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DUNREITH NURSERY.

E. Y. TEAS' PRICE LIST,

FOR SPRING OF 1881.

With the returning Spring, I present my Semi-Annual Price List. Small as it is, I hope my old customers and friends will still find something desirable in it.

With sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage of the past year, I promise my best endeavors to merit your further orders. 500, 50 and 6 plants will be supplied at the 1,000, 100 and 12 rate respectively.

Articles carefully packed, for which cost of material will be charged if the articles are bulky. Otherwise no charge, either for packing or delivering to railroad or express. Packages are at the risk of purchasers after shipment.

Terms Cash.—Remit either by Draft, Registered Letter, or **Postoffice Order on Spiceland, Ind.**

Plants per Mail.—I make a specialty of forwarding Small Fruit plants, small trees, bulbs, etc., per mail. Persons at a distance can thus obtain at their own Postoffice, without inconvenience or extra expense, small trees and plants offered herein, as well as to call at the Nursery.

Address,

E. Y. TEAS, Dunreith, Henry County, Indiana.

Dunreith is nearly midway between Richmond and Indianapolis, on the Panhandle Railroad.

Residence two squares from Depot. Eight passenger trains and twenty to forty freight trains daily.

	EACH	DOZ.	100.
Apple —3 and 4 years, generally 5 to 7 feet.....	\$ 15	\$ 1 50	\$10 00
Pear —Standard, 2 and 3 years, 4 to 5 feet, leading kinds.....	35	3 00	20 00
NEW PEARS. (on Pear Roots.) See special description. I believe I have the largest collection of these Oriental Pears of any one in the trade, either in this country or in Europe. I consider those named below of sterling value in all parts of the United States. Some of them are not for sale elsewhere.			
Pear, Kieffer's Hybrid , 2 years, 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00		
“ “ “ June budded.....	1 00		
“ “ “ in dormant bud.....	50	5 00	
“ Garber's Hybrid , 3 to 5 feet, fine.....	2 00		
“ “ “ in dormant bud.....	50	5 00	
“ Cocklin's Hybrid , 3 to 4 feet.....	3 00		
“ “ “ in dormant bud.....	75	6 00	
“ Le Conte , (Hybrid Snow Pear,) 4 to 5 feet.....	1 50		
“ “ “ in dormant bud.....	50	4 00	
“ Smith's Hybrid , (from Snow Pear,) in dormant bud.....	1 00	9 00	
“ Sha-lea, or Chinese Sand Pear, in dormant bud.....	35	3 00	
“ Seut-lea, or Chinese Snow Pear, 1½ feet, root-grafts.....	50	5 00	
“ Japanese, Mikado, in dormant bud.....	35	3 00	
“ Japanese, Hawaii, root-grafts, 1 year.....	50	5 00	
Cherries , 2 years, mostly Early Richmond, 4 to 5 feet.....	20	2 00	12 00
“ Olivet, Montmorency, Lewelling , or Black Republican, 2 years.....	25	2 50	15 00
“ Dukas and Bigarreaus, 2 years.....	20	2 00	12 00
Plums , Imperial Gage, Bradshaw, German Prune, etc., on plum 2 years.....	20	2 00	
“ Shropshire Damsion, 2 years.....	25	2 50	
“ Wild Goose, 2 years, 3 to 4 feet.....	20	2 00	
Peach , Wheatland , or Golden Mammoth, “The largest, hardiest, best, most handsome and productive peach, ripening just before Crawford's Late, which it excels,” in dormant bud, per mail.....	50	4 00	
“ Wager , a very popular and remarkably hardy New York peach, in dormant bud.....	35	3 00	
Quince , Champion , new, (see description,) 3 to 5 feet.....	1 00		
“ “ “ 18 to 30 inches, per mail.....	75		
Pecan Nuts , 2 years transplanted. “No other nut, native or imported, equals this in excellence.” The tree is hardy as far north as Lat. 42°.....	15	1 50	
Dwarf Service , as dwarf as a gooseberry; very productive; fruit half-inch in diameter.....	35	3 00	
Grapes , Brighton , 1 year, (see description,).....	40	4 00	
“ Champion , 2 years.....	30	3 00	
“ Concord, bearing size.....	15	1 50	5 00
“ “ 1 and 2 years.....	10	75	3 00
“ Hartford, 1 and 2 years.....	15	1 50	
“ Lady , 1 year, (see description,).....	25	2 50	
“ Martha, (White Concord,) 2 years.....	25	2 50	
“ Moore's Early , 1 year, (see description,).....	50	5 00	
“ Prentiss , New White, 1 year, (see description,).....	1 50		
Gooseberries , Houghton's Seedling, (see description,).....	10	1 00	4 00
“ Hixon's Favorite , a new, large variety.....	25	2 50	
“ Downing's Seedling, large and fine.....	15	1 50	8 00
“ Mountain Seedling, 2 years.....	10	1 00	6 00
“ Smith's Improved , large and valuable variety.....	15	1 50	8 00

	EACH	DOZ	100.
Currants, Cherry, Versailles and White Grape, 2 years.	\$ 10	\$ 1 00	\$ 5 00
“ Red Dutch, White Dutch, Black Naples, 2 years.....	10	1 00	4 00
“ Lee's Prolific , new; said to be the largest currant in cultivation.....	15	1 50	
Blackberries , Freed, new, very hardy, large, excellent.....			
“ Snyder , strong plants.....	1,000,	\$12 00	
“ Taylor's Prolific	50	50	2 00
“ Wallace.....	50	50	2 00
“ Root-cuttings , Snyder, Taylor or Wallace.....	1,000,	\$3 00; 10,000,	\$20
Raspberries , Brandywine Red.....	50	50	2 00
“ Canada Black-Cap , tips.....	1,000,	\$8 00	
“ Cuthbert , new, hardy, red.....	1,000,	\$25 00	
“ Florence, very hardy and productive, salmon color; tips.....	10	1 00	3 00
“ Gregg , tips.....	10	1 00	5 00
“ Herstine, red.....	10	1 00	3 00
“ Lost Rubies , new.....	15	1 00	5 00
“ Mammoth Cluster , tips.....	1,000,	\$8 00	
“ Miller's Daily, tips.....	10	1 25	
“ Queen of the Market, large, red, fine.....	10	1 00	3 00
“ Reliance, red.....	10	75	
“ Thwack, red.....	10	75	3 00
“ Turner , red.....	1,000,	\$6 00	

STRAWBERRIES.

I am devoting much attention to the culture of Strawberries, and endeavor to obtain every meritorious sort, to test and propagate. I exercise the greatest care to have each sort pure and unmixed, and recommend my plants as true to name, and worthy the attention of planters.

Strawberry Plants per mail, to any P. O. in the United States, **prepaid**, at dozen prices; 100 plants prepaid for 25 cents in addition to the price per 100.

I have successfully mailed Strawberry and Raspberry plants to Europe.

