

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

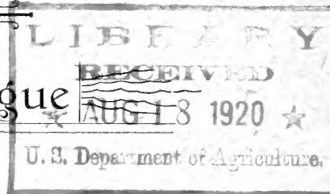
23 Fall of 93, *Index*
-1893- See page 4

ILLUSTRATED

AND

Descriptive Catalogue

—OF—



Standard Fruit Trees,

Grape Vines,

Shrubs,

Plants,

Flowers,

Evergreens,

Ornamental Trees, Etc.



Nursery: Villa Ridge, Illinois.

Send for our book on "Grape Culture." Price,
25 Cents by mail, postpaid.

Centralia DAILY SENTINEL Job Print.

To Our Friends, Customers AND THE TRADE.

We herewith present you our Annual Catalogue. Thanking you for all past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same, and invite a trial from those with whom we have not yet dealt. We will make it our constant aim, as in the past, to grow trees and plants, new and old varieties, and to keep a large supply of all those which have proven of value in this latitude, and also an assortment for our Northern and Southern customers. While we exercise the greatest diligence and care to have all our trees, etc., true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all trees that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually understood and agreed to, between the purchaser and ourselves, that our guarantee of genuineness shall in no case make us liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said trees, etc., that shall prove untrue.

It is to our interest to give customers their choice as far as possible. We wish every customer to have a full equivalent for their money. We will continue in the future, as in the past, to use all diligence and care to have our trees true to label and number one of its class and grade.

In ordering, state whether Standard or Dwarf Trees are desired, and in case some of the varieties ordered should be exhausted, please state whether and to what extent we shall be permitted to substitute. This is necessary, from the fact that we have adopted a rule not to substitute in retail orders unless expressly desired to do so. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties of fruits would do well to leave the selection in part at least, to us; in which case we will use our very best judgment in selecting the best varieties for the purpose indicated in the order. Our most careful attention is always given to the packing of trees, etc., so as to secure safe transportation to any distance desired; but in all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped. A charge sufficient to cover cost of packing materials will be made.

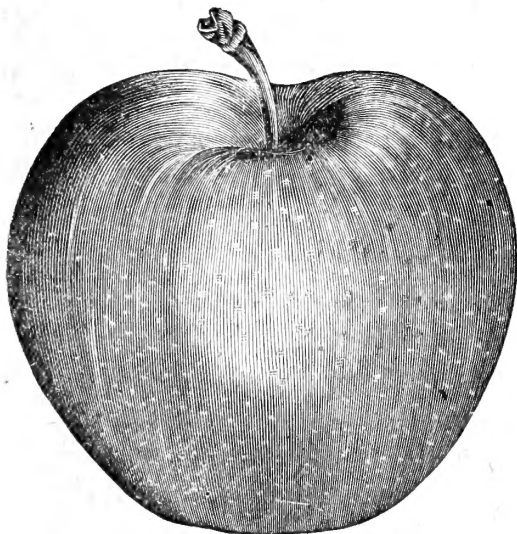
TERMS:—Cash or bankable note for thirty days, or more if so agreed upon. At the low prices given in this catalogue we cannot afford to take any risk. To parties well known to us to be prompt paying, we will give short time on part payment. Unknown correspondents are expected to remit with order to ship.

REMITTANCE:—At our risk if made by Postal Money Order on Villa Ridge, Ill.; Express Money Order, or Money by Express prepaid; or draft on New York, Chicago, or St. Louis. (Please do NOT SEND PRIVATE CHECK, unless you add the cost of collection.) Drafts and money orders should be made payable to GEO. GOULD & SON.

INSURANCE:—We do not guarantee stock to live, nor will we replace free of cost that which dies or fails to grow at prices in this list, nor can we in view of the various incidents that it is subject to, as the success or failure depends largely upon climate, conditions, manner of planting after care, etc.

GEO. GOULD & SON.

FRUIT TREES.



The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of Summer, Autumn and Winter sorts, a constant succession can easily be obtained of this indispensable fruit for family use.

The following prices are for quantities specified, but where large orders are given, five at ten rates, fifty at hundred rates, five hundred at thousand rates.

APPLE TREES.

STANDARD LEADING KINDS.	Each	10	100	1000
Two year, 6 to 7 feet, extra selected.....	\$ 15	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
Two year, 5 to 6 feet.....	12½	1 00	9 00	85 00
Two year, 4 to 5 feet.....	10	90	8 00	80 00
Crabs, 2 year, 5 to 6 feet.....	15	1 25	9 90	

SUMMER.

✓ **YELLOW TRANSPARENT**—Tree a good grower and unusually early bearer, and is considered the most valuable early apple yet produced. Fruit of good size and quality: skin clear white, changing to a beautiful yellow when fully ripe. First week in July.

EARLY HARVEST—(Yellow Harvest)—Medium to large, pale yellow; fine flavor; tree a moderate grower and a good bearer.

RED JUNE—Small or medium, deep red, good, productive, hardy, a free grower. Commands a high price in all markets.

HORSE—An old and tried variety. Fruit large, round, somewhat conical, surface greenish yellow with often a tinge of red on the side toward the sun. Flavor, sub-acid; quality, good. August.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—A large, beautiful Russian apple; roundish, streaked, red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of the best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer. July 20th.

