

Commonwealth of Massachusetts STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE Official Certificate No. 17 Boston, Sept. 1, 1903. To whom it may concern : This is to certify that I have this first day of September, 1903, completed the inspection of the

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This is to certify that I have this first day of September, 1903, completed the inspection of the nursery stock of T. C. Thurlow, & Co., grown at West Newbury, State of Massachusetts, and find it to be apparently free from the San José Scale and other injurious insects and diseases which might be transferred on nursery stock from the nursery to the orchard or garden. This certificate is good until July 1, 1904.

Inspected by Deputy H. E. HODGKISS.

(Signed) H. T. FERNALD, Inspector.

FALL, 1903

Established over 70 Years

**SPRING**, 1904

# WHOLESALE CATALOGUE

#### OF THE

CHERRY HILL NURSERIES

b) miles from Newburyport. 24 miles from Byfield Depot. 12 miles from the West Newbury Electric Road—about half-way between Newburyport and Haverhill.

WEST NEWBURY, MASS.

#### T. C. THURLOW & CO., Proprietors

#### **SPECIALTIES**

Sugar. Norway, and Sycamore Maples, many of extra size. American Sweet Chestnuts, 2 to 6 feet tall. The Thurlow Weeping Willow, all sizes. Hardy Magnolias, 8 best varieties. Austrian and White Pines. Engelmanni and Rocky Mountain blue Spruce; Norway Spruce, and the beautiful Concolor Fir—all of common size, and many large, extra blue specimens. Seedling Japan Quince; Berberis, Thunbergii, and the common Barberry by the thousand. Azaleas, fine native varieties; also Kalmia (Mountain Laurel), small, and of blooming size; the Chinese Wistaria, both white and blue, extra large plants, etc.

We do not offer as large an assortment as some nurserymen; our aim for years has been to cut down to as few varieties as possible, and those the best and most approved. We still keep more large specimen trees and shrubs than are usually found in nurseries. These will produce an *immediate effect*, for those who do not want to wait for small trees to grow.

We do not warrant trees to live, as we have no control over the weather or the circumstances attending planting; but we have abundant proof that our trees, when planted carefully at the proper time, have given excellent satisfaction. Our soil is the *best* and we dig and pack very carefully, with as little exposure as possible to the sun or wind.

We can deliver with horse teams, within 25 or 30 miles, any heavy or valuable stock much cheaper than it can be sent by rail, charging only for time of man and horses on the road. Large buyers or dealers can buy stock by the row or block at less than these prices, while trees *personally selected* in the nursery will be charged for according to size and beauty, and not at wholesale rates.

PACKING, charged extra, but only enough to eover cost of time and material. TERMS: Strictly cash, unless by special agreement.

# **DECIDUOUS TREES.**

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	ach	Per	: 10	Per	100
Ash—American White, 4 to 5 feet		\$2	00	\$15	00 -
" " 5 to 8 feet			00	25	00
" " 12 to 14 feet\$1		10			
European, 7 to 9 fect 1		6	00		
Beech-American, 3 to 4 feet (very stocky) 1		8	00	50	00
Purple (River's, grafted), 3 to 4 feet (very stocky) 1		10			
" " " 6 to 8 feet (very stocky)		25	00		
Fern-leaved 5 to 8 feet\$2 00 to 5	> 00				
Bireh-Yellow (Betula lutea), 6 to 8 feet			00	25	00
Paper (Betula papyracca), 6 to 10 feet		4	00		
Catalpa—Speciosa, 6 to 8 feet		5	00		
Chestnut—American Śweet, 2-year seedlings, 2 to 2½ feet		1	00	8	00
" " " " 2½ to 3 feet		1	50	10	00
" " 4 years (transplanted), 3 to 4 feet		- 3	00	25	00
" 6 years (transplanted), 5 to 7 fect		ă	00	40	00
These have all been raised from large Northern nuts.					
Cornus—Florida, 2 to 3 feet			00		
" Rubra, 6 feet, \$2 00. 3 to 4 feet 1	00	()	00		
One of the finest new ornamental small trees.		_			
Crab—Parkman's, Betchel's, Spectabilis, etc., 3 to 5 fect		7	50		
Elm-American, 6 to 8 feet		4	00	-30	00
" 12 to 14 feet (2 to 3 inches through)		15	00	100	00
" very large		-00	0.0		
Doveyi, Huntington, Superba, etc	2 00	$\frac{20}{10}$			
					~ ~
Filbert-English, hardy and very fruitful here, 4 to 6 feet			00	30	00
Horse Chestnut—6 to 8 feet		10	00		
Hornbeam—American, 3 to 5 feet		2	00	18	00
Kentucky Coffee Tree-4 to 6 feet (a fine tree)		4	00	-30	00
7 to 9 feet 1	L 50				
Kolreuteria—Paniculata, 18 inches		1	50	10	00
" 5 to 6 feet		4	00	-30	00
Laburnum-Seotch, 5 to 8 feet 75c to 1	1 00				
Linden—European, 7 to 9 feet 1	L 00	7	50	60	00
American, 5 to 6 feet	75		00		
Magnolia—Acuminata, 8 to 10 feet 1	L 50				
Tripetela, 6 to 8 feet 1	50	12	00		
The above magnolias grow to be good sized trees. The following are					
more of a shrubby nature:					
Glauca, 3 to 4 feet 1			00		
Hypoleuca, a fine, new variety, scaree, small plants 1			00		
Lennei (red), 18 to 24 inches, bushy 1 Soulangeana, 4 to 5 feet, very bushy	75		00 00		
Speciosa, 3 to 4 feet, very bushy	60		00		
" 4 to 5 feet, very bushy	75		00		
" 7 to 8 feet, very extra\$3 00 to 7	5 00	30	00		
Stellata (dwarf), very small plants	75				

