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Monroe

Nursery.

Monroe, Mich.

J. E. Hagenfritz & Sons.



ILLUSTRATED

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

FRUIT TREES, SMALL FRUITS,

GRAPE-VINES, ESCULENT ROOTS,

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, ETC.,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

I. E. ILGENFRITZ & SONS,

MONROE NURSERY.

MONROE, MICH.



Established 1847.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING HOUSE, MONROE, MICH.

⇒ INTRODUCTORY. ⇒

ON entering our forty-sixth year we take pleasure in presenting a new edition of our DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE, and in assuring our friends and the public that our present stock is large, well grown, healthy, and of the best quality, and we offer it with confidence, believing it will give very general satisfaction. We are determined that our trees shall justly be regarded as standards of excellence everywhere.

OUR aim in the selection of varieties is to grow only those of real merit, and those we deem particularly worthy of distribution we present with brief descriptions, which, being drawn from our own experience and the best authorities, are generally correct.

OUR lands, of which we now have about 500 acres devoted to the business, are of sufficient altitude, and vary in quality from sand to loam and clay with limestone bottom, suiting the different kinds, and enabling us to grow vigorous and healthy trees adapted to the general wants of the planters.

OUR location and advantages for growing healthy, vigorous and hardy trees at the least expense, our extensive packing grounds, with commodious cellars, the largest in the United States, and our excellent shipping facilities are inducements to Planters, Nurserymen and Dealers, worthy their consideration.

WHILE we take the greatest pains to have all our Nursery Stock true to label, and hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace all stock that may prove untrue, or refund the amount paid, it is mutually agreed between purchaser and ourselves that we shall not be liable for any sum greater than that originally received for said stock, direct from planter.

IN the future, as in the past, it shall be our aim to retain for this establishment the good character it now enjoys over a large extent of country, and those favoring us with their orders, either given to our agents or sent us directly by mail, will receive prompt and careful attention.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ & SONS,

MONROE, MICH.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.



Orders by letter are promptly attended to, and we exercise great care in all cases to fill them exactly and satisfactorily.

Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given. When none are given we forward according to our best judgment.

Orders should be sent in as early as possible in the season, that we may reserve such varieties as may be required, and also that they may be in time for shipping long distances.

Persons not conversant with the character of the different varieties may find it to their interest to leave the selection of sorts to our discretion, merely giving the number of trees wanted, and if they think proper, the proportion of summer, fall and winter varieties, in which case we shall feel it our duty to make a proper selection. When selection is made by the purchaser, we shall give him the benefit of his choice so far as we can; but it sometimes happens that certain varieties are run upon and become exhausted, and when this occurs, we usually substitute other varieties of about the same season of ripening, unless expressly requested not to do so.

The packing is done in the most thorough manner, with moss and moist straw, in boxes and bales, so as to prevent injury from shipping long distances.

Packages will be delivered into the hands of the forwarders without extra charge, after which our responsibility for the safe transportation of the goods ceases, except on orders received through our agents.

Orders from unknown parties must be accompanied with the money or satisfactory references to insure attention.

We will cheerfully rectify any of our own mistakes if customers will promptly inform us of such.

Catalogues furnished free on application.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING, ETC.



AS THE life and well-being of a tree depend very much upon the care and treatment it receives after it leaves the hands of the Nurseryman, and as a large proportion of the trees that are lost are lost for the want of proper treatment, we desire to offer a few hints upon the subject of *transplanting, pruning, etc.*

PREPARING THE SOIL.

THE first important requisite to the successful raising of an orchard, is the proper preparation of the soil. This should be made *dry and rich*. Underdrained if necessary, as trees will not thrive in soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should be well plowed and, if possible, the sub-soil plow should be employed. It should be well manured—as well as for a crop of wheat or corn.

PREPARING THE TREES FOR PLANTING.

PRUNE carefully the bruised or broken parts of the roots with a sharp knife, sloping them off in such a way that the face of the cut will be down when the tree is in an upright position. This pruning of the roots must be followed by a pruning of the top, so as to keep the balance that formerly existed between the roots and the branches.

Prune the top by cutting back the branches of the previous season's growth about one-half, exactly at a bud. This will be no loss eventually to the tree; on the contrary, the remaining buds will push out with extraordinary vigor. In pruning dwarf and pyramid trees, one and two years old, one-half of the current year's growth should be cut back, leaving the branches near the ground the longest, and gradually shorten them till the top is reached.

PLANTING THE TREES.

IF THE soil has been prepared as above directed, a hole dug large enough to admit the roots in their natural position is sufficient. If persons are obliged to plant on new or sod land, holes from four to six feet in diameter, and not less than twenty inches deep, should be dug. Then partly fill the hole with good mellow earth; then one person should hold the tree in an upright position, while another person shovels in the finest and best earth among the roots, endeavoring to bring every root in contact with the soil, and not allowing any sod or manure next to them. When the earth is nearly all filled in, pour in a pail of water, allowing it to settle away, and then fill in the remainder and tread gently with the foot. In planting on low ground it will be best to place the tree on top of the ground and heap the earth about it.

Trees should not be planted any deeper than they stood in the nursery. The roots should never be more than two or three inches below the surface. Every tree should be staked on the southwest side with a broad stake to prevent injury by the sun and winds, and tied so as to avoid chafing, by putting a piece of cloth between the tree and the stake.

MULCHING.

MULCHING is of great benefit to newly planted trees, especially if the ground be not cultivated, as it keeps the ground moist during the heat of summer. Coarse manure or partially decayed straw or leaves are very good material, which should be placed on the surface, three or four inches deep, and three or four feet around the tree, etc.

AFTER CULTURE.

FOR several years the ground should be kept well cultivated. Corn is one of the best crops to cultivate in a newly planted orchard. Trees derive much benefit from being washed in the spring with strong soap suds.

WHEN RECEIVED IN THE FALL.

TREES received in the fall should be "heeled in" (that is, a trench dug, in a dry place, the trees laid in slanting, and well covered two-thirds up with clean soil,) and then planted in the spring. In fall planting the earth should be raised ten or fifteen inches around the trunk of the tree. This preserves the roots from the frost. In the spring this must be taken away again. Trees that are frozen when received should be placed in a cellar free from frost or buried in the ground without unpacking until the frost has withdrawn; treated in this way they will not be injured by freezing.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples, 30 to 33 feet apart each way.

Standard Pears and Cherries, 20 feet apart each way.

Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots, 18 feet apart each way.

Dwarf Apples, Pears, Cherries and Quinces, 10 feet apart each way.

Grapes, 8 feet apart each way.

Raspberries and Blackberries, rows 6 feet apart and plants 3 feet apart in row.

Currants and Gooseberries, rows 4 feet apart.

Strawberries, rows 3 feet apart and 1 to 1½ feet apart in the row.

FOR HEDGES.

Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitæ and Hemlock, 1 to 1½ feet apart.

Japan Quince, Privet and Spirea, 10 to 15 inches apart.

Honey Locust and Osage Orange, 6 inches apart.

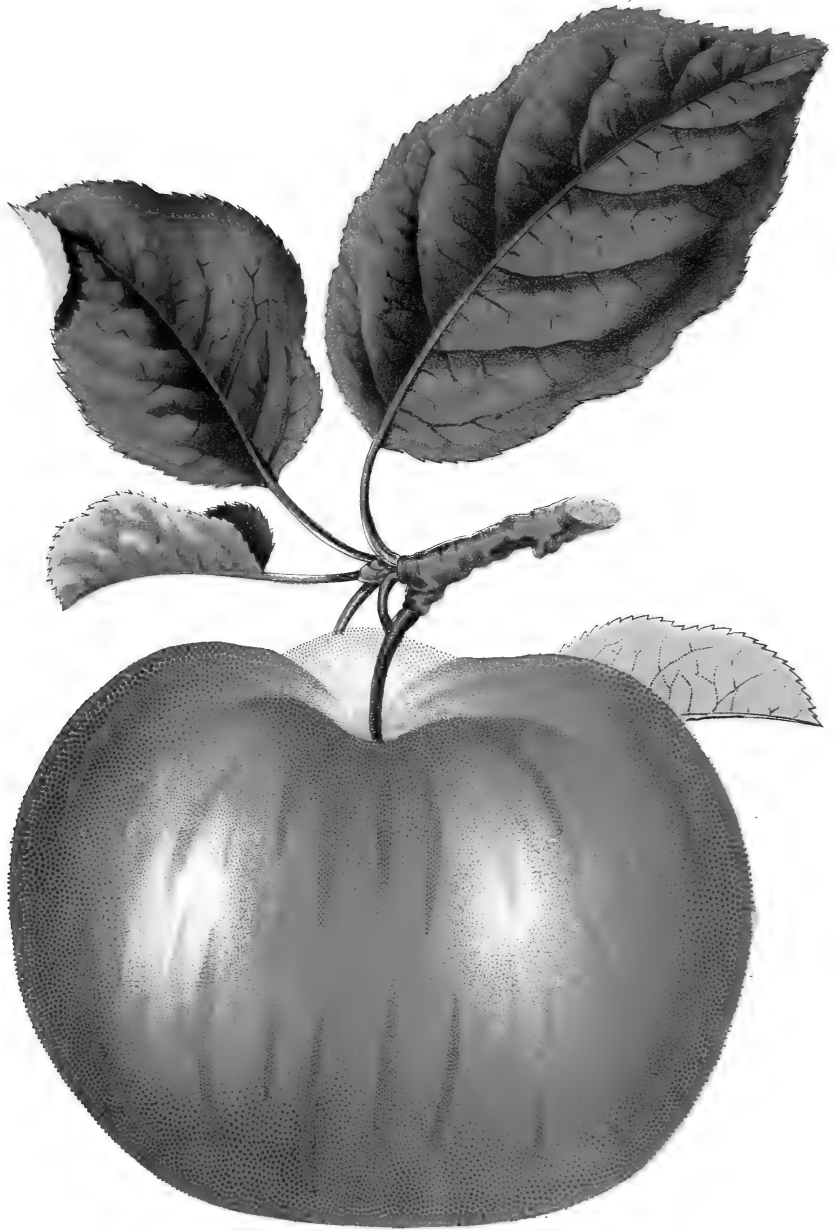
FOR WIND-BREAKS.

Norway Spruce, 3 to 6 feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT EQUAL DISTANCES.

At 4 feet apart each way.....	2723
" 5 " " " "	1742
" 6 " " " "	1210
" 8 " " " "	681
" 10 " " " "	435
" 12 " " " "	302
" 15 " " " "	194
" 18 " " " "	134
" 20 " " " "	109
" 25 " " " "	70
" 30 " " " "	50
" 33 " " " "	40





SCHIAWASSE BEAUTY.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLES.

OUR stock of Apple Trees for the present year is large, thoroughly sound and unexceptionably fine, and comprises upwards of one hundred of the most approved varieties in cultivation.

In the following described list, however, we have enumerated such varieties only as are most generally approved for cultivation.

For a family orchard we would not recommend the planting of many varieties. Ten or a dozen of the best sorts is quite sufficient, if judiciously selected, to afford a succession of fruit through the year, for home and market.

Persons selecting trees for transplanting will find it to their interest to choose small, thrifty trees, three or four years old, and from five to seven feet high; as such are more safely transplanted, and with more satisfactory results than older and larger trees.

For gardens, the Dwarf tree (worked on Paradise stock) is the most appropriate, bearing early very profusely, and giving fruit of the most beautiful appearance and fine quality.

Select Summer Apples.

American Summer Pearmain.—Medium size, oblong, skin smooth, covered with streaks and dots of red; tender, juicy and rich. Bears early and abundantly. August and September.

Benoni.—Medium size, roundish, oblong, yellow, shaded, striped and marbled with dark crimson, and thinly dotted; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, pleasant; productive, valuable, for market or table use. August and September.

Carolina Red June.—Medium size or little below, oval, irregular, inclining to conic, red and almost of a purplish hue on the sunny side; flesh very white, tender, juicy; productive, good.

Early Harvest—(Yellow Harvest)—Medium to large size, pale yellow, tender, with a mild, fine flavor. An excellent variety for both orchard and garden. July and August.

Early Strawberry—(Red Strawberry)—Medium size, mostly covered with deep red; tender, almost melting, with a mild, fine flavor. Middle to end of August.

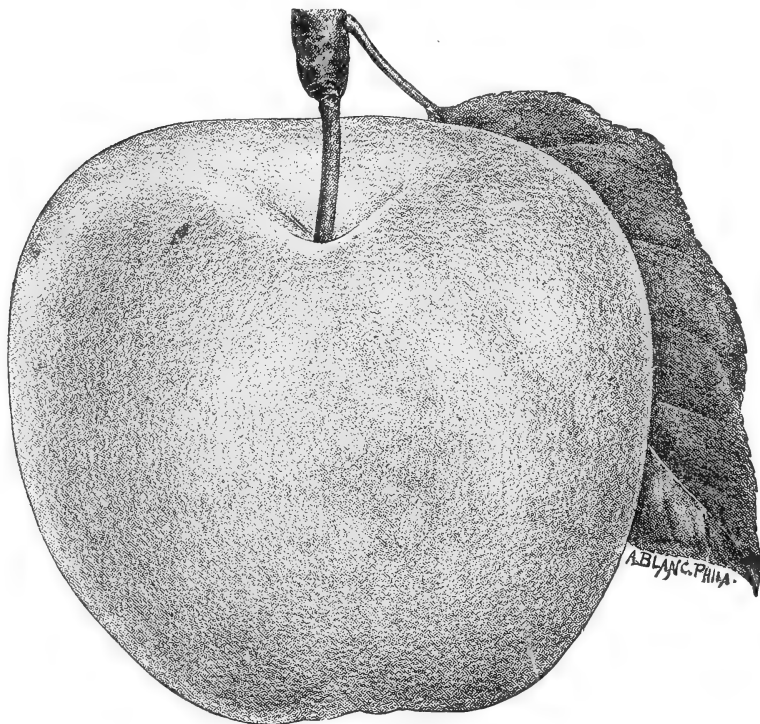
- ✓ **Early Joe** Small ; color yellow, beautifully striped with bright red ; flesh sub-acid, crisp, juicy and excellent ; tree a slow grower ; very productive. August to September.
- ✓ **Early Pennock**—Large, conic, light yellow, splashed, mottled, and shaded with light red ; flesh whitish, a little coarse ; an abundant bearer. August and September.
- ✓ **Fourth of July**—Medium size, roundish, whitish yellow, striped and splashed with bright red ; flesh white, juicy, brisk sub-acid. Tree hardy and early bearer. Russian origin. July and August.
- ✓ **Golden Sweet**—Above medium size, roundish, fair and well formed, yellow or straw color ; flesh tender, sweet and rich. August and September.
- ✓ **Keswie Codlin**—Large, oblong, pale yellow, acid, a great bearer, and a vigorous tree. Excellent for culinary purposes. July to August.
- ✓ **Primate**—(Rough and Ready)—Medium size, pale yellow, with a crimson blush on the exposed side ; flesh white, very tender, sprightly, refreshing ; ripens gradually ; a favorite dessert apple. July and August.
- ✓ **Red Astrachan**—Large, roundish, nearly colored with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom, juicy, rich, acid, good ; tree a good grower and productive. August.
- ✓ **Sweet Bough**—(Large Yellow Bough)—Large, pale yellow, sweet, tender and juicy, abundant bearer. One of the best. August.
- ✓ **Summer Queen**—Large, conical ; deep yellow ground, striped and clouded with red ; flesh yellow, rich, and of good flavor. Middle of August.
- ✓ **Spice Sweet**—Large, fine waxen yellow color ; sweet, with a peculiar spicy flavor. August and September.
- ✓ **Summer Rose**—Small, roundish, pale yellow ; blotched with red on the sunny side ; flesh tender and abounding in sprightly juice. August.
- ✓ **Tetofsky**—A hardy apple of Russian origin ; medium size, yellowish white, firm, juicy ; tree an early bearer and productive. July and August.
- ✓ **Western Beauty**—(Summer Rambo)—Medium to large ; green, striped with red on the sunny side ; sprightly sub-acid, flavor good ; tree a strong grower, hardy and very productive. August.
- ✓ **Yellow Transparent**—A new Russian variety which promises to be valuable, especially for a cold climate. Good size, pale yellow ; flesh delicate and tender, sprightly, sub-acid and of very good quality. An early and abundant bearer. July and August.

Select Autumn Apples.

- ✓ **Alexander**—A very large and showy Russian variety ; greenish yellow, and streaked and marked with bright red ; flesh yellowish, white, crisp, tender and juicy ; good for cooking. September and October.
- ✓ **Autumn Strawberry**—Medium size, sometimes ribbed ; yellowish and nearly covered with streaks of red. Tree very fine, thrifty grower. September.
- ✓ **Autumn Sweet Bough**—Medium size ; pale yellow ; flesh very tender, with a sweet, vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. September.
- ✓ **Chenango Strawberry**—(Sherwood's Favorite)—Medium size ; oblong, whitish, shaded, splashed and mottled with light and dark crimson ; flesh white, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid. Tree a vigorous grower and very productive. September.
- ✓ **Colvert**—Large, roundish apple ; greenish yellow, striped and shaded with dull red in the sun. Valuable for cooking and market. Tree a strong grower and an enormous bearer. October and November.

Duchess of Oldenberg—A very beautiful Russian apple; medium to large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow, with faint bloom. Tree a good grower, early bearer, and extremely hardy. Valuable market variety. September.

Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish, or somewhat flattened; greenish, becoming a fine yellow, with sometimes a blush; flesh very tender, with a rich and delicious flavor; a splendid fruit. October to December.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT.

Flory—(Flory's Bellflower)—Medium to large; rich yellow, sub-acid, tender, good. Tree fine grower, hardy and very productive. October and November.

Garden Royal—Medium size, roundish, oblate; greenish yellow, shaded, striped and splashed with red; grayish toward stem; flesh tender, juicy, rich, aromatic. A fine amateur variety. September.

Gravenstein—A very large striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree a rapid, vigorous and erect grower, and very productive. September to October.

Haas—(Fall Queen)—Medium to large; pale, greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red, flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. Very popular and profitable in the west and southwest.

Hawthornden—A celebrated Scotch apple, above medium size; roundish, flattened, skin very smooth, pale light yellow, nearly white in the shade; flesh white, juicy. September.

Jefferis—Medium to large, striped mostly red, rich, tender and juicy; a fine dessert apple. Tree a moderate grower. September.

- Jersey Sweeting**—Medium size, tapering; skin greenish yellow, striped with red; tender and sweet. September and October.
- Lowell**—(Orange; Greasy Pippin)—Large, oblong; skin oily, pale yellow; quality excellent. Tree a slow grower and bearer. September and October.
- Maiden's Blush**—Medium size, flat; pale yellow with red cheek; beautiful, tender and pleasant, but not high flavored; good bearer and market apple. September and October.
- Munson Sweet**—Medium to large; pale yellow with red cheek; tender, juicy and good. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. October and November.
- Ohio Nonpareil**—Large to very large, smooth, yellow, covered with a bright red, very handsome, flesh tender, juicy, fine grained, sub-acid, rich; first quality. September.
- Peach**—Medium size, oval; skin smooth, whitish yellow, shaded with pale brownish red in the sun; flesh half fine and tender, juicy, pleasant flavor. Tree a good grower and very hardy.
- Porter**—Medium size to large, oblong; yellow; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Tree a poor grower. September.
- Red Bietigheimer**—Fruit large to very large, inclining to conical; skin pale, green ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson, flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk agreeable flavor. A handsome apple of German origin, and promises to be valuable. September.
- St. Lawrence**—Large, yellowish, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh white, lightly stained, crisp, juicy, tender and vinous. Tree hardy and productive. September and October.
- Stump**—A medium sized apple of recent dissemination; fair and handsome; white, shaded with bright red, striped and splashed with crimson; flesh white, tender, juicy, of pleasant flavor. Tree productive and good market variety. September and October.
- Twenty-Ounce Apple**—(Cayuga Red Streak)—A very large and showy apple, of good quality; splashed and marbled, with stripes of purplish red; flesh coarse grained, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. October and November.
- Titovka**—Large; roundish, tapering slightly to a crown; greenish yellow, striped and splashed with light red, frequently with a light bloom; flesh rather coarse, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid. Tree a strong grower with large foliage and an abundant bearer. Russian origin. September.

Select Winter Apples.

- Baldwin**—Large, roundish, bright red, with a little russet about the stock; flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, good flavored. Tree vigorous, upright, and very productive. One of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.
- Bellflower, Yellow**—(Bellefluer)—Fruit large, oblong; skin smooth, pale yellow, sometimes with a blush; flesh tender, juicy, crisp. Tree vigorous and spreading, drooping branches. November to March.
- Bailey's Sweet**—Large, conical, or oblong; deep red; flesh very tender and rich. November and December.
- Ben Davis**—Medium to large, yellow and covered with mixed red; flesh breaking, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality fair. Tree a handsome, vigorous grower, hardy and productive.

- Bentley Sweet**—Medium size, roundish; flattened at ends, sometimes slightly oblique, pale yellowish green, shaded with pale red; flesh fine, whitish, compact, sweet, somewhat honey flavored, very good. One of the best keepers. January to June.
- Bottle Greening**—Resembles the Rhode Island Greening, but tree a better grower and hardier. Originated in Vermont. December to March.
- Belmont**—(Gate)—Large, pale yellow, red cheek with carmine spots; skin smooth and glossy; flesh tender, mild, rich, sub-acid and fine flavor. Tree a fine grower and very productive; succeeds well in Northern Ohio. November to February.
- Belle de Boskoop**—Russian origin; large; yellow, shaded with light and dark red on the sunny side; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, lively sub-acid; tree vigorous, spreading, early and abundant bearer. January to March.
- Bethel**—Originated in Vermont. Large, deep red, flesh sprightly, tender; quality good; very hardy. December to February.
- Babbitt**—Large, roundish, deep red; flesh fine grained, juicy, rich, sprightly flavor; tree vigorous grower with heavy foliage. January to March.
- Canada Reinette**—Very large, flattened and ribbed; skin greenish yellow, sprinkled with russet dots and patches; flesh firm, rich, juicy, and finely flavored. November to February.
- Clyde Beauty**—Fruit large, roundish; skin greenish, oily, sprinkled with dull red, and bright red in the sun; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid flavor. October to January.
- Cogswell**—Large, roundish, oblate, smooth; rich yellow, nearly covered and striped with beautiful red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid. November to March.
- Cooper's Market**—Medium size, conical, yellow, shaded with red, and striped with crimson; flesh white, tender, with a brisk, sub-acid flavor, and of good quality; one of the latest keepers. Tree hardy, good upright grower and productive. January to May.
- Delaware Red**—Medium to large size; bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; excellent. Remarkable for its long keeping qualities. Tree an early and abundant bearer. February to May.
- Esopus Spitzenburgh**—Medium, deep red, with gray spots and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Tree a slow grower; needs extra cultivation. November to April.
- Flushing Spitzenburgh**—Pretty large; skin nearly covered with red; flesh juicy, crisp, nearly sweet; very pleasant flavor. Tree a vigorous grower. October to February.
- Fallowater**—(Tulpehocken)—A very large and handsome, well marked apple, of good quality. Tree very vigorous, and a young and abundant bearer. November to March.
- Fameuse**—(Snow Apple)—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snow white, tender and delicious. Tree vigorous, with dark wood; a beautiful and fine fruit; succeeds particularly well in the North. November to January.
- Gideon**—A new variety recently introduced from Minnesota, and said to be as hardy as a native oak; fruit medium size, of a rich, golden yellow, with a handsome rosy blush on the sunny side, flesh fine, juicy, sub-acid and good. November to January.
- Grime's Golden Pippin**—Medium size, yellowish, slightly russetted, fine grained, juicy, rich, excellent for the dessert. January to March.

