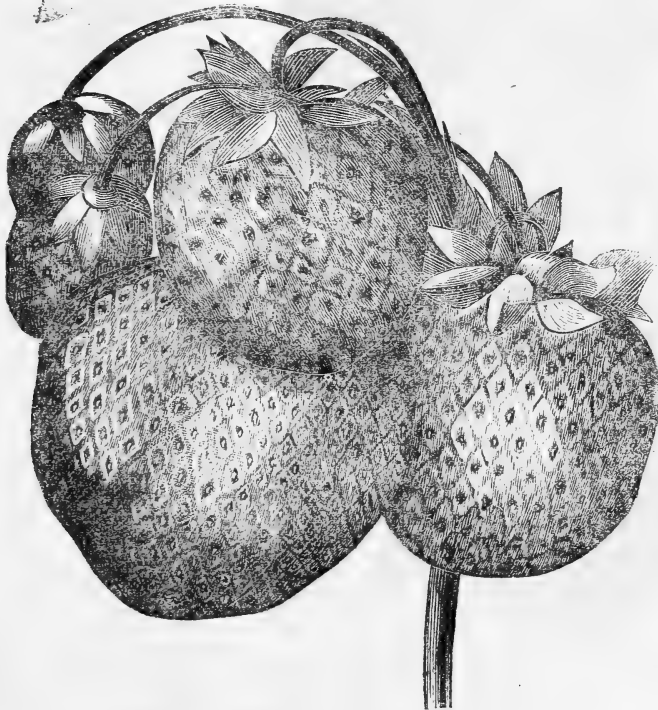
Were we called upon to name the strawberry that would come the nearest to our ideal of a *perfect* berry, in shape, color, size and flavor, it would be this sort. It is what might be called oblongish conical in shape, averaging $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, and 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches through; color, rich glossy scarlet. Flavor, spicy, sweet, and *delicious*, and *very juicy*. No small berries—*averaging* good size right through, and yields a very large crop. Easily picked and hulled. We herewith give a rough sketch of the berry just about as it run on our vines. For table use or eating out of hand, it has no equal on our grounds. We have but one row of the plants, and did not expect to offer it until we could put the price lower, but there has been so many requests for it that we have concluded to sell so long as our stock holds out, at 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Sucker State.—A new sort that is being highly praised in Illinois for its hardiness, productiveness, large size and healthiness. 50 cents per dozen.

Hovey's Seedling.—We have *genuine* plants, of this *oldest* of all sorts, at 25 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100.

Piper's Seedling.—50 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

Oliver Goldsmith, Shirts (Ocean Chief) and Photo.—50 cents per dozen. *No discount.*



FIRCH'S PROLIFIC STRAWBERRY, (H.)

Longfellow, (H.)—Large to very large. Smooth, regular, and deep rich crimson; very firm, with pulp of meaty consistency, and very rich and sweet. It is a variety that will please the amateur. 30 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Warren, (H.)—Darker scarlet, rounder and more uniform than Longfellow, and one of the most delicious sorts we have ever tasted. 30 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100.

Marvin, (H.)—Very productive, and the latest strawberry we have. In habit and growth it resembles the Jucunda. On heavy, rich soil produces large crops of the finest fruit. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

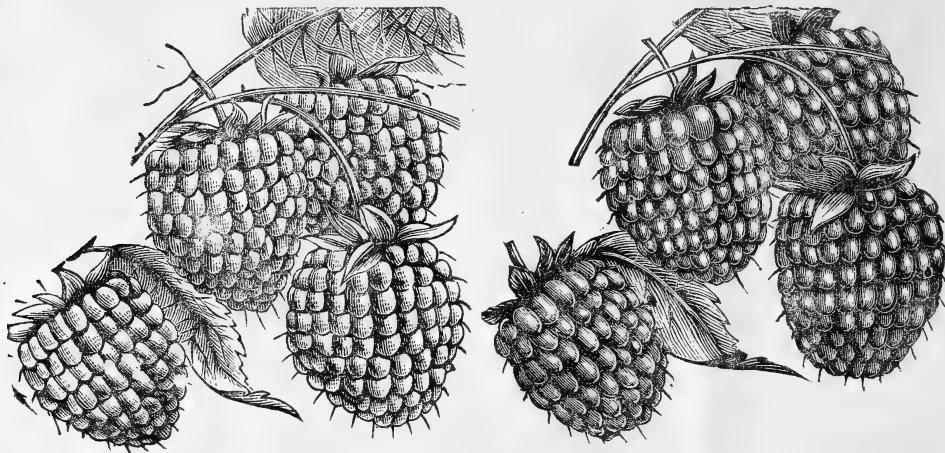
Originated with Lewis Finch, of Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1874, and is undoubtedly a seedling of Russell's Prolific, fertilized with Wilson's Albany, as it was first discovered in a patch where these two varieties were planted in alternate rows. Pronounced by fruit growers of twenty-five years' experience as the best *market berry* brought to their notice since the introduction of Wilson's Albany. The plant is a vigorous grower, hardy and prolific, foliage strong and healthy; does not burn in the sun; fruit-stalk standing erect, and stiff enough to keep the berries from the ground; blossom perfect; berries averaging larger than Wilson and resembling that sort, ripening with that variety, and holding out in size to the last picking, often furnishing finest specimens at the close of the season; flavor good, flesh *very firm*, makes no juice in handling, and has been kept in eating condition for six days after picking; shape roundish-conical, strikingly uniform; color bright red scarlet, presenting a very attractive appearance.

Awarded by the Cincinnati Horticultural Society the highest prize for the *best and finest* strawberry introduced. 50 cents per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

The real value of all publications—especially agricultural and horticultural—is in proportion to the practical information of the publisher and editor. If he is a practical fruit grower and farmer, his writings will be practical. The *Fruit Recorder and Cottage Gardener* is one of this class; while published at Rochester, N. Y., the center of one of the best fruit sections in the country, the editor and publisher, A. M. PERRY, lives on his large fruit and floral farm, near Palmyra, N. Y. For thirty-five years he has grown fruit, sending off some years as high as one thousand bushels of strawberries, and other small fruit in proportion. He has now a fruit farm near Palmyra of about 200 acres, on which he is now growing 5,000 peach trees, 1,200 apple trees, 1,200 standard pear trees, 500 dwarf pears, 500 plum trees, cherries and orange quince, besides over 125 acres in strawberries, raspberries, &c., &c., and a large and extensive greenhouse, hot-beds, evaporating buildings, &c. His "Walks and Jottings" over his fruit farm, "Meat from the Shell," in which he extracts the pith from his large exchange list, with "Questions and Answers," and valuable list of correspondents—saying nothing of his own practical editorials—all "filling up to the brim" 20 pages monthly, making the *Recorder* an exceedingly valuable paper for both fruit-grower and florist, and well worth the low price of \$1.00 a year. A single specimen (sent free to all) will satisfy any person of its great value.

Raspberries.

See our 25 cent SMALL FRUIT INSTRUCTOR for instructions how to set, &c. Plants, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, except where otherwise noted.



CUTHBERT.

TURNER.

Philadelphia.—This has proved *perfectly hardy* with us, and on account of its *wonderful bearing* qualities *every year*, should be found in every garden.

Brandywine.—It gives universal satisfaction as a hardy plant, and an abundant yielder, and so very firm that it will keep to ship 800 to 1000 miles. The fruit is of good size and uniform in shape. A friend in Delaware, and a large fruit grower, writes that they were shipped to New York and even Boston, where they sold readily for highest prices; their bright color, fresh appearance and fine flavor making a ready sale for them. Grows well at the South.

Amazon, or Belle de Fontenay—Bears latest of all, and very large.

Cuthbert—A hardy raspberry of very large size, fine quality, bright color, and *very* productive.

Turner, or Southern Thornless—Stands very high because of its extreme hardiness, great productiveness, large size and beautiful color. One of the most valuable home and market sorts. Has stood 28 degrees below zero without damage. In fact, a party in Minnesota writes us it has stood at 40 below zero. It is also succeeding well at the South—yielding abundantly there.

Highland Hardy—A very fine, medium sized red raspberry. Has proved hardy and very productive. *Earliest* of all, and picked in a few days' time, thereby making it one of the most profitable of the old *tried* sorts, especially for Southern localities to ship North.

Thwack—Stands very high at the Southwest as a firm, abundant yielding market berry. Very hardy and prolific, and carries to market in splendid shape hundreds of miles. One of the finest red sorts for market.

Naomi, (Lost Rubies?)—Fruit very firm; flavor sprightly and most delicious; shape between conical and oblong; color bright scarlet; hardy and yields large crops; canes strong and hardy, being similar to Franconia, but more hardy. Must be set near another sort.

Herstine—A magnificent red variety, originating in Philadelphia. Large and beautiful, and is a great acquisition. One of the most valuable sorts we have.

☞ Here is what we say of the Herstine Raspberry in our August Recorder: "No wonder our son remarked to us last week: 'Father, they are hard to beat.' We are now prepared to say they will outyield *any* of the older red raspberries on our ground, and being so very large and of such a delicious flavor, we can say that, all things considered, they are the most valuable old red sort we have both for home use and for market. They are *large* size, and being a little soft, they are not equal to such kinds as Brandywine, Thwack and Kirtland for *long* shipments, say when over eight or ten hours on the way. We have one plantation of one-half acre that will yield between fifty and sixty bushels of berries, and that on rather poor, gravelly soil, and this the third year bearing. To-day (July 24th) we picked from the patch nine bushels of as fine fruit as one would ask to see or sell. We picked from there the first red raspberries we marketed this year, and have up to this date gathered about as many more, or fifty bushels in all, at least. Here we would say that many persons have got the Saunders *under the name* of Herstine. The latter is a much darker scarlet berry, and more juicy and tart; and too, when this berry was sent out by a certain party some eight or nine years ago, we received the Saunders for the Herstine, and *vice versa*;—knew this, as we received a dozen plants *from the originator* when first offered to the public, and we discarded the Saunders and kept the Herstine. We shall set more of them this fall than any other old red sort."

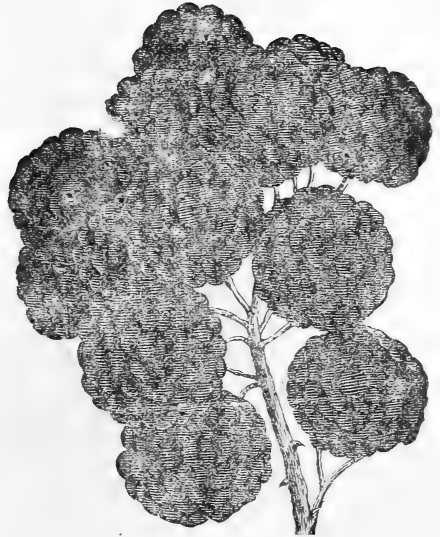
Delaware—The *largest* red raspberry on our grounds; bright color, fine flavor, but not sufficiently firm for long carriage. Splendid, however, for family use and home market. Plant very hardy and productive.

Clark—Another very valuable sort, which has proved perfectly hardy with us. Bush a strong, rank grower. Fruit large size, beautiful light scarlet, and of the most delicious flavor.

☞ We can show more favorable testimonials as to the value of PURDY'S FRUIT RECORDER AND COTTAGE GARDENER, than any publisher of a like periodical in this country can produce. Price, \$1.00 per year. Specimen free.



GREGG.



TYLER.

Gregg.—Of all the black raspberries we have ever grown, the Gregg is the *largest*, the *firmest*, the *most productive*, and the *latest*. Its yield of "great big" berries is wonderful, and our pickers will gather two quarts of them to one quart of any other sort we grow, unless it be the Tyler, which is nearly equal to it in size and productiveness. It is nearly jet black, good flavor, (but not so good as Mammoth Cluster), very firm and running from three-fourths to one inch in diameter, making it the most attractive black-cap grown. Splendid for drying, and not requiring more than three quarts to the pound of dried fruit. Plant as hardy as any black-cap grown. Here is what we say of it in *Recorder*: "To-morrow (July 26th) will be our first picking of Greggs. We wish every reader of our paper who has never seen the Gregg could see our plantation to-day. Certainly a more remarkable show of *very large*, firm berries, cannot be found in this county. We shall gather from 150 to 200 bushels, for which we will average two cents per quart more than any other black cap we grow, notwithstanding they are dryer and flavor not so good as other kinds." And again in the same number we say: "Wonder of wonders, is this Gregg raspberry—not only in size but in productiveness. We have to-day (August 1st) at the third picking, picked twenty-five bushels of fruit from a plantation of two acres, and after picking, it hardly looks as though it had been touched. For evaporating or drying purposes, nothing can equal it. Three quarts will make a pound, and pickers will gather them much faster than any other sorts."

Tyler.—This is remarkable for its *great productiveness*, (how the Souhegan can be more so we cannot see), *earliness*, good size, extreme hardness and good flavor, and is also one of the *best early* sorts for evaporating or drying purposes. Here is what we say of it in *Recorder*: "Talk about any other black raspberry yielding more than the Tyler! It's an *utter impossibility* to put more fruit on a bunch than we can show at this date (July 25th) on our Tyler bushes, notwithstanding we have made three pickings from them previous to to-day. They are a perfect mass now of green fruit. The berries run about the same in size as the Mammoth Cluster, and to carry out the crop well they should be planted on rich, strong, deep soil, or if on poor soil *heavily* mulched."

Davidson's Thornless.—Not a thorn on it. This alone is sufficient to make it very desirable indeed. A week earlier than the Doolittle, fully equal in size of berry, as hardy, and on account of being a much stronger bush, a great yield, and being *so early*, makes it one of the most valuable raspberries grown. Black, very sweet and of fine flavor.

Doolittle.—An old, well known sort; one of the best for drying purposes.

Seneca Black Cap.—One of the best and most sprightly flavored berries we ever tasted. Canned fruit of this kind tastes almost similar to well-ripened blackberries. It is one of our favorite sorts for table use.

Mammoth Cluster.—Bush a very rank, upright grower, with but few thorns; foliage dark rich green; fruit large, and holds out to the very last picking. Black, with a rich purple tinge or bloom; very juicy, high flavored and delicious. Perfectly hardy, having stood the most severe winters (with mercury down to 28 degrees below zero), without the least particle of damage. Surface sufficiently firm to carry to market. Latest of all black caps, except the Gregg, and the best flavored of all.

Hopkins.—One of the largest and best *early* sorts—nearly identical with Tyler.

Kentucky, or Duncan.—Splendid large, late *black* sort; in great favor in Kentucky, where it originated.

Florence.—This is a cap variety; originated with J. G. Bubach, of Illinois. It is of good size, as large as Mammoth Cluster, and ripens with it; yellow, with a rich, sprightly, sub-acid flavor; plant a strong, rampant grower and prodigious bearer, its bushes being literally covered with fruit; perfectly hardy.

The New Rochelle is a seedling raised by S. P. Carpenter, New York, from the Catawissa; of the same habit of growth, propagated from tips, not from suckers. The canes are stout, of a light gray color, grow 3 to 4 feet high, strong, vigorous, and perfectly hardy. The berries are large, of a dull red color; quality not up to the standard, in fact second quality. It is wonderfully productive.

The varieties above after Gregg, all increase by layering the tip ends of new growth from August to October; while those before Gregg increase by suckers.

Caroline—A seedling of Brinckle's Orange. Plant strong, vigorous and hardy. We give it no winter protection, and it always comes out alive in the spring. The fruit closely resembles Brinckle's Orange, both in appearance and quality. The hardiness of the plant and delicious flavor of the fruit, make this one of the very choicest varieties for family use, and will doubtless be planted by all that appreciate a really first-class berry.

Shaffer's Colossal—This variety originated with George Shaffer, of Monroe county, N. Y., twelve years ago. The original plant is still vigorous and productive. Mr. Shaffer's first planting was on low black ground, his second in light drifting sand, so poor that corn would not grow on it, yet the Colossal did well on both. Mr. Green says: "The variety surprised us each succeeding season, increasing in size and productiveness, and was viewed with astonishment by all who saw the fruit and growing plants, yet we gave only ordinary culture, without enriching the soil. The past season we permitted the four original plants to grow without cutting back, and they now stand 9 to 10 feet high.

Miami or Ohio, Canada Black Cap, Ganargua, \$1.00; Lum's Fall Bearing, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per doz.

All Raspberries of the \$1.00 per dozen sorts, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, (except where priced differently), or 3 dozen for \$2.00.

THE PREMIUM RASPBERRY OF ENGLAND.



Grown by us the past season and has *proved* hardy, very productive, very large and very delicious. The plant is a vigorous grower, and we believe will prove as valuable on our grounds as in England.

BAUMFORTH'S SEEDLING RASPBERRY.

Edward Philip Dixon, of England, the popular fruit grower of that country, says of it: "Since I had the pleasure of introducing this new raspberry, I have taken all the means to further test its value, and I am happy to say the results have not only justified my previous description, but far exceeded my most sanguine expectations. Indeed, to give anything like a definite description of it now, I cannot do better than to refer my customers to the numerous testimonials respecting it. [Here follow testimonials from fruit growers in all parts of England, showing that it far excels England's popular red raspberry, the 'Northumberland Fillbasket.'] The season has undoubtedly been very trying for raspberries. Whilst the usually good and robust 'Northumberland Fillbasket' has nearly succumbed to the excessive drouth, the 'Baumforth's Seedling' has shown a great vigor, and carried through a crop of fruit which has been the admiration of all who have seen it. In my plantations I have gathered nearly 3 000 quarts off barely three rods of land, and yet, though possessing such a marvelously prolific constitution, the fruit has maintained one grand uniform size, of the most beautiful crimson color, and finest possible flavor. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the greatest acquisition in raspberries of the present day." 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

We don't send out just a certain number of the RECORDER as a specimen, but any number you may ask for. Any number is a fair sample for the whole year. It isn't a good plan to put all of one's knowledge in one specimen number and then let the rest "run to emptins," you know.

THE SOUHEGAN RASPBERRY.



Mr. Manning, of Mass., sends us the following as to the Souhegan Raspberry: "It has again fruited, this exceptionally dry season, and justifies our claim of superiority over all others of its class. It is again the very earliest, coming in just as the late strawberries go out. With good culture it will grow three-quarters of an inch in diameter,

often bearing 20 to 30 berries on a cluster and carries well to market. It is of superior quality. We saw fruit gathered on Saturday that stood in boxes until Monday before sending to market, yet in condition to stand at least two days longer. It is a marvel to see the immense number of clusters of fruit that a single cane will yield. A great number of fruit growers were slow to admit the merits of the Souhegan, who now regret the delay; but are ready to plant by the hundred or thousand now. One planter proposes to set twenty thousand, being convinced of its superior advantages, enduring the hardest winters, early ripening, quantity, size, quality, firmness, and popular demand where known in market. The earliest picking for eight years past commenced in June.

A first-class Certificate of Merit was cheerfully awarded for a display of the Souhegan Raspberry by the Fruit Committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, where it was shown for the first time in 1882. There is no higher authority than the approval of the above Society, where testimonials for fruit are desired.

It originated in the valley of the Souhegan River, N. H. Perfect hardihood, unparalleled in fruitfulness, berries often three-fourths of an inch in diameter, with thirty berries on a single branch, ripening before any other Black Cap known, of superior quality, a clear black color, not the light bloom

borne by most other varieties of the species. An impression has recently been circulated that the whole stock of the originator was purchased in 1879, when a party, [Hale Bros. of Conn.] says, "three years ago we purchased the entire stock of the originator," but that is not verified, according to a letter from Mr. Carleton, the originator of the Souhegan, and our own personal observation can attest; then as now, plants remained by the acre on the farm of its origin, with new plantations being set every year since."

