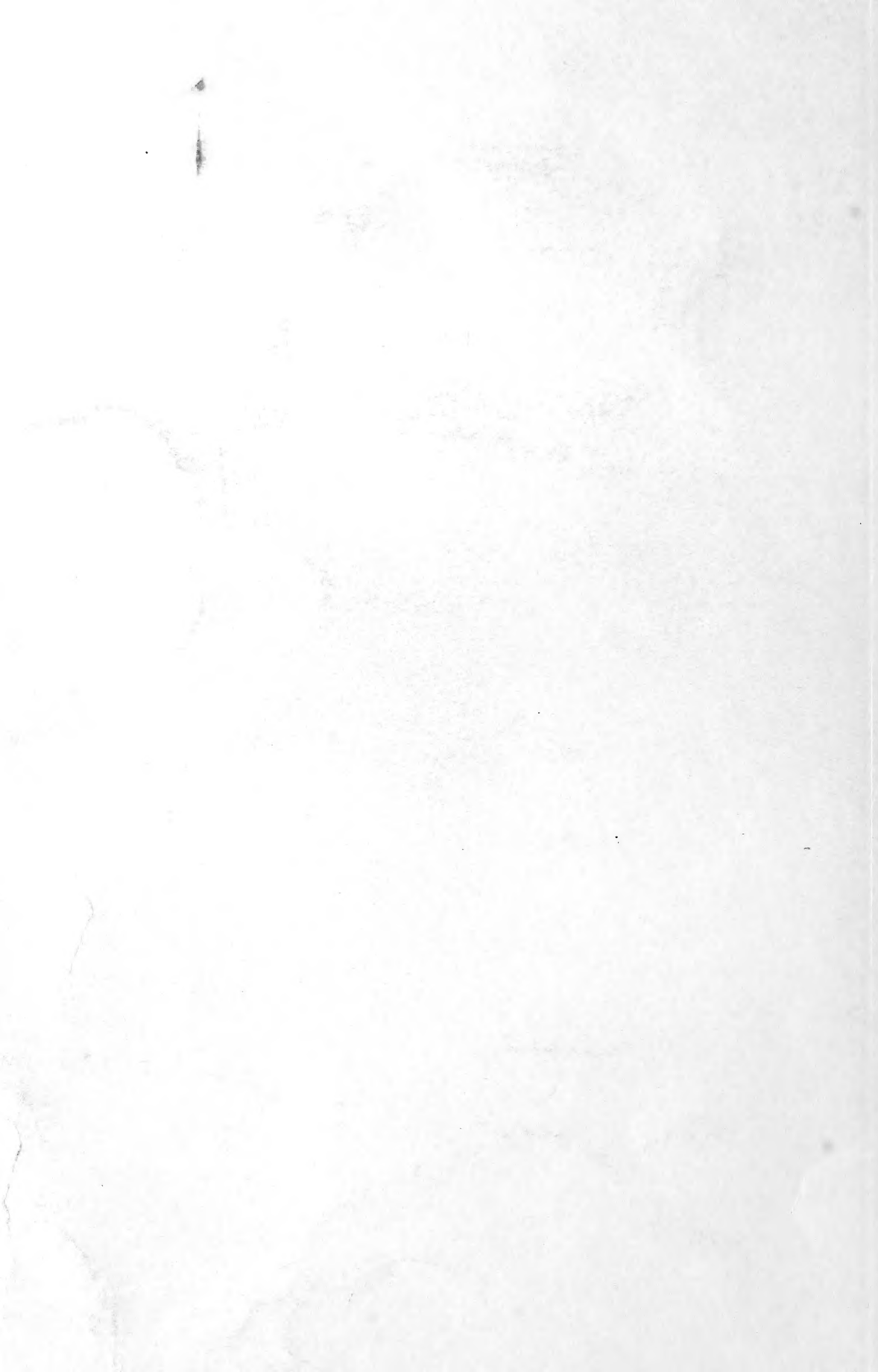


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AGRICULTURAL
INVESTIGATION

Forty-first
Annual
Edition

LOVETT'S
CATALOG
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J.T.LOVETT INC.
LITTLE SILVER
NEW JERSEY

NO
I

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. 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.

LOCATION.—The Monmouth Nursery is one mile from Little Silver Depot, two miles from Red Bank, thirty miles from New York City and five miles from Long Branch. To reach it from New York, take the Central Railroad of New Jersey (foot of Liberty St. or 23rd St.) or the Pennsylvania Railroad (Hudson Terminal on Liberty St. or 32nd Street and Seventh Ave.) From Philadelphia, take the Pennsylvania Railroad (Broad and Market Streets) or the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad (Bound Brook Route). In all cases get tickets for Little Silver, good on either road.

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 1 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, Ornamental Trees and Plants, Fruit or Nut Trees.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH, Little Silver, N.J. **POSTAL TELEGRAPH**, Red Bank N.J. **LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE**, 2 Red Bank, N.J.

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 rate; 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 \$1.00 per 100 amounts to but 25c. 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 date 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

	1st pound or fraction	Each add. 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.
 Strawberries, pot grown, doz., 3 lbs.; 100, 24 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 lbs.; 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 ozs.
 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, 70 lbs., in first, second and third zones; 50 lbs. in all other zones.

SIZE OF PACKAGE cannot exceed a combined length and largest circumference of seven feet (84 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. When enough money is not sent to cover postage we forward by parcel post C.O.D. for balance.

STRAWBERRIES

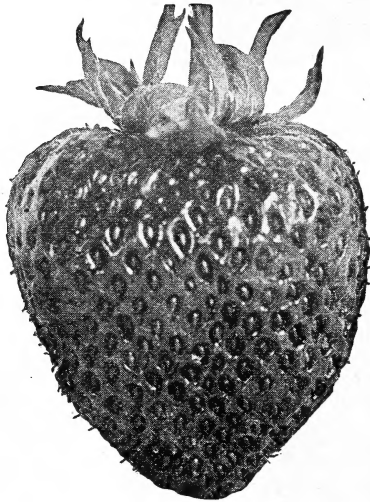
For rates of postage by parcel post, see page 1 of the catalog. Thousand lots will be shipped by express only.

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.

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, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

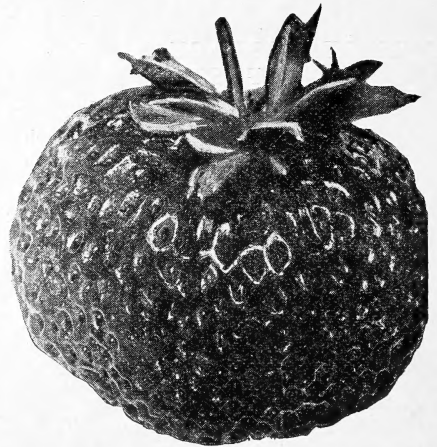
BRANDYWINE.—An old and popular variety of general adaptability. The berries are large, bluntly conical, uniform bright crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant of vigorous growth and prolific. For good results, it requires deep, rich soil and plenty of manure. Midseason. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

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 throughout 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.

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. 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, 45c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

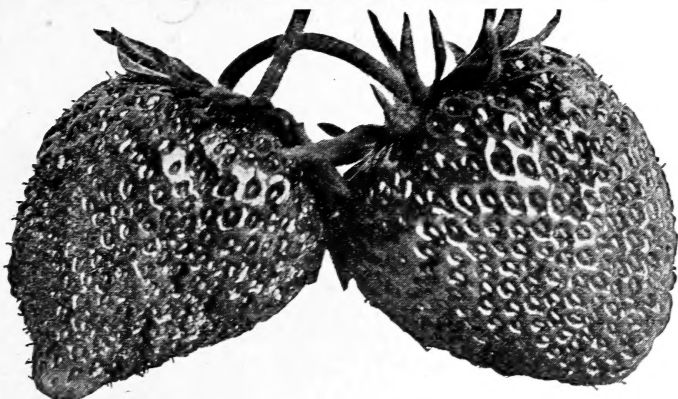
EDMUND WILSON.—A striking unique strawberry and strictly an amateur—not a commercial variety. The plants resemble potato vines in size and vigor; the berries are as large



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. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

GANDY.—Introduced by us 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. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

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. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

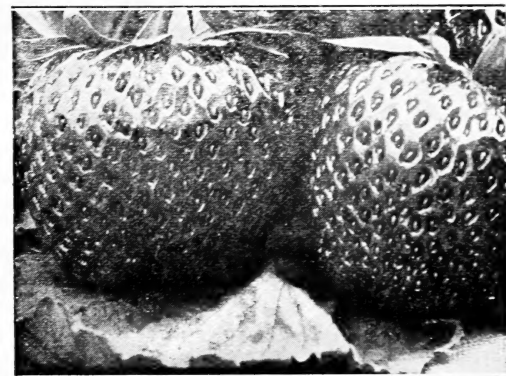
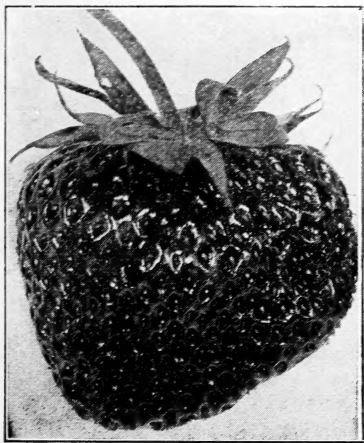
HUNDRED DOLLAR.—A very valuable midseason variety. The claim of the introducer that "There is not another variety of Strawberry that will outyield this giant or surpass it in

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.—Stock of plants entirely sold for this season.

LATE JERSEY GIANT.—A large late variety and the most beautiful strawberry we have



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, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

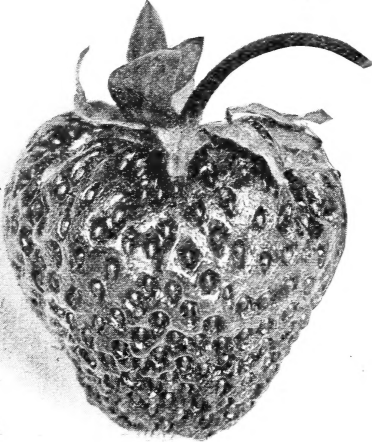
JOE (Joe Johnson, Big Joe).—This much-named and justly famous variety was produced by Mr. Elias S. Black of Little Silver, N. J., ex-president of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, who named it Joe, and introduced it over twenty years ago. It is a midseason to late variety, and very productive of very large beautiful berries, with large, bright green calyx.

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. 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.

For the past two summers, we regret to state, the foliage of this variety has become somewhat spotted by fungus spores, late in the season. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

LUPTON.—All things considered, this is the best late ripening strawberry. It is not so late as Gandy nor as beautiful as Late Jersey Giant, but is so remarkably fine in plant and so prolific we regard it as superior to either of these valuable sorts—both of which were intro-



duced by us. 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 high ideal in growth of plant and vigor. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

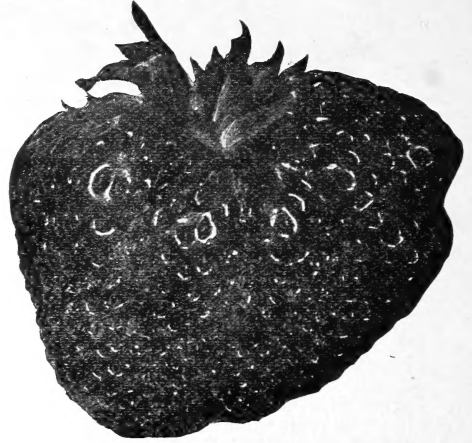
MARSHALL (Henry, New York, Etc.)—An old variety, highly esteemed by many, especially in the New England states and New York. It is a large, beautiful berry of rich quality and meaty texture, but one that is not productive except upon fertile soil and under high culture. Plant of vigorous growth, with clean, healthy foliage. Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 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, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

PURITY.—Novel and interesting. The berries are white throughout, shaded with cream yellow when ripe, exceedingly sweet and very highly perfumed. The plants multiply very rapidly and are both healthy and prolific, but the berries are too small to please. If the berries were larger it would be very desirable for garden culture. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50.

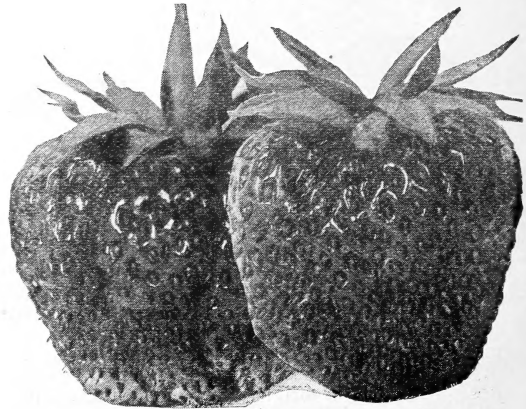
SILVER COIN.—A midseason variety that excels in uniting desirable properties. Its salient points are brilliant color, luscious flavor and productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large and they are very uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant flame red and the 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, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

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, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

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

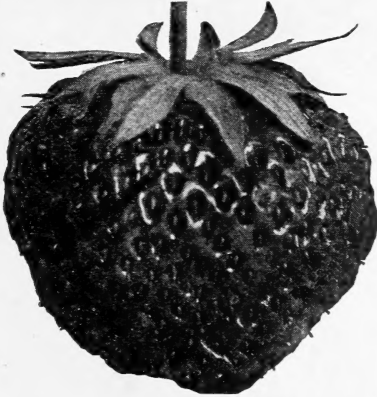


in texture to endure long shipment, the Success has proved to be a decided success with us. It is one of our most profitable strawberries for local markets. Desirable for the home garden and very reliable. We have never known it to fail to give heavy pickings of attractive berries of high quality. Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

PITTSBURGH, PA., March 7, 1918.

Last year I bought some plants of you. I bought also from other nurseries. Your plants were better stock than I received from any other place.
MRS. R. S. ROBBINS.

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



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

plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large

POT GROWN STRAWBERRIES

Much preferred by many gardeners. They transplant without loss, and if planted in early spring will produce a partial crop of nice berries the first season, especially the fall-bearing varieties. Barrymore, Brandywine, Campbell's Early, Gandy, Hundred Dollar, Joe, Marshall, Stevens' Late, Success, Wm. Belt—dozen, 75c.; 100, \$5.00.

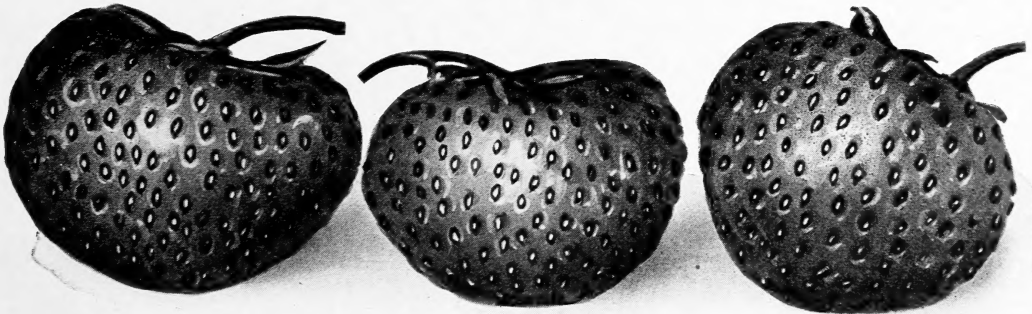
Advance, Early Jersey Giant, Forward, Lupton, Progressive, Superb—dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Ideal, Peerless—dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50.

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



Taking into account all its properties, this is the best and most valuable of the Fall or Everbearing varieties as yet fully tested. In a general way, it is a good deal like the popular Superb, with larger berries. The plants, however, are better growers and more prolific. From our knowledge to date, if confined to a single variety, Advance is the one we would plant. The berries are nearly round, of good size, quite uniform in size and shape, deep crimson, firm, of meaty texture and of good quality. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

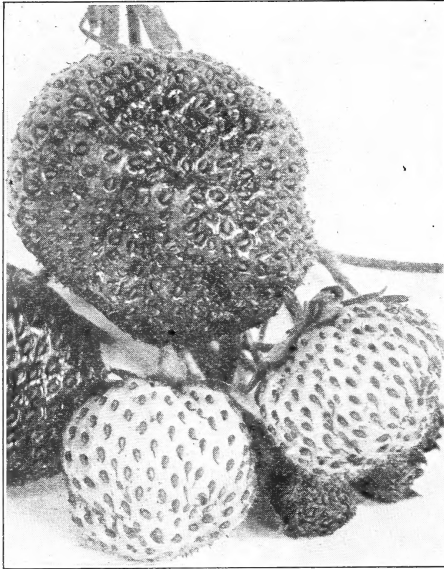
IDEAL

Of recent introduction and of much promise. In vigor and size of plant it is a decided improvement upon the older varieties and the berries are of large size. Has not as yet been sufficiently tested at Monmouth to determine fully its value. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

PEERLESS

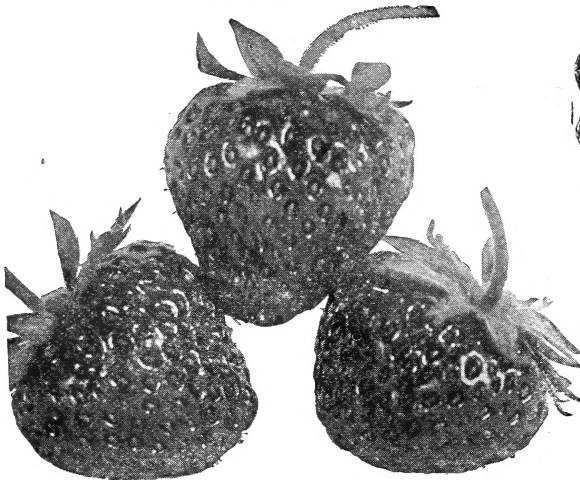
A new variety, regarded by Mr. Cooper, the originator, as very much superior to all the other varieties produced by him. It has a beautiful plant, but we are as yet unable to speak definitely of its productiveness or other desirable properties. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

✓ FORWARD



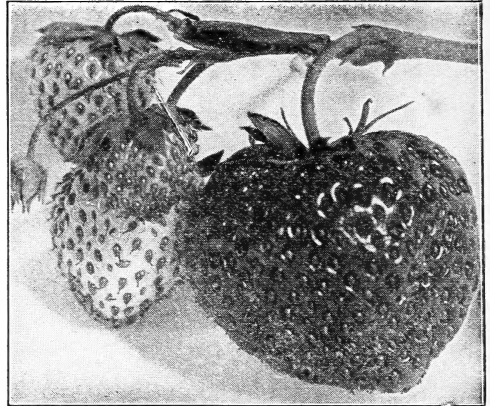
Originated by the originator of Superb, Advance, Ideal, Peerless, etc. The berries are larger than those of any other fall-bearing variety as yet upon the market and are brighter in color; and they are of excellent quality and firm, sweet, rich, with true strawberry flavor very pronounced. The plants, too, are vigorous growers and more prolific than most of the other fall-bearing varieties, especially during the autumn. Dozen 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

✓ PROGRESSIVE



The finest of the Rockhill varieties and one that has attained wide popularity. 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 mold, are deep crimson, glossy and of fairly good quality, but rather small. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

✓ SUPERB



The best known and most largely planted of the fall-bearing varieties. The berries are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy, and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark green leaves. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.75; 1,000, \$12.00.