- ✓ **Green Sweet**—One of the best sweet apples. Medium size, tender and spicy. Tree good grower and bearer. December to March.
- ✓ **Gilpin**—(Carthouse, Little Romanite)—Small to medium; skin streaked with deep red and yellow; flesh yellow, firm, juicy. Tree a good grower. February to May.
- ✓ **Gano**—A seedling of the Ben Davis. Originated in Missouri. In form it is much like its parent, but of larger size and more highly colored. Tree vigorous and very hardy, a young bearer and exceedingly productive. February to May.
- ✓ **Herefordshire Pearmain**—Small to medium; deep red; flesh deep yellow, very fine grained, juicy, rich, sub-acid, spicy, very agreeable. December to February.
- ✓ **Hubbardston Nonesuch**—Large, pale and bright red on a yellowish ground, flesh yellow, juicy, tender and high flavored. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. December to April.
- ✓ **Hyde's King**—Very large, yellowish green; good quality; one of the best keepers; tree fair grower; hardy.
- ✓ **Jonathan**—Very celebrated and beautiful. Medium size, skin brilliant or dark red; flesh very tender and juicy, with a mild, agreeable flavor. Tree moderate grower, very productive. November to March.
- ✓ **King of Tompkins County**—Large; skin shaded with red, striped and splashed with crimson; flesh coarse, juicy, tender, with a very agreeable, rich, vinous flavor. A fine apple. December to March.
- ✓ **Ladies' Sweet**—Medium size, roundish ovate; skin pale, yellowish green in the shade, nearly covered with red in the sun, and with a thin, white bloom; flesh tender and juicy. December to May.
- ✓ **Lady Apple**—Small size, regularly formed and flat; skin smooth and glossy with a brilliant deep red cheek; flesh white, crisp, tender and pleasant flavor. An exquisite little dessert apple and much sought after. Tree a slow grower, but a regular and prolific bearer. December to May.
- ✓ **Longfield**—Russian variety imported by the government; medium to large, conical, yellowish green covered with red stripes and blush on sunny side; rich, lively sub-acid; free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer. December to March.
- ✓ **Loy**—Originated recently in Missouri, and comes well recommended; medium to large; yellow, shaded with red; fine quality; extra keeper; tree vigorous, early and annual bearer. January to June.
- ✓ **Mann**—Medium to large, roundish oblate, nearly regular; skin deep yellow, with a shade of brownish red in the sun; flesh yellowish, half fine, half tender, juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid; very good. Tree hardy, vigorous, early bearer, productive. January to May.
- ✓ **McIntosh Red**—Not widely known, but valuable for home use and market; medium or above; regular, skin whitish yellow, very nearly covered with dark red or crimson; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, refreshing. Tree a good grower, very hardy and productive. November to January.
- ✓ **Northern Spy**—Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh juicy, rich and highly aromatic. Most valuable market apple. December to April.
- ✓ **Northwestern Greening**—Medium to large size; greenish yellow, smooth, resembling the Grimes' Golden; quality good, remarkable keeper; tree hardy.

- Peck's Pleasant**—Fruit large, roundish, smooth; skin pale yellow, becoming a beautiful yellow with a bright blush when ripe; flesh yellowish, fine grained, juicy, crisp and aromatic. November to March.
- Pewaukee**—Medium to large, skin bright yellow, striped, splashed and mottled with light and dark red; flesh a little coarse, breaking, half tender, juicy, sub-acid. Tree one of the hardiest. November to February.
- Raule's Janet**—Medium to large size; yellow striped with red; crisp, juicy, a prolific bearer. February to June.
- Rambo**—Medium size, flat, streaked and marbled with pale yellow and red in the sun, and specked with large, rough dots; flesh greenish white, tender and rich. An old and popular variety. October to March.
- Red Canada**—(Steel's Red Winter)—Medium size, red with white dots; flesh rich, sub-acid and delicious. Tree a slender grower. One of the best apples. November to May.
- Rhode Island Greening**—Large, somewhat flattened, often ribbed, greenish yellow when ripe, with sometimes a dull blush; flesh yellow; very juicy, acid and rich. One of the most widely disseminated and popular apples. Tree vigorous; generally more or less crooked in the nursery. December to March.
- Russet, ROXBURY OR BOSTON**—Medium size to large; surface rough, greenish, covered with russet; one of the best late keeping apples. Keeps till June.
- Russet, GOLDEN**—Medium size; dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and high flavored. November to April.
- Russet, ENGLISH**—Medium size, greenish yellow russet; flesh crisp, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree stout and upright; a certain and excessively productive bearer. Keeps till August.
- Salome**—Fruit rather below medium size, roundish, conical, slightly angular, and uniform; pale yellow, shaded with light red, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh whitish yellow, half fine, tender, juicy, very good; long keeper, retaining its flavor late. Tree a good grower and very hardy; promising to be valuable in the northwest. January to May.
- Shiawasse Beauty**—Medium size; whitish, shaded, marbled, splashed and striped with rich red; flesh very white, tender, juicy, refreshing, sub-acid, very good. Tree fine grower and productive. October to February.
- Seek-No-Further, Westfield**—Medium to large, striped with dull red, and slightly russeted; flesh tender. November to February.
- Smith's Cider**—Medium, handsome, red and yellow; juicy, acid, quality medium. A fine grower and bearer. November to February.
- Smoke House**—Fruit large, roundish and somewhat flattened; skin yellow, shaded and splashed with red and sprinkled with gray dots; crisp, firm and juicy. October to February.
- Sutton Beauty**—Fruit medium to large, roundish; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson, handsome; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid, very good; very fine keeper. Tree a handsome grower and productive. December and January.
- Scott's Winter**—Originated in Vermont. Valuable in a severe climate. Fruit medium, roundish; skin deep and light red in blotches and streaks; flesh yellowish white, slightly reddened near the skin, rather acid and of good quality. Tree vigorous, early and productive bearer. January to May.
- Swaar**—Large, pale lemon yellow, with dark dots; flesh tender, rich and spicy. It needs a very strong soil and good cultivation to bring it to perfection. November to May.

- Sweet Vandevere**—Size medium, skin greenish yellow, striped with dull red ; flesh tender and juicy, with a very agreeable flavor. The tree is an abundant bearer. November to March.
- Stark**—Large, greenish yellow, shaded, splashed and striped with light and dark red ; flesh yellowish, moderately juicy ; a long keeper and valuable market apple. Tree very vigorous and hardy.
- Talman's Sweet**—Medium size ; pale whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red ; flesh firm, rich and very sweet ; excellent for cooking. November to April.
- Vandevere**—Medium size ; yellow, striped with red, and becoming deep crimson next to the sun ; flesh yellow, rich and fine ; succeeds best in light soils. October to March.
- Wagener**—Medium to large size ; deep red in the sun ; flesh very fine, tender, sub-acid and delicate. Tree an early bearer and very productive ; an excellent variety. December to May.
- Walbridge**—(Edgar Red Streak)—Medium size, whitish yellow, shaded and striped with red ; flesh white, fine, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Tree a good grower, very hardy and productive. January to May.
- Willow Twigg**—Medium size, roundish ; slightly conic, light yellow, shaded and marbled with dull red ; flesh yellowish green ; not very tender, but a long keeper. Tree a poor grower, but valued in the West. January to May.
- Wealthy**—A new promising variety combining excellence of fruit with great hardness and productiveness ; medium size, roundish, oblate, skin smooth, whitish yellow, shaded with deep rich red in the sun, sometimes entirely covered with light stripes, splashes and mottlings of crimson in the shade ; flesh white, sometimes shaded with red, tender, juicy, vinous, lively sub-acid, very good. November to January.
- Winesap**—Medium, roundish, deep red ; medium quality ; a good cider apple. December to May.
- White Pippin**—Fruit medium, roundish oblong ; greenish yellow, with green dots ; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, with a fine, rich, sub-acid flavor. One of the most valuable apples. January to March.
- Wolf River**—A new hardy variety recently introduced from Wisconsin that can without doubt be classed as an iron-clad. Fruit very large, yellow ground, nearly covered with rich shades of red ; flesh white, firm, mild tart flavor. Tree a good grower, regular and abundant bearer. November to January.
- York Imperial**—Medium size ; white shaded with red ; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant flavor. Tree a moderate grower but good bearer. November to February.

Dwarf Apples.

Nearly all varieties succeed well, worked on paradise stock, but the following sorts are particularly desirable, and we are most certain to have them in stock as dwarfs :

Summer.	Autumn.	Winter.
Benoni.	Chenango Strawberry.	Baldwin.
Early Harvest.	Duchess of Oldenburg.	Fameuse, or Snow.
Early Strawberry.	Fall Pippin.	Jonathan.
Red Astrachan.	Maiden's Blush.	King of T. C.
Sweet Bough.	Ohio Nonpareil.	Northern Spy.
Yellow Transparent.	Twenty-Ounce Apple.	Wolf River.

CRAB APPLES.

The hardy and improved varieties of Crab Apples, some of which are of recent introduction and promise great excellence, supply a much needed want in the more northern portions of the United States and Canada, where little else in the shape of fruit can be grown. And even in the more favored localities, where other fruits are raised in abundance, Crab Apples are every year becoming more esteemed and cultivated. They combine the qualities of extreme hardiness and productiveness, being capable of enduring an extremely cold climate, and bearing annually large crops of highly colored and beautiful fruit, of which some varieties are excellent for the dessert, while others are valuable for drying, cooking and preserving, jellies, cider, etc.

Taking into consideration their extreme hardiness, early productiveness, beauty and value for culinary purposes, as well as some varieties for the dessert, entitle them to a place in every garden.

General Grant—Fruit large, yellow, with broken stripes of dark red, and on the sun exposed side becoming almost black red; flesh white; moderately fine grained, not juicy.

Hyslop—Fruit large, produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark rich red, covered with thick blue bloom; stock long and slender; tree hardy, vigorous; spreading; shoots downy; very desirable.

Lady Elgin—Fruit large and beautiful; skin pale yellow, nearly covered with a bright red. Tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. A fine dessert fruit and valuable for canning. September to December.

Large Red Siberian—Fruit medium size, roundish ovate; pale red and yellow skin; tree vigorous and very productive; valuable for cooking. September and October.

Large Yellow Siberian—Fruit medium to large, roundish oval, flattened at the crown and base; clear light yellow with warm cheek; similar in quality and ripening to the red.

Marengo—Fruit large; yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh white and juicy; when ripe mild sub-acid. January to May.

Montreal Beauty—Fruit large and one of the most beautiful of all crabs in appearance; flesh yellowish, rich, firm and acid. Very good. October and November.

Martha—Raised from seed of the Oldenburgh in Minnesota; very large; bright glossy yellow shaded with light bright red; fine flavor, juicy, acid; tree strong pyramidal grower and very productive. October and November.

Transcendent—The largest and finest of this class of apples; tree a strong grower and a good bearer; very hardy and much sought after in the North and Northwest. Skin golden yellow, striped with rich red; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy. Excellent variety for general use. September and October.

Van Wyck Sweet—A new and exceedingly valuable variety. Fruit very large; skin yellowish white, colored light red and covered with bloom; flesh yellowish white; very sweet and tender; core small.

Whitney—Fruit very large; skin smooth, striped and splashed with red; flesh yellowish white, very juicy and pleasant flavor. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower and very productive. August.

PEARS.

THE Pear very justly ranks as one of the most delicious fruits of modern times. It has been placed first by nearly all modern amateurs, on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. Of late years great attention has been given to the cultivation of this favorite fruit, and those who have entered upon its cultivation for the market intelligently, have found it to be one of the most profitable occupations.

In consequence of the demand upon us for trees, and having a soil and climate peculiarly adapted to the production of this fruit tree in its perfection, we have entered largely upon its cultivation, and we have on hand, in the various stages of growth, a large and fine stock.

Our collection of varieties is extensive, and consists of the most approved sorts in cultivation.

In the standard form the pear undoubtedly succeeds the best, and with the least care. When once well established in a favorable soil and situation, it requires but little attention. An occasional cultivation of the soil about the tree and a light pruning is all that is necessary to insure success.

SOIL.—The soil most congenial to this fruit tree is a strong clay loam, but will succeed in any good soil, provided it is moderately rich, and dry. A soil saturated with a stagnant moisture for a large portion of the year, is totally unfit for this purpose.

DISTANCE.—The usual distance at which to plant standard trees is about twenty-five feet, each way. If the soil is not very strong, twenty feet is sufficient.

DWARF PEARS.—These are budded on the Anger's Quince, which is the best stock for this purpose. In favorable localities, and with careful culture, they are often made to yield good crops; but for general cultivation we would recommend the Standard tree.

PICKING AND RIPENING.—Early and Autumn Pears should be picked ten days before fully ripe, and allowed to ripen in the house. This greatly improves the flavor of nearly all kinds, while some are nearly worthless if allowed to ripen on the tree.

Winter pears should be picked before severe frosts, and placed in a cool cellar, till it is desired to ripen them; when if placed in drawers in a warm room they will ripen in a few days.

Select Summer Pears.

✓ **Beurre Giffard**—Tree slender, healthy, hardy, a good grower, and very productive; skin greenish yellow; flesh white, melting, juicy, with an excellent vinous flavor. Middle of August.

✓ **Bartlett**—One of the most popular pears; large, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. A good, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. August.

Bloodgood—An American pear of the best quality; medium size, buttery, melting and rich. Tree a fair grower and good bearer. August.

Brandywine—Medium size; yellow and russet; melting, high flavored, first rate. A free grower and productive. August.

Clapp's Favorite—Tree a vigorous, upright, spreading grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit very large, of uniform size; pale lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, melting, sweet and rich. Last of August.

Doyenne D'Ette—(Summer Doyenne)—A beautiful, melting, sweet pear; rather small. Tree a fine grower and bearer. First of August.

Dearborn's Seedling—Rather below medium size, pale yellow, melting and delicious. Tree a rapid, fine grower, and bears young and profusely; one of the very best summer pears. About the last of August.

Kirtland—A seedling of the Seckel; medium size, cinnamon russet; melting, sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. September.

Lawson—(Comet)—Fruit large, of a brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy, fair quality, but its handsome appearance will make it a valuable market variety. Tree a strong upright grower, with clean, healthy foliage. Last of July.

Le Conte—A new variety very much esteemed in some parts of the South. Fruit large, bell-shaped, skin smooth, pale yellow and fine looking. Tree remarkably vigorous, with luxuriant foliage. Last of August.

Margaret—(Petite Marguerite)—Medium size, color greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek; flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous, first quality. Tree a strong, upright grower, productive and early bearer. Last of August.

Manning's Elizabeth—Below medium size, bright yellow with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh white, juicy and very melting, sweet and sprightly aromatic; productive. A beautiful dessert fruit. August.

Madeline—(Citron des Carmes)—One of the earliest fine pears; ripe last of July and first of August; melting and sweet. Tree a fine grower and very productive.

Osband's Summer—A medium sized, excellent fruit, melting, mild and pleasant flavored. Tree a fair erect grower and very productive. Middle of August.

Rostiezer—One of the best of pears. A profuse bearer; skin a dullish yellow green; flesh juicy, melting, somewhat buttery, exceedingly sugary, vinous, aromatic and pleasantly perfumed. Middle of August to middle of September.

Souvenir du Congress—Large to very large; skin smooth, of a handsome yellow at maturity, washed with a bright red or carmine on the side exposed to the sun; flesh white, fine grained and buttery, with a slightly musky flavor. August to September.

Tyson—An excellent pear; skin clear deep yellow at full maturity, slightly russeted, with a fine crimson cheek; flesh rather fine, juicy, melting, very sugary, and somewhat aromatic. September.

Wilder—Medium or small; greenish yellow with shading of brownish carmine; handsome; flesh fine grained, sweet, pleasant, very good; tree vigorous grower and very productive. First of August.

Select Autumn Pears.

- Belle Lucrative**—(Foundante d'Automme)—Fruit rather large; skin pale yellow, slightly russeted; flesh exceedingly fine, sweet, sugary and delicious. September.
- Beurre Diel**—Fruit very large; skin orange yellow, marbled with russet; flesh a little coarse grained, but sweet, rich and delicious. October to November.
- Beurre d'Anjou**—Fruit large and handsome; skin greenish, sprinkled with russet, and sometimes with red cheek; flesh melting, buttery, perfumed and excellent; keeps until the Winter holidays. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the most valuable pears. November.
- Beurre Superfine**—A large, fine, melting pear with a rich, sprightly, pleasant flavor. Highly appreciated by those acquainted with it, and without doubt one of the best. October.
- Beurre Clairegeau**—Very large, nearly melting, high flavored pear. Tree a good grower, and an early and abundant bearer. A magnificent fruit. October and November.
- Beurre Bosc**—Fruit medium size, long, tapering into the stalk; skin dark yellow, nearly covered with cinnamon russet; flesh white, melting, very buttery, with a rich, excellent, vinous flavor.
- Belle de Beaufort**—Very large and beautiful, yellowish green, slightly russeted near stem; quality good; splendid ornament for table. A new French variety. October and November.
- Brockworth Park**—Large, oblong, obtuse; skin smooth, pale yellow, slightly flushed and streaked with red on the exposed side; buttery, melting, juicy, vinous and rich. An English variety.
- Buffam**—Size small; yellow with a brown cheek; buttery, sweet; fine grower. Does well on quince. September.
- Duchess d'Angouleme**—Largest of all good pears. Skin greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; surface somewhat uneven and knobby; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, and of excellent flavor. Succeeds best as a dwarf. October and November.
- Des Nonnes**—Medium size; clear yellow with numerous dots; flesh juicy, very melting, sweet and perfumed; grows very well on quince. September.
- Doyenne Boussock**—A large pear of good quality, resembling the White Doyenne. Tree a strong, rapid grower and abundant bearer. September and October.
- Doyenne White**—(Virgalieu)—A well known and esteemed variety of much excellence. Tree a vigorous grower, productive and hardy; succeeds best in most parts of the West. October and November.
- Edmunds**—Large; surface uneven, yellow, bronzed, red in the sun, and slight nettings of russet; flesh whitish, fine grained, juicy, half melting, sweet, with a peculiar flavor. September.
- Flemish Beauty**—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree vigorous, very hardy and productive. Succeeds well in most parts of the country. A most valuable variety for general use and market. September and October.

Frederick Clapp—Size above medium; skin smooth, clear lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting; rich, sprightly flavor, very good to best quality. Tree a vigorous grower. Middle of October to first of November.

Howell—A fine, large pear, very handsome; a good grower, and does well on quince; very good. September to October.

Idaho—A new, very large, handsome pear. Said to be hard to equal in quality, even in pears of smaller size. Form irregular globular, somewhat depressed; core very small; skin golden yellow with many russet spots; flesh melting, juicy, with a sprightly, vinous, delicious flavor. September and October. See cut.

Keiffer—(Keiffer's Hybrid)—This new and unique pear is said to have been raised from seed of a Chinese Sand Pear accidentally crossed with Bartlett or some other kind grown near it. Fruit large, of fair quality and very showy. Tree vigorous, hardy, an early bearer and productive; succeeds best as a standard. October and November.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—This is one of the most desirable for cultivation on the quince stock; large, beautiful, first rate pear; yellow, with dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich; should be in all collections. September and October.

Onondaga—(Swan's Orange)—A large, melting, high flavored pear. Tree vigorous and very productive. October and November.

Oswego Buerre—Small size; melting, with a rich, vinous flavor. Tree very hardy and productive. October.

Sheldon—Fruit rather large; roundish, yellowish, nearly covered with light russet; shaded with red; flesh very juicy, melting and delicious; tree hardy, vigorous and good bearer. One of the best varieties. October.

Seckel—The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor; tree a stout, slow, erect grower; makes a beautiful tree either as a standard or pyramid. September and October.

Steven's Genesee—A medium size, roundish, handsome, melting pear; tree vigorous and highly productive. September and October.

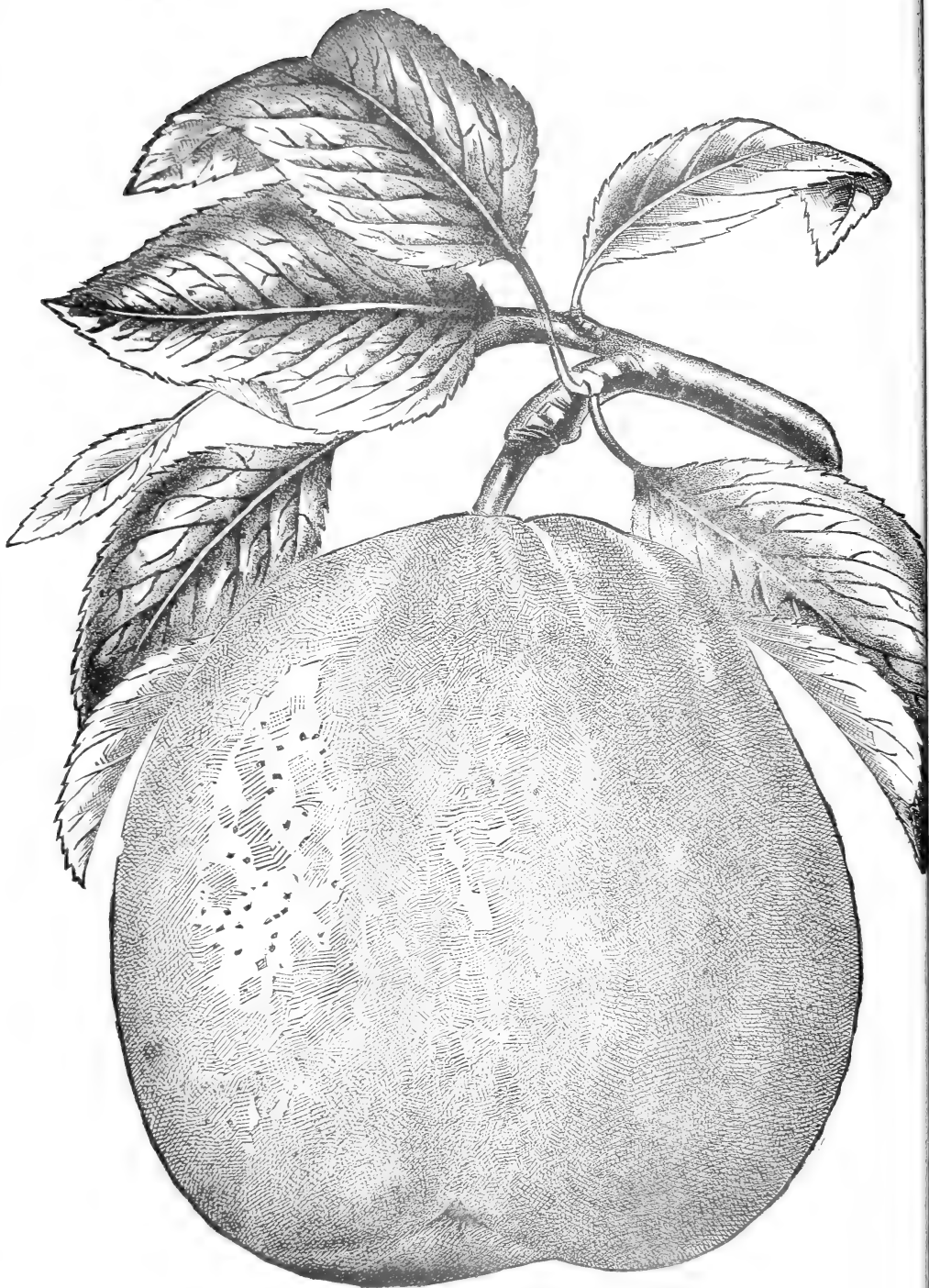
Urbaniste—Medium size, sometimes large; pale yellow, with gray dots and a few russet streaks; flesh white, yellowish at the core, buttery, melting, rich, with a copious, delicious juice, delicately perfumed. September to November.

Vermont Beauty—A beautiful new seedling pear; medium size, roundish, yellow, nearly covered with carmine; flesh melting, sprightly, fine quality; tree healthy, hardy and productive. October.

Select Winter Pears.

Beurre Gris d'Hiver Nouveau—Fruit medium, roundish obtuse; skin golden russet with a fine bright cheek; flesh somewhat granular, juicy, melting, with a rich and sugary flavor. November to February.

Dana's Hovey—Fruit small; greenish yellow, or pale yellow and patched with russet; flesh yellowish, juicy, with a sugary, rich, aromatic flavor; tree vigorous and productive. November to January.



IDAHO.

Doyenne d'Alençon—Fruit medium ; roundish oval, yellow, shaded with dull red ; flesh somewhat granular, buttery, juicy and very rich. December to April.

Easter Beurre—A large, roundish, oval fruit ; yellow with a red cheek, melting and rich. Tree a good grower and abundant bearer. January to March.

Glout Morceau—Large, excellent ; pale greenish yellow ; juicy and melting. December and January.

Josephine of Malines—Medium to large, roundish ; pale straw color ; flesh buttery, juicy, sweet and delicately perfumed ; extra quality ; fine keeper ; one of the best Winter sorts. December to March.

