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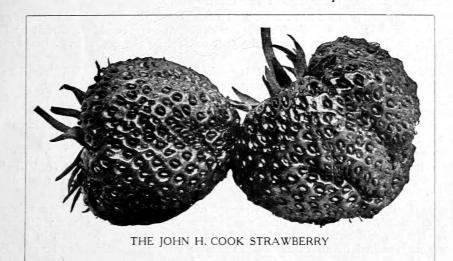
Number 2

SUMMER, 1917

39th Edition

POT-GROWN

Strawberry Plants



The Van Fleet Hybrids

SURPASS ALL OTHER STRAWBERRIES
THE BEST EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES. FIFTEEN OTHER CHOICE
VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES



J. T. LOVETT, Inc.

Monmouth Nursery

LITTLE SILVER - - NEW JERSEY

ESTABLISHED 1878

TWO HUNDRED ACRES

Advice and Terms

Pot-grown Strawberry Plants should be shipped by express; they cannot well be mailed on account of the heavy ball of earth at the roots, and the delays incidental to freight shipments are often fatal to them. Plants, when packed, weigh from thirty-five to forty pounds per 100. It is not customary for nurserymen to offer ordinary layer plants until late in the season, for the reason that, during the summer, the plants are putting forth their runners and making their increase, and to disturb the beds at this season causes the destruction and loss of thousands of unrooted plants.

Knowing the characteristics of each variety, we can often make selections for our patrons better than they can for themselves. When it is desired that we shall do this, please state the general character of the soil to be planted—light or heavy—and whether early, late or a succession of fruit is desired.

We cannot accept an order of less amount than \$1.00.

Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent C. O. D. only when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is forwarded with order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, New York Draft or Express Money Order. Always enclose remittance with the order.

Everything offered in this pamphlet is packed free of charge and delivered to forwarders after which our control ceases, consequently our responsibility also. State plainly to what point goods are to be sent. The prices quoted are for pot-grown plants in all instances and for the quantities specified; but six and fifty of a variety will be supplied at dozen and hundred rates, respectively. Less than 50 of a variety go at dozen rates. We cannot accept orders for less than six plants of a variety.

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

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

POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS BY PARCEL POST

We will ship any of the varieties offered, by Parcel Post, if requested to do so. However, in shipping by Parcel Post, we are obliged to remove much of the earth from the roots, to reduce the weight; and this impairs the value of the plants to a considerable extent. Rates of postage for shipment by Parcel Post to points within the United States are as follow:

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

Weight when packed: Pot Grown Strawberries, dozen, 3 lbs.; 100, 24 lbs.

Please be sure to send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus (if any) will be promptly turned when shipment is made.

CANADIAN SHIPMENTS

There is so much "red tape" and consequent delay in connection with shipments to ominion that we do not solicit orders for pot-grown strawberries to be shipped to lian points.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH—Little Silver, N. J.

OSTAL TELEGRAPH-Red Bank, N. J.

G DISTANCE TELEPHONES-2 Red Bank, N. J.

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

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

All varieties of Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting, by digging or plowing deeply and turning under a liberal application of well-rotted manure. Pulverize the surface soil thoroughly with harrow or rake and if a top dressing of ground bone can be applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Select a location where the soil is moist and deep if possible-moist and yet where water does not stand near or upon the surface. In such a soil well enriched, Strawberries delight and give marvelous results. They will, however, succeed upon any soil if well manured. Strawberries do not succeed when planted in shaded locations; hence in selecting a plot for them, be careful to avoid places that are shaded by trees.

In planting, crush the ball of earth about the roots of each plant with the hand until it cracks and is more or less broken, and dip the roots with the adhering earth of each plant, one by one, in a bucket of water as they are planted. To place a handful of straw, grass, etc. (or a berry basket), over each plant for a few days, until the plants get "started" is a good thing to do. Old stained baskets are as good as any for the purpose. It is best to remove the covering after three or four days and do not permit it to remain, in any event, for more than a week. For hill culture in the family garden, set plants in rows two feet apart, and the plants twelve inches apart in the row; or if to be worked by horse and cultivator, have the rows three feet and the plants one foot apart in the row. In either case, cut off the runners as they appear. If to be grown in matted rows, plant in rows three and onehalf or four feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the row, permitting the runners to grow at will.