BENONI—Medium size, roundish, oblong, red; flesh tender, juicy, rich; valuable for the table and market. Tree moderate, erect grower; very productive and profitable; splendid shipper. July.

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAIN—One of the best apples for family use there is. Fruit medium, surface smooth, greenish yellow, more or less covered with dull purplish red; flavor mild, sub-acid; aromatic, refreshing quality. Best. Season August.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Large, flat; pale yellow, with a red cheek; tender and pleasant. Tree a good bearer; a valuable market apple. First of August.

RED BIETIGHEIMER—Of German origin. Very large, roundish; light yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a strong grower and regular, heavy bearer. Season, August.

BUCKINGHAM—Fruit large to very large; surface smooth; greenish, yellow skinned, and striped pale purplish red; flavor mild sub-acid; quality good. August to September.

FALL AND EARLY WINTER.

MOTHER—Tree vigorous and productive; fruit medium; skin purplish red; flesh yellowish, tender; very rich flavor. One of the best. October.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—An apple of the highest quality. Equal to the best Newton Pippin; medium to large size; golden yellow; tree hardy, vigorous, productive. October.

JONATHAN—Medium to large size, roundish, sometimes oblong; a beautiful bright red; mild, delicious, peculiar, sub-acid flavor; one of the finest dessert and cooking or market apples. Tree a good grower; a moderate, early and regular bearer. September to December.

ROME BEAUTY—Large, roundish flat; mostly bright red; mild sub-acid; very good; sells well; good grower and early bearer.

WINTER.

AIKEN RED—New and promising; are of the best keepers; fruit medium; surface solid, red; flavor mild, sub-acid, sprightly and pleasant, rich and good; good bearer, and a good grower. Season December to March.

✓ **BEN DAVIS**—(New York Pippin)—Large, conical; yellowish, overspread and striped with red; flesh white, juicy and sub-acid. A hardy, erect grower and an early and abundant bearer. One of the best western apples for the market. December.

✓ **RENISH MAY, OR MAY OF MYRES**—Medium to large, roundish; sometimes conical; pale greenish yellow, slightly brown in sun; flesh white, firm, fine grain; mild sub-acid, nearly sweet; an excellent keeper. December to March

✓ **MINKLER**—Medium size, roundish, even size, slightly conical; dull, grayish red; quality good; valuable family apple. Vigorous, straggling, spreading tree; hardy; a moderate, regular bearer. March.

✓ **ARKANSAS BLACK TWIG**—A fine new apple that promises to supercede the wine sap; fruit large, dark red; mild, sub-acid, juicy and rich; good keeper. Tree a good grower and a heavy bearer. A valuable apple.

✓ **FINK**—Origin Ohio. A strong, vigorous grower; a profuse bearer; quality good to very good; a long keeper; desirable. January.

✓ **WINESAP**—Medium, conical; dark red; very smooth; acid to sub-acid, juicy and rich; very valuable for both family and market; tree very hardy and early and constant bearer. December.

CRAB APPLES.

✓ **YELLOW SIBERIAN**—One of the best crab apples; fruit small; surface yellow, one side of which is usually covered with red; often a rich purplish tinge; excellent for jellies and preserves. Autumn.

✓ **TRANSCENDENT**—Small; red; tree a good grower, and good bearer; not so popular, however, as Yellow Siberian.

PEAR TREES.

Plant Standards 20 feet each way—108 trees per acre: Dwarfs 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

Pears should be gathered from the trees and ripened in the house; some are worthless if left to ripen on the trees and all are better in quality if properly ripened indoors. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they would ripen, and autumn varieties two weeks. Winter pears should be permitted to hang upon the trees until late—until the leaves have fallen if they will remain that long—then gathered and treated the same as winter apples. Dwarf Pears are those budded upon Quince stock, and although valuable for those who have but limited space for planting, yet are by no means so reliable or productive as standard trees. Those varieties marked with a * are especially recommended as dwarfs.

	Each	10	100
Two year Dwarf, 3 1-2 to 4 feet.....	\$ 30	\$2 50	\$20 00
“ year Standard, 5 to 6 feet.....	40	3 50	25 00
“ year Kieffer, 5 to 6 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00
✓ “ “ “ 4 to 5 feet.....	35	3 50	25 00

✓ **DOYENNE D'ETE**—Very early; clear yellow, shaded with red; a juicy, sweet pear; tree vigorous and productive; bears young. July.