✓ 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 Cardinal Raspberry or other similar variety and cooked, it is indeed delicious. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

ALAMEDA Co., CAL., Sept. 20, 1918.

Will you kindly send me your booklet on Strawberries? I remember buying small fruit plants of you about 35 years ago in Corning, N.Y., and that what I got was fine—and I have always remembered the name.

W. E. PURDY.

SUSSEX Co., N.J., April 23, 1918.

Your plants arrived in fine shape and are beyond my expectations—they are such fine and large plants.

MRS. P. V. HEMENOVER.

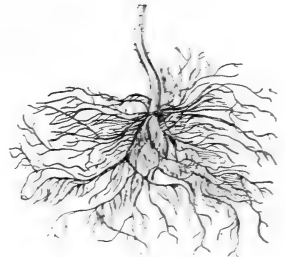
RASPBERRIES



SUCKER PLANT



TRANSPLANTED PLANT



TIP PLANT

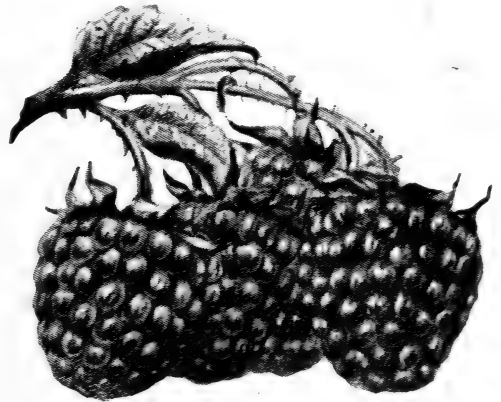
Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

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.

ALTON

A variety from Utah, the land of big things, which comes to us with an endorsement that is certainly astonishing, such as, "Without doubt, the greatest red raspberry"; "Berries are enormous in size, delicious in flavor, beautiful in color, perfectly formed, a marvel of productiveness; the largest raspberry known," etc.; "The Alton is in a class of its own. It wins the admiration of all who see it in fruit." It is said to be perfectly hardy, having withstood the winter of Minnesota and North Dakota unharmed, and to be the most productive of all red raspberries. It begins to ripen in early June and continues for a long season—throughout July, August and September. Has not as yet fruited at Monmouth, but the past season, our first experience with it, the canes made a satisfactory growth. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$2.50.



is still very popular. Berries of large size, bluntly conical, 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 midseason until late and succeeds everywhere, even at the south. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

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. 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

EMPIRE

A variety from the Hudson River Valley, the home of the famous Hudson River Antwerp. The berries are of enormous size, slightly conical, clear light crimson in color, showy, of excellent quality and very firm. Canes at place of origin grow ten feet high and are literally loaded with berries. It ripens early. We regret to report, like other varieties of the Antwerp type, the canes do not grow well at Monmouth, and we recommend it only for points where the Antwerp varieties succeed—in the latitude of New York City and northward. Strong plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

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.

Besides 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, \$16.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00.

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 hardiness 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. Sucker plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

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. Strong plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

OHTA

From Minnesota, of ironclad hardihood, and said by an eminent horticulturist to be "The best red raspberry we have ever grown. The fruit is a beautiful scarlet in color, of excellent quality and large size"; adding, "It was the most healthy and vigorous red raspberry on our place this year, no other producing such quantities of uniformly good berries that are firm enough to grow commercially for shipping." This same authority writes us, under date of November 8, 1918: "We have grown the Ohta for several years. We have been very much impressed with the variety and like it very much. It has considerable fall-bearing tendencies and the fruit is very fine, both in appearance and quality. I think it is fully equal to the Cuthbert in quality, and brighter and more attractive in color."

The Ohta was produced by that most successful originator of new fruits, Professor Hansen. It has not yet fruited at Monmouth, but a fall or everbearing raspberry with an ironclad cane and producing berries as large and as good as the grand old Cuthbert, of brighter color and greater beauty, is surely a most desirable variety and one of superlative value. Sucker plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

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. It is evidently a descendant of that very popular variety of fifty years ago, namely, the Philadelphia, and of general adaptability. Sucker plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

BRILLIANT and ROYAL PURPLE

Our entire supply of plants of these two valuable varieties has been sold for this season.

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 thickly 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 dessert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Tips, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

BLACK RASPBERRIES**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, \$15.00. Trans., dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

KANSAS

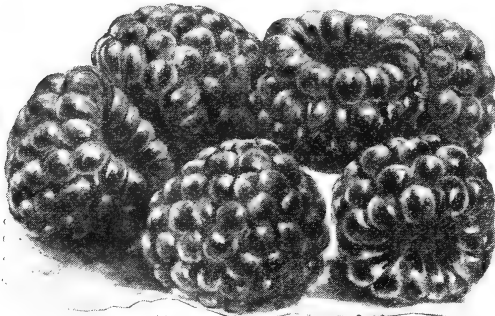


More largely grown than any other variety, by reason of its being so reliable and giving such fine berries. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and exceedingly prolific. It ripens earlier than the Cumberland and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Berries of large size, jet black, firm, sweet and excellent. One of the very best of the blackcaps as a shipper. Ripens early to midseason and matures its entire crop quickly. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. 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, \$15.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

SCARFF (Improved Gregg)



A variety from Ohio and of much value. It is an improved form of the once popular Gregg, with berries as large as the Cumberland or larger. The canes are of ironclad hardihood and the most prolific of all black raspberries. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

LOGAN BERRY



This is not a Raspberry nor a Blackberry, but possesses properties of both of these fruits. The berries are large and long, somewhat like certain varieties of the blackberry, but are deep crimson in color, rich, sprightly and refreshing, but unlike any other fruit in flavor; firm in texture and attractive in appearance. The bush in habit is somewhat like a blackberry, but more spreading, with large leaves that resemble a purple cane raspberry. It is unique in every way and is highly prized by many, especially growers residing on the Pacific coast, where it originated. Tips, dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Transplanted, dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GOOSEBERRIES

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

Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants 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. We have grown it for its fruit in large quantities and regard it, all things considered, to be one of the most valuable gooseberries. If the berries were a little larger in size it would be an extremely valuable red variety. In appearance of fruit and habit of plant it is somewhat similar to the Houghton, but is so greatly superior to that old variety that we have discontinued growing the Houghton. 1 yr., each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

DR. VAN FLEET.—Our stock of this most valuable Gooseberry is all sold for this spring.

DOWNING.—The standard market variety and a heavy yielder. Berries are of large size, pale green, and of good, though not of high, quality. 1 yr., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

JOSELYN (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. 1 yr., each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. 2 yrs., each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

BLACKBERRIES

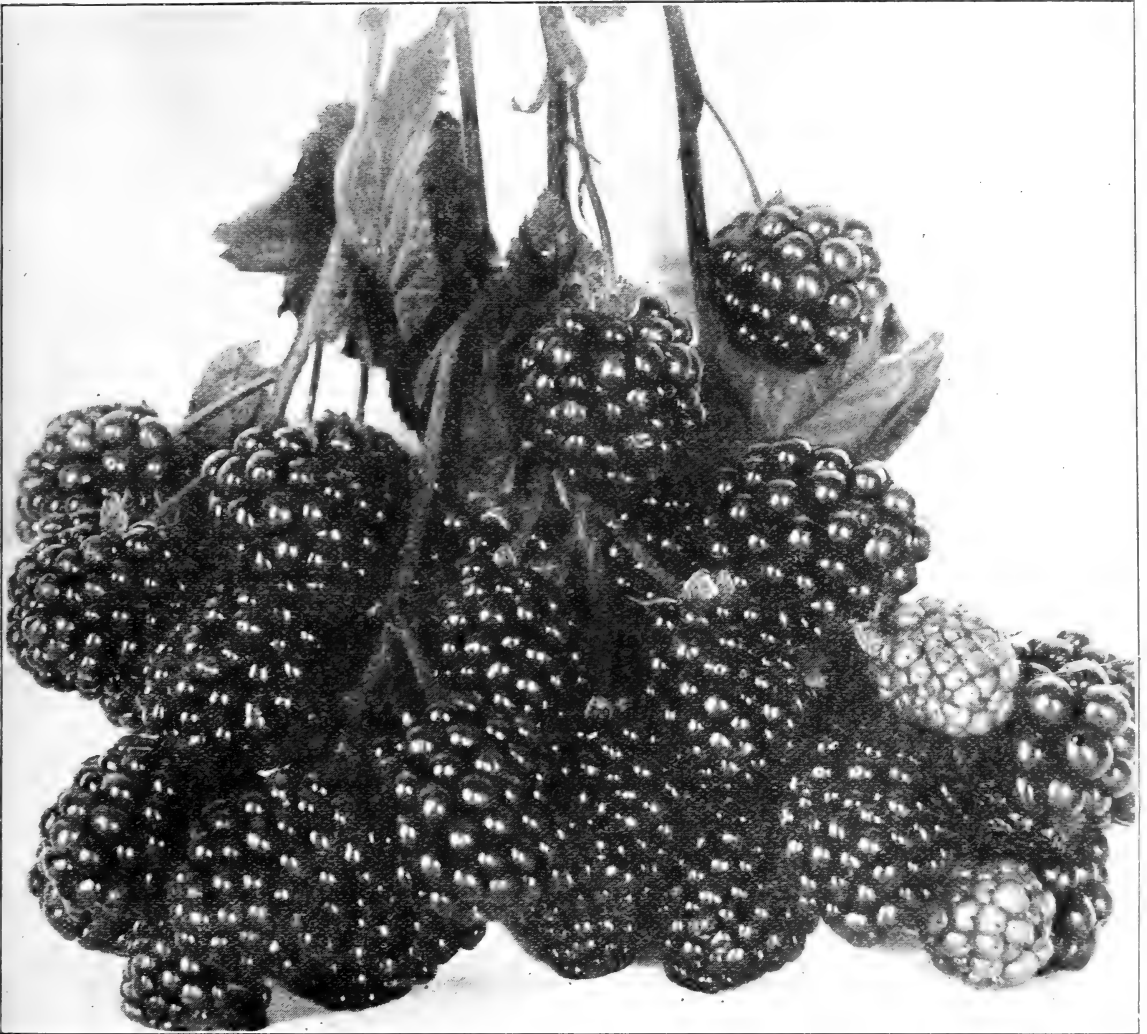
Plants will be sent by mail provided cash is sent for postage as per table.

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.

R. C. preceding the price of plants signifies the plants offered were grown from pieces of roots in nursery rows, and are far superior to ordinary or sucker plants. Transplanted plants are root cutting plants planted closely in rows and grown the second year in the nursery.

Do not order less than half a dozen of a variety; a reliable test cannot be made with a less number.

✓ JOY BLACKBERRY

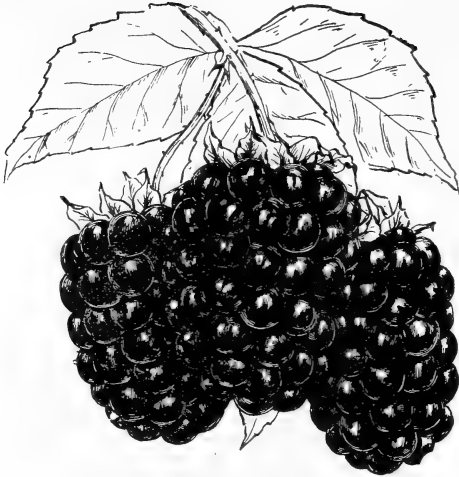


First offered in 1913 after having been tested for many years, and has now attained the same prominence among Blackberries as has the Gandy among Strawberries and the Cuthbert and St. Regis among Raspberries, all of which were disseminated by the Monmouth Nursery. Yes, Joy has "made good" and has proved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

It may be briefly described as follows: Cane 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. 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. The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long, and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses all other Blackberries. It is not an early variety, but ripens in midseason.

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

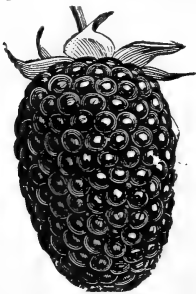
Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

BLOWERS

In this 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 midseason and continues for a long time. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. 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. We do not recommend it for locations north of the latitude of New York City, as it is sometimes injured in winter where the mercury falls lower than ten degrees below zero. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.



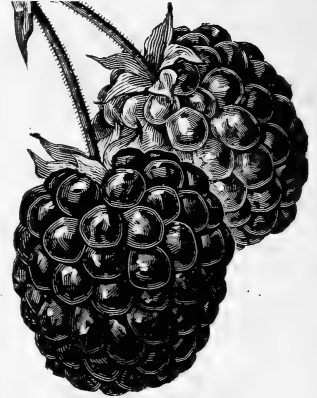
\$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00.

HIMALAYA

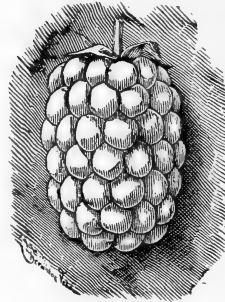
A giant, indeed, in growth. Although of delightfully sweet, brisk flavor, at Monmouth the berries are small and the yield has been unsatisfactory. We have, however, received so many letters from patrons commending it highly that we deem it proper to revise our description of it. The canes are tremendous growers, and with some, at least, are enormously prolific. Berries jet black, very firm, but rather small. Ripens late. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$25.00.

ELDORADO

Especially valuable for its sweetness of fruit and hardiness 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, \$15.00.

**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. Sucker plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

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.

R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

LA GRANGE

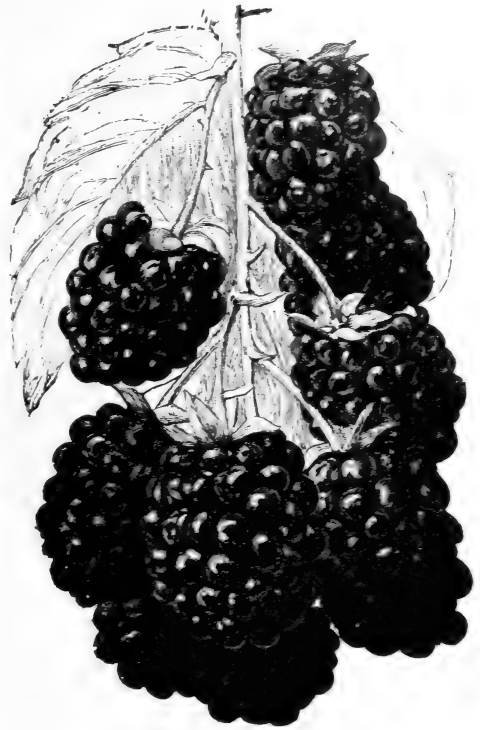
This is unique in its habit of growth, sending out fruit stems from the ground up, each stem having abundant foliage. Unlike other varieties, which as a rule produce the fruit at the ends of the canes and stems (hence is frequently scalded by exposure to the sun), the fruit of La Grange ripens in the 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, \$2.50; 1,000, \$18.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$25.00.

MACATAWA

The berries of this are large, sweet, coreless and almost seedless. Canes of strong growth, upright habit, great hardihood and are tremendous yielders. It gives ripe fruit for such a long season that it has been termed "everbearing" by some growers. Owing to its inherent merit it is rapidly growing in favor. R. C. plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

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 re-



gard 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, \$15.00. 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 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.

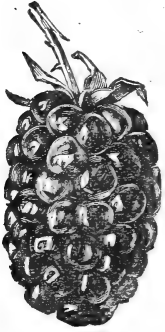
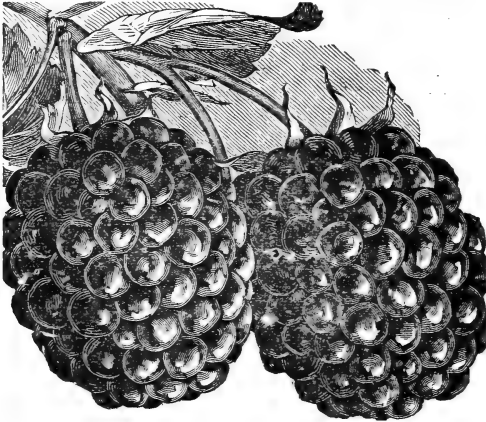
It has made a brilliant record at the New Jersey State Experimental Station, as it has wherever planted. It does not ripen until late. R. C. plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

THORNLESS (Wachusett Thornless)

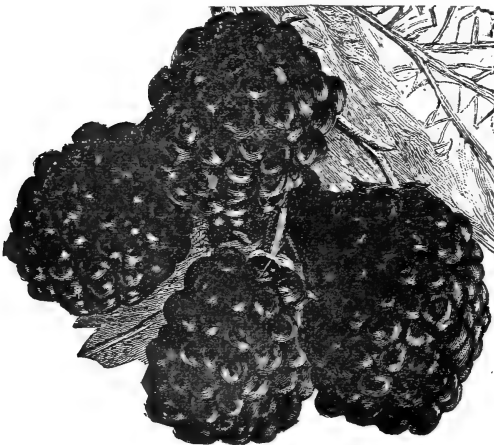
This variety is practically without thorns or spines. Canes are of good strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Berries, long, jet black, firm and sweet, mild flavor, but are not very large nor freely produced, except under high culture. Highly esteemed as an amateur variety by many, particularly at the north. Sucker plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

TAYLOR

An old variety esteemed for its exceptional hardness 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, \$15.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

**TEXAS EVERBEARING**

Canes of strong growth, prolific, and said to be of everbearing habit, i.e., giving ripe fruit from early in August until late autumn. Berries are 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, \$3.50; 1,000, \$25.00.

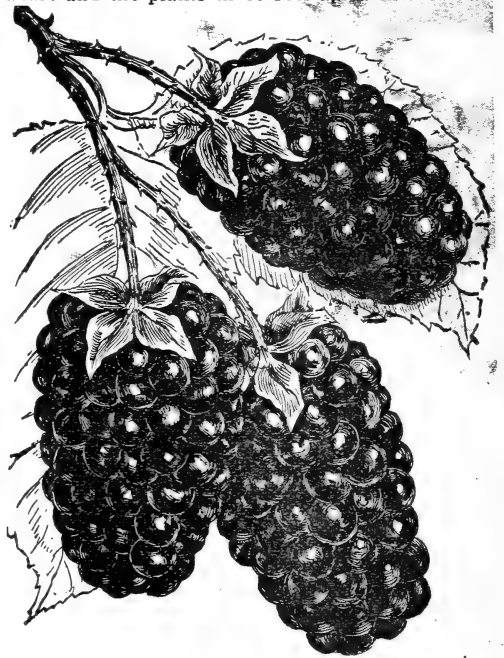
WARD

A descendant of the once famous Kittatinny and the most popular variety in New Jersey at the present time. The canes are of strong growth, hardy, and yield a heavy crop of large, handsome berries of first quality annually, that always command the top price in market. R. C. plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

DEWBERRIES**(Trailing Blackberries)**

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.