	DOZ.	100.	1000.		DOZ.	100.	1000.
Bidwell, new, promising.....	\$ 1 50	\$10 00	\$	Iowa Prolific	50	2 50	
Black Deiance.....	25	75		Kentucky	25	\$ 75	\$ 3 50
Brilliant , new.....	35	1 00		Kirkwood	75		
Burr Oak.....	50			Longfellow	50	2 00	
Capt. Jack.....	25	75	4 00	Marvin.....	1 00		
Champion.....	25	75	5 00	Miner's Great Prolific.....	35	1 00	8 00
Charles Downing.....	25	75	5 00	Monarch of the West.....	25	75	
Crystal City	35	1 00	6 00	Mount Vernon	75		
Cinderella.....	25	75	5 00	New Dominion.....	25	75	
Col. Cheney.....	25	75		Pioneer.....	35		
Continental.....	25			Piper's Seedling.....	35	1 00	
Cowing's Seedling.....	25	75		Pres. Lincoln.....	35	1 00	
Crescent Seedling.....	25	75	3 00	Prouty's Seedling.....	25	75	
Cumberland Triumph	25	75	6 00	Queen of the West	50	2 00	
Damask Beauty.....	25	75		Red Jacket	25	75	6 00
Duncan.....	25	75		Seth Boyden.....	25	75	
Emma.....	25	75		Sharpless	35	1 00	6 00
Endicott's Seedling.....	25	75		Springdale.....	25	75	
Garden.....	35	1 00	6 00	Sucker State	35	1 00	
Glendale	35	1 00	6 00	Warren	50	2 00	10 00
Great American.....	25	75		Wilson's Albany.....	35	75	3 00
Huddleston's Favorite	50	2 00	15 00	Windsor Chief	35	1 00	

	EACH	DOZ	100.
Hop Roots or sets.....	\$ 10	\$ 1 00	
Horse Radish sets.....		25	2 00
Rhubarb, Egyptian Queen , a new and superior variety.....	15	1 50	
“ Linnaeus.....	10	75	3 00

SEEDLINGS, ETC.

	EACH	DOZ	100.
Apple Seedlings, 1 year, small grafting size.....		\$ 25	\$ 1 00
Pear Seedlings , 1 year, No. 1.....		50	2 00
“ “ 1 year, medium.....		\$12 00	per 1,000
Mahaleb “ 1 year, medium.....		\$8 00	per 1,000
Catalpa Speciosa , (Hardy Catalpa), 1 to 2 feet, transplanted.....	10	50	2 00
“ “ “ 1 year seedlings.....	10	25	1 50
“ Bungle, (dwarf), 1½ to 2 feet, transplanted.....	25	2 00	
“ Bignonoides, 1½ to 2 feet, transplanted.....		35	1 50
“ Kemperferi, (Japanese Catalpa), 1 to 2 feet, transplanted.....	10	50	2 00
“ Teas' Japanese Hybrid , new, (see description,) transplanted.....	15	1 00	5 00
“ “ “ 1 year seedlings.....	10	75	3 00

CATALPA SEEDS.

I have a small stock of carefully collected seeds of the various kinds of Catalpa, at the following prices, prepaid by mail:

Catalpa Speciosa, per oz., 35c.; per lb., \$3 50.
“ Teas' Japanese Hybrid, per 1000 seeds, \$1 00.
“ Kemperferi, per oz., 75c.
“ Bignonoides, per oz., 20c.; per lb., \$2 00.

	EACH	DOZ	100.
Elm American, 4 to 5 feet, transplanted	15	1 00	5 00
Maple Sugar, or Rock, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$10 00	75	1 50
Silver, or Soft, 4 to 6 feet, transplanted	10	50	4 00
Wier's Cut-leaf Weeping, 3 to 4 feet.....	50		
Mulberry, Russian, new, valuable, 1 year	25	2 50	
Tulip Tree, or Poplar, (Liriodendron,) 3 to 5 feet	20	1 50	10 00
" " " " " " " "	2 to 3 feet, transplanted	15	1 00
" " " " " " " "	2 year seedlings, 6 to 18 inches,	\$6 00	per 1,000
" " " " " " " "		25	1 50

FLOWERING SHRUBS.

	EACH	DOZ	100.
Althea, double variegated, 3 to 4 feet	\$ 20	\$ 2 00	
Almond, Double Pink and Double White, 1½ to 2 feet	15	1 50	
Calycanthus, (Sweet Shrub,) 2 to 3 feet, transplanted	20	1 50	\$10 00
" " " " " " " "	1 to 2 feet, transplanted	10	1 00
" " " " " " " "		10	1 00
" " " " " " " "		10	1 00
" " " " " " " "		15	1 50
" " " " " " " "		25	2 50
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 1 year	50	4 00	
" " " " " " " "		50	4 00
" " " " " " " "		50	5 00
" " " " " " " "		25	2 50
" " " " " " " "		15	1 50
" " " " " " " "		15	1 50
" " " " " " " "		15	1 50
" " " " " " " "		20	1 50
" " " " " " " "		20	2 00
" " " " " " " "		20	2 00

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

	EACH	DOZ	100.
Bignonia Radicans, (Trumpet Vine,).....	\$ 15	\$1 50	
Clematis, Flammula, Montana, Vitalba, Viticella, Virginiana, etc.	25	2 00	\$ 12 00
Wistaria Magnifica, 3 years; strong	15	1 50	10 00

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS.

	EACH	DOZ	100.
Anemone Japonica	\$ 20	2 00	
Apios Tuberosa	10	1 00	
Dielytra Spectabilis, (Bleeding Heart).....	10	1 50	8 00
" " " " " " " "	Eximia, free, flowering nearly all summer	25	
Dioscorea, (Cinnamon Vine,) 1 year, tubers	10	1 25	
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	" "	" "
Funkia Subcordata, (White Day Lily).....	25	2 50	10 00
" " " " " " " "	Cerulea Grandiflora, large, blue flowered	25	2 50
Iris Kemperi, (Japan Iris) large, blue flowers 8 inches in diameter	25	2 50	
Peony, Double White	15	1 50	10 00
" " " " " " " "	Double Crimson	15	1 50
" " " " " " " "	Fragrans, double, rose color, very fragrant	10	1 00
Yucca Filamentosa, hardy evergreen herbaceous flowering plant; large, bell-shaped flowers	15	1 50	
" " " " " " " "	Recurva, handsome pendulous leaves, white flowers	25	2 50
Lily, Aurantiacum, orange, with black dots	20	2 00	
" " " " " " " "	Lanceifolium Rubrum, white and red	25	2 50
" " " " " " " "	Longiflorum, white, trumpet-shaped flowers, 5 or 6 inches long	25	2 50
" " " " " " " "	White, (Candidum,) pure white, very fragrant	15	1 50
" " " " " " " "	Double Tiger, very double, showy, blooms a long time	15	1 50
" " " " " " " "	Single Tiger	10	1 00
" " " " " " " "	of the Valley, (Convallaria,)	10	1 00

TENDER BULBS.

Amaryllis Atamasco, (Guernsey Lily,) pink flowers	10	1 00	5 00
" " " " " " " "	Rosea, large, rose-colored flowers	25	2 50
" " " " " " " "	Treatl, large, white flowers, shaded pink	20	2 00
Gladiolus, very choice, mixed colors	10	1 00	6 00
" " " " " " " "	Purpurea Auratus, new, distinct	30	3 00
" " " " " " " "	Madreira Vine	05	50
" " " " " " " "	Tigridia Conchiflora, (Tiger Flower.)	10	75
" " " " " " " "	Grandiflora, large and showy	10	1 00
" " " " " " " "	Tritoma Uvaria, (Red-Hot Poker.)	15	1 50
Tuberose, Double, strong flowering bulbs	10	75	3 00
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	10	75
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	10	75
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	10	50
" " " " " " " "	Single, " " " " " " " "	\$20 00	per 1,000
" " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " "	\$15 00	per 1,000

NEW PEARS.

The late Wm. R. Prince, of Flushing, N. Y., imported from China some sixty or more years ago the Sha-lea or Sand Pear and the Seut-lea or Snow Pear, and it is probable these are the originals from which all our Chinese pears have sprung. These fruits are as large, and as golden as large oranges, possessing also an agreeable flavor, with a delightful perfume, and although they never become as good dessert fruits as our best pears are, they are unsurpassed for canning and preserving, and readily keep a long time without rotting. The trees are remarkably vigorous, perfectly healthy, and entirely free from that terrible scourge the "Blight." The foliage is very large, and so thick and leathery that they appear to withstand the extreme heat and drouth of the south and southwest, and from experiments made they seem harder in the north than our common pears are. The trees themselves, from their vigorous upright growth, with their large striking foliage of deep green, silver and bronze, and bending under their load of large golden fruit, are among our choicest ornaments, either for the lawn or garden.

