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THIRTY
NINTH
ANNUAL
EDITION

LOVETT'S
CATALOG

SPRING 1917

J. LOVETT INC. LITTLE SILVER, N. J.



ADVICE AND TERMS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

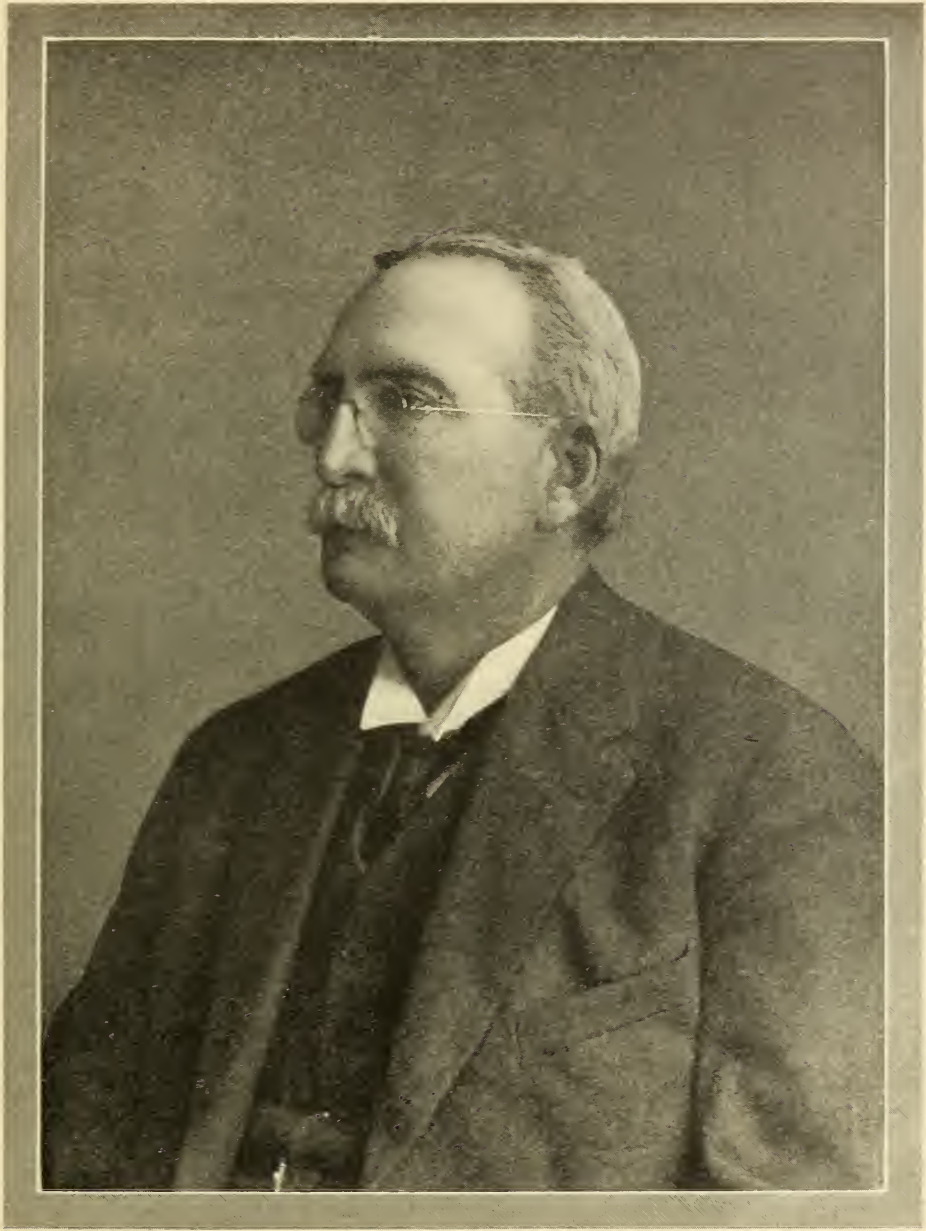
Certificate of inspection is attached to each shipment.

SHIPMENTS BY PARCEL POST

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

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

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



J. T. LOVETT
Founder of The Monmouth Nursery

RATES OF POSTAGE BY PARCEL POST

To Points Within the United States

	1st pound or fraction	Each add. pound or fraction	
1st and 2nd zone.....	5c.	1c.	Rhubarb, doz., 1½ lbs.; 100, 10 lbs.
3d zone.....	6c.	2c.	Roses, from field, doz., 4 lbs.
4th zone.....	7c.	4c.	Roses, from 5-in. pots, each, 2 lbs.; doz., 20 lbs.
5th zone.....	8c.	6c.	Peonies, doz., 6 lbs.; 100, 48 lbs.
6th zone.....	9c.	8c.	Iris, doz., 4 lbs.; 100, 28 lbs.
7th zone.....	11c.	10c.	Other perennials, doz., 3½ lbs.
8th zone.....	12c.	12c.	Hardy Shrubs, doz., 10 lbs.
			Vines and Creepers, doz., 6 lbs.
			California Privet, 1 yr., doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.
			Berberis Thunbergi, smallest, doz., 2 lbs.; 100, 12 lbs.

WEIGHT WHEN PACKED

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

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

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

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

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

Please be sure to send enough money to pay postage, in addition to cost of plants ordered, when shipment is to be made by mail. The surplus (if any) will be promptly returned when shipment is made. Postage on all shipments by mail must be prepaid. We cannot undertake to open accounts for postage, (that is to say, pay the postage on a shipment and send bill for the amount), therefore when cash is not sent to cover cost of postage, the shipment will not be made by mail, but by express; the charges to be paid by the purchaser.

THINGS WE WOULD LIKE TO DO BUT CANNOT

We cannot send less than 50 of a variety at 100 rates or 500 at 1000 rates except fruit trees.—Once in a while some one sends an order for strawberry or raspberry plants, etc., pricing lots of 25 of a variety at 100 rates or 250 of a variety at 1000 rates. Undoubtedly when this is done the party ordering does not understand why we cannot accept an order of this character, or the lady (or gentleman) would not ask us to do so. Labor is a heavy item of expense in the management of a nursery and every time a different variety is taken up, the foreman with his gang of men must move to a different place in the nursery, which is expensive. For example, 25 strawberry plants at 60c. per 100 amount to but 15c. and the time consumed in getting them would amount to more than this—hence a direct loss at the start, to say nothing of the value of the plants, cost of packing, office expenses, etc. The same conditions are met in filling orders for anything offered at 100 or 1000 rates.

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

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

Accounts of less than \$10.00.—Time is precious and the office force is always driven to the extreme, during the shipping season. There is twice as much office work on an order shipped on account as there is upon one paid for before shipment. With the small margin of net profit on all our sales, there is positively no profit on an order of less amount than ten dollars, if it has to be charged; and we are not conducting the Monmouth Nursery exclusively for pleasure.

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

Fruit Trees

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

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

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



DELICIOUS

APPLES

First class, 6 to 8 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. cal., each 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

- ✓ **BALDWIN.**—Early winter. Red; popular.
- ✓ **BANANA (Winter Banana).**—Late fall. Beautiful waxen yellow with blush cheek, large, very beautiful, highest quality. An early and heavy bearer. Very valuable. (See cut) 5c. each extra.
- ✓ **DELICIOUS.**—Early winter. Red with more or less deep yellow. Early and profuse bearer. Of good size and the finest in quality of all apples; truly delicious. This is indeed a remarkable and very valuable apple. (See cut) 10c. each extra.
- ✓ **FALL PIPPIN.**—Autumn. Yellow, high quality, not a good bearer as a rule.
- ✓ **GRAVENSTEIN.**—Early Autumn. Yellow striped with red; high quality; prolific.
- ✓ **GRIME'S GOLDEN.**—Winter. Pure lemon yellow; very high quality.
- ✓ **MAIDEN'S BLUSH.**—Late summer. Light yellow with blush cheek.
- ✓ **MCINTOSH.**—Autumn. Deep red, high quality.
- ✓ **NORTHERN SPY.**—Early winter. Pale yellow striped red, large size; popular.
- ✓ **OLDENBERG (Duchess of Oldenberg).**—Late summer. Yellow striped red; very prolific.



BANANA

- ✓ **RED ASTRACHAN.**—Early summer. Red, very acid; prolific; popular.
- ✓ **RHODE ISLAND GREENING.**—Late autumn and early winter. Yellowish green; popular.
- ✓ **ROME BEAUTY.**—Winter. Mostly red with some yellow, excellent keeper; reliable.
- ✓ **STAYMAN'S WINESAP.**—Winter. Deep red, high quality, prolific; superb.
- ✓ **SWEET BOUGH.**—Early summer, waxen white. Large, tender, sweet.
- ✓ **WEALTHY.**—Late summer and autumn. Bright red, high quality, prolific, has a long season.
- ✓ **YELLOW TRANSPARENT.**—Earliest summer. Pale yellow, good size, good quality; early bearer.
- ✓ **YORK IMPERIAL.**—(Johnson's Fine Winter.) Late Winter. Light red, superior keeper.

DWARF APPLES

These are very interesting and much used in gardens of limited extent as they can be planted as close as ten feet apart. They yield well but the trees being small, they should not be compared with the regular standard trees for yield. I have them in the following varieties, viz.: Baldwin, Fall Pippin, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, R. I. Greening, Rome Beauty, Stayman's, Wealthy.

First class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

CRAB APPLES

First class, 6 to 8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper, each, 50c.; doz., \$3.00.

STANDARD PEARS

First class, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper, each, 40c.; doz., \$4.00; 100, \$25.00.

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

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

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

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

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

✓ **SECKEL.**—Early autumn. Dull red with much russett, small, high quality.

✓ **SHELDON.**—Autumn. Russett, large, round, very juicy, high quality.

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

DWARF PEARS

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

First class, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ in., caliper. Each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

CHERRIES

First class, 6 to 8 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper. Each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.

✓ **BALDWIN.**—Dark red. Mildly acid.

✓ **BING.**—Deep purple, very large; a grand sort.

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

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

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

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

✓ **MONTMORENCY ORDINARIE.**—Light red, very acid; popular for pie making.

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

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

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

PEACHES

First class, 4 to 6 feet, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Medium, 3 to 4 feet, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Special quotations in lots of 500 or more.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

✓ **MOUNTAIN ROSE.**—Early. Lively red, of good size and high quality. Not productive of late years.

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

PLUMS

First class, 6 to 8 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.

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

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

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

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

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

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

QUINCES

First class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to 3-4 in. caliper, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$20.00.

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

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

Hardy Nut Trees

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

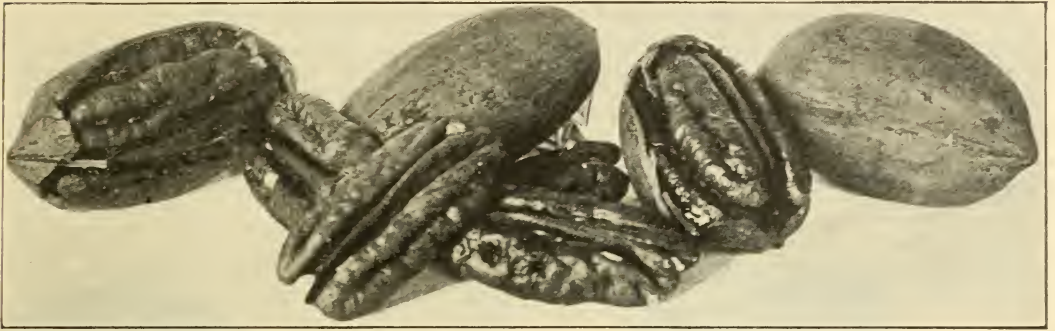
Prices by the hundred of any variety promptly given by mail upon request.

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

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

About thirty-five years ago, I offered perhaps the most complete list of nut trees to be found in any American catalog. "Nuts and Nut Trees" was also made a department in "Orchard and Garden," a monthly horticultural journal then published by me. In "Orchard and Garden" was first illustrated and described the Paragon Chestnut (then known as the Great American Chestnut) and many other varieties that have since become widely planted. There are now in full bearing orchards of English Walnuts grown from the nut and sent out by me. The passing years have taught me much in nut culture, chief of which are these facts: It is an error to plant seedling trees of the English Walnut or Madeira Nut or try to grow the southern varieties of the Pecan at the North. To plant seedling English Walnuts or the southern Pecans in latitude of New Jersey and northward, will surely lead to disappointment.

HARDY NORTHERN PECANS



NUTS OF INDIANA PECAN

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

I have a quantity of seedlings of hardy northern Pecan trees but do not offer them as seedling trees are unreliable and of little value. The trees I offer were grown from buds taken from the original tree of Indiana. 3 to 4 ft., each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00; 4 to 5 feet, each, \$2.00; doz. \$20.00.

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



TREES OF HARDY NORTHERN PECANS

HARDY ENGLISH WALNUTS



NUTS OF VROOMAN FRANQUETTE ENGLISH WALNUTS

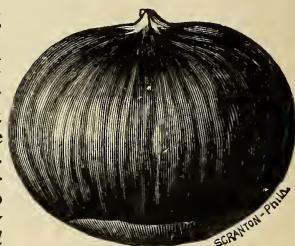
There are two important properties that nearly all varieties of the English Walnut or Madeira nut lack, namely: hardness and productiveness. In the following named varieties, we have both prolific bearing and hardness of tree and blossom—fully as hardy as the Peach, and much more certain croppers. The trees I offer are all grafted on the black walnut; which gives added vigor and hardihood to the tree.

VROOMAN FRANQUETTE.—Nuts large, somewhat pointed, thin shell with rich sweet large plump meats. A vigorous grower and bears young. Tree of spreading habit, resembling the apple and needs no special care or attention. 2 to 3 ft., each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00; 3 to 4 ft., each, \$2.00; doz., \$20.00.

SOBER PARAGON CHESTNUT



This is so superior to all the other varieties of chestnuts I have grown (in productiveness, early bearing, size and quality of nuts) it does not appear to be worth while to offer any other kind. The trees begins to produce nuts in two to four years, and they yield heavy annual crops, have three to six of its large nuts in a burr and the nuts are sweet and of the best quality. Of course, the terrible scourge, the chestnut bark disease, is to be dreaded, but Mr. Sober assures me he has never had a trace of it upon his grounds and all the trees I offer are from his nursery. These trees are grafted upon seedlings of the Paragon and are all that can be desired. 5 to 6 ft., each, \$1.50; doz., \$15.00.



BLACK WALNUT

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

SEEDLINGS.—These were grown from selected nuts of the Black Walnut but cannot be relied upon to produce nuts equal to those planted. 3 to 4 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50. 4 to 6 ft., each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

BUTTERNUT

This native nut forms a wide spreading tree with horizontal branches and is decidedly ornamental. Its large long nuts have a thick shell with meats somewhat similar in character to the Black Walnut but less oily. Tree bears when quite young and abundantly. 3 to 4 ft., each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

JAPANESE WALNUT
(*Juglans Sieboldiana*)

—From northern Japan and as hardy as an oak. The tree is of strong, rapid growth, bears when young and is exceedingly prolific, the nuts hanging in large long clusters. In appearance, the nuts resemble the small English Walnuts but the shell is hard and bony; though not so thick as the ordinary Black Walnut. Meat sweet, of mild flavor and decidedly good. It reproduces true to type from seed. The trees offered are seedlings. 4 to 6 ft., each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00.

Strawberries

Fairly good strawberries can readily be grown upon any ordinary garden soil, but if large, fine berries and a generous yield are desired, fertilizing material of some kind must be used freely. Almost any kind of fertilizers will be found useful, but well-rotted stable manure and finely ground pure bone meal are among the best. Prepare the soil by spading or plowing deeply, then level and thoroughly pulverize the surface with a rake or harrow.

For hill culture, in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows cutting off all runners as they appear. For field culture, to be cultivated with a horse and hoe-harrow, the plants to be permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows, (requiring 14,520 plants per acre.)

When the plants arrive, take them from the package and place the roots in the soil with tops level with the surface; or loosen them up in the package and place the package and plants in a cool, moist place, until they can be planted. Do not pour water upon them and leave them in the package, as this will cause them to decay quickly. Before planting, shorten the roots one third, as this causes them to emit a profusion of new fibres at once when planted, and in planting take but few plants from the trench, or package, at a time and expose the plants to wind and sun for as short a period as you conveniently can while planting. Place the plants only as deeply in the soil as they stood before they were dug, and be sure to press the earth firmly about the roots. Plant early for best results; failures are almost always due to late planting. It aids success in planting to place the plants in a bucket partly filled with water, and to drop them from it as they are being planted; especially if the soil is dry at the time or the planting is done upon a windy day. Should the weather be warm, it is well to shade valuable plants with a handful of coarse litter, or a quart berry basket (old stained ones are as good as any for the purpose), over each plant, for a few days. Remove the blossoms as they appear, with scissors or with thumb and finger, the first season after planting. The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free of weeds by frequent cultivating and hoeing.

In late autumn or early winter, when the surface of the field has become frozen to a depth of two or three inches, cover the entire bed with a mulch of salt-meadow hay, or other loose, light material, to a depth of about two inches. Straw stable manure is an excellent mulch; as the soluble portion leaches into the soil and gives nourishment to the plants. Evergreen boughs are useful in holding the mulch in place and are themselves a protection. When the plants "start" growth in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it, and leave it between the rows, or about the plants, to conserve moisture and to keep the fruit from becoming spattered with earth and sand by dashing rain storms. An application of nitrate of soda, broadcasted along the rows at blossoming time (being careful not to permit any of it to come in contact with the foliage) will increase the size, beauty and flavor of the berries.

The blossoms of all cultivated strawberries are either bi-sexual (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect). All the varieties offered in this catalog have perfect blossoms, as I have discarded all varieties having pistillate or imperfect blossoms.

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

The growing of Strawberries has been a leading feature of the Monmouth Nursery for nearly forty years. It has always been my policy to test every variety of promise that was offered for sale and to discard each one as soon as it developed any serious defect as all varieties are sure to do sooner or later; hence, those offered are the "survival of the fittest;" and I believe to be the best varieties in commerce to date.

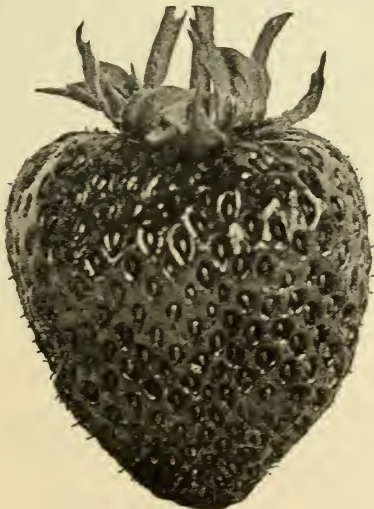
It is with pleasure I am able to state, the root aphid of the Strawberry that has been and is still so destructive in many parts of the country (especially in Delaware, Maryland, and Southward) has never reached the Monmouth Nursery; and I sincerely hope it never will. I am extremely vigilant in guarding against its introduction into my grounds and I would advise all Strawberry growers to be on the alert for it; for if it once gets a foothold, the results will be serious.

Varieties of Strawberries

Strawberry plants will be mailed at dozen and hundred rates if cash is sent for postage as per table; but shipments at thousand rates are made by express only.

All varieties offered have perfect blossoms. Do not order less than a dozen of a variety; as a proper test cannot be made with a less number. Fifty of a variety will be supplied at the 100 rate and 500 of a variety at the 1,000 rate. Less than fifty of a variety must go at the dozen rate and less than 500 of a variety at the hundred rate.

✓ **ABINGTON.**—Although a perfect flowered variety, it equals the prolific Bubach in yield, is brighter in color and much firmer. Plant of vigorous habit with clean, healthy foliage; berries are so large and attractive and the plants so very prolific it is a variety of great value—especially for market growing. Ripens in midseason. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.