**LUCRETIA DEWBERRY**

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, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

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 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, of fair though not high quality and very firm. Ships well, keeps well, sells well. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

MCDONALD.—Classed by some as a blackberry and by others as a dewberry. It ripens very early and the berries are exceedingly firm and of excellent quality. R. C. plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

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.

✓ EVERYBODY'S CURRANT



From a photograph half size.

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 mid-season and if not gathered promptly, the berries remain upon the bush for a long time in good condition. We have grown this variety 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. 1 yr., each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., 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. 1 yr., dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

✓ **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.

1 yr., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

✓ **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. Unfortunately, many plants of other and by far inferior varieties are being sent out for Boskoop Giant. The true variety is superb. 1 yr., each 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **CHERRY and VERSAILLES.**—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright crimson; of sharp acid flavor. 1 yr., dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

✓ **DIPLOMA.**—One of the largest and best of all red currants. Very vigorous and very prolific. Ripens in midseason, but if not picked when it first ripens, it will continue to hang upon the bushes for a long time in good condition. 1 yr., each, 10c.; dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

✓ **LEE'S PROLIFIC.**—A strong growing and popular black fruited variety. 1 yr., dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., 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. 1 yr., dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

✓ **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. 1 yr., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

✓ **PRES. WILDER.**—A superior late variety and exceedingly profitable with many growers. Very large, bright red berries that are juicy and of excellent quality. 1 yr., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **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. 1 yr., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.

✓ **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. 1 yr., dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

✓ **WHITE GRAPE.**—The best variety that produces white fruit. Large in both bunch and berry. Fruit is sparkling, translucent pale amber, and of mild, sprightly flavor. 1 yr., each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.

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 greatest experts 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 on a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution.

One year, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.
 Two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.
 Fruiting size, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

THE IDEAL GRAPE

— SWEET HOME OR SUGAR GRAPE

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 in Ohio and has been under careful and painstaking test for twelve 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, visinous, 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. Where it originated, 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 we have been watching and each year testing the fruit of this remarkable grape, and have finally purchased the stock of it, with the sole right to propagate and introduce 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).

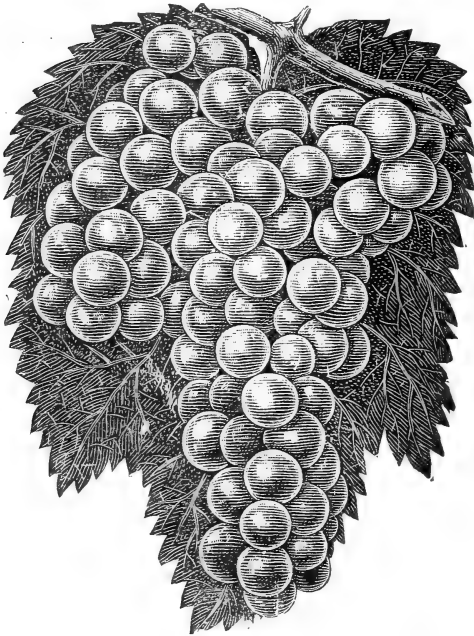
One year, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. Two years, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.



The **RED, WHITE and BLUE**, the best Hardy Grapes. Caco (Red), Green Mountain (White), Ideal (Blue) Special.—Each is of superior quality both in texture and flavor — rich, sweet, refined, melting — the best of its class. All three are very hardy and very prolific. All three ripen early and all three are beautiful to look upon, when upon the vine and upon the table. They are *quality* grapes; in a word, the *best*.

We will send one each of the three varieties, one year old for \$1.00 or one each two years old for \$1.50. Three each of one year for \$2.75, two years old for \$4.00. Six each of one year old for \$5.00, or two years old for \$7.50. Twelve each of one year old (36 vines) for \$9.00, or two years old for \$14.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN



The Green Mountain Grape was put upon the market over twenty years ago. It has one of the strangest records in the annals of horticulture, that not until now, after a decade, that its superlative merits are being generally recognized and appreciated; a record paralleled only in art and literature.

Green Mountain is, indeed, unique. Vine of iron-clad hardiness (it originated in Vermont), and very prolific; of vigorous growth and mildew-resisting foliage. The bunches are of good size and fine form (frequently shouldered), berries a little under-sized but larger than those of the popular Delaware, and large enough for a table grape; light green, turning to pale amber and translucent with a fine bloom; skin thin but firm; pulp tender and melting, rich, sweet and of superlative excellence; approaching when ripe the high quality of the Caco. Ripens early, in advance of the Concord. It is in a class by itself and is beyond question the finest *white* grape for the amateur, and one that succeeds at the North, South, East and West.

One year, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

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, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

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

BRIGHTON.—Cheerful red. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower and productive. Ripens early. Deteriorates quickly if not picked promptly when ripe.

One year, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

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.

Turns black before it is fully ripe. Needs some other variety to add pollen to its blossoms.

One year, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Two years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

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

One year, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

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

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. A superb white grape.

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

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

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, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

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

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, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

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

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

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

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. Somewhat subject to mildew.

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

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

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, \$9.00.

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, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

Two years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

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, 15c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

Two years, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 11, 1918.

Some years ago I bought from you some currants, dewberries, etc., and while I have not been located where I could have a "farm" since then, I have always had a pleasant recollection of my dealing with you and my success with your plants, hence this letter.

C. D. PHELPS.

GARDEN ROOTS

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

ASPARAGUS



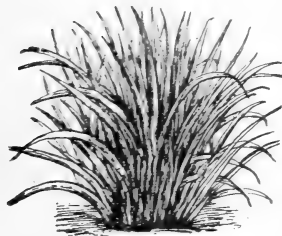
ARGENTEUIL.—Very popular. Stalks of large size, attractive, rich and tender. Free from rust or blight and escapes the ravages of slugs better than do most varieties. Of strong growth and attains cutting size at an early age.

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, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00. Two years, dozen, 30c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00. Three yrs., dozen, 50c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

CHIVES



Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. This hardy perennial is of 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; 100, \$8.00.

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. Nursery grown

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

ROSEMARY

OFFICINALIS.—An old favorite, with neat aromatic foliage. Used for seasoning. Needs protection in winter. From 3½-inch pots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

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

LAVENDER (Lavendula 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 pots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

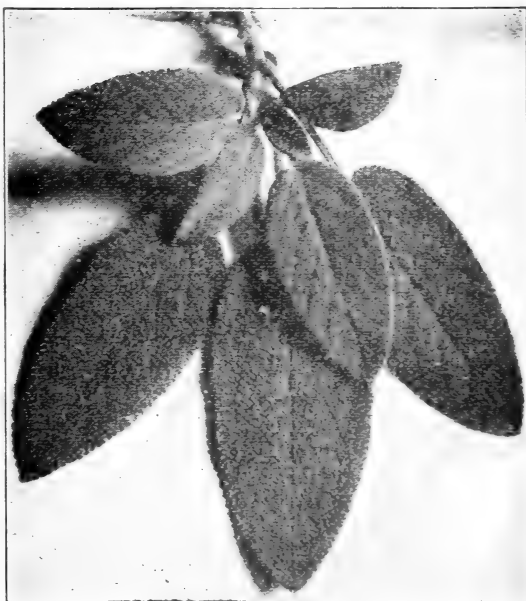
MINT

MEADOW MINT or SPEARMINT (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 taste is very pleasant. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and three 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, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)



Sometimes termed Wine Plant.

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

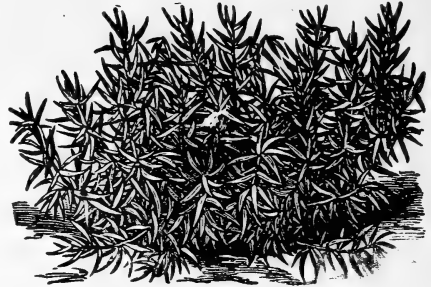
MYATT'S LINNAEUS.

—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, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.

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, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Clumps, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

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, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

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, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00; 100, \$30.00.

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.

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.)

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.



DELICIOUS

✓ **McINTOSH.**—Autumn. Deep red, high quality; early bearer; a superb apple.

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

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

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

✓ **RHODE ISLAND GREENING.**—Late autumn and early winter. Yellowish green.

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

✓ **ROXBURY RUSSET.**—Quite large, flat; greenish yellow, covered with russet; high quality; prolific; superior keeper.

✓ **STAYMAN'S WINEAPPLE.**—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. A very valuable variety.

✓ **YELLOW TRANSPARENT.**—Earliest summer. Pale yellow; good size; good quality; early bearer.

✓ **YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter).**—Late winter. Light red; superior keeper. Crisp flesh of high quality.

DWARF APPLES

FIRST CLASS, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 70c.; dozen, \$7.00; 100, \$35.00.

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, BANANA, DELICIOUS, FALL PIPPIN, McINTOSH, NORTHERN SPY, RED ASTRACHAN, R. I. GREENING, ROME BEAUTY, STAYMAN'S WINEAPPLE, TOLMAN'S SWEET, WEALTHY, YELLOW TRANSPARENT, YORK IMPERIAL.**

CRAB APPLES

FIRST CLASS, 6 to 8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 70c.; dozen, \$7.00.

✓ **HYSLOP'S.**—Large, deep crimson, very prolific; makes excellent jelly. Midautumn.

✓ **TRANSCENDENT.**—Very popular. Red and yellow. Early autumn.

PLUMS

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

FIRST CLASS, 6 to 8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$35.00.

✓ **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. Reliable, valuable. Ripens late.

✓ **GREEN GAGE.**—Midseason. Yellowish green; small; highest quality. Poor grower.

✓ **LOMBARD.**—Midseason. Violet-red, large, reliable; very popular; 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.

✓ **RED JUNE (Japanese).**—The earliest plum. Deep red; strong grower; prolific.

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

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, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$40.00.

✓ **BALDWIN.**—Dark red. Mildly acid.

✓ **BING.**—Deep purple, very large, grand.

✓ **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 (White Amber).**—Pale amber with red on sunny side; large, firm, juicy, of high quality; beautiful 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, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

MEDIUM, 3 to 4 feet, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SECOND CLASS, 2 to 3 feet, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

✓ **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 blush 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.

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

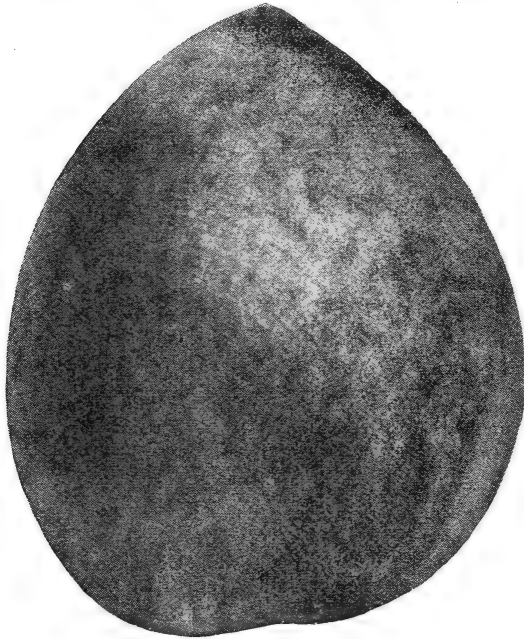
✓ **MOUNTAIN ROSE.**—Early. Lively red, of good size and high quality. Not productive or reliable in recent years.

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

THE STUBENRAUCH PEACHES

A group of Peaches that are truly wonderful.

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 hardness 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 hardness, productiveness or high quality of fruit. We are fully convinced these Texas Peaches 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 fourteen 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:

FIRST CLASS, 4 to 6 feet, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$25.00.

MEDIUM, 3 to 4 feet, each 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$20.00.

SECOND CLASS, 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$15.00.

STANDARD PEARS

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

FIRST CLASS, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$35.00.

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

ANJOU.—Late autumn. Green with red cheek; high quality—juicy and melting; strong 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 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 with russet and some yellow; superb quality. A glorified Seckel, being of the same high quality and fully double the size. Good growing tree and prolific.

DWARF PEARS

Plant 10 feet apart each way.

Like Dwarf Apples, these are especially 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, 5/8 inch caliper, each, 60c.; dozen, \$6.00; 100, \$30.00.

QUINCES

Plant 20 feet apart each way.

FIRST CLASS, 4 to 5 feet, 5/8 to 3/4 inch caliper, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$35.00.

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

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

HARDY NUT TREES

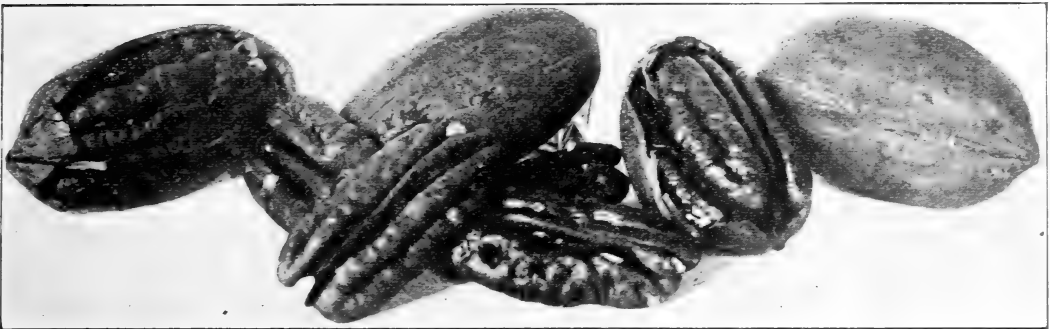
These must be shipped by express or freight, as they are too large for mailing.

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, anyone can now 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. Three to 4 feet, 50c.; 5 to 6 feet, 75c. each.

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, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.00; 4 to 6 feet, \$1.35.

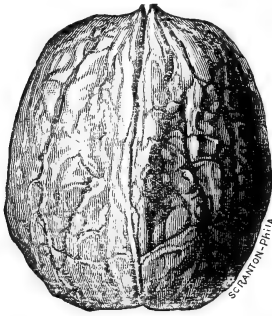
SEEDLINGS.—These were grown from selected nuts of the Black Walnut, but cannot be relied upon to produce nuts equal to those planted. Three to 4 feet, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50. Six to 8 feet, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.



THOMAS WALNUT

HARDY ENGLISH WALNUTS

VROOMAN FRANQUETTE.—There are two important properties that nearly all varieties of the English Walnut or Madeira nut lack; namely, hardiness and productiveness.



In the variety offered, we have both prolific bearing and hardiness of tree and blossom; hardihood that fully equals the Peach, the trees yielding annually and abundantly. Nuts large, with thin shells and rich, sweet, large, plump meats. Tree of spreading growth, 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 hardiness. Two to 3 feet, \$1.50.

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. Five to 6 feet, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00. Six to 8 feet, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50. Eight to 10 feet, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.

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. Five to 6 feet, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

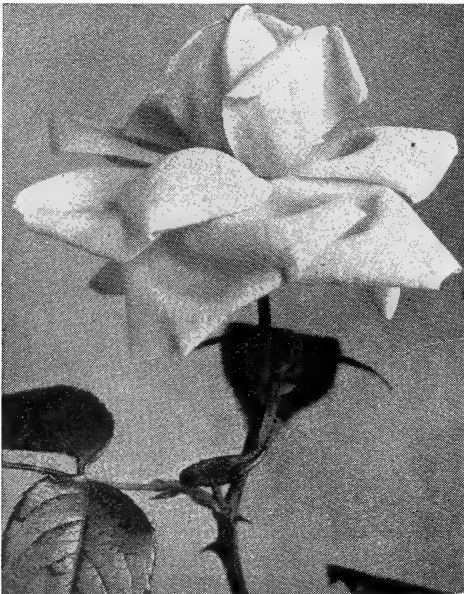
THE BEST CLIMBING ROSES

Wonderful improvement in Climbing Roses has been made in recent years, and these improvements have been accomplished chiefly by American hybridizers. We are fortunate in having a good supply of these premier varieties that enables us to offer them at moderate rates.

THE LOVETT SISTER ROSES

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 climbing roses), and the flowers of all three are unusually enduring—whether left upon the plant or cut for decoration. An added merit, and an important property, all shed their blooms promptly as soon as they have faded; unlike a number of otherwise desirable varieties, the faded flowers of which cling to the plant for a long time and thus present an effect that offends the eye.



ALIDA LOVETT

This is an improvement upon that great climbing rose, the Dr. W. Van Fleet. It is a hybrid of the Pres. Carnot and the Memorial Rose, and during a painstaking test of twelve 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 larger flowers than those of the justly popular Dr. Van Fleet Rose.

The plant is of strong growth and a free bloomer and of ironclad hardihood; flowering for a long season. When the flowers fade, the petals fall at once.

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

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, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

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.)

Strong 2 yrs. old, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

From 5-inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

MARY LOVETT

A 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-year plants, from five-inch pots or nursery row, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.



POUGHKEEPSIE OR DOUBLE HIAWATHA



This is indeed a remarkable rose, and we feel safe in making the statement that it surpasses all other roses of the rambler class. For many years past the Hiawatha has enjoyed the distinction of being the most brilliant and best of all the ramblers, surpassing in brilliancy its rival, the Crimson Rambler, and, unlike it, has mildew-proof foliage, but its flowers are single. Po'keepsie is a sport of the Hiawatha, and possesses the same vigorous habit, profusion of bloom and clean mildew-proof foliage of its parent, with perfectly double flowers in large well-formed clusters (see illustration), that are produced in such masses as to literally envelop the entire bush. The color is a brilliant ruby carmine with white at the center of each flower. In brief, Po'keepsie excels in the brilliancy of color and profusion of its bloom, vigorous growth, abundant clean foliage and hardiness—the most beautiful and best rambler rose.

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

DR. W. VAN FLEET

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.)

Strong 2 yrs., each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

From 5-inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.



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.)

Strong 2 yrs., each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.
From 5-inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

SILVER MOON



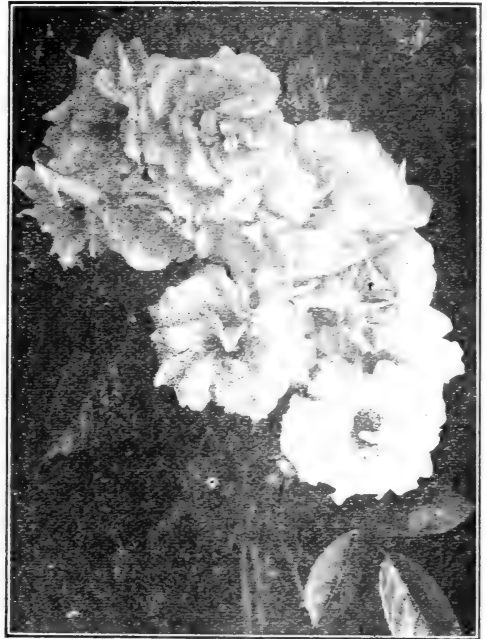
A hybrid of the Cherokee Rose and the Wichuraiana; a unique and interesting variety.

