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27
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF

SPRING OF
1894.

Strawberry and
Raspberry Plants

Grown and for Sale at the

OCT 2, 1919

Department of Agriculture
Atlantic

Small
Fruit
Farm
and
Nursery,

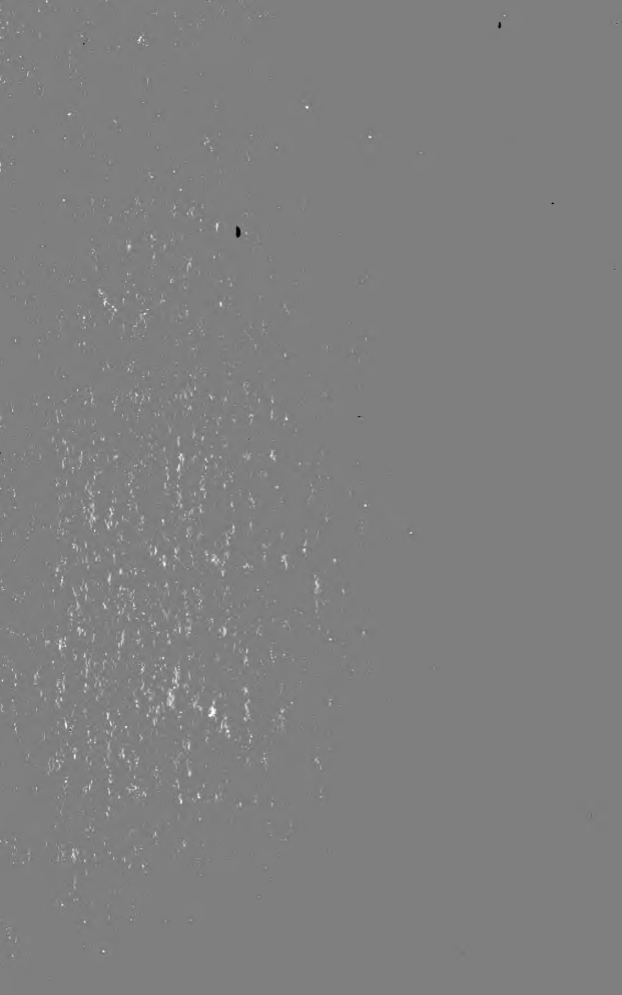
Atlantic,
Iowa,

R. D. MCGEEHON,
Manager.



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A WORD TO OUR PATRONS:

WE have been in the small fruit and plant business 15 years, we have given our whole time and attention to the growing of small fruit plants for the market, and the testing of new varieties as they come before the public. We think our experience in this business is worth *something* to our patrons. In describing new varieties (*which we have tested*) we give the *facts* as they appear to us on our grounds, regardless of who it may hit. If you get a new variety from us that fails to do as well with you as it has done for us, it would be hardly fair to accuse us of misrepresentation, as soil, climate, wet or dry season, and different treatment has *very* much to do with results in growing strawberries. Our trial beds get the same cultivation those do grown by the acre for fruit, because a strawberry that won't yield a paying crop with good field culture is of no use in the west. We spend a great deal of time and money in testing new varieties and our patrons and the public generally get the benefit of results. We grow all kinds of small fruits and plants, but *Strawberries* is our specialty.

We believe we have the *largest stock of these in the west*, grown especially for the plants, on new

land, all set last spring on rich prairie soil. Persons wishing large orders of 5,000 or more will do well to write us early in season for prices.

We claim that no dealer in small fruit plants in the west, digs, trims and packs plants in any better shape than we do, (if equal), hence we receive dozens of testimonials every year similar to those we publish. The hands we employ are largely those that have worked for us for years, hence have experience in the business, yet mistakes may occur, which, if we are notified of on receipt of goods, will be *promptly rectified*.

Our prices are as low as *first-class plants can be sold*. Good plants put up in first-class shape cannot be sold at shoddy prices without loss to somebody. Cheap plants, as a rule, means poor plants. No one can afford to buy poor nursery stock of any kind.