Lawrence—Medium size ; bright yellow ; flesh tender and melting ; tree a good grower and abundant bearer ; the most valuable of our American Winter pears. December and January.

Mount Vernon—Medium size, generally roundish, obtuse ; light russet on a yellow ground, brownish red in the sun ; flesh yellowish, granulated, melting ; juicy, slightly vinous and aromatic. November and December.

President Drouard—Large ; skin smooth, yellowish green ; flesh melting and juicy, aromatic. A fine looking, French Winter variety. February to March.

President Mas—Medium size ; skin greenish yellow with some patches and traces of russet ; flesh yellowish white, fine, juicy, melting and sweet. A new Belgian variety. December and January.

Winter Nellis—Medium size or usually a little below ; yellowish green at maturity, dotted with gray russet and with russet patches and streaks ; flesh yellowish white, buttery, melting, aromatic. December and January.

Vicar of Winkfield—(Le Cure)—A large, long pear, fair and handsome, of good quality. Tree a beautiful, vigorous grower, and very productive. November to January.

Dwarf Pears.

The following special varieties are the most desirable for cultivation on the Quince, and can hardly fail to give satisfaction :

Summer.

Bartlett.
Clapp's Favorite.
Doyenne D'Ette.
Manning Elizabeth.
Osband's Summer.
Tyson.

Autumn.

Duchess d'Angouleme,
(the best.)
Des Nonnes.
Belle Lucrative.
Beurre d'Anjou.
Buffam.
Flemish Beauty.

Howell.

Louise Bonne de Jersey.
Seckel.

Winter.

Lawrence.
Mount Vernon.
Vicar of Winkfield.

PEACHES.

THE best soil for the peach is moderately rich, somewhat sandy loam, but will succeed in almost any soil, except a heavy wet clay. The ground should be kept clean and mellow around the tree.

In the cultivation of the peach we would recommend the shortening in system. This should be done in February or March. Cut off from one-third to one-fourth of the previous year's growth. This course should be pursued every year. The trees so treated live longer, are broken down less by the wind, produce larger and better fruit, which is more easily gathered than from trees grown by the old method.

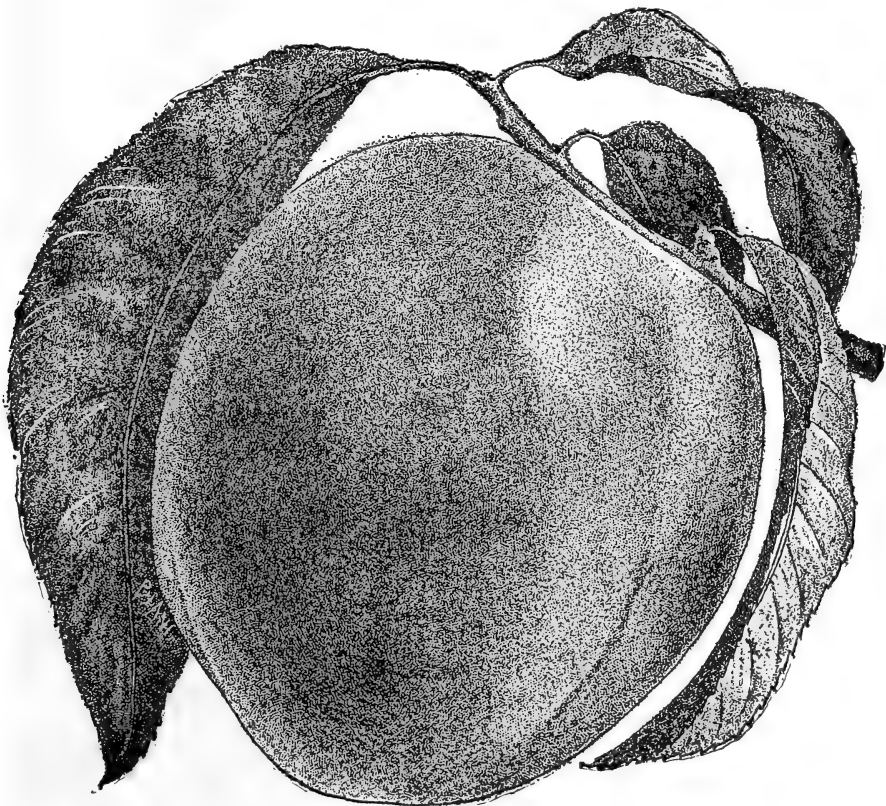
Careful examination should be made each season, and all the borers removed with a knife. A half peck of air-slacked lime or leached ashes placed around the trunk of the tree in May and allowed to remain until October, affords a good protection against the depredations of this pest.

We grow many thousand Peach trees annually. Orchardists wishing to purchase largely, would find it to their interest to correspond with us.

- ✓ **Alexander**—Fruit of medium size, round, skin covered with a rough down, pale, handsomely shaded on sunny side; flesh white, tender, melting, juicy, rich. One of the best. Middle of July.
- ✓ **Amsden June**—Medium size, white, nearly covered with red, with a darker red cheek; flesh greenish white, fine grained, juicy; very early variety. Similar to Alexander. One of the best. Middle of July.
- ✓ **Allen**—Medium to large. Yellow with red cheek in sun; flesh yellow; quality good; tree hardy and productive. Middle of September.
- ✓ **Bronson**—Large; yellow with handsome red cheek; flesh sweet, rich; fine flavor; tree hardy and good bearer. Last of September.
- ✓ **Barnard's Early**—A medium size, popular peach; yellow, with red in the sun; flesh yellow and very good; tree vigorous and good bearer. First of September.
- ✓ **Bower's Early**—Medium to large, white, shaded with red; flesh juicy, sweet and rich. A splendid new sort, ripening soon after Alexander.
- ✓ **Bilyeu's Late October**—Large, white with red cheek; flesh white, rich, juicy and firm. A good shipper. An excellent very late peach.
- ✓ **Bergen's Yellow**—Large, deep yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, melting, and very good. Tree a slow grower while young. Middle of September.
- ✓ **Coolidge's Favorite**—A most beautiful and excellent peach; skin white, delicately mottled with red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. End of August.
- ✓ **Crawford's Early**—A magnificent, large, yellow Peach, of good quality. Its size and beauty make it one of the most popular orchard varieties. Fore part of September.
- ✓ **Crawford's Late**—Very large, roundish, skin yellow, with a beautiful dark red cheek; flesh rich, yellow, melting, with sweet luscious flavor, worthy of universal cultivation as table and market sort. Latter part of September.

Conkling—Large, round, golden yellow, marbled with crimson; flesh pale yellow, juicy, sweet and good. First of September.

Champion—This new variety has been brought out owing to its regularity in bearing and for producing good crops in the locality when other sorts failed through severe weather. The fruit is very large and attractive; skin creamy white with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, sweet and rich. Fore part August.



ELBERTA.

Crosby—Originated at Billerica, Massachusetts, about 1875, and recently brought to general notice on account of its extreme hardiness, bearing full crops of choice, attractive fruit when all other sorts have been blasted by frost. The fruit is of medium size, roundish, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam; bright orange yellow; streaked with red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, of mild, pleasant flavor. Tree of low, spreading growth, similar to Hill's Chili. Promises to be very valuable for general cultivation. In season about with the Old Mixon.

Crane's Early Yellow—Similar to Yellow St. John. The earliest yellow free stone peach; good size, roundish, orange yellow with deep red cheek; flesh, juicy, sweet and rich. Middle of August.

Capt. Ede—Large, handsome yellow peach of good quality; tree hardy and productive; profitable market variety. Middle of September.

- Chair's Choice**—Originated in Maryland. Fruit of very large size; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality. Tree strong grower and productive. Last of September.
- Early York**—Medium size, on young, thrifty trees, greenish white, covered in the sun with dull purplish red; flesh juicy, rich and excellent. Middle of August.
- Early Beatrice**—Medium size, with a marbled red cheek, juicy and melting. About ten days later than Alexander.
- Early Rivers**—Fruit large, pale yellow, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, rich and luscious. An excellent peach. End of July.
- Early Canada**—Medium; skin white, beautifully shaded with red on the sunny side; a delicious early variety. Middle of July.
- Elberta**—Originated recently in Georgia, and is being planted most largely in the South, where it is regarded as the best market variety. Fruit large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, fine quality; tree very hardy and exceedingly productive. It promises to be equally valuable in the North, and to be the best general sort for all sections. Ripens with Crawford's Early. See cut.
- Early Michigan**—Medium size, white with red cheek; handsome; flesh white, firm and of fine quality. An early and good bearer. Middle of August.
- Engle's Mammoth**—Large, yellow; resembles late Crawford, but is more productive. Middle of October.
- Foster**—A very large peach, originated in Medford, Mass.; resembles the Early Crawford in appearance, but is much larger and somewhat earlier. Tree as hardy and productive as that well known sort; has received the highest encomiums from Massachusetts horticulturists.
- George the Fourth**—Large; white with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, and bears moderate crops of the best quality. End of August.
- Golden Drop**—Large, golden yellow, with red cheek in sun, flesh yellow, juicy, rich and very good. A promising variety. Tree very hardy, productive. Ripens between Hill's Chili and Smock.
- Globe**—A Pennsylvania seedling. Tree vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit very large, globular, golden yellow with a red blush; very fine flavor. Middle to latter part of September.
- Hale's Early**—Medium size; flesh white, first quality. Ripens rather earlier than the Early York.
- Hill's Chili**—Large, downy, tame yellow, with slight blush; flesh yellow, luscious and well flavored. Pit small. Tree hardy and productive. Bears large crops when most other sorts fail. Late September.
- Heath Cling**—Large size, skin downy, colored cream white with blush; flesh white, juicy and luscious. Stands high in the South. Late.
- Jacque's Rareripe**—A superb yellow peach. Large, dark yellow, shaded with dull red. Flesh yellow, juicy and very good. Tree very productive. Middle of September.
- Large Early York**—(Honest John)—A large and beautiful variety: white with a red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious; one of the very best. End of August.



CROSBY.



- Lemon Cling**—Very large; oblong; pale yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Last of September.
- Lord Palmerston**—Very large, skin creamy white with a light red cheek; flesh firm, melting, juicy and rich. Introduced by Thomas Rivers of England. Last of September.
- Lewis Seedling**—Large, handsome; skin greenish white with red cheek; flesh white, fair quality; hardy and productive; valuable for market. Middle to latter part of August.
- Morris' White**—Medium size; white, sometimes reddened in the sun; flesh white, juicy, rich and sweet. A popular variety for preserving. Middle of September.
- Morris' Red Rareripe**—A beautiful, large greenish white peach with a red cheek; flesh white, red at the stone, excellent. Tree a good grower, productive. Last of August.
- Mountain Rose**—Large, skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark, rich red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone. Very good, and should be in every collection. Middle of August.
- Old-Mixon Freestone**—One of the most popular and valuable varieties for market. Fruit large, oval; skin yellowish white with red cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone, rich, sugary and excellent. Middle of September.
- Old-Mixon Clingstone**—Large, yellowish white, with mostly a red cheek; flesh white, very melting, rich and high flavored. The best clingstone. Early in September.
- Red Cheek Melocoton**—Fruit large; skin yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone, juicy, melting. An excellent peach. Ripens late in September.
- Richmond**—A promising market variety of medium to large size; roundish, skin yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellow, a little red at the stone; melting, juicy, sweet. Ripe a few days later than Crawford's Early.
- Reeves' Favorite**—Large, roundish; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; juicy, melting, with vinous flavor. Tree very hardy. Middle of September.
- Salway**—Large, roundish; skin downy, creamy yellow, with a warm, rich, clear crimson red cheek in the sun; flesh deep yellow, stained with red at the stone, juicy, rich, sweet, very good. Late, ripening ten days after Smock.
- Saunders**—A beautiful new variety of very good quality, large size, white, shaded with red. Promises to be a desirable early variety.
- Smock Free**—(Beer's Smock)—Large orange red or yellow; flesh red at the stone; moderately juicy and rich. Very productive and a valuable late market variety. First of October.
- Snow's Orange**—Medium size; orange yellow with a deep dark red cheek; flesh yellow and red at the stone, good quality. Tree hardy and very productive. Fore part of September.
- Schumaker**—A very early peach, quite similar to the Alexander in every respect. The skin, however, seems to be more highly colored, and hence the fruit more showy. Middle of July.
- Snow**—Very fair and beautiful; fruit of good size; skin clear creamy white; flesh white to stone; juicy, rich, melting and sweet. Tree hardy and good bearer. Middle of September.

- ✓ **Stump the World**—Very large, creamy white, with a bright red cheek; flesh juicy and good flavor. Very productive. One of the best white peaches. Should be in every collection. Last of September.
- Steven's Rareripe**—A very productive variety, resembling the Old Mixon free, except being larger and more highly colored. Ripens after the Late Crawford, and continues for about three weeks.
- ✓ **Steady**—Large, round, of a greenish white color; flesh white to the stone, and of a delicious flavor; very hardy. First of October.
- Susquehanna**—Fruit large and handsome; skin rich yellow, with a handsome red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. Highly esteemed by some. Middle of September.
- ✓ **Troth's Early Red**—Fruit medium size; skin white, nearly covered with red. Good for market. Middle of August.
- ✓ **Ward's Late Free**—A good late variety for market; skin and flesh white. First of October.
- Wager**—Medium size; oval; skin downy, of a light golden yellow; flesh bright yellow, rather firm, moderately juicy, and but fair in quality. Tree hardy and productive. Considered by some valuable for market and canning. Middle of September.
- Wheatland**—Large size, roundish; skin deep golden yellow, shaded with dark red on the sunny side, flesh yellow, red around the stone; rather firm, juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Ripens with Early Crawford.
- Wilder**—Medium to large; flesh very juicy and rich. A desirable early variety. Last of July.
- Waterloo**—Medium; skin greenish white, dark purplish red in the sun, pale red in the shade; flesh greenish white, juicy, melting, sweet, good; adheres partially to the pit. Last of July.
- ✓ **Wonderful**—Large to very large. Uniform in size and shape. Color rich golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine, with marbling of crimson. Flesh yellow, rich, high flavored and delicious; very firm. Fore part of October.
- Yellow Rareripe**—Large; deep yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone; juicy, melting and rich. Last of August.
- ✓ **Yellow St. John**—Large, roundish, yellow, free-stone; ripening a little before Troth's Early. Skin orange yellow, with a deep red cheek. Flesh juicy, sweet and high flavored. Earliest of the yellow fleshed. Tree very productive. Valuable for market. Middle of August.



CHERRIES.

THE CHERRY is one of our most delicious and highly esteemed fruits, and in many parts of the country succeeds admirably.

The class known as the Heart and Bigarreau Cherries (rapid growing trees, with large foliage and sweet fruit) do not, however, succeed uniformly as well in all parts of the country. Especially is this true in some parts of the West and South, owing to the body of the tree cracking, exuding gum, and often dying outright before it attains a bearing size.

The cause of this difficulty arises chiefly, if not altogether, from the fact that in our rich alluvial soils there is a tendency to over luxuriance in growth. Anything, therefore, that checks this tendency, will be conducive to the longevity and productiveness of this tree.

For the cherry, therefore, we would recommend a light, dry, gravelly soil. Avoid manuring, and do not stimulate the growth by cultivation.

The Duke and Morello classes, easily distinguished from the Heart and Bigarreau by their more spreading and slender branches, smaller growth of foliage, and mostly round shaped, acid fruit, are hardier, less liable to crack, and being generally productive are the best for cultivation where the Heart and Bigarreau do not succeed well.

The Early Richmond, a species of the Morello class, has of late years grown in great favor throughout the West, as it is considered perfectly hardy, and always very productive. For cooking, drying and preserving this variety is very valuable.

Heart and Bigarreau Cherries.

✓ **Black Eagle**—Large; black; tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; tree a rapid, stout grower and productive. Beginning of July.

✓ **Black Tartarian**—Very large; purplish black; half tender: mild flavor and pleasant. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. Last of June and beginning of July.

✓ **Belle d'Orleans**—Medium size; whitish yellow, half covered with a pale red; tender, juicy, sweet. Productive; an excellent foreign variety. Early in June.

✓ **Cleveland Bigarreau**—Large; clear red and yellow; juicy, sweet and rich; tree a fine grower, spreading and productive. Early.

✓ **Coe's Transparent**—Medium size; pale amber, red and mottled next the sun; tender, sweet and fine. Tree vigorous and erect. End of June.

✓ **Downer's Late Red**—Rather large; light red; tender and juicy, slightly bitter before fully ripe; tree a vigorous, erect grower and productive. Late.

✓ **Early Purple Guine**—Small to medium size; purple; tender, juicy and sweet; growth slender and spreading. First to middle of June.

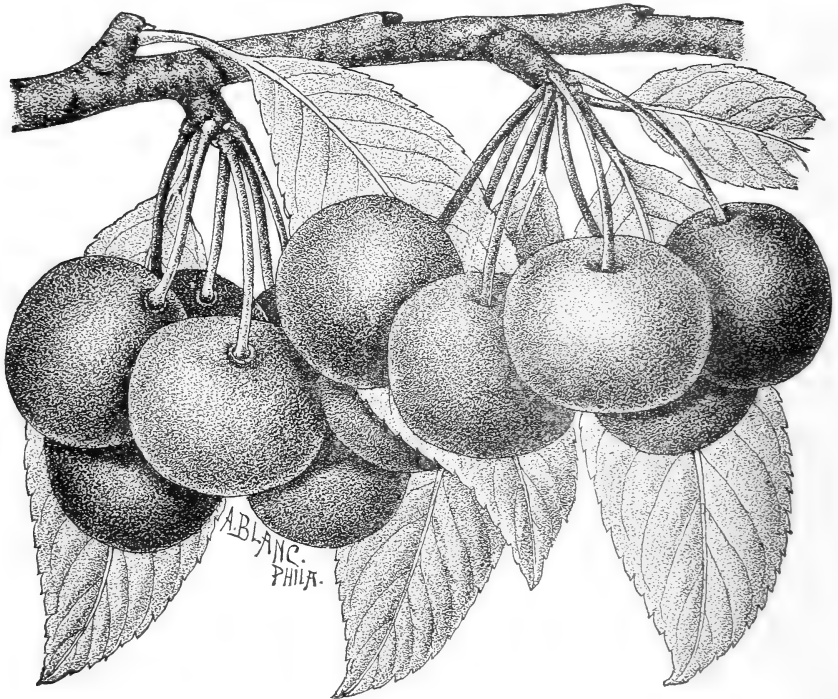
✓ **Elkhorn**—(Tradescant's Black Heart)—Very large; heart shaped with uneven surface; skin black, glossy; flesh firm, purplish, good quality. A productive, valuable market sort. Middle of July.

✓ **Elton**—Large; pointed, pale yellow, nearly covered with light red; half tender, juicy, rich and delicious; tree vigorous, spreading and irregular. End of June.

Great Bigarreau—A very large and beautiful cherry, resembling Black Tartarian, ripening a little later. A good grower for market purposes.

Gov. Wood—Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped; light yellow, shaded with bright red; tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. One of the best sweet cherries and entitled to a place in every good collection. End of June.

Ida—Said to be one of the hardiest cherries known. Fruit medium to large, pale yellow, nearly covered with light red, some mottled; flesh tender, juicy and of fine quality. Tree vigorous, upright, abundant and regular bearer. Middle of June.



WINDSOR.

Luelling—A promising variety from Oregon. Very large, purplish black, fine quality. Flesh solid and firm.

Napoleon Bigarreau—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with bright red cheek in the sun; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Beginning of July.

Rockport Bigarreau—Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; half tender, sweet and good. Middle of June.

Schmidt's Bigarreau—Large size; rich deep glossy black; flesh firm, tender, juicy; rich, fine flavor; good shipper; tree good grower and very productive. A new promising late black variety.

Windsor—New; introduced from Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Black Heart, but quite distinct; ripens a few days earlier than that variety; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. See cut.

Yellow Spanish or Bigarreau—Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. End of June.

Duke and Morello Cherries.

Arch Duke—Fruit large; skin dark red when mature; flesh light red, melting, juicy and rich. Beginning of July.

Belle de Choisey—Medium size; amber; shaded and mottled with red; tender, melting, sweet and rich. End of June.

Belle de Magnifique—A magnificent, large, red, late cherry; excellent for cooking and fine for table when fully ripe; rather acid.

Dyehouse—Introduced from Kentucky. Fruit of medium size, bright red and of excellent quality. First of June.

Early Richmond—(Early May, or Donna Maria)—Medium size; dark red; flesh tender, juicy, rich, somewhat acid; tree vigorous, profuse bearer; one of the best of its class; unsurpassed for cooking and preserving; the great cherry of the West. Last of May to first of July.

Empress Eugenie—Fruit large, round, produced in profuse clusters; rich red, flesh tender, juicy, sprightly acid and good. Last of June.

Late Duke—Large; light red; late and excellent. Tree makes a nice dwarf or pyramid. Valuable. End of July.

Leib—A fine Morello cherry said to have been brought from Germany. Very hardy, thrifty, upright grower, abundant and regular bearer. Fruit larger than Early Richmond, and ripens about a week later.

Louis Phillip—Large, roundish, regular, stalk rather short and stout; skin rich dark red; flesh red, tender, mild acid, and very good. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle to last of July.

May Duke—An old, well known, excellent variety; large, dark red; sub-acid, rich. Middle of June.

Morello, English—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich. Last of July and first of August.

Montmorency Ordinaire—Large; red, rich; acid. Very hardy and productive. A week or ten days later than Early Richmond.

Olivet—Large size; bright deep red; flesh reddish, with rose colored juice, tender, rich and vinous flavor. New variety of promising excellence. Ripening beginning of June and continuing till July.

Ostheim—A hardy variety imported from Russia. Fruit large, dark red; flesh light red, tender, juicy, rich, pleasant flavor and very good. Tree moderate grower. Middle of July.

Plumstone Morello—Fruit large, roundish; dark red; flesh tender, sprightly and good. Fore part of August.

Reine Hortense—Fruit very large, roundish, elongated; skin bright red; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, delicious. Last of July.

Wragg—Introduced from North Germany and recommended as very hardy. Fruit a dark liver color; juicy and rich. Tree a good vigorous grower and very prolific.

PLUMS.

THE PLUM, a desirable and favorite fruit, hardy and naturally productive, has of late years been much neglected on account of the ravages of the Curculio. This great enemy of the Plum is a small, dark brown insect, less than a quarter of an inch long. It attacks the young fruit soon after the blossoms drop, making a crescent shaped incision, in which it deposits its egg. The fruit thus stung will drop from the tree in about three weeks. It continues its work of destruction for three or four weeks longer.

The most practical method of checking their depredations is by jarring them off the tree. The best time to do this is early in the morning, while the insect is in a partially torpid state from the effects of the cold. Procure a white sheet of cotton cloth: spread it under the tree as far as the branches extend, then by giving the tree a sudden jar with a mallet or some other instrument, they will drop upon the sheet, when they are easily gathered and destroyed. To avoid bruising the tree, a good plan is to saw a limb off an inch or more from the trunk, on which to strike. The jar must be sudden or they will not be dislodged. This operation must be repeated daily for the period of a month or more, or until the fruit has nearly attained its full size. A considerable number of trees may thus be tended, and the trouble and expense is small in comparison with the value of the crop.

The soil best suited to the Plum is a rich loam, inclined to clay, but will adapt itself to a variety of soils.

Bradshaw—A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. A valuable market variety. Middle of August.

Beauty of Naples—A new variety of much promise. Size large; greenish yellow color; flesh firm, juicy and very fine flavored. Tree very hardy and productive. September.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; oval, light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. September.

Duane's Purple—Very large and handsome, oval, reddish purple; flesh juicy, and sweet; adheres to the stone. Beginning of September.

Fellenberg—(Italian Prune)—Medium size; oval: dark blue; flesh juicy, delicious, parts from the stone; valuable for drying; tree strong grower and very productive. A fine late sort.

German Prune—(Quetsche)—Large, oval, purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. September.