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E	ach	Pe	er 10	Per	100
Maple-Sugar, 6 to 8 feet, 3 times transplanted		2	00	\$15	00
" 10 to 12 feet (1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches), 3 times transplanted		4	00	- 30	00
" 10 to 12 feet (more stocky)		5	00	35	00
The following are a choice lot; recently transplanted and printed; straight and well formed.					
Sugar, 12 feet $(1\frac{1}{4} \text{ to } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ inches})$		6	00	40	00
" $12 \text{ to } 14 \text{ feet } (1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ inches}) \dots$		10	00	75	00
" 12 to 14 feet (2 inches or over), selected		20	00	150	00
The next lot is taller, more suitable for street trees.					
Sugar, 14 to 16 feet (2 to 3 inches in diameter)		30	00	200	00
" extra large (3 to 5 inches), \$3 00 to \$6 00, according					
to selection					
Norway, 6 to 7 feet, 3 times transplanted		_	00		00
" 7 to 9 feet, 3 times transplanted			00	40	
" 8 to 9 feet, very stocky		6	00		00
" 15 to 18 feet, very stocky		20	00	150	00
We have a few Norway Maples, very heavy, from 3 to 8 inches through					1)
from \$5 to \$25, each. Silver, 6 to 8 feet		9	00	15	00
A few large trees, 20 feet, \$4 to \$10, each.		2	00	10	00
Sycamore, 6 to 8 feet, fine		4	00	25	00
" 7 to 9 feet, fine			00		00
" extra large, \$1 00 to \$3 00 each		0	00	.,.,	00
A very hardy maple, suitable for the seashore.					
Mountain Maple, a shrubby tree, quite ornamental, 6 to 8 ft.		4	00	25	00
Schwedlerii, 6 to 7 feet (crimson fo' ige in spring)\$1	50		00		
Geneva, cut-leaved, etc					
Japan, best hardy varieties					
Oak—American Red, 3 to 5 feet		3	00	20	00
Pin (Querens palustris), 5 to 7 feet (transplanted)		õ	00	40	00
English, 5 to 8 feet	75	G	00		
Golden (Quereus concordia)\$2 00 to 5	00				
Plane-Oriental, 6 to 9 feet		4	00	30	00
Poplar-Lombardy, fine pyramidal trees, 8 to 12 feet		6	00		
PrunusPissardi, 6 to 8 feet (a purple leaf tree) 1	00	$\overline{7}$	50		
Salisburia—(Maidenhair Tree), 2 to 4 feet	75	6	00		
Thorn—Rose and red (double), 5 to 6 feet 1	00	8	00		
Double white, 4 to 5 feet		0	00		
Tulip Tree-3 to 6 feet					
Virgilia—Lutea, very large\$2 00 to 5					
" 18 to 24 inches	00	1	50	19	00
Willow-Britzensis (brilliant crimson in winter), 4 to 6 feet			50 		00
Laurel-leaved, 3 to 5 feet, very bushy		1	50	10	00

