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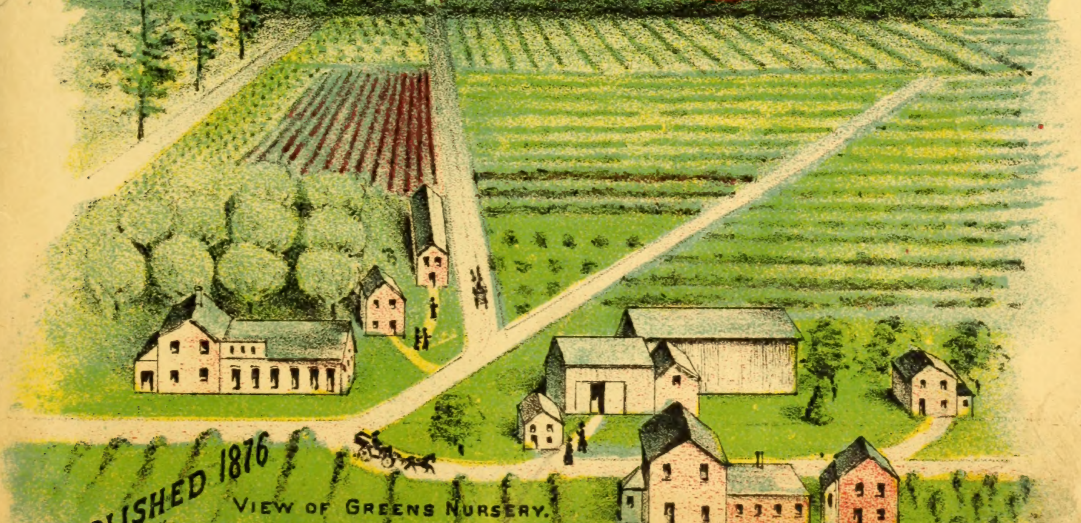
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1886

THE OLD AND RELIABLE GREEN'S NURSERY CO. Rochester N.Y.



ESTABLISHED 1876
STECHEER LITH CO. ROCHESTER

CHARLES A. GREEN, MANAGER.



Hoke Eng Co
St Louis.

ABNER GREEN.

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Personal—We give on this page a portrait of Abner Green, a pioneer, and a veteran promoter of gardens and orchards, also of Charles A. Green, his son, editor of GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER, author of Green's Five Books on Fruit Culture, How to Propagate Fruits, etc., Secretary of the American Association of Nurserymen and our manager. Twelve years of duty has given patrons confidence. We have permission to refer strangers to the Flour City National Bank, Rochester, N. Y., regarding Green's Nursery Co. Charles A. Green has permission to refer to Hon. C. R. Parsons, Mayor of Rochester, N. Y., and to Hon. John M. Davy, late Member of Congress, Rochester, N. Y.

The berry fields, vineyards and orchards that came from our nurseries, and are planted all over this country from ocean to ocean testify in their productiveness louder than words the purity and vigor of our stock. These bearing vines and trees, and our pleased patrons, are our best advertisement to-day, leading new patrons to deal with us.

Remittance for Amount must, in all cases, accompany the order. This is imperative, as we open no book accounts with our customers, and this is the ordinary rule of nurserymen, and is a reasonable one. We have been years in building up a business, and are known to the public. Moreover, our success depends on fair and careful dealing. We believe that it depends still more on liberal dealing, and our old patrons will testify that we have consulted their interests as truly as our own. We prefer taking a liberal course with low prices, to doing a credit business, assured that it is the better for both parties. Remit by Post Office or Express Order, Draft on New York or Registered Letter. We prefer a Post Office or Express order; next, Draft on New York; and lastly a Registered Letter. The remittance will not only be at our risk, if made in any of the preceding ways, but additional vines, etc., will be added to cover the expense.



CHARLES A. GREEN.

Deutschen Obstzüchtern zur Nachricht, daß ein deutscher Zweig mit unserer Baumzucht verbunden ist und daß wir einen kompetenten Deutschen angestellt haben, welcher deutsch geschriebene Briefe liest und dieselben in dieser Sprache beantwortet. Wir haben viele deutsche Kunden und dieselben sind mit unsern Bäumen wohl zufrieden. Man sende für freien Obst-Katalog und Obst-Führer und ein Exemplar unserer Zeitung.

Man adressire

Green's Nursery Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

SB 5
G 269

At May-Time



"He that will not when he may,
When he will he shall have nay."

AT May time we see the blossoming orchards that promise bountiful yields of delicious fruit. If we have not been provident we see only the blossoms in other gardens and fields than our own. If we have planted trees we view with pleasant anticipations. If not we are regretful. It costs but little to plant a tree. No one is too poor to plant, but many are too thoughtless. They put off until next year, and the next, and never plant. If you would see your children play and gather fruit beneath the trees you have planted begin now. Do not delay.

What is a fruit tree in bearing worth? Would you sell a bearing Bartlett pear tree from your garden for \$50? What delight have men, women or children in a home without fruit trees, vines and plants? It is a dreary, cheerless place. Who can blame children from wishing to get away from such a home?

BOOKS ON FRUIT CULTURE.

But you may say, "I know nothing about trees, etc. I shall not succeed with them." You can easily learn. Our C. A. Green, Rochester, N. Y., has 5 Books treating of: 1st, Plum and Cherry Culture; 2d, Raspberry and Blackberry Culture; 3d, Apple and Pear Culture; 4th, Guide to Grape Culture; 5th, Guide to Strawberry Culture. Matthew Crawford says, "Each number contains more information than any one issue of any other publication." "Your books have been worth \$50 to me," says another grower. The *Vineyardist* says: "We regard it as among the most reliable horticultural publications." He also edits GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER, a paper devoted to fruit culture. Both the 5 Books and paper now will be sent you for 25 cents, leaving you no reason to be in need of instruction on this important subject. How to Propagate Fruits is another book we will mail for 25 cents; Thomas' American Fruit Culturist \$2.00; Saunder's Insects Injurious to Fruit \$3.00, etc.

A GOOD REPUTATION.

This is what we have been working for the past twelve years. Charles Downing has told us how he could not sell his trees when he began, but as soon as people found that his trees were true to name he could not grow enough to supply the demand. This has been our experience. We are compelled each year to increase our capacity, our buildings, our force of laborers and packers to keep pace with our increasing orders. "We have heard from our friends that you are reliable and fair dealing men, and we want your trees," write many people. "We want your trees and vines; they are true to name."

BARGAINS IN SURPLUS STOCK.

We always have a surplus of valuable plants, vines, and trees that we can sell, to be sent in May, at a great reduction. If you wish to make the most of a little money send us \$1.00 or \$5.00, or any amount over \$1.00, asking for the value of money sent from surplus stock, without naming varieties, leaving all selections to our Charles A. Green, who will send you by mail, express or freight, as you may request, a valuable package of choice plants, vines or trees. We guarantee you a larger and better lot of stock than could be secured in any other way or at any other place. Try us on an order for surplus stock. If you prefer trees say so; or if you prefer plants and vines say so. Confine small orders to plants, vines or trees.

GREEN'S FRUIT FERTILIZER.

We are often asked for something to make plants and trees grow and bear more abundantly, therefore have prepared a fertilizer such as we use with remarkable results, taking the place of liquid manure, which is troublesome. For potted house plants it is invaluable. Price for trial package by mail, 6 to 8 ounces, 25 cents; 1 pound, by mail, 50 cents; 5 pounds, or over, by express, 18 cents per pound.

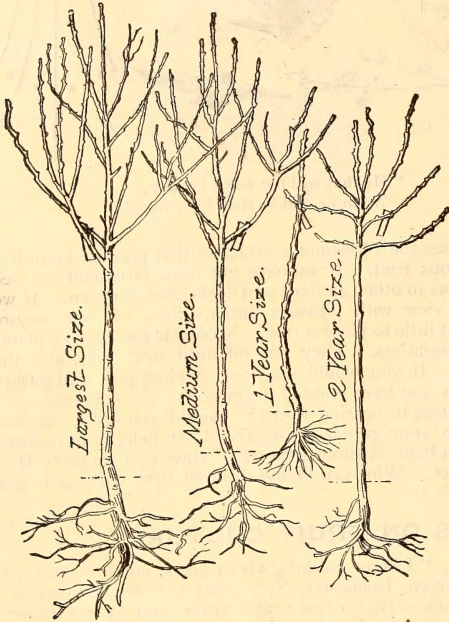
WHOLESALE ORDERS.

If you want \$20.00 worth or more do not send for wholesale list, but send full list of each variety wanted and number of each kind, size, age, etc., and full particulars, and we will attach lowest possible prices. We can sell large lots cheaper than small lots, as it costs less to fill orders of 100 of each variety than one of each variety. Submit your list for fewer varieties if you wish lowest prices and best paying results in orchards, etc. If a dealer, mark your list or order *Dealer's Order*, that it may receive proper attention.

OUR NURSERY AND OUR MEN.

Our nursery contains 143 acres of the best soil in the county for growing trees, and is located near the greatest nursery center in the world, hence our facilities are unequaled. Our men are experienced in digging, packing and handling stock. Much depends on the digging and packing. Our patrons praise our packing. We take the utmost pains and no loss occurs, trees arriving in perfect condition after a long journey.

The great mistake in setting out fruit trees is to get the largest size, supposing that thereby you will get fruit sooner. In taking up large trees, the roots must be cut off more or less, and the very part that is thus cut off is the end of the roots where all the fine fibres are found. Small trees have finer and more fibrous roots, and these all growing in a bunch, are taken up with the tree, and when transplanted the small trees grow right ahead—not being worked back and forth by hard winds, while the large trees are swayed to and fro; also, 100 small trees can be packed in a close bunch, with moss all among the roots, and the cost of express or freight light, while large trees cannot be so well protected from air, and the freight or express charges are very much less on small trees. A five to six foot tree is as large size as we would advise shipping, while we would order for a long distance smaller trees. Distant patrons order trees, etc., to be sent by mail.



SIZE OF TREES.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.

Freight rates are now reduced one-third everywhere if packed in boxes, and we charge cost of boxes only, you paying freight or express. Express rates are also reduced, as lines have consolidated, reaching more distant points direct. We have special low express rates which benefits every patron. We ship to the most distant parts of the United States and Canada with safety. Do not let distance prevent ordering.

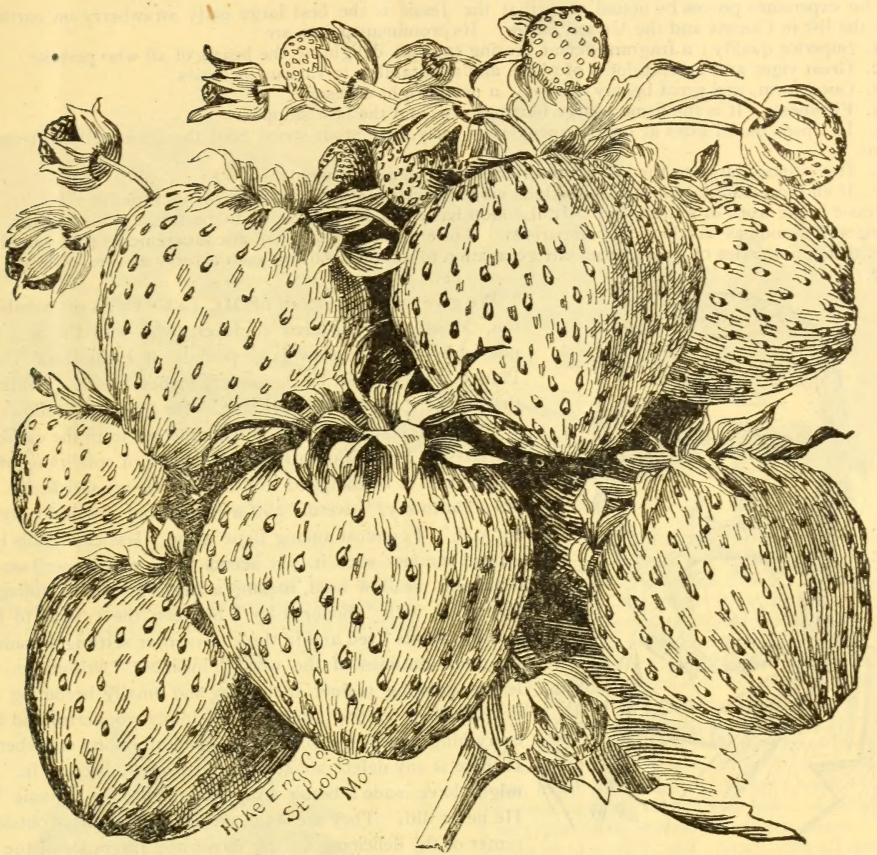
We cannot state just what it will cost to ship any one order without consuming too much time. You can learn better at your depot. The weight of stock packed will be about as follows per 100: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach Trees, 100 lbs.; Peach 3 to 4 feet, Quinces, etc., 50 lbs.; Grapes, Currants and Gooseberries, two years, 30 lbs.; ditto, one year, 20 lbs.; Black Raspberries, 5 lbs.; Strawberries, in light crates designed for the purpose, 40 lbs. per 1,000.

We ship from October 1st to June 1st, taking plants from cellar in winter, but the spring packing begins in earnest April 1st. Being located well north (and northern grown stock grows best the world over), we can ship later than most nurseries. Order early. It pays.

WE AIM to keep fully abreast of an enlightened and cultivated taste, in the introduction of new and valuable varieties of fruits, and novelties and valuable acquisitions in ornamentals—accepting with pleasure everything that has real merit, we shall, with equal readiness, discard and discountenance the sale of those varieties which are less meritorious. Through our system of securing most of the new varieties that have merits, and testing them in our sample orchard, vineyards, berry fields and beds before listing them in our catalogue and recommending them to our patrons, we have knowledge as to which varieties are best for various localities. Guided by our experience from this plan, we have, in this Catalogue, dropped out a large number of varieties that have proved of but little value with us, and added a number of new ones, which we can recommend to our patrons.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.—Standard apples, 20 feet apart each way; Standard Pears and strong growing Cherries, 20 feet apart each way; Duke and Morello Cherries, 18 feet apart each way; Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, 16 to 18 feet apart each way; Dwarf Pears, 10 to 12 feet apart each way; Quince, 8 to 10 feet apart each way; Grapes, rows 10 to 12 ft. apart, 7 to 10 ft. in rows; Currants and Gooseberries, 3 to 4 ft. apart; Raspberries and Blackberries, 3 to 4 ft. by 5 to 7 ft. apart; Strawberries for field culture, 1 to 1½ by 3 to 3½ feet apart; Strawberries for garden culture, 1 to 2 feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple or standard pear orchard 30 feet apart is to plant dwarf pears or peaches in between. Give all good culture, with applications of yard manure if soil is not already rich.



THE JESSIE STRAWBERRY.

STRAWBERRIES.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

The Strawberry will grow on any corn or wheat soil—any place where potatoes grow. On high lands the blossoms are less liable to be injured by late spring frosts. Plant in rows three feet apart, one foot apart in the row if for horse cultivation. Do not double up the roots and crowd into a shallow hole, neither bury the crown (leaves) too deeply, for if you do they will rot. Lengthen out the roots and permit them to reach down full length into the soil, then hold the top at same depth it stood before being dug, and pack in the soil firmly. The packing of earth firmly about plants, vines and trees when transplanting is of vital importance. It prevents drying out by sun and wind. Keep plants in a pail while planting, with just a little water to keep the roots moist. Keep the soil clean by frequent cultivation. Do not permit many runners to take root if you want large berries. The narrower the row of plants the better.

Charles A. Green's Book on the Strawberry gives such full particulars (price 10 cents), therefore we do not deem it best to occupy space here with more about culture.

JESSIE STRAWBERRY.

We are the sole introducers of the Jessie, and take just pride in the record this noble variety has made, standing attacks of drouth and hard treatment better than most kinds, yet responding liberally to good culture, and giving unheard of yields with extra treatment. The yield secured by Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts was at the rate of 1,184 bushels per acre, planted two feet apart each way. Nothing of the kind was ever heard of before, 41¾ pounds of berries were picked from twelve plants, and a pound is about a quart.

Our experience proves by actual tests that the Jessie is the best large early strawberry on earth. It heads the list in Canada and the United States. Its prominent points are:

1. Superior quality; a fragrant nectar bearing capsule, delighting the hearts of all who partake.
2. Great vigor and healthfulness of plant, and adaptability to various localities.
3. Good form, and great beauty of color; a deep bright crimson.
4. Firmness. It is the firmest large berry grown, and the best shipper.
5. It ripens on all sides at once; ripens very early, and stout stems hold the fruit well up from the ground.
6. It continues large to the last picking, and is an enormous yielder.
7. It endures drouth best of all the kinds we have tested, and makes new plants rapidly.

Jessie is the work of a life-time. Mr. Loudon has spent his best years in perfecting this variety, casting aside thousands as worthless in comparison. The encouragements, the discouragements that would lead a man through a series of years, from one generation to another, raising such a berry as the Jessie are marvellous.



E. C. DAVIS.

We give here a portrait of Mr. E. C. Davis of Northampton, Mass., a noted civil engineer, who won the \$25 prize offered by us. He grew $41\frac{3}{4}$ pounds of Fruit from Twelve Plants. The largest berry was $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in size - yielding at the rate of 1,184 bushels per acre. He reports as follows:

"My bed comprises forty-three varieties, from the earliest to the latest. Some want a full specification of conditions of soil and culture to be complied with before they are satisfied. Others seem to say, 'give me half a chance and I will do my best for you.' Foremost among these is the 'Jessie.' This is my second summer with it. It seems to do equally well on both plain and meadow land, making a larger growth of foliage on the latter, with 'honors easy' between the two as to fruit. All the plants lived and in three days after settling I could see the faint outlines of the word 'business' written on their leaves, growing plainer each day, and finally becoming fully developed at fruiting time. It is simply wonderful and beats everything I have ever seen or dreamed of among strawberries. If there is any defect about it I have yet to discover it. God might have made a better strawberry than the 'Jessie' but He never did. They are solid, meaty, and full from outside to center of the delicious, woody flavor and fragrance of the wild strawberry."

Lithograph of Jessie sent free to all who apply. Buy Jessie plants of us, as we are the introducers and have them pure and true. Unscrupulous men have sold poor varieties, labeling them Jessie, to our injury and the planter's loss. One planter ordered 40,000 potted Jessie plants of us last fall. The rush for plants was never equalled by any other variety. Price of Jessie plants, 25 cents for 12, post-paid; 75 cents per 100, by express. Wholesale price per 1,000, \$5.00.

The Cloud Seedling Strawberry (P)—

See the beautiful lithograph on back cover of this Catalogue. The cry now is for a very early strawberry. This has led us at great expense to introduce to our patrons the Cloud Seedling, which is evidently ahead of all others in earliness of ripening.

Its leading features are: (1) The earliest to ripen. (2) Good quality, great beauty of color and regularity of form. (3) Extraordinary vigor and great endurance, rapidly covering the soil with dark green sturdy plants which readily adapt themselves to different localities. (4) Unusual productiveness, rewarding the planter with immense crops; ripening quick for the earliest market, when prices are twice as high as they are for late ripening varieties. (5) It is the earliest large strawberry, and the largest early strawberry.

The Rev. W. S. Mason one year ago called our attention to the Cloud Seedling, stating that it

was fruiting all about him, with ordinary culture, in a way to astonish all beholders. He sent us plants in January, which we planted in a box of earth and placed near a window. Not one plant died. All grew like weeds, and when transplanted in the field the roots had filled every inch of the box. We have tried growing other kinds in this manner and always failed, yet these Cloud Seedlings came by mail thousands of miles, and were subject to long delays. Not one died when planted in the field, and by fall the ground was matted with vigorous young plants. These plants bore fruit the past season. The form and color is attractive; berry firm enough to endure long shipment; of good quality and plenty of it. Indeed it impressed us so favorably we desired at once to extend our planting, hence our decisive step in undertaking its introduction. We can say with confidence that no one need fear that the Cloud Seedling will not endure hot suns and uncong-



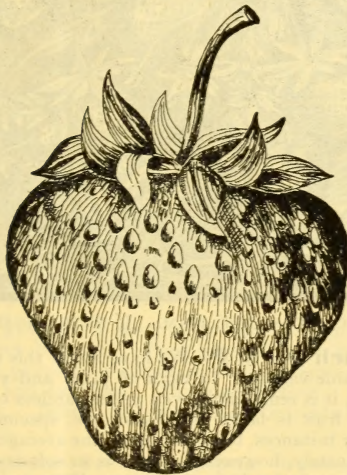
“JESSIE” STRAWBERRY AT THE NURSERYMEN'S ASSOCIATION, CHICAGO, JUNE, 1887.

nial soils, for it has been fully tested in these respects and found to be all that could be desired.

A reliable fruit-growing-friend of ours writes: “Plants of Cloud set last spring here formed matted rows three to four feet wide, in which the plants

that he saw a test of three rows of the same length, side by side, in which Captain Jack yielded 5 quarts, Crescent 7, and the Cloud 14 quarts. Of 21 varieties on my place, it is the most vigorous grower, and twice as productive as any other kind. Plants set early commenced bearing April 15th, coming in with the Crystal City, and bore till June 15th, and had full crops on all the time, forming immense stools and making runners at the same time. I have counted 21 large berries on one fruit stem. *Its fruit is more uniformly large than any other strawberry I ever saw.* Its shape is regular, much like Gandy or Jersey Queen. It has the most vigorous roots I ever saw. Last spring, I sent plants to several Northern states. Good results as to growth, etc., come from all quarters. A Maryland grower writes me that his Clouds are the prettiest plants in his county. Both Mr. Cloud and a Mr. Strickland contend for the right to name, but the American Horticultural Society adopted the name of ‘Cloud.’”

Price, 75 cents per 12, by mail post paid; \$4 per 100; \$30 per 1000 by express.



