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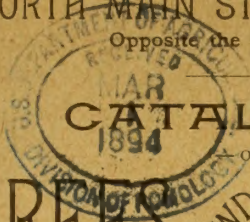
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Indexed

NORTH MAIN STREET NURSERY,

Opposite the City Hospital.



LIBRARY RECEIVED

CATALOGUE

U. S. Department of Agriculture

TREES AND PLANTS



CULTIVATED FOR SALE BY



377 North Main Street.

The Green Line Street Cars pass the Office and Nursery every 15 Minutes.

This Catalogue is published annually for gratuitous distribution and is sent without request to all our customers of last year. You can have extra copies mailed free to your neighbors, or distant friends, by sending us their address.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

Early Orders by Mail are requested. Trees delivered free in any part of the city.

Packing in bales or boxes is done by skilled workmen, so that trees may travel hundreds of miles in safety, for which we charge only the cost. No charge for cartage to the depot or express.

Purchasers should plainly state by what route their goods are to be conveyed; otherwise J. W. Adams & Co. will forward them by the best in their opinion; but they will not in any way be responsible for delay or damage in transit, or loss in after cultivation.

Any errors committed by them, will be carefully rectified if notice is given immediately.

We Catalogue what we have to sell *now*. Towards the close of the season, our trees and vines of some varieties, are certain to be sold out. Our customers therefore, **WHEN ORDERING FRUITS OR ROSES** are requested to state in their orders, if we are at liberty to replace such varieties as we may no longer have of the proper size, with others of equal merit, which come into use at the same season.

Purchasers who leave the selection of Fruit Trees to the proprietors, can depend upon receiving the *best varieties* which are always grown in the largest quantities.

Mail Trade. By our system of packing we send plants, vines and trees of small size by mail, in safety, to any State in the union and to Canada.

Early Orders by Mail are requested. Customers who order their Nursery Stock from one to six months before it can be set out (as many of our best planters do,) may defer sending the amount, until the time of shipment. Early orders not only help the work of the nurserymen, but they are of equal benefit to the buyer. Such orders are always filled and forwarded at the proper season.

Terms, Cash, or satisfactory security before shipment.

Money by Mail may be at our risk if sent by any of the following methods:—By bank Checks, payable to our order. By P. O. Money Orders. By Express Money Orders. By Registered Letters. Small sums (two dollars or less) in letters well sealed and plainly addressed to

J. W. ADAMS & CO.,
Springfield, Mass.

The Number of Trees or Plants Required to set an Acre.

DISTANCE.	NO.	DISTANCE.	NO.
1 ft. by 1 ft.	43,560	6 ft. by 6 ft.	1,210
1 1-2 ft. by 1 1-2 ft.	19,360	9 ft. by 9 ft.	537
2 ft. by 2 ft.	10,800	12 ft. by 12 ft.	302
2 1-2 ft. by 2 1-2 ft.	6,970	15 ft. by 15 ft.	194
3 ft. by 1 ft.	14,520	18 ft. by 18 ft.	124
3 ft. by 2 ft.	7,260	20 ft. by 20 ft.	105
3 ft. by 3 ft.	4,840	25 ft. by 25 ft.	70
4 ft. by 4 ft.	2,722	30 ft. by 30 ft.	40
5 ft. by 5 ft.	1,742	40 ft. by 40 ft.	27

Catalogue and Prices

Of Trees freshly taken from the soil and delivered promptly.

APPLE TREES.

NEW VARIETIES OF ESPECIAL MERIT. 6 TO 7 FEET HIGH.

✓ **Red Bietigheimer.** A handsome German apple; fruit, large to very large; skin yellow, shaded with red; flesh white, juicy, with a brisk sub-acid flavor. September. 50 cents each.

✓ **Chenango Strawberry.** A large, oblong, striped red apple; mild, juicy, showy; bears abundantly on sandy soils in this city. September and October. 50 cents.

✓ **Dawes Porter.** Origin on farm of the poet Bryant. Larger than Porter. Trees straight, vigorous handsome. October and November. 50 cents.

✓ **Garden Royal.** Fruit medium, roundish, slightly flattened; yellow, nearly covered with red and russet. Flesh exceedingly tender and fine grained, juicy, rich, mild aromatic, sub-acid. Very productive and the fruit is purchased by people who know its excellent quality, at high prices; \$5 per barrel being the usual price. September. "In quality," says Barry, "the best apple grown." The trees are not as large as ordinary apple trees, and for this reason are well adapted to gardens. \$1 each.

✓ **Haas.** Large, deep red, striped; bears young; early winter; growth rapid, erect; equaling the best shade trees. 50 cents.

✓ **Mann.** A large apple which keeps very late and is of good quality. Form and color of R. I. Greening. 50 cents.

✓ **Marlboro Sweet.** A fine large new variety from Worcester county. 50 cents.

✓ **One Year Baldwin.** An orchard in Hampshire county has become celebrated for bearing large crops of Baldwins when other trees are at rest and when apples command the highest prices. We obtained our scions from the original tree and now offer trees of our own growth. 30 to 50 cents each.

✓ **Russian Apples.** The best of these are the Astrachan and Oldenburg. Most of the Russian apples have little value in New England where we can grow to perfection the Baldwin, Hubbardston, Porter, Greening, and others; the best apples in the world.

✓ **Stump.** Said to be superior to the Chenango Strawberry. Not quite so large; exceedingly productive and showy. September and October. 50 cents.

✓ **Sutton Beauty.** A very handsome and good keeping winter apple from Worcester county. It is esteemed by some to be better in quality than the Hubbardston. The tree is upright and productive. 50 cents.

✓ **Wealthy.** Medium, oblate, nearly red; flesh fine grained, tender, lively, sub-acid. A very productive handsome and valuable hardy sort. Fall and winter. 50 cents.

✓ **Yellow Transparent.** An early apple of the largest size; lemon yellow, bears young and promises to be one of the best, especially for gardens. "The fruit is uniformly fair and free from worms." 50 cents.

OLDER APPLES WELL KNOWN VARIETIES.

Budded on whole roots; *not grafted on small pieces* of roots. Straight and handsome trees, strictly first class in quality.

6 to 7 feet high, XX....30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$25 per 100.

5 to 7 feet high, X....25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

7 to 8 feet high, XXX....50c. each; \$5.00 per doz.*

SUMMER APPLES.

✓ Early Harvest
✓ Golden Sweet

✓ Red Astrachan
✓ Sops of Wine

✓ Sweet Bough
✓ Williams Favorite

AUTUMN.

✓ Congress
✓ Fameuse

✓ Fall Pippin
✓ Gravenstein

✓ Oldenburg
✓ Porter

WINTER.

✓ Baker
✓ Baldwin
✓ Ben Davis
✓ Hubbardston
✓ Hurlburt
✓ Jewett's Red

✓ King
✓ Northern Spy
✓ Park
✓ R. I. Greening
✓ Lemon Greening
✓ Pewaukee

✓ Red Russet
✓ Rox. Russet
✓ Smith's Winter
✓ Talman Sweet
✓ Peck's Pleasant
✓ Wagner

CRAB APPLE TREES.

✓ **Montreal Beauty.** After a trial of more than a score of crab apples, we have selected this one as perhaps the best. The tree is perfect in form and bears young; the fruit is beautiful in color and of good quality. Highly ornamental as well as useful. 75 cents.

✓ **Cherry.** This small sized brilliant red variety, is the most beautiful both in flower and fruit, of all the crabapple family. It is upright in growth and blossoms and bears fruit before it is two years old. It would be difficult to find a more pleasing

* We can furnish (if the choice of varieties is left with us) Apple trees that are 8 to 9 feet high, bearing size, at \$1 and \$1.50 each. These trees we take up with great care, and as they have abundant roots, they are certain to grow.

small sized tree to place upon the lawn. The fruit hangs in clusters of ten, twenty or more so conspicuous that it attracts attention from a distance. Fruit small, perfect in form, deep red. Valued for both jams and jellies. \$1.

Hyslop. A large and very handsome purple crab, covered with a beautiful blue bloom. October. 75 cents.

Transcendent. Rather large, yellow covered with red. Grows rapidly and bears abundantly. September. 50 cents.

CHERRY TREES.

The CHERRY, being a very hardy tree, will thrive in nearly all good soils. A sandy or gravelly loam is best.

PRICES for straight and handsome trees.

Standard trees,	5 to 6 feet high,	\$.75
Standard trees, extra size,	6 to 7 feet high,	1.00
Pyramid shape,	4 to 5 feet high,	.50

CHERRIES IN THE ORDER OF THEIR RIPENING.

Gov. Wood. Large, light yellow with red cheek, excellent.

Coe's Transparent. Pale amber and red, juicy. Popular in Connecticut.

Tartarian. Large, black, good flavor, great bearer.

May Duke. Large, dark red, juicy, excellent. Ripens a long time in succession.

Bay State. Fruit of the largest size, deep red, juicy, sweet and of excellent flavor. It ripens with the May Duke. Very productive. The trees are healthy, because their leaves are not eaten and curled, as soon as they commence growing, by the little brown aphid, which preys upon other sweet cherry trees. People in cities and villages, who have room for only one cherry tree should plant this new variety. Price 75c. 6 to 7 feet \$1.00.

Honey Heart. Large, yellow and red, juicy, rich, sweet and high flavored.

Early Richmond. Medium size, deep red, juicy, tart. Especially good for cooking. Tree very hardy for the north.

Rockport. Large, pale amber and red, firm, excellent.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow, red cheek, firm flesh, sweet and productive.

Black Eagle. Large, juicy, tender, rich and highly flavored.

Montmorency. A large, bright red cherry, very healthy and productive; half sweet, seldom attacked by birds, and especially valued for canning. Ripens the first to middle of July.

Windsor. Large, firm, black, sweet and fine quality. Late.

Reine Hortense. Quite large, bright red, mottled, sub-acid, rich excellent. Late.

Belle Magnifique Similar to the last.

Luelling. Very large, firm flesh, black, fine.

Downer's Late. Large, red, tender, juicy, very good productive.

STANDARD PEARS.

NEW OR RARE VARIETIES. FIRST CLASS TREES 5 TO 7 FT. HIGH.

✓ **Bessemianka.** (Seedless.) The best of 30 Russian varieties tried at Iowa Agricultural College. "Perfect foliage; never rusts. Flesh tender, juicy and bears abundant crops." \$1.50.

✓ **Bosc.** Large, pyriform yellow dotted with russet. The handsomest pear grown. Flesh juicy, buttery, rich, perfumed, sweet, excellent. Mid-Autumn. Growth moderate. Regular, even bearer. Fruit clings well to the tree, does not rot. An old variety of the highest excellence. \$1.00 each.

✓ **Margaret.** Very early. The fruit is always fair and solid. Flesh melting, fine grained, juicy, vinous and delicious. An early and abundant bearer. \$1.50 each.

✓ **Fred Clapp.** Large, lemon yellow, fine grained, very juicy and melting. A very showy pear, receiving many premiums at fairs. October. \$1.00 each.

✓ **Drouard.** French. A large winter pear of excellent quality. Very productive. \$1.50 each.

WE WILL FURNISH THE ABOVE FIVE VARIETIES FOR \$6.

STANDARD PEARS—OLDER WELL KNOWN SORTS.

First class trees, 6 to 7 feet high, XX.....each \$1.00

First class trees, 5 to 6 feet high, X.....each .75

SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ Summer Doyenne
✓ Clapp's Favorite

✓ Comet
✓ Osband

✓ Elizabeth
✓ Tyson

AUTUMN.

✓ Bartlett
✓ Belle Lucrative
✓ Buffam
✓ Bossock

✓ Clairgeau
✓ Howell
✓ Louise Bonne
✓ Rutter

✓ Seckel
✓ Sheldon
✓ Swan's Orange
✓ Flemish Beauty

WINTER.

✓ Anjou
✓ Lawrence

✓ Dana's Hovey
✓ Keiffer

DWARF PEARS—FOR HEAVY MOIST SOILS.

We grow only three or four varieties. All others do better as standards.

Price of Dwarf Pears, 3 to 4 feet high..... .75c. each.

✓ **Summer Doyenne** is extra early, ripening from the 10th to the last of July. It bears abundantly while young.

✓ **Comet, or Lawson.** This new pear from the Hudson river, was introduced by the late Mr. Caywood. Trees which we saw

at his place, were vigorous and very productive. He claimed that it was a good pear, showy and saleable on account of its brilliant red cheeks, some times bringing in the New York market \$6 to \$8 per bushel. We this year offer fine 2 years old trees at \$1 each.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** This excellent pear should have one half of the fruit picked the first, and the remainder the middle of August. One great merit of this large early and productive variety is, that it must be gathered two weeks before it turns yellow, and ripened in the house. Then it is rich, vinous and delicious.

✓ **Elizabeth.** Small, deep red in the sun. Very productive, sprightly, perfumed, excellent. August.

✓ **Tyson.** Rather large, yellow with a red cheek, very handsome and excellent in quality. Slow bearer.