We do not aim to sell plants for the smallest possible amount of money. But we do aim to give every customer the full worth of his money and the greatest possible satisfaction. Order early, as some varieties are always sure to be exhausted early in the season. Our terms are cash before shipment, unless by *special agreement*. No plants sent C. O. D.

We have gained our present large trade by sending *good plants, true to name, liberal count, well packed, at fair honest prices*. Money can be sent by Draft on Chicago; P. O. Money Order on Atlantic, or Express Money Order.

REFERENCES.—Hon. Silas Wilson, proprietor of Atlantic Grape Nurseries; Atlantic National Bank; or Prof. J. L. Budd, Ames, Iowa.

Ordering and Shipping.

Fifty plants *of any one variety* at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates. When we say one variety, we mean Crescent is one variety of strawberry and Tyler is one variety of raspberry.

Varieties marked (P) are pistillate and must have a variety marked (S) or staminate, planted near them as a fertilizer.

As soon as plants are received, unpack and examine them. See that you have got all you ordered, and *report at once*, and if any mistake has been made it will be rectified, but if delayed two weeks or a month *it will not be noticed*.

As we sell largely to nurserymen and dealers, if customers will inform us whether they want plants for their own planting or to sell again, it will be to their advantage as well as ours.

We can ship by freight, express or mail; but strawberries and all small orders it is best to ship by express or mail. We ship strawberries at dozen or hundred rates as given in price list, and raspberries at dozen rates by mail, and guarantee their arrival in good condition. All plants nicely trimmed, roots straightened out and tied in bunches of 50, packed in crates with clean moss.

Owing to the dry fall season last year there is a scarcity of many varieties of strawberry and raspberry plants all over the West. We have a good stock of some varieties while some others we will be short of, hence if you expect to get all varieties you order, send orders early. It is as easy to order in February or March as to wait until you are ready to plant, and then not be sure to get anything you

want Orders are shipped in rotation as received, hence late orders are last being filled.

Strawberry Planting, Cultivating, &c.

In the first place, plant on *good land* where the water won't stand on top of the ground in the winter, plow it well about six or eight inches deep, harrow and pulverize it well, make it fine, don't be afraid of overdoing it. Here is where many make a mistake, they won't half prepare their soil. Now mark off your rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, the lighter the mark the better, so you can see it. You are now ready for the plants—put them in a pail with water enough to cover the roots, take each plant out as wanted, not dropping them along the row to lie in the wind. Set them from 15 to 24 inches apart. Free runners farther apart than moderate ones; set them as deep as they grew before, in no case covering the crowns. Spread roots fan shape and let them go straight down, press the earth firmly about them. Keep the blossoms picked off and cut off the runners until June 20th, then let the runners root in the row to form a thinly matted row, 12 to 18 inches wide. Cultivate one way only. Hoe and cultivate often, kill the weeds when they are small. As soon as the ground freezes, cover just enough to hide the plants. Good clean straw or old marsh hay is the best for this purpose. As soon as they commence to grow the next spring, remove the covering that lays on the plants, but leave it in the alleys until after the crop is gathered.

Those marked (P) are pistillate and will not fruit alone but must have every third or fourth row of some variety marked (S). Those marked (S) are

perfect blossoms and will fruit alone or fertilize those marked (P); but the (P) varieties are generally the most productive when properly planted. Strawberries can be planted from early spring until in bloom, if weather is favorable, and blossoms picked off; and again from September 1 to October 20; although we do not recommend fall setting, except small family beds, or to test some new variety. When set in spring we always cut off part of the roots, we leave them 3 to 4 inches long.

Raspberry Planting and Management.

Prepare your ground same as for strawberries. Mark off in rows seven feet apart, set plants 3 feet apart in the row, set them so the germ or crown of plant will be at least 2 inches below the surface. As soon as the new shoot gets 12 inches high, nip out the end of it, you can do this with thumb and finger. This will cause it to throw out side shoots or laterals. Leave these alone until the next spring then cut them all back to 6 to 8 inches. The second year and every year thereafter, let the new shoots grow 18 inches then stop them as in the first year, let the laterals alone (no matter how long they grow) until the next spring, then cut them back to 12 or 14 inches. Cut out the old bearing wood every year as soon as you are done picking or early in the spring. Keep well cultivated (but do not cultivate deep) and hoed until August 1, then let them alone until the following spring. The first year we grow a row of potatoes or some other hoed crop between the Raspberry rows, as they do not require the seven foot space when small. Plant nothing among them after the first year.