CLOUD STRAWBERRY.

stand eight inches high, and yet they are on poor soil, with no manure.” Our own experience is much like this, poor soil and rank growth, showing that Cloud is not a variety that needs petting.

The Rev. W. A. Mason writes as follows:— “This new berry has forced itself into favor wherever known without advertising. It was discovered about four years ago, and since that time has almost supplanted every other variety as a market berry. It is shipped to Chicago and commands the highest prices there. At the last meeting of the American Horticultural Society, it created a sensation. A resident gentleman stated



Warfield, (Warfield No. 2.) P—We have faith in this berry, it having given promise of great things at many places. The disseminator says: "I consider it the most valuable variety I know of, and I have been in the fruit business twenty years and have tried most of the leading varieties. The plant is a vigorous grower, with tall leaves to protect the blossoms from the spring frosts; blossoms with the Crescent and gets ripe at the same time. It equals the Wilson as a shipper and is superior to that variety in every other respect, and superior to Crescent in every quality." Early. A friend who knows says it is a vigorous grower, wonderfully productive, early and firm, of a fine, glossy red color, of better size than Crescent, and, all things considered, the best shipping strawberry (not excepting the old Wilson) we have ever seen. Dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$30.00.

Covill's Early—We have fruited this two seasons and find it the earliest of all older kinds. It is a hardy, healthy plant; fruit firm, dark red, resembling Wilson somewhat; productive, but not holding out large at the last. It is valuable for very early, and an early berry is much needed. No one will be disappointed in Covill's Early. Price, 25 cents per 12; 75 cents per 100; 1,000, \$6.00.

Pineapple—We obtained this from a fruit grower in Maryland who claims that it has produced 20,000 quarts to the acre. It has not fruited for us, but is making a satisfactory growth. It is claimed to combine productiveness, size and flavor in a greater degree than any other berry yet offered. An effort was made last spring by nurserymen to get control of the variety, whether they succeeded or not we do not know. Price, 50 cents for 12; \$3.00 per 100.

Logan—A variety of promise, producing under ordinary culture a fair crop of good fruit; large, uniform in size and shape, moderately firm and of good quality. Dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$4.00.



WARFIELD—EARLY, LARGE, PRODUCTIVE, SWEET, FIRM. $\frac{1}{4}$ NATURAL SIZE.

Bubach (No. 5) P—We have found this to be a valuable variety. In vigor of plant and yield of fruit, it is remarkable even under careless culture. The fruit is large and handsome, specimens in many instances, being far above the average. Unfortunately, however, the fruit is so soft as to render it unfit for long shipment. Were it not for this, and the blossom being pistillate, it would be difficult to estimate its value as a main crop. Even with these defects it is a very valuable strawberry. Midseason to late. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$1.00.

Gandy—A late berry, said to be a good shipper but evidently of foreign parentage, like Monmouth and requires nursing. Neither have done very well here, but may be valuable elsewhere. Price, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Burt—This is a New York state variety, a good grower, bright, handsome, well formed, fine fruit, good quality. Supposed to be a seedling of the Wilson. The plant resembles the James Vick

closely and has the same dark green, smooth foliage. It is described, where fully tested, as being productive and the berries unusually firm, ripening very late. It has been shipped to New York and Philadelphia, arriving in fine condition. Its four great points of excellence as claimed by its

friends are "productiveness, hardiness, lateness and firmness. Some who have sworn by Crescent and discarded everything else are substituting Burt after three years' trial. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.; 1000, \$18.00.

Haverland (P)—A new variety of great promise. It has fruited here two seasons. Next to Jessie it stood the drouth best last season giving a fine crop of showy fruit.

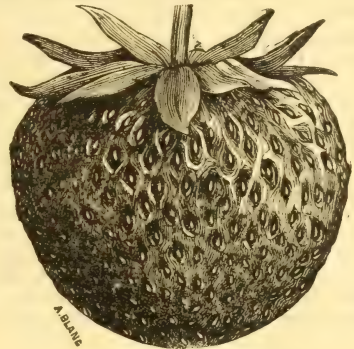
It is of the Crescent class, exceedingly productive, vigorous plant, pale green, large leaves, makes plants fast, but not so fast as Crescent. The



HAVERLAND.

cent class, exceedingly productive, vigorous plant, pale green, large leaves, makes plants fast, but not so fast as Crescent. The

fruit is elongated, quite large, and ripens in handfuls from each fruit stem. We see no reason why it should not be a favorite. While firmer than Crescent it is not so firm as Jessie, and therefore will do best for home markets. Mr. Crawford says the Haverland is all that was ever claimed for it. It is a most luxuriant grower, and unexcelled for productiveness. The fruit is large, of good form and color, moderately firm and of fair quality. It will be of great value for a near market, as it will certainly surpass the Crescent in size and probably in productiveness. Dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$30.00.



BURT STRAWBERRY.

BETTER KNOWN STRAWBERRIES.

If by mail add 25 cents per 100 for postage. At dozen rates post free. 10,000 rates on application. Remember that our plants are double the ordinary size and value, and must not be compared with cheap plants.

Parry—Comparatively new, but of great merit. A seedling of Jersey Queen and very similar, but possesses a perfect flower. The fruit is uniformly very large, beautiful, moderately firm and of good quality. Plant strong, vigorous and productive. Requires good soil and culture. Early to medium. One of the very best varieties. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

May King—A seedling of the Crescent with a perfect blossom. Plant vigorous and healthy; fruit globular, medium to small, bright scarlet, firm and excellent. Fairly productive. Season early. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

Sharpless—One of the popular strawberries of the day. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust or blight. It demands well enriched soil. Fruit large to very large, irregular in shape, crimson, moderately firm and of good quality. A profitable variety for market and one that will bring the home grower an abundance of fine fruit, Midseason. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$5.00.

Champion (Windsor Chief, Wonderful) P—A profitable market sort, immensely productive, of good size, handsome, firm, but of acid flavor. Plant a poor grower except on well-fertilized soil. Medium to late. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents.

James Vick—Plant exceedingly vigorous and wonderfully prolific. The berries are medium, crimson, quite firm and of good quality. Should be grown on good soil and the runners kept trimmed. Midseason. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

Crescent (P)—Very few varieties are so immensely productive as is this, and none succeed better under such general neglect. The plant is most vigorous, and for best results should not be allowed to mat closely. The berries are of medium size, rather poor quality and a little soft for shipment. Of a bright scarlet color and quite attractive; profitable, early. Dozen 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

Cumberland Triumph (Jumbo)—A good vigorous plant, and under good culture, productive. Berry very large, round as an apple, of good quality, pale scarlet, rather soft. Excellent for home use, especially southward. Early to medium. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$5.00.

Belmont—A strong grower, but requiring good soil and culture, or it is unproductive and unsatisfactory. The berry is quite distinct, oblong, dark crimson, glossy, of exceedingly high quality, rich and meaty; remarkable for its firmness and long keeping qualities. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

Chas. Downing—An old well-known variety, popular as a family berry by reason of its fine flavor, productiveness and general adaptability to all soils and locations. Succeeds from Maine to California, but of late years in some sections its foliage has been affected with rust and blight. Should be included in all collections for the home garden. Midseason. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

Jewell (P)—Of feeble growth and light yield, except on soil very fertile. Under ordinary culture it is altogether too unproductive to be profitable. The fruit is large, handsome and good. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, \$2.00.

Kentucky—Very popular as a late variety. The plant is a good grower, very productive, and, like the Downing, it succeeds on all soils and under almost all conditions. Other and better late sorts are now, however, taking its place, and it is in much less demand now than some years ago. Fruit is large and of fine flavor. One of the best. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

Manchester—One of the best late berries for home use and profitable for market in many sections. Its chief fault is with its foliage, which rusts badly on heavy soils. Succeeds admirably upon light sandy soil. The plant is a strong grower and exceedingly productive. Fruit large,

uniform in size and shape, of good quality and moderately firm. Late to very late. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$4.00.

Miner's Prolific—Somewhat similar to Chas. Downing, but is larger, darker in color, and its foliage does not burn, but is clean and healthy. Berries are ridges and furrowed, of mild pleasant flavor, but soft for distant shipment. Very productive. Midseason. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$5.00.

Old Ironclad (Phelps)—The fruit of this variety resembles the Wilson so closely, both in color and general appearance, that they cannot readily be distinguished apart. It is also very firm and of medium size. The plant is vigorous, healthy and productive. Firm and of fair quality. Early. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$5.00.

Wilson (Albany)—Too well-known for description; once the most popular berry, but now superseded by better and more vigorous sorts. It is still grown in many localities where it is yet profitable. Our plants are grown from one selected plant, and is a pure and improved strain of the old Wilson. Early to medium. Dozen, 25 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1000, \$3.50.

Mt. Vernon, Cornelia, Lacon, Piper's Seedling, Woodruff, Surprise, Ontario, Bidwell, all good kinds, dozen, 25 cents; 100, 75 cents.

RASPBERRIES.



HOW to PRUNE the RASPBERRY.

Any good farm soil will produce raspberries, but they abhor low, wet, undrained land. Nothing is more simple than the management of raspberries. Plant in spring or fall in rows 5 to 7 feet apart, 3 feet apart in the rows, and keep clean of weeds. Do not expose roots to sun and wind a moment at planting. Handle plants carefully, so as not to break off new sprouts. Our Book shows how to trim and

cut back, and how to propagate tips of black raspberries. Suckering kinds should have canes thinned out or hoed down, or they will become too numerous. We will mail you C. A. Green's Book on the Raspberry and Blackberry for 10 cents, giving full particulars.

Johnston's Sweet (Black)—This new blackcap from Western New York is making many friends by the numerous good qualities which are becoming more apparent as it becomes generally tested. The special claims made for it are its remarkable sweetness and great value for evaporating and canning purposes and a striking proof of its merit is the fact that it has made its way, quietly and unobtrusively without any pushing or backing by anyone. The canes are of strong, vigorous growth, with healthy and clean foliage, hardy and equal to any other variety in productiveness. The berries are large—a trifle less than Gregg—of a deep black color, *without bloom*, quite firm, very sweet and delicious in flavor. It is the best for evaporating, makes a very bright stock, stands up well in picking and handling, and works excellently in the evaporator. The Erie Preserving Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., says of it: "The nicest and sweetest blackcap ever put up in cans." Its season of ripening is about with the Tyler, making the largest early blackcap. Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.





THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC.

Thompson's Early Prolific—"An extra early variety of great promise and a chance seedling from Ohio. It was the first of all red raspberries to ripen on our grounds by fully a week, and the fruit

was large, bright in color, firm and of excellent quality. The canes make a good, strong growth, and hardy. We also saw it at its home near Cleveland, O., where it was fully as fine, the canes making an exceedingly vigorous growth, and yielding a heavy crop."

A representative of *Popular Gardening* visited our grounds the last of July, and in his notes and observations this is what he says: "A very early red, over which he is particularly enthusiastic, and of which he is planting the largest area of any early variety, is a seedling of his own, and which he has named Early Prolific. From this, during the past season, he picked ripe fruit June 19th. From the appearance of plants set the past spring, quite a crop was gathered, while the new growth, from plants growing on loose gravelly soil, exposed to the full effects of drought, appeared bright and vigorous, presenting a marked contrast to the Hansell alongside, the latter being mildewed and burned."

Farm and Garden says: "EARLY PRODUCTIVENESS.—Our April set plants of Thompson's Early Prolific Red Raspberry are now well set in fruit. These are surely making good the claim of early productiveness."

"I did not cut back the Thompson's Early Prolific at the proper season, for the reason that we would not be able to tell the vigor of the plant. Thus we can now say, they have grown nearly six feet at this writing, and believe they will make 7 feet before the growing season ceases.—ELI MINCH.

"Thompson's Early Prolific Red Raspberry has no competition that stands a shadow of a chance in this market up to the present time, being the best fruit shipped, good flavored, good shipper, bright, colossal, large berry.—GEORGE DAVIES.

Price, 25 cents each; dozen, \$3.00; 100 \$25.00.

Hilborn (Black)—From Canada, where it is spoken of in the highest praise. It has also been very fully tested in Northern Ohio, and has given general satisfaction. It promises great merit, and comes into season soon after the very early varieties. The canes are of fine healthy growth, and productive. Berries of good size and exceedingly fine quality. Mr. Matthew Crawford, of Ohio, writes that he thinks the Hilborn is the best black-cap he has ever tested. We regard it as a variety possessing great merit, and destined to become a favorite, especially for home use, by reason of its fine quality and ripening between the very early sorts

and Gregg. Doz., 50 cents; 100, \$2.00.



NEMHA BLACK RASPBERRY.



GOLDEN QUEEN.

Golden Queen—This has proved with us the most hardy, productive and valuable of the yellow varieties. It is next to the Brinckle Orange in quality; beautiful, translucent amber color and exceptionally firm. The canes are of the strongest growth, exceeding in vigor the Cuthbert, hardier, and owing to its greater vigor, succeeded better at the South and in California, where the Cuthbert was heretofore the only really good, reliable raspberry that could be grown, except blackcaps. Its productiveness is simply marvelous; ripens in mid-season. It is the most valuable raspberry for the amateur, and no home garden is complete without it. Its beauty, size and quality render it indispensable for table use. Doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.

Nemaha Black Raspberry—We have had the Nemaha growing near the Gregg and other leading varieties, and it has proved much hardier than Gregg, Souhegan and Tyler, bearing a full crop of fruit where the Gregg was almost a total failure. We have claimed for Nemaha that it was hardier than Gregg and three years' trial proves our claim to be well founded. While the Gregg has therefore been our largest and most profitable blackcap, it has failed in hardiness, and we have seen for a long time that any variety that would equal it in size and productiveness, and prove hardier, would be a great boon. The Nemaha fills the bill exactly, and goes farther, for it is of better quality. Visitors who have seen the Nemaha on our grounds have said that it was largest of all. Indeed, I have picked larger specimens from it than from any other. Price for these plants, which few have to offer, 50c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

Carman (Black)—A new early blackcap from Connecticut, said to unite large size, extra earliness, fine quality and great productiveness. The

disseminator says: "The plant resembles the Souhegan; healthy and hardy; fully as productive as Souhegan or Tyler; fruit jet black, large as Gregg, best quality and the earliest of all to ripen." Doz., 50c.; 100, \$4.00.

BETTER KNOWN VARIETIES OF RASPBERRIES.

Shaffer's Colossal (Redcap)—This is our specialty, we being the sole introducer. It is the largest of all raspberries. Succeeds best of light, poor sandy soil, but does well anywhere except on low wet soil. An immense raspberry both in cane and fruit, and especially



SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL.

adapted to the South. Canes are of wonderful vigor and size, hardy and enormously productive. Berries are large, of a dull, purplish color, but luscious and of a rich, sprightly flavor. It is unrivalled for family use and is one of the best for canning. Its extra fine quality, enormous yield and the ease with which it may be grown are qualities which should make it prominent in every home garden. Season late. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Gregg (Black)—The leading late blackcap and a popular market variety. Canes of strong, vigorous growth, and, under good culture, very productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good strong soil to produce best results, and responds liberally to generous treatment. It is not entirely hardy, but suffers during unusually severe winters. Not the least of its many merits is its value for evaporating as it is said to give more pounds of dried fruit to the bushel than any other variety. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

Cuthbert (Red)—The leading late market variety and the best red raspberry in general cultivation. No other of its class has proved of such general adaptability, and it is grown successfully in nearly all parts of the United States and Canada. The canes are hardy and of strong, rampant growth, with large, healthy foliage, and exceedingly productive. Berries large, dark crimson, quite firm and of good flavor. Doz., 35c.; 100 \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

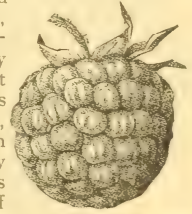
Rancocas—A valuable early red variety, hardy and productive. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

Turner (Red)—Extremely hardy and desirable as an early sort for the home garden, but too soft for market purposes. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries of good size, bright crimson color, soft and of honeyed sweetness. The plant suckers immoderately, and they should be treated as weeds to produce best results. Season early. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.



RANCOCAS.

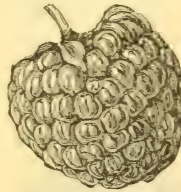
Hansell—One of the earliest red raspberries. Profitable on account of its extreme earliness, bright, attractive color and firmness. Canes rather small, exceedingly hardy and productive; with tough, healthy foliage, enduring the hottest suns with impunity. Berries of large size, bright crimson, good quality and firm. Upon strong soil the yield is very large, and in some localities it is regarded as the best of all the red raspberries. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.



Souhegan, or Tyler (Black)—The earliest black raspberry and the leading early market sort. It ripens its entire crop within a very short period, a desirable feature when it precedes second early sorts. Canes vigorous, strong and hardy, with foliage healthy and free from rust; wonderfully productive. Fruit of good size, jet black with little bloom, firm and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Valuable for market. Doz., 50c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Ohio (Black)—A popular variety, grown by the hundred acres in Western New York for evaporation, for canning, and for market in a fresh state. It possesses great vigor, hardiness and productivity. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Marlboro—The largest of the early red raspberries, ripening a few days later than Hansell. One of the best red raspberries for the North. The canes are hardy and fairly productive. Fruit large, luscious, bright crimson, and of good quality. It may be considered the finest and best early hardy raspberry. Doz., 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.00.



BLACKBERRIES.

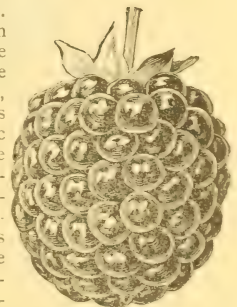
Older people can remember how large and sweet were wild blackberries. This teaches that a mulch of leaves, straw or manure, or shallow culture in loose soil is desirable, but I have yet to see the soil in which the blackberry will not give good crops as it is a great yielder. Plant in rows 7x3 feet and shorten simply to make room to get among them to hoe and gather fruit. Avoid low, wet land. Sandy loam is the best. Send 10 cents for C. A. Green's Book on Blackberry Culture and learn all about the subject, including garden and field culture, with illustrations.

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100, for postage.

Minnewaska—We spent two days on the Hudson river looking after this new blackberry. We offered \$1,500 for the exclusive control of it, but

that offer was declined. We have a high opinion of its value. During the past two years I have closely watched this plant, and judging it by its strong growth, prolific bearing, fine appearance and quality of fruit, I consider it the most promising blackberry yet introduced. Our fruit growers are looking to its future propagation and adaptability to commercial growing with much interest.

P. C. Reynolds of the *Rural Home*, says: We received a sample of their new Minnewaska black-



MINNEWASKA.

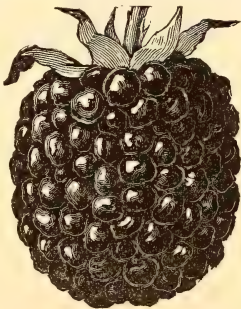
berry and saw the canes in June last year, and were favorable impressed with its vigor and remarkable productiveness. This is the first we have tasted of the ripened fruit; it is delicious. It is large enough to rank with the larger varieties—Dorchester, Lawton, Kittatinny and Wilson, of a glossy black color, tender, juicy, sweet and of a fine aromatic flavor. It has no hard, sour core, but is tender all the way through. That it is hardy we judge, from the fact that it passed through the severe winter of 1884-85, in an exposed situation, and was sound, last summer to the tips, as we saw it. Price, 50 cents each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$20.00.

Early Harvest—The earliest blackberry, consequently one of the most valuable, were it hardy. Here it has not proved hardy. Ripening in July, with its attractive appearance, firmness and exceeding productiveness, renders it eminently profitable for market; whilst its earliness and good quality make it a special favorite in the home garden, where it succeeds. Dozen, 50 cent; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Kittatinny—Once the most popular of all blackberries for general planting and still unexcelled for main crop, in the home garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large, handsome, and of delicious flavor; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter killing north of the latitude of New York city. Medium to late. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Early Cluster—Early, large, productive, not so hardy as Taylor and Snyder. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

Erie Blackberry—This has not fruited at Rochester. The introducer says the Erie is of largest size, absolutely hardy, very early and productive. It has been treated with utter neglect, without manure, and yielded large crops of fine fruit. The canes are of ironclad hardness and have never failed to produce a crop of fruit; also of the strongest growth and wonderfully productive, exceeding even the prolific Lawton, bending the robust canes to the ground with the weight of fruit. The fruit is of the largest size, exceeding the Wilson, Kittatinny or Lawton, of excellent quality, handsome and firm. It is very distinct in form from any other variety, being almost round, which gives it the appearance of being larger than it really is, very uniform both in size and shape, there being scarcely any small or imperfect berries, hence its handsome and striking appearance when exposed in the crate. It ripens in advance of Wilson, Jr., being second in season only to Early Harvest. The rare combination of valuable properties in this berry render it the most profitable and desirable of blackberries for market and for home use." Dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$3.50.



TAYLOR—(Reduced size.)

can be given. Of large size and most delicious quality. Some who know it well use no other variety. Cane of strong growth with few spines or thorns, of ironclad hardness, but unproductive, except under high culture. Early to medium. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.00.

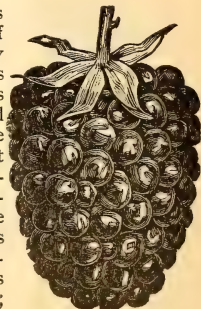
Snyder—Valuable for the North by reason of its extreme hardness. Wonderfully productive, and though the berries are but medium in size, they are of sweet, juicy flavor, and when fully ripe without the hard core of many other sorts. This is the standard early sort for the North and Northwest, and is very popular. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$9.00.

Wilson Junior—This is a noble variety and it continues to yield enormous crops of large fruit. It combines many good qualities: size, earliness and productiveness. Canes are also harder than the old Wilson, having withstood the winters for four years without injury, unprotected at Monmouth. Its capacity for yielding is extraordinary. The fruit in all respects, both as regards appearance and marketing properties, fully equals its parent. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.50.