- BLOODGOOD**—Small, roundish; yellow, with russett dots; melting, with a rich, sugary, aromatic flavor; tree vigorous and productive. Season, last of July. Profitable.
- KOONCE**—A new and promising early pear. It was discovered on a gentleman's farm, about a half mile from the nursery. It is without question the very best early pear. It comes in with the Harvest Belle, but is a pear of much better quality, and does not rot at the core. The fruit is large and handsome; surface yellow, one side of which is usually covered with red, containing brown dots. **TREE FREE FROM BLIGHT.** A vigorous grower and heavy bearer. There has been a long felt want for a good early pear. All are either small or of very inferior quality. This supplies the need, and at the low price we sell it we feel it will meet the approbation of all. We have fruited it for several years and have been supplying a local demand with trees. It has given entire satisfaction and all are loud in its praises. We have them to offer this year only as one year olds, 3 to 4 feet. Price, 50 cents each; \$30 per 100.
- EARLY HARVEST PEAR**—This variety is very largely grown on the Ohio river for the Cincinnati market. The tree is very robust, and is perfectly free from blight, and bears immense crops of the most beautiful fruit, which sells for highest prices. July.
- CLAPP'S FAVORITE**—Large, delicious; good grower, productive. Ripens in advance of Bartlett; rots unless picked early. Midsummer.
- ***BARTLETT**—Large, clear yellow; juicy, buttery, excellent; thrifty, young, a heavy and regular bearer; very reliable and popular. Late summer.
- BEURRE D'ANJOU**—Large, russety, yellow with red cheek; buttery, melting, superb; vigorous, productive, reliable, popular. Late autumn.
- ***HOWELL**—One of the finest American pears; large, handsome, sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. September and October.
- CLAIRGEAU**—(Beurre Clairgeau)—Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish, nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after being gathered. Tree a free grower and an early, abundant bearer; a magnificent and valuable market fruit.
- ***SECKEL**—The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. September and October.
- LAWSON**—Medium size, clear, beautiful yellow, having a brilliant crimson on the sunny side, but like several varieties of market pears is of poor quality.
- IDAHO**—New, and has a wonderful reputation; very large, surface rough and uneven, yellow with faint blush on sunny side, covered with fine brown dots; flesh white with fine grain; flavor mild sub-acid; rich, aromatic, juicy; quality good; tree vigorous, and said to be free from blight. Heavy and regular bearer. Season August to September. Price, each, 75 cents. \$40 per 100.

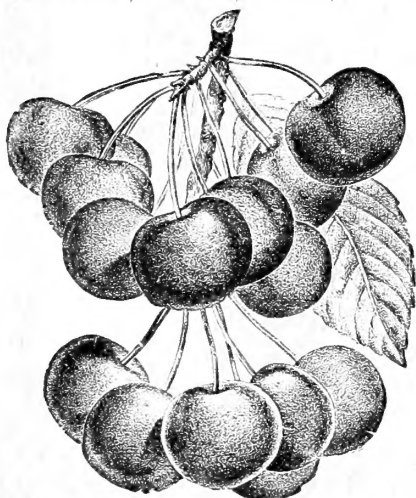
KIEFFER—(Kieffer's Hybrid)—Said to have been raised from the seed of the Chinese Sand Pear, accidentally crossed with Bartlett or some other kind. Large: skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small* dots, and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. Tree very vigorous, and an early and great yielder. October.

***DUCHESS D'ANGOULEME**—Large and magnificent fruit, often weighing over a pound: greenish yellow, a little russety; melting, juicy, buttery and delicious. Grows usually as a dwarf. Last of August and September.

CHERRY TREES.

The sour varieties of Morello species can only be relied on in Southern Illinois, mostly grafted or budded on Mahaleb. In our heavy clay soil the trees are impatient of drouth, and also of excessive rains in mid-summer. Newly planted cherry need extra care to get started, and should always be planted in very early spring or fall, late planted seldom do well. Cherries do not flourish on water soaked sub-soil, should be planted on the best soil with natural drainage.

	Each.	10	100
On Mahaleb, branched, stocky, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.25	\$2.50	\$25.00
On Mahaleb, branched, medium, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	2.00	20.00



EARLY RICHMOND—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking and canning. Tree is a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive.

L. MONTMORENCY—Beautiful, large red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value.

MORELLO ENGLISH—Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy and rich. Productive and very profitable; late.

EARLY RICHMOND.

DYEHOUSE—Unquestionably the earliest cherry, ten days earlier than Early Richmond, better quality, tree hardier and a younger bearer. Its early bearing being as remarkable as its great hardiness. Often bears at two years old.

OLIVET—Large, deep red: tender, rich, vinous, highly commended. Early.

NAPOLEON—This cherry, although an old variety, has only lately been found to be of real value in Southern Illinois. It is a species of the Bigarreau type; a large yellow cherry with one red side; very firm and a good shipper; quality good. It is the only "sweet" cherry that has proven an entire success with us. The tree is a very vigorous strong grower, and an enormous bearer. The trees in fact bear too heavily, thus making the cherries smaller than they otherwise would be. We think it one of the most profitable cherries to grow.

APRICOT TREES.

	Each.	Ten.
American and Russian varieties, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$ 25	\$2 00
MOORPARK —One of the largest; orange yellow with red cheek; firm, juicy, with rich flavor. Very productive.		
ALEXANDER —Russian—Tree hardy and an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow, flecked with red; very beautiful; sweet and delicious.		
CATHERINE —Tree hardy and symmetrical and a good bearer; fruit medium, yellow, mild, sub-acid, rich. The very best early variety, ripens about with the strawberries. May and June.		

QUINCE TREES.

The Quince is a splendid fruit and always brings a fair price. It is a fruit that horticulturists have overlooked for the past few years and hence the demand. It should be planted in deep, rich soil and well cultivated. No tree is more benefitted by manuring than the quince. Twelve feet apart is about the right distance at which to plant.

