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FEB 5 1918 INDEXED

J. T. Lovett

Fortieth
Annual
Edition

LOVETT'S
CATALOG
1 9 1 8

J. T. LOVETT INC.
LITTLE SILVER
NEW JERSEY

NO
1

ADVICE AND TERMS

TERMS.—Payment invariably at time of ordering or before shipment. We prefer to make no shipment **C.O.D.**, but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount of order is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order.

Prices of this catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred, and thousand rates respectively. Hundred lots cannot be made up at hundred rates of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety; except in Fruit Trees.

HOW TO ORDER.—Order early. Small favors thankfully received always, but we cannot undertake to fill an order of less than one dollar, as the cost of recording and filling it would exceed the small profit of same. Kindly use Order Sheet, and be sure to write your name and address plainly. Give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write us. Be particular to state how the goods are to be shipped; whether by mail, express or freight, and state plainly to what point goods are to be sent. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the plants, etc., when they arrive. Persons sometimes forget what they have ordered and make unjust complaint. Ladies will oblige us by prefixing their names with "Miss" or "Mrs." as the case may be. We will do our utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package, or to make reasonable changes in any order, but we cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when many orders are received and dispatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered final without our written consent.

SHIPPING.—We deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which our control ceases, consequently our responsibility also. We particularly caution patrons against ordering Perennial Plants and Strawberry Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express, or in small lots by mail. Transportation charges on all goods shipped by freight or express are to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special arrangement.

PACKING is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack lightly, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labeled.

SUBSTITUTION.—It is our custom, should the supply of a variety become exhausted (which occasionally occurs in all nurseries), to substitute in its stead a similar sort. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be so stated in the order. To simply affix the words "**No Substitution**" is all that is necessary.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made upon receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and, if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. We send out only good stock in good condition, carefully packed, in all cases; but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the care and management after received, that we do not, **because we cannot**, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

GUARANTEE.—We warrant our stock true to name, with the explicit understanding that should any prove untrue, we will return the money paid or replace it with other stock; but we are not liable for damage beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us.

AMERICAN EXPRESS, ADAMS AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.—We are able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of the Wells Fargo, National, or Pacific Express via New York City. Very great reductions have been made in express rates of past years—a great boon to fruit growers and flower lovers.

Certificate of inspection is attached to each shipment.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST

Many plants offered can be shipped to advantage by parcel post; especially to nearby points. On page 2 will be found a table of rates and of weights of such things as may be forwarded by mail, by which patrons are enabled to determine the cost for postage. In ordering shipment by parcel post, **please do not omit** to send the proper amount to cover cost of stamps.

Should you receive two copies of this catalog, please hand one to a neighbor who is interested in Small Fruit, Roses, or Ornamental Trees and Plants, or Fruit Trees.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N.J. **POSTAL TELEGRAPH**, Red Bank, N.J. **LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONES**, 2 Red Bank, N.J. Residence, 606M, Red Bank, N.J.

Let The Garden Guard Your Pocketbook

THE high cost of food has reached a point that is truly alarming. The prices of meats and fish of every kind have nearly doubled; and the prices of butter, eggs, sugar and even cereals are rapidly ascending to the same altitude. The situation is no longer a joke; it is, indeed, a serious one.

Berries are nutritious and palatable and medical science has long since shown that with few exceptions they are so wholesome as to be health imparting. The cost of berry plants does not amount to much (the prices of nursery products have advanced far less, comparatively speaking, than have the prices of almost everything else) and but little land is needed to grow them. Fortunately, sunlight, rain and air are still free. These elements, a little labor and a little fertilizing material are all that are needed to produce an abundant supply of berries for the largest of families for the major part of the year; and they give quick returns.

It may be added that Asparagus and Rhubarb or "Pie Plant" are valuable adjuncts to the fruit garden.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed." Cultivate friendship with the fruit garden. Let the garden guard your pocketbook.

THINGS WE WOULD LIKE TO DO BUT CANNOT

We cannot send less than 50 of a variety at the 100 rate nor less than 500 at 1,000 rates; except fruit trees.—Once in a while some one sends an order for strawberry or raspberry plants, etc., pricing lots of 25 of a variety at 100 rates or 250 of a variety at 1,000 rates. Undoubtedly when this is done the party ordering does not understand why we cannot accept an order of this character, or the lady (or gentleman) would not ask us to do so. Labor is a heavy item of expense in the management of a nursery and every time a different variety is taken up, the foreman with his gang of men must move to a different place in the nursery, which is expensive. For example, 25 strawberry plants at 60c. per 100 amount to but 15c. and the time consumed in getting them would amount to more than this—hence a direct loss at the start, to say nothing of the value of the plants, cost of packing, office expenses, etc. The same conditions are met in filling orders for anything offered by the 1,000.

Orders for less amount than \$1.00.—We are sometimes asked to fill an order for a less amount than \$1.00. To comply, in most instances would entail a loss to us. The cost of recording, transcribing, entering in our card index files, etc., is the same whether an order amounts to ten cents or ten dollars. The margin of profit, above the cost of the plants, on an order of \$1.00 rarely exceeds 15c. The cost of recording, filing, packing, etc., is fully this, and we mail our catalogs for three years to all who order. Should the party not order again, the cost of catalogs and postage, mailed in the three years, would exceed, not only the profit on the order, but the total amount received; and we cannot afford to take greater chances than these.

We cannot guarantee stock to live.—We wish we could guarantee stock we send out to live in all instances. However, the droughts of spring, summer, and autumn and the severe cold and heavy storms of winter that frequently occur; sometimes cause the finest of plants and trees to perish; to say nothing of the improper planting and care or neglect of inexperienced persons. We stand ready to rectify any error that may possibly occur in filling, an order and to "make good" on any stock sent out that is different from what it should be, if notified within a reasonable time; say within two weeks after receipt of same.

Accounts of less than \$10.00.—Time is precious and the office force is always driven to the extreme, during the shipping season. There is twice as much office work on an order shipped on account as there is upon one paid for before shipment. With the small margin of net profit on all our sales, there is positively no profit on an order of less amount than ten dollars, if it has to be charged.

Shipping on a specified date.—We prefer patrons to state date they wish their orders shipped, but we cannot always ship upon the exact date named. It sometimes happens we have as many as two hundred orders to be filled on a certain date and under such circumstances all cannot be forwarded in a day. Again, occasionally a heavy storm or digging conditions are such we are unable to ship on the date specified. It is rarely that we are unable to comply with instructions to ship on date named, and we always do so when possible; but we cannot guarantee to ship on a specific date for the reasons above stated.

RATES OF POSTAGE BY PARCEL POST

To Points Within the United States

	Each add.	
	1st pound	pound or fraction
1st and 2nd zone.....	5c.	1c.
3rd zone	6c.	2c.
4th zone	7c.	4c.
5th zone	8c.	6c.
6th zone	9c.	8c.
7th zone	11c.	10c.
8th zone	12c.	12c.

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED

Strawberries, doz., 10 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs.
 Strawberry-Raspberry, doz., 12 oz.
 Raspberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 6 lbs.
 Raspberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
 Blackberries, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 8 lbs.
 Blackberries, trans., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.
 Dewberries, doz., 1 lb.; 100, 5 lbs.
 Dewberries, trans., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
 Grapes, 1 yr., doz., 2 lb.; 100, 15 lbs.
 Grapes, 2 yrs., doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 25 lbs.
 Grapes, fruiting, each, 1 lb.; doz., 8 lbs.
 Currants, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 15 lbs.
 Currants, 2 yrs., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.
 Gooseberries, 1 yr., doz., 2¼ lbs.; 100, 18 lbs.
 Gooseberries, 2 yrs., doz., 2½ lbs.; 100, 20 lbs.
 Asparagus, 1 yr., doz., 6 oz.; 100, 3½ lbs.
 Asparagus, 2 yrs., doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
 Chives, doz., 12 ozs.
 Horse Radishes, doz., 14 ozs.; 100, 5 lbs.

Hops, doz., 10 oz.
 Rhubarb, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 10 lbs.
 Roses, from field, doz., 4 lbs.
 Roses, from 5-in. pots, each, 2 lbs.; doz., 20 lbs.
 Peonies, doz., 6 lbs.; 100, 48 lbs.
 Iris, doz., 4 lbs.; 100, 30 lbs.
 Other perennials, doz., 3½ lbs.
 Hardy Shrubs, doz., 10 lbs.
 Vines and Creepers, doz., 6 lbs.
 California Privet, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
 Berberis Thunbergi, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

WAR TAX

To a shipment requiring 25c. in postage send 1c.; to a shipment of over 25c., send 2c. and for a shipment of over 50c., send 3c. additional.

MAXIMUM WEIGHT, 50 lbs., in first and second zones; 20 lbs. in all other zones.

SIZE OF PACKAGE cannot exceed a combined length and largest circumference of six feet (72 in.)

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS.—3c. pays up to \$5.00; 5c. up to \$25.00; 10c. up to \$50.00 and 25c. up to \$100.00.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS cannot go by parcel post. They must be made by express or freight.

Please be sure to send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus (if any) will be promptly returned when shipment is made. Postage on all shipments by mail must be prepaid. We cannot undertake to open accounts for postage.

STRAWBERRIES.

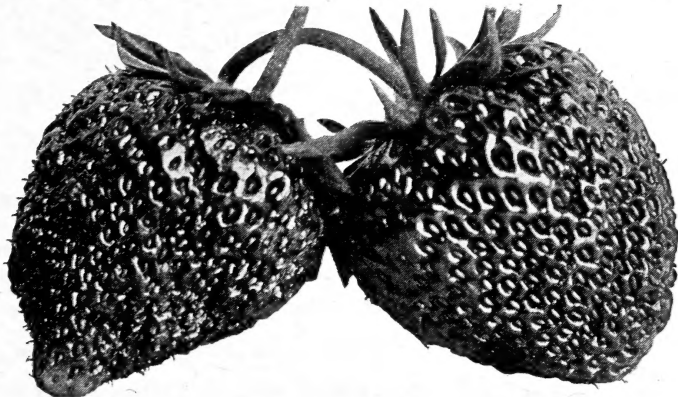
For rates of postage by parcel post, see second page of the catalog. Thousand lots will be shipped by express only.

For hill culture in the family garden, plant in rows two feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the row; cutting off all runners as they appear. If to be allowed to grow in matted rows, set the plants in rows three feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows.

For field culture, to be cultivated with horse and hoe-harrow, plant in rows three and a half feet apart and the plants one foot apart in the rows; requiring 12,445 plants per acre.

Each variety offered has perfect flowers and does not need the association of any other variety in order to be fruitful. Do not order less than a dozen of a variety; as a reliable test cannot be made with a less number. **Fifty of a variety** will be supplied at the 100 rate and **500 of a variety** at the 1,000 rate. Less than fifty of a variety must go at the dozen rate and less than 500 of a variety must go at the hundred rate.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT (Van Fleet No. 10)



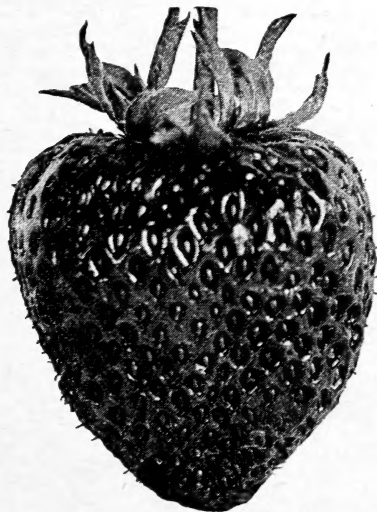
Pre-eminently the finest of the early varieties. As a matter of fact there is no known variety that ripens earlier and no variety yielding large berries that comes anywhere near it in earliness. It is also brilliant scarlet-crimson in color, and exceptionally firm—by far the firmest of all early varieties.

Berries very large, conical with pointed tip, colors all over at once, has delightful aroma and rich, mild, wild Strawberry flavor. Large, light green calyx or "burr," hence exceedingly showy and attractive. Blossoms, large, open, rather late and staminate. Plant a strong grower with large leaves on long pliant stems and a heavy yielder. The largest and best very early variety.

The season just past we had what we thought would be an ample supply of plants of this Strawberry. The demand proved so great, however, we did not have half enough to fill our orders—its popularity having grown so rapidly. Introduced by us in 1912 and our claim that it is "the best early Strawberry" has now been abundantly verified by disinterested growers of wide experience and discernment. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

BARRYMORE.—A superb variety. The bluntly conical berries are of great size, beauti-

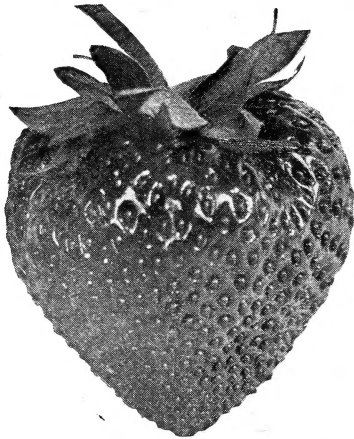
ful to look upon, firm and meaty and are of surpassing quality; rich and sugary. The color is rich dark crimson (which it holds unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is deep red. Valuable alike for the home garden and for market growing. Midseason to late. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.



BRANDYWINE.—An old and popular variety of general adaptability. The berries are large, bluntly conical, uniform bright crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant of vigorous growth and prolific. For good results, it requires deep, rich soil and plenty of manure. Midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A variety from Cumberland County, N. J., the home of the Gandy, and is claimed to be as valuable as an early variety as is the Gandy as a late one. The berries which are exceptionally uniform in size and shape thruout the season are bluntly conical, firm for an early variety and bright flame crimson in color. Plant a strong robust grower and very prolific. Highly commended at the meeting of our State Horticultural Society and by a number of growers we have met. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

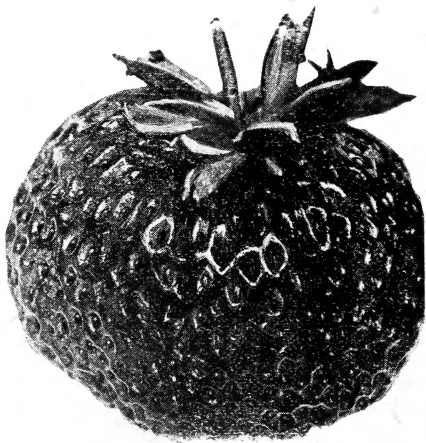
CHESAPEAKE.—Upon soil and under conditions that suit it, this is indeed a wonderful



variety. It will not succeed upon thin, sandy soil, but requires loam or clay-loam; and demands high culture. The berries are very large and beautiful, with smooth, even surface and prominent seeds. The color is bright lively crimson, and the prevailing form is heart-shaped with pointed tip. Flesh firm, quality very good. Plants vigorous and healthy with large foliage but multiply sparingly. Midseason until quite late. If one has the right kind of land and will give it high culture, it is exceedingly profitable. A number of growers in the vicinity of Little Silver have made small fortunes from it during the past few years. The berries, which were largely sold in Red Bank, have been so fine, it has been given the name of "Pride of Red Bank" in the markets there. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000 \$6.00.

EDMUND WILSON

A striking unique Strawberry and strictly an amateur—not a commercial variety. The plants resemble potato vines in size and vigor; the berries are as large as small apples or oranges.



Form globular or bluntly heart shaped, of deep maroon color with smooth surface and quite firm. Upon good soil the plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches with a spread of fully a foot and are enormously prolific. Ripens in midseason.

Mr. B. B. Cozine, editor of the *Shelby News*, Shelbyville, Ky., says: "About the middle of

February, 1915, I purchased from you 100 each of Early Jersey Giant and Late Jersey Giant and 50 Edmund Wilson Strawberry plants. Paying no attention to advice, I left about half the blossoms on these plants, and for the past ten days, I have been picking the finest berries a person ever enjoyed. While the Jersey Giants showed up nicely, they do not compare with the Wilson. They are now in full bearing, and for size and flavor they beat anything ever seen in this section. Despite the fact that I permitted the plants to bear only three months after planting they are strong, vigorous and healthy—the Wilson being especially so. They are doing this, too, in spite of the fact that our season in this section from last February to the first of May was dry, cold and unfavorable for growth."

Mr. John W. Bain, Red Hook, N. Y., says: "The Early Jersey Giant is all that is claimed for it. * * * The Edmund Wilson is all you say in size and vigor of plant, and the size of the fruit. Plenty of the leaves measure a foot across."

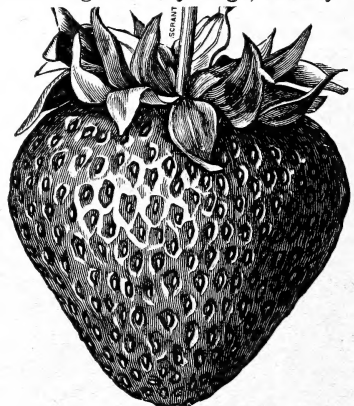
"The Edmund Wilson Strawberry is all that you claim it to be."—*Alvin Tresselt* (N.J.).

"The Edmund Wilson Strawberry does fine here. It produces lots of fine, large berries of finest quality."—*J. F. Layson* (Canada).

Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

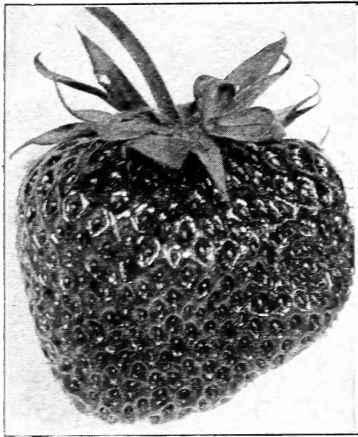
EARLY OZARK.—Until the appearance of Early Jersey Giant, this was our best early variety. It is a splendid growing plant with healthy leaf and a profuse yielder. Succeeds everywhere, even at the south where many excellent varieties fail. It is among the very first to ripen and the berries are of fairly good size, are bright crimson in color, slightly conical, quite firm and of high quality. Plants multiply so freely they usually become crowded, unless kept in check by cultivation. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 65c.; 1,000, \$4.50.

GANDY.—Introduced by me in 1888 and now perhaps more largely grown than any other variety. It ripens late to very late, and the berries are large to very large, bluntly conical.



of firmest texture and bright flame color—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant, yet it is but a moderately productive variety, except under high culture and upon moist soil. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

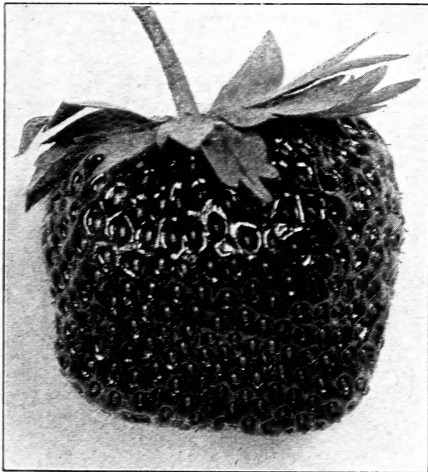
HUNDRED DOLLAR.—A very valuable midseason variety. The claim of the introducer that "There is not another variety of Strawberry that will outyield this giant or surpass



it in quality" has been fulfilled to a large degree at Monmouth. The plant is a strong vigorous grower, and among the most prolific. It ripens in midseason, the berries average very large indeed, the color is bright scarlet and the quality mild, sweet and luscious. It is not very firm—not firm enough for long shipment. There are indeed few varieties more valuable for nearby markets or for the home garden. It reminds us of the famous Chas. Downing of forty years ago, but is superior to that grand old variety, even in its palmy days.

Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

JOE (Joe Johnson, Big Joe).—This much-named and justly famous variety was produced by Mr. Elias S. Black of Little Silver, N. J., ex-

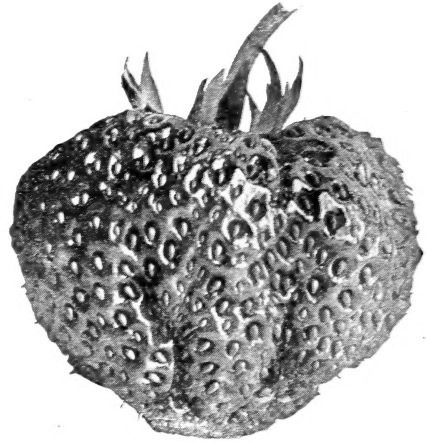


president of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, who named it Joe, and introduced it over twenty years ago. It is a midseason to late variety, and very productive of very large beautiful berries, with large bright green calyx. In flavor it is one of the best, is a perfect table and canning Strawberry, and a superior shipper.

This most valuable Strawberry ripens with the Chesapeake, equals it in size, firmness and yield, surpasses it in color and flavor, but unlike it, succeeds upon almost all soils, and under all conditions—hence is more valuable. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

JOHN H. COOK (Van Fleet No. 7)

"In some properties, this is the finest of all the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids. It is an enormous cropper, ripening with the second early varieties—not so early as Early Jersey



Giant, but in advance of numbers 13 and 14. The berries are nearly round though somewhat irregular in shape, of exquisite quality, blood red in color and very firm. The plants are of strong growth, with large spotless foliage. Of superlative excellence for the home garden, it is also of untold value to the market grower; indeed, I am convinced, in the near future this Strawberry will become one of, if not the most popular commercial variety in cultivation."

The above is what was said of the John H. Cook in last year's catalog. It has not developed a defect, which is unusual with new varieties and we have nothing to "take back" from what we said of it. In fact, after another year's experience with and after having grown it quite extensively under field culture, we think better of it than ever before. A neighbor who is a commercial grower of wide experience told us only a few days ago, he had tested the John H. Cook thoroughly for two years, and values it so highly he has decided to discard all other varieties and grow it only in the future. It is truly grand. In delicious flavor it closely approaches the wild Strawberries of our boyhood days.

"I wish I had an acre of the John H. Cook. It is a beauty in size and flavor."—*H. F. Woodruff* (Pa.).

"I think the Van Fleet Hybrids the most valuable of any Strawberries yet brought to my notice."—*J. E. Dubois* (N.Y.).

"We planted a bed of your Hybrids two years ago and the results have been highly satisfactory. Last Summer eight of the berries weighed a pound. They are wonderfully luscious, sweet, firm in texture and of marvelous size."—*Mrs. E. O. Wagner* (N.Y.).

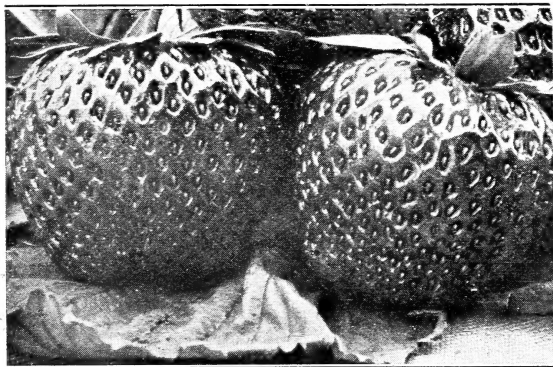
"The John H. Cook is a midseason sort of exquisite quality. Edmund Wilson with the last named, a Van Fleet Hybrid, has tall and big stalks and large leaves with very large fruit."—*Garden Magazine*.

"John H. Cook, I found to be very prolific; it gives the finest and showiest berries of best quality."—*L. J. Pope*.

"The plants have just come in good condition."—*J. R. W. Morris, Sr.* (W. Va.).

Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

LATE JERSEY GIANT



A large late variety and the most beautiful Strawberry we have ever grown. It undoubtedly has blood of the Gandy in it. The berries are heart shaped with broad, blunt apex and exceptionally uniform in shape and size; surface smooth and glossy, bright flame color; quality mild, rich and sweet. Calyx bright green and unusually large, like the Gandy, but larger. Blossoms appear late, are very large, strongly staminate and are held above the foliage. The berries are produced in clusters of six to a dozen, and are usually held from the earth on remarkably large, strong fruit stalks.

The phenomenal rainy weather of last Summer was very trying to Strawberry plants and candor compels us to state the foliage of this variety became somewhat spotted late in the season by fungus spores.

"Your Van Fleet Strawberries are certainly great, so I send for the John H. Cook. * * * This year I had the finest Strawberries I have ever grown; although I gave them very ordinary culture."—*T. A. Havemeyer* (N.Y.)

"The Jersey Giant Strawberries are all that could be asked. The Early and Late both were the finest of the six varieties that I fruited this past season. In flavor, they outclassed all others, and brought top prices in our markets."—*B. B. Earnshaw* (D.C.)