## WEEPING TREES.

Beech=5 to 18 feet tall	
Birch—Cnt-leaved, 6 to 8 feet 1 50	$12 \ 00$
Elm-Camperdown, 6 to 8 feet\$1 00 to 2 00	
Maple-Wier's cnt-leaved, 7 to 8 feet, fine 1 25	10 00
Mulberry-Tea's weeping Russian, extra large	

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	Per 10	Per 100
Willow-Kilmarnoek, New American, heavy		
Thurlow's Weeping (new), 5 to 7 feet	<b>\$1 5</b> 0	<b>\$1</b> 0 00
" " 6 to 8 feet	2 00	$15 \ 00$
The above have not been transplanted, but eau be made fine, shapely		
trees.		
The following are all transplanted and fine:		
Thurlow's Weeping, 12 to 15 feet	$15 \ 00$	$100 \ 00$
Very large fine specimens		
This new weeping willow has proved hardy and desirable in most of the Northern States, and is being propagated by the larger nursery men in New York, Ohio, etc. Our largest trees are the finest we have		

winds, are furnished from top to bottom, and are perfectly healthy.

4

## EVERCREENS.

Abor-vita:       Siberian (the best arbor-vite for this section), 12 to 18 inches, just transplanted	In a season like this, Evergreens can be planted successfully in August and September — the largest trees often do better than in spring. If in <i>spring</i> , the earlier the better, after the ground is settled and dry.		
Siberian (the best arbor-vite for this section), 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet			
$2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	7 V *	4 00	20 00
Fir—Concolor, 5 to 6 incles, transplanted last spring.       1 50       8 00         "3 to 4 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted.       2 00       15 00         "4 to 5 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted.       3 00       25 00         "5 to 6 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted.       3 00       25 00         "5 to 6 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted.       4 00       35 00         "6 to 7 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted. $4 00$ 35 00         "6 to 7 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted. $50 0 to 10 00$ There is no better evergreen than the Concolor Fir, especially near the senshore. Entirely hardy at Bar Harbor, Me. The <i>thre</i> three are the most valuable.         Fraseri (better than Balsan Fir), 2 to 3 feet.       75       5 00         Juniper—Daurica, fine and hardy, 6 to 7 feet.       10 00         Irish, 5 to 6 feet.       7 50         Succica nana, one of the best, 2 feet.       10 00         "2 to 30 inches, twice transplanted.       4 00       30 00         "2 to 50 inches, transplanted.       4 00       30 00         "4 to 5 feet, twice transplanted.       4 00       30 00         "4 to 5 feet, twice transplanted.       6 00       50 00         A very valuable pine, especially near the seashore, where It is entirely hardy.       2 00       15 00         White Pine (pinus strobus),		× 00	20.00
11Control, or tools, or the product of prime2 0015 00a4 to 5 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted			
$\begin{array}{cccc} & 4 \ {\rm to} \ 5 \ {\rm feet}, \ 3 \ {\rm or} \ 4 \ {\rm times} \ {\rm transplanted} \ \dots \ 3 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \ 2 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \ 3 \ 5 \ 0 \ 0 \ 5 \ 0 \ 6 \ {\rm to} \ 7 \ 6 \ {\rm to} \ 7 \ 6 \ {\rm to} \ 7 \ 6 \ 0 \ 10 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ $			8 00
" 5 to 6 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted	a to freed, a of i times franceater to the solution of the sol		
" 6 to 7 feet, 3 or 4 times transplanted\$5 00 to 10 00         There is no better evergreen than the Concolor Fir, especially near the seashore. Entirely hardy at Bar Harbor, Me. The <i>blue</i> trees are the most valuable.         Fraseri (better than Balsam Fir), 2 to 3 feet	,		
There is no better everyment that the Concolor Fir, especially near the most valuable.Fraseri (better than Balsam Fir), 2 to 3 feet	,	$35 \ 00$	