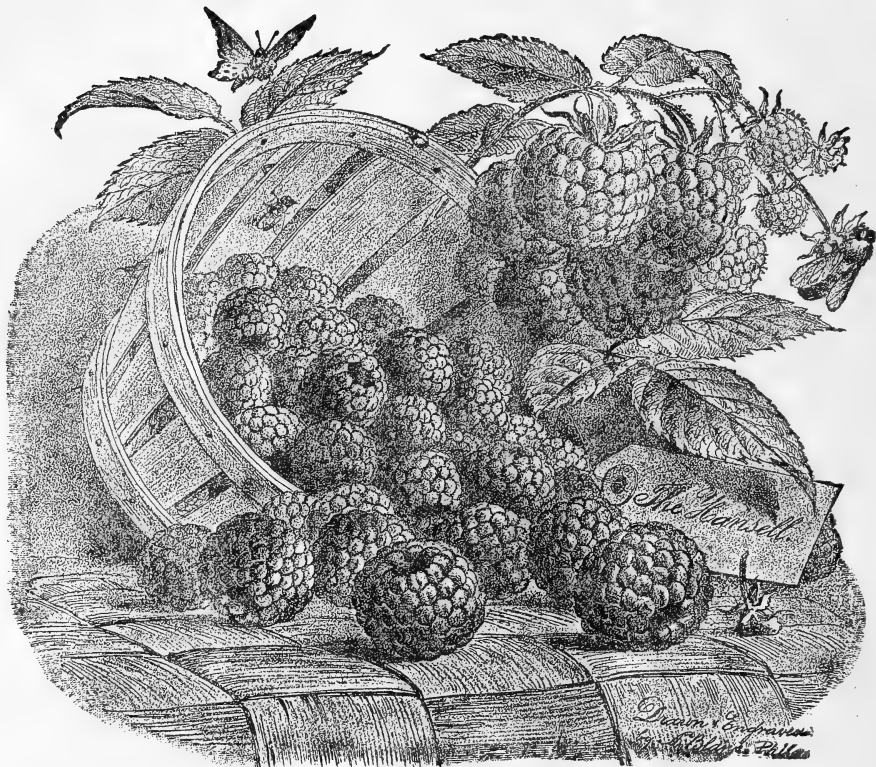
A party in New Hampshire, who has known this sort from its origin, writes for the *Fruit Recorder* under date of October 18th, 1882: "Look out for spurious Souhegans this fall. I know two men who bought every plant that could be obtained last spring of all kinds, such as Doolittle, Mammoth Cluster, &c., and shipped them to parties in New York and elsewhere as *genuine* Souhegans. I asked one of the men who did this, 'Did you send such kinds as these for genuine Souhegans?' His answer was, 'Yes, it makes no difference so long as they are black caps and we get \$50 per 1000.' I cordially endorse all that Mr. Manning says of it in last *Recorder*, [see above], and more. I am confident that I could take 100 plants and the second year pick 800 quarts, and if you could raise that amount from your Tyler, I should like to see them."

[We have not yet fruited this sort, although having a fine young plantation growing on our grounds. If as early as Mr. Manning states, (and have no reason for doubting the record of such a well-known, honorable person,) it will prove an extremely valuable sort. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Hales, of Connecticut, insinuated in their last Spring Catalogue that our **MANCHESTERS** were not genuine, and intimated that they were its sole disseminators, both statements being *outrageously false*. We will *guarantee* our **Manchesters** *pure and genuine*. Men that sent out a few years since the old worthless Belle de Fontenay Raspberry under a new name (Henrietta) at *one dollar apiece*, as did those Hales, should be the last persons to make such a base insinuation. We have been in the small fruit business over thirty years, and this is the *first and only* charge of its kind ever made against us. These Hales also intimate that they are the original disseminators and owners of the Souhegan Raspberry, when it is well known that Fletcher and Manning, and others, of Massachusetts and New Hampshire, offered them first. *We have ours direct from the original disseminators, and know them to be true*. Please bear in mind that these men (Hales) have an old pique against A. M. Purdy, and hence their base and false insinuations about us.

☞ The plan of giving a few selected "puffs" in some catalogues, we do not practice. We can produce scores of the *worst kind* of complaints against the stock of many of these very parties. All we have to say is, that out of *over six thousand* orders filled by us last spring, we have not received to exceed 100 complaints, and these we have endeavored to make good, when we were satisfied we were to blame. We simply refer to *any* Minister, Banker, Postmaster, or business man in Palmyra, as to our standing and reliability.

☞ We are willing to have our **Crimson Beauty** raspberry *tested* in different sections of the country side of the Marlboro, Hansel, or any other sort, as to flavor, size, firmness, hardiness, productiveness and *earliness*, on any terms that can be agreed upon by disinterested parties.



THE HANSELL RASPBERRY.

J. T. Lovett says of this sort: "This is not an untried novelty sent out without testing, for it has been fruited on an extended scale, and subjected to all kinds of hardships, and examined carefully by those of widest experience with raspberries that 'the country affords,' and the verdict has been unanymous that it is not only the *earliest* of all raspberries of any kind or color whatsoever, but possesses all other qualities desirable in a raspberry to a remarkable degree as well. The horticulturists that assembled on June 27th (a report of which will be found below) were not shown a few hills of 'petted' and highly stimulated plants, as is too often the case on such occasions, but *ten acres*, of different ages in fruiting, under what might almost be termed 'rough' culture. As to its earliness, on the grounds of the originator, Burlington county, New Jersey, it was ripe in 1889 on the 4th of June, and in 1831 on June 12th. The season of 1882 was so backward that almost everything was two weeks later than usual, when it was ripe on June 20th, in all instances fully *ten days* in advance of the Brandywine growing beside it with the same treatment. It invariably ripens its entire crop in a short space of time (about three weeks), and it is done and gone when the Cuthbert is at its height. Of course such a berry would command high prices in the market—sold from 20 to 25 cents a pint *wholesale*. These were the first shipments, and subsequent ones did not sell at such enormous prices, but it invariably 'leads the market.' It may be described as follows: *Fruit*, medium to large, averaging larger than Brandywine and nearly as large as Cuthbert; *color*, of the brightest crimson, being as bright as *Brandywine* and brighter than any other that we can name; very firm, equaling in this respect that best of all shipping red raspberries, the Brandywine; *quality best*, unsurpassed, being notably rich and refreshing, and possessing a powerful aroma of roses, thus imparting a most delightful perfume and flavor. *Canes*, vigorous, productive and entirely hardy, having never been injured either by the heat of summer or the cold of winter, and is believed to be as hardy as those of the iron-clad Turner. While entirely different in form and totally distinct in cane, the Hansell bears more resemblance, in its high quality, consistency of flesh and bright color, to the once popular Hudson River Antwerp, than any other raspberry of which we have any knowledge."

Following is the report of the meeting of horticulturists to inspect the Hansell, on June 27th, 1882:

The chairman then called for an expression of opinion on the fruit that the company had assembled to examine. The following is a sketch of the remarks made upon the berry:

William Parry, of Parry, N. J.: This is my first sight of this berry, although I have heard of it for several years. I am very much pleased with the appearance of it. It is proof in itself of its earliness, as every one who has witnessed it can bear testimony. It is of fair size, fine color, and because of its firmness of flesh it must carry well, look well, and sell well in the market. It possesses all of these essential and most desirable qualities, from appearance it must be perfectly hardy, as there has been no protection whatever to it. It stands exposed on soil not particularly well suited to grow raspberries, but on fair farm land, that gives assurance that it will do well anywhere that a hardy raspberry will grow. I think it will be an acquisition among small fruits coming in earlier than any raspberry—black, white, purple or any color; it stands single and alone, and above all competition. At the present time I think there is no other raspberry that can compete with it in all the qualities that are desirable for a raspberry for market.

J. S. Collins: The Highland Hardy is grown somewhat in this section. You would not find more than one berry to a yard among them now ripe. A few of the Early Welsh are ripe, but very few.

Wm. H. Moon, Pennsylvania: I have been highly pleased with the earliness, fine color and fine quality of this berry, and would endorse all that has been said in its favor.

J. T. Lovett asked whether any gentleman recognized this as resembling any other berry.

J. B. Ward: The earliness of this berry seems to answer that question. There is no other variety that I know of that comes in competition with it, and it therefore must be a good many years. With the good qualities this berry possesses, color and flavor, I think it a very valuable berry. I think under different culture on different land in a warm locality, it would be a week earlier than this. Taking all things into consideration, for money—and that is what everybody is after—it is the best berry at the present time.

William Parry: I don't think the Brandywine will be as ripe as these for ten days to come.

Mr. Hansell: There has been that difference for two years.

Mr. Rogers: It is full ten days earlier than the Brandywine.

Mr. Hansell: It takes about three weeks to market the crop. The second week it picks heavy, and the third it gives out. Its season is several days shorter than the Brandywine. The Brandywine takes four weeks to market.

Price, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

THE SUPERB RASPBERRY is a MOST delicious berry. **ENORMOUSLY** productive; berries largest size, dark scarlet, and plant very hardy. A valuable feature is that the new growth yields nicely after the old crop is gone.

In our October *Recorder* we say of the Superb: "September 15th, and just come in from our small 'Superb' raspberry patch, with a fine mess for our table. The berries are simply splendid—largest size, large lobes, small seeds and extremely delicious—in fact we believe it will prove a most desirable sort for home market and table use." The originator, Mr. Churchman, says: "After seven years trial, the Superb has now, in the opinion of the originator and of all who have seen it in its several stages of growth and foliage, fully established its claim to superiority in all the points which go to make a perfect Raspberry; it is, as far as its proprietors have any knowledge of competing varieties, fully entitled to stand at the very head of the list." The points of merit claimed and well established by experience are:

1. **SIZE OF FRUIT**—The berries averaging, in the flush of the season, about *six to the ounce*—many being larger and measuring *over an inch in diameter*.

2. **FLAVOR**.—A sprightly sub-acid, not often found in raspberries; rich and spicy.

3. **COLOR**.—A bright crimson when fully ripe—the most popular color in our markets.

4. **PRODUCTIVENESS**.—The berries being fully equal in *number* to those of almost any of the smaller varieties and in *weight* of fruit to a cane, consequently incomparably greater.

5. **EARLINESS AND LENGTH OF BEARING SEASON**.—The fruit ripening as early as the earliest of red Raspberries, and continuing to bear after all other market varieties have done. Young canes often continue to bear until late in September.

6. **CHARACTER AND APPEARANCE OF CANES**.—Being of a strong vigorous growth, a beautiful pea green in color while growing—distinguishable from all others—changing to purple when mature, and almost entirely thornless.

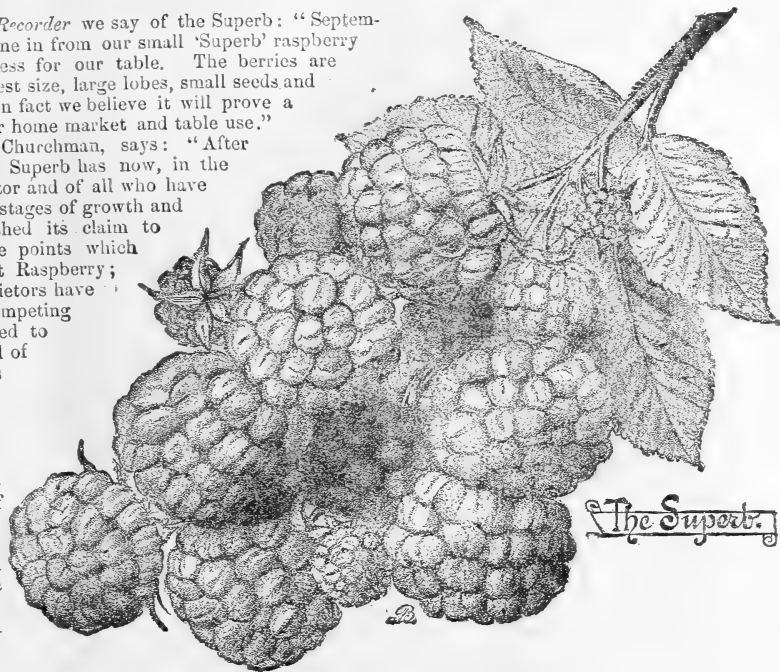
7. **AND LAST**—though, as any grower will admit, not by any means least, **HARDINESS**.—Having withstood the trying ordeal of the comparatively mild but changeful winter and spring of 1879–80, so destructive to some other varieties, and the very long and severe one of 1880–81, with the loss of scarcely a cane out of several thousands. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

Early Prolific.—Originated by Oscar Felton, Camden county, N. J., in 1869. Having fruited it extensively the two past seasons, we regard it as a valuable *early* Raspberry. The plant is a vigorous grower, of stocky habit, short-jointed, a marvel of productiveness; foliage very heavy, of a dark, rich green color. Fruit large, roundish, conical, regularly formed, handsome, of a dark red color, and rich, brisk, vinous flavor, inclining to acid. Commences ripening in this latitude from the 25th to the 30th of June, and continues in fruit about six weeks. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Reliance.—Another of Felton's seedlings, a descendant of the Philadelphia, originated in 1869. The plant is of very vigorous and robust habit, short-jointed with prominent buds, very heavy dark foliage, which it retains until late in the season. Fruit large to very large, roundish, regular, color dark red, and flesh firm, with a rich, sprightly, raspberry flavor, entirely free from the flat, insipid, sweet, characteristic of so many varieties; does not blister in the sun, nor blow off by the wind, nor soften by the rain; will remain in good order three and four days on the bushes after they are ripe; can be safely shipped to distant markets. It will grow and do well on all kinds of soil. It commences ripening the 1st of July, and continues in fruit about six weeks. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

☞ If you want Raspberries to plant largely for canning or drying or marketing, write us, naming kinds and number of each, and we will give you satisfactory prices.

☞ We believe there is no white grape offered in our Catalogue that will give better satisfaction, especially at the West, where *hardiness*, combined with beauty and deliciousness, as well as large size and productiveness, will give better satisfaction than the White Ann Arbor, and the reason why we can offer it at lower rates than other new sorts is, that in our great drive last Spring we planted them out *very* late, and hence the roots are small. There are no two-year or strong one-year-old roots to be had in this country. We candidly believe that any one who plants this choice variety will not regret it.



The Superb.

Blackberries

STAYMAN'S EARLY.



Here we have found it at last—the *earliest* blackberry grown—combined with *hardiness, productiveness, and delicious flavor*. Dr. Stayman, the well known fruit grower of Kansas, writes us under date of “Jan. 30, 1882. You speak as if Brunton’s Early Blackberry was the earliest in existence, and make an offer to beat it. As that would be no inducement to let out two dozen plants, I do not feel like accepting it. That I have a blackberry earlier, more hardy, more productive and perfect in blossom, I have no doubt. This season will fully test the difference. My plants of Bruntons are from the originator, and are now 3 years out.”

The above letter led to a correspondence between us, and the following was received from the Dr. dated August 19th: “In answer to your card would say that my early blackberry ripens here *before* the Brunton’s Early, and does not require any other plant near it to fertilize it. It is a rather large, roundish-oblong berry, of *the best* quality. Plants propagate either by suckers, root cuttings or tip layers, like the black raspberry.”

In answer to still further inquiries, he writes us under date of October 17th, 1882: “In reply would say, it is not the Early Harvest, for it *originated here*, and *no* plants have ever gone out of our hands. It grows much like a black raspberry in hills, and does not sucker much, and propagates from the tips of the new growth, just like the black raspberry. Neither is it a Dewberry or Running blackberry, for it is not a trailer. It is undoubtedly a different species from the Dewberry or common blackberry. It grows very well from root cuttings.”

Having known Dr. Stayman for years, and trusting to his honor and judgment, and knowing that he had our Brunton’s Early, and that a blackberry *as early* even as that and a self-fertilizer, and *hardy*, would be of inestimable value, we, after a good deal of correspondence—he being quite disinclined to sell out his stock—obtained the exclusive right to his plantation for three years. The fact that this variety increases from the tips, and suckers but little, gives it a great value and makes it very desirable. The Dr. has kept the tops cut back, and hence has not layered it, because the fruit sold so high, and he was after that, and as it suckers but little—hence the small number of plants we obtain this year.

The Dr. writes us again under date of November 3d: “This blackberry is a very great novelty—layering as it does and suckering so little, and growing so much in a hill or stool. But its greatest value is in ripening *so early* and bearing so profusely, and being of such a good quality—far surpassing any other sort. I know and I have tried all. Although you may think you have paid a high price for it [it cost us about *one thousand dollars*, and we get but few plants this season] I believe you will find this the most profitable berry you have ever handled, for if you do not sell a plant, it will be a profitable investment for your own planting and fruiting.”

It will be understood that as this sort increases from the tips, it can be rapidly increased, so that on this account the price will not seem so high. \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen, by mail or express.

The following are 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen, by mail, except where priced different.

Dorchester High Bush—Yields fine crops of fruit. Large size; long, glossy black; very sweet and delicious *as soon* as it turns black.

New Rochelle, or Lawton—A well-known popular sort; yields enormous crops of the largest sized fruit. We have picked from rows of forty plants, five to eight bushels of fruit, or on an average of *two hundred bushels per acre*. It commences to ripen a week later than the above, and keeps in bearing four to six weeks, and always sells readily at the highest quotations, on account of its very large and fine appearance. For table use it is indispensable, on account of its long continued bearing, yielding after all other crops are gone.

Kittatinny—Large to very large; deep, glossy black; sweet, rich and excellent; plant strong, vigorous and very productive; the fruit begins to ripen before the Lawton, and continues four or five weeks. Exceedingly valuable. This is our standard market sort.

Wilson’s Early—Very large; oblong; black; quite firm, sweet, rich and good; fruit ripens early, and crop matures within two weeks, rendering it of the highest value as an early market variety.

Knox—Splendid fruit, no core, delicious and melting; very hardy and enormously productive. It suckers the least of any, thereby making one of the most desirable for gardens.

Crystal City—10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen. **Early Harvest**—\$1.25 per dozen.

Missouri Mammoth—Very sweet as soon as black, with no core, and perfectly hardy—never having been winter-killed with us. Very large.

Snyder—A *marvel for productiveness*; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core. Because of its smaller size it does not sell as well as the Dorchester or Lawton, but its value, of course, is its extreme hardiness, standing the winters in those sections where the Kittatiny, Lawton and Dorchester kill down—and is delicious for table use. We have letters from every New England and Western State, speaking in the highest terms of its hardiness.

Wallace—Another *hardy* Western sort that has been *tested* at the West with great satisfaction.

Taylor's Prolific—A large fruit; melting, without core, and very productive, and equally as hardy and productive as the Snyder, wherever tried; and being much larger, will make it a great favorite in sections where a large *hardy* kind is wanted.

Western Triumph—A new seedling, originating in Illinois. The best of testimony goes to show that it is perfectly hardy, withstanding the most severe winter without any protection, alongside of the Kittatiny and other sorts that have killed down. Medium size, glossy black, productive and very excellent.

Agawam—A new, hardy, New England sort, very highly recommended by those who fruited it as equal to the best, and *perfectly hardy*.

Ancient Briton and Wachusette Thornless—The last *very fine*.



BRUNTON'S EARLY BLACKBERRY.

coming in, as it does, just as the Doolittle raspberry is ripening, and being gone before the Dorchesters come on. For sections South, where an *early* blackberry is wanted to ship North, it will prove a great acquisition, and we candidly believe that persons who get stocked in them there, can realize 50 cents per quart for every berry sent North. We are really in ecstasies over it and propose setting largely of it. It sells quickly at 15 to 16 cents per quart, now, when black raspberries are bringing 8 cents only, and we shall sell every berry we grow in our half acre patch for not less than \$5.00 per bushel." 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

THE McCracken.

We are always glad to welcome any new blackberry that is likely to prove *hardy* through the North. Here is what Wm. McCracken, of Kansas, a life-long fruit grower says of his new "founding": "I found the blackberry now known as the McCracken growing wild in the woods of Fulton County, Illinois, in the summer of 1869. It first attracted my attention on account of its early ripening, abundance of fruit and quality of berry. I was convinced that it was a valuable berry, and after closely observing it for three years, during which time it annually produced an abundance of fruit, I became convinced that it was well worthy of cultivation. Removing to Kansas in the autumn of 1872, I brought some of the plants of this berry with me. They were planted in the spring of 1873 and yielded heavily in 1874, and every successive season have borne abundantly, and were again heavily loaded this season, (1882).

During this time the Snyder has partially failed at times, and a few times has totally failed to produce a crop of fruit. I have no hesitancy in recommending this berry as decidedly superior to the Snyder, both in hardiness and productiveness, all other kinds having winter killed more or less, while this kind has been uninjured. The berry is of medium size and of the best flavor. It has no core like the Lawton or Kittatiny. It ripens about one week before the Kittatiny. The fruit can be picked before fully ripe, which makes it especially valuable for market." 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

Brunton's Early Blackberry—This is the most remarkable blackberry for *earliness* grown. Think of it—blackberries ripening up with *Doolittle raspberries*, and *fully three to four weeks earlier* than the Dorchester, (which has always been the earliest blackberry of all.) Here is what we say of it in our August (1880) number of *Recorder*: "This year we have it in full bearing on old plants, and it is the *best real early* blackberry on our grounds. Just think of it, for this latitude, *ripe blackberries the fourth of July*, and a full picking to-day, the 7th of July, while the *Dorchester*, which has always been our earliest blackberry, has not begun to turn red, (which all fruit growers know takes place a week before they turn black or get ripe.) Our bushes are bent to the ground with their load of fruit, and that, too, of the most delicious sort. The fruit is *not small* on full grown plants, as we wrote two years ago, judging then only from a few specimens on young plants, but medium to large, and very uniform in size, and having no 'nubbings' as is the case with the Snyder. It is very similar in shape, size and appearance to the Taylor's Prolific, and as good as that delicious sort. As to its hardiness, it will stand about the same degree of cold as the Lawton or New Rochelle. It will work a great revolution in blackberry culture, because of its *extreme earliness*,

Currants.