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, beautiful, large, glossy leaves.

Strong 2 yrs., each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.
From 5-inch pots, each, 50c.; dozen, \$5.00.

TAUSENDSCHOEN
(Thousand Beauties)



A fine rose in everything except name. It is a very strong grower, and from early June until well into July it is literally covered with clusters of decorative semi-double flowers of varied shades of deep to light pink and white. Its bloom is produced actually in bewildering profusion.

Strong 2 yrs., each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.
From 5-inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

ADDITIONAL CLIMBING ROSES OF MERIT

Strong 2 years, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From 5-inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00, except as noted.

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.

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. In addition to being one of the very few ever-blooming climbing roses, it is of ironclad hardihood and the roses are of large size and beautiful in form and color. Unfortunately the flowers are sometimes damaged by rain before they are fully expanded.

CRIMSON RAMBLER.—This very popular variety produces a profusion of large clusters of deep crimson, semi-double flowers. Much used for covering walls, pillars, etc., and so vigorous in growth as to make shoots of from eight to ten feet in one year. Unfortunately, it is subject to mildew, to an extent that it sometimes presents an unsightly appearance in late summer.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins).—Flowers brilliant crimson; plant of Wichuraiana 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 Neil).—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.

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."

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.

VONDEL.—An everblooming climbing rose. The flowers are apple blossom pink, semi-double, fragrant, and are produced in clusters throughout the summer but are rather small. Similar to the Empress of India or Apple Blossom 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.

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.

Prices, unless otherwise noted: Strong 2 yrs., each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00. From 5 inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

NOTE:—Owing to a shortage of labor during the past year we were obliged to curtail propagation in some lines of stock. As much labor is required to grow roses properly, we curtailed our propagation of Everblooming and Baby Rambler Roses. Although the stock we offer is much less in volume than in former years (many excellent varieties are omitted), what plants we have for sale are of excellent quality and cannot fail to please.

Of Everblooming Roses, we offer as formerly but one grade; large, strong plants in five-inch pots, that will flower freely the first season.



BLUMENSCHMIDT

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

ETOILE DE FRANCE.—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.

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

KILLARNEY (Irish Beauty).—The semi-double flowers are of good size, soft pink with lemon yellow at base of petals and are delightfully fragrant. Has long pointed buds.

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.

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, stronger stems and large, clean leaves.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY.—A very beautiful and hardy Hybrid Tea Rose. Its rosy crimson flowers have darker shadings, are of large size, full and of fine form.

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



WHITE MAMAN COCHET

PRES. TAFT.—The flowers, which are delightfully fragrant, are pure, deep pink in color and of good size and form.

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.

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. (See cut.)

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 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.

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

BABY RAMBLER AND POLYANTHA ROSES



BED OF MARIE PAVIE ROSES

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 Levassieur).—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.

JESSIE.—Flowers of bright crimson, in large clusters, from early June until late autumn. A valuable variety.

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 below.

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 geranium red, edged with bright carmine with a large white center.

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.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

BARON DE BONSTETTEN.—Deep velvety maroon.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.—Pure snow-white.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.—Bright scarlet-crimson.

J. B. CLARK.—Scarlet, shaded deep crimson.

JOHN HOPPER.—Bright rose, carmine center.

JULES MARGOTTEN.—Cherry-crimson.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE.—Deep crimson.

MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose.

MARSHALL P. WILDER.—Cherry-carmine.

MME. PLANTIER.—Pure white.

MRS. JOHN LAING.—Bright pink.

PAUL NEYRON.—Clear cherry-rose.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.—Crimson-maroon.

ULRICH BRUNNER.—Bright cherry-red.

Strong 2 years from nursery, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

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 2 years from field, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.

Strong from 5-inch pots, each 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

· HYBRID RUGOSA ROSES

Very hardy, with rich green, clean, abundant foliage, and fragrant flowers that are produced throughout the summer.

ALICE ALDRICH.—Large double flowers of clear bright pink. Free and perpetual bloomer.

CONRAD F. MEYER.—Buds large and pointed; flowers double, four inches across, very fragrant, and tender rose in color. Needs protection in winter.

NEW CENTURY.—Perfectly double rosy-pink flowers of good size, in clusters. A profuse and constant bloomer.

SIR THOS. LIPTON.—The best Rugosa hybrid, having double pure white flowers. A free and constant bloomer.

Large plants in 5-inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES

CONRAD F. MEYER.—In 1909 our attention was called to the signal success and great beauty of the Conrad F. Meyer Rose, grown as a standard upon the stock of *Rosa Rugosa*. At once we set about growing a quantity of them and now have a supply of several hundred strong, handsome plants of it, grown in this way. This beautiful, pink, fragrant rose, grown as a standard upon *Rosa Rugosa*, has the vigor of an apple or pear tree, and the "trees" continue to flower all summer and autumn. The trees offered were grown in our nursery here at Little Silver, N. J. (not imported, which so often fail in transplanting). Stems 4 to 5 feet, with full heads, \$1.50 each.

Other varieties. Same size and same price.

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. We 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.

ACER. Maple



JAPONICUM AUREUM.—Golden-leaved Japanese Maple. — Large bright yellow leaves, that later become suffused with green. Of dwarf-spreading habit, with stiff branches. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

PALMATUM SCOLOPENDIFOLIUM. Fern-leaved Maple.—Of stronger growth than the others, with quite large, deeply divided fern-like leaves of silvery green, yellow and rose. Radiantly beautiful in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM.—Blood-leaved Japanese Maple. Its dainty, deeply-cut leaves are rich blood red. The most popular variety. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM DISSECTUM. Weeping Blood-leaved Japanese Maple.—Has slender drooping branches and lace-like finely cut leaves, which are a pretty rose color when young and which change to deep red and purple. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

Note.—Japanese Maples are shrubs; hence we class them with shrubs; though many nur-

series class them with shade trees. They are the most refined and graceful of all hardy shrubs. The airy, lace-like, 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.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

DOUBLE.—Six choice named varieties, viz.: **Banner**, pink striped crimson; **Carnea plena**, soft pink; **Crested Beauty**, pure white with crimson eye; **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., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 40c. 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.

TREE OR STANDARD.—These are grown with a smooth straight stem, 4 to 5 feet high, with full, well-formed heads. Flowers, double white, double pink, etc. \$2.00 each.

AMYGDALUS. Almond

JAPONICA NANA. Flowering Almond.—Of dwarf habit; branches covered with showy, double soft pink flowers in early spring.

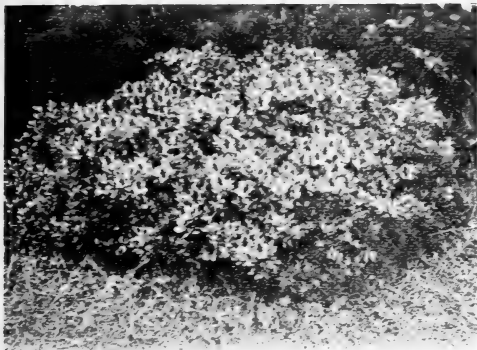
JAPONICA NANA ALBA.—Identical with above, except the flowers are pure white.

Either variety, 2 to 3 ft., 35c. 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. 3 to 4 ft., 25c.; 5 to 6 ft., 35c.; 8 to 10 ft., 50c. each.

AZALEA



AZALEA J. T. LOVETT

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., 40c.; 15 in., 60c.; 18 in., 75c. 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, 12 to 15 inches, \$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-lake in color. The plant is of vigorous growth, of 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 resembles 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, 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., 60c.; 2 to 2½ ft., 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.

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.; 2 to 2½ ft., 30c. each.

BUDDLEIA

Butterfly Shrub or Summer Lilac



MAGNIFICA.—A great improvement upon the type *B. variabilis* and one of our most valuable shrubs. The long graceful spikes of flowers are a pleasing rich violet rose and are produced in profusion from early June until late autumn.

VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA.—Similar to the preceding except the flowers are rosy lilac and with flower spikes that are still larger. Bushy plants.

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

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS. Carolina Allspice or Sweet-Scented Shrub.—Of bushy habit with fragrant foliage. It produces throughout the summer numerous sweet-scented chocolate-colored flowers. A general favorite. 2 to 3 ft., 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. It is of dwarf habit and so valuable it should be included in all collections. 2 to 2½ ft., 25c. each.

CEPHALANTHUS

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

CERCIS. Judas Tree

CANADENSIS. American Judas Tree.—A tall growing shrub or dwarf tree that has its branches clothed with pea-shaped, showy rosy-pink flowers in early spring, before the leaves expand. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

CLETHRA

ALNIFOLIA. Sweet Pepper Bush.—Has 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 ft., 25c. each.

CORYLUS. Filbert

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 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

CORNUS. Dogwood

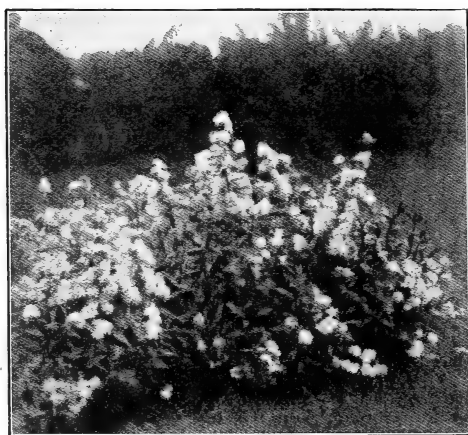
ALBA (Sibirica). Red-barked Dogwood.—A strong growing spreading shrub that has vivid bright red bark, hence very showy.

STOLONIFERA AUREA. Golden-barked Dogwood.—Has same habit as *C. alba*, but has bright yellow bark, and is both conspicuous and attractive.

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

For prices of Flowering Dogwoods, see Shade Trees.

DEUTZIA



DEUTZIA LEMOINEI

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

CRENATA ALBA FL. PL. 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. A useful and valuable variety. (See cut.)

Prices, except as noted, 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

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

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

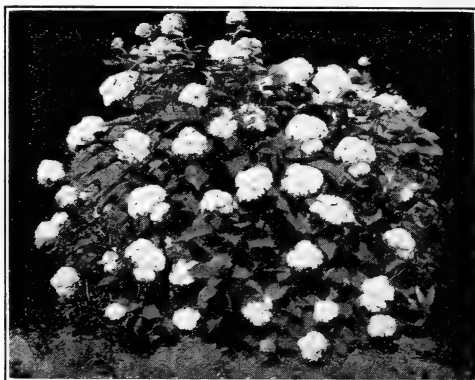
INTERMEDIA.—Very free flowering. A desirable early blooming shrub.

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 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

HYDRANGEA



SNOWBALL 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 *H. paniculata grandiflora*, to precede it in giving flowers. (See cut.) 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

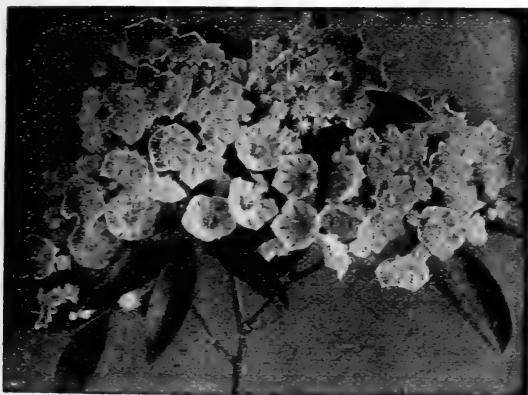
CINERIA STERILIS.—Similar to the preceding, but of stronger growth and with larger flower heads. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

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. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 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 ft., 25c. 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. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25 each.

PRIVET. *Ligustrum*

GLOBE PRIVET

AMURENSE. Amoor River or Russian Privet.—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 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 50c. each.

OVALIFOLIUM. California Privet.—The popular hedge plant, with glossy deep green leaves. Of strong, upright growth, and largely used for masking unsightly objects and as single specimens. 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 25c.; 4 to 5 ft., 35c. each.

For prices in quantity, see "Hedge Plants."

GLOBE or BALL PRIVET.—The California Privet grown to form a dense solid ball of foliage as shown in the illustration. 18 inches in diameter, 75c.; 24 inches in diameter, \$1.00; 30 inches in diameter, \$1.50 each. Large specimens from \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

PYRAMIDAL.—The California Privet grown by frequent prunings into dense, pyramidal form, after the manner in which the Box Bush is so largely grown in Holland. Very useful in formal gardening, for vases, etc. The plants we offer are dense and of perfect form with broad base. 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 ft., \$2.50 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, \$2.50 each; large specimens, from \$5.00 to \$10.00 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 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. 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 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; a stronger growth.

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

PRUNUS. Plum

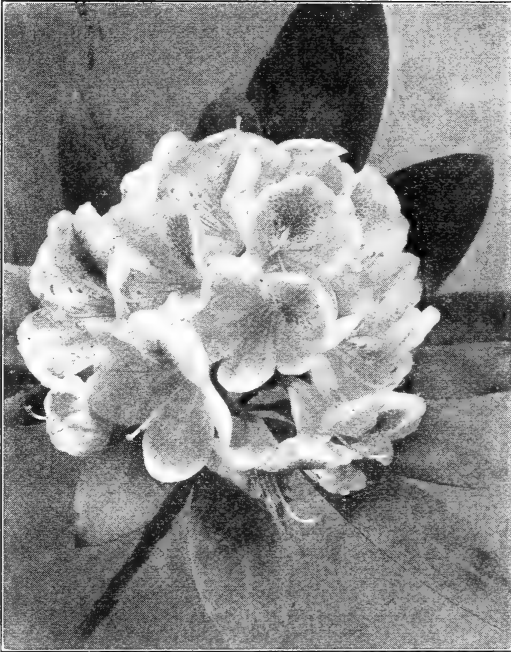
PISSARDI. Purple-leaved Plum.—A large shrub or small tree having deep crimson leaves in spring that change to reddish purple. In early spring the entire tree presents a mass of white blossoms which are followed by small round, deep red plums, 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 40c. each.

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. 3 to 4 feet, 35c. 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.

RHODODENDRON



MAXIMUM. Great Bay.—This native Rhododendron of our northern states is superb for massing in landscape planting or for planting in conjunction with the named hybrids; the flowers of which are so superlatively beautiful. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each. Quotations on carload lots upon request.

NAMED HYBRIDS.—Choicest hardy varieties, handsome well budded plants, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 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. It produces great numbers of large single rose-colored flowers all summer followed by showy fruits or "hips." 1½ to 2 ft., 25c.; 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each.

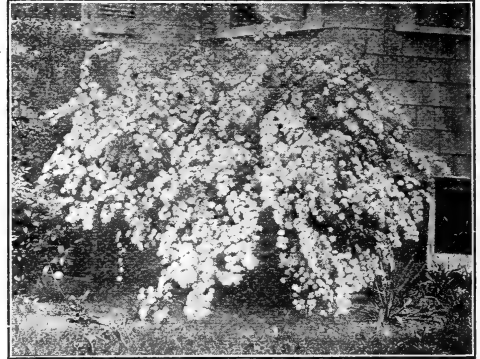
SALIX. Willow

ROSMARIANIFOLIA. Rosemary-leaved Willow.—So dwarf in habit of growth that it is a shrub, though most nurseries class it with trees. It has small slender branches, and silvery gray foliage that resemble the Rosemary in form. Distinct and interesting. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. 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 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 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, 30c.; 2 to 2½ ft., 40c.

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit but rather dwarf. From early June until late October, it produces a profusion of dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

CALLOSA ALBA. Dwarf White Spiraea.—It forms a dense low symmetrical clump of slender branches which is covered all summer with pure white flowers. 15 to 18 in., 25c.; 18 to 24 in., 35c. each.

JAPONICA BUMALDA.—Of very dwarf habit. Covered in summer and until mid-autumn with large clusters of bright rosy-red flowers. 15 to 18 in., 25c.; 18 to 24 in., 35c. each.

OPULIFOLIA. Snowball-leaved Spiraea or Ninebark.—Of strong growth with large attractive leaves. Especially valuable for grouping in shaded locations. 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 40c. each.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. Golden-leaved Spiraea.—A variety of the last named with yellow leaves that turn to yellowish green in late summer. Has white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 30c.; 4 to 5 ft., 40c. each.

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. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

THUNBERGII.—Of somewhat dwarf habit with slender, drooping branches that are literally covered with small white flowers in May. Has abundant fine, delicate foliage of soft pale green, which turns to bright shade of red in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The most popular and the 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.) 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 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. 3 to 4 ft., 30c. 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.

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 ft., 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 ft., 30c.; 3 to 4 ft., 40c. each.

VULGARIS ALBA. White Lilac.—A variety of the above having large panicles of fragrant white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

TAMARISK. Tamarix

INDICA. East Indian Tamarix.—Of strong upright growth with airy foliage and a wealth of small light pink flowers during summer and early autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. 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 ft., 30c.;

P L I C A T I U M . 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 in June. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

CANDIDA. White Weigela.—Of strong growth and spreading habit. During the late spring and nearly all summer, it produces handsome pure white flowers freely.

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

ROSEA AMABILIS. Pink Weigela.—Of the same habit as W. Candida and produces great masses of deep pink flowers in June.

ROSE NANA VARIEGATA. Variegated-leaved Weigela.—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 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

HEDGE PLANTS



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. We have for spring sales two and a half millions 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.....	\$.50	\$1.75	\$12.00
One year, 1½ to 2 ft.....	.75	2.00	15.00
Two years, 12 to 18 in.....	.75	2.00	15.00
Two years, 1½ to 2 ft.....	1.00	2.50	20.00
Two years, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	3.00	25.00
Two years, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	4.50	35.00

(Continued on page 36)

HEDGE PLANTS—Continued

HARDY NORTH AMOOR PRIVET

Has Box-like leaves and forms a dense and handsome hedge. Succeeds in the shade of overhanging trees much better than California Privet. Unfortunately, there are two types of Amoor or Russian Privet; one of which is very hardy while the other is no hardier than California Privet. After much difficulty, we have succeeded in growing a supply of the true "Hardy North" which we offer at the following very moderate prices.

Plant in single row eight inches apart.	Doz.	100
One year, 9 to 12 in.....	\$1.00,	\$3.50
Two years, 15 to 18 in.....	1.25,	5.00
Two years, 1½ to 2 ft.....	1.50,	7.50
Two years, 2 to 3 ft.....	2.00,	9.00

BERBERIS 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

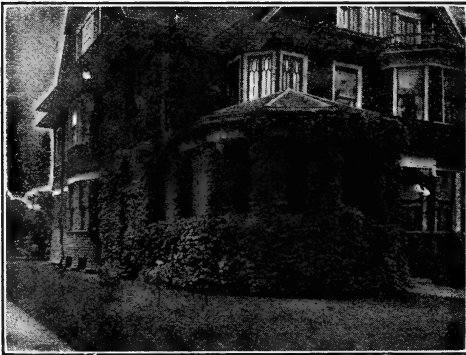
HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS

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. Three years, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

AMPELOPSIS



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI

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, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

VIRGINICA. Virginia Creeper or American Ivy.—Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering quickly trellises, arbors, etc., with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Especially valuable

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.