Stone's Hardy—This superior blackberry originated in Wisconsin, and can be relied upon as being the hardiest, also as productive, sweet and marvelously productive, weighing its strong canes low with its burden of fruit, and larger than Snyder. For a cold climate do not omit Stone's Hardy. Doz., 50 cents; 100, \$2.50.

Taylor's Prolific—This is our favorite, a large, late, sweet and vigorous variety, hardy as the hardiest. A suitable companion for Snyder, for it also is a variety of great endurance and productiveness. Berries are very much larger and of fine flavor. Canes of strong growth. Of especial value for planting at the North and desirable for its fine flavor. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Wachusett Thornless—Valuable for the family garden where hardness is required and high

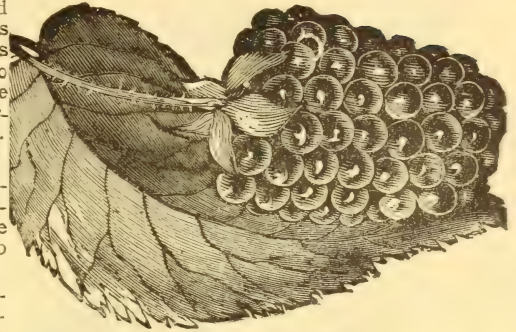


Agawam—Excellent for the home garden and desirable, as an abundant supply of good berries may be raised with but little trouble. Canes hardy and productive. Berries of fair size, so sweet as to have gained for it the name of the "Sweet Blackberry," and unlike most blackberries fully ripe as soon as black. Midseason. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.00.

Lawton (*New Rochelle*)—An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size. Delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Season medium to late. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$1.50.

Wilson's Early—Once the leading early blackberry and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large size, early. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.00; \$12.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia Dewberry—For the home garden this is an attractive novelty, and the first one of several that we have tried which proved valuable. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. It has thus far proved a hardy, healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. A superb fruit. I



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

am delighted with it. It is fine every way, yet cannot be recommended for field culture, though many grow it for market. It should be staked, and while this is attractive and desirable for the garden, occupying less room than the bushy kinds, it requires too much labor for the field. Dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.50; \$20.00 per 1,000.

GRAPES.

When we consider how easily all the hardy fruits are grown is it strange that so many people have such a scant supply about their homes? The grape bears profusely and requires but little attention. Planted so as to be trained beside the house or barn it requires no trellis, and is an object of great beauty. Indeed it thrives best in such a location.

For the field or garden row cut back the young vines to three eyes and plant 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Pruning consists of thinning out the old wood and keeping the past season's growth in check after cutting back to two buds each new cane, except two or more canes to cover the trellis. C. A. Green's Book on the Grape gives full particulars with many illustrations. It will be mailed for 10 cents.

The Moyer Early Red Grape—This new grape, of which send for free lithograph, originated in Canada, and is a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In habit of growth, hardiness, quality and size of cluster it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries, has been free from rot and mildew, even in places and seasons where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 35° below zero without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored, skin tough, but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor, and entirely free from foxiness. Imagine a Delaware free from rot and mildew and early as Champion, and you have an idea of this most valuable new variety. It never drops off its stem, and when ripe gradually changes into raisins. Moyer is no experiment with us. We know it is the best early red grape for the whole country. We have planted it largely ourselves, and recommended others to do the same. We shall plant it largely as an early market grape, to be sold and

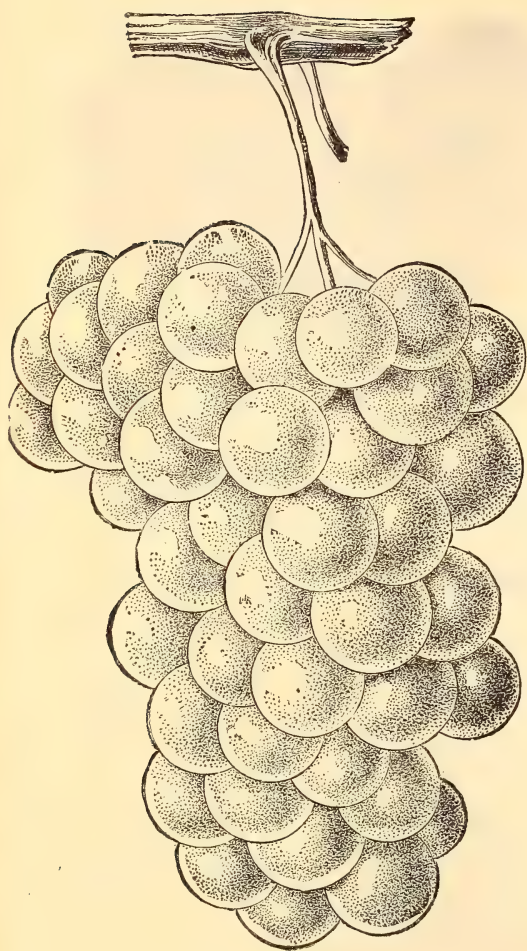
out of the way before other good grapes are thought of. Colored plate free.

The *American Garden* says: There is scarcely a locality which has yet planted a variety that is fully adapted to its needs. Hence we heartily welcome any promising new variety when it shows as many good points as does the Moyer, which we illustrate on this page. The samples tested were thin, tough skinned, sweet and pleasant flavored. The color of the samples was much like that of Delaware. Its extreme earliness, hardiness and vigor mark the Moyer as a decided acquisition for northern latitudes and for early market. Its shipping qualities are excellent. As to earliness, many tests in different localities show it to be fully as early as Champion. Were we to repeat all the good things said of grape by good authorities we might well be charged with lack of the conservatism.



CLUSTERS OF MOYER AS GROWN HERE.

President T. T. Lyon describes it accurately, as follows: Name, "Original or True, Moyer grape; synonyms, Jordan; specimen from Charles A. Green, Rochester, N. Y. Origin, Place, Ontario, by Mr. Read; manner, cross between Delaware and Miller's Burgundy; introduced, 1888, by Allen Moyer. Vine, Hardiness, very hardy; vigor, moderately vigorous; habit, short jointed; shoots, dark colored; bears heavily, often four clusters upon a spur. Foliage, Form, roundish, often lobed; serrature, irregularly crenated. Fruit, Size, rather below medium; color, dark red; season, said to be three weeks



MOYER.

earlier than Delaware; stems, rather small, berry rather small; bloom, a dense bloom. Flesh. Color greenish white; juice, abundant, colorless; flavor, sweet, without astringency or foxiness. Seeds. Number, few; generally two; form, ovate; Size, medium; peculiarities, pubescent beneath, thick; form, round; cluster, small, moderately compact; pips, shouldered; texture, tender pulp; uses, dessert; size, small; color, pale brown. Remarks. Larger than Delaware in both bunch and berry. Its earliness, rich color, and entire freedom from toughness and acidity and astringency of pulp, abundant and pleasant juice, together with extreme earliness and alleged ability to resist extreme cold, constitute an array of valuable quality which can hardly fail to render the variety popular as a very early dessert grape if not even valuable as an early market sort.

Price, 1 year, \$1.00; 2 years, \$1.50; small 1 year vines 60 cents each, all by mail.

Moore's Diamond—This promises to be one of the best, if not the best, of the white grapes, new or old, originating with Jacob Moore, of Brighton Grape fame; The quality is superb, comparable with Iona. Send for free colored plate. The vine is healthy and hardy. Price, 1 year, \$1.00; 2 years, \$2.00. Colored plate free.

Eaton—A seedling of Concord but claimed of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with larger and better fruit. "Bunch very large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom. The stem pulls out white like the Concord. The skin is quite as thick as that of the Concord. Very juicy, with some, though tender, pulp. Not as sweet as in the Concord, but has less of the native odor." Season early. Send for free colored plate. One year, each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00. Two years, each \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00. Colored plate free.

Niagara—Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Before it is fully matured it has a musky odor, which disappears later. Vine remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with the Concord. This variety is no doubt destined to supply the long felt want among white grapes. One year, 25c.; 2 years, 40c.

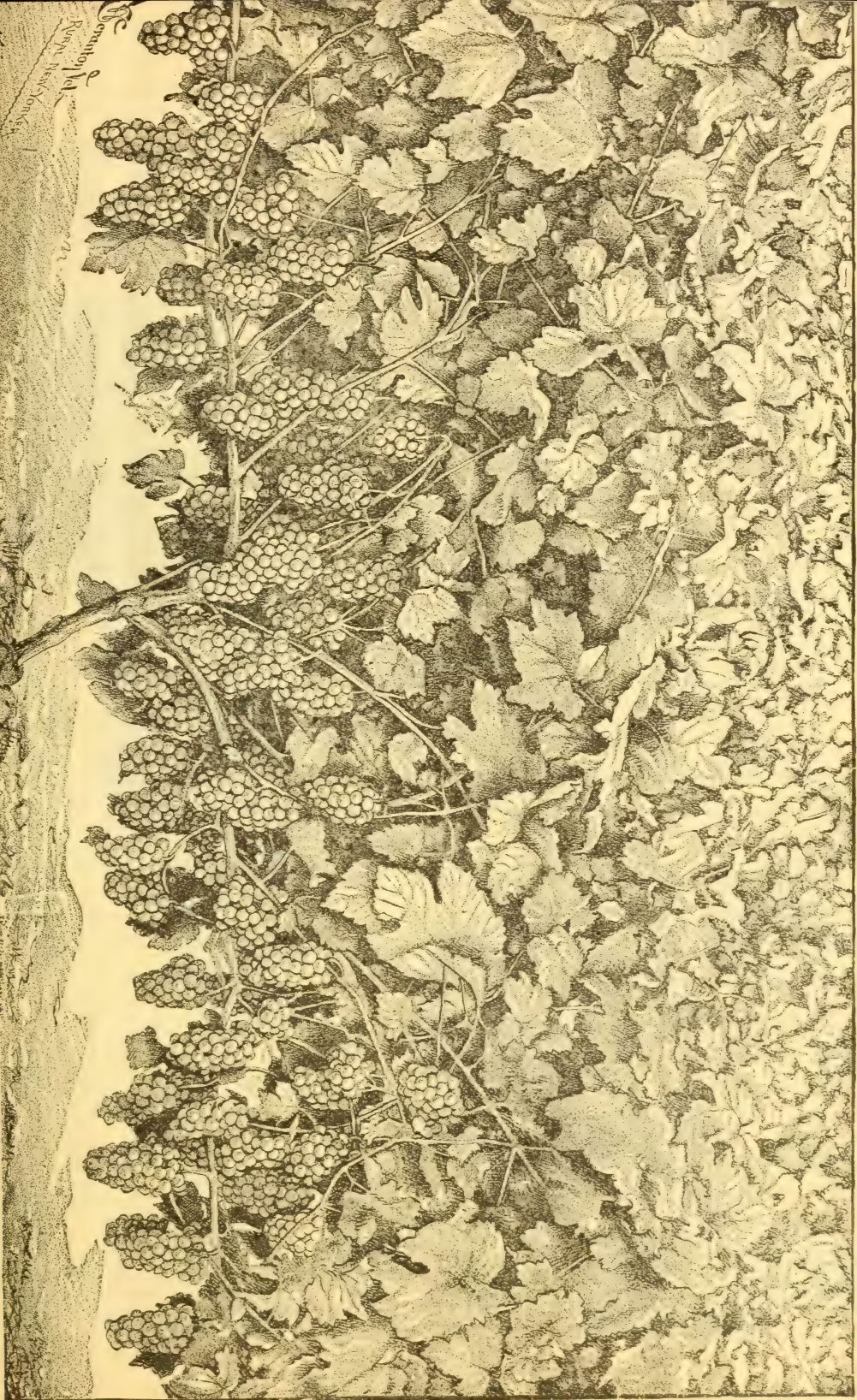


Agawam (Rogers' 15)—A fine, large, red grape; cluster of good size; quality excellent, with a decidedly aromatic flavor, peculiar to the variety. Vine a strong grower, productive, and with good foliage. Midseason. One year, each 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00; two years, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$6.00. A noble variety. Plant it.

Brighton—Too much can scarcely be said in favor of this as to quality and other properties. In color, form and size of both bunch and berry it resembles Catawba, but ripens early—with the Delaware—uniting the sprightliness of the Catawba with the sweetness and richness of the Delaware. Vine a free grower and productive. One year, each 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00; two years, each 20 cents; doz, \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.



Delaware—In quality most exquisite, but the vine is of slow growth and subject to mildew in some places. Here it does well, and is our most reliable grape. Bunch and berry small. Color light red; very sweet, juicy and high flavored. One year, each 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; two years, each 20 cents; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00. An old favorite



THIS CUT REPRESENTS A VINE OF NIAGARA WHITE GRAPE IN FULL FRUIT, FROM LIFE. SEE PAGE 14.

Concord—So popular and well-known as to need no description. The grape for the people, succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly fruit of good quality. It has few superiors, all things considered, and should be included in all collections. One year, each 10 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$4.00; two years, each 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Moore's Early—Vine even more rugged than its parent Concord; fruit much larger in berry, but as a rule not so large in bunch; quality almost identical, and it ripens full two weeks earlier; as a rule not very productive. Being better in quality than the Champion, and almost as early, it will supersede this undesirable sort for family use. One year, each 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; two years, each 25 cents dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$14.00. It will please you.

Wyoming Red—An early, light red grape with ironclad vine and foliage; always yielding enormous crops. It ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry, but pulpy, with a little foxiness, yet sweet and good. A valuable grape for market. One year, each 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$9.00; two years, each, 35 cents; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$15.00. Do not omit it.

Worden—In brief an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. As it is difficult to propagate, many vines of Concord are sold for it. One year, each 20 cents; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00; two years, each 25 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$9.00.

GENERAL RETAIL AND WHOLESALE LIST OF GRAPE VINES.

If by mail add 10 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100 for 1 year, and 15 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100 for 2 years, for postage; at single rate post free.

| | Each | Doz. | Per 100 |
|--|-------|-------|---------|
| Catawba —A fine old grape, but mildews and ripens late. 1 year..... | \$ 12 | \$ 75 | \$ 4 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 15 | 1 00 | 5 00 |
| CHAMPION (Talman) —Earliest black, poor quality, hardy, productive. 1 year..... | 12 | 75 | 4 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 15 | 1 00 | 5 00 |
| Clinton —Black, small, late, good for wine. 1 year..... | 10 | 50 | 4 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 12 | 75 | 5 00 |
| CONCORD —Popular, black, good. Midseason. 1 year..... | 10 | 50 | 2 50 |
| “ 2 years..... | 12 | 75 | 4 00 |
| DELAWARE —Light red, delicious, small, feeble grower, early. 1 year..... | 15 | 1 00 | 6 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 20 | 1 50 | 8 00 |
| DUCHESS —Greenish white, best quality, vine a good, slow grower. 1 year..... | 15 | 1 00 | 6 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 20 | 1 50 | 8 00 |
| Early Victor —Early, black, fine quality, medium size. 1 year..... | 20 | 1 50 | 10 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 25 | 2 00 | 15 00 |
| Elvira —White, valuable for wine. Midseason. 1 year..... | 10 | 50 | 4 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 12 | 75 | 6 00 |
| Empire State —White, fine quality, a good keeper, early. 1 year..... | 30 | 3 00 | 18 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 50 | 4 00 | 25 00 |
| HARTFORD —Popular, early, black, poor quality. 1 year..... | 15 | 1 00 | 5 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 20 | 1 50 | 8 00 |
| Hayes —White, large, early. 1 year..... | 30 | 3 00 | |
| “ 2 years..... | 50 | 4 00 | |
| Ives —Black, early, profitable for market, poor quality, good grower. 1 year..... | 10 | 50 | 4 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 12 | 75 | 5 00 |
| Jefferson —Large, red, very fine, mildews, ripens late. 1 year..... | 25 | 2 00 | |
| “ 2 years..... | 40 | 3 00 | |
| Lady —White, early, good quality, good grower. 1 year..... | 25 | 2 00 | |
| “ 2 years..... | 40 | 3 00 | |
| Lady Washington —Greenish white, late. 1 year..... | 20 | 1 50 | |
| “ 2 years..... | 25 | 2 00 | |
| MARTHA —White, large, foxy vigorous. Midseason. 1 year..... | 15 | 1 00 | 4 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 20 | 1 25 | 6 00 |
| Mills —New black, meaty, best quality. 1 year..... | 1 50 | | |
| “ 2 years..... | 2 00 | | |
| POCKLINGTON —Greenish amber, large, fair quality. Midseason. 1 year..... | 15 | 1 00 | 7 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 20 | 1 50 | 10 00 |
| SALEM —Large red, good grower. Similar to Agawam. Midseason. 1 year..... | 15 | 1 00 | 5 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 20 | 1 25 | 7 00 |
| Ulster Prolific —Early red, fine quality, valuable. 1 year..... | 50 | | |
| “ 2 years..... | 75 | | |
| Vergennes —Copper colored, good size, extra fine, early, good keeper. 1 year..... | 25 | 2 00 | 15 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 40 | 3 00 | 20 00 |
| WILDER —Black, large, rich, good grower. Midseason. 1 year..... | 15 | 1 00 | 6 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 20 | 1 25 | 8 00 |
| Woodruff —Red, large, showy, early. 1 year..... | 50 | 4 00 | 25 00 |
| “ 2 years..... | 75 | 6 00 | 40 00 |

CURRANTS.

Currants require a strong, rich soil, and respond to applications of manure, yet bear so well with neglect, most people give neglect only. But with good culture the fruit is much larger with longer fruit stems. The old wood should be thinned out, and



the new growth cut back each year. Keep powdered hellebore on hand all ready to dust the bushes the moment the worms attack the leaves, when the dew is on. It is the merest trifle to keep off the worms if the hellebore is applied in time. But after the leaves are eaten is a poor time to begin.

Unless otherwise noted: One year plants, dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$3; 1000, \$20. Two year plants, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$25. (One year by mail at 10 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100 additional.)

Lee's Prolific—The best black currant for all purposes. Early, large and productive. The quality is splendid. I have eaten and found it as sweet as a huckleberry and much like it. Plant Lee's Prolific by all means.

Cherry and Versailles—Resemble each other yet are distinct varieties. The popular market kinds and largest red currants, equally valuable for the garden. Versailles has longer clusters; Cherry has slightly larger berries. Both valuable.

Fay's Prolific—By odds the best red currant. Large, wonderfully prolific, of good flavor and less acid than the above. It by far surpasses all other red varieties, is a strong grower and comes into bearing early. Few new fruits excel this valuable variety. Good reports are made of it from all parts of the country. It makes an attractive display in the garden both in modest white flowers and in brilliant crimson fruit, blazing along the rows like flames of fire on a dark night. Plant it, care for it and you will be well rewarded. We offer a few Fay cuttings at 60c. per 12; \$3.50 per 100. One year, each, 20c.; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$7.50. Two years, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Red Dutch—An old well known currant, of fine quality and great productiveness.

Victoria—The latest red variety. Very productive, bunches long; of excellent quality.

White Grape—The largest and best white variety, excellent for the family garden.

Black Naples—A well-known, black variety now superseded by Lee's Prolific.

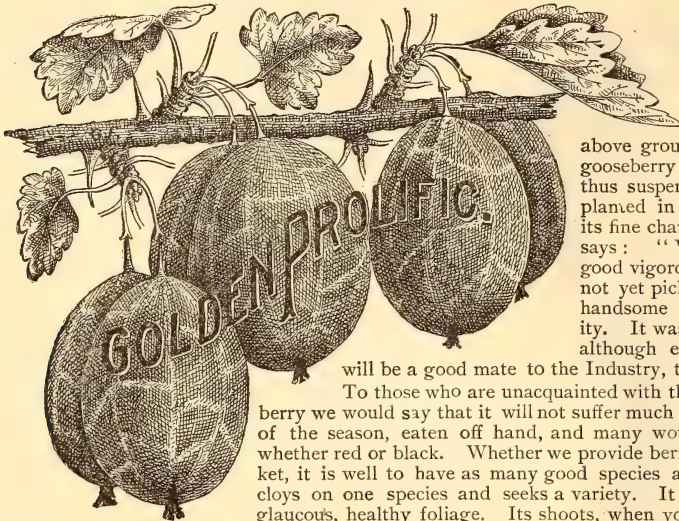
Currant Cuttings—Well rooted, with a few new white fibrous roots, sure to grow if well planted. Victoria, 15c. per 12; 50c. per 100. Lower rates per 1,000 on application. Fay's Prolific, 60c. per 12; \$3.50 per 100; other kinds, 25c. per 12, 75c. per 100. If mailed, add 25c. per 100.



GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant the gooseberry. The fruit is easily grown, is good for many purposes, for cooking and to eat out of hand. It keeps long on the bushes and can be gathered at leisure. It should be planted in the fall or *early spring*. Like the currant, the gooseberry is a gross feeder, and delights in a rich, moist soil. The same cultural directions given for currants apply to the gooseberry.

One year by mail at 10 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100 additional to prices given below.



THE Golden Prolific Gooseberry is offered by us now for the first time. Its origin was novel. A bird dropped the seed in the crotch of a living locust tree, 12 feet above ground, at Rochester, N. Y. The gooseberry plant took root and grew, thus suspended in the air. It was later planted in a garden, where it developed its fine character. The *Rural Home* editor says: "We found bushes showing a good vigorous growth, and one of them, not yet picked, heavily loaded with large, handsome yellow fruit of excellent quality. It was singularly free from mildew, although evidently of foreign origin. It

will be a good mate to the Industry, that being red and this yellow.

To those who are unacquainted with the flavor of a large, ripe gooseberry we would say that it will not suffer much in comparison with other fruits of the season, eaten off hand, and many would prefer it to the raspberry, whether red or black. Whether we provide berries for the family, or for market, it is well to have as many good species as possible, for the taste soon cloy on one species and seeks a variety. It is a strong grower with dark glaucous, healthy foliage. Its shoots, when young, are quite spiny and dis-

tinct. Fruit large, deep yellow, beautiful and of most excellent flavor. A heavy cropper. No Mildew. Price \$1.00 each, by mail or express. We have incurred great expense in offering this new Gooseberry.