NEW VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

✓ Parker Earl (S).

I have now fruited this 3 years—last season being the worst season we have ever experienced. It produced a splendid crop of nice fruit, which I think no other strawberry would have done under same conditions. I have fruited about all the strawberries that have come permanently before the public in the last 14 years, and I have never found anything to equal it in all points that is necessary to make a good profitable strawberry.

It is the largest plant with the largest quantity of long roots we know of.

It is easily transplanted, always sure to grow if it has anything like a fair chance.

It is a good grower, healthy and hardy, will stand more drouth and abuse, and bear a larger crop of marketable fruit than any other under same conditions.

The fruit is medium to large, bright red, handsome, cone shaped, with slight neck, of best quality for canning or to eat out of hand, tolerably firm, hence a very fair shipper.

It produced last year a large crop and matured about all its fruit, regardless of drouth or abuse, which no other variety did in this vicinity; blossoms are perfect; it does well on light sandy soil or on any other soil. From all reports I can get it does well about everywhere tried. It makes but few plants, but what it does make are *extremely* large, about three times the average size. I have seen one plant have 14 fruit stems with from 8 to 20 berries on each stem (over 200 berries on one plant).

Many experienced fruit growers saw it when in fruit and all said they never saw its equal. Try a few hundred, I think you will not be disappointed.

✓ **Gov. Hoard (S).**

We fruited this last year for the first. Considering the season we are well pleased with it. Mathew Crawford, of Ohio, says of it, "I have fruited this 4 years and have no hesitation in offering it to my customers as a variety of great promise: it has been tested 10 years, and shows no weakness of any kind: it sends out an abundance of runners, the blossoms are perfect, fruit produced in abundance, it is of large size, roundish conical, somewhat flattened, with slight neck, brilliant red, handsome, flavor excellent, in form, color and time of ripening is similar to Wakefield.

✓ **Woolverton (S).**

This originated with John Little, of Canada, and has been tested in many localities, and wherever tried has given satisfaction. It is healthy and hardy, a strong grower, makes plenty of strong plants, bears a good crop of very large berries, resembling the Bubach in form, but bright red in color, and good quality, moderately firm.

✓ **Saunders (S).**

This is another of Mr. Little's production, and from what it did last year I think it will prove valuable for a market berry. The plant is large and vigorous, free from rust, healthy and hardy, makes plenty of strong runners, has a perfect blossom, and from the show it made last year, I would say it was

very productive: the fruit is very large, conical, slightly flattened, color deep red and very glossy, flesh same color, firm, and has a sprightly agreeable flavor. Mr. Little thinks this is the most valuable of all his seedlings, and he is a grower of great experience.

✓ **Princess (P).**

This originated in Minnesota, and according to the claims made for it by the originator and others that saw it in fruit, it is a world beater. I fruited a small bed last year and must say that for vigor and health of plant it is all that could be desired and considering the unfavorable season, it was excellent: the fruit is large size, bright red, handsome, moderately firm and good quality: it is well worthy of further trial.

✓ **Barton's Eclipse (P).**

Originated in Kentucky from seed of the Longfellow. The plant is a luxuriant grower, making large quantities of strong healthy plants: it is said to be very productive, it ripens early, large size, good quality and firm.

✓ **Sandoval (S).**

I have had this 3 years and find it a good fertilizer for Warfield, as well as a good shipper: the fruit is very nearly like the Capt. Jack in size, shape, color, and firmness, but we like the flavor better: it is healthy and hardy and fairly productive. Mr. Warfield used this almost entirely to fertilize the Warfield with, as the berries do well to pick and ship together.

The following varieties we have not fruited, but give description as given by other experienced growers.

Enhance (S).

