

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62 W /

1879 LIBRARY RECEIVED
★
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
LIBRARY

CATALOGUE OF
POMONA NURSERIES



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY.

T. E. STEELE, PROPRIETOR.

Successor to Parry.

ANNOUNCEMENT.



Presenting this Catalogue I take pleasure in announcing that I have purchased the NAME and GOOD WILL of Parry's Pomona Nurseries, with which I was connected for twelve years previous to the death of Wm. Parry in 1898. I now have under cultivation on a new tract of land, remote from any scale-infected district, a complete assortment of Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Plants and Vines, comprising many of the old, well-tried and worthy varieties as well as the new and promising sorts, all YOUNG and THRIFTY, free from disease and covered by Entomologist's Certificate of inspection and equal in quality to any grown in the United States. I have no old, overgrown, diseased or worthless stock to work off on my customers, and no attempt will be made by me to furnish stock not good enough to plant on my own grounds. Keeping in mind that a few good varieties are better than a large assortment of doubtful ones, I have discarded many varieties I know to be worthless and am offering an assortment of meritorious varieties that shall prove a profitable investment to the planter and may be depended upon to produce thoroughly satisfactory results.

Having devoted more than twenty years to the Nursery business, being familiar and conversant with every peculiarity and characteristic of the different varieties, enables me to furnish trees and plants fully up to grade, pure and unmixed; and as success depends upon getting genuine, pure, well-grown plants, carefully and securely packed, the first cost is a small consideration compared with the results to be obtained.

I am anxious that all the stock I send out shall live and flourish and that my customers shall be fully satisfied, and in order to do justice to them and myself I will thank customers to promptly advise me of any error and thereby enable me to adjust matters satisfactorily. I earnestly solicit a share of your patronage, and hope by honest, straightforward business methods, liberal treatment, promptness and fair dealing to gain and maintain the confidence of my customers.

Pomona Nurseries are located at Five Points on the Burlington Turnpike, about seven miles from Philadelphia and one mile from Palmyra, N. J., our nearest post-office and passenger depot, and I extend a cordial invitation to all to visit my nurseries and inspect my stock.

Yours very truly,

T. E. STEELE,

Palmyra, N. J.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The prices in this Catalogue abrogate previous quotations. The prices affixed are for quantities specified, but half-dozen, 50 and 500 trees or plants will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1000 rates respectively.

All packages will be delivered to Riverton Station free of cost, after which they are at the risk and expense of the purchaser. In case of loss or delay, the purchaser must look for damages to forwarding companies alone.

Substitution.—When varieties are ordered which I do not have in stock, others, similar or better, will be substituted, unless requested not to substitute by the person ordering.

I exercise care that all stock shall be genuine, unmixed and true to name and quality represented, free from insects and disease, and accept your order with the understanding and agreement that should any prove untrue to name, I will replace them with the genuine, but I am not liable for damages other than herein named.

Terms.—Cash with order, unless by special arrangement. No goods will be sent C. O. D. unless one-half the amount reaches me before shipment of goods.

Money can be sent safely by Post-Office Order on Palmyra, New Jersey, Bank Check, Draft or Registered Letter, directed to

POMONA NURSERIES,

T. E. STEELE,

Palmyra, New Jersey.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To insure my customers against the many injurious insects to which nursery stock is subject, I have built a fumigating house, wherein all stock shipped out by me, except Evergreens and Strawberry plants, is thoroughly fumigated under the specific instructions of the State Entomologist.

APPLES.

Prices of Apple Trees.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Extra, 6 to 8 feet, by express or freight,	50c.	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 years, 5 to 7 feet, " " "	35c.	3.50	25.00
2 years, 4 to 6 feet, " " "	20c.	2.00	15.00
1 year, by mail, postpaid,	10c.	1.00	

Arkansas Black—Destined to become a great favorite on account of its good keeping and shipping qualities; may be kept in an ordinary cellar till April; tree very hardy, coming into fruiting young; fruit large, round and smooth; skin black, dotted with whitish specks; flesh yellow, juicy, crisp and delicious flavor; one of the best eating apples, ripening December to April.

Baldwin—Large, roundish; deep bright red; juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor; very productive of fair, handsome fruit. One of the most popular varieties in northern States. Jan. to April.



Bismarck Apple.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, etc.)—Large, handsome, striped, productive; a late keeper. Tree remarkably healthy and vigorous. A profitable market sort. Dec. to Mar.

Bismarck—Bears fruit on 2-year grafts. Of finest quality, finest color, dwarf and extremely prolific; most suitable apple for hot climate, yet the hardiest known. The tree is of short, stocky growth, and when laden with handsome fruit at one or two years old, is a pretty pot plant for table or greenhouse decoration. The tree is a hardy, vigorous grower, and the apples are very sound, solid and heavy. It is especially recommended for gardens when grafted on Paradise stock. Fruit is large, brilliantly colored and very handsome; flesh tender, pleasant, sub-acid, of distinct and most delicious flavor, unequaled as a dessert apple, very superior for cooking, and will keep in an ordinary room till March.

Delaware Winter—Large, dark red, good quality; productive. Very late.

Early Sweet Bough—Very large, greenish-yellow, sweet, good. Early.

Early Harvest—Medium size; yellow; very good. Early.

Fallowater—Very large; color green, with red cheek; good keeper. November to March.

Grimes' Golden (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—Of the highest quality; medium to large size; deep golden yellow, sub-acid, aromatic, spicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. January to April.

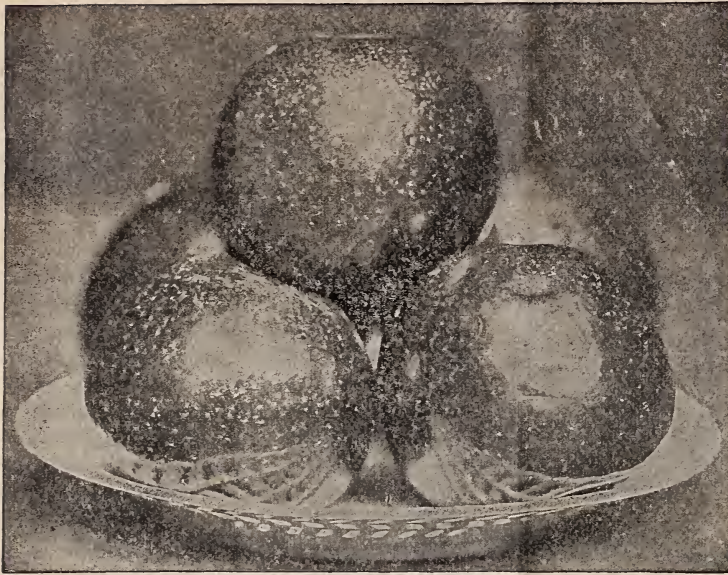
Maiden's Blush—Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly shaded red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor; bears large crops. September and October.

Mammoth Black Twig—A very large, dark red winter apple from Arkansas. Original tree claimed to be over 70 years old, sound and still bearing. Is being largely planted for a market variety in the west as superior to Winesap. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive. November to April.

Northern Spy—Large, roundish, slightly conical, somewhat ribbed. Flesh white and tender, with a mild sub-acid, rich and delicious flavor. The tree should be kept open by pruning, so as to admit the air and light freely. January to June.

Orange Pippin—Medium size; golden yellow; very productive and valuable. Early.

Paragon—Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened; color dark red, slightly streaked; flesh firm, yellow, crisp, aromatic, sub-acid and juicy. It is a very late keeper, rich and of excellent quality. Thought to be a cross between Winesap and Limbertwig, combining the good qualities of each. Its full size, showy appearance, long keeping and splendid shipping qualities, together with its excellent flavor, render it very valuable as a market or family variety.



THE "OPAESCENT."

The high polish to which this apple is susceptible reflects the plate on which they are placed.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale greenish-yellow; tender and sweet; good bearer. August.

Sutton Beauty—One of the most desirable of recent introductions, beautiful and valuable. Originated in Massachusetts, where it is now the leading market apple; has proven one of the best in Western New York. Medium to large, roundish, handsome, waxen yellow, striped crimson; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid, good quality, keeps well. Tree a free grower and productive. November to April.

Smith Cider—Medium size; greenish-white, striped with red; very productive. Dec. to March.

Starr—We cannot recommend the Starr too highly. This apple has every good point in its favor—early ripening, large size, good quality and productiveness; tree hardy, producing specimens measuring twelve inches around first week in July, and continuing to bear larger and finer fruit until September; color of fruit pale green, frequently with blush on sunny side. As a cooking apple it cannot be equaled, having a rich, sub-acid flavor, and when thoroughly ripe is a delicious apple to eat out of hand. As a market apple it cannot be surpassed.

Wealthy—As a late fall apple the Wealthy has few equals. It may be called the fruit growers' favorite on account of its productiveness, large size, good quality and attractiveness; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, vinous, sub-acid; unequaled for cooking and excellent to eat out of hand; tree a free grower, very hardy and exceedingly productive; ripens October to November.

Winesap—Medium size, dark red, rich flavor; very productive; late.

Opaescent—In size, beauty and quality is without an equal. The high polish to which it is susceptible, reflecting objects like a mirror, makes it a conspicuous object on fruit stands, always commanding highest prices; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and of most excellent quality; size very large; color light, shading to very bright crimson, of handsome appearance, that in no way belies its eating qualities; tree an annual and prolific bearer, never failing to produce a good crop; season of ripening Dec. to March. Each, 2 years old, 50c. 1 year, by mail, postpaid, 25c.

Red Astrachan—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful, productive. August.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and rich, with rather an acid flavor; an abundant bearer. Dec. to April.

Yellow Transparent—One of the most desirable early apples in cultivation. Early bearer, frequently producing fine fruit on 2-year trees in nursery rows. Good grower and hardy; fruit pale yellow, roundish ovate, good size and good quality; skin clear white at first, becoming a beautiful pale yellow when fully matured. Ripens before Early Harvest. July and August.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter)—An old variety. Esteemed for its productiveness and fine quality. Tree moderately vigorous. Fruit medium, smooth, yellow, shaded crimson with red stripes; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, mild, sub-acid, good. An excellent shipping apple and a general favorite. Dec. to Feb.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop—Fruit large, produced in clusters, deep crimson covered with blue bloom. Very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. October to January.

Transcendent—Tree immensely productive, bearing after second year and producing good crops by the fourth year. Fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, both green and dried; skin yellow, striped with red; most popular. Sept. and October.

Whitney's No. 20—Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant; ripens latter part of August. A fair dessert fruit, and one of the best for cider and vinegar. Tree a great bearer and very hardy; a vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green, glossy foliage. Really deserves a place in our apple list. August.

Yellow Siberian—Medium size; almost round; fine amber or golden color, with tinge of red in sun; fine for preserves.

PEARS.

Prices of Pear Trees Except where Noted.

	Each.	Doz	100.
Extra, 5 to 7 feet. Express or freight,	50c.	\$5.00	\$35.00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet. " " "	35c.	3.50	25.00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet. " " "	20c.	2.00	15.00
Small trees, by mail, postpaid,	15c.	1.50	

Anjou—A large and handsome pear, buttery and melting; one of the most valuable; tree a vigorous grower and productive.

Bartlett—Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular; succeeds best as a standard. Aug. and Sept.

Clapp's Favorite—Very large; yellowish-green to full yellow when ripe; marbled with dull red in the sun and covered with small russet specks; vinous, melting and rich. A splendid pear, ripening before Bartlett. Aug.

Flemish Beauty—Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine; good bearer; one of the hardiest and does well nearly everywhere. Sept. and Oct.

Howell—Large, light, waxen yellow, with a fine, red cheek; handsome, rich, sweet, melting; perfumed, aromatic flavor. An early annual and profuse bearer; hardy and valuable. One of the best for both home and market. Sept. and Oct.

Henry—A large bell-shaped pear, sometimes measuring 5 inches in length. An excellent winter pear, keeping until February with little or no care. When ripe the fruit is bright yellow, having a flavor similar but superior to Bartlett. Tree a heavy and annual bearer and free from blight. Price, two years old, \$1.00 each.

Kieffer—Tree very vigorous and ornamental; commences bearing young, exceedingly productive; probably more trees of it have been planted during past eight years than of all other varieties; while not of best quality, properly ripened it is a fair dessert fruit, and one of the very best for canning and preserving. Its large size and handsome appearance will always cause it to sell readily on the market; its shipping and keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Oct. and Nov.

Koonce—Originated in So. Illinois; has been largely planted and is the only successful early

market pear in that and other sections. A strong, upright grower; hardy; has produced crops when all other varieties were killed by frost. Fruit medium, yellow with carmine cheek, ripens with the earliest. July and Aug.

Lawrence—A good grower, with good foliage; very productive and an annual bearer. Fruit medium, canary-yellow, sweet and excellent; a good keeper.

Lyerlie—In size the Lyerlie is medium to large, smooth and handsome; flesh rich, spicy and of high quality, with little core and few seeds. Season of ripening six weeks before Bartlett, rendering it valuable as an early market variety. Tree a strong grower and apparently free from blight. Ships well and does not rot at the core. Price, two years old, \$1.00 each.

Lawson (Comet)—Fruit large for so early a pear; sufficiently firm to insure its being a good shipper; of brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh juicy and pleasant; yet like many popular market fruits, not of highest quality. July and Aug.

Le Conte—Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish-yellow, smooth and handsome; juicy, fair quality; excellent for evaporating or canning. Very productive and profitable. Early.