Industry—A new variety of foreign origin, which has created a sensation everywhere, productive, of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended, both in this country and Europe. One year, each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00. Two years, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Downing—Very popular; large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific. One year, dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$4.00. Two years, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Houghton—The old well-known sort; pale red,

sweet, and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit. It is enormously productive, does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of a place in every garden. One year, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.50. Two years, dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$4.00. Plant it.

Smith's Improved—Large, pale yellow, good quality; bush of spreading growth and excessively productive. Requires good culture. One year, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Two years, dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

FRUIT TREES.

Packing and Boxing—A charge of from 35 cents to \$1.00 will be made for packing and boxing trees. No charge for packing plants.

Plant Small Trees—The veteran President, T. T. Lyon, stakes his reputation on the fact that he can get a bearing orchard as soon from small trees as large, and some think sooner.

Planting and Culture—Plant on well-prepared soil, made fine and loose. Dig broad holes, and press the fine earth firmly about the roots.

The after culture consists in keeping the soil loose and free from weeds. A mulch of strawey manure on top of the soil about each tree after planting is better than watering. Watering is injurious as usually done, but if wet down when planting with dry earth on top, it is well. Send 10 cents for C. A. Green's Book on the Apple and Pear, or for the Plum and Cherry, giving full instructions.

Profits of Fruit Culture—There is a growing interest in the cultivation of fruit. As we of this generation are eating fruit from the trees our fathers planted, it is our duty to keep on planting trees for ourselves and our children. Even if but one tree in ten lives and bears well, that one is worth more than the cost of the whole ten. But with proper care and discretion in selecting, planting, preparing and cultivating the soil, nine out of ten will live and bear fine fruit. In addition to apples, pears, plums, cherries and quinces, the cultivation of blackberries, raspberries, grapes and strawberries can be strongly recommended to farmers who are complaining of no money made in other branches of agriculture.—*Am. Cultivator.*

Near Rochester there are 1,500 fruit evaporators, giving employment to 30,000 hands, whose wages average from \$5 to \$12 a week. Last season the production of these evaporators was about 30,000,000 pounds, worth at first cost about \$2,000,000. The principal consuming countries abroad are Germany, England, Belgium and France, in which the new product has entirely displaced the old-fashioned, sundried fruit. West Africa and Australia are also beginning to call for evaporated fruit. Cider vinegar is also a profitable method of using surplus fruit. Send 10 cents for Green's special issues devoted to these subjects. Apples can be grown with profit simply to feed cattle, etc., also for jellies, sauces, etc.

Too Many Kinds—The mistake most orchardists make is that of setting out too many varieties of fruits. It is well to have different kinds enough to supply a succession throughout the year for home use; but for market purposes the varieties should be few, and those of the best and most salable kinds. The greater part of the different kinds of apples raised in any one locality might be termed local varieties. The Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russett, Northern Spy, Fameuse and a few others, are best known, and in localities where they flourish, are safe to raise. The Baldwin, for productiveness and salability, stands at the head of market varieties. In sections where it thrives, more

money can be made from it than from any other apple. Baldwin trees will produce more apples, with fewer of second quality, than any other variety. Two or three varieties are sufficient for a large market orchard.

How to Buy—My method of buying trees, etc., is to send to nurserymen for their catalogues, in the winter. Then, while seated about the fire evenings and at other times, we examine and discuss them, and try to find out what the papers say if any new variety is under consideration. Towards spring an order is made out and sent by mail to the nurseryman, who, when the proper season comes, sends the trees by express, or mail, or freight. They arrive in fine condition and seldom fail to give satisfaction. This plan I would recommend.—*Farm and Home.*

SELECT LIST OF APPLES.

Where a large number of varieties are described the planter is confused and hardly knows what kinds to select. We mention only such varieties as have proved valuable over a wide extent of country, believing we thereby do you a favor. The descriptions are largely from Ellwanger & Barry with permission. If planting a large orchard for profit we advise you to confine yourself to a few varieties. Leave the selection of varieties to us where possible.

ONE YEAR OLD APPLE TREES.

These have given the best satisfaction. They are sure to live, can be mailed or expressed to distant points at small cost, and make bearing orchards about as soon as larger trees. We do not sell all kinds in one year size, but only a select list at 50 cents per 12, by mail, postpaid, if all one kind; if two kinds, 60 cents; four kinds, 70 cents per 12; \$3.00 per 100, by express, or \$3.50 per 100 by mail, postpaid, of the following kinds only: Red Astrachan, Northern Spy, Baldwin, Primate, Saxton, Sour Bough, Walbridge, Mann, Wealthy, Wagener, Duchess of Oldenburg, Whitney No. 20, Blue Pearmain, Jonathan, Ben Davis, Fameuse, or Snow Apple. These trees succeed nobly everywhere.

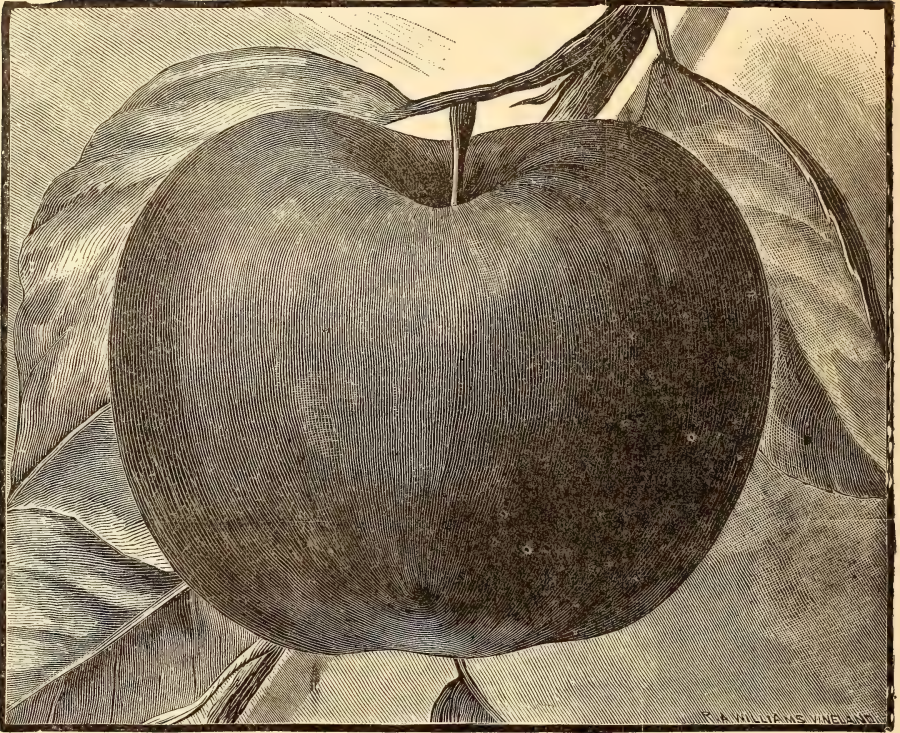
Newer varieties of one year apple as follows: Delaware Red Winter, Longfield, Salome, Yellow Transparent, Red Beitigheimer, 12 cents; Blenheim Pippin (Lord Nelson), Kirtland, Cogswell, Sutton Beauty, Red Canada, Borsdorf, Schiawasse Beauty, Kentish Fillbasket, Scott's Winter, 6 cents each. The 6c. trees are smaller than the 12c. trees.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.—Standard Trees for orchards largest size, 6 to 7 feet high, 18 cents each; \$1.80 per dozen, except wherein noted.

Standard Trees, first-class, $\frac{3}{8}$ calibre, 5 to 6 feet, (such kinds as we may be able to supply) 12 cents each; \$1.00 per 100.

Those marked thus, * 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; for trees of ordinary size.

Those marked thus, † 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, for trees of ordinary size.



DELAWARE WINTER APPLE—PRICE: ONE YEAR TREES, 12C.; LARGE TREES, 30C.—SEE PAGE 26.

CLASS 1.—SUMMER APPLES.

Benoni—Medium size, roundish, oblong; red; flesh tender, juicy, rich; valuable for the table. Tree a moderate, erect grower; productive. Aug.

†**Carolina June** (Red June)—Small or medium; deep red; good; productive, hardy, a free grower; popular at the South and West. Aug.

Early Harvest—Medium to large size; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden, being one of the first to ripen. Middle to end of August.

Early Strawberry—Medium size; mostly covered with deep red; tender, almost melting, with a mild, pleasant favor. Tree a moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer. August.

Fanny—This beautiful apple was first sent us by Charles Downing, who advised us to propagate it. It is superior to all early apples in both beauty and quality. A profitable summer apple, ripening in August. Large, roundish, dark rich crimson; firm, juicy, agreeable, sub-acid. Tree vigorous, spreading, productive. Originated in Pennsylvania. First class, each, 25 cents.

Golden Sweet—Large, yellow; a very fair, fine, sweet apple. Tree a free grower, spreading, irregular and productive. 15 and 20 cents.

Primate—Medium size; pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; tender, fine grained, juicy; fine quality, mild and good; excellent dessert sort. Tree a moderate grower and good bearer. August and September. 15 and 20 cts.

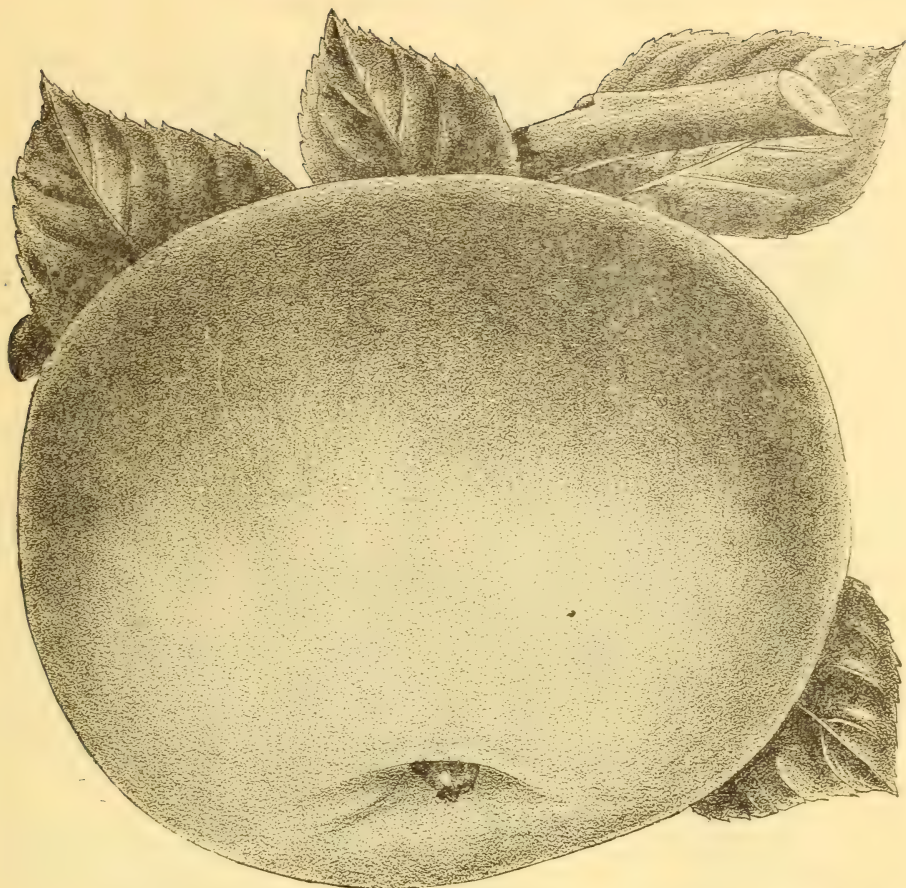
Red Astrachan—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, good, though rather acid. The tree is very hardy, a free grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer; highly esteemed on account of fine appearance, earliness and hardness. August.

Sweet Bough (Large Yellow Bough)—Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a moderate, compact grower and abundant bearer. August. 15 to 18 cents.

Tetofsky—A Russian apple; medium size, with a yellow ground, handsomely striped with red, and covered with a white bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, and agreeable. Tree a moderate, stocky grower; very hardy and productive. July and August.

CLASS 2.—AUTUMN APPLES.

Alexander—Origin Russian. A very large and beautiful deep red or crimson apple, of medium quality. Tree very hardy, a moderate grower and rather a light bearer. September and October.



RED BEITIGHEIMER—A hardy and valuable new Fall Apple. Price 20c. each. See page 22.



THE STRAWBERRY HARVEST. See page 3. "God might have made a better berry than the Strawberry, but he never did."

Chenango (Chenango Strawberry) Sherwood's Favorite)—Large, oblong; red and yellow; very handsome; highly valued as a table or market fruit on account of its handsome appearance and fair quality. Vigorous, productive. September.

Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish, oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Tree a free grower, spreading and fine bearer; one of the most valuable varieties for table or market. An admirable baking apple. Extensively grown in Western New York as Holland Pippin. Oct.

†**Fameuse** (Snow Apple)—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. Tree vigorous with dark wood; one of the finest dessert fruits, and valuable for market; succeeds particularly well in the North. November to January. 20 cents.

†**Gravenstein**—A very large, striped, roundish apple, of the finest quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous and erect in growth, and very productive. One of the finest fall apples. September to October. 20 cents.

Haas, or Fall Queen—Origin, St. Louis, Mo. Large, flat ribbed or quartered; skin yellowish green, streaked and nearly covered with dull, brownish red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree very hardy and vigorous. A variety highly esteemed at the West and Southwest as a profitable market fruit and for family use. September to November.

***Haskell Sweet**—Medium or above; greenish yellow, sometimes with a blush; tender, juicy, very sweet, rich, aromatic. One of the best, September and October. 30 cents each.

***Jefferis**—From Pennsylvania; medium to large; striped, mostly red; flesh tender and delicious; one of the finest dessert apples; a moderate grower; productive. September and October. 30c.

Jersey Sweet—Medium size, striped red and green; tender, juicy and sweet; a free grower and good bearer; very popular, both for table and cooking. September and October.

Maiden's Blush—Large, flat; pale yellow with a red cheek; beautiful; tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. Tree an erect, free grower, and a good bearer. A valuable market apple, September and October.

†**Munson's Sweet**—Medium to large; pale yellow with a red cheek; tender, juicy and good. Tree a vigorous grower and a good bearer. October and November. 20 cents.

†**Porter**—Medium to large; oblong; yellow; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Tree a peculiar grower; very popular in Massachusetts. September. 20 cents each.

†**Pumpkin Sweet** (Pumpkin Russet)—A very large, round, yellowish russet apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a vigorous, rapid, upright grower, valuable. October and November. 20 cents.

†**Red Bietigheimer**—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish to conical; skin pale cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall.

†**St. Lawrence**—Large, round; streaked red and greenish yellow; quality moderate; a productive and popular market apple in Canada. Tree hardy and a free grower. October. 20c.

Stump—Originated near Rochester. Fruit medium size, conical; skin yellow, striped and shaded with light red; resembles Chenango; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, tender, sprightly, sub-acid. The fruit, from its uniform size, fine appearance and mild, pleasant flavor, commands a ready sale at a good price. A decided acquisition to the list of profitable market and good garden varieties. Tree of handsome, stocky growth and very prolific.

CLASS 3.—WINTER APPLES.

Baldwin—Large, bright red, crisp; juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan this is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for table or market. Dec. to March.

†**Belle de Boskoop**—Large, bright yellow, splashed with light red on sunny side, and sometimes with a sprinkling of russet; flesh crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality very good; a late keeper. 20 cents each; 1 year, 6c.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, &c.)—A large, handsome, striped apple, of good quality. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest. 1 year, \$3.00 per 100.

Bottle Greening—Tree a fine grower, vigorous and very hardy; fruit medium size; greenish yellow, shaded with dull crimson in the sun; very good. January to February. Price 15 and 18 cents.

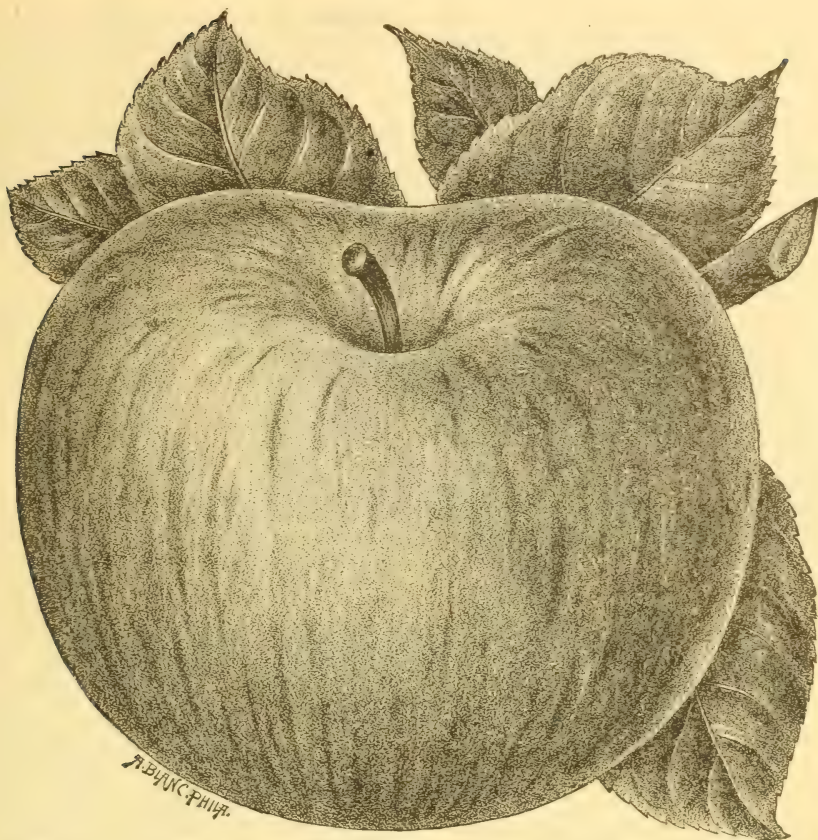
Cooper's Market (Cooper's Redding)—Medium size, conical; red, handsome; quality good; one of the latest keepers, and therefore valuable. Tree hardy; a slender grower and productive. December to May.

Delaware Winter—An important addition to the list of winter apples. Medium to large, round, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, excellent, sub-acid; remarkable for its long-keeping qualities, having been kept in good condition until August. A great grower, an abundant and early bearer. A valuable characteristic is its remarkable early bearing; bearing as soon after planting as a peach. See page 20 for illustration. One year, 12c.; large trees, 30c.

Dominie (Wells of Ohio)—A large, fine striped apple, resembling the Rambo; a vigorous grower and a profuse bearer; succeeds very well in nearly all the Western States; attains a great size in Illinois and Iowa. December to April.

Esopus Spitzenberg—Large; deep red with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Tree rather a feeble, slow grower and moderate bearer; esteemed in this State as one of the very best. November to April.

†**Fallowater** (Fornwalder, Tulpehocken, Pound, &c.)—A very large and handsome apple from Pennsylvania; quality good. Tree vigorous, bears young and abundantly. November to March. 20 cents.



WEALTHY. THE HARDY AND BEAUTIFUL WINTER APPLE. 12C TO 18C. EACH—SEE PAGE 25.

Golden Russet—Medium size; dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish, crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a vigorous grower, with light-colored speckled shoots, by which it is easily known; hardy, bears well; popular and extensively grown in Western New York and Wisconsin. November to April.

Grimes' Golden (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—Medium to large size; skin golden yellow, sprinkled with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly; very good to best. Tree hardy, vigorous, productive; originally from Virginia; grown in Southern Ohio. January to April.

Hubbardston (Hubbardston Nonsuch)—Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; a free grower and great bearer. Native of Massachusetts. November to January.

Hyde's Late Keeper—Fair grower and very productive; fruit of good size and fair quality; valuable as a long keeper. December to June. New. Price, 25 cents.

†**Jonathan**—Medium size; red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich; a moderate grower; shoots light-colored, slender and spreading; very pro-

ductive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March. 20 cents each.

Kirkland—Medium, bright straw color, crisp, juicy, half-tender, sub-acid, hardy, productive; valuable for market and culinary uses. Season January to July. One of the longest keepers. It is a good grower and a great bearer. A cross between the Swaar and the Bell-Flower. We are the only ones who have this variety for sale. Price, 15 and 25 cents; 1 year, 6 cents each.

†**Lady Sweet**—Large, roundish; green and red; nearly quite red in the sun; sweet, sprightly and perfumed; shoots slender but erect; a moderate grower and good bearer, originated in Newburgh, N. Y. One of the best winter sweet apples. Keeps well. November to May. 20 cents each.

†**Lady Apple** (Pomme d' Api)—A beautiful little dessert fruit; flat, pale yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant. The tree is a moderate grower, forms a dense, erect head, and bears large crops of fruit in clusters; the fruit sells for the highest price in New York and Philadelphia. November to May. 20 cents each.

Lawver (*Paw Paw Rubicon*)—Rather large, roundish, regular, whole surface handsomely striped with red; sub-acid, flavor moderate. Its productiveness and beautiful appearance promise value for market. Winter. Hardy and desirable for cold climate on this account. Price 12 and 18 cents.

Mann—Medium to large; deep yellow, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed; juicy, mild, pleasant, sub-acid. Tree hardy and an upright grower; an early and annual bearer and a late keeper. January to April.

McIntosh Red—Tree very hardy, long lived; good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit, of excellent quality for home or market. Fruit large; skin whitish yellow, covered with dark rich red or crimson. Flesh fine, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. November to February. 15 and 18 cents.

Newtown Pippin—One of the most celebrated of American apples on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad; but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. It requires rich and high culture, and it makes such a slow, feeble growth, that it has to be top grafted upon a strong growing variety. November to June. 20 cents each.

Northern Spy—Large; striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of appearance and flavor till July. The tree is a remarkably rapid, erect grower, and a great bearer. Like all trees of the same habit, it requires good culture and occasional thinning out of the branches, to admit the sun and air fully to the fruit. Both leaf and blossom buds open a week later than other varieties. One of the finest late keeping apples.