✓ **Bartlett.** This variety leads all others. It bears while the trees are very young, even in the nursery rows and every year afterwards. Every body knows that the quality is good, that the pears have a stately aristocratic look of superiority, which they are determined to maintain and that a false hearted specimen is unknown to the family. The tree too, has the same upright habit and free growth, as if to be graceful and agreeable was to it second nature. Do you want pears of a pound's weight? You have only to clip off with your scissors, as soon as they are formed, two little pears from each cluster of three, and a few months later, you will be rewarded with as many pears by measure, though less in number. Every garden should have at least one Bartlett and every small farm not less than a half a dozen Bartletts.

✓ **Belle Lucrative.** Large, very juicy, delicious, variable.

✓ **Flemish Beauty.** Very large, exceedingly sweet and rich. Cracks, some seasons. Does better farther north.

✓ **Buffam.** A stately, rapid growing tree, suited to narrow borders, or to form upright columns beside driveways. Very prolific of sound, sweet pears, which are often mistaken and sold for Seckels. October.

✓ **Seckel** follows the Bartlett in real merit for the family garden. It is the best of all pears in flavor, while in size it is not so overgrown as to be burdensome, or to cause a person to doubt its fitness to finish a first class dinner. The tree is a compact grower, requiring thinning of its branches. It is also healthy, hardy and productive, suited to all localities.

✓ **Howell.** Originated in Connecticut and is one of the finest American pears. Large, lemon yellow, sweet, melting and productive. Mid Autumn.

✓ **Sheldon.** This large American variety is one of the finest table pears in the world; even the smallest pears on the trees are always delicious. October and November.

✓ **Clairgeau.** Extra large and showy, has the fault of bearing too heavily. The fruit should be thinned when small, or the trees will soon stop growing. Add to this high culture and it is a very profitable market pear.

✓ **Swan's Orange.** Very large, juicy; somewhat acid.

✓ **The Anjou** is a juicy, melting and sprightly vinous pear. The tree is a good grower, healthy and prolific of large and sound pears. It deserves a place in every garden, while for market it has no superior. Now add to these excellencies its long keeping qualities, October to April, and its merits ought to be established. We have several customers who pronounce the Anjou to be the best pear grown.

✓ **Lawrence.** Medium size, golden yellow, melting and sweet. Easily grown and ripens with very little care. One of the best pears for orchards or gardens. Early Winter.

✓ **Dana's Hovey.** A medium sized Winter pear of the highest excellence, ranking with Seckel. It is not usually a good grower, but we offer this year some very fine trees.

✓ **Keiffer.** This new variety is said to be a cross between the Bartlett and the Japan pear. Fruit large, rich golden yellow, with a red cheek; a good keeper. The trees are very upright and have large glossy foliage, which is ornamental in Summer and especially so in Autumn when the leaves turn crimson. There is no other pear so productive. It is seldom fit to eat without cooking, but it is the very best variety for canning, (much superior to the Bartlett). Four fifths of the pears should be clipped off when small, then those which remain will grow to a half pound's weight, or larger. Late Autumn.

AS EVERYBODY PLANTS PEARS who has a garden, we receive many inquiries concerning varieties, which we are always glad to answer, when time will permit. Our long experience leads us to recommend to New England buyers, who live south of the latitude of Portland, Maine,

FOR FAMILY USE IN GARDENS

The planting of a dozen or more different kinds; thus securing from each, its peculiar, distinct and delicious flavor and their extended use three fourths of the year.

For the best one pear, plant first one Bartlett.

For two best pears, plant one Bartlett and one Seckel.

For three best pears, plant one Bartlett, one Seckel and one Anjou.

For additional varieties, those mentioned on page 4 are all good. In fact, there are none better, and few others in the long list of pears are as reliable.

PLUM TREES.

This fruit is easily grown in all of the New England States and always finds a ready market. 200 bushels per acre and \$3 to \$5 per bushel is reported as a fair yield. If so, what business promises better?

Plum trees can be grown at much less cost by budding them upon peach roots, as is practised to a great extent, both in the West and South. Our trees are all grown upon the best plum stocks, which we annually import from France, when they are only one year old. These we plant out in nursery rows in the Spring and bud them the following August. Two years later, these trees are ready for setting out in the orchard.

PRICES.

Plum trees, 5 to 6 feet,	straight and handsome,	75 cents.
4 to 5 feet,	one year budded,	50 "
Extra large trees, our own selection,		\$1.00

The following excellent varieties, ripen nearly in the order named.

Imperial Gage. Large, green, juicy, rich. Middle of August.

Bradshaw. Very large, violet, juicy and good.

Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy pleasant and good. Tree vigorous and very productive. Last of August. This variety bears too many plums and the fruit should be thinned when small. One of the most popular plums in all sections and soils.

Niagara. Large and handsome dark crimson or purple. Flesh juicy, rich, and fine flavored.

Moor's Arctic. From Aroostook county, Maine. Fruit medium size, purple, juicy, sweet and pleasant. The trees bear too profusely and the fruit requires thinning.

Beauty of Naples. Large, yellow and excellent.

Frogmore Prolific. This sort we imported from France where it is highly recommended.

Orleans. This is another promising new foreign variety which we have not yet fruited.

Richland. A very productive small purple plum, of much value for market and profit.

Reine Claude. Large, green yellow, dotted with red, fine juicy and sugary.

German Prune. Fruit large, long, deep purple, flesh firm, sweet, free from stone; remains a long time on the trees without rotting. It bears regular and abundant crops. After long years of trial has grown in favor constantly. We now rate it as one of the very best; a safe plum to plant by the hundred for market or singly in small garden.

✓ **Abundance.** This new plum, which is said to be curculio proof, is productive to excess; trees less than three feet high in

nursery rows, being heavily set with fruit. The plums bright cherry color, large juicy sweet and very early. Trees 3 to 5 ft. Price 50 to 75 cents each.

Shippers Pride. Very large, dark purple, firm, good keeper.

Quackenboss. Large, deep purple, sprightly, very good. October.

Magnum Bonum (Egg). Large, firm, productive. Very good.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome, firm rich and sweet.

Grand Duke. A fine new, large late plum. Color and size of the Bradshaw. \$1.00.

PEACH TREES.

Peaches do best on land which is moderately rich and not wet. An annual dressing in the fall of wood ashes, slaked lime, or muriate of potash, will add to the health, hardiness and productiveness of the trees.

Those of our customers who buy and plant peach trees every year consider it one of the best investments which they can make, a single good crop paying all expenses and a large profit besides. The cost of the trees is but a trifle, and the setting out quickly done. They come early into bearing, and the market for home grown peaches, at almost fabulous prices, is never one-half supplied.

WHEN TRANSPLANTED, Peach trees should have all of the branches CUT BACK to within an inch of the body, and then one foot of the top should be cut off.

PRICES. Trees 4 to 6 ft. high. \$3.00 per dozen. \$20 per 100
 3 to 4 " " 2.00 " " 15 " "
 2 to 3 " " 1.50 " " 10 " "

EXTRA SIZE, selected trees for gardens, 50 cents each.

The following excellent varieties, ripen in nearly the order named, from the middle of July to the middle of October.

Alexander. Medium size, white, nearly covered with red. Flesh melting, and very good in quality.

Amsden, Beatrice, Early Canada, Early Rivers, Schumaker and Waterloo so nearly resemble the Alexander as to need no other description. These are the best extra early peaches.*

Troth's Early. Very fine old variety, second early.

Mountain Rose. Large, red, flesh, white, juicy, excellent and beautiful; very hardy.

Foster. Similar to Crawford's Early. Origin Medford. Capt. Foster showed us a plate containing 12 peaches, for which he had been offered \$12.00.

Barnards. An early yellow peach of fine quality.

Large Early York. (Honest John, Geo. IV, Walter's Early Livingstone and Early Rareripe). This old variety is a peach

* Alexander and Amsden Peaches grown in this Nursery brought \$6 per bu.

of the highest excellence, as the number of names by which it is known will attest. The early York of the books is not a desirable market fruit.

Crawford's Early. Large yellow with a red cheek.

Old Mixon. Large white with red cheek; juicy and rich.

Wheatland. Large, golden yellow, juicy, sweet and of fine quality.

Elberta. Large, yellow, very sweet and good. New and very promising. 50 cents each.

Moore's Favorite. Some growers prefer it to Old Mixon, which it resembles.

Reeve's Favorite. Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy melting and vinous. A good hardy variety. This and the Red and Yellow Rareripe are often sold for Early Crawford, they being very much alike.

Wager. Large, yellow and red, flesh yellow. One of the hardiest.

Hance's Golden. Yellow, large and handsome.

Stump the World. Very large, white with a bright red cheek. One of the best.

Susquehanna. Very large, yellow and red. One of the handsomest peaches. 50 cents each.

Crawford's Late. Large, yellow, partly covered with red, One of the very best market varieties.

Hills' Chili. Medium, dull yellow, good bearer. Valued for its hardiness. Late.

Globe. Extra large, yellow with red cheek, flesh firm, juicy excellent, great bearer. Uniformly large, often 9 to 12 inches in circumference. An improved late Crawford. Price 50 cents to \$1.00 each.

Stevens. Extra large and of excellent quality. Selling at high prices. One of the hardiest. Price 50 cents each.

Wonderful. Very large, yellow, nearly covered with carmine. Flesh, yellow, rich and delicious, perfect. Very prolific. Price, small trees 50 cents each.

Smock. Large, oblong, yellow and red. A late market variety.

APRICOTS.

THE APRICOT resembles the plum, is downy like the peach, and is one of the most beautiful and delicious of fruits.

Early Golden, Moor Park and Royal. These are our standard varieties, ripening in July and August. Price, 50c. each.

THE NEW RUSSIAN APRICOTS, introduced by the Mennonites into Nebraska, are said to be hardy and prolific, ripening from June to August in this order. Gibbs, Alexander, Nicholas, and Budd. Price, 1st size, 75 cents. 2d size 50 cents each.

QUINCES.

GROWN IN TREE FORM, AND WITH GOOD ROOTS.

Angers. Medium, green, late, vigorous grower. 25c.

Champion. A very large showy quince; a vigorous grower and bears when very young. The fruit ripens from one to two weeks later than the orange. 4ft. 75c each. 3 to 4ft. 50c.

Bentley. Large, early, good grower, promising. 4 to 6ft. 50c.

Orange. Fruit large, golden, early and productive. A standard variety, sometimes called Apple Quince; 3 to 4ft. 50c. 2 to 3ft. 75c.

Meech's. Large, productive, similar to Champion. 75c.

Borgeat. This splendid new quince, we imported from France, and the original tree has borne four seasons without a failure. The growth of the trees are remarkable, often 6ft. The leaves are very thick, glossy and more than double the size of any other variety; continuing green as long as the leaves on the apple trees beside them. Fruit extra large, round, smooth and golden; very tender when cooked. Keeps sound until February. \$1 each. J. C. writes "Much like Champion, but earlier and a superior variety, and a much better grower. The plants are splendid."

We furnish six Quince trees of one variety, for the price of five.


GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing. Very large, pale green, fine quality, both for table or cooking. Plant vigorous and productive. A very profitable market variety. Prices per dozen 1 year \$2.00. 2 years \$3.00.

Houghton. Medium size, roundish, pale red, sweet, tender and very good. A vigorous grower with rather slender branches, exceedingly prolific; not subject to mildew. Per dozen, 1 year \$1.50. 2 years \$2.00.

Industry. An English variety, very large, oval, dark red, with agreeable, excellent flavor. Not a thrifty grower. \$4 per doz.

RHUBARB.

 KINDS WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE PEELING.

Linnæus. Medium size, tender, mild and early. 25 cents \$2.00 per doz.

London Market. Large, long stalks, Very tender and mild. 50 cents each.

Monarch. Ex. large new English sort. Superior in size and quality, having a fine apple flavor. 50 cents each.

One each of the above three varieties for \$1.

GRAPE VINES.

IN THE ORDER OF THEIR RIPENING.

VARIETY.	COLOR.	PRICES of strong, well rooted vines.		
Early Amber	red	\$0	50	
Lady	white	50	extra size	\$. 75
Green Mountain	white	1	00	
Moore's Early	black	50	extra sizes	75c to 1.00
Moyer	red	50		
Potter's Early	black	1	50	very sweet, new, fine
Worden	black	50	extra sizes	75c to 1.00
Hayes	white	50		
Brighton	red	50	extra sizes	75c to 1.00
Wyoming	red	75		
Diamond	white	75	extra size	1.00
Niagara	white	50	extra size	.75
Delaware	red	50	extra strong roots	.75
Martha	white	50	extra sizes	75c to 1.00
Eaton	black	1	00	
Concord	black	25	extra sizes	50c to 1.00
Empire State	white	25	extra strong	50c
Ulster Prolific	red	75	extra strong	1.50
Vergennes	red	50		
Woodruff,	red	75		
Pocklington	white	50	extra size	75c to 1.50
Mills	black	1	00	

Prices of smaller vines and other varieties on application.

Moore's Early. Perhaps the best of the extra early black grapes. It is larger and ripens about ten days before the Concord. The vine does not mildew and produces good crops.

Worden. A large black grape of rich flavor, about a week earlier than the Concord. Hardy, productive and always gives satisfaction.

Brighton. This excellent old variety deserves a place in every garden. The bunches are large, flesh tender, sweet as soon as colored, with very little pulp.

Diamond, (Moore's) Bunches large and long; berries large, white and firm thick skin. Flesh tender, juicy with but little pulp. Quality fine. A very promising new variety.