Rossney—A large variety of rare merit; flesh fine grained, melting, juicy and of superior flavor; skin a beautiful creamy yellow, with crimson blush, giving it a tempting appearance; ripening as it does about two weeks after Bartlett, it is profitable as a market variety; tree a vigorous grower, equal to Kieffer, and very productive. Price, 5 to 6 ft., 50c.

Seckel—Small, skin rich yellowish-brown, when fully ripe, with deep, brownish-red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting, buttery; one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Tree a moderate grower. Sept. and Oct.



Worden-Seckel Pear.

Worden-Seckel—A seedling of the Seckel, which for many years has been conceded to be the standard of excellence. Equal in quality to its famous parent, which it much resembles in flavor, is equally as luscious, more juicy, and with an aroma equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior. Grown under like conditions, it will average a half larger. In color, when well ripened, it closely resembles Clapp's Favorite, but is a little brighter red on one side, and a light golden yellow on the other, sprinkled with very faint russet dots, with a skin that is usually as smooth and waxy as if it had been varnished. Tree a more upright and rapid grower than Seckel; hardy and an enormous bearer; fruit keeps well, retaining its quality to the last. We know of no other pear which combines such high quality, rare beauty and great productiveness, and probably no other has been received with such universal favor, or has called forth from competent critics so much spontaneous praise, and so little criticism. October.

Vermont Beauty—This beautiful and valuable pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. Is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. A vigorous grower, free from leaf-blight, and an annual abundant bearer. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of pears, the Seckel, than any other pear on the market. The fruit is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine-red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripens with and after the Seckel, and is much larger and more attractive in appearance. Cannot fail to prove a general favorite.

Wildier—One of the earliest; good keeper and shipper; tree vigorous grower, early and annual bearer, very productive. Fruit small to medium; bell-shaped, irregular; surface smooth, pale yellow ground with deep shading of brownish-carmine; core closed, very small; flesh pale, whitish yellow, fine grained, tender; flavor sub-acid, sprightly; quality good; one of the best early market sorts. First of Aug.

QUINCES.

Champion—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in nursery row; can be kept in good condition until January. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

Meech—A vigorous grower; immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age; the fruit is large, lively orange-yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

Orange—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. Price, two years old, each, 50c.; \$4.00 per dozen.

Fuller—First brought to notice by and named in honor of Andrew S. Fuller. The most reliable variety yet found, not having failed to produce a crop of the largest, handsomest and finest fruit in over twenty years. The tree is a strong grower, with large smooth foliage, which it has retained, and produced fruit abundantly in locations and situations where all other varieties of the quince are barren. The fruit ripens early, is of the largest size, pyriform in shape, of clear, bright lemon-yellow color, highly flavored and tender.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

One of the most beautiful and delicious fruits, ripening in July or August. The Russian is quite distinct from European varieties, being earlier, hardier, more productive and recommended for sections where peaches fail. The following varieties are most satisfactory:

Alexander—Ripens latter part of July; fruit medium in size, oblong and flattened, orange-yellow with faint blush; flesh firm, rather coarse.

Catherine—Earlier than Alexander; fruit small to medium, slightly oblong, globular, deep rich orange with dull red cheek; nearly dry in flesh; quality good.

J. L. Budd—About same as Catherine in season of ripening; oblong in shape; light orange with faint blush; flesh juicy with a sweet, peachy flavor; quality good. Price, two years old, 35c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

PEACHES.

Prices of Peach Trees.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.
Extra, 5 to 6 feet. Express or freight,	25c.	\$2.50	\$12.00
First-class, 4 to 5 feet. “	20c.	2.00	10.00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet. “	10c.	1.00	6.00
June Buds, by mail, postpaid,	10c.	.75	5.00

Bear's Smock—Large size; flesh yellow; an improvement on Smock Free; a few days later and an annual bearer. Sept. and Oct.

Champion—Fruit large; skin creamy white, with red cheek; flesh white, rich and juicy; free. Very early market sort. July.

Carman—One of our best new peaches, ripening with Early Rivers yet almost equal in size and quality to the famous Elberta; fruit large, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender and melting, rich, sweet and of superior flavor. As a very early peach it has no equal, and is beyond a doubt the finest peach ripening ahead of Mt. Rose.

Crawford's Early—The best yellow peach for market; fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Crawford's Late—Fruit of the largest size; skin greenish-yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Crosby—Medium; bright yellow, splashed with crimson; very attractive; flesh bright yellow, red at the pit, juicy, rich; an abundant and regular bearer. September.

Elberta—Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. Is doing well in all peach sections north and south. One of the leading market varieties. Follows Early Crawford.

Ford's Late White—Large, white, handsome; of good quality.

Greensboro—The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at same time; parts clear from seed when fully ripe. Flesh white, juicy and good. July.

Globe—An improved Crawford Late. Tree a vigorous grower and an enormous bearer. Fruit large, globular; flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with a reddish tinge toward the pit; quality good, pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. Last of Sept. and first of Oct.

Heath Cling—Large, white; clingstone; excellent for canning.

Large Early York—Medium, light red; juicy and rich. Freestone.

Mountain Rose—The largest early peach. White, with red cheek; rich and very good; productive and reliable. Freestone.

Oldmixon Free—Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best. Last of August.

Reeves' Favorite—Large, oblong; skin a deep yellow, with orange cheek; very sweet, and a good freestone. Middle of July.

Stump the World—Very large; skin white, with

bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Sneed—Very early, averaging eight to ten days ahead of Alexander; fully as large; red cheek; flesh white, very sweet and juicy; good flavor. A good shipper. Valuable.

Triumph—The earliest yellow peach known. Tree vigorous, very productive; fruit medium to large, round; skin yellow, with rich red blush; flesh yellow; freestone. July.

Waddell—A new white peach originating in Georgia, and planted largely by fruit growers in that section. In size it is medium, oblong in shape; creamy white with bright blush; flesh white, firm, very sweet and rich; freestone. It is noted for its long keeping qualities, which render it valuable as a market variety.

DOWNING EVERBEARING MULBERRY.

This not only makes a handsome lawn tree, but produces delicious berries, beginning to fruit at four and five years of age, and continuing in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. The foliage of mulberries is valuable for silk worms, while the fruit makes excellent chicken feed as well as a fine table dessert. The late Henry Ward Beecher said that he regarded the mulberry as an indispensable addition to every fruit garden, and that he would rather have a Downing mulberry tree than a strawberry bed. The Downing is of the highest quality, and ought always be planted instead of the miserable little "Russian" mulberries so widely advertised, which have fruit of no quality at all, and of only the most trifling size. Price by mail or express, 40 cts. each, \$4.00 per dozen.



Downing Mulberry.

PLUMS.

Prices of Plum Trees.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Extra, 5 to 6 feet, by freight or express,	40c.	\$4.00	\$30.00
First-class, 4 to 5 feet, " "	35c.	3.50	20.00
Small trees, by mail, postpaid,	20c.	2.00	12.00

Abundance—In tree and fruit unlike any other plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree, equaling in thrift and beauty the Kieffer pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. Its propensity to early bearing is such that every year, in the nursery row, the branches are bent with such a weight of fruit that they sometimes break. The curculio has no effect upon it, the eggs failing to hatch and produce the destructive grub, the same as with Spaulding. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich bright cherry color with a decided whitebloom and high perfume. Season early August. Stone small, parting readily from the flesh.

Burbank—Medium to rather large upon thinned trees, roundish conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary; from two to four weeks later than Abundance; exceedingly productive; one of the best of the Japans.

Hale—Of all Japan plums the Hale stands in the foremost rank, and is beyond a doubt the most beautiful plum in the collection; proved also the most delicate in pulp texture and by far the best in quality. The tree is the most vigorous of all the Japans, an upright, compact grower, an early and regular bearer, producing each year enormous crops. Ripening, as it does, after the early peaches and other Japanese plums have done bearing, it thus has the market entirely to itself as a fancy dessert fruit. The plums are of the largest size of its class, bright orange-yellow skin, mottled and nearly covered with vivid cherry-red, exceedingly attractive and beautiful; flesh yellow, firm and delicious.

Juicy (Burbank's)—Claimed by the introducer to be "Burbank's greatest production. The grandest plum in existence, most beautiful, most luscious, best bearer, and best keeper." A cross between Botan and Robinson. Fruit the size of the former, three times larger than the latter, and of perfect shape. Skin thin and transparent, light yellow, underlaid with scarlet. It has a delicious sweetness, mingled with a sprightly acid and a high, melting plum flavor. The tree is a hardy, rank, luxuriant grower, though of dwarfish habit. It begins

to bear when very small, trees scarcely three feet high often producing crops. When of fair size it is an enormous yielder and the fruit ripens early. The fruit keeps a long time after ripening, often fifteen or twenty days in hot weather, without decay.

Red June (Japan)—Vigorous, hardy, early, productive, most valuable market plum; fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm and of excellent quality; half cling; ripens a few days after Willard.

Sultan—One of the most attractive of plums; very large in size, deep purplish-crimson in color; flesh very firm, fragrant, sweet, dark crimson shaded with pink, salmon and light yellow; tree a strong, vigorous grower and very productive.

Satsuma—A purple-flesh plum from Japan, of very vigorous growth, with rank, dark green foliage. Enormously productive of fruit that is larger, handsomer and very much richer and better-flavored than Kelsey, hardier and ripening five or six weeks earlier. Pit but little larger than a cherry stone. Fruits at two or three years of age. Considered the most valuable of Japan plums.

Wickson—Luther Burbank, the originator of this as well as of many other valuable fruits, considers this the best of all cross-bred plums, and offered the original tree for \$2,500, which evidenced his estimate of it. Fruit large, obconical, dark crimson-purple; flesh very firm, yellow, juicy, sub-acid, highly flavored; pit small; clingstone; quality best. An excellent keeper. Ripens after Burbank, and is a good-keeping plum.

Lombard (Bleeker's Scarlet)—Medium, round, oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety. Very popular, and planted in greater numbers than any variety on the list. Last of August.

Milton—The earliest plum in the world; three weeks earlier than Wild Goose, larger, more productive and of better quality.

Wild Goose—Large, rich, crimson, very productive and profitable.

Newman—Large, red, productive and reliable.

CHERRIES.

Prices of Cherry Trees.

	Each.	Dozen.	100.
Extra heavy, 5 to 7 feet. Express or freight,	50c.	\$5.00	\$40.00
First-class, 5 to 6 feet. " " "	40c.	4.00	30.00
Medium, 4 to 5 feet. " " "	35c.	3.50	25.00

Black Eagle—Large, black; tender, rich, juicy and high flavored. Tree a moderate grower and productive. Ripe beginning of July.

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

Dyehouse—Largely planted for early market, ripening a week before Early Richmond. Early annual bearer, productive, fine size, good quality. June.

Early Richmond (Kentish, Virginia, May)—Medium size, dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. June.

Large Montmorency—A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

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

Mercer—A heart variety of large size, excellent quality and attractive appearance, larger than Black Tartarian; color when ripe very dark red, very meaty and firm, free from rot and disease, very productive, hardy and a good grower; an excellent cherry for the home garden, and we believe will prove a profitable market variety, especially in sections where sweet cherries succeed. Early.

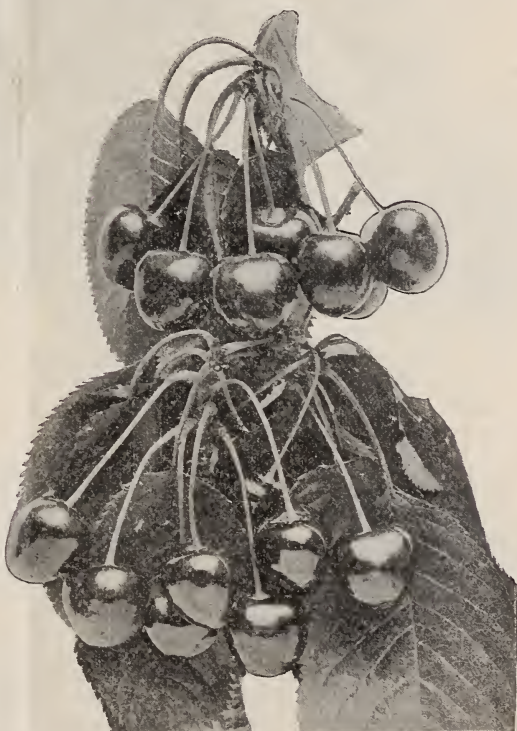
Morello, English—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.

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

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

Windsor—A remarkably firm, large late variety, and no doubt the best of its season; fruit large, liver-colored, of good quality; valuable for market and family use. July.

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



PAW PAW.

This ornamental tree of shapely form and abundant foliage is worthy a place on every lawn; comes into bearing young, producing an abundance of fruit of tropical appearance, three to four inches long, resembling a banana, with yellowish flesh and in flavor so closely resembling a custard as to suggest its name. Price, postpaid, 35c. each; 50c. each by express, not prepaid.

AMERICAN PERSIMMON.

The Persimmon of our woods is a very ornamental tree, especially when in fruit. It is a hardy, prolific bearer, and free from insects. If allowed to remain on the tree exposed to frost the fruit becomes very sweet and palatable. Price, mail or express, 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

JAPAN CHESTNUTS.