Dr. J. B. Garber, of Pennsylvania, writes me under date of Sept. 2, 1880: "I have had the 'Sha-lea' in cultivation for forty-eight years, and my seedling (Garber's Hybrid) for ten years, and never so much as a twig or leaf blighted, and I do not believe they ever will be touched by blight."

Dr. Garber also writes: "I have had cart-loads of fruit of the Sha-lea; always showy, fair and fine. The trees uniformly retain their foliage, fresh, green and luxurious until autumn frosts, long after the leaves of our common pears have mainly browned and fallen."

We do not know when or by whom the Japanese Pears were first introduced into the United States. The foliage of these is still larger than that of the Chinese, and also deeply serrated. The fruit, also, is quite distinct in shape, being flat, apple-shaped, while the Chinese are generally oblong pear-shaped.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID PEAR.

This new variety is unquestionably a great acquisition to our list of choice fruits. "It is a seedling from the Chinese Sand Pear crossed with a cultivated variety, probably the Bartlett. This seedling first commenced bearing in 1873, when about five years old from the seed. It has yielded well every year since. The tree is an early bearer, commencing when three or four years old, and bears large crops annually. The fruit is large, measuring 10 to 16 inches around, and weighing from 10 to 18 ounces each, and very uniform in size. Color, greenish-yellow, some russet; flesh white, buttery, juicy; quality good; season, October. It does not rot until very ripe, and remains firm at the core to the last."

At the Philadelphia Centennial in 1876 the Prize Medal and Certificate of Award were given to P. Kieffer for this variety. The Centennial Committee reported as follows: "P. Kieffer exhibits a **Hybrid Pear, being a cross between the common Pear of cultivation and the Chinese Sand Pear**, which is of remarkable excellence, giving promise of a New Race of Pears of great value."

"Possessing so many good qualities, this variety, and other Hybrids of the same character, are destined to work a revolution in Pear culture, and they now occupy the same position among Pears that the Concord does among grapes, and the Wilson's Albany has among Strawberries. These are the pears for the million, and can be grown as easily, as cheaply, and as abundantly as apples, and they have brought from four to six dollars per bushel in the New York and Philadelphia markets."

They have also been shipped successfully to Europe, and bear shipment about as well as apples.

The description of Kieffer's Hybrid applies, also, to a considerable extent, to **Garber's Hybrid, Cocklin's Hybrid and Le Conte**, as these were all produced from seed of the Chinese Sand Pear, except Le Conte, which is believed to be from the Snow Pear; and the characteristic hardness and vigor of the tree applies equally to all, and the general character and quality of the fruit, although the size and time of ripening varies.

Garber's Hybrid was raised from seed of the Sha-lea about ten years ago, by Dr. J. B. Garber, of Pennsylvania. Dr. Garber has been an intelligent experimenter in Horticultural pursuits for about seventy years, and the production of this splendid pear may be considered the crowning glory of a well spent life. **Garber's Hybrid** is a fine October pear, greenish-yellow, of rather large size, and double turbinate shape; flesh, white, buttery, and sweet, with a sprightly flavor.

Cocklin's Hybrid is believed to be a cross between the Sha-lea and the Louise Bonne de Jersey. It was raised by E. H. Cocklin, of Pennsylvania, about ten years ago. The fruit is large to quite large, pyriform, a beautiful yellow, with handsome red cheek. It is one of the most handsome pears I have ever seen, ripening in September, and may be kept a long time.

Le Conte.—The origin of this wonderful pear has been shrouded in obscurity until within a few months. The original tree, so far as known, was sent by Major Le Conte, of Philadelphia, to his niece, Mrs. Harden, of Liberty county, Georgia, some forty years ago. Charles Downing, the venerable and distinguished Pomologist of Newburg, New York, writes me under date of August 20th, 1880, that he has been able to trace the particular tree sent South by Major Le Conte, to the nursery of Wm. R. Prince, of Flushing, New York, and that Mr. Prince sold it as the Chinese Sand Pear. The tree is evidently a hybrid from either the Sand Pear or Snow Pear, both of which were at the date given, growing on Mr. Prince's grounds. The growth and foliage of the Le Conte more nearly resemble the Snow Pear than the Sand Pear, and it is quite distinct from any other Sand Pear Hybrid that I have seen. The tree grows nearly as upright and nearly as rapidly as a Lombardy Poplar, with large, light-green, glossy leaves, and green shoots. In the Southern States this pear grows readily from cuttings, the same as grape vines or quince trees, and among the thousands of trees in cultivation in the South from Georgia to Florida and Texas, it is stated there never has been any appearance of *blight*, or any other disease on tree or fruit.

"The parent tree, now forty years old, is the greatest bearing pear tree known, having yielded 39 bushels of fine pears in a single season. It has no 'off-years,' but continues to produce the same heavy crops every year, and comes into bearing about the third year from the graft." The fruit of the Le Conte is large bell-shaped, of a rich creamy-yellow color, with a handsome blush on the sunny side. It ripens in July and August, and is one of the best shipping pears known. The fruit brought \$5 to \$7 per bushel in the New York market the past season.

Smith's Hybrid was raised from a seed of Chinese Snow Pear about fifteen years ago. It is a large oblong pear, of a fine greenish-yellow color; flesh, white, juicy, sweet, with a good flavor. The tree is a very vigorous, upright grower, with handsome foliage, and is an early and abundant bearer.

I have also a large number of other hybrids from the Snow Pear in cultivation, from which I hope great things in the future.

The Chinese Sha-lea or Sand Pear, and the Seut-lea or Snow Pear, and the Japanese pears Mikado and Hawaii, are all large handsome fruits, equal to or superior to the Orange Quince for canning or preserving; early and abundant bearers, free from all disease of tree or fruit, and harder in the North than our common pears are, and believed to be worthy of experimental culture wherever fruit trees are planted.

NEW GRAPES.

Brighton.—"As large and beautiful as Catawba, equal to Delaware in richness and flavor." It unites excellence of quality, vigor and hardiness of vine, freedom from mildew, early ripening, beauty and large size."

Lady.—Earlier than Concord; hardy, vigorous, productive, has no superior in resisting mildew; color, yellowish green; tender, sweet, rich and sprightly. It is a seedling of the Concord, and is the best and most reliable white grape for all localities yet fully tested.

Moore's Early Grape.—A new, hardy Grape, possessing the following desirable qualities: Extraordinary hardiness, very large size, beauty, productiveness and earliness—ripening ten days earlier than Hartford, and twenty days before Concord. This Grape has taken about thirty-five first prizes since it first fruited eight years ago, including the \$60 prize for the best new seedling, awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, December, 1877. It has **always** taken the first prizes over all other varieties shown in competition with it. Bunch large, berry large, round; color, black, quality better than Concord, vine exceedingly hardy, withstanding New England winters without covering; entirely free from mildew or other disease.



The New White Grape PRENTISS.

[Branch, 20 in., Weight 7 lbs. Exhibited at Am. Pom. Society, Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 1878. From photo.]

PRENTISS.—Bunch large, not often shouldered, compact. Berry medium to large, yellowish green, sometimes with a rosy tint on side next the sun; skin thin but very firm. Flesh tender, sweet, melting juicy, with a very pleasant and musky aroma; free from foxiness; little if any pulp; seeds few and small; very similar to Rebecca in quality, but vine a vigorous grower, and foliage very distinct from Rebecca. Foliage healthy, thick, resembling Diana or Isabella, showing its native origin. Vine a good grower and very productive, inclined to overbear, and clusters should be thinned unless pruned close; er, and buds uninjured with thermometer 15 to 20° below zero. The grape is an excellent keeper-perfect condition. Ripens with Concord. The fruit has sold in New York market for the past four years, in wholesale, in quantities of 500 to 1000 lbs., at 15 to 20 cents per lb., when Concord were selling at 3 to 6 cts. and Delawares at 6 to 9 cts.