BARRYMORE

BARRYMORE.—A superb variety. The bluntly conical berries are of great 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. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

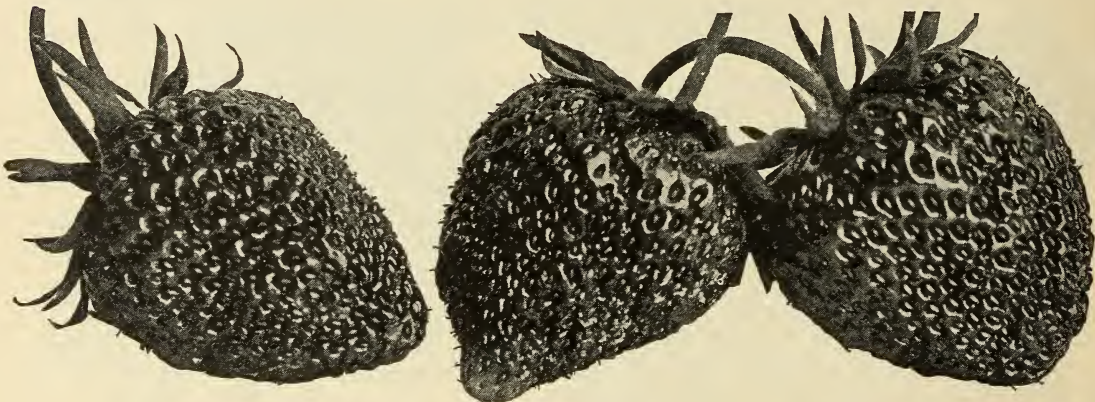
CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A variety from Cumberland County, N. J., the home of the Gandy, and is claimed to be as valuable as an early variety as is the Gandy as a late one. The berries which are exceptionally uniform in size and shape thruout the season are bluntly conical, firm for an early variety and bright flame crimson in color. Plant a strong robust grower and very prolific. Highly commended at the summer meeting of our State Horticultural Society and by a number of growers I have met. Has not as yet fruited at the Monmouth Nursery, but I believe it to be a very valuable very early variety both for the market grower and the amateur. Doz., 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

EARLY JERSEY GIANT.—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 any where near it in earliness. It is also brilliant scarlet-crimson in color, and exceptionally firm—by far the firmest of all early varieties.

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. Mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.



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.

Mr. J. C. Grossman of Indiana says "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."

"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.*

"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 I consider it the finest early berry I ever saw."—*E. L. Marshall (Mass.).*

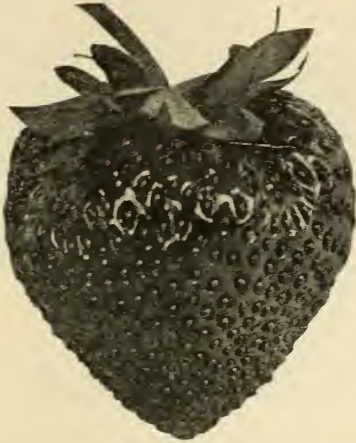
"The Early Jersey Giant Strawberry is the best early berry I have."—*Amos Mills (Ohio).*

"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. Dobbins (N. J.).*

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

✓ **CHESAPEAKE.**—Upon soil and under conditions that suit it, this is indeed a wonderful variety. It will not succeed upon thin sandy soil,



EDMUND WILSON (Van Fleet No. 13)

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



but requires loam or clay-loam; and demands high culture. The berries are very large and beautiful, with smooth, even surface and prominent seeds. The color is bright lively crimson, and the prevailing form is heart-shaped with pointed tip. Flesh firm, quality very good. Plants vigorous and healthy with large foliage but multiply sparingly. Mid-season until quite late. If one has the right kind of land and will give it high culture, it is exceedingly profitable. A number of growers in the vicinity of Little Silver have made small fortunes from it during the past few years. The berries, which were largely sold in Red Bank, have been so fine, it has been given the name of "Pride of Red Bank" in the markets there. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

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., wrote: "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., wrote on July 16, 1915: "The Early Jersey Giant is all that is claimed for it The Edmund Wilson is all you say in size and vigor of plant, and the size of the fruit. Plenty of the leaves measure a foot across.

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

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

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

✓ **EARLY OZARK.**—Until the appearance of Early Jersey Giant, this was my best early variety. It is a splendid growing plant with healthy leaf

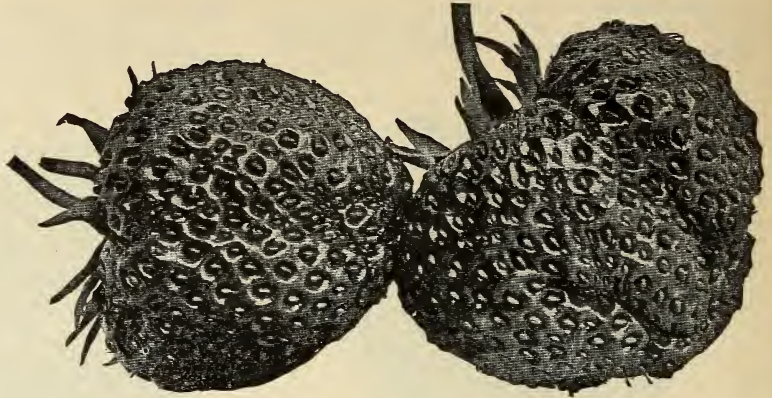


and a profuse yielder. Succeeds everywhere, even at the south where many excellent varieties fail. It is among the very first to ripen and the berries are of fairly good size, are bright crimson in color, slightly conical, quite firm and of high quality. Plants multiply so freely they usually become crowded, unless kept in check by cultivation. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

✓ **MARSHALL.**—An old variety highly esteemed by many, especially in the New England States and New York. It is a large, beautiful berry of rich flavor and meaty texture, but one that is not productive, except upon fertile soil and under high culture. Plant of vigorous growth with clean, healthy foliage. Ripens in midseason; dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

JOHN H. COOK
(Van Fleet No. 7).—

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



The above is what I said of the John H. Cook in last year's catalog. It has not developed a defect, which so frequently occurs with new varieties, and I have nothing to "take back" for what I said of it. In fact, after another year's experience with, and after having grown it quite extensively under field culture, I think better of it than ever before—if that be possible. It is truly grand. In delicious flavor it closely approaches the wild strawberries of our boyhood days.

"I wish I had an acre of John H. Cook. It is a beauty in size and flavor."—Howard 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.) "John H. Cook, I found very prolific; has the finest showy berries of best quality. Foliage perfect."—L. J. Pope.

Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

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

GOLDEN GATE.—A fancy mid-season variety with strong growing prolific plant. The berries are of the Marshall type; large, deep crimson, beautiful



and bright flame color—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid and not of the highest quality. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant, yet it is but a moderately productive variety, except under high culture and upon moist soil. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

firm, and of high quality. It colors all over with no green tip, and is so prolific that two quarts can be grown to one of the Marshall upon like spaces of land. Plants very vigorous, without spot or blemish, and endure drought better than other sorts. It is so large that seven selected berries of it will fill a quart basket. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Jackson Co., Mo, Mar. 5, 1916.

My parents bought from you twenty-five years ago and were always more than pleased with what you sent.

MRS. R. H. PETERS,

North Dakota.

Caco Grape stood 40 degrees below zero at my place near Bismark without snow or other protection. Joy Blackberry also came through alright with a slight protection of leaves.

JOHN W. MILLETT

HUNDRED DOLLAR.—A very valuable mid-season variety. The claim of the introducer that "There is not another variety of Strawberry that



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

Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

LATE JERSEY GIANT (Van Fleet No. 14).—A large late variety and the most beautiful Strawberry I have ever seen. 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.

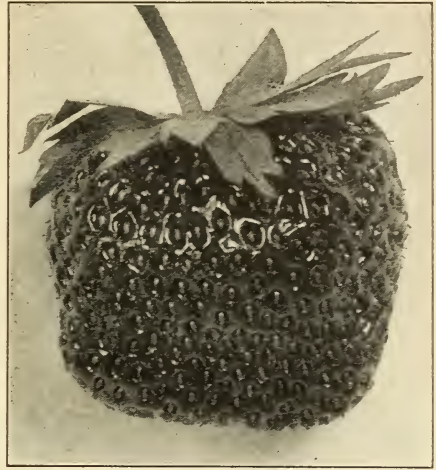
Calyx bright green and unusually large like the Gandy, but larger. Blossoms appear late, are very large, strongly staminate and are held above the foliage. The berries are produced in clusters of six to a dozen, and are usually held from the earth on remarkably large, strong fruit stalks.

The phenomenal rainy weather of the past summer was very trying to strawberry plants and candor compels me to state the foliage of this variety became somewhat spotted late in the season by fungus spores. This has never occurred before and may not again, but it seems proper to me to speak of it.

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

LUPTON.—This has not yet fruited at the Monmouth Nursery. The introducer of whom I obtained my stock plants of it says: "The plant is healthy and long lived; berries set under the leaves and are protected from bugs and frost; flower perfect, berry large, bright red, glossy and does not turn dark after picked; cap (calyx) heavy, double, dark green and remains green after being picked; flavor the best. If this berry has a fault, no man has shown it to me yet. Its season is about five days ahead of the Gandy of which it is a seedling, and lasts nearly as long. It makes lots of plants." It is said to be a remarkable shipper and keeper. The variety originated in Cumberland County, N. J., near the home of the Gandy, and has been highly commended by the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. It is ideal in growth of plant. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

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



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

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

It has been definitely proved by test that Joe, Big Joe and Joe Johnson are one and the same variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

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

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

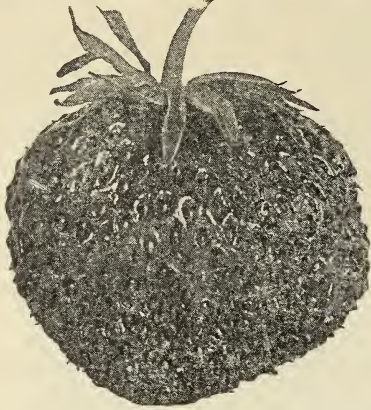
Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

MORNING STAR.—Until the advent of the Early Jersey Giant, this was the largest and finest Strawberry that ripens early. Berries large, globular but slightly conical, lively crimson and unusually uniform both as to size and shape. Plants of strong growth, very healthy and a reliable yielder. It is exceptionally firm for an early berry and best of all, it is of high, rich sugary flavor. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

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

Yours truly,
BENJ. H. BURGESS
Gardener to SAMUEL HEILNER, Esq.

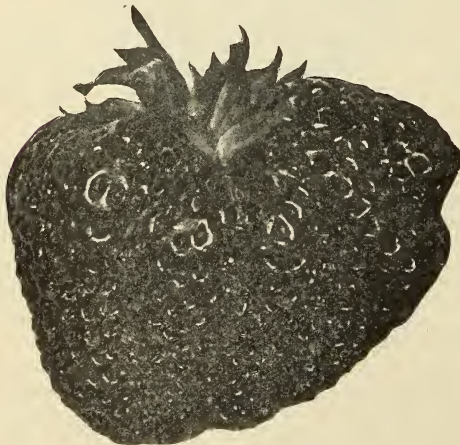
✓ **McKinley.**—Until the appearance of the Van Fleet Hybrids, this variety was unrivalled as a Strawberry of high quality. Berries large, hand-



some and freely produced on strong growing, healthy plants. Ripens in mid-season and is too tender in texture to endure shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

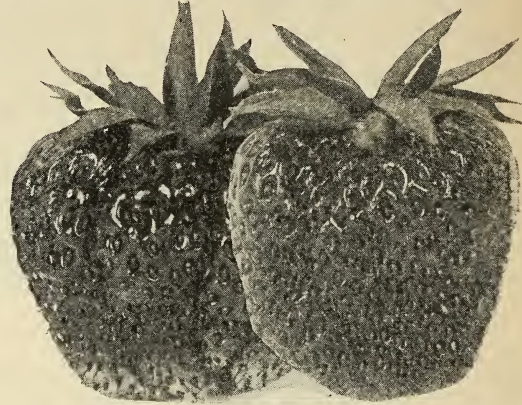
✓ **SILVER COIN.**—A mid-season variety that excels in uniting desirable properties. Its salient points are exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large and they are very uniform in shape. The color is a brilliant flame-red and the texture is very firm. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit with large foliage that never rusts, blights nor mildews; fruit stalks large and strong, holding the great crop of berries well from the ground. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

✓ **STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.**—This variety has forged ahead until it stands near the top of the list as a profitable variety for market growing and for the home garden. A descendant of the popular gandy, it also ripens late and resembles it in other properties; yielding two quarts to one of the Gandy. The berries are somewhat irregular in shape, but average very large and are of high quality. One of the most prolific and profitable



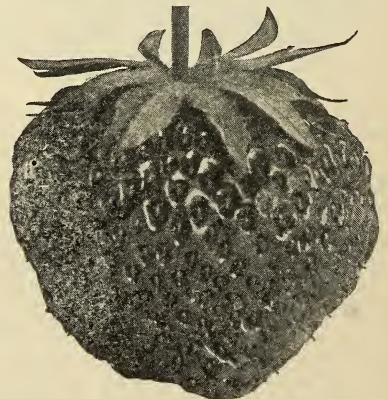
of late ripening varieties and one of the best for the home garden. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.00.

✓ **SUCCESS.**—All things considered, this is one of the best early varieties, both for the home garden and nearby market. Berries slightly oblong with



blunt end, bright scarlet or flame color, quite large and uniform in size, color, and shape. Plants are vigorous, healthy, and very prolific. It is an improved form of the famous Chas. Downing of bygone days. Though not firm enough in texture to endure long shipment, the Success has proved to be a decided success with me. It is one of my most profitable Strawberries for local markets. Desirable for the home garden and very reliable. I have never known it to fail to give heavy pickings of very attractive berries of high quality. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.

✓ **U. S. KING EDWARD.**—The rich man's berry, poor man's berry, lazy man's berry and the market man's berry. If one wishes to grow the largest number of quarts to the acre and has to sell at low prices, this is the berry to grow every time. It is not one of those large coarse, overlarge berries, but of uniform size throughout the season; indeed, every berry looks as though they were all run in the same mould. They are a very attractive light scarlet color The plant is a strong staminate variety and is just loaded with fruit. Quarts, quarts, quarts; as thick as cultivated Cranberries. It is a mortgage lifter. Unfortunately, there are two Strawberries by this name, King Edward. One originated in England and the best one in America. You want the U. S. King Edward because it is the best. Ripens in mid-season. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$3.50.



✓ **WILLIAM BELT.**—Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety doubtless excels in popularity to-day; and well it may, for

it is a superb sort. The plant is vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full-flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size—and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety. Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

✓ **STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.**—Of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green foliage, and large, pure white blossoms, It produces ripe



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

Mulberry Trees

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



DOWNING MULBERRY

ups" are also very "fond" of them, and as Mulberry Pie equals the famous "Huckleberry Pie" and they are among the finest of shade trees, I can account for their not being more generally planted only because they are not better known. They yield bountifully for a long season and come into bearing early; in two or three years.

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

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

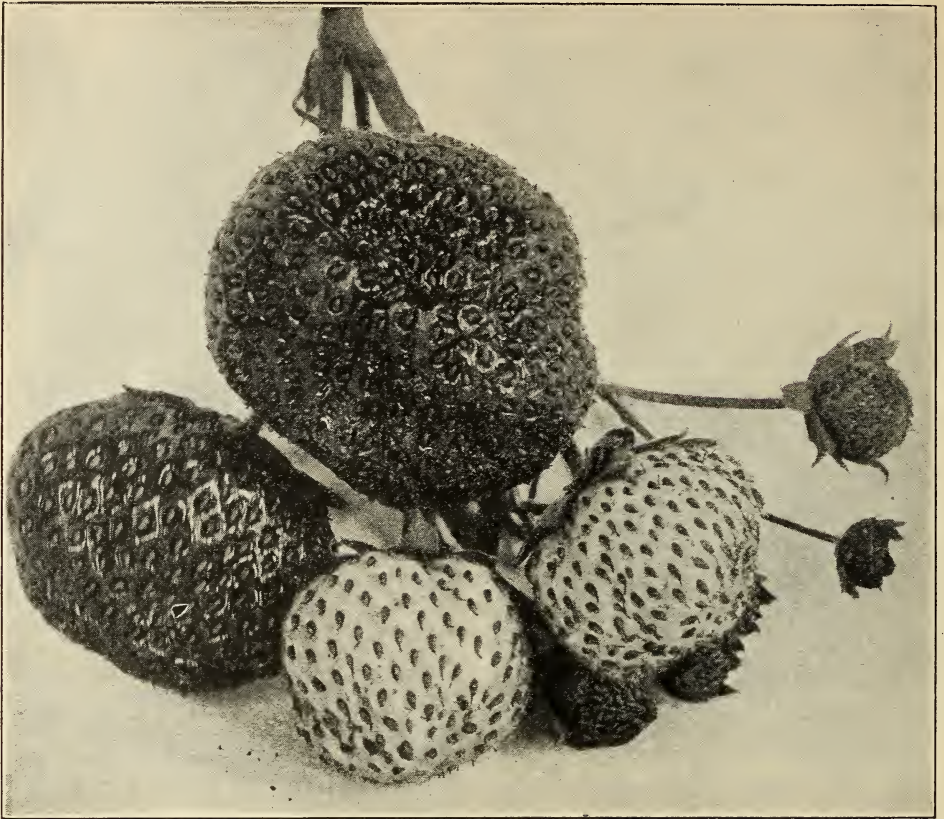
Branched trees 4 to 5 ft., each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00; 100, \$30.00.

Fall-Bearing Strawberries



The fall-bearing or so styled "Everbearing" Strawberries are interesting and have merit; but as yet there has been none offered that equal 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.

All require a liberal application of stable manure or other fertilizers in order to obtain a satisfactory yield.



FORWARD, from photograph taken in August

✓ **FORWARD**.—Originated by the originator of Superb, Pan-American, Autumn, Productive, etc., and is "way ahead" of any that has preceded it. The berries are larger than those of any other fall bearing variety, are brighter in color, of superior quality and firm. They are of an attractive bright red and of excellent quality—sweet and rich with the genuine strawberry flavor very pronounced. The plants, too, are good vigorous growers and more prolific (especially the autumn crop) than any other variety as yet offered. (See Cut). Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

✓ **ADVANCE**.—Another variety produced by Mr. Samuel Cooper of Cattaraugus County, N. Y., the father of Everbearing Strawberries, and who originated the Onward, Superb and many other varieties. It is similar in character and make-up to the Forward, with large handsome delicious berries, but is not so good a plant maker.

Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

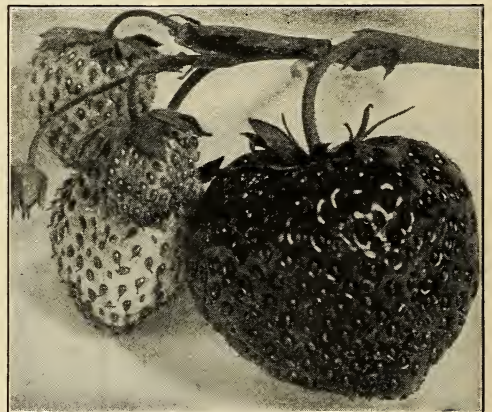
✓ **PROGRESSIVE**.—The finest of the Rockhill varieties. The plants are of vigorous habit with large clean leaves and they multiply better than many of the fall-bearing varieties do; and yield profusely—particularly in June. The berries are smooth and uniform in size and shape and they look as though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

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

Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00

SUPERB.—The berries of this are nearly round and are larger than those of the Progressive and most of the other fall-bearing varieties. They are

smooth, dark crimson, glossy and of sweet, mild flavor. The plants grow well, with clean, dark



green leaves and multiply freely. It yields so heavily and the berries are so fine, it is a profitable variety to grow for its June crop alone and it is one of the most prolific and best as a cropper in autumn.

Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Raspberries

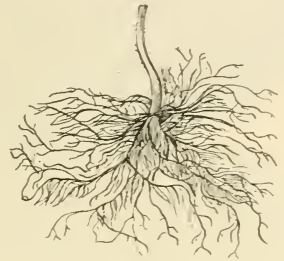
Plants will be shipped by mail, provided cash is sent for postage as per table.



SUCKER PLANT



TRANSPLANTED PLANT



TIP PLANT

Prepare the ground thoroughly by ploughing deeply and manuring liberally. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best of all fertilizers, but ground bone is good. In planting set the red, or upright growing varieties in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the row, requiring 2,420 plants per acre; or four feet apart each way, if to be grown in hills. In the garden plant four feet apart each way and restrict to hills, growing but three or four canes to the hill. As soon as planted, cut back the canes to six inches of the ground. In field culture the cap varieties should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet apart in the row; in the garden, plant four feet apart each way.

Keep the soil loose and free of weeds by frequent stirring of the soil with horse-harrow and with the hoe, throughout the season; and permit only a single row of suckers, or three or four to the hill, to remain for next year's fruiting; treating all others as weeds. (It is a common error to allow a mass of suckers to grow and rob the fruiting canes and also the young canes needed for the following year's crop.)

Prune during winter or early spring, before the buds have swollen, cutting the canes of the cap varieties in the middle of the blend and the laterals back to six to ten inches.

The upright or red varieties should be pruned to an even height, cutting off at least a third of the top of the canes and trimming back the laterals severely.

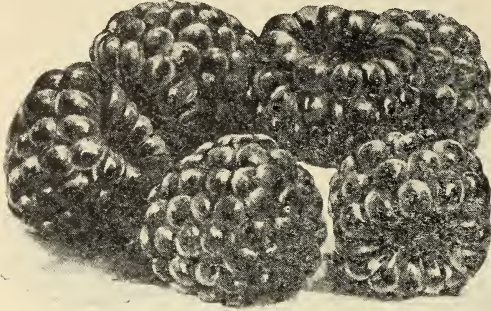
Please do not order less than a half dozen of a variety; a proper test cannot be made with a less number.