	Each.	10	100
Orange and Champion, 2 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$ 25	\$2 00	\$20 00
Meech's 2 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 50	25 00
CHAMPION —A profuse and regular bearer, and its early bearing is remarkable, commencing to produce fruit at three and four years old. Fruit large, obovate pyriform in shape, and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome. Flesh tender and in fine flavor. Ripens about two weeks later than the Orange.			
MEECH'S PROLIFIC —Large; skin thin, of a bright golden yellow, exceedingly fragrant and of high flavor; ripens early in October; remarkable for its early bearing, productiveness, uniformity in size, regularity in bearing and superior quality.			
ORANGE —The best known and most popular of all quinces. Large, rich golden yellow.			

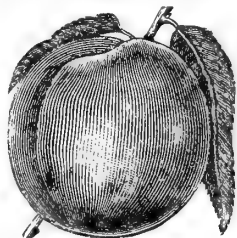
PEACH TREES.

	Each.	10	100	1000
One year, from bud, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 15	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$90 00
One year, from bud, 4 to 5 feet.....	12	1 00	9 00	80 00
Captain Ede, 4 to 5 feet, 1 year.....	20	1 50	10 00	
ALEXANDER —Of large size, good color and quality, and ripening before the Hale's Early. One of the best extra early kinds.				

✓ **AMSDEN'S JUNE**—This variety originated on the farm of Mr. L. C. Amsden, and possesses a combination of valuable points unequalled.

✓ **TROTTE'S EARLY RED**—Has been largely planted. It is necessary to a regular succession, and being a good shipping fruit for an early variety must retain an important place. The first early **FREE STONE** and of splendid quality.

✓ **MAY BEAUTY**—Large, deep yellow, with dark, red cheek; beautiful and highly flavored. An immense bearer and valuable for the table or for market.



✓ **CRAWFORD'S EARLY**—A magnificent, yellow-fleshed American Seedling. The trees are moderate growers and very productive; fruit of large size and highly colored.

✓ **ELBERTA**—A Georgia cross between Crawford and Chinese Cling; very large, well colored. All things considered, the finest yellow free-stone we have. No one can go amiss by planting it largely.

✓ **THURBER**—One of the best peaches for profit. It is the freest from rot and one of the hardiest in bud. From an orchard of our own, this season, ('92) we shipped from 220 trees 3,000 baskets. It is a splendid shipper and the surest croper. Fruit large; free stone; flesh white, mottled with pale red and carmine.

✓ **CAPTAIN EDE**—This peach originated with Capt. Ede, of Cobden, Ill. Large to very large. Suture extending a little beyond the apex; a rich orange yellow; flesh yellow; small stone; melting, rich, highly flavored freestone. The finest market peach ever yet introduced to the public from Illinois.

✓ **OLD MIXON FREE**—An acknowledged standard, always reliable and profitable. White with blush. August.

✓ **OLD MIXON CLING**—Large, yellowish white, mottled with red; flesh pale white; very melting, juicy, and of a rich, high flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best cling stones.

✓ **STUMP THE WORLD**—Large, oblong, creamy white, with bright red cheek; flesh white; very juicy and highly flavored. A standard variety. August.

✓ **LEMON CLING**—Size large, in form resembling a lemon; bright golden yellow, sometimes tinged with a little red; very juicy and high flavored. Superior market fruit.

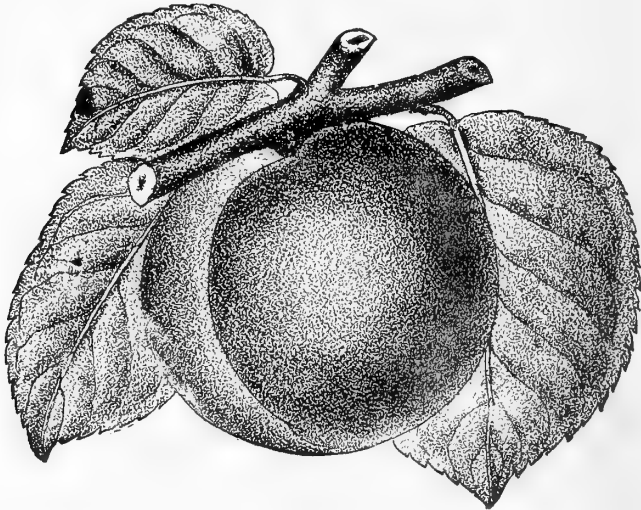
✓ **WARD'S LATE**—Holds the same rank in quality, being white-fleshed, superior quality, juicy, rich, sweet, high flavored. September.

✓ **CRAWFORD'S LATE**.—Almost universally cultivated as the best of its season; as a yellow-fleshed peach is certainly unequalled in quality and holds the first rank as a profitable market fruit in its season. August.

WHITE HEATH—One of the finest canning peaches; good size; lemon shape; tree good grower and an excellent bearer. October.

BEER'S SMOCK—This variety is so very distinct in quality and time of ripening as not to be confounded with any other sort. Very productive and one of the most popular for canning and evaporating. October.

PLUM TREES.