Peach Apple—Medium size, round or little flattened; yellowish green; streaked with brownish red. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Tree very hardy; highly prized in extreme North, September. Price 15 to 18 cents.

Peck's Pleasant—Large; pale yellow, with brown cheek; very smooth and fair; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin. Keeps well. Tree a moderate, erect grower and good bearer. Tree often crooked. Valuable. November to April. 20 cents.

Pewaukee—Origin Pewaukee, Wis. Raised from the seed of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate; skin bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. Esteemed especially for cold climates, on account of its hardness. Tree vigorous. January to May.

Pomme Grise—Small, grayish russet; very rich and highly flavored. Tree a moderate grower and good bearer; very valuable in the North. November to April.

Red Canada (Old Nonsuch of Massachusetts)—Medium size; red with white dots; flesh rich, sub-acid and delicious. Tree a moderate, slender grower. A superior fruit for table or market. November to May. 20 cents each. One year, 6 cents.

Rambo—Medium size; streaked and mottled yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild flavored. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Autumn in the South; October to January in the North.

Rhode Island Greening—Everywhere well known and popular; tree spreading and vigorous; always more or less crooked in the nursery; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert and cooking. Towards the South it ripens in the fall, but in the North keeps well until March or April.

Rome Beauty—Large; yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; a moderate grower; good bearer. December to May. 20 cents.

Roxbury Russet—Medium to large; surface rough; greenish covered with russet. Tree a free grower, spreading, and a great bearer; keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.

Scott's Winter Apple—This is an apple which is coming strongly to the front as an iron-clad long-keeper of merit. Our Mr. Gilbert brought in the proof that we can have good fruit the year round. He had fine Yellow Transparent apples just ripe and Scott's Winter of last season's growth, which were still of good flavor. With the apple season continuing the year round we ought to be content. Prof. Budd, of Iowa, speaks highly of it. Mr. Shepherd said: "My trees are ten years old. So far they have been very satisfactory; the tree is hardy; its quality is very good. It is a little acid, but it tones down about the middle of January and gets to be of very good quality. It keeps until spring without any difficulty." Mr. Gibb added: "I would like to endorse what Mr. Shepherd says about Scott's Winter." Large trees, 20c.; 1 year trees, 6c.

Shiawasse Beauty—Said to be a seedling of Fameuse. Medium, whitish shaded, marbled, splashed and striped with rich red; flesh firm and very white, tender, juicy, brisk, refreshing, sub-acid. Tree vigorous, very productive. October to January. Large trees, 18 cents; 1 year, 6 cts.

Smith's Cider—Large, handsome, red and yellow; juicy, acid; quality medium; a moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds well in the South and West—not so well here. Nov. to Feb.

Stark—Tree a No. 1 grower, upright and spreading; good bearer, and much valued as a late keeper and fine market sort; fruit large greenish yellow, shaded and striped with dark red and sprinkled with brown dots; good to best. January to June. Price, 15 and 18 cents.

Sutton Beauty—From Massachusetts. Medium to large, roundish; waxen yellow striped with deep carmine; flesh white, sub-acid; tender, juicy, good. A long keeper. Tree a free grower, vigorous and productive. O. B. Hadwen says: It is proving the peer of the Hubbardston Nonsuch, in some respects even better; has more character, flesh more tender and juicy, better color and keeps later. A noble variety. One year, each, 10 cents. Two years, each, 15 cents.

Solome—From Illinois, and especially valuable for its hardiness, prolific bearing and long keeping. The tree comes into bearing early. It may be described in brief thus: Tree is round-headed, making short annual growths after coming into bearing; has tough wood, large, thick leathery leaf, and is as hardy as wild crabs. No matter how heavily loaded, the fruit is always good sized and clings to the tree with a tenacity possessed by few if any other varieties, and withstands the winds when other varieties are scattered on the ground. Fruit medium, roundish, conical; pale yellow, slightly shaded with pale red, splashed and striped with dark red and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild sub-acid. January to June. First class, each, 25 cents. One year, each, 15 cents.



SALOME, A NEW HARDY RED WINTER APPLE.

†**Swaar**—Large; pale lemon yellow, with dark dots; flesh tender, rich and spicy. Tree a moderate grower with dark shoots and large gray buds; with good culture it is one of the very best of apples. November to May. 20 cents each.

Smokehouse—Large, yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy and fine flavored. October to November. Price, 15 to 18 cents.

Tolman's Sweet—Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Tree a free grower, upright and very productive. None more popular. November to April.

Tompkins King (King of Tompkins County)—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer; hardy. November to March.

Twenty-Ounce—A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality. Tree a free, spreading grower, and fine bearer; excellent for baking, and of pleasant flavor, though not rich, very popular in the markets. October to January.

Wagener—Medium to large, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Tree a vigorous, handsome, upright grower, and very productive; an excellent variety, introduced from Penn Yan, Yates county, N. Y. Dec. to May.

Wealthy—Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy, a free grower and productive. An acquisition of much value, on account of its great hardiness and good quality. The best. December to February.

Walbridge (Edgar Red Streak)—Origin Edgar

county, Ill. Medium size, oblate, regular; skin pale yellow shaded with red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy. Esteemed especially in cold climates, for its hardiness and productiveness; a late keeper. Tree very vigorous. January to May.

Westfield Seek-no-Further—Medium to large; striped with dull red and slightly russeted; flesh tender, rich and excellent. Tree a free grower and fruit always fair. Nov. to Feb.

†**Wine Sap**—Large; roundish; deep red; medium quality; keeps well. Tree a moderate grower and good bearer; succeeds well in the West, and is there valuable and popular. Not grown here in orchards. December to May. 20 cents.

Wolf River—A comparatively new sort which originated in Wisconsin, and for the past fifteen years has successfully stood that rigorous climate. Fruit is very large, some specimens weighing 27 ounces; round, flattened, conical, highly colored with stripes and splashes of red. An excellent cooking fruit. Core compact, small. Moderate. November to February. Price, 25 cents.

Yellow Bellflower—Large; yellow, with a tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly, aromatic flavor; a beautiful and excellent fruit. Valuable for baking. The tree is a free grower and good bearer. Nov. to April.

York Imperial—Medium; whitish, shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild sub-acid. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A popular Pennsylvania variety. November to February.

Oldenburg (Duchess of Oldenburg)—A large, beautiful Russian apple; roundish; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower and young and abundant bearer. September. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail. The hardiest valuable fall apple. Price 12 to 18 cents.

Yellow Transparent—

Mr. Downing's description:

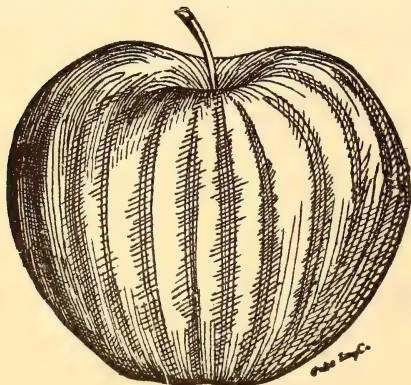
"A Russian variety, which promises to be valuable for a cold climate, as an early fruit of good quality, ripening before the Tetofsky, with more tender and delicate flesh, but does not continue long in use. It is said that the tree so far has proved to be very hardy, moderately vigorous, upright, an early and good bearer annually.

Fruit medium roundish, obviate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh white, half fine, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality good to very good. Season early in August, and a week or two before Tetofsky." 18 and 20c.

CLASS 4.—CRAB APPLES.

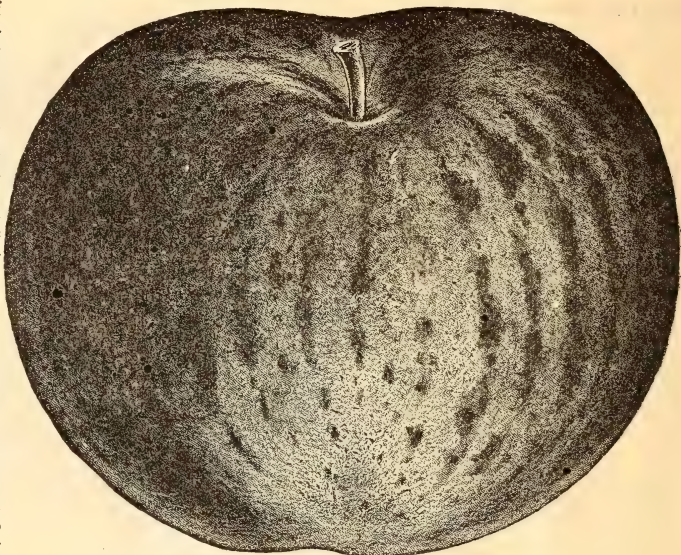
Price 75 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, except where noted.

Gen'l Grant—Tree a vigorous and upright grower, fruit large, round, red to very dark red! flesh white, tender, mild sub-acid, excellent for dessert, and one of the best crabs introduced. Free. October. Price, 15 and 18 cents.



HUDSON RIVER CRAB.

Hudson River Crab—While on a trip through the Hudson River district, I found several apples that were new to me. Among them was this crab. the tree being loaded down with large,



DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—HARDEST VALUABLE FALL APPLE.

beautiful and good flavored fruit. The skin is yellow, splashed and striped with light red. The tree with its load of fruit is a beautiful object, and many would grow it for its ornamental value. 25 cents. One year, 12 cents each.

Hyslop's—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry apple; deep crimson; very popular at the West on account of its large size, beauty and hardness; late. Tree remarkably vigorous.

Montreal Beauty—One of the most beautiful of the Crabs; fruit large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid. Tree a free grower. September and October.

Transcendent—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

Van Wyck—A seedling which originated in Dutchess county, N. Y. Described as large, skin mottled with bright red; flesh white, firm, sweet. Tree a free, upright grower.

Whitney—Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant; ripe latter part of August. Tree a great bearer and very hardy; a vigorous, handsome grower, with a dark green glossy foliage. One of the best. 12 and 18 cts.

There can never be too much fruit. It pays to plant an orchard if it is only for the grand view in the spring of the profusion of bloom for the few days it may last. An orchard in full bloom gives sufficient pleasure to pay for the cost of the planting, if there were no other reward for it. The planting of an orchard is not a costly business. Good two-year-old trees can be procured for \$12 per 100. This makes the cost per acre, planting the trees thirty feet apart each way, \$6.00,

For Prices of Apple Trees, See Page 19.

SELECT LIST OF PEARS.

Dwarf Pears have long been popular, especially for gardens or small grounds where larger trees would be in the way. When trained low and cut back each year, they make a beautiful appearance in blossom or when loaded with beautiful and fragrant specimens. Dwarf Pears come into bearing after the second year planted, sometimes giving fine specimens on the young trees before leaving the nursery. They should be in cultivated soil to get the largest fruit, yet a dwarf pear tree near our kitchen door in sod, bears large crops every year, of large, fine fruit, beautiful specimens. We can imagine nothing more attractive in the garden than a few rows of well-trained dwarf pears. If you desire to remove them in after years you can do so, as they are as easily transplanted as any weed. For market they have yielded \$200 to \$500 per acre in Western New York. Our method is to plant standard pears 30 feet apart, then plant dwarf pears half way between each way—twice as many dwarfs as standards.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES.—Standard Trees, on Pear Stock, 2 to 3 years old, 30 cents each.

Standard Trees on Pear Stock, first class, 5 to 6 feet, 20 cents each.

Standard Trees, smaller size, 15 cents each.

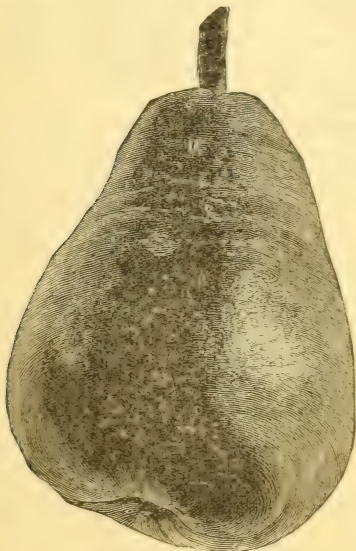
Dwarf Trees, on Quince, 1 year old, 10 cents each.

“ “ “ 2 to 3 years old, 15c. each,

“ “ “ largest size, 20 cts. each.

Those marked with a †, 50 cents each, for Standard or Dwarf trees of ordinary size.

CLASS 1—SUMMER PEARS.



WILDER EARLY PEAR.

“Let no rash hand invade these sacred bowers, irreverently pluck the fruit or pick the flowers. Here ever hum the golden bees underneath full blossomed trees, at once with budding fruit and flowers crowned.”



“Laden with fairest fruit, that hung to the eye tempting, stirred in me sudden appetite to pluck and eat.” “A pear tree planted nigh, was charged with fruit that made a goodly show.”

In offering a new variety of fruit for the first time, peculiar emotions are experienced. This is our offspring—we are the parents, and are responsible for its conduct. How will it behave before the critical world? When we introduced the James Vick Strawberry and Shaffer's Colossal Raspberry, we hesitated, and when we at last took the final step, it was with fear and trembling; yet they are valuable fruits. We were bolder with the Jessie Strawberry, and wisely, as results have proved.

But never have we felt the confidence that we now feel in introducing the WILDER EARLY PEAR. It is a noble variety. We have watched it for years. It has not disappointed us for an instant. We have testimonials from Thomas Meehan, Dr. F. M. Hexamer, President T. T. Lyon, President Geo. A. Sweet, and many other prominent pomologists and editors, but do not propose to offer them now, but will later. “I am so much pleased with it I have had drawings made,” write in effect nearly a dozen men to whom we have sent ripe specimens. “My artist is making drawings of it in colors. The quality is certainly *very good*—almost equal to any of the choice varieties,” writes Hon. H. E. VanDeman, U. S. Pomologist. “Texture fine grained, melting; aroma rich, pleasant; uses, dessert and market,” writes President T. T. Lyon, of Michigan. “It is certainly of very high quality, the finest of all early pears I have yet seen. In melting lusciousness it almost equals the Seckel,” writes John T. Lovett. But enough of this for the present. For two years we have been mailing specimens to experts, and not-



GATHERING PEARS.

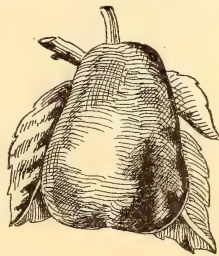
withstanding they were picked before maturity, and could not be expected to show their best quality, all pronounced the quality superb.

Its points of excellence are: 1. Earliness, ripening about August 1st. 2. Superior quality, nothing of its season being so delicious. 3. No rotting at the core. We have kept it for weeks in a warm room, and never saw one rot at the core; yet this is the weak spot in nearly all early pears. 4. Long keeping and shipping qualifications. 5. Great beauty and productiveness, bearing every year, and on young trees, 6. Great vigor, often growing seven feet from the bud in one season. 7. Hardiness.

We own the stock, and have absolute control. Price for spring, 1889, \$5 each for one year trees, 5 to 7 feet high, or one year's growth on tops of two year Keiffer. We reserve the right to withdraw it from the market for the spring of 1889, if it appears for our interest to do so, after the orders are booked. One of these \$5 trees will make from 20 to 30 cions.

Bartlett—One of the most popular pears; large; buttery and melting, with a rich musky flavor. A vigorous, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.

Brandywine—Medium size; yellow and russet; melting, juicy; first rate. A free grower and productive. August. A fine pear. **BARTLETT.**



Clapp's Favorite—A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier;

a cross between that variety and Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and vigorous either on the pear or quince. Care should be taken to pick the fruit ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.

†**Dearborn's Seedling**—Rather below medium size; pale yellow; melting and good. Tree a free grower, and bears young and profusely. Ripe about the last of August.

†**Margaret**—(Petite Marguerite.) Medium size; skin greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek, and covered with greenish dots. Flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous, and of first quality. Tree a vigorous, upright grower, and an early and abundant bearer. Succeeds admirably as a standard or dwarf. The finest pear of its season, and worthy of special attention. Ripens latter part of August.

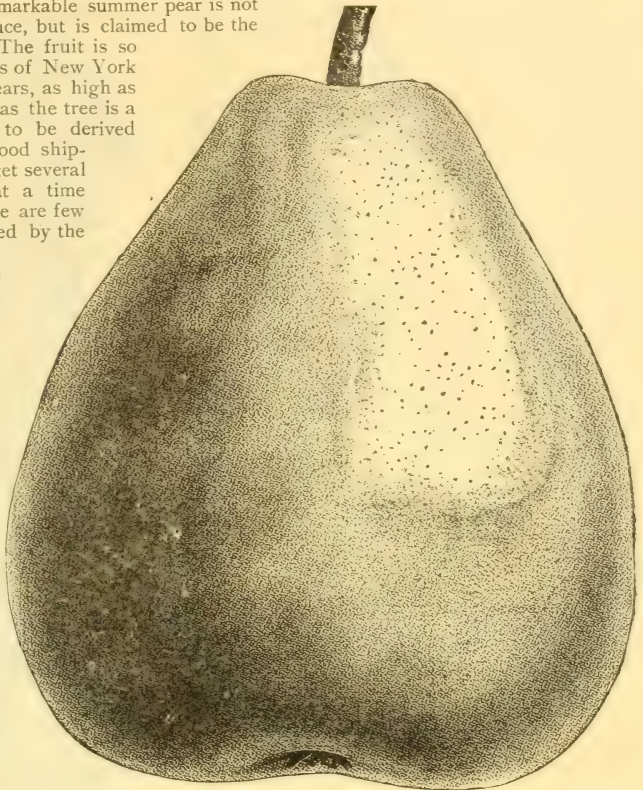
Osband's Summer—Medium, yellow, with red cheek; half melting, mild and pleasant; fine flavor and excellent; productive. Dwarf and Standard. August. Price, 20 and 30 cents.

†**Souvenir du Congrès**—Skin smooth, bright yellow when the fruit is fully matured, with the parts exposed to the sun brilliant red or carmine. The flesh, while it is like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong musky aroma, and is firm to the core. It commences to ripen in August, a little before the Bartlett, and extends into September. The tree is a moderate grower, and to obtain good standard and dwarf trees we are obliged to work it upon strong growing sorts. On account of its size, quality and earliness, it is entitled to a place among the best pears. 50 cents.

Summer Doyenne (Doyenne d'Ete)—A beautiful, melting sweet pear, rather small. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. First of August.

Lawson, or Comet—“This remarkable summer pear is not only the most beautiful in appearance, but is claimed to be the largest early pear yet produced. The fruit is so beautiful that it sold in the markets of New York the past season, and for many years, as high as \$4.00 per half bushel crate; and as the tree is a heavy annual yielder, the profits to be derived from it are apparent. As it is a good shipper and can be placed upon the market several weeks earlier than Bartlett, and at a time when it has absolute control, there are few varieties perhaps that can be planted by the fruit grower (particularly at the South) that will yield such lucrative returns. The fruit is exceedingly large for an early pear, specimens being nine inches around, and cannot be surpassed in point of color, which is a most beautiful crimson on a bright yellow ground. The flesh is crisp, juicy and pleasant, but not of high quality, and should be used before getting overripe. Ripens in Central New York from middle of July to first of August, and possesses superior keeping and shipping qualities. Price 30 and 40 cents. Small trees 20 cents.

Tyson—Rather above medium size; melting juicy, sweet and pleasant. Tree very vigorous and rapid grower; bears abundantly every year; one of the best summer varieties. August. This is a favorite with Chas. A. Green, almost equalling the Seckel in quality, and being very productive and desirable in every way. We grow it as a dwarf, but it does equally well on standard trees.



LAWSON OR COMET—PRICE, 30 AND 40 CENTS; 1 YEAR, 20 CENTS.

CLASS 2—AUTUMN PEARS.

Angouleme (Duchesse d'Angouleme)—One of the largest of all our good pears. Succeeds well on the pear, but it attains its highest perfection on the quince. As a dwarf it is one of the most profitable market pears. October and November.

Belle Lucrative—Large; melting and sweet. A free, upright grower, and bears early and abundantly. September and October.

†**Bosc** (Beurre Bosc)—A large and beautiful russety pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting, or nearly so, high flavored and delicious. A moderate grower and rather irregular; bears well. We top graft in order to get good standard trees. It does not succeed on the quince, and in order to obtain dwarf trees it must be double worked. September to October. 50 cents.

Buffum—Medium size; deep yellow, dotted with brown and russeted; a handsome and ornamental grower; fruit buttery, rich, sweet, juicy and melting. September and October. This splendid pear deserves attention. Mr. C. Williams, Secretary of the N. J. Horticultural Society, said to us last summer that Buffum was one of his most profitable market varieties. It comes early into bearing, and makes a handsome tree. Price, dwarf, 15 cents; standard, 25 cents.

Edmunds—Large, bright yellow, often marbled with red in the sun; melting, sweet, perfumed; good bearer. Dwarf and Standard, September and October. Price, 20 and 30 cents.

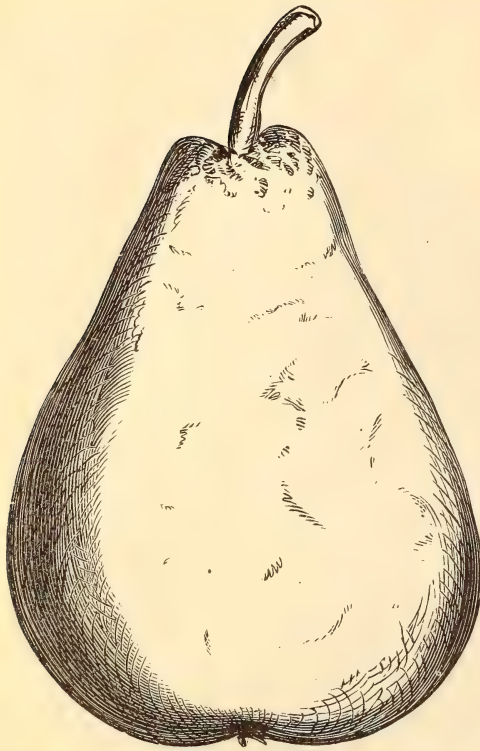
Flemish Beauty—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and October.