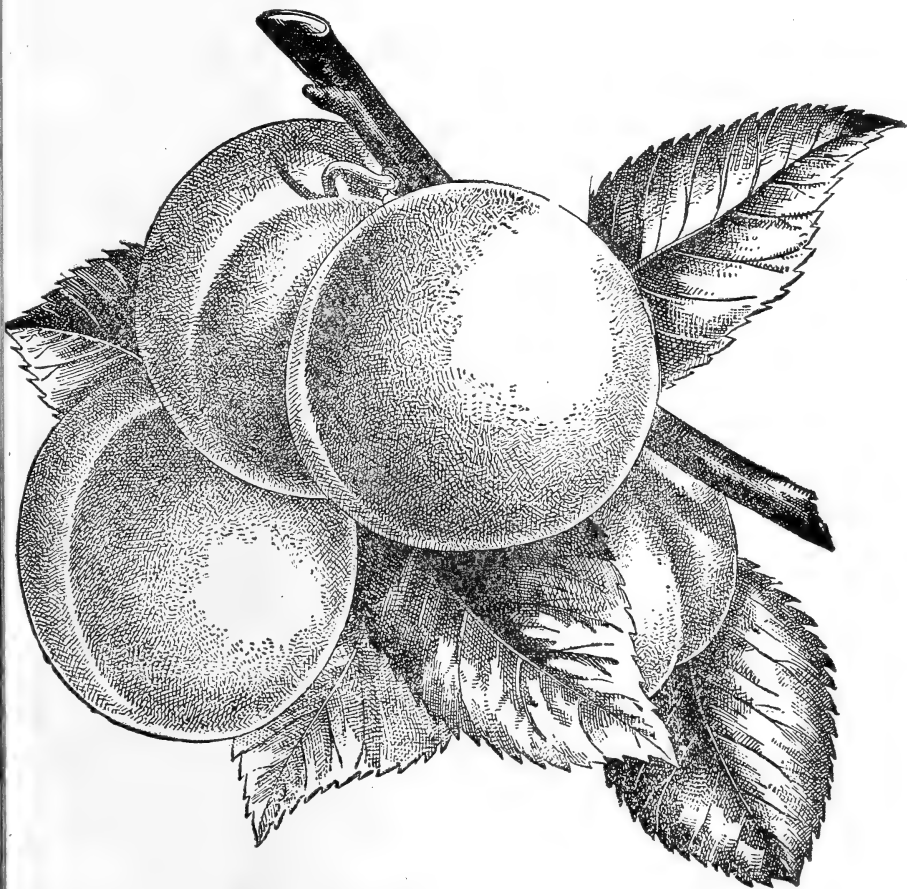
General Hand—Very large, yellow, handsome, sweet and pleasant. Parts freely from the stone. Tree a good grower and productive. September.

Green Gage Bavay's—(Reine Claude de Bavay)—Medium size; roundish, oval; skin greenish yellow, marked with red in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, and of excellent flavor. Tree a good grower and productive. Last of September.

Geuii—A new variety regarded very valuable for market. Fruit very large, deep bluish purple, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellowish green, coarse, sweet and pleasant. Tree strong grower, hardy, and an early and great bearer. September.

Imperial Gage—Large, oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich, delicious. Middle of August.

Jefferson—A fine American variety, yellow, with red cheek; flesh orange colored, juicy and rich. End of August.



ABUNDANCE OR BOTAN.

Lawrence's Favorite—Fruit large, round; skin yellowish green, clouded; flesh juicy, melting and rich. Tree vigorous and very productive. Last of August.

Lombard—Medium size, oval; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. A great bearer, and peculiarly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy; succeeds when most other varieties fail. The most popular and profitable plum under general cultivation. Last of August.

- McLaughlin**—Fruit large, round; skin yellow, dotted and marbled with red; flesh dull yellow, firm, rich and sugary. Ripens last of August.
- Monroe**—(Monroe Egg) Fruit rather large, oval; skin greenish yellow; flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. First of September.
- Moore's Arctic**—A new hardy variety, which originated in Maine, of medium size or below; skin dark purplish black, with a thin blue bloom; flesh greenish yellow, a little coarse, juicy, sweet. Tree vigorous, an early and prolific bearer. Last of September.
- Peach**—A very large and beautiful Plum, roundish, dull red, flesh a little coarse. Tree very productive. End of August.
- Pond's Seedling**—A handsome English variety. Fruit very large, oval, skin light violet red; flesh coarse, juicy and sugary. Ripens in September.
- Prince Engleberg**—Very large; dark rich purple; quality very good; tree vigorous and great bearer. Valuable for market. Last of August.
- Quackenboss**—Fruit large, oblong, roundish; skin deep purple, covered with bluish bloom. Flesh coarse grained, but sprightly and juicy; sub-acid, good. Tree vigorous and great bearer. September.
- Red Magnum Bonum**—(Red Egg)—Fruit large, oval; skin deep red sprinkled with gray dots; flesh greenish, rather coarse, with sub-acid flavor; good for cooking. Tree vigorous and very productive. First of September.
- Shipper's Pride**—Large size, dark purple, handsome, showy; flesh firm and excellent. Promises to be a superior market sort. Tree very hardy and productive. Fore part of September.
- Shropshire Damson**—Fruit small, oval; purple with blue bloom; melting and juicy, rather tart. Varies somewhat in character. September.
- Smith's Orleans**—A very large and excellent variety; oval, reddish purple, with a thick coat of bloom; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich. August and September.
- Saratoga**—Resembles the Lombard. Reddish purple overspread with a handsome bloom. Large size; flesh firm and of good quality; early and abundant bearer.
- Stanton**—Medium size; dark purple overspread with a beautiful bloom. Very productive and valuable for its keeping qualities. Ripens middle to latter part of September.
- Spaulding**—Large; yellowish green with a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, firm, sprightly, sweet and rich; excellent for canning. Tree strong grower, with heavy dark rich foliage.
- Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish, green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. End of August.
- Yellow Gage**—(Prince's Yellow Gage)—Fruit rather large, oval, skin golden yellow; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary and melting. Middle of August.
- Yellow Egg**—(Yellow Magnum Bonum)—Fruit of the very largest size, oval; skin yellow, with numerous white dots; rather coarse, sub-acid; fine for cooking. Last of August.

Asiatic Varieties.

Abundance—(Botan)—Large to very large, oblong ; amber, nearly covered with bright red and overspread with a thick bloom ; flesh orange yellow, juicy, melting, and of delicious sweetness ; stone small and flesh readily parts from it. Tree strong grower and an early and profuse bearer. Ripens in advance of other Plums. Valuable for canning and market.

Ogon—Large, roundish, with a deep suture ; skin bright golden yellow, with red cheek on sunny side, and covered with thin bloom ; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Tree vigorous and hardy. Excellent for canning.

Prunis Simoni—(Apricot Plum)—A native of China ; said to be valuable, but not very hardy ; fruit brick-red in color ; flesh yellow, of a peculiar flavor. Ripens in July.

Prunis Pissardi—A remarkable and beautiful new tree, with brilliant black bark and a dark purple foliage that retains its deepest hue through the season. Fruit of a deep red color, and said to be of good flavor. Considered a good acquisition.

Satsuma—Large ; globular with sharp point ; dark purplish red with blue bloom ; flesh dark red, firm, juicy, and of good quality ; pit small. Tree strong grower and hardy. August.

Improved Native Varieties

THAT SUCCEED WELL WORKED ON PEACH STOCK.

Blackman—Fruit closely resembles the Wild Goose in size and color, but of better quality. Tree fine grower, free from thorns.

De Soto—Large ; yellow, marbled with red ; good quality ; requires fertilization of blossoms. Tree very hardy, early and profuse bearer.

Marianna—A new variety from Texas. Fruit of medium size, cardinal red. Tree hardy and enormously productive. Ripens nearly two weeks before Wild Goose.

Richland—Medium size, oval ; skin dark red covered with a thin bloom ; flesh greenish yellow, juicy, sweet. First of September.

Wild Goose—An improved variety of the Wild or Chickasaw Plum. Fruit of medium size, bright red, very handsome, productive, and valued for cooking and market, as it ripens early ; is valuable in localities where the choice plums do not thrive.

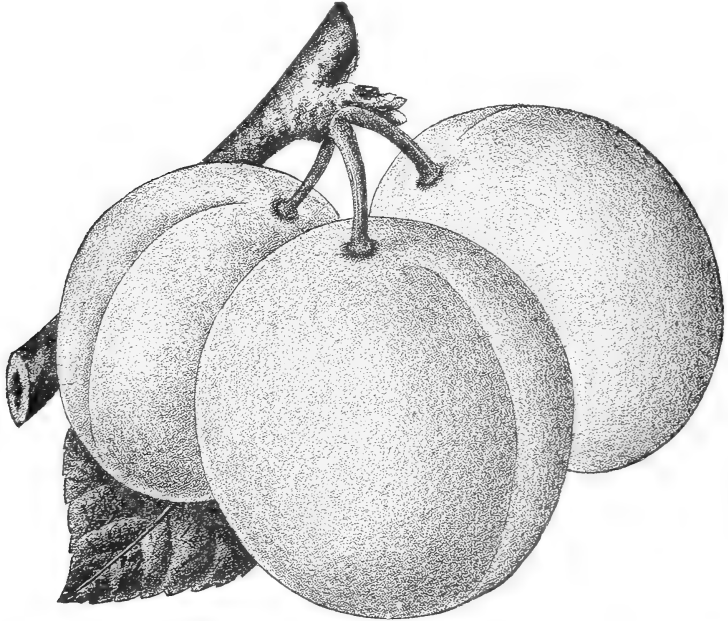
Weaver—A wild plum of fine size, good flavor, very hardy and productive, and of much value in a severe climate, where choice, cultivated plums do not succeed.

APRICOTS.

THE APRICOT is one of the most delicious of our dessert fruits. It ripens between Cherries and Plums. The remarks on the Curculio, under the head of Plums, are applicable to the Apricot. The tree may be trained on walls, but a northern or western exposure is better. It is recommended to shorten in the limbs of the Apricot, as was remarked also of the Peach.

Breda—Small, skin pale red in the shade, reddish purple in the sun; flesh orange color, juicy, rich, with a pleasant flavor; kernel sweet. Last of July and first of August.

Early Golden—(Dubois Early Golden)—Fruit small, roundish oval; pale orange color, flesh yellow, moderately rich and sweet. Tree vigorous, with long slender branches. Middle of July.



RUSSIAN APRICOT ALEXANDER.

Large Early—Large, orange with a red cheek; flesh sweet, rich and excellent. Parts with the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Beginning of August.

Moorpark—One of the largest and finest Apricots; yellow with a red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Very productive.

Peach—A very large, handsome and excellent variety, quite similar to the Moorpark.

Roman—A remarkably hardy and prolific variety, producing good crops where none others succeed; flesh rather dry. End of July.

St. Ambrose—Large, deep yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy, sugary and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. Middle of August.

Russian Varieties.

Said to be the hardiest of all Apricots and to have stood the test of 30 degrees below zero without injury. In Kansas and Nebraska they have been planted quite largely and are reported as being remarkably healthy and free from diseases and insects. We have the following named and described varieties :

Alexander—Fruit large, oblong, yellow flecked with red, both skin and flesh ; flavor sweet, delicious. Tree hardy and immensely productive. One of the very best. First of July.

Alexis—Size large to very large, color yellow with red cheek, flavor slightly acid, rich and luscious. Tree hardy and great bearer. Middle of July.

Catharine—Medium size, yellow, flavor mild, sub-acid ; good. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. Middle of July.

Gibb—Fruit medium size, yellow, flesh juicy, rich. Tree hardy, symmetrical and good bearer. One of the earliest varieties. About middle of June.

J. L. Budd—Tree hardy, strong grower and profuse bearer. Fruit large size. White with red cheek, flesh juicy, sweet and excellent. Kernel as fine flavored as an Almond. A decided acquisition, and considered the best variety. First of August.

Nicholas—Large size, white, flesh sweet and melting. Tree hardy and prolific. A handsome and valuable variety. Fore part of July.

NECTARINES.

THE NECTARINE requires the same culture and management as the Peach, from which it differs only in having a smooth skin, like the Plum. It is extremely liable to attacks from the Curculio, and needs the same remedy as recommended for the Plum.

Boston—Fruit large and handsome.

Elruge—Medium size, greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek ; flesh greenish white, juicy and high flavored ; excellent. Beginning of September.

Red Roman—Greenish yellow and red ; rich and good. September.

Hunt's Tawny—Medium size ; pale orange, with a mottled red cheek ; flesh juicy, melting, rich and good.

QUINCES.

THE QUINCE is a most estimable fruit for preserves, and especially fine for jellies. It commands a high price in the market. It should be planted in a rich, mellow and moist soil, about ten feet apart.

Apple or Orange—Large, roundish, bright golden yellow. Very productive, and most desirable variety. Ripens in October.

Champion—Large to very large, oblong ; skin russeted about the stem, and of a bright yellow color ; flesh tender and of good quality. Tree an early bearer and very prolific. Ripens about two weeks after the Orange Quince.

Meech's Prolific—A new variety said to be larger than the Orange and similar to Champion in shape, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Tree very vigorous and productive. Ripens early.

Rea's Seedling—Very large, rich yellow. A seedling of the Orange Quince. Strong grower and productive.

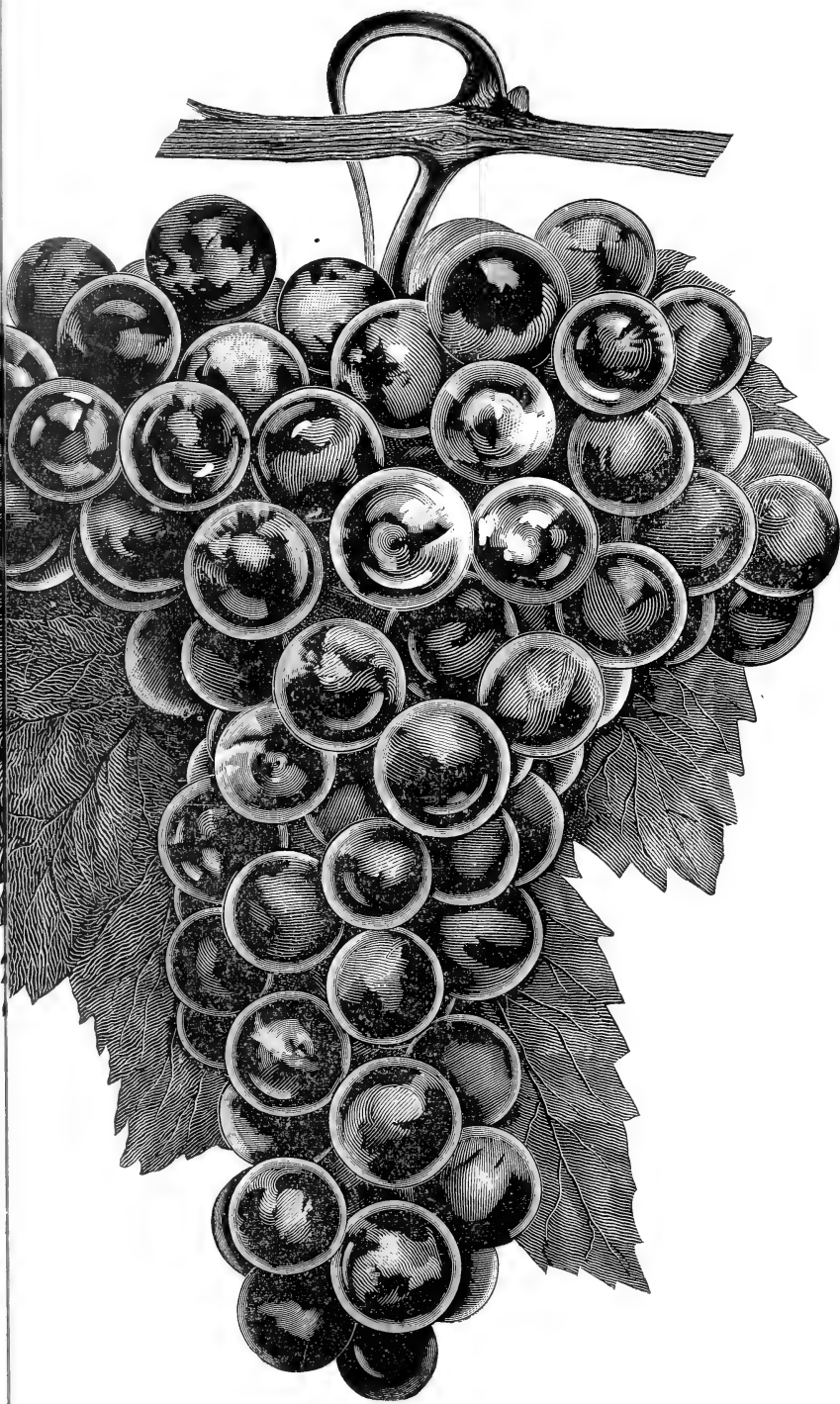
GRAPES.

THE culture of the grape within the last few years has attracted a great deal of attention throughout the United States. Many vineyards of large extent have been and are still being planted in various portions of the country, and are proving a great pecuniary success.

While some make this branch of Horticulture a specialty from pecuniary motives, every one owning a garden spot should devote a portion of it to a few of the best varieties.

Black Varieties.

- ✓ **Champion**—(Talman)—Bunches medium to large, compact; berries large, black and adhere to the stem; skin thick and firm; flesh sweet, juicy, somewhat pulpy; vigorous, hardy and very productive. Little earlier than Hartford.
- ✓ **Clinton**—Bunches small and very compact; berries small, black, sprightly. Keeps well; one of the most free, rapid growers and profuse bearers. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Isabella.
- ✓ **Concord**—One of the best, well tried, native grapes. It is of very large size, both of bunch and berry, quality good, color black, covered with a thick bluish bloom, flesh moderately juicy, rather buttery, very sweet. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous in its habits of growth, very healthy and very productive. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Isabella. We think there is no grape which has given so universal satisfaction as this, and it is constantly increasing in public favor as the variety grows older. No family should be without it.
- ✓ **Early Victor**—A new early grape, originated in Kansas. Bunch above medium size, compact; berries medium size, round, black with thick bloom; flesh juicy, agreeably sweet. Vine hardy, healthy and very prolific. Ten days earlier than Concord.
- ✓ **Eaton**—A new black grape; both bunch and berry very large, handsome, good quality; vine remarkably vigorous, hardy, productive. Ripens with Concord.
- ✓ **Eumelan**—A good, early black grape, melting, sweet and sprightly. Recommended as hardy and productive.
- ✓ **Early Ohio**—A new black grape: its points of merit are extreme earliness, hardiness, productiveness and being of better quality than most early sorts. Berries large, firm, of spicy, pleasant flavor; hangs to the stem with a persistency that makes its shipping qualities of the highest order. Ripens about three weeks before the Concord. Promises to be valuable as an early market sort, and also desirable for garden culture.
- ✓ **Hartford Prolific**—A hardy, profuse bearer, and good black grape, ripening as early as to suit the climate of New England, and is valuable on this account.
- ✓ **Highland**—Is described as a strong grower, usually healthy, producing large, handsome clusters, heavily shouldered; berry large, round, black; flesh soft, slight pulp, juicy, sweet and very good. Ripens between Concord and Catawba.
- ✓ **Isabella**—A popular old variety; berries oval, black; fruit of fair quality. Foliage subject to blight. Ripens late.
- ✓ **Ives' Seedling**—Large size, dark purple, cluster large, fair quality, and promises to be a desirable grape, ripening two weeks earlier than the Catawba, and entirely free from mildew.

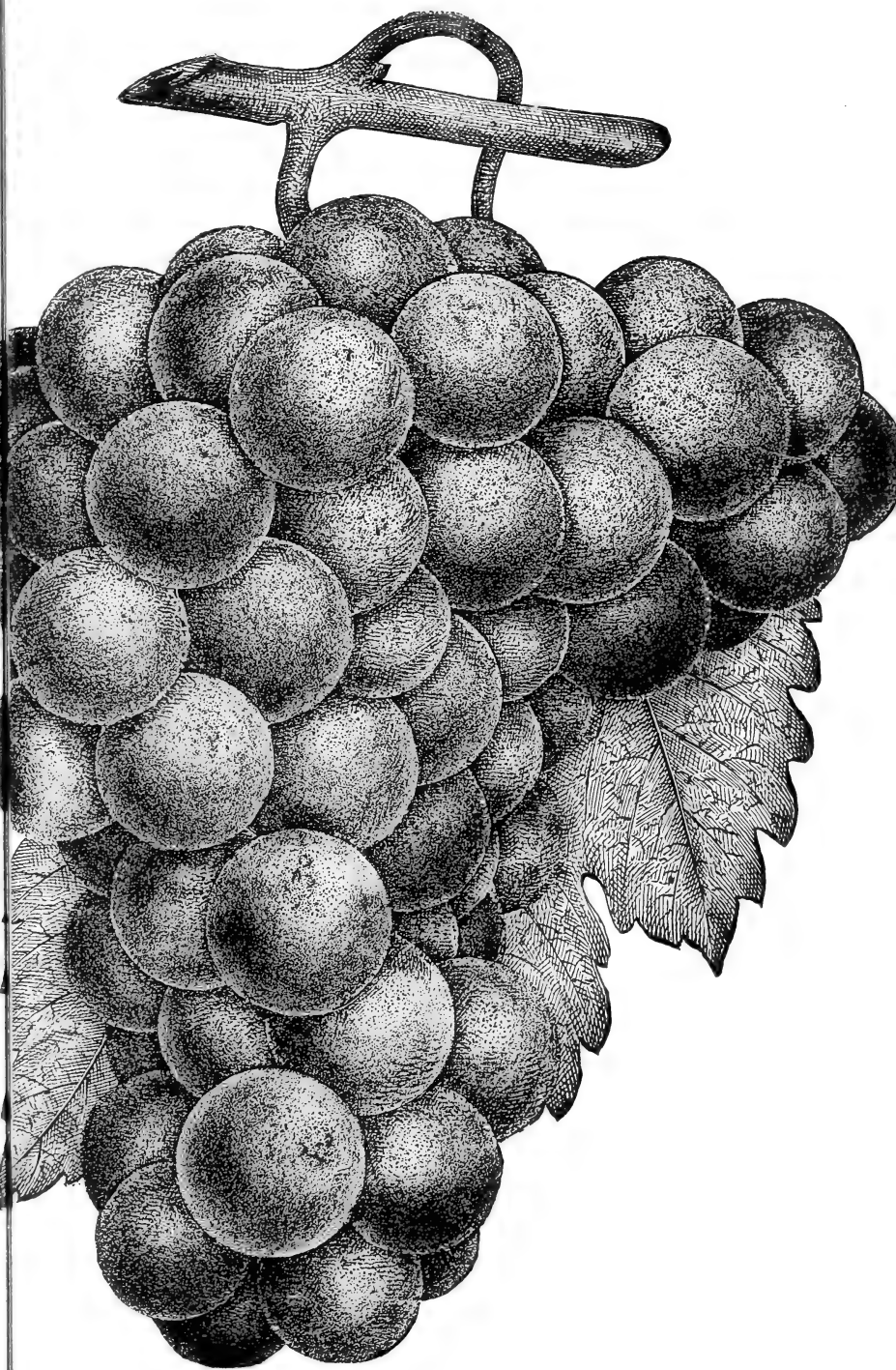


EARLY OHIO.

- Moore's Early**—A so-called grape of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Promises to be a valuable acquisition. Berry very large, black, bunch medium, quality very good. Ten days earlier than Concord.
- Mills**—Bunch very large, compact and shouldered; berry large, jet black and covered with a thick bloom; flesh firm, with a rich, sprightly flavor; berries adhere firmly to the stem. Vine vigorous and healthy. Ripens a little later than the Concord and is a good keeper.
- Merrimac**—(Rogers' No. 19)—Black, large bunch, berries very large and round; skin thin, tender; flesh sweet, tender, melting, very good.
- Wildor**—(Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch large, compact, and berry large, black, tender, juicy; sweet and slightly aromatic. Ripens with Concord.
- Worden**—Promises to be very popular. Bunch large, shouldered and handsome; berry large, black; skin thin; flesh sweet, much like the Concord, and ripens a few days earlier. Vine hardy, vigorous and productive.

Red or Amber Varieties.