One year plants, 8 cents each, 60 cents per dozen; strong two year old plants, 15 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen, by mail.

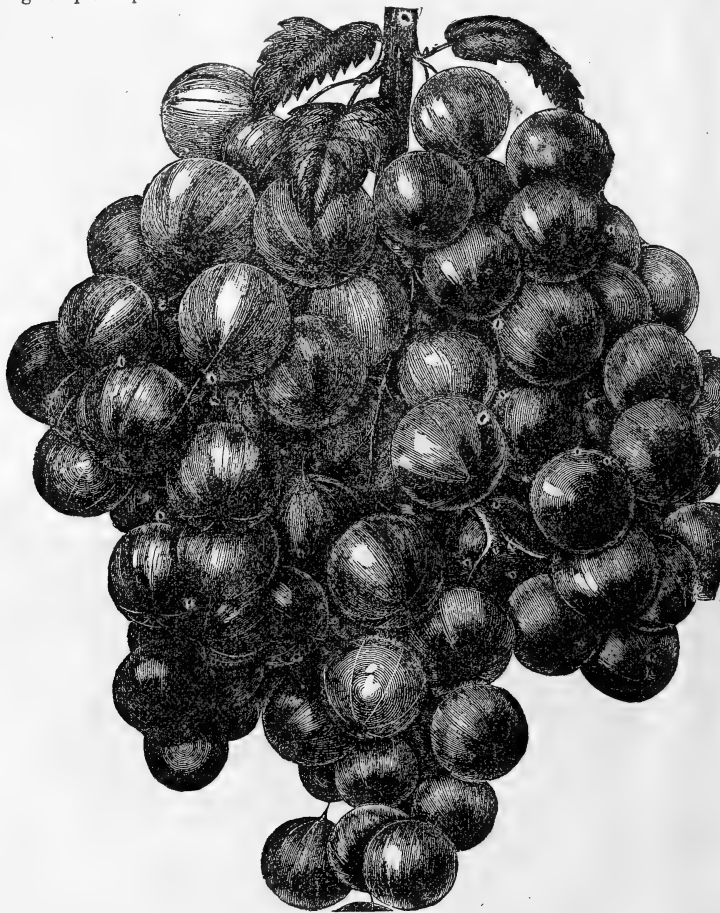
Black Naples—The largest and best of the black varieties. **Lee's Prolific.**

Red Dutch—A well known, reliable and productive sort, yielding immense crops of fruit yearly.

Cherry—A *very large*, glossy red currant. Fruit of extraordinary size, and bears fine crops. If we were confined to but one sort for market purposes, among old sorts, we should choose this; but for table, nothing excels the White Grape.

La Versailles—A long and large bunched currant—the bunches measuring 3 to 4 inches in length, and fruit of large size.

White Grape—The finest white currant grown. Size large and of a beautiful transparent white; yields large crops. Splendid for table use.



FAY'S PROLIFIC.

in size, better in flavor, with much less acid, and five times as prolific; also from its peculiar stem less expensive to pick. \$1.00 each. No discount.

Fay's Prolific.—The yield of this sort seems almost incredible, but if we are to judge by the character of the fruit received by us, we can safely say that we never saw a bunch of the Cherry currant of the same size and length that contained more than *one-third* the amount of fruit as was on the bunch received by us.

We say of this sort in our *Fruit Recorder*:

"We have received from Lincoln Fay, of Chautauqua county, specimens of the most remarkable red currant we have ever seen. Remarkable for its productiveness and size of berry. We counted over *thirty large clusters* on the branch received by us—measuring fourteen inches in length. We give an *exact* representation of one cluster. The berry is equal in size to the Cherry as grown by us, while the stems are double in length on an average. We measured bunches that were from four to six inches in length. If this sort is *uniform* in its yield and *all* the bushes yield as shown by the branch sent to us, it surpasses anything in the currant line we have yet grown or seen."

The originator says of it: "Color rich red. As compared with the Cherry currant, Fay's Prolific is *equal*

Gooseberries.

Gooseberry plants are *very* scarce and in great demand.

Downing—Large size, oval; greenish white or pale yellow. Plant very vigorous and hardy, with stiff, strong shoots; heavy foliage, which adheres strongly, covering the fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew admirably. It bears most abundantly. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen; 2 years old, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, by mail.

Houghton Seedling—A vigorous grower; branches rather slender; very productive; not subject to mildew; fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and very good. 1 year old, 60 cents per dozen; 2 years old, \$1.00 per dozen, by mail.

Smith's Improved—Large, pale greenish yellow; skin thin; excellent quality, being unsurpassed by any other variety for table use or cooking. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen; 2 years old, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, by mail.

Grapes.

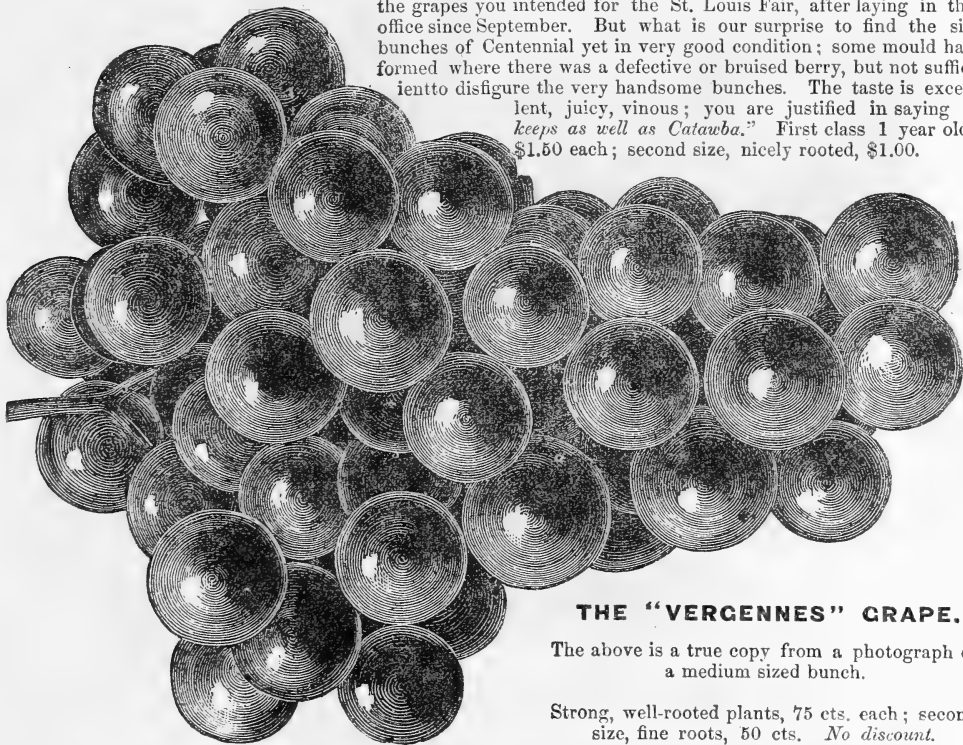
WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD BY ANY RELIABLE GROWER ON RETAIL PRICE OF GRAPES.

THE CENTENNIAL GRAPE.

D. S. Marvin says: "It is acknowledged generally that notwithstanding its serious defects, the Catawba is still our best grape for winter use. I will not stop to enquire why, but simply suggest that perhaps it was long under cultivation by pre-historic man; it shows evidence of improvement not usually found in a state of nature. But the Catawba came from the Carolinas and is not adapted to our northern climate, we therefore need a grape for winter use that ripens earlier and is not subject to mildew. In introducing the Centennial, I desire to say that I do not approve of multiplying varieties, unless they are improvements. During my many experiments I have thrown away seedlings superior to many of our old sorts. I believe that the methods of originating new grapes pursued by some vineyardists are wrong, especially the use of the foreign to improve the quality of our natives. We can attain this end by improving our own and not sacrificing health. The vine is about as vigorous here as the Concord, and seems about as exempt from mildew, suffering much less than the Delaware. The fruit ripens with Concord, the color and size of the berries and clusters being nearer those of the Catawba, but clearer and far handsomer, while the quality is superior to either, free from foxiness, resembling more some of the choice foreign grapes."

L. L. Pratt, a skilled grape man, has watched the Centennial with kindly interest; he says of this grape: "We are glad to make special note of fine achievements in grape culture. Yesterday we again visited the vineyard of D. S. Marvin, and were shown his new seedling, the Centennial. It makes large bunches and medium sized berries, neither too compact nor too loosely associated. The quality and flavor very much resemble the Delaware, and by some would be rated superior as to delicacy and sweetness. While its pulp is of melting consistency, the skin is quite firm, and it has all the characteristics of a good keeper. The vine is hardy, the foliage vigorous and ample. It is a very prolific bearer, and taken all in all, is one of the candidates for public favor which cannot fail to succeed upon its own merits."

Bush, Son, & Meissner, leading grape growers of Missouri, say: "Last evening the express delivered us the grapes you intended for the St. Louis Fair, after laying in the office since September. But what is our surprise to find the six bunches of Centennial yet in very good condition; some mould had formed where there was a defective or bruised berry, but not sufficient to disfigure the very handsome bunches. The taste is excellent, juicy, vinous; you are justified in saying it keeps as well as Catawba." First class 1 year old, \$1.50 each; second size, nicely rooted, \$1.00.



THE "VERGENNES" GRAPE.

The above is a true copy from a photograph of a medium sized bunch.

Strong, well-rooted plants, 75 cts. each; second size, fine roots, 50 cts. *No discount.*

F. L. PERRY says of this sort:—THE VERGENNES GRAPE originated at Vergennes, Vt., and is, WITHOUT DOUBT, THE GRAPE FOR THE MILLION.

First. It is a HARDY vine, and a BETTER grower than the Concord.

Second. It is WONDERFULLY productive, and has a broad, thick, HARDY leaf.

Third. It ripens with the Hartford Prolific, and is the best shipping grape I know of.

Fourth. IT KEEPS ALL WINTER in any ordinary cool room or cellar, and then CAN BE DRIED INTO A PERFECT RAISIN.

Fifth. The bunch and berries are large, in color like the Catawba, only a SHADE lighter and very handsome.

Sixth. The flavor is DELICIOUS, and so like the Iona that every one familiar with that variety at once notices the same rich, vinous, sprightly, refreshing taste, that makes one wish for just one more bunch. The pulp ENTIRELY DISSOLVES in the mouth. The seeds are few and small.

For the family or for vineyardists, it will prove of the greatest value, and he who plants early of this variety will plant wisely. Mr. Greene of Vermont, describes it as follows:

The "VERGENNES" GRAPE is a chance seedling found growing in my garden, where there are more than twenty varieties in bearing. Its vigorous growth and healthy appearance induced me to let it remain until it fruited. It has now been in bearing five years, and has proved to be extremely productive. Clusters large, berries large, holding firmly to the stems; color light amber, flavor rich and delicious, ripening here full as early as the Hartford Prolific, and its keeping qualities are superior to those of any other variety I know of. I had the fruit the middle of March almost as fresh as when picked.


The vine is a very hardy, strong, rapid grower, and has always made from 10 to 16 feet of wood in a season. The fall large, downy, and free from mildew; consequently it has ripened more wood than any of my other varieties.

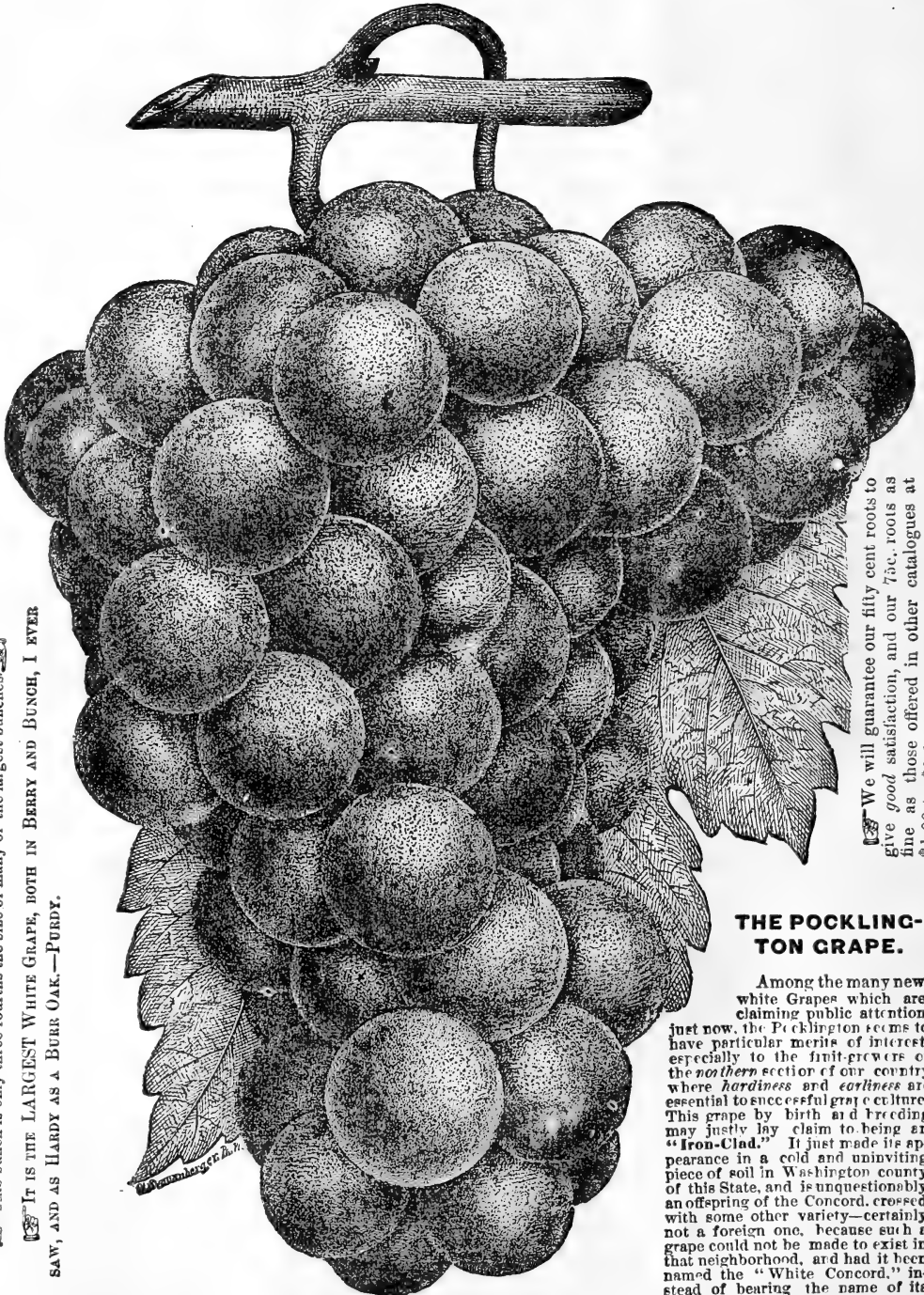
AN "IRON-CLAD" WHITE GRAPE.


Strong, 75 cts. each; 2d size, with **SPLendid** roots, 50 cts. each. *No discount.*

THE LARGEST OUT-DOOR WHITE GRAPE KNOWN.

 This bunch is only three-fourths the size of many of the largest bunches.

 IT IS THE LARGEST WHITE GRAPE, BOTH IN BERRY AND BUNCH, I EVER SAW, AND AS HARDY AS A BURR OAK.—PURDY.



 We will guarantee our fifty cent roots to give good satisfaction, and our 75c. roots as fine as those offered in other catalogues at \$1.00 to \$1.25.

THE POCKLINGTON GRAPE.

Among the many new white Grapes which are claiming public attention just now, the Pocklington seems to have particular merits of interest, especially to the fruit-growers of the northern section of our country where *hardiness* and *earliness* are essential to successful grape culture. This grape by birth and breeding may justly lay claim to being an "Iron-Clad." It just made its appearance in a cold and uninviting piece of soil in Washington county of this State, and is unquestionably an offspring of the Concord, crossed with some other variety—certainly not a foreign one, because such a grape could not be made to exist in that neighborhood, and had it been named the "White Concord," instead of bearing the name of its

originator, it would have been most appropriate. It is a strong grower, with leathery foliage, and has never mildewed in the most adverse seasons. Its hardiness has been most severely tested, it having stood without protection or covering of any kind, at Sandy Hill, on Mr. Pocklington's place, when the thermometer registered as low as 34 degrees below zero.

Our Canadian neighbors seem to have formed a very high opinion of it. The sale of it in that country is even greater in proportion than in the United States. The fruit is of good quality, sweet and melting; bunches large and strong, with berries thickly set; berries large, to very large, of a fine golden yellow, covered with a thick bloom. It bears transportation well, and is an early bearer and a splendid cropper—the plate here presented, being an exact copy of a photograph of a cluster weighing one pound, picked from a four year old vine, bearing 22 bunches, weighing in the aggregate 14 pounds.

Those who know this grape best claim that for vineyard culture for table use it will be found far more profitable than any other variety known, as its productive qualities are enormous, and the great size and beauty of bunch and berry, together with its fine quality, can never fail to attract the attention of buyers in the market.

We have received from Mr. Pocklington a box of these grapes, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the *largest* berry and bunch of any white grape grown out doors that we have ever seen. At the New York State Fair the crowd continually around the plate of this grape was remarkable.

PURDY'S SMALL FRUIT INSTRUCTOR—New Edition.

We have overhauled and revised our sixty-four page SMALL FRUIT INSTRUCTOR, taking out about *half* of the old matter, and inserting in its place more practical information, so that the contents or headings now are about as follows:

"Small Fruit for the Family," "Advice to New Beginners," "What we would Do with Ten Acres," "Profits of Small Fruits," "Marketing Small Fruits," "Gathering the Fruit," "Drawing and Shipping Fruit," "Berry Baskets and Crates," "Plans for Laying Out Large and Small Grounds and Planting Same," "Stands for Gathering the Fruit," "Protection from Winds," "Raising New Sorts," "Manures," "Strawberries—Time to Set—Preparing the Soil—Mulching—Winter Protection—Transplanting (with drawings to illustrate)—Different Methods of Culture" (with drawings to illustrate), "Raising Seedling Strawberries," "Potted Strawberries," "Forcing Strawberries," "Strawberries for Forcing," "Strawberries on House-tops," "Small Fruit and Poor Soil," "Kinds that Yield well for Years," "Does it Pay?" "Renewing Old Beds," "Raspberry and Blackberry Culture—Planting—Growing—Trimming—Protecting—Gathering—Drying, &c.," "The same, too, with Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, &c." "Different Plans of Trimming, Training and Growing the Grape" (with drawings to illustrate), "Forcing Grapes under Glass," "Grafting the Grapevine," "Drying Fruit" (with two plans illustrated and described), "Fruit Growing versus Small Farming," &c., &c., &c.

Paper cover, post-paid, 25 cents; cloth cover, post-paid, 50 cents. Liberal terms to agents.



Branch 20 inches. Weighing 7 pounds. Exhibited at meeting of Am. Pom. Society, Rochester, N. Y.

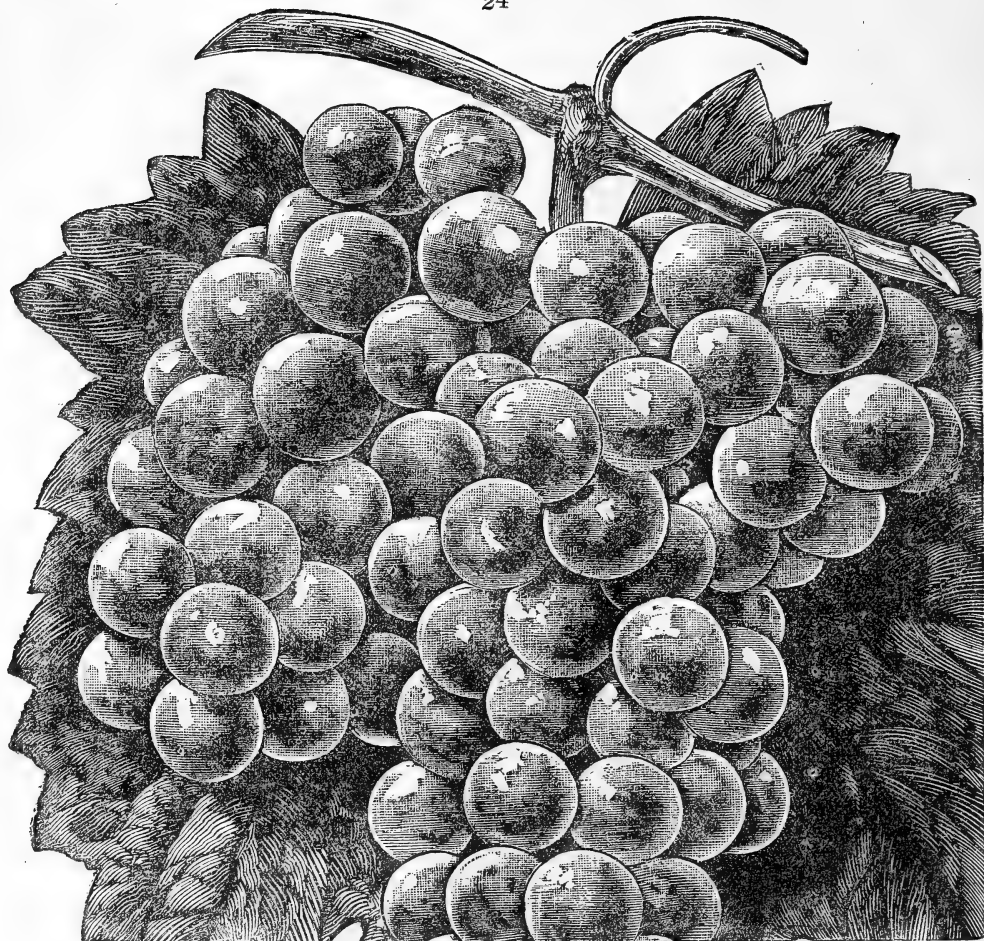
THE PRENTISS.