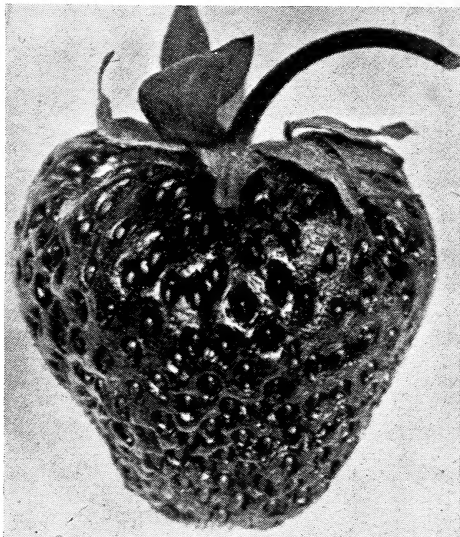
"In regard to the Strawberry plants purchased from you, the Early and Late Jersey Giants (I lost the Edmund Wilson by carelessness) I cannot find words to praise sufficient. The early Jersey Giant has been bearing for five weeks and some plants are still in bloom."—*J. P. Clark* (N.C.)

"The Early Jersey Giant, Late Jersey Giant and Edmund Wilson Strawberries have done fine with me. Old Strawberry growers have told me that they have never before seen such fine looking fruit or berries of such high flavor."—*Chas. S. Darling* (Conn.)

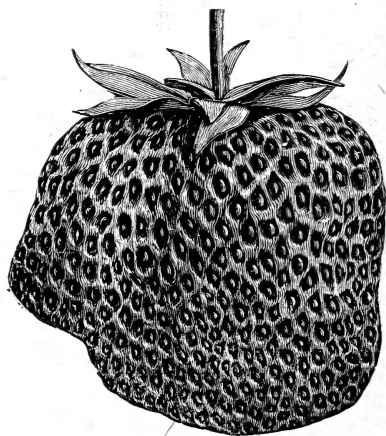
Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

PEARL.—The last of all to ripen and all things considered, the best very late variety. The berries are of colossal size, somewhat irregular in form with uneven surface, light scarlet in color and of superior quality; but not very firm. Plant of strong robust habit and prolific. Unfortunately we have but a small supply of plants of it. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

LUPTON.—This very valuable late variety originated in the southern part of New Jersey, the home of the popular Gandy; is, undoubtedly, a seedling of that famous Strawberry and



is superior to it. It is somewhat like the Gandy in every way except that it is far more prolific, being, in fact, a very heavy yielder and ripens about five or six days earlier. Berries large, bluntly conical, bright flame color, glossy and retain their color after picked; has a large double dark green calyx or "burr"; very showy and very firm. It is well nigh ideal in growth of plant and vigor. A Strawberry grower of wide experience, in speaking of it, said: "If this berry has a fault, no man has yet found out what it is." Highly recommended by the New Jersey State Horticultural Society as rapidly supplanting the Gandy wherever known. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.



MARSHALL (Henry, New York, Etc.)—An old variety highly esteemed by many, especially in the New England states and New York. It is a large, beautiful berry of rich quality and meaty texture, but one that is not productive except upon fertile soil and under high culture. Plant of vigorous growth with clean, healthy foliage. Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

MATTHEWS.—An extra early variety of much promise from Maryland. It is a chance seedling and after fruiting it four years the introducer says: "A fancy, extra early variety. Remember this is no second early but ripens with the very earliest * * * when it begins to ripen, pickers must get busy * * * has a perfect blossom. It is of large size, beautiful deep red color with a large green cap. It is also immensely productive. The plants are large with plenty of dark green foliage, the blossoms are very hardy."

Mr. W. R. Billard, pomologist of the Maryland Agricultural Experiment Station, in writing of it said: "Its earliness, size, attractive color, good quality and productiveness should go a long way towards making this a profitable first early sort."

Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

POCOMOKE.—Supposed to be a seedling of the old Wilson crossed by the Sharpless. The berry is round, conical and resembles the old Wilson but is much larger. One of the best varieties, not only for its enormous productiveness, but on account of its beauty, adaptability to all soils, its foliage, enduring the dry, hot weather, its large size, its deep color, its firmness and high flavor. The plant is a strong, robust grower with deep roots and lots of them, perfect blossoms and is an enormous yielder of large red berries. It ripens evenly and is one of the best shippers yet introduced. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

PURITY.—A novelty, indeed. The berries are almost as round as marbles and quite small, compared with the best garden varieties. When ripe, they are pure white, exceedingly fragrant and exquisitely delicious. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00.

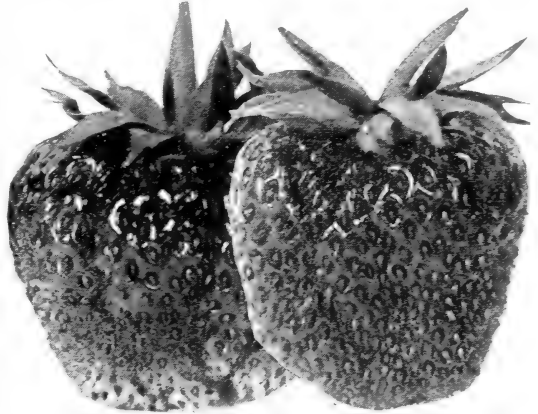
SILVER COIN.—A midseason variety that excels in uniting desirable properties. Its salient points are brilliant color, luscious flavor and productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large and they are very uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant flame red and the texture is firm. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit with large foliage that never rusts, blights nor mildews; fruit stalks large and strong, holding the great crop of berries well from the ground. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

STEVENS LATE.—This variety has forged ahead until it stands near the top of the list as a profitable variety for market growing and for the home garden. A descendant of the popular Gandy; it also ripens late and resembles it in other properties; yielding two quarts to one of

the Gandy. The berries are somewhat irregular in shape, but average very large and are of high quality. One of the most prolific and profitable of late ripening varieties and one of the best for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 65c.; 1,000, \$4.50.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—For quarts, this variety has few equals; and the berries, although not of large size, are attractive and very firm. It is one of the most reliable varieties for a crop, has bright clean foliage and has become exceedingly popular; especially throughout the middle west. We are told there are a great many spurious plants being sold for it. Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 65c.; 1,000, \$4.50.

SUCCESS.—All things considered, this is one of the best early varieties, both for the home garden and nearby market. Berries slightly oblong with blunt end, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and uniform in size, color and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy, and very prolific. It is an improved form of the famous Chas. Downing of bygone days. Though not firm enough in texture to endure



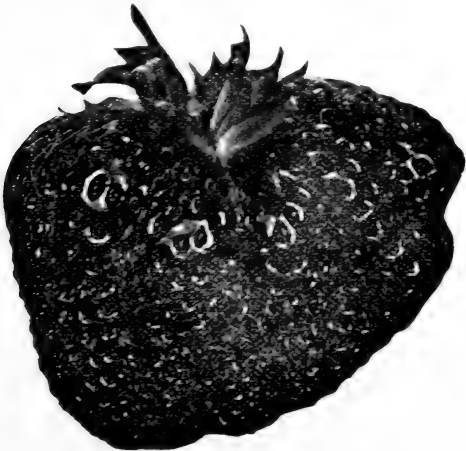
long shipment, the Success has proved to be a decided success with us. It is one of our most profitable Strawberries for local markets. Desirable for the home garden and very reliable. We have never known it to fail to give heavy pickings of attractive berries of high quality. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 65c.; 1,000, \$4.50.

U. S. KING EDWARD.—"The rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry and the market man's berry. If one wishes to grow the largest number of quarts to the acre and has to sell at low prices, this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those large coarse, overlarge berries, but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed, every berry looks as though they were all run in the same mould. They are a very attractive light scarlet color. * * * The plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts; as thick as cultivated Cranberries. It is a mortgage lifter. Unfortunately, there are two Strawberries by this name, King Edward. One originated in England and the best one in America. You want the U. S. King Edward because it is the better." Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

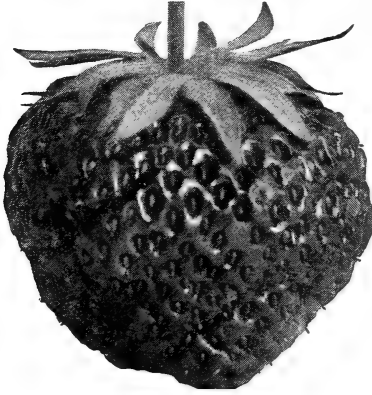
WEST VIRGINIA, November 17, 1917.

I wish to say the 3,500 Strawberry runner plants arrived here in fine shape. Could not be better; and also the Hydrangea plants.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, INC.



WILLIAM BELT.—Of all the many varieties of the Strawberry grown today, William Belt is, undoubtedly, the most popular. The



plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size—and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

FALL-BEARING STRAWBERRIES

The fall-bearing or so-styled "Everbearing" Strawberries are interesting and have merit; but as yet there has been none offered that anywhere near equals in size and beauty of berry the choice "June only" varieties. Fortunately nearly all of them are excellent in quality and give a heavy yield of fruit in June. The subsequent or autumn crop is much less profuse. If, however, the blossoms are faithfully removed from the plants until the middle to the last of June, the autumn crop will be very greatly improved—both in size of yield and the berries themselves. Aside from removing the blossoms by hand picking, the culture of these autumn-bearing varieties is the same as other Strawberries.

Upon moist, fertile land these fall-bearing Strawberries give sweet, ripe berries in a few weeks from the time they are planted. We advise "Hill Culture" for best results with these varieties.

ADVANCE.—Originated with Mr. Samuel Cooper of Cattaraugus County, New York, the father of American fall-bearing Strawberries, and who produced the Onward, Superb, Ideal, Peerless and many other varieties. In character, it is somewhat like the Onward, with large, luscious, handsome berries that are freely produced. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

FORWARD.—Originated by the originator of Superb, Pan-American, Autumn, Productive, etc., and is "way ahead" of any that has preceded it. The berries are larger than those of any other fall-bearing variety, are brighter in color, of superior quality and firm. They are of an attractive bright red and of excellent quality—sweet and rich with genuine Strawberry flavor very pronounced. The plants, too, are good vigorous growers and more prolific (especially the autumn crop) than other varieties. (See cut.) Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

POT GROWN STRAWBERRIES

Greatly preferred by many. They transplant without loss and if planted in early Spring will yield a partial crop of nice berries next June.

✓ **Barrymore, Brandywine, Gandy, Hundred Dollar, Marshall, Stevens Late, Success, U. S. King Edward, Wm. Belt,** dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.50.

✓ **Chesapeake, Early Jersey Giant, Joe, Late Jersey Giant, Progressive,** dozen, 60c.; 100, \$4.00.

✓ **Edmund Wilson,** dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

✓ **John H. Cook,** dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

STRAWBERRY - RASPBERRY.—Of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green foliage, and large, pure white blossoms. It produces ripe berries from early in July until frost,

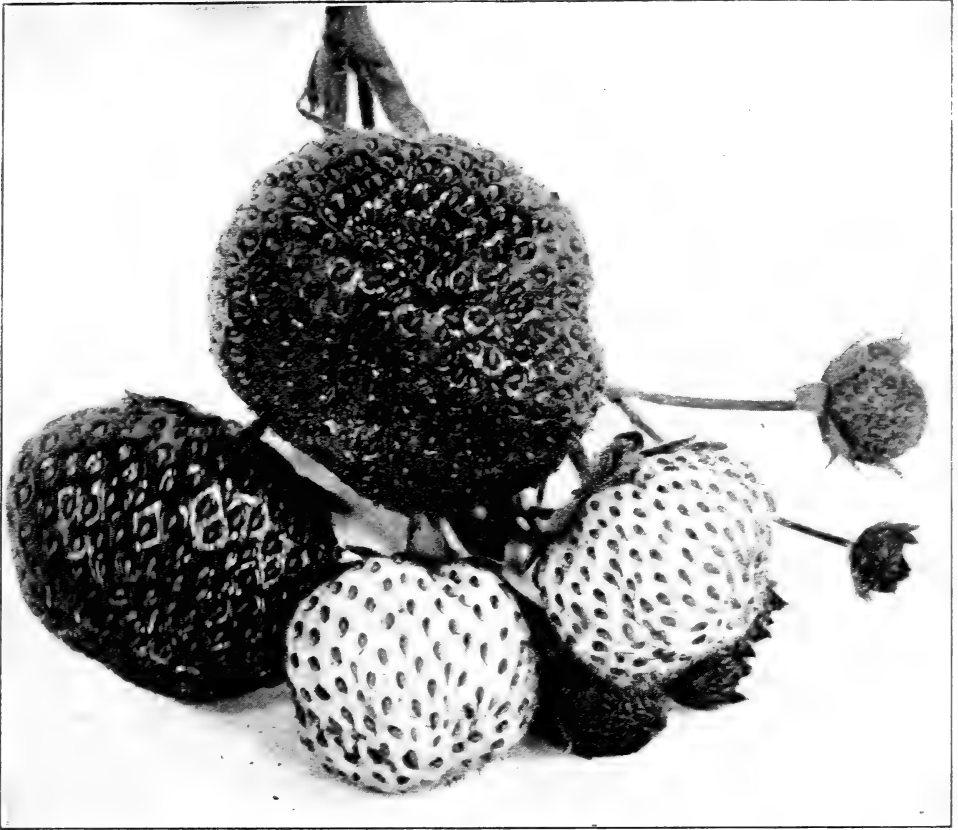


which are sparkling crimson, of globular shape and often of great size. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor; when cooked, however, it is excellent. Mixed with such varieties as the Cardinal and Royal Purple and cooked, it is delicious. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

FRANCIS.—A very excellent variety that is held in high esteem by some growers. The berries are large and of excellent quality, but the variety is a poor plant maker. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

IDEAL.—Of recent introduction and of much promise. In vigor and size of plant, this is a decided improvement and the berries are of large size. Has not as yet been sufficiently tested at Monmouth to determine fully its merits or defects. Dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

PEERLESS.—A new variety regarded by Mr. Cooper, the originator, as very much superior to all the other varieties produced by him. It has a beautiful plant but we are as yet unable to speak definitely of its productiveness or other desirable properties. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



FORWARD

PROGRESSIVE.—The finest of the Rockhill varieties. The plants are of vigorous habit with large clean leaves and they multiply better than many of the fall-bearing varieties do, and yield profusely—particularly in June. The berries are so smooth and uniform in size and shape they have the appearance of having been made in a mould, are deep crimson, glossy and of fairly good quality but rather small.

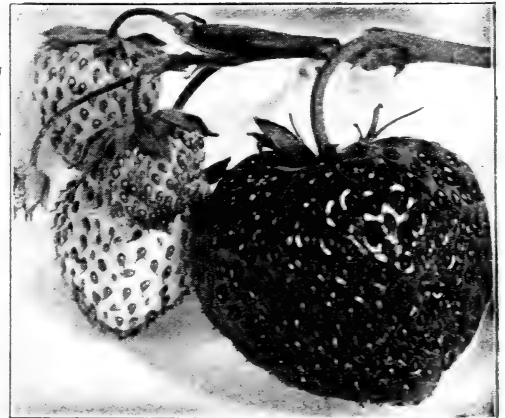
The June crop begins to ripen with the second early sorts and the yield is so heavy as to render it a profitable variety at this season. In the autumn it yields quite freely until freezing weather destroys the fruit; the crop, however, being much smaller than the one in early summer. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

SUPERB.—The berries of this are nearly round and larger than those of the Progressive and most of the other fall-bearing varieties. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark green leaves and multiply freely. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June

MINNESOTA, January 9, 1917.

The Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries that I bought from you have behaved so satisfactory that I am going to discard all others and plant the Van Fleet until I find something better. Please give me your price on 4,000 Early Jersey Giant Strawberry plants.

JOHN E. EMPENGER.



crop alone and it is one of the most prolific and best as a cropper in autumn. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

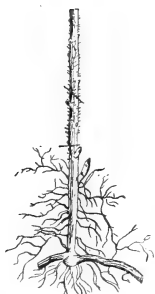
GREENE Co., PA., February 7, 1916.

I have some of your Superb Everbearing Strawberries, which I ordered from you last spring, and am very much pleased with them. I had strawberry shortcake on the 19th of last November. They did very well for the first year, I think.

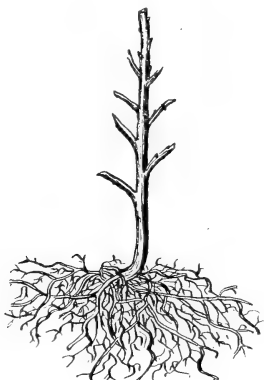
EARL B. SNIDER.

RASPBERRIES

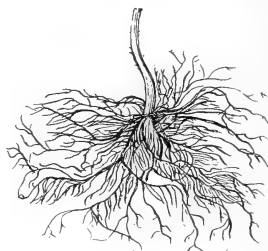
Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.



SUCKER PLANT



TRANSPLANTED PLANT

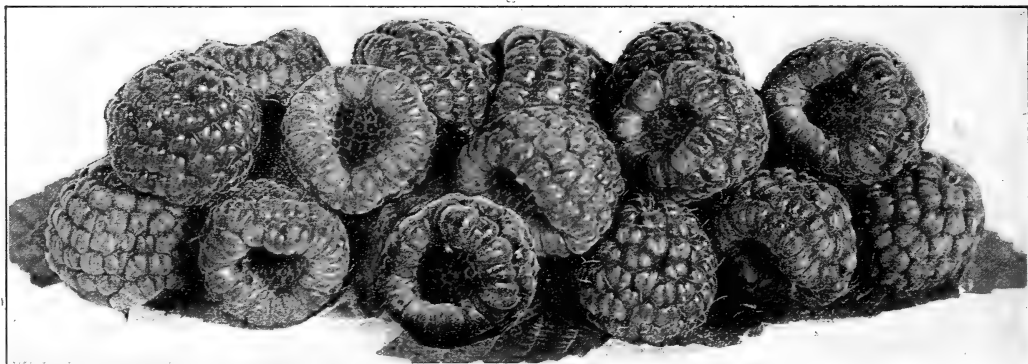


TIP PLANT

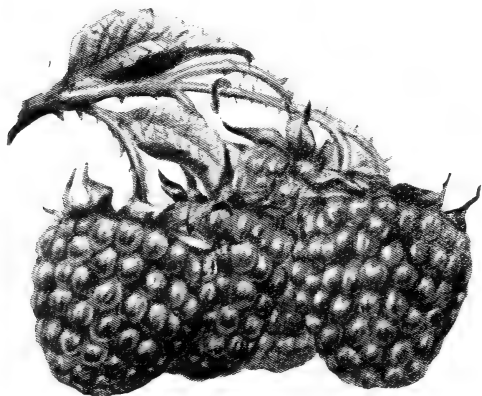
Plant the red or upright growing varieties in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows, requiring 2,420 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, if to be grown in hills. (In the garden, plant four feet apart each way and restrict to hills, permitting but three or four canes to remain in each hill.) In field culture, the cap varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart and the plants three and a half feet apart in the rows; in garden culture, plant four feet apart each way.

Please do not order less than six plants of a variety; a reliable test cannot be made with a less number.

BRILLIANT



The brightest in color and the most beautiful of red Raspberries, as it is also the firmest. It is the best red Raspberry for market as yet in commerce for many sections. The berries are large, very uniform and of the brightest crimson imaginable; the canes are of ironclad hardihood and prolific. It ripens in advance of the old Cuthbert by a week to ten days, but is not so early as St. Regis. It is rapidly becoming popular and is sure to be largely planted in the near future. Suckers, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted, dozen 75c.; 100, \$3.00.



CUTHBERT.—An old and well known variety, introduced by us in 1878. For twenty-five years it was the most largely planted of all red Raspberries and is still very popular. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and of high quality; being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years at the north, in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in mid-season until late and succeeds everywhere; even at the south. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

EMPIRE



A variety from the Hudson River Valley, the home of the famous Hudson River Antwerp, and of very great promise. The berries are of enormous size, slightly conical, clear bright light crimson, very showy, of excellent quality and exceptionally firm. At its home in Ulster County, New York, it is absolutely hardy without protection. Canes grow six to ten feet high, are heavily clothed with large dark green leaves and are literally loaded with berries. It ripens early—with the earliest. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

CARDINAL (Cap).—A giant variety in cane and berry. The berries of dull purple-crimson are of high quality and are excellent for making jelly and jam. Canes both hardy and prolific. Succeeds everywhere, even at the south where most varieties of red Raspberries fail. Its dull red color gives even freshly picked fruit the appearance of stale berries and for this reason it usually does not sell well in market. Ripens in midseason until late.

As Columbian and Haymaker are so very like Cardinal and no better, we omit them from the catalog. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—Though not red, we class this with the red varieties, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all

respects except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885, and much the best variety producing yellow fruit. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

KING.—Until the introduction of the St. Regis, this was the most popular variety that unites earliness, bright color, firmness and excellent quality of its berries with vigorous growth, productiveness and hardness of cane. Its crimson berries are exceedingly bright and lively in color and so firm as to endure long shipment without change, and its canes are very hardy in winter and heat-resisting in summer. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

ROYAL PURPLE (Cap).—Like Cardinal, this is a variety of the purple cane species that multiplies at the ends of the canes after the manner of the blackcap varieties. Canes very hardy and yield heavily and the deep crimson berries are even larger and better than those of Cardinal or others of the same species. The berries are also very firm. Canes said to have endured a temperature of thirty-five degrees below zero unharmed. Ripens late; nearly two weeks after the Cardinal. Tips, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

WILLIAMS.—A variety from the west and one that gives the largest berries of any true red Raspberry we grow except the Empire. Berries nearly round, composed of large deep, clear crimson drupes, rich and sprightly in flavor. Canes of stocky habit with large leaves, yield heavily and are of ironclad hardihood. Not yet fully tested at Monmouth but indicates much value. Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



ST. REGIS EVERBEARING OR RANERE



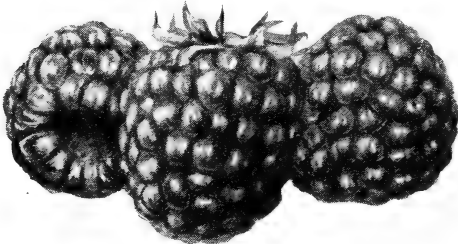
A unique red Raspberry and all things considered, the most valuable one that has appeared in the last quarter of a century. It was introduced by us in 1910 and by sheer merit has forged ahead by leaps and bounds until it now stands at the top of the list of red varieties. The berries, though not of largest size, are bright red, and of excellent quality. It ripens very early—in advance of all other red varieties—and the canes in addition to being very hardy and drought-resistant, are exceedingly prolific. Its leaves do not scald nor rust, hence it succeeds on hot, sandy soil, where other varieties fail.

In addition to giving an immense crop in summer, it also gives an autumn crop; continuing to produce perfect berries of full flavor and in generous quantity until the ground freezes. Unlike all other raspberries, it yields a moderate crop of berries the first season if planted in autumn or early spring.

The St. Regis sends up suckers or young plants excessively and unless these are kept down (to a single row of plants or three to four plants to the hill) with hoe or otherwise, treating the surplus ones as weeds, the crop of fruit will be small; both in quantity and size of the berries.

Selected suckers, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

WELCH or HONEY.—So sweet and rich in flavor, this is known as "Honey" Raspberry.



A midseason variety with berries of extra large size, good bright crimson color and honey sweetness, melting and luscious; the finest in quality of any offered. It is not firm enough to ship well a long distance. The canes are vigorous, hardy and productive. A profitable variety for local market and superb for the home garden. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

WINEBERRY (Japanese Wineberry).—Decidedly unique and valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong, rampant grower, the canes being thick-

ly covered with purplish-red hairs. Berries are of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling, with a brisk, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Canes as hardy as an oak, and yield enormously, for a long season. Excellent as a desert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Tips, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Popularly termed Black Cap Raspberries. They are propagated by layering the ends of the canes in earth which causes them to emit roots and form plants. See cut on preceding page. The transplanted plants are sure to grow and are especially commended to amateurs.