- Agawam**—(Rogers' No. 15)—A dark red grape of the Hamburg cross. Bunches large, compact, frequently shouldered; berries large, with a thick skin, pulp soft, sweet, sprightly; vine very vigorous. Ripens early.
- Brighton**—A valuable variety possessing much of the excellent flavor of the famous Hamburgs, and also the hardiness of our best native sorts. The berry is large, resembling the Catawba, and ripens with the earlier varieties.
- Catawba**—Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose, berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; two weeks later than the Isabella, and a month later than the Clinton. Requires the most favored soils and situations, good culture and warm seasons to mature.
- Delaware**—This fruit has fully maintained its high reputation as one of the finest of our native grapes. The vine is comparatively slender, but grows freely. It proves quite hardy in this climate, and ripens two or three weeks before the Isabella. Bunch small and compact, berries small, clear, red, beautiful, sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma equal to the finest foreign varieties. It justly claims a place in every garden.
- Diana**—About the same size and color of Catawba; a beautiful and delicious grape; hardy and ripens at the same time as the Isabella.
- Jefferson**—One of Rickett's new, handsome and excellent seedlings; ripens with the Concord or soon after; bunches and berries large, skin light red with a thin lilac bloom; of fine quality and very promising for home use or market.
- Lindley**—(Rogers' No. 9)—A red grape of fine quality, one of the most desirable of Rogers' Hybrids. Berries large; bunch medium, not usually shouldered; flesh tender, sweet, with rich, aromatic flavor; a good keeper, with firm, tough skin. Vine hardy, vigorous, healthy. Ripens with Concord.
- Massasoit**—(Rogers' No. 3)—Bunch medium, berry large, of a claret red; tender, juicy and pleasant. Ripens with Concord.
- Moyer**—A new grape, originated in Canada. In habit of growth, hardiness, quality and size of cluster it resembles the Delaware very much; but ripens earlier, has larger berries, and has been free from rot and mildew. Flavor sweet, delicious and free from foxiness. Skin tough but thin; pulp tender and juicy. Its shipping qualities are excellent.
- Salem**—(Rogers' No. 22)—Described by Mr. Rogers as the best of his seedlings. Bunch and berry large, of a light chestnut color; flavor sweet and sprightly; as early as Hartford Prolific or Delaware.

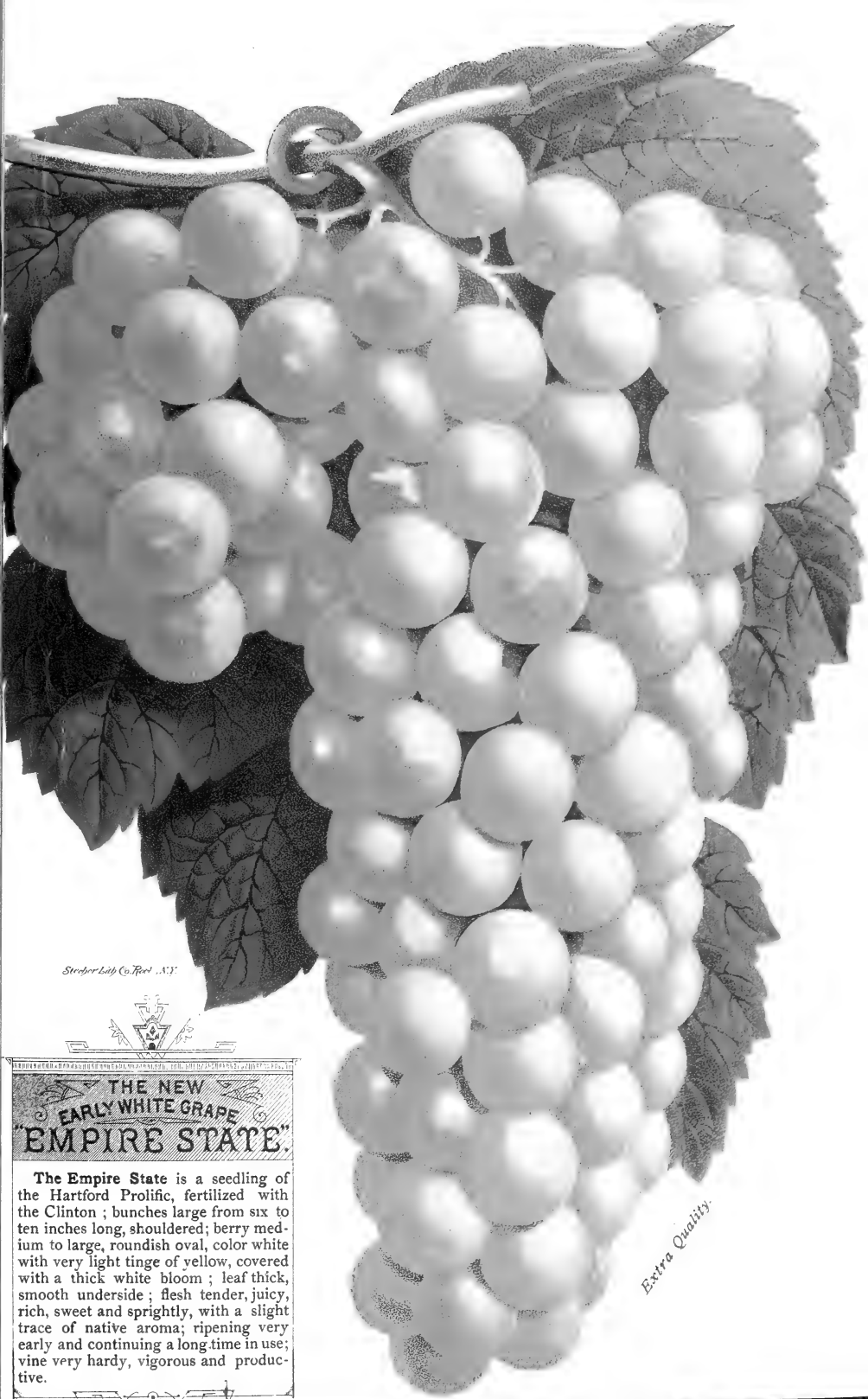


GOLDEN POCKLINGTON.

- Vergennes**—A grape of superior keeping qualities, originated in Vermont. Bunch large, berry large; light amber in color, covered with a thick bloom. Flesh pulpy, sweet and pleasant in flavor. Ripens with Concord.
- Woodruff Red**—Bunches and berries very large; vine vigorous, healthy and productive; fruit of excellent quality and keeps well. Ripens a little before Concord.
- Ulster Prolific**—Color red; bunch and berry medium size; skin thin but tough; very sweet and of good quality; vine healthy, hardy and productive. A promising new sort.

White Varieties.

- Colerain**—A new white grape that has proven valuable in various parts of the country where tested. Color a light green, with a delicate whitish bloom; berry medium size; skin thin and tender; flesh juicy and very sweet; usually contains but one seed. Vine strong grower, hardy and very productive. Ripens a little before Moore's Early, and berries adhere well to the vine until late.
- Duchess**—An excellent white variety; bunches medium to large, compact; berries medium, skin rather thick, sometimes golden yellow where fully exposed; flesh tender, free from pulp, juicy, sweet, spicy, rich; adhere strongly to the stem. Ripens soon after the Concord.
- Empire State**—One of Rickett's seedlings. Bunch large, compact, skin white, tinged with yellow, covered with a bloom; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sweet. Ripens with Hartford.
- Elvira**—Very vigorous, hardy, productive; skin white; bunches and berries medium size. Ripens about with Catawba. Valuable for wine.
- Green Mountain**—(Winchell)—Greenish white; skin very thin; pulp exceedingly tender and sweet. Vine strong grower, hardy and productive. Originated in the mountains of Vermont. Quality extra, and promises to take front rank for garden and vineyard culture. Ripens very early, about two to three weeks before Concord.
- Lady**—Introduced by G. W. Campbell. Berry and bunch large, skin white; juicy, sweet and excellent. A seedling of the Concord, and is hardy and productive.
- Lady Washington**—A desirable seedling of Rickett's. Bunch large to very large, moderately compact, berry medium, skin pale yellow with a tinge of pale pink in the sun. Ripens soon after Concord.
- Martha**—A light colored seedling of the Concord; bunches rather loose shouldered, juicy, sweet, delicate flavor.
- Moore's Diamond**—Originated by Jacob Moore, the producer of the Brighton, and seems destined to become very popular; equal in size to Concord; color greenish white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh tender, juicy, nearly transparent and very good; vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens two weeks before Concord.
- Niagara**—This white grape has attracted the most attention of any new fruit recently introduced. The vine is a strong grower, healthy and prolific, bunches large, uniform and compact; berry large; skin greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; quality good. Ripens with Concord.
- Pocklington**—A showy, white variety of good quality; vine very hardy, healthy and productive. It is a seedling of Concord. Will no doubt prove a valuable and popular grape. Ripens soon after the Concord.



Standard-Lith Co. Phil. A.Y.



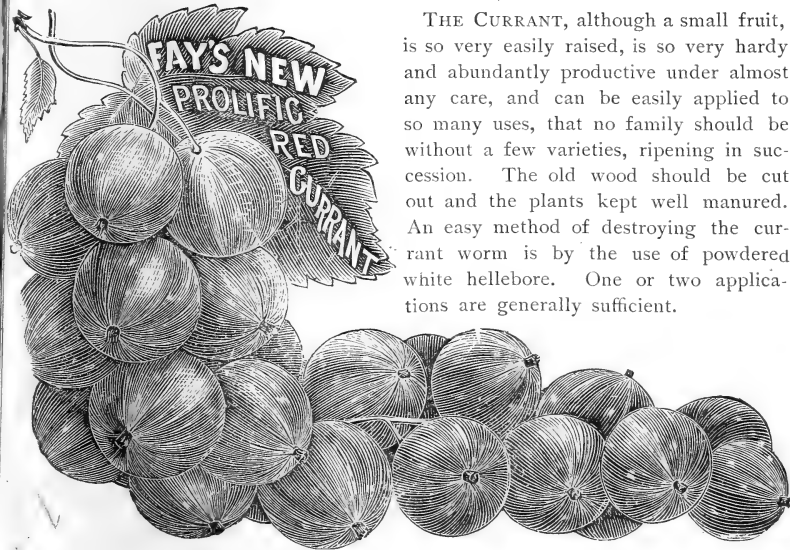
THE NEW
EARLY WHITE GRAPE
"EMPIRE STATE"

The Empire State is a seedling of the Hartford Prolific, fertilized with the Clinton; bunches large from six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white with very light tinge of yellow, covered with a thick white bloom; leaf thick, smooth underside; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly, with a slight trace of native aroma; ripening very early and continuing a long time in use; vine very hardy, vigorous and productive.

Extra Quality.



CURRANTS.



THE CURRANT, although a small fruit, is so very easily raised, is so very hardy and abundantly productive under almost any care, and can be easily applied to so many uses, that no family should be without a few varieties, ripening in succession. The old wood should be cut out and the plants kept well manured. An easy method of destroying the currant worm is by the use of powdered white hellebore. One or two applications are generally sufficient.

Black Naples—Very large and fine, often measuring two inches in circumference. Plant has a strong odor.

Black Champion—Recently introduced from England, and wherever tested pronounced the best black sort grown. Bunch and berry very large; quality excellent. Strong, vigorous grower and very productive.

Cherry—The largest of all red currants; bunches very short, plants vigorous and productive. One of the best.

Crandall—A native black currant, distinct from European black sorts and without their strong odor. Berries very large, being one-half inch and more in diameter; deep black and of fairly good quality. The bush is a strong, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy and wonderfully productive. It is entirely exempt from the attacks of insects.

Fay's Prolific—A new variety produced by crossing the Cherry and Victoria, and is a valuable acquisition. Fruit very large; bunch long and plant very productive. See cut.

Lee's Black Prolific—Recently introduced. Said to be larger and more productive than the Black Naples.

La Versailles—A French variety. Very large, deep red, long bunches. Beautiful and very productive.

North Star—Originated in Minnesota, and perfectly adapted to the severe climate of the Northwest. Bush strong, vigorous grower and very productive; cluster very long; quality fine.

Prince Albert—A valuable late variety; large, pale red, productive.

✓ **Red Dutch**—An old, well-known sort, a great bearer and of excellent quality, deserving general cultivation.

✓ **Red Grape**—Bunches long, fruit large, clear red. Very productive.

✓ **Victoria**—Very large, bright red, bunches very long, late, productive and valuable.

White Dutch—Similar in habit to the Red Dutch, ripening earlier, and sweeter.

White Grape—A very large variety. Plant quite distinct from the other white varieties. A great bearer. Should be in every collection.

White Gondoin—A large, light colored sort, sweet, vigorous and productive.

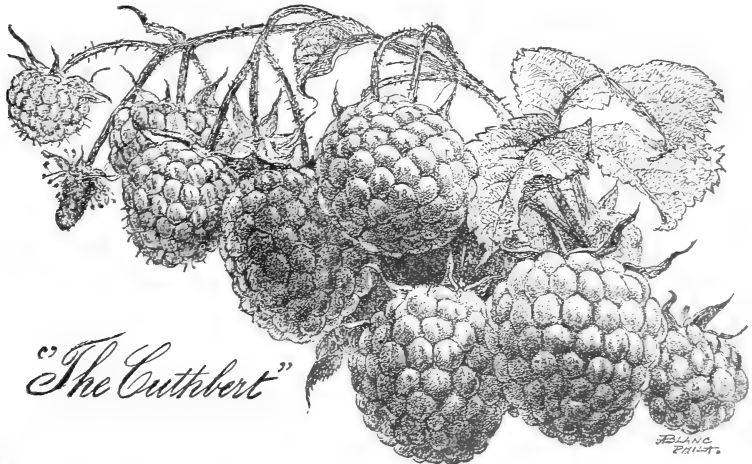
RASPBERRIES.

THIS refreshing and excellent fruit should have a place in every garden. In order to keep a bed in good condition, the old and dead wood should be cut out as soon as the crop is gathered. The ground should be well spaded and a top dressing of manure put on.

Red Varieties.

✓ **Brandywine**—A bright scarlet berry, firm, large and beautiful. Bush hardy and productive. A good market variety.

✓ **Cuthbert**—(Queen of the Market)—The most valuable new red berry for market, also one of the best for home use; fruit medium to large, rich crimson, very handsome; quite firm, juicy, sweet, very good; hardy and productive. Should be in every garden. See cut.



"The Cuthbert"

✓ **Japanese Raspberry or Wineberry**—Berry medium size, round, bright red, sparkling and attractive. Borne in clusters, and each berry at first tightly enveloped by a large calyx forming a sort of burr, which is covered with purplish red hairs; these gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit. The canes are covered with purplish red hairs; the leaves are large, thick, dark green above and silvery gray beneath. A novelty particularly of ornamental value; some regard the fruit as good.

Marlboro—Described as a strong grower and very hardy ; fruit remarkably large, bright crimson, retaining its brilliancy of color long after ripe, firm, of fine quality and very early and valuable for market.

Philadelphia—Dark, red, good size, hardy and enormously productive. A good garden sort.

Red Antwerp—Large, dark red with large grains and with a thick bloom ; juicy, with a brisk vinous flavor.

Rancocas—Said to be one of the earliest and hardiest red berries ; bush moderately vigorous, productive ; fruit large, bright crimson, firm. Ripens its crop in a short space of time, and will probably prove a valuable market variety.

Shaffer's Colossal—Fruit large, purple, soft, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. Plant very vigorous, hardy and productive. Highly valued in some localities. Season medium to late.

Turner—A vigorous, hardy and productive variety. Medium size, bright red, juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Ripens early.

Thompson's Early Prolific—Remarkable for its early season of ripening. The berries are of medium size, of a strikingly bright, fresh, crimson color. The plant is a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Ripens the earliest of red berries.

Yellow Varieties.

Caroline—Medium size, pale salmon color, handsome, melting and excellent unless over ripe ; cane hardy and good bearer.

Golden Queen—New yellow variety of recent introduction, supposed to be a seedling of the Cuthbert, which it resembles in all respects except in color, being of a rich, bright creamy yellow. Promises to be a valuable acquisition.

Orange—(Brinkle's)—A beautiful orange colored, large berry, juicy, a little soft, sweet and rich. Canes not hardy.

Black Cap Varieties.

Davidson's Thornless—An earlier, smaller and sweeter berry than the Doolittle, and nearly as vigorous and about as productive ; without spines.

Doolittle's—(Improved Black Cap)—Similar but superior to the common American Black Cap, of a sweet, rich flavor, good size.

Earhart Everbearing—This is considered the best everbearing raspberry yet introduced. Fruit large size, jet black, good quality. Strong, stocky grower, hardy. Ripens soon after Souhegan and continues to bloom and produce fruit until stopped by the frost.

Gregg—This is one of the very largest of the black caps. It is a hardy strong grower and very productive ; fruit firm, juicy, sweet, rich and very good. Valuable market variety.

Hilborn—Originated in Canada. Said to possess more good qualities than any other Black Cap in the market. It is hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit about the size of the Gregg, jet black and of fine quality.

Johnston's Sweet—A new variety of delicious sweetness and superior quality. Cane strong grower, healthy and prolific ; fruit but little smaller than the Gregg. Ripens early.

- Kansas**—Originated at Lawrence, Kansas, where it has proven itself the best of all Black Caps. Berries larger than Gregg, jet black, almost free from bloom, juicy and of excellent flavor; firm and carries well. Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Ripens with or soon after Souhegan.
- Lovett**—Described as nearly equal in size to the Gregg; superior in quality, firm and long lived after being gathered. Canes of strongest growth, extremely hardy and enormously productive; fruit when ripe adhering well to the bush. Earliest of the Black Caps.
- Mammoth Cluster**—(McCormick)—One of the largest and best Black Caps. Extremely productive and hardy.
- Ohio**—Enormously productive, strong grower and hardy; fruit not quite as large as the Gregg, but of finer flavor. Valuable for market and drying.
- Palmer**—A new early Black Cap of extreme hardiness. Fruit of large size and good quality. Wonderfully productive, often bending the canes to the ground under the weight of fruit.
- Souhegan**—Recently introduced. Fruit large, without bloom and of good quality; very hardy and prolific. Ripens a week earlier than Mammoth Cluster.

BLACKBERRIES.

THERE should be in every collection a few plants of this delicious and healthy fruit, as it requires but little care and expense, and is an excellent table fruit. The plants should be set from four to six feet apart in a moderately rich soil. Mulching, staking, and an occasional pinching-in during the growing season will be accompanied with good effect in productiveness and size of fruit.



- Early Cluster**—Described as vigorous, hardy and productive; ripening fruit nearly at once and a few days before Wilson's Early; of medium size, tender core sweet, and firm.

Erie—A chance seedling but recently brought to the notice of the public, and considered a valuable acquisition, being perfectly hardy and very productive; fruit of first quality, large size, and ripens early. See cut.

Kittatinny—Fruit very large, handsome and delicious. Vigorous, erect grower, continues in bearing longer than any other variety. One of the best for home use or market.



Minnewaska—Has been on trial in different parts of the country and is receiving favorable reports from nearly all sections. Fruit is of largest size, glossy black, tender, juicy, sweet, with a fine, aromatic flavor. Remarkably productive and hardy. Promising for both market and garden.

New Rochelle or Lawton—Very large, irregular, roundish oval, black, very juicy, soft, moderately sweet and finely flavored when ripe; turns black before ripe or soft, is then quite acid, but excellent for cooking. A vigorous grower, and exceedingly productive, but not always hardy.

Snyder—Highly esteemed and very hardy, and enormously productive; of medium size, excellent quality and valuable for home and market.

Stone's Hardy—An upright and vigorous grower; the wood is stocky, short-jointed and ripens early; turns dark red and is very hardy. Fruit medium size, is black and glossy when ripe, and has a delicious flavor.

Taylor—Claimed to be extremely hardy and exceedingly prolific; fruit larger than Snyder and of fine quality.

Wilson's Early—A popular market variety on account of its earliness. Ripens the whole crop nearly together. It is rather tender and needs winter protection; berry large, sweet and good. Very productive.

Wachusett Thornless—A hardy variety comparatively free from spines; fruit of large size and delicious; succeeds best under good culture.

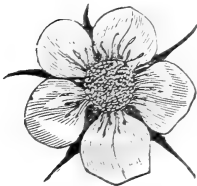
Wilson, Jr.—A seedling of Wilson's Early, and claimed to be an improvement on the parent by being earlier, larger, healthier, more productive and of better quality. See cut.

Dewberries or Trailing Blackberries.

Lucretia—The bush is of low trailing habit, hardy, healthy and great bearer; fruit large, black and glossy. Without hard core and very delicious. Ripens with early blackberries.

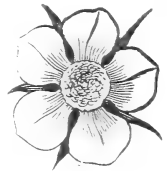
STRAWBERRIES.

NO GARDEN should be destitute of this delicious fruit. They are easily grown and productive. One rod square, well treated, should yield at least two bushels. The ground should be deeply spaded and well manured. They can be planted at almost any season of the year. Of course, if planted in warm dry weather, they must be watered and shaded. The runners should be kept cut off, which can be easily done with a sharp spade. In the Winter leaves, coarse manure or litter should be placed around and over them.



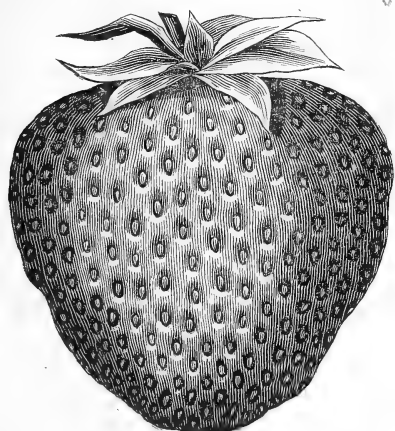
PERFECT BLOSSOM.

The cuts here given represent the bi-sexual or perfect, and pistillate or imperfect flowers. The blossoms of those marked with a (P) are termed pistillate and require perfect flowering sorts to be planted at intervals not to exceed a rod away so as to properly fertilize them or they will produce but little fruit and it will be imperfect at that; but when properly fertilized they are more productive than the perfect flowering varieties.



IMPERFECT BLOSSOM.

Bidwell—A valuable early berry; very large, bright glossy crimson. Very firm and of delicious flavor; plant vigorous and very prolific. Needs good culture.



CRAWFORD.

Crawford—A variety of much promise for both home use and market. The plant is large and stocky, usually free from rust, a luxuriant grower and an abundant bearer; blossoms perfect; fruit very large and usually of regular form; color beautiful red, ripening without white ends. See cut.

Cumberland Triumph—Very large; handsome light red, flesh moderately firm and delicious; plant vigorous and productive. Valuable for home garden and market.

Gandy—This is one of the most valuable late Strawberries. Berries large, uniform, bright scarlet, showy and handsome; firm and of good quality. Plants vigorous and productive under good culture. See cut.

Greenville—(P)—A new berry that is being ranked among the best. Berry medium to large, rich bright color, firm texture, good quality and attractive. Plant vigorous, healthy and productive.

Haverland—(P)—Large, long, light red; fair quality; very vigorous, healthy and abundant yielder. Valuable for home use and near market. One of the best of recent introduction.

James Vick—Very prolific variety of medium size; bright glossy crimson and firm; plant vigorous and healthy. Ripens at once and late.

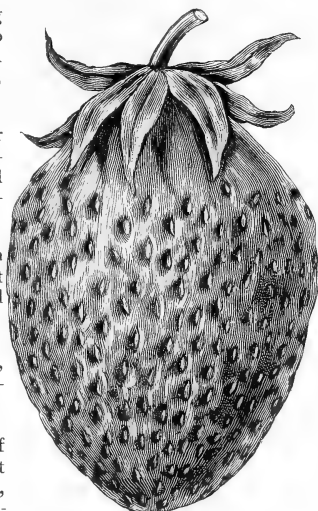
Jucunda—Large size; bright dark scarlet, high flavored, vigorous and wonderfully productive.

Jessie—A seedling of the Sharpless; berry of very large size, continuing large to the last picking; bright, handsome color; flesh firm, of a delicious pineapple flavor. Plant a luxuriant grower, healthy, productive. See cut.

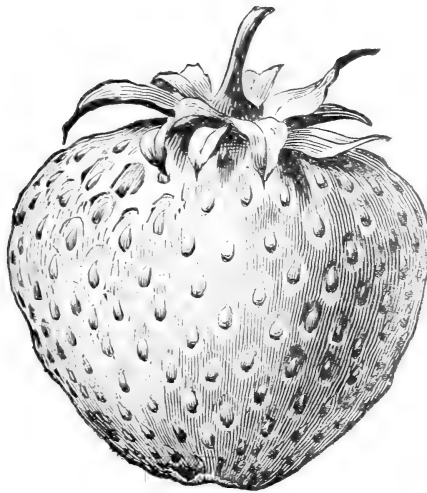
Bubach—(P)—Strong, rampant grower like the Crescent, only making plants twice the size; healthy and free from rust; very productive of large, bright scarlet berries, rather soft and of fair quality; ripens early, and succeeds either on a light or heavy soil.