From a Photograph by G. W. Godfrey.

Bunch large, not often shouldered, compact. Berry medium to large, yellowish green, sometimes with a rosy tint on side next to sun; skin thin but very firm. Flesh tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a very pleasant and musky aroma; free from foxiness; little if any pulp; seeds few and small; very similar to Rebecca in quality, but vine a vigorous grower, and foliage very distinct from Rebecca. Foliage healthy, thick, resembling Diana, showing its native origin. Vine a rapid grower and very productive, inclined to overbear, and clusters should be thinned unless pruned close; vine hardy, and buds uninjured with thermometer 15 to 20 degrees below zero. The grape is an excellent keeper. Ripens with Concord. The fruit has sold in New York markets for the past four years, wholesale, in quantities of 500 to 1000 lbs. at 12 to 20 cents per lb., when Concord's were selling at 4 and 5 cents and Delawares 6 and 9 cents. 2 years old, \$1.00 each; *strong* 1 year, 75 cents; *light*; *well-rooted*, 50 cents. *No discount.*

THE JEFFERSON GRAPE.

Mr. Burrow has selected this variety from Mr. Ricketts' celebrated seedlings, as being by far the best one in the whole collection for table and market purposes. It is purely a native, being a cross between Concord and Iona; its wood and foliage resembling Concord, both in vigor and hardiness. Its fruit is much like Iona in color, texture and quality, and ripens about with Concord. It has never shown the slightest sign of rot or mildew, while other varieties have suffered badly from these maladies in the same vineyard. It is healthy, hardy and productive; has stood 12 degrees below zero on the trellis without protection; has few seeds and holds well to the peduncle; skin thin, but sufficiently tough to carry well. It is a good keeper, and is undoubtedly the best of its color thus far introduced, succeeding well on soil that will produce good Concord. It is superfluous for me to say more than a passing remark in regard to the unprecedented favor with which Mr. Ricketts' seedlings have been, and still are, regarded by the various horticultural societies, the press, and the public—judges of the highest authority—the various expressions of which you are no doubt familiar with. Suffice it to say, they have taken hundreds of prizes, medals and diplomas, and cash awards of the highest character, including the medal and diploma at the Centennial Exposition—the Jefferson being prominent in the collection. We saw the Jefferson in the large collection at the Centennial Exposition, and considered it then the finest grape on exhibition. *Strong, well-rooted plants, 75 cents each; light, 50 cents. No discount.*



DUCHESS, (3-4 length of bunch.)

Bunch medium to large, often 8 inches long, handsomely shaped, shouldered, compact. Berry medium, round, of a greenish-white in color, and clings to the stalk with great tenacity; skin thin, transparent, and very firm; very tender, without pulp, and in flavor will rank as *best*. Ripens between the Delaware and the Concord; foliage healthy; vine very productive, and perfectly hardy—has stood, unprotected, with mercury $24\frac{1}{2}$ degrees below zero, without injury to the buds.

Marshall P. Wilder says of it: "I am under great obligations for the fine Duchess grapes. From the high opinion given of the Duchess by John J. Thomas, I expected to see a grape of very superior quality, and I was not disappointed. It is remarkably free from pulp and foxiness, and in his words, 'a delicious variety.' Should it prove elsewhere as vigorous and hardy as with you, it will be one of the most valuable acquisitions to our list of new American grapes. One of the excellencies of this grape is the strong adhesion of its berries—an important consideration."

Anderson & Farley say of it: "The new seedling grape Duchess, originated in Ulster countv. N. Y., is the result of crossing a white seedling of the Concord with the Walter."

Another season has fully confirmed our faith in the Duchess grape; it has proved as hardy and as free from disease as the Concord, a strong grower and very productive. There being no market grape of its color, size, hardiness, quality and productiveness, and from the many flattering testimonials which we have received from parties who have been testing it in different sections and soils, we feel confident that it will prove a valuable addition to our **HARDY GRAPES**.

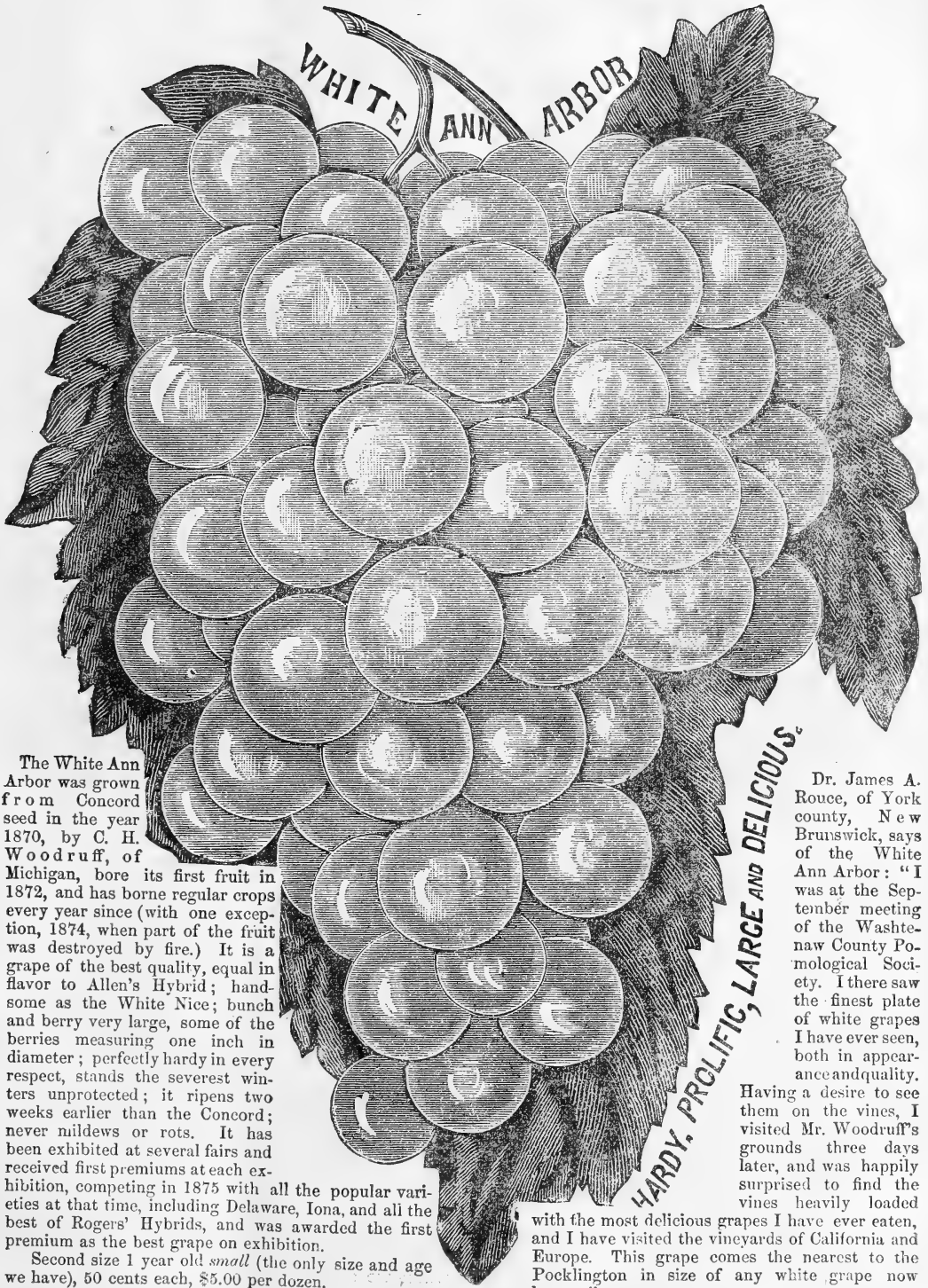
"The Duchess grapes came to hand in fair condition. It seems to be the best in quality of the new white grapes. Very truly,
W. C. BARRY, Rochester, N. Y., (October 31.)

It is the most vigorous grower we ever saw. The fruit keeps and carries well, making it particularly desirable as a *market grape*, selling last fall in New York at 14 cents per lb., when Delawares brought only 6 to 7 cents, and Concorde 4 to 5 cents per lb.

Two year old plants, \$1.00; strong one year, 75 cents; second size, *fine roots*, 50 cents. *No discount.*

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

The great expense in sending by Express is where stock is transferred from one company to another. We can ship by either the United States Express, from Canandaigua, or the American Express, from Palmyra, and if either of these companies have an office at your place, or within a few miles of you, let us know and we will ship by said companies to the nearest point we can to you, at any reasonable rates. Our desire is to reduce expenses to our customers *as low as we possibly can*. Stock going South by Express, we can ship to Baltimore or Harrisburg by United States Express, or via N. Pa. C. R. R., as freight.



The White Ann Arbor was grown from Concord seed in the year 1870, by C. H. Woodruff, of Michigan, bore its first fruit in 1872, and has borne regular crops every year since (with one exception, 1874, when part of the fruit was destroyed by fire.) It is a grape of the best quality, equal in flavor to Allen's Hybrid; handsome as the White Nice; bunch and berry very large, some of the berries measuring one inch in diameter; perfectly hardy in every respect, stands the severest winters unprotected; it ripens two weeks earlier than the Concord; never mildews or rots. It has been exhibited at several fairs and received first premiums at each exhibition, competing in 1875 with all the popular varieties at that time, including Delaware, Iona, and all the best of Rogers' Hybrids, and was awarded the first premium as the best grape on exhibition.

Second size 1 year old *small* (the only size and age we have), 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Dr. James A. Rouse, of York county, New Brunswick, says of the White Ann Arbor: "I was at the September meeting of the Washtenaw County Pomological Society. I there saw the finest plate of white grapes I have ever seen, both in appearance and quality.

Having a desire to see them on the vines, I visited Mr. Woodruff's grounds three days later, and was happily surprised to find the vines heavily loaded

with the most delicious grapes I have ever eaten, and I have visited the vineyards of California and Europe. This grape comes the nearest to the Pocklington in size of any white grape now known."

Our stock of the newer sorts of Grapes is IMMENSE, and of the FINEST quality, and our prices are now so low that all can afford to buy. Parties desiring to purchase these or other new sorts to sell again, should write for our terms.

THE ONEIDA GRAPE.

We are aware there are many first-class grapes now being offered, not one of which can be claimed as a long keeper (unless it be the Vergennes). A *good keeping* grape for winter use must have a thick skin, and for a *first-class* eating grape the skin must be brittle and leave no unpleasant taste. The bunches and berry should be *large*, color bright, and flavor not only sweet, but it should have "character" like the Iona, and we fully believe we have found it in the ONEIDA. The bunches are mostly "shouldered," and fully equal in size, and have about the exact appearance of the engraving we give of the Duchess in this catalogue—only that it is a bright, glossy red grape, and the berries average one-fifth to one-fourth larger. We have sent the fruit out to a number of leading practical grape growers and judges, and in about every instance they say that it must prove valuable as a winter keeping grape, and being of such high character and delicious flavor must make it a valuable grape and one long sought after. We have long believed that a *first class* grape, that would keep well through winter, must prove very valuable to the vineyardist, and here we have that grape.

Here is what the originator says of it: "Your favorable notice of my seedling grape, Oneida, in *Recorder* of last month, induces me to give in brief its history. The grape is a seedling of Rogers' No. 19 (Merrimac), raised from the seeds of a single bunch of grapes of that variety, taken without reference to fertility from any other variety, and planted in the Spring of 1871. The vine bore its first fruit in the Fall of 1875, when four years old, making the present season the seventh year in bearing. It is a strong, healthy grower, free from disease of any kind thus far; wood short-jointed, and ripens well; a good bearer, bunches medium size, evenly shouldered, sufficiently compact; berries twice the size of the Delaware, which it resembles in color; blooms delicate. Like all of our native grapes of high quality, it ripens rather late, ripening this season gradually from the 10th to the 25th of September. The fruit on young vines, not as heavily loaded as the original vine, ripened with the Delaware. Keeps well, and does not drop from the stem."

Here is what we say of it in the November number of *Recorder*: "We said of this grape last year: 'Without exception the *most delicious* large red winter keeping grape we have ever tasted, is the new seedling, ONEIDA, grown by Mr. Thacker, of Oneida Co., N.Y. It has the color of the Delaware, more than *double* its size. Skin brittle, and can be eaten like a raisin. We have seen and tasted most of the new grapes, but are yet to find the Oneida's equal, and we believe it is destined to become one of the most popular sorts known.' We have tested it again this year, and are firm in the belief that it will prove one of the best, if not *the best*, winter-keeping grape of any of the new sorts yet introduced. We sent a few bunches to our friends,

Prof. Burgess, of Highland, N. Y., writes: 'I consider the Oneida an *excellent* grape, judging from the one cluster received. The skin is a little tough but leaves *no unpleasant taste*, and I should judge would render the grape a *good keeper*. If so, that alone will make it a *valuable* gain to our list of *good grapes*.'

P. C. Reynolds, of Rochester, says: 'I have eaten the Oneida grape. It is certainly a sweet, rich, aromatic grape of high character.'

Ellwanger & Barry say: 'It is a good grape; a little pulpy like the Rogers, but of fine flavor. Would like to know its history. How is the vine and foliage?'

With us the vine is a *strong* grower, and the foliage as healthy as Concord or Rogers' 4 or 15. We certainly never saw such immense clusters of any red sort as were produced on the Oneida. In growth the bunches are as near like the Duchess as two sorts can be, only the berries run larger and are red.

P. S.—Since writing the above we have eaten some of the grapes that have been picked a month and the skin is as brittle as a raisin, and in eating them one has no inclination to spit out the skin, but will eat it like large luscious raisins, only, of course, they are more juicy and richer."

With our knowledge of all the newer and older grapes, we are prepared to affirm that the Oneida will *prove the best and longest* winter-keeping grape yet introduced, and that it will prove invaluable to the vineyardist for keeping to sell in the winter and for the amateur for home use.

We introduce this sort now only on subscription, to be delivered Fall of 1883 or Spring of 1884. We shall have then but a few hundred roots, and those engaging *this winter* can *rely* on their order being filled.

Strong, two-year-old roots (cut back to two eyes) for \$5.00 each, or strong 1 year old for \$3.00 each, or light one-year-olds at \$2.00 each. Positively none delivered till Fall of 1883.

OFFER FOR NEW FRUITS.

We are continually on the lookout for *valuable* and *improved* new sorts of fruit from those who *have had experience* and *know from such experience* their comparative merits and value. So we have this offer to make: We will set in our specimen bed, the coming Spring, any sorts of new Strawberry, Raspberry, Blackberry, Currant, Gooseberry or Grape, and will *bind* ourselves not to dispose of a plant, and if any of them *prove* meritorious and valuable we will pay *liberally* for the *full control* of the stock. Our friends may get something of an idea of our liberality when we state that we have paid Dr. Stayman, of Kansas, about *Two Thousand Dollars* for the control of his new Blackberry, STAYMAN'S EARLY, and his new red Raspberry, the CRIMSON BEAUTY, and to a party in Ohio *One Thousand Dollars* for the control of the BIG BOB.

The discount of \$1.50 on \$5.00 orders, or \$3.00 on \$8.00 orders that go by express or freight, is not made on Trees or any kind of Stock marked "No Discount."

Moore's Early—Thus far, to all appearances, as healthy, vigorous and free from mildew as its parent, Concord. This was produced by J. B. Moore, of Massachusetts; is one selected out of 2500 seedlings, and is described as follows: Bunch large, berry round, large (large as Wilder), black, with a heavy blue bloom, and quality *better* than Concord. It first fruited in 1872, and was then exhibited at the exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, since which time it has constantly been before the discriminating Fruit Committee of that renowned society. It has been awarded no less than thirteen First Premiums by the above society, and in 1877 was awarded a special premium of \$60. At the Winter Meeting of the New York Horticultural Society (1878), President Barry named it as the best new sort yet offered. Price, one year, thirty cents each; two years, fifty cents each.

Brighton—A variety of great excellence. Bunch large shouldered; berry large, of the color of Catawba, which it resembles: with very little pulp and of fine flavor, being exceedingly rich. A week earlier than Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Price, one year, twenty-five cents each; two years fifty cents each.

Lady—One of the best *white* grapes. Bunch and berry medium; berry light yellowish green, with white bloom; skin thin, pulp tender, sweet, rich, sprightly vinous and quite free from any foxiness; ripens early, nearly a week in advance of the Concord. Vine hardy, vigorous, resembling the Concord and resisting mildew equally as well. Price, one year, thirty cents each; two years, fifty cents each.

Lady Washington—One year, 50 cents; 2 years, 75 cents. *No discount.*

Wyoming Red—One year, 50 cents; 2 years, 75 cents.

OLD STANDARD SORTS.

Janesville—A *splendid hardy* Western sort, 1 years, 25 cts. each; 2 years, *very* strong, 35 cts. each.

The Clinton, Isabella and Diana are the best winter-keeping grapes among old sorts.

Clinton—Bunches small and very compact; berries small, sprightly; keeps well; one of the most free, rapid growers and profuse bearers; ripens earlier than the Isabella. 15 cents each.

Isabella—Bunches long, large, loose; berries large, oval, juicy, sweet and musky. A vigorous grower, hardy and immense bearer; one of the most popular of all our native varieties for long-keeping. 15 cts. each.

Concord—The Grape for the million. It yields enormous crops on any soil—even with neglect—of large, glossy, dark purplish or blue fruit. Flavor, when fully ripe, we pronounce delicious—as good as the famous Delaware in this latitude. Bunches extremely large, and mostly shouldered and very compact; thin skin, and flesh very tender and buttery; very hardy and vigorous. Ripens in this section from the 1st to the 10th of September. Strong plants fifteen cents each.

Catawba—One of the best native grapes, where the season is long enough for it to ripen perfectly. Bunches medium size and quite regularly formed, with a few shoulders; fruit round, with a reddish or coppery color when ripe; flesh pulpy, with a sweet, musky flavor. Strong plants fifteen cents each.

Delaware—This fruit has fairly maintained its high reputation as one of the finest of our native grapes. The vine is comparatively slender, but grows freely. It proves hardy in this climate and ripens a week before the Concord. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, with a violet bloom—beautiful; sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma, equal to the finest foreign varieties. It justly claims the best place in every garden. Strong plants twenty cents each.

Diana—A very delicious and fine light-colored late grape. Its great value is its long keeping qualities. We have seen it in April as fresh and fine as when picked from the vine. Bunches medium and very compact; flavor of a honey sweetness, and color about the same as Catawba. Plants twenty cents each.

Hartford Prolific—A very valuable grape on account of its extreme earliness. Fruit similar to the Isabella, but ripens two or three weeks earlier. Vine hardy and productive. Strong plants 15 cts. each.

Iona—A seedling of the Catawba. It is a red grape; skin thin; pulp tender and exceedingly rich, with a peculiar delicious aroma; berry good size and very uniform; bunch large and beautiful, with one and very often two shoulders. Early and very desirable. Strong plants twenty cents each.

Martha—A "white" grape, as healthy, vigorous and hardy as the Concord, and grows in any locality where that popular sort succeeds. In quality very sweet, with enough vinous acid to make it sprightly and delightful. It has a little of the "native aroma," scarcely perceptible to the taste; very little pulp, which is tender and melting, and no unpleasant acidity next the seed. The skin is thin but tenacious; in this respect like the Delaware. In color from a pale, yellowish green, with thin white bloom, when grown in the shade, to a delicate sulphur yellow, with amber tint, when exposed to the sun. Neither vine or fruit have ever shown any indication of mildew or rot. It ripens a week or ten days *earlier* than the Concord. 25 cts. each.

Salem, (Rogers' No. 53)—One of the most valuable of all the Rogers Hybrids. Bunch large and compact; of a light chestnut color; as early as Delaware or Hartford. Twenty-five cents each.