BRILLIANT



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

✓ **CARDINAL (Cap).**—A giant variety in cane and berry. The berries of dull purple-crimson are of high quality and are excellent for making jelly



and jam. Canes both hardy and prolific. Succeeds everywhere, even at the South were most varieties of red raspberries fail. Its dull red color gives even freshly picked fruit the appearance of stale berries and for this reason it usually does not sell well in market. Ripens in midseason until late.

As Columbian and Haymaker are so very like Cardinal and no better, I omit them from my catalog. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

✓ **CUTHBERT.**—An old and well known variety, introduced by me in 1878. For twenty-five years, it was the most largely planted of all red raspberries



and is still very popular. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and of high quality; being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years at the north, in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in mid-season until late and succeeds everywhere; even at the south. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

✓ **EMPIRE.**—A new variety from the Hudson River Valley—the home of the famous Hudson River Antwerp—and of much promise. The berries are of colossal size and bright light crimson in color and exceptionally firm. Canes of giant proportions, very prolific and are said to be entirely hardy. Suckers, doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Transplanted, doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

JUMBO.—As this remarkable raspberry has proved to be of tender cane and unreliable unless the canes are covered in winter, I discarded it.

✓ **GOLDEN QUEEN.**—Though not red, I class this with the red varieties, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture. A sport of the



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

KING.—Until the introduction of the St. Regis, this was the most popular variety that unites earliness, bright color, firmness and excellent quality of its berries with vigorous growth, productiveness and hardiness of cane. Its crimson berries are exceedingly bright and lively in color and so firm



as to endure long shipment without change, and its canes are very hardy in winter and heat-resisting in summer. The berries drop quickly when ripe; a property disliked by some growers, and regarded as desirable by others.

Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.
Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

New York City, Sept. 4, 1916.

Eleven years ago I bought a thousand Peach Trees from you which I planted at Newton Square, Pa. They have done remarkably well. I have picked as high as 27 baskets to a tree in a season from these trees and the fruit was so fine, I sold forty peaches to a party for forty dollars. They exceed a pound in weight per peach. The trees are still in bearing. Several years ago I bought a lot of Peach trees from another nursery, and although given good care, they have never produced fruit to amount to anything—so the fine results from you cannot be due wholly to the soil and culture.

ROBERT. EDGAR

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING OR RANERE



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

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

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

Selected suckers, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

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

ROYAL PURPLE (Cap).—Like the Cardinal, this is a variety of the purple cane species, that



multiplies at the ends of the canes, after the manner of the blackcap varieties. Canes very hardy and yield heavily; and the deep crimson berries are even larger and better than those of Cardinal or others of the same species. The berries are also very firm. Canes said to have endured a temperature of thirty-five degrees below zero unharmed. Ripens late; nearly two weeks after the Cardinal. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00. Transplanted, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

PERFECTION.—A rival of Jumbo in size of berries and growth of cane. The berries are firm, uniform, of great size, high quality, and very bright scarlet-crimson color. Yields enormously for a long season and the canes have withstood a temperature of twenty degrees below zero. A leading commission merchant says: "It is the best Raspberry ever shipped to New York."

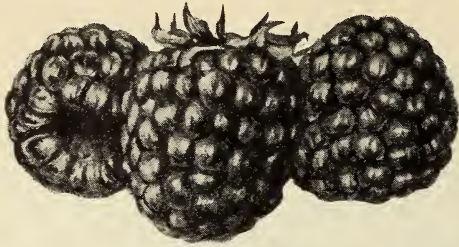
Dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00

North Carolina.

I like the St. Regis transplanted plants and the Caco Grape vines so much I want to repeat the order.

MRS. ESTHER R. JONES.

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



midseason variety with berries of extra large size, good bright crimson color and honey sweetness, melting and luscious; the finest in quality of any offered. It is not firm enough to ship well a long distance. The canes are vigorous, hardy and productive. A profitable variety for local market and superb for the home garden. Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$15.00.

WINEBERRY (Japanese Wineberry).—Decidedly unique and valuable as an ornamental plant as well as for its beautiful fruit. It is a strong, rampant grower, the canes being thickly covered with purplish-red hairs. Berries are of medium size, the color of sherry wine, sparkling, with a brisk, pleasant, sub-acid flavor. Canes as hardy as an oak, and yield enormously, for a long season. Excellent as a desert fruit, but especially valuable for canning and for making a delicious wine. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

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

✓ **CUMBERLAND.**—All things considered, the finest of the black raspberries. It certainly gives the largest berries of any blackcap I have ever



grown and the yield is very good. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demand of such a large fruited and abundant bearer and are hardy. The berries are jet black with very little bloom, are firm and of excellent quality; sweet and mild, ripen in mid-season and continue for two weeks. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

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

Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

✓ **KANSAS.**—More largely planted than any other variety, by reason of its being so reliable and giving such fine berries. The canes are of strong growth,



hardy and exceedingly prolific. It ripens earlier than the Cumberland and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of some varieties. Berries of large size, jet black, firm, sweet and excellent. One of the very best of the black caps as a shipper. Ripens early to mid-season and matures its entire crop quickly. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

PLUM FARMER.—A distinct and valuable variety. The berries are of highest quality, of large size, and firm, meaty texture. They are coal black with considerable bloom, which causes them to appear a bluish-gray. The canes are of strong habit, hardy, and prolific. Ripens quite early and matures its entire crop of berries rapidly. Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, dozen, 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

✓ **SCARFF (Improved Gregg).**—A seedling of the Gregg from Ohio. The introducer says: "In size, it compares with Cumberland—possibly larger. In production, it is far ahead of any other Black Cap we grow. It is absolutely hardy." Tips, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$18.00. Transplanted, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.

Blackberries

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



SUCKER PLANTS

TRANSPLANTED PLANTS

ROOT-CUTTING PLANTS

Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even upon the most sandy, porous soil. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries. In field culture, plant in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the vigor of the variety), and three feet distant in rows; in garden culture, plant in rows five feet apart, and plant three feet distant in rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of the cane, and severe. The canes should be headed back in summer when three feet high, by pinching off the tops, thus causing them to throw off side branches; but when this has been neglected cut back the bearing canes in winter or early spring, one third or more, according to the growth the plants have made, and cut back the side branches to twelve or fifteen inches.

Root cutting plants (those grown from pieces of the roots in nursery rows) are so far superior to the ordinary or "sucker" plants, that those who have used them will not plant the last named at any price. The accompanying cuts show the difference. Owing to the vigor and excellent root system of "root-cutting" plants, they not only live when planted for fruiting, almost to a plant (the failures of suckers are usually great), but the growth is so much stronger that a whole year is gained in getting the field into full bearing.

I make a specialty of growing blackberry plants from root-cuttings and have at the present time a very large stock of them. Transplanted plants are root-cutting plants transplanted closely and grown the second year in nursery rows. They are large and strong with splendidly developed root system and are very popular with amateur and professional gardeners. They yield a much larger crop of fruit the first year of bearing than do ordinary sucker or root-cutting plants.

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

THE JOY BLACKBERRY

"It's immense!" That is what several persons have said when seeing the Joy Blackberry in bearing for the first time. It is an appropriate exclamation; for the berries of Joy are not only of very large size, but this Blackberry is truly "immense" in every way—in enormous yield, in vigorous growth and heavy leafage, in beauty of color and form, in quality. The season just past it was finer and better than ever before. In fact it has proved to be so far superior to all other blackberries that I would not accept as a gift plants of any other variety if I could obtain plants of the Joy at \$25.00 a hundred—much less at the prices at which they are now offered.

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

It has endured a temperature of twenty-four degrees below zero unharmed. I believe it to be entirely immune to "Orange Rust," "Double Blossom," and all other diseases of the blackberry.

The past year, in order to test its resistance to Orange Rust, I had it growing in adjacent rows to a blackberry, the canes of which were badly infested with this scourge, and not a trace of Orange Rust appeared upon the Joy—an added joy to me.

The berries are large and almost as thick through as they are long—a characteristic of the variety—and are coal black. In rich, luscious flavor it surpasses by far all other Blackberries I have ever grown. It is not an early variety, ripening in midseason with Ward, Blowers, and Kittatinny. It has been given a thorough test for six years and has not developed a defect, and I believe it to be the Blackberry of the future; destined to become as popular among Blackberries as the Gandy has been among Strawberries or the Cuthbert and the St. Regis are among Raspberries—all of which were sent out into the world from the Monmouth Nursery.

The above is what I said of this splendid blackberry in last year's catalog. I can only add it has again the year just passed surpassed, by far, all other Blackberries at Monmouth; came through the winter perfectly, has not developed a defect and again fruited by the side of varieties that were badly infested with the "orange rust" with clean spotless foliage and without a trace of the fungus upon it.



I feel that all who fail to plant the Joy are not living up to their privileges and are missing a golden opportunity.

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

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

An expert, writing in *Garden Magazine* for October, 1915, says: "Joy Blackberry has been planted in the Eastern states for a few years and has the reputation as a great bearer. The plants are very hardy . . . and the fruit is meaty and good."

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

Sucker plants, dozen, 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

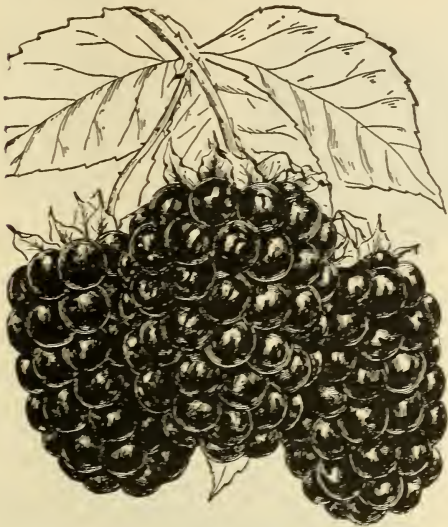
Root Cutting plants, dozen, 60c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Transplanted plants, dozen, 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

KENOYER.—A very early and entirely hardy Blackberry of good size and excellent quality; hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth it is ripe by July 1st. In the past, Early Harvest has been the variety chiefly planted for early blackberries; Kenoyer gives berries nearly double the size of it, ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy. The canes are of stocky habit

and yield such quantities of berries, they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit" at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short period; a decided advantage to market growers, as it gives very heavy pickings and is out of the way when Blowers, Ward and other mid-season varieties come on. Root-cutting plants, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

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



Blowers is a sturdy grower (the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet on fertile soil) and is "as hardy as an oak." The Blowers yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quality. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed, and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

I have had this variety in bearing for several years and think better of it all the time. Canes of even stronger growth than the famous Ward, equally prolific, and the berries are slightly larger. It begins to ripen in mid-season and continues for a long time.

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

Root-cutting plants, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

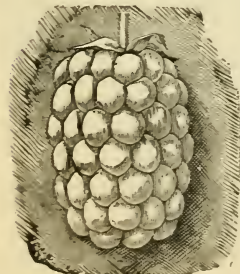
Transplanted, doz., 60c.; 100, \$10.00.

EARLY HARVEST.—A well-known variety and largely grown in the west and southwest. Berries rather small, of pretty form, firm and of mild, sweet flavor. It ripens very early (by July 4th at the north) and the canes are very prolific. Sometimes injured in winter at the north.

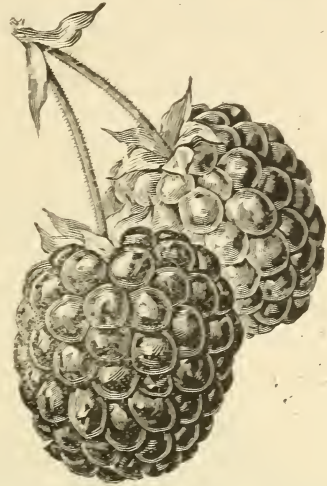
Root-cutting plants, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

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

Dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00.



ELDORADO.—Especially valued for its sweetness of fruit and hardness of cane. The berries are of medium size, glossy, jet black, mild, sweet, and



melting. Canes are vigorous and productive. Its season is second early. Root-cutting plants, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

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



good size and of excellent quality. Formerly, it was not productive enough to suit me on some soils but of late years it has proved to be exceedingly prolific and profitable with many growers, who regard it as the best variety in general cultivation. Root cutting plants, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Transplanted plants, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

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

The canes are tremendous growers and with some, at least, are enormously prolific. Berries, jet black and very firm. Ripens late. Tips, dozen, 40c.; 100, \$2.00. Transplanted, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.50.

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



about two thirds grown, a second crop of blossoms appears, thus giving a long season of fruit. It begins to ripen early in July and continues for four or five weeks, yielding heavily. In addition to the extreme hardihood of its canes, it is a very valuable variety by reason of its large yield, early ripening, long season of fruiting, and particularly the fine size and superb quality, of its fruit.

Root-cutting plants, dozen, 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

THORNLESS (Wachusett Thornless).—This variety is practically without thorns or spines. Canes are of good strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Berries, long, jet black, firm and of sweet mild flavor but are not very large nor freely produced, except under high culture. Highly esteemed as an amateur variety by many; particularly at the north. Transplanted, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

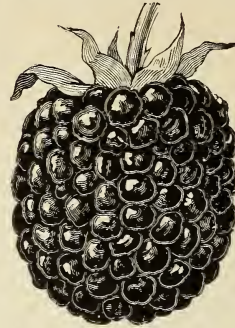
MACATAWA.—Claimed to be a hybrid of the Himalaya Berry and the Eldorado Blackberry.

Berries large, sweet, coreless, and almost seedless. Canes of great hardihood, tremendous yielders and to be truly ever-bearing, *i. e.*, yielding continuously from the middle of July until freezing weather. It has not as yet fruited at Monmouth and I can only hope its claims may be verified by test.

Root-cutting plants, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

Transplanted, doz., 75c. 100, \$4.50.

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



HALF NATURAL SIZE

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

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

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

It has made a brilliant record at the New Jersey State Experimental Station, as it has wherever planted. It does not ripen until late.

Root cutting plants, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

Transplanted, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50.



✓ **TAYLOR.**—An old variety esteemed for its exceptional hardness of cane, superior quality, lateness, and productiveness. Berries are of good size and extra fine flavor—rich, sweet, and luscious. It is one of the most reliable of all the Blackberries and never fails to mature a crop. The most profitable variety I have for a late crop and is planted by many in preference to all others as a money maker. Root cutting plants, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00. Transplanted, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

of first quality, annually that always command the market. It is a standard and reliable variety in a wide section of country.

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

Root cutting plants, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Transplanted, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50.

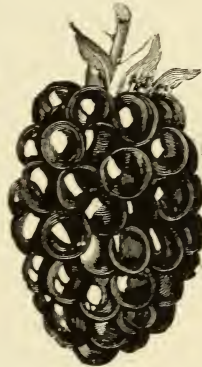
DEWBERRIES

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

Dewberries prefer a light, sandy soil, but will succeed upon any except wet land. As the vines trail upon the ground, it is necessary to tie them to stakes or to use a mulch to prevent the fruit from becoming spattered with earth and sand. If to be staked, plant in rows four feet apart each way; if to be mulched, plant in rows six feet apart and the plants three feet apart in the rows. The work of trimming, staking and mulching should be done in early spring, before the buds have become swollen.

✓ **AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.**—The earliest dewberry and the first to ripen of the blackberry family. The berries are large, nearly round and of excellent quality; vines vigorous, free from diseases, hardy, and prolific. It ripens fully a week in advance of the Lucretia and is a profitable variety for market growers. Tips, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

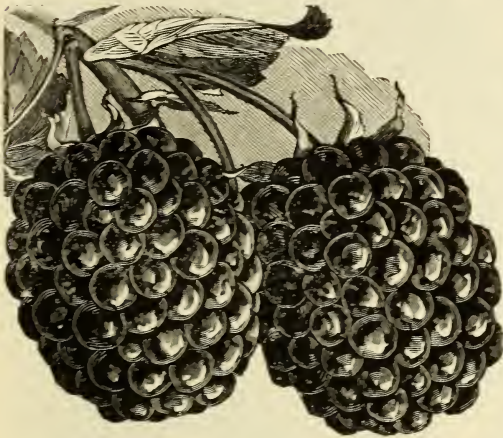
Transplanted, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.



LUCRETIA.—The standard dewberry. It ripens in advance of the earliest blackberry and equals in size the best varieties of its near relative. Of slender trailing habit, the vines are entirely hardy except at the far north, succeed upon all soils and are exceedingly prolific. The berries are quite long, of large size sparkling jet black, of fair though not of high quality and very firm. Ships well, keeps well, sells well. Tips, doz., 40c.; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

Transplanted, doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

TEXAS EVERBEARING.—From South Africa by a Mr. Texas. Described as having canes of upright habit, similar to the old Lawton or the Eldo-

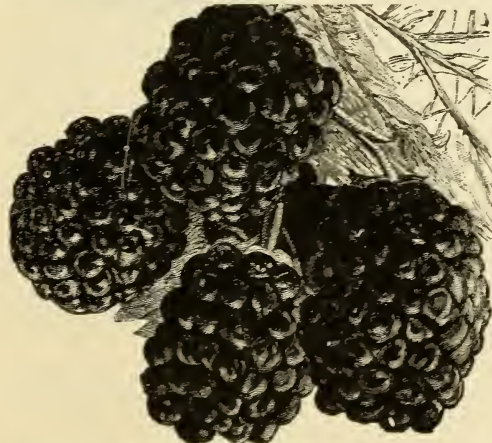


rado, and to be everbearing in habit; berries jet black and as large as English Walnuts, sweet and juicy and without core.

Root cutting plants, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

Transplanted, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

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



it may be. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and yield a heavy crop of large handsome berries



Ulster Co., N. Y., Nov. 20, 1916

This snap-shot picture was taken in October, Mrs. Walter Mower picking St. Regis Raspberries in the Catskills. The plants were bought from your nursery. From the second of September till November, these plants bore from 8 to 12 quarts daily. The spring crop was much larger. I can recommend them very highly. They beat any other Raspberries grown here in the Catskill Mountains.

WALTER MOWER

Select Hardy Grapes

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

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

The Ideal Grape

SWEET HOME OR SUGAR GRAPE (A Fitting Consort for Queen Caco)

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

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

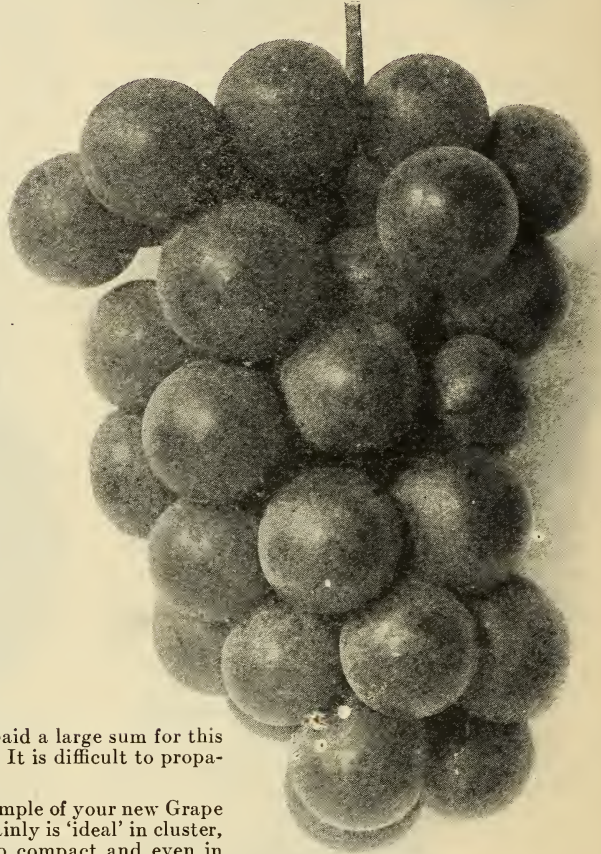
The vine is of iron-clad hardihood, a vigorous grower, with large, deep green Concord-like leaves that have never shown any signs of mildew or blight and the fruit is absolutely immune to rot. It is phenomenally prolific. Season quite early—a little in advance of Concord.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

"The most conspicuous new grape variety is Caco, which I know to be deliciously sweet, highly flavored and melting texture."—From *Garden Magazine*.

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

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

CACO (CATAWBA—CONCORD) GRAPE

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

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

Highly commended by prominent fruit-growers throughout the country. Awarded a medal by the American Institute of New York, the highest honor ever conferred a variety of fruit by this time-honored institution. I cannot recommend the Caco too highly.

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

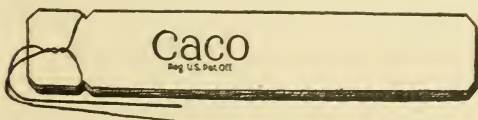
One year vines, each 20c.; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

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

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

CAUTION

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



WHAT THE EXPERTS SAY

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



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

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

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

"I consider it a valuable acquisition to our limited list of first-class table grapes and the best market variety for the vineyardist."
E. S. Black.