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

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

Plant 18 inches apart.		
Double Flowered, 2 to 3 ft.	\$2.00	\$12.00
Double Flowered, 3 to 4 ft.	2.50	15.00
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, 1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.00	\$10.00
Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft.	2.50	12.00
Bushy plants, 3 to 4 ft.	3.50	15.00

for covering summer or garden houses or anywhere that a dense, heavy vine growth is desired. Strong, two years, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

BIGNONIA (Tecoma)

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 flowers are very showy and produce a striking effect. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

EUONYMUS

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

Three years, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$12.00.

HEDERA. Ivy

HIBERNICA. English or Irish Ivy.—This well-known and favorite vine is useful for covering walls, growing on the trunks of trees, in rock gardening and for carpeting. Owing to its handsome, evergreen, glossy foliage, it is much used for covering graves, particularly in shaded situations where grass will not grow well.

Plants in 3½ inch pots (two plants in each pot), per pot each 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

HALLEANA. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle.—A popular and very valuable vine with abundant glossy green evergreen foliage. From May until November it produces in profusion pure white fragrant flowers that change to buff. It is of rapid growth and very hardy and enduring. Very useful for covering trellises and unsightly objects, such as stumps, etc. Very valuable for covering banks to prevent washing away or forming gullies from rain storms. Two years, each 20c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

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. Extra sized, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00

LARGE FLOWERED CLEMATIS

HENRYI.—Large ivory-white flowers, freely produced nearly all summer.

JACKMANNI.—Large, rich, velvety violet-plum flowers in solid masses. The most popular variety.

MME. BARON-VILLARD.—Large rosy-lilac flowers. A strong grower. Blooms later than the other varieties.

MME. EDWARD ANDRE.—Rosy-carmine flowers in bewildering profusion.

Each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00. One each of the four varieties for \$1.50.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

THUNBERGIANA. Japanese Kudzu Vine.

—This 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. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

ROSA. Rose

For names of varieties, descriptions and prices, see "Climbing Roses."

VINCA

MINOR. Periwinkle.—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.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

JASMINUM



NUDIFLORUM. Hardy Yellow Jasmine.

—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.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

WISTARIA (Glycine)



SINENSIS. Chinese Wistaria.—Of rapid growth and attains a great height and large proportions if given support. Its 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. First class, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$18.00. Extra size, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

DECIDUOUS TREES

Of 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 much too large for shipment by mail. They must go 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.

ACER. Maple

NEGUNDO. Box Elder or Ash-leaved Maple.—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 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c.; 12 ft., \$1.00 each.

PLATANOIDES. Norway Maple.—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 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$1.75 each.

PLATANOIDES GLOBOSA. Globe Maple.—A variety of the popular Norway Maple, that forms, when grafted on the Norway Maple, a dense round head similar to Catalpa Bungei, as it is usually seen. It is free from insect pests, and is better in every way than the Catalpa. 4-year heads on 6 to 7 ft. stems, \$3.00 each.

PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI. Purple-leaved Maple.—A variety of the Norway Maple, with bright reddish purple leaves in spring, that turn to dark green in late summer. 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

SACCHARINUM. Soft or Silver-leaved Maple.—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 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.40 each.

SACCHARINUM WEIRI. Weir's Cut-leaved Maple.—A variety of the last-named species, with slender, drooping branches and deeply cut leaves. A majestic tree of rapid growth. 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$1.60 each.

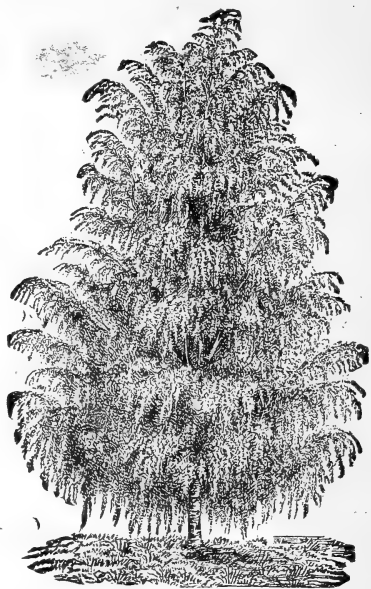
SACCHARUM. Sugar or Rock Maple.—Of lofty, upright habit, with handsome large cheerful green leaves which turn to varied shades of bright yellow and red in autumn. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

TARTARICUM GINNALA. Siberian Maple.—A rare species that is similar in habit of growth and foliage to the popular Japanese Maples, but not so dwarf and entirely hardy. The foliage, of soft light green, assumes brilliant colors in autumn. 8 ft., \$1.50; 10 ft., \$2.00 each.

AESCULUS. Horse Chestnut

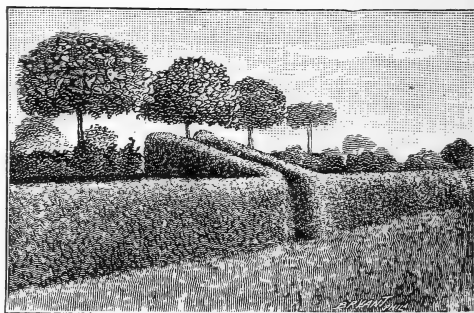
HIPPOCASTANUM. White-flowered or European Horse Chestnut.—A popular and well known shade tree, having in May great numbers of large spikes of conspicuous flowers. It is of compact, dense habit, and rather slow growth. Owing to its abundant, large rich green leaves, it is most attractive throughout the summer and autumn. 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

BETULA. Birch



ALBA LACINATA. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.—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. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each.

CATALPA



BUNGEI. Umbrella Tree.—This, which is a dwarf species grafted on a strong-growing kind, forms a dense spreading head upon a straight stem. The leaves are large and deep green, hence it is a conspicuous and effective tree wherever planted. Mature trees have a spread of twelve feet or more. Handsome trees with straight, six-foot trunks. 3-year heads, \$1.50; 4-year heads, \$2.00 each.

CORNUS. Dogwood

FLORIDA. White-flowered Dogwood.—Of upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucre, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is crimson and carmine. 4 ft., 50c.; 6 ft., 75c.; 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

FLORIDA RUBRA. Red-flowered Dogwood.—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 autumnal foliage assumes most brilliant shades of crimson. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

FAGUS. Beech

SYLVATICA PURPUREA RIVERSII. Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech.—An improved form of the well known Purple-leaved or Copper 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. 4 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$2.00; 8 ft., \$3.00 each.

MAGNOLIA

The Magnolias are most conspicuous and beautiful objects upon the lawn; especially in May, when the trees are covered with flowers before the leaves appear.

LENNEI.—The large flowers are fragrant and rich purple-plum without and silvery rose within. Flowers also in late summer and autumn. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

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

STELLATA (Halleana).—Of somewhat dwarf habit, and produces great masses of pure, white semi-double fragrant flowers, very early in spring. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00.

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

MORUS. Mulberry

TARTARICA GLOBOSA. Meehan's Globe Mulberry.—Hardy as an oak and more attractive than the Catalpa Bungei. A valuable addition to the list of trees for formal gardening. 4-year heads, 6 to 8 ft. stems, \$2.50 each.

TARTARICA PENDULA. Teas' Weeping Mulberry.—A popular and valuable weeping tree, with long slender branches, that droop gracefully to the ground. Foliage deeply lobed, fresh green and abundant. Of rapid growth and very hardy. 2-year heads, 4 to 5 ft. stems, \$1.50 each.

PLATANUS. Plane

ORIENTALIS. Oriental Plane.—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 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$1.75 each.

MALUS. Apple

FLORIBUNDA ATROPURPUREA. Purple-leaved Crab.—A new and charming variety, with purple, glossy leaves that are pretty in shape. In autumn it has small red apples with long stems, that are showy and graceful. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each.

IOENSIS. Bechtel's Double-flowered Crab.—A grand tree, of dwarf habit. In May it is wellnigh covered with clusters of large, double fragrant flowers of soft apple blossom pink, that resemble roses. Flowers when young. 4 to 5 ft., 75c. each.

POPULUS. Poplar

BOLLEANA. Silver-leaved Pyramidal Poplar.—Of slender, towering habit, like the Lombardy Poplar, and with white, trembling aspen-like leaves. Especially valuable for grouping with other shade trees. 8 to 10 ft., 75c.; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00 each.

FASTIGIATA. Lombardy Poplar.—Of exceedingly pyramidal and lofty habit. Of rapid growth, with abundant, glossy heart-shaped leaves. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

SUAVEOLENS. Japanese Poplar.—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 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.40 each.

SALISBURIA. (Ginkgo)**SALISBURIA OR MAIDEN HAIR TREE**

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 ft., 75c.; 8 ft., \$1.25 each.

QUERCUS. Oak

PALUSTRIS. Pin Oak.—Of tall habit, and one of the most rapid-growing of all the oaks. Its branches are somewhat drooping and it has deeply lobed, light green, glossy leaves. A grand tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

SALIX. Willow

BRITZENSIS. Red Bark Willow.—Presents a mass of slender branches that have bright red bark. 6 to 8 ft., 60c. each.

PENTANDRA. Laurel-leaved Willow.—Of somewhat spreading habit. Its leaves are large, for a willow, are deep, dark green, with the upper surface so glossy that they appear to be varnished. 8 ft., 60c.; 10 ft., 75c.; 12 ft., \$1.00 each.

SALAMONI. Salamon's Weeping Willow.—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 pleasing contrast with the foliage of other shade trees. Trees that have been headed back and are stocky. 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.25 each.

SYRINGA. Lilac

JAPONICA. Japanese or Tree Lilac.—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 ft., \$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. 5 to 6 ft., 50c.; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

TILIA. Linden

AMERICANA. American Linden or Basswood.—Of lofty habit and rapid growth, with deep green heart-shaped leaves and masses of fragrant creamy yellow flowers in clusters. 8 ft., 90c.; 10 ft., \$1.40; 12 ft., \$2.00 each.

EUROPEA. European Linden or Lime.—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. 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.50; 12 ft., \$2.25 each.

EUROPEA ARGENTEA. White or Silver-leaved Linden.—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 ft., \$2.50 each.

ULMUS. Elm

AMERICANA. American Elm.—The noblest shade tree of all. Of lofty habit, with broad, spreading top. Of rapid growth after it has become established. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

RACEMOSA. Cork-barked Elm.—An interesting species. In addition to its attractive foliage, its downy branches and limbs have conspicuous corky ridges upon them. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

RENO Co., KAN., April 22, 1918.

Some 15 or 16 years ago I ordered some fruit plants of you when I was living at Pana, Ill. I will never forget your courtesy, manner of doing business, and the excellent plants that you sent me. They came in fine shape and all grew.

J. Q. SWINN.

TUSCARAWAS Co., OHIO, March 14, 1918.

When you took over E. P. Roe's business, I had been a patron of his; he wrote for me to patronize you. I did so for a number of years, then moved to city. Now I am going to the farm and need some plants, etc. Therefore, send me your catalog for 1918 as soon as possible.

(MRS.) MARY LUDWIG.

VIRGINIA, July 22, 1918.

About 20 years ago I ordered a large selection of fruits, which did very well indeed.

J. P. McCLUER.

SONOMA Co., CAL., March 14, 1918.

We decided to send a small order to you, because we find that your catalog tells the truth. Looking through your catalog, the varieties of fruit we know if they have a fault you mention it every time.

We were raised at the Pine Hill Nurseries, Buffalo, N.Y. I remember my father bought a lot of peach trees from Monmouth Nurseries about 50 or more years ago. They were a fine lot. Larger than we could grow them.

F. G. ZIMMERMAN.

NEW YORK, April 29, 1918.

The trees shipped to W. Wilson arrived safely and in good order. I wish to thank you for your selection of the stock, all of it was splendid; in fact, no one could wish for more healthy and vigorous young trees. You will hear from us when we want more stock.

T. C. TURNER.

WESTCHESTER Co., N.Y., December 13, 1918.

I enclose check for roses. They are the finest climbers I have ever seen.

CHARLES J. QUINBY,
Grower of Roses.

SENECA Co., N.Y., May 10, 1918.

The Berberis Thunbergii which I received a week ago was in fine condition and is perfectly satisfactory.

MISS MARIE A. CUNNINGHAM.

MONTGOMERY Co., OHIO, February 27, 1918.

My father bought fruit from you over thirty years ago, and several times afterward. Always good and true to name.

MRS. T. A. BAMBER.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 12, 1918.

I beg to enclose check covering your statement. I wish to express our appreciation for the plants sent us. The evergreens are the best we have bought out of some 4,000 trees this year.

N. P. SLOAN.

SELECT EVERGREEN TREES



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.

In digging, the trees 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.

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.

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, in sizes that can readily be shipped.

BIOTA AND THUYA. Arbor Vitæ

BIOTA AUREA NANA. Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitæ.—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful bright-yellow green imaginable. 9 to 12 in., 50c.; 12 to 15 in., 75c. each.

BIOTA ROSEDALEANA. Rosedale Arbor Vitæ.—Of dense, slightly upright growth, with soft, dainty leafage of grayish or glaucous green, which turns to a reddish purple tint in winter. Of slow growth. 9 to 12 in., 50c. each.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS. American Arbor Vitæ.—A popular native evergreen tree that is largely planted. Has abundant leafage and is of upright habit. Much used for screens, hedges and windbreaks. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each.

THUYA O. ELLWANGERIANA. Tom Thumb Arbor Vitæ.—Of dense growth and spreading habit, with soft, light green, heath-like foliage. 15 to 18 in., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each.

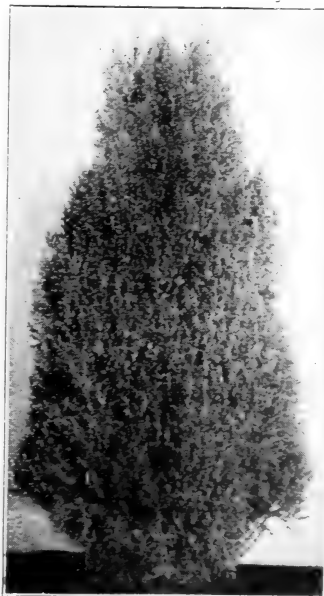
THUYA O. LUTEA. Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitæ.—Of pyramidal habit; foliage bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitæ. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

THUYA O. PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramidal Arbor Vitæ.—Of slender, upright habit, with dense dark green leafage. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 3½ ft., \$1.50 each.

THUYA O. WARREANA. Siberian Arbor Vitæ.—Of broadly conical, compact form, and rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of deepest green. Extremely hardy. 15 to 18 in., 75c. each.

CRYPTOMARIA. Japanese Cedar

JAPONICA COMPACTA (Lobbi).—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. 4 ft., \$2.50; 5 ft., \$3.50 each.

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

J. STRICTA

COMMUNIS AUREA. Douglas Golden Juniper. — Of low spreading, almost prostrate habit, with bright golden yellow foliage that turns to light bronze in autumn. Very hardy, 2½ to 3 ft. spread, \$2.00; 3 to 3½ ft. spread, \$2.50 each.

JAPONICA AUREA. Japanese Golden Juniper. — Of grotesque habit, with rich, deep golden russet leafage. Unique and interesting. 15 to 18 in., 75c. each.

JUNIPERUS STRICTA. Lovett's Blue Juniper.—The most beautiful and valuable Juniper 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. 12 to 15 in., 50c.; 15 to 18 in., 75c. each.

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. American Blue Juniper.—A variety of our well known Red Cedar, with cheerful, glaucous blue foliage. Very hardy and desirable. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

PICEA. Spruce



PICEA KOSTERIANA

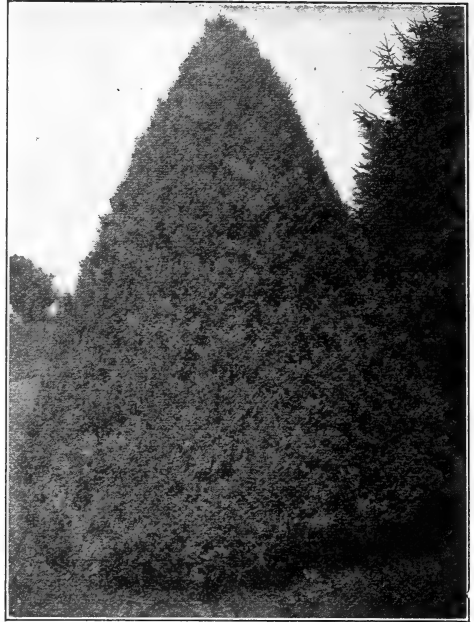
ALBA. White Spruce.—Of compact, broadly pyramidal habit, with pale, silvery green leafage. Rather slow growth; very hardy. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25.

EXCELSA. Norway Spruce.—Of lofty habit. The most largely planted and the most popular of all evergreen trees. Often used for hedge planting, for screens and for wind breaks. 2 to 2½ ft., 60c.; 2½ to 3 ft., 80c.; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

EXCELSA PYRAMIDALIS. Pyramidal Spruce.—A variety of the well known Norway Spruce, growing in symmetrical, upright form. It grows rapidly and is highly picturesque. 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

PUNGEN KOSTERIANA. Koster's Blue Spruce.—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 ft., \$2.50; 2½ ft., \$3.00; 3 ft., \$3.50; 4-ft., \$4.50; 5 ft., \$6.00 each.

RETINOSPORA



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA

FILIFERA. Weeping Retinospora.—A distinct and beautiful form. Of strong growth, with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of a light green. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.00 each.

FILIFERA 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 threadlike and refined than in the type. Very different from all others. 12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50.

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Of compact, upright habit, with dense leafage of exceedingly rich, dark green. A superb variety. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$3.50 each.

PICIFERA.—Of tall, spreading habit, with light-green foliage. A rapid grower. 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$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 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

PLUMOSA.—A beautiful, strong-growing evergreen tree, with abundant, soft, deep-green foliage. A rapid grower. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each.

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA NANA.—Of dwarf compact habit. Soft, light-green foliage, tipped with silvery white. 9 to 12 in., 50c.

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular. Of dense habit, with soft, feathery, light-green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 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 ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$2.50 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 1 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. 12 to 18 in.—Clusters of white, perfectly double flowers all summer. Excellent for cutting. Each 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ACONITUM. Monkshood

Napellius. 3 feet.—Forms bushy clumps with spikes of dark blue flowers in August and September. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

AEGOPODIUM

Podogaria variegata.—A very enduring plant, which holds its variegation without fading or burning throughout the hottest weather. It grows 9 to 12 in. high. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ALYSSUM. Madwort

Saxatile compactum.. DENSE GOLDEN TUFT. BASKET OF GOLD. 9 in.—Flat clusters of small, cheerful, light yellow flowers in early spring, so numerous as to envelop the plant, and small, pretty glaucous leaves.