Niagara. This large white grape is a very strong grower, and the most prolific of all. Quality good. Bunches large, compact and very showy.

Eaton. This is the largest grape grown. In foliage, fruit, productiveness and season of ripening it ranks with Concord.

Ulster Prolific. Its tendency is to over bear. Hence the bunches should be thinned early in the season. It is a red grape of good size, handsome clusters, and of good quality.

Woodruff. Another red grape which promises to be very hardy, of excellent flavor and good keeper.

SENDING VINES BY MAIL.

Grape vines of the highest grade, with extra strong roots, (which are the cheapest in the end) can be sent in this manner, whether ordered by the dozen or single plant. We pack in moss and oiled paper and send them to all parts of this country and they reach their destination in perfect condition. At our prices we prepay the postage, the purchaser paying only the price of the vines, and receives them at his post-office free from all other charges.

COLLECTIONS OF GRAPE VINES.

We have on hand too many vines of certain strong growing kinds. They are all good varieties and are just such vines as busy people who do not propose to give them very much care afterwards, should plant.

For cash orders by mail, we will send prepaid either by mail or express, the following most desirable

No. 1, FARM COLLECTIONS.

One dozen choice vines for \$3.00.

Or one dozen choice vines, usual size for \$1.00.

We shall make both collections equally desirable and doubly worth the price.

No. 2, GARDEN COLLECTION.

We will select one dozen very best, new and old varieties and send post free, for \$6.

Or one-half dozen, for \$3.50.

CURRANTS.

The Currant from its free growth, hardiness, easy culture, great and uniform productiveness, pleasant flavor, and early ripening, is one of the most valuable of our summer fruits. By its multiplied uses for the table, both in the green and ripe state, for jelly, wine and canning, it becomes a source of health, economy and domestic comfort throughout the year.

VARIETIES.

More currants are needed for making jelly than for all other purposes combined. For this reason there is nothing to be gained by growing the large varieties, such as Cherry or Fay's. What you gain in size you lose in productiveness. The canning establishments, and any one who has had experience in making jelly, will pay no more per pound for Cherry currants, than for Red Dutch. Grocers and other dealers in fruit, however, pay about a cent or two per pound more for Cherry currants than for the smaller varieties. Whatever variety you plant there is

much to be gained by growing large fruit. A bunch from a well cultivated, highly manured and properly pruned currant bush, will weigh at least twice as much, as a bunch from a neglected bush growing in grass and weeds. It is as much work to pick the small bunch as the large one, and the buyers will pay more per pound for the large one. Our markets are never one half supplied with the choice large currants. Our stock of about 30,000 plants contains the very best varieties for the market gardener to set out by the acre; or for the family garden. Parties who wish to plant by the thousand should write us for special prices.

Crandall. A new black currant from west of the Mississippi, distinct from the European black varieties and without their strong odor. Wonderfully productive of large fruit, and a vigorous grower, free from all insects. 50 cents each.

Cherry. The largest of all red currants, bunches short, plants vigorous and productive. It requires good soil and high culture to produce berries five-eighths of an inch in diameter. It has been difficult to get Cherry currants which are unmixed with other sorts. We now grow them from our own bearing bushes. Strong plants 2 yrs. \$2 per doz.

First selection 1 year, \$1.50 per doz.

Extra strong plants, \$3.00 per doz.

Fay's Prolific. Quite similar to Cherry with sometimes longer clusters, and not quite as acid. 2 years \$3.00 a dozen. 1 year \$2.00 a dozen.

Long-bunch Holland. Fruit rather large, deep red, clusters quite long, less acid and better flavored than most red currants. Very productive, the plants are vigorous and grow to a large size. First selection \$2.00 per dozen.

Versailles. Similar to Cherry, but with us they do not have as good roots. \$1.50 per dozen.

Victoria. A late red currant.

White Grape. Large, mild acid of excellent quality. Plant vigorous, spreading and productive. 2 years \$1.50. 1 year \$1 per dozen.

White Lindley. Large, sweet and excellent for table use. This is the best flavored currant we have ever seen, but it is yet very scarce. Small plants \$3.00 per dozen.

One year old currants will be sent by mail, post-paid, at our prices.

CURRANTS AS A MARKET GARDEN CROP.

Mr. Farnsworth raised on an average, six quarts per bush, or 320 bushels per acre, and sold them at \$2.50 per bushel. Pop. Gardening page III.

BLACKBERRIES.

Next to the Strawberry in value, comes the Blackberry ripening from the 20th of July until September. The culture of this most healthful and delicious fruit has been hampered by its tenderness and liability to be winter killed, which destroys the next season's crop. Happily now we have two or three most excellent varieties, which are hardy and wonderfully prolific. Since the price is now so reasonable, and they do not require rich soil or any expensive preparations, we advise our customers to plant them by the dozen or hundred according to the room they have to spare for fruits, for home use or market. The following varieties have been tried and can be recommended as the best in cultivation.

Snyder. Medium to large size, very early, exceedingly productive, entirely hardy, and fruit is of good quality, without any hard core. Not quite as thorny as some varieties. \$1.00 per dozen. \$2 for 30.

Erie. Large, round, good quality, second early. Plants vigorous, productive and hardy. \$1.50 per dozen. \$3.00 for 30.

Minnewaski. This large and most promising blackberry, originated on the Hudson. Fruit very large, glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, aromatic and delicious. Remarkably vigorous and productive. Season early to late. \$1 per dozen. \$2 for 30.

NOTE. E Harvest, Wachuset, Wilson, Cluster and many other varieties are too tender or unproductive to be grown in New England.

Blackberry plants sent by mail at the dozen price.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert. Quite large, crimson, very handsome, firm, sweet, excellent in every way. In vigor, size and productiveness, it is a reliable red raspberry for the garden or market. 60 cents per dozen. \$3.00 per 100.

Marlboro. Large, light red, firm and very productive. A sweet berry of fair quality, and one customer says it is more hardy than the Cuthbert. \$1.00 per dozen. \$4.00 per hundred.

Golden Queen. This so nearly resembles the Cuthbert in all but its beautiful color, as to need no other description. "The Golden Queen I had of you last year is just splendid, the best yellow raspberry I ever saw." J. A. \$1.00 per dozen \$4.00 per 100.

Springfield. Medium to large, black very early, sweet and excellent. In quality and earliness, the Mass. Agricultural College rates it as best. This THORNLESS variety originated in this Nursery. Price, \$1.00 per dozen. Mr. Griffith of the *Rural New Yorker*, writes: "I did not know that earliness was a characteristic of the Springfield. Ours, (June 18,) were the earliest ripe berries ever raised on Long Island. I wish my whole plantation was Springfield and Golden Queen."

Cromwell. Fruit large for a black cap, very early, healthy and productive. The last report of Massachusetts Agricultural College, says: "the Cromwell stands at the head of a list of ten new and old varieties. Price, \$1.00 per dozen. \$5.00 per hundred.

Palmer. New, large and highly recommended. \$1.00 per doz.

Tyler, (or Souhegan). Second early, medium, very black, firm and sweet. Plant vigorous, hardy, prolific, ripening its entire crop in a short period. 60 cents per doz. \$3.00 per 100. A gardener writes: "I never saw a Tyler with tips winter killed or fail to be loaded down with such a show of fruit. It would enthuse the laziest boy alive with energy, to pitch in and fill his baskets."

Gregg. The largest and latest of the black caps. Not quite hardy. Otherwise one of the best. Prices same as Tyler.

For this section, this select list comprises the best of the raspberry family.

We send the above plants by mail, at the dozen price.

ASPARAGUS.

Make the soil deep and rich. Open drills from 14 to 20 inches apart, and 4 to 6 inches deep. Place the roots 1 foot apart and cover 4 inches deep. Cover the bed in the fall with coarse manure. 100 plants will occupy about one-half of a square rod.



Conover's Colossal. Recommended for its large size, and for its tenderness and high flavor. It is of vigorous growth sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year, of the largest size. Color deep green, and crown very close.

Plants 1 year, per 100, 75 cents; by mail \$1.00.

Plants two years, per 100 \$1.50; by mail \$1.75.

Moore's Crossbred. This new variety is claimed to be even larger and better than the preceding. Same price.

Barr's Mammoth. Another variety of the largest size, and said to be earlier than any other. From numerous recommendations we conclude it must possess valuable qualities. \$2.00 per 100.

Palmetto. We grow this also, same price as Conovers.

MARKET GARDENERS who intend to plant large beds of Asparagus, should write to us early for prices. We have a large stock and can supply plants at the very lowest living rates.

STRAWBERRIES.

We continue our practice begun in 1880, of testing the promising new strawberries as they appear, and rejecting such as are in no respect superior to the leading kinds. The fruit product this season has been abundant, and the demand equally large. In our trial beds have been planted fifty of the best varieties and as many more without names.

For our field exhibit the HAMPDEN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY awarded us the First Premium of \$10.00.

The HAMPDEN COUNTY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY at their fair, awarded us First Premiums for the best four varieties; also COL. EDGERLY'S SPECIAL PRIZE OF \$10.00 for the five best plates on exhibition.

Customers are invited to visit and examine our plants in their trial beds.

WELL KNOWN VARIETIES.

✓ **Bubach** was very large and exceedingly prolific. Perhaps it has too little foliage to be grown safely in hills. For the same reason it is admirably adapted to matted row culture. The average size of the berries was as large as the Eureka or the Jewell.

✓ **Burt.** From Oswego, N. Y. This medium sized berry we find to separate from the hull in picking, thus reminding us of the Capt. Jack, which is no doubt the same variety. It is rather late, very firm, and being a staminate flower may be planted with other sorts which have imperfect blossoms.

✓ **Cloud.** It has borne two fine crops and has grown in favor as a garden and market fruit. The foliage is strong, but not too tall, thus protecting the fruit from the sun and rain. The berries are large, deep red, round and very uniform in size and rather early. One of the most prolific. It has done exceptionally well grown in hills.

✓ **Covell.** This was the earliest, the first berries being ripe the 30th of May (decoration day), and the entire crop was gathered the 10th of June. It is of medium size, deep red, of good quality and productive.

✓ **Eureka.** A large and beautiful new berry from Ohio. An extra fine garden sort, or for a near market.

✓ **Felton** was large, late, dark red, of excellent flavor for family use.

✓ **Haverland.** It gives us great pleasure after another year's trial, to be able to confirm our good opinion of this new variety as expressed after the first season's trial. This year it produced an abundant crop of fruit, each plant as set out in hills, being surrounded with clusters which ripened early and were strikingly

beautiful. It has the same shape and bright color as the Crescent and is of double its size. It makes numerous runners, does not burn in August and bears abundantly. It is also very early and continues a long time.

Jessie. Extra large, deep red and excellent in quality. The plants are vigorous, stand the sun and bear abundant crops. It was sent us from the originator in Wisconsin, indorsed by leading growers at the West, as possessing more good qualities than any other. We can supply plants of our own growing, by the thousand.

Jewell. This variety still leads in size and beauty, selling readily at 25 to 30 cents per quart. Gardeners who can grow it, will look a long time without finding anything superior to it. It makes so few runners that the plants continue to be scarce and high in price.

John Little. A large and late strawberry from Ontario, irregular in form, very productive, having perfect blossoms.

Ontario and Sharpless. These two are so similar in size, color, shape and foliage that we class them together, although we grow the plants separately. We have thought the Ontario a trifle the most productive.

NEW STRAWBERRIES.

Memorandum from our trial grounds, concerning the most promising new varieties.

Crawford. Very large, bright glossy red firm and excellent. A strong grower with perfect flowers.

Daisy. Fruit uniformly large, bright scarlet, firm, excellent. A seedling of Crescent, vigorous and very productive. Blossoms perfect.

Gandy. This is one of the largest and handsomest berries grown and very productive with some. Others say it fails in quantity, but not in quality. Twenty berries filled a quart. Late and worthy of trial.

Lady Rusk. Very firm, good grower and bears berries larger and earlier than the Crescent. Not well established.

Mammoth Beauty. Sent to us with this description: "Its size is simply enormous; by far the largest of Strawberries." It has not fruited on our grounds, but the plants are as vigorous as any.

Middlefield. A large, firm and handsome new fruit, from the originator of the celebrated Jewell.

Osceola. (Michael's Early.) Quite promising and worthy of extensive trial, because it is so very early, and prolific, of good sized berries. Flowers perfect. The foliage and growth of the plants are also nearly perfect.

✓ **Parker Earle.** The plants are very strong and make few runners. Fruit large and very late. A very promising new sort from Texas.

✓ **Pearl.** This promises to be a first class fruit. Good size, conical, firm, glossy red, good quality. By some it is preferred to Jessie.

✓ **Racester.** (Beder Wood.) Very early, exceedingly productive, large, regular, round, scarlet, firm and good in quality. Worthy of trial by all who intend to grow the best.

✓ **Stayman.** A very strong growing variety, sent to us from Kansas. Fruit medium, late and quite productive. Further trial is needed to fix the relative value of this variety.

✓ **Tippecanoe.** "Fruit very large, bright red, flavor delicious. Plants vigorous and productive for so large a berry."

✓ **Viola.** This new kind has not fruited here. The plants are strong and will show their value the coming season.