"I believe it is, in all-round good qualities, the best grape I have ever eaten."
John Lewis Childs.

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

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.50.

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

One year, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.
Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.00.

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

One year, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.00.
Two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$11.00.

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

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 50c.; 100, \$2.00.
Two years, each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

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

One year, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.
Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

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

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.
Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

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

One year, each, 20c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.
Two years, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

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

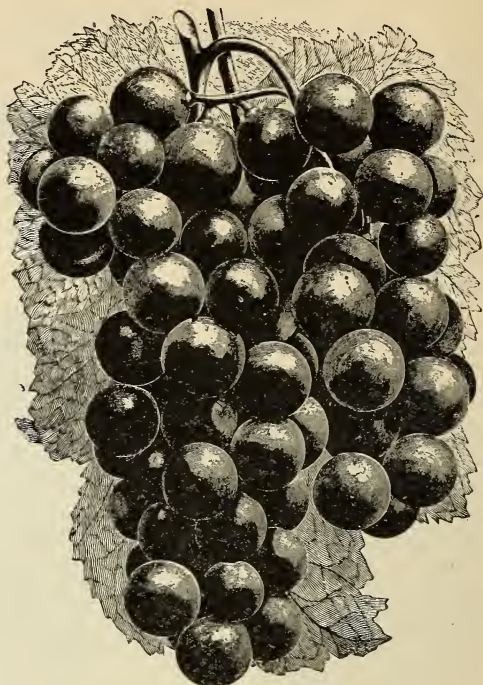
One year, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.
Two years, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00.

✓ **MARTHA.**—A reliable white grape. Of the Concord type with large, sweet, pulpy berries that are slightly foxy. Pure white with bloom. A sure bearer. Mid-season.

One year, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.
Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.

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

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50.
Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



CAMPBELL'S EARLY

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

One year, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$3.50.
Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$5.00.

WILDER.—A superior black grape. Bunch large and showy—a beautiful grape. Skin thin, considerable pulp, flavor somewhat lacking in richness. Vine free from defects and prolific; reliable mid-season to late.

One year, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.
Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$7.00.

WOODRUFF.—Bright red. Bunch and berry large and showy—a beautiful grape. Skin thin, considerable pulp, flavor somewhat lacking in richness. Vine free from defects and prolific; reliable mid-season.

One year, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00.
Two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

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

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Iowa, Feb. 1915

I am sending you herewith order for Caco Grape vines. The Caco Grape I bought of you and planted in April 1912 is doing finely. It is a rapid grower, as much so as Concord. It had a few bunches of grapes in 1913 and was loaded with splendid bunches of grapes in 1914. Bunches large and compact, berries larger than Concord, quality best in a lot of over 50 varieties I am growing.

W. A. KREGEL.

The plants I bought of you have made excellent growth. This is the third summer for them. We had a fine crop of Cumberland Raspberries and they were fine; never saw better berries.

We had a fine lot of Caco Grapes which I believe is the finest grape grown.—M. W. PENROD.

Gooseberries

Plants forwarded by mail provided cash is sent for postage, as per table.

All the varieties offered are entirely hardy, even at the far north, and require the same conditions and culture as currants for success. Plant in rows four or four and a half feet apart and three feet distant in the rows.

CARRIE.—A marvel of productiveness and a good Gooseberry in every way. When fully ripe, it is maroon in color and of good quality. It is a



strong grower and holds its foliage until late in summer. If the berries were a little larger in size, it would be a very valuable red variety.

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

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

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

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

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

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

One year, each, 10c.; doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00.

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

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

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$5.50.

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

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

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

DR. VAN FLEET

In this we have a really fine gooseberry that can be relied upon for an abundant crop every year. It was produced by the great hybridizer, Dr. Van



Fleet of whom I purchased it in 1909 and have had it under close observation for ten years. It is a strong growing bush and enormously prolific and it is the only variety in commerce that will retain its foliage at Monmouth throughout the summer and until frost without spraying. The berries are large, nearly round, light red when fully ripe and have a very thin skin, tender pulp with but few seeds and in delicious, refined flavor equal the finest of the celebrated gooseberries of Europe. It is way ahead of any other variety for the United States, that has yet appeared.

The past August Dr. Van Fleet wrote:

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Plant Industry
Horticultural and Pomological Investigations

Washington, D.C., Aug. 25, 1916

Dear Mr. Lovett.

I am glad to hear the gooseberry I sold you in 1909 is ready for introduction. It is altogether the best gooseberry of the garden type I have ever raised and is a combination of Houghton with Keepsake and Industry (the latter the best European varieties for culture in this country) in successive generations. The original plant bore 8 to 10 quarts of berries each season for several years, before I turned it over to you and was never affected by any fungus disease; though the parent kinds and other varieties nearby usually dropped their leaves by midsummer. I consider it a most valuable variety for general culture.

Very truly yours,

W. VAN FLEET.

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

Currants

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

The Currant delights in cool, moist soil and an abundance of fertilizers. It succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence and is benefited by partial shade. Well-rotted stable manure is perhaps the best fertilizer for it, but ground bone, wood ashes or almost any kind of fertilizer is good; and the more that is used within the bounds of reason, the better.

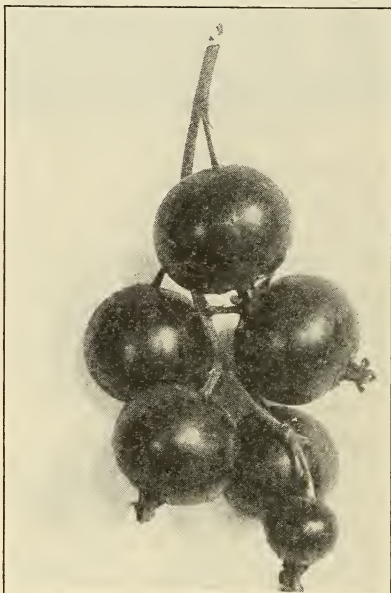
Plant in rows four feet apart and the plants three feet distant in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass. Summer mulching is necessary for best results. As soon as the leaves turn yellow in autumn and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all dead wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length; cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely.

BLACK CHAMPION.—A good black currant. Berry and cluster large; a heavy annual bearer.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

BOSKOOP GIANT.—A remarkable black currant that surpasses all other black varieties by far. The berries measure more than half an inch in



diameter and are of sweet rich flavor. Bush of strong growth and yields heavily every year. Ripens early and the entire crop can be gathered at one picking, but the berries hang upon the bushes for a long time after ripe, before dropping. I have fruited the Boskoop Giant thrice and know the true variety to be vastly superior to any other black currant in commerce.

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

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

CHERRY and VERSAILLES.—Well known and popular. Large berries, short clusters, bright sparkling crimson; of sharp acid flavor.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

DIPLOMA.—Said to be "the best and largest of all currants. Very vigorous and most productive red currant. Ripens in midseason but if not picked will hang upon the bushes for weeks, in good condition. Awarded a diploma at the World's Fair."

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

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

EVERYBODY'S.—Many persons do not succeed with currants. This variety has been named Everybody's because everybody can grow it with



EVERYBODY'S CURRANT; HALF SIZE

success. The plant is of strong growth with tough leathery foliage and is wonderfully prolific. Bunch and berry of good to large size, color bright sparkling red and of excellent quality. It ripens in midseason and if not gathered promptly, the berries remain upon the bush for a long time in good condition. The variety has been fully tested for many years and in every instance and under all conditions, it has proved to be superior to all others as a cropper of fine fruit. It is, indeed, the currant for everybody.

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

Two years, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

GIANT RED.—"It is very productive, a vigorous grower, producing great clusters of large and beautiful fruit, which remain on the stem long after they are ripe. We have known it to yield a peck of fruit to a plant; in fact, we believe it to be superior to any other variety as yet introduced."—*M. Crawford.*

One year, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.
Two years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

LEE'S PROLIFIC.—A popular black variety. Strong grower and prolific.

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.
Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

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

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.
Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$30.00.

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

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

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

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.
Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

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

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.
Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

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

One year, doz., 60c.; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.
Two years, doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$25.00.

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

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

Garden Roots

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

ASPARAGUS

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart. Plant about five inches below the surface and cover with two inches of earth; filling in the balance to a level by degrees during the summer.



GIANT ARGENTEUIL.—Finest and most profitable. Stalks of immense size, attractive, rich and tender. Comes into cutting condition earlier than others. Free from rust and blight and not damaged by slugs so much as other varieties.

PALMETTO.—The large size, earliness and great yield and freedom from rust of this variety has made it exceedingly popular, and it is now regarded by many growers as the most market.

reliable and profitable of all for
One year, doz., 20c.; 100, 50c.; 1,000, \$3.50.
Two years, doz., 25c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

HORSE RADISH

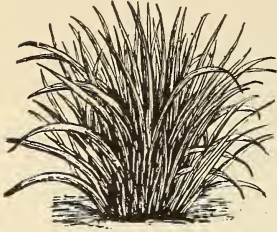
Of easiest culture but requires a damp or moist rich soil. Plant by making a hole with a dibble or otherwise, small end down with the top an inch below the surface; in rows three feet apart and the sets one foot apart in the row.

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

HOP

GOLDEN CLUSTER.—Of rapid growth, attaining a height of 20 feet if given support, with abundant ornamental, deeply lobed foliage. Golden cluster is an exceedingly choice variety which bears large clusters of yellow-green hops, in such profusion as to completely envelop the plant in late summer and autumn. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.



CHIVES

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

Frequently grown in a shallow box or pot in a sunny window during winter. Clumps, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

LAVENDER (Lavandula Vera)

SWEET LAVENDER.—An attractive and interesting plant, growing 12 to 18 inches high, produces numerous flower heads that have an agreeable odor—especially when cut and dried. The foliage is narrow, of silvery gray color, and the flowers are deep blue. From 2½ inch pots, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. From 3½ inch pots, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

MINT (Mentha)

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

PEPPERMINT. (*M. piperita*).—From the leaves of this is distilled the well-known peppermint of commerce. The green leaves and stems, when chewed and swallowed, have the same effect as the essential oil, and to most persons the flavor is very pleasant. Dozen, 50c.; 100, \$3.50.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

Sometimes called Wine Plant. Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface.

**MYATT'S LINNAEUS.**

—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Each, 10c.; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

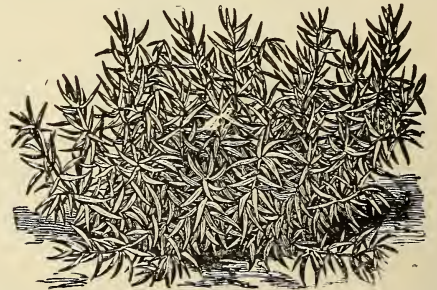
THYME (Thymus)

VULGARIS.—Of dwarf habit with exceedingly pretty, small dark green leaves formed in a dense mat. Much prized for seasoning. From 2½ inch pots, each 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Clumps, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

SAGE

HOLT'S MAMMOTH.—Forms a dense mass a foot or more in height and 3 feet in diameter, of large beautiful light green leaves and produces spikes of light lilac—blue flowers in late summer and autumn. Holt's Mammoth is a great improvement upon the ordinary garden sage, its leaves being four to five inches long, clean and perfect. They are held well up from the soil, are rich in flavor and of great substance. Perfectly hardy.

From 2½ inch pots or field clumps, each 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

TARRAGON OR ESTRAGON (Artemisia Dracunculus)

The true Tarragon, the leaves and young shoots of which are much prized by many as an ingredient in soups, salads, stews, pickles, etc. Tarragon Vinegar, so highly esteemed as a fish sauce, is made by placing the leaves of this plant in a tight vessel, pouring common vinegar upon them and permitting them to remain for several days. The leaves may be used in a fresh state, or cut in the autumn and dried. From 2½ inch pots, each 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Clumps, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

Bucks Co., Pa., May 10, 1916.

I just want to tell you that all the trees, roots, berries and vines we have gotten from you have more than filled our expectations. Every tree is flourishing; the berries are full of blossoms—even the currants which you sent us only a few weeks ago. I cannot recommend your stock too highly.

MRS. J. S. ZEIBER

Hardy Roses

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

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

In this catalog and in the future, I shall offer but one grade of roses—the best; large, strong, vigorous plants, that will flower freely the first season. The shock to roses, and especially Everblooming Roses, is so great when taken from the nursery row and planted in the garden, that several weeks, or even months, are required for them to recuperate. To avoid this setback and to enable the plants to flower in June (as well as to avoid failures in transplanting), I am now carefully growing all the roses I ship, in five or six-inch pots. In shipping these large sturdy plants, they are taken from the pots in which they are growing and are transferred to light waterproof paper pots and are sent with all their roots and the earth about them undisturbed. When thus shipped and planted in their new home, they continue to grow and flower without check; and it is rarely, indeed, that one “goes back,” *i. e.* fails to grow.

Everblooming Roses

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

Do not hesitate to prune severely in early spring. It is the proper thing to do with all roses, and especially the everblooming varieties, in order to obtain fine flowers. Use fertilizers freely—old well-rotted manure if you have it, and if you do not and cannot get it, use ground bone or other fertilizers. Do not fail to apply fertilizing material of some kind and late autumn or early spring are the best times to apply it. During periods of drought, water the plants copiously, if enabled to do so; for all roses love water in summertime.

The number of varieties of everblooming roses is almost endless; but those here offered embrace about every desirable color, and in the list, will be found almost every well tried variety that is really distinctive and valuable. It has been formed after a vast amount of testing and painstaking study.

I send out one grade of roses only; large sturdy plants grown in five and six-inch pots. They are large and heavy for shipment by mail and should go by express. However, I will forward by mail when ordered to do so and money is sent for postage as per table.

BETTY.—A hybrid Tea of distinctive merit. It belongs to the Killarney class but in color is coppery rose mingled with golden yellow. Flowers of great size (the petals being over four inches long) quite full, of elegant form and sweetly fragrant.

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

COLLEEN.—A new rose of great beauty. Flowers are brilliant rose shaded rosy pink on a creamy yellow ground and holds its color without fading until the petals drop; full with high pointed centre, and very sweetly scented. Awarded a gold medal by National Rose Society of England. Each, 60c.; doz., \$6.00.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON.—A beautiful white rose; beautiful in bud and when full bloom. Its white flowers are daintily suffused with pink and are freely produced. (See cut).



FLORENCE PEMBERTON

DEAN HOLE.—Silvery carmine, shaded with salmon. Quite distinct from all others.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON (Orange Killarney).—Of recent introduction. Flowers of saffron yellow or orange and very fragrant.

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

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

FLORENCE FORRESTER.—A wonderful white rose. The expanded flowers resemble Peonies, being very full and fully five inches in diameter and of purest snow white. Plant of strong sturdy habit with beautiful foliage. 35c. each extra.

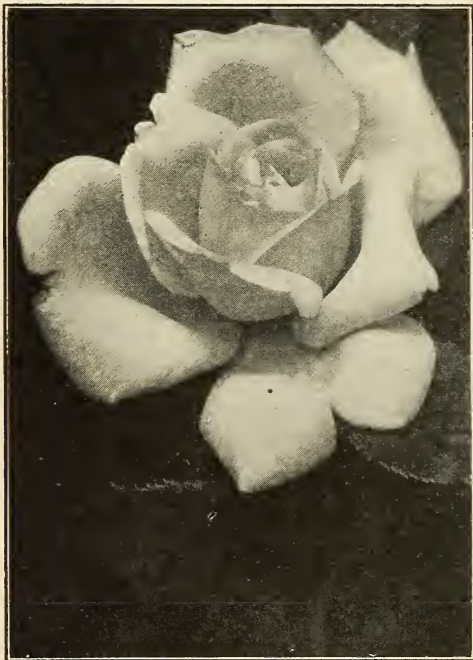
GEN. MACARTHUR.—Flowers glowing brilliant crimson scarlet. A beautiful garden rose.

GEORGE C. WAUD.—A superb Irish rose and very distinct. The large flowers are full and of perfect form, bright vermilion suffused with orange and are very fragrant. A strong grower and a profuse bloomer.

GOLDEN GATE.—Flowers rich creamy white, the base of petals and center of the flower being soft yellow and sometimes tinted with rose.

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

HARRY KIRK.—Color deep sulphur yellow with edges of petals lighter yellow. A very fragrant rose with long elegantly formed buds and handsome flowers.



KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA



KILLARNEY

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

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

HERZOGIN MARIE ANTOINETTE.—This new rose has deep orange flowers striped salmon-crimson passing to old gold. The flowers are large and of perfect form.

IRISH FIREFLAME.—Large single flowers of deep orange changing to fiery orange crimson—almost dazzling in its brilliancy and exceedingly decorative. Buds long and exquisitely formed.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.—A beautiful rose indeed with carmine flowers that change to imperial pink. Flowers of perfect form, large and full.

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

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



LADY HILLINGDON

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

KONIGIN CAROLA.—Satiny rose with reverse of petals silvery rose; of elegant form both in bud and in flower and the expanded flowers are sometimes seven inches in diameter. A very free bloomer.

LADY HILLINGDON.—A valuable variety of recent introduction and unique in color. Its flowers are of attractive form, deep apricot yellow shading to orange and very fragrant. (See cut.)

LA FRANCE.—Flowers large and full, silvery pink and very fragrant. It is beautiful in bud and a free bloomer, but it is not a strong growing variety, has a weak stem, and is subject to attacks of fungus diseases.

LEONIE LAMESCH.—A very distinct variety of much merit. The flowers are coppery-red.

LYON ROSE.—Never before have I had a stock of plants of this remarkable rose. I now have a good lot of fine plants. Flowers large full and double and of great substance, shrimp pink, edged with coral red. Very fragrant, constant bloomer, very hardy. Awarded highest prizes at many exhibitions and pronounced by experts as the most valuable rose of recent introduction. 10c. each extra.

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

MEVR. DORA VAN TETS.—Deep crimson with velvety shadings; flowers are produced on strong stems. A free and constant bloomer.

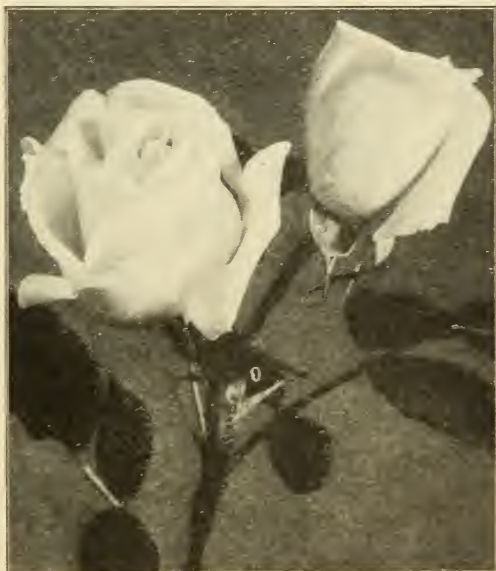


MAMAN COCHET

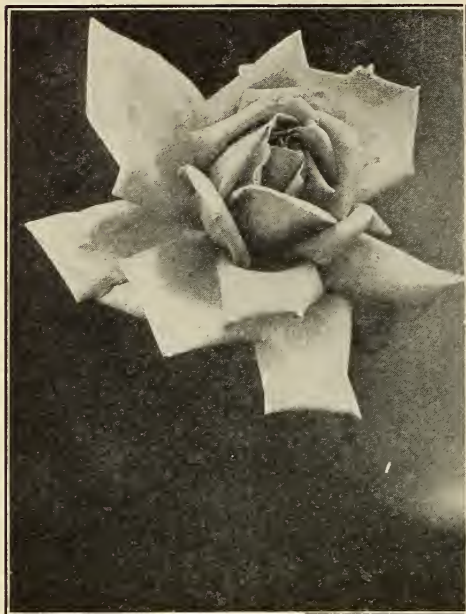
MEVR. G. W. VAN GELDEREN.—Beautiful in bud and when full blown. Creamy white daintily tinted with tender flesh pink. A strong grower and a free bloomer, with large handsome foliage. (See cut.) 10c. each extra.

MME. ABEL CHATENAY.—A very beautiful and hardy rose. Its silvery rose flowers have darker shadings, full and of fine form.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (Daily Mail).—This celebrated rose is of a color that is difficult to describe, being when in bud and when first opened of a mingling of rich yellow and bright pink, changing to a clear soft pink. It invariably arrests the attention and challenges the admiration of all who see it. Flowers of medium size and semi-double. A unique and intensively interesting rose.