The Japan Chestnut is among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan, and although it revels in dry, sandy soil, yet it adapts itself to almost any conditions, and has proved hardy in extreme cold climates, and flourishes in the South and southwestern States. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being hardier, and the nuts are of superior flavor and sweetness. The leaf is long and narrow, like a peach leaf, dark green in color, making a very ornamental lawn tree. It comes to bearing at two to three years of age, and while yet in the nursery rows three to four feet high trees are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring four to six inches around and running three to seven in a burr. Their early bearing and great productiveness of such enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them.

The value of chestnuts and profits of their culture depend very much on their early ripening, as large chestnuts marketed in September and early October will bring \$10 to \$15 per bushel, while late in October and November the price will drop to \$6 or \$8 per bushel. Our Japan varieties have the fortunate feature of maturing very early, without the aid of frost to open the burrs, and are hardy in northern New York.

In planting chestnuts care must be taken to set them in congenial soil, or failure is apt to result. The chestnut does best upon open soil, with a deep, porous, well-drained sub-soil. A heavy, sticky clay soil with an impervious wet sub-soil will not answer. Hillsides and sloping ground, where the water drains quickly away, suits this tree well.

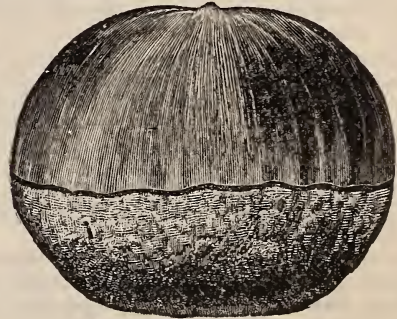
The profits of chestnut growing at present are very large. As much as \$14 per bushel has been realized from the first consignment of chestnuts sent to New York. From this figure the price rapidly falls to \$10 and \$8 per bushel, at which figures large quantities can be sold in New York. New York is a much better market for the earliest nuts than Philadelphia. Philadelphia will not use many nuts above \$8 per bushel, and large supplies soon reduce the price to \$6 and \$5 per bushel. Chestnuts can be produced for less than wheat, showing how profitable these figures are. After a grove once comes into bearing the expenses thereafter are very light. The original tree of Ridgeley has produced in one year \$55 worth of nuts. The Hannum tree in one year returned its owner \$57. Judge Scott stated that he sometimes realized more profit from one tree of the Scott Chestnut than from the whole field of wheat in which it stood.



Alpha—Grafted. The earliest known chestnut. An upright, vigorous grower; comes to bearing at two to three years old and is very productive. Nuts large, four inches around and two to three to a burr. Ripens September 5th to 10th, without frost; the

earliest of all, and, therefore, always sells at unusually good prices.

Parry's Giant—Grafted. Ripens immediately after Parry's Superb. These nuts are enormous, measuring six inches in circumference, and run two to a burr. Tree is a vigorous, upright grower and very productive; nuts smooth, dark and attractive; ripens September 25th. The largest known chestnut. The picture below will give some idea of its size, as compared with that of other chestnuts.



Parry's Giant.

Early Reliance—Grafted. The third to ripen. Tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit, beginning to bear immediately; one-year grafts are frequently loaded; a ten-foot tree sometimes yields three to six quarts. Nuts large, measuring four inches in circumference, and running three to five nuts in the burr; smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripens Sept. 18th to 20th.

Parry's Superb—Grafted. This superb variety is a magnificent grower, and an enormous bearer. The burrs are literally packed one upon another along the branches, generally with three nuts to each burr, and it is the exception to find an imperfect or defective nut, nearly every one being very large, two inches across, full, plump, bright and free from fuzz. Very valuable market sort. The quality of the nuts is also very superior to that of ordinary varieties.

CHINQUAPIN.

A dwarf-growing tree of the chestnut family, attaining a height of eight to ten feet, and producing a small nut, in shape like an acorn. The tree comes to bearing very young and is enormously productive. The nuts ripen earlier, and in delicious quality exceed the chestnut.



CHINQUAPIN.

SPANISH CHESTNUTS.

These form handsome, round-headed trees of rapid, spreading growth, that yield abundantly of large nuts of good quality. Desirable ornamental trees, or profitable for market.

Numbo—Grafted. Very hardy; very productive. Comes to bearing quite young. Nuts large and of good quality, ripening early, usually before frost, and selling at high prices.

Paragon—Grafted. Tree hardy, productive; nuts large and of excellent quality. Two trees four years grafted produced one bushel of nuts each, which sold at wholesale at \$10.00 per bushel.

Scott—Grafted. Tree very hardy, strong grower, enormously productive, attaining large size. The original tree measures five feet in diameter and produces annually three to five bushels of large, handsome nuts of excellent quality, that have sold in New York market at \$16 to \$18 per bushel. The Scott trees are very precocious, producing heavy crops at two years from graft. Another very important feature is its almost entire exemption from attacks of the chestnut weevil. The original tree stands between two others planted at same time, both of which have always suffered severely from the chestnut weevil, while it is the EXCEPTION TO FIND AN IMPERFECT NUT ON THE SCOTT. Young orchards propagated from the Scott so far appear to be free from worms. The nuts are large, beautiful, glossy mahogany color, free from fuzz, and of good quality, ripening mid-season.



Paragon Chest-nuts.

Comfort—A very large, handsome nut, which has been grown in Pennsylvania for many years; so nearly identical with Paragon in growth and in fruit that it is not improbable that it was from a nut of this variety that Mr. Schaeffer, of Germantown, grew the original Paragon tree. Comes to fruitage very young; is an enormous bearer; the nuts are of very good quality.

Ridgeley—Grafted. A large variety of the chestnut from Delaware. Very productive. As indicating its great value as a market variety, the crop from the original tree is reported to have brought \$32. Very good quality.

Hannum—Grafted. Tree a very vigorous, upright grower, attaining great size, the original tree having a spread of about eighty feet; immensely productive. Nuts of medium size, light in color, bright, handsome, of very good quality.



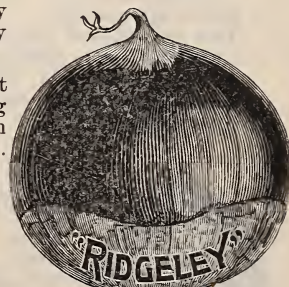
Native American Sweet.



"HANNUM"



"SCOTT"



"RIDGELEY"



"COMFORT"

NATIVE SWEET.

The well-known chestnut of the forest, for sweetness and quality unsurpassed. A vigorous, healthy growing tree, and the best stock on which to graft the improved varieties. It makes a beautiful shade tree, also, showing billowy masses of creamy bloom in summer. In its season no other nut is more sought after, as evidenced by the enormous quantities sold in both the wholesale and retail markets.

OTHER FAVORITE NUTS.

There is no reason why these delicious nuts, so largely used for dessert purposes, should not be grown in our country instead of being imported. Trees of the most popular varieties here offered have thriven and produced well in a number of different sections of our country.



Kaghazi.

ordinary varieties; the kernel full, plump, meaty, sweeter, richer in oils and of finer flavor. The shell is thin but not tender, like some "paper shell" varieties; does not crack in handling, still may be crushed in the fingers. Very desirable and valuable.

Persian (Madeira)—The well-known English Walnut, a handsome, lofty-growing tree of spreading habit, hardy and productive as far north as New York City. Trees of this variety are plentiful in New Jersey and produce annually immense crops of thin-shell nuts of a delicious quality.



Madeira.

This tree should not be planted for the nuts alone, but as a shade and ornamental tree, its handsome form, deep green foliage and clean appearance rendering it strikingly handsome as a lawn tree.

ALMONDS.

Hard Shell—A fine, hardy variety. The nuts have large, plump kernels, and the tree large, showy, ornamental blossoms.

Soft, or Paper Shell—This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops." Although preferable to the hard shell, it is not so hardy; kernel sweet and rich.



Hard Shell Almond.

BUTTERNUT.

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental, very productive; bears young. The nuts differ from American black walnuts in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor.

FILBERT HAZELNUTS.

These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow. The bushes are of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders; succeed almost everywhere, and come into bearing young.

English—The sort usually sold at the fruit stands.
Kentish Cob—This is one of the finest and largest of filberts; oblong; of excellent quality.



PAPER SHELL PECANS.

The impression that the pecan can be grown only in certain favorable, moist locations is rapidly being dismissed, as the trees are being continually discovered throughout the middle and western States in locations which have not been considered favorable to their growth. Here, in Burlington County, New Jersey, are a number of large, handsome trees, two to three feet in diameter, on high, dry ground, and producing annually



Pecan.

five to six bushels of delicious thin-shelled nuts. A writer in the *American Agriculturist* states that "they can be grown wherever the hickory thrives." The wild pecans begin bearing at six years of age; at ten they yield four to five bushels, and increase their yield with age. The tree is hardy, tough, free from blight, insect scales or any of the usual ailments common to orchard trees.

Walnut, Black—A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinetware, and brings the highest price in market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality.



AMERICAN BLACK WALNUT.

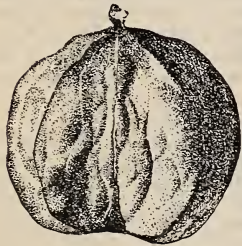
Walnut, Japan, Sieboldi—If it produced no nuts would be well worth cultivating for an ornamental tree. Grows with great vigor, surpassing all other nut trees, assumes very handsome form, needs no pruning; leaves immense size, charming shade of green. Nuts are borne in clusters of twelve or fifteen each at tips of previous season's branches. Have a smooth shell, thicker than the English, but not as thick as the Black Walnuts, much resembling Pecans. Meat is sweet, of best quality, flavor like butternut, but less oily; superior quality; commences bearing young trees three to four years from nut in nursery rows, frequently producing nuts. Perfectly hardy, standing twenty-one degrees below zero without injuring a bud.



Cordiformis Japan Walnut.

The Cordiformis Japan Walnut is very similar to Sieboldiana in growth of tree and manner of fruiting, but has nuts more pointed and heart-shaped. The kernels are full, plump, and more easily cracked than any other known variety. By boiling the nuts for about five minutes

and cracking by a slight tap while still hot, the thin shells part readily, and the fat kernel can be extracted whole, as shown in cut. This feature should render them very valuable. All who appreciate fine nuts should plant a few trees of Cordiformis, and thereby secure not only nuts but beautiful shade.



Shellbark Hickory.

Hickory Shellbark—To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of a sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel.

PRICES OF NUT TREES.

CHESTNUTS.

		Each.	Per doz.
Japanese,	ALPHA, grafted, one-year, by express.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
	“ SUPERB, “ two-year, by express.....	2.00	20.00
	“ RELIANCE, “ three-year, bearing, by express.....	3.00	30.00
	“ PARRY'S GIANT, “ one-year, eight to twelve inches, mail or express.....	.15	1.00
“ “ “ one-year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.20	2.00	
“ “ “ two-year, two to three feet, by express.....	.25	2.50	
Spanish,	COMFORT, NUMBO, grafted, one-year, three to four feet, by express.....	1.00	10.00
	“ PARAGON, RIDGELEY, “ two-year, four to six feet, by express.....	1.25	12.00
	“ SCOTT and HANNUM, “ one-year, three to four feet, by express.....	1.50	15.00
“ “ “ two-year, four to six feet, by express.....	2.50	25.00	
American,	NATIVE SWEET, one-year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.15	1.00
	“ “ “ three-year, three to four feet, by express.....	.25	2.50
	“ “ “ four-year, five to seven feet, by express.....	.35	3.00
Chinquapin (BUSH CHESTNUT),	one-year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.30	3.00
	“ “ “ three to four feet, by express.....	.50	5.00

WALNUTS.

Persian,	KAGHAZI, one-year, one to two feet, by mail or express.....	.35	3.00
“ “	“ two-year, two to three feet, by express.....	.45	4.50
“	MADERIA (Eng.), one-year, one to two feet, by mail or express.....	.25	2.50
“ “	“ two-year, two to three feet, by express.....	.30	3.00
American,	BLACK, two-year, two to three feet, by express.....	.15	1.50
	“ “ three-year, three to four feet, by express.....	.20	2.00
	“ “ “ one-year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.30	3.00
Japanese,	{ SIEBOLDIANA } two-year, three to five feet, by express.....	.35	4.50
	{ and CORDIFORMIS, } three-year, five to seven feet, by express.....	.50	5.00

OTHER FAVORITE NUTS.

Filbert,	KENTISH COB, one-year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.25	2.50
“ “	“ two-year, two to three feet, by express.....	.35	3.50
“	COSFORD (Thin Shell), one-year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.25	2.50
“	ENGLISH, one year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.25	2.50
“	“ two-year, two to three feet, by express.....	.35	3.50
Pecan,	THIN SHELL, two-year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.20	2.00
	“ “ three-year, two to three feet, by express.....	.35	3.50
Butternut,	one-year, one to two feet, mail or express.....	.20	2.00
	“ three-year, four to five feet, by express.....	.30	3.00
Almond,	HARD SHELL, two-year, four to six feet, by express.....	.40	4.00
	“ SOFT OR PAPER SHELL, two-year, four to six feet, by express.....	.50	5.00
Shellbark, HICKORY,	one-year, one to two feet, by mail or express.....	.35	3.50
	“ “ three-year, three to four feet, by express.....	.50	5.00

GRAPES.