	Each	10	100
2 years, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$ 25	\$2 00	\$18 00
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	15	1 00	10 00
Whittaker, 1 and 2 years, 4 to 5 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON—An improvement upon and double the size of the common Damson. Not hardy at the North; very desirable from New York State southward.

LITTLE BLUE DAMSON—Very distinct from Shropshire. Early, and an enormous and sure bearer. Fruit of good quality. Season here August 15th.

ROBINSON—Fruit rather small; an enormous bearer slightly oblong; clear, bright red, and of superior quality for an American sort, being sweet, rich and juicy.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Medium, deep golden yellow, when fully ripe; late to bloom, hence sure to bear, and wonderfully prolific; quality fine; tree exceedingly hardy.

WILD GOOSE—One of the best known and most popular. Large; deep red when ripe; flesh juicy, sweet, and of excellent flavor. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, and an immense bearer.

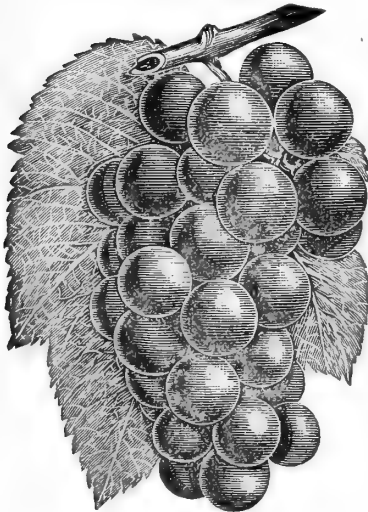
WHITAKER—(Improved Wild Goose.)—This is a seedling of Wild Goose raised by Dr. Whitaker. It is truly a magnificent plum, averaging about one-third larger than the fruit on the Wild Goose trees growing near. Time of ripening about the same as Wild Goose. The tree in growth and appearance closely resembles its parent.

BOTON—A new Japan plum. It is a large purplish plum, free from the seed; flesh firm; quality good to very good, and a good shipper. Its strong point however is its bearing qualities, being a regular and very profuse bearer: so much so that it has been called by some the **ABUNDANCE**. It is quite different from our American plums and a valuable addition to them. It is planted largely now by the leading horticulturists.

LOMBARD—Medium round, oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres firmly to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety.

SPAULDING—Fruit large; yellowish green; flesh pale yellow, with a sugary sweetness; free stone. It is said to be curculio proof. Enormous bearer.

GRAPES.



MOORE'S EARLY.

The Grape delights in a warm, rich soil and snug exposure. Plant in rows six to eight feet apart and vines about the same distance in the row, dig holes large enough to allow of spreading of all the roots. Cut back the vine to one or two buds and plant them so that only one bud will be above ground, fill the hole with fine pulverized earth. Ashes may be spread on the surface after planting, with good effect. Set a stake by the side of each vine to tie the young growing wood to. It will be all that is required for first two years. Any manner of pruning that will admit sun and air in the fruit will insure a crop.

We have compiled a little book on Grape Culture. It contains our experience for twenty years. Sent by mail for 25 cents.

	Each.	10	100	1000
Brighton, red, one year, No. 1.....	8 15	\$1 25	\$3 50	\$25 00
Catawba, " " " "	15	1 00	3 00	
Perkins, " " " "	15	1 25	6 50	35 00
Delaware, " " " "	15	1 25	6 00	

	Each	10	100	1000
Wyoming, red, one year, No. 1.....	15	1 25	6 00	
Moyer(new) " " " "	35	3 00		
Concord, black, 1 year, No. 1.....	10	90	3 00	18 00
Ives, " " " "	10	90	3 00	20 00
Cottage, " " " "	25	1 35	6 50	30 00
Moore's Early, " " " "	15	1 25	6 00	
Worden's, " " " "	15	1 25	3 50	25 00
Norton's Va, " " " "	15	1 25	7 50	
Eaton (new) " " " "	35	3 00		
Empire State, white, 1 yr, No 1.....	25	1 50	7 50	
Niagara, " " " "	20	1 25	5 00	25 00
Martha, " " " "	15	1 25	4 00	25 00
Moore's Diamond, " " " "	35	3 00		

BRIGHTON—Red; very medium size; bunches long and compact; skin thin; flesh tender, with scarcely any pulp; quality best; sweet, rich and good; vine a good grower and a free bearer.

CATAWBA—Dark red; berry medium size; bunch shouldered and rather loose; skin thick; flesh pulpy but juicy; flavor rich and vinous; vine strong and healthy; heavy bearer and good shipper. It is one of the best and oldest all round grapes. Splendid family grape and very hardy.

CHAMPION—Black; berries large; bunch medium, compact; skin thick; flesh sweet, juicy, a little pulpy with a foxy flavor. Ripens twenty days before the Concord. Chief value is its earliness.

CONCORD—Black, bunches large shouldered and compact; skin a little tender, but if carefully handled can be shipped well; flesh juicy, sweet, but a little pulpy; vine vigorous and a good bearer. Is a profitable shipping grape.

COTTAGE—Black; resembles the Concord in size, growth and general appearance but ripens a few days earlier; bunches medium and very compact; flesh tender, sweet and juicy. An excellent table grape; skin firm; a good shipper and keeper; quite free from rot, and in all probability will take the place of the Ives in our locality. It has been grown here for several years and has proven itself to be the most profitable grape we can grow.