MEVR. G. W. VAN GELDEREN

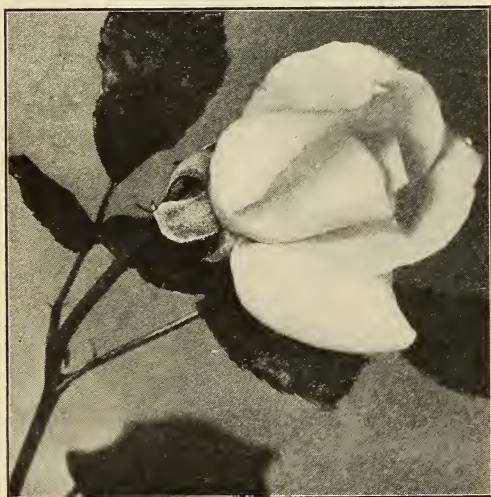


MME. JULES GROLEZ

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

MOLLIE SHERMAN CRAWFORD.—A valuable addition and a beautiful white rose. Flowers creamy white, changing to pure white. Large, full, very fragrant and remains in good condition for a long time. It is especially graceful and beautiful in bud. Far superior to the popular Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (See cut.) 10c. each extra.

MME. RAVARY.—A unique and valuable rose. The flowers are a rich deep orange or saffron. The flowers are of fine form, full, double and highly perfumed. A beautiful rose and a good grower. (See cut.)



MOLLIE SHERMAN CRAWFORD

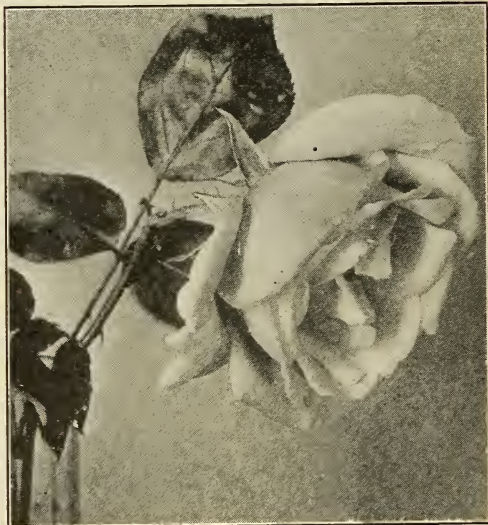
MME. LEON PAIN.—The large full flowers of this beautiful rose are silvery salmon with centres of orange and reverse of petals salmon pink; very distinct and charming. It is free flowering and one of the choicest of all the everblooming roses.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE.—A new white rose lightly shaded with lemon. The buds are long and pointed and the flowers very large, well formed and sweetly scented. A showy and a fine rose. 10c. each extra.

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

MRS. GEO. SHAWYER.—Flowers clear brilliant rose of large size and of good form. Plant of vigorous habit and a free bloomer. A splendid bedding or garden rose.

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



MME. RAVARY

MRS. WEMYSS QUIN.—A distinct and a grand rose. The flowers are a brilliant lemon chrome washed with orange and shading to lemon as the flowers expand. The guard petals are tinted with crimson orange. 10c. each extra.

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

PRES. TAFT.—An American rose, among the brightest in color and one of the most profuse blooming of all roses. The flowers, which are delightfully fragrant are intense to deep pink in color and of good size and form. Has been termed by some "the finest pink Everblooming Rose." Entirely distinct from the Baby Rambler, Mrs. Taft.

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



MRS. ALFRED TATE

MRS. ALFRED TATE.—Another of the newer yellow roses. The flowers are coppery-red with distinct ochre shadings. Decidedly novel in color and a fine rose. (See cut.)

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

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

SUNBURST.—A popular forcing rose that succeeds in the garden. Buds are long and pointed, borne on long stout stems, opening full and double. The flowers are bright orange copper and golden orange with centres of deep orange. A very free bloomer.

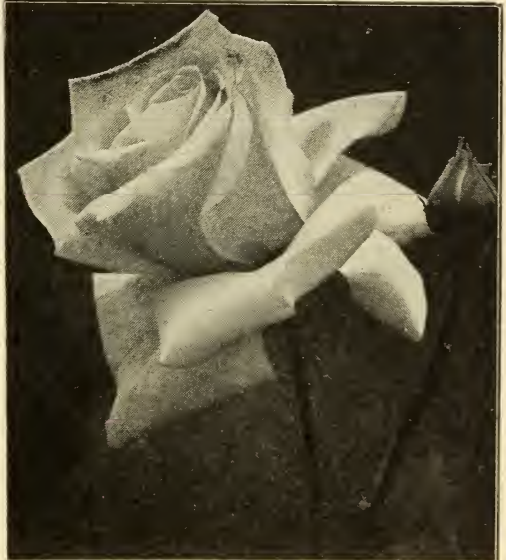
OLD GOLD.—A remarkable rose indeed. The semi-double flowers are vivid reddish orange tinted with coppery red and apricot and are very fragrant. The bud is long, pointed and exceedingly graceful. The foliage is mildew proof and it is a constant free bloomer. (See cut.)

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



OLD GOLD

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



WM. R. SMITH

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

Baby Rambler and Polyantha Roses



BED OF MARIE PAVIE ROSES

JESSIE.—By many this is regarded as the finest of the Baby Ramblers. Flowers of bright crimson in large clusters from early June until late autumn. The roses in color are similar to the beautiful Richmond Rose.

BABY ABEL CHATENAY.—A strong growing Baby Rambler, with flowers of carmine shaded with soft rose.

BABY FARBENKOENIGIN.—A recently introduced variety with bright pink flowers, similar in color to the Farbenkoenigin or "Queen of Color" rose; a strong grower. 10c. each extra.

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



BETSY VANNESS

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

Use fertilizers freely and prune severely for finest flowers and a profusion of them. The plants I offer are all large two years old, grown in five or six inch pots, the same as the Everblooming Roses are grown and described upon a preceding page.

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

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

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

ELLEN POULSON.—Its clear dark pink flowers are sweet scented and are both large and full for a Baby Rambler. (See cut.) Very free flowering; of strong growth and a most valuable variety.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF.—A sport of the well known Crimson Baby Rambler and described as "The reddest of all red roses"—as vivid as the Gruss an Teplitz hybrid tea.



ORLEANS



ELLEN POULSON

MARIE PAVIE.—For profuse and constant bloom, this is without an equal. The rather small double flowers are pure white, slightly tinged with rose and are fragrant and very lasting.

MME. JULES GOUCHALT.—Flowers brilliant vermilion, shaded with orange red, changing to bright rose color. Of strong habit, with erect stems, surmounted with clusters of fifty or more well formed roses.



WHITE BABY RAMBLER

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

ORLEANS.—One of the very finest of the Baby Ramblers and very valuable. The large clusters of semi-double flowers are bright geranium red, edged with bright carmine with a large white center; exceedingly gay and pleasing. A most profuse bloomer for a long season. (See cut, page 36.)

PINK BABY (Anchen Muller).—The semi-double flowers are a clear, soft, lively pink and are fragrant. The color does not change as in the original Baby Rambler. A sturdy grower and a constant free bloomer.

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



YELLOW BABY RAMBLER

YELLOW BABY RAMBLER (Eugene Lamesch).—Distinct from all others and a charming variety. The well formed flowers are clear lemon yellow, are double, delightfully fragrant and of good size. A profuse and constant bloomer. (See cut.)

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

MOSS ROSES

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

Warren Co., N. J., May 5, 1916.

I find I need two dozen more Roses for my new rose garden. The others you sent were splendored plants and I hope you have equally nice ones in stock.

ELLA W. RIDDLE

Ohio, June, 6, 1916.

My Phlox and Roses came two days ago, in perfect condition and I thank you for care in packing and promptness.

MARIS ROYER.

ALIDA LOVETT—THE PREMIUM ROSE
Given Away to Patrons of the Monmouth Nursery



The Alida Lovett in Bud

This new climbing rose may be described in brief by saying it is an improved Dr. Van Fleet; and I believe it to be the finest and most valuable climbing rose as yet upon the earth. It is a hybrid of Pres. Carnot and the Memorial Rose produced by the great hybridizer, Dr. Van Fleet, some ten years ago and has ever since its origin been under careful painstaking test. It has not developed a defect. In habit it is quite like the popular Van Fleet but with larger and more beautiful mildew-proof glossy foliage.

Both buds and flowers are large, of ideal form (see illustration of buds and flowers above) are held on strong stiff stems *a foot and a half to two feet long* and in color are a lively bright shell pink with shadings of rich sulphur at base of petals—a combination that is as beautiful as it is novel. The flowers are of re-



The Alida Lovett in Full Bloom

markable substance and long lived; whether cut or left to remain upon the bush and are pleasantly perfumed. It is very much brighter and more cheerful in color with larger flowers than the highly prized Dr. Van Fleet.

The plant is a strong grower, a free bloomer and of ironclad hardihood; flowering for a long season. When the flowers fade the petals fall at once, instead of remaining upon the bush and thus present an unsightly appearance as with many climbing roses—a very desirable property.

Those who order *Roses* from this catalog to the amount of five dollars will receive as a premium one plant of the Alida Lovett; those who order *Roses* to the amount of ten dollars will receive two plants of it. (Not more than two plants will be sent to any person or firm in any event). This rose is sent as a premium on orders for roses only—not on orders of any other goods. No plants for sale. It is sent out as a premium on orders for roses only.

Hardy Climbing and Trailing Roses

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

Do not hesitate to prune freely; the finest bloom is thus attained. All are large strong plants.

BESS LOVETT ROSE

The most fragrant of all climbing roses. Produced by Dr. Van Fleet and belongs to the mildew and blight proof class of roses originated by him; such as the Dr. Van Fleet, Silver Moon, Mary Lovett, etc. It is of strong growth with large, glossy Silver Moon-like foliage and what is remarkable in a climbing rose, the flowers are exquisitely fragrant—as fragrant as those of the famous American Beauty or any of the choice hybrid perpetual roses. There is no other climbing rose I have ever seen that at all approaches, much less rivals this grand rose in perfume; its fragrance being full, rich and sweet with the refreshing piquancy of the Carnation.

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

The color is a clear bright red; much like the brilliant Ulrich Brunner, but of an even livelier and more dazzling hue. The roses which are very lasting, are also very beautiful in bud and are borne on long strong stems in the same way as are those of the Dr. Van Fleet; hence are admirable for cutting. It has a long season of blooming. Large plants, in five inch pots, each \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00.



BESS LOVETT ROSE

MARY LOVETT

The superb new pure white climbing rose produced by Dr. Van Fleet. It is very much like the beautiful Dr. W. Van Fleet rose, except the large full flowers are pure snow white. They are held on long strong stems and are delightfully sweet scented. It blooms in late summer and autumn as well as in June. It is a hybrid of the popular Kaiserin Augusta Victoria and the Wichuriana and is a strong grower with abundant mildew-proof leafage and is exceedingly free flowering. The flowers are very lasting if left upon the plant as when cut. In writing of it, Dr. Van Fleet says: "I regard it as altogether the best that has been produced," adding "the buds cannot be excelled by any white rose for purity of color and general high finish. In the bud state it is exceedingly useful for cutting." Beyond question, the finest and most valuable climbing white rose as yet offered. Large plants in five-inch pots, each, 75c.; dozen, \$7.50.



MARY LOVETT



AMERICAN PILLAR

AMERICAN PILLAR.—In a class by itself and very valuable. So fine in habit and foliage it is well worth growing as a climber for covering summer houses, etc.—yet its wealth of bloom is truly wonderful. Correctly described as “a single flowering rose with blossoms three inches across, borne in immense clusters. Color, lovely apple blossom pink with bright golden stamens; followed in autumn with red hips.” It exceeds in strong growth even the Crimson Rambler and Dorothy Perkins—in fact, all other varieties. (See cut.)

AVIATEUR BLERHOT.—Termed the New Yellow Rambler. This has large clusters of medium sized double flowers of saffron yellow, shading to golden yellow at the centre. Plant of strong growth with glossy insect and disease proof foliage.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.—A very valuable American rose descended from American Beauty, Wichuriana and a tea rose. It is of vigorous habit and the flowers are of the same color and fragrance as the popular variety whose name it bears, though they are not so large. It is a wonderfully free bloomer under favorable conditions. See illustration made from a photograph taken upon the grounds of Mrs. I. B. Hosford near Red Bank, N. J.



CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY

CHRISTINE WRIGHT.—Of strong growing habit with large dark green foliage, immune to disease. The double flowers are very large, of perfect form, bright rosy pink in color and beautiful in bud and when full blown. An exquisite rose; rivalling but by no means equalling the Alida Lovett.

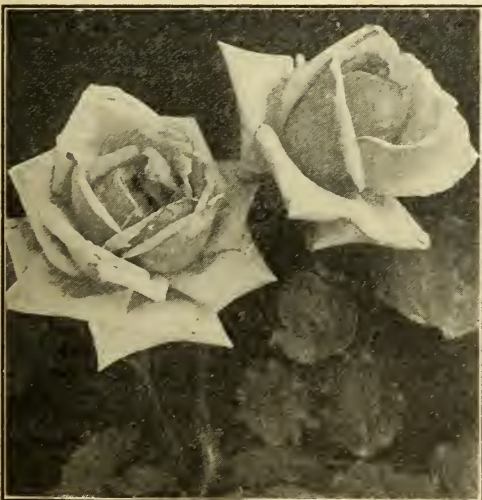
CLIMBING CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.—A continuous blooming rose. Its large well-formed flowers are borne in loose clusters, are perfectly double and are French white with a distinct center of silvery rose. Blooms all summer.

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

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

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

LADY GAY.—I can see no difference whatever in this and Dorothy Perkins. I mistrust the two are identical and the correct name is Lady Gay.

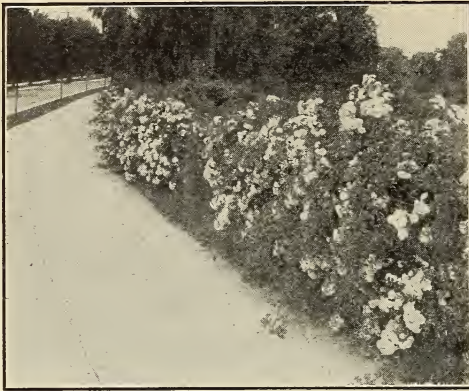


DR. W. VAN FLEET

Washington, D. C., Sept. 27, 1916.

First and foremost, I want to tell you that the Dr. Van Fleet Rose and the American Pillar have been greatly admired by everybody—indeed, I have directed more people than I can count where to buy them. They certainly are beautiful. Now my St. Regis Raspberries have surpassed anything in the way of berries I ever saw and the people around here can't understand how they bear until frost overtakes them.

MRS. B. O. BILLINGSLEY



DOROTHY PERKINS

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

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins).—Described as a brilliant Crimson Rambler with Wichuraiana habit and foliage. Can greater praise be readily said? It has the vigor and profuse bloom of the Dorothy Perkins and its double flowers of good size are borne in clusters of thirty to forty each.

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

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

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



GARDENIA



SILVER MOON

SILVER MOON.—An unique and extremely interesting Rose. It is a hybrid of the Cherokee Rose of the South and the Wichuraiana. Its buds are exquisite in form and color, and the semi-double flowers are very pretty and decorative; opening a soft nankeen yellow and quickly changing to pure silvery white, are four inches or more in diameter and delightfully perfumed. It is a giant in growth, with abundant large glossy leaves.

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

VEILCHENBLAU (Blue Rambler).—In habit somewhat like Crimson Rambler with larger flowers borne in a loose cluster. I feel constrained to say, this unique Rose has been given greater praise than it deserves. True, it comes nearer to being a blue Rose than any other, yet its name "Violet blue" is misleading, for it is not a "true blue."

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

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

WHITE RAMBLER and YELLOW RAMBLER.—These two roses are similar in habit to Crimson Rambler; the former producing white and the latter clear lemon-yellow roses in clusters.

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

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

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

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

In order to obtain the finest flowers, it is necessary to prune severely in early spring, manure liberally and to keep the soil well cultivated. All are strong two years old budded plants.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

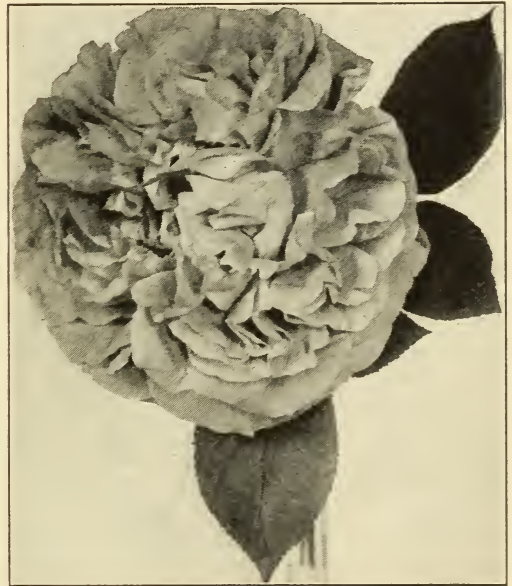
MAGNA CHARTA.—Bright rose, very large and double, highly perfumed flowers.

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

MARGARET DICKSON.—Large, handsome, finely formed, pure white flowers, with blush center.

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

MRS. R. G. SHERMAN-CRAWFORD.—The flowers are clear rosy-pink with outer petals of pale flesh. Blooms well in the autumn.



PAUL NEYRON

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

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

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

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

Strong two years old, from nursery row, each, 30c.; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

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

STANDARD OR "TREE" ROSES



CONRAD F. MEYER ON RUGOSA STOCK
(From a Photograph)

• Until recent years, Tree Roses were produced only by "working" the different varieties upon stocks of the dog rose, which, unfortunately, does not succeed in our American climate; hence, in the past, Tree Roses were short lived and unsatisfactory in the United States. We now have Standard or Tree Roses budded upon *Rosa Rugosa* stocks, and can enjoy these objects of great beauty, developed to same perfection as they are grown in Europe.

CONRAD F. MEYER.—In 1909 my attention was called to the signal success and great beauty of the Conrad F. Meyer Rose grown as a standard upon the stock of *Rosa Rugosa*. At once I set about growing a quantity of them and now have a supply of several hundred strong, handsome plants of it, grown in this way. This beautiful, pink, fragrant rose grown as a standard upon *Rosa Rugosa* has the vigor of an apple or pear tree and the "trees" continue to flower all summer and autumn. The trees offered were grown in my nursery here at Little Silver, N. J., (not imported, which so often fail in transplanting). Stems 4 to 5 ft., with full heads, \$1.25 each.

NOVEL STANDARD ROSES

Of the following Roses, I have a few hundred only grown on *Rugosa* stock. They are all fine trees with large full heads.

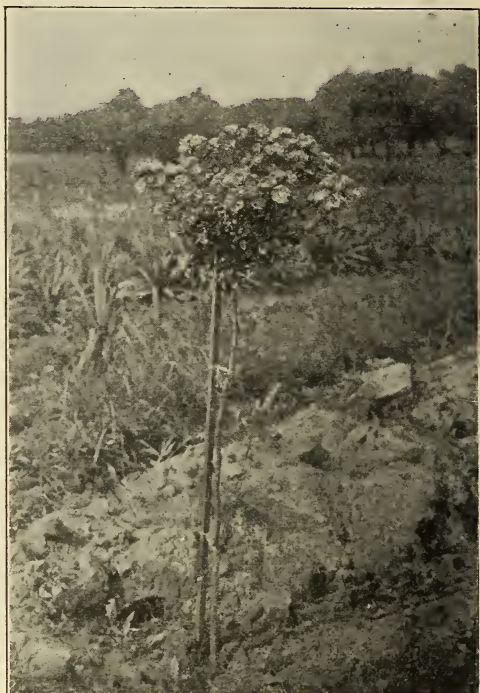
JACK LOVETT.—The most brilliant red rose I have ever seen. It is a hybrid of Gen. Jacqueminot and *Rosa rugosa* produced by Dr. Van Fleet. It has never been introduced and is now offered for the first. The roses are of large size, full, very freely produced for a long season and deliciously fragrant. It has the rich fine foliage of the *rugosa*. Price, each, \$5.00.

MARY LOVETT.—The new white climbing Rose. Handsome trees, on *rugosa* stock. Each, \$2.50.

BESS LOVETT.—The new bright red climbing rose. Handsome trees, each, \$3.00

BABY RAMBLER TREE ROSES

There are a few varieties of the Baby Rambler roses that succeed when budded upon the *Rosa Rugosa* stock and are, therefore, an entire success in the United States. I am fortunate in having secured a nice lot of them upon *rugosa* stocks in the following varieties. It will be noted the list includes all the distinct and desirable colors.



BABY RAMBLER ON RUGOSA STOCK

CATHERINE ZEIMET.—White Baby.

EUGENE LAMESCH.—Yellow Baby.

ERNA TESCHENDORF.—Bright red.

ORLEANS.—Rosy red with white centre.

ANCHEN MULLER.—Pink.

The illustration is from a photograph taken in the Monmouth Nursery. Trees with 4 to 5 feet stems, each, \$1.00; dozen \$10.00.