	—One Year Vines—			—Two Year Vines—		
	Each	Dozen	100	Each	Dozen	100
Agawam.....	\$0.15	\$1.00		\$0.25	\$2.50	
Brighton. Midseason; red.....	.15	1.00	\$8.00	.20	1.50	\$10.00
Campbell's Early. Early; black.....	.50	5.00		.75	7.00	
Columbian. Early; black.....	.40	3.50		.50	4.00	
Concord. Midseason; black.....	.10	1.00	4.00	.15	1.50	6.00
Colerain. Early; white.....	.20	2.00		.30	3.00	
Delaware. Midseason; red.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.20	1.50	9.00
Duchess. Midseason; white.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.15	1.25	9.00
Elvira. Late; white.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.15	1.25	8.00
Eaton. Early; black.....	.25	3.00		.35	4.00	
Empire State. Early; white.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.15	1.50	8.00
Green Mountain. Early; white.....	.30	3.00		.40	4.00	
Ives. Early; black.....	.10	.75	4.00	.15	1.00	5.00
Jefferson. Late; red.....	.15	1.25		.20	1.75	
Lady. Early; white.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.15	1.25	8.00
Lady Washington. Late; white.....	.10	1.00	8.00	.15	1.50	9.00
Lutie. Early; red.....	.15	1.50	9.00	.25	2.50	15.00
Martha. Midseason; white.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.15	1.50	8.00
Moore's Diamond. Midseason; white.....	.10	1.00	5.00	.20	2.00	9.00
Moore's Early. Early; black.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.20	1.25	8.00
McPike. Early; black.....	.25	3.00		.50	5.00	
McKinley. Early; white.....	.50			1.00		
Niagara. Midseason; white.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.15	1.50	8.00
Pocklington. Midseason; white.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.15	.75	7.00
Salem. Midseason; red.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.20	1.50	7.00
Vergennes. Late; red.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.25	2.00	7.00
Woodruff. Early; red.....	.20	1.50	8.00	.25	2.00	10.00
Worden. Early; black.....	.15	1.00	5.00	.20	1.20	7.00
Wyoming. Early; red.....	.15	1.00	6.00	.20	1.50	8.00
Wilder. Midseason; black.....	.10	1.00	6.00	.15	1.50	8.00

At the single and dozen rates, delivered postpaid; at the 100 rate, by express at purchaser's expense.

GRAPES, HARDY.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15)—Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

Brighton—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Colerain (Early)—A new variety. Regarded as one of the best native white grapes in cultivation. Color a light green, with delicate whitish bloom; size medium; ripens early and hangs well on the bunch; skin thin and tender; flesh juicy and remarkably sweet. A very desirable variety.

Campbell's Early—A valuable and delicious grape; vine very strong, hardy and vigorous, with thick, healthy foliage; an abundant bearer; berries large, black, with light-purple bloom; skin thin; flesh firm but tender; few and small seeds; flavor rich, sweet and delicious; season very early.

Columbian—Is claimed to be the largest grape ever placed on the market, and forms large, compact clusters. It is an excellent table grape, and excels all others for jelly. Vine is a strong grower, free from mildew, enormously productive of handsome clusters of immense grapes, black in color, ripening midseason.

Delaware—Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round, skin thin; light red; flesh very juicy, sweet, spicy and delicious.

Eaton—A healthy, vigorous vine, free from mildew; character of Moore's Early and Pocklington. Bunch very large, compact, often double-shouldered; berries very large, many an inch in diam-

eter, round, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; adheres firmly to the stem; skin thin but tough, with no bad taste; pulp large and tender, separating freely from the seeds. Quality equal to or better than Concord. Very valuable.

Empire State—Very large bunch, medium size berries, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly; continues for a long time fit to use.

Green Mountain—A very early grape of the best quality; entirely free from foxiness. The berries are of medium size; the color greenish-white; skin thin and fine quality, almost melting in the mouth; vine vigorous, healthy and productive.

Ives—Bunch medium to large, compact, often shouldered, berries medium, slightly oblong, of a dark purple color.

Lady—Seedling of the Concord, possessing all the vigor of the parent vine; berries large, light greenish-yellow, skin thin, pulp tender, sweet and rich; ripens early.

Martha—Bunches and berries of medium size; greenish-white, with a thin bloom; flesh tender, with very little pulp, juicy, sweet and rich, hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Moore's Diamond—A strong healthy grower, hardy and productive; color white; bunch and berries large; compact, shouldered; skin thick, firm; flesh tender, juicy, but with little pulp; ripens before Concord. A very promising variety.

Moore's Early—Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom. Vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market.

McPike—Equal to Black Hamburg; perfectly hardy and earlier than Concord; bunches large, even and compact; berries of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference, covered with a beautiful blue-black bloom; of superb quality; pulp sweet and tender to the centre; skin thin; delicious flavor; small seeds; a grape that will keep perfectly one hundred days on the vine in good condition and a remarkably good shipper; vine hardy and very vigorous. Price, one year old, 50c. each; two years old, 75c. each.

Niagara—Vine hardy, an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large, mostly round, light greenish-white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough, and does not crack; has very little pulp, is melting and sweet to the center.

Pocklington—Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp. Vine thoroughly hardy, strong grower, free from mildew; productive. One of the most satisfactory white varieties.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53)—A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp, very sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.

Vergennes—Berries large, holding firmly to the stem; light amber; rich and delicious. Is an excellent late keeper.

Woodruff—Of ironclad hardiness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry, attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality. Desirable as a market variety where many others fail. Ripens soon after Concord.

Wyoming—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma. Ripens before Delaware.



McPike Grape.

Worden—A beautiful, large black grape; larger, earlier and decidedly better than Concord. Vine more productive, healthier and hardier.

McKINLEY—EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY GRAPE.

It is with intense satisfaction that we can at last introduce a new early white grape, of the Niagara type, which bids fair to add millions to the wealth of the State and nation, and which will be hailed with delight by fruit growers, dealers and consumers throughout the world.

For many years Mr. Young has labored to produce a large early white grape as large as the Niagara and productive, strong grower, and robust foliage. It is a cross between a Niagara and Moore's Early. It was originated near where the Niagara grape originated. It is fully ten days earlier side by side. Bunches very large and compact, very sweet, with no acid around the seeds and no puckery taste in the skin. It is the coming early grape for market.

Just think of it, a grape ten days earlier than the Niagara grape. It is about the same size, as compact a bunch and as strong a grower.

Mr. Young has tested it in every way sufficient to warrant its introduction, and we are upheld in our estimate of its great value by all fruit growers who have seen it in bearing in Mr. Young's vineyard.

The bunches are very large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome. Berries large, nearly round, skin thin, green at first, and turning to yellow when fully ripe. It is very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping well.

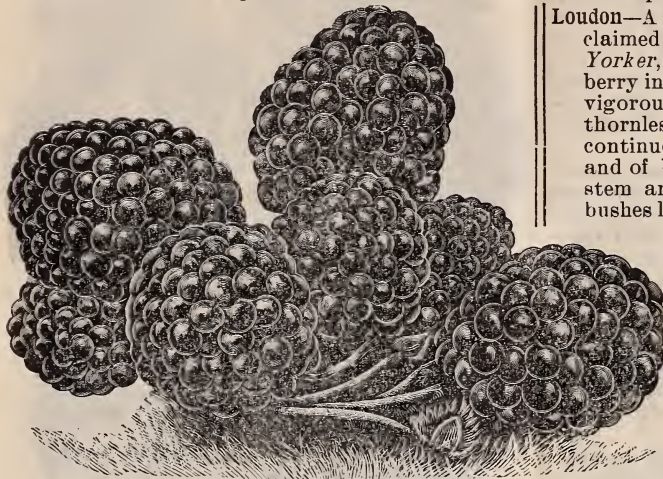
It has very remarkable keeping qualities for an early grape, and hangs on the vines sound and perfect for six weeks or more after ripening, with no tendency to shell off or fall from the stems. As good a shipper as any other American grape.



McKinley Grape.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberry plants will be sent by mail, postpaid, at dozen rates, and by mail at 100 rates, for 25 cents additional for 50 plants, and 50 cents additional for 100 plants.



Cumberland Raspberry.

Cumberland (Blackcap)—Claimed to be the largest raspberry known. Selected specimens measure an inch in diameter, while they are uniformly very large. The canes are extremely hardy, having undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero unprotected without injury. They are immensely productive, producing annually very heavy crops. Fruit firm, and in quality equal to the very best blackcaps; very black, showing little if any of the bloom so objectionable to some; season a little in advance of Gregg.

Columbian—A most vigorous grower; canes ten to fifteen feet long and often over an inch in diameter; strong and woody, its roots spreading and penetrating the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to resist drought. It propagates from the tips and never suckers from the roots. It is very hardy, enduring 28 degrees below zero without injury. Fruit very large, often an inch in diameter; color dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor; the best for canning or evaporating, and probably the most productive of all raspberries.

Brilliant Raspberry—A variety surpassing in productiveness, size, color and hardiness the famous Miller. Ripens its fruit earlier and faster, producing bright, glossy, brilliant red berries, handsome; excellent and most attractive, resembling in color the Wineberry; canes very hardy, and when laden with brilliant red fruit, gladdens the heart of the grower. Being a remarkably good shipper, reaching market in all its brilliancy and firmness, it finds ready sale at good prices.

Loudon—A new red raspberry from Wisconsin; claimed by E. S. Carman, of the *Rural New Yorker*, and others, to be the best red raspberry in existence. Plants hardier and more vigorous even than Cuthbert; canes virtually thornless. Begins to ripen with Cuthbert and continues longer; berries are larger, firmer and of brighter color; they cling well to the stem and never crumble. Will remain on bushes longer after ripe than any other berry, is the best of shippers, and will stand up longer in market than Cuthbert; enormously productive and of excellent quality.

Phoenix—Of ironclad hardiness; a vigorous, upright grower, with stout, sturdy canes; immensely productive. Fruit of large size, bright red; equal to the old Hudson River Antwerp in high quality, lusciousness and superior shipping properties.

Golden Queen—The most desirable yellow raspberry ever introduced, especially for home use; a seedling of Cuthbert, possessing canes of equal vigor and even greater productiveness. Berries are large, of beautiful bright yellow color and of excellent quality; medium to late.

Haymaker—A comparatively new and decidedly valuable dark purple Cap berry, quite firm and of large size. An excellent berry for nearby or distant market, as it does not crumble when being gathered and carries well in the crate. For home consumption it has few if any equals, being delicious in quality. Though planted extensively in Delaware and Maryland, and heavy crops were gathered last season, the demand was far in excess of the supply. We anticipate a heavy demand for this berry as soon as it is better known.

Miller Red has been grown and fruited largely for the past ten years, and is no untried novelty. The bush is a stout, healthy, vigorous grower, not quite so tall as Cuthbert, rather more stocky and dwarf, and is calculated to hold up the immense crops of large, luscious berries with which it is loaded. It is very hardy, remaining unharmed when Cuthbert and Thompson, in same field, were badly winter-killed. Berry is large as Cuthbert, holding its size until the end of the season; is round, bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety; the core is very small, the berry does not crumble, and is the finest and best shipping berry in existence; of rich flavor and very good quality. Time of ripening is with the earliest and continues until the end of the raspberry season. Special prices for large quantities of Miller Red.

PRICES OF RASPBERRIES.

	Mail	Express		Mail	Express		Mail	Express			
	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000		
Brandywine	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$8.00	Turner	\$35	\$1.00	\$3.00	Kansas	\$35	\$1.00	\$8.00
Columbian, Purple . . . . .	.50	3.00		Cumberland, Black . . . . .	.75	5.00		Lovett . . . . .	.35	1.00	8.00
Cuthbert, Red . . . . .	.35	1.00	7.00	Earhart, Black . . . . .	.50	2.00	12.00	Munger . . . . .	.50	2.50	
Gold'n Qu'n, Yellow . . . . .	.35	1.00	10.00	Haymaker	1.50			Ohio, Black . . . . .	.35	1.00	8.00
Loudon . . . . .	.50	2.00	15.00	Brilliant	2.00			Palmer, Black . . . . .	.35	1.00	9.00
Marlboro . . . . .	.35	1.00	8.00	Eureka . . . . .	.35	1.50	12.00	Shaffer's, Purple . . . . .	.35	1.50	10.00
Miller . . . . .	.35	1.00	7.50	Gault	1.00	5.00		Souhegan, Black . . . . .	.35	1.00	7.00
Phoenix	1.00	2.50		Gregg . . . . .	.35	1.00	8.00				

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Logan Berry (Raspberry-Blackberry)—A valuable addition to our list of small fruits, succeeding as well in the east as in its place of origin, the west. The plants are unlike either the raspberry or blackberry, are of low-growing habit like the dewberry, with large strong canes or vines. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry and of the same shape; color when fully ripe a dark rich velvety red. It partakes of both the flavors of the raspberry and blackberry, being a combination of the two mixed, with a mild, pleasant, vinous, agreeable flavor delightful to the taste and not found in any other fruit, but peculiar to this alone. It is excellent for the table, eaten fresh or cooked, and for jelly or jams is without an equal. Price, three for 40c.; dozen, \$1.00; \$7.00 per hundred.

The Japanese Wineberry—The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust and entirely hardy here; they are thickly covered with pur-

plish-red hairs, which extend along the stem to the extremity. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish-red hairs so thickly as to present the appearance of a moss rosebud. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. The berries are of medium size as compared with our raspberries, but are of a beautiful, translucent appearance, running through all the shades of amber to crimson as they ripen. There is a freshness and brilliancy about them impossible to describe, and we know of nothing in the way of raspberries so attractive. In quality the fruit is good, with a rich and sprightly flavor, but decidedly brisk sub-acid. When cooked it is simply grand, surpassing by far when canned the huckleberry and all other small fruits. Season of ripening early July. Price, mail or express, 10c. each; 50c. per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10.00 per thousand.