The after-culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds by frequent hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of winter (as soon as the ground is frozen sufficiently to support the weight of a horse and cart) cover the entire bed with salt-meadow hay or other loose, light material. Light strawy manure is excellent for this purpose, as the soluble portion leaches into the soil and affords nourishment to the plants while the fibrous portion remains upon the surface as a mulch. Evergreen branches are very useful for holding the covering in place and are of themselves a protection. When the plants start growth in the spring, remove the major portion of the mulch from the plants and leave it on the surface about them; and also to prevent the berries from becoming splashed with sand or earth.

Our pot-grown strawberry plants succeed in every part of the United States wherever strawberries can be grown, just as well or better than plants grown where they are to be planted.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES

The blossoms of all cultivated strawberries are either bi-sexual (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect). All the varieties offered in this catalog have perfect blossoms and none, therefore, require the association of another kind in order to be fruitful. We have discarded all pistillate varieties.

It is best, unless the ground to be planted is of very limited extent, to plant at least three



A Pot-Grown Strawberry Plant: Grown as We Grow Them.

varieties-early, midseason and late-that the time of fruiting may extend over a period of several weeks.

Never order less than a dozen plants of a variety, as a proper test cannot be made with a less number than this.

POT-GROWN STRAWBERRIES

The best time to plant pot-grown strawberry plants is in the latter part of July and through August and September; though good results are often obtained from plantings made much later in the year. They have the great advantage over ordinary or "layer" plants of producing a crop of the largest and finest berries the first season after planting. Further than this, they may be safely planted in the hottest and dryest weather without serious check to growth; and they may be planted where early potatoes, peas or other early crops have been harvested. True, the first cost is somewhat greater than when layer plants are employed, but the advantages of pot-grown are so great and many, there can be no comparison in value between them for summer planting. In fact, for summer and fall setting, pot-grown plants are indispensable if a crop of berries is desired the following June.

There is as great a difference in the quality of pot-grown strawberry plants as there is in cigars, wine, butter, or the fruit of the different varieties of the strawberry; a vast difference indeed. We are pioneers in growing pot-grown strawberry plants, having grown many thousands of them in 1877 and have continued growing them in increased numbers every year since then.

[&]quot;Pot-grown strawberry plants received and every one of them in good condition."-James Tegaskis (Conn.).

[&]quot;Received Pot-grown strawberries to-day in perfect condition and I am more than pleased with your prompt service and the plants. I am satisfied that if the general public knew how easy it is to raise their own strawberries from your pot-grown plants, you would have a hard time to supply the demand."—H. M. Scriven (Ohio).

The Van Fleet Hybrid Strawberries

A NEW AND DISTINCT RACE OF STRAWBERRIES

Undoubtedly no strawberries have ever had such wide and thorough endorsement by horticultural

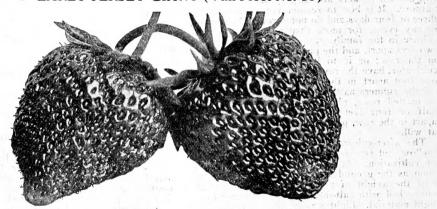
authorities, or had so many nice things said about them as these Van Fleet Hybrids.