Rogers' No. 4—A magnificent black and large bunched grape, claimed to be equal to the Concord in every respect and better in some. Twenty-five cents each. Among the best of these Hybrids we name Nos. 1, 3, 4, 9, 15, 19, 22, 33, 34, and 43, and were we to select six of them should take Nos. 1, 4, 9, 15, 19, and 43. Twenty-five cents each.

Eumelan—Bunches of large size, elegant form and proper degree of compactness; berries large, black, with fine bloom, adhering firmly to the bunch long after ripening. Flesh tender, melting; ripening very early (even before the Hartford Prolific) and evenly to the center. Flavor pure and refined, very sugary, rich and vinous, with a large degree of that refreshing quality which belongs distinctively to the best foreign grapes. Vine a strong grower, producing remarkably short jointed wood; leaves large, thick, dark colored, firm in texture (it strikingly resembles Elsinburg), and gives promise of being a very hardy, healthy early grape. This variety has been tested in several localities. It has proved remarkably healthy in foliage and free from disease of any kind. Twenty cents.

Champion—A very profitable early variety for market. Bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered and adheres well to the stem. Berry about the size of Concord; jet black, with a heavy blue bloom. Vine entirely hardy, a strong grower, very productive and comparatively free from mildew. It is of great value as an early market grape. Price, one year, fifteen cents each; two years, twenty-five cents each.

Worden—A seedling of the Concord and much superior to it; ripens a week earlier. Bunch large, compact, and very handsome, berry larger than Concord, of decidedly better flavor, less pulp, few and small seeds. Vine hardy, vigorous, productive, and equally free from mildew as its parent. The best *pure* Concord Seedling we have yet fruited, and a valuable variety. Price, one year, twenty cents each; two years, thirty cents each.

Fruit Trees, Etc.

NO DISCOUNT ON TREES OF ANY KIND.

It is impossible for any nurseryman to keep up their assortment of all kinds, and it is so with us, and we must claim the privilege when out of some sorts to put in others equally as good for the section of country the order comes from. We believe in nine cases out of ten, we can select a better assortment for either market or family use than what is generally called for.

Large, versus Small Trees.

The great mistake with most people in setting out fruit trees, is to get the largest size trees, supposing thereby that they will get fruit sooner. In taking up large trees, the roots must be cut off more or less, and the very part that is thus cut off is the end of the roots where all the fine fibres are found. While small trees have finer and more fibrous roots, and these all growing in a bunch and all taken up with the tree, and when transplanted the trees grow right ahead—not being worked back and forth by hard winds, while the large trees are swayed to and fro by the winds; and too, 100 small trees can be packed in a close bunch, with moss all among the roots, and the cost of freight or express light—while large trees cannot be packed so well, protected from air, and the freight or express charges are very much more.

By Express or Freight at annexed rates. Our second and third class trees are very fine and well rooted, and can be packed in a small, light package, making charges very light.

Apples—Five to 7 feet, 14 cents each; 3 to 5 feet, 10 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 7 cents each. *Leading Sorts*—Baldwin, Greening, King, Tallman Sweet, Ramsdall's Sweet, Seek No Further, Fall Jenetting, Red Astrachan, Maiden's Blush, Haas, Rox, Russet, Northern Spy, Twenty ounce, Golden Sweet, Fameuse, Wagner, Ben Davis, Sweet Bough, Keswick Codlin, Rawles' Janet, Wine Sap, Dominie, Grimes' Golden, Jonathan, Stark, King of Tompkins, Lowell, Yellow Bellflower, Tetofsky, Walbridge, Pewaukee, Transcendant, D'Oldenburgh, Soulard, Hyslop, and many other leading sorts, both for East and West, such as Wealthy, Walbridge, McIntosh Red, Primat, &c.

Dwarf Apple Trees, 20 cents each.

Apple Grafts—Three to six kinds, by mail, prepaid, 25 cents per dozen, or of ten best assorted, \$1.50 per 100; by express, \$1.00 per 100.

Pears (*Standard*)—Five to 6 feet, 30 cents each; 3 to 5 feet, 20 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 15 cents each. *Leading Sorts*—Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Sheldon, Clapp's Favorite, Beurre d'Anjou, Howell, Buffum, Vicar of Winkfield, Lawrence, Seckel, B. de Clarigue, B. Bose, Manning's Elizabeth, Duchess Bordeaux, Duchess de Angouleme, Mount Vernon, B. Easter, Louise Bonnie de Jersey, &c. **Dwarf**, 2 and 3 years, 3 to 4 feet, 20 cents each. **Small**, 2 to 3 ft. 15 cents. Pears are very scarce and stock is not likely to be equal to demand.

Cherries—Four to 5 feet, 30 cents each; 2 to 4 feet, nice, 25 cents each. *Leading Sorts*—Early Richmond, May Duke, Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Luelling, Mount Morenci, A. Hortense, Empress Eugene, Knight's Early Black, &c. Cherries are exceedingly scarce, and larger sizes than the above are not to be had at any price. We do not care to fill orders for Cherries that call almost exclusively for but one or two kinds. We have such sorts as Mont Morenci, Louis Philippe, Empress Eugenie, Luelling, and other hardy western sorts that are equal and some of them superior to Early Richmond.

Plums—Schuyler's Gage, Lombard, Smith's Orleans, General Hand, Washington, Quackenboss, Red Egg, Coe's Golden Drop, Rein Claude, Imperial Gage, Sharp, Damson, Pond's Seedling, and a dozen other best sorts. 25 cents each; second size, nice, 18 cents each.

German Prune—Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. 3½ to 5 feet, 30 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents each.

Peaches—Five to 6 ft. 15 cts.; 4 to 5 ft. 12 cts. each; 2 to 3 ft. 8 cts. *Sorts*—Alexander, Amsden's June, Crockett's Late White, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Chinese Cling, Druid Hill, Early Beatrice, Early Louise, Early Rivers, Foster, Grosse Mignone, George IV, Hill's Chili, Harker's Seedling, Hale's Early, Mountain Rose, Morris White, Oldmixon Free, Oldmixon Cling, Red Cheek, Reeves' Favorite, Solway, Smock, Stump, Susquehanna, Troth's Early, Ward's Late Free, Wilder, Yellow Rareripec, Tennessee Seedlings, &c.

It is a mistaken idea that large Peach trees are best. Take a small to medium size one-year old Peach tree, and when set out cut it back to not over one foot in height. This will cause it to head low, and make a short, strong body, that will hold up its weight of fruit in after years, without breaking down. Cut back each fall half the year's growth, and when heads grow too thick thin out some. Plant 10 to 12 feet apart.

Nectarines and Apricots—By express or freight, 25 cents each.

Orange Quince—One year, 10 cents each; 2 years, 15 cents; 3 years, 20 cents. *Grafts, by mail, 25 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

Champion Quince—Grafts by mail, 50 cents per doz.; 1 year, 30 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, by express or freight, 50 cts. each.

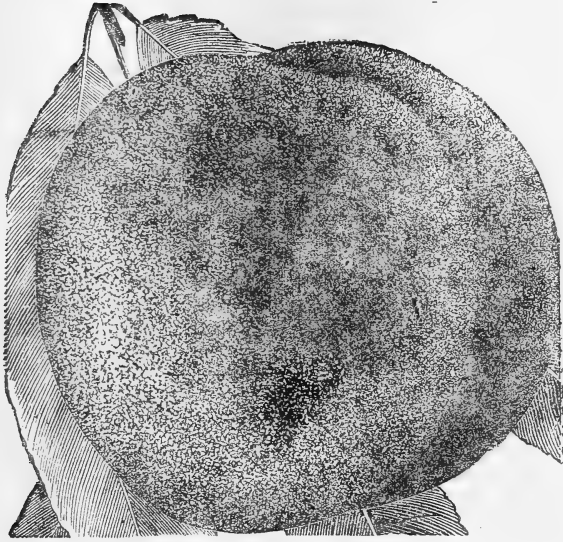
Asparagus Roots—Two years old, \$1 per 100; 300 for \$2 by express; 1 year, by mail, \$1 per 100.

Smalley's Extra Early Defiance—For description see page headed "Specialties in the Seed Line." 1 year old roots, by mail, 25 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100; by express, \$1 per 100.

Van Buren Dwarf Peach—Beautiful and ornamental when full of fruit. They can be grown in a box or large keg, and removed to cellar through the winter, in sections where peaches do not stand the winter. Strong, well-rooted trees, by express or freight, 20 cents each. Second size trees, cut back, by mail, same price.

Osage Orange—For hedges; 1 year old, \$1.00 per 100.

☞ We will consider it a great favor if persons who receive this Catalogue will send us a Postal with the names of five or ten of their acquaintances who are interested in fruit, so that we may send a copy of this Catalogue to each, or we will send 5 to 10 Catalogues to any who will hand them out to their neighbors



WATERLOO PEACH.

The largest and best *very early* peach grown.

to be natural trees. We *know* this sort has been grown by budding into other sorts, and largely sold as the natural trees. The difference is that the pits from budded trees will not reproduce the same, so if you want to make sure to get trees that will *reproduce the same every time from the pit*, buy the trees we offer. We know other parties who have, and are selling "Natural Wager trees" that are *not* the Wager, and in fact said parties don't know the real Wager peach when they see it. Large two-year-old trees, by express or freight, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen; one-year-old trees, 3 to 5 feet, 25 cents each, \$2 50 per dozen; small trees cut back and sent by mail at 25 cents each. *No discount.*

There were no peaches of any sort grown in this section this year, so that there are no pits of this sort to plant, and hence there will be *no trees* another fall from the pits for sale.

THE GARFIELD PEAR.

D. Frasher, of Columbia Co., N. Y., has sent us samples of this new pear. It is very similar in appearance to the Bartlett—two to three weeks *later*, a little more tapering, and *without exception the best* pear we have ever eaten; palish green, as large as a good sized Bartlett, but superior to that in flavor. Its being so much later than the Bartlett, and equal, if not superior every other way, will make this one of the most valuable American pears yet introduced to the public. Trees "in the bud" \$1.00 each. *No discount.*

NEW SEEDLING MAZZARD CHERRIES.

While at a friend's in this county our attention was called to a large cherry tree loaded with a medium size black cherry of most delicious flavor, and the *latest good eating and canning sort* we have yet seen, and what makes it particularly valuable, is that it shows no rot. The tree is one of the largest we have ever seen, and must be forty to fifty years old. We have named it "Ontario," 50 cts each by mail "in the bud."

We have also another sort found in this county—tree very large and fruit similar to above, but a little larger and two weeks earlier, meaty and rich and glossy black, that we have named Early Black. Both are seedlings, and we are confident will add greatly to our present short list of good cherries. In the bud, 50 cents each by mail. *No discount on either of above.*

Champion Quince.—Tree extremely hardy, of stout, rugged, upright growth. A *profuse and regular* bearer, and its early bearing is remarkable, commencing, as it does, to produce fruit at three and four, and sometimes when but two years old. Fruit large (some specimens measuring a foot around and weighing a pound), and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome. Flesh tender, and free from the hard lumps so common in other Quinces. In fine flavor and odor it is fully equal to the well-known Orange variety. Ripens about two weeks later than the Orange, and in keeping qualities it surpasses all others. One year, 30 cts. each, (by mail or express), \$3.00 per doz. Two years, 50 cts. each, by express. *No discount.*

WEIGHT OF PLANTS AND TREES PACKED.

Fruit Trees, 5 to 7 feet, weigh about 50 lbs. to 100 trees.

" " 3 to 5 feet weigh about 25 to 30 lbs. to 100 trees.

Grapevines, Currants, Gooseberries and Blackberries, 10 to 15 lbs. to the 100 plants.

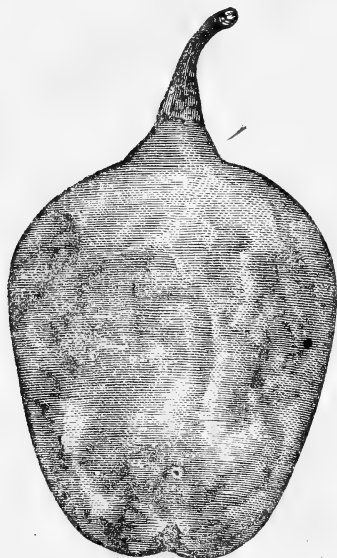
Red Raspberries, 5 to 10 lbs. to the 100 plants.

Black Raspberry tips, 5 to 6 lbs. to the 100 plants.

Strawberry Plants, 20 to 25 lbs. to the 1000 plants.

Remember, Drafts or Checks on Chicago, or any other City or Town Bank OUTSIDE of New York, are not par with us.

LE CONTE PEAR.



LE CONTE PEAR, (ONE-HALF SIZE.)

This pear is producing a great commotion throughout Georgia and the south. First, because of being blight-proof; 2nd, because of being produced from cuttings; 3d, because of its enormous yield; 4th, it is a fine flavored pear; 5th, unequalled for shipping purposes. Trees set out six years have averaged ten to twelve bushels of fruit, while the old original tree in Georgia, twenty five years old, produced last season thirty bushels of fruit, and by gathering a little before they matured, fruit was obtained from the tree *over two months*. It grows some like the Dewberry poplar, the branches shooting straight up, and the fruit is glossy, large, rose-tinged and delicious. The tree does not succeed well budded or grafted on other sorts, or on pear seedlings, or as a dwarf on quince stock, because of its wonderful, vigorous growth—other stock not being adapted to it, and it is the *only* pear that will grow from cuttings. When the proud, stately tree is covered with its mantle of showy blossoms, or is bending under the weight of its golden fruit, it is truly a magnificent object to look upon. The fruit matures sufficiently to begin gathering from the 1st to the 10th of July in Georgia. The pears are not then fit to be eaten, but they are of finer flavor when they mature off of the tree. When ripe they are of a rich golden color, and so juicy that when cut the juice will drip on the floor. The LeConte is a fine table fruit. It will ripen in this section in October. The trees should be cut back half when set out, so as to make them branch low and grow more stocky, as they are too apt to grow too rapid and tall. We have set out one hundred trees of this sort in our pear orchard. Price, by express or freight, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each, *rooted from cuttings*. We can send smallest size by mail, cut back, for \$1.25 each. Parties at the north, offering them lower than these prices, are selling budded trees, which will prove of no value in the end.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID PEAR. NO DISCOUNT.

A New Jersey fruit-grower says of this sort: "Nothing in the way of fruit culture, has for many years engendered so much regret on my part as this pear, and for this reason: Had I *known* years ago, when it first made its appearance, what I do *now*, I would have had an orchard in fruiting by this time instead of just planting one. But I am by no means the only one in the same position, for many others I find, like myself, were skeptical of a fruit having so much claimed for it. By experience I have learned I was entirely in error in not crediting the exalted accounts of it. In fact it is such a wonderful fruit I now doubt whether its value *could* be over-estimated, should one set about to do it."

Mr. Atkinson, the conservative editor of the *Farm Journal*, in the January Number explains the situation as follows: "We have begun to think there is a good deal in the talk we hear of the Kieffer pear. In fact we are a convert. When a man like Mr. Edwin Satterthwaite unites his commendations of it with that of the Nurserymen who have the fever, and goes to work setting out trees by the hundred, it is time for doubters to open their eyes and look around. It may be remembered that at the Centennial Exposition, in 1876, Mr. Kieffer was awarded a prize medal for his exhibit, the judges pronouncing the Kieffer a pear of "remarkable excellence, giving promise of a new race of great value."

Its characteristics are: freedom from blight; great beauty; splendid market qualities, being a superior keeper and shipper, ripens and colors up readily and *never rots at the core*; remarkably strong, vigorous growth, trees of it being as large at two years as those of other pears at four, and perfection itself in health and symmetry; being such an extremely early bearer; standard trees come into bearing the third and fourth year, from bud, instead of eight or ten, as with other varieties; standards come into bearing as soon as peach trees, while dwarfs in two or three years from the bud; exceptional hardiness, being as hardy as the "iron-clad" Flemish Beauty; wonderful productiveness, being a heavy *annual* bearer. A point of almost inestimable value, but likely to be overlooked, is its supreme excellence as a fruit for canning; not only does it surpass all other *pears*, but also all other *fruits* as well—the quince not excepted. Added to the foregoing it is of large size, "a model of form," and of excellent quality. What gives the Kieffer special value as a pear for profit, is its ripening in October and November, after the season of Bartlett's—a time when pears are in demand and the markets are comparatively bare of fine fruit, hence it sells quickly at high prices." In the bud, by mail, 50 cents each; small trees, cut back, 80 cents; or by express or freight, one year, 2 to 3 feet, 80 cents each; strong, 3 to 4½ feet, \$1.00 each.

Dwarf Kieffer.—We have a magnificent stock of these, budded on the Angers stock, to which they unite readily, and by planting these *deep*, the pear stock of this sort rooting so easily soon roots, and in a few years will change the tree into what may be termed a half standard, and besides comes into heavy bearing quicker. Trees not headed, but 2 to 2½ feet high, 75 cents each, \$8 per dozen; headed, 2½ to 3½ feet, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen. *No discount.*

Four Pounds can be sent by Mail in one packet to any part of the United States.

ONE YEAR OLD FRUIT TREES AND TREES IN THE BUD, (BY MAIL).

NO DISCOUNT.

These we have an *enormous* stock of, and being light they can be sent in small lots, *post-paid by mail*, right to your own door, and in the *best* of order, even if thousands of miles away. We cut them when sent thus, or near the bud (which forms the tree), or if one-year-old grafted apples and quinces, cut back to two eyes, and these when set out and well cared for will grow in two years to large trees fully five to eight feet high. It is best to set them in rows in the garden, say six inches apart, and allow them to grow there one or two years, and then transplant them where they belong. 100 of these one-year-old trees and trees in the bud will not weigh over six to ten pounds packed, so that our customers can judge as to the small cost even if sent by express.

Pears in the bud, standards, by mail post-paid, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen; by express \$1.25 per dozen. We have the following sorts: Swan's Orange, B. Superfine, Urbaniste, W. Doyenne or Virgalieu, B. Bosc, B. Clarigue, B. Gifford, B. Easter, Duchess of Angouleme, L. B. Jersey, Manning's Elizabeth, B. Lucrative, Howell, Buffam, Clapp's Favorite, Mt. Vernon, Tyson, Lawrence, Osborn's Summer, Winter Nellis, Seckel, B. d'Anjou, Flemish Beauty, Bartlett and Sheldon.

Dwarf Pears, in bud, at same rates. We can supply the following sorts: Duchess d'Angouleme, Swan's Orange, Bartlett, Josephine d'Maline, Beurre Bosc, Mt. Vernon, Sheldon, Seckel, B. d'Anjou, Buffam, Urbaniste, B. Superfine, D. Bonne and D. Hovey, all of which succeed well as dwarfs. For every dozen pears ordered we will put in one S. du Congress in the bud to make up the dozen.

Plums, in the bud, at same price as pears, by mail or express. German Prune, S. Damson, Red Egg, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Schuyler's Gage, Coe's Gold, Drop, Quackenboss, Giaour, Gen. Hand, Bradstreet, Reine Claude, Wild Goose, Monroe, Washington and Weaver. We have a large stock of the German Prune "in the bud."

Cherries, "in the bud," at same price as pears. Of Early Richmond we have a *large* stock, and also a fine lot of Mt. Morenci, Nap. Bigarreau, Rockport Bigarreau, Yellow Spanish, May Duke, Black Tartarian, English Morello, Leib, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood. For every dozen ordered we will put in, to make up dozen, one Ontario, "in the bud."

Orange Quince, one-year-old, cut back, by mail, at 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen. By express, not cut back, 8 cents each, 75 cents per dozen.

Peaches, in the bud, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, by mail; by express 75 cents per dozen. Our peaches are all budded from healthy trees, and on stock from pits obtained a year ago from Tennessee, where the "Yellows" is not known. We have the following sorts, and *largely* of those in **SMALL CAPS**: EARLY CRAWFORD, Cooley's Favorite, Smock, Alexander, Stump the World, LEAFY'S LATE, SOLWAY, LATE CRAWFORD, EARLY BEATRICE (one of the most profitable *very* early kinds), Nanticoke, Musteller, Brandywine, Baley's October, Amsden, Honest John, HILL'S CHILL, EARLY YORK and Wager—a *splendid* list of peaches both for home and market. For every dozen ordered we will put in, to make up the dozen, one WATERLOO or Wager "in the bud."