The Prentiss is one of the best, if not the best, of the pure native white grapes. Judging from what I know of it, I think it will prove valuable both for market and home use, yet more experience is necessary to decide fully as to all its merits.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1878.

CHARLES DOWNING.

My Dear Sir—I am much pleased with the Prentiss grape. It is excellent, and I think will prove one of the best acquisitions to our white American grapes that we have ever had. It is rich, and its Frontignan flavor, which few varieties possess, renders it still more desirable as a delicate fruit.

BOSTON, MASS., October 2, 1878.

M. P. WILDER, Pres. Am. Pomological Society.

CHAMPION QUINCE.

Champion Quince originated in Danbury, Connecticut, and is believed to be the best variety of quince yet introduced. "The fruit averages nearly twice as large as the Orange quince, and far surpasses it in productiveness. Young trees the first year after transplanting often bear fruit weighing a pound or more, and measuring a foot around. In form it is nearly round, and mostly of a lively yellow color, being very showy and beautiful. Its flesh cooks as tender as the apple, and without hard spots or cores so often found in other quinces. In flavor it is delicious, giving a strong exquisite quince taste and odor that is most refreshing. Its keeping qualities are the best of all the quinces, keeping in ordinary cellars without special care into January." The growth of the tree is very strong, stout and vigorous, resembling more in appearance a vigorous apple tree than a common quince. The tree will doubtless prove much hardier than the Orange or other quinces.

Messrs. Hoyt, of Connecticut, say in 1880: "We find it has in the last two seasons fully maintained its reputation of bearing young; of large sized fruit, and vigorous growth of tree. We saw, the past season, trees in nursery rows, making their second years' growth with one, and sometimes two perfect specimens; a result we never saw with trees so young of any other variety of quince. The distinctive characteristics of the **Champion** seem to be:

- 1st. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, and hardy.
- 2d. It bears while young and continues to be very productive.
- 3d. The fruit is less liable to attacks of the 'curculio' owing to the large amount of down covering the young fruit. It is also larger and smoother than either the Orange or Reas' Mammoth.
- 4th. The fruit keeps better through winter than any other variety."

E. R. Hawkins, of R. I., says: "In regard to the 'Champion' Quince, purchased two years ago, I will say it has surpassed my expectations. Although only one year old when planted, it is now full of fruit, while the Orange quince, planted at the same time, and two years older, has not even shown a blossom. I am so well pleased with their fruiting, and strong rugged growth, that I wish you to send me twenty-five more trees. I thought you a little extravagant in your praise of the '**Champion**,' but from present appearances I think you could hardly say enough in its favor."

Says Mr. Black, of New Milford, Conn., December, 14, 1880: "All of the new Champion Quince purchased of you have lived and made good growth on high, dry land. They came into bearing this year, and produced the finest fruit I have ever seen."

Mr. Hoyt, Putnam County, N. Y., says: "The Champion Quince tree I purchased of you three years ago, bore last fall nearly a half bushel of the largest and fairest quinces I ever saw. I would not take five dollars for the tree."

Gideon Lee, of Carmel, N. Y., says: "They are the largest and best quince in cultivation. They are so tender as not to require one-half the cooking that the Orange variety does, and are simply delicious."

For prices, see 1st page.

SNYDER BLACKBERRY.

The Snyder is a native of Northern Indiana, and is steadily growing in favor in all sections where *absolute hardiness* is essential. This variety succeeds in Minnesota, Dakota and Iowa as well as in New England, New York and Canada, and may be relied upon as *hardy, healthy* (no rust,) and *remarkably productive* of medium-sized, good berries. Season rather early. In hardiness it is an **Iron-clad**, and unexcelled in fruitfulness; of most delicious quality, without the hard, sour core, characteristic of some sorts. It is sweet as soon as black, and of the nicest brilliant black color.

Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$2 00 per 100; \$12 00 per 1,000.

TESTIMONIALS.

O. B. Galusha, Secretary of Illinois State Horticultural Society, says in his last report: "The Snyder Blackberry has been sufficiently tested in the north half of Illinois to enable me to report positively of its superiority over all other varieties in cultivation in this latitude. The fruit when ripe is fully up to Kittatinny or Lawton in flavor, and of good, though not large size. It produces as heavy crops as can be desired. In fact its tendency to overbear is its worst fault."

The editor of the *New England Farmer*, of Boston, Mass., says: "The Snyder Blackberry has now passed its fourth winter in our grounds, entirely unprotected, and has come out *perfectly hardy*; while it is an enormous bearer, of good large berries. It is destined to become a popular blackberry for New England home gardens."

A large blackberry grower near Bloomington, Illinois, says: "I have fruited the Snyder Blackberry the past seven years, in which time it has not winter-killed, while the other cultivated varieties were frequently killed to the ground. The Snyder has borne a full crop each year, and I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most reliable and profitable blackberry for general cultivation. We picked last year and sold at good prices, 14,427 boxes. One person picked 121 quarts of Snyder blackberries in a single day."

Wm. Parry, of New Jersey, one of the most intelligent and reliable fruit growers of the country, says: "We are growing the Snyder blackberry extensively for market, and find it perfectly hardy, free from disease, and enormously productive."

TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC BLACKBERRY.

A variety that originated in this vicinity about twelve years ago, that has, by its excellence, productiveness and extreme hardiness, become very popular among small fruit growers. The plant is a strong grower, and so very hardy that the plants have never been injured by our severe winters, even when the thermometer marked near thirty below zero. The berries are large, often $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch in diameter, with a sweet and delicious flavor. Where it has been in bearing by the acre the past season, this variety has proved a very profitable one, following the Snyder in ripening, and excelling it if possible in productiveness. The editor of the *Indiana Farmer* says: "We received a few days ago, sample boxes of all the leading kinds of Blackberries, embracing Kittatinny, Lawton, Snyder, and Taylor's Prolific. We passed these samples around among our friends, asking their opinion of their quality. Quite a majority thought the Taylor's Prolific superior to any of the others."

The editor of the *Indiana Farmer*, after visiting a plantation of Taylor's Prolific in full bearing, says: "Never have we seen such masses of fruit growing on vines of any variety before. The strong stalks were literally bent to the ground with the weight of fruit that was upon them."

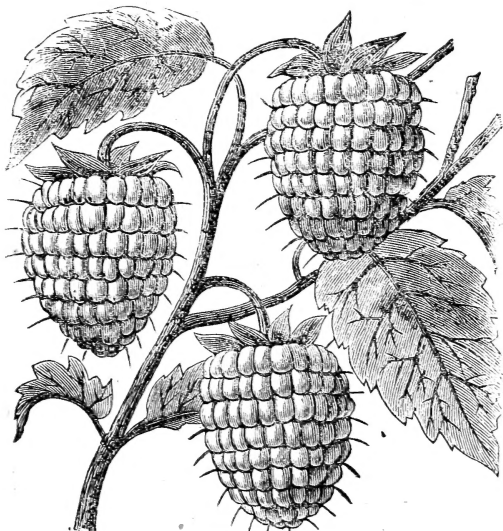
"Have fruited Taylor's Prolific five years, and find it fully as productive, as hardy, and as free from

rust as Snyder. It ripens its berries two weeks later than Snyder, and in flavor cannot be excelled by the most delicious wild dewberries of the South. During a long term of years we have grown small fruits for market, but have never met with any others as profitable as Snyder and Taylor's Prolific. The wise fruit grower will plant them promptly and extensively."

Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$2 00 per 100; \$12 00 per 1,000.

Wallace Blackberry is believed to be the best in cultivation. The fruit is larger and better than Kitatinny, and the plants are hardier, but they are not as hardy as Snyder and Taylor's Prolific. In most situations this will be found a valuable variety. It is free from "rust." 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

RASPBERRIES.



CUTHBERT.

fruit than they were this season. A patch I put out last season are a sight to look upon. Indeed the whole plantation is fine, and they continue to be the red raspberry of this section—vastly superior, all things considered, to any other of the raspberry family."

"WHAT THE 'DOCTORS' SAY."

I consider it (the Cuthbert) the most profitable market variety before the public.—CHAS. DOWNING.

The fair size, bright color, and especially the firmness of the Cuthbert, were so marked that I retain a distinct recollection of the variety.—PROF. GEO. THURBER, editor *American Agriculturist*.

I place it *first* among red raspberries.—E. S. CARMAN, editor *Rural New-Yorker*.

It is a strong, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy to both heat and cold, and very productive. Fruit very large, bright red, handsome, firm, and delicious.—WM. PARRY.

It is unusually firm, of excellent flavor, and I can say that it is entirely hardy.—PETER HENDERSON.

It is by far the best *red raspberry* we have yet seen, being inferior in no particular, and *superior* in all important points.—A. HANCE & SON.

It is of *first* quality, firm, very large, and of bright color. It is *the* red raspberry.—GEO. J. KELLOGG, Secretary *Wisconsin Horticultural Society*.

Florence—Originated by Mr. Bubach, of Bureau Co., Ill.; recommended as the best orange-colored Raspberry in cultivation, fully as large as Mammoth Cluster, ripening with it; color deep rich orange; as hardy as an oak. It roots only from tips. I believe this variety will yield as many bushels of fruit to the acre as any other raspberry in cultivation. \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Gregg.—The past season has not only fully confirmed the favorable opinions entertained of the Gregg heretofore, but another year's experience has very materially increased its popularity, and strengthened its claims for general adoption by planters, until the Gregg is without doubt the leading Black Raspberry for general planting in all parts of the country. \$1 per doz.; \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000.

N. Ohmer, who has done much to bring the value of the Gregg into notice, says, under date of July, 1880: "I have about thirteen acres of Greggs—about six in full bearing, four bearing a partial crop, and three acres new plantation. The entire crop was sold to Wm. Kiefaber & Bro., Dayton, O. They furnished the packages, and paid me an average of five dollars per stand (2 bu.), or one dollar per stand in excess of that given for best Mammoth Cluster. Total amount realized is near \$3000. Those in full bearing averaged not less than 100 bushels per acre. Kiefaber & Bro. told me that they never handled berries that gave such general satisfaction as did my Greggs. No complaint in any instance except that they could not send enough of them. The Gregg is a strong grower, requiring no tying up to stakes or wire for support if pinched back at the proper time; therefore can be grown very cheaply."

Cuthbert.—I believe this variety will take rank as the best of all Red Raspberries, either for home use or for market. It originated near New York City, in the garden of Mr. Cuthbert, about ten years ago. "It has now been fruited at the North in Wisconsin and Michigan, at the South, East and West, and the testimony is remarkably uniform as to its unvarying good behavior everywhere. One fruit grower in Delaware has planted fifty acres of this variety, and the disposition to plant it largely is 'very general.'" \$1.00 per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Rev. E. P. Roe of New York says of the Cuthbert: "It is the best market raspberry I have ever seen—as firm as the Brandywine, a third larger, and almost doubly productive. It can be shipped by rail like a Wilson Strawberry. It does comparatively well on light, thin soil—better than any other kind that I have seen—but on moist, loamy land, its yield is simply enormous. It is such a strong grower after once becoming rooted in the soil, that it has little need of fertilizers. Its vigor is remarkable. One of its best characteristics is to endure the hot sun unharmed, and I think it will prove better adapted to the South than any other good raspberry. Except perhaps the Turner, the Cuthbert is the *hardest* raspberry that I know anything about. I regard it as the best raspberry for the country at large that we have, and I have tested nearly one hundred kinds."

A gentleman writes from Michigan:—

"My Cuthberts (which received no protection) were never more richly laden with fruit than they were this season. A patch I put out last season are a sight to look upon. Indeed the whole plantation is fine, and they continue to be the red raspberry of this section—vastly superior, all things considered, to any other of the raspberry family."

Charles Downing says: "It is the largest black-cap I have seen. They are firm in flesh, keep well, and appear as if they would carry safely any reasonable distance. On the whole, I consider the Gregg a great acquisition to its class as a market berry and for general home use."

Peter Henderson, of New York, writes, July 26, 1880: "The Gregg Raspberry did splendid with me; the best of all I have."

Samuel Edwards, Mendota, LaSalle Co., Ill., writes, August 7, 1880: "The Gregg Raspberry proves so far superior to all other black-caps, after two years' fruiting, that I shall cultivate no other variety. They appear to endure our tropical summers and arctic winters as well as any, while their greatly superior size and good quality place all others in the shade."

In the New York Tribune of July 21st, 1880, is the following: "The Gregg Raspberry seems to be a notable acquisition. It is a good grower and bearer, and the berries are so large that, on weighing out an ounce of them, and an ounce of common good Black-Caps, there were fifteen of the Greggs and thirty-seven of the others. They are a God-send to pickers."

Lost Rubies—New; "the largest, brightest, firmest, and most productive of all hardy red natives, of a fine rich, sprightly sub-acid flavor, exceedingly vigorous, and requiring no winter protection in localities where the Kittatinny Blackberry is often cut back to the roots by its side. Ripens with the Brandywine, and continues in bearing several weeks in favorable seasons." \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Turner.—A hardy red Raspberry; introduced by Prof. J. B. Turner, of Illinois; berries very large, nearly blood red; rich and sprightly flavor, very highly esteemed for the table, and an excellent shipping berry, producing fully three times as much fruit as Doolittle, and commanding twice as much per quart in the market. This is one of the *hardest* Raspberries in cultivation. 50c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

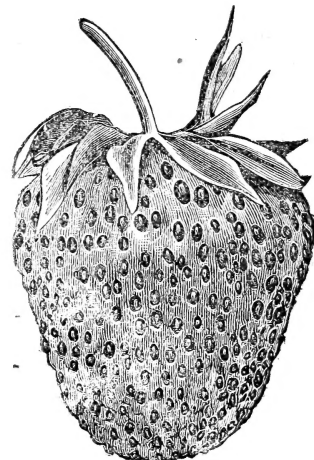
STRAWBERRIES.

Bidwell.—A Michigan variety that seems to combine more good qualities than almost any other, being of strong growth,—forming mammoth stools, and giving a heavy crop of large, conical, bright crimson berries, which are firm, attractive, and of excellent quality. Season early to medium.

E. P. Roe says: "I regard the Bidwell as the coming Strawberry. It will not interfere with the Sharpless, since it is earlier. In spite of the drought, it gave me berries five and six inches in circumference. The fruit averaged as large as the Sharpless, and was more abundant, firmer, and better flavored. The plants set an enormous quantity of fruit, and carried it well to perfection. I think there is not a strawberry in existence that will pay better for high culture. It has a rich meaty flesh, and the genuine strawberry flavor. I shall plant the Bidwell more largely than all other novelties together. I would set out ten acres of it if I had the plants." The plant is an unusually vigorous grower, and free from sun-scald or burn, growing vigorously till frost. \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Brilliant.—This new variety was originated by the introducer of the Glendale, a gentleman who has been cultivating strawberries for 44 years, and selected this as the best out of a lot of several thousand seedlings. The originator writes me: "I have never found a mearer berry than Damask Beauty, nor a better one than **Brilliant**." "This is a large, conical berry, (no small ones like there is among the Wilson); color a dark, glossy red and deep red all through; very rich; quality superb." 35c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Capt. Jack.—Large, roundish; bright scarlet; flesh firm; better and more profitable than the Wilson, of which it is a seedling. I consider it superior in every respect to that "old reliable" variety." 25c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1000.