They were produced by Dr. Walter Van Fleet, the greatest hybridizer the world has ever known; and unite the good properties of our best American varieties with the finest varieties of Europe. The Doctor (who is now connected with the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture), when living at Little Silver created thousands of these hybrids in a thoroughly scientific manner, and after carefully testing them, sold the entire lot to us. In writing of them, in his usual modest way, Dr. Van Fleet said, "In August, 1910, I sold you with the exclusive right to introduce my entire stock of hybrid Strawberries, raised during the years 1907-1909; as a result of intercrossing the most vigorous high quality European varieties—such as Jucunda, Alfonso XIII and Pres. De la Devansay—with the best native kinds; including Wm. Belt. President, Nick Ohmer, and Chesapeake. The result was the finest lot of seedling varieties probably ever produced, excelling in vigor, hardiness, productiveness and plant-making power, as well as size, quality and attractiveness of berries, any I have

These hybrid Strawberries are most vigorous and sturdy in plant growth, are exceedingly prolific of very large, exquisitely beautiful berries and what is best of all—excel in high quality. Before leaving Little Silver, Doctor Van Fleet made a selection of a score of varieties as the best of them all. Since 1910 we have had these under careful trial and of them, all things considered, regard Early Jersey Giant (No. 10), Edmund Wilson (No. 13), Late Jersey Giant (No. 14), and John H.

Cook, or (No. 7), as the most valuable.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT (Van Fleet No. 10)



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

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

"In the spring of 1915 I bought from you 100 plants of the Jersey Giant Strawberries. At blossoming time each clump was a mass of flowers, but the incessant rains interfered with the fruiting. As it was we had berries galore. I shall always wonder what they would have been under good weather conditions."—Harry A. Wood (Mass.).

"Three years ago I bought a number of Early and Late Jersey Giant Strawberries. These, I can recommend; particularly the Early Jersey Giant."—J. H.

"The Early Jersey Giant is the finest early variety I have ever grown. It was the best early of over fifty varieties, in size, in quality and in earliness."—J. C. Grossman (Ind.).

"A strawberry weighing two and a half ounces and which measured three inches by an inch and a half in thickness was recently picked by Charles S. Darling who has much success in raising fancy strawberries. The berry was of the Early Jersey Giant variety; a solid, perfect berry."—Hartford (Conn.) Current.

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"Your records will indicate that I have purchased from you the Early and Late Jersey Giant and Edmund Wilson Strawberries. They have all proved satisfactory." -F. S. Snyder (Mass.)

"The Early Jersey Giant has done well with me and consider it the finest early berry I ever saw."—E. L. I consider it the Marshall (Mass.).

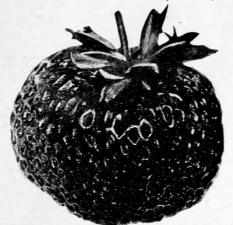
"The Early Jersey Giant Strawberry is the best early berry I have."—Amos Mills (Ohio).

The season just past we had what we thought would be an ample supply of plants of this strawberry. The demand proved so great, however, we did not have half enough to fill our orders-its popularity having grown so rapidly. Our claim that it is the best early strawberry has now been fully proven by disinterested testimony.

Pot-grown plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$4.00.

EDMUND WILSON (Van Fleet No. 13)

A strikingly unique Strawberry and strictly an amateur—not a commercial variety. The plants



resemble potato vines in size and vigor; the berries are as large as small apples or oranges. Form globular or bluntly heart shaped, of deep maroon color with smooth surface and quite firm. Upon good soil the plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches with a spread of fully a foot and are enormously prolific. Ripens in midseason.

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

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

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

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

Pot-grown plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.50.

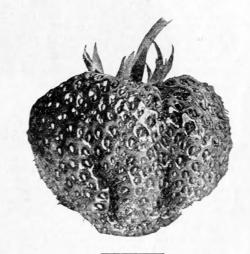
JOHN H. COOK (Van Fleet No. 7)

"In some properties, this is the finest of all the wonderful Van Fleet Hybrids. It is an enormous cropper, ripening with the second early varieties—not so early as Early Jersey Giant, but in advance of numbers 13 and 14. The berries are nearly round though somewhat irregular in shape, of exquisite quality, blood red in color and very firm. The plants are of strong growth, with large spotless foliage. Of superlative excellence for the home garden, it is also of untold value to the market grower; indeed, I am convinced, in the near future this strawberry will become one of, if not the most popular commercial variety in cultivation."