✓ **Yale.** Fruit large, round, dark glossy red, firm, late and good shipper. Origin Connecticut.

THE NEW STRAWBERRIES offer both pleasure and profit to those who are thoroughly interested. The novelty, the quick and bountiful returns, and the improvements in the cultivation of this most delicious fruit, are wonderfully fascinating. Large crops are always good sized berries, and sell at high prices. New varieties, if purchased in small numbers, cost but little. They soon bear fruit and make numerous runners, which may be taken up as needed by the grower, when the soil is ready and the clouds favor.

There is neither pleasure nor profit in raising inferior fruit. To be salable, strawberries must be of good size and attractive in form and color. To be profitable, they must be vigorous and prolific. For the private garden, they should possess high flavor.

IN OUR EXHIBITION BEDS, grown for the information of ourselves and our customers, we have this season rejected a large number of varieties, which have been superseded by better sorts. Others will be retained another year. Experiments of this class to be successful, require skilled workmen, careful culture and considerable correspondence, travel and research.

POTTED STRAWBERRY PLANTS are never set out in the Spring. About Midsummer, when both potted plants and layers are wanted for planting in August and September, we publish a Strawberry Catalogue and mail it free to all who write for it.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, O., May 6.

Dear Sir:—The Strawberry plants were received in splendid condition. For size, count, and manner of packing, I never received a more satisfactory lot of plants, and I have been in the business twenty years. Yours, &c.

M. CRAWFORD.

From LORING DARBY, Pittsfield, July 4.—"The Hampden is rather more prolific than the Crescent, and superior to it in all respects; especially in firmness, flavor and general appearance."

Ordinary, or cheap strawberry plants are very dear. We propose to send out good plants only, and prefer to grow our own, and recommend them with confidence. They are set in good soil, with plenty of room for each plant, and are strong, stocky and true to name. Our prices are as low as first class plants can be produced at a profit.

GROWN EXPRESSLY TO SECURE EXTRA FINE PLANTS.

VARIETIES marked P have staminate or perfect blossoms. The others have imperfect flowers and the fruit is apt to be indented, unless perfect blooming plants are set near them; as often as every fourth or fifth row.

		PRICES PER DOZ.		
			30	100
Belmont, P.	Unproductive,	- - \$.30	\$.50	\$1.00
Bubach,	- - - - -	- - .30	.60	1.00
Burt, P,	- - - - -	- - .30	.50	
Cloud,	- - - - -	- - .30	.60	1.00
Covell, P,	- - - - -	- - .30	.60	
Crawford, P.	- - - - -	- - .50		
Crescent.	A standard sort, per 1000, \$3	.20	.30	.50
Daisy, P,	- - - - -	- .50	1.00	
Felton, P,	- - - - -	- .30	.50	
Gandy, P,	- - - - -	- .30	.60	
Gypsy.	Excellent for gardens,	- - .30	.50	1.00
Hampden.	Overbears and then rusts.			
Haverland,	- - - - -	- .30	.50	1.00
Jessie, P,	- - - - -	- .30	.50	1.00
Jewell,	- - - - -	- .50	1.00	
Lady Rusk,	- - - - -	- .50		
Mammoth Beauty,	- - - - -	- .50		
Middlefield,	- - - - -	- 2.00		
Ontario, P,	- - - - -	- .30		
Osceola or Michael's Early, P,	1000 for \$5	.50	1.00	
Parker Earle, P,	- - - - -	- .50		
Pearl, P,	- - - - -	- .50	1.00	
Racester, P,	- - - - -	- .50	1.00	
Sharpless, P,	- - - - -	- .30	.50	1.00
Stayman's No. 1,	- - - - -	- .30	.50	
Tippecanoe,	- - - - -	- .50	1.00	
Viola, P,	- - - - -	- .50	1.00	
Warfield,	- - - - -	- .30	.50	1.00
Wilson, P.	Rejected, worthless here.			
Windsor Chief,	- - - - -	- .30	.50	
Yale, P,	- - - - -	- .50	1.00	

The way to determine the relative productiveness and value of different varieties of Strawberries, is by each man's planting them on his own land. The expense of setting out a small number of each new kind is trifling; the result of personal trial will be valuable. Old varieties are continually running out; new sorts have more vigor. A systematic trial of the leading varieties, gives the owner more confidence in his own judgment to select the most profitable and is the certain and only way to keep at the front in Strawberry culture.

MIXED VARIETIES. To supply customers who want good varieties, but do not care to have them named and labeled, we furnish mixed varieties at 20 cents per dozen; 30 cents for 30; 50 cents per 100. These are first class plants from new beds.

SINCE THE REDUCTION IN POSTAGE, strawberry plants, when desired, will be sent postpaid by mail at the 30, or dozen rates. For 100 plants by mail add 10 cents.

OUR NEW SYSTEM OF PACKING is so perfect that plants can be sent in this way with the greatest security. Only one complaint has ever been received, but many commendations of the plants and manner of shipping them. Larger quantities had better go by Express. No charge is made for packing Strawberries.

We recommend the kinds which do the best in OUR TRIAL BEDS, where all have the same soil and treatment. Our list is too long, but every named sort which we offer, has some valuable trait not to be found in any other. We give prominence to such as we consider to be the best. These we plant most largely for market and for sale.

DISTANCES TO SET PLANTS.

FOR HILL CULTURE. 12 by 12 inches; or 12 by 16 inches; or 7 by 18 inches. Cut all runners as they appear.

FOR MATTED ROWS. Rows 3 or 3½ feet apart. Set the plants 1, 2, or 3 feet apart in the row. Cutting the first runners strengthens the plant.

PROFITS OF LARGE STRAWBERRIES.

FROM REPORTS OF SOME OF OUR CUSTOMERS.

One man raised 1,774 quarts from 37 square rods, and sold them for \$199.57.

A man in Connecticut picked 5 bushels from 5 square rods, at one picking. This was estimated to be only two-fifths of the entire crop. The land was measured with a tape line.

A Civil Engineer in Northampton picked 41 lbs. from 12 Jessie plants, set out the year before. The largest berry was 9 inches in circumference and weighed 4 1-2 ounces.

SCIONS AND CUTTINGS, IF ORDERED EARLY.

Apples Scions, 3 buds each, by mail 12 cents per dozen.
50 cents per 100.

Pears or Plums, 3 buds each, by mail 20 cents per dozen.
\$1.00 per 100.

Grape Cuttings, 2 buds each, standard sorts, by mail 25 cents per dozen. \$1.00 per 100.

Currant Cuttings, 6 to 8 inches long, 12 cents per dozen.
50 cents per 100.

Horse Radish Roots, 25 cents per dozen.

Those who wish to purchase Small Fruit Plants for profit in large quantities should write us for special prices.

To those who have never dealt with us, we should like to send an order to show what kind of stock we are selling, and our manner of packing.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

THE PRICE DEPENDS UPON SIZE AND FORM.

Accacia, Semperflorens. This variety has long racemes of fragrant pea blossom, flowers nearly all summer, and graceful foliage. Well suited to sandy soils and ornamental grounds. In rapidity of growth it excels the common Locust. 6 to 7ft, 75c.

Ash, European. Rapid growing lawn trees with dark purple leaves in autumn, 6 ft. 50c. 8 ft. 75. 10 ft. \$1.00.

Ash, Am. White. Street trees of easy culture. 8 ft. \$1. 10 ft. \$1.50. 12 ft. \$2.

Ash, Golden Barked. A conspicuous tree at all times, especially so in winter. \$1 each.

Ash, Concavæfolia. A charming variety, of pyramidal habit. The leaves at first are of rich green, then they turn nearly white. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.50.

Beech, Dark Purple Leaved. There are many varieties. The best one has large glossy deep purple leaves in the spring, changing to crimson, and in the fall to a dull purplish green. A favorite lawn tree. 3 ft. \$2.00. 4 ft. \$2.50. 6 ft. \$4.00.

Beech, Purple Leaved Seedlings. Not as conspicuous as the preceding, but beautiful lawn trees. 3 ft. \$1.00. 4 ft. \$1.50. 6 ft. \$2.00.

Birch, European White. A graceful tree with silvery bark and slender upright branches. A fine landscape tree. 50 to 75c.

Birch, Columnar. A new and elegant variety of pyramidal habit, like the Lombardy Poplar. Bark silvery white, very distinct and ornamental. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Birch, Cut Leaved. Remarkable for its erect, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. It thrives in sandy, or moist soils and is beyond question one of the most pleasing and desirable for lawns, parks, cemeteries and all ornamental purposes. The demand has heretofore exceeded the supply, but we have now a fine stock of the larger sizes. Our birches are carefully grown and transplant safely. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.00. 6 ft. \$1.50. 8 ft. \$2.00. 10 ft. \$2.50.

Catalpa, Speciosa. This variety has leaves a foot in length, and white purple fragrant flowers at midsummer. 50c to \$1.00.

Dogwood, Weeping. This pendulous variety differs from most drooping trees, in having an upright central stem. Flowers large white. The fruit and leaves in autumn are scarlet. \$1.50 and \$2.00 each.

Dogwood, Red Flowering. Foliage grayish green, glossy and in autumn it turns to deep red, showy and beautiful. One of the most desirable ornamental trees.

Elm, Am. The grand representative of our New England forests. The trees however, ought always to be grown in the

Nursery, that they may have better roots and tops to be transplanted successfully. Wild trees from woods stand still for several years, while Nursery grown Elms and Maples commence growing at once. Small trees from the Nursery will in a few years afford more shade, and surpass in size large trees taken from the forest. We grow a large stock of all sizes. 8 ft. 75c. 10 ft. \$1.00. 12 ft. \$1.50. 14 ft. \$2.00. Prices of smaller trees on application.

Elm, Camperdown. When grafted 6 or 8 ft. high, this weeping elm forms one of the most picturesque of drooping trees. The leaves are large, dark glossy green, presenting a mass of luxuriant foliage. \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Elm, Doveii. A vigorous erect tree, with large leaves, golden at first, but changing to a deep green. A handsome new variety from France. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.00. 10 ft. \$1.50. 12 ft. \$2.50.

Elm, Monumental. Very erect and handsome, compact growth. 6 ft. \$1.00. 8 ft. \$1.50.

Horse Chestnut. 5 to 7 ft. \$1.00. 7 to 9 ft. \$1.50.

Horse Chestnut, Red. Of dwarf habit with scarlet red flowers, later than the common white. Beautiful and rare. 2 to 3 ft. 50c.

Linden, Am. Large and beautiful street trees. 8 ft. high, \$1.25. 10 ft. \$1.50.

Linden Red and Yellow Twigged. 8 ft. \$1. 10 ft. \$1.50. 12 ft. \$2.

Magnolia Tripetela. (Umbrella Tree). A medium sized tree with leaves a foot in length, and large cup shaped white flowers, 4 to 6 in. in diameter, appearing in June. 50c. to \$1.50.

For Magnolias of other varieties, see Shrubs.

Maple Ginnala. A beautiful small sized tree with delicate orange and crimson foliage late in the season. \$2.00.

Maple Norway. Handsome street or lawn trees. Adapted to all localities. 6 ft. 50c. 7 to 9 ft. \$1.00. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50. 12 to 15 ft. \$2.00. The Norway is by many preferred to the Sugar Maple, being easier to transplant. It is never quite so straight in the Nursery, but becomes erect, with dense, round heads, in a short time after removal.

Maple, Red. A tree with crimson leaves in autumn.

7 to 8 ft. \$1.00. 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50.

Maple Reitenbach. Has purple leaves, late in summer. Elegant lawn trees. 4 ft. \$1.00. 6 ft. \$1.50. 8 ft. \$2.

Maple Schwedlerii. A beautiful Norway Maple, with bright scarlet leaves in May. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.50. 7 to 9 ft. \$2.00.

This and preceding Maple are splendid new additions to the ornamental trees, and will certainly reward all who plant them.

Maple Sugar or Rock. Stately street trees with dense foliage. 7 to 9 ft. 75c. 10 ft. \$1.00. 12 ft. \$1.50. 14 ft. \$2.

Maple Sycamore. From Europe. A handsome tree of rapid upright growth, with large dark green foliage, and smooth ash gray colored bark. It has the most beautiful blossoms of any maple known. 8 ft. \$1.00. 10 ft. \$1.50. 12 to 14 ft. \$2.

Maple, Silver. A rapid growing street or lawn tree. Leaves silvery white underneath. 8 to 10 ft. \$1.00. 12 ft. \$1.50. 14 ft. \$2.00.

Maple, Wyer's Cut Leaved. A picturesque tree with drooping branches. Leaves deeply notched, silvery, growth rapid. 10 ft. \$1.50. 12 ft. \$2.00. 14 ft. \$3.00.

Mountain Ash. In the fall it is covered with red berries. 8 ft. \$1.00. 10 ft. \$1.50.

Oak, Golden. An elegant tree with lemon yellow leaves, which retain their rich golden tint throughout the season.

2 ft. high \$1.00. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50. 4 to 6 ft. \$5.00.

Oak, Pin. A tall pyramidal tree of rapid growth. Branches slightly drooping, bright glossy foliage; very ornamental. 75c.

Oak, Cercis. (Turkey Oak). Growth rapid. Leaves turn to brown in autumn. 7 ft. \$1.00.