Saxatile compactum fl. pl.—A distinct form of the above with double flowers. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

AMARYLLIS. Lycoris



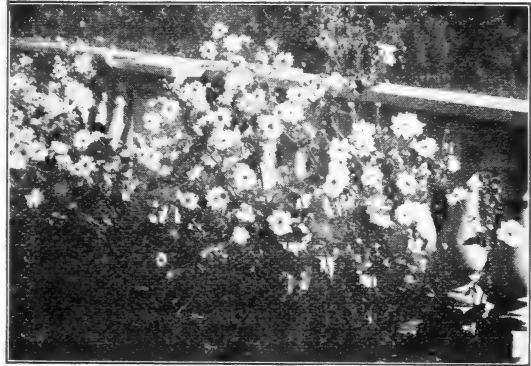
Halli. HALL'S HARDY AMARYLLIS.—

In early spring it produces sword-like leaves which ripen in July and die down, but in a month or six weeks the flower stalks are thrown up two feet high and are crowned with clusters of exquisitely beautiful, orchid-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. The flowers are delicate lilac-pink, shaded with sky-blue, and there are from 8 to 10 upon each stalk. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ANCHUSA. Alkanet

Italica Dropmore. HEAVENLY BLUE FLOWER.—The flowers measure an inch or more across, are freely produced in large branching heads during June and July and are of a delightful deep azure or Gentian blue color. It attains a height of fully four feet. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ANEMONE JAPONICA



There are but few flowers, hardy or exotic, so refined and beautiful as these. They flower freely from August until frost and have attractive leafage. The large flowers are held erect on long stems.

Alba. 18 in.—Pure white, large wax-like flowers and golden stamens. Very chaste and dainty.

Prince Henry. 18 in.—Semi-double, dark purplish-red flowers.

Queen Charlotte. 2 ft.—Extra large flowers, silvery-pink in color.

Rosea Superba. 18 in.—Valuable especially for its fine form and beautiful light rose color.

Whirlwind. 18 in.—Semi-double pure white flowers, two to three inches across.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ANEMONE. Windflower

Pennsylvanica. PENNSYLVANIA WINDFLOWER.—A summer blooming native species. It succeeds in both shady situations and in full sunlight, producing pure white flowers from June until August, on stems a foot or more in height. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

ANTHEMIS. Chamomile

Tinctoria. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. 2 feet.—A bushy plant with dark green, finely cut foliage and clear, golden-yellow flowers, borne in great profusion during June and July.

Kelwayi alba.—Similar to the type except in color of flowers, which are faint straw.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine

Uniquely formed flowers, held gracefully on long, slender stems. They flower for a long period; during late spring and through the summer. All attain a height of quite two feet. The foliage of all resembles a Maiden Hair Fern and is airy and beautiful.

Canadensis. WILD HONEYSUCKLE.—Bright red and yellow flowers, held on long stems.

Chrysantha. GOLDEN-SPURRED COLUMBINE.—Flowers of rich yellow, with long spurs.

Coerulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE.—Flowers bright blue with a white corolla.

Long-Spurred Hybrids.—The finest of the Columbines. The large flowers are of varied shades of blue, lavender, red and white; the flowers of each plant being different from all of the others. Mixed colors each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Price, except as noted, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

ARABIS. Rock Cress

Albida. ALPINA.—A charming little rock plant of low-tufted habit, covered with a mass of pure white, fragrant flowers, borne in large heads from early spring to mid-summer; thrives in dry places.

Albida fl. pl. DOUBLE ROCK CRESS.—A double form of the above. Each flower is a miniature rosette and they are produced in such profusion as to completely cover the plant. The individual flowers are larger than in the single or type.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

ARTEMISIA

Stelleriana. OLD WOMAN.—A very hardy and enduring plant, valued for its deeply cut silvery foliage. Largely used for edging. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

ASTER. Starwort

These interesting perennials are highly esteemed for their profusion of star-like flowers in autumn.

Alpinus Superbus. EARLY ASTER. 8 in.—Showy lavender-purple flowers in May and June.

Nova Anglea. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. 4 ft.—Bluish purple; large flowers in masses.

Nova Anglea Rosea. 4 feet.—The showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong-growing and exceedingly free flowering; presenting a mass of rosy-pink flowers in late summer.

Tartaricus. 6 feet.—A distinct tall-growing species with smooth, large leaves and heads of dark blue flowers. Blooms late.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$2.00.

ASTILBE. Spiræa

Gladstone.—A great improvement upon the well-known Astilbe or Spiræa Japonica, producing lace-like spikes of bloom.

Queen Alexandria.—A beautiful Astilbe, with soft dainty pink flowers. In habit it is quite like the type and perfectly hardy.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

BAPTISIA. False Indigo

Australis. 3 feet.—A stately species, with dark-green leaves and many large spikes of showy dark-blue flowers in summer. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

BOCCONIA. Plume Poppy

Cordata (JAPONICA).—A stately plant, with ornamental foliage, producing large terminal spikes of cream-colored flowers on stems, 5 to 6 feet high. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

BOLTONIA



Asteroides.—Small white flowers in great numbers, producing a cloud of bloom. Tall habit.

Latisquamæa.—Shell-pink flowers, with centers of golden-yellow, resembling an Aster.

Latisquamæa Nana. **LOVETT'S DWARF BOLTONIA.**—The flowers are identical with the species, the petals being of the same tender, shell pinks with bright yellow centers, and are fully as large. It, however, flowers with even greater freedom, completely enveloping the plant with bloom, but its great merit lies in its habit, forming as it does a stocky, sturdy, dense plant, 15 to 18 inches high, instead of the tall, straggling plant of its parent, which is so often beaten to the ground by wind and rain unless given support. Lovett's Dwarf originated at the Monmouth Nursery, and is such a charming plant in every way it elicits universal admiration. (See cut.)

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

CENTAUREA. Hardheads

Montana. PERENNIAL CORN FLOWER.

—A very useful plant of the easiest culture. It grows about 2 feet high, and during July, August and September produces large violet blue fringe-like flowers.

Montana Alba.—A white variety.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Campanula Media

An old favorite, known also as Cup and Saucer. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and blooms incessantly through July and August, with a marvelous profusion of lovely bell-shaped flowers. Mixed colors, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; '90, \$12.00.

CAMPANULA

Harebell or Bell Flower



CAMPANULA PERSICÆFOLIA

Grosseki. 2 feet.—Tubular, dark blue flowers, thickly studded on tall spikes, during the entire summer. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Latifolia Macrantha. 3 feet.—The large, purple-blue flowers are held nearly erect and are produced in great profusion during late May and June. It forms a compact, bushy plant.

Persicæfolia. PEACH-LEAVED HARE-BELL. 18 in.—Of erect habit, producing large, bright blue bell-shaped flowers, on slender, graceful stems. It flowers freely and for a long time. (See Cut.)

Persicæfolia Alba.—Exactly like the type, except the flowers are pure white.

Price, except as noted, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

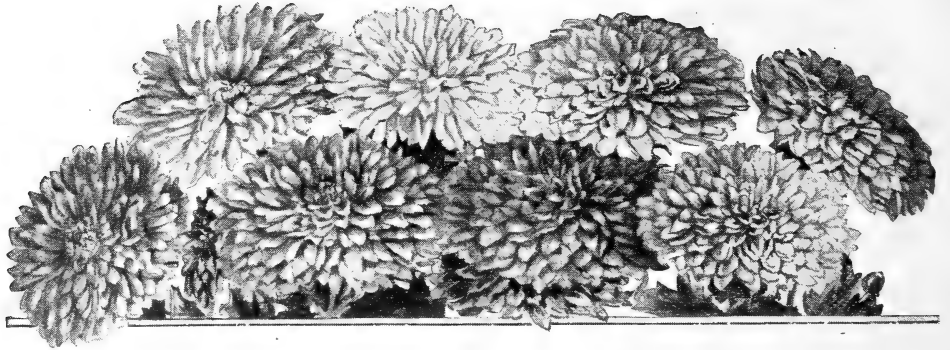
CLEMATIS

Davidiana. 2 to 3 feet.—Produces large clusters of beautiful, fragrant, Hyacinth-like flowers of deep celestial blue, in great numbers, from middle of July until last of September. By reason of its fresh, rich green foliage and abundance of beautiful, attractive flowers, it is especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata. GOLDEN WAVE.—The true variety. The best hardy yellow flower for massing. Incessant in bloom, rich and intense in color. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, with large flowers of bright golden yellow, on slender stems a foot long. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS



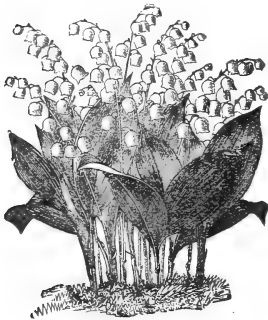
The varieties offered unite beauty with exceptional hardihood. They give a wealth of bloom in late autumn, when other hardy perennials have ceased to bloom. The collection has been assembled with great care, covering a period of years, and we believe it to be the best one of hardy chrysanthemums ever gotten together. (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.
Buttercup. (L. f.)—Pure bright yellow.
Constantine. (L. f.)—Lemon yellow; open.
Daisy. (Single.)—Light pink petals.
Daybreak. (L. f.)—Soft shrimp pink.
Flossie. (L. f.)—Silvery pink.
Frenzy. (L. f.)—Beautiful terra cotta.
Jenetta. (P.)—Silvery bronze and rose.
Jules Lagravere. (L. f.)—Deep garnet.
King Henry. (L. f.)—Straw-white.
Little Bob. (P.)—Small red flowers.

Louis Hopkins. (L. f.)—Golden yellow.
Louise Malone. (L. f.)—Pure white; fine.
Mlle. Martha. (P.)—Clear yellow.
Prince of Wales. (L. f.)—Pure white.
Queen of Biel. (L. f.)—Violet rose.
Queen of Whites. (L. f.)—White.
Rosy Morn. (L. f.)—Cheerful rosy pink
Saint Illorie. (L. f.)—Silvery rose.
Sir Michael. (L. f.)—Bright yellow.
Sunrise. (L. f.)—Silvery pink.
Sunset. (L. f.)—Pure rich old gold.
Sylvia. (L. f.)—Bronze scarlet.

Each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.50. Large plants, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

CONVALLARIA. Lily of the Valley



Large, luxuriant foliage and small bell-shaped, pure white flowers in pretty racemes in early summer; graceful and exquisitely fragrant. Especially appropriate and valuable for cemetery planting. To grow well it requires rich soil and plenty of manure. Succeeds best in partial shade.

American-grown plants, of the giant-flowered variety. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Strong clumps, each, 25c.; dozen \$2.50.

DAISY. Hardy Daisy

Shasta Daisy. 6 to 12 inches.—The flowers are of great substance, often 4 inches across, with numerous petals of pure, glistening white and bright yellow centers, on strong stems. It blooms incessantly for several months.

Alaska.—An improvement upon the popular Shasta Daisy; being larger, with numerous long, graceful petals of pure shining white.

California.—Similar to Alaska in size and habit, with buds and opening flowers a pleasing

lemon yellow and with a double row of petals. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur

Belladonna. 2 feet.—Pure turquoise blue; a continuous free bloomer from early July until late autumn. Of the greatest value.

Formosum.—The blue Larkspur of our grandmother's gardens. Grows about 3 feet tall with long spikes of most intense dark-blue flowers an inch across, with white centers; all summer.

Hybridum. ENGLISH LARKSPUR.—Justly celebrated, uniting great size of flowers with beauty of color. They throw up numerous stalks from 3 to 5 feet tall, which are frequently clothed for half their length with exquisite flowers, in varied shades of blue; from very light to very dark, and others of deep indigo and violet lustered with metallic hues. They bloom constantly all summer.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

DICENTRA. Dielytra

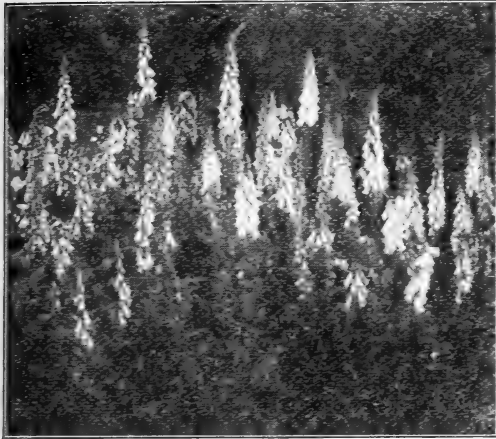
Spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART OR SEAL FLOWER. 1½ to 2 feet.—A well-known hardy perennial, producing freely in spring and early summer, heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white in graceful drooping racemes. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

DICTAMNUS. Burning Bush

Fraxinella. GAS PLANT. 2 feet.—A strong-growing plant with fragrant foliage, which bears long spikes of peculiar but interesting purplish-red, lemon-scented flowers. The flowers are of good size and are produced during June and July, at which season it throws off a combustible vapor on warm evenings.

Fraxinella alba.—Exactly like the above in every way, except the flowers are pure white. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove



Gloxinæflora.—A large-flowered form of the old-fashioned Foxglove. The large tubular flowers are thickly clustered on tall spikes and are produced in great profusion; ranging in colors from purple to white, with throats variously spotted and colored. Mixed colors, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ERYNGIUM

Amethystinum. SEA HOLLY. 3 to 5 feet.—Unique and effective. The flower heads, which appear in summer and autumn, resemble the thistle somewhat, are of a peculiar bluish metallic hue. Foliage much dissected. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

EUPATORIUM. Thoroughwort

Coelestinum. HARDY AGERATUM.—An invaluable species, growing 2 feet high and covered with a mantle of rich blue flowers, from early in August until late October. The flowers closely resemble a deep-colored Ageratum and are borne in equally lavish profusion. Very effective. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

FUNKIA. Day-Lily

Coerulea (Lanceolata). BLUE DAY-LILY.—Glossy foliage and numerous tall stems, clothed with blue lily-like flowers during July and August.

Sieboldiana.—Tall-growing, with large leaves; flowers white, with a pale lilac tinge.

Subcordata grandiflora. WHITE DAY-LILY.—Long, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers with delicious fragrance; produced on long stems throughout the summer. Glossy foliage of bright light green. (See cut.) Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.



WHITE DAY-LILY

Undulata media picta. VARIEGATED DAY-LILY.—Wavy foliage, conspicuously variegated with white; useful for edging. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Price, except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

GEUM

Miniatum. MRS. BRADSHAW. 15 to 18 inches.—Has many large, double bright red flowers from May until autumn. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

GRASS



EULALIA GRACILLIMA

Eulalia Gracillima. JAPAN RUSH. 6 feet.—A graceful, tall-growing grass; deep green narrow foliage with white midrib.

Eulalia Japonica. 5 to 6 feet.—Broad, deep green leaves which curve gracefully downward. In autumn each tall stem is surmounted with a large, feathery tuft or plume.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. 4 to 5 feet.—A form of the above, having leaves distinctly striped with white and more or less tinted with pink and yellow.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. ZEBRA GRASS 4 to 5 feet.—A curious, variegated form, having broad bands of light yellow across the light green leaves, at regular intervals.

Prices of Eulalias, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Clumps, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Pennisetum Japonicum. HARDY FOUNTAIN GRASS. 4 feet.—Has narrow, bright-green leaves. Flower heads, which are held above the leaf growth, are shaded with bronzy purple. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Phalaris arundinacea picta. RIBBON GRASS.—The foliage is deep green, distinctly variegated with pure white in longitudinal stripes. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower

Grandiflora.—Unequaled for rich and constant display of bloom, from early June until freezing weather. The flowers are held on long, strong stems and are of unique forms. The prevailing colors are bright golden yellow and rich reddish brown, sporting into every imaginable shade and tint; though the major portion have reddish chocolate centers, with rings of crimson, maroon, orange or vermilion, and deeply tipped with orange, yellow or lemon. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GYPSOPHILA

Paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. 3 feet.—A popular old-fashioned perennial, remarkable for airy grace. It forms a compact symmetrical bush, which is covered during August and September with loose panicles of small white flowers. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Paniculata fl. pl. DOUBLE BABY'S BREATH.—A most valuable variety, of recent introduction. Same habit as the species, but its pretty little flowers are very durable and very lasting. Has already become popular as a florist's flower; it is so valuable for cutting. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

HELENIUM. Sneezewort

Autumnale superbum. 5 feet.—A strong-growing plant, covered with bright golden-yellow flowers during August and September.

Riverton Beauty. 3 to 4 feet.—The flowers are lemon yellow, with a large cone of purplish black, the two colors forming a most pleasing combination.

Riverton Gem. 2½ to 3 feet.—Covered from August to October with flowers of old gold, suffused with terra-cotta.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower

Maximiliana. 5 to 7 feet.—Latest of all to flower. Large, decorative flowers of clear yellow, with several rows of petals produced in masses upon long stems, during October and until the ground is frozen.

Miss Melish. 6 feet.—An improved form of *H. latiflorus*. Large, decorative, single, bright yellow flowers in great profusion, during September and October.

Mollis. DOWNY SUNFLOWER. 3 to 4 feet.—Thick, downy, somewhat silvery foliage and single lemon-yellow flowers in great numbers during August and September.

Multiflorus grandiplenus. SOLEIL D'OR. 3 to 4 feet.—The best of the double or Dahlia Sunflowers and among the most showy and effective hardy perennials; excellent massed in the border, for planting with shrubbery and for cutting. It forms a compact bush, thickly set with perfectly double, rich golden yellow flowers, of the size and appearance of fine Cactus Dahlias. Blooms from June until late autumn.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HELIOPSIS. Orange Sunflower

Pitcheriana.—Similar to Hardy Sunflower in habit, but grows only 2 or 3 feet high, and begins to bloom earlier in the season. The flowers are 2 inches in diameter, deep golden yellow, of leathery texture, and are freely produced constantly throughout the summer and into the autumn. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day-Lily

Citrina.—The finest of the Hemerocallis. The large tubular flowers are light lemon yellow, delightfully fragrant and produced in lavish profusion for a long season. They do not close quickly when cut, as do those of other varieties. Attains a height of 2½ to 3 feet. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Dumortieri. GOLDEN DAY-LILY. 20 in.—Showy and effective; a constant bloomer, with large, handsome flowers of bright orange.

Flava. LEMON LILY. 2½ to 3 feet.—Clusters of large, fragrant, wax-like, clear lemon-yellow flowers during early summer.

Florham. 3 to 3½ feet.—Has large, sweet-scented golden flowers in June and July. A superb variety. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Gold Dust. 2½ feet.—The large flowers are bright yellow tinged with red, the reverse of petals and buds being bronzy yellow. Blooms very freely from the middle of May until late in June.

Kwano (Fulva fl. pl.). DOUBLE DAY-LILY.—Large double flowers of rich coppery yellow.

Orangeman.—A distinct variety. Has large orange-yellow flowers which are freely produced for a long season. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Thunbergi. JAPANESE LEMON LILY. 3 to 4 feet.—Blooms later than the others—in September. The flowers are bright lemon yellow, borne on long stems and are delightfully fragrant.