seasione. Entirely hardy at Bar Harbor, Me. The blue trees are the most valuable.Fraseri (better than Balsam Fir), 2 to 3 feet			
Hemlock—The Hemlock Spruce, 12 to 18 inches       3 00         Juniper—Daurica, flue and hardy, 6 to 7 feet	seashore. Entirely hardy at Bar Harbor, Me. The blue trees are the		
Juniper-Daurica, fine and hardy, 6 to 7 feet	Fraseri (better than Balsam Fir), 2 to 3 feet	5 00	
Irish, 5 to 6 feet	Hemlock—The Hemlock Spruce, 12 to 18 inches	3.00	
Irish, 5 to 6 feet	Juniper-Daurica, five and hardy, 6 to 7 feet	10.00	
Pinc-Austrian, 10 to 15 inches, transplanted		7 50	
1 mean matrix2 to 30 inches, twice transplanted2 to 30 means, twice transplanted2 to 30 means, twice transplanted $(12)$ $24$ to 30 inches, twice transplanted $4$ 003000 $(12)$ $24$ to 5 feet, twice transplanted $4$ 003000 $(12)$ $4$ to 5 feet, twice transplanted $6$ 005000A very valuable pine, especially near the seashore, where it is entirely hardy. $6$ 00 $8$ 00 $(12)$ $(12)$ $(13)$ <td>Succica nana, one of the best, 2 feet</td> <td>10 00</td> <td></td>	Succica nana, one of the best, 2 feet	10 00	
"       24 to 30 inches, twice transplanted	Pine-Austrian, 10 to 15 inches, transplanted	1 00	8 00
" $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, twice transplanted			25 00
"4 to 5 feet, twice transplanted	· · ·	4 00	30-00
A very valuable pine, especially near the seashore, where it is entirely hardy.Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine), 3 to 4 feet		6.00	50 00
White Pine (pinus strobus), 12 to 18 inches, once transplanted1 008 00 $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ 18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted2 0012 00 $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, twice transplanted.2 5016 00 $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $a$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, twice transplanted.3 0020 00This we consider altogether the most valuable pine for the Northern States. It has been our specialty for years, and we have now to offer over twenty thousand as pretty pines as one would wish to see; all raised from Northern seed.3 0025 00Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="	A very valuable pine, especially near the seashore, where it is entirely		
""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine), 3 to 4 feet	$15 \ 00$	
a $a$ $a$ $b$	White Pinc (pinus strobus), 12 to 18 inches, once transplanted	1.00	8 00
a $a$ $a$ $b$	" " " 18 to 24 inches, twice transplanted	$2_{-}00$	$12 \ 00$
This we consider altogether the most valuable pine for the Northern States. It has been our specialty for years, and we have now to offer over twenty thousand as pretty pines as one would wish to see; all raised from Northern seed.       3 00       25 00         Retinispora—Plumosa aurea, 12 to 18 inches	" " $12 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, twice transplanted	2 50	$16 \ 00$
States. It has been our specialty for years, and we have now to offer over twenty thousand as pretty pines as one would wish to see; all raised from Northern seed.       3 00       25 00         Retinispora—Plumosa aurea, 12 to 18 inches       10 00       10 00         Squarosa, 4 to 5 feet       10 00         Spruce—Douglas, 6 to 8 inches, transplantcd, per 1,000, \$50       1 00       6 00         "6 to 8 feet, \$2 00, caeh. 3 to 6 feet       1 50       12 00	" " $12  ext{to 3 feet, twice transplanted}$	3.00	20 00
"       "       6 feet			
"       "       6 feet	Retinispora-Plumosa aurea, 12 to 18 inches	3.00	<b>25</b> 00
Spruce-Douglas, 6 to 8 inches, transplanted, per 1,000, \$50         1 00         6 00           "6 to 8 feet, \$2 00, cach.         3 to 6 feet         1 50         12 00		10 00	
Spruce-Douglas, 6 to 8 inches, transplanted, per 1,000, \$50         1 00         6 00           "6 to 8 feet, \$2 00, cach.         3 to 6 feet         1 50         12 00	Squarosa, 4 to 5 feet 1 00		
" 6 to 8 feet, \$2 00, caeh. 3 to 6 feet 1 50 12 00		1 00	6 00
	A valuable, rapid growing spruce from the Rockies.		