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

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

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



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

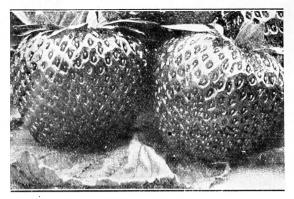
"The John H. Cook is a midseason sort of exquisite quality. Edmund Wilson with the last named, a Van Fleet hybrid, has tall and big stalks and large leaves with very large fruit."—Garden Magazine.

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

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

Pot-grown plants, dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LATE JERSEY GIANT



A large late variety and the most beautiful strawberry we have ever grown. It undoubtedly has blood of the Gandy in it. The berries are heart shaped with broad, blunt apex and exceptionally uniform in shape and size; surface smooth and glossy, bright flame color; quality mild, rich and sweet.

Calyx bright green and unusually large, like the Gandy, but larger. Blossoms appear late, are very large, strongly staminate and are held above the foliage. The berries are produced in clusters of six to a dozen, and are usually held from the earth on remarkably large, strong fruit stalks.

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

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

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

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

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

Pot-grown plants, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$4.00.

Special—For \$1.35, we will send six each of Edmund Wilson, John H. Cook, Early Jersey Giant and Late Jersey Giant. For \$2.75, we will send one dozen of each of them. For \$5.00, we will send twenty-five of each of them. For \$8.50, we will send fifty of each of them (200 plants), enough to supply a family of four with an abundance of these superlative strawberries from the very first until the very last of the strawberry season—a period of fully a month.

For \$16.00, we will send 100 each of the four varieties, all pot-grown plants.

General List of Varieties

Price, Pot-grown plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.50, except as noted.

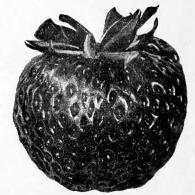
For price in lots of 500 plants or more, please mail list, stating number of each variety desired, and lowest quotations will be promptly given by letter.

BARRYMORE

A superb variety. The bluntly conical berries are of large size, beautiful to look upon, firm and meaty and are of surpassing quality—rich and sugary. The color is rich dark crimson (which it holds unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is deep red. Valuable alike for the home garden and for market growing. Midseason to late.

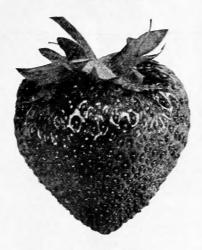
BRANDYWINE

An old and popular variety of general adaptability. The berries are large, bluntly conical, uniform, bright crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant of vigorous growth and prolific. For good results it requires deep, rich soil and plenty of manure. Midseason.



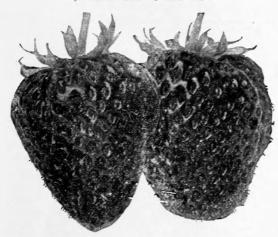
Brandywine

CHESAPEAKE



Upon soil and under conditions that exactly suit it, this is indeed a wonderful variety. It will not succeed upon thin, sandy soil but requires loam or clay-loam; and demands high culture. The berries are uniform and beautiful, with smooth, even surface and prominent seeds. The color is bright, lively crimson and the prevailing form is heart-shaped. Flesh firm, quality very good. Plants vigorous and healthy with large foliage but multiply sparingly. Midseason until quite late. If one has the right kind of land and will give it high culture, it is an excellent variety; otherwise, it is better to plant some other variety. Dozen, 60c.; 100, \$4.00.

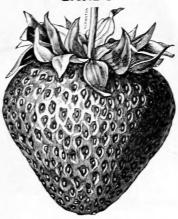
EARLY OZARK



Until the appearance of Early Jersey Giant, this was our best very early variety. It is among the very first to ripen and the berries are of fairly good size, bright crimson color, slightly conical, quite firm and of excellent quality. Plants healthy, multiply to excess unless checked and are very prolific.