Price, except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

HEUCHERA. Alum Root

Sanguinea. CORAL BELLS. 18 inches.—Ornamental in foliage and beautiful in flower. The blossoms are of a brilliant coral, borne in open panicles on wiry stems the whole summer through. A free bloomer, airy and graceful. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

HIBISCUS. Mallow

Meehan's Mallow Marvels. 6 to 8 feet.—Indeed marvels of brilliancy and beauty. The large flowers (eight to ten inches in diameter) appear early in August and continue without intermission until checked by frost. The blossoms are produced in great profusion and are fiery crimson, blood red, pink and white. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. Needs winter protection. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Militaris. HALBERT-LEAVED ROSE MALLOW.—A spreading bush, four to five feet high, thickly studded with exquisitely formed flowers, three to five inches in diameter, ivory white or pale blush, deepening to the center. Each flower has a large wine-colored center, and the petals are veined with pearly white. It begins to flower in July and continues without interruption until late autumn.

Moscheutos. MARSH MALLOW. 3 to 5 feet.—Strong-growing, bushy plants, with large leaves and producing large, bell-shaped flowers freely, during late summer and autumn. Especially valuable for planting with shrubbery. I offer three varieties: **Alba**, or pure white; **Crimson Eye**, white with large spot of rich crimson at the center; **Rosea**, cheerful light pink throughout.

Price, except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LIBERTY IRIS. Fleur de Lis
The National Flower of France



The upright petals are termed "stands"; the drooping ones, "falls."

Abd-el-Kadir. VICTORIA.—Stands smoked yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple plum.

Agamemnon.—Stands pearly white, oddly edged with azure; falls white veined with azure.

Aurora.—Bright lemon yellow, the stands being of a deeper shade than the falls.

Brooklyn.—Stands porcelain; falls light blue veined with russet and shading to light blue.

Canary Bird. VELVETEEN.—Stands lemon yellow; falls deep plum, almost black.

Celeste.—Pure celestial blue throughout, shading to porcelain; large open flowers held high in the air; very profuse and one of the finest varieties; tall habit.

Chas. Dickens. OROVA.—Stands light violet; falls indigo with white at base.

Charlotte Patti. BRILLIANT.—Stands golden yellow; falls light yellow veined with white at base.

Darius.—Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow blotched and marbled with rosy lilac.

Delicata.—Stands delicate straw tinted with rose; falls deep lilac shading to white.

Donna Maria. EDITH COOK.—Stands azure; falls indigo with white at base veined with indigo.

Dr. Parnet.—Stands soft rosy lilac; falls pure lilac shading to white.

Flavescens.—Stands light primrose; falls white slightly tinted with yellow.

Florentina Alba. SILVER QUEEN.—Stands and falls porcelain shading to pure white; flowers large; blooms early; fragrant.

Gen. Grant.—Stands light sulphur much clouded or smoked; falls light yellow over-spread with veinings and blotches of deep plum.

Gold Bound.—Stands golden yellow somewhat smoked; falls reddish brown, yellow at base.

Gracchus.—Stands lemon yellow; falls delicate straw densely veined with deep wine.

H. Cramer.—Stands deep celestial blue; falls pure Yale blue; tall habit; blooms early.

Herant.—Stands bluish-lilac; falls violet in center and lilac blue at edge of petals.

Hokanum.—Stands yellow blotched with brown; falls rich purple flecked with white.

Iris King.—Stands clear lemon yellow; falls rich maroon bordered with yellow. Very brilliant in color; flowers very large. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

L'Africain.—Stands rosy purple; falls darker with veins of white at base.

Lady Stump.—Similar to H. Cramer with both stands and falls of darker shades.

La Tendre. BRIDESMAID, EDINA.—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls light blue heavily veined with violet.

Leopold.—Stands smoked lavender; falls light purple shading to white at base.

Montauk. QUEEN VICTORIA.—Stands lemon yellow slightly smoked; falls white and yellow.

Mme. Chas. Darwin.—Stands pure pearl white; falls white delicately veined with lilac.

Mme. Chereau.—Stands and falls milk white distinctly edged with rosy lilac and both oddly crimped or fluted.

Mrs. Chas. Wheeler.—Stands light lavender blue; falls violet shading to white.

Pallida Dalmatica. TRUE.—Stands tender lavender; falls deeper lavender with shadings of soft blue. Flowers very large and fragrant. Superb; tall habit. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Pallida Speciosa.—Stands violet; falls plum with white at base.

Purple Queen. FLORENTINE BLUE.—Stands and falls rich violet purple. Flowers very large; early—a good companion for Florentina Alba.

Pres. Thiers.—Stands mauve, much smoked and penciled brown at base; falls purple, base marked with brown and white. Flowers late.

Queen of May. ROSY GEM.—Stands bright rosy lilac; falls a shade darker. Showy.

Rebecca. HONORABILIS. SANS SOUCI.—Stands golden yellow; falls mahogany brown.

Sappho.—Stands deep blue; falls indigo.

Sir Robert Peel. ZEPHYR.—Stands light blue and falls darker blue.

Striata.—Stands bright lemon; falls white-edged with light yellow.

Prices, American-grown:

Named varieties, except as noted, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Mixed varieties, each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS. Iris Sibirica

Blue King.—Flowers similar in form to those of the Liberty Iris but smaller and are borne on long slender stems in great profusion, just as the Fleur-de-Lis are fading; elegant and refined. Color of the flowers is a clear, rich blue throughout.

Orientalis.—Even more profuse in bloom than Blue King, with flowers of rich velvety violet-blue; and blooms a few days later.

Snow Queen.—A form of Orientalis, with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that Iris; but with flowers of pure milk-white throughout.

Price, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

JAPANESE IRIS. *Iris Kaempferi*



There is nothing in hardy flowers that is more truly grand than the following-named varieties of Imperial Japanese Iris, which begin to flower about the middle of June and continue for a month.

The varieties offered are the choicest in cultivation; many of which we obtained direct from the Imperial Gardens of Japan. Each is entirely distinct from all the others.

Ada.—Six large flat petals; porcelain thickly veined throughout with azure.

Agnes.—Six rather small flat petals; white, broadly margined with bright lilac. Showy.

Chameleon.—Six flat, clematis-like petals; French white, veined with deep lavender.

Dagmar Georgeson. CRIMSON TUFT.—Three large petals; not crimson at all but rich velvety royal purple or purple maroon, with canary yellow at base.

Dorothy.—Nine crimped and twisted sky blue petals splashed and blotched with French white.

Double White. GOLD BOUND.—Six large milk-white petals with golden yellow at base.

Mrs. Georgeson.—Six petals; rosy lilac, light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled.

Peacock.—Nine large overlapping petals; violet-purple veined with white.

Prof. Georgeson.—Three very large petals; pure rich violet. A grand sort.

Pyramid.—Nine large petals; indigo blue veined with ivory white, running to pure white.

Robert Craig.—Six fluted petals; French white, daintly penciled and flecked with rosy lilac and canary yellow at center base.

Sherwood.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rosy lilac.

Spaulding.—Six petals oddly and prettily crimped; rosy purple shading to pure white.

Spotted Beauty.—Six large petals; white ground densely penciled and suffused with rosy purple and with bright light yellow at base.

Stella.—Three petals; violet, densely veined with white.

Thompson Lovett.—Six large overlapping petals; intense rich purple-plum with oriole.

Wm. Tell.—Six petals. Pure cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white at base.

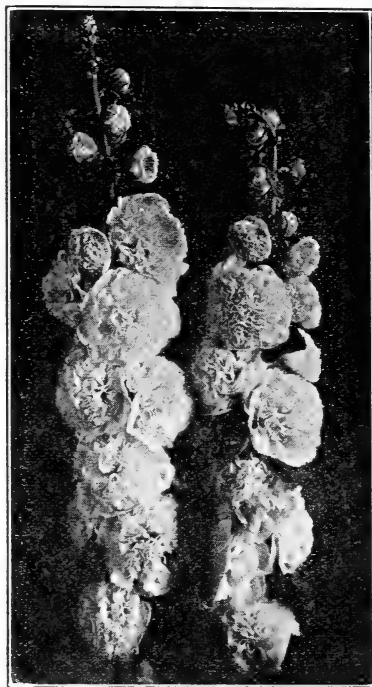
Price, strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

Unnamed, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HYACINTHUS. *Galtonia*

Candicans. CAPE HYACINTH.—A showy species of Hyacinth, blooming in late summer and early autumn. The bulbs throw up strong stems, 2 or 3 feet high, which are surmounted with pretty, bell-shaped white flowers, in loose panicles. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00.

HOLLYHOCK



Double Hollyhock.—The flowers of the Hollyhock we offer are vastly superior to those grown even ten years ago. They are not only very much larger, remarkably perfect in make-up, with pure clear colors, but they are produced in far greater numbers and for a much longer season. We grow them in separate colors, viz., Maroon, Pink, Red, Salmon, White, Yellow. Field-grown roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Newport Pink.—An especially fine variety, producing immense spikes of very durable, pure bright pink flowers. Awarded certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Double Hollyhock, Mixed Colors.—These are of the same superior strain as the above, but are all colors mixed. Strong roots, each, 12c.; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

IBERIS. Candytuft

Sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDY-TUFT.—A shrubby low-growing plant with evergreen leaves, and is completely covered in spring with flat heads of pure white flowers.

Snowflake.—A greatly improved variety. Its pure white flowers are larger than in the other varieties and appear in lavish masses during May and June.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LATHYRUS. Perennial Pea

Latifolius. EVERLASTING PEA.—A climbing plant, valuable for covering trellises, stumps of trees, etc. The flowers are pea-like, deep rosy-red, produced in racemes.

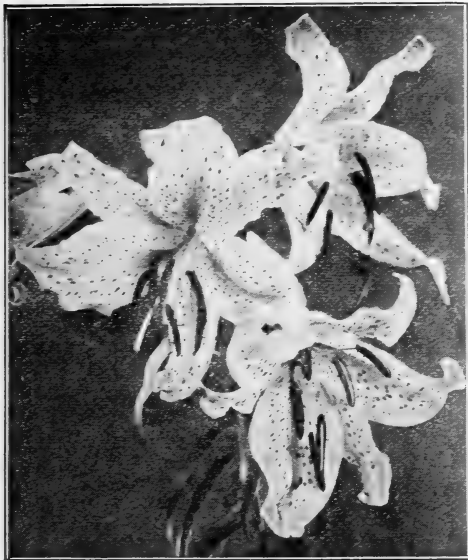
Mary Lovett. PINK BEAUTY.—A variety of great beauty and merit that originated at the Monmouth Nursery. The flowers are light, cheerful, rosy-carmine color.

White Pearl.—A snow-white variety, with flowers much larger than those of the old white sort and which are produced in large trusses from early July until September.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LIATRIS. Blazing Star

Pycnostachya. KANSAS GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet.—Pale purple flowers on tall, round, dense spikes in August and September. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LILIUM. Lily

Auratum. GOLDEN-BANDED LILY.—Immense bell-shaped flowers, ivory-white, thickly marked with chocolate dots, with a stripe of bright yellow through the center of each petal; and almost overpowering with rich fragrance. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

Henryi.—A most valuable Lily, for outdoor culture. In habit, form, size and general makeup of flowers it closely resembles the speciosum varieties, but the plant is much more rugged and the flowers are a deep orange-yellow banded with green. A very free bloomer. Each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00.

Speciosum. LANCIFOLIUM.—The ever-popular Japanese Lilies. Their wax-like fragrant flowers are very lovely. **Speciosum album**, white with faint dots and bands of light green; **Speciosum roseum (rubrum)**, rosy carmine with brown spots. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Superbum. TURK'S CAP.—Tall, stately and graceful. Flowers rather small and numerous; bright orange, thickly spotted with chocolate. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Tigrinum splendens. TIGER LILY.—An improved form of the well-known Tiger Lily. Strong-growing, with large, orange-scarlet flowers, thickly spotted with black. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

LOBELIA

Cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. 1½ to 2 feet.—Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom. The flowers, of vivid cardinal-red, are borne in dense spikes thrown up in great numbers during autumn. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

LUPINUS. Lupine

Polyphyllus. 3 feet.—Finely cut foliage and large flowering spikes of pea-shaped deep blue flowers from June until September.

Polyphyllus albus.—A variety of the above producing white flowers.

Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

LYCHNIS

Chalcedonica. MALTESE CROSS. 3 feet.—A fine old garden flower with close heads of brilliant scarlet flowers, and dark-green foliage.

Vespertina fl. pl. DOUBLE WHITE LYCHNIS. 18 in.—Produces all summer a profusion of double, pure white flowers.

Viscaria fl. pl. DOUBLE RED LYCHNIS. 18 in.—Erroneously termed Ragged Robin. Thickly tufted evergreen foliage, which turns to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in June, are in tall spikes, double and of pure rosy red color and fragrant.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LYSIMACHIA

Clethroides. LOOSESTRIFE. 18 in.—Flowers pure white, in long, dense spikes. Its bright green leaves are showy in summer and assume rich tints in autumn. Blooms from July to September. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

LYTHRUM

Roseum superbum. ROSE LOOSESTRIFE. 3 to 4 feet.—An improved variety of the purple Loosestrife, **L. salicaria**. It forms a shrubby plant that is literally covered in July and August with spikes of rosy-purple flowers. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

MONARDA. Bergamot

Didyma splendens. OSWEGO TEA OR BEE BALM.—Large heads of intense rich crimson-scarlet flowers in great numbers, forming a gorgeous mass of bloom. It flowers all summer. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-Me-Not

Palustris semperflorens.—A lovely little plant, especially valuable for moist situations. Small pale blue flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PHLOX



Our Hardy Phlox was awarded a special prize by the American Institute of New York City.

Bouquet Fleuri.—Pure white, carmine eye.

Crepuscule.—White, suffused with lavender.

Eclairer.—Bright purple, large floretts.

Edmond Rostand.—Reddish violet, with large white star at center.

Eiffel Tower.—Soft flesh, crimson eye.

Elizabeth Campbell.—Bright salmon pink.

Eugene Danzanvillier.—Lilac, shading to white at edge of petals, large white eye.

Inspector Elpel.—Pure white, large.

Joan of Arc.—Pure white; very profuse.

L'Evenment.—Salmon, with red eye.

La Nuit.—Rich deep garnet.

La Soleil.—Bright pink, rose eye.

La Vague.—Mauve, with claret eye.

Lumineaux.—Rosy pink, crimson eye.

Mme. P. Langier.—Bright crimson.

Miss Lingard.—Long spikes of white flowers, with eye of faint lavender.

Mr. Gladstone.—Satin rose, red eye.

Ornament.—Bright rosy red.

Peachblow (Semerianus).—Soft blush.

Richard Wallace.—White, violet eye.

Rhinegan.—White, pink eye.

R. P. Struthers.—Rosy carmine, claret eye.

Von Lassburg.—Pure white, large.

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

PHLOX SUBULATA

Moss or Mountain Pink

Of very dwarf habit, with moss-like evergreen foliage. It thrives everywhere and spreads rapidly; hence, of great value for carpeting, edging and rockeries. It flowers so freely that it produces a sheet of bloom in early spring which completely conceals the plant. Much used for cemetery planting. **Alba**, pure white; **Rosea**, bright rosy pink. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PACHYSANDRA

Terminalis.—A trailing species, especially valuable as a cover plant, under trees and other shady places. Its bright, glossy, deep-green leaves are very cheerful and attractive, and during May and June it produces numerous spikes of pretty little flowers. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

PARDANTHUS. Belmcanda

Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY.—An interesting plant, bearing great numbers of lily-like flowers of rich orange, thickly spotted with dark crimson and brown during July and August. The seed pods burst open, exposing clusters of seeds which resemble ripe blackberries. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

PAPAVER. Poppy

Nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY.—From tufts of fern-like leaves, great numbers of flowers are thrown up on slender stems a foot long, from early June until October. The cup-shaped flowers are very pretty and vary in color from pure white to orange.

Oriente. ORIENTAL POPPY.—Gorgeous beyond words to describe. The flowers, of intense crimson, are five to seven inches across and are freely produced during May and June on tall, strong stems. The light-green silvery fern-like foliage is also most pleasing.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

PENSTEMON. Beard Tongue

Barbatus Torreyi.—3 to 4 feet, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers in June and July.

Digitalis.—2 to 3 feet. Long white flowers, with purple throats, in large spikes during June and July.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Virginica. DRAGON HEAD. 3 to 4 feet.—The flowers resemble large Heather or small Orchids, are shell pink, in large, graceful spikes.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PEONY



FESTIVA MAXIMA

- Dr. Lindley.**—Deep maroon.
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, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50.
Fragrans. ANDRE LAURIES. — Bright rose.
Humei.—Soft pink, large and full; late.
Lady Bramwell.—Silvery shell pink.
Mars.—Deep purple crimson; distinct.
Officinalis rubra fl. pl.—Old-fashioned double red. Blooms very early.
Plenissima rosea.—Bright rose. Large, fragrant.
Prince of Wales.—Pure deep blush; large full. Strong grower.
Queen Victoria. WHITTLEYL. — Pure white, with cream center; large, full.
 Price, except as noted, strong roots, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$18.00.

SINGLE PEONY

- Decorative and interesting. They bloom in advance of the double varieties.
Climax.—Cherry rose.
Mabel.—Crimson, edged white.
Reine des Flanders.—Deep rosy pink and white, changing to white.
 Strong roots, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00.

PLATYCODON. Bell Flower

- Mariesi.**—Attractive foliage and dwarf habit; produces a profusion of large, star-like flowers of intense dark blue, all summer.
Mariesi alba.—Identical with the above except in color of flowers, which is pure white.
 Strong roots, each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

PINKS

- Abbotsford.**—Carmine pink; large.
Arthur.—White, with dark maroon center.
Comet.—Cheerful rosy crimson.
Essex Witch.—Pure bright pink; very free.
Her Majesty.—Of large size, pure white, with rich clove fragrance. Flowers so numerous as to form a veritable sheet of bloom.
New Mound.—Blush pink, finely fringed and very fragrant. Dwarf, compact habit.
Perpetual Snow.—Plants form dense tufts of glaucous green leaves, and from early June until late autumn continue to produce fringed, pure white flowers that are richly clove scented.
Plumarius nanus fl. pl. EARLY FLOWERING PERENNIAL PINK.—Flowers two weeks earlier than the old types. Their freedom of bloom is marvelous. Very fragrant; colors rich and varied.
Semperflorens. EVERBLOOMING HARDY PINK.—Produces sweet-scented double, semi-double and single flowers in a great diversity of colors and in lavish profusion, all summer and autumn.
 Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

- Larpenæ.** 6 inches.—A dwarf, spreading plant with small attractive leaves and a profusion of very pretty, deep blue flowers, during the whole of summer and autumn. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

POLYGONUM

- Amplexicaule Oxyphyllum.** MOUNTAIN FLEECE.—A strong robust plant, two or three feet high, covered with large panicles of small white flowers, from late summer until freezing weather.
Compactum.—This grows but 12 to 15 inches high, has glossy leaves, and during August and September the entire plant is enveloped in a foamy mass of small creamy-white flowers.
Cuspidatum. GIANT KNOTWEED. — Grows 10 to 12 feet high, with large glossy foliage in a mass of verdure, and during August and September large clusters of drooping creamy-white flowers are produced at the axils of the leaves.
 Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

PRIMULA. Primrose

- Officinalis.** POLYANTHUS OR COWSLIP. 9 inches. Beautiful deep maroon flowers, with bright yellow eyes.
Veris. ENGLISH RIMROSE. — An old early-blooming favorite. The flowers are large canary yellow, and fragrant.
 Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

PYRETHRUM

- Roseum Hybridum.** PAINTED DAISIES. — Unsurpassed for refined beauty and attractive foliage. The flowers are remarkably graceful and the plants bloom constantly from early spring until autumn; the finely cut foliage is highly pleasing. They are truly "Colored Marguerites," and are of a wide range of color. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.
Uliginosum. GIANT'S DAISY. 3 to 4 feet. — Throws up numerous long stems which bear clusters of large daisy-like pure white flowers with yellow centers in great masses, in autumn. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

RANUNCULUS

Acrif. fl. pl. DOUBLE BUTTERCUP.—Known also as "Bachelor's Button." An old-fashioned plant with finely cut, decorative foliage and very double, button-like yellow flowers in May and June, on stems 2½ feet high. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50.