Popular Aurea Van Gærta. The foliage has a golden tint throughout the season. 50c.

Slaisburia. (Maiden Hair). 6 ft. \$1.00. 8 ft. \$1.50.

Hawthorn, Double Scarlet. 4 ft. \$1.00. 6 ft. \$1.50.

Hawthorn, Double White.

The Hawthorns are elegant flowering trees in May.

Tulip. A flowering tree difficult to transplant. 6 ft. \$1.00.

Prunus, Pessardi. A small sized tree from Persia, having bark of shining black purple color. Its foliage at first is a bright purple, changing to red purple and finally to a rich shade of black purple, which continues until November. 6 ft. \$1.00. 4 ft. 75c. 2 ft. 50c.

Poplar, Boleana. Silvery white bark, upright growth, new and desirable. 8 ft. \$1.00. 10 ft. \$1.50.

Prunus, Myrobolana. In Germany this variety holds a prominent place on the lawn. Its delicate bright green leaves, round head and white flowers, makes it a fitting small tree for extensive grounds. 25 and 50c.

Virgilea, Lutea. Elegant lawn trees with pea-shaped flowers white and fragrant. 50 to \$1.00.

Willow, Kilmarnock. (Umbrella Tree). Grafted on the Cornish stock six or seven feet high, it forms a graceful drooping tree and flourishes in any soil. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Willow, Laurel. This new shade tree which proves hardy at the seaside, grows very rapidly, and is justly popular with owners of new places. Its leaves are large thick and glossy as if varnished, and every purchaser speaks in its praise. We are now able to offer an assortment of very fine trees. 6 ft. 50c. 8 ft. 75c. 10 ft. \$1.00. 12 ft. \$1.50. Extra sizes \$2.50.

Willow, Wisconsin Weeping. This is not a drooping tree but has graceful pendulous branches like the elm. 4 ft. 50c. 6 ft. 75c. 8 ft. \$1.00.

Willow, Britzensis. Suited to large lawns and parks. Its orange red bark in winter is very conspicuous. 50 to 75c each.

Walnut, Black. 4 ft. 50c. 6 ft. 75. 8 ft. \$1.00.

HEDGE PLANTS.

	Hight of plants.	Distance apart to set plants.	Price per 100
Arb. Vitæ, Am.	6 to 10 inches	12 to 18 inches.	\$6.00
	12 to 18 "	12 to 18 "	10.00
	18 to 24 "	18 to 24 "	15.00
	2 to 3 feet	18 to 24 "	20.00
Spruce, Norway,	6 to 12 inches		6.00
	12 to 24 "		15.00
	2 to 3 feet	2 to 3 feet	25.00
	3 to 4 "		35.00
	4 to 5 "	3 to 4 "	40.00
	5 to 6 "		45.00

Prices of other hedge plants on application.

The entire business in all its departments, being under the personal inspection of the proprietors, every thing possible will be done to insure punctuality and correctness in filling orders, and in packing and shipping trees to all parts of the United States.

EVERGREEN TREES.

In ornamental planting Evergreen trees are becoming more and more appreciated. They excel all others for beautifying new grounds, because the effect is immediate and continues throughout the year. For hedges and screens, and protection from harsh winds, there are none to question their value. Judiciously planted, singly and sparingly, and using those of the lighter shades in the foreground, with groups and masses of dark foliaged varieties in the background, a cheerful life like home in winter, can be produced, from what may have been a bleak and dreary waste.

Evergreens, if properly grown for the purpose, may be transplanted in the spring and in August without difficulty; and at other seasons by skillful gardeners. They will grow in a great variety of soils and require less care and culture than deciduous trees.

Arbor Vitæ, American. Growth erect columnar, occupying little space. For single trees, cones, hedges, or screens, it is very well suited, as it is easily transplanted and can be pruned as desired. Selected trees 2 ft. 25c. 3 to 4 ft. 50c. 4 to 6 ft. 75c

Arbor Vitæ, Globe. A desirable species which forms a dense round shrub. 2 ft. 75c. 3 ft. \$1.

Arbor Vitæ, Siberian. Compact, darker green than the American. Very hardy and desirable. 3 to 5 ft. 75c. 5 to 6 ft. \$1.00.

Spruce, Hemlock. A graceful tree with drooping branches and delicate dark foliage, distinct from all other trees. Early in the summer its terminal twigs are tipped with silvery whiteness. A handsome lawn tree. For prices see Norway Spruce.

Spruce, White. Foliage, silvery gray, habit compact, and growth moderate. Hardy even at the seashore. 50 and 75c.



Spruce, Norway. A lofty, elegant, pyramidal tree of rapid growth, very hardy, easily transplanted, a fine shelter tree, or for masses, group or single. For Hedges, it is very much used. 2 to 3 ft. 25c. 3 to 4 ft. 50c. 4 to 6 ft. 75. 6 to 7 ft. \$1.00.

Pine Austrian. A hardy tree of rapid growth. 3 ft. 50c.

Prices of other Evergreens on application.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Mahonia, Aquifolia. An evergreen shrub whose glossy leaves resemble the Holly. It succeeds under the shade of large trees. each 25c. per dozen \$2.00.

Kalmia Latifolia (Calico bush). Evergreen shrubs of great beauty both in leaf and flower. Suited to northern exposures, or partial shade. per dozen \$3.00.

Rhododendrons. Evergreen shrubs with large leaves and showy flowers of various colors. Medium size \$1, large size \$2.

CLIMBING VINES.

Am. Ivy. (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia., Virginia Creeper, Woodbine.) 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen; Extra large, 50 cents each.

Japan Ivy. (Amp. Vetchii, Boston Ivy, etc.) The beauty and great value of this delicate climber is every year becoming more apparent. There are vines in this city costing only 50 cents each and less than a half dozen years planted, which the owners would not sell for as many dollars. Some have imagined that it causes dampness, but this is a mistake. Its rootlets, which cling to brick, stone or wood with great tenacity, extract moisture, while its leaves overlap each other, and like shingles prevent rains from touching the walls; forming in summer a compact sheet of olive green. In autumn the leaves change to scarlet. For the ornamentation of large brick or stone structures, it has no equal. Instead of planting this truly elegant vine singly, or in dozens—since we know we have a good thing—its use ought to be increased a hundred fold. Strong, well rooted vines can be set out during any of any of the spring and summer months. 25c. each. \$2 per doz.; extra size, 50 cents each.

Royal Ivy. (*Amp. Royalii*.) A new variety of stronger growth than *A. Vetchii*. 50 cents.

Ampelopsis Englemanii. New. 50 cents.

Celastrus, Scandrens, (*Bitter Sweet*). (*Staff Vine*). A native twining plant, with fine large leaves, yellow flowers and clusters of orange red berries. 25 to 50 cents.

Cinnamon Vine. A rapid climber with fragrant flowers, and long, tuberous, edible roots. The foliage is triangular and glossy.

THE CLEMATIS from its rapid growth and profusion of showy flowers, has become, within a few years, the favorite climber of the world. Many varieties, however, lack vigor; some are grafted, and a false variety often sprouts up from the root. These are unsatisfactory. The following select list comprises the best for this locality:

Clematis, Henryi. Creamy white, very large and fine. \$1

C. Jackmani. Intense violet purple. Velvety. Free growth and most abundant bloomer. 75 cents and \$1 each.

C. Languinosa Candida. Grayish white flowers, 5 or 6 inches in diameter. 75 cents to \$1 each.

C. Star of India. Reddish plum color, \$1.

C. Crispa. Bell shaped lavender flowers, borne on long, single stems, delightfully fragrant. Blooms until frost. 25c. each; extra strong, 50 cents.

C. Ceccinea. Most brilliant scarlet. The flowers are quite distinct from others in our list. They look more like buds than blossoms, the contrast being very marked. 25 cents to \$1 each.

Clematis Seedlings, of the large flowering varieties we offer this season at 50 cents each.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. White, changing to yellow, delightfully fragrant. Blooms in summer and fall. 50 cents. We pack and send five well-rooted plants by mail for \$1.

H. Monthly Fragrant. Red and yellow, blooms all summer.

H. Scarlet Trumpet. Scarlet and inodorous, blooms all summer. Very handsome.

H. Yellow Trumpet. Orange and bright yellow.

Hop, Golden Cluster. For lawns, door-screens or the garden, it is both ornamental and useful. 25 cents.

Trumpet Flower. Large trumpet-shaped flowers of gorgeous crimson and yellow in August and September. It clings to brick or wood, and in many places it is both striking and effective. Strong roots, 50 cents; medium, 25 cents.

Trumpet Flower, Grandiflora, 25 cents.

Wistaria, Chinese. A rapid climber, with long, pendulous clusters of pale, blue flowers in June and September. Small plants, 25 cents; medium, 50 cents; large, 75 cents; extra, \$1.

Wistaria, White. Grafted, free blooming, but not so vigorous as Chinese. \$1.

The American and other *Wistarias* are not as desirable varieties.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.

Astilbe. (*Spirea Japonica.*) A handsome, hardy plant with fern-like foliage and small, pure white flowers, in large branching panicles, in June. A gem, indispensable in bouquets. Extensively used by florists for winter forcing. 25 cents; extra size, 50 cents.

Anemone, Japonica. A beautiful species with trifoliate leaves. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, purplish rose with yellow centers, produced in such numbers in September and October as to make it indispensable. 25c. each; \$2 per dozen.

Anemone, Honore Jobert. A distinct and beautiful variety. Flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, pure white, center golden yellow, borne in great profusion from September to November. Very desirable and effective when grown in masses. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

Anemone, Japonica, (Elegans.) A new semi-double variety, deep carmine. An acquisition. Blooms in October. 50c.

Coreopsis, Lanceolata. A profuse bloomer at mid-summer, of golden yellow flowers in continuous succession. One of the most brilliant and effective garden plants. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

Delphinium, (Larkspur.) Stately and valuable plants, easily cultivated; foliage clean and pretty, habit strong, flowering branches often four feet in length. The roots may be divided every two years, and if the stems are cut back to the ground after flowering, they will come up and blossom again in August.

D. Formosum. Brilliant blue, white eye. Plants, each, 25 cents. Dozen, \$2.

Seeds of our own growing, per packet, 10 cents.

D. F. Grandiflora. Semi double. Long spikes, new and very choice. Plants, each, 50 cents.

Seeds per packet, 25 cents.

D. Formosum, Seedlings. Many shades of blue and purple. Per dozen, \$1.

Dielytra, Spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart.) A hardy garden plant of great beauty, having the foliage of the peony and long, drooping racemes of pink and white heart-shaped flowers; delicate, curious and graceful. One of the most ornamental spring flowering plants. 25 cents.

Iris. Having all the tints of the rainbow. They are quite hardy, of distinct and very showy colors, and flower for a period of six or seven weeks. Some of them rival orchids in their marking and beauty.

Iris, Kempferii, (Japan.) We offer nearly 50 named varieties. Large home grown roots, which will flower the first season. Our selection, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

Iris, Mixed Varieties, 15 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

Lilies. The varieties which we grow are the most desirable of the whole family, being distinct, graceful, hardy and free blooming. They always grow and flower and need no special treatment. They require deep planting and should not be disturbed for several years.

Lilium Auratum, (Golden-rayed.) Of great size, a profuse bloomer and wonderfully fragrant. \$3 per dozen.

Lilium, Lancifolium Rubrum. White shaded with rose and spotted with red. Very showy and fragrant. This we regard as the best one. Fine bulbs, \$3 per dozen.

Peonias are justly valued for their great size, rich colors and delightful fragrance. They are quite hardy and will grow in any good soil, and may be planted either in the fall, or spring. 40 cents each; 3 varieties for \$1.

Peonia, Fragrans. A large double pink variety.

P **Grandiflora.** Rosy purple, center salmon.

P **Active.** Rose pink.

P **Virance.** Single, with golden stamens.

P **Laneii.** Very dark crimson and double.

P **Whitleii.** Large double white.



PHLOX.

Phloxes. The new varieties of perennial Phlox, are among the most showy and valuable of our hardy, herbaceous plants. We offer only the dwarf growing varieties, which, in our opinion, are the very best.

Phlox, Boule de Feu. (Ball of fire)—bright fiery scarlet; large compact truss. New and distinct. Imported by us from France where it was described as, "Rosy purple; the most charming of all varieties." 25c.; extra large clumps, 50c.

P **Jeanne d'Arc.** Purest white of good form and substance. Very dwarf habit. A companion of the last and in every respect it is one of the very best.

P **Isabay.** Deep salmon red with dark crimson eye. 25c.

P **Chopin.** Pure white, with rose colored center; very dwarf. 25 cents.

P **Josephine.** Pure white, with very bright crimson eye. 25 cents; six for \$1.

Tritomia, Uvaria, (Blazing Torch.) Flower stems grow to the hight of 3 to 4 feet, surmounted by a spike of orange scarlet tubulous flowers, a foot or more in length. They require a slight covering of leaves in winter. 30 cents each.

Tigridia, Conchiflora. Yellow and orange.

T. Grandiflora Alba. Large showy white flowers marked with spots of reddish brown on yellow ground.

The Tigridias are showy, summer flowering bulbs, exquisitely spotted and bloom very freely. Set out the bulbs the middle of May and take them up in October and keep them in the cellar. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Tulips. Single mixed. Double mixed. Selected bulbs. These are planted in the Fall 4 inches deep. Per dozen 60 cents; per 100, \$3.