WEeping ROSES

In these we have something quite out of the usual and as beautiful as they are novel. They are choice free blooming varieties of the climbing roses, "worked" on stout trunks five or six feet tall. All are very hardy and they grow in graceful fountain-like branches to the ground. In June they are covered with masses of roses and each one presents a veritable fountain of flowers. See description of flowers under Climbing Roses.

AMERICAN PILLAR.—Apple blossom pink.

AVIATEUR BLEROIT.—Yellow.

DOROTHY PERKINS.—Shell pink.

EXCELSA.—Rosy red.

HIAWATHA.—Rosy carmine, white eye.

TAUSENDSCHOEN.—Pink and White.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS.—White.

Each, \$1.25; five for \$6.00.

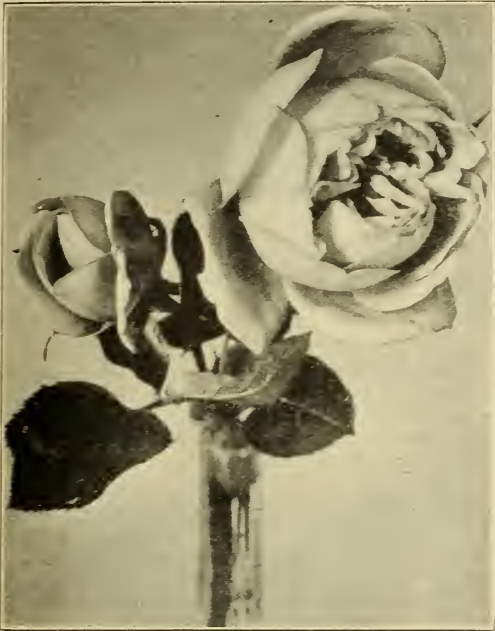
AUSTRIAN BRIER ROSES

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

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

JULIET.—The flowers are of old gold with centers of rosy-red, changing to deep rose as they expand; large, full and delightfully fragrant.

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



RA YON D'OR

RAYON D'OR (Golden Rays).—Flowers are orange in bud, turning to golden yellow as they open. A good grower and a free bloomer with abundant glossy bright green leaves (See cut.)

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

Strong two years old, budded plants in five inch pots, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00, except as noted.

I wish to report results on the Dr. Van Fleet Climbers purchased from you two years ago this Fall. Out of 12 plants, we cut between 70 and 75 dozen beautiful roses with stems running from 15 to 20 inches long. They were the sensation of the community and you need not be surprised to get quite a number of orders from here for them, in the future.

My Macatawa Blackberries fruited for the first time this year, bearing a splendid crop. My Caco Grapes also fruited for the first time. They were delightfully flavored and the bunches large for the first year's bearing.

Everything I have ever purchased from you has exceeded expectations and I desire to congratulate you on the reliability of your claims and the quality of your goods.

B. B. COZINE.

Hybrid Rugosa Roses

An exceedingly valuable group of roses by reason of their extreme hardihood, rich deep green foliage, delicious fragrance and perpetual blooming properties. The foliage of all the varieties named is very dense and leathery, as in *Rosa Rugosa*, and in addition to flowering profusely in June, they continue to bloom more or less freely all summer and autumn.



ALICE ALDRICH.—Sent out by the Monmouth Nursery several years ago and by its merit has won favor with many. It is a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and a Tea rose. A prominent rose grower in speaking of it says: "We consider this a remarkably fine bush rose for garden planting. It has lovely buds and its large double flowers of clear bright pink are borne during the whole growing season; very sweet and beautiful."

CONRAD F. MEYER.—The finest variety of this class and a grand rose. It is a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and a Tea. The buds are large, pointed and quite long, and develop into perfectly double flowers, three to four inches in diameter, are a tender, silvery rose in color, and are exquisitely perfumed. A profuse bloomer in June and continues to flower until late autumn. A strong, vigorous grower and surpassingly fine as a Tree Rose when grafted upon *Rosa Rugosa* stock. (See cut.)

NEW CENTURY.—The flowers of this are borne in clusters, and are of good size, perfectly double, rosy pink, deepening at the center and pleasantly fragrant. Being a hybrid of *Rosa Rugosa* and the everblooming Clothilde Soupert, it is a profuse and constant bloomer.

SIR THOS. LIPTON.—The finest and best *Rugosa* hybrid giving double white flowers. It is of strong, robust habit and has beautiful foliage. A free and constant bloomer of fragrant double pure white roses.

Large plants in five inch pots, each, 35c.; doz., \$3.50.

Select Hardy Shrubs

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

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

FLOWERING ALMOND

PINK (*Prunus Japonica* fl. pl.)—Of dwarf habit, the branches of which are covered in early spring with showy, double soft pink flowers. 2 to 2½ ft., each, 25c.

WHITE.—A variety of the preceding having pure white flowers. 25c. each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)



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

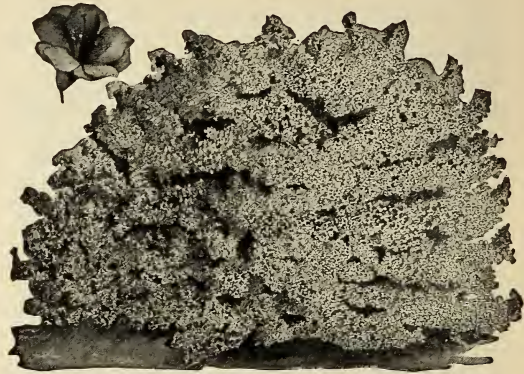
TOTUS ALBUS.—Of dwarf habit and loaded with single pure white flowers for two months. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.; 3 to 4 ft., 50c. each.

ARALIA

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

AZALEA

AMOENA.—A dense, dwarf growing shrub with slender branches and semi-double flowers of bright cheerful rosy-purple, produced in such great



numbers as to literally envelop the bush in June. The box-like foliage, which is deep green with metallic luster, renders it a charming plant at all seasons of the year, and when in flower, it presents a blaze of bloom. (See cut.) Bushy plants, 10 in., 35c.; 15 in., 50c.; each.

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

BENI-GIRI.—A superb evergreen variety from Japan. The flowers are bright pink and literally envelop the plant. The beautiful bronze green foliage assumes in autumn a reddish hue which it retains until the following May. Bushy 3 year plants, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each.

BENI-GIRI DOUBLE.—A form of the above with double flowers. Superb, 3 year plant, \$1.25

HINAMAYO.—A hardy Japanese species with evergreen foliage. The wealth of showy flowers are a cheerful rosy pink. Bush plants, 12 in., \$1.25

LEDIFOLIA ALBA (*Japonica Alba*).—The beautiful pure white flowers of this hardy evergreen Japanese species resemble those of the well Azalea Indica and are very freely produced. It flowers later than the other kinds. Exceedingly desirable and valuable. Bushy plants, 12 to 15 in., 50c. each.

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

YAE-GIRI.—A beautiful and distinct variety with deep evergreen leaves with metallic shadings and giving a lavish display of double, deep blood red flowers.

Bushy 3-year plants, 12 to 15 in., \$1.00 each.

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

BERBERIS (Barberry)



THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry)—Low growing with glossy dark green foliage, which turns to bright red in autumn. The branches are loaded with small bright red berries in autumn and are clothed with sharp spines. Much used in forming low hedges. (See cut.) 1½ ft., 15c.; 2 ft., 20c. each.

VULGARIS PURPUREA (Purple-leaved Barberry).—Of upright habit with bluish purple leaves and masses of coral red berries in clusters in autumn, 1½ to 2 ft., 20c.; 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each.

BUDDLEIA



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

MAGNIFICA.—A variety of the above and very much like it except the flowers are a rich violet rose—a novel and very pleasing color.

Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

BUXUS (Boxwood)

SEMPERVIRENS.—The popular Boxwood so largely used in formal gardening for vases, window boxes, etc.

Bush form, 12 to 15 in., 35c.; 15 to 18 in., 50c.

Pyramidal, 3 ft., \$3.00; 3½ ft., \$3.50 each.

Box edging, 6 to 8 in., doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CALLICARPA

PURPUREA.—A very useful dwarf shrub. Its branches are heavily laden with clusters of small bright purple berries in autumn and early winter. In summer it has numerous small bright purple flowers. 2 ft., 25c. each.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS (Carolina Allspice or Sweet Scented Shrub).—Of bushy habit with fine fragrant foliage. It produces throughout the summer numerous sweet scented chocolate colored flowers. A general favorite. 2 ft., 20c. each.

CARYOPTERIS



MASTACANTHUS (Blue Spirea).—Of dwarf compact habit. From August until late autumn it presents an astonishing profusion of lavender blue flowers in flat heads, 2 ft., 20c. each.

CLETHRA

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

CORYLUS

ATROPURPUREA (Purple-leaved Hazel or Filbert).—A tall growing shrub with abundant large flat leaves of a deep purple color; producing a striking effect. 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

DOGWOOD (Cornus)

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

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

RED-TWIGGED (C. Siberica).—Has vivid, bright red bark, hence very showy.

2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30 c. each.

For prices of Flowering Dogwoods, see Shade Trees.

DAPHNE



CNEORUM (Garland Flower).—An elegant and refined dwarf growing evergreen shrub. It grows but 12 to 18 inches high, has neat, attractive foliage and produces many clusters of fragrant, pink Arbutus-like flowers in May. Well formed plants, 35c. each.

DESMODIUM

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

JAPONICUM ALBUM.—Similar to the above except in color of flowers which are white.

Strong plants, either variety, 20c. each.

DEUTZIA

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

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

GRACILIS.—Of dwarf habit with a profusion of graceful pendulous white flowers in June. 15 to 18 in., 20c. each.

GRACILIS ROSEA.—A variety of the last named with light pink flowers. 1½ ft., 25c. each.

LEMOINEI.—Of somewhat dwarf habit. In June the plants are literally covered with broad dense heads of snow white flowers. (See cut.) 2 to 3 ft., 25c. each.

Price, except as noted, 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

EUONYMYUS

EUROPEUS (Burning Bush or Strawberry Tree).—Of strong upright habit. During autumn and winter, it is loaded with bright crimson seed pods which burst open and partly expose the orange-colored berries within. An old favorite. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

EXOCHORDA

GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush).—A large growing bush with slender racemes of conspicuous pure white flowers in masses, 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

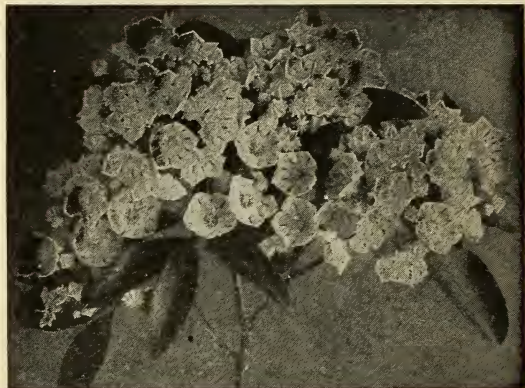
FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)



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

VIRIDISSIMA (Green-barked Forsythia).—Of strong upright growth. Its bark is willow green and it produces a wealth of bright, light yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

KALMIA

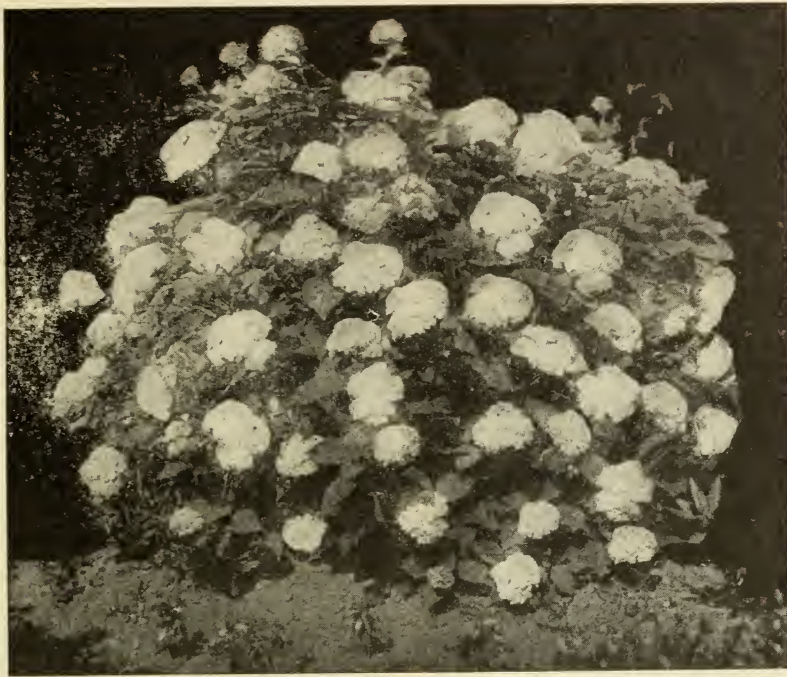


LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush).—Retains its foliage in unimpaired beauty throughout the year. Its leaves, which are broad, smooth and glossy, are exceptionally free from insect attack or blemish of any kind. The flowers are borne in large, flat clusters, vary in color from pearly white to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

Nursery grown plants, 1½ ft., 60c.; 2 ft., \$1.00

I can also supply collected plants with balls of earth for landscape and park planting in carload lots, at low prices. Quotations promptly sent upon request.

HYDRANGEA

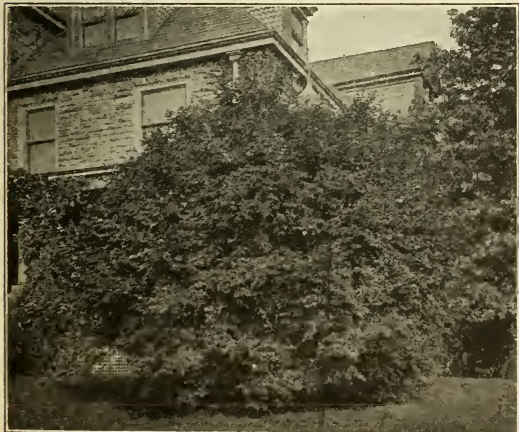


HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS STERILIS

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

JAPANESE MAPLES

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



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

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

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

BLOOD-LEAVED (*Acer polymorphum atropurpureum*).—Its dainty deeply cut leaves are rich blood red. The most popular variety. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50.

BLOOD-LEAVED WEEPING (*Acer polymorphum atropurpureum dissectum*).—Slender weeping branches and lacelike finely cut leaves that are a pretty rose in color when young, changing to deep red and purple. 2 ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$1.75.

FERN-LEAVED (*Acer palmatum scolopendri-folium*).—Of stronger growth than the others with quite large deeply divided fern-like leaves of silvery green, rose and yellow. 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25.

GOLDEN-LEAVED (*Acer Japonicum aureum*).—Large bright yellow leaves that later become suffused with green. 2 ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$1.75 each.

ILEX

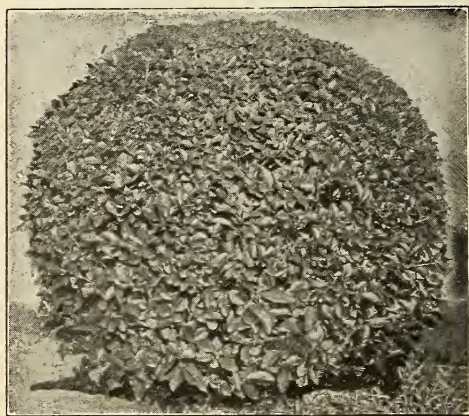
CRENATA (*Japanese Holly*).—A handsome evergreen shrub of slow growth. It is of upright habit. Its small box-like leaves are a cheerful deep green. During autumn and winter its branches are thickly studded with blue black berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.; 3 to 4 ft., 75c. each.

ITEA

VIRGINICA.—Of compact dwarf habit with many dainty racemes of pure white flowers in June; which have the delightful fragrance of pond lilies. In autumn its pretty leaves turn to a deep rich red. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25c. each.

JUDAS TREE OR RED BUD

AMERICAN (*Cercis Canadensis*).—A tall growing shrub or small tree that has its branches covered with small pea-shaped showy rosy pink flowers in early spring, before its leaves are expanded. 3 to 4 ft., 85c. each.

PRIVET (*Ligustrum*)

GLOBE PRIVET

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

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

For prices in quantity for hedging (see page 53).

GOLDEN-LEAVED.—A variety of the California Privet with bright lemon yellow leaves. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 20c.; 2 to 3 ft., 30c. each.

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

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

The plants I offer are dense and perfect in form with broad base, 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

TREE or STANDARD.—The California Privet grown in the form of the well-known Bay Tree; forming a solid mass of foliage in a globe on a bare stem or trunk. Very useful in formal gardening and rapidly becoming popular. As they are entirely hardy, they do not need housing in winter. and 4 year heads on 3 to 4 ft. stem, \$2.00 each. Large specimens, from \$3.00 to \$10.00 each.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

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

TARTARICA (*Tartarian Bush Honeysuckle*).—An old favorite; of spreading habit, with deep green foliage. The fragrant pink flowers appear in May in great profusion and are followed by pretty, waxy, light red berries.

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

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa*)

CORONARIUS (*Mock Orange*).—An old variety that remains very popular. Of strong upright habit and produces in June a wealth of white fragrant flowers that resemble orange blossoms in appearance and odor. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

PRUNUS (Plum)

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

TRILOBA (*Double-flowered Plum*).—A neat and attractive shrub which produces in spring a profusion of large semi-double dainty pink blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

RHUS (Sumach)

COTINUS (*Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree*).—Known also as Venetian Sumach. Grows to large size. In June, its feathery bloom, which is borne in large loose panicles of a light purplish color over the entire bush, gives it the appearance of being enveloped in smoke. 2 ft., 25c.; 3 ft., 35c. each.



RHUS TYPHINA LACINATA

TYPHINA LACINATA (*Cut-leaved Stag-horn Sumach*).—Its large long leaves are so deeply divided as to appear like lace. In autumn they turn to hues of pink, crimson and gold. Extremely decorative. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c.

RHODODENDRON



The Rhododendron is conceded by landscape gardeners and other horticultural experts to be the most beautiful and valuable of all hardy plants. In addition to the annual festival of bloom it furnishes in June, its broad, massive, elegant foliage wins for it first place in the estimation and admiration of all. The number of named hybrids are legion, many of which are not entirely hardy in America. I have, therefore, reduced my list to the following "ironclad" varieties; those which have been tried and not found wanting. They are, however, among the most beautiful of all Rhododendrons.

ALBUM ELEGANS.—Blush, changing to white.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.—Bright red.

CATAWBIENSE GRANDIFLORUM.—Rosy lilac; very hardy and very fine.

EVERESTIANUM.—Rosy lilac, fluted flowers.

GEN. GRANT.—Rosy scarlet.

GIGANTEUM.—Bright crimson.

LEE'S DARK PURPLE.—Deep purple.

PARSON'S GRANDIFLORUM.—Purplish rose.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS.—Pinkish purple.

ROSEUM SUPERBUM.—Bright rosy lilac.

Handsome well-budded plants, \$1.25 each.

(A set, one each of the ten varieties, for \$10.00.)

MAXIMUM or GREAT BAY.—Our native Rhododendron of the northern states, and superb for massing in landscape planting. I can supply it of any size desired or assorted sizes, dug with balls of earth in carload lots, and of superior quality at very low prices.

ROSA (Rose)



RUGOSA (Japanese or Ramanus Rose).—Of sturdy, stocky habit, with a wealth of large, rich green leaves, and produces great numbers of large single, rose-colored flowers all summer, followed by large, showy fruits or "hips." Frequently used as a hedge plant. 1½ to 2 ft., 20c.; 2 to 2½ ft., 30c. each.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)

NIGRA AUREA (Golden Elder).—One of the most highly colored and best of yellow-leaved shrubs. The large leaves are a very bright lemon yellow which color they retain remarkably well throughout the summer and autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 25c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

RHODOTYPUS

KERRIOIDES.—A Japanese shrub of medium size, with such pretty foliage it presents a pleasing appearance when out of bloom. During late May, it has a profusion of large, single, white flowers and it is then indeed beautiful. Stocky plants, 2 to 3 feet, 25c. each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

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

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

Either variety, 2 to 3 ft., 20c. each.

Mercer Co., N. J., Oct. 23, 1918.

Your Caco Grapes are all you claim for them. I have had 74 varieties in my vineyard. The only new variety of grape that I have found in recent years that is valuable is your Caco.

WEBSTER EDGERLY.

Your Caco Grape is the best grape I have ever tasted.
WARREN CUMMINGS.

SPIRAEA



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

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

BILLARDI.—Of erect habit and produces long, dense panicles of rosy-pink flowers from June until October. 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

CALLOSA ALBA.—Similar to A. Waterer in habit, but has clear white flowers in dense heads. 1½ ft., 20c.; 2 to 2½ ft., 30c. each.