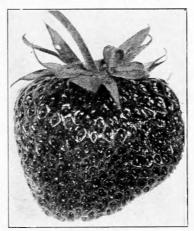
"Plants received this A.M. seem to be in fine condition. Will set them out at once and report results later."—I. Lanning (N. Y.).

GANDY



Introduced by us in 1888 and very largely grown in recent years. It ripens late to very late—and the berries are large to very large, bluntly conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame-colored—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant, yet it is but a moderately productive variety, except under high culture and upon moist-soil.

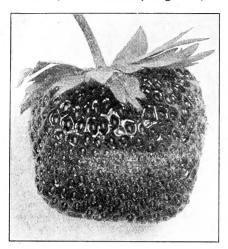
HUNDRED DOLLAR



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

"The strawberry plants arrived last Thursday evening in excellent condition. They were planted on Friday and promise to do well."—Mrs. C. George Currie (N. H.).

JOE (Joe Johnson, Big Joe)



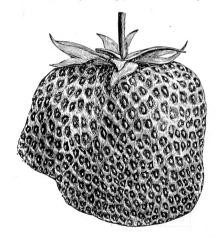
This much-named and justly famous variety was produced by Mr. Elias S. Black of Little Silver, N. J., ex-president of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, who named it Joe, and introduced it over twenty years ago. It is a midseason to late variety, and very productive of very large beautiful berries,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

This most valuable strawberry ripens with the Chesapeake, equals it in size, firmness and yield, surpasses it in color and flavor, but unlike it, succeeds upon almost all soils, and under all conditions—hence is more valuable.

It has been definitely proved by test that Joe, Big Joe and Joe Johnson are one and the same

variety. Dozen, 60c.; 100, \$4.00.

MARSHALL (Henry, New York, etc.)



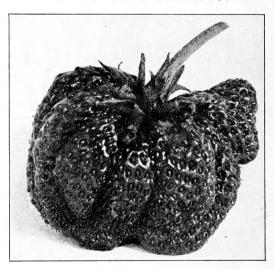
An old variety highly esteemed by many, especially in the New England states and New York. It is a large, beautiful berry of rich quality and meaty texture, but one that is decidedly unproductive except upon fertile soil and under high culture. Plant of vigorous growth with clean, healthy foliage. Ripens in midseason.

McKINLEY



Until the appearance of the Van Fleet Hybrids, this variety was unrivalled as a Strawberry of high quality. Berries large, handsome and freely produced on strong growing, healthy plants. Ripens in midseason and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden.

STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION



A descendant of the Gandy. It ripens late, and is similar to the Gandy in many respects; except that it yields nearly twice as many quarts of berries upon a given space and the berries are not so uniform in size and shape and by no means so handsome. One of the most prolific and profitable of the late varieties for market growing and a valuable sort for the home garden.

"The pot-grown strawberry plants arrived safely and in perfect condition. They were moist and ready to be planted and from the care I gave them in the planting, I feel sure that there will be a bumper crop next June."

—Dr. George Duffield (Mich.).

"Plants received in perfect order."-William F. Draper (N. Y.).

SUCCESS



All things considered, this is one of the best early varieties, both for the home garden and nearby market. Berries slightly oblong with blunt end, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and uniform in size, color, and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy, and very prolific. It is an improved form of the famous Chas. Downing of bygone days. The Success has proved to be a decided success with us. Desirable for the home garden and very reliable. We have never known it to fail to give heavy pickings of attractive berries of high quality.

U. S. KING EDWARD

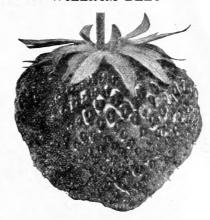


"The rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry, and the market man's berry. It one wishes to grow the largest number of quarts to the acre and has to sell at low prices, this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those coarse, over-large berries, but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed, the berries look as though they were all run in the same mould. They are a very attractive light scarlet color . . The Plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts as thick as cultivated Cranberries. It is a mortgage lifter."