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Spruce-Continue	1.						Each	Pe	r 10	Per	100
Engelma	nni (selected	blue),	5 to 6 fe	et			\$5 00	<b>\$</b> 40	00		
64			4 to 5 fe	eet			4 00				
Engelman	nni, green, 4	to 5 fee					2 00				
Norway,	imported las	st spring	g, 6 to 8	inelics	8				75	\$4	00
44 . -	12 to 18 incl	ies, twi	ice tran	splante	ed			1	50	12	00
" "	18 to 24 incl	nes, twi	ce trans	splante	d, nice	plants		2	00	15	00
**	$2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet	, twice	transpl	anted,	nice pla	ints		3	00	25	00
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet,	twiee t	ranspla	nted, n	ice pla	ats		4	00	- 30	00
• Oriental,	3 to 4 feet.						1 00				
	(picea pung							-20	00		
44		66	6.6		3 to 4	feet		30	00	<b>25</b> 0	00
" "	66 66	4.6	4 G	66	4 to 5	$feet \dots$		40	00		
	** **	6.6	6.6	4.4	5 to 6	feet	5 00				
The	above green,	one-fou	irth, pri	ce.							
Pyramida	al, very heav	y, and f	ull, 6 to	7 feet			6.00	50	00		
White, a	fine native t	ree, 2 t	o 3 feet					3	50	25	00
	to 8 fcet, ai	id 7 to 9	9 feet				1 50	12	00	100	00 2
The last ar	e too big to b	ox up, b	ut with e	are can	be safe	ly moved a					

short distance

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# EVERCREEN SHRUBS.

Andromeda-Floribunda, imported last spring and ent back 6 to 10			
inches	8 00	)	
Azalea—Amæna, 8 to 12 inches			
Box-Dwarf, for edging, 6 to 8 inches	1 00	) 6	00
" " 12 to 15 inches, cut back	1 50	) 12	00
Daphne-Cneorum, 6 to 8 inches, spreading			
Kalmia—Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
8 to 10 inches	2 00	) 12	00
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
10 to 12 inches	3-00	) 20	00
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
12 to 18 inches	5 00	) 30	00
Latifolia (Monntain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
18 to 24 inches	6 00	) 40	00
Latifolia (Mountain Laurel), all very bushy and symmetrical,			
2  feet	8 00	0 60	00
We have one of the best lots of Mountain Laurel in the country. They have been grown on our place from three to six years, are perfectly acclimated, will lift which a ball of earth, and are quite sure to live. One lot of very <i>red</i> ones will be charged extra.			
Rhododendrons-Ponticum, purplish rcd, 18 to 24 inches. These			
have proved tolerably hardy without protection.	4 00	0 25	00
Maximum (native), 18 to 24 inches	4 00	0 30	00
Hardy Hybrids (named), 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$2 00 to 2 50	20 00	)	
Hardy Hybrids and Seedlings, 2 to 3 feet,			
<i>extra</i>			

# **DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.**

Altheas—Four or five good kinds, 2 to 3 feet25c to	50	$2\ 50$	
Aralea-Japonica, 8 to 10 fect \$1 50; 2 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
Azalea-Arborescens (fine white), 18 to 24 inches		4 00	$35 \ 00$