GOLDEN (S. opulifolia aurea).—A strong growing variety with abundant, large yellow leaves that turn to yellowish green. Has white flowers in June. 3 to 4 ft., 25c. each.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath).—An old favorite. In May and early June there appear along the branches dainty pure white, very double flowers. Its pretty, glossy, deep green leaves change to crimson and purple in autumn. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

VAN HOUTTEI.—The most popular and most valuable of all the Spiraeas. In late May and early June, its pure white flowers are produced in such masses as to entirely cover the broad spreading bush. Frequently planted in hedges (See cut). 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 35c. each.

SYRINGA (Lilac)

VULGARIS (Purple Lilac).—The variety of our grandmothers' gardens. Of strong growing upright habit and produces many large clusters of richly fragrant light purple or true lilac flowers in early spring. 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

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

PERSICA (Persian Lilac).—Of spreading habit with slender branches and loose panicles of rosy lilac fragrant flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft. 20c. each.

HYBRIDA (French Hybrid Lilacs)

These hybrid Lilacs are a revelation to those who have never seen them; being beautiful in every way. The list is a long one and I have selected the following distinctive varieties as the best. The plants I offer have been grown in my nursery and are much superior to imported plants.

CHAS. DIX.—Single, blue.

CHAS. X.—Single, lilac.

LUDWIG SPATH.—Single, purple red.

MME. LEGRAYE.—Single, white.

MME. LEMOINE.—Double, white.

PRES. CARNOT.—Double, lilac, white markings

PRES. GREVY.—Double, blue.

Any variety, 2 to 3 ft., 35c. each.

TAMARISK (Tamarix)

INDICA (East Indian Tamarix).—Of strong upright growth with airy leathery foliage and a wealth of small light pink flowers during summer and early autumn. 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.

VIBURNUM (Snowball)



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

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

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

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

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

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

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

Any variety, 2 to 3 ft., 20c.; 3 to 4 ft., 30c. each.

New York, Oct. 29, 1916.

It may interest you to know that under "Odds and Ends from Everywhere" in Nov. Garden Magazine, I have made mention of your Mary Lovett rose in an article which speaks for itself. I have always been very much pleased with your plants and your methods, and so "pass" the good work along."

Wishing you all success,

MINNIE D. FOSTER.

Hedge Plants

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

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



THE ORIGINAL HEDGE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

When introducing the California Privet as a hedge plant in the early seventies, little did I suppose I would live to see it planted by the millions as it is annually now planted. At present, I have a stock of over two million plants of California Privet. All my plants except the one year grades have been cut back one or more times. Plant 8 inches apart.

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

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

AMOR OR RUSSIAN PRIVET

This has small Box-like leaves and forms an exceedingly dense and handsome hedge. It is hardier than the California species, and succeeds in the shade of overhanging trees—the California Privet does not. Plant 8 inches apart.

	Doz.	100	1000
One year, 12 to 18 in.....	\$.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
Two years, 1½ to 2 ft.....	.75	3.00	25.00
Two years, 2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	4.00	
Two years, 3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	6.00	

POLISH (Polaski) PRIVET

New very hardy variety. In general appearance it resembles the California Privet, with large glossy

leaves and the same habit of growth but so hardy it has endured a temperature of forty degrees below zero unharmed. Especially valuable for planting where the California species is not hardy.

One year, 12 to 18 in.,	\$1.50 per doz.,	\$8.00 per 100
Two years, 1½ to 2 ft.,	\$2.00 per doz.,	\$10.00 per 100
Two years, 2 to 3 ft.,	\$2.50 per doz.,	\$12.00 per 100

BERBERIS THUNBERGII

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

	Doz.	100
Transplanted, 9 to 12 in.....	\$1.25	\$6.00
“ 12 to 18 in.....	1.50	8.00
“ 18 to 24 in.....	2.00	10.00

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)

Plant 18 inches apart.

Double Flowered 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	\$ 8.00
“ “ 3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	10.00
“ “ 4 to 5 ft.....	2.50	15.00

SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

Plant 18 inches apart.

Bushy Plants 2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	\$10.00
“ “ 3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	15.00

ROSA RUGOSA

Plant 12 inches apart.

Two years seedlings, doz.,	\$1.50;	100, \$8.00.
Transplanted bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches,	\$1.50	per doz., \$12.00 per 100.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

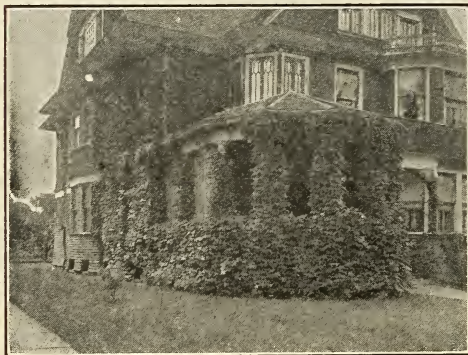
All are strong plants, two years old or older.

Vines will be sent by mail provided cash is sent for postage as per table. Rates by the hundred and thousand of any variety will be given upon request.

AKEBIA

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

AMPELOPSIS



AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI UPON HOUSE

VEITCHI (Boston or Japanese Ivy).—The most popular and best of climbers for covering walls, etc., clinging firmly to brick, stone or other material, and forming a perfect coat of deep, glossy-green foliage, which turns to crimson and gold in autumn. The leaves are ivy-shaped and lap closely over each other, presenting a dense mass of foliage. Of rapid growth. Although of frail habit, it is entirely hardy. (See cut.) Two years, strong, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Extra strong, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

VIRGINICA (Virginia Creeper or American Ivy).—Of rapid, vigorous growth, covering trellises, arbors, etc., quickly with a mass of bright green foliage, which turns to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Especially valuable for covering summer or garden houses or anywhere that a dense, heavy vine growth is desired. Strong, 2 years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA

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

CELASTRUS

ORBICULATUS (Japanese Bitter Sweet).—Similar to our American Bitter Sweet, Staff Vine or Wax-work, but the berries, which are the same color are even more numerous and the vine of more refined habit. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

CLEMATIS



PANICULATA (Japanese Virgin's Bower).—The finest of all hardy vines for airy grace and beauty. It quickly grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet and spreads out in all directions. In August and September, when most other vines have ceased to bloom, it is completely covered with a sheet of fleecy white, made up of numerous pure white, star-like flowers on long stems, and so fragrant that the air is perfumed to a great distance. Its masses of delightful bloom remain until frost, and are succeeded by tufted seed pods. (See cut.) Two year roots, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Extra heavy roots, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

LARGE FLOWERED CLEMATIS

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

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

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

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

Each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00. One each of the four varieties for \$1.00.

EUONYMUS

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

RADICANS VARIEGATA.—Same as the preceding except that the leaves are variegated and margined with clear creamy white.

Two years, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Three years, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

IVY (Hedera)

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

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

JASMINUM



HARDY YELLOW (J. Nudiflorum).—A delightful old favorite, producing sweet-scented yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves appear. It is of strong growth and attains large proportions. Needs a sheltered situation from New York northward. Strong two and three year plants, each 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00

KUDZU VINE (Pueraria)

JAPANESE (P. Thunbergiana).—This Japanese vine is the most rapid growing plant known to horticulture. It has large leaves and produces a dense shade. When established it will make a growth of fifty feet in a season. Late in August it produces pretty rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in small racemes. Strong roots from pots, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

HALL'S JAPAN (L. Halleana).—An evergreen variety of vigorous growth. From May to November it produces pure white, fragrant flowers, that change to buff, in profusion. The most popular variety.

HENDERSON'S EVERBLOOMING (L. Hendersonii).—A strong and rapid grower, producing continually from May until checked by frost, a great profusion of bloom. The yellow trumpet-shaped blossoms, which are borne in large clusters,

change the second day to orange-red; the two colors showing very clearly in every cluster until the flowers fade and fall. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

JAPANESE GOLDEN-VEINED (L. Japonica aurea reticulata).—Of value for its highly ornamental foliage, which is veined or netted with golden yellow, and remains nearly all winter. The flowers are a delicate peach.

MONTHLY FRAGRANT or DUTCH (L. Belgica).—Not so strong in growth of vine as the others. During June and July it produces a profusion of red and yellow, delightfully fragrant flowers. It is frequently termed Woodbine.

Price (except Henderson's Everblooming), two years, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. Heavy plants, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

ROSES

CLIMBING.—For a full list of varieties with descriptions and prices, see pages 38 to 42.

TECOMA (Bignonia)

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

VINCA (Periwinkle)

MINOR.—Known also as Trailing Myrtle. Of rapid growth and quickly produces a dense carpet of foliage. It retains its glossy, deep green leaves throughout the year and presents in spring and early summer a blanket of bright blue flowers. Much used for covering graves and of special value for carpeting under shrubs and in groves of trees where grass will not grow. Well formed plants from 3½ in. pots, each 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

WISTARIA (Glycine)



CHINESE BLUE (W. Sinensis).—The flowers of soft, dainty lavender blue are produced in pendulous racemes a foot or more long in May, before the leaves expand. They appear in great numbers. Strong plants, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$18.00.

Large heavy plants, grown as standards; very grotesque and effective upon the lawn, each, \$1.50.

New Jersey, May 11, 1915.
Your box of roses came to hand in fine order; they scarcely know they were moved. Many thanks for extra rose!
A well satisfied customer. MRS. M. S. CONROW.

Ornamental Shade Trees

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

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

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

BEECH (*Fagus*)

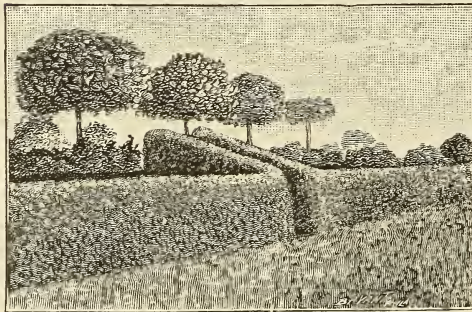
RIVERS' PURPLE-LEAVED (*F. sylvatica purpurea Riversii*).—An improved form of the well known purple-leaved Beech and the most striking of all purple-leaved trees. The leaves are crimson in early summer, deepening to rich purple with metallic cast. Of slow growth, but attains a large size with age. 4 ft., 75c.; 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

WEeping PURPLE-LEAVED BEECH.—A form of the popular Purple-leaved Beech with weeping or drooping limbs and branches. An exceedingly picturesque tree. 4 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$2.00 each.

BIRCH (*Betula*)

CUT-LEAVED WEeping (*B. lacinata pendula*).—Of upright, graceful habit with silvery bark and slender, drooping branches, clothed with deeply cut, fern-like leaves. Remarkably airy and picturesque. Prefers a moist situation. 6 ft., 75c.

CATALPA



BUNGEI or UMBRELLA TREE.—Forms an umbrella head upon a straight stem, with dense large overlapping leaves. A striking object upon the lawn or along the drive. Mature trees have a spread of 12 feet or more. Handsome trees with 6 foot smooth, straight trunks; two-year heads, \$1.50; three-year heads, \$2.00 each.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*)

RED-FLOWERED (*C. florida rubra*).—A variety of the well known flowering dogwood with rosy red flowers. The trees are literally covered with showy flowers or bracts in May and early June and remain in good condition for a long time. In autumn the limbs are studded with bright red berries and the autumn foliage assumes most brilliant shades of crimson. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

WHITE-FLOWERED or CORNELL (*C. florida*).—Of upright habit, becoming a small tree with age. In late May and early June it is enveloped in large white flowers or involucre, succeeded in autumn by clusters of bright scarlet berries. Its autumn foliage is crimson and carmine. 4 ft., 40c.; 6 ft., 60c. each.

ELM (*Ulmus*)

AMERICAN (*U. AMERICANA*).—The noblest of shade trees. Lofty in habit with broad spreading top. Of rapid growth after it becomes established. A truly grand tree, 8 ft., 60c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

CORK-BARKED (*U. Racemosa*).—A most interesting species of the Elm. In addition to its attractive foliage, its downy branches and limbs have thick, corky ridges. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

LABURNUM (*Cytisus*)

GOLDEN CHAIN or GOLDEN RAIN (*Cytisus Laburnum*).—In early summer great numbers of long drooping racemes of lively yellow flowers appear over the entire tree. It is of strong spreading growth with glossy foliage. 4 ft., 40c. each.

LILAC (*Syringa*)

TREE or JAPANESE (*S. Japonica*).—Attains a height of thirty to forty feet, with a clean smooth trunk and a well-branched top; has large, handsome leaves, and in midsummer is covered with panicles a foot or more long, of small, white flowers. Very effective, distinct and striking. 4 ft., 50c.; 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

LINDEN (*Tilia*)

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

EUROPEAN or LIME (*T. Europea*).—The foliage of this is much smaller than that of the American species, is of a much darker green and more dense. Of rapid growth and large proportions. 8 ft., 75c. each.

WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED (*T. Europea argentea*).—Of vigorous growth and forms a dense, round-headed tree that is heavily clothed with beautiful foliage. The rather large leaves are deep green and glossy above and powdered white beneath. Being beautiful in form, habit, and foliage it is one of the very finest of all shade trees. 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA

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

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

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

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

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

MALUS (Apple)

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

MAPLE (Acer)

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

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

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

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

SOFT or SILVER-LEAVED (*A. dasycarpum*).—The most rapid in growth of all the Maples. It attains a large size and is much used for street planting. The limbs break badly when it has attained age and I do not recommend it. 10 ft., 75c. each.

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

MORUS (Mulberry)

MEEHAN'S GLOBE (*M. Tartarica globosa*).—Entirely new. It is as hardy as the Tea's Weeping Mulberry and as attractive and better than *Catalpa Bungei*. Stems, 6 ft., three year heads, \$2.00 each.

TEAS' WEEPING (*M. Tartarica pendula*).—A popular and valuable weeping tree, with long slender branches that droop gracefully to the ground. Foliage deeply lobed, fresh glossy green and abundant. Of rapid growth and very hardy. 5 ft. stem, 2 year head, \$1.75 each.

PLANE (Platanus)

ORIENTAL (*P. Orientalis*).—This majestic tree bears a close resemblance to the American Buttonwood or Sycamore but is far superior to it as a shade tree. Of not such lofty habit but of rapid growth. The leaves are large and deeply lobed. 8 ft., 75c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

POPLAR (Populus)

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

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

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

SOPHORA

JAPONICA (*Pagoda Tree*).—A very rare Japanese tree of dense habit. It has dark green bark and glossy pinnate leaves. During August it is decorated with many clusters of creamy white flowers in large loose panicles. Of slow growth and dwarf habit. 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

STYRAX

JAPONICA.—A very beautiful and valuable dwarf tree, with slender spreading branches. In June it is densely clothed with exquisite white, fragrant snowdrop-like pendulous blossoms. Especially desirable for cemetery planting. 6 ft., 40c.; 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

WILLOW (Salix)

LAUREL-LEAVED (*S. pentandra*).—Of somewhat low growth and spreading but vigorous and very hardy. Its leaves are larger than those of other willows, deep, dark green and as smooth and glossy upon the upper surface as they would be if varnished. 6 ft., 40c.; 8 ft., 60c.; 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

SALAMON'S (*S. Salamoni*).—The finest of the Willows. Of tall habit and rapid growth. Its long slender branches are very graceful and weep slightly. The leaves are abundant and light grayish-green; forming a pleasing contrast with the foliage of other shade trees. 8 ft., 50c.; 10 ft., 75c. each.

Select Evergreen Trees

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

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

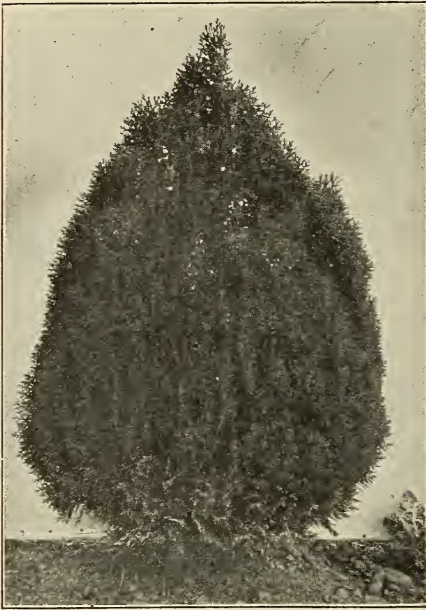
As will be noted by the above illustration, my evergreen trees are dense, full and shapely; due to my soil being peculiarly suited to growing them well and to careful culture and pruning. The supply is a varied and large one; for want of space I offer but a few of the hardiest and most popular varieties.

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



EXHIBIT OF EVERGREEN TREES AT MONMOUTH COUNTY FAIR

EASTERN ARBOR VITAE (*Biota Orientalis*)



BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBOR VITAE.

BERCKMAN'S 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.; 15 to 18 in., 75c. each.

ROSEDALE (*B. Rosedaleana*).—Of dense, slightly upright growth with soft, dainty leafage of grayish or glaucous green, which turns to reddish purple tint in winter. Of slow growth. Distinct and valuable. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 2½ ft., \$1.25 each.

WESTERN ARBOR VITAE (*Thuja 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. aurea*).—Of pyramidal habit; foliage bright yellow throughout the year. The finest of the Golden Arbor Vitae. 2 ft., 50c.; 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

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

COLUMBIAN (*T. Argentea*).—Of compact habit with deep green foliage, prettily tipped with clear white. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

TOM THUMB (*T. 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. Vervaeana*).—Variegated green and light yellow; unique. Of ironclad hardiness. 1½ ft., 60c.; 2 ft., 90c.; 2½ ft., \$1.25 each.

WARREANA or SIBERIAN.—Of broadly conical, compact form and rather slow growth. Foliage dense and of deepest green. Extremely hardy. 1½ ft., 50c.; 2 ft., 75c. 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. 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3½ ft., \$2.00; 4½ ft., \$3.00 each.

FIR (*Abies*)

JAPANESE (*A. Veitchii*).—A superb species. Of upright growth with spreading branches and deep green leaves, silvery underneath. It rivals the Nordmann's Fir in beauty and grows with far greater vigor. 3 ft., \$2.50; 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

NORDMANN'S SILVER (*A. Nordmanniana*).—Justly styled the king of evergreen trees. Of lofty habit with intensely rich deep foliage, silvery white underneath. 2½ ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

JUNIPER (*Juniperus*)



J. STRICTA

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, 2 ft., 60c.; 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. 2 ft., \$1.25 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, \$1.50; 3 to 3½ ft. spread, \$2.00 each.

JAPANESE GOLDEN (*J. Japonica aurea*).—Of grotesque habit, with rich deep golden russett foliage. Unique and beautiful. 1½ ft., 75c.; 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

LOVETT'S BLUE (*J. stricta*).—The most beautiful of all the Junipers and one of the best of all the evergreen trees. Of broadly pyramidal habit, densely clothed with bright metallic blue foliage. As hardy as an oak. 1½ 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 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., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

PINE (*Pinus*)

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

JAPANESE RED (*P. densiflora*).—Of rapid upright growth with soft deep green foliage. "A strikingly beautiful pine of refined habit." 4 ft., \$2.00; 5 ft., \$2.50 each.



PINUS STROBUS

SCOTCH (*P. sylvestris*).—Of robust sturdy habit and rapid growth, with long grayish green leaves. Succeeds everywhere, 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

SWISS STONE (*P. cembra*).—A handsome pine of slow growth, compact, conical habit and dense, dark green foliage. 2½ ft., \$2.00; 3 ft., \$2.50 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., 60c. each.

RETINOSPORA

OBTUSA MAGNIFICA.—Of compact upright habit with dense foliage of exceedingly rich dark green. A superb variety. 2 ft., \$1.00; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

OBTUSA SULPHUREA.—Of upright habit and dense soft foliage of a yellow-green hue. 2 ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

PICIFERA.—Of tall spreading habit with light green foliage. A rapid grower. (See cut, page 60.) 2 ft., 75c.; 3 ft., \$1.25; 4 ft., \$2.00 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., 90c.; 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.—Of dwarf, compact habit. Soft light green foliage tipped with silvery white. 12 to 15 inches, 75c. each.

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

RETINOSPORA PICIFERA

PLUMOSA AUREA.—Very popular. Of dense habit, with soft feathery light green foliage, distinctly tipped with yellow. 2 ft., 90c.; 2½ ft., \$1.25; 3 ft., \$1.75 each.

SQUARROSA VEITCHII.—Perhaps the choicest of all this class of beautiful evergreen trees. Of tall habit with dense soft foliage of a cheerful frosted blue color. 2 ft., \$1.25 each.

WEeping (R. filifera).—A distinct and beautiful form. Of strong growth with masses of long, slender cord-like drooping foliage of a rich green. 2 ft., \$1.25; 2½ ft., \$1.50; 3 ft., \$2.00 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. 12 to 15 inches, \$1.00; 1½ ft., \$1.50; 2 ft., \$2.00 each.



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.) 2½ ft., \$2.00; 3½ ft., \$3.00; 4½ ft., \$4.00; 5 ft., \$5.00; 6 ft., \$7.50 each.