BLACK DIAMOND.—In this we have a very superior early black cap; one producing fruit of large size, firm texture and of high quality with a prolific cane of strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Berries are almost as large as those of the Kansas and of sugary flavor. Unsurpassed for evaporating. Extremely popular in western New York where it is largely grown. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

CUMBERLAND.—All things considered, the finest of the black Raspberries. It certainly gives the largest berries of any blackcap we



have ever grown and the yield is very good. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demand of such a large fruited and abundant bearer and are hardy. The berries are jet black with very little bloom, are firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild; ripening in midseason and continue for two weeks. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

KANSAS.—More largely grown than any other variety, by reason of its being so reliable and giving such fine berries. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and exceedingly prolific. It ripens earlier than the Cumberland and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Berries of large size, jet black, firm, sweet and



excellent. One of the very best of the black caps as a shipper. Ripens early to midseason and matures its entire crop quickly. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

PLUM FARMER.—A distinct and valuable variety. The berries are of highest quality, of large size, and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black with considerable bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy, and prolific. Ripens quite early and matures its entire crop of berries rapidly. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

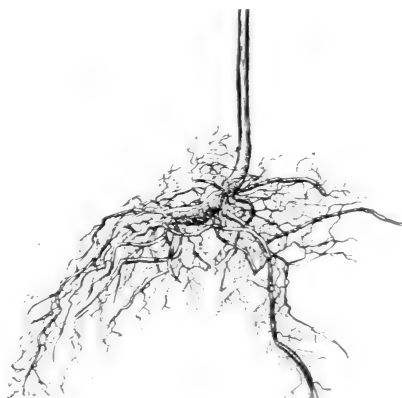
SCARFF (Improved Gregg).—A seedling of the Gregg from Ohio. The introducer says: "In size, it compares with Cumberland—possibly larger. In production, it is far ahead of any other black cap we grow. It is absolutely hardy." Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Plants will be sent by mail provided cash is sent for postage as per table.



ROOT CUTTING PLANTS



TRANSPLANTED PLANT:

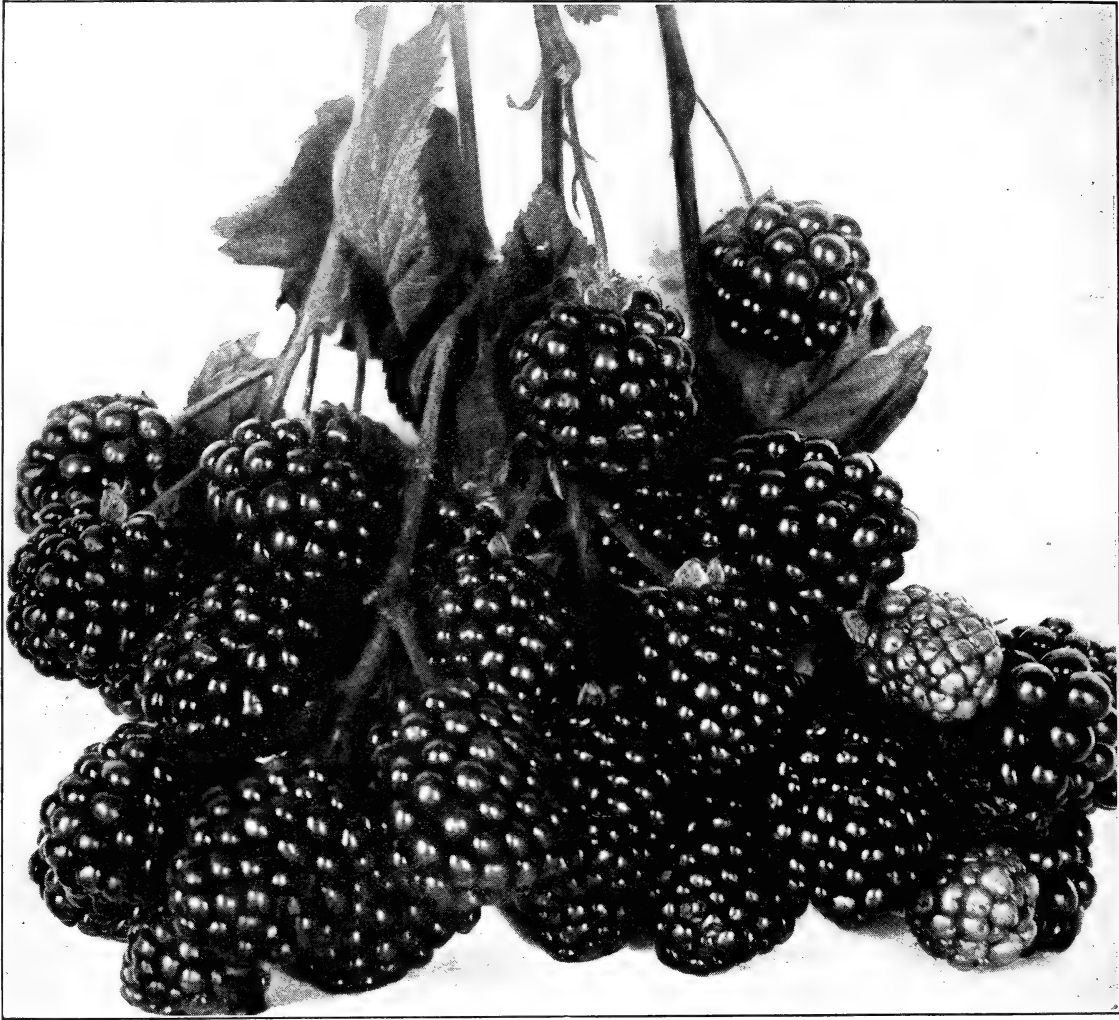
In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the vigor of the variety) and three feet apart in the rows. In the garden, plant in rows five feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

R. C. preceding the price of plants signifies the plants offered were grown from pieces of roots in the nursery rows and are so superior to ordinary or sucker plants (See illustration

above) that we no longer offer "sucker" plants of the Blackberry. The transplanted plants are root-cutting plants, planted closely and grown the second year in the nursery.

Do not order less than a half dozen of a variety as a test to amount to anything cannot be made with a less number.

JOY BLACKBERRY



First offered in 1913 after having been tested for many years, and has now attained the same prominence among Blackberries as has the Gandy among Strawberries and the Cuthbert and St. Regis among Raspberries, all of which were disseminated by the Monmouth Nursery. Yes, Joy has "made good" and has proved beyond a shadow of a doubt to be **the finest and the best Blackberry** for American growers as yet offered; both for the commercial growers and for the home garden.

It may be briefly described as follows:—Canes of stocky, vigorous habit (so stout and strong it needs no staking) with abundant large five fingered leafage; yields very heavily every year and all the canes are loaded with fruit. We have never known any variety, either Blackberry or Raspberry, with such an inherent propensity to bear fruit as the Joy Blackberry.

It has endured a temperature of twenty-four degrees below zero unharmed; and is entirely immune to "Orange Rust," "Double Blossom" and all other diseases of the Blackberry. For the past two years, in order to test its resistance to Orange Rust, we had it growing in adjacent rows to a Blackberry, the canes of which were badly infested with this scourge, and not a trace of Orange Rust appeared upon the Joy.

The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety—and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor, it surpasses all other Blackberries. It is not an early variety, ripening in midseason; with Ward, Blowers and Mersereau.

"I had excellent results this season from the Joy Blackberry purchased of you three years ago. I never saw such quantity and quality combined."—*B. B. Cozine* (Ky.).

"The Joy Blackberry was indeed fine. It was grand."—*Henry L. Franz* (Ohio).

Mr. Leonard Barron, editor of the *Garden Magazine*, writes: "The Joy Blackberry, I have already known and appreciated. It has fruited here at Garden City and is the best Blackberry we have on the place."

The chairman of the special committee on new fruits of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society in a recent report to the society said: "The Joy Blackberry has been carefully watched and I am of the opinion that it is the best variety to plant that is listed today. The plant is a strong grower and a heavy cropper of large black fruit; leaves do not rust and the berries stay black after picking. Planted alongside of Ward and several other varieties, it was the only one entirely free from rust or leaf blight."

An expert, writing in *Garden Magazine*, says: "Joy Blackberry has been planted in the eastern states for a few years and has the reputation as a great bearer. The plants are very hardy and the fruit is meaty and good."

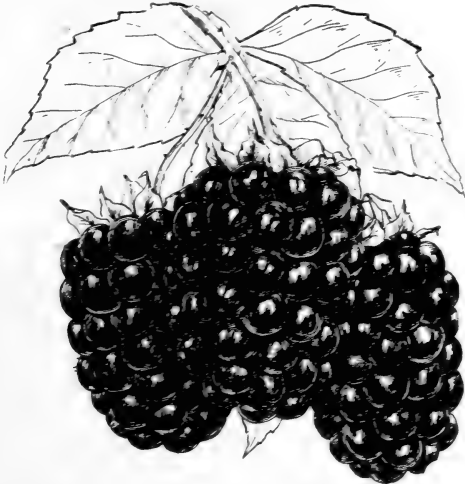
"The Joy Blackberry is all you claim for it."—*Geo. S. Chamberlin* (R.I.).

"Caco Grape stood forty degrees below zero at my place near Bismarck without snow or other protection. Joy Blackberry also came through all right."—*John W. Millett* (N. Dakota).

"The Joy Blackberry is fine and it bears immensely."—*P. J. Hanson* (Oregon).

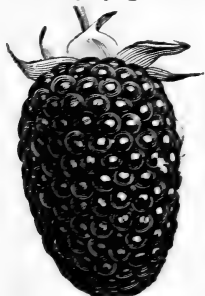
Root cutting plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

BLOWERS.—Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation the better it becomes known. In it we have a large productive and absolutely hardy Blackberry.



Blowers is a sturdy grower (the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet on fertile soil) and is "as hardy as an oak." It yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed, and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre. We have had this variety in bearing for several years and think better of it all the time. It begins to ripen in mid season and continues for a long time. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

EARLY HARVEST.—A well known variety and largely grown in the west and southwest.



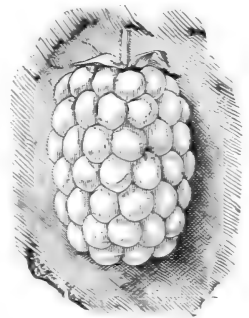
Berries rather small of pretty form, firm and of mild, sweet flavor. It ripens very early (by July 4th at the north) and the canes are very prolific. Sometimes injured in winter at the north. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00.

ELDORADO.—Especially valued for its sweetness of fruit and hardness of cane. The berries are of medium size, glossy, jet black, mild, sweet and melting. Canes are vigorous and productive. Its season is second early. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

HIMALAYA GIANT.—A giant, indeed, in growth. Although of delightfully sweet, brisk flavor, at Monmouth the berries are small and the yield has been unsatisfactory. We have, however, received so many letters from patrons commending it so highly that we deem it proper to revise our description of it.

The canes are tremendous growers and with some, at least, are enormously prolific. Berries, jet black and very firm. Ripens late. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

ICEBERG.—The best white blackberry as yet introduced. The berries are translucent white, sweet and tender and are borne very profusely in clusters. A unique variety. The fruit of this variety, mingled with black ones, presents a beautiful and appetizing dish. Not entirely hardy at the far north. Midseason. The blossoms are lacking in pollen and it should be planted near



some other variety in order to yield freely. R. C. plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

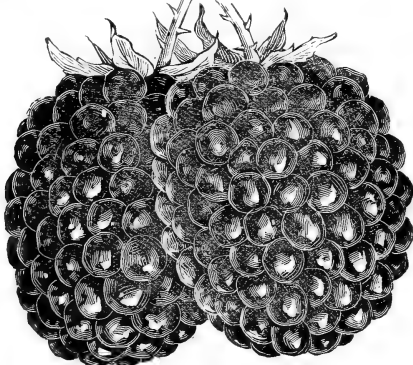
KENOYER.—A very early and entirely hardy Blackberry of good size and excellent quality; hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth, it is ripe by July 1st. In the past Early Harvest has been the variety chiefly planted for early Blackberries. Kenoyer gives berries nearly double the size of it, ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy. The canes are of stocky habit and yield such quantities of berries, they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit" at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short period. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

LA GRANGE.—This is unique in its habit of growth, sending out fruit stems from the ground up, each stem having abundant foliage. Unlike other varieties, which as a rule, produce the fruit at the ends of the canes and stems (hence is frequently scalded by exposure to the sun) the fruit of La Grange ripens in the shade, and is, therefore, of superior quality. When



the first crop of berries are about two-thirds grown, a second crop of blossoms appear, thus giving a long season of fruit. It begins to ripen early in July and continues for four or five weeks, yielding heavily. In addition to the extreme hardihood of its canes, it is a very valuable variety by reason of its large yield, early ripening, long season of fruiting, and particularly the fine size and superb quality, of its fruit. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

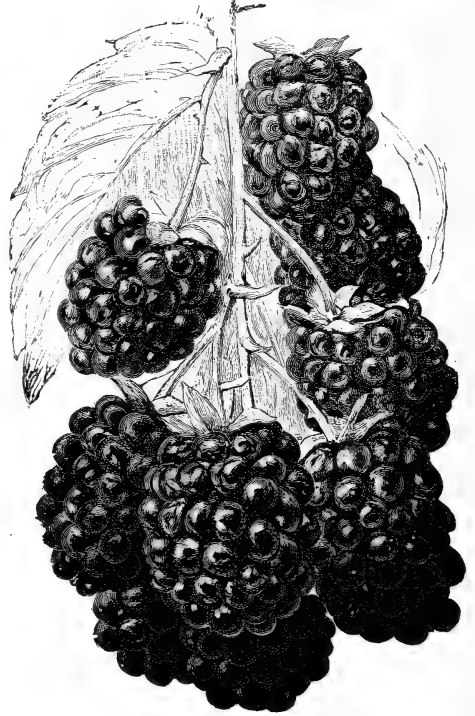
MACATAWA.—Said to be a hybrid of the Himalaya Berry and the Eldorado Blackberry.



Berries large, sweet, coreless and almost seedless. Canes of great hardihood, tremendous yielders and to be truly everbearing, i.e.,

yielding continuously from the middle of July until freezing weather. Canes of strong growing upright habit and hardy. The variety needs further testing with us to determine its true character. R. C. plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

MERSEREAU.—An excellent variety introduced by us over fifteen years ago. The canes are of ironclad hardihood and the berries are

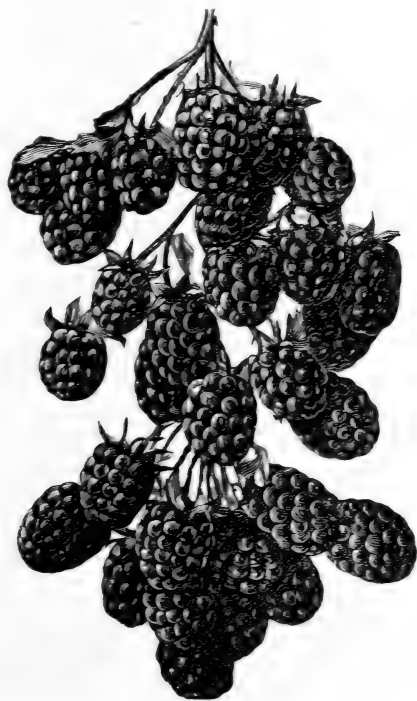


of good size and of excellent quality. Formerly, it was not productive enough to suit us on some soils but of late years it has proved to be exceedingly prolific and profitable with many growers, who regard it as the best variety in general cultivation. Exceptionally free from "Orange Rust" and other diseases. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

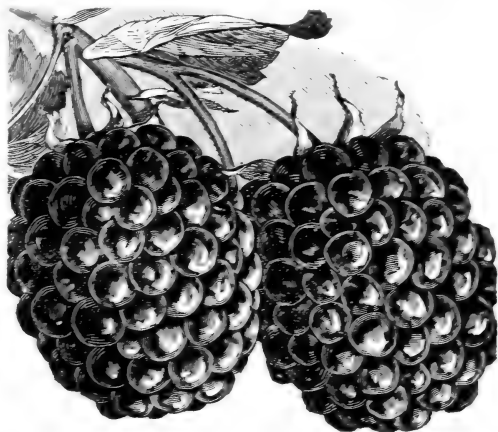
TAYLOR.—An old variety esteemed for its exceptional hardiness of cane, superior quality, lateness, and productiveness. Berries are of good size and extra fine flavor—rich, sweet and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all the Blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. The most profitable variety for a late crop and is planted by many in preference to all others as a money maker. It has clean, healthy foliage and is highly esteemed by many for the home garden. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.



STAR or WONDER.—Although of recent origin it may well be termed the Blackberry of many names; such as Star, Wonder, Ewing's



TEXAS EVERBEARING.—Introduced by a Mr. Texas, who states he brought it from South Africa. Canes of strong growth, pro-



lific and said to be of everbearing habit, i.e., giving ripe fruit from early in August until late autumn. Berries said to be jet black, sweet and juicy, without core and as large as English walnuts. We hope in the near future to give a full report upon it. R. C. plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

WARD.—A grand blackberry. A descendant of the once famous Kittatinny and the most popular variety in New Jersey at the



Wonder, Vineland, Black Diamond, Bowerberry, Atlantic Dewberry, etc. It is indeed a wonder. Imagine picking great clusters of Blackberries from canes that resemble grape vines. This is what you can do if you plant the Star Blackberry. The yield is so great that over eighty quarts of berries have been picked from a single plant of it in one season.

Train to stakes or trellis or over an arbor as grapes are grown; and give plenty of room.

Berries of medium size, attractive appearance and rich, sprightly luscious quality; keep in good condition for a long time and can be safely shipped almost any distance.

It has made a brilliant record at the New Jersey State Experimental Station, as it has wherever planted. It does not ripen until late. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00.

SNYDER.—An old variety that is still popular in the west and northwest. Berries small with many seeds; canes sturdy with large leaves, very hardy and very prolific. A heavy and reliable cropper. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

THORNLESS (Wachusett Thornless).—This variety is practically without thorns or spines. Canes are of good strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Berries, long, jet black, firm and sweet, mild flavor but are not very large nor freely produced, except under high culture. Highly esteemed as an amateur variety by many; particularly at the north. Dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

present time and well it may be. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and yield a heavy crop of large, handsome berries of first quality annually, that always commanded the top price in market. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$10.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00.

SHELBY CO., TENN., October 29, 1917.

It was my pleasure to buy a bill of berries from you in April a year ago, and I was more than satisfied with the purchase—every plant lived and thrived. The Blowers Blackberry promises to be a revelation in that line; the Everbearing Strawberries promise equally as much.

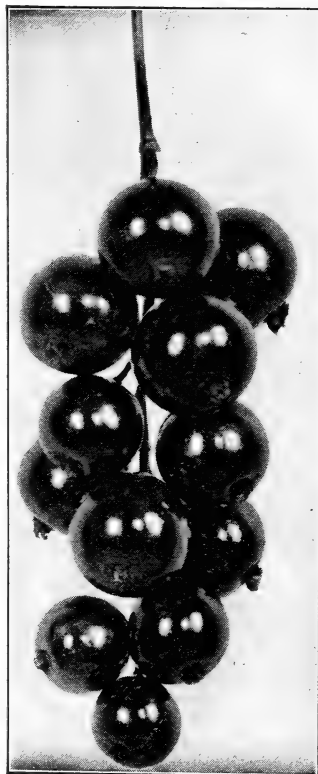
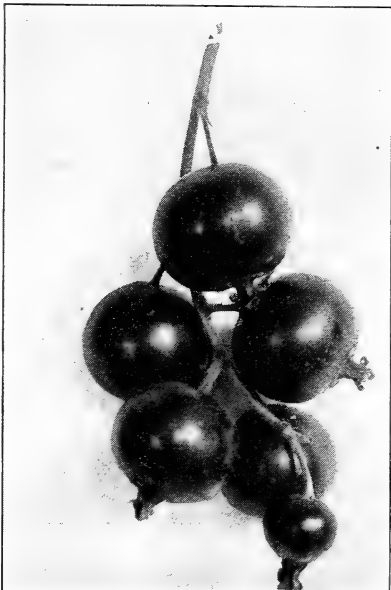
(DR.) T. J. DEUPREE.

CURRANTS

Plants will be forwarded by parcel post if desired provided cash is sent for postage as per table. Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

BLACK CHAMPION.—A good black currant. Berry and cluster large; a heavy annual bearer. One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50. Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

BOSKOOP GIANT.—A remarkable black currant that surpasses all other black varieties by far. The berries measure more than half an inch in diameter and are of sweet, rich



flavor. Bush of strong growth and yields heavily every year. Ripens early and the entire crop can be gathered at one picking, but the berries hang upon the bushes for a long time after ripe, before dropping. We have fruited the Boskoop Giant and know the true variety to be vastly superior to any other black currant in commerce. One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

CHERRY and VERSAILLES.—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp acid flavor. One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00. Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00.

DIPLOMA.—Said to be "the best and largest of all red currants. Very vigorous and most productive red currant. Ripens in mid-season but if not picked will hang upon the bushes for weeks, in good condition. Awarded a diploma at the World's Fair." One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

EVERYBODY'S.—Many persons do not succeed with currants. This variety has been named Everybody's because everybody can grow it with success. The plant is of strong growth with tough, leathery foliage and is wonderfully prolific. Bunch and berry of good to large size, color bright, sparkling red and of excellent quality. It ripens in midseason and if not gathered promptly, the berries remain upon the bush for a long time in good condition. The variety has been fully tested

for many years and in every instance and under all conditions, it has proved to be superior to all others as a cropper of fine fruit. It is, indeed, the currant for everybody. One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. One year dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00. Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50; 1,000, \$40.00.

GIANT RED.—"It is very productive, a vigorous grower, producing great clusters of large and beautiful fruit, which remain on the stem long after they are ripe. We have known it to yield a peck of fruit to a plant; in fact, we believe it to be superior to any other variety as yet introduced."—*M. Crawford*. One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

LEE'S PROLIFIC.—A popular black variety. Strong grower and prolific. One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50. Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

NORTH STAR.—The old Red Dutch Currant greatly improved and one of the best in quality. Berries bright red, rather small, but the clusters are long and are produced in wonderful profusion. A strong grower. Excellent for jelly.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

PERFECTION.—A superb variety with large, long clusters of large, bright red berries that are mild in flavor. It has attained great popularity in a very few years and is worthy of it. It is well named.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.
Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

PRES. WILDER.—A superior late variety and exceedingly profitable with many growers. Very large, bright red berries that are juicy and of excellent quality.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

RED CROSS.—Highly prized by many growers. The sparkling red berries are of good size and are held in large clusters. Bush

vigorous and prolific.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

VICTORIA.—The best late variety. Bunches long, berries of medium size, pale red and of superior quality. Especially valuable to succeed the other varieties and very profitable for market in some sections.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

WHITE GRAPE.—The best white currant. Bunch large, berries large. A beautiful translucent white and of mild, superior quality.

One year, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

GOOSEBERRIES

Plants will be forwarded by parcel post if desired, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

Plant in rows four or four and a half feet apart and three feet apart in the rows.

CARRIE.—A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe, it is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a strong grower and holds its foliage until late in summer. If the berries were a little larger in size, it would be an extremely valuable red variety.

One year, each 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

DOWNING.—The standard market variety; a heavy yielder. Berries of large size, pale green, good, though not of high quality.

One year, each 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.50.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

HOUGHTON.—Berries red, rather small but sweet and good. Strong grower; prolific.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50.

JOSSELYN (Red Jacket).—Berries large, smooth, dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. Not so prolific as the Downing.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

OREGON CHAMPION.—A valuable variety and one of the few that holds its foliage well without spraying. It is not a strong grower and its branches are slender and willowy. The berries when fully ripe are pale amber, of excellent quality and of good size. Distinct in foliage and habit of growth from all others.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.

DR. VAN FLEET

In this we have a really fine Gooseberry that can be relied upon for an abundant crop every year. It was produced by the great hybridizer, Dr. Van Fleet, of whom I purchased it in 1909 and have had it under close observation for eleven years. It is a strong growing bush and enormously prolific and is the only variety in commerce that will retain its foliage at Monmouth throughout the summer and until frost without spraying. The berries are large, nearly round, pale rosy red when fully ripe and



have a very thin skin and tender pulp with but few seeds. In delicious, refined flavor it equals the finest of the celebrated Gooseberries of Europe. It is way ahead of any other variety for the United States, that has yet appeared.

August, 1916, Dr. Van Fleet wrote as follows:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Plant Industry

Horticultural and Pomological Investigations

Washington, D.C., August 25, 1916.

Dear Mr. Lovett:

I am glad to hear the Gooseberry I sold you in 1909 is ready for introduction. It is altogether the best Gooseberry of the garden type I have ever raised and is a combination of Houghton with Keepsake and Industry (the latter the best European varieties for culture in this country) in successive generations. The original plant bore eight to ten quarts of berries each season for several years, before I turned it over to you and was never affected by any fungus disease; though the parent kinds and other varieties nearby usually dropped their leaves by midsummer. I consider it a most valuable variety for general culture.

Very truly yours,

W. VAN FLEET.

The Dr. Van Fleet is extremely difficult to propagate. After six years of effort, I have but a few plants of it. Two year old plants will be sent as long as the supply lasts and when these are gone, strong one year plants will be shipped. Each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

SELECT HARDY GRAPES

Vines will be forwarded by mail, if desired, provided cash is sent for postage, as per table.