This variety is considered by those that have tested it as the best very late perfect flowering variety yet introduced, hardiness being one of its strong points. The plant is very vigorous, perfectly healthy, and but little inferior to the last pistilate sorts in productiveness; the fruit is very large and handsome, firm; it is strictly a market sort, being too acid to suit amateurs who are after fine flavor. Market growers ought to give it a trial.

Lovett's Early (S).

This is a cross between Crescent and Wilson, sent out by Mr. Lovett. It is claimed by some that it is not early, but medium in ripening. Mr. Lovett says it commences ripening before Crescent, and continues in fruit a *long time*, yielding immense crops of good large berries of best quality, handsome, firm, hence a good shipper and good seller. The plant is healthy and hardy, and excellent grower and plant maker.

Shuster's Gem (P).

This is a very robust, healthy plant, an excellent grower, making plenty of plants, fruit large, globe shaped, regular and uniform, holding its size well to the end, beautiful bright scarlet, excellent quality, moderately firm, hence is better adapted to home market, or amateur growing, it does not need petting, but will do well with ordinary care, and seems to adapt itself to any soil or locality.

Robinson (S).

This originated in Kansas, and is claimed by those who have grown it several years there, that it is superceding nearly every other variety there for a fertilizer for almost any of the pistilates: one grower says after fruiting it three years he believes it to be equal to Capt. Jack for shipping long distance, and one of his best berry pickers says he made more money picking it than any other, hence we must conclude the fruit was-plentiful. It is a good grower, making plenty of plants, healthy and hardy. We fruited this last season (it being about the worst fruit year we ever had) it produced a splendid crop of excellent fruit: berries all perfect, larger than Crescent; firm, handsome, good quality, held its size to the last picking. Plant and foliage very similar to Crescent, bright and clean, no rust. *It certainly has come to stay.*

Burt (S).

This is graded as most productive by Geneva, N. Y., station. A good grower, bright, handsome, well formed, fine fruit, good quality. It is productive and the berries unusually firm, ripening late. It has been shipped to New York and Philadelphia, arriving in fine condition. Its four great points of excellence, as claimed by its friends, are "productiveness, hardiness, lateness and firmness."

Swindle (P).

Another late variety that may prove to be a desirable acquisition. It is a seedling of Jersey Queen, fertilized by Glendale and resembles the latter in habit of growth. It is said to be very late

and very productive, bearing berries of large size, dark glossy scarlet, firm, and of a sprightly somewhat acid but high flavor.

✓ **Iowa Beauty (S).**

(Childs, Early Idaho.)

The right name for this is Iowa Beauty, as it originated in Iowa. In growth of plant it resembles Jessie; it is said to be one of the largest, handsomest and best berries yet introduced. I am told by reliable men who have grown it in Iowa, that it does *much better* than Jessie on prairie soil as well as timber soil, and it is No. 1 in all respects. I have not fruited it yet, hence cannot say what it will do for me.

✓ **Stamens No. 1 (P).**

This originated in Leavenworth, Kansas. We have fruited it 2 years and find it very healthy and hardy, a good grower, making plenty of plants, in many respects resembles the Glendale, but with us it is more productive and fruit is better quality; ripens late and lasts a long time; the fruit when well ripened has considerable of a peach flavor and eaten as picked from the vines is certainly very good, well worthy of trial.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

✓ **Warfield (P).**

This is now considered by all market growers that have given it a fair trial, to be *decidedly* the best and most profitable strawberry grown (that has been well tested; the plant is healthy and hardy and makes a large number of plants. The fruit is

large, dark red in color, brilliant and handsome, good flavor, firm, and the best shipper we know of: it has borne 10,000 quarts per acre of good marketable fruit with ordinary field culture. The best fertilizer we know of to plant with it is Beder Wood (two rows to four of Warfield), both blossom and ripen about the same time, and both make large quantities of runners: to get best results they must not be allowed to mat too thick in row, or your fruit will be under size: you will make no mistake in planting largely of these two.

Beder Wood (S).