HEMLOCK (Tsugo Canadensis).—Of lofty growth with slender graceful branches, densely clothed with small deep green leaves. 1½ ft., 75c. 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., 40c.; 3 ft., 75c.; 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

Kansas, Dec. 13, 1916.

The Joy Blackberry roots that I bought of the Monmouth Nursery last spring are sure fine and everyone of them are alive at this writing, after a very hot and dry summer.

T. C. PRICE.

Connecticut, Nov. 27, 1916.

The raspberry plants sent me some time ago are doing well.

S. ROOSEVELT.

Pennsylvania, Oct. 3, 1916.

Your goods arrived and we got them all planted today. I am sure from the looks of the plants that they will grow well. Many thanks.

WM. G. THOMPSON.

New York, Oct. 23, 1916.

The Grape vines, blackberry and currant bushes, together with sage, etc. arrived in fine condition.

MRS. A. D. CARVER.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 16, 1916.

Received the plants safely and in good condition; was much pleased with them. Thanks to you for them; also the extras. You will hear from me again. Wishing you every success in your business.

H. JOHANNIS.

Virginia, Dec. 11, 1916.

The everbearing strawberries purchased of you last April, undoubtedly have the correct name. They were planted April 13th, 1916, and on May 16th I gathered my first berries and have continued to gather every month, June, July, August, Sept., Oct., Nov., and Dec. 9th I found 3 ripe berries and several plants in bloom and green berries, so I put about 50 plants in a cold frame Dec. 9th, some in berries and bloom and hope to have some ripe berries every month in the year.

W. E. POOLE.

Tennessee, Dec. 6, 1916.

I have the Late Jersey Giant and Edmund Wilson strawberries. They bore for the first time in the spring and were exceedingly fine with rich flavor and perfect berries. I always like to buy from Mr. Lovett because he always sends strong roots that are not hard to get to live.

MRS. ALBERT MARKS.

Florida, Dec. 1, 1916.

Your package of plants arrived safely by express this morning and everything checked up in full with a slight excess in some of the articles.

WM. M. CORRY.

New Jersey, Oct. 17, 1916.

On the 15th I received by express in excellent condition the Irish Yew and box of plants and shrubs ordered for fall planting.

GEORGE G. KIP.

Hardy Perennials or "Old-fashioned" Flowers

The prices are for well developed plants, nearly all of which have been grown in nursery rows. Hundred rate of any variety not so quoted will be promptly sent upon request.

The weight of Hardy Perennial Plants varies greatly with the different varieties. However, on page 2 will be found, in the table of weights, the average weight of these plants; from which patrons, who wish shipment by mail, can determine the amount to remit for postage.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil)
MILLEFOLIUM ROSEUM (Cerise Queen).
PTARMICA FL. PL. (The Pearl).
 Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ALYSSUM (Madwort)
SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Golden Tuft).
 Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)
GLANDULOSA HYBRIDS.
VULGARIS ALBA (Giant White).
 Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ANTHEMIS (Chamomile)
TINCTORIA (Golden Marguerite).
 Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$8.00.

ARTMESIA
STELLERIANA (Old Woman).
 Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

ASTER-HARDY
NOVA ANGLEA ROSEA, TARTARICUS.
 Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ASTILBE (Spiraea)
DAVIDI, GLADSTONE, QUEEN ALEXANDER.
 Clumps, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)
AUSTRALIS.—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)
CORDATA.—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

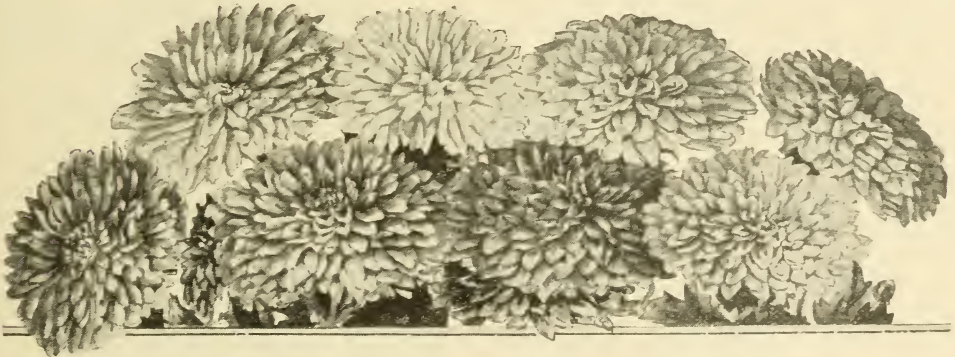
BOLTONIA
ASTEROIDES.
LATISQUAMAEA NANA (Lovett's Dwarf).
 Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)
INVOLUCRATA.—Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.25.

CASSIA
MARILANDICA (American Senna).
 Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$15.00.

CENTAUREA (Hardheads)
MONTANA (Perennial Corn Flower).
 Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Hardy Chrysanthemums



The varieties offered unite beauty with exceptional hardihood. They give a wealth of bloom in late autumn, when other hardy perennials have ceased to bloom. The collection has been assembled with great care, covering a period of many years. (L.f.) Following the name indicates the variety belongs to the Large Flowered or Aster section and (P) to the Pompon or Button class.

AUSTIN (L. f.)—Lilac rose, cut petals.
BABY (P.)—A miniature variety; yellow.
BOSTON (L. f.)—Golden bronze.
BUTTERCUP (L. f.)—Pure bright yellow.
CONSTANTINE (L. f.)—Lemon yellow; open.
DAYBREAK (L. f.)—Soft shrimp pink.
FLOSSIE (L. f.)—Silvery pink.
FRENZY (L. f.)—Beautiful terra cotta.
JACK ROSE (L. f.)—Lively deep carmine.
JENETTA (P.)—Silvery bronze and rose.
JULES LEGRAVERE (L. f.)—Deep garnet.
KING HENRY (L. f.)—Straw-white.
LITTLE BOB (P.)—Small red flowers,

LOUIS HOPKINS (L. f.)—Golden yellow.
LOUIS MALONE (L. f.)—Pure white, fine.
MLLE. MARTHA (P.)—Clear golden yellow.
PRESIDENT (L. f.)—Deep violet rose.
PRINCE OF WALES (L. f.)—Pure white.
QUEEN OF BIEL (L. f.)—Violet rose.
QUEEN OF WHITES (L. f.)—Creamy white.
ROSY MORN (L. F.)—Cheerful rosy pink.
SAINT ILLORIE (L. f.)—Silvery rose, quilled.
SIR MICHAEL (L. f.)—Bright yellow.
SUNRISE (L. f.)—Silvery pink, large and full.
 Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.
 Large plants, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

GERMAN IRIS



ABD-EL-KADIR (Victoria).—Stands smoky yellow; falls yellow, veined with purple plum.

AURORA (Aurea).—Bright lemon yellow, the stands being slightly deeper than the falls.

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

CELESTE.—Stands and falls celestial blue, the falls being a shade darker than the stands.

CHARLES DICKENS (Oroya).—Stands light violet; falls indigo with white at base.

DARIUS.—Stands lemon yellow; falls light yellow, blotched and marbled with rosy-lilac.

DELICATA.—Stands French white tinted with yellow; falls deep lilac, shading to white.

DONNA MARIA (Edith Cook).—Stands azure; falls indigo with white base, veined indigo.

DR. PARNET.—Stands soft rosy-lilac; falls pure lilac shading to white.

FLORENTINA ALBA (Silver King, Silver Queen).—Stands and falls porcelain changing to pure white.

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

HERANT.—Stands bluish-lilac; falls violet in center and lilac-blue at edge.

LADY STUMPP.—Similar to H. Cramer with both stands and falls of darker shades.

LA TENDRE (Edina).—Stands porcelain slightly smoked; falls blue with white at base.

LEOPOLD.—Stands smoky lavender; falls light purple, shading to white at base.

MAD. CHEREAU (Pecutium).—Stands and falls crimped; white, distinctly edged with rosy-violet.

MONTAUK (Queen Victoria).—Stands lemon slightly smoked; falls white and yellow.

PALLIDA SPECIOSA.—Stands violet; falls plum with white at base.

PRES. THIERS.—Similar to Leopold with stands and falls of darker shadings.

QUEEN OF MAY (Rosy Gem).—Stands bright rosy-lilac; falls a shade darker.

REBECCA (Honorabilis, Sans Souci).—Stands golden yellow; falls russet with yellow at base.

SAPPHO.—Stands deep blue; falls indigo.

SIR ROBERT PEEL (Zephyr).—Stands light blue; falls darker blue.

STRIATA.—Stands bright lemon yellow; falls white, edged with light yellow.

Home grown, strictly true to name, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MIXED GERMAN IRIS.—A mixture of choice named varieties, without labels, home grown. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi



My collection of Japanese Iris I am quite sure is not surpassed by any other in America. Many of the choicer varieties were obtained by me direct from the Imperial gardens of Japan.

AGNES.—Six flat petals; white broadly margined with bright lilac. Early and showy.

CHAMELEON.—Six flat Clematis-like petals, French white, veined with deep lavender, distinct blotch of gold at base; center lavender.

DAGMAR GEORGESON.—Three petals, large and drooping; rich royal purple.

DANDY.—Three long petals; pearly white penciled with indigo; center petals rich plum.

DOROTHY.—Nine crimped and twisted sky-blue petals; splashed with French white.

DOUBLE WHITE (Gold Bound).—Six large open milk-white petals, bound with gold at base.

LESTER LOVETT.—Six petals; yale blue veined and marked with pearly white.

MRS. GEORGESON.—Six petals; rosy lilac, light lilac and pearly white unevenly mingled.

PAINTED LADY.—Three large drooping petals; white suffused and splashed with claret.

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

PROF. GEORGESON.—Three very large petals, pure rich violet; a grand sort.

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

SHERWOOD.—Three large overlapping petals; pearly white, deeply edged with bright rose.

STELLA.—Three petals; violet veined white.

WM. TELL.—Six petals; cobalt blue with distinct white rays and white at center.

Strong roots, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

MIXED VARIETIES JAPANESE IRIS

A large assortment of colors and forms mixed. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SIBERIAN IRIS

SIBERICA.—Pure, clear yale blue.

SIBERICA ORIENTALIS.—Even more profuse in bloom than the species; flowering about a week later. Flowers rich velvety violet purple.

SNOW QUEEN.—A white form of *I. Siberica Orientalis* with all the refined beauty and lavish profusion of bloom of that grand variety. The flowers are pure milk white.

Strong roots, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LATHYRUS (Perennial Pea)

MARY LOVETT (Pink Beauty).—Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$15.00.

LOBELIA

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA, True (Golden Wave).

Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

DAISY—HARDY

ALASKA, CALIFORNIA, SHASTA.

JAPANESE (Chrysanthemum Nipponicum).

Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

FORMOSUM (Old-fashioned Larkspur).

HYBRIDUM (English Larkspur).

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

DICENTRA (Dielytra)

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart).

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

EUPATORIUM (Thoroughwort)

COELESTINUM (Hardy Ageratum).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

ERYNGIUM

AMETHYSTINUM (Sea Holly).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FUNKIA (Day Lily)

COERULEA, Lanceolata (Blue Day Lily).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LANCEFOLIA UNDULATA VARIEGATA (Variegated Day Lily).—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SIEBOLDIANA (Japanese Day Lily).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA (White Day Lily).—Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

HARDY GRASSES

EULALIA GRACILLIMA, EULALIA JAPONICA, EULALIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA.—Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50. Clumps, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

FESTUCA GLAUCA (Blue Fescue).—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIOPSIS

PITCHERIANA (Orange Sunflower).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HEMEROCALLIS

DUMORTIERI (Golden Day Lily).

FLAVA (Lemon Lily).

KWANSO (Fulva (fl. pl.) Double D. L.)

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

FLORHAM, GOLD DUST, ORANGEMAN.

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

HELIANTHEMUM

CROCEUM (Rock or Sun Rose).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

MAXIMILIANA (Autumn Sunflower).

MISS MELISH (Large Single Sunflower).

MOLLIS (Downy Sunflower).

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HIBISCUS (Mallow)

MEEHAN'S MALLOW MARVELS.—Mixed colors.

MOSCHEUTOS (Marsh Mallow).—Mixed colors.

CRIMSON EYE, GIANT ROSE.

2 yrs., each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

HOLLYHOCKS

DOUBLE.—Separate colors. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

DOUBLE.—Mixed colors, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

IBERIS (Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS (Evergreen Candytuft).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

LYCHNIS (Campion)

CHALCEDONICA (Maltese Cross).

VESPERTINA FL. PL. (Double White Lychnis.)

VISCARIA FL. PL. (Double Red Lychnis).

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

LYSIMACHIA

CLETHROIDES.—Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife)

SALICARIA ROSEUM SUPERBUM.—Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

MONARDA (Bergamot)

DIDYMA (Oswego Tea or Bee Balm).

FISTULOSA (Wild Bergamot).

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not)

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS.—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PARDANTHUS (Belemcanda)

SINENSIS (Blackberry Lily).

Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

PEONIES

ANDRE LAURIES (Fragrans).—Bright rose.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS.—Sulphur yellow.

EDULUS SUPERBA (Early Rose. L'Esperance).—Bright rosy pink; fragrant.

FESTIVA MAXIMA.—Pure white with infrequent dashes of blood red.

LADY BRAMWELL.—Silvery shell pink.

OFFICINALIS ALBA FL. PL.—Old fashioned early white. It is not a pure white.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA FL. PL.—Old-fashioned early dazzling red.

PLENISSIMA ROSEA.—Bright rose.

PRINCE OF WALES.—Pure blush; large.

QUEEN VICTORIA (Whitleyi).—White with cream center, changing to pure white.

TENIFOLIA FL. PL. (Fern-leaved Peony).—Brilliant crimson, double flowers.

Strong roots, 3 to 5 eyes each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SINGLE PEONIES

Interesting and decorative. They flower in advance of the double varieties but the flowers do not last so long. **CLIMAX**, cherry rose. **DE-FIANCE**, bright crimson and golden stamens. **GALLOPIN**, purple rose. **MABEL**, crimson, edged white. **MEDUSA**, rosy lilac. **MORPHEUS**, cheerful cherry rose. **REINE DES FLANDERS**, deep rose pink and white, changing to all white. **SPLENDENS**, bright red.

Strong roots, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

PHLOX

BOUQUET FLEURI.—Pure white, carmine eye.

COQUELICOT.—Bright fiery scarlet.

ECLAIREUR.—Bright purple; large flower.

F. G. VON LASSBURG.—Pure white.

JOAN OF ARC (Pearle).—Pure white.

LA VAGUE.—Mauve with claret eye.

LUMINEAUX.—Rosy pink, carmine eye.

MME. P. LANGIER.—Bright crimson.

MISS LINGARD (W. C. Egan).—Long spikes of white flowers with faint lavender eyes.

ORNAMENT.—Bright rosy red; free bloomer.

RICHARD WALLACE.—White with violet eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS.—Bright red, carmine eye.

Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

MOSS PINKS (*Phlox subulata*)

ALBA, pure white. **BRIDE**, white with pink eye. **ROSEA**, bright rosy pink. Each, 10c.; doz., 75c.; 100, \$3.00.

PINKS—HARDY

ABBOTSFORD.—Carmine pink; large.

ARTHUR.—White with dark maroon centre.

ESSEX WITCH.—Pure bright pink.

HER MAJESTY.—Pure white; large.

PLUMARIUS NANUS FL. PL. (Early blooming Perennial Pink).

Semperflorens (Everblooming Hardy Pink).—Mixed colors, double and single.

SOUV. DE SAALE.—Rosy pink; large; free.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PLATYCODON (Bell Flower)

MARIEI, MARIESI ALBA.

Strong roots, each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)

LARPENTAE.—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

POLYGONUM

AMPLEXICAULE OXYPHILLUM (Mountain Fleece).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

PRIMULA

OFFICIANLIS (Polyanthus or Cowslip).—Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

RANUNCULUS

ACRIS FL. PL. (Double Buttercup).

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower)

LACINATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow).

MAXIMA (Great Coneflower).

NITIDA HIRSUTA.

PURPUREA (Great Purple Coneflower).

SUB-TOMENTOSA (Black Eyed Susan).

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00

SALVIA (Sage)

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA (Blue Sage).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

SANTOLINA

INCANA (Lavender Cotton).—Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

ACRE (Golden Moss or Wall Pepper).

ALBUM (Dwarf White Sedum).

SPECTABILIS (Showy Stonecrop).

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster)

CYANEA, CYANEA ALBA.—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TANACETUM (Tansy)

HURONENSE (Bible Leaf. Costmary).—Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

TRITOMA (Kniphofia)

PFITZERI (Everblooming Flame Flower).

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

VERONICA (Speedwell)

AMETHYSTINA (Amethyst Speedwell).

INCANA (Hoary Speedwell).

LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS (Blue Jay Flower).

SPICATA.

Each, 12c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

YUCCA



FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle. Spanish Bayonet).—Unique, picturesque and very useful for grouping upon the lawn, in the perennial border and for planting with shrubbery. Has long, sword-like evergreen leaves with hairy filaments and during July it throws up stout flower stalks four to five feet high with great panicles of large, drooping, lily-like creamy white flowers. It is entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere—even upon light, sandy soil. 20c. each.

Pennsylvania, Mar. 7, 1916.
We trusted to your judgment years ago and have not had cause to regret it. All the bushes have grown finely and the grapes bore an immense crop last year. JAS. T. PRESTON

“AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE.”

Save Your PEACH TREES from Damage and Death by Using

BOROWAX! (Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.)

AN ABSOLUTE PROTECTION AGAINST BORERS IN PEACH TREES

We believe Borowax to be the only reliable material, as yet offered, to prevent borers in fruit trees; and it is entirely harmless to the trees—if properly applied.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS OF USERS OF BOROWAX:

Mercer, Co., N. J.
Borowax is the thing for growing Peaches. I would not try to raise Peaches without it.
B. POLLMAN.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Send me 20 gallons Borowax. I used 10 gallons of it last year. The fact that I am ordering 20 gallons now is evidence of what I think of the product. I cannot see that any trees were injured by its use and I certainly have no borers in any tree upon which I used it.
GEO. I. BAKER.

Montmorency Co., Mich.
Regarding Borowax which I purchased of you in 1911, wish to say that I applied same according to directions. The year before I planted 100 trees and had nine killed by borers. In 1911 I planted 690 trees and not a single tree killed by borers.
C. A. CAIN.

Philadelphia, Pa.
We applied Borowax in 1912. Examination last spring showed an entire absence of borers which would indicate the absolute efficiency of your product.
LOUIS BURK.

Mariposa Co., Cal.
I have used Borowax for Borers with good success.
F. W. McCALLEY.
Dorchester Co., Md.

I have used your Borowax now for two years and I think it all right.
W. H. CHESTER, JR.
Union Co., N. J.

Last year I used a barrel of your Borowax and I am a firm believer in same. I take great pleasure in recommending Borowax to all my neighbors.
CHAS. A. CLARK.



TREES TREATED WITH BOROWAX TWO YEARS PREVIOUS



TREES NOT TREATED WITH BOROWAX

Both photographs taken in same orchard the same day

Chester Co., Pa.
I applied the Borowax to 400 trees in the summer of 1911 and the results were very satisfactory.
D. W. BOWMAN.

Perry Co., Pa.
I find Borowax to be an ideal article to protect young trees from injury from rabbits and mice and all other injurious animals.
E. J. SELLERS.

Stark Co., Ohio.
Last spring I purchased a supply of your Borowax which I applied to 150 trees I planted last fall and spring. They have remained in perfect health and made a strong growth notwithstanding the fact that we have had a very dry, hot summer.
W. DERR.

Ontario, Canada.
I used Borowax on young trees when planting them in autumn 1911; repeating the treatment after the soil was worked the following spring and am pleased to say the trees are doing nicely. I shall continue using it.
CHAS. T. KAMMEYER.

Montgomery Co., Pa.
I used Borowax in June, 1912 and 13 to all my fruit trees planted during the past seven years. I have good reason to believe my trees are entirely free from borers, owing to this treatment. Previous to using Borowax I lost a great many trees by borers.
MICHAEL PUNCH, Gardener to J. Frank McFadden.

Booklet, giving full details and showing how to apply Borowax, mailed free.

PRICES OF BOROWAX

Quart.....	35c.	Gallon Can.....	\$1.00	Half Barrel (25 gal.).....	\$23.00
Half Gallon.....	60c.	Six Gallons.....	5.00	Barrels (50 gal.).....	35.00

To be had at the leading Seed Stores and of Dealers of Insecticides.

AGENTS WANTED! EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY—LIBERAL COMMISSION. We want Agents in every section of the country to sell Borowax. Exclusive county sale and liberal commission given to energetic, responsible fruit growers and others to handle it. Preference will be given those applying for agencies who have used, or are using, Borowax upon their own trees.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

BOROWAX MANUFACTURING CO., Little Silver, N. J.

“SPARE BOROWAX AND SPOIL THE PEACH CROP.”