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the rows. Thousand rate of any variety promptly given upon receipt of request.

CACO (CATAWBA—CONCORD) GRAPE

The most delicious of all Grapes—whether hardy or exotic. A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's most expert grower of hot house Grapes to equal, in high quality and melting texture, the finest varieties grown under glass. When one considers the price of the greenhouse product and realizes that the wonderful Caco can be grown in the back yard almost without attention, the force of the above statement is apparent.

In appearance, the most beautiful of hardy Grapes: berry large, wine-red with abundant bloom. Bunch of good size, compact and of good form. Ripens in advance of Concord; so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks in advance of being fully ripe. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower, healthy, and prolific. The fruit sells in open market, by the crate, at double the price of other varieties.

Highly commended by prominent fruit-growers throughout the country. Awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution.

Caco will yield vineyardists dollars to dimes of any other variety. We will give special rates for vineyard planting.

One year vines, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Two year vines, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

Fruiting vines, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

CAUTION

A good many vines of other Grapes are being sent out for Caco—thus robbing those who buy these spurious vines, and seriously impairing the reputation of the true variety. As a protection to the public, every vine of the true Caco Grape will have a label attached as shown below.



WHAT THE EXPERTS SAY

"I predict, when this variety gets better known, it will hold a foremost position among hardy Grapes . . . John T. Lovett may well be congratulated in producing such a noble variety."—*Wm. Turner.*



"I wish to say the Caco Grape vines I bought from you fruited heavily this year and they are the best flavored Grapes I ever tasted."—*M. W. Miller (Cal.).*

"The Caco Grape is the best grower I ever planted. It is bearing its second crop and it is fine."—*Amos Mills (Ohio).*

"I wish to state the Caco Grape fills your recommendation of it."—*S. G. Boyd (N. Y.).*

"The Caco Grape has given every satisfaction possible. We had quite an abundance of them."—*H. N. Elder (N. Y.).*

"The Caco Grape vines I bought of you two years ago are well loaded with most delicious Grapes. It is all you claim for it."—*J. A. Meyer (Pa.)*.

"I want to congratulate you on your Caco Grape . . . The flavor is simply delicious—the best I have ever eaten. I intend to plant it."—*Peter Duff*.

"We had a fine lot of Caco Grapes which I believe to be the finest Grape grown."—*M. W. Penrod (Ind.)*.

"My Caco Grape also fruited for the first time. They were delightfully flavored and the bunches large for the first year."—*B. B. Cozine (Ky.)*.

Iowa, February, 1915.
I am sending you herewith order for Caco Grape vines. The Caco Grape I bought of you and planted in April, 1912, is doing finely. It is a rapid grower, as much so as Concord. It had a few bunches of grapes in 1913 and was loaded with splendid branches of Grapes in 1914. Bunches large and compact, berries larger than Concord, quality best in a lot of over fifty varieties I am growing.

W. A. Kregel.

Mercer Co., N.J., October 23, 1916.
Your Caco Grapes are all you claim for them. I have had seventy-four varieties in my vineyard. The only new variety of grape that I have found in recent years that is valuable is your Caco.

Webster Ederly.

THE IDEAL GRAPE

Sweet Home or Sugar Grape (A Fitting Consort for Queen Caco)

As Caco is the most beautiful and delicious of all hardy red grapes, in like manner Ideal is the sweetest and best of all black grapes. It is, beyond doubt, the sweetest grape in existence—of any kind or color.

It originated with the late James Hulbert, a veteran Grape grower of Ohio and has been under careful and painstaking test for eleven years. The clusters are invariably very compact (even more so than the grand old Isabella) seldom shouldered and of good size. Berries nearly round, of medium size, with a thin, tough skin, jet black with a heavy blue bloom. The texture is tender, pulp melting, vinous, the flavor pure and refined, brisk, sprightly and refreshing and of almost honey sweetness. There is no other Grape, hardy or exotic, that is at all like it in quality or flavor. In Mr. Hulbert's home town, where it has become known, the retail stores can sell no fruit of Concord or any other Grape, after the Ideal makes its appearance.

The vine is of iron-clad hardihood, a vigorous grower, with large, deep green Concord-like leaves that have never shown any signs of mildew or blight and the fruit is absolutely immune to rot. It is phenomenally prolific. Season quite early—a little in advance of Concord.

For several years I have been watching and each year testing the fruit of this remarkable Grape and have finally purchased the entire stock of it with the sole right to propagate and introduce it; and although I paid a large sum for this control, I feel I am fortunate in securing it. It is difficult to propagate and the supply of vines is as yet limited.

"I want to thank you for the generous sample of your new Grape 'Ideal' which you sent me last week. It certainly is 'ideal' in cluster, size of berry and quality. The cluster is so compact and even in shape, the berries are not too large (but large enough for a table Grape), the quality is best. If it proves to be a healthy and prolific vine, then its popularity will be at once established as an 'ideal' Grape.

"I am very glad to have the chance to see and sample this Grape and thus be qualified to give it my endorsement."—*E. S. Black (Ex-President N.J. State Horticultural Society)*.

One year, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50. Two years, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00.



AGAWAM (Roger's No. 15).—Deep red or maroon. Large, loose bunch, berries large, meaty, with rich, aromatic, flavor. Ripens a little after Concord.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

BRIGHTON.—Cheerful red. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower and productive. Ripens early.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A superb black grape. In it are united a hardy, vigorous vine, having abundant, heavy, healthy foliage and early ripening with large yield of large, handsome clusters. It is an excellent shipper and keeper.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

CONCORD.—The most popular black Grape. Succeeds everywhere. Large clusters and large berry. Ripens in midseason.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

DELAWARE.—An old time red variety. Bunch and berry small, refined, high quality. Prolific but a weak grower and subject to mildew.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

DIAMOND (Moore's).—A reliable white Grape. Bunches large and compact. Berry large, greenish white, juicy, and of good quality. A vigorous grower and prolific. Ripens early.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

EATON.—The largest black Grape. Bunch and berry of great size and very showy; thin skinned and of fair quality. A strong grower and prolific. Ripens with Concord.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The earliest white Grape. Bunch small to medium in size, berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and vinous, with delightful, sprightly and refined flavor. Ripens very early.

One year, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

IVES.—An early black Grape. Heavy, annual cropper; free from mildew and rot; succeeds everywhere. Not of high quality. Much used for making wine and grape juice.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.50.

MARTHA.—A reliable white Grape. Of the Concord type with large, sweet, pulpy berries that are slightly foxy. Pure white with bloom. A sure bearer. Midseason.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

MOORE'S EARLY.—A reliable early black Grape. Medium bunch; berry large, jet black with purple bloom; two weeks earlier than Concord.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

NIAGARA.—The most popular white Grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber-white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason—with Concord. Somewhat subject to mildew.

One year, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Two years, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

WILDER.—A superior black Grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vines of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable localities. Midseason to late.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$8.00.

WOODRUFF.—Bright red. Bunch and berry large and showy—a beautiful Grape. Skin thick, considerable pulp, flavor somewhat lacking in richness. Vine free from defects; reliable midseason.

One year, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

WORDEN.—A black Grape that resembles Concord closely but with more tender pulp, higher quality and ripens a week to ten days earlier. It is also a little larger in both bunch and berry than the Concord.

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

DEWBERRIES

Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows.

AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—The earliest dewberry and the first to ripen of the blackberry family. The berries are large, nearly round and of excellent quality; vines vigorous, free from diseases, hardy, and prolific. It ripens fully a week in advance of the Lucretia and is a profitable variety for market growers. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.00.

LUCRETIA.—The standard dewberry. It ripens in advance of the earliest blackberry and equals in size the best varieties of its near relative. Of slender trailing habit, the vines are entirely hardy except at the far north, succeed upon all soils and are exceedingly prolific. The berries are quite long, of large size, sparkling jet black, fair though not of high quality and very firm. Ships well, keeps well, sells well. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.00.

MCDONALD.—Classed by some as a blackberry and by others as a dewberry. The canes which are of vigorous growth trail upon the ground when young after the manner of dewberries but after they have attained age, assume the upright habit of blackberries; yielding heavy crops of fruit. It ripens very early and although the berries are exceedingly firm and of excellent quality, they are not so large as those of Austin or Lucretia. The variety needs the association of some other variety to supply pollen to its blossoms. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00.

The Caco Grape is a wonderful Grape. In addition to being superior in quality, by far, to all other hardy Grapes, it is very beautiful, the vine a strong grower and very prolific. The clusters are beautifully formed and exceedingly large—many of them the past season weighing from fourteen to sixteen ounces.

Yours truly,

BENJ. H. BURGESS.

Gardener to SAMUEL HEILNER, Esq.

GARDEN ROOTS

If to be forwarded by mail, please send cash for postage as per table.

ASPARAGUS



ARGENTEUIL.—

Very popular. Stalks of large size, attractive, rich and tender. Free from rust or blight and escapes the ravages of slugs better than do most varieties. Of strong growth and attains cutting size at an early age.

PALMETTO.—

The large size of stalk, early maturity, heavy yield and freedom from rust of this variety has caused it

to become very popular, and to be more largely grown than any other.

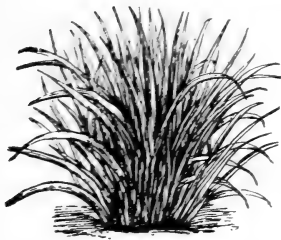
One year, dozen, 20c.; 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.50.
Two years, dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$4.50.

Three years, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

PURPLE GIANT.—A remarkably strong growing and a very valuable variety. It has such vigor, it gives shoots large enough for cutting in one year from planting, if planted in fertile soil. The two year old roots are as large as three year old roots of any other variety. The shoots are of a decidedly purple color and are produced in great numbers from early until late in the season. It is so valuable in every way, the indications are, it will be planted to the exclusion of all other kinds as soon as it becomes well known.

One year, dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00.
Two years, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50.

CHIVES



Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. This hardy perennial belongs to the onion family, is perfectly hardy and succeeds almost without culture. The tops of grasslike leaves appear in early spring and can be safely cut close to the

ground many times in a season.

Frequently grown in a shallow box or pot in a sunny window during winter. Clumps, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

MINT

SPEARMINT or **MEADOW MINT** (*M. viridis*).—The plant which produces the mint of the markets and largely used for culinary purposes.

PEPPERMINT (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant.

Dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

HOP

GOLDEN CLUSTER.—

Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops, in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and early autumn.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.



HORSE RADISH

Plant in rows three feet apart and the sets one foot apart in the rows.

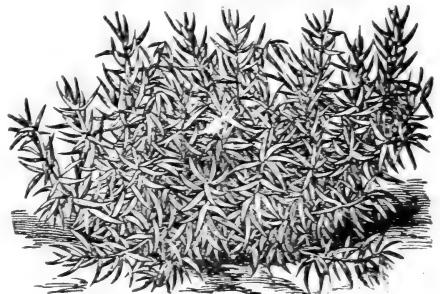
ENGLISH or **COMMON.**—The variety in general use. We can see so little difference in this and the Maliner-Kren or Bohemian that we will supply either kind at the same price, viz., dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.



LAVENDER (*Lavandula Vera*)

SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high, that produces numerous flower heads that have an agreeable odor; especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery-gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. Strong plants from 3½ inch pots, each 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

TARRAGON or ESTRAGON (*Artemisia Dracunculus*)



The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them and permitting them to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried. From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Clumps, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Sometimes termed Wine Plant.

Plant in rows four feet apart and the roots three feet apart in the rows.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS.

—Popular and the best variety for general use. Stems very large, tender, with refined flavor. Is ready for use early in the season, and yields abundantly. Requires less sugar than other kinds. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.

THYME (Thymus vulgaris)

GARDEN.—Of dwarf habit, with exceedingly pretty, small dark green leaves, formed in a dense mass. Much prized for seasoning. From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Clumps, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large beautiful light green leaves and produces spikes of light lilac-blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage, its leaves being four to five



inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy.

From 2½ inch pots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. Clumps, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

FRUIT TREES

These should be shipped by express or freight. Small shipments by express; heavier shipments by freight. They are all too large for shipment by parcel post.

In ordering berry plants, occasionally a party will add one, two or three fruit trees to an important order for plants. Do not do this, for such an order is difficult to pack and the trees unduly increase the size of the package, and, consequently, the express charges. In addition to this, a package of just a few fruit trees is very liable to become damaged in transit—in a larger shipment, the trees form a solid, strong package which usually escapes the terrors of the express and freight "smashers."

Do not conclude because our prices are so low that the stock we offer is not of strictly first class quality. We beg leave to certify that all our fruit tree stock is of the very highest grade—clean, bright, well branched and especially well rooted; and what is of still greater importance, everything is strictly true to name. To buy stock of traveling agents, the cost would be nearly or quite double our prices, the stock no better, if as good, and the risk of not getting varieties not true to name very great.

APPLES

Plant 30 feet apart each way; 48 trees per acre.

FIRST CLASS, 6 to 8 ft., ¾ inch caliper, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$20.00.

BALDWIN.—Early winter. Red; popular.

BANANA (Winter Banana).—Late fall. Beautiful waxen yellow with blush cheek, large, very beautiful, highest quality. An early and heavy bearer. Very valuable. (See Cut.)

BEN DAVIS (New York Pippin).—Winter. Nearly all bright red. Of rather inferior quality, extra good keeper; early and heavy annual bearer.

DELICIOUS.—Early winter. Red with more or less deep yellow. Early and profuse bearer. Of good size and the finest in quality of all apples; truly delicious. This is indeed a remarkable and very valuable apple. (See Cut.)

**BANANA**



DELICIOUS

DWARF APPLES

These are very interesting and much used in gardens of limited extent, as they can be planted as close as ten feet apart. They bear well, but the trees being small, they should not be compared with the regular standard trees for yield. We have them in the following varieties, viz., **BALDWIN**, **FALL PIPPIN**, **McINTOSH**, **NORTHERN SPY**, **RED ASTRACHAN**, **R. I. GREENING**, **ROME BEAUTY**, **STAYMAN'S**, **TOLMAN'S SWEET**, **WEALTHY**, **YELLOW TRANSPARENT**, **YORK IMPERIAL**.

FIRST CLASS, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$25.00.

QUINCES

Plant 10 feet apart each way.

FIRST CLASS, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper. Each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$22.00.

CHAMPION.—Late. Greenish yellow, large, strong grower.

ORANGE (Apple).—Early. Deep yellow, large, prolific, reliable and popular.

PEACHES

Plant 18 feet apart each way; 134 trees per acre. On sandy land, plant 15 feet apart each way; 193 trees per acre.

Prices except as noted.

FIRST CLASS, 4 to 6 feet, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

MEDIUM, 3 to 4 feet, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

SECOND CLASS, 2 to 3 feet, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Special quotations on lots of 500 or more trees.

BELLE OF GEORGIA.—Midseason. White largely overspread with red. Firm, sweet, rather small.

CARMAN.—Early. White with some red. Very hardy; sure cropper. Best early peach.

CHAMPION.—Second early. Creamy white with red cheek; high quality; large, very hardy, productive, subject to rot.

CRAWFORD'S LATE.—Late, yellow with red cheek; large, high quality. Frequently not productive.

ELBERTA.—Midseason. Yellow with some red. Not of high quality; very prolific. The most popular yellow peach.

IRON MOUNTAIN.—Late. Pure creamy white; large, sure cropper, good quality.

J. H. HALE.—Midseason. Similar to the Elberta and ripens at the same time, but of higher color and somewhat better in quality. It is also a better keeper and shipper and is equally as hardy in tree and blossom and is even more prolific. 5c. each extra.

MISS LOLO.—Early. Very similar to the Carman and parts from the stone freely.

MOUNTAIN ROSE.—Early. Lively red, of good size and high quality. Not productive or reliable in recent years.

OLD MIXON FREE.—Midseason. Greenish white with deep red cheek. Large, firm, high quality and reliable.

ROCHESTER.—"The rival of, if it does not surpass, any other Peach ever introduced. * * * It ripens ten days before Early Crawford, is as large as Elberta and is almost overspread with pale red; very handsome and of the highest quality."—**Introducer**.

We believe this to be the best very early ripening peach of the yellow fleshed class as yet in commerce.

FALL PIPPIN.—Autumn. Yellow, high quality, not a good bearer as a rule.

GRAVENSTEIN.—Early Autumn. Yellow striped with red; high quality; prolific.

GRIME'S GOLDEN.—Winter. Pure lemon yellow; very high quality.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH.—Late summer. Light yellow with blush cheek.

McINTOSH.—Autumn. Deep red, high quality.

NORTHERN SPY.—Early winter. Pale yellow striped red, large size; popular.

OLDENBERG (Duchess of Oldenberg).—Late summer. Yellow striped red; very prolific.

RED ASTRACHAN.—Early summer. Red, very acid; prolific; popular.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING.—Late autumn and early winter. Yellowish green; popular.

ROME BEAUTY.—Winter. Mostly red with some yellow, excellent keeper; reliable.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP.—Winter. Deep purple red; high quality, prolific; superb.

SWEET BOUGH.—Early summer, waxen white. Large, tender, sweet.

TOLMAN'S SWEET.—Winter. Pale yellow tinged with red. Rich and very sweet, good keeper, prolific.

TWENTY OUNCE.—Autumn. Very large, red, with indistinct stripes of yellow. Superior for baking, prolific.

WEALTHY.—Late summer and autumn. Bright red, high quality, prolific, has a long season.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT.—Earliest summer. Pale yellow, good size, good quality, early bearer.

YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter).—Late winter. Light red, superior keeper.

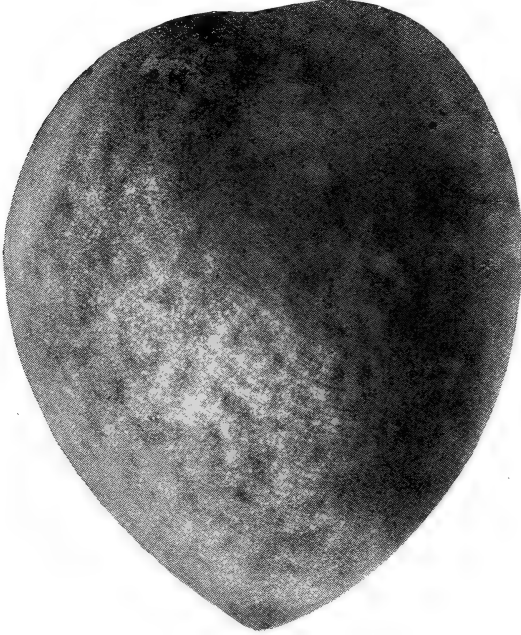
CRAB APPLES

FIRST CLASS, 6 to 8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

THE STUBENRAUCH PEACHES

A group of Peaches that are truly wonderful and mark a great advance in this important fruit.

They were produced by Mr. J. W. Stubenrauch of Texas, the originator of the Carman Peach, and in addition to fine appearance and high quality of the fruit, they possess the properties of hardiness of tree and blossom to such a degree as to insure a heavy crop of peaches every year; a full crop being as certain as with the ever reliable Carman—a boon to both the commercial grower and the amateur indeed. Fortunately, every variety offered has been thoroughly tested for many years. As a matter of fact, Mr. Stubenrauch produced hundreds of varieties from crosses of the best varieties in cultivation and upon giving them severe test at his home in Texas—perhaps the most trying location for Peaches anywhere in the United States—he discarded everyone that he found wanting in hardiness, productiveness or high quality of fruit. We are fully convinced these Texas varieties will seat upon the throne more firmly than ever the Peach as the “Queen of Fruits.” They are all yellow fleshed varieties. The descriptions in the main are those of the originator, who in most cases, as will be noted, gives the Elberta in comparison—the yellow Peach most widely grown at the present time.



TOUGHINA

ANITA.—Similar in every way to Elberta except it ripens ten days later and is more prolific.

FRANK.—Has borne thirteen successive crops. Ripens about four days after Elberta. Large as Elberta, nearly covered with red, skin tough; flesh juicy and of high quality. Requires thinning to prevent overbearing, even in bad seasons for the Peach. A clingstone and the only one that is.

LIZZIE.—Of large size, light lemon yellow with blush, of good quality and a fine shipper. Ripens just after Elberta. Has but little fuzz.

TENA.—Ripens with Elberta. Same size and color as Elberta though a little brighter and of better quality. Has a large hardy flower; hence a heavy annual cropper.

TOUGHINA.—“In size this Peach is very large, some specimens weighing twelve ounces. The color is a bright yellow, nearly covered with beautiful red. Fuzz, what there is of it, is very short. Quality is far better than Elberta, or even Hale, which I have growing close by. Owing to its blooming later, it escapes injury by cold when the Elbertas are killed. Speaking of the Hale, it is certainly ahead of Elberta and side by side, Toughina is yet decidedly ahead of Hale.”

The name was given it by reason of its remarkable shipping properties; for in addition to its certainty to bear peaches of great size and high quality, beyond a doubt it surpasses by far all other peaches as a shipper. On two different occasions, specimens sent us by parcel post from Texas arrived in perfect condition and after being kept a week in our office after arrival, were found to be of very superior quality. The illustration is of one thus received. The *Rural New Yorker* in speaking of it says: “Our friend, J. W. Stubenrauch of Texas, sent us by parcel post specimens of his peach, Toughina. The fruit arrived in fine condition without a bruise or blemish. * * * The Toughina seems to us of better quality than J. H. Hale and it surely seems a real acquisition.”

Prices of Stubenrauch Peaches—Each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$25.00.

Special—One each of the five varieties for \$2.00; 3 of each for \$5.00; 6 of each for \$9.00; a dozen of each (60 trees in all) for \$15.00. If sent by express, the 4 to 6 foot trees will be sent as long as the supply lasts—and then those of the medium size. Small size will be sent by parcel post at the prices named if desired.

PLUMS

Plant 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre.

FIRST CLASS, 6 to 8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00; 100, \$30.00.

ABUNDANCE (Japanese).—Early. Amber much covered with carmine. Very juicy and of excellent quality; heavy annual bearer. Best and most reliable plum for New Jersey.

BRADSHAW.—Early. Purple with bloom. Very large, reliable but not of high quality.

GRAND DUKE.—A large purple variety that does not rot upon the tree. Ripens late, reliable, valuable.

GREEN GAGE.—Midseason. Yellowish green, small, highest quality. Tree a poor grower.

LOMBARD.—Midseason. Violet-red, large, reliable; very popular; fine grower and prolific.

MOORE'S ARCTIC.—Belongs to the Damson class and is the best of the Damsons. Large for a Damson, purplish black, juicy, sweet and good. Late, vigorous, prolific.

OCTOBER PURPLE.—A hybrid of the Japanese Plum and the Apricot. Large, purple with yellow flesh; very late. One of the few varieties that succeeds everywhere. Distinct and very valuable.

RED JUNE (Japanese).—The earliest plum. Deep red, strong grower, prolific.

REINE CLAUD (De Bavary).—Midseason. Green marked with red on sunny side.

STANDARD PEARS

Plant 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees per acre.

FIRST CLASS, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$25.00.

ANGOULEME (Duchesse).—Autumn. Green, very large, coarse grained but juicy.

ANJOU.—Late autumn. Green with red cheek; high quality—juicy and melting—fine growing tree, prolific. Our best autumn variety if not the best of all seasons.

BARTLETT.—Summer, yellow; the most widely grown and the most popular of all varieties. Does not succeed so well as it did fifty years ago.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—Early summer. Green with red cheek, large, juicy, melting; prolific; decays quickly when ripe.

KIEFFER.—Autumn. Yellow with red cheek, coarse grained and of poor quality; handsome growing tree and very prolific.

SECKEL.—Early autumn. Dull red with much russet, small, high quality.

SHELDON.—Autumn. Russet, large, round, very juicy, high quality.

WORDEN-SECKEL.—Autumn. Red and russet and some yellow; superb quality. A glorified Seckel, being of the same high quality and three to four times the size. Good growing tree and prolific.

DWARF PEARS

Plant 20 feet apart each way.

Like Dwarf Apples, these are useful in gardens of limited dimensions. As a rule, they are more valuable and more satisfactory than Dwarf Apples. I have them in the most popular varieties only, such as Angouleme, Anjou, Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, etc.

FIRST CLASS, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$25.00.

CHERRIES

Plant sweet varieties 25 feet apart each way.

Plant sour varieties 20 feet apart each way.

FIRST CLASS, 6 to 8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00; 100, \$30.00.

BALDWIN.—Dark red. Mildly acid.