IVES' SEEDLING—Black; berries medium; bunch large and shouldered; skin thick and tough; a good shipper; flesh pulpy; quality good when well ripened; vine hardy and vigorous. It is the leading variety in our locality.

NIAGARA—White; berries large; bunch very large shouldered and compact, some of them weighing a pound; good keeper and shipper; flavor rich and good; vine vigorous and healthy grower. The most valuable of the white grapes.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA—Black; berries small; skin tough; flesh pulpy but quality good. This little grape has many admirers, the flavor being pronounced excellent by all. Heavy and regular bearer; hardy; ripens late.

PERKINS—Pale red; berries medium; skin thick; flesh tender, rich, juicy and foxy; a strong musky odor; vine very vigorous and productive: entirely free from rot and mildew. It is a very good general purpose grape and strongly coming into favor.

☞ We can furnish the following, also Goethe, Massossit, Maxatawney, Worden, Eaton, Empire State, each 25 cents, per 10 \$2.00. See more extended description in "GRAPE CULTURE:" by mail, 25 cents.



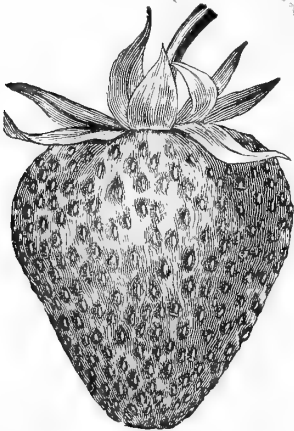
STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

Any soil that will grow vegetables or corn will grow good Strawberries, and to give the best results it should be well pulverized. Enrich it, if not rich enough. As soon as plants are received take them from the packages, then loosen the bunches and dip the roots in a puddle of muck or clay soil: then put away out of the sun and wind in a cool place until ready to plant. Treated in this way scarcely a plant will fail to grow. Don't leave them in the package and pour water on them as some do, for by so doing the plants will certainly heat and spoil. All our plants are tied twenty-five in a bunch, and packed in damp moss as lightly as possible to insure safety in shipping. All complaints of shortage, etc., must be made on receipt of plants.

Below is a list of Strawberry Plants we can furnish. Many of them are the old varieties that have stood the test for years and need nothing to recommend them. Of the newer and more promising sorts we append a description. In this list P stands for pistillate, or imperfect bloomers, and B for those with bisectual, or perfect bloomers. If P plants are used it is necessary to plant with them every third or fourth row B plants, in order that the pistillate bloomers may be fertilized.

	100	1000		10	100	1000
Captain Jack, B.....	50	\$3 00	Bubach No.5, P..	25	\$1 00	\$5 00
Warfield, P.....	50	2 50	Haverland, P.....	25	1 00	5 00
Hoffman, B.....	50	3 00	Gandy, B.....	25	1 00	5 00
Downing, B.....	50	2 50	Gladstone, P.....	50	2 00	8 00
Sucker State, B.....	50	3 00	Jesse, B.....	25	1 00	5 00
Cumberland, B.....	50	3 00	Staymen's No.1..	25	1 00	5 00
Crescent, P.....	50	2 50	Lovett's Eng.....	1 00	5 00	
Michael's Early, B....	50	3 00				

✓ **GLADSTONE, P**—This is a new berry. It was originated by Mr. James Browner, of this place, and is certainly a wonderful berry. It is a seedling of the Crescent fertilized by Endicott's No. 2. It can be seen at once by those acquainted with the Crescent and Endicott what a valuable berry this would be. It is as large as a Bubach, as productive as a Haveland; as early as the Crescent and as strong a grower and as free a runner as any of the above named kinds. The berries are produced on long stems and hold themselves well up, as the Endicott does. It is firm enough to ship well, and altogether a very desirable berry. We have fruited it for one year ourselves and are very much pleased with it. We visited Mr. Browner's fields (the originator) this summer and we never saw in twenty-five years of experience more and finer berries on the same amount of land. They were grand! The sight was magnificent. Pickers could get a quart without scarcely moving, and all the berries were large. They do not "button" nor grow small at the end of the season nearly so bad as other varieties. To sum up its good points, we can say: 1st. It is very productive. 2nd. A vigorous plant and a wonderful runner. 3rd. Very large. 4th. Early. We believe that the Gladstone will become one of the leading berries, and heartily recommend it to our customers as a profitable berry to plant.



✓ **GANDY, B**—This is a fine, large berry. Its chief characteristic is its lateness, being fully two weeks later than the Crescent. Berry very large and firm; an abundant bearer and a good runner; plants are very large and vigorous. It is one of the best berries we know of for family use or for late market. They need no fertilization, and always bring lots of fine, large berries.

✓ **BUBACH No. 5, P**—Probably the largest berry that grows. Nearly always appears double, fan shaped: berry firm for its size: plant a good grower and bearer. They always bring a fancy price, and if given the best of attention in regard to cultivation,

soil, etc., is an exceedingly profitable berry.