This originated about 10 years ago in Moline, Illinois. The plant is satisfactory in every way. It is very productive, fruit large, roundish in form, always smooth and regular in shape, bright scarlet in color, moderately firm and of excellent quality. It is decidedly one of the best canning berries there is: it appears to succeed about everywhere tried. Mr. Mathew Crawford, of Ohio, (who is one of the best judges in the United States) says of it: "This is the best early variety ever introduced, either for home use or market: the plant is faultless and enormously productive. I believe one acre planted with Warfield and B. Wood will produce more marketable fruit than any other selection I could make.

Haverland (P).

We have now fruited this 5 years and find that for hardiness and growth of plant, size and beauty of fruit, as well as productiveness, it is all that is claimed for it and all that a reasonable man would ask for: the berries are large, long in shape, bright

scarlet in color, handsome, very productive. In a wet season the fruit is too soft to bear shipping, but in a dry season it is a fair shipper; for near market it is a success.

✓ **Bubach (P).**

This is perhaps the most popular of the very large berries in cultivation. It succeeds almost everywhere: 40 berries frequently fill a quart (picked as they run in the field), the quality is fair, and, for a large berry, they are quite productive, but too soft for a market berry, especially when the season is wet.

✓ **Crawford (S).**

On rich heavy soil this is a superb berry, the plant is all you could desire, the fruit is large to very large, very smooth and uniform in shape, bright glossy crimson in color, handsome, of best quality, fairly productive; for home garden it is hard to excell, but to do its best, must have rich soil and high cultivation, ripens medium to late, well worthy of cultivation for any one that wants large, choice, fruit.

✓ **Jessie (S).**

In size and flavor, this is among the best: some place it at the head of the list: others are badly disappointed in it, it does best on rich timber soil, but is not a success on prairie soil: it is easily killed by late frosts: sometimes cold rains will destroy the blossoms: when it does bear a full crop (with us) the first pickings are good sized, handsome fruit, but it soon runs down small. Beder Wood or War-

field will produce from two to four times the fruit from the same ground.

↙ **Crescent (P).**

The old standard, but now superceded by Warfield, known by everybody.

↘ **Capt. Jack (S.)**

The old and reliable, has been our main fertilizer for 12 years, but we now use Beder Wood, as it is more productive.

PRICES OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

	By Mail 12	By Mail 100	By Exp. 1,000
(P) Crescent	\$0 25	\$1 00	\$3 25
(P) Warfield	25	1 00	3 25
(S) Capt. Jack	25	1 00	3 50
(P) Bubach	25	1 00	3 50
(S) B. Wood	25	1 00	3 50
(P) Haverland	25	1 00	4 00
(S) Jessie	25	1 00	4 00
(S) Parker Earl	40	1 75	10 00
(S) Crawford	25	1 00	.....
(S) Gov. Hoard.	25	1 00	.....
(S) Wolverton	25	1 00	.....
(S) Saunders	25	1 00	.....
(P) Princess	25	1 00	.....
(P) Barton's Eclipse ..	25	1 00	.....
(S) Enhance	25	1 00	.....
(S) Lovett's Early	25	1 00	.....
(S) Sandoval ..	25	1 00	.....
(S) Robinson.	30	1 25	7 00
(P) Shuster's Gem	25	1 00	.....
(S) Burt ..	25	1 00	.....
(P) Swindle	50	2 00	.....
S Iowa Beauty.	40	1 50	.....

Dozens and hundreds by mail prepaid—1,000 by express, the buyer paying freight; 50 of any one kind at 100 rates; 500 at 1000 rates.

Parties wanting 5,000 or more will please write, stating just what varieties they want, and how many of each, and we will give them a liberal discount on large orders by express, as the actual cost of packing 5,000 plants to go by express is but little, if any, more than to pack 100 to go by mail and pay the postage; and as we now get special express rates which is but little more than first-class freight rates we can furnish you *good plants* at very reasonable prices at your home.

RASPBERRIES.



Older.

This originated in Northeastern Iowa 14 years ago, and has stood all our test winters there since. I have grown it 7 years and find it the healthiest and most productive of anything I have yet tried. It produced 50 per cent more by actual measure, than any other variety on my ground. The berry is coal black, (no bloom) about as large as Gregg, ripens three days later than Tyler or Souhegan, about 6 days earlier than Gregg. It is decidedly the richest and best berry when canned I ever tested.