BING.—Deep purple, very large, a grand sort.

BLACK TARTARIAN.—Purple-black, large, of high quality; very popular.

EARLY RICHMOND (Kentish or Pie Cherry).—Bright red, very acid, extremely prolific; popular.

GOV. WOOD.—Light red and amber, large, excellent quality; reliable.

LAMBERT.—Purplish red; of enormous size and good quality. Largely grown in California and Oregon.

MONTMORENCY ORDINAIRE.—Light red, very acid; popular for pie making.

NAPOLEON.—Pale yellow and bright red; of great size; juicy and sweet; bears enormously.

ROCKPORT.—Clear red shaded with amber; large, firm, sweet, excellent. Early.

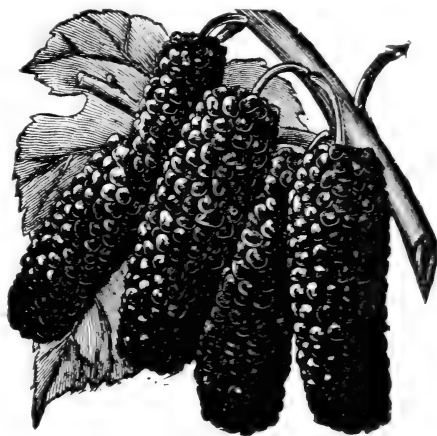
WINDSOR.—Deep purple or liver colored, large, extremely firm, high quality.

YELLOW SPANISH.—Pale amber with red on sunny side; large, firm, juicy, of high quality, beautiful and popular.

MULBERRIES

Plant 30 feet apart each way.

Plant Mulberry trees for the birds and the children. They produce a veritable paradise for robins and many other birds and are a source of never ending delight to children.



Many "grown ups" are also very "fond" of them. Mulberry Pie equals the famous "Huckleberry Pie" and they are among the finest of shade trees.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING.—The berries of this are nearly two inches long and about half an inch in diameter, black or deep purple, very juicy and although sweet, are sprightly and pleasant without the cloying sweetness of some varieties. The trees attain large proportions, are densely clothed with large, handsome, deep green leaves, glossy upon the upper surface, begin bearing at an early age and produce a continuous yield of ripe fruit throughout July and August. It has been stated that Henry Ward Beecher once said: "I would rather have a tree of the Downing Mulberry than a bed of Strawberries."

ENGLISH WHITE.—Similar in every way to the above except the berries are pure white. The fruit of the two varieties when mingled present a most attractive and appetizing dish.

Branched trees 4 to 5 feet, each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00; 100, \$30.00.

BLACK WALNUT

THOMAS.—A variety of the well known Black Walnut that yields abundantly of very large, almost round nuts. The introducer says: "The Thomas is by far the finest Black Walnut that I have been able to find, and will please anyone wanting the best. The tree will succeed with little or no attention in almost any situation. The grafted trees bear very early and very abundantly. The nut is very large; the meat is plump, white and of excellent quality; the shell is thin and the cracking quality excellent. Grafted, 2 to 3 feet, each, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25.

SEEDLINGS.—These were grown from selected nuts of the Black Walnut but cannot be relied upon to produce nuts equal to those planted. 3 to 4 feet, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. 5 to 6 feet, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

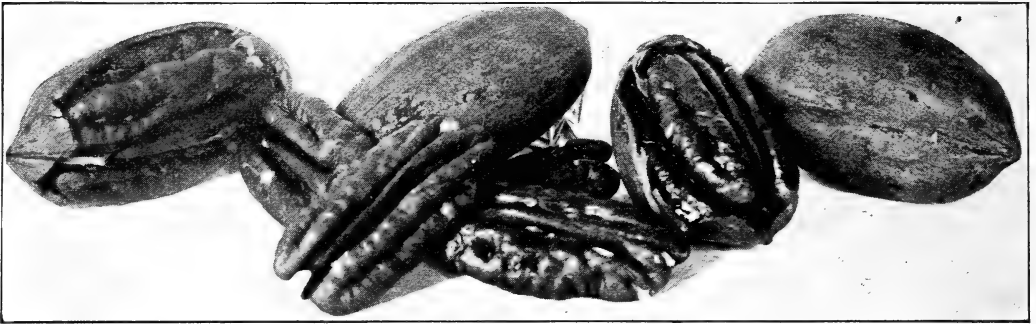
HARDY NUT TREES

These must be shipped by express or freight as they are too large for mailing. Prices by the hundred of any variety promptly given by mail upon request.

The Northern Nut Growers' Association has adopted the following resolution:

"Nut trees may and do come fairly true to type but they do not come true to variety. Consequently our association does not approve of the sale of seedling trees under variety names."

HARDY NORTHERN PECANS



INDIANA.—For more than a quarter of a century we tried to grow Pecans in New Jersey but without success; for after a few years the trees would be so badly injured by winter-kill that we were obliged to take them out. The trouble was due to the fact that we planted the Southern varieties, and to this only. It is with much satisfaction we are able to state, one can grow Pecans successfully in New Jersey, and all locations where the Peach is hardy, with the same ease as apples or pears are grown. In fact, with less care, as they need no spraying and almost no attention after the trees have become established. All that is necessary is to plant trees of the variety known as "Indiana" or other hardy varieties that originated in the northern section of the middle west. The nuts are of good size (see illustration), have thin shells and large, plump kernels of the very highest quality. The trees bear young, in three to four years from planting, are beautiful as ornamental trees, yield abundantly, are absolutely hardy and are very long-lived.

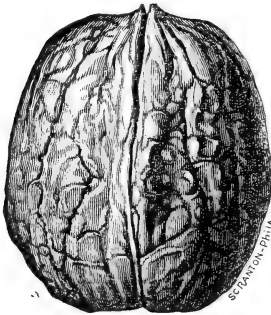
Grown from buds taken from the original tree of Indiana, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, each, \$2.00.

NIBLACK.—The nuts of this are slightly smaller in size than those of the Indiana, but they have a very thin shell and the cracking properties are ideal. The tree is of lofty proportions and extremely prolific. Grafted trees, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$2.00.

HARDY NORTHERN SEEDLINGS.—These were grown from selected nuts of hardy northern varieties but have not been grafted. They will thrive and produce nuts at the North but there is no way of knowing, until they bear, what the nuts will be like. 2 to 3 feet, 35c.; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.; 4 to 5 feet, 75c. each.

HARDY ENGLISH WALNUTS

VROOMAN FRANQUETTE.—There are two important properties that nearly all varieties of the English Walnut or Madeira nut lack; namely, hardness and productivity. In the variety offered, we have both prolific bearing and hardness of tree and blossom; hardiness that fully equals the Peach, the trees yielding annually and abundantly. Nuts large, somewhat



pointed, with thin shell and rich, sweet, large plump meats. Tree of spreading habit, resembling in habit the apple, of vigorous growth, bears very young and requires no special care or attention. The trees we offer are grafted on the Black Walnut; which adds vigor and hardness. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50;; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

JAPANESE WALNUT

(*Juglans Sieboldiana*)

From northern Japan and as hardy as an oak. The tree is of strong, rapid growth, bears when young and is exceedingly prolific, the nuts hanging in large long clusters. In appearance, the nuts resemble small English Walnuts but the shell is hard and bony; though not so thick as the ordinary Black Walnut. Meat sweet, of mild flavor and decidedly good. It reproduces true to type from seed. The trees offered are seedlings. 5 to 6 feet, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. 6 to 8 feet, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.

BUTTERNUT

Frequently termed White Walnut. It forms a wide spreading tree and is decidedly ornamental. Its large long nuts have a thick shell, with meats somewhat similar in character to the Black Walnut but less oily and more delicate in flavor. It begins to bear when quite young and yields abundantly. Seedling trees, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 6 to 8 feet, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

HARDY ROSES

There is perhaps no family of plants, the members of which differ so widely as do roses, and there is almost as great a difference in the quality of rose plants as there is in the size, form and color of the flowers the various species and varieties produce.

Some are unsightly little things that never amount to anything (a great majority that are sent out into the world are of this class), others are of good size but have been carelessly grown with poor tops and poorer roots. A few are strong, sturdy plants that please the buyer when received and forever after.

In this catalog and in the future we shall offer but one grade of roses—the best; large, strong, vigorous plants, that will flower freely the first season. The shock to roses, and especially Everblooming Roses, is so great when taken from the nursery row and planted in the garden, that several weeks, or even months, are required for them to recuperate. In shipping these large sturdy plants, they are taken from the pots in which they are growing and are transferred to light waterproof paper pots and are sent with all their roots and the earth about them undisturbed. When thus shipped and planted in their new home, they continue to grow and flower without check; and it is rarely, indeed, that one "goes back," i.e., fails to grow.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Beyond question, the most useful of all the roses and so valuable for planting in beds and borders, both for garden decoration and for cutting, the hybrid teas and other roses included in this class, have grown in popularity veritably by leaps and bounds during the past few years. Though not of such strong growth as the hybrid perpetual roses, they are more graceful and flower without intermission from early in June until late autumn. With few exceptions, they are beautiful in bud and delightfully fragrant. Nearly all are hardy in the latitude of New York City; though a few varieties require a light winter protection, and all are benefited by it.

BLUMENSCHMIDT.—A fine variety with flowers of light yellow with outer petals edged with rose. A vigorous grower and one of the best.

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—A grand deep red rose. The buds are large and well formed; the flowers which appear all summer are large, full, velvety crimson and richly fragrant.

FARBENKONIGEN, (Queen of Colors).—It has long, pointed buds opening to large double flowers. The color is bright pink and rosy-crimson, overlaid with a satiny silver sheen. A free bloomer.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.—Its bright crimson flowers are freely produced all summer and are fragrant. They are, however, rather small and not very full.

HELEN GOULD.—An old variety and a good one. Its large, well-formed buds are full rich crimson. Quite fragrant.

HERMOSA.—This lovely old rose is still very popular. The flowers are small, very double, rosy pink and fragrant. It is always in bloom and gives you a cheering welcome.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.—A splendid white rose, with large, long pearly white buds; slightly tinted with lemon. The flowers are large and full and are held on long, strong stems. It is a strong grower and has excellent foliage.

KILLARNEY (Irish Beauty).—The semi-double flowers are of good size, soft pink with lemon yellow at base of petals and are delightfully fragrant. Its long pointed buds are very lovely. Altogether a superb variety. (See cut.)

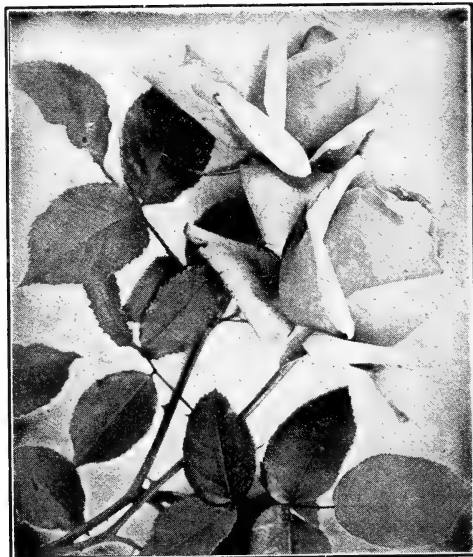
KILLARNEY WHITE.—A sport of the Killarney and like it in every way except it has more petals than its parent and its flowers are pure waxy white. A valuable rose indeed.

MME. JULES GROLEZ.—The flowers of this are pure rose, shading to bright satiny pink and its large buds are beautifully formed.

MRS. DE GRAW.—Similar to the old Pink Daily, but better. Its finely formed flowers are of good size, in clusters, and are a bright rosy pink. A strong growing plant that is always in bloom all summer.



KILLARNEY



MAMAN COCHET

MAMAN COCHET.—The finest and best pink rose for blooming out of doors. The buds are very large, handsome and of pointed form; the flowers are full and fine, flesh pink with saffron at base of petals. Plant of strong growth, very hardy, a free bloomer (blooming all the time), with long, strong stems and large, clean leaves. (See cut.)

MY MARYLAND.—A lovely rose, especially when in bud; when in bloom, it is full and still handsome. The color is glowing, intense pink and the fragrance is delightful. Plant of strong growth and a free bloomer.

OPHELIA.—A distinct and very free blooming variety. The pointed buds and expanded flowers are exquisitely dainty, soft rosy flesh with a suggestion of salmon. The buds and flowers are of large size and fine form and are held erect on long strong stems.

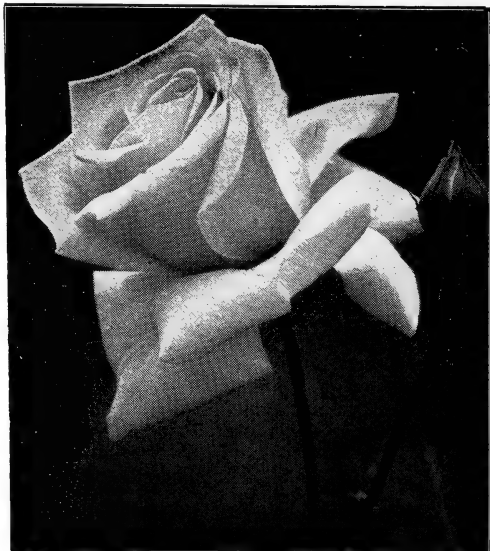
PERLE DES JARDINS.—A fine old variety with very fragrant, large and full deep yellow flowers. A free bloomer but not very hardy.

PRES. TAFT.—An American rose, among the brightest in color and one of the most profuse blooming of all roses. The flowers, which are delightfully fragrant, are pure, deep pink in color and of good size and form. Has been termed by some "the finest pink Ever-blooming Rose." Entirely distinct from the Baby Rambler, Mrs. Taft. It has clean enduring foliage and is one of the very best of all for bedding.

RADIANCE.—An American Rose and a good one. The large, finely formed flowers are crimson rose and very brilliant. A free and constant bloomer and a sturdy growing plant. A splendid forcing rose and a superb variety for the garden.

RICHMOND.—A glowing crimson rose of great beauty. Its fine flowers, which are freely produced are scarlet crimson, fragrant and borne on long, stiff stems; rivaling the American Beauty in make up and far superior to that famous variety in color. Succeeds in the garden as well as under glass—the American Beauty does not.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING.—A variety that gives large, full double flowers of orange yellow dashed and edged with rosy carmine. Has been awarded many medals.



WM. R. SMITH

WHITE MAMAN COCHET.—A duplicate of its parent, the well known and justly popular Maman Cochet, except in the color of its flowers, which are creamy white tinged on the edge of the petals with pink. The finest white rose for growing out of doors.

WM. R. SMITH (Charles Dingee, Jeanette Heller, Maiden's Blush, Pres. Smith).—It is seldom that a Rose is honored with so many names as this, all of which it has acquired in a few years. It is truly grand. It is beautiful in bud or when fully expanded. The buds and flowers are large, splendidly formed, full and are of a soft, creamy pink in color, tipped with flesh tints and buff at the base. Plant a good grower and a free bloomer. (See cut.)

Price, for large two-year-old plants in five-inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.

AUSTRIAN BRIAR ROSES

The roses of this class are all very hardy and the prevailing color of the flowers is yellow. They require but little pruning.

HARRISON'S YELLOW.—The semi-double, clear golden yellow flowers are of good size and are lavishly produced in June. Distinct in flower, foliage and bush.

JULIET.—The flowers are of old gold with centers of rosy red, changing to deep rose as they expand; large, full and delightfully fragrant. In coloring and make up of flower, this is, indeed, an exquisitely beautiful rose.

PERSIAN.—The "Golden Rose" of story and song. Large, quite full, deep golden yellow. Flowers early in the season and with lavish profusion.

SOLEIL d'OR (Golden Sun).—Flowers vary in color from orange yellow to reddish gold with shadings of light red. They are of large size, perfectly double and full. A strong grower. 10c. each extra.

Strong two years old, budded plants, each 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

With the exception of *Rosa Rugosa* and its hybrids, these are the hardiest of all the bush roses. They are all of vigorous upright habit with large leaves and very large, double richly fragrant flowers, which are produced in profusion in June and sparingly in autumn.



PAUL NEYRON

ANNE DE DIESBACH (Glory of Paris).—Large open flowers of deep, bright clear pink; well formed buds.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN.—Large double flowers of deep velvety maroon, appearing almost black. A vigorous grower.

CLIO.—Large, globular, flesh colored flowers, shading to a rosy peach at the center. A distinct variety and a free bloomer.

COQUETTE DES ALPES.—Pure white flowers, faintly tinted with rose when they first open. A very profuse bloomer.

EARL OF DUFFERIN.—Deep velvety crimson flowers, shaded with dark maroon; of fine form, large and full.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (White American Beauty).—The finest of its class with white flowers and a superb rose. Its perfectly formed, very large, full flowers are pure snow white.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—An old favorite. It is superb in bud, and its large flowers are bright scarlet-crimson, but not very double. Blooms quite freely in autumn.

J. B. CLARK.—Unique in color, the flowers being deep scarlet, shaded very deep crimson, and are large and beautiful in form.

JOHN HOPPER.—Flowers large and double, bright rose with carmine center and reverse of petals light lilac. A free bloomer.

JULES MARGOTTIN.—A superb variety with large, bright cherry-crimson flowers.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.—Flowers large, full, vivid deep crimson, shaded with maroon and of fine form.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose, very large and double, highly perfumed flowers.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.—Of American origin and a superb red rose. Its large beautiful flowers are deep rich glowing cherry-carmine. A strong grower and free bloomer.

MME. PLANTIER.—Pure white, rather small, very double flowers. A most profuse bloomer. Much used for cemetery planting.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—A superb clear bright pink rose. The flowers are of great size, very full and double; very profuse bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON.—The flowers of this—five to six inches in diameter—are the largest of all and are clear cherry-rose. Sometimes termed the Peony Rose. (See cut.)

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—A superb dark red rose. The deep velvety crimson-maroon flowers are well formed, full and double.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Flowers of very large size, brilliant cherry-red, beautiful form and richly fragrant. Esteemed by many as the finest of all hardy red roses.

VICTOR VERDIER.—Flowers bright rose with carmine center of fine form and freely produced.

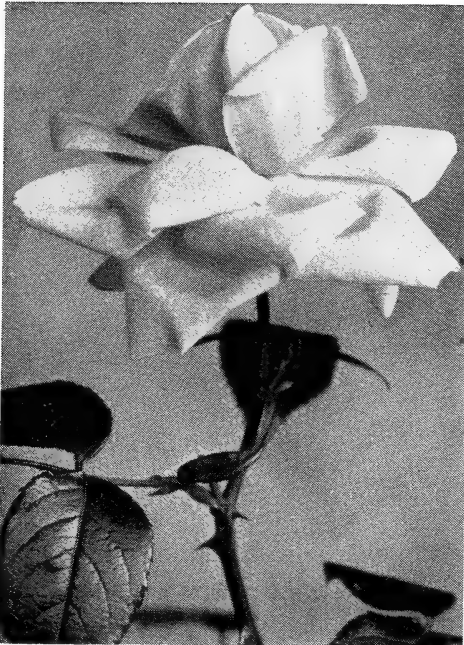
Strong, two years old, from nursery row, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Large two-year plants in five- or six-inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$30.00.



THE ALIDA LOVETT ROSE
The Second Year from Planting

THE LOVETT SISTER ROSES



THE ALIDA LOVETT

These Climbing Roses are, to say the least, remarkable roses; and after a thorough and careful test, we sincerely believe each to be the finest and best climbing rose of its color as yet produced.

They are all hybrids of the Wichuraiana Rose and other popular varieties produced by that greatest of hybridizers, Dr. W. Van Fleet, and have characteristics in common, namely: All are of strong, vigorous growth and entirely hardy; all have large, handsome, glossy, "mildew proof" foliage; all are very free flowering and flower for a long season; all have large, exquisitely formed buds and large, beautifully modeled flowers, that are held on long, stiff stems (hence ideal for cutting); all have delightfully fragrant flowers (an exceptional property in a climbing rose) and the flowers of all three are unusually enduring—whether left upon the plant or cut for decoration.

ALIDA LOVETT

This may be described in brief by saying it is an improved Dr. Van Fleet. It is a hybrid of the Pres. Carnot and the Memorial Rose and during a painstaking test of eleven years it has not developed a defect. In habit, it is quite like the popular Van Fleet, but with larger and more beautiful mildew-proof foliage.

Both buds and flowers are large; are of ideal form, are held on stiff stems a foot and a half to two feet long and the color is a lively bright shell pink with shadings of rich sulphur at the base of petals—a combination that is both novel and beautiful. The flowers are of remarkable substance and long lived, whether cut or left to remain upon the plant, and are pleasantly perfumed. It is very much brighter and more cheerful in color with lar-



THE BESS LOVETT

ger flowers than those of the justly popular Dr. Van Fleet Rose.

The plant is of strong growth (see illustration, page 31) and a free bloomer (see illustration of plants grown as standards on page 33) and of ironclad hardihood; flowering for a long season. When the flowers fade, the petals fall at once, instead of remaining upon the bush and thus present an unsightly appearance, as with many climbing roses—a decidedly desirable property.

Large two-year plants in five-inch pots or from nursery row, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

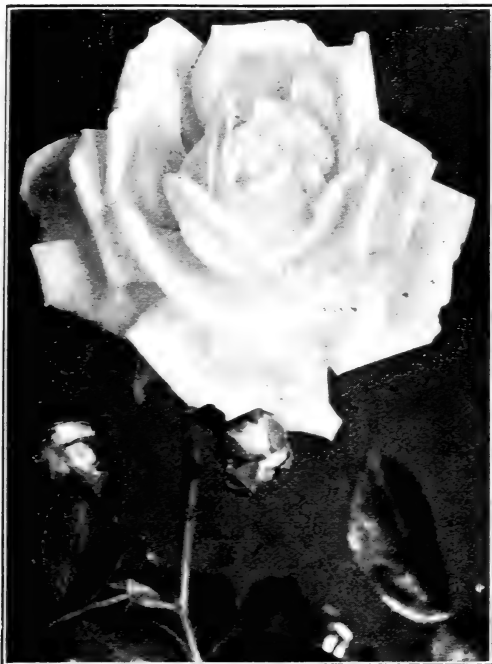
BESS LOVETT

The most fragrant of all climbing roses. It is of strong growth with large, glossy Silver Moon-like foliage and what is remarkable in a climbing rose, the flowers are exquisitely fragrant—as fragrant as those of the famous American Beauty or any of the choice hybrid perpetual roses. There is no other climbing rose we have ever seen that at all approaches, much less rivals, this grand rose in perfume; its fragrance being full, rich and sweet with the refreshing piquancy of the Carnation.

The roses which are lavishly produced are of good size, double full and cupped form; being similar in make up to the Climbing American Beauty but very much brighter in color and more fragrant by far.

The color is a clear bright red; much like the brilliant Ulrich Brunner, but of an even livelier and more dazzling hue. The roses which are very lasting are also very beautiful in bud and are borne on long strong stems in the same way as are those of the Dr. Van Fleet; hence are admirable for cutting. It has a long season of blooming.

Large two-year plants, in five-inch pots or from nursery row, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.



MARY LOVETT

The superb pure white climbing rose. It is very much like the beautiful Dr. W. Van Fleet rose, except the large full flowers are pure snow white. They are held on long, strong stems and are delightfully sweet scented. It blooms in late summer and autumn as well as in June. It is a hybrid of the popular Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and the Wichuriana and is a strong grower with abundant mildew-proof leafage and is exceedingly free flowering. The flowers are very lasting if left upon the plant or when cut. In writing of it, Dr. Van Fleet says: "I regard it as altogether the best that has been produced," adding "the buds cannot be excelled by any white rose for purity of color and general high finish. In the bud state it is exceedingly useful for cutting." Beyond question, the finest and most valuable climbing white rose as yet offered.

Unlike almost all other white roses, the flowers of this variety are absolutely pure white; with no suggestion of pink, lemon or any other color.

Large two years plants, from five-inch pots or nursery row, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

Special. For \$2.00 we will send one each of the three Lovett Sister Roses; for \$10.50 we will send six each; for \$20.00 we will send a dozen of each (36 in all) all large two year old plants.



The Lovett Sister Roses succeed admirably as Standard or Tree Roses budded or "worked" upon the *Rosa rugosa* stock (see the above illustration). Fortunately, we have a few hundred of them thus grown, with large two year old heads—the ones shown in the photograph with a year's growth added—which we offer at \$3.00 each or one each of the three varieties for \$8.00.

THE AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY,
HARRISBURG, PA., July 25, 1917.