✓ **HAVERLAND, P**—This is truly a noble berry. Of all the varieties we fruited last this year none gave more berries nor better satisfaction. Berry large, very long and conical, and distinctively characteristic shape; flesh firm; flavor excellent; an enormous yielder; wonderful runner and a very vigorous plant; berries are produced on long stems and are so thick that they actually lay piled up on each other. We are planting heavily of it for our own use in shipping. See what Chicago market report of June 21, 1892, says: "Michigan berries sold largely at 50c a case, some down to 25@49 for very poor. Ped-

dlers got a liberal part of to-day's arrivals. Early there were sales up to 60@75c, and a few fine shipping brought even a shade more. There were a few fancy Haverland berries from Bridgeman, Mich., very fine and large, which sold up to \$1.25@1.50 in a small way."

JESSE, B—This berry makes a splendid fertilizer for any of the above pistillate varieties. It is a large berry and very early. It is a free bloomer and the bloom lasts long enough to fertilize even the late blooms of most pistillate varieties. The berries, being both early and large, always command the highest price.

STAYMEN'S NO. 1, P—This berry was originated in Kansas but grown and advertised extensively by Dr. Ferrell, of Cobden. It is an excellent berry of real worth. The chief points are its wonderful productive qualities and positive firmness. A berry that will ship almost anywhere. Season a little bit later than the Crescent.



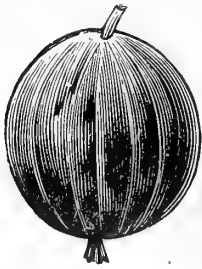
Plant in rows five feet apart and plant three feet apart in the row. Keep ground as cool and moist as possible by mulching thoroughly. The currant worm is sometimes very destructive. Should he make an appearance, dissolve an ounce or a table-spoonful of powdered white hellebore in two gallons of hot water, and when cool apply to the bushes with a whisk broom or garden syringe. Two or three applications will usually suffice.

VICTORIA—A very vigorous, prolific, large, late variety that is coming more into favor every year. We think it is the most valuable of any of the older sorts.....	Doz.	100	
	\$	75	\$3 75
RED DUTCH—Old standard sort; early, sweet, prolific, good,	75	3	50
WHITE GRAPE—Very large, transparent, yellow; a remarkable good bearer; the best white variety.....	75	4	00



GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries require much the same soil and treatment as currants. If planted in a partial shade they are much less likely to mildew, which is the one drawback to successful culture of the best English varieties in this country.



DOWNING,
and hardy

DOWNING—Bushes strong and stocky Doz 100
with many strong, sharp spines,
Very productive of large, pale green
berries, of excellent quality for
cooking or table use when fully ripe.
Free from mildew, and the most re-
liable of any of our American vari-
eties..... \$ 75 \$5 50

SMITH'S IMPROVED—Large; pale yellow-
ish green; sweet, and of excellent
quality. Plants vigorous, healthy
..... 50 4 00

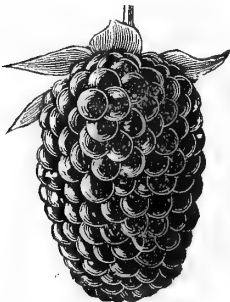
INDUSTRY—The best Gooseberry yet introduced; vigorous, up-
right growth; heavy bearer; free from mildew. Berries
of large size—one and one-half inches in diameter. Ex-
cellent flavor, rich and pleasant; dark red when ripe.... 50 4 00



BLACKBERRIES.

Plant 3x7 feet and 4 to 5 inches deep. With these and the other
plants and vines, do not give up if growth does not begin at once. When
the tender shoots have been broken off I have known them to show no
signs of growth for a month and then grow vigorous. Cut off all suckers
as you would thistles; cut off all canes when 3 to 4 feet high. Do not
cultivate late in the fall, as growth should stop early to harden wood
for winter.

	Doz.	100	1000
Blackberries	\$1 00	\$2 50	\$8 00



EARLY HARVEST.

EARLY HARVEST—Medium size and firm; small
seeds; jet black; ripens with Black Cap
Raspberry; of fair quality; a good shipper;
moderately hardy.

SNIDER—Entirely hardy and never known to
winter-kill; a marvel of productiveness;
berries are of medium size; quality good.

TAYLOR—Fruit of the very best quality; melt-
ing and without core; very productive and
as hardy as the Snider.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant in rows three by six feet. Do not plant too deeply—this is a frequent cause of loss—never deeper than two inches, and be careful not to break the tender shoots. If broken it will grow, but makes more canes and gets started later. After the young germ appears above ground no part of the old cane should be left on, as it will enfeeble the plant. Never hoe deeply about young plants. Cultivate often both ways the first two years, but do not cultivate very deep, especially near plants, as like most small fruits, they root near the surface.

RED RASPBERRIES.

	Doz.	100	1000
Brandywine, red.....	\$1 00	\$2 50	\$8 00
Rancocas.....	1 00	2 50	8 00
Cuthbert, Turner, red.....	1 00	2 00	5 00

BRANDYWINE—An enormous producer; berry beautiful, highly colored and firm. The most valuable red raspberry for transporting long distances; brings a high price in market.