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Az	alea-Continued.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
	Calendulaeea (orange), 8 to 12 inches	1200 11	\$2 00	\$15 00
	" " 12 inches or over		<sup>*</sup> 3 00	20 00
	Nudiflora (pink), 6 to 8 inches		1 50	10 00
	Vaseyi, pink and rose, 12 to 18 inches		3 00	20 00
	" " " " 18 to 24 inches		4 00	$35 \ 00$
	Viscosa, white, 12 to 18 inches		$2_{-}00$	$15 \ 00$
	The above native Azaleas, have been growing on our land from two to six years, are nice compact plants, largely with flower buds, and will all lift with a ball of earth. They do best in wet or damp land, though they often do well on high land.			
	Mollis, 2 to 2½ feet			
D	Belgian varieties, very large\$1 50 to	4 (10)		
Isei	rberis—Common Barberry, for low hedges, 15 to 20 inches, per 1,000, \$30 00		1 00	5 00
	Purple leaf Barberry, 18 inches, <i>fine</i>		2 00	$\frac{5}{15} \frac{00}{00}$
	THUNBERGH (Japan Barberry), 1 year, 3 to 5 inches, per		2 00	10 00
	1,000, \$10 00			2 00
**	THUNBERGH (Japan Barberry), 1 year, 5 to 7 inches, per			
	1,000, \$15 00			3 00
	THUNBERGH (Japan Barberry), 8 to 12 inches, Irans-			
	planted, \$50 00 per 1,000			6.00
	THUBNERGH (Japan Barberry), 18 to 24 inches, very bushy,		2 00	15 00
	2 feet of over, very extra,		2 50	$18 \ 00$
	We consider this the <i>best</i> shrub for a low hedge; <i>hardy everywhere</i> ; very ornamental in leaf, flower, and fruit.			
Bla	ck Alder-Valued for its red berries, 12 to 18 inches, bushy		1 00	6 00
	ycanthus—Floridus, 2 to 3 feet		2 50	
	cis-Judas Tree, American, 3 to 4 feet	50	3 00	25 00
UCL	" Japan, 2 to 3 feet	50	4 00	40 00
Chy	vonanthus–Virginica (white fringe), 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
	ntea—Arborescens, 3 to 5 feet		1 50	10 00
COL	mus—Sanguinea, 2½ to 3 feet	35	3 00	<b>2</b> 0 00
	" 4 to 5 feet	50	4 00	
	smodium—Peudulifolium, 3 feet, spreading	50	4 00	
Det	itzia-Gracilis, big elumps, 25e.; smaller, 18 inches		1.00	8 00
	Scabra, Pride of Rochester, Crenata, etc., 4 feet		3 00	$25 \ 00$
	Lemoini, cut back, 12 to 18 inches	35	3 00	20 00
	ca—Palustris, 3 feet	50		
Eld	er-Golden, large, 35c.; 18 to 24 inches, fine	25	$1_{-50}$	8 00
Ene	onymns—4 varieties, 3 to 5 feet	35	3 00	
For	sythia—Large plants, 50c.; medium	35	3.00	
Hal	lesia—Tetraptera (Snowdrop tree), 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
1101	neysuckle—Upright (red and white), 3 to 5 feet	35	3 00	
	Irangea—Panieulata grand, extra large, 3 to 5 fect		4 00	25 00
	" " " 2 to 3 feet		3 00	20 00
	" single flowered, heavy, 4 feet	50	4 00	
Jan	an Quince-(Pyrus Japoniea), 2-year seedlings, 8 to 12 lnches,			
	per 1,000, \$30 00		1.00	$5 \ 00$
	(Pyrus Japonica), 2-year seedlings, 12 to 18			
	inehes, per 1,000, \$50 00		$1^{-}50$	8 00
	(Pyrus Japonica), 3 to 4 feet, heavy One of the best hedge plants. Will be more popular at the North, now	50	3.00	25 00

that the California Privet has failed.

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Е	lach	Per 10	Per 100
Lilae-Charles X, 2 to 3 feet, \$15 00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, extra\$	50	\$ 4 00	
Lemoine's, mixed, single and double, 3 feet	50	4 00	
Marie Legrey, Rothmagensis, Villosa, ete	50	4 00	
Philadelphus-(Syringa), 3 or 4 best kinds, 3 to 4 feet		4 00	<b>\$</b> 30_00
Privet—Ibota, fine, hardy sort, 3 to 4 feet	35	3.00	$20 \ 00$
Media, a nice shrub, 18 to 24 inches		$1 \ 00$	8 00
" " heavy, 3 to 4 feet	50	$4 \ 00$	
Rhus—Aromatica, heavy, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
Cotinus (smoke bush), 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
Spirea—Argnta (early, white), 4 to 5 feet	35	3 00	$25 \ 00$
Anthony Waterer (deep red), 18 to 24 inches	35	$3 \ 00$	
Bumalda, Thunbergii, Van Houtte, etc., 3 to 4 feet		4 00	$25 \ 00$
Stuartia-Pentagyna (rare and fine), 3 to 4 feet 1	00	8 00	
Tamarix-New Russian variety, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
Thorn—Cockspur, 3 feet	35	3 00	
Viburnum—Acerifolium, 2 to 3 feet	25	$2_{-}00$	18 00
Lantanoides, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
Plicatum (the beantiful Japan Snowball), 18 to 24			
inches (branched)		3 00	$20 \ 00$
Plicatum, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet (branched)		4 00	30-00
" 4 to 6 feet, very heavy	00	$20 \ 00$	
$" very large, specimens \dots \$5 00 to 10$	00		
Tomentosum (the single form) 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet		3 00	$20 \ 00$
" " 4 to 6 feet\$2 00 to 3	00	$20 \ 00$	
" $5 \text{ to } 6 \text{ feet} (5 \text{ feet } \operatorname{across}) \dots \$4 00 \text{ to } 5$	00		
We have no more satisfactory shrubs in our collection than the single and double Japan Snowballs, and we know of no finer <i>plants</i> anywhere.			
Weigela-Candida, Floribunda, and Rosea, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	