Mr. H. K. Ballard, of Illinois, says of it in the *Farmer's Review*:

1st. Its hardiness to withstand all winters as far north as the Wisconsin line (where I am growing it) and perhaps as far north as Lake Superior.

2d. It is perfectly drouth proof, always ripen-

ing all its fruit into fine berries, when Gregg, Ohio, Doolittle and Hillborn will dry up and not half of them be fit to pick.

3d. It will produce more fruit to a yard of row than any other. It ripens from 6 to 10 days in advance of Gregg.*

4th. Berries average larger, the season through, than any others, is coal black, with the richest of juice, and smallest of seeds of any blackcap, hence is best for table use or canning.

5th. The canes are more easily managed, make a more even row, with more bearing surface, need no supports and don't blow down.

6th. Fruit will hang longer on canes after ripe and will stand more rain and wind without injury than any other blackcaps.

Prof. Budd says of it: "From personal observation I am inclined to believe it one of our most promising raspberries, but as yet it is scarce in Iowa where its merits first became known." After testing a jar of the fruit I sent him last November, he says: "That it is the best of the Blackcaps for desert use or canning, we are now fully assured, and all reports agree that it is unrivaled as a bearer. The Older now has endorsements from reliable parties from the Atlantic west to the Missouri river, and will now be rapidly propagated."

✓ **Kansas.**

This originated at Lawrence, Kansas. It has proven hardy everywhere tried, even in Canada: it is highly praised by everyone that has fruited it. The plant is all that anyone could desire for health.

hardiness and strong growth. It produces plenty of tips, and the strongest, longest rooted plants I ever saw. Those that have fruited it say the fruit is as large as Gregg, jet black, ripens about with Souhegan, firm, a good shipper, and of best quality. John Little, of Canada, says of it, "It has been far more productive with me than Gregg, has less bloom on the fruit, and is a freer and stronger grower. I think this has come to stay." I fruited this last season on one year old plants, and can endorse all that has been said for it. I believe it will prove one of the best yet introduced and will plant all the ground I can spare in Kansas this spring.

✓ **Palmer.**

Originated ten years ago near Mansfield, Ohio, where they claim it produced 25 to 30 per cent more than any of the standard varieties. I have fruited it three years and find it ripens with Tyler and Souhegan; in growth of cane it resembles the Ohio, but the fruit is more like Tyler; it appears to be very productive, judging from three years fruiting. I am well pleased with it and consider it the best early variety we have. I am now planting it to take the place of Tyler and Souhegan.

✓ **Nemaha.**

This variety originated in Nebraska several years ago, but has never been pushed as many others have. It is almost the same as Gregg, large berry, late in ripening, less bloom on fruit, canes more hardy, and makes more tips, very productive. Those that have grown it beside the Gregg for a number of years say that it is superior in all points.

Gregg.

This has done more to popularize raspberry growing than any other one variety, but it is a fact that it is not as productive as Palmer and Older, neither is it as hardy, it does much the best on high timber land. On my prairie soil it will produce about two good crops, then it fails and must be renewed. It ripens late and about three pickings will take the crop, as all the fruit ripens near the same time; the fruit is large, handsome and good, but for the West we consider *either of the above* preferable. I have Older seven years planted, which look as if good for seven years more, while Gregg and Tyler on adjoining ground was planted same time, is played out and must be dug up.

Muskingum.

This is very similar to Shaffer, an excellent grower, healthy and hardy, very productive. The fruit is purplish red, not quite so large as Shaffer, but much firmer, of excellent quality, especially when canned. This seems to do much better with me than Shaffer, as it is entirely free from rust, scab or blight. I have now grown it four years and it always produces an excellent crop.

Lucretia Dewberry.

I have grown this a number of years and said but little about it, there appeared to be so many conflicting reports about it. I am now satisfied that those who have the *genuine Lucretia*, have a *good thing*. For best results in the West it wants to be heavily mulched with prairie hay or straw before hard freezing; in spring take that off and cut the

vines back to about two feet in length, clean out the cuttings and put mulching around the roots and under the canes, then if you don't have a big crop of the largest and best blackberries you ever saw I am mistaken.