BIDWELL.

CHAMPION.—One of the most robust and productive sorts in cultivation; large, nearly round; dark crimson; of fair quality. 25c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Crescent Seedling.—Large, conical; bright scarlet; flesh rather firm; good quality; quite early, to greater neglect than any other strawberry, and pays well for market or family use. 25c. per doz.; 75c. very late. "Among strawberries what the Concord is among grapes." It will produce good crops under per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

Crystal City.—Earliest of all by several days, and ripening its entire crop in a short time; bright scarlet; medium size and quality. 35c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

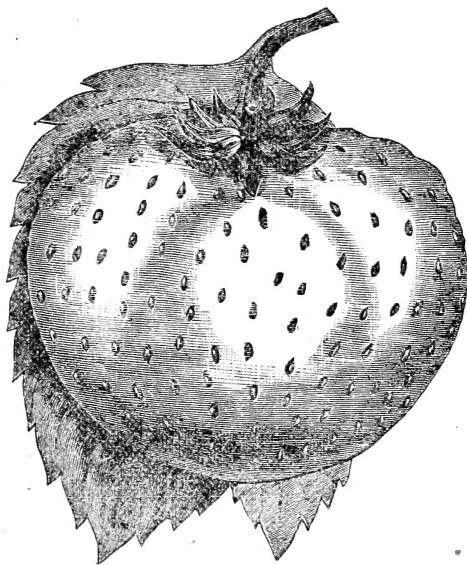
GARDEN.—A Long Island seedling, from Monarch of the West. "Large; fine flavor; undoubtedly the handsomest strawberry grown." Took the first premium at the Queen's County Fair, June, 1879, as "the best seedling shown." The editor of the Philadelphia *Gardeners' Monthly* says of it: "So far as I can judge from a single quart, this is as good as any I have seen." 35c. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$6 per 1000.

GLENDALE.—Was found growing wild in Glendale Cemetery, Akron, Ohio, in 1871. Fruit quite long and tapering; very regular in form and size throughout the season; bright scarlet color, and ripens evenly; rich, pleasant, sub-acid, with much of the wild strawberry flavor. An excellent authority says of it: "It is as vigorous as the Crescent, more productive than the Wilson, in size and appearance about like Kentucky when well grown; and for lateness and shipping qualities it is certainly at the head of the list of market berries." 35c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Sucker State.—An Illinois seedling, introduced five or six years ago, described as "a strong grower, immensely productive, large size, ripens its whole crop in about ten days, good shipper, brought double the price of Wilson, shipped the same day." On my place it is an excellent grower, productive, and the best flavored, of any sort I fruited last season. 35c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.

Warren.—A Kentucky seedling of rather large size, roundish conical, of very good quality; plant a vigorous grower. A very promising variety. 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Windsor Chief.—Said to be a cross between Champion and Charles Downing. It is so nearly identical with Champion that the two kinds can hardly be distinguished. The fruit is large, nearly round, dark crimson, very productive and profitable. 35c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100.



HUDDLESTON'S FAVORITE.

LONGFELLOW. (see cut)—So called from the length of the berry. "It is an enormously large fruit; very productive, ripening evenly and coloring fully. It has furnished good pickings every day for twenty days, the fruit being large and fine at the last picking; color dark red; flavor first quality, sweet and rich; very firm and ships well. Has been exhibited for the last four years in competition with the leading new varieties, and has borne off the palm in every instance." This variety continued to produce nice, large, glossy and luscious berries throughout July and August of last year, long after all other varieties had ceased to bear. It did finely with me. 50c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

MINER'S GREAT PROLIFIC.—Very large, five or six inches in circumference; nearly round; ribbed like a melon; color, dark glossy crimson, yellow at the center; in quality one of the very best; plant is a very vigorous grower, and the ripe fruit lies literally in heaps around the hill; one of the best in cultivation; rather late. 35c. per doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Mount Vernon.—A seedling grown by Charles Stafford, of Camden county, N. J. Of large size and scarlet in color; a strong growing plant; good quality; moderately firm; blossoms and fruit both late, and yielded the past season on one-sixteenth of an acre 630 quarts, or more than 10,000 quarts per acre, which sold at wholesale in market from 15 to 30 cents, averaging for the whole crop 19 cents per quart. 75c. per doz.

Red Jacket.—An Iowa seedling of very vigorous growth; handsome, distinct foliage; plant very productive of large, dark crimson berries, of the highest flavor, possessing the sprightliness of the wild strawberry to an unusual degree. One of the earliest; with us it ripens its entire crop in a short time. 25c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000.

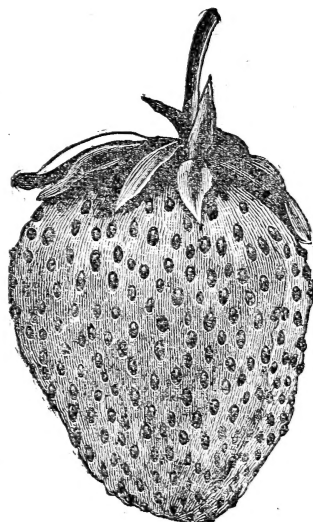
Sharpless should probably stand at the head of the list of varieties that have been generally tested. "A mammoth variety in every respect; berries uniformly the largest of all, clear, glossy red, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Plant, blossoms, leaves and fruit are simply prodigious."

HUDDLESTON'S FAVORITE.—An Indiana seedling of great promise. The plant is nearly as strong as Sharpless, and a healthy grower. Berries large, bright glossy crimson, with a rich spicy flavor; season late. The originator says: "In size it is much above the Wilson, and the large size holds out well to the end of the season, which is the same as Kentucky. It is not so tart as the Wilson, and superior to it in quality. The berry is very uniform in shape; and in productiveness the plants have for the past four years fully equalled my most sanguine hopes." 50c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000.

Kentucky.—Is a desirable late variety, being popular in every State in the Union, and succeeding in almost all soils. Fruit of large size, conical, bright scarlet, good but not high flavor. The vines are rank, and bear the fruit high up from the dirt. 25c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$3.00 per 1000.

Kirkwood.—Was grown from seed of the Jucunda by T. J. Bishop, of Kirkwood, N. J. It made a brilliant record the past year, and is worthy of general trial. The fruit averages large in size, regular in shape, bright scarlet color, quite firm, and of very good quality. The plant is a good grower, free from blight or sun-scald, and very prolific. Very late in blooming, thus avoiding damage from late spring frosts. 75c. per doz.

Marvin. "originated by H. Marvin, of Michigan, in 1876, and has from that time proved itself to be the greatest bearer, the largest and the latest Strawberry of any with which it has been compared, and is a berry of fine flavor, and a good shipper. \$1.00 per doz.



LONGFELLOW.

The largest and best strawberry in cultivation.—ELLWANGER & BARRY.

The biggest and best strawberry we know anything about.—JAMES VICK.

Uniformly the largest strawberry I know.—J. J. THOMAS.
35c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.

Called, also, **Hardy or Western Catalpa**. Is a native only of the Mississippi Valley, and hardy from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico.