I think you have roses of unusual merit in at least two of the Lovetts. Alida Lovett and Bess Lovett, as in bloom in the Washington rose-garden of the American Rose Society, have shown this year real superiority. J. HORACE MCFARLAND.

BRISTOL Co., MASS., July 24, 1917.

One of the Alida Lovett bushes gave me two flowers and I was much taken with them; also with the Bess Lovett, which also gave a few flowers. Of course, the blooms will improve as the bushes grow and increase in vigor. They were set this spring only. A. J. FISH.

HARDY CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES

There have appeared in recent years so many remarkably fine Climbing Roses, one is confused and bewildered in attempting to properly describe them or to give them due credit. We recommend every variety offered except Veilchenblau with confidence that all who plant them will be pleased when they flower. All are large, strong plants.

AMERICAN PILLAR.—In a class by itself and very valuable. So fine in habit and foliage it is well worth growing as a climber for covering summer houses, etc.—yet its wealth of



bloom is truly wonderful. Correctly described as "a single flowering rose with blossoms three inches across, borne in immense clusters. Color, lovely apple blossom pink with bright golden stamens; followed in autumn with red hips." It exceeds in strong growth even the Crimson Rambler and Dorothy Perkins—in fact, all other varieties. (See cut.)

CHRISTINE WRIGHT.—Of strong growing habit with large dark green foliage, immune to disease. The double flowers are very large, of perfect form, bright rosy pink in color and beautiful in bud and when full blown.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—A very valuable American rose descended from American Beauty, Wichuraiana and a tea rose.



It is of vigorous habit and the flowers are of the same color and fragrance as the popular variety whose name it bears, though they are not so large. It is a wonderfully free bloomer under favorable conditions. See illustration made from a photograph taken upon the grounds of Mrs. I. B. Hosford near Red Bank, N. J.



DR. W. VAN FLEET

CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—A continuous blooming rose. Its large well-formed flowers are borne in loose clusters, are perfectly double and are French white with a distinct center of silvery rose. Blooms all summer.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—Produces a profusion of large clusters of deep crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid variety for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., being so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet during the season; or it may be pegged down or grown in bush form with rich and striking effect. Foliage subject to mildew.

DR. W. VAN FLEET.—Produced by Dr. Van Fleet and the finest pink climbing rose so far introduced. The superb flowers are produced on long stems and equal in size and beauty fine roses grown under glass. A strong grower with abundant, beautiful foliage and is extremely hardy. Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a delicate pink on the surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full and double, delicately perfumed; buds pointed. (See cut.)

HIAWATHA.—A strong growing variety with single flowers and abundant clean foliage. An authority on roses in speaking of it says: "There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about 1½ inches across and are produced in long pendulous sprays, frequently with from 40 to 50 flowers on a spray. In color it is a brilliant ruby carmine with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens."

MRS. LOVETT.—A double, bright pink, sweet-scented form of Rosa Wichuraiana. It retains all the excellent properties of its parent and in addition has double flowers—two to two and one-half inches in diameter—that are of the most cheerful bright rosy pink imaginable. In every other respect it is a true Wichuraiana.



DOROTHY PERKINS

DOROTHY PERKINS.—A charming and very valuable rose of American origin, producing clear, shell pink, double roses in clusters that are very lasting. It is a strong grower, very hardy and a marvelously profuse bloomer. Being superior to the Pink Rambler and of the same color, we have discarded the last-named variety. (See cut.)

'EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins).—Flowers brilliant crimson; plant of Wichuriana habit and foliage. It has the vigor and profuse bloom of the Dorothy Perkins and its double flowers of good size are borne in clusters of thirty to forty each.

GARDENIA (Hardy Marechal Niel).—The buds are nankeen yellow, pointed and very pretty; the expanded flowers change to waxy white and are held on long stems. It is of vigorous habit, with glossy foliage and is a profuse bloomer for a long period. (See cut.)

PHILADELPHIA.—A seedling of and an improvement upon, the well-known Crimson Rambler. It is not so strong a grower, but blooms about two weeks earlier, while the flowers and clusters are larger and of a brighter crimson; and has better foliage.

TAUSENDSCHOEN (Thousand Beauties).—A strong growing variety and covered from early June until July with clusters of semi-double flowers of every shade, from white to deep pink. The roses are produced in bewildering profusion.

VEILCHENBLAU (Blue Rambler).—The flowers which are larger than those of the Crimson Rambler, are borne in loose clusters. Candor compels us to state they are not a true blue but are a muddy Wistaria blue and not at all pleasing. We do not recommend it and offer it simply because it is a nearer approach to blue than any other rose.

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose).—A perfect trailer, hugging the ground closely. It grows from ten to fifteen feet in a season, and is densely furnished with dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are single, pure white, with bright golden yellow stamens and with the Banksia Rose fragrance.

SILVER MOON.—An unique and extremely interesting Rose. It is a hybrid of the



GARDENIA

Cherokee Rose of the South and the Wichuriana. Its buds are exquisite in form and color, and its many semi-double flowers are very pretty and decorative; opening a soft nankeen yellow and quickly changing to pure silvery white, are four inches or more in diameter and slightly perfumed. It is a giant in growth, with abundant large glossy leaves.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—A sport of the popular Dorothy Perkins and like it in every way except its flowers are white. Unfortunately the flowers are not a very clear white and must be seen in mass to be effective—the individual flowers being of indifferent attractiveness.



SILVER MOON

Prices, strong two years old, field grown plants, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Strong plants in five or six inch pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

BABY RAMBLER AND POLYANTHA ROSES



BED OF MARIE PAVIE ROSES

A most interesting and useful class of roses. They are so unlike all other roses that we offer them in a group by themselves. All are of somewhat bushy habit, and the flowers of nearly all are quite small, but are produced in clusters in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. At Monmouth all those offered are hardy without protection.

BABY FARBENKOENIGIN.—A recently introduced variety with bright pink flowers, similar in color to the *Farbenkoenigin* or "Queen of Color" rose; a strong grower.

BABY TAUSENDSCHOEN.—This is the famous "Thousand Beauties" rose in Baby form and has very pronounced merit. Colors of the flowers and the flowers themselves are very like the well-known *Tausendschoen*, and like it, is a most profuse bloomer.

BETSY VANNESS.—A bright rosy red Baby Rambler. Flowers and clusters of good size and freely produced. Flowers very double, pure bright rosy crimson throughout and hold their color without fading. Does not mildew. The brightest and best Baby Rambler to date.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—Flowers pearly white with rose lake center; a free and constant bloomer, but the flowers are frequently damaged in bud during wet weather.

CRIMSON BABY (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur).—The well-known original Baby Rambler. During the entire summer it yields a constant display of small, double purplish-crimson roses in clusters.

ECHO.—Similar in makeup of flower to Baby *Tausendschoen* but a stronger grower. The flowers of tender pink are large and well formed and are produced in large bouquets.

MARIE PAVIE.—For profuse and constant bloom, this is without an equal. The rather small double flowers are pure white, slightly tinted with rose, are fragrant and very lasting. Of great value for producing a constant and lavish display of bloom. See illustration of a bed of it in flower at top of page.

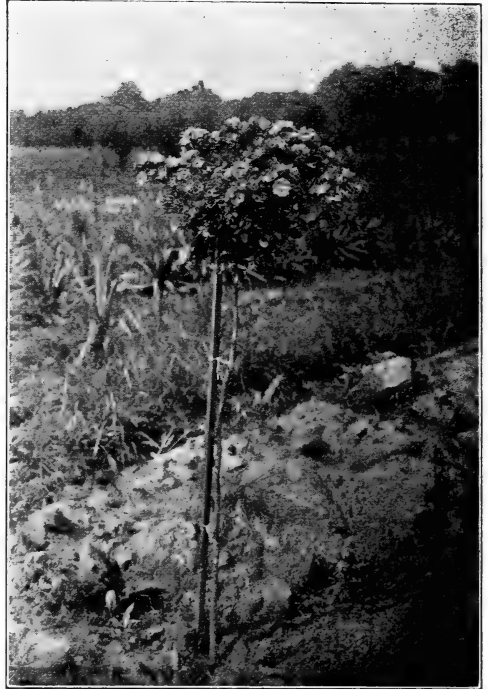
MRS. TAFT.—Distinct in color from all others, the flowers being a pure blood red. It blossoms freely during the whole of summer and until late autumn.

ORLEANS.—One of the very finest of the Baby Ramblers and very valuable. The large clusters of semi-double flowers are bright geranium red, edged with bright carmine with a large white center; exceedingly gay and pleasing. A most profuse bloomer for a long season.

WHITE BABY (Katherine Zeimet).—The pure white, double flowers of this variety are produced in great profusion for nearly four months. Of dwarf, compact habit.

Strong plants in five- and six-inch pots, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSES



BABY RAMBLER ON RUGOSA STOCK

There are a few varieties of Baby Rambler Roses that succeed when budded upon the *Rosa rugosa* as standards, and are, therefore, an entire success in the United States—affording a constant display of bloom throughout the summer and autumn. We are fortunate in having secured a nice lot of them in the following varieties. The illustration is from a photograph taken at the Monmouth Nursery.

Baby Tausendschoen. Light pink.

Erna Teschendorf. Bright red.

Ellen Poulson. Clear dark pink.

Jessie. Bright crimson in clusters.

Orleans. Rosy red with white center.

Strong plants with 4 to 5 feet stems, \$1.25 each.

MOSS ROSES

Very hardy and much admired by reason of the mossy covering of the calyx and their delightful fragrance. We have them in separate colors, viz., **Pink, Red and White.** Strong, two-year-old plants in five-inch pots, each 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 25, 1917.

My lot of roses arrived yesterday. Let me both thank and compliment you on the splendid manner in which they were packed.

GEO. H. EDWARD.

CUMBERLAND CO., PA., June 1, 1917.

Received the rose bushes and cannot refrain from telling you how delighted I was with the goods and also the manner they were shipped. I will buy again from you.

CARL HANSELMANN.

OCEAN CO., N.J., May 12, 1917.

I must thank you for the splendid condition in which I received my trees and plants. I have never had nicer looking roses. I was also pleased at getting them on time.

MRS. L. BYRNE.

HEDGE PLANTS

The plants are heavy and bulky for shipment by mail; in fact, it is safe to ship hedge plants by freight to most points, as they carry well and the cost of transportation is much less than by express. However, in table for shipments by parcel post, we include one year California Privet and small Berberis.

Please bear in mind that not less than fifty of a size of any variety will be supplied at the hundred rate and not less than five hundred at the thousand rate.



THE ORIGINAL HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery as a hedge plant in the early seventies and now more largely planted by far for producing ornamental hedges than any other shrub. We are the largest growers of it of any nursery in the world. At present we have a stock of over two million plants of California Privet, of very superior quality, both in top and root; that cannot fail to please all who buy any of it. All the plants offered except the one-year grades have been cut back one or more times. Plant eight inches apart.

Note.—A leaflet giving full instructions for planting and the care of Privet Hedges will be mailed upon request.

	Doz.	100	1000
One year, 12 to 18 in.....	\$.30	\$1.25	\$10.00
One year, 1½ to 2 ft.....	.35	1.50	12.00
Two years, 12 to 18 in.....	.40	1.75	12.00
Two years, 1½ to 2 ft.....	.50	2.00	15.00
Two years, 2 to 3 ft.....	.60	2.50	20.00
Two years, 3 to 4 ft.....	.75	3.50	30.00
Three years, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	4.00	35.00
Three years, 4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	5.00	45.00

AMoor or RUSSIAN PRIVET

This has small Box-like leaves and forms an exceedingly dense and handsome hedge. Succeeds in the shade of overhanging trees—the California Privet does not. Plant 8 inches apart.

	Doz.	100	1000
One year, 12 to 18 in.....	\$.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
Two years, 1½ to 2 ft....	.60	2.50	20.00
Two years, 2 to 3 ft.....	.75	3.00	25.00
Three years, 3 to 4 ft....	1.25	6.00	50.00
Three years, 5 to 6 ft....	2.00	10.00	

BÉRBERIS THUNBERGII

Exceedingly hardy. It is not so upright in growth as the Privets; has very neat and pretty light green, glossy leaves that turn to bright shades of red in autumn and requires but little pruning. For those who wish a low ornamental hedge it is especially valuable. Plant 12 inches apart.

	Doz.	100
Transplanted, 9 to 12 in.	\$1.25,	\$5.00.
Transplanted, 12 to 18 in.	1.50,	7.00.
Transplanted, 18 to 24 in.	2.00,	10.00.

ALTHEA (ROSE OF SHARON)

Plant 18 inches apart.
 Double Flowered, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00, \$9.00.
 Double Flowered, 3 to 4 ft. 2.50, 10.00.
 Double Flowered, 4 to 5 ft. 3.50, 18.00.

ROSA RUGOSA

Plant 12 inches apart.
 Transplanted plants, 15 to 18 in. \$2.00, \$12.00.
 Transplanted plants 1½ to 2 ft. 2.50, 15.00.

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

Plant 18 inches apart.
 Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00, \$12.00.
 Bushy plants, 3 to 4 ft. 2.50, 15.00.

NEW YORK CITY, April 26, 1917.

I received the Privet plants you sent, and am very much pleased with them. They are nice plants and came in good condition, owing to your careful packing.
 CHARLES W. MESIER.

SUFFOLK CO., MASS., May 6, 1917.

I received my order of Privet Hedge from you on Thursday, May third. It is excellent. Thank you most kindly for your promptness and the goodness of the hedge, I am
 BENJAMIN R. NORLEY.

WARREN CO., N.J., May 2, 1917.

The Russian Privet received and is all I could wish it to be.
 MRS. F. COCKENER.

SELECT HARDY SHRUBS

The prices quoted are for well developed stocky plants. A dozen of any variety will be supplied for ten times the price of one (six for five times the price of one) but this dozen rate can be used only when six or more of a variety are taken. When less than six of a variety is ordered, the price per plant applies. The hundred rate of any variety will be promptly sent upon request. I solicit an opportunity to give special quotations upon lists of Shrubs for landscape planting.

Shipment should be made by freight or express as the plants are very large for mailing.

FLOWERING ALMOND

PINK (*Prunus Japonica fl. pl.*).—Of dwarf habit, the branches of which are covered in early spring with showy, double soft pink flowers.

WHITE.—A variety of the preceding having pure white flowers. Either variety, 2 ft., 30c each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

DOUBLE.—Seven choice named varieties, viz., **Banner**, pink striped crimson; **Carnea plena**, soft pink; **Crested Beauty**, pure white with crimson eye; **Jersey Blue**, purple-blue; **Jean d'Arc**, pure white; **Lady Stanley**, white with crimson center; **Rubra Plena**, bright rosy red 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 35c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c each.

TOTUS ALBUS.—Of dwarf habit and loaded with single pure white flowers for two months. 2 to 3 ft., 35c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

ARALIA

SPINOSA.—**Hercules Club**, **Devil's Walking Stick** or **Angelica Tree**.—A tall growing tree-like shrub with large leaves in an umbrella-like head. The stems are densely clothed with large spines or thorns and in August are covered with large panicles of creamy white flowers, followed by clusters of black berries. An oddly attractive shrub which presents a tropical effect. 4 ft., 25c; 6 ft., 35c; 8 ft., 50c each.

AZALEA

AMOENA.—A dense dwarf growing shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright cheerful rosy-purple, produced in such great numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year, and when in flower it presents a blaze of bloom. Bushy plants, 10 in., 35c; 15 in., 50c each.

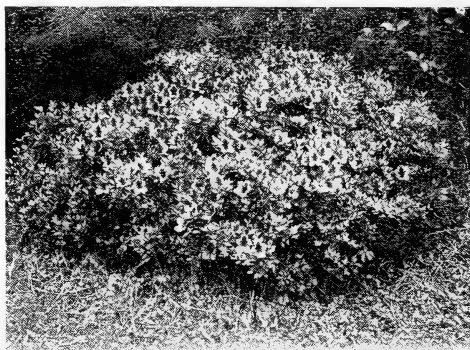
BENI-GIRI.—A superb evergreen variety from Japan. The flowers are bright pink and literally envelop the plant. The beautiful bronze green foliage assumes in autumn a reddish hue which it retains until the following May. Bushy 3-year plants, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

BENI-GIRI DOUBLE.—A form of the above with double flowers. Superb. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

HINAMAYO.—A hardy Japanese species with evergreen foliage. The wealth of showy flowers are a cheerful rosy pink. Bushy plants, 12 in., \$1.00 each.

HINODEGIRI.—A valuable variety from Japan. It is of broad spreading habit with beautiful evergreen foliage and vivid, fiery-red single flowers of good size in great profusion. Bushy plants, 10 in., 50c; 15 in., 75c each.

J. T. LOVETT.—Produced by Dr. W. Van Fleet of whom we purchased it in 1910. It has been fully tested and is by far the finest and most beautiful hardy Azalea we have ever seen. The beautiful flowers are produced in



such great profusion as to completely envelop the plant, and resemble in size and make-up those of a fine Azalea Indica (which are so largely forced under glass by florists for Easter decoration) and are rich, brilliant carmine-like in color. The plant is of vigorous growth, of dense spreading habit and has proved to be hardy without protection. The evergreen foliage is rich, deep green with metallic shadings, exceedingly abundant and the leaves are much larger than those of Azalea amoena rendering it a most attractive plant throughout the year. What gives this grand Azalea special value is the fact that it flowers during late June and July, after the other Azaleas have shed their bloom and at a time when there are few flowers to be found upon hardy shrubs. (See cut.) Beautiful bushy plants, 10 in., 75c; 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

LEDIFOLIA ALBA (*Japonica Alba*).—The beautiful pure white flowers of this hardy evergreen Japanese species resemble those of the well known Azalea Indica and are very freely produced. It flowers later than the other kinds. Exceedingly desirable and valuable. Bushy plants, 15 to 18 in., 75c; 18 to 24 in., \$1.00 each.

PONTICA LUTEA.—A strong growing variety that gives a dazzling display of bright golden flowers. It produces a striking effect. Strong plants, 18 to 24 in., 75c each.

YAE-GIRI.—A beautiful and distinct variety with deep evergreen leaves with metallic shadings and giving a lavish display of semi-double salmon red flowers. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

YODOGAWA.—A very distinct variety flowering with the Magnolias in early spring, in advance of all the others and before the leaves appear. The large semi-double flowers of lavender pink completely cover the plant. Strong plants, 15 to 18 in., \$1.00 each.

CALLICARPA

PURPUREA.—A very useful dwarf shrub. Its branches are heavily laden with clusters of small bright purple berries in autumn and early winter. In summer it has numerous small bright purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry).—Low growing with glossy dark green foliage, which turns to bright red in autumn. The branches are loaded with small bright red berries in autumn and are clothed with sharp spines. Much used in forming low hedges. 1½ ft., 20c. each.

VULGARIS PURPUREA (Purple-leaved Barberry).—Of upright habit with blueish purple leaves and masses of coral red berries in clusters in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each.

BUDDLEIA

BUTTERFLY SHRUB or SUMMER LILAC (B. variabilis Veitchiana).—A great improvement upon the type *B. variabilis* and one of our most valuable shrubs. From early July until late autumn, it produces numerous large, long, dense and graceful spikes of rosy-lilac flowers. (See cut.)

MAGNIFICA.—A variety of the above and very much like it except the flowers are a rich violet rose—a novel and very pleasing color. Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS (Carolina Allspice or Sweet Scented Shrub).—Of bushy habit with fine fragrant foliage. It produces throughout the summer numerous sweet scented chocolate-colored flowers. A general favorite. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

CARYOPTERIS

MASTACANTHA (Blue Spiraea).—Of dwarf compact habit. From August until late autumn it presents an astonishing profusion of lavender blue flowers in flat heads. 2 feet, 25c. each.

CEPHALANTHUS

OCCIDENTALIS (Button-ball Bush).—Of tall habit and in July produces round heads of white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each.

CLETHRA

ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush).—Of low growth with dense light green foliage and a profusion of delightfully fragrant, small white flowers in long spikes during nearly the whole of summer. Prefers a moist situation. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

CORYLUS

ATROPURPUREA (Purple-leaved Hazel or Filbert).—A tall growing shrub with abundant large flat leaves of a deep purple color; producing a striking effect. 2 to 3 feet, 30c.; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each.

DESMODIUM

PENDULIFLORUM.—An exceedingly attractive and effective shrubby plant with finely divided foliage, and large, long, drooping clusters of showy reddish-purple, pea-like flowers along the branches in great masses, during late summer and autumn. The top which dies to the ground in winter, grows 3 to 4 feet high and is literally covered with its pleasing colored flowers. Coming as it does at a season when there is a dearth of color upon the lawn and in the border, it is of great value. 2 years, 25c. each.

DEUTZIA

CRENATA FL. PL. (Double Deutzia).—Of tall habit. In June, has racemes of double white flowers tinted with pink.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.—Identical with above except the flowers are pure white.

GRACILIS.—Of dwarf habit with a profusion of graceful pendulous white flowers in June. 15 to 18 in. 25c. each.

LEMOINEI.—Of somewhat dwarf habit. In June the plants are literally covered with broad dense heads of snow white flowers.

Price, except as noted, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

GRAY (C. paniculata).—Its inconspicuous flowers are succeeded by white berries on long stems.

GOLDEN-BARKED (C. stolonifera aurea).—Has bright yellow bark and is both conspicuous and attractive, especially in winter.

RED-TWIGGED (C. Sibirica).—Has vivid, bright red bark, hence very showy. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

For prices of Flowering Dogwoods, see Shade Trees.

EUONYMUS

EUROPEUS (Burning Bush or Strawberry Tree).—Of strong upright habit. During autumn and winter, it is loaded with rosy crimson seed pods which burst open and partly expose the orange-colored berries within. An old favorite. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

INTERMEDIA.—Very free flowering. A desirable early blooming shrub.

SUSPENSIVA (Weeping Forsythia).—Of spreading weeping habit. In early spring the branches are covered with bell-shaped light yellow flowers.

VRIDISSIMA (Green-barked Forsythia).—Of strong upright growth. Its bark is willow green and it produces a wealth of bright, light yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear.

2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

EXOCHORDA

GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush).—A strong growing bush with slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in masses. Strong, 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS STERILIS (Arborescens Grandiflora). Snowball Hydrangea.—Of upright habit and perfectly hardy. It has large, full heads of snow white flowers in lavish profusion from late in June until the last of August, when but few other shrubs are in bloom. Especially useful for planting in connection with the popular *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora* to precede it in giving flowers.

CINERIA STERILIS.—Similar to the preceding but of stronger growth and with larger flower heads.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.—One of the best known and most popular of flowering shrubs. Of vigorous growth and spreading habit with broad terminal panicles of pure white flowers; in August frequently a foot long. In September, the flowers change to pink or rose color, and remain in good condition for a long time.

Either variety, 2 to 3 feet each, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

ITEA

VIRGINICA.—Of compact dwarf habit with many dainty racemes of pure white flowers in June; which have the delightful fragrance of pond lilies. In autumn its pretty leaves turn to a deep rich red. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c. each.

JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD

AMERICAN (*Cercis Canadensis*).—A tall growing shrub or small tree that has its branches covered with small pea-shaped showy rosy pink flowers in early spring, before its leaves are expanded.

3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

KALMIA

LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush).—Retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to soft shell pink and are uniquely and exquisitely formed; suggesting both in bud and when expanded flowers made of certain delicate, dainty sea shells. They appear early in June and continue a month. Nursery grown plants, 1½ to 2 feet, 75c.

KERRIA (*Corchorus*)

JAPONICA FL. PL. (Globe Flower).—An old time favorite. Of medium height with willow green branches and produces double bright yellow flowers all summer and until late autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

FRAGRANTISSIMA (Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle).—Of strong growing and spreading habit. The exquisitely fragrant flowers are pinkish pearl and appear very early, in advance of the foliage. Leaves large, oval, deep green and glossy, remaining upon the plant until mid-winter.

MORROWII.—Of graceful habit. Produces white flowers in May, succeeded by a profusion of showy red berries in late summer and autumn.

TARTARICA (Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle).—An old favorite; of spreading habit, with deep green foliage. The fragrant pink

flowers appear in May in great profusion and are followed by pretty, waxy, light red berries. Either variety, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

LYCIUM

SINENSIS. (Matrimony Vine).—Though styled a vine, it is in fact a spreading shrub, producing a galaxy of star-like small lilac flowers which are succeeded by masses of large bright scarlet berries in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*)

CORONARIUS (Mock Orange).—An old variety that remains very popular. Of strong upright habit and produces in June a wealth of white fragrant flowers that resemble orange blossoms in appearance and odor.