Snyder Blackberry.

We have tested about all the blackberries that have been offered to the public for the last twelve years and now fruit the Snyder only. For the Western grower we would say, if you can't grow the Snyder Blackberry or Lucretia Dewberry, you will have to do without a supply of berries of the blackberry family.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, ETC.

	12	100	1000
Tyler and Souhegan, early, black	50 50	\$1 50	\$ 8 00
Palmer, early, black.....	50	1 50	10 00
Kansas, medium early, black.....	75	3 50	.....
Older, medium early, black.....	60	2 00	18 00
Ohio, medium early, black.....	50	1 50	8 00
Gregg, late, black.....	50	1 50	9 00
Nemaha, late, black.....	50	1 50	..
Muskingum, late, purple.....	75	2 00	..
Shaffer, late, purple.....	75	2 00	..
Snyder Blackberry, medium early.....	50	1 50	..
Lucretia Dewberry, early.....	60	2 00	.....

Dozens by mail, postpaid; 100 and 1000 by express. 50 of any one variety at 100 rates, 500 at 1000 rates.

Prices of Currants and Gooseberries.

Red Dutch and Cherry, 1 yr. No. 1.....	1 00	4 00
White Grape and White Dutch, 1 yr. ..	1 00	4 50
Victoria, 1 yr.	1 00	4 50
Fay's Prolific, 1 yr.....	2 00	9 00
Downing Gooseberry, 2 yr.....	1 50	8 00
Houghton Gooseberry, 2 yr.....	1 25	5 00

GRAPES.

After carefully examining and testing about 40 different varieties as grown by our neighbor, Silas Wilson, for several years, we have planted for our own use the following varieties and they are now in full bearing, and we are satisfied with our choice—Moore's Early, Worden, Agawam, Concord and Pocklington: this gives three black, one red and one white (or golden), the earliest and latest that will ripen here. The Moore's Diamond (white) is said to be as early as Moore's Early (black) and of higher quality than Pocklington, which ripens about with Concord. We don't know this to be so, but have the statement from good authority. If this is correct it is a decided advantage to have an early grape. They are all productive, healthy and hardy, and with fair treatment seldom fail to produce a good crop.

PRICES OF GRAPE VINES.

	12	100
Concord, 2 yr. No. 1	\$1 00	\$3 00
" 1 yr. No. 1.....	75	2 00
Moore's Early, 2 yr. No. 1.....	1 50	7 00
" 1 yr. No. 1.....	1 25	5 00
Worden, 2 yr. No. 1	1 50	6 00
" 1 yr. No. 1.....	1 00	4 00
Pocklington, 2 yr. No. 1.....	1 50	6 00
" 1 yr. No. 1.....	1 25	5 00
Agawam, 1 yr. No. 1.....	1 00	4 00
Moore's Diamond, 1 yr. No. 1.....	3 00	10 00
Martha, 1 yr. No. 1.....	1 25	5 00
Niagara, 1 yr. No. 1.....	1 25	5 00

Grapevines all by express.

We can furnish 30 other varieties of grapes if wanted, but we consider the above about the best there is for the Western grower. Latitude, soil and

treatment make considerable difference with grapes as well as other fruit. Name what varieties you want.

ASPARAGUS—Conover's Colossal.

Every spring many of our customers want some asparagus plants. We have secured a stock of nice one year old plants which we will furnish at 75c per 100, while stock lasts. 100 plants will make a good supply for any ordinary family and last a lifetime if properly cared for.

GLADIOLIAS.

Two years ago we bought a lot of selected seedlings of Mathew Crawford, of Ohio; we have taken much pleasure in growing them the last two years, and others have taken much pleasure in looking at them. We live on the most public street going east out of town and hundreds of people admired them as they passed our residence. As they have multiplied until we have more than we care to grow we will sell a part. They are about every color and shading of color you can imagine, and we think one of the handsomest flowers that grows. Price 50c per doz. by mail.