STRAWBERRIES.

The earliest fruits of the season, and the most healthful and delicious in cultivation, are the strawberries, which are easily grown and should be found in every garden. The varieties have become so numerous that it is difficult for those who have had no experience to determine what kinds to plant by merely reading the descriptions of those offered for sale. We have come to the conclusion that a very few varieties are sufficient for any one section, in order to keep up a succession from the earliest to the latest ripening.

Prices of Strawberry Plants.

We can supply strawberry plants during August at given rates per dozen; during September at dozen and one hundred rates; in the fall, after October 15, during November, and in the spring at dozen, one hundred and one thousand rates. No plants furnished at thousand rates in the fall until after October 15.

THE PRICES HEREIN NAMED ARE FOR LAYER PLANTS. When given two weeks' notice we can furnish pot-grown plants during August, September and October, at an additional cost of 25 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per hundred.

Strawberry plants at the dozen rates will be mailed free; at the hundred rate add 25 cents per hundred to cover postage, packing, etc.

	Mail Dozen	—Express— 100 1,000			Mail Dozen	—Express— 100 1,000	
Albany, Wilson (Per.).....	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$3.00	McKinley.....	\$0.35	\$0.75	\$4.00
Beder Wood (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Michel's Early (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Bomba (Per.).....	.35	.75	4.00	Nick Ohmer.....	.35	.75	4.00
Bismarck (Per.).....	.35	.75	4.00	Ocean City (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Brandywine (Per.).....	.35	.75	4.00	Oriole (Imp.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Bubach (Imp.).....	.35	.50	4.00	Parker Earle (Per.).....	.35	1.00	5.00
Charles Downing (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Parry (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Clyde.....	.35	.75	4.00	Rio (Per.).....	.25	.50	4.00
Crescent (Imp.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Rough Rider.....	.35	.75	4.00
Enormous (Imp.).....	.35	.75	4.00	Sample.....	.40	1.00	5.00
Excelsior.....	.35	.75	4.00	Saunders (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Gandy (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Seaford (Per.).....	.50	.75	4.00
Glen Mary (Imp.).....	.35	.75	4.00	Senator Dunlap.....	.35	.75	1.00
Greenville (Imp.).....	.25	.50	3.50	Sharpless (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Haverland (Imp.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Shuckless (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Henry Ward Beecher (Per.)...	.25	.50	3.00	Tennessee (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Jessie (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Tennyson.....	.25	.50	3.00
Kentucky (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Timbrell (Imp.).....	.35	1.00	4.00
Lady Thompson (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Tubbs.....	.25	.50	3.00
Leader (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.50	Van Deman (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Loftett (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00	Victor Hugo (Per.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Marshall (Per.).....	.25	.50	4.00	Warfield (Imp.).....	.25	.50	3.00
Mary (Imp.).....	.25	.50	4.00				

Special quotations for large quantities.

STRAWBERRIES.

Plant in rows four feet apart and set eighteen inches apart in the row. This spacing requires about 7300 plants to the acre.

The plants are well-rooted layers from the open ground.



Nick Ohmer.

Bismarck—Similar to the Bubach, except that this is a self-fertilizing variety of good size, fine glossy color, good shape and good quality; plant vigorous and productive, early to medium.

Brandywine—The most valuable all-round berry; medium size, very brilliantly colored, perfect in shape; an excellent shipping sort of fine quality, exceedingly prolific, medium to late.

Clyde (Early)—Of recent introduction, a great favorite and considered by many one of the best. Large size, excellent color, superior quality, and very firm for an early sort. Plant a very vigorous grower, with large, clean, dark foliage, free from blight and very prolific; regarded as one of the most valuable early ripening varieties for home use or nearby market.

Excelsior—This is the earliest variety we have ever tested. For two seasons it has given us our first ripe berries, being earlier and more productive than Michel's Early, or Earliest, or any other early sort. Color, dark red; good form and quality and large for an early berry, averaging larger than Michel's throughout the season.

Glen Mary—This variety was one of our best large varieties the past season, and we are highly pleased with it. Plant is a strong, vigorous grower, making immense roots like the Parker Earle; has light green foliage, free from rust, and is very productive of large fruit of good color and splendid quality, and firm enough to stand shipment well. On the whole a very valuable sort, and one we can recommend to planters everywhere.

Gandy—Without exception the best and most profitable market variety, universally planted by the commercial berry grower. Being the latest variety to ripen it commands the highest prices. The berries are large, very firm, of uniform size, bright crimson color, good quality. As a family berry it is equally valuable, being the very last to ripen. The plant is strong and vigorous and does best on heavy soil.

Haverland (Imp.)—This has stood the test of years as being one of the best early berries for a nearby market. The heavy demand for plants

from every section of the country shows its standing with berry growers. It is of uniform smoothness, and every specimen is perfect in shape, even when they begin to run small at the end of the season. The berries are large, long, conical, rather light color, but very attractive and good quality. Very productive under proper treatment. Plants of good size and will get plenty thick in the row.

Lady Thompson—The plant is a vigorous, healthy grower, entirely free from rust, and has great drought-resisting qualities. The fruit carries well to distant markets, and then shows up to better advantage than most other varieties, hence its great popularity in sections where it is necessary to ship to a distant market. I find the berry quite productive, of regular form and large size, though not the largest.

McKinley—An excellent variety which has been thoroughly tested and is pronounced a very superior sort. The berries are large, bright crimson in color, flesh very firm and of most excellent quality; plant a heavy yielder, vigorous and healthy, ripening about midseason. No better variety could be selected for the family garden.

Nick Ohmer—A new and very promising variety. Thoroughly tested by the leading strawberry growers, who are enthusiastic in its praise. The plant is a large, strong grower, sending out an abundance of runners, and probably not surpassed in health, vigor and productivity by any other variety. Fruit of large size, uniform, and of a rich, glossy crimson, firm and excellent in quality.

Rough Rider—A new strawberry from New York. Seeding of Eureka. Fertilized by Gandy. Enormously productive; berries very large, roundish but elongated; color dark red; very firm.

Sample (P)—The originator says: "Sample is of large size and fine quality; quite firm and continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. For the marketman it is the best strawberry ever grown. I have nothing in my grounds that will begin to fruit like it. Will yield as many berries as the Haverland, and average as large as Bubach." Colors all over at once. There is not a weak spot in it. Foliage perfect, fruit perfect. Needs no petting.

Saunders—This is a good reliable standard sort, and has always been quite a favorite with me. It has a strong, perfect blossom, and is one of the best to plant with pistillate varieties, as it blooms for a longer season than most kinds. The fruit is large. It is a deep red, and remarkably glossy. The flesh is of same color, and has a sprightly, agreeable flavor.

Senator Dunlap—A variety of great merit, and much admired. Fruit of large size, regular and attractive in form, deep red in color, firm and excellent in quality; season early and continues in bearing nearly a month. Plant somewhat resembles Warfield.

William Belt—Pronounced by fruit men to be the largest berry that grows; larger than Sharpless and superior in every respect. Enormous bearer of the best quality. Plant vigorous, healthy and prolific. A very desirable variety for fancy market.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberry plants will be sent by mail, postpaid, at dozen rates, and by mail at 100 rates, for 25 cents additional for 50 plants, and 50 cents additional for 100 plants.

Lovett's Best—A thoroughly reliable blackberry of large size, with canes of ironclad hardness; possesses the merits of ripening early, great productiveness, entire freedom from disease, extra high quality, jet black color, and fine appearance. Either for profitable market growing or for the home garden, it is without an equal.

Eldorado—A very vigorous grower, free from mildew, rust or double blossom, enormously productive, even harder than Snyder; fruit large to very large, excellent quality, free from core.

Minnewaski—Canes hardy, very productive, strong growing, free from disease; fruit large, early, of good quality.

Ohmer—Canes hardy, healthful; fruit very large, ripening after raspberries are gone and lasting until late in August, when prices are up; of excellent quality, firm, with no core, and sweet before soft or fully ripe.

Lucretia Dewberry—Claimed to be the best of the blackberry family. As hardy as Snyder; as productive as any. Far larger and better than any blackberry—soft, sweet and luscious; of glossy black color.

Austin's Dewberry—Strictly a dewberry, both in habit of growth and flavor of fruit. It bears a heavy crop one year after being planted, and is always prolific. It is very early, plant is harder than a blackberry, and never fails. Fifty-four berries were gathered which filled a quart box.

THE PREMIO DEWBERRY—A new extra-early blackberry of the Lucretia type. It is very large, jet black, firm and good, and ripens its crop very fast. It is with the greatest confidence and satisfaction that we introduce the Premio dewberry, which, we believe, will bring more wealth to fruit-growers and dealers, and more satisfaction to consumers of blackberries throughout the United States than any blackberry has yet done.

For many years we have been looking for a large, early, productive blackberry of the Wilson type. The Lucretia, when it came, was the nearest to our ideal, but now we have in Premio a prize still nearer to the perfect berry we are looking for, and as far ahead of Lucretia as Lucretia is of the Wilson. Just as Lucretia has taken the place of the latter, so Premio must inevitably take the place of Lucretia and Early Harvest.

We have tested Premio in every way before venturing upon its introduction, and we are upheld in our estimate of its great value by all fruit-growers who have seen it in bearing.

Erie—As hardy as Snyder, as vigorous as Kittatinny; very productive; free from rust or double blossom; fruit of good quality, round, as large as Lawton.



Iceberg Blackberry.

Mammoth—Unlike any other blackberry plant known, the Mammoth is the most rampant grower, trailing on the ground and making a growth of twenty feet in a season. Canes large, deep red in color, enormously productive, exceedingly hardy, ripening its fruit three weeks before any other cultivated kind. The fruit is of enormous size, specimens measuring two and one-half inches in length, with very small soft seeds and very little core, surpassing all other varieties in flavor, size and productiveness. Price, 40c. each; \$3.50 per doz.; \$20 per 100.

Rathbun—Fruit is of enormous size; single specimens measure one and three-quarters inches in length, and the whole crop is very uniform. Fruit is quite firm, sweet, luscious, with no core, and ships well. Plant is very hardy, a strong, erect grower, with branches curving over, touching the ground and propagating themselves like a blackcap raspberry.

Iceberg—We are fully convinced that the Iceberg blackberry is the very best for either market or home consumption. Its bearing qualities have never been surpassed, small plants bending to the ground under their load of luscious, snowy-white berries, so transparent that the seeds, which are unusually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe. Fruit is borne in large clusters, larger than those of Lawton; berries as large, earlier, sweeter, more tender, and melting throughout, though as firm as Lawton is when ripe. This is not an untried novelty but a worthy and excellent variety.

PRICES OF BLACKBERRIES.

	Mail		Express			Mail		Express	
	Per doz.	100	100	1000		Per doz.	100	1000	
Child's Tree Blackberry.....	\$0 50	\$1.00	\$7.50		Mammoth, each, 40c.....	\$3.50	\$20.00		
Early Harvest (genuine).....	.35	.75	6.00		Ohmer. Root-cutting plants.....	.50	1.25	\$10.00	
Early King.....	.50	3.00			Rathbun.....	1.00	8.00		
Eldorado.....	.40	1.50	10.00		Snyder.....	.40	1.00	8.00	
Erie, large, hardy and productive.....	.50	1.25	10.00		Stone's Hardy.....	.50	1.50	10.00	
Iceberg.....	1.00	6.00			Taylor.....	.40	1.50	10.00	
Kittatinny.....	.40	1.00	10.00		Wilson's Early.....	.40	1.00	6.00	
Lawton.....	.50	1.00	10.00		Wilson, Jr.....	.40	1.00	7.50	
Lovett's Best.....	.50	1.00	8.00		Lucretia Dewberry. Tips.....	.40	.75	6.50	
Minnewaski, large, hardy, productive.....	.50	1.25	10.00		Premio, each, 15c.....	1.50	10.00		

GOOSEBERRIES.

Prices of Gooseberries.

		Each.	Mail. Per doz.	Exp. 100		Each.	Mail. Per doz.	Exp. 100	
Chautauqua,	One-year.....	\$0.30	\$2.50	\$20.00	Industry	One-year.....	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$6.00
	Two-year...	.50	5.00	30.00		Two-year.....	.15	1.50	8.00
Columbus.....		.25	2.50	20.00	Red Jacket	One-year.....	.10	1.00	8.00
Downing	One-year.....	.10	.75	3.00		Two-year.....	.20	2.00	15.00
	Two-year.....	.10	1.00	4.00	Smith's	One-year.....	.10	1.00	4.00
Houghton	One-year.....	.10	.50	2.00		Two-year.....	.10	1.50	6.00
	Two-year.....	.10	.75	2.50	Triumph, Two-year.....		.25	2.50	20.00
Pearl, Two-year.....		.25	2.50	15.00					

Gooseberry plants will be sent by mail, postpaid, at dozen rates, and by mail at 100 rates, for 25c. additional for 50 plants and 50c. additional for 100 plants.

Pearl—A very productive and perfectly healthy variety, quite free from mildew. Pearl is a favorite, and hard to beat; bushes planted but one year are said to yield three quarts of berries. A robust, vigorous grower, with berries larger than Downing, and of excellent quality.