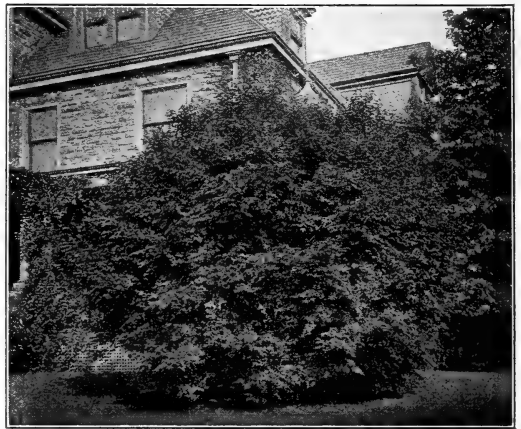
GRANDIFLORUS.—Similar to the preceding with larger flowers that are not so fragrant.

ZEYHERI.—Has large flowers that are without fragrance. Blooms late.

2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

JAPANESE MAPLES

The Japanese Maples are the most refined and graceful of all hardy shrubs. The airy, lacelike, highly colored foliage is truly exquisite when the plants burst into leaf in spring



and is gorgeous in autumn. These Maples are also attractive and interesting throughout the summer. In the course of ten or twelve years they become small trees.

BLOOD-LEAVED (*Acer polymorphum atropurpureum*).—Its dainty deeply cut leaves are rich blood red. The most popular variety, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

BLOOD-LEAVED WEEPING (*Acer polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum*).—Slender weeping branches and lacelike finely cut leaves that are a pretty rose in color when young, changing to deep red and purple. 2½ to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

FERN-LEAVED (*Acer palmatum scolopendifolium*).—Of stronger growth than the others with quite large deeply divided fern-like leaves of silvery green, rose and yellow. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN-LEAVED (*Acer Japonicum aureum*).—Large bright yellow leaves that later become suffused with green. Of slow growth and dwarf habit. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25 each.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)

GLOBE PRIVET

AMoor RIVER or RUSSIAN (*L. Amurense*).—Has numerous panicles of white flowers during June; in the autumn, the branches are loaded with conspicuous, steel blue berries. Similar to *L. Ibota* but hardier. 2 to 3 feet, 20c.; 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each.

CALIFORNIA (*L. Ovalifolium*).—The popular hedge plant with dense glossy deep green leaves. Of strong upright growth and largely used for masking unsightly objects and as single specimens, especially when grown in the globe and tree forms. 2 to 3 feet, 15c.; 3 to 4 feet, 20c.; 4 to 5 feet, 30c. each.

For prices in quantity for hedging see page 38.

GOLDEN-LEAVED.—A variety of the California Privet with bright lemon yellow leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each.

GLOBE or BALL PRIVET.—The California privet grown to form a dense solid ball of foliage as shown in the illustration. 18 in. in diameter, 50c. 24 inches in diameter, 75c.; 36 inches in diameter, \$1.00. Large specimens from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

PYRAMIDAL.—Grown in pyramidal form as Box is largely grown and very useful in formal gardening and as specimens.

The plants I offer are dense and perfect in form with broad base, 3 feet, \$1.35; 4 feet, \$1.60 each.

TREE or STANDARD.—The California Privet grown in the form of the well-known Bay Tree; forming a solid mass of foliage in a globe on a bare stem or trunk. Very useful in formal gardening and rapidly becoming popular. As they are entirely hardy, they do not need housing in winter. 4-year heads on 4-foot stem, \$2.00 each; large specimens, from \$3.00 to \$10.00 each.

PRUNUS (Plum)

PISSARDI (*Purple-leaved Plum*).—A large shrub or small tree having deep crimson leaves in spring that change to reddish purple. In early spring the entire tree presents a mass of white blossoms which are followed by small round, deep red plums. 4 to 5 feet, 35c. each.

TRILOBA (*Double-flowered Plum*).—A neat and attractive shrub which produces in spring a profusion of large semi-double dainty pink blossoms. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

RHODOTYPUS

KERRIOIDES (*White Kerria*).—A clean, attractive shrub that produces conspicuous pure white flowers in May and showy jet black berries in late summer. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

RHUS (Sumach)

COTINUS (*Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree*).—Known also as Venetian Sumach. Grows to large size. In June, its feathery bloom, which is borne in large loose panicles of a light purplish color over the entire bush, gives it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each.

TYPHINA LACINATA (*Cut-leaved Stag-horn Sumach*).—Its large long leaves are so deeply divided as to appear like lace. In autumn they turn to hues of pink, crimson and gold. Extremely decorative. 2 to 3 feet, 30c.; 3 to 4 feet, 40c. each.

ROBINIA

HISPIDA.—Moss or Rose Acacia.—Known also as Sweet Pea Shrub. Of slender habit and producing in June racemes of rosy-pink sweet pea-like flowers in profusion. 3 to 4 feet, 30c. each.

ROSA

RUGOSA.—Japanese or Ramanus Rose.—Of sturdy, stocky habit, with a wealth of large, rich green leaves, and produces great numbers of large single rose-colored flowers all summer, followed by large showy fruits or 'hips.' 1½ to 2 feet, 25c. each.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)

NIGRA AUREA (*Golden Elder*).—One of the most highly colored and best of yellow-leaved shrubs. The large leaves are a very bright lemon yellow which color they retain remarkably well throughout the summer and autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

STEPHANANDRA

FLEXUOSA.—A graceful shrub with slender branches and of rather low habit. Has clean, fresh looking, deeply toothed leaves. Especially useful for foreground in grouping. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

SYRINGA (Lilac)

VULGARIS (*Purple Lilac*).—The variety of our grandmothers' gardens. Of strong growing upright habit and produces many large clusters of richly fragrant light purple or true lilac flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

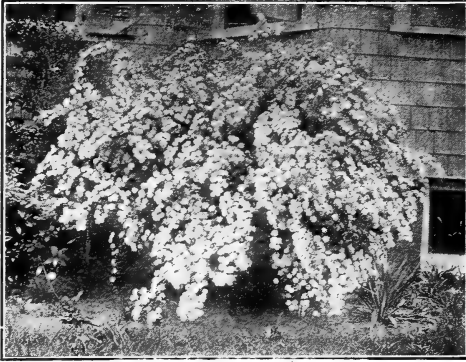
VULGARIS ALBA (*White Lilac*).—A variety of the above having large panicles of fragrant white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

HYBRIDA (*French Hybrid Lilacs*).—These hybrid Lilacs are a revelation to those who have never seen them; being beautiful in every way. The list is a long one and we have selected the following distinctive varieties as the best. The plants we offer have been grown in our nursery and are much superior to imported plants, namely: **Chas. Dix**, Single, blue; **Chas. X**, Single, lilac; **Ludwig Spath**, Single, purple-red; **Mme. LeGraye**, Single, white; **Pres. Grevy**, Double, purple. 2 to 3 feet, 35c. each.

TAMARISK (Tamarix)

INDICA (*East Indian Tamarix*).—Of strong upright growth with airy leathery foliage and a wealth of small light pink flowers during summer and early autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

SPIRAEA



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

ANTHONY WATERER.—The finest of the Dwarf Spiraeas. It excels all others in brilliancy of color—a purple crimson—and is the most profuse and persistent bloomer of them all. 1½ to 2 feet, 25c. each.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit but rather dwarf. From early June until late October, it produces a profusion of dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers.

OPULIFOLIA (Snowball-leaved Spiraea or Ninebark).—Of strong growth with large attractive leaves. Especially valuable for grouping in shaded locations.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA (Golden-leaved Spiraea).—A variety of the last named with yellow leaves that turn to yellowish green. Has white flowers in June.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath).—In May and early June the branches of this old favorite are laden with masses of dainty, very double, pure white flowers. Its pretty glossy deep green leaves turn to crimson and purple in autumn.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The most popular and most valuable of all the Spiraeas. In late May and early June its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the broad spreading bush. Frequently planted in hedges. (See cut.)

Price, except as noted, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

RACEMOSUS (Snowberry).—An old favorite. Has small pink flowers in July and August, which are followed by great numbers of large pure white waxlike berries in clusters, which remain until freezing weather. Conspicuous and interesting.

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

Of these Maples, Elms, Poplars, Lindens, etc., we carry a full stock of varieties and sizes, prices of which will be given upon request. Owing to the difficulty of packing Shade Trees in small quantities (especially of the larger sizes) with other nursery stock we list in this catalog the popular varieties only and these of sizes that can readily be packed for shipment.

They are all however, much too large for shipment by mail. They must be forwarded by freight or express.

A dozen of a variety will be supplied at ten times the price of one (six for five times the price of one). Price per 100 promptly given upon request; also for varieties other than those named.

APPLE (Malus)

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE - FLOWERED CRAB (M. Angustifolia).—A grand tree of dwarf habit. In May, it is well nigh covered with clusters of large, double fragrant flowers of soft apple blossom pink that resemble roses. Flowers when young, 4 to 5 feet, 50c. each.

VULGARIS (Indian Currant, Coral Berry).

—Of low growing and graceful habit with numerous small pink flowers in August and September, followed by dull red berries, literally covering the branches and which remain nearly all winter.

Either variety, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

VIBURNUM (Snowball)

OPULUS STERILIS (Common Snowball or Guelder Rose).—An old variety that retains its popularity. Of strong growth and spreading habit. In late May and early June it bears large round clusters of pure white flowers hung on long swaying stems. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball).—A choice hardy shrub of compact upright habit. It produces large elegantly formed dense clusters of pure white flowers in great profusion during the last of May and early June. 2 to 3 feet, 30c. each.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

AMABILIS.—Of strong spreading growth, with deep pink flowers in great masses during June.

CANDIDA.—Similar to the above except the flowers are pure white and are produced all summer.

EVA RATHKE.—The flowers of this are a deep garnet red and are produced in abundance throughout the summer and autumn.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED (W. rosea nana variegata).—Not so strong in growth as the others. The leaves are deeply margined with clear creamy white, distinctly defined. In June it produces light pink flowers in lavish profusion.

Any variety, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.; 3 to 4 feet, 35c. each.

YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle, Spanish Bayonet).—Unique, picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere—even upon light, sandy soil. 25c. each.

BEECH (Fagus)

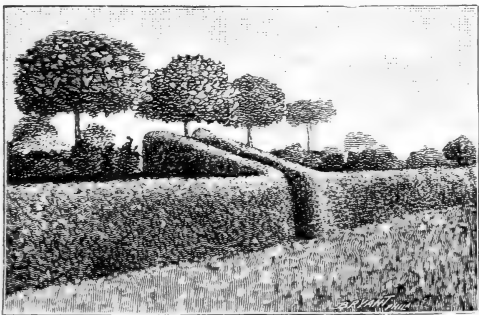
RIVERS' PURPLE-LEAVED (F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii).—An improved form of the well known purple-leaved Beech and the most striking of all purple-leaved trees. The leaves are crimson in early summer, deepening to rich purple with metallic cast. Of slow growth, but attains a large size with age. 6 feet, \$1.50 each.

WEeping PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.

—A form of the popular Purple-leaved Beech with weeping or drooping limbs and branches. An exceedingly picturesque tree. 4 feet, \$1.50.

BIRCH (Betula)

CUT-LEAVED WEeping (B. lacinata pendula).—Of upright, graceful habit with silvery bark and slender, drooping branches, clothed with deeply cut, fern-like leaves. Remarkably airy and picturesque. Prefers a moist situation. 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.00.

CATALPA

BUNGEI or UMBRELLA TREE.—Forms an umbrella head upon a straight stem, with dense large overlapping leaves. A striking object upon the lawn or along the drive. Mature trees have a spread of 12 feet or more. Handsome trees with 6 foot smooth, straight trunks; two-year heads, \$1.25; three-year heads, \$1.50 each.

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

RED-FLOWERED (C. florida rubra).—A variety of the well known flowering dogwood with rosy pink flowers. The trees are literally covered with showy flowers or bracts in May and early June and remain in good condition for a long time. In autumn the limbs are studded with bright red berries and the autumn foliage assumes most brilliant shades of crimson. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

WHITE-FLOWERED or CORNEL (C. florida).—Of upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucres, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is crimson and carmine. 4 feet, 50c.; 6 feet, 75c.; 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

ELM (Ulmus)

AMERICANA (U. Americana).—The noblest shade tree of all. Of lofty habit with broad spreading top. Of rapid growth after it has become established. 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.00; 12 feet, \$1.40 each.

CAMPERDOWN WEeping (U. montana Camperdowni).—Foliage dark green in a dense mass. Branches grotesquely pendulous. Grafted upon a stem six feet or more in height, it becomes a striking and picturesque object. Handsome trees with 7 to 8 feet stems and large heads, \$3.00 each.

CORK-BARKED (U. racemosa).—An interesting species. In addition to its attractive foliage, its downy branches and limbs have conspicuous corky ridges upon them. 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.00, 12 feet, \$1.40 each.

HORSE CHESTNUT (Aesculus)

EUROPEAN or WHITE-FLOWERED (A. Hippocastanum).—A popular and well known shade tree, having in May great numbers of large spikes of conspicuous flowers. It is of compact, dense habit and rather slow growth. Owing to its abundant, large rich green leaves, it is most attractive throughout the summer and autumn. 8 feet, \$1.00; 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

LABURNUM (Cytisus)

GOLDEN CHAIN (Cytisus Laburnum).—In early summer great numbers of long drooping racemes of lively yellow flowers appear over the entire tree. It is of spreading growth with glossy foliage. 5 feet, 50c. each.

LILAC (Syringa)

TREE or JAPANESE (S. Japonica).—Attains a height of thirty to forty feet, with a clean, smooth trunk and a well branched top; has large, handsome leaves, and in midsummer is covered with panicles a foot or more long of small white flowers. Very effective, distinct and striking. 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

LINDEN (Tilia)

AMERICAN or BASSWOOD (T. Americana).—Of lofty habit and rapid growth with deep green heart-shaped leaves and masses of fragrant creamy yellow flowers in clusters. 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.25; 12 feet, \$1.75 each.

EUROPEAN or LIME (T. Europea).—The foliage of this is much smaller than that of the American species, is of a much darker green and more dense. Of rapid growth and large proportions. 10 feet, \$1.25; 12 feet, \$1.75 each.

WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED (T. Europea argentea).—Of vigorous growth and forms a dense, round-headed tree that is heavily clothed with beautiful foliage. The rather large leaves are deep green and glossy above and powdered white beneath. Being beautiful in form, habit and foliage, it is one of the very finest of all shade trees. 10 feet, \$1.50; 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

MAGNOLIA

These Magnolias are most conspicuous and beautiful objects upon the lawn; especially in May when the trees are covered with flowers, before the leaves appear. They form somewhat spreading trees and have attractive leaves.

LENNEI.—The large flowers are very fragrant and rich purple-plum without and silvery rose within. Flowers also in late summer and autumn. 4 feet, \$2.00; 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

SOULANGEANA.—Flowers bell-shaped, 3 to 5 inches in diameter, pearly white, marked with lilac. Large, glossy, massive foliage. 4 feet, \$2.00; 6 feet, \$2.50 each.

STELLATA (Halleana).—Of somewhat dwarf habit and produces great masses of pure white semi-double fragrant flowers very early. 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

As Magnolias are somewhat difficult to transplant successfully, we dig them with balls of earth and encase the roots and earth in burlap.

MAPLE (Acer)

ASH-LEAVED or BOX ELDER (A. Negundo).—A spreading tree of rapid growth, with compound ash-like leaves. Extremely hardy and succeeds near the sea. Desirable for producing shade quickly at low cost. 8 feet, 50c.; 10 feet, 75c.; 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

NORWAY (A. platanoides).—A round-headed tree with broad top, dense leafage and straight stem, holding its large palmate leaves until late in the autumn. Not of rapid growth, but attains large proportions with age. The most popular of all the Maples. 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.25; 12 feet, \$1.75 each.

NORWAY GLOBE.—A variety of the popular Norway Maple. It forms a dense round head similar to Catalpa Bungei but is a much finer tree in every way. Pretty trees with 6 foot trunks, \$2.50 each.

NORWAY PURPLE-LEAVED (A. platanoides Schwedleri).—A variety of the Norway Maple with bright reddish purple leaves in spring that turn to dark green in late summer. 8 feet, \$1.00; 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

SOFT or SILVER-LEAVED (A. saccharinum).—The most rapid in growth of all the Maples. It attains a large size and is much used for street planting. The limbs break badly when it has attained age and we do not recommend it. 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

SUGAR or ROCK (A. saccharum).—Of lofty upright habit with handsome large leaves that turn to varied shades of bright yellow and red in autumn. 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

WEIR'S CUT-LEAF.—A variety of the Soft or Silver-leaved species with slender drooping branches, and deeply cut leaves. A majestic tree of very rapid growth. 10 feet, \$1.25; 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

MORUS (Mulberry)

MEEHAN'S GLOBE (M. Tartarica globosa).—Entirely new. It is as hardy as the Tea's Weeping Mulberry and as attractive and better than Catalpa Bungei. Stems, 6 to 8 feet, three-year heads, \$2.50 each.

TEA'S WEEPING (M. Tartarica pendula).—A popular and valuable weeping tree, with long slender branches that droop gracefully to the ground. Foliage deeply lobed, fresh glossy green and abundant. Of rapid growth and very hardy. 5 to 6 feet, stem, 2-year head, \$1.50 each.

PLANE (Platanus)

ORIENTAL (P. Orientalis).—This majestic tree bears a close resemblance to the American Buttonwood or Sycamore but is far superior to it as a shade tree. Of not such lofty habit but of rapid growth. The leaves are large and deeply lobed. 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.25; 12 feet, \$1.75 each.

POPLAR (Populus)

JAPANESE (P. Swaveolens).—The finest of the Poplars. Of symmetrical habit and densely clothed with beautiful leaves of grayish green. It is of rapid growth with a smooth, straight trunk and in every way is a desirable shade tree: 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.00; 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

LOMBARDY (P. fastigiata).—Of exceedingly pyramidal and lofty habit. Of rapid growth with abundant, glossy heart-shaped leaves. 10 feet, 50c.; 12 feet, 75c. each.

SILVER-LEAVED PYRAMIDAL (P. Bolleana).—Of slender, towering habit, like the Lombardy Poplar and with white trembling aspen-like leaves. Especially valuable for grouping with other shade trees. 8 feet, 50c.; 10 feet, \$1.00; 12 feet, \$1.25 each.



SALISBURIA OR MAIDEN HAIR TREE

SALISBURIA (Ginkgo)

ADIANTIFOLIA (Biloba). Maiden Hair Tree.—Of stately habit, growing as erect as a church steeple, with spreading branches and with peculiar leaves resembling those of the Maiden Hair Fern; though, of course, much larger. The leaves are of silvery green in summer and turn to bright golden yellow in autumn. Never is infested with insects. (See cut.) 6 feet, 75c.; 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

STYRAX

JAPONICA.—A very beautiful and valuable dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant snowdrop-like pendulous blossoms. Especially desirable for cemetery planting. 6 feet, 50c.; 8 feet, 75c. each.

WILLOW (Salix)

LAUREL-LEAVED (S. pentandra).—Of somewhat low growth and spreading but vigorous and very hardy. Its leaves are larger than those of other willows, deep, dark green and so smooth and glossy upon the upper surface they appear to be varnished. 6 feet, 50c.; 8 feet, 75c.; 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

ROSEMARY-LEAVED (S. rosmarianifolia).—Of dwarf habit with small branches and silver-gray foliage. Very distinct and interesting. 4 feet, 50c. each.

RED BARK (S. Vitellina Britzensis).—Presents a mass of slender branches that have bright red bark. 6 to 8 feet, 60c.; 8 to 10 feet, 75c. each.

SALAMON'S (S. Salamonii).—The finest of the Willows. Of tall habit and rapid growth. Its long slender branches are very graceful and weep slightly. The leaves are abundant and light grayish-green; forming a pleasant contrast with the foliage of other shade trees. 8 feet, 60c.; 10 feet, \$1.00; 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

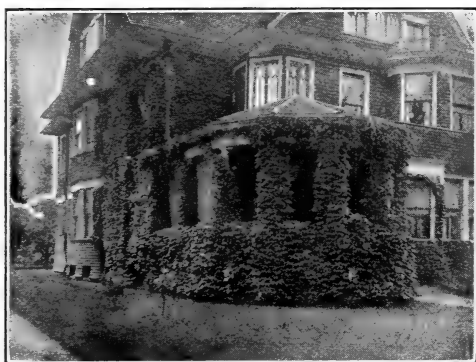
HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

Vines will be sent by mail if cash is sent for postage as per table. Quotations by the 100 and 1,000 of any variety will be mailed upon request. All are strong two or three year plants.

AKEBIA

QUINATA.—A very hardy Japanese vine of lengthy habit. The foliage is of a peculiar clover-like form, deep green and remains upon the vine throughout the winter. In summer, clusters of violet-plum flowers are freely produced which have a pleasant, spicy fragrance. Especially desirable as a covering where shade that is not dense is desired. Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Three years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

AMPELOPSIS



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI UPON HOUSE

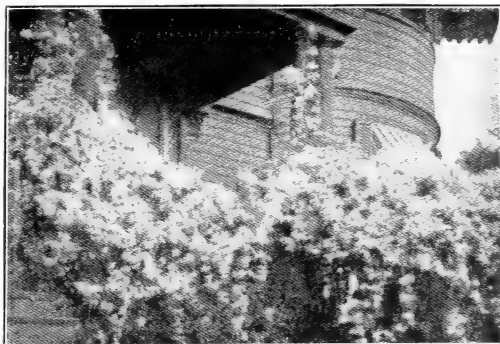
VEITCHI (Boston or Japanese Ivy).—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of foliage. Of rapid growth. Although of frail habit, it is entirely hardy. (See cut.) Two years, strong, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. Three years each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$17.00.

VIRGINICA (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy).—Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Especially valuable for covering summer or garden houses or anywhere that a dense, heavy vine growth is desired. Strong, two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA

SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe).—A strong growing species with large, plate-like overlapping leaves which retain a fresh, light green color through summer and autumn. The pipe-shaped flowers of yellowish-brown appear in July and are concealed by the heavy leafage. Very useful in covering stonework, trellises, etc. Particularly pleasing in effect when introduced upon rustic bridges, summer houses or fences. Strong plants, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

CLEMATIS



PANICULATA (Japanese Virgin's Bower).—The finest of all hardy vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed pods. (See cut.) Two year roots, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LARGE FLOWERED CLEMATIS

HENRYI.—The best variety, producing large white flowers. Its large clear, ivory white flowers appear in great numbers throughout the summer.

JACKMANNI.—The most popular of the large flowered varieties. Its flowers are rich, velvety violet-plum and are produced in such profusion as to form a veritable cloud of bloom.

MME. BARON-VEILLARD.—A strong grower and an exceedingly free bloomer. It blooms later than the others of its class and continues until frost. Flowers large and rosy-lilac.

MME. EDOUARD ANDRE.—Also of the Jackmanni type. The flowers are usually six petaled, of a pleasing shade of rosy-carmine and are produced in bewildering profusion.

Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50. One each of the four varieties for \$1.25.

EUONYMUS

RADICANS.—A unique and valuable climber and trailer, of dwarf habit with small myrtle-like glossy, evergreen foliage, clinging to walls after the manner of Ivy. Its creeping habit renders it valuable for rock work.

RADICANS VARIEGATA.—Same as the preceding except that the leaves are variegated and margined with clear creamy white. Two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Three years, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

IVY (Hedera)

ENGLISH (H. Hibernica).—This well-known favorite is useful for covering walls and in rock gardening. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations where grass will not grow. 3½ in. pots (two plants in each pot).

Per pot—not per plant—each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

JASMINUM

HARDY YELLOW (J. nudiflorum).—A delightful old favorite, producing sweet-scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. It is of strong growth and attains large proportions. Needs a sheltered situation from New York northward. Strong two and three year plants, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria)

JAPANESE (P. Thunbergiana).—This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Strong roots each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

HALL'S JAPAN (L. Halleana).—An evergreen variety of vigorous growth. From May to November it produces pure white, fragrant flowers, that change to buff, in profusion. The most popular variety. Two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HENDERSON'S EVERBLOOMING (L. Hendersonii).—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters, change the second day to orange-red; the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

JAPANESE GOLDEN-VEINED (L. Japonica aurea reticulata).—Of value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are a delicate peach. Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ROSES

CLIMBING.—For a full list of varieties with descriptions and prices, see pages 32 to 35.