†**Frederick Clapp**—Size above medium; form generally obovate; skin thin, smooth, clear lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting, flavor sprightly, acidulous, rich and aromatic; season October 15th to November 1st; quality very good to best. Tree a vigorous or free grower and somewhat spiny. 50 cents.

Hardy (Beurre Hardy)—A large pear; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a strong grower and good bearer. One of the finest pears, deserving much more attention than it has hitherto received. October.

***Howell**—One of the finest American pears; large, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. Sept. and Oct.

Onondaga (Swan's Orange)—A large, melting, sprightly vinous pear. Tree vigorous, hardy and extremely productive. October and November.



CLAPP'S FAVORITE.

†***Kieffer**—Large; golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. Tree very vigorous, and an early and great yielder. October and November. 30 and 40 cents.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—A large, beautiful, first-rate pear; yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, vinous, buttery and rich. Tree a vigorous, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. September and October.

President—A popular eastern variety. Of good size, roundish oblate, somewhat irregular; flesh yellow and whitish, somewhat coarse. October to November. Standard. Price, 20 and 30 cents.

Seckel—The standard of excellence in the pear small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow erect grower. September and October.

***Sheldon**—A pear of the very first quality; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous, erect and handsome, and bears well when grown on the pear. It must be double worked on the quince. Should be more largely planted. October and November. Plant it.

Sugar Loaf—A new pear from Oregon, highly recommended by a friend. Very hardy and vigorous. Price, 50 cents.

CLASS 3.—SELECT EARLY WINTER PEARS.

Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou)—A large, handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be the most valuable pear in the catalogue. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.

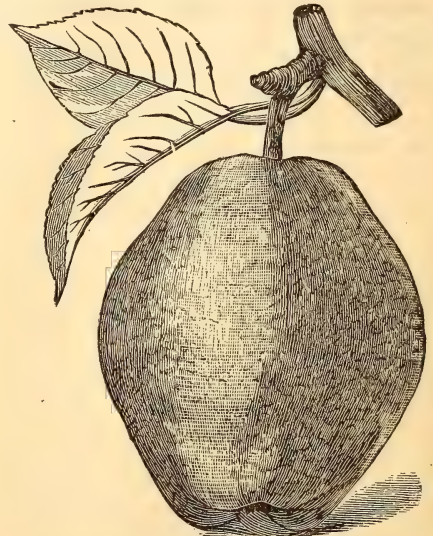
***Clairgeau** (Beurre Clairgeau)—Very large; pyriform; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish, nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after being gathered. Tree a free grower and an early, abundant bearer; a magnificent and valuable market fruit. 30 and 40 cents.

†***Dana's Hovey**—Small, but of very fine quality, and keeps well. The tree has much of the habit of the Seckel, and is a moderate grower. 30 and 40 cents.

†**Josephine of Malines**—Medium to large, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose-colored, melting and delicately perfumed; first quality. Tree a moderate, irregular grower, with small leaves; fruit borne in clusters; succeeds well on the quince, though not a handsome grower. This variety improves as the tree advances in age. One of the most delicious of our long keeping table pears, and it deserves extensive culture. 50 cents.

***Lawrence**—Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a pleasant aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer; one of the most valuable of our early winter pears. 30 and 40 cents.

***Vicar of Winkfield**—Very large, yellowish green; juicy, of poor quality, unless well ripened; good grower, productive. Late winter.



KIEFFER'S HYBRID.

For Prices of Pears, See Page 27.



LE CONTE.

Le Conte—Resembles somewhat the Kieffer, and with the same parentage. Large, bell-shaped, greenish yellow, smooth, waxen skin, handsome; flesh white, juicy, inferior quality. A rampant grower, early, annual and prolific bearer. Exceedingly popular at the South where it has been planted with marvelously profitable results.

Mount Vernon—Large, russet, juicy, melting, very rich, excellent. Midwinter. 30 and 40 cents.

President Drotard—Of large size and handsome appearance, with a perfumed fragrance; melting and good. February to May. Dwarf and Standard. Price, 30 and 40 cents.

†***Reeder** (Dr. Reeder)—Medium size; roundish, ovate; skin yellow, netted with russet and sprinkled with russet dots. Flesh fine, juicy, melting, vinous. Tree a slender, irregular grower and an excellent bearer. A delicious pear for amateur's use. November. 30 and 40 cents.

†**Winter Nellis**—One of the best early winter pears; medium size; dull russet; melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Tree a slender, struggling, but free grower. Bears heavy crops regularly. It must be top grafted to obtain good trees. 50 cents.

◆◆◆ VALUE OF A TREE.

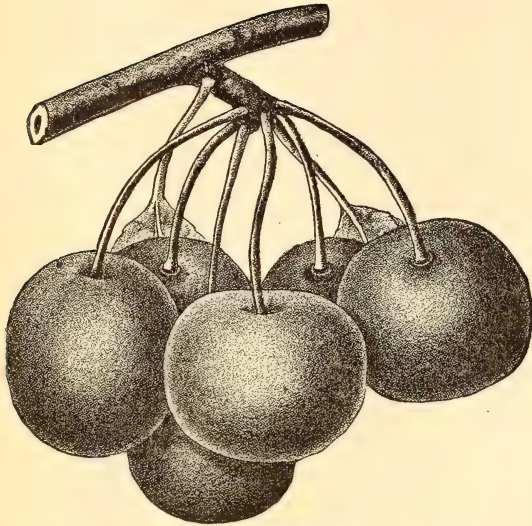
When the construction of a railroad or the opening of a new street requires the destruction of fruit trees the question of their value is decided. A plum, cherry, apple or pear tree gives an annual yield of fruit selling at say \$5 to \$15, the owner figures the result for the life of the tree, say 15 to 20 years, in addition to its beauty of blossom and foliage, and the refreshing shade, making a claim of \$50 to \$300 damages for each tree destroyed. The value of a fruit tree is not easily specified, but it is a judicious investment of time and money. And in learning what the profit will be we must not look only at the value of the fruit for the market, for this may be but incidental, a larger profit accruing from its beauty, the pleasureable anticipation it excites and the place it fills as part and parcel of the home.

◆◆◆ CHERRIES.

Profit in Cherries — "Yes," said P. L. Bunce, "I consider the cherry tree one of the most profitable that can be planted. I have five acres. Some are seven years old, and these will yield a net profit of \$400 an acre. Four year old trees have netted me \$150 per acre. There will be much profit in cherries for those who plant in the next few years." "On the Biggs place," said J. W. Hicks, "we have three acres of the earliest cherries in the market. This year the crop was very light, and we got only 700 boxes, which would make the gross return in the neighborhood of \$1,100, and the care and picking in the outset was not more than \$200, which would give us \$300 an acre for the cherry crop." L. Kuhn said that from about two acres the crop last year consisted

of 1,527 boxes, the sale of which netted \$1,281, or \$650.50 per acre. We recommend the hardy, rot-proof Early Richmond, Morello, Empress, Dye-House, Belle Montrose, and others of that class. Windsor is the best of the large sweet varieties.

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstances may require. For orchards, where there is ample room for large trees, and in climates where it is not subject to the bursting of the bark, standards with four or five feet of clean trunk are preferable. For door-yards, where shade and ornament are taken into account, standards of the free growing sorts, with erect habit and large foliage, are the most suitable.



WINDSOR.

HEART AND BIGARREAU

Fruit heart-shaped, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

Price, largest, 30 cents; medium, 20 cents; one year, 10 cents.

Black Tartarian—Very large; purplish black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

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

Downer's Late—Rather late; light red, tender and juicy; slightly bitter before fully ripe. Tree a vigorous, erect grower, and productive. One of the best late cherries.

Early Purple—Small to medium size; purple; tender, juicy and sweet. Growth free, slender and spreading. First to middle of June.

Gov. Wood—The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, of Ohio; clear, light red, tender and delicious. Tree a vigorous grower and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree.

Napoleon—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous, erect grower, and bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Rockport—Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; half tender, sweet and good. Tree vigorous, erect and beautiful. Ripe same time as Black Tartarian.

Windsor—"A seedling originated by Mr. James Dougall, of Windsor, Can., from whom we purchased the original tree and the exclusive right to propagate it and sell it. Fruit large, liver-colored,

resembling the Elkhorn, or Tradescant's Black Heart, nevertheless quite distinct; ripens three or four days after that variety; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety for market and for family use. Price, 40 cents each. One year, 20 cents."

Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. End of June.

CLASS 2.—DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

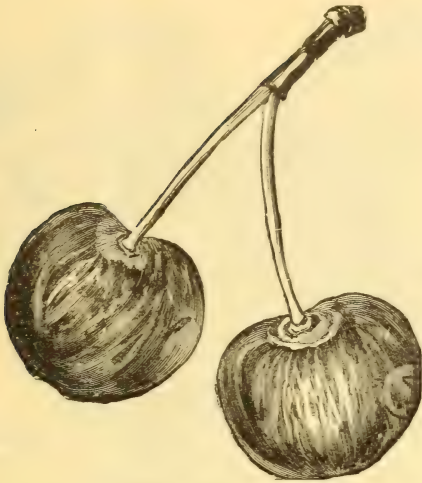
These two classes of cherries are very distinct from the preceding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, and in color varying from light red to dark brown.

The Dukes have stout, erect branches usually, and some of them, like Reine Hortense, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos have slender, spreading branches, and acid fruit invariably. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for dwarfs and pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where Heart and Bigarreau are too tender. Price, largest, 25 cents; medium, 20 cents; small, 10 cents.

Belle Magnifique—A magnificent, large, red, late cherry, excellent for cooking and fine for table when fully ripe; rather acid, tender, juicy and rich. Tree a slow grower, but a most profuse bearer; makes a fine dwarf or pyramid on the Mahaleb. Last of July. Very valuable.



HARDY CHERRY TREE TRAINED AS A DWARF.



EARLY RICHMOND.

Early Richmond—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive. One of the best.

Empress Eugenie—Large, dark red; flesh juicy, rich; tree robust, and moderately productive. A magnificent variety.

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

May Duke—An old, well known, excellent variety; large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous and fruitful; ripens a long time in succession; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

Montmorency Ordinaire—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than May Duke, and fully ten days later, ripening with Tradescants. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value. Tree a free grower.

Morello English—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.

Olivet—Large; very shining, deep red; tender, rich and vinous, with a very sweet, sub-acidulous flavor; promising.

Osthheim—A Russian cherry; has been tested in Minnesota and found hardy, has also done remarkably well in this State, Kansas and elsewhere. It is the latest of all cherries, always holds its fruit, and is invariably large, productive and good in every way. The cherry for the West. The best and most profitable sort. A moderate grower, bears early, is very productive; fruit large, liver-colored, juicy, rich, almost sweet. 35 cents each.

Royal Duke—One of the largest and finest of this class; ripens after May Duke.

Reine Hortense—A French cherry of great excellence; large, bright red; tender, juicy, nearly sweet and delicious. Tree vigorous and bears well; makes a beautiful pyramid.

Dyehouse—Unquestionably the earliest cherry, ten days earlier than Richmond, better quality, tree hardier—its early bearing remarkable as its great hardiness. Often bears at two years old, and has the appearance of being covered with a scarlet cloth, such is the abundance of the fruit. Has the smallest pit of any cherry known; a splendid keeper and free from knots. For tarts, pies, and especially for canning, it has no near competitor among cherries. 30 cents each.



DYEHOUSE.

Bell Montreuil—This new cherry, recently introduced from France, is a fine, large cherry of the hardy Richmond type, beautiful and productive. This variety is highly recommended to us, and we believe we are the only firm in the United States which offers the trees for sale. We desire to keep in line with the valuable fruits not only of this country but of Europe, so far as is in our power. Price, 25 cents each.

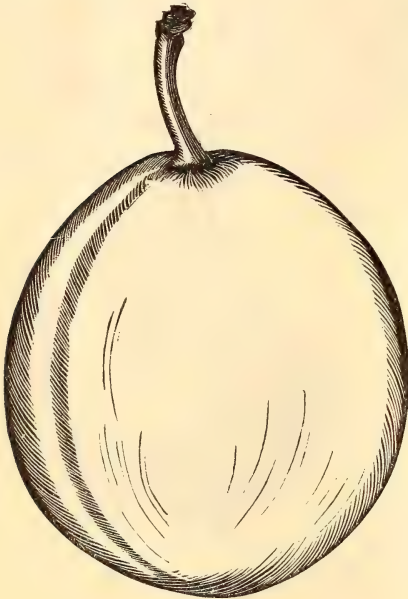
CHERRIES FOR SUCCESSION.

The Duke and Morello varieties are much less liable to injury by the weather, and are more profitable for market. The following cherries give a succession of fruit in the order named for nearly two months: Empress Eugenie, May Duke, Coe's Transparent, Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Early Richmond, Napoleon, Montmorency Ordinaire, Downer's Late, Reine Hortense, Louis Philip.—CHARLES DOWNING, in *N. Y. Tribune*.

PLUMS.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES (except where special prices are quoted)—Largest size, 35 cents each. First class, 5 to 6 feet, 25 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 20 cents each.

NOTE—Those designated by a * are of American origin, the others foreign. For Instructions on Plum Culture send 10 cents for Chas. A. Green's Book on the Plum.



SARATOGA.

***Saratoga, New**—The Saratoga Plum originated from a seed planted in a garden near Saratoga, N. Y., the great summer resort. The tree grew rapidly, and soon bore fruit that attracted attention from its large size, great beauty, fine quality and productiveness. Its color is a reddish purple, covered with a handsome bloom. In shape it is a cross between Lombard and Bradshaw—longer and larger than Lombard, broader than Bradshaw. Its quality has been especially commented upon by all who have had the pleasure of eating it. Taken all in all it is a plum that cannot fail to please, and we think we are doing our patrons good service in offering it now for the first time. Price, 1 year, 4 feet, 75 cents; 2 years, 6 feet, \$1.

***Mariana**—A seedling of Wild Goose, very handsome and good, exceedingly prolific, an early bearer and free from the ravages of the curculio. Fruit round and smaller than the Wild Goose; rather thick skin; a deep cardinal red when fully ripe; stone small, and fruit of fine quality. Ripens from two to three weeks after the Wild Goose. Free from the ravages of the curculio and other insects; and bears uniformly heavy crops. In addition to its value for fruit, its great vigor renders

it of untold worth as a stock for other kinds. First class, each, 40 cents; small one year trees, by mail, 15 cents each; \$1.40 per 12.

***Shipper's Pride**—This large, round, purple plum is recommended for its certainty to produce a long crop of fruit, for its fine appearance and superior shipping qualities. The flesh is firm and of excellent quality; the tree is a strong, upright grower. In North-western New York, where it originated, it has never failed to produce a heavy crop since the original tree was large enough to bear. A plum that will produce large annual crops of large, handsome, good fruit, is indeed an acquisition. First class, each, 40 cents; medium size, 30 cents.



THE CURCULIO.

***Moore's Arctic**—Valuable for its productiveness, and extreme hardiness. Fruit grown in clusters. Color dark blue, or nearly black when fully ripe. Dr. Hoskins says this is the hardest plum he has tested, and others make the same report. The heavy demand for the trees of Moore's Arctic indicates its great popularity. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 45 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents; small, 25 cents.

***Niagara**—A very large, red plum, of superior quality; very productive, and exceedingly profitable for market, and desirable for home use. One grower shipped 1000 baskets daily, and received high prices. Price 35 and 50 cents.

Bavay's Green Gage (Reine Claude de Bayvay)—One of the best foreign varieties. As large as the Washington, and of fine flavor; roundish oval; greenish, marked with red in the sun. Tree a free grower and remarkably productive. Hangs long on the tree. Middle to end of Sept. 30 cts.

Bradshaw—A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; very productive; valuable for market.

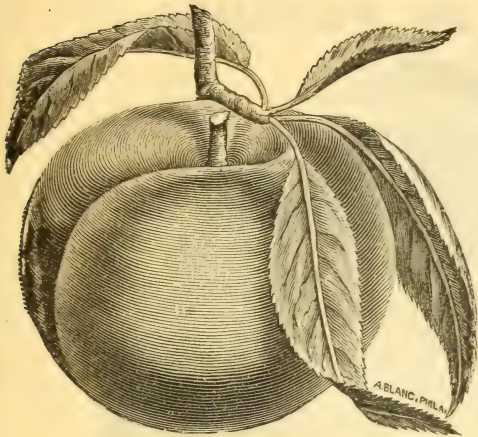
Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a moderate grower and very productive. Valuable not only on account of its large size and fine appearance, but its lateness. Last of September.

Felleberg (French or Italian Prune)—A fine late plum; oval; purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive. Sept. 30c.

German Prune—Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree vigorous and very productive. One of the best. September.

***General Hand**—Very large; yellow, handsome; parts freely from the stone. Tree stocky, vigorous and productive. September.

***Imperial Gage**—Rather large; oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious; parts from the stone. Tree a vigorous grower; very productive and one of the best of plums. Middle of Aug.



SIMONS.

Simons (*Prunus Simoni*, or *Apricot Plum*)—From the Orient, and is described by Prof. Budd, as follows: "It will be the king of fruit—better than any apricot. In France it is placed at the head of the plums. Hardy even here (42d parallel). In color of bark, and in all points, except the net veining and color of the leaves, it resembles the peach. In fruit it comes nearer to a flattish, smooth, small tomato, than to any of our stone fruits; yet in odor and flavor it approaches very near the nectarine. First class, each, 40 cents; small, 25 cents.

***McLaughlin**—Large, round; greenish yellow; sugary and fine; quality very good. Tree a free grower. One of the very best for family use or market. Middle of August. 30 cents.

Pond's Seedling, or Fout Hill—A magnificent English plum; form of Yellow Egg; light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a vigorous grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September. Price 30 cents.

Shipper's Pride—This large, round, purple plum is recommended for its certainty to produce a large crop of fruit, for its fine appearance and superior shipping qualities. The flesh is firm and of excellent quality; the tree is a strong, upright grower. In Northwestern New York, where it originated, it has never failed to produce a heavy crop since the original tree was large enough to bear. A plum that will produce large annual crops of large, handsome, good fruit, is indeed an acquisition. Price, 40 cents each.

***Quackenboss**—Large; deep purple covered with a dense bluish bloom; flesh

greenish yellow, sprightly, juicy, a little coarse grained; will rank good in quality. Tree vigorous and a great yielder. Valuable for market. September. 30 cents.

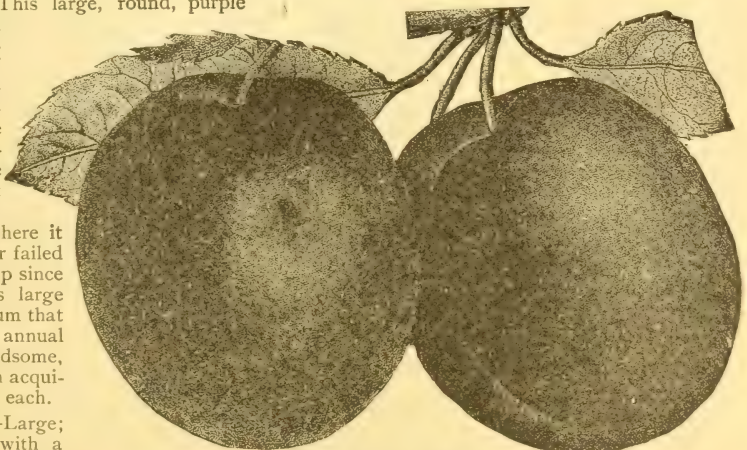
***Shropshire Damson**—A medium sized, dark purple variety; esteemed for preserving. Tree vigorous and very productive. October. 30 cts.

***Smith's Orleans**—A large and excellent variety; oval; reddish purple with a thick coat of bloom; flesh firm, yellow, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and very productive. Aug. and Sept. 30c.

***Washington**—A magnificent large plum; roundish; green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. Tree robust and exceedingly productive. One of the very best. End of Aug.

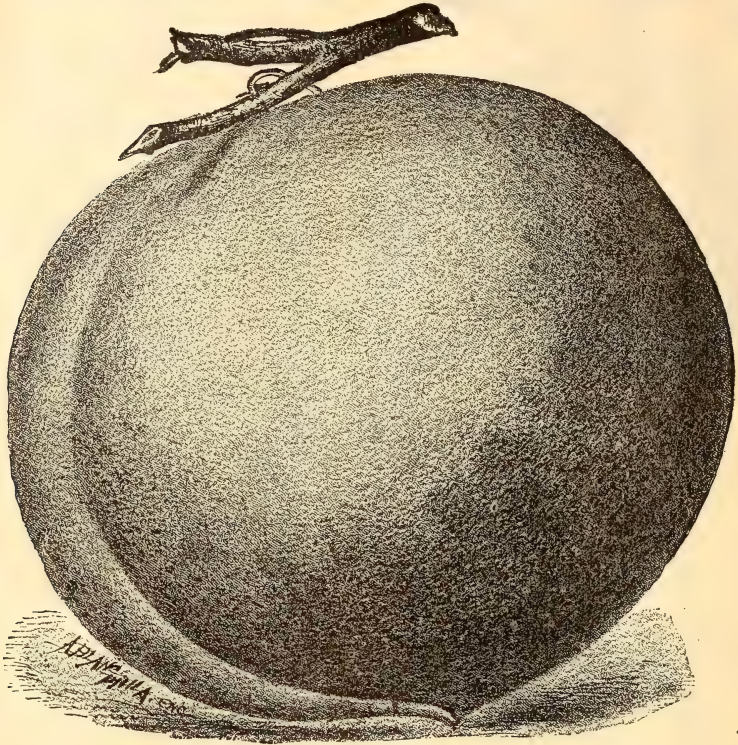
Yellow Egg—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree a free grower, and very productive. End of August.