This tree was first brought to notice by Dr. Warder, of Ohio, in an editorial in his *Western Horticultural Review*, in 1853. I have had it in cultivation since 1854. Dr. Warder named it "Speciosa" on account of the size and beauty of the bloom, and the magnificent appearance of the tree. The growth is very rapid and upright. The foliage, flowers and seed pods are very much larger than those of the common Catalpa. The flowers are large, bell-shaped, nearly pure white, and frequently quite fragrant. The flower panicles are immensely large, a tree in bloom being a mammoth pyramidal bouquet. The tree attains 80 to 90 feet in height, and in some instances 3 to 4 feet in diameter. The timber is more durable than any other native tree. Several instances are recorded of Catalpa posts having been in use 80 to 100 years, and still remaining sound and good. The tree grows readily from seeds or cuttings, is easily transplanted, grows in almost any soil, is not injured by insects, will stand neglect and abuse, tramping of stock, etc., about the roots; is as handsome when in bloom as a Magnolia, as persons who have this and Mag. Grandiflora growing side by side assert; and the timber for fence posts, railroad ties, telegraph poles, etc., is practically imperishable. On the "sunken lands" near New Madrid, Mo., where an extensive tract of land was sunk by the earthquake of 1811, and has been covered with water ever since, hundreds of Catalpa trees, 80 feet high and under, are still standing, sound and undecayed, though killed by the disturbance several years ago. All other trees that grew in this forest with the Catalpas, such as Oak, Ash, Cypress, Hickory, Tupelo, etc., have long since disappeared.

Catalpa Speciosa, although a wonderfully profuse bloomer, seeds sparingly, the seed pods, sometimes 20 or more inches long, are not abundant, and the seed must be comparatively scarce for years to come.

For prices, see page 2.

TEAS' JAPANESE HYBRID CATALPA. (New.)

Originated by J. C. Teas, of Carthage, Mo., and named by the Missouri State Horticultural Society, December, 1880. This is a cross between Catalpa Speciosa and the Japanese *Kempferi*. J. C. Teas thus describes it: "The characteristics of the new variety are very marked, and partake largely of both its parents. In its vigorous upright growth it even surpasses either. In its foliage—large, luxuriant, and often, though not always, lobed, like a maple or tulip poplar leaf—we plainly see the Japan influence of its parentage, while the American is unmistakably shown in the profusion of its larger and handsomer white flowers. The seed pods and seeds are very distinct, and are intermediate between those of *Speciosa*, which are the largest of all, and *Kempferi*, which are the smallest. It is the most profuse bloomer of all the Catalpas, being literally loaded with flowers, and remaining in bloom several weeks—a much longer period than other Catalpas. The flowers are white, with small purple dots, and a touch of yellow around the throat, which last is a mark from the Japan side. The flowers have a very pleasant and delicate fragrance, and a tree in bloom not only presents a magnificent spectacle to the eye, but also fills the air for quite a distance with its agreeable odor."

"Small trees planted in village lots grew without cultivation, in five years, to be twenty-five feet high and twenty-four inches in circumference at one foot from the ground." "I believe this Japanese hybrid is destined, when known, to take a prominent place in the very front rank of trees for timber, as well as ornamental plantations. In rapidity of growth, it rivals the most luxuriant trees of temperate climates, while its hardiness has been demonstrated by its standing uninjured 25 deg. below zero or more."

Prof. Husman, of the Missouri State Agricultural College, says, under date of Dec. 20th, 1880, after speaking of Wier's Cut-leaved Weeping Maple: "While the foregoing may be taken as a type of the graceful and airy in trees, this (Teas' Hybrid Catalpa) would seem to present the other extreme, the massive and gigantic. Massive in all its proportions, straight and rigid, it looks like a production of the tropical zone, yet seems to be entirely hardy. With its immense leaves, sometimes 18 inches in diameter—sometimes heart-shaped, sometimes lobed—velvety brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green, followed by immense panicles of flowers, containing sometimes from three to four hundred buds and blooms, white, blotched with pink and yellow, contrasting finely with its dark massive foliage, it may truly be called a regal tree. Plants the size of small straws, sent me through the mail by Mr. Teas last May, which I planted late in that month, have grown seven feet high and from four to five inches in circumference at the base. I think it is the fastest growing tree I know, and should its wood prove as durable as that of the other Catalpas, of which I have no doubt, it will become the most valuable timber tree we have. It makes a beautiful object on a lawn, and should be in every farmer's dooryard."

For prices of young trees or seeds, see page 2.

Catalpa Bungei, a very dwarf variety, attaining only 3 to 5 feet high. "Will certainly be in great request for lawns and all ornamental grounds. It forms a perfect half globular or umbrella head, of a deep green color." 25c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Catalpa K mpferi, a Japanese species that proves quite hardy in the northern portions of the United States. It is of upright, rather slender growth, producing very freely large clusters of rather small flowers, yellow dotted with purple. The flowers are very fragrant, and this is considered equal to the Linden as a honey-producing tree. 10c. each; 50c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

This has been introduced from Northern Russia, where, in latitude 49°, it is a perfectly hardy and valuable fruit. The tree is a very rapid grower, and an early and prolific bearer. The fruit is larger than the American Mulberry, black, sub-acid, and of good flavor. It is used in Russia as we do raspberries, and is also made into wine. The wood is very hard and durable. This tree was introduced from Russia by the Mennonites, and it is believed will prove a valuable addition to our fruit and timber trees. One year trees, by mail, 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Large panicle-flowered Hydrangea. Introduced from Japan several years ago; hardy in nearly all parts of the United States, and almost invariably conceded to be the handsomest hardy flowering shrub in cultivation. The plant attains 6 to 10 feet in height, with an equal breadth; flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles a foot long; the flowers remain on the plant in a good state of preservation for several weeks; plants often bloom when not more than a foot high.

A writer in the *Rural New-Yorker* thus speaks of this Hydrangea: "When received from the nursery it was carefully planted, mulched and staked. The first season it made a large growth and produced three flowers. The second season I was rewarded for my care with fifty-six flowers, most of them grand and showy. The third year from planting it is about five feet high and six feet across. It has been frequently cut back and kept in shape. Ninety-two pyramidal panicles, drooping their white heads gracefully to mother earth, are the result of the third season's bloom." 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Hydrangea Paniculata Rosea.—A new shrub from Japan. French Florists say this is far handsomer than the *H. Paniculata Grandiflora*. Flowers much more profusely than the former, though not so large; white, changing to bright rose color. The plant is a very vigorous grower and perfectly hardy.

Hypericum Patulum.—A new evergreen shrub from Japan, with handsome yellow flowers, produced abundantly until frost. 50c. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Funkia Subcordata, or White Day Lily.—One of the most superb and highly prized autumn flowers. The plant has broad, light-colored, veined leaves; the flower stem rises 12 to 15 inches high, crowned with clusters of purest white, funnel-shaped flowers, which are exceedingly fragrant. The plant is quite hardy, and increases in beauty from year to year; it flourishes in a cool shady situation. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Double Tiger Lily.—This extraordinary plant is a native of Japan, and is one of the most showy Lilies in cultivation. The plant attains a height of 4 to 5 feet, and produces abundantly large double flowers of a bright orange-red color, spotted black; each flower has 20 to 30 petals. They remain a long time in bloom. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz., \$8.00 per 100.

Gladiolus Purpurea Auratus, "a new hardy species from Natal, quite distinct from the common species of *Gladiolus*, and very attractive." Flowers bell-shaped, of good size, nearly a lemon yellow, with broad purple stripes on the lower divisions, and bronze-purple throat. The flower stalk attains 4 to 5 feet, and the flowers are very numerous. Quite distinct and desirable. Bulbs, 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Iris Kempferi.—Showy Japan Iris, flowers large, being 6 to 8 inches in diameter, of various shades of blue and royal purple, with gold and other markings. Perfectly hardy and very desirable. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Clematis Flammula.—European sweet-scented Clematis, a rapid growing vine, producing clusters of small white sweet-scented flowers. 25c.