Charles Downing—Plant very vigorous and productive; perfect flowers. Fruit large, conical, deep scarlet; flesh firm and very rich. Season medium.

Crescent Seedling—(P)—One of the most productive varieties, bright color and very profitable for near market; berries of good flavor and medium size.



PARKER EARLE.



JESSIE.

Kentucky—Large, bright scarlet; flesh white, firm, sweet and of excellent quality. Plant robust grower and prolific; perfect flowers; ripens late. A valuable market berry.

Leader—A new sort claimed to be the best early berry; plant perfect in vigor and habit; berry large, deep scarlet; colors all over at once, firm, good quality. Productive and a good shipper.

Manchester—Large to very large; glossy scarlet, moderately firm, melting and of very good quality; plant a strong grower and productive. Season late.

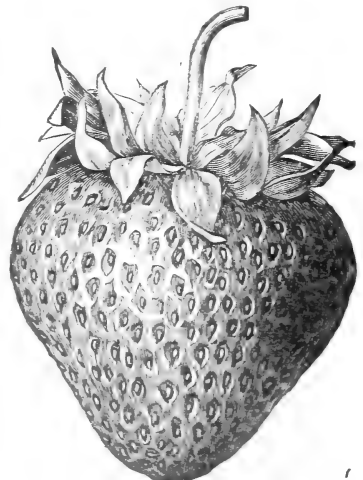
Parker Earle—A remarkable new berry which originated in Texas, and so far as tried eminently valuable everywhere. Plant a robust grower, healthy and immensely productive. Fruit uniformly large, conical, with short neck; glossy crimson; ripens all over; moderately firm; good quality; flowers perfect. Season medium to late.

Perry—Described as large; obtuse conic, bright glossy scarlet, firm and of best quality; ripens all over at once; plant rank, vigorous grower, and very productive.

Sharpless—An excellent berry of enormous size; bright scarlet, somewhat glossy; flesh firm, moderately juicy, sweet, rich and very good. Plant very hardy and vigorous grower.

Shuckless—This is the most remarkable Strawberry recently introduced, inasmuch as it possesses a novel and peculiar feature indicated by its name. In picking it readily parts from the stem, the shuck remaining on the stem instead of the berry. They are ready for the table as soon as picked, which will be appreciated by housekeepers and will place it in the front rank as a garden sort. It is also said to be a good shipper. The plant is a strong grower, hardy, late bloomer and productive. Berry of uniform size and color; quality of the best.

Swindle—(P)—A new berry that comes well recommended; large, rich, dark, glossy scarlet; firm, good shipper; sprightly and of excellent quality. Plant vigorous grower and very productive. Ripens late to very late.



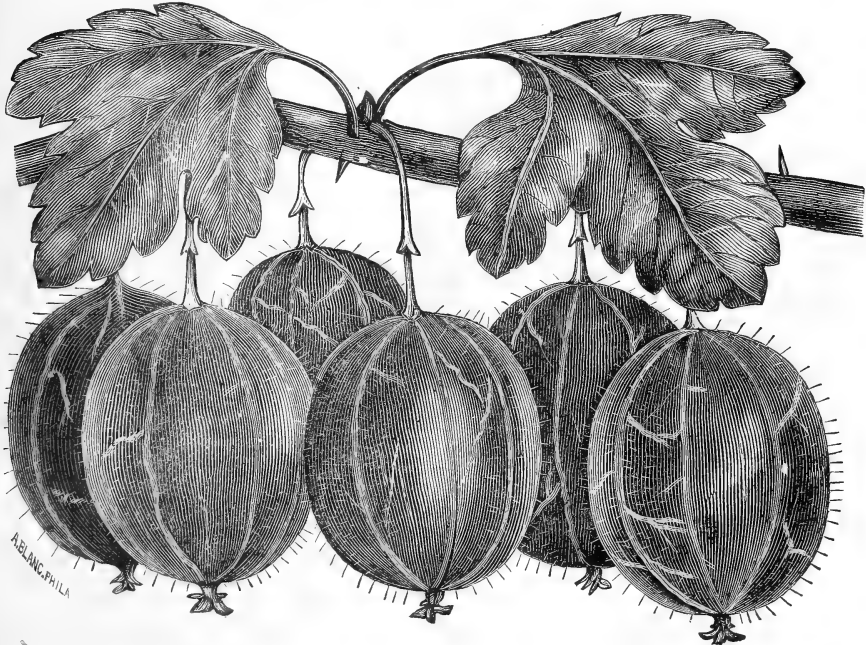
GANDY.

- ✓ **Triumph de Gand**—Very large; glossy, crimson, firm, musky and perfumed; hardy, a strong grower and abundant bearer under good culture.
- ✓ **Wilson's Albany**—Medium to large; dark red. An immense bearer, of good quality, and deservedly popular.
- ✓ **Warfield**—(P)—Originated in Illinois. Vigorous grower, productive, ripens early. Medium size.

GOOSEBERRIES.

THIS fruit is of importance, being very highly valued in its green state for pies, tarts, puddings, etc., coming in use earlier than any other. When ripe it is very agreeable as a dessert fruit, maturing at an acceptable time, following the season of Cherries. The Gooseberry requires a deep soil, well manured, and if inclined to be dry should be mulched to retain the moisture. The bushes should be thoroughly trimmed and pruned to obtain large, fine fruit.

✓ **Downing's Seedling**—Origin, Newburg, N. Y. Fruit larger than Houghton, roundish, light green, with distinct veins, skin smooth, flesh rather soft, juicy and very good. Vigorous and productive.



INDUSTRY.

✓ **Golden Prolific**—An American seedling of the English type. Perfectly hardy, a good grower, and unusually free from mildew. Fruit large, deep, golden yellow, making it decidedly handsome and attractive; quality excellent. A heavy fruiter and destined to win general favor.

✓ **Houghton's Seedling**—A vigorous American sort; very productive, free from mildew; fruit medium, roundish, smooth, of a pale red color; tender, sweet, and of a delicate flavor.

Red Jacket—A new red berry of the largest size ; smooth ; quality of the best ; very prolific and hardy. Said to be absolutely free from mildew in leaf and fruit. Promises to be the variety we have been long waiting for ; equal to the best English sorts, and capable of producing large crops under ordinary cultivation, wherever Gooseberries can be grown.

Smith's Improved—(Smith's Seedling)—Raised by Dr. Smith, of Vermont. Fruit large, one of the largest American varieties of value ; oval form, light green when ripe, sweet and excellent. Plant vigorous, extremely productive, hardy and healthy.

Triumph—An American seedling, free from mildew and approaching the best English sorts in size and productiveness ; berries of remarkable size ; light green to yellow ; quality good : annual bearer and very productive.

Foreign Varieties.

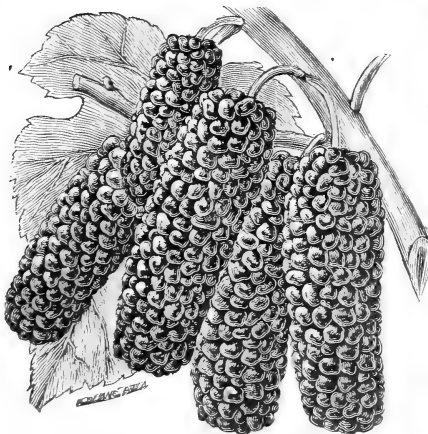
THERE are very few of these that succeed here on account of their liability to mildew, and otherwise being more or less uncertain, but the following varieties are believed to be exempt from these drawbacks to a degree entitling them to a place in our American gardens :

Crown Bob—Large, roundish oval, red, hairy ; of finest quality.

Industry—A new promising English variety ; very large, handsome, dark red, with a rich, pleasant flavor ; free from mildew ; robust grower and extremely prolific ; no doubt will prove a valuable acquisition.

White Smith—Large, roundish, oblong, yellowish white, slightly downy ; of best quality.

MULBERRIES.



DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.

Downing's Everbearing—A fine rapid growing tree with large foliage and attractive for the lawn, and at the same time bears a delicious fruit for about three months. See cut.

New American—Fruit large ; black, of fine quality and tree vigorous ; a good bearer and highly ornamental for the lawn.

Russian—Tree a rapid grower and considered very hardy and valuable for timber. The fruit is of medium size and good. The foliage is abundant and said to be valuable for silk culture.

White—Mostly cultivated for silk. Fruit small, pinkish white.

SCIONS AND ROOT GRAFTS

Can be furnished of leading varieties.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus—Conover's Colossal.—The very best variety in cultivation.

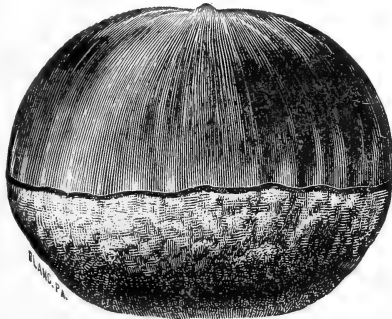
“ —Palmetto. Of Southern origin; has been planted in different parts of the country with good success. It is a good yielder, of even and regular growth; earlier than Conover's Colossal, and of best quality.

Rhubarb—(Pie Plant)—Myatt's Linnæus. Large, early and excellent. The most desirable.

“ “ —Victoria. Large and fine.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS AND NUTS.

Butternut—A native tree of medium size; wood light color, nut oblong and rough.



JAPAN SWEET CHESTNUT.

CHESTNUTS:

American—Well known in many parts of the country. It is unrivalled in beauty for the lawn, as well as valuable for the nuts that it bears in profusion.

Japan, or Mammoth—One of the good things recently introduced from Japan. The tree is very hardy, productive and decidedly ornamental. Nuts are of enormous size, and of the sweet, pleasant flavor of the American chestnut.

Spanish—Quite similar to the American. Nuts larger, but not as sweet.

Buffalo Berry—(Shepherdia Argentea)—A tree-like shrub cultivated for ornamental purposes as well as for fruit. It is perfectly hardy, and will thrive anywhere. Fruit resembles small red currants, and literally covers the branches. Very acid until subdued by frost, when it becomes palatable and is esteemed for pie, preserves, jellies, etc.

Eleagnus Longipes—A native shrub of Japan; belongs to the Olive family and is entirely hardy. The leaves are oval, oblong, green above and silvery beneath, and are never disfigured by insect pests. The fruit is oval, bright red, juicy, and used for sauce as cranberries.

PERSIMMON:

Native—Fruit somewhat similar to the plum; yellow when ripe, sweet and good after exposure to frost.

WALNUT:

Black—Very valuable both for the fruit and the timber; tree attains large size and majestic form, suitable for large grounds and very desirable; nut round.

English—A native of Persia; tree very vigorous and handsome, producing an oval, rich, fine flavored nut.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ASH—*Fraxinus*.

American,—(White)—A fine, rapid growing, native tree.

European,—(Excelsior)—A lofty tree with pinnate foliage and spreading head.

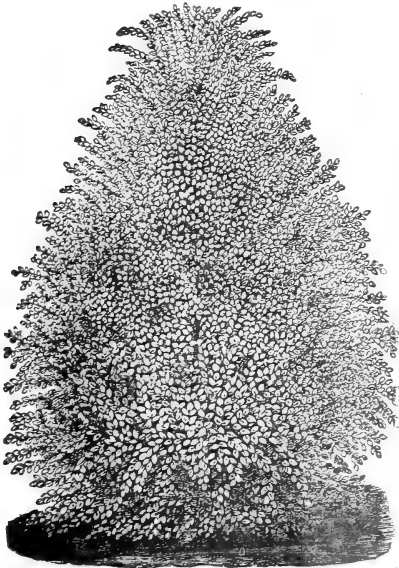
Golden Barked,—(Aurea)—Growth irregular, very ornamental in winter. New.

Weeping,—(Aurea Pendula)—An elegant tree, with a light golden-colored bark, and drooping branches.

ALDER—*Alnus*.

Cut-Leaved, (Laciniata)—A beautiful, spreading pyramid tree, with deeply divided foliage.

Imperial Cut-Leaved, (Imperialis Laciniata)—A very elegant variety; leaves deeply cut; slender, graceful mode of growth.



PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.

BEECH—*Fagus*.

Cut-Leaved, (Laciniata)—A very beautiful tree, with deeply cut leaves and remarkably fine foliage.

Purple Leaved, (Purpurea) Very dark purple foliage, highly ornamental, and when placed on lawns with evergreens and other trees it has a most happy effect. See cut.

Weeping, (Pendula)—Drooping and irregular in shape, but of curious and elegant form.

BIRCH—*Betula*.

Cut-Leaved, (Laciniata)—Makes a very ornamental tree for lawn and street, on account of its slender, drooping branches and shining, tremulous foliage. Very desirable. See cut.

Common White, (Alba)—A well known variety, with silvery white bark, smooth leaves and pliant branches.

Elegans Pendula—A new sort, of elegant pendulous habit and beautiful foliage, attracting much attention.

Purple Leaved, (Purpurea)—A variety of recent introduction, with dark, rich foliage; vigorous grower.

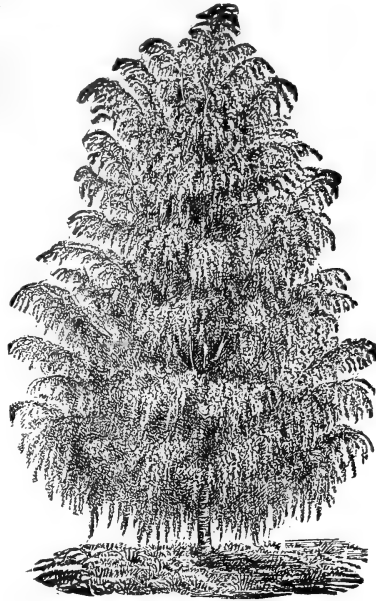
CATALPA :

Bungei, (Umbrella)—On its own root a dwarf tree three to five feet high. Grafted on a stem it makes an umbrella shaped top. The large, glossy leaves lay like shingles on a roof, making a symmetrical top. It is unique, attractive, and perfectly hardy.

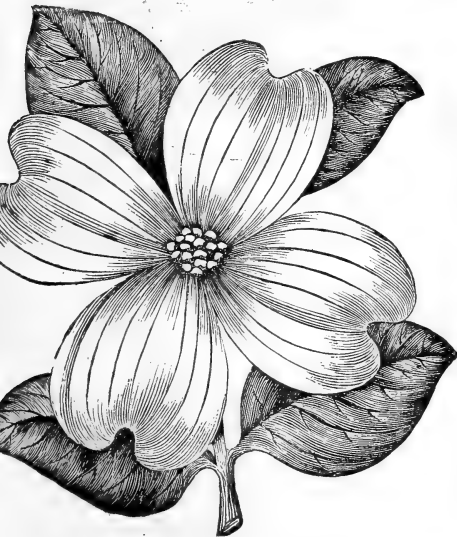
Syringa Leaved, (Syringæfolia)—A rapid growing, beautiful tree; large, heart-shaped leaves, and large, pyramidal clusters of white and purple flowers. Half hardy.

Speciosa—A hardy variety originated in the West, and will probably prove very valuable and popular.

Teas' Japan Hybrid—Of upright, spreading, vigorous growth. It has large, luxuriant foliage, and large, handsome white flowers with purple dots, which have a pleasant fragrance and fill the air for quite a distance with their agreeable odors. Hardy; very ornamental and desirable.



CUT-LEAVED BIRCH.



CORNUS FLORIDA.

CHESTNUT—*Castanea.*

American Sweet, (Vesca Americana)—A magnificent forest tree, with deep rich foliage and well known fruit.

Spanish, (Vesca)—Of smaller growth than the American and has larger fruit.

CYPRESS—*Cypressus.*

Deciduous Cypress, (Disticha)—A beautiful tree with yew-like foliage, with slender, graceful drooping branches. Only moderately hardy.

Dogwood—(*Cornus Florida*)—A most attractive ornamental tree. Has large, showy white blossoms early in the spring which appear before the foliage. The leaves turn to a deep red in the autumn, producing a very pretty sight. See Cut.

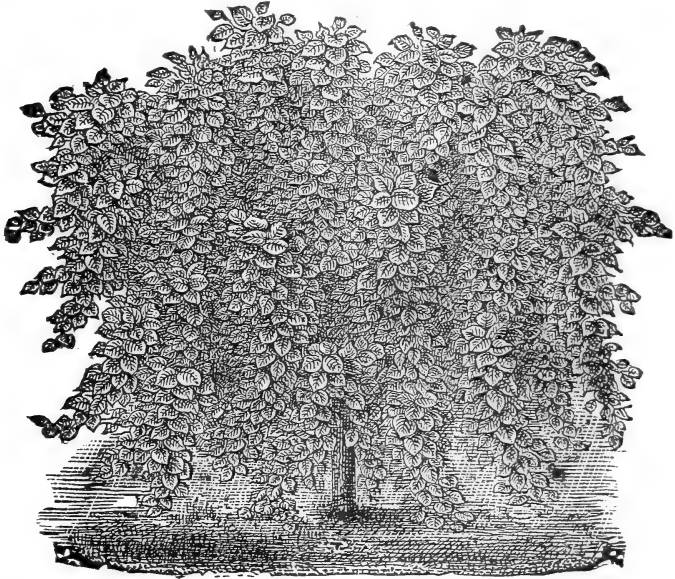
ELM—*Ulmus*.

American White, (*Americana*)—A magnificent, stately tree, with wide spreading head and drooping branches.

English, (*Campestris*)—An erect, lofty tree, of rapid, compact growth; leaves smaller and more regularly cut than the American.

Purple Leaved, (*Purpurea*)—A very beautiful variety; leaves of a rich purple when young.

Scotch or Wych, (*Montana*)—A rapid growing variety, with large and spreading branches.



CAMPERDOWN ELM.

Weeping, (*Camperdown Pendula*)—Very drooping in habit, with large, dark green leaves. The finest weeping elm. See cut.

Weeping, Small Leaved, (*Microphylla Pendula*)—It is worked standard high, leaves very small, and forms a neat, graceful head.

HORSE CHESTNUT—*Æsculus*.

Common or White Flowered, (*Hippocastanum*)—A very beautiful, well known tree, with round, dense head, dark green foliage, and an abundance of showy flowers in early spring.

Buckeye, (*Ohioensis*)—Similar to the common, with smaller fruit and yellowish flowers.

Double White, (*Flora alba plena*)—A very fine variety with large handsome double flowers.

Red Flowering, (Rubrum)—Not so rapid a grower as the white; foliage of a deeper green and blooms later. A very showy tree

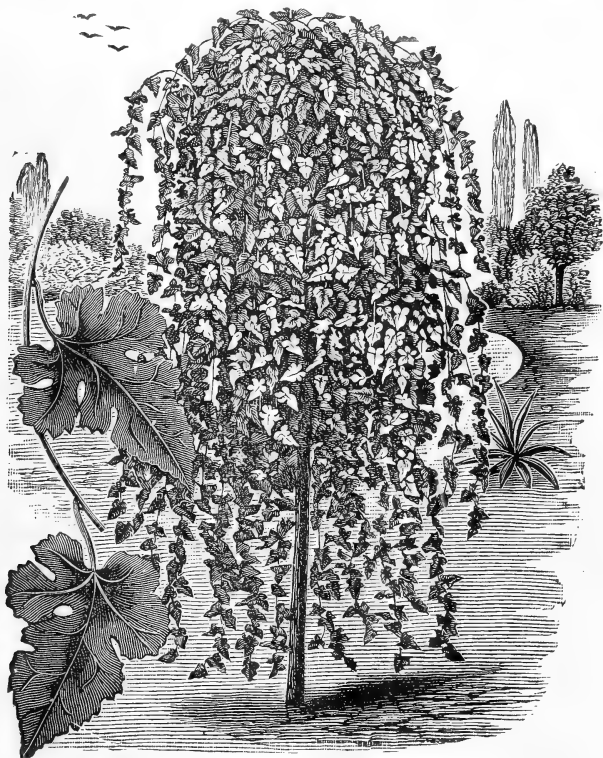
HONEY LOCUST—*Gleditsia*.

Triacanthos—A strong growing tree with delicate foliage and strong thorns. Valuable for hedging.

JUDAS TREE, or RED BUD—*Cercis*.

American, (Canadensis)—Beautiful pea-shaped flowers, of a purplish pink color, produced in clusters close to the branches before the leaves expand. Neat heart shaped foliage.

Japan, (Japonica)—Of dwarf habit; a valuable variety.



WEEPING MULBERRY.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE—*Gymnocladus Canadensis*.

A very singular, beautiful and rapid growing tree, with long feathery foliage.

KOELREUTERIA. Panicled—*Planiculata*.

A medium sized tree, bearing large panicles of showy yellow flowers, very ornamental in Autumn, from the deep yellow color of the changing foliage.

LARCH.

European, (Larix Europea)—A beautiful, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, with slender, graceful branches. Resembles an evergreen in appearance while in foliage.

LABURNUM—Cystisus.

Golden Chain—A very ornamental small tree, with smooth, shining foliage and yellow blossoms.

Purple Flowered, (Purpurea)—Fine purple flowers.

LINDEN or LIME TREE—Tilia.

American Basswood—A beautiful tree, having luxuriant foliage and fragrant flowers. An exceedingly rapid grower.

European, (Europea)—A noble growing tree, of regular pyramidal form.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA.

is wonderfully vigorous and healthy. One of the best and most reliable of weeping trees. See cut.

MAGNOLIA.

Chinese, or Yulan, (Conspicua)—Tree small and quite hardy, with large, white flowers before leaves appear; a very showy and desirable variety.

Chinese Purple, (Obovata)—A dwarf variety, with glossy leaves and showy purple flowers.

Gracilis—A small tree or rather large shrub with pale green pubescent leaves. Flowers cup-shaped, dark purple without and white within.

Pointed Leaved or Cucumber Tree, (Acuminata)—A noble variety, with rich, luxuriant foliage, and large, showy, bluish yellow flowers.

Soulangeana—Closely resembles Conspicua, showy white and purple flowers. One of the hardiest and finest of the foreign variety. See cut.

Golden-Barked, (Aurea)
—A variety with golden yellow twigs; very attractive in winter.

Red-Twigged, (Rubra)—
Has bright red branches, conspicuous in winter and valuable for lawn.

White-Leaved Weeping—A beautiful tree with large, white, downy foliage and slender, drooping branches. A handsome, conspicuous lawn tree; perfectly hardy.

MULBERRY:

Teas' Weeping—A most graceful and hardy weeping tree. Forms a perfect umbrella shaped head with long, slender branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage and

Speciosa—Differing but little from the *Soulangeana*; flowers a little smaller, of a lighter color and appearing a week later.

Umbrella Tree, (Tripetala)—A medium sized tree, with immense leaves and large white flowers, four to six inches in diameter.

MAPLE—*Acer*.

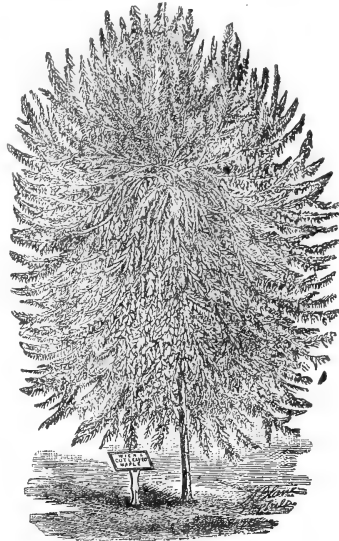
Ash Leaved, (Negunda) Box Elder—A rapid grower, with leaves and young branches of bright green.

Norway, (Plantanoides)—One of the most valuable ornamental trees for lawn; broad, rich, dark green foliage; and of a compact globular form.

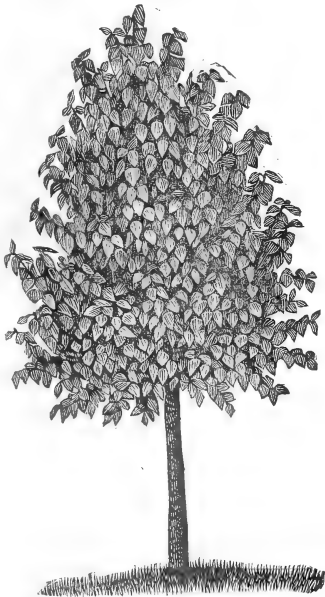
Purple Leaved, (Pupurea)—One of the most beautiful and distinctly marked of all; leaves purplish red, particularly on the under side. A rapid, strong grower, hardy, and should be in every collection.