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of a basket of strawberry plants. All are in fine condition. Thank you."

-J. H. Meyer (N. Y.).

WILLIAM BELT



Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety doubtless excels in popularity. The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size—and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety.

Price, pot-grown plants, general list of varieties, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.50, except as otherwise noted.

"The Superb Strawberry did more for me than you claimed for it. Last Spring was a very cold, wet Spring. We had snow on June 20th for a day and night, yet the Superb vines, July 1st, looked like a basket of fruit with just enough of leaves for decoration. They were admired and enjoyed by all our family and friends."—J. T. Wallace (Idaho).

"Strawberry plants on order 7595 received in good sbape."—Thos. O. Duncan (Ill.).

Strawberry plants reached me in fire shape and in time Saturday to get them planted. They did not get a chance to stop growing, so I am counting on a good growth before winter. Thank you for your promptness."

—E. J. Brookins (N. Y.).

"Received strawberry plants in fine condition; they were fine plants."—Ira Schoonover (N. J.).

"One hundred strawberry plants received in good order. Thank you for your always kind attention."—Mrs. Wharton Barker (Pa.).

."I bog to advise you of the safe arrival in good condition of plants a day or two ago."—H. W. Fosing (Mich.).

"The plants came in fine condition; thank you for the extra ones."—Marie H. Luce (N. Y.).

"The strawberry plants you sent me are fine."—E. B. Thayer (N. Y.).

"Miss Florence Smith of Franklin, N. Y., at my suggestion sent to you for some potted strawberry plants. She is now here and wishes me to thank you for sending such nice plants and to say that they are doing finely."

—M. C. Paddoch (N. Y.).

"The potted strawberry plants came in fine condition and are doing well."—N. A. Briggs (N. H.).

Fall-Bearing Strawberries

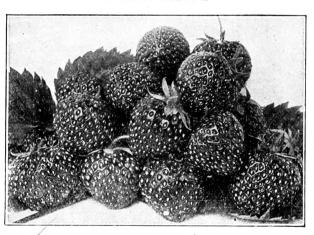


pear, thus restricting the growth to the parent

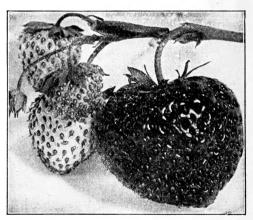
The fall-bearing or so-styled "Everbearing" Strawberries are interesting and have merit; but as yet there has been none offered that anywhere near equals in size and beauty of berry the choice "June only" varieties. Fortunately nearly all of them are excellent in quality and give a heavy yield of fruit in June. The subsequent or autumn crop is much less profuse. If, however, the blossoms are faithfully removed from the plants until the middle to the last of June, the autumn crop will be very greatly improved—both in size of yield and the berries themselves. Aside from removing the blossoms by hand picking the culture of these autumn-bearing varieties is the same as other Strawberries, as set forth on page 3.

Upon moist, fertile land our pot-grown plants of these fall-bearing strawberries give sweet, ripe berries in a few weeks from the time they are planted. We advise "Hill Culture" (done by clipping off all the runners soon after they applants) for best results with these varieties.

PROGRESSIVE



SUPERB



PROGRESSIVE, reduced to half size

The finest of the Rockhill varieties. The plants are of strong habit with good, large, clean leaves and they multiply better than do most of the fall-bearing varieties. The berries are decidedly attractive; deep crimson, glossy, firm, of high quality, about an inch in diameter and exceptionally uniform in size and shape (see illustration above).

It begins to ripen with the second early June sorts and the plants yield heavily. It continues to yield nice berries (though not so lavishly) until late in autumn.

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

"Received the plants ordered and wish to thank you for the evident care with which they were selected and packed."—F. J. Watt (Mich.).