***Lombard**—Medium size; oval; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, a great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. This is the popular market plum. Of all older varieties the Lombard has done the best at Green's Fruit Farm. It has borne immense crops annually, of beautiful specimens, delicious to eat out of the hand, for dessert or preserves. Indeed the trees were so overloaded we were compelled to prop them to prevent the destruction of the trees. Had our Chas. A. Green been at home at the time he would have removed much of the fruit before maturity. But all ripened nicely, and sold readily at good paying prices. A basket of Lombard plums is an attractive sight, all of great size, beautifully colored, and as delicate to the touch as the cheek of a baby. Plant the Lombard, for it will please you. It is a hardy tree, a rapid grower, and not particular as to location. Whoever introduced the Lombard did his country and kind good service. September. Do not omit it. 20 and 30c. each.



SHIPPER'S PRIDE.

SELECT LIST OF PEACHES.



GLOBE PEACH.

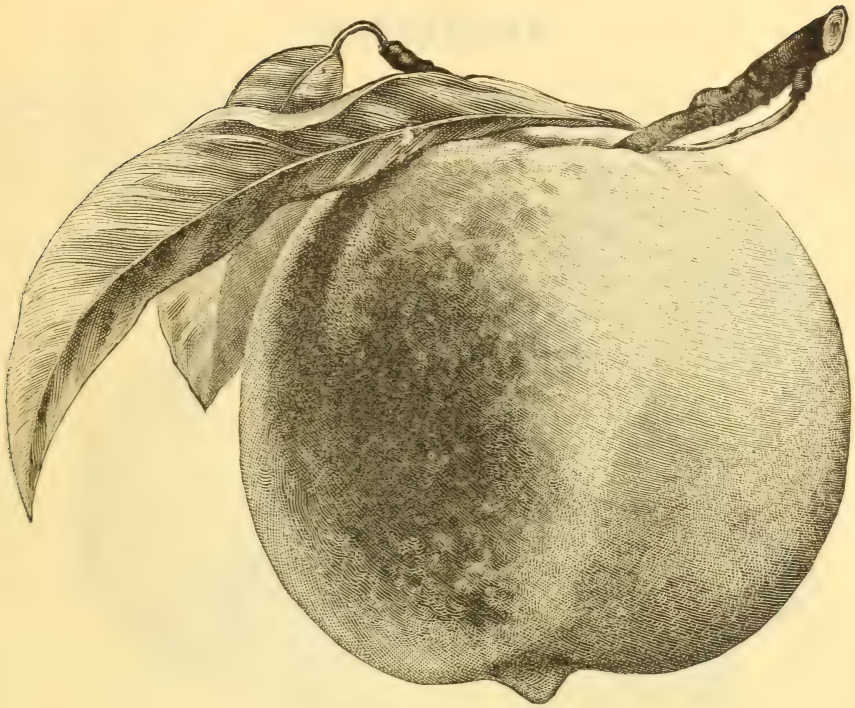
Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third. **It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. The plum stock is advantageous in stiff clay, cold and damp soils.** In planting peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud.

PRICES OF PEACH TREES.—Large size, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100. First class, 3 feet high, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

There is no need for a long list of varieties of peaches, as many kinds closely resemble each other, and others are inferior and disappointing. We recommend planters to confine themselves to the following list, ripening in the order named:

Globe—An accidental seedling from Pennsylvania, which may very properly be called an improvement upon Crawford's Late. Its size, beauty and flavor have caused it to be in popular demand, and although a comparatively new variety, its claims are so just and so well sustained by the opinions of good and experienced horticulturists, that it cannot fail to make a satisfactory record in the minds of all who fairly test it. The tree is a rapid, vigorous grower, and an enormous bearer. Fruit exceedingly large, globular in form, maintaining its size uniformly. Of a rich golden yellow, with red blush; flesh very firm, coarse-

grained, but juicy, yellow, shaded with a reddish tinge towards the pit. Free from the stone, of good quality, pleasant, luscious, rich and vinous. At its home it begins to ripen in the second week of September and lasts until first of October. Its good qualities have been such that it has never failed to take first premium when exhibited in competition with other varieties. It is also of good keeping qualities, the flesh remaining hard and firm after long exposure. First class, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. Medium, each, 20 cents; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. June budded, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.



WONDERFUL PEACH.

Alexander—Medium to large size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep, rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree *vigorous* and productive; ripens two weeks before *Hale's Early*; one of the largest and best of the extra early varieties, and valuable for market as well as for home use.

Waterloo—Medium to large, round, with a deep suture on one side; skin pale whitish green in the shade, marbled with red and crimson in the sun; flesh greenish white, juicy, vinous, adhering considerably to the stone. Ripens about with *Alexander*.

Mountain Rose—Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good; freestone. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. An excellent early market variety.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality. Tree exceedingly *vigorous* and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most popular varieties. Beginning of September.

Foster—Originated near Boston. A large yellow peach resembling *Crawford's Early*, but of better quality. Ripe about the same time as *Crawford's Early*, or a little earlier.

Stump the World—A New Jersey variety; red and white, handsome, good size and fine quality. Very productive. End of September.

Crawford's Late—A superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good; ripens here about the close of the peach season. Last of September.

Wheatland—Large, roundish; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. Ripens between *Early* and *Late Crawford*. Tree vigorous and healthy.

Oldmixon Free—Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive; a most valuable variety. Succeeds *Crawford's Early*.

Salway—An English peach; large, roundish; skin creamy yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich. A valuable late peach for market, where it will ripen. It is grown successfully at Keuka Lake in this State.

Wonderful—This good peach created a remarkable furore at the Mt. Holly Fair of New Jersey. In beauty, productiveness and other desirable qualities, it is so fine the word "Wonderful" unconsciously escapes so many upon seeing it, that it became known at once as that "Wonderful peach;" hence that name has been accepted for it, contrary to the wishes of the owners by force of circumstances. It is a freestone, of the richest golden yellow, largely overspread with vivid carmine, and ripens after nearly all other peaches have disappeared, being the only large, handsome peach ripening at that late season. Its keeping qualities are as remarkable as it is beautiful. Tree *wonderfully* prolific. First class, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00; 100, \$60.00. Second class and June budded, each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50; 100, \$50.00.

APRICOTS.

Plant fifteen feet apart each way. There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot, and ripening as it does between Cherries and Peaches, renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the methods suggested for Plums—which is to spray with Paris green water soon after blossoming, or by shaking off the curculio onto sheets. It succeeds admirably trained in Espallier form.

STANDARD VARIETIES.—Each, 25 cents ; dozen, \$2.

Breda. Early Golden. Moorpark. Roman. Royal



RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

From Russia, extremely hardy, having flourished as far north as Siberia, enduring a temperature of 40 degrees below zero. The tree comes into bearing as early as the peach and is highly ornamental. Each, 25 cents ; dozen, \$2.50.

IMPROVED RUSSIAN VARIETIES.—First class, each, 50c. ; 2 feet, 30c. ; dozen, \$3.

Alexander—Large size, oblong, yellow, flecked with red, flavor sweet and delicate ; one of the best ; season, July 1st.

Alexis—Large to very large, yellow with red cheek ; slightly acid ; rich and luscious ; season, July 15th.

Catherine—Medium size, yellow ; mild, sub-acid, good ; season July 25th.

Gibb—Medium size, yellow, sub-acid, rich, juicy, season June 20th. The best early sort, ripening with the strawberry.

J. L. Budd—Large size, white with red cheek ; sweet, juicy, extra fine ; season August 1st. The best late variety.

Nicholas—Medium to large, white, sweet, melting ; season July 10th.

NECTARINES.

This fruit is really a smooth-skinned peach. Its greatest enemy is the curculio. Plant same distance and cultivate same as peaches. Each, 25 cents ; dozen, \$2.00. The following are the best kinds :

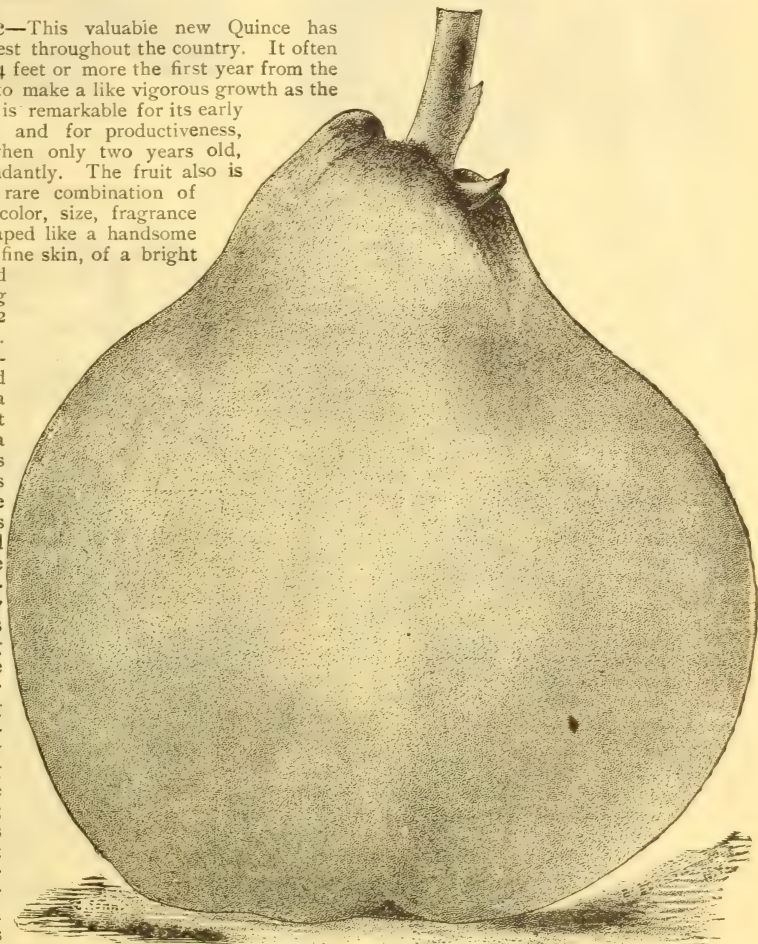
Downton. Early Newington. Hardwick. Stanwick.

QUINCES.

Perhaps there is no fruit that gives better returns for the outlay than quinces: easily and quickly grown; little expense to gather; ships well, and keeps well. One man in Niagara Co., N. Y., sold his entire crop (variety Orange) of 150 bushels, grown on half an acre, for \$2.00 per bushel. The Quince succeeds best in moist, but not wet, well worked soil.

Meech's Prolific—This valuable new Quince has awakened great interest throughout the country. It often attains a growth of 4 feet or more the first year from the cuttings, continuing to make a like vigorous growth as the trees attain age. It is remarkable for its early and regular bearing and for productiveness, sometimes bearing when only two years old, and afterwards abundantly. The fruit also is remarkable for its rare combination of beauty of form and color, size, fragrance and flavor. It is shaped like a handsome pear with a smooth, fine skin, of a bright orange yellow, and very large, averaging under good culture, 12 to 15 ounces each. Flesh of the most delightful fragrance and delicious flavor; a basket of this fruit fully ripe, perfuming a large room with its delicate aroma. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed, being as tender as a peach and quite free from the hard lumps so objectionable in many other varieties. Its rich flavor is so strong that many persons are better pleased to reduce it by adding apples in equal quantity. It is admirably adapted to making marmalade from the tenderness of its pulp; and by reason of its excellent flavor it makes the most delicious jelly. Its beauty of form and color, and holding well its leaves until late in the autumn renders the tree an attractive ornament to the home grounds, and the rich golden hue of an orchard in bearing reminds one of an orange grove in the South. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35 cents; dozen, \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00; 1 year, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

Angers—A strong growing sort, ripening late; hardy at the North, and a better kind than many imagine. It is similar to Champion, large, fine, golden color when fully ripe, and bears at an early age. It is a long keeper and for this purpose is valuable. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$10.00; 1 year, each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

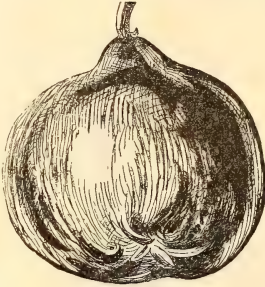


MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.

Rea's Mammoth—A seedling of the Orange Quince, very much larger and an improvement upon it, but not hardy or productive. Each, 50c.

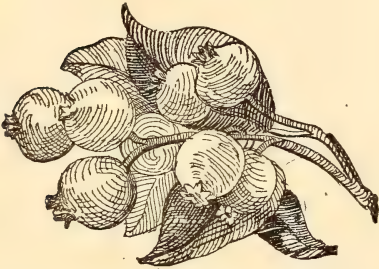
Champion—A profuse and *regular* bearer, and its early bearing is remarkable, commencing to produce fruit at three and four years old. Fruit large, obviate pyriform in shape, and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome. Flesh tender, and in fine flavor and odor fully equal to the well-known Orange variety. Ripens about two weeks later than the Orange, and will keep until Christmas. Each 35 cents; dozen, \$3.50.

Orange—An old, popular variety. Nurserymen who are fortunate enough to have the genuine *Orange Quince* in bearing, seriously question if there is any other variety of recent introduction that can excel it. There are thousands of Quince trees each year palmed off on the public for Orange Quince, that fall far short of the genuine. An orchard of Orange Quince near us planted some years ago, having been under our observation ever since, has produced the last four seasons fine crops each season. The fruit sold for \$2.00 per bushel on the ground. Our stock originally came from bearing orchards. While there may be better varieties, they are few and far between. Price, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per 12; 18.00 per 100.



REDUCED SIZE.

JUNEBERRY.



Dwarf "Success"—The fruit is borne in clusters like the currant; round, reddish purple at first and becomes a bluish black when fully ripened. Its flavor approaches the huckleberry; a mild, very rich, sub-acid flavor. Most people like its quality and pronounce it delicious. The bush is about the height and form of the currant. It produces fruit in enormous quantities, and bears every year. It is also perfectly hardy. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. *If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen; 50 cents per 100, for postage.*

MULBERRIES.

Downing's Ever Bearing—Highly ornamental for street or lawn and the best for fruit, yielding an abundant supply of large, refreshing berries of over three months of the year. Each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

Russian—Hardy, rapid growing timber tree of value; useful in silk culture. Fruit small and sweet. *Transplanted and branched*, 2 to 3 feet, each, 10 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$5.00; 5 to 7 feet, each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.



RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

CRANBERRY.



The Tree Cranberry—

We are the first to introduce this beautiful, productive and hardy tree, desirable for its edible fruit and for ornament, by some known as Highbush Cranberry. It succeeds over a wide range of country, on any garden soil, upland as well as lowland. The tree grows 6 to 8 feet high, and in tree form. The leaves are large and beautiful, assuming bright tints as autumn approaches, and make attractive wreaths. The fruit makes delightful sauce, pies, jellies, etc., similar to other cranberries. The fruit remains in good condition on the trees up to winter, making a fine

appearance. Hon. H. E. VanDeman, U. S. Pomologist at Washington, D. C., to whom we sent specimens, writes: "You speak of the Highbush Cranberry as a fruit to be looked after. It is *bibirnum opulus*. It may be valuable, as the wild specific type is a great bearer of fruit of a pleasant acid taste." Price, by mail or express, 25 cents each; dozen, \$2.50.

NUT CULTURE.

"Close at hand the basket stood,
With nuts from brown October's wood."

We are enthusiastic on the prospect for nut culture as a profitable pursuit, and a method of making the farm attractive to the family. While our farm is clayey, and not supposed to be adapted to the American Sweet Chestnut, we had a row through the field, from which trees had been dug for sale, that gave us a fine crop of nuts this year, all of which could be picked by a person standing on the ground. The trees were not over 6 to 7 feet high, yet were loaded down with large, sweet nuts. When the children heard of the nuts they were wild with delight, and made frequent visits to the spot. I, myself, enjoyed filling my pockets with the chestnuts, and vowed then that I would tell others how easily they could grow nuts. The trees should be planted when small to meet with best success, on high, dry ground, then there is no more trouble than in growing apples. Do not plant the fancy nuts that are not tested, such as Almonds, Pecans, etc. But the Sweet Chestnut, Blackwalnut, Butternut, English Filbert, etc., you can plant with certainty of success.

Spanish, or maroon—A handsome, round-headed stately tree that yields abundantly of very large nuts, hence valuable both for ornament and fruit. Price, small trees, 15c. \$1.50 per doz.

American Sweet Chestnut—

Who is not familiar with this beautiful large tree, whose tasseled blossoms, long burnished leaves and bristling burs swelling with plump, brown nuts, tempt the passer by to stop and club a few off? It is worthy of a place on every farm for ornament alone, also for the timber, which makes lasting stakes, rails and posts. But the chestnuts are delicious, and no one can forget the days when he gathered them in thick forest or the open field with companions long since departed to "that bourne from which no traveler returns." "Oh, fruit loved of boyhood! the old days recalling when wood-grapes were purpling and brown nuts were falling." Of all the hardy field nuts the sweet chestnut is a favorite, not only with the children, made happy in the golden autumn days, but the older folks as well. What pleasanter pastime than to go to the field when the tasseled corn is being husked, with basket or bag, bounding on elastic step to gather the glossy nuts, anticipating the stories that will be told as we gather about the fireside and crack the nuts during the

winter evenings. Nothing meets with more ready sale than the sweet chestnut, and the prices paid is fabulous, compared with actual cost. Small trees by mail 10 cents; 1 dozen, \$1.00; 100 \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00. Very large trees (not recommended), 50c. each.

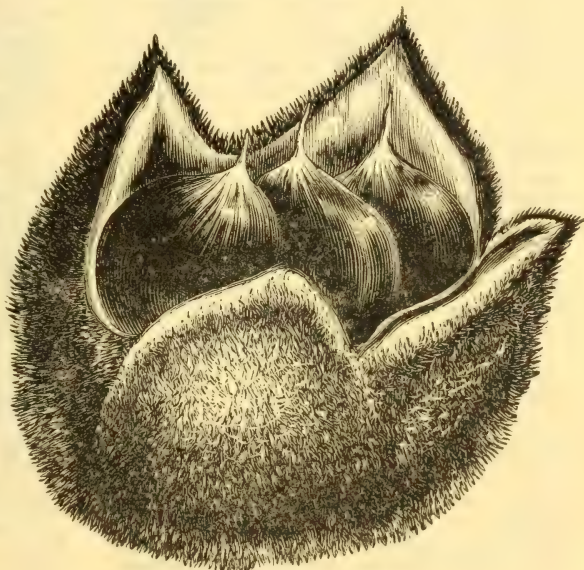
English Filbert—This is frequently termed hazlenut; is of the easiest culture and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders, succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing early, as they do, with their rich, toothsome meat, they are worthy of being planted everywhere. This is the sort usually sold in the fruit stores. Each, 20 cents; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. Small, each 15 cents; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.



ENGLISH FILBERT.

Butternut—Nuts differ from others in being longer, and the kernels of sweeter, more delicate flavor. The wood is also very valuable and the tree of lofty spreading growth. Small, each, 15 cents; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. 5 to 7 feet, each 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

Blackwalnut—The common, well-known blackwalnut, the wood of which is the most beautiful and valuable of all. No one who has ever eaten walnut candy will ever forget the flavor of its oily and toothsome kernels. The demand for blackwalnut lumber is so great and the supply becoming yearly so scarce that large profits may be realized in the near future from the cultivation of this tree for its lumber alone. Small, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. 5 to 7 feet, each 15c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.



AMERICAN SWEET CHESTNUT

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

In garden culture plant in rows three feet apart and roots two feet distant; in field culture plant in rows four and a half feet apart and two feet distant. Set the root 4 inches below the surface.

Barr's Asparagus, EARLIEST OF ALL—A new variety of large size, finest quality and earliest of all. No one should omit Asparagus for it comes in when no other product of the garden is available, and is as delicious as green peas, and much like peas. Asparagus is healthful and nourishing as well as delightful to the taste.

Conover's Colossal—Large, of rapid growth, productive and of fine quality. One year, dozen, 20 cents; 100, 60 cents; 1,000, \$5.00. (If by mail add 15 cents per 100. Post free at dozen rates.) 2 years, dozen, 30 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

RHUBARB—(Pie Plant.)

Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant. Set the roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.

Myatt's Linnæus—Early, very large, tender and delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Each, 10 cents; dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$5.00. (By mail 5 cents each additional.)

PEPPERMINT.

Grows as easily as any weed on low damp soil, and is a useful medicinal herb, of which many are very fond. Peppermint growing is a great industry in western New York. Hundreds of acres are grown and distilled for oil of peppermint, it proving a profitable industry. Plants by mail, 50c. per 12; \$2.00 per 100. Low price in large lots.

SAGE.

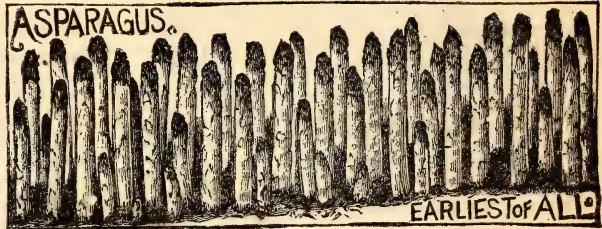
Holt's Mammoth—Forms large plants, with immense, perfect leaves and never runs to seed; exceedingly fine. Each, 15 cents; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. (If by mail add 3 cts. each additional.)

HORSE RADISH.

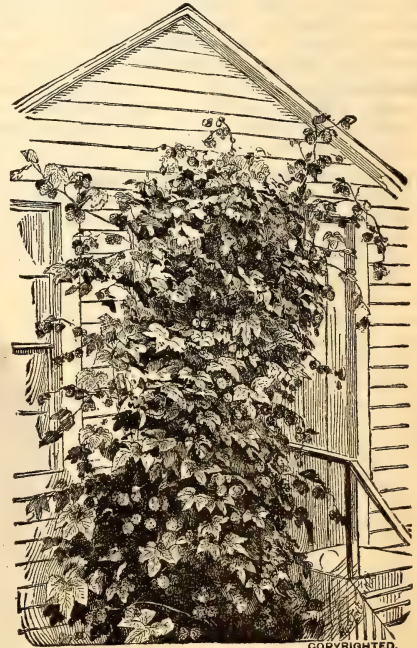
Sets—Dozen, 25 cents; 100, \$1.00. (If by mail add 15 cents per 100; free at dozen rates.)