Scarlet, (Rubrum)—A rapid growing tree with red flowers; very early in Spring.

Schwedleri—A beautiful variety with young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. One of the most desirable of recent introduction.



WIER'S CUT L. MAPLE.



CAROLINA POPLAR.

Silver Leaved, (Dasycarpum)—Of exceedingly rapid growth and desirable for immediate effect.

Sugar or Rock, (Sacharinum)—A very popular American tree; and for its stately form and fine foliage justly ranked among the very best, both for the lawn and the avenue.

Wier's Cut Leaved, (Laciniata)—One of the most desirable trees of cut or dissected leaves; of rapid growth, slender, drooping and graceful. Should be in every collection. See cut.

MOUNTAIN ASH—*Sorbus*.

European, (Aucuparia)—A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries.

American, (Americana)—A tree of coarser growth and foliage and brighter colored berries.

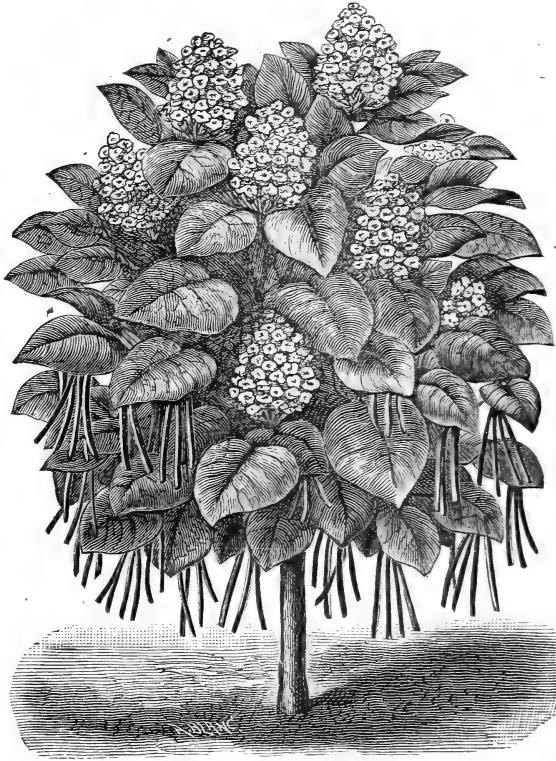
Oak-Leaved, (*Quercifolia*)—A variety with large, downy, lobed leaves, distinct and fine.

Weeping, (*Pendula*)—A very ornamental variety, with irregular drooping branches; desirable as a lawn tree.

POPLAR—*Populus*.

Balsam, (*Balsamifera*)—A very rapid growing tree, with large glossy foliage.

Carolina—One of the most rapid large growing trees; with large, deep green leaves that are glossy and handsome. Excellent for street planting; especially desirable in large cities, where it resists smoke and gas. See cut.



CATALPA SPECIOSA.

Lombardy, (*Fastigiata*)—A very distinct, well known variety of rapid growth and tall spiry form.

Silver-Leaved, or White Poplar, (*Alba*)—A rapid growing and useful tree for exposed situations.

Weeping, (*Pendula*)—Habit quite drooping; valuable as an ornamental variety.

SALISBURIA.

Maiden Hair Tree, or Ginkgo, (*Adiantifolia*)—A singular and beautiful tree of medium size, foliage yellowish green, curiously lobed and marked with delicate hair-like lines. Rare and desirable.

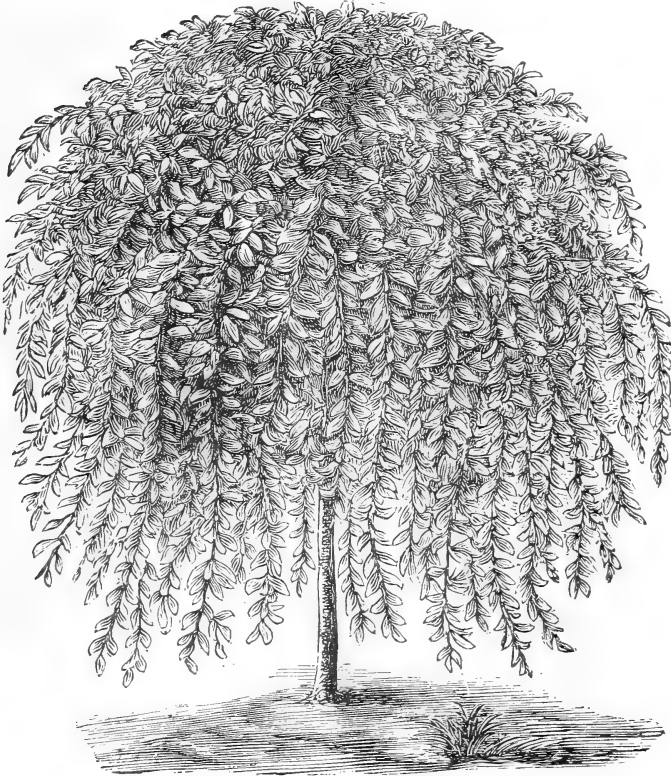
TULIP TREE—*Liliodendron Tulipifera*.

A magnificent, native tree, very symmetrical, leaves broad, glossy and peculiarly shaped, with tulip-shaped flowers; very desirable.

THORN—*Crataegus*.

Double White, (*Oxyacantha Plena*)—Has small, double white flowers.

Double Scarlet, (*Coccinea Flore Plena*)—A new variety; flowers deep crimson with scarlet shade; very double, and considerably larger than the double red; fine, rich foliage. The greatest acquisition of this kind that has been obtained in a long time.



KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW.

WALNUT—*Juglans*.

Black, (*Nigra*)—Branches spread into a spacious head and give the tree a majestic appearance; is a more rapid grower than the English. Nut round.

Cut Leaved, (*Laciniata*)—The beauty of its foliage and robust growth render it one of the most desirable trees for the lawn.

English, (*Regia*)—A lofty tree with wide spreading branches, and when full grown is very handsome. Nut oval and fine.

WILLOW—*Salix*.

Common Weeping, (*Babylonica*)—A beautiful, graceful, well known tree. Very fine for planting by streams and ponds.

Kilmarnock, (*Capera Pendula*)—A fine variety, with brownish, pendulous branches and heavy, dark green foliage. See cut.

New American Weeping, (*American Pendula*)—A slender-growing artificial tree, with delicate drooping branches, forming a round full head; a beautiful ornament for the lawn.

Rosemary Leaved, (*Rosemarifolia*)—A very distinct variety of upright growth, foliage delicate and feathery, of a silvery white appearance, a small sized tree and especially desirable.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

ACACIA—*Robinia*.

Rose or Moss Locust, (*Hispidia*)—An irregular spreading shrub with elegant rose-colored flowers; blooms in July and at intervals through the season.

Almond *Amygdalus*.

Dwarf Double Flowering—A slender, upright shrub with double rose-like flowers.

Dwarf Double White, (*Nana Flore Alba*)—Fine, white flowers; very beautiful.

ALTHEA FRUTEX, or ROSE OF SHARON—*Hibiscus Syriacus*.

Free growing handsome shrubs, with large, bell-shaped flowers, blooming profusely through the autumn months.

DOUBLE VARIEGATED,
DOUBLE RED,

DOUBLE BLUE,
DOUBLE WHITE,

DOUBLE PURPLE,
DOUBLE PINK.

AZALEA, or SWAMP PINK.

Very ornamental shrubs with showy, bright colored flowers.

American—Red flower.

Pontica—Fine red and yellow varieties; half hardy.

BLADDER SENNA—*Colutea*.

Tree, (*Arborescens*)—A very ornamental shrub, with small foliage; yellow colored flowers in June; followed by bladder-shaped pods in Autumn.

BERBERRY—*Berberis*.

Empertrifolia—A low shrub of trailing habit, and having yellow blossoms; suitable for rock.

Purple-Leaved, (*Purpurea*)—Remarkable for its purple foliage and fruit. Valuable for borders.

CALYCANTHUS.

Sweet-Scented Shrub, (*Floridus*)—An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers; blooms abundant, of a peculiar chocolate color.

CORCHORUS—*Kerria*.

Japan Globe Flower, (*Japonica*)—A slender, green branched shrub, covered with a profusion of globular yellow flowers from July to October.

CORNUS, or DOGWOOD.

Cornelian Cherry, (*Mascula*)—Bright yellow flowers early in May.

Red Branched, (*Sanguinea*)—Very conspicuous and ornamental in Winter, on account of its blood red bark.

CURRANT—*Ribes*.

The Flowering Currants are very ornamental shrubs, very beautiful in early spring, and easily cultivated.

Yellow Flowering, (*Aurea*.)

Double Crimson, (*Sanguineum flore pleno*.)

DEUTZIA—*Deutzia*.

Crenate-Leaved, (*Crenata*)—A fine, strong growing shrub and profuse bloomer.

Crenate-Leaved, Double-Flowering, (*Crenata*)—Similar in growth and habit to the preceding; flowers double; white tinged with rose.

Candidissima—A beautiful shrub with double white flowers.

Graceful, (*Gracilis*)—A fine small shrub, suitable for pot culture; blooms freely in a low temperature.

Pride of Rochester—A charming variety; producing large, double white flowers; the back of the petals tinted with rose. It excels the older sorts in size of flowers, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit.

Rough-Leaved, (*Scabra*)—A very strong growing shrub, producing beautiful white flowers in profusion.

Variiegated Graceful, (*Gracilis Variiegata*)—Similar to *Gracilis*, with variegated foliage.

EUONYMUS—*Strawberry, or Spindle*.

American, (*Americanus*)—A beautiful large shrub, or small tree. Its glowing crimson fruit makes it very attractive.

ELDER—*Sambucus*.

Black Berried, (*Nigra*)—Large size, with purplish black berries in September.

Variiegated Leaved, (*Variiegata*)—Of strong, healthy growth, and leaves spotted and striped yellow; very ornamental.

FORSYTHIA—*Forsythia*

Viridissima, (*Viridissima*)—A fine hardy shrub; leaves deep green; blooms very early, with handsome yellow flowers.

Fortunes, (*Fortunei*)—A showy variety with bright yellow flowers, and deep green foliage.

HONEY SUCKLE, UPRIGHT—*Lonicera*.

Red Tartarian, (*Tartarica Rubra*)—A well known shrub; flowers pink, which appear in May.

White Tartarian, (*Tartarica Alba*)—Like the preceding, but has dull, white flowers.

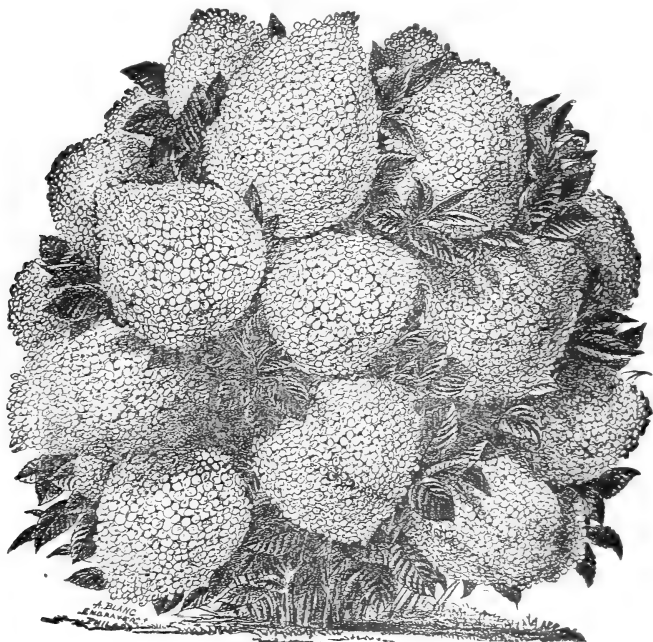
HYDRANGEA.

Changeable, (*Hortensis*)—A small and interesting plant, with large leaves and globular heads of rose-colored blossoms; in the north requires protection out of doors in Winter.

Large Clustered, (*Paniculata Grandiflora*)—A fine shrub of recent introduction; flowers pure white, large, showy and very profuse; quite hardy, and altogether one of the most desirable shrubs. Blooms through August and September. See cut.

Otaksa—Foliage a beautiful dark green, produces in great profusion rose-colored flowers in immense trusses; half hardy, requiring some protection in Winter.

Ramis Pictis, (*Red Branched*)—One of the latest acquisitions. Flowers produced in immense sized trusses, of a deep rose color. The new growth of wood is of a deep reddish purple color, making it distinct from any other variety.

**HYDRANGEA.****LILAC**—*Syranga*.

Common, (*Vulgaris*)—A very strong growing shrub with purple flowers.

Common White, (*Vulgaris Alba*)—Similar to the preceding, with white flowers.

Charles the Tenth, (*Carola*)—Fine, strong grower; large, shining leaves, flowers deep purple.

Joiska, (*Joiskea*)—A rapid grower; large glossy leaves.

Persian White, (*Persica Alba*)—Slender growing, but beautiful.

Persian Purple, (*Persica Purpurea*)—Small leaves and bright, purple flowers.

The above class of shrubs are very interesting and desirable for their beauty of foliage and profusion of fragrant and showy flowers, being some of the hardiest shrubs.

PRIVET—*Ligustrum*.

Common, (*Vulgaris*)—A fine growing, branchy shrub, with deep green foliage and white flowers, followed in the Autumn by dark purple berries. Valuable for ornamental hedges.

Golden Variegated, (*Aurea Variegata*)—Leaves of a striped golden color with yellowish wood; a fine grower and of regular shape.

PURPLE FRINGE—*Rhus Cotinus*.

A curious and ornamental shrub of spreading growth; brownish, fringe-like flowers, giving it a very light and airy appearance.

QUINCE—*Cydonia*.

Japan, (*Pyrus Japonica*)—A very hardy shrub with double crimson flowers in great profusion early in the spring. Highly ornamental.

SPIREA.

Hardly any class of plants is more universally admired than the Spireas; of regular shaped growth, requiring comparatively no attention, and producing their delicate white or rose-colored flowers in the greatest abundance, they form one of the most pleasing groups of all our flowering shrubs.

Ærifolia—An American variety, exceedingly fine; dense growth; bears a profusion of greenish white flowers in midsummer; is perfectly hardy.

Colosso, or Fortunei—Flowers deep; clear rose color; foliage tinted with a peculiar brown or bronze.

Colossa Alba—New; has heads of pure white flowers; very delicate and beautiful.

Douglass, (*Douglassi*)—Small spikes of rose colored flowers; handsome.

Elm-Leaved, (*Ulmifolia*)—Long feathered spikes of white flowers.

Lance-Leaved Double, (*Reevesii* Fl. Pl., or *Lancelatta*)—Flowers white and double; blooms freely in clusters; one of the best.

Large Flowered, (*Grandiflora*)—White feathered flowers in large spikes.

Plum-Leaved, (*Prunifolia*)—White, double, daisy-like flowers.

Silver-Leaved, (*Argentea*)—Leaves rather small and covered with a white down, causing a silvery appearance.

Thunbergii—Beautiful variety; flowers clear white, in large corymbs; grows well.

Van Houttei—The most showy of all Spireas, and one of the best flowering shrubs in cultivation. Flowers pure white, in great clusters and whorls forming cylindrical plumes two to three feet long; strikingly attractive when in bloom, and plant also pleasing at other times.

SYRINGA—*Philadelphus*.

Mock Orange, (*Coronarius*)—A well known shrub with pure white flowers; very fragrant.

Golden Leaved, (Aurea)—A very pretty shrub of medium size, with golden yellow foliage. It retains its color through the entire season, and creates a pleasing and striking effect planted in groups with other shrubs.

TAMARIX.

African, (Africana)—This is a very beautiful shrub with small leaves somewhat like the Juniper, and delicate small flowers in spikes.

VIBURNUM.

Plicatum—An exceedingly beautiful species from Japan. Of moderate growth and handsome placated leaves. Surpasses the common Snowball in several respects. Flowers pure white, in large, globular heads. See cut.

Snow Ball, (Opulus)—A strong growing and much admired shrub, with globular clusters of flowers.



WEIGELA.

Amabilis—One of the finest plants in the Spring; very hardy and a rapid grower; flowers very beautiful; worthy of a place in every collection.

Hortensis Nivea—A profuse bloomer of pure white flowers; very fine; difficult to propagate.

Rose Colored, (Rosea)—A new, beautiful and hardy shrub, with double rose-colored flowers in rich profusion; lately introduced from China by Mr. Fortune. Blooms in May.

Variegated Leaved, (Nana Variegata)—A conspicuous variety with foliage finely marked with white and green; very ornamental.

WHITE FRINGE—*Chionanthus*.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM.

Virginian, (Virginica)—A very beautiful shrub bearing curious snow white, fringe-like flowers; blooms abundantly and forms a most graceful and pleasing ornament.

CLIMBING SHRUBS.

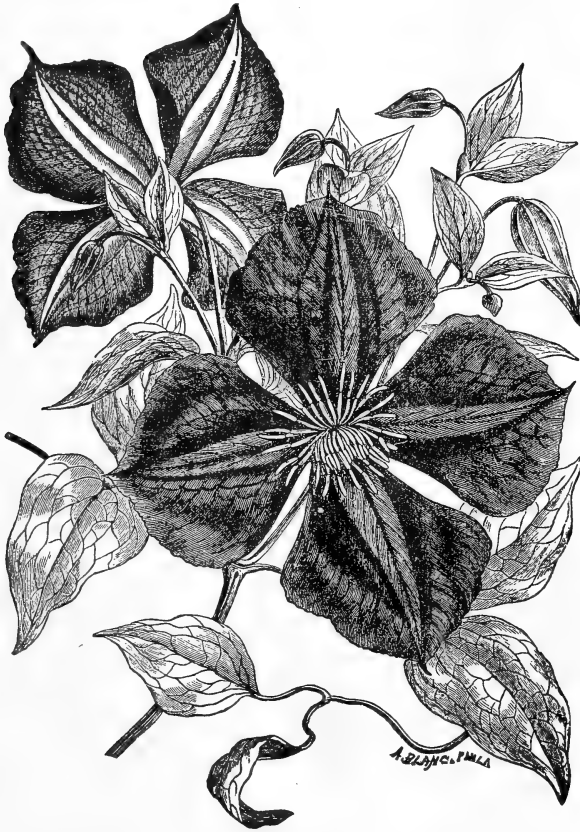
AMPHELOPSIS.

American Ivy, or Virginia Creeper, (Quinquefolia)—A very rapid growing vine, clinging to anything it touches; large forked leaves that become rich crimson in the Autumn; one of the finest climbers for covering verandas, walls, trunks of trees, etc.

Japan Ivy, (Veitchii)—Similar to the American Ivy; having smaller and more ivy-like leaves that are of a glossy green, shaded with purple, changing to a brilliant red in the Autumn; it clings to the smoothest surface; a beautiful climber and becoming a great favorite.

BEGONIA, or TRUMPET FLOWER—*Radicans*.

A splendid, hardy, climbing plant; large.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI—(One-Third Size.)

BIRTHWORTH—*Aristolochias*.

Tube Flower or Dutchman's Pipe, (Sipho)—A rapid grower, with very large, dark green leaves, and curious, brownish, pipe-shaped blossoms.

CLEMATIS, or VIRGIN'S BOWER.

This is without doubt the most gorgeous vine for covering arbors, trellises, pillars, rock-work, bedding in masses, etc.; they vary greatly in their foliage and flowers, and are adapted to the various uses; it will succeed in any good soil, but best in a rich, moist loam; the varieties we name in our list are the finest; perfectly hardy, rapid growers and profuse bloomers.

- Alexandra**—Large, pale, reddish, violet flowers, continuous bloomer and very ornamental.
- Coccinea**—A beautiful new variety, with bright scarlet, small, bell-shaped flowers; very choice and attractive.
- Flammula**—An old and highly prized variety; fragrant, small, white flowers.
- Fortunii**—Flowers large, double, white.
- Fair Rosamond**—Bluish white, with an indistinct red bar.
- Henryi**—Flowers large, fine form, beautiful creamy white; vigorous grower and free bloomer.
- Jackmanni**—The most beautiful and desirable clematis; flowers large, rich, violet purple. A profuse bloomer. See cut.
- Lucie Lemoine**—Flowers large, fine form, double, white; very showy.
- Linuginosa Candida**—Very large, grayish white flowers; one of the best.
- Linuginosa Nivea**—Large, snow-white flowers.
- Lawsoniana**—One of the finest; flowers very large, handsome, rosy purple; vigorous grower, and remarkably free and continuous bloomer.
- Magnifica**—Distinct and striking; large, rich purple with red bars.
- Prince of Wales**—Deep purple, with a crimson bar through each petal. Very desirable.
- Ramona**—A strong, rampant grower, and free perpetual bloomer. The flowers are very large, often measuring six to seven inches in diameter, and of the most perfect shape. Color rich lavender blue.
- Star of India**—A very showy, profuse blooming variety; flowers reddish purple, with turkey red bar in the center of each flower leaf.
- Viticella**—Small, bluish purple flowers.

HONEYSUCKLE—*Lonicera*.

- Common Woodbine**, (*Pericliminum*)—A vigorous grower and very showy; flowers red and yellow.
- Chinese Twining**, (*Japonica*)—Retains its foliage all winter, blooming at intervals; flowers variegated, yellow and white, fragrant.
- Halliana**, (*Hall's Japan*)—An acquisition lately introduced from Japan; is evergreen, flowers pure white, changing to yellow, very fragrant and pleasant. Continues in bloom from June to November.
- Japan Golden Leaved**, (*Aurea Reticulata*)—The most beautiful variety of this class of climbers; leaves of bright green, and golden yellow vines; exquisitely beautiful; fine for bedding, pot culture, or for hanging baskets; perfectly hardy; will give entire satisfaction.

Monthly Fragrant, (*Belgica*)—Sweet scented yellow flowers, very fine ; continues in bloom all Summer.

Scarlet Trumpet Monthly, (*Sempervirens*)—Strong, rapid grower ; blooms all Summer.

Yellow Trumpet, (*Flava*)—Very fragrant.

IVY—*Hedera*.

The Ivies being evergreen, suffer in Winter if exposed to the sun in the northern latitudes of this country. Should therefore be planted on the north side of a wall or building.

Irish, (*Hibernica*)—An old variety, well known ; hardy and fine.

Variegated Leaved, (*Fol. Variegata*)—With smaller leaves than the preceding, and beautifully variegated.

PERIWINKLE—*Vinca*.

Minor, or Running Myrtle—A rapid spreading creeper, with small, shining dark green leaves and light blue flowers.

Variegated, (*Minor Variegated*)—A variety of the preceding, with leaves spotted and blotched pale yellow. Flowers white.

WISTARIA OR GLYCINE.

Chinese, (*Sinensis*)—A splendid climber, hung with an abundance of pale blue flowers in Spring and Autumn ; very rapid grower.

Chinese White, (*Sinensis Alba*)—A valuable variety ; pale white flowers.

Double Purple, (*Flore Plena*)—An elegant variety of recent introduction ; plant perfectly hardy.

American, (*Frutescens*)—Not as vigorous as the Chinese ; flowers light blue, sweet scented.

Magnifica—Flowers pale lilac, beautiful ; vigorous and hardy.



EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

ARBOR VITÆ—*Thuja*.

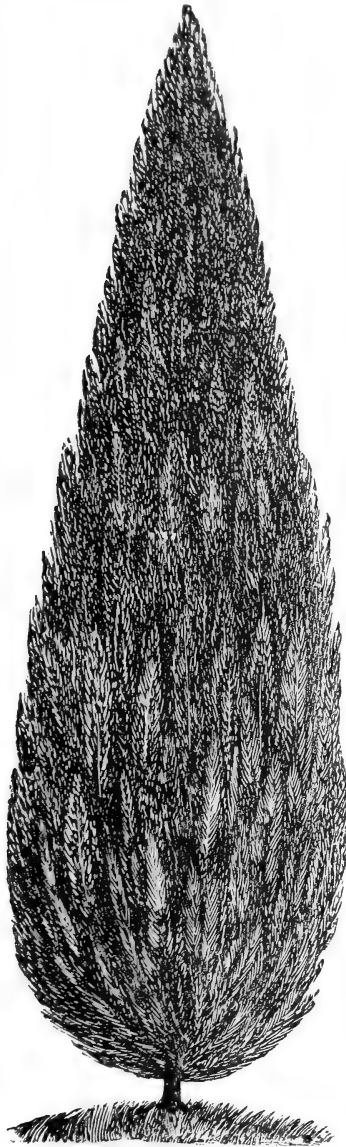
American, (*Occidentalis*)—A very beautiful native tree, with flat foliage ; a rapid, erect grower, and quite hardy ; highly prized for screens and hedges.