"Plants received in good shape. We have planted them with great care. Will report later."—Mrs. D. D. Guild (Mo.).

"Received plants in first-class condition."—V. E. Gowanlock (Can.).

The berries are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive. They are smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark green leaves and multiply freely. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone and it is one of the most prolific and best as a cropper in autumn. Pot-grown plants set out in summer yield a few berries the first autumn, and a fine crop the following year.

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

Note—Owing to having sold too close the past spring, Lovett, Pearl, Advance and Forward, we will not be able to offer pot-grown plants of these varieties until another season.

"I have greatly enjoyed your Late Jersey Giants and I now wish to try the Edmund Wilson."—Martin Bahler (N. Y.).

Select Evergreen Trees

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

There is no better season in all the year for planting evergreen trees than late summer and early

autumn.

In digging, each tree is "lifted" with a ball of earth at the roots, and the roots, with the earth, encased in burlap; thus reducing the risk of transplanting to a minimum. All the trees offered are too large and heavy, by far, for shipment by parcel post. Owing to the weight of trees and earth, all except the smaller sizes should go forward by freight.

Our evergreen trees are dense, full and shapely, due to our soil being peculiarily suited to growing them well and to careful culture and pruning. The assortment is a large and varied one; for want

of space we offer but a limited number of the hardiest and most desirable varieties.

The prices are for bushy, well furnished trees, in sizes that can be readily shipped. Quotations for larger sizes and for varieties other than those named, will be promptly given by letter upon receipt of request to do so.

EASTERN ARBOR VITAE (Biota Orientalis)

BERCKMANS' GOLDEN (B. aurea nana).—A perfect gem. Conical form, very dense and compact. During spring and summer it presents the most cheerful, bright yellow green imaginable. 12 to 15 in., 50c. each.

WESTERN ARBOR VITAE (Thuya Occidentalis)

AMERICAN.—Well known and popular; of upright habit and very useful. Much used for hedging and screens. 2 ft., 50c.; 3 ft., 75c. each.

GEO. PEABODY (T. O. aurea).—Of pyramidal habit; foliage bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitaes. 2 ft., 75c. each.

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

COLUMBIAN (T. O. argentea).—Of compact habit with deep green foliage, prettily tipped with clear white. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c. each.

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

VARIEGATED (T. O. Vervaeneana).— Variegated green and light yellow; unique. Of ironclad hardihood. 1½ ft., 75c.; 2 ft., \$1.00; 2½ ft., \$1.50 each.

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

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

JAPANESE CEDAR (Cryptomeria Japonica)

DWARF JAPANESE CEDAR (C. Lobbi compacta).—A rare, unique and beautiful

variety. Of upright habit. The branches are densely clothed with very deep green foliage that resembles the Lycopodium or "Ground Pine" so much used in Christmas decoration. 3½ ft., \$2.00; 4½ ft., \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER (Juniperus)

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

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

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

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

PFITZERIANA.—A unique and beautiful variety of eccentric habit and rich dark green Tamarix-like leaves. 1½ ft., \$1.25; 2 ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00 each.

SAVIN (J. Sabina).—Of uneven habit with exceedingly rich dark green foliage. Appears to best advantage in rock planting, upon a hillside or in groups, 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50.

PINE (Pinus)

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

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

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

RETINOSPORA

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

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

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

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

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

PLUMOSA ARGENTEA NANA.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft, light green foliage tipped with silvery white. 12 to 15 inches, 75c. each.



Retinospora Picifera

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

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

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

SPRUCE (Picea)



Picea Kosteriana

KOSTER'S COLORADO BLUE (P. pungens Kosteriana).—An improved form of the justly popular Colorado Blue Spruce and the most valuable and beautiful of all hardy evergreen trees. It will endure with impunity a temperature far below zero and succeeds even at the seaside where almost all other evergreen trees succumb to the salt laden air. (See cut.) 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2½ ft., \$2.50; 5 ft., \$5.50; 6 ft., \$7.50 each.

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

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