TECOMA (Bignonia)

RADICANS (Trumpet Creeper).—Has large trumpet shaped flowers of vivid orange scarlet, in clusters during July and August. Of grotesque habit and especially useful for covering dead trees, fences, trellises, etc. Its large clusters of brilliant bloom are very showy and produce a striking effect. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. Of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. Each 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

WISTARIA (Glycine)

CHINESE BLUE (W. Sinensis).—The flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue, are produced in May, before the leaves appear, in pendulous racemes a foot or more long. It flowers with lavish profusion. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Large heavy plants, grown as standards; very grotesque and effective upon the lawn, each, \$2.00.

SELECT EVERGREEN TREES



In digging, all except the low-priced varieties, are "lifted" with a ball of earth at the roots; and the roots with earth, encased in burlap. They are all too large and heavy for shipment by mail. Owing to the weight of trees and earth all except the smaller sizes should be forwarded by freight.

The prices are for bushy, well-furnished trees, in sizes that can be readily shipped. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named will be cheerfully given by letter.

As will be noted by the above illustration, our evergreen trees are dense, full and shapely; due to our soil being peculiarly suited to growing them well and to careful culture and pruning. The supply is a varied and large one; for want of space we offer but a few of the hardiest and most popular varieties.

Either as single specimens or in groups, evergreen trees give a warmth in winter and coolness in summer to the home grounds that can be obtained in no other way. By a judicious selection and arrangement of the varied forms of growth and colors of foliage (light and dark greens, yellows and blues) effects can readily be produced that are artistic, striking, and permanent.

ARBOR VITAE

AMERICAN (*Thuja occidentalis*).—Well known and popular; of upright habit and very useful. Much used for hedging and screens. 2 feet, 50c.; 3 feet, 75c. each.

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*Biota aurea nana*).—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful bright yellow green imaginable. 12 to 15 inches, 50c.

COLUMBIAN (*T. O. argentea*).—Of compact habit with deep green foliage, prettily tipped with clear white. 2 feet, 75c. each.

GEO. PEABODY (*T. O. aurea*).—Of pyramidal habit; foliage bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the golden Arbor Vitae. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.25 each.

PYRAMIDAL (*T. O. pyramidalis*).—Of upright habit, dense growth and dark green color. 2 feet, 60c.; 3 feet, 90c. each.

TOM THUMB (*T. O. Ellwangeriana*).—Of dense growth and spreading habit with soft, light green heath-like foliage. 1½ feet, 60c.; 2 feet, \$1.00; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

VARIEGATED (*T. O. Vervaeana*).—Variegated green and light yellow; unique. Of ironclad hardihood. 1½ feet, 60c.; 2 feet, \$1.00; 2½ feet, \$1.50 each.

WAREANA or SIBERIAN.—Of broadly conical, compact form and rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of deepest green. Extremely hardy. 1½ feet, 60c.

WAREANA LUTESCENS.—New, of the same dense habit as the parent variety but with leaves of lemon yellow with a silvery cast. 1½ feet, 75c.; 2 feet, \$1.00 each.

JAPANESE CEDAR

(*Cryptomeria Japonica*)

DWARF JAPANESE CEDAR (*C. Lobbi compacta*).—A rare, unique and beautiful variety. Of upright habit. The branches are densely clothed with very deep green foliage that resembles the Lycopodium or "Ground Pine" so much used in Christmas decoration. 3½ feet, \$2.00; 4 feet, \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)

AMERICAN (*J. Virginiana*).—Our American Juniper of the roadside, usually termed Red Cedar from the color of its wood. It is very hardy and attains a large size. Nursery grown trees, 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

AMERICAN BLUE (*J. V. glauca*).—A variety of our well-known Red Cedar, with rich glaucous blue foliage. Very desirable. 3 feet, \$1.50; 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

DOUGLAS' GOLDEN (*J. communis aurea*).—Of low spreading, almost prostrate habit and rich, bright golden yellow foliage. Very hardy, 2½ to 3 feet spread, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ feet spread, \$2.50 each.

LOVETT'S BLUE (*J. stricta*).—The most beautiful of all the Junipers and one of the best of all the evergreen trees. Of broadly pyramidal habit, densely clothed with bright metallic blue foliage. As hardy as an oak. 1½ feet, 75c. each.

PFITZERIANA.—A unique and beautiful variety of eccentric habit and rich dark green Tamarix-like leaves. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

PINE (*Pinus*)

AUSTRIAN or BLACK (*P. Austriaca*).—Of strong spreading growth and rounded form; long, wiry, dark green leaves. 2 feet, 75c.; each.



PINUS STROBUS

SCOTCH (*P. sylvestris*).—Of robust, sturdy habit and rapid growth, with long grayish green leaves. Succeeds everywhere, 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

WHITE or WEYMOUTH (*P. strobus*).—The well-known pine of the forest and fields. Of lofty habit with long, hair-like green needles and very hardy. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

RETINOSPORA

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Of compact upright habit with dense foliage of exceedingly rich dark green. A superb variety. 3 feet, \$2.50; 4 feet, \$3.50 each.

OBTUSA SULPHUREA.—Of upright habit and dense soft foliage of a yellow-green hue. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.50; 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

PICIFERA.—Of tall, spreading habit with light green foliage. A rapid grower. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50; 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

PICIFERA AUREA.—One of the brightest and most lasting in color of all the golden-leaved Retinosporas and perhaps the hardiest. It is a lively yellow at all times. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3 feet, \$1.50; 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

PLUMOSA.—A beautiful, strong growing evergreen tree, with abundant soft, deep green foliage. A rapid grower. 2 feet, 75c.; 3 feet, \$1.25; 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA NANA.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft light green foliage tipped with silvery white. 15 to 18 inches, 75c. each.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular. Of dense habit, with soft feathery light green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 1½ feet, 75c.; 2 feet, \$1.00; 2½ feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit with dense soft foliage of a cheerful frosted blue color. 2 feet, \$1.50; 3 feet, \$2.00 each.

WEeping (*R. filifera*).—A distinct and beautiful form. Of strong growth with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of a rich green. 2 feet, \$1.50; 2½ feet, \$2.00; 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

WEeping GOLDEN (*R. f. aurea*).—A rare and exceedingly beautiful variety. Of dwarf spreading habit and with foliage of bright lemon yellow which color it retains throughout the year. The leaves are still more thread-like and refined than in the type. Very different from all others. 1½ feet, \$1.50; 2 feet, \$2.00; 2½ feet, \$3.00 each.

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

PICEA KOSTERIANA

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE (*P. pungens Kosteriana*).—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce and the most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It will endure with impunity a temperature far below zero and succeeds even at the seaside where almost all other evergreen trees succumb to the salt laden air. (See cut.) 2 feet, \$2.00; 2½ feet, \$2.50; 4 feet, \$4.50; 5 feet, \$5.50; 6 feet, \$7.50 each.

HEMLOCK (*Tsugo Canadensis*).—Of lofty growth with slender, graceful branches, densely clothed with small, deep green leaves. 2 feet, \$1.00; 3½ feet, \$2.50 each.

NORWAY (*P. excelsa*).—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and most popular of all evergreen trees. Often used for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. 2 feet, 60c.; 3 feet, \$1.00; 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

HARDY PERENNIALS OR "OLD-FASHIONED" FLOWERS

The prices are for well-developed plants, nearly all of which have been grown in nursery rows. Hundred rate of any variety not so quoted will be promptly sent upon request.

The weight of Hardy Perennial Plants varies greatly with the different varieties. However, on page 2 will be found, in the table of weights, the average weight of these plants; from which patrons, who wish shipment by mail, can determine the amount to remit for postage.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil)

PTARMICA FL. PL. (The Pearl).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

AEGOPODIUM

PODOGARIA VARIEGATA.—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

AMARYLLIS (Lycoris)

HALLII (Hall's Hardy Amaryllis).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ANCHUSA

DROPMORE (Heavenly Blue Flower).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ANTHEMIS (Chamomile)

TINCTORIA (Golden Marguerite).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ARTEMESIA

STELLERIANA (Old Woman).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ASTER (Starwort)

NOVA ANGLEA, NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA, TARTARICA.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

ASTILBE (Spiraea)

DAVIDII, GLADSTONE, JAPONICA, QUEEN ALEXANDRA.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

AUSTRALIS.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)

CORDATA.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

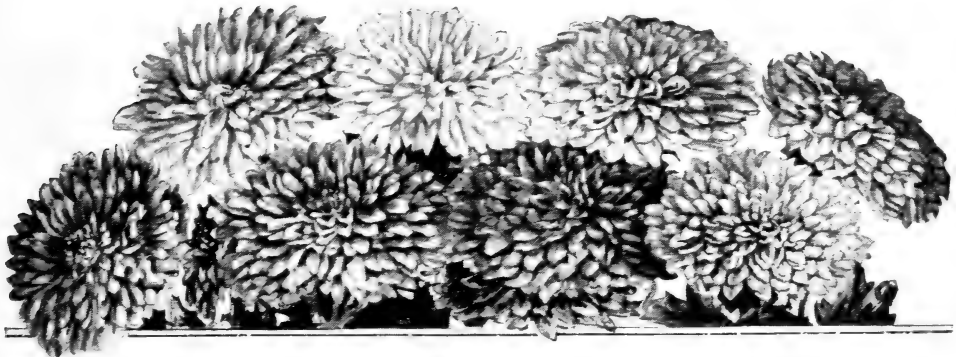
BOLTONIA

LATISQUAMAEA NANA (Lovett's Dwarf).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

CASSIA

MARILANDICA (American Senna).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS



The varieties offered unite beauty with exceptional hardihood. They give a wealth of bloom in late autumn, when other hardy perennials have ceased to bloom. The collection has been assembled with great care, covering a period of many years. (L.f.) Following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flowered or Aster section and (P) to the Pompon or Button class.

AUSTIN (L.f.).—Lilac rose, cut petals.

BABY (P.).—A miniature variety; yellow.

BOSTON (L.f.).—Golden bronze.

CONSTANTINE (L.f.).—Lemon yellow.

DAISY (Single).—Light pink petals.

DAYBREAK (L.f.).—Soft shrimp pink.

FLOSSIE (L.f.).—Silvery pink.

FRENZY (L.f.).—Beautiful terra cotta.

JACK ROSE (L.f.).—Lively deep carmine.

JENETTA (P.).—Silvery bronze and rose.

JULES LeGRAVERE (L.f.).—Deep garnet.

KING HENRY (L.f.).—Straw-white.

LITTLE BOB (P.).—Small red flowers.

LOUIS HOPKINS (L.f.).—Golden yellow.

LOUIS MALONE (L.f.).—Pure white, fine.

MARIE MARTHA (P.).—Clear golden yellow.

PRINCE OF WALES (L.f.).—Pure white.

QUEEN OF BIEL (L.f.).—Violet rose.

QUEEN OF WHITES (L.f.).—Creamy white.

ROSY MORN (L.f.).—Cheerful rosy pink.

SAINT ILLORIE (L.f.).—Silvery rose, quilled.

SIR MICHAEL (L.f.).—Bright yellow.

SUNRISE (L.f.).—Silvery pink, large and full.

SYLVIA (L.f.).—Bronze scarlet, tall grower. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Large plants, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA (Golden Wave).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DAISY-HARDY

ALASKA, CALIFORNIA, SHASTA.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

BELLADONNA, FORMOSUM (Old-fashioned Larkspur), **HYBRIDUM** (English Larkspur).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

DICENTRA (Dielytra)

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ERYNGIUM

AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

EUPATORIUM (Thoroughwort)

COELESTINUM (Hardy Ageratum).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

FUNKIA (Day Lily)

COERULEA, LANCEOLATA (Blue Day Lily).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

UNDULATA MEDIA PICTA (Variegated Day Lily).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

SIEBOLDIANA (Japanese Day Lily).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

SUBCORDATA (White Day Lily).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA—mixed, Golden Queen.—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

GRASSES—HARDY

EULALIA GRACILLIMA, EULALIA JAPONICA, EULALIA VARIEGATA, EULALIA ZEBRINA.—Clumps, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose)

CROCEUM.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

MAXIMILIANA, MISS MELLISH, MOL-LIS (Downy Sunflower), **MULTIFLORUS FL. PL.** (Double or Dahlia Sunflower).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HELIOPSIS

PITCHERIANA.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

HEMERCALLIS (Day Lily)

CITRINA.—Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

DUMORTERI (Golden Day Lily), **FLAVA** (Lemon Lily), **GOLD DUST, KWANSO** (Double Day Lily), **THUNBERGI** (Japanese Day Lily).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

FLORHAM, ORANGEMAN.—Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)

MOSCHEUTOS (Marsh Mallow).—Giant Rose, Pink, White.—Two years roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

HOLLYHOCK

Double, Separate colors.—Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

IBERIS (Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS (Evergreen Candytuft).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

GERMAN IRIS

ABD-EL-KADIR (Victoria).—Stands smoky yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple plum.

CELESTE.—Stands and falls celestial blue, the falls being a shade darker than the stands.

DARIUS.—Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow, blotched and marbled with rosy-lilac.

DELICATA.—Stands French white tinted with yellow; falls deep lilac, shading to white.

DONNA MARIA (Edith Cook).—Stands azure; falls indigo with white base, veined indigo.

FLORENTINA ALBA (Silver King, Silver Queen).—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pure white.

H. CRAMER.—Stands deep celestial blue; falls pure Yale blue; tall habit; early.

LA TENDRE (Edina).—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls blue with white at base.

LEOPOLD.—Stands smoky lavender; falls light purple, shading to white at base.

MAD. CHEREAU (Pecutium).—Stands and falls crimped; white, distinctly edged with rosy-violet.

MONTAUK (Queen Victoria).—Stands lemon slightly smoked; falls white and yellow.

PALLIDA DALMATICA.—Its exquisitely beautiful flowers are very large. The stands are tender lavender, the falls lavender with a suggestion of soft blue; fragrant. Of tall habit. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

PURPLE QUEEN.—Stands deep violet blue; falls rich dark purple. Flowers large, early, superb.

QUEEN OF MAY (Rosv Gem).—Stands bright rosy-lilac; falls a shade darker.

REBECCA (Honorabilis, Sans Souci).—Stands golden yellow; falls russet with yellow at base.

SIR ROBERT PEEL (Zephyr).—Stands light blue; falls darker blue.

Price except as noted, strictly true to name, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Mixed German Iris.—A mixture of choice named varieties, without labels, home grown. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi



My collection of Japanese Iris I am quite sure is not surpassed by any other in America. Many of the choicer varieties were obtained by me direct from the Imperial gardens of Japan.

AGNES.—Six flat petals; white broadly margined with bright lilac. Early and showy.

DAGMAR GEORGESON.—Three petals, large and drooping; rich royal purple.

DOROTHY.—Nine crimped and twisted sky-blue petals; splashed with French white.

DOUBLE WHITE (Gold Bound).—Six large open milk-white petals, bound with gold at base.

PEACOCK.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet purple veined with white.

PYRAMID.—Nine large petals; indigo blue veined with ivory white running to pure white.

SHERWOOD.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

STELLA.—Three petals; violet veined white. Strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

MIXED VARIETIES JAPANESE IRIS

A large assortment of colors and forms mixed. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS

SIBIRICA ORIENTALIS.—Flowers rich violet purple.

SNOW QUEEN.—A white form of *I. Sibirica orientalis* with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand variety. The flowers are pure milk white.

Strong roots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Pea)

MARY LOVETT (Pink Beauty).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

LYSIMACHIA

CLETHROIDES.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife)

ROSEUM SUPERBUM.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

MONARDA (Bergamot)

DIDYMA (Oswego Tea or Bee Balm).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PACHYSANDRA

TERMINALIS.—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

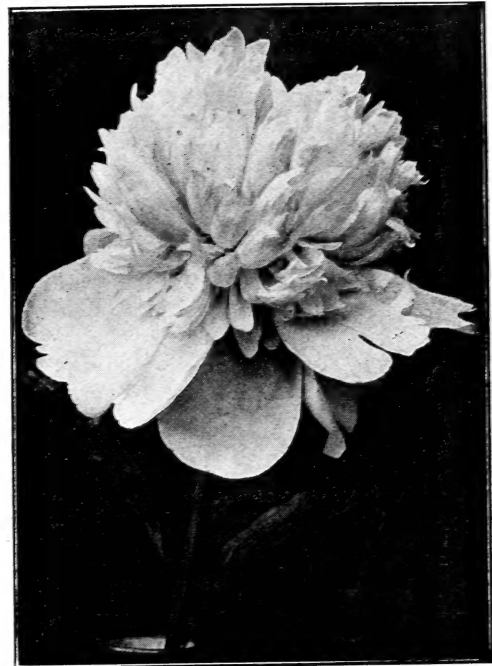
PARDANTHUS (Belemcandra)

SINENSIS (Blackberry Lily).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PENSTEMON

DIGITALIS.—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PEONY



FESTIVA MAXIMA

BRENNUS.—Deep crimson—almost black.

DR. LINDLEY.—Deep maroon, tall grower.

EDULUS SUPERBA (L'Esperance).—Bright rosy pink, fragrant, free bloomer.

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Pure white with dashes of blood red. Each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

FLORAL TREASURE.—Clear, tender, pink, large, fragrant. Each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

FRAGRANS (Andre Lauries).—Bright rose.

HUMEI.—Soft pink, large and full; late.

LADY BRAMWELL.—Silvery shell pink.

MARS.—Deep purple crimson; distinct.

OFFICINALIS ALBA PL.—Old fashioned double white.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA PL.—Old fashioned double pink.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA PL.—Old fashioned double red.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Pure blush red, large, full.

QUEEN VICTORIA (Whitleyi).—White.

TENUIFOLIA FL. PL. (Fern-leaved Peony).—Double, brilliant crimson flowers.

Price, except as noted, strong roots, three to five eyes, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

SINGLE FLOWERED. Choice named varieties, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

PHLOX



BOUQUET FLEURI.—Pure white, carmine eye.

ECLAIREUR.—Bright purple; large flower.

EFFEL TOWER.—Soft, flesh, crimson eye.

ELIZABETH CAMPBELL.—Bright salmon pink.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIER.—Lilac shading to white at edge of petals, large white eye.

F. G. VON LASSBURG.—Pure white, large,

INSPECTOR ELPEL.—Rose, crimson eye.

JOAN OF ARC.—Pure white, very profuse.

LA VAGUE.—Mauve with claret eye.

LUMINEAUX.—Rosy pink, crimson eye.

MME. P. LANGIER.—Bright crimson.

MISS LINGARD (W. C. Egan).—Long spikes of white flowers with eye of faint lavender.

ORNAMENT.—Bright rosy red; free bloomer.

PEACHBLOW.—Delicate peach blow pink.

RICHARD WALLACE.—White with violet eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright red, carmine eye.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

MOSS PINKS (Phlox subulata)

ALBA, pure white. **ROSEA,** bright rosy pink. Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

VIRGINIA, April 6, 1917.

The six Peony roots I got from you last fall are doing finely and look as though they had been planted two or three years. ALBERT E. DYE,

RICHMOND, VA., April 24, 1917.

Last year I bought from you some Perennial Phlox plants which were the most satisfactory plants I ever had. W. WIRT SMITH,

BOSTON, MASS., April 6, 1917.

My daughter to whom I sent a \$10.00 collection of your perennials some years ago, has had such good luck with them that I am sending you an order for some small fruits which I trust will have your very careful attention.

WALTER T. PHIPPS.

PINKS—HARDY

ABBOTSFORD.—Carmine pink; large.

ARTHUR.—White with dark maroon center.

ESSEX WITCH.—Pure bright pink.

NEW MOUND.—Blush pink, finely fringed.

PERPETUAL SNOW (White Reserve).—Pure white, everblooming, very fragrant.

PLUMARIUS MANUS FL. PL. (Early blooming Perennial Pink).

SEMPERFLORENS (Everblooming Hardy Pink).—Mixed colors, double and single.

Sov. de Saale.—Rosy pink; large; free. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

PLATYCODON (Bell Flower)

MARIESI, MARIESI ALBA.—Strong roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

POLYGONUM

AMPLEXICAULE OXYPHYLLUM (Mountain Fleece), COMPACTUM, CUSPIDATUM.—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

RANUNCULUS

ACRIS FL. PL. (Double Buttercup. Bachelor's Button).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ROSEMARIANUS

OFFICINALIS (Rosemary).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

LACINATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow), SUBTOMENTOSA (Black Eyed Susan).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

MAXIMA (Great Coneflower, NEWMANII (Speciosa), NITIDA HERSUTA.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

SALVIA (Sage)

AZUREA (Blue Sage).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

SANTOLINA

INCANA (Lavender Cotton).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

SEDUM. STONE CROP

ACRE (Golden Moss or Wall Pepper), ALBUM (Dwarf White Stone Crop).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

SIEBOLDIANA.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

SPIRAEA

ARUNCUS (Goat's Beard).

PALMATA ELEGANS (Pink Meadow Sweet).

ULMARIA FL. PL. (Meadow Sweet).

VENUSTA (Lobata) Queen of the Prairie. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

CYANEA, CYANEA ALBA.—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

TANACETUM

HURONENSE (Bible Leaf. Costmary).—Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

AMETHYSTINA (Amethyst Speedwell), LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS (Blue Jay Flower), SPICATA (Common Speedwell).—Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA (Adams Needle).—Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



Sicilian Buttercups

The Premier Egg Producers

EGGS FOR HATCHING



BUTTERCUP PULLET
Bred at Clover Hill Farm

Why keep Leghorns when Buttercups are so much better? Buttercups lay large white eggs the same as White Leghorns do, and a yard of them will produce as many eggs, or more, as will the same number of the best White Leghorns. They are as healthy and are hardier, but here is the point: *fifty Buttercups will require no more feed than thirty Leghorns!*

Further, they feather and mature quickly, have plump, round bodies, yellow skin and are of excellent quality, both as broilers and roasters—a big contrast with Leghorns. Still further, instead of having a wild, untamable nature, they are gentle and friendly.

Those who know what Buttercups really are will not accept Leghorns as a gift, if obliged to keep them.

We have known the untold value of Buttercups for a long time. Since 1904 we have been carefully and patiently breeding and improving them. As a matter of fact, a very large percentage of the breeders of Buttercups of to-day throughout the United States, obtained their first stock or eggs of this incomparable egg-producing breed from Clover Hill Farm. Modesty and professional courtesy forbids our giving their names in print.

The name Buttercup was given to the breed by reason of their cup-shaped combs with numerous points suggesting Buttercup flowers. Indeed, a flock of Buttercups, with their bright red flower-shaped combs, green legs and buff plumage mottled with black of the females, contrasting with the orange red plumage of the males, quite resembles a flower garden.

Buttercups are very intelligent, active, good foragers, gentle and friendly; and light feeders. If given a free range they require no feeding at all, except in winter. They are exceptionally vigorous and hardy, and as "plump as a partridge." For eggs, eggs, at all seasons of the year, there is no other breed that approaches them. The chicks are lively, wide-awake little fellows, and begin to scratch almost at once upon leaving the shell. Pullets begin to lay at an early age and keep right at it even during the coldest weather.

Our breeding yard is made up of four pens, each containing twelve females and one male, every bird having been selected for its excellence in plumage, comb, color of legs, etc. In filling orders, eggs will be sent from each of the four pens. Price, \$3.00 per setting of 15 eggs, or two settings (30 eggs) for \$5.50. We successfully ship eggs for hatching to all points in the U. S. Folder giving full details mailed upon receipt of request.

Clover Hill Farm

Little Silver, New Jersey

(Charter Member American Buttercup Club)



BOROWAX

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Office)

The Fruit Growers' Friend

An Absolute Protection Against Borers in Peach Trees

Endorsed by the State Entomologist of New Jersey



TREES TREATED WITH BOROWAX TWO YEARS PREVIOUS



TREES NOT TREATED WITH BOROWAX

Both photographs taken in same orchard the same day

Save the Peach Trees from damage and death from borers by using Borowax

It is easily applied and the cost is but little. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Booklet giving full details, showing how to apply it, and the testimony of those who have used it, mailed free.

PRICES OF BOROWAX

Quart	35c.	Gallon Can	\$1.00	Half Barrel (25 gal.).....	\$20.00
Half Gallon	60c.	Six Gallons	5.00	Barrels (50 gal.).....	35.00

To be had at the leading Seed Stores and of Dealers in Insecticides.

AGENTS WANTED! EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY—LIBERAL COMMISSION. We want Agents in every section of the country to sell Borowax. Exclusive county sale and liberal commission given to energetic, responsible fruit growers and others to handle it. Preference will be given those applying for agencies who have used, or are using, Borowax upon their own trees.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

Borowax Manufacturing Co.,

**LITTLE SILVER,
NEW JERSEY**

“SPARE BOROWAX AND SPOIL THE PEACH CROP.”