Columbus—A new yellow variety; very prolific, free from mildew; fruit larger than Industry.

Triumph—An American seedling of the English type. Fruit large, golden yellow; bush hardy, an immense bearer. Very promising.

Chautauqua—A new white gooseberry, equaling the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excelling them all in vigor and yield.

Red Jacket—Claimed to be the best red gooseberry in existence. Foliage mildew proof; fruit of the best quality; as large as the largest; berry smooth. Very prolific and hardy; a splendid cropper, with exceptionally clean, healthy foliage. Will succeed under circumstances where the common sorts fail.

CURRANTS.

Currant plants will be sent by mail, postpaid, at dozen rates, and by mail at 100 rates for 25c. additional for 50 plants and 50c. additional for 100 plants.

The Chautauqua Climbing Currant—Description of introducer: "Four years ago I secured the entire stock of Chautauqua, planted a few small roots for field culture. Last season I had bushes as large as Fay currant set from five to six years. I am fully convinced they are ahead of Fay, and believe they are the only currant that can be made to grow upon stakes or trellis the same as grapevines, thereby insuring a fine, heavy crop of beautiful currants to place upon the market. The fruit can be produced high enough from the ground to prevent soiling. The plant being such a vigorous and stocky grower that when properly headed back will grow in bush form and produce more currants per acre than any other currant grown." The fruit is large, holding size well to the end of the stem; stem very long, often five inches; color very dark red; contains less seed than any other currant grown; flavor said by good judges to be the best. Thousands tested the quality at Pan-American fair. The universal verdict was, "What fine flavor! what sweet currants! what fine, large currants!" The Pan-American awarded it a silver medal. Think of one root producing thirty-two quarts of currants and making fine shade for an arbor at the same time! Price, one year, \$1.00 each; two-years, \$2.00 each.

Cherry and La Versailles—Large red. One year, by mail, \$1.00 per doz.; by express, \$5.00 per 100. Two-year, by mail, \$1.25 per doz.; by express, \$6.50 per 100.

White Grape—White, handsome, good. One-year, by mail, 75c. per doz.; by express, \$4.50 per 100. Two-year, by mail, \$1.00 per doz.; by express, \$5.00 per 100.

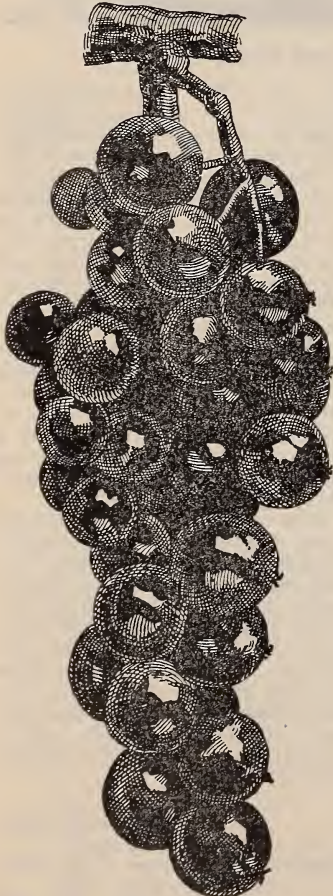
Red Dutch—Very prolific. One-year, by mail, 75c. per doz.; by express, \$4.50 per 100. Two-year, by mail, \$1.00 per doz.; by express, \$5.00 per 100.

Black Naples—Good for jelly. One-year, by mail, 75c. per doz.; by express, \$4.50 per 100. Two-year, by mail, \$1.00 per doz.; by express, \$4.50 per 100.

Fay's Prolific—Red. One-year, by mail, 75c. per doz.; by express, \$4.50 per 100. Two-year, by mail, \$1.00 per doz.; by express, \$5.00 per 100.

Crandall—Black. One-year, by mail, 20c. each, \$2.00 per doz.; by express, \$10.00 per 100. Two-year, by mail, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.; by express, \$12.00 per 100.

North Star is claimed to be the hardiest, the best grower, the most prolific bearer; the sweetest and best currant grown. One-year, by mail, 15c. each, \$1.00 per doz.; by express, \$6.00 per 100. Two-year, by mail, 20c. each, \$1.50 per doz.; by express, \$7.00 per 100.



EVERGREEN TREES.

Desirable in all ornamental planting as they retain their foliage through the winter, adding a tone of warmth and verdure, and imparting a charm to the landscape that deciduous trees are incapable of. They should be judiciously planted on small as well as on large grounds. On the latter, the larger kinds can arrive at full development, and should be planted at distances sufficient to allow of their natural and symmetrical growth without crowding. The Arbor Vitae, Junipers, Dwarf Pines, Retinosporas and Cyresses, on account of their small size are most suitable for small lots; but nearly all species and varieties look well on small grounds while the trees are young.

Arbor Vitae, American—Valuable for screens and hedges. Price, 50c. to \$1.00 each.

Compact (Parson's)—Dwarf, compact habit, deep green; symmetrical without the use of shears. Price, 50c.

Hoveyi—Dwarf, globular; has fine foliage. Price, 50 cents.

Pyramidal—Upright, compact; like the Irish Juniper. Price, 50c.

Chinese Golden—Small, elegant, nearly spherical, with bright yellow-tinged foliage. Price, 50c.

Elegantissima—Of upright, pyramidal form; young foliage prettily tipped with golden yellow, becoming bronze in winter. Price 50c.

George Peabody—Dwarf, compact; foliage bright golden yellow throughout the summer. The best golden variety. Price, 50c.

Box, Tree—Dwarf, leaves small, deep green. Valuable for decorations. Price, shorn, one to two feet, \$1.00.

Dwarf—Used for edging; single specimens are desirable for small grounds. Price, six to twelve inches, 25 cents; twelve to eighteen inches, 50c.

Juniper, Irish—Of erect, dense, conical outline, resembling a pillar of green. Price, two to three feet, 25c.

Swedish—A small, handsome, pyramidal tree, with yellowish-green foliage; very conspicuous. Price, two to three feet, 50c.

Nordmann's Fir—A majestic tree of symmetrical form, vigorous and very hardy. Its foliage is massive, dark green; strikingly handsome. Price, one foot, \$1.00; two to three feet, \$2.00.

Pine, White—A noble tree, upright, of spreading habit; foliage long, light green. Desirable for roadways or large lawns. Price, two to three feet, 50c.

Retinospora, Japan Cypress—Beautiful; needs protection north of New York.

Plumosa—Dwarf, with dense, slender, feathery branches.

Plumosa aurea—Similar to above, but with golden-tipped foliage.

Pisifera—Strong-growing; light green; makes handsome hedges.

Fillifera—Fine, wiry foliage; very odd.

Glauca—Dwarf, compact, conspicuous. Price, 50c. and \$1.00.

Spruce, Norway—Extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth and pyramidal form; branches assume a graceful, drooping habit with age. Popular for single specimens, for shelter, windbreaks or hedging. Price, 50c.

Douglas—Large, conical, with smooth bark and light green foliage; handsome. Price, 50c.

Colorado Blue—The popular blue Evergreen; of pronounced bluish tint; very attractive. Price, \$1.50.

Black Hills—Of short growth; very dense and compact, with dark foliage. Price, \$1.00.

Spruce, Oriental—Of medium size; very dense habit. Price, one to two feet, \$1.00.

Hemlock—Remarkably graceful and beautiful, with beautiful branches, and delicate dark foliage. Makes a handsome hedge. Price, two to three feet, 50c.; three to four feet, \$1.00.



Colorado Blue Spruce (Reduced.)

Yew, English—A large bush or tree, thirty to forty feet when fully grown. Is densely branched and can be shorn into a variety of shapes and forms. Price, \$1.00 to \$5.00 each.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Eulalia gracillima univittata—Foliage exceedingly graceful, narrow, delicate green, with silvery white midrib. Quite hardy. Price, mail or express, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

Japonica variegata—Long, narrow leaves, bordered with white. Hardy. Plumes like Pampas Grass. Price, mail or express, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

Japonica zebrina—Markings are yellow and across the leaves. Price, mail or express, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

Erianthus ravennae—Much resembles the Pampas Grass; height eight to ten ft. Price, mail or express, 15c. each, four for 50c.; large clumps, 50c.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Althea, or Rose of Sharon—Fine assortment of named varieties. 25c. each.

Andromeda Mariana, or Lily of the Valley Shrub—A beautiful flowering shrub of very low growth, bearing great panicles of lovely, drooping, bell-like blossoms. It is perfectly hardy and flowers profusely in any situation. 50c. each.

sion of attractive white or light-colored flowers, which are born in racemes four to six inches long in early summer. 30c. each.

Exochorda Grandiflora—A hardy flowering shrub, native of the mountainous districts of China and Japan. A certain and profuse bloomer in the early summer. 25c. each.

Forsythia—The yellow flowers are produced very early in spring before the leaves appear, making this an attractive species where early bloom is desired. A shrub worthy of extensive planting. 25c. each.

Fringe, Purple, or Smoke Tree (Rhus Cotinus)—Has very curious bloom, which, when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. Singular and beautiful. 35c. each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora (New Japan)—This is one of the most showy shrubs in cultivation, with immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink. Very ornamental from mid-summer until destroyed by frost. Should be in every garden. Three feet, 30c.; four to five feet, 50c. each.

Honeysuckles, in variety—The characteristics of this family are too well known to need description, blooming sometimes before the snow has disappeared and continuing during the early summer months. 30c. each.

Lilacs (Syringa) in variety—A class of medium to large-growing shrubs. They have bright, attractive glossy-green foliage, and bear a profusion of various colored clusters of fragrant flowers. Older varieties, 25c. each; newer varieties, 50c. each.

Mahonia, Holly-leaved (Mahonia Aquifolium)—Medium-sized, shining, purplish-green, prickly leaves and showy bright yellow flowers. 50c. each.

Mock Orange (Philadelphus)—A valuable hardy shrub, with handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, some varieties of which are quite fragrant. 35c. each.

Rhododendrons—Of all decorative hardy plants the most valuable. They require simply good garden soil, which should be dug thirty to thirty-six inches deep and mixed with peat. Protect with leaves or brush during winter. Extra fine, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Spiraea, Anthony Waterer—A new hardy variety from England, introduced in this country in 1894. It is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of crimson flowers of a shade peculiar to itself, blooming the entire summer. 40c. each.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

Azalea Mollis—This is a species from China. One of the most attractive flowering shrubs introduced from that country. It is of comparative dwarf bush-like habit, with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as the Indian Azaleas, usually seen in greenhouses, being two and one-half to three inches in diameter, and appearing in bunches on the ends of the shoots. There are but two colors of it, yellow and red, and they expand about the middle of May. We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness, and when massed in a large bed they create a particularly beautiful spot on the lawn. 75c. each.

Ghent—Pretty shrubs; nearly every shade of color. 75c. each.

Amoena—Dwarf bushy shrub; covered in spring with masses of purplish-red double flowers. One of the choicest evergreen shrubs. 75c. each.

Berberis Thunbergii—A charming Japan variety; of dwarf habit, small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. 25c. each.

Deutzia, in variety—The popularity and desirability of this family of plants are due to their fine habit, luxuriant foliage, hardiness and profu-

SPURBEEA
Anthony
Waterer



SPIREA

ANTHONY WATERER



A beautiful variety of the Bumalda type which it closely resembles except the flowers are much darker, being a bright rich crimson, a new and distinct color in Spireas. A dwarf grower, rarely attaining over two feet in height; spreading, forming a low, round bush, and bearing dense, flat heads of brilliant blooms in great profusion throughout the latter part of summer.

It has attracted great attention in England, where it was first introduced, and for the front of borders it has no superior.

We consider it one of the finest of recent introductions and recommend it to our patrons.

Price 35 Cents Each.

T. E. STEELE,
Pomona Nurseries,
Palmyra, New Jersey.

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued.

Spiraea Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath)—The pretty double white flowers are in bunches of twos and threes all along the almost leafless stems. They usually expand about May 1st, just as the leaves are budding. 35c. each.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

Spiraea Van Houttei—This handsome species is perhaps the most popular and desirable of all spiraeas. Flowers pure white, produced in great abundance and exceedingly beautiful. The plant is a very strong, robust grower, and is of a more branching or drooping character than any other variety. 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Snowball (*Viburnum sterilis*)—An old-fashioned shrub, long in cultivation and highly esteemed for its large globular heads of pure white sterile flowers. A hardy and profuse bloomer. 35c. each.

Japanese Snowball—Few shrubs combine in one plant so many desirable features as does the Japanese Snowball. It is one of the first to expand its leaves in the spring; it retains its color all through the summer, even when hot and dry, and is the last plant to shed its foliage in the fall. The leaves are of a rich olive-green, and the young shoots and leaves are of a copper color. The flowers are of large size and are produced in

great abundance. They are pure white, and as the stems are somewhat stiff the balls all face upwards. The bush is a free grower, compact in growth and of good shape. 50c. each.

Yucca Filamentosa (Adam's Needle)—Stem short and leafy, with green or glaucous, long-linear leaves, having numerous thread-like filaments along the margins. The tall flower-stem lifts a panicle of creamy white flowers. It is very hardy and fine.

Weigela—A valuable shrub of erect habit while young, but spreading and drooping with age. Flowers trumpet-shaped and all shades of color from white to red.

Candida—This is the very best of all the white-flowering Weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white and produced in great profusion in June and continues to bloom through the entire summer. 35c. each.