Russian Mulberry.—Our smallest sized trees, in well cared for, will grow to a height of four to six feet the first year. Six to twelve inches by mail or express, 12 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen; 12 to 18 inch size by mail or express, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

One Year Old Apple Trees from Grafts.—We have an *immense* stock of trees one to two feet high, —owing to kinds and habit of growth—of the following sorts: RED ASTRACHAN, BEN DAVIS, R. I. GREENING, BALDWIN, STARK, WINESAP, DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG, NEWTON PIPPIN, SMITH'S CIDER, GOLDEN RUSSET, JONATHAN, Red Canada, Haas, Cooper's Market, Maiden's Blush, Fameuse or SNOW, MANN, KESWICK COLLIN, Talman Sweet, Haskell's Sweet, WEALTHY, Sherwood's Favorite, Walbridge, EARLY HARVEST, LYDIA'S Sweet, Yellow Bell Flower, Seek no Further, ALEXANDER, Tetofsky, Swaar, Vandevere, Winter Orange, Fall Orange, Spitzenberg, Fall Pippin, Stump, ROX. RUSSET, Porter, McIntosh Red, B. Sweet, King of T. Co., Early Strawberry (or Downing), Wagener, H. Nonsuch, St. Lawrence, Fallwater, Fourth of July, Primate, Peck's Pleasant, NORTHERN SPY, Smokehouse and GRIMES' GOLDEN. We give the names of the new "iron clad," Walbridge, Wealthy, Mann, Haas, and our own beautiful fall apple, the STUMP. We will not fill an order for one dozen entirely of these popular sorts, but will put in *one* of any or each if desired in an order for one dozen. Five or six of above sorts we have only "in the bud," and if these are called for in an order they can easily be told by being cut back to within an inch of graft. We have also the following **Crabs**, one-year-old, at same price as the above: Transcendent, Hyslop, Howeling, Dewauke, Hagloe, &c. Those in **SMALL CAPS** we have a large stock of. By mail, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

The Mann Apple.—We can now offer a fine stock of the celebrated Mann Apple, which is undoubtedly the best of the hardy or "Iron Clad" varieties. The tree is fully as hardy as the Duchess of Oldenburg, and the fruit will keep as long as the Roxbury Russet, or up to July. Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate, nearly regular; skin deep yellow when fully ripe, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed, and thickly sprinkled with light and gray dots; flesh yellowish; juicy, mild, pleasant sub-acid. Good to very good. The trees grow straight and symmetrical and makes a large tree in the orchard. It is an early and annual bearer. We believe it to be one of the very best sorts for cold climates and the best *late* sort for any locality. We have one-year-old, one to two feet trees, by mail, at 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, or by express at \$1 per dozen; 3 to 4 ft. trees by express, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. We have also one-year-old trees of the STARK, WEALTHY, WALBRIDGE, HAAS and STUMP at same price as the Mann—all popular new Western or Southern sorts.

We often have the question asked "What do you mean by trees in the bud?" We give herewith (Fig. 1 and 2) a portion of the body of a one-year-old tree, showing bud after it is placed in and after being wounded. This is done in August or September here, and the bark allowed to remain two or three weeks after the winding is done, and then it is cut and taken off, leaving the bud "set" or "rooted." These trees when dug to be sent off are cut back to within an inch or so of this bud, (which is easily told,) and this bud *only* should be allowed to grow, making the first year, trees two to four feet in height—owing to kind and favorableness of season and care.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

☞ NO DISCOUNT ON SEED OF ANY KIND. ☞

The country is filled with stereotyped catalogues of seed, containing glowing pictures and descriptions. These catalogues are very costly as well as a great expense in getting them before the public. Now, we propose to save to our customers all this expense, by selling our seeds at about *one-half* the price given in these fancy catalogues. ☞ Try Our Seed Once. ☞

FLOWER SEEDS, 5 CENTS PER PACKET, 12 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS.

The following list includes all the old established favorites, together with many of the newer sorts desirable for hardy or Garden cultivation.

They are put up in neat packets, with the Common, German, and Botanical name of seed, with a description of flower and directions for planting on each packet.

Abroni	Gourds, Bottle	Portulacca, White
Adonis Flower	“ Hercules' Club	“ Orange
African Hibiscus	“ Mock Orange	“ Scarlet
Ageratum, Blue	Heliotrope, Mixed	“ Purple
“ White	Hollyhock, Double Mixed	“ Rose
“ Mixed	Honesty or Satin Flower	“ Striped
Alyssum, Sweet	Honeysuckle, French White	“ Mixed
“ Yellow or Gold Dust	“ “ Scarlet	Primrose, Evening, Mixed
Alonsoa, Mixed	“ “ Mixed	“ Chinese, Mixed
Asters China, Mixed	Hyacinth Bean, Purple	Prince's Feather, Purple
“ German, Mixed	“ White	Rocket, Sweet Mixed
“ Peony Flowered, Mixed	“ Mixed	Rose Campan
Balsam, Double Mixed	Jacob's Ladder	Rose of Heaven
“ Apple	Jacobae, Double Mixed	Scarlet or Star Impomcea
“ Pear	Ice Plant	Scarlet Sage
Balloon Vine	Indian Shot, Mixed	Scarlet Runners
Bachelors' Buttons, Mixed	Joseph's Coat	White Runners
Bartonia, Golden	Konifusa, Mixed	Schizanthus, Double Mixed
Blue Bottle	Lady's Slipper	Sensitive Plant
Browallia, Mixed	Larkspur, Chinese Mixed	Snap Dragon, Mixed
Canary Bird Flower	“ Tall Rocket Mixed	Star of Jerusalem
Candytuft, White	“ Dwarf “	Stocks, Ten Weeks, Scarlet
“ Fragrant,	Lavender	“ “ Mixed
“ White Rocket	Levantisophon, Mixed	Stn Flower, Tall Double
“ Rose	Love Lies Bleeding	“ Dwarf, Double
“ Crimson	Love Grove	Sweet Basil
“ Mixed	Love-in-a-Mist	Sweet Scented Clover
Canterbury Bells, Blue	Lobelia, Slender Blue	Sweet Peas, White
“ “ White	“ “ White	“ Scarlet
“ “ Mixed	“ “ Mixed	“ Striped
Castor Oil Plant	London Pride	“ Black
Catch Fly, Pink	Lupins, Mixed	“ Yellow
“ White	Lychnis, Scarlet	“ Mixed
“ Mixed	“ White	Sweet Scented Perilla
Centranthus, Mixed	“ Mixed	Sweet Sultan
Chrysanthemum, White	Marigold, French Mixed	Sweet William
“ Yellow	“ African	Tassel Flower, Scarlet
“ Mixed	“ Striped “	“ Orange
Cineraria	“ Dwarf “	“ Mixed
Cigar or Fire-Cracker Plant	Malope, Red	Thorn Apple, Mixed
Cockscomb Tall, Mixed	“ White	Thumbergia, Mixed
“ Dwarf, Mixed	“ Mixed	Venus' Looking Glass
“ Crimson-feathered	Mexican Poppy	Valerian, Red
Columbine, Mixed	Mignonette, Sweet	“ White
Convolvulus Dwarf, Mixed	“ Large Flowered	“ Mixed
Coreopsis, Golden	Morning Glory, White	Verbena, Mixed
“ Crowned	“ Blue	“ Lemon
“ Marbled	“ “ Scarlet,	Violet, Sweet Scented
“ Mixed	“ “ Rose	Virginia Stocks, White
Collinsia, Mixed	“ “ Striped	“ “ Rose
Cowslip, Mixed	“ “ Crimson	“ “ Mixed
Crimson Flax	“ “ Purple	Wallflower, Bloody
Cypress Vine, Scarlet	“ “ Spotted	“ Mixed
“ White	“ “ Mixed	Whitlavia Grandiflora
“ Rose	“ “ Dwarf Mixed	Wind Flower, Mixed
“ Mixed	Mourning Bride, White	Zinnia Double, White
Clarkia, Purple	“ “ Scarlet	“ “ Yellow
“ Rose	“ “ Mixed	“ “ Scarlet,
“ White	Musk Plant	“ “ Purple
“ Mixed	Nasturtium, Tall Mixed	“ “ Mixed
Daisy, Swan River	“ Dwarf Mixed	
“ Mixed	Oleander Mixed	
Devil-in-a-Bush	Ornamental Perilla	
Eschscholtzia, Mixed	Pansy or Heartsease, Mixed	
Eternal Flower, Rose	Petunia, Purple	
“ White	“ White	
“ Yellow	“ Mixed	
“ Mixed	Phlox Drummondii, Mixed	
Everlasting Flower, Rose	“ China, Mixed	
“ White	“ Carnation, Mixed	
“ Purple	“ Diadem	
“ Mixed	“ Double, Mixed	
Forget-me-not	“ Japan, “	
Four o'clock or Marvel of Peru	“ Imperial, “	
Fox Glove, Mixed	“ Musk	
Gaillardia, Mixed	Poppy, Double, White	
Geranium, Mixed	“ “ Scarlet	
Gillia, Mixed	“ “ Mixed	

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Animated Oats
Erianthus Ravenne
Feather Grass
Hare's Tail Grass
Japanese Maize
Job's Tears
Love Grass
Pampas Grass
Quaking Grass

☞ We Have a Splendid Offer to make to those who desire to sell our Stock, or make up clubs for our Plants or the RECORDER.

SPECIAL LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Per packet, 10 cents ; six packets, 50 cents.

<p>Aster, Truffaut's Paecony-flowered. " Perfection, Snow White. " Rose. " Crimson. " Violet. " Dark Blood-red. " Sky Blue tipped with white. " Mixed. " Peony Perfection, " (Benary New) Black Blue. " Dwarf Peony Perfection, " (Benary New) Rose & White. Amaranthus Bicolor. Balsams, Double, Camellia-flowered, Mixed. Balsams, Double, White. Brazilian Beet. Begonia, Mixed. Cactus, Mixed.</p> <p>Centaurea. Centaurea, Mixed. Climbing Cobea. Creeping Charley. Cockscomb, New Japan. Colens, Mixed. Coral Plant. Dahlia, Double Mixed. Daisy, Double Mixed. Dutchman's Pipe Vinc. Eutoca, Mixed. Fever Few, Mixed.</p>	<p>Fountain Plant. Golden Feather. Hawk Weed, Mixed. Kenilworth Ivy. Larkspur, (Formosum). Lantana, Mixed. Maurandya, Mixed. Mignonette, Red-flowered. " New Spiral. " Parsons' White. Monkey Flower, Mixed. Nuttallia, Mixed. Pansy, Emperor William. " Fast or King of the Blacks. " White. Passion Flower. Peony, fine. Petunia, Blotched and Striped, per 100 seeds, 60 cts. " Double Mixed. Phlox, Perennial, Mixed. " Drummonds, White. " Large-flowered, " White. " Drummonds, Large-flowered, Mixed.</p> <p>Portulacca, Double Mixed. Polyanthus, Fine Mixed. Primrose, Chinese, Mixed. Rose of Sharon. Scarlet Sage. Smilax.</p>	<p>Stevia, Mixed. Stocks, 10 Weeks, White German. " " Crimson " " Mixed " " Sweet Scented. Balsams, French Variegated. Edelweiss. This romantic Alpine plant is considered the proper pres- ent to a bride from her fiance on the wedding morn, and many epi- sodes connected with this custom have been rendered in poetry. Golden Gem. Nasturtium, Dwarf Scarlet. " Crystal Palace. " Golden. " White Pearl. " Ruby King. " Spotted.</p> <p>Vinca Rose. " white, with crimson eye. " pure white.</p> <p>Verbena, Large-flowering, white. " " " " Scarlet. " " " " Blue. " " " " Striped. " " " " Mixed.</p> <p>Virgin's Bower. Wistaria, Chinese. Woodruff, Chief Ingredient of the "Maitrank." Wandering Jew.</p>
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ADDITIONAL LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Per packet, 10 cents ; 6 packets, 50 cents.

<p>Abobra. Abronia, Rose. " Yellow. Acacia, Mixed. Alyssum, White and Yellow.] " White-Leaved. Amaranthus, Henderi. " Queen Victoria. Angelonia, large-flowering. Arabis. Arctotis, Orange-colored. " Silver-gray. Aster, Crown mixed. " Chrysanthemum-flowered Mixed. " Dwarf Pompon Mixed. " Hedge-hog Mixed. " Ranunculus-flowered. " Dwarf Bouquet, Mixed.</p> <p>Aubrietia, Lilac. " Purple. " Blue.</p> <p>Auricula, Mixed. Balsams, Finest Mixed. " Camellia-flowered, White. " " " " Crimson. " " " " Rose. " " " " Violet. " " " " Scarlet. " Double Solferino. " " " " Victoria " " " " Dark Blood Red.</p> <p>Bartonia, Golden Dwarf. Bocconia, Japan. Candytuft, Dwarf Mixed. Canterbury Bells, Double Blue. " " " " White. " " " " Rose. " " " " Mixed. " " " " Lorens Blue. " " " " White. " " " " Mixed.</p> <p>Castor Oil Plant, Largest. " " " " Giant. " " " " Three-colored.</p> <p>Cedronella, Sweet-scented. Chamaepence, Diantha. Christmas Rose. Chrysanthemum, Burridgeanum. " " " " frutescens. " " " " Large-flowering. " " " " Dwarf Pompon.</p> <p>Cineraria, Dwarf White. " " " " Mixed Hybrid.</p> <p>Cleome, Ornamental. Clianthus, Dampieri. Climbing Coorea, White.</p>	<p>Clintonia, Three-colored. " White. " Flesh-colored. Cockscomb, Dwarf Orange. " " " " Rose. " " " " Crimson. " " " " Purple. " " " " Tom Thumb. " " " " President Thiers. " " " " Glasgow Price. " " " " New Variegated.</p> <p>Columbine, Blue, " Yellow. " Striped.</p> <p>Convolvulus, Dwarf Purplish-Blue. " Golden Yellow. " Crimson Violet. " Mauriticanus for Suspend- ing.</p> <p>Coreopsis, Globe-pyramidal. Cowslip, American. Creeping Charley, Blue, " Yellow. Cyclanthera, exploding. Deutzia, Double Mixed. Eschscholtzia, Double Orange. " Orange and Scarlet. Eternal Flower, Double Mixed. Eucalyptus, Blue Gum, " White Gum. " Peppermint Gum.</p> <p>Eupatorium, White. Everlasting Flower, Double Blue. " D'bl smallest flow.</p> <p>Fenzlia, Rosy-lilac. " White. " Rose. " " " " Mixed.</p> <p>Ferns, Venus-hair. " Shield.</p> <p>Feverfew, Blood-colored. Forget-me-not, The True. " Dark Blue. " White. " Light Blue.</p> <p>Fox Glove, Finest Mixed. Gas Plant, Red. " White.</p> <p>Godetia, Lady Albararle, " Brilliant.</p> <p>Gourds, Bottle-shaped Miniature. " Dipper. " Pear-shaped. " Snake Cucumber. " Apple-striped. " Gooseberry.</p> <p>Grammanthes, Scarlet.</p>	<p>Humea. Indian Shot, Orange. " Red. " Yellow. " Scarlet-striped foliage. " Blood Red.</p> <p>Ipomopsis, Scarlet. " Orange. " Mixed.</p> <p>Iodopsidium, Blue. Larkspur, Three-colored. Loasa, Golden-yellow. " Three-colored.</p> <p>Lobelia, Paxtoniana. " Crystal Palace. Lophospermum. Lychnis, Hybrida Mixed. Lilac, Blue. " White.</p> <p>Magnolia, Large-flowering. Umbrella.</p> <p>Maurandya, Blue. " White. " Rosy Pink. " Purple.</p> <p>Monkey Flower, Cardinal. " Spotted.</p> <p>Monkshood, Blue. " White.</p> <p>Mountain Fringe, Pink. Nierembergia, White and Blue. " White and Purple.</p> <p>Oxalis, Rose. " Dark Yellow. " Sweet Scented.</p> <p>Pansy, Striped. " Golden. " Marbled. " Violet margined. " English Mixed.</p> <p>Pentstemon, Grape-flowering. " Finger-like. " Scarlet. " Violet-Red. " Sky-Blue. " Mixed.</p> <p>Petunia, Crimson. Phlox Drummonds, Purple-Eyed. " " " " Deep Blood. " " " " Deep Blood Strip'd " " " " Scarlet. " " " " Rose. " " " " Blue.</p> <p>Pinks, Dwarf Carnation Mixed. " " " " Pleasant-Eye. Popy, Alpine.</p>
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☞ If you receive more than one copy of this Catalogue, please hand extra copy to your neighbor who may be interested in fruits or flowers.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued from page 29. Per packet, 10 cents; 6 packets for 50 cents.

Poppy, Umbrosium Single Mixed.	Rhododendron, Mixed Hybrids.	Sweet Peas, Everlasting White.
Portulaca, Finest Mixed.	Named Varieties Mx'd.	" Rose.
" Double White.	Salpiglossis, Blue.	" Scarlet.
" Rose.	" Scarlet.	" Mixed.
" Striped.	" Yellow.	Sweet William, Double-flowering.
" Scarlet.	" Large-flowering Mixed.	" Auricula-flowering.
" Yellow.	Salvia, Schimper	" Hunt's Perfection.
Potentilla, Double Mixed.	Schizanthus Finest Mixed.	Violet, The Czar.
Primrose, Evening White.	Scyphanthus, Yellow.	" White.
" Chinese Red.	Snap Dragon, Dwarf White.	" Yellow.
" White.	" Scarlet.	" Purple Queen.
Pyrethrum, Flesh-colored.	" Striped.	" White.
" Rose-colored.	" Yellow.	Wallflower, Double Mixed.
" Blood-colored.	" Mixed.	" Dwarf Double Mixed.
Rhodanthe, Rosy Crimson.	Solanum, Capsicastrum.	Zinnia, Double Haageana.
" Silvery White.	" Hendersonii,	" Darwin.
" Dark Rose.	" Lobelii.	Palm Seeds, Caryota arens.
Rose, Dog.	" Warszewiczoides.	" Lantania borbonica.
" African.	Statice, white.	" Oreodoga regia.
" Perpetual.	" Pink.	" Pandanus utilis.
" French Hybrids.	Stone Crop, Blue.	" Thrinax argentea.
Red Hot Poker Plant, Large-flowering.	" Yellow.	" Phenix dactylifera.
Adonis Flower, Crimson.	Euphorbia, Variegated.	Podolepis, Red.
Ageratum, Dwarf Blue.	Everlasting Flower, Double Purple.	" Mixed.
" White.	Forget-me-not, White.	Poppy, Ranunculus-flowering.
" Rose.	" Field.	Potentilla, Mixed.
Alkanet Blue.	Four o'clock, Gold-striped leaved.	Primrose, Evening Yellow.
" Purple.	Fox-Glove, Gloxinia-like White.	" Drummonds.
Ammobium, Double.	" Rose.	" Large-flowering.
Anagallis, Ruby Red.	" Ivory's Spotted Varieties.	" Rose.
" Blue.	Gaillardia, Crimson and Yellow.	" Purple.
" Mixed.	" Salmon Red.	Rocket, Sweet, Purple.
Amaranthus, bicolor.	Gilia, Blue.	" White.
" melancholicus rubra.	" Dwarf White.	Rose, Champion, Red.
Artemisia, spec. from St. Petersburg.	" Three-colored.	" White.
Alonsoa, White.	" Light Lilac.	Rose of Heaven, Rose.
" Scarlet.	Godetia, Fine Mixed.	" White.
Balsams, Double Scarlet.	Gourd, All Sorts.	" Blue.
" Double Rose.	Hawkweed, White.	Salpiglossis, Mixed Dwarf.
" Double Crimson.	" Golden.	Salvia, White.
Bachelor's Buttons, White.	" Red.	Sanvitalia, Double Yellow.
" Flesh-colored.	Heliphila, Blue.	Saponaria, Red.
" Purple.	Hollyhock, Double Mixed Chinese.	" White.
" Striped.	Humea, Honeysuckle.	" Rose.
Beet, Brazilian, large ribbed Scarlet.	Ice Plant, Dew.	" Mixed.
" Yellow.	Iris, Mixed.	Schizanthus, Large-flowered Purple.
Browallia, Blue.	Ivy.	" White.
" White.	Jacoea, Dwarf Double Mixed.	" Black-Eyed.
Bryonopsis, Gourd.	Kaulfussia, Blue.	Snap Dragon, White.
Calampelis.	" Violet.	" Three-colored
Calandrinia, Rosy Pink.	" Rose.	" Scarlet.
" White.	Lavatera, Red	" Carmine.
" Purple.	" White.	" Striped.
" Mixed.	Limnanthes, White and Yellow.	Star Ipomea, Yellow, { Evening Glory.
Candytuft, Purple.	Love Grove, Black.	" White. {
Castor Oil Plant, Palma Christi.	" Bright Blue.	Statice, Golden Yellow.
Centranthus, Red.	" Azure Blue.	" Scarlet.
" White.	" Spotted.	" Mixed
" Pink.	Lupins, Blue.	Stevia, White.
Clarkia, Dwarf Rose.	" White.	" Purple.
" Rosy-crimson.	" Three-colored.	" Pink.
" White-bordered.	" Dunnett's.	Sweet Basil, Purple.
Cleome, Rose.	" Dark Red.	Sweet Sultan, White.
Cigar Plant, Crimson.	Marigold, Double French, Finest.	" Purple.
Celinsia, Purple.	" Double African Lemon.	" Blue.
" White.	" Ranunculus.	Thorn Apple, Double White.
" Large-flowering.	Mexican Poppy, White.	" Purple.
Collomia, Large-flowering.	" Carmine and Yellow.	" Wrighti.
Coreopsis, Drummond's.	" Yellow.	Thunbergia, White, dark eye,
" Dark Red.	Mourning Bride, Dwarf Mixed.	" Orange.
Cosmanthus, fringed.	Nasturtium, Tall Orange.	" White.
Cosmidium, Dark Blue and Yellow.	" Scarlet.	" Buff, white eye.
Daisy, French or Paris.	" Spotted.	Venidium, Yellow.
" Ox or Bull's Eye.	" Blood-colorer	Venus Looking Glass, Blue.
" Three-colored.	" Striped.	" White.
Delphinium, Blue.	Nemesia, White.	Venus Navelwort, White.
Elschozia, Sweet-scented.	" Blue.	" Blue.
Erysimum, Yellow.	" Various-colored.	Veronica, Blue.
" Orange.	Nolana, Mixed.	" White.
Eschscholtzia, White.	Obeliscaria, Red with Yellow.	" Mixed.
" Primrose-like.	Pinks, Garden Mixed.	Whitlavia, White.
Egg-plant, White Fruit.	Podolepis, Yellow.	" Gloxinoides.
" Scarlet Fruit.		
" Striped Fruit.		