RANCOCAS—As a very early berry this variety holds a high position. It ripens its fruit in a brief space of time, a desirable feature in an early berry, as it generally brings about double the price of a medium one. Fruit rather large, roundish, bright crimson, juicy and very good quality. Canes with me are hardy and productive.

CUTHBERT—Is a remarkably strong, hardy variety; the berries very large; rich crimson, very handsome; sweet, rich, highly flavored; one of the best for market.

TURNER—An old and reliable sort; good size; bright red; fine flavor; very hardy; very productive, and a strong, vigorous grower.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

	Doz.	100	1000
Tyler and Gregg—tips.....	\$1 00	\$2 50	\$8 00
Souhegan and Ohio—tips.....	1 00	1 25	8 00

TYLER—This is remarkable for its great productiveness, earliness, good size, extreme hardiness and good flavor, and is also one of the best sorts for evaporating or drying purposes.

SOUHEGAN—A seedling from New Hampshire. Ripens a few days after the Tyler; large, jet black; very productive; perfectly hardy; good market berry.

OHIO—A very valuable black raspberry, said to be the most profitable of all for evaporating, requiring only $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts to make a pound of dried fruit. A strong grower, very hardy and productive.

GREGG—The largest of the Black Caps in cultivation. A very strong grower, and wonderfully productive. It is one of the best for drying or market.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

We have a fine stock of Soft Maple, White Ash, White Elm, White Birch, of all sizes. Quote prices on application. We make a specialty of landscaping Parks, Yards, Cemeteries, etc. We plant and guarantee to grow. Prices reasonable.

EVERGREENS.

(TRANSPLANTED.)

We have a nice lot of Evergreens that have been transplanted two or three times, which we will sell guaranteed at the following prices, if the below directions in regard to planting are followed:

The roots of evergreens should never be exposed a single minute unnecessarily to the sun and wind when planting and removing from the nursery. They should always be planted in good soil. Thorough cultivation and mulching through July, August and September are great helps. Where ground cannot be stirred often, use green weeds, grass, three to four inches of rotten sawdust, or flat rock laid about the trees, or short, half rotten straw. This is very essential to success.

We can furnish Norway Spruce, American Arborvitæ, Globe Arborvitæ, Arborvitæ Pyramidalis, White Pine, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, Irish Juniper, Swedish Juniper, Red Cedar, at the following prices:



	Each
Evergreens, 6 to 12 inches.....	\$ 50
“ 12 to 18 inches.....	1 00
“ 2 to 3 feet.....	2 00

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

We have a nice lot of these beautiful trees. They have been grown in pots for two years, and in the open ground on our farm for one year. They have become hardy and adapted to our soil.

	Each
Two to three feet.....	\$1 50
Three to four feet.....	2 00



ROSES.



We grow only the hardier varieties of roses, such as will live with but little protection in the open ground all the year. They are mostly Hybrid Perpetual and Hardy Teas.

We furnish well rooted plants, grown one year in open ground, for fifty cents each, or \$3.00 per dozen.

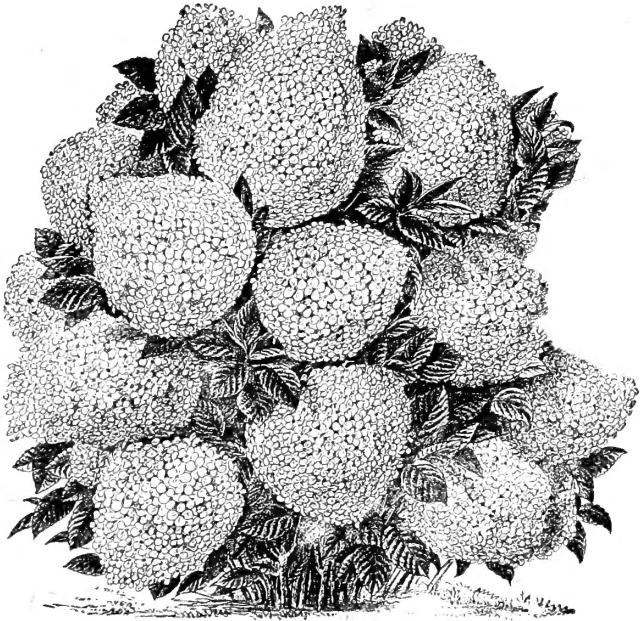
LIST OF VARIETIES.

Gen. Jacqueminot.....	Crimson
Paul Neyron.....	"
Bon Saline.....	Carmine
Coquette des Blances.....	White
Catharine Mermet.....	Bright Flesh Color
Etoile de Lyon.....	Chrome Yellow
Saffino.....	Cream Color
The Bride.....	White
Hermosa.....	Bright Rose Color
Gen. Washington.....	Bright Red

NO. OF PLANTS AND TREES ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

1½	FEET BY 3 FEET			9,680
2	"	"	4	5,490
4	"	"	4	2,723
5	"	"	5	1,742
3	"	"	6	2,420
10	"	"	10	436
12	"	"	12	303
15	"	"	15	195
18	"	"	18	135
20	"	"	20	110
25	"	"	30	58
28	"	"	30	52
30	"	"	30	50
30	"	"	33 1-3	44
33 1-3	"	"	33 1-3	40





HYDRANGEA—GRANDIFLORA.