Yucca, Filamentosa.

Evergreen herbaceous plants, with creamy white, bell-shaped flowers, on stems 3 feet high, forming a perfect pyramid. They flower in July, and are erect, noble looking plants with long, narrow, strong, sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical appearance, and this variety is quite hardy.

25 cents to 50 cents.

Extra large, 75 cents.

We will select 12 very fine shrubs for \$5; or 6 for \$3.

We will select 12 very fine shrubs, smaller size for \$3.

We will select 6 very fine shrubs, smaller size for \$1.50.



For \$1 we will send by mail 12 fine shrubs, postpaid.

Shrubs for mailing are necessarily small. They are well rooted and packed to go safely to the most distant States.

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

The prices are for strong plants. Smaller sizes at two-thirds the quoted prices.

Almond, Double Flowering. This beautiful shrub is covered in May with double pink colored blossoms like small roses. 50 cents.

Altheas, (Rose of Sharon.) Erect, free growing shrubs, which flower the first season in August and September. They are of the easiest culture and are especially desirable, because they bloom when there are so few other flowers. Our collection contains a dozen of the most beautiful varieties.

Strong plants, 50 cents each; five varieties for \$2; six small plants by mail for \$1.



The beauty of the hardy Azaleas in Spring and early Summer can scarcely be overestimated; brilliant in color, profuse of blossoms, and in many cases redolent of a delicate and delicious fragrance.

Our Azaleas, gathered from the best growers in Europe, have attracted much attention and received many favorable notices. We

offer this season at very moderate prices, a very choice collection of large plants, completely covered with bloom buds, including all manner of pleasing combinations of color. We also offer some well-rooted small plants, for amateurs' and florists' use, very low.

Azaleas, Ghent. Beautiful low shrubs of all colors; pink, white, yellow, orange and scarlet. Each, \$1; Ex. plants, \$1.50.

Azalea, Mollis. Dwarf bushy plants from Japan, having

large flowers in different colors, as whitish, yellow, nankeen, salmon, orange, pink and red. \$6 to \$12 per dozen.

Azalia, Pontica. This variety must be protected in winter as it is not quite hardy. Small plants \$3 per dozen. One of the best house plants.

Azalea, Viscosa and Nudiflora. Hardy American varieties.

Berberry, Purple Leaved. A small and very effective shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with violet colored foliage and fruit.

Calycanthus. The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar agreeable odor. They blossom in June and at intervals later.

Corchorus, Japan. A slender green branched shrub, with small double yellow flowers from July to October. 25 cents.

Cornus, Siberian. This variety has bright red bark in Winter, when it is very conspicuous.

**Deutzia
Gracilis.**
Low shrubs profusely covered in June with clusters of single white flowers. It is one of the prettiest shrubs for all situations. Small plants, 25 cents.

**Deutzia,
Rochester.**
Flowers double white, tinged with pink in racemes four or five inches long. One of the most desirable shrubs.

**Deutzia,
Watereri.**
A hybrid of *D. Gracilis*. Flowers large and open flat like a rose. A new variety. Small plants, 50 cents.



Euonymus, (Strawberry tree.) A tall shrub or low tree, with scarlet winged fruit in Autumn.

Exorchordia, Grandiflora. A new shrub from North China, producing graceful racemes of pearly white flowers in May and June. 75 cents to \$1.

E. Alberta. A strong grower. New and scarce. \$1.

Forsythia, (Golden Belle.) Bright yellow flowers in April, before the leaves appear. 50 cents.

Honeysuckle, Upright Rose.

Honeysuckle, Upright White. Erect and hardy, strong shrubs which blossom early in May.

Hydrangea, Grandiflora. Showy trusses of white flowers,



one foot in depth and two feet in circumference in August and September. This hardy flowering shrub may be planted singly, or in groups; as a border or background, under the open sky, or among trees. It grows in all soils, but it becomes more prolific in the size of its stately flowers, when its branches are both thinned and shortened in April, and liberal mulchings of rotted manure are applied. In any and all places it is doubly valuable, since it blooms so long and so profusely when nearly all other flowers

are past. 50 cents each; five plants for \$2; small plants by mail, 25 cents; extra size, \$1.

NOTE. Our stock is now so large that we can supply Nurserymen, Florists and Agents, by the dozen or hundred, with plants which will flower the first season.

Lilac, white and purple. 3 to 4 feet. 50 cents.

Lilac Persian, and Rubra de Morley. 50 cents.

Lilac Rothamagensis. 50 to 75 cents.

The new lilacs are free flowering shrubs of the easiest culture.

Magnolia Soulangeriana. A shrubby tree the largest of the Chinese varieties, with extremely showy large white flowers, tinged with purple. 2 feet, \$2; 3 feet, \$3. Extra size \$4.

Magnolia, Speciosa. Flowers a trifle, smaller a week later and lasts longer than the preceding.

Magnolia, Tripetela. A strong growing American variety; large leaves, and large white flowers, cup shaped. 50 cents to \$1.50.

Malus, Halleana, (Parkman.) Brought from Japan by Dr. Hall. Foliage narrow, dark and glossy. Each bud sends forth five long slender stems with blooms resembling tea roses, (though not nearly so large,) of a rich carmine color. 2 years, 75 cents; 3 years, \$1.

Pyrus, Japonica, (Fire Bush.) Has bright scarlet flowers in great profusion in May. Very showy and desirable. It makes a fine hedge.

Pyrus, Japonica Maulei. A very dwarf variety, brilliant with bright orange scarlet flowers, early in Spring. Small yellow fruit. New and desirable. 50 cents for small plants.

Purple Fringe, (Smoke Tree.) A round headed low tree. In July and August covered with reddish seed vessels like a purple mist. Very attractive. 50 cents; tree form, \$1.

Ptelea, Aurea. (Golden Hop Tree.) The leaves of this new variety, hold their rich golden color during the season. Good habit; an acquisition. 50 cents to \$1 each.

Spirea, Collosa. Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer.

Spirea, Crætegifolia, (Hawthorn Leaved.) (St. Peter's Wreath.) A beautiful shrub of the easiest culture. At the beginning of Summer, its long pendant branches (fountain shaped) are covered with masses of snowy white flowers; striking, graceful and pleasing.

Spirea, Japonica. See Astilbe.

Spirea, Prunifolia, (Bridal Wreath.) Small, double daisy-like, pure white flowers, blooming very early and profusely in May and June. Its growth is upright, the leaves turn to a brilliant red in Autumn, and the shrub is one of the best for all situations. It may be planted in exposed places, and it will not need to be protected.

Spirea, Thunbergii. It flowers in April and May, completely covering the graceful drooping branches with fleecy white.

Spirea, Van Houtti. See S. Crætegifolia.

The Spireas are graceful shrubs suited to all locations. Strong plants, 50 cents. Extra size, \$1. Small plants by mail, 25 cents.

Symphorecarpus, (Indian Currant.) Foliage, flowers and fruit small, but very numerous. The red berries which hang all winter on the drooping or trailing branches are very showy. Each 50 cents; small plants by mail, 25 cents.

Syringa, Aurea, (Golden Leaved Syringa.) A very showy plant of medium size with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. \$1; small plants, 75 cents.

Syringa, Grandiflora. Has large, white flowers, slightly fragrant. A large and showy shrub late in June. 50 cents; extra size, 75 cents.

Snowball. A well-known favorite shrub, having large globe, white clusters of flowers, late in May.

Viburnum Opulus. (High Bush Cranberry.) Ornamental and useful. Its red berries resemble cranberries, which remain in large clusters on the branches until winter.



SYRINGA, GRANDIFLORA.



Viburnum, Plicatum. (Japan Snow Ball.) A new shrub of upright growth and great beauty, from North China. Its very handsome, plaited leaves are of a rich, bronzy green, sometimes edged with carmine. Compared with the common variety, its habit is better; its balls of flowers are larger, whiter, more delicate and yet solid. It blooms Decoration day and continues a long time. This choice and very valuable shrub is not troubled by insects. 75 and \$1.

Weigelia Candida. Pure white flowers which are produced in great profusion in June. 50 cents.

Weigelia, Variegated Leaved. The leaves are bordered with yellow the entire season. The flowers are pink and white. 50 cents.

Weigelia, Rosea. An elegant shrub with rose colored flowers in June. Growth upright. Every way desirable.

Weigelia, Floribunda. Crimson trumpet flowers with projecting white stamens, quite distinct. It flowers occasionally through the summer.

The Weigelias produce in June and July superb trumpet shaped flowers of all shades and colors, from pure white to red, and are most desirable shrubs for all places.

White Fringe. A small round-headed tree. Flowers numerous late in June; pure white, long, feathery, lace like, or fringe like. Bark smooth and clean. Leaves pointed and shining. A choice lawn tree. 75 cents to \$1 each.

For special prices of Shrubs see page 29.

ROSES AND THEIR CULTURE.

A deep, rich, loamy soil is best suited to produce fine blooms for exhibition; but roses may be grown successfully even in the poorest sandy or gravelly land, if they be well supplied with fertilizing materials. Very stiff and wet soils should be underdrained and made lighter, by applying leaf mold, sand, and decayed vegetable rubbish. Light and dry soils may be improved by intermixing clay or heavy loam.

Enriching. The best and safest manure comes from the stable. This may be improved by being composted with good loam or garden soil several weeks before being applied. This should be thoroughly mixed through the soil. When diluted with water, it is a powerful fertilizer and may be used in wet weather in strong solution, but in dry weather it should be very much diluted. When stable manure can not be had, waste house water, or superphosphate can be used with good results.

Buying. Send your orders early; several months before planting time, if possible. Payment will not be required until the time of shipment. If you are not acquainted with varieties, buy of a Nursery that you can trust and leave the selection to the proprietors. Rose growers, who have devoted many years to their culture, are the best judges of what you need, and it is for their interest as well as yours to supply you with such varieties as will meet your expectations. The finest roses are always grown in the largest quantities and are well worthy of the trifling extra care which they require to give them a start in life. Our Nursery is always open to visitors, and selections can be made at any time.

Stocks. Many choice roses, white young, grow better if budded on some vigorous growing kind, than when on their own roots. All varieties, however, which have native vigor are raised on their own roots. Dwarf roses should be worked as ours are, at the level of the ground, and on the Manetti, which is a very strong growing stock.

Planting. Roses which are on their own roots are planted the same depth as before removal. Budded roses have much stronger roots and show by an abrupt offset where the bud was inserted and the stock cut off. When transplanted, this junction must be set three or four inches below the surface of the ground. This favors the formation of new roots from the budded or top portion and greatly lessens the tendency of the roots to send

up suckers, which must never be permitted to grow. The roots must not be exposed to frost nor allowed to become dry. The soil should be firmly compressed about the roots and most of the top should be cut away before planting. If the soil and weather be dry, a good soaking of water may be applied, and then shade the ground and plants with mulching. If shaded by paper, or other devices from drying winds, until they commence growing, their success will be assured. The season for transplanting hardy roses is April, May, October and November.

Pruning. This should be regulated by the habit of growth, the weak shoots cut in closely: the strong left longer. Moss roses need the least pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals, grown to produce flowers for exhibition, require close pruning about the middle of April. The weak shoots being cut close back, and the strong ones to five or six eyes. If less is cut away, the number of blooms will be larger, but the size of the flowers will be smaller. Climbing roses should have their old shoots and such as are weak, entirely cut away, while several vigorous branches may be left their entire length.

Watering. In dry weather water is of much benefit if properly applied. Frequent surface waterings are worse than none, for they seldom fail to produce bad health and disease. When water is given, it should be in sufficient quantity to reach the lower roots, and to prevent its quickly drying out, a mulch on the surface is very useful.

Roses do not need to be coddled. They resist cold with a slight cover of leaves at the beginning of winter. They are among the first plants to put on foliage in the Spring, growing, even with light snow about them. When transplanted in April, it is only a few weeks before they greet us with flowers of the greatest beauty and the most exquisite fragrance. Like the Strawberry among fruits, they yield the quickest, most beautiful and bountiful returns, for the trifle of labor and care we give them. Both are our hearty entertainers. How much do they help to make the famous month of June the loveliest of the year? And yet we have roses, which in some gardens bloom all summer, and why? A rich soil, a sunny location, and plenty of water; but extreme damage comes by too frequent or injudicious watering.

ROSES FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION should hold high rank, in their respective classes, in color, form, fragrance, freedom of bloom, vigor of growth and health of foliage. Many fine roses, which fail in some important point, are dropped, or cultivated in smaller quantities. Where two or more varieties are very similar, the superior sort is retained.

Our Select List of Roses is the result of long continued study and trial. It comprises the very best varieties which have been collected by direct importations from France and England, added to those of our own growing. They are hardy, strong plants, grown out-doors, and have bloomed in the Nursery rows. They are, therefore, not to be compared with the cheap, imported roses, or those which are so freely advertised and sent out by mail; which being grown in the greenhouse, seldom stand the shock of removal, or give the purchaser much pleasure.