Compact, (*Compacta*)—A handsome tree, of a golden hue and globular form ; growth rather slow ; broad and compact.

Elegantissima—An elegant variety of small size and upright, regular form, with young foliage tipped with a golden yellow.

Globe, (*Globossa*)—A pretty dwarf tree, very round and compact ; quite a favorite.

Pyramidalis—One of the most beautiful varieties ; very erect and regular in form, with dark green, compact foliage ; very hardy. Should be in every collection.



IRISH JUNIPER.

Siberian, (Siberica)—Very hardy, and holds its color during the Winter ; very dense ; of regular form ; highly ornamental.

Semper Aurea—A handsome, new variety of small size, with foliage of a golden tint the year around.

Tom Thumb—A dwarf variety of the American Arbor Vitæ, of very slow growth and compact habit ; valuable for cemeteries, lawns, etc., where the large growing trees may not be admissible.

BOX—*Buxus*.

Dwarf, (Suffruticosa)—The common variety used for edging, borders, etc.

Tree, (Sempervirens)—Beautiful shrub with dark green foliage, suitable for planting in places of limited extent.

Variegated, (Variegata)—Leaves distinctly marked with white bands.

CYPRESS—*Cypressus*.

Lawson's, (Lawsoniana) — Makes a large, beautiful tree, but only half hardy. It has elegant, drooping branches, with slender, feathery branchlets.

FIR—*Picea*.

Balsam, or American Silver, (Balsamea)—A very regular, symmetrical tree, leaves dark green above and silvery beneath ; grows rapidly and is very hardy.

Nordmann's, (Nordmanniana)—A symmetrical and handsome tree of rich foliage ; vigorous and quite hardy. One of the finest of the firs.

JUNIPER—*Juniperus*.

Irish, (Hibernica)—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage ; a pretty little tree or shrub, and for its beauty and hardihood is a general favorite.

Swedish, (*Suecica*)—Similar to the Irish, though not so erect, with bluish green foliage, of a somewhat lighter color than the preceding, forming a beautiful pyramidal small tree.

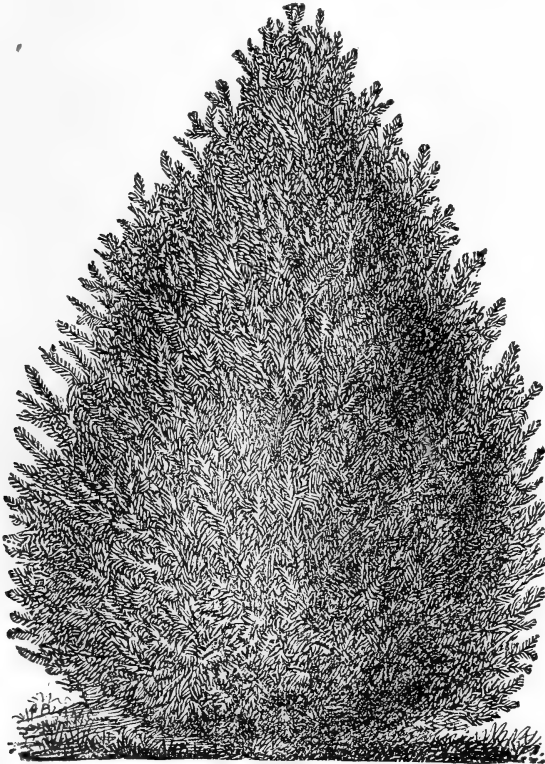
Savin, (*Sabina*)—Spreading lawn tree, with very handsome dark green foliage; very suitable for lawns and cemeteries. This can be pruned into any desirable shape, and made highly ornamental.

Virginian, (*Virginiana*)—The Red Cedar. A well known tree, with fine deep green foliage; variable in its growth; suitable for ornamental hedges.

PINE—*Pinus*.

Austrian, (*Austriaca*)—A very rapid grower and conspicuous tree; leaves long, stiff, and dark green; hardy and robust. One of the most valuable evergreens. See cut.

Dwarf, or Mountain, (*Pumilio*)—A distinct variety, low-spreading, attaining only the size of a bush; entirely hardy.



AMERICAN ARBOR VITÆ.

Scotch, (*Sylvestris*)—A thrifty, rapid-growing tree, with rather short foliage of a bluish tinge. Thrives even on the poorest soils.

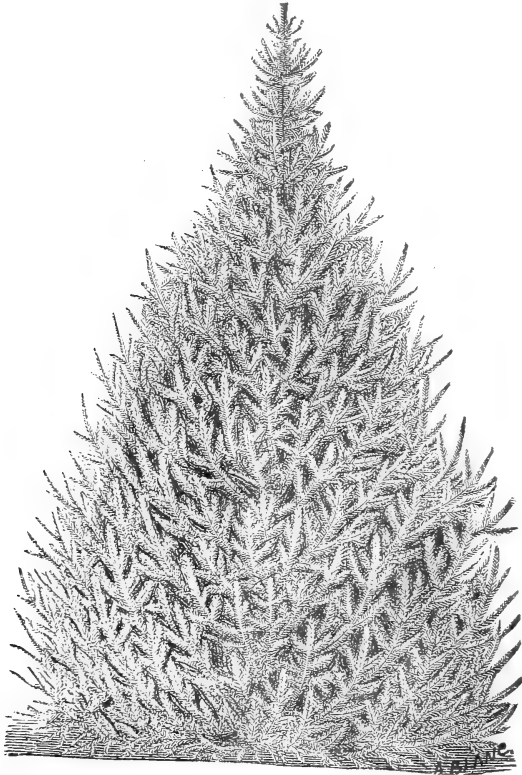
White, (*Strobus*)—One of the most beautiful and delicate of the native pines; leaves light green, in clusters of five.

RHODODENDRON—In Variety.

These are the most magnificent of all evergreen shrubs, with rich green foliage and superb clusters of showy flowers. They flourish best in a peaty soil and somewhat shaded situation, and they will repay all the care that may be bestowed in preparing a bed suited to their wants.

SPRUCE FIRS—*Abies*.

Norway, (Excelsa)—An elegant, lofty and graceful tree, with drooping branches, bright green foliage, and quite pyramidal. It is decidedly the most hardy, ornamental and interesting of the evergreen tribe. See cut.



NORWAY SPRUCE.

Black, or Double, (Nigra)—A well known native variety, with short, stiff, very dark foliage.

Colorado Blue, (A Pungens)—One of the most distinct and striking of all the spruces. A rare and beautiful tree, with foliage of a rich blue, or sage color. A free grower and perfectly hardy.

Hemlock, (Canadensis)—One of the most beautiful and distinct of this class of trees; the foliage is delicate, and the branches are gracefully drooping.

White, (Alba)—A native tree of medium size ; regular, compact, pyramidal form, with silvery green foliage ; very hardy and beautiful.

YEW—*Taxus*.

English, (Bacata)—Makes a beautiful small tree when properly grown and trimmed ; can be made very ornamental.



AUSTRIAN PINE.

Elegantissima—A beautiful tree ; leaves striped with silver, frequently turning to light yellow.

Irish, (Fastigiata)—Rich green foliage ; erect habit ; quite desirable.

American, (Washingtonii)—Has a beautiful rich green and golden yellow foliage. A vigorous grower.

HEDGE PLANTS.

FOR ORNAMENT, SCREENS, SHELTER AND DEFENSE.

Evergreens.

ARBOR VITÆ.

American—This plant is deservedly very popular for ornamental hedges and screens. It is perfectly hardy and easily transplanted, and by a little attention soon forms a beautiful and dense hedge.

Siberian—This variety is admirably adapted for dividing lines between lawns or gardens, or for hedges along streets. It is of rich deep green color, which it retains throughout the year. Compact in growth and very hardy.

Tom Thumb—This is one of the most desirable plants for low, ornamental hedges and borders.

BOX DWARF.

In mild climates this plant is considerably used for edgings and borders, with very pretty effect.

HEMLOCK.

From its very graceful habit and fine rich color, is very popular; but it is not as hardy, or as well adapted to all soils as the Arbor Vitæ.

NORWAY SPRUCE.

This is the most valuable evergreen for screens or shelters, is of rapid, high, compact growth, soon forming one of the best wind-breaks. It is also very valuable and beautiful for ornamental hedges, and it bears the shears well and can be kept low a great many years by annual trimming.

Deciduous.

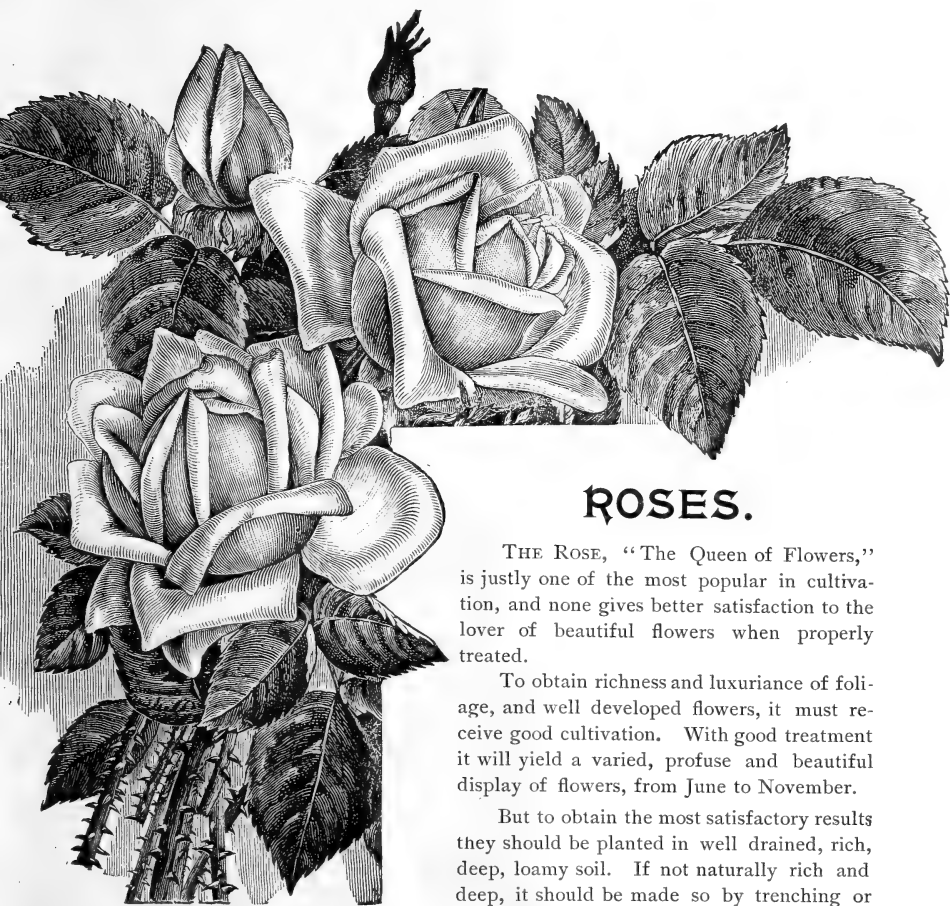
Honey Locust—One of the most valuable plants for a strong and defensive hedge. It is of vigorous growth, very hardy, succeeds with ordinary care, can be grown in any desired form, and is sufficiently thorny to be impenetrable.

Japan Quince—By giving this plant care it forms a beautiful hedge, and is especially ornamental in the Spring, when it is covered with bright crimson flowers.

Osage Orange—This is a valuable and popular plant for hedges. It is of rapid growth, and in three years forms a perfectly impenetrable hedge.

Privet—The Privet is very appropriate for ornamental hedges or division lines, and is of very easy cultivation.

Spireas—This shrub is finely adapted to form ornamental hedges. It is of low growth and produces a very pretty flower.



ROSES.

THE ROSE, "The Queen of Flowers," is justly one of the most popular in cultivation, and none gives better satisfaction to the lover of beautiful flowers when properly treated.

To obtain richness and luxuriance of foliage, and well developed flowers, it must receive good cultivation. With good treatment it will yield a varied, profuse and beautiful display of flowers, from June to November.

But to obtain the most satisfactory results they should be planted in well drained, rich, deep, loamy soil. If not naturally rich and deep, it should be made so by trenching or

spading to the depth of two feet and incorporating with it well prepared compost of rotted manure. For winter protection, and to keep the soil in fine condition, an application of compost should be given them late in Autumn, and spaded into the ground the following Spring.

Pruning is necessary to maintain a good shape, and to secure a good supply of young wood. This should be done in the Spring; the latter part of March is the best time. This is done by cutting off the previous year's growth to within three or four buds. The remaining buds will then throw out vigorous branches, and in due season produce a splendid bloom. This mode of pruning, however, is not applicable to climbing roses until the desired surface or space is covered.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

THE perfect hardiness, free blooming quality, blooming at intervals from June to November, the perfect shape and rich colors of the flowers, varying from pure

white to bright crimson and dark purple, together with the fragrance of nearly all varieties, combine to make the Hybrid Perpetual Roses the most beautiful and desirable class in cultivation.

To obtain the best results it should be planted in a rich, deep, well drained soil. It requires an annual pruning, which should be done in the spring before the buds start. It is greatly benefited by an application of long strawy manure placed around the stem to the space of several feet.

American Beauty—Flowers large, deep pink, shaded with carmine, very double and of fine form; delicious fragrance, resembling the La France. A most popular rose.

Baron Prevost—Deep rose, very large and full; a vigorous grower and abundant bloomer; one of the oldest and finest of this class.

Belle de Normandy—Silvery rose color, shaded and clouded with rosy carmine; very large and sweet.

Beauty of Waltham—Beautiful bright crimson, very large and full; a free bloomer and deliciously perfumed.

Baron de Bonstetten—A handsome dark rich velvety red Rose; very double and full; fragrant. A splendid sort.

Coquette des Alps—Pure white, sometimes shaded with a blush, large and full; a very profuse bloomer. One of the finest.

Coquette des Blanchés—Flowers of medium size, full and handsome. Pure white, sometimes slightly tinged with pink. One of the hardiest and finest of the white roses. A very free bloomer.

Caroline de Sansal—A clear flesh color, with fine blush center; large and full; very desirable.

Empress of India—A most beautiful deep red rose; passing to a dark, rich velvety maroon. Flowers large, very double and full. Hardy, free bloomer. Very desirable.

Earl of Dufferin—One of the finest roses of recent introduction. Rich brilliant velvety crimson shaded with maroon. Flowers large, very full and finely formed. A vigorous, healthy grower and free bloomer.

General Washington—Brilliant rosy crimson; large and double; very rich and beautiful; a free and constant bloomer. One of the most satisfactory roses for general planting.

General Jacqueminot—A brilliant crimson scarlet; very showy and effective. Good grower, free bloomer, and a general favorite.

John Hopper—Rose with crimson center; splendid form; fragrant and very desirable.

Jules Margottin—A light brilliant crimson; large, full and beautiful; a splendid old sort.

La Reine—Bright rosy pink; very large, double and sweet; one of the best. Well named, "The Queen."

Lord Raglan—Fiery crimson, shaded with purple; large and finely formed. A superb rose and a vigorous grower.

La France—A very elegant rose; beautiful silvery bush, extra large and full, exquisite; a constant and profuse bloomer.

Marshall P. Wilder—Handsome new rose; flowers large, well formed, bright cherry carmine, very fragrant; vigorous grower, hardy and profuse bloomer; continuing late.

Madame Plantier—Pure white; large and double; blooms abundantly in clusters; very fine hardy rose.

Madame Charles Wood—Deep rosy crimson, sometimes brilliant scarlet; very large and fine form. An early, constant and free bloomer. One of the finest roses ever introduced.

Magna Charta—Bright, rosy pink, flushed with carmine; very large, full and double; fragrant. See cut.

Pius the Ninth—Bright purplish red, changing to violet; very large and full; a robust and profuse bloomer; one of the best.

Paul Neron—Beautiful dark rose color; extra large; very double and finely formed; very vigorous.

Sydonia—Exquisite rose color; a very profuse bloomer and good grower; sweet scented. An excellent variety.



MAGNA CHARTA.

Victor Verdier—A splendid sort; rose color, shaded with bright carmine; large, very double, full and fragrant.

Bourbon Roses.

THIS class of roses blooms continually during the whole Summer and Autumn; but in Autumn, or from the middle of August till November, they display their greatest beauty and profusion of flowers. They are also fine for Winter blooming in pots. They are of vigorous growth, rich, luxuriant foliage, and bloom in large clusters; flowers fragrant. Require slight protection in Winter.

Appoline—Light pink; double and compact; a great bloomer.

Empress Eugenie—Pale rose, purple edges; large, full and fine.

George Peabody—Rich velvety crimson; a splendid acquisition.

Hermosa—Light rose; large, full and double; blooms profusely in clusters. One of the best.

Louis Odier—Fine bright rose; large, full and free bloomer.

Queen of the Bourbons—Fawn colored rose; beautiful and free.

Climbing Roses.

AMONG these beautiful climbing plants, the PRAIRIE ROSES rank first. The perfect hardiness of this class of roses, their strong growth and luxuriant foliage, adapt them for covering arbors, walls, trellises, and unsightly objects; which, together with their immense clusters of beautiful flowers, commend them to all lovers of the beautiful. They require but little pruning, except thinning out weak or dead branches.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white; very double, flowers in beautiful clusters; one of the best white climbers.

Gem of the Prairies—A valuable Hybrid. It is a cross between Mad. Laflay and Queen of the Prairie; bright red blotched with white; large, very double and fragrant.

Greville, or Seven Sisters—Vary in color from blush to crimson; bloom in large clusters; not hardy.

Queen of the Prairies—Bright, rosy red, striped with white; large and cupped; most beautiful and valuable of the class.

Russel's Cottage—Rich crimson, medium size, very double and full; blooms abundantly.

Moss Roses.

THIS division of roses embraces many of the most desirable qualities. The fine mossy buds, large, fragrant flowers and perfect hardiness, make it a universal favorite. It is benefited by an application of well rotted manure, and a moderate pruning.

Countess of Murinais—Pure white, large, very vigorous; one of the best white Mosses.

Crested, (Cristata)—Distinct rose; fine, curiously crested buds.



EMPRESS OF INDIA.



- Glory of Mosses**—Pale rose, very large, full and beautiful; very mossy and fragrant. One of the finest.
- Henry Martin**—Fine rosy pink, large, very sweet and mossy.
- Luxemburg**—Clear, deep crimson; large, very sweet and mossy.
- Madam Alboni**—Beautiful bright pink; fine.
- Princess Adelaide**—Blush, becoming quite pale; very double and well formed; the most vigorous grower of all the Mosses.
- Perpetual White**—Pure white, double, beautiful, vigorous.
- Raphael**—Pinkish white, shaded with rose. A splendid rose.
- Salet**—Bright rose, blush edges; large, profuse flowering. An elegant Moss.

Tea Roses.

To this division belong the roses so justly celebrated for their delightful fragrance, delicacy of color and beauty of buds. They are free bloomers, and rather tender to stand out during the Winter without protection.

- Duchess of Edinburg**—Brilliant vermilion, shaded with a rich velvety maroon; large. Delightful fragrance.
- Etoile de Lyon**—One of the hardiest of the teas for outside planting. Chrome yellow, deepening in the center to a pure golden yellow. Deliciously scented.
- Glorie de Dijon**—Rich yellow, with salmon shade in center; large and double, with an exquisite fragrance. One of the finest in every respect.
- Jean Pernet**—A magnificent, large, fine formed rose; bright yellow, sweet scented.
- Marechal Neil**—Large, beautiful deep yellow; very sweet. The finest of all yellow roses.
- Niphotos**—Pure snowy white, very large and double; buds remarkably large and fine; delightfully fragrant.
- The Bride**—Said to be one of the best pure white roses ever introduced. The buds and flowers are very large, double, well formed, and delightfully perfumed; free bloomer.
- Safrano**—Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange, sometimes tinted with rose; very profuse bloomer; one of the best.
- Sunset**—One of the most beautiful varieties recently introduced; flowers large, finely formed and delightfully perfumed; color rich golden, shaded with deep crimson; strong grower and free bloomer.

Miscellaneous Plants, Bulbs, Etc.

Dahlias.

DAHLIAS are among the most magnificent flowering plants, producing a profusion of flowers of beautiful form and brilliant colors. They may be had in bloom

for three or four months. Their culture is simple and easy. Plant in rich, deep soil, about the first of June, or as soon as danger from frost is past. Plant about three feet apart each way. In dry weather they are greatly benefited by a heavy mulching of leaf rot or short manure.

WINTERING.—After frost has destroyed the bloom, cut the stem off about three inches from the ground, and with a spade lift them from the bed. Expose to the sun till well dried, then store in a dry room or cellar, where they will not be reached by frost.

We are prepared to furnish the most popular and best varieties.

Tree Peonies.

THIS is a very superior class of plants, hardy and well adapted to this climate. They bloom in May and June, producing large flowers and various colors, white, rose color, etc., and of a delicate, pleasant fragrance. Succeeds best in rich, sandy loam.

Banksii—Rosy blush with purplish center; large and fine.

Papaveracea, (Poppy flowered)—Bluish white with deep crimson center; showy.

Herbaceous Peonies.

A BEAUTIFUL family of hardy plants, deserving of more general cultivation than they receive. When once planted and established they receive no special care and yet produce large beautiful flowers of different colors, some of which are quite fragrant.

Amibilis Lilacina—Light pale yellow.

Diveasiflora—Outside petals white; inside fringed, anemone flowered; foliage dark.

Humeii—Rosy purple; very large and showy; blooms very late.

Pottsii—Dark purple crimson; very distinct and fine.

Roses Fragrans—Deep rose; double, large and fragrant.

Yucca Filamentosa.—(Adam's Needle.)

A CONSPICUOUS tropical looking plant, with long, narrow leaves; the flower stalk rises from the center about three feet, and is covered with creamy white, bell-shaped flowers.

Gladiolus.

GLADIOLUS are universally admired for their magnificent flowers, which are of the richest colors. To obtain a succession of bloom, they should be planted fortnightly, from the first of April to the beginning of June. They will then produce a succession of blooms from July to November. Plant in good, dry, sandy loam, from two to four inches deep, according to size of bulb. In Autumn, when the leaves turn yellow, the bulb is sufficiently ripe to take up. After taking up, they should be sun dried for a day or two, then put in a dry cellar and kept from frost.

We have a fine collection of these bulbs, and can furnish the finest sorts in cultivation.



YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

Lilies.

THE Lily has always been deservedly a favorite. They are most graceful in lines, brilliant in delicacy of color, and of delightful fragrance. They succeed best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in Winter. After planting they require very little care, and if not disturbed for several years they will bloom more freely than if taken up annually.

Auratum — (Gold-banded) — Flowers very large, of a delicate white color, thickly dotted with rich, dark crimson spots, with a bright golden band through the middle of each petal.

Candidum—Large pure white, fragrant; a handsome and desirable variety.

Longiflorum — Large, white, trumpet-shaped, borne in large clusters; very fragrant.

Lancifolium Album — Pure white; a very delicate and beautiful variety.



GLADIOLUS.

Lancifolium Rubrum—An exquisite variety; flowers white and dotted all over with crimson spots; free bloomer.

Tigrinum, (Double Tiger Lily)—Bright orange scarlet, with dark spots.

Tuberoses.

ONE of the most beautiful Summer flowering plants, producing spikes from two to three feet high, of double, pure waxy, white flowers, delightfully fragrant. May be kept in bloom for a long time by planting from the first of April to the first of June. Very desirable for bouquets or baskets. We can supply the best varieties.

FLOWERING BULBS for FALL PLANTING.

Crocus—In various colors; best imported bulbs.

Crown Imperial—Splendid showy sorts, named.

Dicentre, (Spectabilis)—One of the finest hardy herbaceous perennials, and of great floral attraction.

Hyacinths—Fine named, and mixed sorts.



AURATUM.

Narcissus—Fine varieties.

Tulips—Single and double; our selection.

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