Miniature Sunflower.—This æsthetic little flower has become quite a favorite of late, especially for bouquet wear. The plant is a native of South Africa, about one foot high, free bloomer, highly ornamental for beds or borders; the flower is about one inch in diameter, with a dark centre, surrounded with an overlapping row of broad, deep, golden yellow petals. 15 cents per packet.

Mignonette, (Reseda) "Woodside."—This new variety is without exception *The Mignonette* for Florists, it is of remarkable vigorous growth, free flowering, highly fragrant, and for size of flower far superior to any kind yet produced; when in full bloom the dense flower spike is from four to eight inches in length, entirely free from straggling blooms, and therefore invaluable for market use. Price per packet, 50 cents.

FLOWER SEEDS.

ENTIRELY NEW AND VERY CHOICE.

Aster, Benary's Dwarf Pæony-flowered Perfection.—Mixed. Of recent introduction, of compact habit and true pæony-like flowers of faultless form, per packet, 10 cents. The same in separate colors, viz., rose and white, black-blue and white, black-blue, light blue and white, per packet 10 cents. Crimson and white, dark scarlet, per packet, 50 cents.

Acroclinium, Double Rose.—This is unquestionably one of the finest novelties of the season, the flowers are somewhat larger than those of the single sorts and the plant a little taller and more branching. Price per packet, 50 cents.

Gaillardia, Double, Gaillardia Picta Louenziana.—One of the finest annual novelties of recent introduction; for general decorative purposes, as well as for bouquets, it is invaluable, its gay-colored, double flowers being abundantly produced from July until frost sets in. Price per packet, 50 cents.

Hyacinthus Candicans.—A magnificent perennial with flower stems three feet in height, bearing from 20 to 30 large white, bell-shaped flowers. Price per packet, 25 cents.

Mignonette, Emperor William.—About nine inches in height, of compact habit, with large red flower spikes. Price per packet, 25 cents.

Pyrethrum, Rose, Persian Insect Powder Plant; Per packet, 15 cents. Flesh-colored, Persian Insect Powder Plant; price per packet, 10 cents. Single Hybrid, of beautiful colors varying from deep crimson, verging on scarlet to white, in fact there is no end of pretty shapes between these two; they are excellent for the flower garden and splendid for bouquets. Price per packet, 10 cents.

Phlox Drummondii, Hortensiaeflora, White.—This is without doubt the finest white Phlox obtained up to the present time; it is of dwarf, compact habit, with umbels of pure white flowers of unusually large size. Price per packet, 25 cents.

Phlox Drummondii, Hortensiaeflora, Rose.—The same variety as the White. Their large umbels of shining, rose-colored flowers are very attractive. Price per packet, 10 cents.

Sunflower, Variegated.—Highly ornamental plant about three feet in height, with large double golden-yellow flowers, and splendid green and yellow variegated foliage. Price per packet, 10 cents.

Sunflower, Langtry.—About three feet in height, with single flowers about two inches in diameter; the dark centre is surrounded with one single row of golden-yellow petals, blooming profusely from July till frost; very useful for corsage bouquets. Price per packet, 25 cents.

Daisies, Three-colored or painted.—Well-known favorites; they are very useful either as pot plants or for bedding out; They are very popular in the New York Cut Flower Market as corsage bouquets.

Daisy, French or Paris, price per packet, 5 cents. **Ox or Bull's Eye,** price per packet, 5 cents. **Three-colored,** price per packet, 5 cents.

CHOICE STRAIN OF GERMAN PANSY SEED.

We have imported from Heinrich Wrede, the noted Pansy-grower of Germany, the following numbers of his seed: Here is what he says: "For many years I have cultivated this lovely flower, which, on account of its endless variety and the charming shades of its colors, is generally prized as one of the most beautiful blooming flowers, and carefully reared by many. By means of the most careful selection and treatment of those plants set aside for seed bearing, are not only produced, in my cultivation, the finest and newest sorts, but each sort is improved with every year, and is consequently of extraordinary perfection; therefore my Pansies have always met with the greatest approbation wherever they have been sent, and have received the first prizes in the most important Exhibitions of Hamburg, Berlin, Vienna, Rome, Bremen, Cologne, Erfurt, Dresden, Frankfort on the Main, Lubeck, Hanover, etc." We offer the following sorts at 15 cents per packet of 50 seeds; ten packets (4 to be of our choice), \$1.25; twenty packets (1 of a kind) \$2.00. Order by number and not by name or description:

1—Violet with white centre; 2—Violet with yellow centre; 4—Black with gold bronze; 8—Five-spotted on white ground; 12—Large-spotted on white ground; 13—Large-spotted on yellow ground; 14—Large-spotted on red ground; 16—Large-spotted white with blue rim; 18—Large-spotted yellow with blue rim; 20—Light blue with brown; 33—Blue black shaded; 24—Purple violet shaded; 26—Rosy lilac; 29—Bronze with yellow centre; 30—Velvet brown; 32—Havana brown with yellow centre; 35—Snow-white; 37—White spotted with violet; 38—Silver-seam; 39—Purple with yellow rim (fiery-colored); 40—Purple with white rim; 43—Marbled, on white ground (white rim); 44—Marbled, yellow ground (gold rim.)

SOJA BEAN.

This bean is a native of China and Japan; it has also been grown successfully in Southern Austria and Germany, and is considered quite hardy. It grows two feet high, is an excellent bearer, and has a delicate salty flavor, and is recommended as a remedy for Dyspepsia. It is also invaluable for feeding purposes, as it contains 38 per cent. proteiæ and 18 per cent. of oleaginous matter. 15 cents per packet.

Choice Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

Glaïolous, Fine Mixed, per dozen, \$1.50 post paid.
Madder Vine Roots, per dozen, \$1.00 post paid.

Tuberose, Best Double White, per dozen, \$1.00 post paid.
Tuberose, Dwarf Pearl, per dozen, \$1.50 post paid.

Fine Mixed Grass Seed, for Lawns and Grass Plots.

Pint Packages, - - - - - 25 cents | Quart Packages, - - - - - 50 cents.

Clover Seed.

White, per packet, - 10 cents. | Red, per packet, - - - - - 10 Cents. | Mixed, per packet, - - - - - 10 cents.

SPECIALTIES IN THE SEED LINE.

We shall always endeavor to have on hand a few of the choicer new seeds, of which we herewith name a few:

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage and Early Jersey Wakefield, 10 cents per packet. Henderson's Early Snowball and Lackawanna Snowball Cauliflower, 20 cents per packet. LaPlume Chestnut Celery, 10 cents per packet. Golden Dawn Mango, 15 cents per packet. Crawford's Dwarf Celery, 10 cents per packet. Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce, 10 cents per packet. Early Round Dark Red Radish, 10 cents per packet. Marblehead Sweet Corn, 10 cents per packet.

Smalley's Extra Early Defiance Asparagus.—Two weeks earlier than Colossal; a larger, softer grass; far superior to all other varieties. One acre will produce more grass with the same treatment than two acres of Colossal. It is the best Asparagus grown, either for private use or for market. Mr. Smalley writes us that this variety took the premium at the New York Horticultural Society, last May, for earliness and size, of any asparagus ever introduced in New York City. Yearling plants set by us last spring made a prodigious growth. Price of seed, 10 cents per packet. For price of roots, see page headed Fruit Trees.

Cabbage Lettuce, Golden-yellow Stavehead.—A splendid early variety, useful for forcing as well as on the open ground; yielding large-sized heads with a centre of golden-yellow. Price, per packet, 10 cents.

Lettuce, Emperor Forcing.—The earliest and best for forcing, yielding good sized heads of fine delicate flavor. Price, per packet, 10 cents.

Squash, Perfect Gem.—Is a most vigorous grower and wonderfully productive; they are excellent both as a Summer or Winter squash; it is of a creamy white color about five inches in diameter, and has a thin, smooth skin; the flesh is solid and does not boil away, and when cooked is dry, very sweet, and of a delicious flavor; it may be kept in a cool room, free from frost, until spring. Price, per packet 10 cents.

Tomato, President Garfield.—F. E. McAllister, the seedsman, says of this sort: "This magnificent tomato originates from Servia; it is a wonderful bearer, and will, under favorable conditions, grow 8 ft. high, and produce from 23 to 35 tomatoes of about 2 to 2½ lbs. each, and may attain the unusual weight of 3 lbs. if only a few are allowed to remain on the same plant. Despite their enormous size they ripen quite evenly, the fruit, which is of a glossy scarlet appearance, has a mild, delicious savory flavor. There is probably no better sort adapted for exhibition purposes." Price per packet, 25 cents.

Turnip, Purple Top Munich, Early Forcing.—The earliest in cultivation; it forms bulbs six inches in diameter within three months; very smooth, growing entirely above ground; white below, with a red top and a few small leaves; very productive. Price, per packet 10 cents.

CHOICE GARDEN SEEDS, 10 Packets for 50 cents, 22 Packets for \$1.00, Post-paid.

ASPARAGUS.	CUCUMBER.	WATER MELON.	SQUASH.
Conover's Colossal.	Extra Early Russian.	Striped Gipsev.	White Bush Scallop.
BEEF.	Early Frame.	Mountain Sweet.	Golden "
Early Flat Bassano.	Early Short Green.	Ice Cream.	Summer Crockneck.
Early Blood Turnip.	Green Cluster.	Black Spanish.	Winter "
Egyptian Turnip.	White Spine.	Citron, (for preserves)	Boston Marrow.
Long Smoo h B.ood.	London Long Green	MUSTARD	Hubbard.
White Sugar.	Extra "	White London.	TOMATO.
Swiss Chard.	Gherkin.	ONION.	The Trophy.
CABBAGE.	KOHL RABI.	Early Red.	General Grant.
Early Dwarf York.	or Turnip Rooted Cabbage.	Large Red Wethersfield.	Large Smooth Red.
" Large York.	Large White or Green.	Yellow Danvers.	Fejee Islands.
" Wakefield.	KALE.	Yellow Dutch.	TURNIP.
" Drumhead.	Brown Curled German.	White Silver Skin.	Early White Dutch.
" Wimmingstadt.	LEEK.	PARSLEY.	Red Top Strap Leaved.
Large Late Bergen.	Large Flag.	Extra Curled.	White Strap Leaved.
" Drumhead.	LETTUCE.	PARSNIP.	Purple Top Ruta Baga.
" Flat Dutch.	Early Curled Silesia.	Long Smooth White.	Improved Yellow Swede.
Green Globe Savoy.	Simpson's Curled.	Sutton's Student.	PEPPER.
Drumhead Savoy.	Butter.	PUMPKIN.	Large Bell or Bull Nose.
Red Dutch Pickling.	White Cabbage.	Large Cheese.	Long Red Cayenne.
CARROT.	Ice Drumhead.	Improved Mammoth.	Red Chili for Pepper Sauce.
Early Scarlet Horn.	Boston Curled.	RADISH.	HERB SEEDS.
Long Orange.	MUSK MELON	Early Scarlet Turnip.	Borage.
CELERY.	White Japan.	White Turnip.	Catnip.
Dwarf White Solid.	Fine Nutmeg.	Long Scarlet Short Top.	Lavender
Giant.	Skillman's Netted.	French Breakfast.	Lemon Balm.
Boston Market.	Yellow Cantelope.	Black Spanish.	Peppermint.
Soup.		SALSIFY.	Sorrel.
Celeriac or Turnip Rooted.		Long White.	Sweet Basil.
Corn Salad or Feticous.		SPINACH.	Summer Savory.
Curled Cress or Pep. Grass.		Round Leaved.	Sage.
Water Cress.			Sweet Marjoram.
			Thyme.

Apple Seed—50 cents per lb. post-paid.

Large Red Wethersfield Onion Seed—\$3.50 per lb. post-paid.

NO DISCOUNT ON SEED OF ANY KIND.

In Sending Money in a Letter, either enclose it in very heavy letter paper, and strong, heavy envelope, or wind it round a thin piece of pasteboard or old postal card, cut the size of the envelope, and around this the letter.

Bear in mind, we make no charge for Packing.

New Tomato, Livingston's Favorite—Three of the very best tomatoes ever introduced, the Paragon, Acme and Perfection, were originated by Mr. Livingston. We now offer for the first time Livingston's Favorite, properly named in consequence of its containing so many of the good points sought after by market gardeners and other growers. It is the *largest perfect-shaped* tomato in cultivation, smoother than the Paragon, does not crack or rot like the Acme, is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly and as early as any good sort, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distances. We anticipate that the Favorite will supplant all other varieties both for field and garden culture.

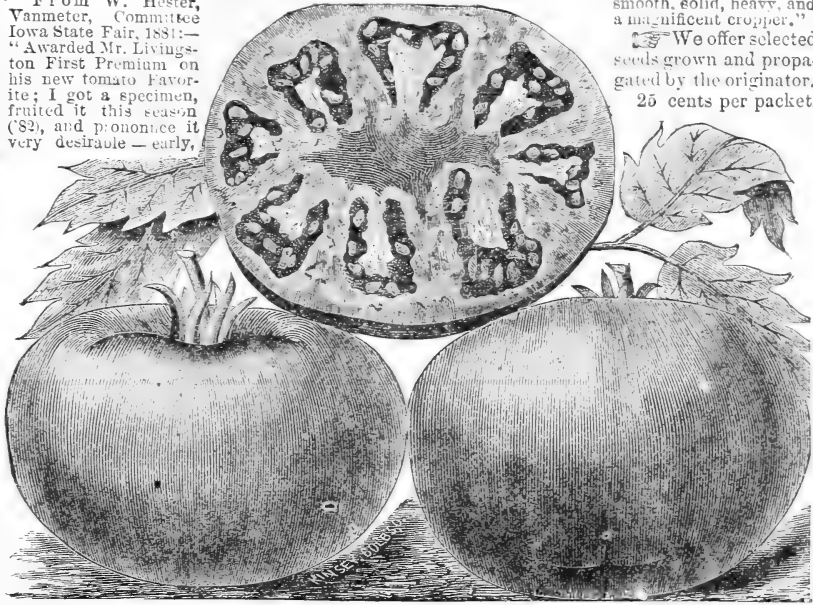
From the *Rural New Yorker*: "I notice the following (Aug. 29, 1882): Ours ripen to the stem; they all average larger than Acme, Perfection or Paragon, and are of a deeper color when ripe. They are less affected with rot than either of the above; they seem firmer. Cannot give a full report yet."
E. A. CAHMAN,
Signed,

From W. Hester, Vanmeter, Committee Iowa State Fair, 1881:—"Awarded Mr. Livingston First Premium on his new tomato favorite; I got a specimen, fruited it this season (82), and pronounce it very desirable—early,

smooth, solid, heavy, and a magnificent cropper."

"We offer selected seeds grown and propagated by the originator. 25 cents per packet.

From Judge of Vegetables at Iowa State Fair, 1882: "I take pleasure in stating that the award of first premium was awarded to Mr. Livingston on tomatoes, gave entire satisfaction to all, even the many competitors agreeing to their superiority."
O. K. CAHMAN.



DECIDUOUS TREES. (BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS.) NO DISCOUNT.

American Beech, Sugar Maple, Ash, Basswood and Elm, 3 to 5 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen. Catalpa, 1 to 2 feet, 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen. Magnolia (Gracilis), 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each. Magnolia (Soulangeana and Speciosa), 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each. Maple (Ash-leaved), 12 inches, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. Norway Maple, magnificent for lawns, 1 to 2 feet, 12 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen; 6 to 8 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen. Sugar Maple Seedlings, \$2.00 per 100. Silver Maple, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen. Poplar (Balsam), 1 to 2 feet, 12 cents each; 4 to 6 feet, 25 cents each. Double White Thorn and Paul's New Double Scarlet Thorn, beautiful, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each. Cherry (Primula), splendid, 75 cents each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS. (SMALL, by Mail; LARGE, by Express.) NO DISCOUNT.

Acacia Rosea, 50 cents each. Althea, double white and variegated-leaved, 12 to 15 inches, 15 cts. each; 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen. Berberry, purple, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each. Almond, red or white, double-flowering, 1 to 2 feet, 30 cents each. Calycanthus (sweet shrub), 6 to 9 inches, 10 cts. each; 12 to 18 inches, 25 cents each. Currant, red and yellow-flowering, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each. Deutzia, Crenata-leaved and Gracilis and Scabra, 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each. Euonymus, European, 1 to 2 feet, 20 cents each. Forsythia (Suspensia and Viridissima), 1 to 2 feet, 20 cents each. Fringe, purple and white, 1 to 2 ft. 20 cents each. Honeysuckle, standard, 1 to 2 feet, 25 cents each. Lilac, three beautiful new sorts, 1 to 2 feet, 20 cents each. Philadelphus or Syringa (Caratifolus, Grandiflora, Myrtifolius and Nanus), 18 to 24 inch. 25 cents each, or the four for 75 cts. Spireas—List of varieties: Argentea, Aurea, Blumeana, Billardii, Chamedrifolia, Callosa-Alba, Douglasii-Rosea, Fontonesia-Alba, Prunifolia, Prunifolia Flora Plena, Reevesii Flora Plena, Salicifolia, Sorbifolia, Thunbergia, Von Houtte—15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. Viburnum or Tree Cranberry, 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each. Weigelia—Rosea, Amabalis Variegata, Isoline, Multiflora, Desbertain, Purpurea Florabunda and Simondsii—2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each. Tamarix, African, beautiful, 3 feet, 25 cents each. Japan Quince, 18 to 24 inches, 25 cents each. Snowball, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each.

VINES. (BY MAIL POST-PAID.) NO DISCOUNT.

Ampelopsis, Veitchii, 25 cents each. Clematis (Virginica and Vita Alba), 25 cents each. Honeysuckle, Halleana, Chinese Variegated, yellow, Japan Golden-leaved, Yellow Trumpet, 25 cents each. The Halleana is the most desirable hardy out-door vine grown; it holds its foliage green all winter, thus making it a splendid screen, and being so profuse with its delightful fragrant flowers in May and June, makes it a vine that every one should have. Myrtle, Variegated leaf, White flower, Green leaf and Blue flower, 15 cents each—the four for 50 cents. Periploca Gracca (Silk Vine), 20 cents each. Wistaria, Sinensis, 1 foot, 25 cts. each. Wistaria, Magnifica, 25 cents each. Wistaria, Chinese blue, 50 cents each—White, 75 cents each. Roses—Baltimore Belle and Prairie Queen, 25 cents each.

EVERGREENS. (BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.) NO DISCOUNT.

Arbor Vitæ, American, 12 to 18 inches, 20 cents each; Compacta Globosa and Hoveyii, 8 to 10 inches, all beautiful, 20 cents each. Siberian Arbor Vitæ, splendid and compact, 6 to 8 inches, 20 cents each; 1 ft. 50 cents each. Norway Spruce, 1 foot, 25 cents each; 2 feet, 40 cents each. Woodward's Arbor Vitæ, the most compact and beautiful sort grown, and very scarce, 9 to 12 inches, 50 cents each.

Lemons and Oranges, by mail, budded sorts, \$1.50 each.