THE HOP FOR DECORATION.

The good housekeeper has a few hop roots which she cultivates "for yeast," and from which she gathers the comforting hop pillow and the soothing poultice. But whoever has seen a wild hop-vine making its way to the tip-top of a sapling, running riot over a dilapidated rail fence, or hanging its grateful garlands of drooping, pale green bells over the naked limbs of a prostrate woodland giant, exemplifying how nature strives to cover with loveliness the decay she herself causes, will recognize its decorative possibilities. The eye



is pleased by the graceful abandon of the luxuriant vine, and the contrast of light green panicles and the deeper hue of foliage. Once started they live on indefinitely, fading in autumn to send up pale, vigorous shoots in the spring. They appear to best advantage over the woodshed door, climbing against the kitchen window, or cherishing the top of the well house in a loving embrace. They give an excellent effect when planted with other climbers, the blending of foliage being agreeable, and the wreaths of pendant, nodding blossoms, yellowed with golden grain of lupuline, not suffering in grace or beauty by contrast with even the beautiful clematis or brilliant wisteria.



Golden Cluster—A large, productive variety, growing in clusters and easily gathered; the finest variety. Each, 10 cents; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00. (If by mail add 50 cent per 100. Post free at each and dozen rates.)

LEADING ORNAMENTALS.

While we have room in this catalogue only for a few of the leading ornamental shrubs and trees, we desire to announce that we can supply nearly anything in this line. While no one nursery can be expected to propagate and grow every variety, we have the great opportunity of selecting from the largest nurseries in the world, many of which cluster about this greatest of all nursery centers. Therefore, if you desire that which we have not room here to describe and illustrate, send a list of your wants for prices. We make free use of Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry's descriptions with permission, in their specialties.

SURPLUS LIST—We can say of this list the same as of the list of surplus fruit trees, plants and vines and that is this: If you wish to get the most value for a little money simply order \$1, \$5 or \$10 worth of surplus stock, without naming varieties or specifying particularly what is to be sent. Then our Chas. A. Green will make up a package of nearly twice the amount he would if you confined him to your own selection. We import many ornamental plants and trees from France, and in order to have enough, often get more than we need. Thus we always have a surplus of rare and valuable ornamentals, as well as of fruit, plants, vines and trees, and we guarantee you a great bargain if you will order in the way we have suggested.

Few of our patrons plant enough ornamental shrubs. They are effective in making a place home-like, and as indispensable as trees. Plant them in groups, in beds, in well selected sites, giving them plenty of room, as they will grow surprisingly. Do not omit *Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora*, one of the finest shrubs.

The Beautiful Barberry is sometimes used as a hedge plant, and in cultivated gardens,

where it is a striking object during the autumn months, covered, as it is, with bright scarlet berries. But its mission is not altogether one of beauty, for its berries contain a pure and wholesome acid juice, which is medicinally useful in feverish conditions, while for those in health it makes a very agreeable drink. It is less known in the cook's domain than its merits deserve. With sugar and water added to the expressed juice, or stewed, canned, preserved, jelled or made into syrup, the beautiful color attracts the eye, and most palates find the flavor very acceptable. They are useful in combination with other fruits, notably the pear and apple. Some

fruits are too sweet for cooking. A little barberry juice removes that objection, improves the color,

and when served as sauce or in tarts, is delicious. Price, purple-leaved, 25 cents each; red-fruited, 15 cents each. Lower price for hedges, for which it is unsurpassed for beauty.



CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA

Clethra Alnifolia—This new and beautiful shrub we have had the pleasure of introducing to our patrons. It is a hardy shrub, succeeding in any soil and location, and delighting all beholders with its beautiful spikes of blossoms of pure snowy whiteness. Not only this, but its delicious fragrance fills the air, being unsurpassed in this notable respect. It begins to blossom early in autumn, and continues until winter closes in. It is valuable not only for beauty and fragrance, but as a honey plant. Many bee keepers plant it exclusively for honey bees to feed upon. The late Charles Downing wrote in praise of this, his favorite flower; and Mr. Parsons, superintendent of parks in New York, classes this among the most valuable shrubs. Do not omit to plant it. Many overlook the importance of these flowering shrubs in making the home grounds attractive. Trees alone will not be sufficient. Shrubs are as indispensable to a place as joyful children, without them the place looks desolate. Make the home grounds attractive. It pays in money and contentment. Mr. Parsons says: "I never knew it to fail to bloom. Cold never harms it. The honey made from it is almost white, thick, and of fine flavor. Its leaves are light green; flowers pure white, in spikes 3 to 6 inches long. A group of *Clethra* will perfume the air for a long distance; a handful will fill a room with fragrance. 35 cents.

Deutzia—We are indebted to Japan for this valuable genus of plants. Their hardiness, fine habit, luxuriant foliage, and profusion of attractive flowers, render them the most beautiful and deservedly the most popular of flowering shrubs at the present time. The flowers are produced the latter part of June in racemes 4 to 6 inches long.

Crenata—DOUBLE FLOWERING DEUTZIA—Flowers double white, tinged with rose. One of the most desirable flowering shrubs in cultivation. 30 cents each.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon—The *Altheas* are fine, free growing, flowering shrubs, of the easiest cultivation. Very desirable on account of blooming in August and September, when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in blossom. 25 cents.





HYDRANGEA—PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Hydrangea P. Grandiflora—Of all hardy flowering shrubs give me the beautiful Hydrangea for permanent showy effect. It blossoms the first year planted, a pyramid of bloom on each branch. It can be grown anywhere by anyone it is so hardy and vigorous. Do not fail to plant it. We shall grow it in solid beds. "It is grown in large quantities and deservedly, for it is one of the grandest flowering shrubs that have ever been introduced to our gardens."—*Rural New Yorker*. "Flowers have an expression of countenance as much as men. Some seem to smile; some have a sad expression; some are pensive and diffident; others are noble, honest and upright, like the beautiful Hydrangea." The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. The plants should be cut back every spring at least one-half of the last season's growth. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of. Strong flowering plants, by mail, 25c. each; 60c. for 3; \$1.00 for 6. Extra strong, by express, 40c. each; \$1.00 for 3; \$2.00 for 7.

Weigela—Fortunii, Candidissima, Rosa Pleno—Rare and valuable varieties. 30 cents each.

Japan Quince—The flowering varieties of the Japan Quince rank among our choicest shrubs.

They bear the knife well, and with proper pruning may be grown in any form. As single shrubs on the lawn they are very attractive, and for the edges of borders or groups of trees they are specially adapted. Their large, brilliant flowers are among the first blossoms in spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch, branchlet and twig, before the leaves are developed. Their foliage is bright green and glossy, and retains its color the entire summer, which renders the plants very ornamental. Special attention is invited to this plant for ornamental hedges. It is sufficiently thorny to form a defense and at the same time makes one of the most beautiful flowering hedges. Price, 25 cents.

Ampelopsis Veitchii—(JAPAN CREEPER).—

Leaves smaller than those of the American, and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings to wall or fence with the tenacity of Ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer, and changes to crimson scarlet in autumn. For covering walls, stumps of trees, rockeries, etc., no plant is so useful. For the ornamentation of brick and stone structures, it can be specially recommended. 50 cents.

CLEMATIS.

Few climbing plants are equal to the Clematis. The effect produced by the clusters of blossoms in the frail supporting vines is suggestive and pleasing. Nearly all varieties have flowers four to seven inches in diameter, growing rapidly and flowering very profusely after becoming well established. They delight in rich soil and a sunny position, and are perfectly hardy. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses or planting about rock-work, the Clematis cannot be excelled.

John Gould Veitch—Flower large; rosette shaped; color lavender blue. 75 cents.

Jackmani—The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts. 50 cents.

Lady Caroline Nevill—Rich, dark plum color. 50c.

Lucie Lemoine—Fine double white. In the first period of its flowering the blooms are semi-circular in shape, resembling a gigantic double white Zinnia. 75 cents.

Lanuginosa Candida—Flower large; tinted grayish white; fine. 50 cents.

Miss Bateman—A magnificent plant both in growth and flower; the blooms are large, of good shape, pure white, banded with creamy white. 50 cents.

Coccinea—The Scarlet Clematis—This is a novel variety, entirely unlike any other, and exceeding popular, proving to be one of the most desirable for any purpose where climbing plants are required. The plant is a herbaceous perennial, the stem dying to the surface each winter (this is an advantage where an unobstructed view is required in winter). The vines attain the height of from 8 to 10 or 12 feet, beginning to flower in June and continuing until frost; single vines have from 20 to 30 flowers on each, and frequently as many as ten vines will start from one crown each season. The flowers are bell-shaped; in color a rich, deep, coral scarlet, shining as if polished, and lasting a long time when cut. Indeed, one of the most beautiful plants for festooning is to be found in *Clematis Coccinea*, with its peculiar shaded green and elegantly cut and varied foliage. If it never flowered it would be a handsome climbing vine. 30c. each; doz. \$3.



JACKMANI.

Calycanthus—Sweet Scented Shrub.

The wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, having a peculiar, agreeable odor. They blossom in June, and at intervals afterwards." In demand and an ornamental shrub, and is exceedingly desirable as such. We offer a packet of *Calycanthus* seed with GREEN'S FRUIT GROWER and Green's 5 Books, by mail, 35 cents. Plants 35 cents each.

Herbaceous Pæonies—A noble flower, rivaling the Rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom, and the Rhododendron in stately growth. Choice varieties, 50 cents; common, 25 cents.

Forsythia—(GOLDEN BELL).—These are pretty shrubs, of medium size. All natives of China and Japan. The flowers are drooping, yellow, and appear very early in spring before the leaves. The best very early flowering shrubs. 25 cents.

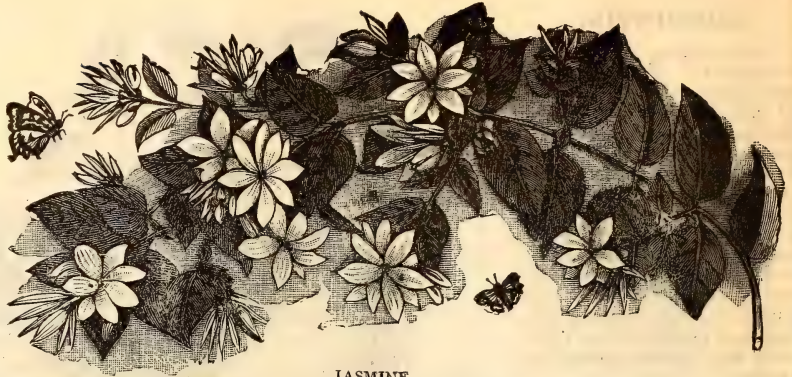
Fortunii—FORTUNE'S FORSYTHIA—Growth upright, foliage deep green, flowers yellow. 25c.

Viridissima—A fine hardy shrub, introduced by Mr. Fortune. Leaves and bark deep green, flowers deep yellow, very early in spring. 25 cents.

Chinese Wisteria—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 or 20 feet in a season. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May, June and autumn. 35c.

Jasmine—

"Jasmine and roses embowered a door, that never was closed to the wayworn poor." This beautiful, modest and fragrant flower is a favorite wherever grown. Not only in blossom and perfume but in half trailing branches and foliage is, it attractive. 35 cts. each.



JASMINE.

Candida—(WHITE FLOWERED WEIGELA).—A valuable variety. All white varieties heretofore known have been lacking in some important characteristic. Other so-called white sorts have flesh-colored flowers; so that the introduction of CANDIDA supplies a long felt want. It is of vigorous habit, an erect grower, becoming in time a large sized shrub. Flowers white and produced in great profusion in June, and the plants continue to bloom until autumn. 50 cents.

Isolana Varscheffelti, Rosea, Etc.—Valuable and leading varieties of weigelia. Price, 25 cents each.

Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—A strong, vigorous, almost evergreen sort, with pure white flowers, changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from July to December; holds its leaves till January. The best bloomer. 25c.

Sinensis, Coreil—Upright, or bush honeysuckle. Valuable and beautiful varieties. 25 cts.

Pansy—"There the sweet Pansies quaint and low, Forget-me-nots and violets grow, or stately Lilies shine." It is needless for us to say anything in praise of this lovely flower. Every body knows, loves and cultivates the Pansy. They give such a profusion of bright



PANSY.

bloom during the spring and autumn months that they are a necessity to every garden. We have taken the greatest pains to procure our seed from prize strains, and it is unsurpassed. Our new ones, offered among novelties, are the finest of all Pansies. Give the plants slight protection over winter, though they seldom winter kill. If all flowers are picked as soon as they fade the plants will bloom much more freely, giving larger blooms and better colors. Plants, by mail, 65 cents per dozen; by express, \$4.00 per 100.

Syringa, or Mock Orange—The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large handsome foliage, and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at the blossoming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large sized shrubs, twelve to fifteen feet high. They can of course be kept smaller by pruning. The dwarf sorts do not yield many flowers, but are such pretty, compact plants as to be very useful where small shrubs are desired. All of the varieties flower in June, after the Weigela. By planting the late flowering sorts, the season may be considerably extended. Price, in variety, 25 cts.



Snowball Tree—A well known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white, sterile flowers the latter part of May. This is popular, and justly so, easily grown and attractive near by or at a long distance. It remains long in blossom, like the Hydrangea, which it resembles somewhat. See cut. Price, 25 cents.

Spiraea—The Spiræas are all elegant, low shrubs, of the easiest culture, and their blooming extends over a period of three months. When in blossom the dense white bloom of some varieties resembles banks of snow. An assortment of varieties. 35c.

Chrysanthemums—It is needless to enlarge upon the beauties of the Chrysanthemum, a flower which, of late years, has become nearly as popular as the rose. Lovely in all of its many forms, some of the varieties are marvels of fantastic shapes and colors. Our collection includes the most distinct and valuable varieties in the various types. Price, 20 cents each; \$2 per 12.

◆◆◆
American White or Weeping Elm—

The noble spreading and drooping tree of our own forests, spoken of by foreign tourists as the most beautiful American tree. It is attractive in any suitable location, is hardy, and easily transplanted when small. Price, by mail, 10 cents; \$1 per 12; 2 to 3 feet, by express, 15 cts; 6 feet, 50 cts. each.

Catalpa (Japan Hybrid)—One of the most showy flowering trees I saw on a recent visit to Washington was this Catalpa, low branching, covered with beautiful flowers. It is but little known, yet is of great value, as it grows rapidly, is hardy and attractive in both foliage and flowers. It is suitable for street trees, for single specimens on lawns, or for grouping purposes.

The flowers have a pleasant fragrance, and a tree in bloom attracts the senses of smell and sight. Prof. Hussman, of the Missouri State State Agricultural College, says: "Massive in all its proportions, straight and rigid, it looks like a production of the tropical zone, yet it seems to be entirely hardy, with its immense leaves, sometimes lobed, velvety-brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green, followed by immense panicles of flowers, containing sometimes between three and four hundred buds and bloom; contrasting finely with its dark, massive foliage, it may be truly called a regal tree. A rapid grower. I think it is the fastest growing tree I know. It makes a beautiful object on a lawn and should be in every one's door-yard." Price of vigorous, well-rooted trees, by mail, post-paid, 10 cents each; 12 for \$1.00; larger trees, by express, 25 cents each. Catalpa Speciosa same price.

Cut Leaved Weeping Birch—Beyond question one of the most popular of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. The genus embraces a very popular and highly ornamental class of trees. Their elegant, graceful port, silvery bark, slender branches, and light and airy foliage, render them general favorites. As single specimens on the lawn, or employed as avenue trees, the upright varieties are very imposing and handsome. They thrive even in the poorest soils and in the most exposed situations. Price of cut leaf weeping, 75 cents; upright trees, 50 cents.

Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn Flowers bright carmine red. Superior to any of its color. 60 cents.



Ailanthus, or Tree of Heaven—This is

a handsome tree, having a tropical look, and forming an attractive feature singly or in groups. The *American Agriculturist* has been a strong admirer of this tree, and has issued several editorials on its beauty and usefulness. It excels all trees in rapid growth. We have seen it cut back to the ground each season with an axe, to appear again each succeeding spring as one stout trunk with fern-like leaves, 12 to 20 inches long, extending from the ground to the tip. No need to plant large trees, as it grows so rapidly. In China, from whence it came, it is called the Tree of Heaven, but whether from its beauty or its attempt to reach heaven in quick time by rapid growth we know not. It is hardy and not subject to insects or disease. Price, by mail, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per 12; larger trees, by express, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Austrian or Black Pine—A native of the mountains of Syria. Tree remarkably robust, hardy and spreading; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid. The most valuable for this country. 50 cents.

American Arbor Vitæ—A beautiful native tree, commonly known as the White Cedar; especially valuable for screens and hedges. 20 to 30 cents each; small, \$5 per 100.

Carolina—(CAROLINA POPLAR)—Pyramidal in form and robust in growth; leaves large, serrated, pale to deep green. 50 cents.

Camperdown Weeping Elm—Grafted 6 to 8 feet high, this forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth outward and downward of several feet in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxurious mass of verdure. \$1.50.

Double White Thorn—Has small double white flowers. A highly ornamental variety, on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet. 60 cents.

Horse Chestnut—A handsome flowering tree, with large broad leaves and handsome fruit. Large trees, 60 cents; small, one foot, 10 cents. Red flowering, \$1.25.

Kilmarnock Weeping Willow—A variety of the Goat Willow or common Sallow. Grafted 5 to 7 feet high upon the Comewell stock, it forms, without any trimming, an exceedingly graceful tree, with glossy foliage and perfect umbrella head, unique in form. Vigorous and thriving in all soils, it is probably more widely disseminated than any of the finer ornamental trees. 50 and 75 cents.

Lombardy Poplar—Attains a height from 100 to 150 feet. Well known and remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form. Indispensable in landscape gardening, to break the ordinary and monotonous outlines of most other trees. 50 cents.

Norway Spruce—From Europe. An elegant tree, extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth, and pyramidal form. The branches assume a graceful, drooping habit, when the tree attains 15 or 20 feet in height. One of the most popular evergreens for planting, either as single specimen trees, or in masses for effect or shelter. It is one of the best evergreen hedge plants. 25 to 50 cents; small, \$5 per 100.

Prunus Pissardi—The finest purple leaved small tree or shrub of recent introduction. The young branches are a very dark purple; the leaves when young are lustrous crimson, changing to a dark purple, and retain this beautiful tint till they drop late in Autumn; no other purple leaved tree or shrub retains its color like this. It transplants easily and is worthy of wide dissemination. Said to be valuable as an edible plum also. Flowers small, white, single. 40 cents.

Salisburia—MAIDEN-HAIR TREE OR GINGKO—A remarkable tree from Japan, combining in its habit characteristics of the conifer and deciduous tree. The tree is of medium size, rapid growth, with beautiful, fern-like foliage. Rare and elegant. \$1.00.

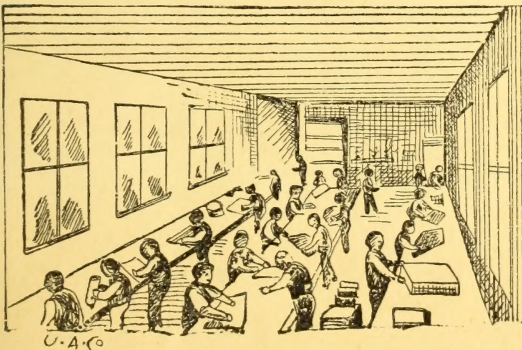


Roses, choice assortment. Hardy Perpetuals, 2 year old bushes, 25 cents each; new varieties, 50 cents each. DOGWOOD, white flowering, 50 cents; common, 25 cents. HOLLEY, Evergreen, 25 cents. IRISH JUNIPER, 75 cents. LILAC, many kinds, 25 cents. PURPLE FRINGE, 35 cents. RHODODENDRONS, \$1.50. TREE PEONIES, 75 cents. DAHLIA BULBS, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per 12.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow—Drooping, harder than Babylonica. Valuable on account of its ability to resist severe cold. 25 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 10 cents. Cuttings of Wisconsin Weeping or OSIER WILLOW (valuable for wisps for tying, for baskets, or a hundred purposes), sure to grow. By mail, 50 cents per 100; by express, 25 cents.

White or Silver Poplar—From Europe. A tree of wonderfully rapid growth, and wide spreading habit. Leaves large, lobed, glossy green above and white as snow beneath. 35 cents.

The Country Gentleman says of the Shaffer: "This large, very productive and valuable raspberry, introduced by C. A. Green, without puffing or parade, has exceeded any other of the new varieties. It exceeds in its invariably heavy crops. The berries are large, and uniformly free from distortion or any defect in form. It ripens after most of the great throng of varieties have passed away." This is praise from a high authority, John J. Thomas, author of the "American Fruit Culturist."



MAILING PLANTS, TREES, Etc.

We make this a specialty, and from the manner in which they are packed we insure them to reach any part of the United States or Canada in safety. Should they do otherwise we will refill the order at half price. They are packed in moss and wrapped in oiled paper to keep the roots moist and the foliage green. Read the testimonials by purchasers and see the condition in which they were received. We would rather pay more for postage than lose the plants, or have them arrive in poor condition. The rate of postage having recently been reduced, we advise very distant patrons to order in that way if their orders are small.

Address. GREEN'S NURSERY CO., Rochester, N. Y.



CLOUD SEEDLING.

Earliest of all. Large, firm, good quality and color, enormously productive. Named by Am. Horticultural Society. The earliest large berry; the largest early berry. Price 75 cts. per 12; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

12 Cloud Strawberry Plants, Green's Fruit Grower one year, and Green's 5 Books, for 75 cents, by mail.