# CLIMBING VINES.

Actinedia—Polygama, 3 to 4 feet	35	3 00	
Akebia-Quinata, 2 to 3 feet	25	$2 \ 00$	$15 \ 00$
Ampelopsis—American Woodbine, 2 to 3 feet	20	1 50	$15 \ 00$
Veitchii (Boston Ivy), strong plants	25	$2_{-}00$	
Aristolochia-Sipho (Dutehman's pipe), strong	75	6 00	
Bignonia—Trumpet vine	25	$2_{-}00$	
Clematis-Jackmani, Henryi, etc	50		1
Panienlata, strong plants	25	2 00	
Honeysuckle-Japan, Gold-veined, Halleana, etc	25	2 00	
Wistaria—Chinese blue, very heavy, 8 to 10 feet	50	4 00	25 00
" white " 8 feet	75	5 00	)
Multijuga, 10 to 15 feet	1 00	$10 \ 00$	

### HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Astilbe-Spirea Japonica, good plants	1 00	5 00
Chrysanthemums-25 fine varieties, a general assortment, per		
1,000, \$40 00 We bought forty varieties two years ago, and those that were hardy through the winter without protection we have propagated. We can now offer good, strong, field-grown plants of twenty-five varieties. Better to plant in spring.	1 00	5 OO

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	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Clematis-Erecta		\$1 00	\$ 4 00
Helianthus-Maximilianus, per 1,000, \$8 00		50	$2 \ 00$
Iris—Several fine kinds German, Iris\$	25	$2 \ 00$	
Dwarf blue (pumila)		$1 \ 00$	$5 \ 00$
Lilies-Speciosum Album, Rubrum and Præcox	25	$2_{-}00$	
PæoniesOfficinalis rubra, strong, 4-year plants	25	$2_{-}00$	10 00
A few good varieties at	50		
We have a large number of Paonies (over 600 varieties) on trial from all over Europe, Japan, and this country. We expected to publish a list this fall, and offer them for sale, but found at blooming thme there were some mixtures, and many not true to name; hence have con- cluded to fully test them when in bloom next year, and print a "Paony Circular" in summer of 1904.			
Phlox—See "Phlox Circular." A few varieties in surplus at special			
rates.			
Rudbeckia—Golden Glow, per 1,000, \$10		50	$2_{-}00$
<b>Tree Pæonies</b> —50 varieties, <i>strong</i> , 4 year plants	1 50	<b>12</b> 00	

## **ROSES.**

ClimbingQueen, Baltimore Belle, Setigera, Yellow Rambler, Mul-			
tiflora, Wichuriana	25	$2_{-}00$	$15 \ 00$
Crimson Rambler, extra	50	4 00	
Hybrid Perpetual—Best leading kinds	25	2 00	
Rose Rugosa-2 to 3 feet, 25c each, 15 to 18 inches	20	$1_{-50}$	

# FRUIT TREES AND SMALL FRUITS.

We do not raise many fruit trees but keep a few on hand to supply our customers. We have about 300 Bartlett pears which we will sell <i>low</i> to clear the land.			
Apples—A few each of the following of extra size50c to Sweet Bough, Red Astrachan, Baldwin, R. I. Greening, King, Tolman's Sweet, Wealthy.	75	5 00	,
Asparagus—Conover's and Palmetto		25	1 00
Blackberries-Agawam, Erie, Eldorado, etc		1 50	
Cherries-Sweet Cherries, best kinds, 4 to 6 feet	50	4 00	
_Currants_Cherry, Fay, Versaillaise, White Grape		2 00	
Gooseberries-Houghton, Downing, etc., 2 years		2 00	
Grapes-Good vines of Concord, Worden, Moore's	25	2 00	
Campbell's Early, Green Mountain, Moore's Diamond	35	3 00	
Peaches—2 years, cut back and transplanted, 4 feet Elberta, Foster, Stump, Early Crawford, Mt. Rose, Triumph, Champion, Old Mixon.	25 .	2 00	15 00
Pears-Bartlett, 6 to 7 feet	75		
9 5 to B feet	•	2 00	15 00
A few Dana's Hovey, Clapp's Favorite, Anjou, Lawrence,			·.
etc,			
Plums—Japan, most approved varieties, 5 to 6 feet	50	4 00	
Quinces-Orange, the best for this section, 3 to 4 feet	50	4 00	
Raspberries-Miller, Lowden, Cuthbert		1 50	5 00
Rhubarb-Monarch and Linnans, clump	25	$2_{-}00$	$15 \ 00$
The same, divided roots		1 00	5  00

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