SPECIAL OFFER,

To encourage early orders before the rush of the packing season begins, I make the following offer: Anyone sending us a Five Dollar order accompanied by the cash before April 1, we will give two doz. Gladiola bulbs, mixed colors, while they last. Mention *Special Offer* when ordering.

POINTERS.

Be sure to write your Name, Postoffice, County and State Plainly. We can guess almost anything better than a man's name. It is impossible to guess what your name is if written in hieroglyphic.

Always give directions what route to ship by. If postoffice is different from express office, name both of them.

How far do we ship? We ship plants to New Jersey on the east and Washington on the west. Texas on the south and Canada on the north.

If you don't want anything offered in this catalogue, please hand it to some neighbor who does.

We usually commence shipping the first week in April and everything is *pushed* forward as fast as possible until done.

Strawberry plants, when packed, average about 30 lbs. per 1000; grapes, currants and gooseberries, about 25 lbs. per 100; raspberry plants, 8 lbs. per 100. By inquiring at your express office you can ascertain very near what the express will be on your order.

Many wait to order until ready to plant, then order and say "ship at once," forgetting that there are hundreds of orders ahead of theirs that must be filled *first*, and that their tardy orders must wait and take their turn. *Don't do this.*

If you don't hear from us in a very short time after sending an order, drop us a card, for we *always* notify all persons at once of the receipt and acceptance of an order. We also notify all persons of the shipment of their stock the day it is shipped.

If a few neighbors club together they can get their order at wholesale rates and divide it to suit themselves, hence save in express charges as well as in price of stock.

Payment, always before plants are shipped; this is the general rule and it is a good one. We have not the time or means of inquiring about hundreds of customers. We have been years building up our business and are known over a wide extent of country, and we give reliable reference, if you wish to inquire of them enclose a stamp and they will inform you.

To our Friends, Patrons, and all Lovers of Fruit:

We desire to thank you for the patronage you have given us these many years we have grown small fruit and plants for sale, and to assure you that we shall endeavor by every honest method to merit a continuance of favors from our customers. We hope to gain many new ones, and solicit trial orders from those with whom we have never dealt. We feel sure that with our present most effective system of packing, labeling and shipping, together with our experience in growing and testing small fruits, we are better able to serve you than any other in the West.

Yours respectfully,

R. D. MCGEEHON.

ATLANTIC SMALL FRUIT
FARM AND NURSERY.

TESTIMONIALS.

I will here give you a few testimonials. I might give hundreds similar, but it is not necessary.

JOY, Iowa, April 29, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—Plants received in fine condition. They are the best rooted strawberry plants I ever received. When I want any more I certainly will send to you.

N. G. PHILIPS.

CONCORD, Neb., April 30, 1893.

DEAR SIR:—Plants received, all in good condition and good plants. We will want a large lot of plants next year and expect to buy of you, as your plants are *always good*. C. W. GURNEY & SONS.

Messrs. Gurney & Sons have bought from \$40 to \$188 worth of stock from me each year for several years.

DEAR SIR:—Strawberry Plants came in *excellent condition*. They were the best handled plants I ever received. They are all growing nicely. Many thanks for good quality, good count; and promptness in filling order. Yours truly,

FLAGLER'S, Iowa,

J. J. FAST.

DEAR SIR:—Plants received by mail in first-class condition. Your packing is *perfection*, you are certainly master of your business. Many thanks.

WAITSBURG, Wash.

F. WALDEN.

Mr. Walden is, an old Iowa small fruit and plant grower.



Read this Catalogue Carefully before Ordering.

No order booked for **less than \$1.00**. Stamps taken for sums **less than \$1.00**. We sell six at 12 rates, 50 at 100 rates, but not less than 500 at 1000 rates. Parties wanting 5,000 or more write for **special prices**. Don't send to us for **cheap plants**. We don't grow them. We don't handle them. We would not **plant them**. **Write your Name, Post Office, County and State very plain.**

We will deem it a favor if our customers will notify us on receipt of plants how they like them.

Correspondence Promptly Attended to.