PER CONTRA. Notwithstanding Our Roses are packed and delivered with so much care and excel in beauty, size and freshness, we shall doubtless continue to hear of extravagant, or more correctly, of exorbitant prices paid for inferior plants, to agents and speculators, who perambulate the country with gorgeous colored pictures and yet more blazing and ridiculous falsehoods and promises.

HARTFORD, CONN.—From HON. CHAS. M. POND, May 10.—Please send me 200 more *Arbor Vitæ*, same size as the last (700), with which I was well pleased.

From LAWRENCE SMITH, formerly Supt. of the William Cullen Bryant Farm.—Much obliged for your generosity.... The Pear trees had splendid roots and were thoroughly packed.

PRICES OF SELECT ROSES.

Purchaser's choice of varieties,	50 cents each;	\$75.00 per dozen.
Our choice, 12 best varieties, one of each,		\$4.00 per dozen.
One year 12 best varieties, one of each,		\$3.00 per dozen.
Extra large plants,	75 cents each;	\$7.50 per dozen.

ROSES WHITE OR FLESH COLOR.

Capt. Christy	Madame Alfred de Rougemont
Caroline Marnesse	Madame Plantier
Caroline de Sansal	Malmaison
Clothilde Soupert	Merville de Lyon
Coquette d'Alps	Pride of Waltham
	Mabel Morrison

YELLOW AND LEMON.

Glorie de Dijon, tea	Persian Yellow
Glorie Lyonnaise, yellow with creamy white border	Harrison Yellow.

PINK.

Anna Diesbach	La France
Appoline	Louis Odier
Augusta Mie	Mad. Gabriel Luizet
Baroness Rothchild	Mrs. John Laing

ROSE COLOR.

Alphonse Soupert	John Hopper
Antoine Mouton	La Reine
Francois Levet	Magna Charta
Francois Michelin	Marshall Forey
	Paul Neyron.

LIGHT CRIMSON.

Alfred Colomb	Mad. Isaac Pererie
John Bright	Mad. Victor Verdier
Jules Margottin	Marie Bauman
Lady Helen Stewart	Marshall P. Wilder
	Mrs. Anna Wood

DARK CRIMSON.

Dinsmore	Gen. Jacqueminot
Duc de Cazes	Glorie de Margottin
Duke of Edinburgh	Lord Macauley
Fisher Holmes	Prince Arthur

MAROON AND PURPLE.

Baron Bonstetten	Pierre Notting
Jean Liabaud	Prince Camille de Rohan
	Ulrich Brunner.

MOSS.

Blanche Moreau	Laneii
Crested	Perp. White
	Salet.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle	La Griffie
Climbing Jules Margot in	Queen of Prairie

DESCRIPTION OF HARDY ROSES.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine crimson; very large, full, and of fine globular form; extremely fragrant. A superb sort. 50 and 75 cents each.

Alphonse Soupert. Bright rose, large and very showy. New.

Anna Diesbach. Brilliant rosy pink; very large; one of the best.

Antoine Mouton. Pink; very large; much like Paul Neyron.

Appoline. Bright pink; a very profuse bloomer the entire season; a hardy Bourbon.

Augusta Mie. Clear bright pink, large and finely cupped.

Baron Bonstetten. Rich, velvety maroon; one of the very best. 75 cents and \$1.

Baroness Rothchild. Beautiful light pink shaded with white; an exceedingly handsome rose. 50 and 75 cents.

Capt. Christy. Extra large, very double and full; pale peach color, deepening at the center to rosy crimson.

Caroline de Sansal. Flesh color, large and full; a fine old sort.

Caroline Marnesse. Very small, double white, finely scented; a very profuse bloomer from June to October.

Charles Darwin. Deep crimson, large and full. 50 and 75 cents.

Clothilde Soupert, (Polyantha). Flowers borne in sprays; white, with pink centers. Plants begin to flower when not over six inches high and bloom continuously. 50 to 75 cents.

Coquette d'Alps. White, large, full and a free bloomer.

Dinsmore. Large, double, rich scarlet crimson and delightfully fragrant. It blooms constantly. New. 75 cents to \$1 each.

Duc de Cazes. Blackish purple, velvety, large and full.

Duke of Edinburgh Scarlet crimson, very free bloomer; one of the best. 50 and 75 cents.

Fisher Holmes. Rich, velvety crimson; large, double and of fine form.

Francois Levet. Deep rose, reverse of petals silvery.

Francois Michelin. Fresh clear rose, bright and glistening.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet crimson, a most showy and glowing color. 35 to 50c. each. \$3 to \$5 per doz.

Glorie de Dijon. Salmon yellow, not entirely hardy without cover. One of the most beautiful roses.

Glorie de Margottin. Rich dazzling crimson; with beautiful long pointed buds: flowers large and of good shape; vigorous and a free bloomer. 75 cents to \$1 each.

Glorie Lyonnaise. Yellow, shading to white; flowers large and full and of good shape. The nearest approach to yellow of any hybrid perpetual rose. 50 to 75 cents.

Jean Liabaud. Velvety crimson, shading to black. Rich and most brilliant. 50 cents and \$1.

John Bright. Brilliant glowing crimson; form perfectly round; vigorous. 50 and 75 cents.

John Hopper. Rose, with crimson centre; flowers cupped, and well formed.

Jules Margottin. Bright cherry red; large, well formed, very double and free.

La France. Bright lilac rose, silvery white centre, large, full, and perfect form.

La Reine. Rose, tinted with lilac, large and full.

Lady Helen Setwart. Bright crimson scarlet, petals smooth and of great substance, highly perfumed; vigorous and a great bloomer. 75 cents to \$1.

Lord Macauley. Rich scarlet crimson, brilliant; large, full, petals of good substance, fine habit and handsome foliage. One of the best dark roses. 70 cents to \$1.

Mabel Morrison. Flesh white changing to pure white, double, cup shaped flowers. Most beautiful white.

Madame Alfred de Rougemont. Rosy flesh, half climbing, blooms in large clusters.

M. Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful satiny pink. One of the handsomest roses. A vigorous and healthy grower. Extra.

M. Isaac Pererie. Slight crimson, full and double, strong grower and a free bloomer, very fine. 50 to 75 cents.

M. Montet. Beautiful soft pink; petals wide; flowers large.

Madam Plantier. Pure white; blooms in June in the greatest abundance. The most universally popular white rose grown. 25 to 50 cents each. \$2 to \$4 per dozen.

M. Victor Verdier. Cherry red, large and full.

Malmaison. Flesh color, very large and full; a most beautiful rose.

Marie Bauman. Brilliant crimson, large and full.

Marshal P. Wilder. Cherry red, similar to Alfred Colomb. 50 and 75 cents.

Merville de Lyon. White, shading to silvery pink; flow-

ers very large, double and of a beautiful cup shape; growth vigorous; a superb variety. 50 and 75 cents.

Mrs. Anna Wood. Beautiful rich crimson, good form.

Mrs. John Laing. Light pink, of superb form, very fragrant; of vigorous habit; regarded by many as the finest rose of its class. New, 50 to 75 cents.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color; produces the largest blossoms of any rose known, and has many other points to recommend it.

Paeonia. Clear bright crimson, sweetly fragrant.

Persian Yellow. The brightest golden yellow.

Pierre Notting. Dark red, tinged with violet, large and full.

Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh color, shaded with bright rose.

Prince Arthur. Deep crimson; a fine rose. 75 cents to \$1.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; sometimes almost black. 50 to 75 cents.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red; a grand rose, free bloomer.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Mareau. Pure white, of perfect form; well mossed, flowering in clusters.

Crested. Rose, beautifully mossed.

Laneii. Bright rosy crimson, double and superb.

Perpetual White. White, or flesh color.

Salet. Bright rose, large and full.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle. White, fragrant, double. Very free bloomer in clusters of 12 to 20 flowers. The buds are slightly tinged with pink. 25 to 50 cents each. \$2 to \$4 per dozen.

Jules Margottin, Climbing. A very strong growing Hyb. P. with a climbing habit. Same color as Jules Margottin. 75 cents.

La Griffin, (Multiflora). Bright carmine, flat, changing to blush. Large clusters and showy. The strongest grower and quite hardy. 25 to 50 cents.

Queen of Prairie. Double red cupped, changing to rose. A rapid, strong grower, often 20 feet in a season. 25 to 50 cents each. \$2 to \$4 per dozen.

Roses, Sweet Brier. Esteemed for its fragrance. Each 25 to 50 cents.

Tea and other tender roses in pots for bedding out in June. \$8 to \$10 per 100

GLADIOLUS.

This is the most beautiful and easily grown of all the Summer bulbs. The flowers embrace almost every desirable color; brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, orange, salmon, violet, striped, spotted and blotched in the most singular and pleasing manner. They may be planted in the open border or among roses and shrubs from the last of April until the first of July, setting the bulbs from 6 to 9 inches apart and about 4 inches deep. Before very hard frosts, take up the bulbs and put them into paper bags and store them in the cellar, or in a room secure from frost.

These grand Summer and Autumn blooming plants excel all others in their brilliant colors and military stateliness. They are so adapted to all soils and situations, there is nothing in the whole floral kingdom so easy of culture and so certain to succeed as the Gladiolus. They never fail to flower the first season. Flower stems cut and put in water in vases will continue in bloom for ten days. People of wealth can indulge in the new and costly varieties which are really magnificent; those of less means, can for a few dimes, secure a dozen bulbs, which for beauty and variety of colors, will be the delight of the neighborhood.

Our Choice Hybrid Gladiolus which have been selected from thousands of fine seedlings of nearly all colors and styles of markings, attracted much attention and many were the expressions of admiration from visitors, who viewed them last season when in bloom.

Selected Varieties. By mail, each, 10 cts. Per dozen, \$1.

Brenchleyensis. Vermillion scarlet, 10 cts. Per dozen, \$1.

Mixed Varieties. Various shades of red, very fine. Per dozen, 50 cents. Per 100, \$2; per 1000 \$15. These are every one good, though so cheap.

Mixed Varieties. Light and white, very fine. Per dozen, 75 cents.

Mixed Varieties. All colors, assorted, fine. Per dozen, 50 cents.

Mixed Hybrid Varieties. Extra selected when in flower. Per dozen, \$1.50.

Mixed Gladioli. Light shades. Per 100, \$2.50.

LEMOINE'S HYBRID GLADIOLUS.

This brilliant and remarkable class of Gladioli was originated by Victor Lemoine, of France. "For vivid and rich orchid-like coloring, they have no equal. Emblazoned with the most intense, burning, and inexpressibly rich shades, they are truly wonderful. In the blotch, which is a remarkable and typical feature, the coloring reaches the climax."

The following list embraces the best of Lemoine's Hybrid Gladiolus.

Admiral Pierre. Large flowers, deep carmine lake, the lower divisions blotched with maroon, bordered sulphur. 20 cents each.

Christopher Columbus. Medium size, salmon orange, lower divisions splashed deep purple, specked golden; dwarfish plant. 30 cents each.

Cleopatra. Medium, deep salmon; lower divisions largely spotted red and purple, surrounded by pale yellow border. 50 cents each.

Emile Lemoine. Brilliant vermilion, spotted gold, maroon blotch, one of the finest. 50 cents each.

Infant de Nancy. Purplish red, lower petals deep crimson, very distinct and fine. 25 cents each.

Frobeli. Flesh colored, streaked pink, carmine blotch, bordered yellow. 15 cents each.

John Thorpe. Beautiful brilliant red, blotched with flame, bordered with sulphur. 25 cents each.

Lafayette. Very large, yellowish salmon, large crimson blotches on lower petals, worthy of its name. 30 cents each.

La France. Light salmon, velvety purple blotch on yellow ground. 25 cents each.

Lemoine. Fine flowers, closely set on spikes, upper petals creamy white, lower parts spotted purplish crimson, bordered yellow and salmon. 25 cents each.

Marie Lemoine. Long spike, large flowers, upper divisions pale cream, lower spotted purplish violet. 25 cents each.

W. E. Gumbleton. Large, open flowers, purplish rose, streaked rich carmine, velvet spots with yellow border. 25 cents each.

The set of 12 Lemoines named varieties for \$3.

LEMOINE'S HYBRID GLADIOLUS,

UNNAMED VARIETIES.

Extra Fine Mixed. Distinct and brilliant. Per dozen, \$1.

Fine Mixed. Rich and various shades of all colors. Per dozen, 75 cents.

Gladiolus Bulbs Sent by mail at the single, or dozen price. When ordering in larger numbers, add 20 cents per 100 for postage.

GLADIOLUS SEED. Hybrids of Gandivensis. Per ounce, \$1; per packet, 10 cents.

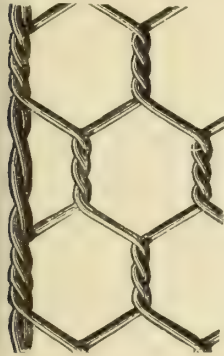
Lemoine's Hybrids. From named varieties. Packet, 10c.

Lemoine's Hybrids. From unnamed varieties. Per one-half ounce, \$1.

PRUNING SHEARS.

Our Shears are all well and substantially made. We have never known a spring to be broken. It has a pivot bolt, milled, and handles mortised to receive it, so that the bolt can not turn round when taking off or screwing on the nut, a feature not possessed by other cheap shears. They are very strong, cutting easily any green limb not more than an inch in diameter. We have in constant use a half dozen pairs; and having tried the French shears costing \$1.75 per pair and those made by several American firms we find none to equal these in power or durability. Of great value to every one who grows Roses, Vines or Trees.