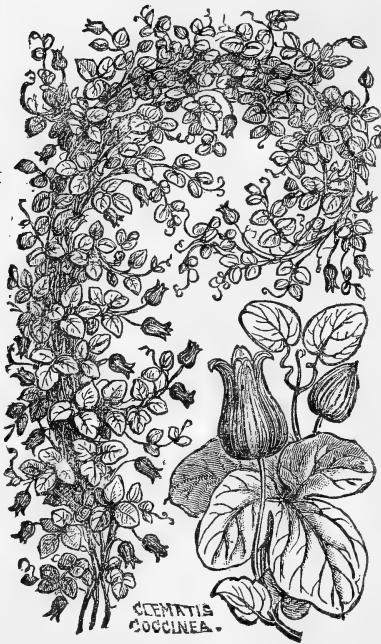
CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

We offered this shrub at first only as an ornamental plant worthy of every garden. It is now attracting attention as a forage for the *honey bee*. It is practical for this purpose by the acre; it transplants safely, is propagated very easily by suckers and layers; will grow on any soil, even if too wet for cultivation, and in any situation; blossoms late and through a long season, from July 1st to September. Bees swarm upon it, apparently to the exclusion of other flowers. Miss Parsons, of Massachusetts, in the winter of 1876 called the attention of the editor of the *American Bee Journal* of Chicago to it in these words: "I never knew it to fail from any cause whatever. * * Cold appears never to harm it. *The honey is about white, thick and of fine flavor.* I send you a picture of the Clethra Alnifolia, which is a correct and beautiful likeness, bringing the dew or honey before one; also a glowing description of the same." The editor, Thomas G. Newman, says: "Its leaves are light green; flowers are pure white, in spikes 3 to 6 inches long. A group of this Clethra in bloom will perfume the air for twenty rods around; a handful will fill a room with its delightful fragrance. Its cultivation is simple, growing to perfection where the lilac will succeed. It never fails to bloom after a hard winter. Its effect is impressive when grown in large masses, as produced by a dozen or more plants set in a group. It has never been so well shown to the public as in Central Park, New York." Jacob W. Manning says of it: "This is a neat, upright growing shrub as an ornamental plant. Its fragrance in a bouquet is as strong and enduring as the *Lilium Auratum* or the *Tuberose*. We predict its coming popularity so that no collection of shrubs will be complete without it. Its abundance and lasting fragrance suggest its use for a new perfumery." Chas. Downing says of it: "The Clethra has always been a favorite shrub with me, flowering at a time when there are but few shrubs in bloom; the fragrance is delightful. It is not so much planted as it should be."

A strong plant in vigorous soil would make 100 plants by suckers alone in 3 years, and the planter of 1000 can extend its culture to acres. The only question is, can the bee-keeper afford to furnish his bees with additional forage in this sweetest of flowers, blooming as it does at a time when flowers are limited. We say, that planting the Clethra Alnifolia is not a doubtful experiment, and certainly not an expensive one."

We are able to furnish plants at the following prices: 20 cents each, \$1.50 per doz. by mail.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. (A HARDY GARDEN SHRUB.)



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora—Flowers open white, as the season advances they assume a tinge of pink. Every healthy shoot produces a large head of bloom. One of the best plants for the garden. 30 cents each. **Variegata Speciosa**—New, a most attractive variety; foliage beautifully marked and variegated white and green. 25 cents each. **Thomas Hogg**—Flowers pure white, abundant bloomer, the first of its class. 25 cents each. **Otaska**—Pink, tinged with blue. 25 cents each.

Hibiscus.—In three kinds, 25c. each. **Cooperii**—Foliage variegated rose, pink and white. 25 cts.

Isolepis.—Two kinds, basket plant. 20 cents each.

Ivy.—Hardy. 20 cents each.

Camellia Japonica.—Old favorite sort, 8 to 10 inches. By mail, 50 cents each.

Calaclime.—By mail, 30 cents each.

Cape Jasmine.—By mail, 25 cents. **Parqui**—Night-blooming Jasmine. 15 cents each.

Clematis Jackmanii.—Purple-flowered. By mail, 60 cents each.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA.—THE NEW SCARLET CLEMATIS.

This cut shows this beautiful plant without exaggeration. Vine grows seven to ten feet high. Elcgant in shape, with bright shining leaves. *Flowers brilliant coral scarlet*, lasting many days. Blooms from June till frost. Flowers covering the whole plant. Perfectly hardy; will grow in any soil. Has been thoroughly tested before offering for sale. Price (free by mail) 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.00. *No discount on 3 for \$1.00.*

Rules for Ascertaining the Number of Plants Required for One Acre of Land, which contains 43,560 Square Feet.

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the row, and their product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which divided into the number of feet in an acre, will show how many plants or hills the acre will contain, thus:

Blackberries,	8 feet by 3 = 24)43,560(1,815 Plants.
Dwarf Pears,	10 feet by 10 = 100)43,560(435 Trees.

☞ Please don't mix your Order with your Letter, but put Order and Directions *clear and distinct* on a separate sheet.

New Potatoes.

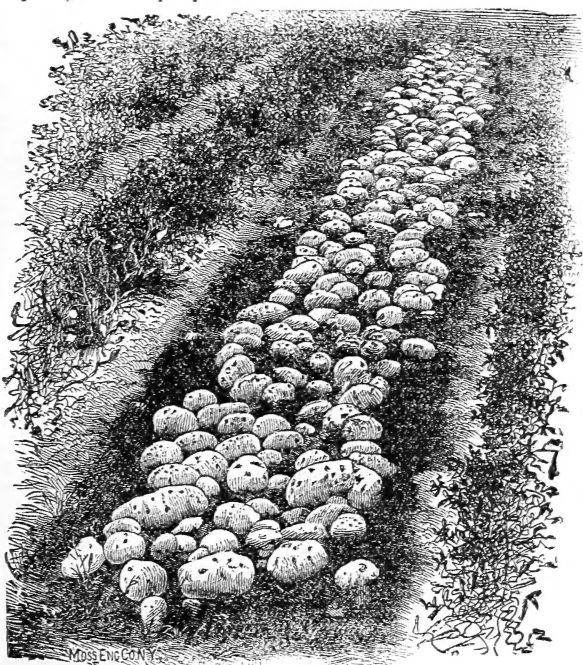
Magnum Bonum—There is no resemblance between this and the English variety of the name. This new potato was originated in the State of New York. In 1878 the originator had accumulated enough to plant 27 rods of ground, and from the same raised 102 bushels; and the next year he raised 548 bushels from one measured acre of ground without any manure whatever, and they matured and were dug two months and five days after planting, many of the tubers weighing from three to four pounds apiece.

The **Magnum Bonum** is a seedling of the Peach Blow, and somewhat resembles that once valuable variety in its general form and appearance. They are very early, even in size, free from all disease, the very best of keepers, and do equally as well planted early or late. One eye produces only one stalk with many branches, which stand up firmly like a tree, and protect the hills from the hot rays of the sun, and cause them to get the full benefit of the little summer rains by conducting the water down to the roots. Each stalk produces four or five potatoes, weighing from one-half to three pounds each. They are nearly round or a little flattened, skin russet white, small pink eyes, slightly sunken, flesh white and nutty, and when boiled or baked are mealy white as snow; good as the **Early Rose** ever was, and will keep well into June for table use. The originator says they should be planted three feet apart between the rows, and ten or eleven inches apart in the row. Put two pieces, of one eye each, in a hill. If planted on rich manured land, and a fair season, many will grow to weigh three or four pounds each. Price 50 cents per pound, 3 pounds \$1.

White Elephant—This superb late variety was produced in Washington County, N. Y., from a seedling of the **Garnet Chili**, fertilized with pollen from the **White Peach Blow**, and possesses a remarkable combination of the best qualities of both varieties, viz: *Wonderful productiveness, excellent quality and flavor, power of resisting the attacks of bugs, drouth and disease, and great beauty.* For field culture it is bound to become popular, and is also specially adapted to the private garden, and is a fine exhibition potato.

Its origin being the same as the **Beauty of Hebron**, it may be called a twin-brother. It resembles the latter sort in many respects.

The tubers, notwithstanding their great size, are always solid, grow closely together in the hill, and are easily harvested. This season they grew a large, thick, heavy, upright, branching stalk that completely shaded the ground. They are very profuse bloomers, and continue blossoming till a short time before ripe. They ripen along with the **Late Rose**. Price, by mail, 1 pound 50 cents, 3 pounds, \$1.25; by freight or express, 75 cents per peck.



Mammoth Pearl—This new and wonderful medium early variety of potato was originated in the State of Ohio, and selected as the best of over 2 500 seedlings; the aim of the originator was to obtain a variety that would produce a crop (in spite of bugs) of the best table quality, beautiful in appearance, free from rot or any other disease, and never hollow; and that his efforts were successful when the **Mammoth Pearl** was produced, thousands of persons can testify.

In shape it is oblong and usually a little flattened, very smooth and uniform in shape, eyes even with or slightly raised above the surface, skin pearly white, flesh the whitest of all varieties; for the table it cooks like a ball of flour, and as white as snow, evenly to the centre. The vines are, as Mr. Tillinghast says, "without exception the most rampant and strong-growing of any variety we have ever grown; they come up so strong and grow so fast that the potato bugs have no chance at all." If they are planted three and a half feet apart each way, the vines will completely cover every spot of ground, thus keeping the soil moist, and protecting the hills from the hot rays of the sun. They ripen in August or the first of September, and can be dug at your leisure; and in the important matter of productiveness will

yield "double or treble any ordinary kind," and will sell for more in market. In short, it is the best, the handsomest, and by far the most productive potato in cultivation, and I defy any person to select its equal in all respects from all the varieties grown at the present day." We herewith give a fair representation of a row of **Mammoth Pearl** when dug. Price by mail, post-paid, 1 pound 50 cts., 3 pounds \$1.25; by freight or express, 75 cents per peck.

Grange—We can say of the **Grange** and **Ontario** what we said last Spring. We have planted and grown largely of potatoes, among them such leading sorts as **Peach Blows**, **Snow Flake**, **Early and Late Rose**, **Peerless**, **Shaker**, etc. etc., but not one of them begins to yield such a crop of large, fine, uniform tubers as the **Grange**. We believe it to be the most productive potato in existence. We planted last Spring about four bushels, cutting them up in pieces of one eye, and we have averaged from each hill ten to fifteen potatoes, which averaged in size as large as the largest **Late Rose** or **Snow Flake** we have ever grown; and as for quality, if there is a better late potato we have yet to see it. The stalks are short and abundant and the leaves small, tough and durable, and is the least affected by the beetle of any potato grown by us. It is light color, with rusty coat with pink eyes. Price by mail, post-paid, 50 cents per pound, or three pounds for \$1.00. By express or freight, \$1.00 per peck. No discount on peck prices.

Mammoth Pearl and **White Elephant** take the lead of all others for general use and market.

POTATOES.

Clark's No. 1.—This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is a week earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a third to one-half more. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance, but will *average double the size*, and without exception is the *most uniform and perfect* tuber we have ever seen. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market gardener. Raised on a large scale last season, found in every instance that it surpassed the Beauty of Hebron in yield—which is saying much in favor of any sort. It is not only the *earliest* potato on our grounds—making it exceedingly valuable to the market gardener—but it keeps well, and is as mealy and good for winter use as early. It *runs large*; a neighbor raised from five and one-half lbs., nine bushels. By mail, 50 cents per lb., lbs. for \$1; by express or freight, \$1 per peck.

The "Belle" Potato.—This is in many respects one of the most remarkable and desirable new varieties ever offered to the American public. In form, shape, size, color, productiveness and quality it is *unsurpassed*. A limited quantity will be offered at 50 cents per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.00 by mail postpaid, or \$1.00 per peck by freight or express. Whoever procures a small quantity of these this season will find it a profitable investment, as the demand will be enormous when generally known.

Andrus' White-Rose Potato.—Very productive; uniform size. Skin white, slightly russeted. Flesh unusually white, fine grained and of excellent quality. A good keeper, and quite distinct from other varieties offered under the name of White Rose. Season two weeks later than the Early Rose." It is very similar in appearance to Clark's No. 1, with more of a russet color, and for beauty, large size, perfect form, delicious flavor, and everything that makes up a *first-class* potato for the table and market. By mail at 50 cents per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1, or by express at 75c. per peck.

Luxury.—This is all that its name indicates—one of the *best* eating sorts we have ever grown; a very early sort. 50 cents per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1, by mail postpaid.

Watson.—A popular Pennsylvania seedling. 50 cents per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1, postpaid by mail.

Enterprise, Ontario, Susie and McComber's Beauty.—50 cents per lb.

Wall's Orange.—J. F. Tillinghast says of this new sort: "This new potato originated with Mr. Lyman Wall, one of the most careful and progressive farmers of Monroe county, N. Y., from a seed-ball of the Whipple seedling, a potato which attained considerable local celebrity on account of its exceptional table qualities and great yielding properties, but which from its very dark blue color was not liked by shippers. In the Spring of 1881, two years from the seed-ball, the stock of Wall's Orange was 25 pounds. We became convinced that it had unusual merit and purchased it, paying the originator over \$250 for it, although this amount at the time the agreement was made was equal to \$10 per lb., or \$600 per bushel for all that were in existence. In the Spring of 1882 we first offered it to the public at \$4.00 per lb., and were surprised to find that several hundred sales were made at that high figure. So far as reports have been received this Fall they are highly satisfactory, many very excellent testimonials having been received."

We were one of the favored parties that obtained from J. F. Tillinghast a small quantity of this remarkable potato at *four dollars per lb.*, and can say that it has fully equalled our most sanguine expectations. It is a wonderful yielder; color orange-pinkish; shape similar to Mammoth Pearl; flesh white and mealy and delicious—in fact, a *perfect potato*. One pound properly planted and cared for will produce at *least two bushels* this Fall. We have only a few hundred pounds, at \$1.00 per lb. post-paid.

☞ We can send potatoes to parties South through open spells in winter.

"WINTER ONION" SETS.

We can supply sets of this remarkable onion by express or mail. An old grower says: "It is grown exclusively for 'bunch' or 'green onions,' and is *very* hardy, growing under all circumstances; will grow in mid-winter when two or three mild days occur. Never fails from drouth, heat or cold. It is ready for market here (Central Indiana) by April 1st, being six weeks earlier than those grown from 'pips' set in November, or the potato onion. I have grown one or more acres of this variety each year for five years, and find them more profitable than anything I grow so far as it goes—as they are sent off to market with the greenhouse lettuce, greens, rhubarb, asparagus, etc., and coming on the market when everything is scarce and high, sells with and like rhubarb and asparagus. They always make a good paying crop, and never fail from any cause. It is raised from top sets, of which it produces largely if left to stand over the season. It will divide or multiply at the root like the potato onion. The usual way here to grow them is to set top-sets (or bottom-sets taken up and divided) in the Fall *early*, ridge up late in the Fall, or mulch and take off early in the Spring—though they will do almost as well if planted in rich, clean ground, and then just kept in clean cultivation, stirring early in Spring. Another way equally as good is to set top-sets in Spring in clean, rich soil (like sets of any other kind), keep clean and mellow through the season. Every set will make five to ten stalks each, enough for a large bunch when taken up the following Spring."

We have a small stock that we can send out in time for Spring planting, by mail post-paid, at 50 cents per quart, or by express at \$2.00 per peck. *No discount* on peck prices. To those ordering by the peck we will send direct from grower west.

SEED BY THE OUNCE AND POUND. NO DISCOUNT.

By express or freight at prices below. If ordered by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. to pay postage. **Asparagus**—Colossal, \$1.00 per lb. **Beets**—Extra Early Turnip, Early Blood Turnip, Long Dark Blood, French White Sugar, Lane's Imperial Sugar, Mangel Wurtzel (red and orange), 75c. per lb. **Cabbage**—Early York, Large Early York, Early Winningstadt, 25c. per oz., \$2.50 per lb.; Early Jersey Wakefield, 75c. per oz.; Large Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead, Stone Mason Marblehead, Marblehead Mammoth, 40c. per oz., \$5.00 per lb. **Carrot**—Large Orange, \$1.00 per lb. **Celery**—Dwarf White, Giant White Solid, 25c. per oz., \$3.00 per lb. **Cucumber**—Early Frame, Early White Spine, \$1.00 per lb.; Short Green, Long Green, \$1.50 per lb. **Lettuce**—Early Curled Silesia, Boston Market, White Cabbage, Hanson, Drumhead, \$1.50 per lb. **Musk Melon**—Jenny Lind, White Japan, Nutmeg, Green Citron, Large Yellow Cantelope, \$1.00 per lb. **Water Melon**—Mountain Sweet, Mountain Sprout, Ice Cream, Black Spanish, \$1.00 per lb. **Onion**—Yellow Globe Danvers, Yellow Danvers, \$2.50 per lb., 4 lbs. (sufficient for one acre), for \$9.00, post-paid; Wethersfield Large Red, \$3.50 per lb., 4 lbs. (post-paid) for \$12. **Radish**—Early Short Top, Long Scarlet, Early Scarlet, French Breakfast, \$1.00 per lb. **Squash**—Early White Bush Scollop, Summer Crookneck, Hubbard, Boston Marrow, Marblehead, \$1.50 per lb. **Tomato**—Large Early Red, Gen. Grant, Trophy, Acme, Feejee Island, \$3 per lb.

☞ Not less than one-half pound sent of *any one sort at above prices*. Seed orders of all kinds must be kept on a sheet by themselves.



SOUVENIR DU CONGRESS (Morel) PEAR. No Discount.

Natural size; from a photograph of a specimen raised in Ellwanger & Barry's nurseries during the summer of 1879, and weighing 21½ ounces.

This remarkable variety was exhibited by Ellwanger & Barry, for the first time in this country, at the great Pomological Convention and Exhibition, held in Boston, in September, 1873. There, on account of its large size, fine form, superior quality and earliness, it attracted in this extraordinary exhibition greater attention than any other variety. The tree is a *moderate*, upright grower, very productive. To obtain good standard and dwarf trees we are obliged to double work on vigorous kinds. The fruit grows sometimes singly, but generally in clusters of two and three from the same bud, and hangs firmly to the tree when exposed to the influences which cause other varieties to drop. The specimens, as will be seen by the annexed wood cut, are large to very large, weighing from one to two pounds, and larger than the Bartlett or Clapp's Favorite, to which they bear a strong resemblance. The skin is smooth, bright yellow when the fruit is matured, with the parts exposed to the sun brilliant red or carmine. The flesh, while it is very like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong musky aroma, and it is firm to the core. It commences to ripen about the first of August, before the Bartlett, and extends into September. We recommend this as a GREAT ACQUISITION to the list of new and fine Pears. 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.; 2 to 4 feet, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen. By mail, small, 40 cents each.

The Russian Mulberry grows more and more in favor with us every year. We are now having one of our severe drouths, and many cotton-woods are burning out, while the mulberry, where established at all, never dries out. Even when so dry that the foliage droops for days, the first rain freshens them, and they grow again right along. They are very prolific bearers, and while the tree is small the fruit is not so large as on older trees. There is much difference in the size and flavor of the fruit on different trees. Eight years ago, when the Mennonites brought them here, they were all seedlings, of which there seems an endless variety, differing in shape of leaf and in color and flavor of fruit. Some trees bear very sweet fruit; others more acid.

The Mennonites make fences and wind-breaks of the mulberry. Beside all these they plant pieces of ground very thick, which they cut off close to the ground every 3 or 4 years for fuel. In five years it will make a fence post that will outlast oak or cedar.—A. ELLSWORTH, Renno County, Kan.



RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

This valuable fruit and ornamental tree was brought to this country from latitude 49°, western Russia, by the Mennonites. The tree is a very rapid grower; trees, the seed of which was planted six years ago, are now twenty feet in height and from six to eight inches in diameter. The tree grows to be very large, often reaching the height of fifty feet and from three to five feet in diameter, and is perfectly hardy. It commences to

bear when two years old, and is a prolific bearer, the fruit being about the size of Kittatinny blackberries; 96 per cent. of the berries are jet black, the balance reddish white. They have a fine aromatic flavor and sub-acid sweet taste, and are used for dessert as we use blackberries or raspberries. The trees this year were so densely loaded as to exclude leaves. The bark is grayish-white, branches drooping, and perfectly hardy. A beautiful, quick-growing tree for the lawn, while the fruit is valuable for table use.

To show how the Russian Mulberry will grow, here is a sample of letters we receive: "The Russian Mulberry I received last February as a premium was not more than half as large as a lead-pencil. I planted it out at once. It is now 8 feet high, and bloomed this fall."—HARRY CAWNS, Benton, Arkansas.

By express or freight, fine well rooted trees, 4 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; 18 in. to 2 feet, 30 cents each, \$3.50 per doz.; 12 to 18 inches, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz.; 6 to 12 inches, 12 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen. By mail, the 12 to 18 inch size, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz; 6 to 12 inch size, 12 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

This tree will grow on all soils, unless too wet, and in all sections. It is a wonderful rapid grower, and not only yields an abundance of very nice fruit for the table, but is a beautiful tree for the lawn or garden. They grow by layering and also from seed, but do not succeed well from cuttings.

Our smallest size will make trees by next fall 3 to 6 feet high, so rapid is their growth.