Rose-Colored (*Rosea*)—An elegant shrub, with fine rose-colored flowers, introduced from China by Mr. Fortune, and considered one of the finest plants he has discovered. Blossoms in May. 35c. each.

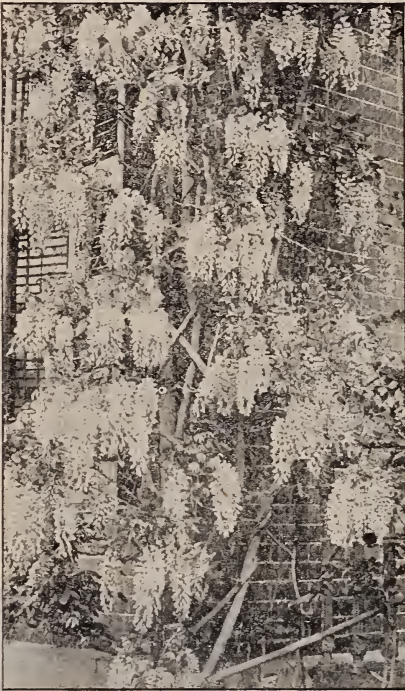
Amabilis or *Splendens*—Of robust habit, large foliage and pink flowers; blooms freely in the autumn; distinct and beautiful. 35c. each.



Japanese Snowball.

HARDY CLIMBING VINES.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shade of crimson and yellow in autumn. It is quite hardy and becomes more popular every year. Extra strong, 25c. each.



Wistaria.

Akebia Quinata—A rapid-growing Japanese vine, with five-fingered leaves of a beautiful glossy green, and small chocolate-colored, sweet-scented flowers. It is almost an evergreen, the leaves holding on until late in the winter. 25c. each.

Aristolochia Siphon (Dutchman's Pipe)—A robust, hardy vine, with very large heart-shaped leaves, and brownish flowers resembling miniature pipes. Plant a strong, rapid grower and very desirable. 50c. each.

Honeysuckle, *Halleana*—One of the sweetest and most beautiful honeysuckles; a strong, clean, neat grower, perfectly hardy, almost evergreen; constant and most profuse bloomer; flowers buff-yellow, passing to white, deliciously sweet; fine for porches and all similar places. 25c. each.

Japan Golden—Slender, moderate grower; leaves beautifully veined and netted with clear yellow, so that prevailing color of the foliage is bright yellow; flowers yellow and sweet-scented; fine for pillars and trellises. 25c. each.

Wistaria Sinensis—A vigorous growing vine, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. A remarkably hardy and very beautiful climber, surpassed by none. 50c. each.

Sinensis Alba—In habit of growth this variety is identical with the foregoing, except in color of flower, which is pure white and decidedly fragrant. Vine hardy and graceful. 50c. each.

CLEMATIS.

Cinnamon Vine (Chinese Yam)—A very pretty vine that is covered in midsummer with brilliant, glossy foliage and flowers of cinnamon fragrance. Quick grower. 25c. each.

Clematis Paniculata—A valuable white variety, native of Japan; clear green foliage, pure white flowers from three-quarters to an inch in diameter, star-shaped and very fragrant, borne in clusters on stiff stems four to six inches long. Very desirable, rapid growing, free, late bloomer. Strong two-year plants from open ground, 25c. each; extra, 35c.

Jackmanni—A handsome climbing vine of slender twining growth, producing clusters of handsome, showy blue flowers five to six inches in diameter. A rare and beautiful variety and extensively planted. 50c. each.

Henryi—In habit of growth, size of flower, hardness, etc., it resembles the *Jackmanni*, the only difference being in the color of the flower, which is a beautiful creamy white, and when planted beside the *Jackmanni* the contrast is strikingly beautiful. 50c. each.

Mad. Ed. Andre—This is the nearest approach to a large red *Clematis* and has been called the *Crimson Jackmanni*. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson red; a very pleasing shade and entirely distinct from all other varieties. 50c. each.

Ramona—A strong, rampant grower, and a true perpetual bloomer, flowers appearing on the last year's growth and on the new shoots, giving an abundance of bloom all through the season. Color deep, rich lavender. 50c. each.

Coccinea—A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. 50c. each.

Dolichos Japonicus (Kudzu Vine)—An extremely valuable vine, rapidly covering everything in one season. The stiff racemes of rosy purple flowers are beautiful, filling the air with fragrance. The vine is perfectly hardy, grows to a height of one hundred feet if permitted, and is well filled with dense foliage close to the ground. Valuable for covering trellises; pillars, buildings, etc. Blooms in August. 50c. each.

Euonymus Radicans Variegatus—An excellent little self-clinging vine, suitable for covering walls, stumps or rockeries or wherever a vine of slow growing habit is desired. Leaves small and variegated. 35c. each.

Tecoma Grandiflora—Large-flowered Trumpet Creeper. A rare and beautiful variety of the Trumpet Creeper. Flowers very large, salmon color, center yellow, striped red; fine. 50c.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII, OR BOSTON OR JAPAN IVY.



VREDENBURG & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

An exact copy of a photograph of a plant now growing on a residence, covering a space about 25 by 30 feet.

Beautiful Everywhere, ✿ Perfectly Hardy. ✿ A Grand Climber.

Ampelopsis Veitchii,

~ OR ~

BOSTON, or JAPANESE IVY.

..ONE of the finest things among new Climbers. Leaves much smaller than the common Virginia Creeper, and as they overlap one another they form a dense sheet of glossy green, which turns to a brilliant crimson in Autumn.

It grows very rapidly, and its peculiarity is that it **CLINGS TO ANY SURFACE WITHOUT SUPPORT**—either brick, stone or wood can be perfectly covered by it in a short time.

UNSIGHTLY BUILDINGS MADE A CHANGING PICTURE OF BEAUTIFUL GREEN.

From the New York Evening Post.

"The criticism is sometimes made that the *Ampelopsis* or Japanese Ivy is a detriment to the house over which it climbs. This is disputed by authorities, who say that on the contrary it is of actual value to the building, and adds to its healthfulness, because it attracts moisture which would otherwise be absorbed by the brick or stone to which it clings. As it requires practically no care after it is once started, the question arises why it would not be possible to transform with it some of the ugly business buildings in the city. Over in Brooklyn, the courtyard of a bank is covered with a velvet turf. The yard is shut in on one side by the solid brick wall of the next building, which is of a common, ugly architecture. This blank wall was first painted white, but its glare was unpleasant to the bank people, who had to look out at it, and a few years ago ivy was planted at its base. To-day, it is a changing picture of beautiful green, from the tender tint of the first awakened shoots in early April, to the glossy richness of the dark shade of late autumn. On a breezy day, the fluttering of its leaves shows rhythmic waves of verdure; the sunlight glances through it in artistic silhouette, the rain plays upon it, brightening and freshening it, and working out odd designs. There is no moment of any day that this great green screen is not offering some attraction to the eyes lifted from rows of figures. Many of the factory buildings along the water-front might well take on such easily acquired beauty, and make their bare wall-spaces a charm instead of an eyesore to all beholders."

From the Rural New Yorker, June 3d, 1899.

"How the Japan species came to be called the Boston ivy is because the Bostonians were the first to appreciate its value for covering brick and stone houses. It is, probably, employed more in Boston than in any other American city, though New York, in its uptown residential quarters, is not far behind. We believe it was first imported from Japan by the Veitches, of England, about 1868, and in 1870 it was catalogued in this country. We feel that we are quite safe in saying that there is no other vine that will so completely change the appearance of walls, dead trees, fences, rocks or woodwork, etc., from forbidding objects to objects of rare beauty as the Boston ivy, or effect the change in so short a time, for its growth is of surprising rapidity. Our native Virginia creeper is inferior to the Boston creeper in that the leaves of the latter overlap one another like the shingles of a roof, forming a mass of rich, lustrous green leaves that help to shed the rain which would otherwise penetrate the bricks, stones or wood, and cause more or less dampness. It clings with great tenacity by its foot-like tendrils, so that neither wind nor storm ever detaches it from the object to which it has become attached. The spread of this vine, from a single root, is almost incredible, covering in one case that the writer has in mind, no less than 3,000 square feet.

This plant covers the entire side wall of a brick house in upper New York, where the area in which it grows, as well as the sidewalk and street, are entirely covered with flags and asphalt. The "opening" in which it is planted is only one foot in diameter. Whence come the moisture and food to support this breadth of leaves, stems and tendrils? Perhaps like aerial orchids, the Boston ivy has the power of living upon the air. Of the many merits of this vine, not the least is that it rarely dies or, from any cause, is killed out in patches. Insects do not harm it. When growing over the front of houses, the ivy is cut out to conform to the windows so that, otherwise, the house-front seems a living mass of delicate, glossy, exuberant, refreshing foliage.

In the Fall, no other vine, tree or shrub whatever, changes to more glowing contrasts of crimson, orange, yellow and green.

CROWN AND FOR SALE BY

T. E. STEELE,

Pomona Nurseries,

Palmyra, New Jersey.

Price 25 Cents Each.

TREES

FOR THE LAWN, PARK OR STREET.

Ash, European Mt. (*Pyrus anenparia*)—A handsome native tree, thriving in a great variety of soils and conditions; beautiful when in fruit or flower. In autumn and early winter the tree is clothed with large clusters of red berries, rendering it very conspicuous. Five to six feet, 75c.; six to eight feet, \$1.00.

Beech, Purple (*Fagus purpurea*)—One of the handsomest lawn trees, of graceful habit, attaining a height of forty to sixty feet. The foliage in spring is a deep purple, changing later in the season to green. A desirable and beautiful tree, seldom attacked by insects. Should be closely pruned when transplanted. Three to four feet, \$1.00.

American (*Fagus ferruginea*)—One of the finest American trees, thriving best in a cool, moist soil. The leaves hold on until very late in winter, the light brown foliage producing a pleasing effect when grouped among evergreens. Five to six feet, \$1.50.



Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch.

Birch, White Cut-leaf Weeping (*Betula alba laciniata*)—Beyond a doubt the most beautiful of all birches. Tall, slender, with graceful drooping branches, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage. As a single specimen on the lawn, it is very desirable. Six to eight feet, \$1.50.

Buttonwood, Oriental Plane (*Platanus orientalis*)—A favorite tree for avenue planting, of large spreading habit and very rapid growth, attaining a height of fifty to seventy feet, and not affected by insects. Leaves large, smooth and handsome, affording abundant shade.

Thrives in high or low ground, and cannot be too highly recommended where a large, rapid-growing tree is desired. Six to eight feet, 75c.; eight to ten feet, \$1.00.

Catalpa Speciosa—A rapid-growing tree, with large, heart-shaped, pointed leaves. The flowers are large, fragrant and quite showy, appearing late in spring in large, open, terminal panicles. Hardy and desirable. Six to eight feet, 75c.

Bungei—A highly ornamental tree, forming a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, clothed with a mass of large heart-shaped leaves of a deep green color, which overlap each other, forming a perfect roof. A striking and very ornamental tree upon the lawn. Six to eight feet, top grafted, \$2.00.

Dogwood, Red Flowering (*Cornus florida rubra*)—One can hardly form an idea of the character of this strikingly beautiful flowering tree. The flowers, which appear early in May before the leaves, are of a deep rosy-pink color—a decided improvement upon the white variety, possessing the same freedom of flowering, producing a perfect drift of bloom. A decided acquisition to the list of flowering trees. It is an upright grower, with roundish head, foliage large, velvety, dark green in summer and brilliant crimson in the fall. A handsome tree at all times. Two to three feet, \$1.00; three to four feet, \$2.00.

White Flowering (*Cornus florida*)—Similar to the red flowering in habit of growth, though attaining larger proportions. When clothed in a mass of conspicuous white flowers in spring it is indeed an object of beauty, and should be included in every collection. Four to five feet, 75c.

Elm, American (*Ulmus Americana*)—One of the finest street shade trees in the world; its gracefully spreading branches, assuming a graceful arching growth over driveways, afford abundant shade. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00; ten to twelve feet, \$1.75.

Ginkgo Biloba (*Salisburia adiantifolia*)—One of the oddest and peculiar of all hardy exotic trees. Its leaves are deciduous, fan-shaped, broad and notched, resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern. Useful and ornamental for avenue planting, perfectly hardy, attaining a height of sixty to eighty feet, if not pruned. Four to five feet, 75c.; five to six feet, \$1.00.

Hawthorn (*Crataegus oxycantha*)—The double white and rose flowering Hawthorns are really beautiful little trees, especially when in bloom, which, however, is of short duration, but is followed by beautiful dark-green foliage. We can furnish either the white or rose-flowered varieties. Two to three feet, \$1.50.

Horse Chestnut, White Flowering (*Esclusus*)—As an ornamental shade tree, the horse chestnut is highly recommended. The leaves are of a deep green color. The flowers are large, white, spotted with purple, and produced in large, compact spikes, making a showy appearance. A standard ornamental tree, hardy in nearly all of the northern States and thriving in a great variety of soils. Trees commence blooming when quite young. Five to six feet, \$1.00.

TREES—Continued.

Horse-Chestnut, Red Flowering (*Æsculus N. rubicunda*)—In general appearance and in habit of growth it is very similar to the foregoing, the only noticeable difference being in the color of the flower, which is of a light red color. Two to three feet, 75c.

Judas, American (*Cercis canadensis*)—A very handsome dwarf tree with smooth bark and dark green, smooth, glossy heart-shaped leaves. Flowers reddish-purple, in clusters, nearly covering the smaller branches in May, before the leaves appear. In favorable situations it grows to twenty or thirty feet. Perfectly hardy. Three to four feet, 50c.; four to six feet, \$1.00.