Clematis Vitalba, Traveler's Joy.—Unsurpassed for rapid growth, hardy; flowers greenish white, in clusters, fragrant. 25c.

Clematis Virginiana, Virgin's Bower.—This fine native climber is rare in cultivation. It quickly covers a screen or trellis, has abundant dark green foliage, a profusion of clusters of white flowers in late summer, when flowers are scarce, and these are succeeded by large, woolly tufts, that are very conspicuous. 25c.

Clematis Viticella, a valuable European variety; grows vigorously, produces single nodding blue flowers on long stems. 35c. each.

Clematis Viticella Venosa.—One of the most beautiful of all the Clematis; large, broad, flat sepals, of a purplish-violet tint, distinctly marked with stripes and veinings of a lighter shade. It is a profuse bloomer nearly the entire summer. 75c. each.

Wistaria Magnifica.—One of the most showy of hardy climbers, often making a growth of 20 feet in a season, and producing early in summer pendulous racemes of blueish-lilac flowers. It also blooms in autumn. It forms one of the most attractive decorations for porch or balcony, trellis or arbor. So graceful in habit, luxuriant in growth, profuse in blooming, that it cannot be surpassed where an elegant, hardy climbing shrub is desired. 15 to 25c.

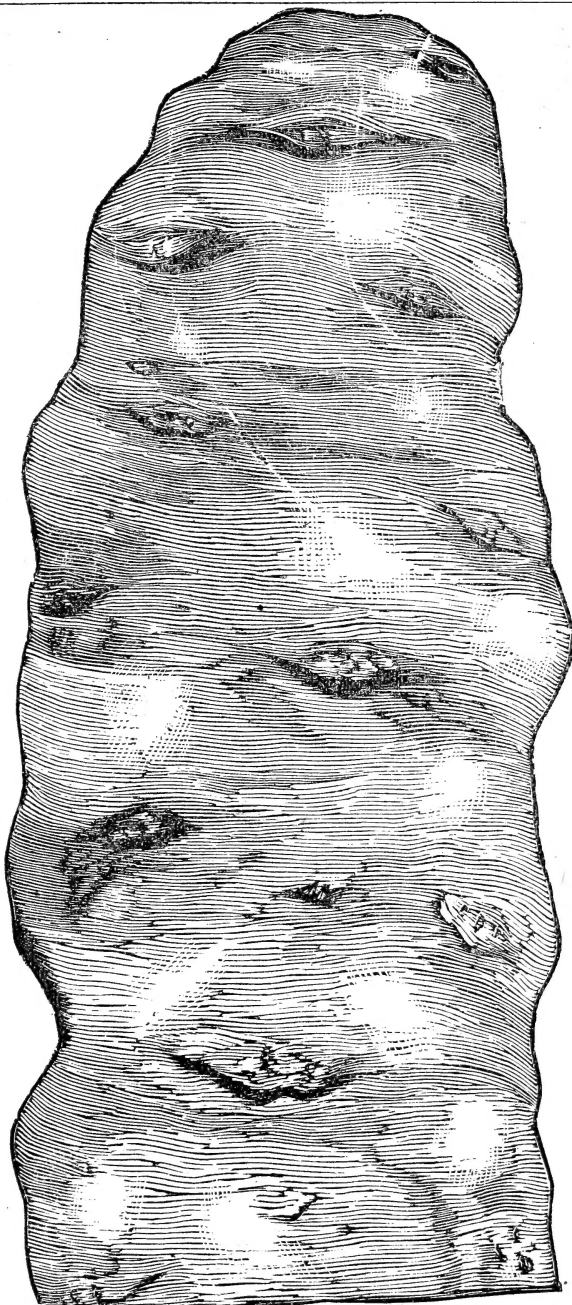
NEW POTATOES.

Watson's Seedling, a Pennsylvania seedling of great promise, about a week earlier than Early Rose, much the same shape and color, dry and mealy when cooked, without any core or hollow at center. I have found this one of the best and most productive varieties. 25 eyes per mail, 50c.; half peck, \$1.50.

Rose's Magnum Bonum, raised by Alfred Rose, of New York, from seed of the Peach Blow, and has frequently yielded 400 to 600 bushels per acre. "This wonderful potato is remarkable for earliness, evenness in size, freedom from all diseases, and super-excellence for the table. It is an excellent keeper, and may be planted either early or late. The Magnum Bonums are nearly round, a little flattened, skin russet white, small pink eyes, white flesh. Boiled or baked they are mealy and good as Early Rose ever was, and will cook dry and mealy when only two-thirds grown." 25 eyes per mail, 50c.; half peck, 75c.

Iowa Beauty.—"This is without doubt the earliest, as well as the best early potato in cultivation. It is a beautiful white potato, oblong, somewhat flattened, eyes few and slightly depressed. Its flesh is white, fine grained, dry and mealy, and possesses a superior flavor. It ripens at least ten days in advance of Early Rose, and yielded last year at the rate of 560 bushels per acre." 25 eyes per mail, 50c.; half peck, 75c.

Granger.—"This fine late potato was sent out by the Grange two years ago. It exceeds any potato I have ever grown in yield, and the quality is all that can be desired, being white, fine grained, dry and mealy, possessing a very rich and pleasant flavor. It is a white-skinned potato, with pink eyes, irregular in shape, large size, a vigorous grower, with tubers growing compactly in the hill at the base of the stalks. Ripens medium to late." 25 eyes per mail, 50c.; half peck, 75c.

**WHITE ELEPHANT POTATO.**

WHITE ELEPHANT, raised in Washington county, New York. "Without hesitation we pronounce this combining wonderful productiveness, excellent quality and flavor, great beauty and power of resisting disease, and also an excellent keeper, late into the spring. The tubers, notwithstanding their great size, are always solid, and growing closely together in the hills, the labor of digging is comparatively slight." "We claim that the White Elephant not only possesses the unexcelled merits of the Beauty of Hebron, but also the wonderful productiveness of the old California of twenty years ago." I have grown this potato the past season, and believe it to be equal to what is claimed for it. The specimen from which the cut was made was too long for my page, and only a portion of it can be shown. 25 good eyes (pieces) per mail, 50c.; half peck at purchaser's expense for carriage, \$2.00.

St. Patrick.—Introduced by Peter Henderson, who describes it as "a long potato with a white skin, and few and shallow eyes; medium as to maturity, and yielding immensely. A hardy grower, and of fine quality." 25 eyes per mail, 35c.; half peck, 75c.

McCormick, an Indiana seedling, originated in 1873. "In shape it is oblong, somewhat flattened, with shallow eyes; color nearly white, tinged with russet or a delicate flesh color. Season about a week earlier than the Peach Blow, and more productive than that sort under favorable circumstances. The stalks are so robust as to grow to a height of three feet, and stand as erect as a corn stalk." 25 eyes per mail, 35c.; half peck, 75c.

Mammoth Pearl.—"This promises to be one of the leading potatoes of the future. It is as handsome as any potato, skin white, eyes level with the surface, and is smooth all over. It grows very large, and is one of the most productive sorts in cultivation." 25 eyes per mail, 35c.; half peck, 75c.

Beauty of Hebron.—I have grown this superb potato for two years, and have never grown a better one. It is earlier than Early Rose, much more productive, and certainly of better quality. It is nearly white, with the slightest tinge of rose color. \$2.00 per bushel; 75c. per peck; 25 eyes per mail, 25c.

Early Ohio.—This is a trifle earlier than Beauty of Hebron, large, nearly round, and a little deeper color. One of the best well tried very early potatoes. 25 eyes per mail, 25c.; 75c. per peck.