Price, 50 cts. By mail postpaid, 70 cents. By mail registered, 80 cts.



WIRE NETTING

One inch meshes, for protecting Street Trees. This we have made for us in rolls 12 inches wide, which we cut to any length desired. Four feet long is sufficient, but some prefer 5 or 6 feet. This is the neatest and cheapest protection that can be provided, and no street tree should be set out without it.

Price 4 cents per foot.

NURSEYMEN, SEEDSMEN AND FLORISTS

Should write to us for our TRADE LIST of stock, which we grow in the largest quantities, especially for their use.

THE AMERICAN FRUIT CULTURIST,

By JOHN J. THOMAS, First President of the Fruit-Growers' Society of Western New York. Thirty years a practical Nurseryman. This is the book we most frequently consult and recommend to all of our customers. Every fruit-grower should have a copy. It contains nearly 600 pages, profusely illustrated with over 500 wood engravings. Its style is accurate, plain and practical. It tells how to plant, bud, graft, prune, train and protect, and how to store or market fruit. The former price was \$3.50. We now send it by mail postpaid, on receipt of \$2.

WOODEN TREE LABELS.

2½ inches long,	-	-	10 cents per 100
3½ " " "	-	-	12 " " 100
3½ " " painted,	-	-	15 " " 100
The same copper wired,	-	- add	5 " " 100

Labels sent by mail if 5 cents per 100 is added.

SMALL TREES AND PLANTS BY MAIL.

We publish a list of trees of small sizes and low prices, which with many plants of the usual size can be sent by mail with safety, to all parts of the United States. For distant customers this is a very cheap and convenient method of obtaining Nursery stock. Write for our MAILING LIST.

WATERS' IMPROVED TREE PRUNER.

It cuts branches an inch in diameter with the greatest ease.

Every Farm and Garden should have one.

Length of Pole 4 feet, \$1.50; 6 feet, \$1.75; 8 feet, \$2.00.

THE following are a few of the many unsolicited expressions of satisfaction we have received from customers:

GENEVA, N. Y.—DEAR SIRs: Have you Balt. Belle, Queen of Prairie, and other Climbers, strong plants, like those sent to — — —? Price by the thousand?

BRONSON, HOPKINS & Co.

From MR. POND, May 16.—I enclose check Your trees are good ones, and please me much better than any I have got elsewhere. Please send me 200 Norway Spruce, 15 to 18 inches, without delay.

From MR. POND, May 21.—I enclose check (\$—) in payment of your last bill. The trees please me.

From DWIGHT E. SQUIERS.—Please send the following trees. Send first rate stock. The others gave good satisfaction.

From REV. J. L. TOMLINSON, Hartford County, Ct.—Gentlemen: The trees you sent by express arrived in good condition. I was much pleased with them. . . . They were just what I wanted.

From N. E. HOMESTEAD.—At the No. Main St. Nursery, under the care of J. W. ADAMS, nearly 1000 kinds of strawberries have been raised from seed of the best large varieties. His theory is, that the nearer they are to their origin, the healthier and more prolific they will be. In his experimental plats, extremely interesting and valuable information is noted down, in this leafy month of June, showing the color, firmness, vigor, size and productiveness of individual plants.

From GEO. B. WOOD, near Lowell, Sept. 1.—Strawberry plants received in splendid order, and nice plants.

Capt. Kimball's 30 Maples are all leaving out, and he likes his fruit trees well. PLINY CLIFFORD.

MR. HUGHES, one of the most skillful gardeners in Conn., says, June 21.—“The Apple Trees I got of you last month arrived in good order, and are all doing splendidly. I am not ashamed to show them to any one, or to tell hundreds, who inquire, where I got them. Every one seems to be well pleased with them, and it showed a great credit of you here. . . . You would not think they had been taken up at all.”

From J. S. MOORE, Berkshire County.—Send by freight a half dozen *nice* Cherry Trees. Select such as you think desirable; trees that will give satisfaction as all my previous orders.

From REV. J. W. LANE—Fine trees. Don't see how you could find lumber and pack them for the cost you named.

YARMOUTHPORT.—(500 Norway Spruce). Trees received. I am perfectly satisfied with them, both in quality and price.

HALLETT.

STOCKBRIDGE, June 12.—I received your letter and a splendid lot of trees. I thank you for the additional Norways. They are all much admired.

MRS. C. E. PARKER.

From JAMES CAMPBELL, Dutchess Co. N. Y., Aug. 10.—“The trees have done nicely and I consider it a profitable investment.” (600 Apple Trees, besides Ornamental trees).

From H. R., Landscape Gardener: “Your trees sent to Dalton last Spring are splendid.”

From L. E. LADD, Esq., Springfield, Sept. 10.—“I want two more Peach Trees, as the fruit is really royal in size, beauty of color and flavor.”

Your method of growing Strawberries saved us three-fourths of the labor, and produced much larger fruit. W. F. GOODRICH.

\$40. The trees are very satisfactory. F. H. LOOMIS, Meriden.

SOUTH ADAMS, June 18.—DEAR SIR: Your trees are doing better here than western trees by far.

ED. G. CLOUGH.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, May 22.—\$56. You sent good stock to this place. I think it has given great satisfaction. J. M. BAILEY, P. M. “The (500) Magnolias received were satisfactory every way.”

A number of our citizens have procured trees and shrubbery from the Springfield Nursery during the past year. They have given good satisfaction. They seem to be better adapted to our Berkshire soil and climate, than trees that come from a greater distance.—BERKSHIRE COUNTY EAGLE, Pittsfield.

From R. VAN DEUSEN, North Family of Shakers: "We have bought trees at your Nursery a great many times, and have always found them satisfactory. Of the last lot you sent us, containing 240 Trees, only three died."

\$174. TOLLAND, CONN., May 17.—I am much pleased with your fair dealing.
C. H. BARROWS.

"I recommend your Nursery to all my friends."
REV. DR. TORSEY, Pres. Maine Wesleyan Seminary.

\$698.80 The entire order you sent me has been satisfactory.
J. W. MANNING, Reading Nursery.

DANVILLE, VT., June 3.—DEAR SIR: Enclosed find check, \$61. The trees (Pears) were a good lot, and have given good satisfaction.
CHAS. D. BRAINARD.

The late WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT said to MR. WHITE: "I formerly bought my trees of western salesmen, but many of them died and many did not bear fruit as represented. I then bought of MR. ADAMS of Springfield. His trees have always pleased me. I can buy cheaper of him, but I should prefer to pay him double price, rather than to set out western trees."

From the SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN.—Fortunately for Springfield the North Main Street Nursery is within her borders. The grounds are fertile and neatly kept. The Arbor Vitæ hedges are well shorn, the cultivation is in straight rows, and the trees are plainly labelled. Crops closely succeed each other. On a dozen acres are grown a great variety of Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Peaches which are ripe in July, do well on a sandy hill, and they advise to plant this delicious fruit tree on land that is not wet, nor too rich. MR. ADAMS is a very clear and instructive speaker, and understands the practice of his art fully. Any one visiting these grounds, will find entertainment, and inspiration to higher effort.

BERKSHIRE CO., May 7.—The Gardener who planted the trees, thought he never had a more thrifty lot. VINEL WALKER.

From C. C. S., Cummington.—The strawberry plants came in good condition. Over 2 railroads and 12 miles by stage, in August.

French Prot. College, Nov. 26. The trees are quite satisfactory.
PROF. HOWARD.

From ROBT. SIEDEL, Tolland Co., Conn.—Trees received in good condition and all my other trees received from your firm, are doing well.

1600 miles. From GEO. OSTERHUNT, David City, Nebraska.—The shrubs came through in good condition.

BURNHAM INDUSTRIAL FARM, N. Y., Sept. 16, '90.—GENTLEMEN; We send you herewith check for the 2000 strawberry plants, all of which are doing nicely.

NORWALK, CONN., June 14.—Plants received all right.

GEO. C. C.

From EZRA ALDEN, Hampshire Co., Sept. 6.—Received the strawberry plants in extra good shape and we have lost very few of them.

WEST PITTSFIELD, 4-17-90.—Trees arrived O. K.

Yours truly, L. B.

Prices would soon go up on Nursery trees if you went out of the business here.

W. F. G.

UNITED STATES ARMORY, Aug. 18.—“I am perfectly satisfied with the Strawberry plants, deeming them equal to the very best.”

NOTE.—The fruit of this variety, sold for 30 cents a quart.

From WM. H. H. LYMAN, An old customer, Worcester Co.—I shall be glad to speak in your favor to all lovers of fruit.

NORTH MAIN STREET NURSERY.

J. W. ADAMS, Treas.

Established 1849.

SUGGESTIONS TO INTENDING BUYERS.

Expensive Catalogues, extravagant advertisements and costly travelling agents, are a tax upon the buyer; resulting either in higher cost, or inferior stock. Business men usually prefer facts, if given with clearness and brevity, to expensive magazines and costly engravings.

OUR POCKET CATALOGUE, to be carried without folding, has been so frequently commended, that we continue to publish it on heavy paper, in the same compact form. No claim is made to having the largest Nursery in America. Our aim is rather to produce the *best in quality* and in such quantities as we can handle and PERSONALLY superintend. To cultivate the best of each class and from long experience to keep and sell to our customers such trees and plants as will give them the greatest satisfaction. Our assortment is so large and complete in the lines herein described, that wholesale buyers will find it for their advantage to correspond and examine our stock; for we offer many things for less prices than they can be imported, or obtained elsewhere.

OUR PRICES, though less for many kinds than at other nurseries, are for first-class trees; superior in every respect. Such goods cannot be produced at lower rates. - Mr. Elliott well says: "The extremely low prices made by some plantmen in their *great inducements* and *amazing offers*, preclude all possibility of their furnishing trees and plants of the best quality." Cheap trees seldom fail to be dear in the end. Why waste our time in trying to do, what every gardener knows will end in disappointment?

THE NURSERY, SEVEN ACRES, extends from No. 377 North Main Street, through to Chestnut Street. Customers in carriages can drive through the grounds and often give their orders, without leaving their seats.

OUR GUARANTEE. Intending buyers are invited to visit the Nursery and make their own selection. At the same time, *we guarantee to orders by mail, as perfect plants and at as low prices*, as can be obtained by a personal visit. One of the owners, or the Superintendent, is always in attendance to give information, and show customers our goods.

The best season for transplanting Fruit Trees from the Nursery is from the first of April until June, and from Oct. until Dec.

THE HEIGHT OF TREES. Our rule is to measure from the surface of the ground and to give larger average sizes, than we promise. We mention this here, because we have before us a catalogue in which the measure is placed at the bottom of the roots.

Fruit growers who order a copy of Thomas' Fruit Book, mentioned on page 43, will be delighted with its style and plain and practical information and methods of culture. Fifty years a nurseryman.

HOW TO PLANT TREES.—By J. W. Adams, of the North Main street Nursery, Springfield, Mass. When trees are received from the Nursery, unpack and heal them in at once, in a wide trench of mellow soil, in a slanting or upright position and cover the roots with earth.

DIG LARGE HOLES, wide and deep enough to receive the roots without bending.

RAISE A LITTLE MOUND in the centre of the hole; place the tree upon it and spread the roots in their natural position. Good surface soil is then to be shaken upon all the roots.

AFTER THE ROOTS HAVE BEEN COVERED WITH SOIL, from a peck to a wheel-barrow-full of rich compost manure should be spread over them. Complete the filling with surface soil. The whole should be *very firmly pressed down* with the foot, to exclude the air from the roots.

TRIMMING THE TREES BEFORE PLANTING. Trees are usually planted precisely as they come from the Nursery. Since the roots are always more or less injured in digging; the tops should also be reduced, correspondingly. It is important to give the roots the preponderance. A short rule by Dr. Fisher is "Cut off two-thirds of the top." This would be sound advice for Apple, Peach, Pear Plum and Quince trees. Cherry trees do better if not shortened so much. Cut out every branch that can be spared. Then cut back the ends of last season's growth, leaving only three to six buds. All of this pruning should be done *before the buds swell* in the spring.

~~We~~ We sometimes prune one or more trees in each order, as samples.

TIME OF TRANSPLANTING.—October and November, with few exceptions; also in April and May. When set out in the Fall a mound of earth a foot or more in height, should be put against the tree; and over that coarse manure, or leaves to prevent frequent freezing and thawing. This little cone of earth should be removed in the Spring.

HINTS AND HELPS AFTER PLANTING.

Good, mellow cultivation, with some hoed crops is very important. Shelter from drying winds and westerly suns, all rare and costly plants.

Shade the bodies of trees with paper, straw, or other device.

Cover the ground with leaves, straw or other coarse material.

Water is seldom needed. If the season is very dry, one generous application of rain water may be applied; but many trees are killed by watering.

Never remove the leaves from a tree or vine. The first season allow everything to grow and thus strengthen the roots.

Early in Autumn, place around each tree a hill of coarse or fine manure.

To repel mice; stand laths around the tree and tie the tops.

The art of transplanting will never be so perfect that some will not die; but when our directions are carefully followed the percentage of loss will be very small.



MINNEWASKII. (See page 14.)