RUDBECKIA. Coneflower

Laciniata fl. pl. GOLDEN GLOW.—It grows five to six feet, much-branched, the upper portion being completely covered during July and August with large, double, golden-yellow flowers. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Nitida Hirsuta. 5 to 6 feet.—Produces a great abundance of large, single, bright golden yellow flowers with long waving petals and greenish yellow centers, during August and September.

Purpurea. GIANT PURPLE CONE-FLOWER.—A strong bushy plant, two to three feet high, literally covered during July to October with reddish-purple flowers about four inches across, with large, brown cone-shaped centers.

Sub-Tomentosa. BLACK-EYED SUSAN. 3 feet.—The branches are covered with a mass of lemon-yellow flowers, having dark purplish centers, in summer and early fall.

Except as noted. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

SALVIA. Sage

Azurea. CALIFORNIA BLUE SAGE. 3 to 4 feet.—During August and September the plants are entirely covered with panicles of the most charming celestial blue imaginable. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

Pitcheri.—Rich Gentian blue flowers that are larger than those of *S. Azurea*. Blooms in late summer and early autumn. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

SANTOLINA

Incana. LAVENDER COTTON.—Of dwarf habit, forming dense tufts of silver-gray foliage. It is evergreen and very hardy. Especially valuable for edging. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

SEDUM. Stonecrop

**Acre. GOLDEN MOSS OR WALL PEP-
PER.** 4 in.—Pretty light green, evergreen foliage with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in June and July.

Album. 6 to 9 inches.—Clear green foliage and heads of white flowers from June to August.

Siboldii. 6 to 9 inches.—Semi-trailing habit and evergreen foliage. From August until late October it produces heads of bright rosy-purple flowers very freely and its red stems and round bluish-green frosted leaves, margined with pink, which are tinged with red and purple during winter, render it a remarkably neat and attractive plant throughout the year.

Spectabilis. SHOWY SEDUM. 18 in.—Of erect habit. Large oval, light green, succulent leaves and a profusion of broad heads of showy rosy pink flowers in late summer and autumn.

Spectabilis "Brilliant."—An improved variety of the popular *S. spectabilis*, with flowers of a showy red hue. Each, 25c.

Price, except as noted, each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

STATICE

Latifolia. SEA LAVENDER.—Has abundant tough, deep green leaves and large heads of small lavender blue flowers in July and August. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

STOKESIA. Cornflower Aster



Cyanea. 18 to 24 inches.—Blooms from July until late into October. Its beautiful Centaurea-like flowers, of a delicate lavender-blue color, are four or five inches in diameter and are highly prized for cutting.

Cyanea alba.—A counterpart of the species, except the flowers are pure white.

Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

SPIRAEA. Meadow Sweet

Aruncus. GOAT'S BEARD. 3 to 5 feet.—Tall stems, surmounted with feathery panicles of small, creamy-white flowers in July and August.

Filipendula fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED DROPPORT. 12 inches.—Its fern-like foliage of deep green is exceedingly attractive, and the stems support beautiful heads of double white flowers with a creamy tinge, in great profusion.

Palmata. CRIMSON MEADOW SWEET. 3 feet.—Broad corymbs of crimson-purple flowers, hung on purple-red stems, in June and July. 20c. each.

Palmata Elegans.—Similar to the preceding but with silvery-pink flowers. 20c. each.

Ulmaria fl. pl. DOUBLE-FLOWERED MEADOW SWEET. 2 to 3 feet.—Handsome foliage and large, graceful panicles of double white flowers. 20c. each.

Venusta (Lobata). QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. 3 to 5 feet.—Large, showy panicles of sweet-scented deep rosy-carmine flowers on naked stems in June.

Price, except as noted, each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

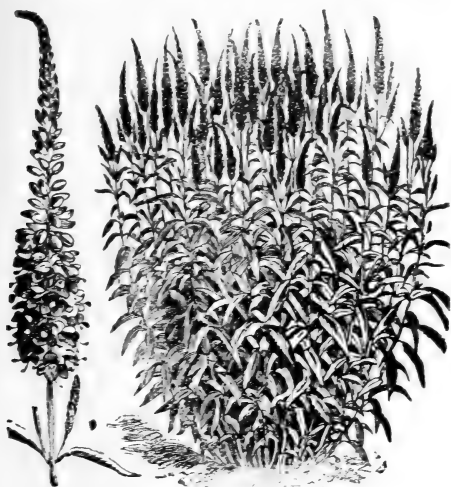
SCABIOSA

Caucasica. BLUE BONNET.—The flowers are a soft lavender and are borne on strong stems, 15 to 18 inches tall, from June until September. A very handsome and valuable hardy perennial; one of the best for cutting and remains in good condition for a long time. Each, 25c.; dozen, \$2.50.

TANACETUM

Huronense (Elegans. Balsamita). BIBLE LEAF OR COSTMARY. 3 feet.—Of erect growth, with many branched stems; and both stems and leaves are silvery white, thickly covered with velvety down. The flowers are citron-yellow. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

VERONICA. Speedwell



Incana. HOARY SPEEDWELL. 6 to 12 inches.—Has pretty silver-gray foliage and numerous small spikes of deep blue flowers throughout the summer.

Longifolia Subsessilis. BLUE JAY FLOWER. 2 to 2½ feet.—Beyond question the most beautiful and best perennial, giving blue flowers. From early in May until the middle of September this variety produces a veritable cloud of tall spikes a foot long that completely cover the plant.

Spicata. 1 to 2 feet.—Produces in summer a wealth of deep blue flowers. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

SWEET WILLIAM (London Tufts)

Dianthus Barbatus

Startling improvements have been made during recent years in this old-time favorite. The flowers, too, are not only larger, more brilliant and purer in color with an endless variety of shades, but the clusters are larger, of more perfect form and are produced in the greatest profusion imaginable; completely covering the plants during June and July. They are delightfully fragrant and invaluable for cutting. Should be treated as biennials.

Newport Pink.—A pleasing shrimp or watermelon pink; the finest of the Sweet Williams.

Ruby.—Richest dark crimson.

Scarlet Beauty.—Bright scarlet.

Snow.—Pure white.

Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia)

Red Hot Poker, Flame Flower or Torch Lily

Pfitzeri. EVERBLOOMING FLAME FLOWER.—Remarkable for the large size of its flower heads and for its early, free and continuous-blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family, throwing up constantly, throughout the summer and autumn, stout stems from three to four feet high, crowned with large spikes or heads of a rich, vivid orange-scarlet; producing a gorgeous blaze of color when massed in the border. Requires protection in winter, or a better plan is to "lift" them and store the roots in a cool cellar during winter. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

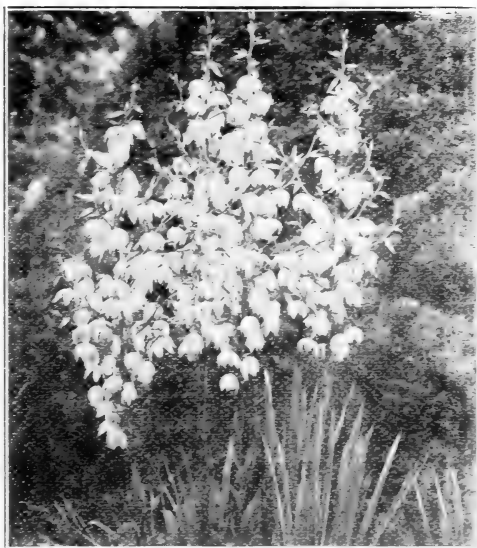
VALERIANA

Officinalis. HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. ST. GEORGE'S HERB. 2 to 3 feet.—Has handsome pinnate foliage, and during June and July bears great numbers of large flower heads of small, light pink flowers, having the delicious odor of the Heliotrope. Each, 20c.; dozen, \$2.00.

VIOLET. Viola

Double English.—Sometimes called Double Russian Violets. The popular double, hardy variety. Very durable, dark purple and exceedingly fragrant flowers. Prefers partial shade. Each, 15c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

YUCCA



FILAMENTOSA. Adam's Needle or 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.

BOROWAX

(Reg. U. S. Pat. Office)

The Fruit Growers' Friend

An Absolute Protection Against Borers in Peach Trees



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”

CACO (Catawba-Concord) GRAPE



A perfectly hardy grape that has been pronounced by America's greatest experts to equal in high quality and melting texture the finest grapes grown under glass.

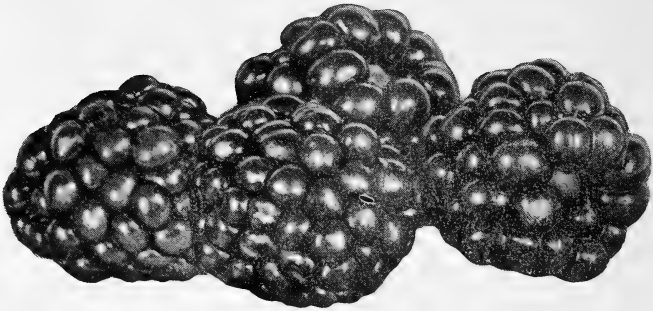
In appearance, the most beautiful of all hardy grapes. Berry large, bright wine red; bunch of good size, compact and good form. Ripens with Concord or earlier, and so rich in sugar it is excellent in flavor two weeks before it is fully ripe. Vine a very strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. Highly commended by prominent growers throughout all America.

Awarded a medal by The American Institute of New York City.

Prices of Vines: One year, each, 25c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.
Two years, each, 30c; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.
Fruiting size, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

J. T. LOVETT, Inc., Little Silver, N. J.

JOY BLACKBERRY.



Yes, the Joy has "made good" and has proved beyond doubt to be the finest blackberry for American growers as yet offered.

The berries are large, almost round, and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses all other blackberries.

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."



From a Photograph.

PRICE OF PLANTS:

Root cutting plants, dozen, 60c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30.00.

J. T. LOVETT, Inc., Little Silver, N. J.

Pittsburg, Penn., March 7th, 1918.

Last year I bought some plants of you. I bought also from other nurseries. Your plants were better stock than I received from any other place.

MRS. R. S. ROBBINS.

Montgomery County, Ohio, February 27, 1918.

My father bought fruit trees from you over thirty years ago and several times afterward. Always good and true to name.

Mrs. T. A. BAMBER.

STEUBENRAUCH PEACHES.



Toughina Peach.

A group of Peaches that are truly wonderful. They were produced by Mr. J. W. Steubenrauch of Texas, the originator of the Carman Peach, and in addition to fine appearance and high quality, they are so hardy in tree and blossom as to insure *a heavy crop of Peaches every year.*

✓ Anita, ✓ Frank, ✓ Lizzie, ✓ Tena and ✓ Toughina are all yellow fleshed varieties, and all of them have been thoroughly tested for many years.

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 to 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* says: "The Toughina seems to us of better quality than J. H. Hale and it appears to be an acquisition." For details, see our Catalogue No. 1.

PRICES OF TREES:

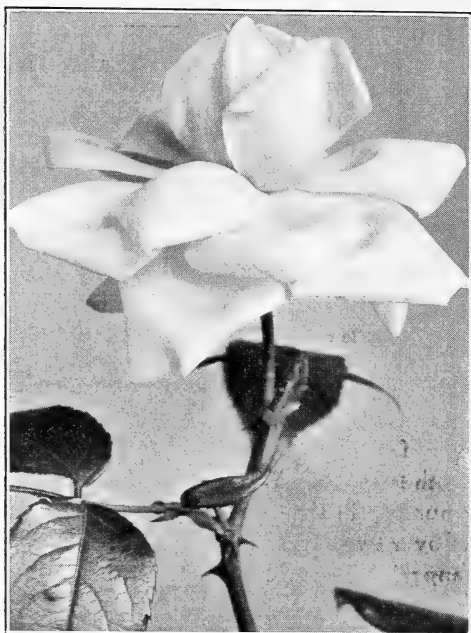
First class, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$25.00.

3 to 4 feet, each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00; 100, \$20.00.

2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$15.00.

J. T. LOVETT, Inc., Little Silver, N. J.

THE LOVETT SISTER ROSES.



Alida Lovett Rose.

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 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. An added merit and an important property, all shed their blooms promptly as soon as they have faded.

Alida Lovett is lively clear shell pink with shadings of sulphur at the base of the petals.

Bess Lovett is clear bright scarlet-crimson; richly fragrant.

Mary Lovett is the purest snow white throughout.

Prices, strong 2 years plants or plants from 5 inch pots:

Alida Lovett, each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50.

Bess Lovett, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

Mary Lovett, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

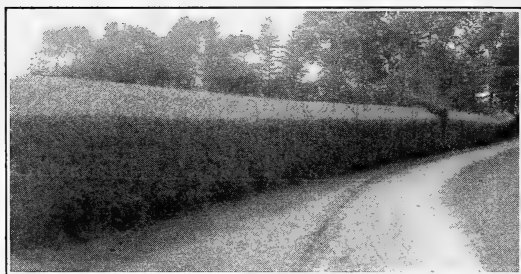
I think you have roses of unusual merit in at least two of the Lovetts. Alida Lovett and Bess Lovett, as in bloom in the Washington rose-garden of the American Rose Society, have shown this year real superiority.—J. HORACE MCFARLAND, [President Amer. Rose Society].

Mary Lovett, aptly described as a white flowered Dr. Van Fleet, is another triumph of the successful hybridist, Dr. Van Fleet.—GARDEN MAGAZINE.

J. T. LOVETT, Inc., Little Silver, N. J.



CALIFORNIA PRIVET.



Original California Privet Hedge as it now appears.

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.

	Doz.	100	1000
One year, 12 to 18 inches.....	\$.50	1.75	\$12.00
One year, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.75	2.00	15.00
Two years, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75	2.00	15.00
Two years, 1½ to 2 feet.....	1.00	2.50	20.00
Two years, 2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	3.00	25.00
Two years, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	4.50	35.00

For other varieties of Privet and other Hedge Plants see our Descriptive Catalog (No. 1).

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

J. T. LOVETT, Inc., Little Silver, N. J.

Sonoma County, California, March 14, 1918.

We decided to send a small order to you, because we find that your catalog tells the truth. Looking through your catalog, the varieties of fruit we know if they have a fault you mention it every time.

We were raised at the Pine Hill Nurseries, Buffalo, N. Y. I remember my father bought a lot of peach trees from Monmouth Nurseries about 50 or more years ago. They were a fine lot; larger than we could grow them.

F. G. ZIMMERMAN.

Reno County, Kansas, April 22, 1918.

Some 15 or 16 years ago I ordered some fruit plants of you when I was living at Pana, Ill. I will never forget your courtesy, manner of doing business, and the excellent plants that you sent me. They came in fine shape and all grew.

J. Q. SWINN.

Sussex County, New Jersey, April 23, 1918.

Your plants arrived in fine shape and are beyond my expectations—they are such fine and large plants.

MRS. P. V. HEMENOVER.

OUR ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE No. 1

This is a booklet of sixty pages (6½x10 inches) elegantly printed on coated paper. In it are described with illustrations and prices, cultural instructions, notes on ordering, etc.:

25 VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES;

including the best Autumn or Everbearing kinds.

15 VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES;

including the St. Regis Everbearing and Logan Berry.

18 VARIETIES OF BLACKBERRIES and DEWBERRIES.

16 VARIETIES OF CURRANTS and GOOSEBERRIES;

including Everybody's Currant.

15 VARIETIES OF GRAPES;

including the remarkable Red, White and Blue Grapes,

**ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, HORSE RADISH, CHIVES,
HOP, ROSEMARY, MINT, SAGE, TARRAGON &c.**

25 VARIETIES OF APPLES;

including Dwarf and Crab Apples.

PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS, CHERRIES and QUINCES.

HARDY PECANS, WALNUTS and OTHER NUT TREES.

**EVERBLOOMING, HYBRID PERPETUAL, CLIMBING and
OTHER ROSES;**

and a complete list of the best

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS,

HARDY VINES AND CREEPERS,

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES,

EVERGREEN TREES,

**HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS or Old Fashioned Flowers
and HEDGE PLANTS.**

Send for it to-day! It is mailed free upon request,

Tuscarawas County, Ohio, March 14, 1918.

When you took over E. P. Roe's business, I had been a patron of his; he wrote for me to patronize you. I did so for a number of years, then moved to city. Now I am going to the farm and need some plants, etc. Therefore, send me your catalog for 1918 as soon as possible.

(MRS.) MARY LUDWIG.

Philadelphia, Penn., June 12, 1918.

I beg to enclose check covering your statement. I wish to express our appreciation of the plants sent us. The evergreens are the best we have bought out of some 4,000 trees this year.

N. P. SLOAN.

Alameda County, California, September 20, 1918.

Will you kindly send me your booklet on Strawberries. I remember buying small fruit plants of you about 35 years ago in Corning, N. Y., and that what I got was fine—and I have always remembered the name.

W. E. PURDY.

Virginia, July 22, 1918.

About 10 years ago I ordered a large selection of fruits, which did very well indeed.

J. P. McCLUER.



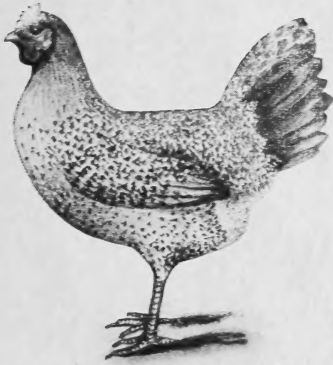


Sicilian Buttercups



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 of eggs of this incomparable egg-producing breed from Clover Hill Farm. Modesty and professional courtesy forbid 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, 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)