Japanese Maple.

Liquidambar (Sweet Gum)—The Sweet Gum is one of our most ornamental trees, somewhat resembling the Sugar Maple, but with more conical head and spreading branches. A rapid growing tree, and thriving in a great variety of soils. The leaves are roundish, but with five to seven pointed spreading lobes. In autumn they assume a rich bronze color, and oft-times change to crimson. Grows to a height of fifty to sixty feet. Well worth cultivating for ornament. Three to four feet, 75c.; four to six feet, \$1.00.

Linden, American (*Tilia Americana*)—A handsome tree, attaining a height of fifty to seventy feet, of rapid growth and decidedly ornamental. Leaves four to six inches broad, smooth and green, affording dense shade. Has clusters of small, cream-colored, fragrant flowers in early summer. A variety well suited to broad avenues or planted as single specimens on the lawn. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00; ten to twelve feet, \$1.50.

Liriodendron (Tulip Tree)—A popular native deciduous tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, sometimes attaining a height of seventy-five to one hundred feet. A rapid grower and very desirable for street planting. Valued for its clean, smooth bark and handsome green foliage. The flowers, which are large, greenish-yellow and tulip-shaped, appear in June.

Thrives in a variety of soils. Five to six feet, 75c.; six to eight feet, \$1.00.

Maple, Scarlet or Red (*Acer rubrum*)—A large, handsome tree, and common in the Eastern States. Planted singly on the lawn, it forms a handsome round-headed tree. Thrives best on lowlands, though will do moderately well on dry soils. On account of its brilliant colored flowers in spring and the various colors of the foliage in autumn, it should be given a place in every lawn. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00.

Weir's Cut-leaf—A remarkably beautiful and very graceful tree, of weeping habit and abundance of deep-green cut foliage. Tree a rapid grower and succeeds well on all soils. Shoots slender and drooping, giving the tree a decidedly graceful appearance. No other tree approaches it for beauty and gracefulness. As a single specimen on the lawn it cannot be surpassed. Six to eight feet, \$1.50.

Norway (*Acer platanoides*)—One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees in America; of rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, with large, handsome, broad leaves of deep, rich green which remain on the trees until late in the season. Decidedly one of the handsomest shade trees. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00; ten to twelve feet, \$1.25.

Silver (*Acer dasycarpum*)—A tree of very rapid growth and spreading habit; extensively planted for ornament and shade, the silvery foliage rendering it very attractive. Eight to ten feet, 75c.; ten to twelve feet, \$1.00.

Sugar or Rock (*Acer saccharinum*)—Resembling in general appearance the Norway Maple, though more pyramidal in form, and a more rapid grower. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. The autumn effect of the foliage is particularly handsome. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00; ten to twelve feet, \$1.25.

Sycamore (*Pseudo Platanus*)—A noble and desirable tree for shade and ornamental purposes, with spacious head and large, dark green leaves. A rapid, upright, free grower, thriving in a great variety of soils. Eight to ten feet, \$1.00; ten to twelve feet, \$1.25.

Japanese (*Acer polymorphum atropurpureum*)—Distinct from all other varieties of the Maple, and thriving in nearly all locations, the Japan Maple is unsurpassed for ornamental purposes. The variety we offer, *Atropurpureum*, is the hardiest of the colored-leaved forms, and is more largely planted, the blood-red foliage making it a strikingly handsome and conspicuous tree. Trees are dwarf in habit, seldom attaining a height of more than a few feet; compact and regular. Words, however skillfully applied in description of these pretty little trees, would scarcely convey a correct idea of their peculiar beauty. They must be seen to be appreciated. One to two feet, \$1.00.

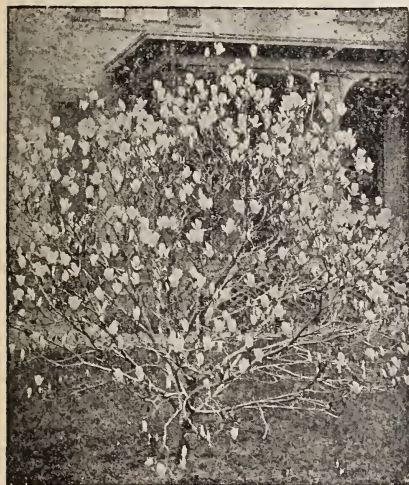
Purple-leaved Sycamore (*Pseudo-platanus Purpurea*)—Leaves deep green on upper surface, purplish-red beneath, producing a beautiful color effect when leaves are in motion. Tree of robust habit; fine for lawns or for grouping with other foliage trees. Eight to ten feet, \$1.25; ten to twelve feet, \$1.50.

TREES—Continued.

Paulownia Imperialis (Imperial Paulownia)—A popular ornamental tree on account of its large tropical-looking leaves and handsome trumpet-shaped violet flowers, borne in upright branching panicles. A hardy and rapid grower. Four to five feet, \$1.00; five to six feet, \$1.50.

Willow, Kilmarnock Weeping (*Salix caprea pendula*)—Being grafted five to six feet high, it forms without trimming an exceedingly graceful tree with glossy foliage and umbrella head; unique in form. \$1.00.

I can also furnish the following popular street shade and ornamental trees:



Magnolia.

and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted for ornamenting small or large grounds, or for cemetery planting. Price, \$1.50.

Magnolia, Soulangeana—A low spreading tree, covered early in the spring, before the leaves appear, with an abundance of large flowers, purple at the base and white in the upper half of the petals, and appearing in such quantities as to completely cover the tree. One of the most showy and popular of our flowering trees. Should be planted early in spring. Three to four feet, \$1.00; four to five feet, \$1.50.

Conspicua—In habit of growth similar to Soulangeana, but most esteemed of all on account of its large, pure white flowers, which are produced in great abundance the last of April. Two to three feet, \$1.00; three to four feet, \$1.50.

Glaucia (Sweet Bay)—A well-known native tree, thriving best in low deep soil. Considered one of the most beautiful of ornamental small trees. Flowers are pure white and delightfully fragrant. Two to three feet, \$1.00; three to four feet, \$1.50.



American Ash.

American Ash—Eight to ten feet, \$1.00.

Bolleana Poplar—Eight to ten feet, \$1.00.

Cytisus Laburnum—Five to six feet, \$1.00.

Golden Weeping Willow—Four to five feet, \$1.00.

Laurel Willow—Four to five feet, \$1.00.

Magnolia Acuminata—Four to five feet, 75 cents.

Scarlet Oak—Three to four feet, \$1.00; four to five feet, \$1.50.

Weeping Beech—Three to four feet, \$1.75.

Weeping Willow—Five to six feet, \$1.00.

MULBERRY—(*Morus*).

Teas' Russian—The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. All who have seen it agree that in light, airy gracefulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous



Teas' Weeping Mulberry.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

Perennials are now becoming quite popular, and by planting a few choice varieties continuous bloom may be had from early spring until autumn. Plant in the fall, or as early as possible in the spring, in any good garden soil. A dressing of bone meal, well dug in, will be beneficial in starting a strong growth.

Achillea (Milfoil) "THE PEARL"—Pure white flowers; blooms entire summer.

Millefolium Roseum—Pink; blooms and flowers entire summer. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Anemone Japonica—Commence to flower in August. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Aquilegia (Columbine) **CHRYSANTHA**—Golden yellow flower; blooms May or June.

Vulgaris Fl. Pl.—Best mixed of double sorts, red, white and blue. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Asters (Michaelmas Daisy)—Hardy, flowering in the fall; best varieties. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Bocconia (Plume Poppy) **CORDATA**—A hardy perennial; beautiful foliage and creamy white flowers; blooms during July and August. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Boltonia (False Chamomile) **ASTEROIDES**—A fine perennial with white flowers; blooms from July to September. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Campanula (Harebell) **ROTUNDIFOLIA** (Bluebells of Scotland)—Clear blue flowers from July to August, and is of branching habit. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Caryopteris—**MASTACANTHUS**—One of the best blue perennials for late blooming; flowers from September until frost. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Coreopsis—**LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA**—An old favorite with yellow flowers; blooms most of the summer. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Crysanthemums—**MAXIMUM TRIUMPH**—White flowers with yellow center; a very fine bloomer. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Pompones—Most popular of the late flowering perennials; named sorts in many different colors. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur) **CHINENSIS**—A very pretty variety; flowers varying in color through all the lighter shades of blue to almost white.

Formosum—The best of hardy Larkspurs; deep blue flowers with white center. And other varieties. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Dianthus, Barbatus (Sweet William)—A great favorite; mixed colors, double and single.

Plumarius—Old-fashioned hardy garden pink. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Digitalis—**GLOXINIFLORA** (Fox Glove)—A fine variety with flowers from pure white to pink. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Funkia (Day Lily) **CERULEA**—Beautiful blue flowers; blooms in September.

Subcordata Grandiflora—Pure white fragrant flowers, in large clusters. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Gaillardia—**GRANDIFLORA**—A very handsome perennial with showy yellow and crimson flowers; blooms during the entire season. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Helenium—**GRANDICEPHALUM STRIATUM**—A beautiful perennial plant with flowers of a deep orange blotched with crimson; July and August. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower) **MAXIMILLIANA**—A tall, graceful, single-flowered variety; late in September and October.

Multiflorus Fl. Pl.—A beautiful yellow double variety; blooms from July to September. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen. Set of eight varieties for \$1.00.

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily) **FALVA**—A useful plant with large yellow flowers; blooms in July and August. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Hollyhocks—One of the oldest and most popular perennials; double white, pink, red and yellow. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Allegheny—A new beautiful variety with single semi-double flowers on short stems. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Iris—**JAPANESE**—Suited for a moist situation. Named varieties, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen. Mixed varieties, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not)—10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Paeonia—**OFFICINALIS**—Especially valuable on account of early flowering; red, white and pink flowers. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Tenuifolia—Double crimson with beautiful fine feathery foliage. 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Papaver (Poppy) **ORIENTALE**—The most gorgeous of all herbaceous plants, with beautiful red flowers.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—Fine large yellow flowers, with fern-like foliage. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Phlox—A most useful perennial in many beautiful colors, white, red, pink, purple. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Pinks—**HARDY**—An old-time favorite in best varieties. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Primula—**VERIS** (English Cowslip). 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Vulgaris (English Primrose)—An old favorite, with bright yellow flowers. 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Pyrethrum—**HYBRIDUM**—A hardy perennial; flowers are somewhat like an aster and range in color from pure white to deep purple; blooms in June. 30c. each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Uliginosum—One of the noblest of tall-growing herbaceous plants, bearing loose clusters of pure white flowers. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Rudbeckia—**GOLDEN GLOW**—A beautiful double yellow flower; blooms from early summer until late fall. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Salvia—**ARGENTEA**—Large white woolly foliage with spikes of white flowers. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen.

Spirea—Herbaceous varieties. 20c. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Veronica—**LONGIFOLIA SUBSESSILIS**—Beautiful spike of blue flowers; blooms from July to September. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Vinca—**MINOR**—Dwarf evergreen trailing plant. 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ROSES.

We call the attention of our customers to the healthy stock and varieties which we have for sale. We have endeavored to avoid descriptions extravagantly worded or overdrawn. Our list of varieties is condensed, but comprehends all the kinds which we consider worthy of cultivation for ordinary purposes. We strive for superiority of quality and genuineness of variety, and so far our patrons agree that we have succeeded in attaining our aims. The lowest-priced plants *may* flower the first season, but for immediate results we invariably recommend the two-year-old sorts. Should the following list not include any variety you may wish, place it on your order just the same, for those named are but a few of the many varieties we can supply.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

- Bon Silene**—Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; bright rich rose-crimson; good for house or outdoor culture.
- Bridesmaid**—Delightfully tea-scented, clear rose-pink with crimson shading; good healthy grower.
- Clothilde Soupert**—French; white deepening to rose at center; a very free flowerer.
- Duke of Albany**—Vivid crimson when first opening, becoming darker as the flowers expand, and developing a beautiful shading of velvety black; very large and full.
- Earl of Dufferin**—Rich velvety crimson, shaded with dark maroon; large, full, finely formed, delightfully fragrant; one of the finest dark roses; a vigorous grower.
- Etoile de Lyon**—Best yellow summer bedding rose, rich in color and of rare form.
- Hermosa**—One of the most desirable pink sorts for bedding.
- John Hopper**—A standard sort; bright rose with carmine center, large and full; a profuse bloomer.
- Kaiserin Augusta Victoria**—Soft pearly white, lightly tinted with lemon; good healthy foliage.
- Maman Cochet**—Bears a profusion of deep rose-pink flowers, very double, on long, stiff stems.
- Marie Van Houtte**—A lovely variety; soft creamy white, shaded with rose and pale yellow; exquisitely scented.
- Perle des Jardins**—A good yellow sort; handsome foliage, the young leaves having a rich maroon color.
- Queen's Scarlet**—Rich velvety scarlet; constant and profuse bloomer; very hardy.
- Safrano**—Saffron yellow; well adapted for outside use; very fragrant; quick, constant bloomer.
- Souvenir de la Malmaison**—Rich flesh color, beautifully formed—a perfect rose.
- Price, any of the above one year old, by mail, postpaid, 15c. each; two years old, 35c., \$3.50 per dozen.

BEST HARDY BEDDING ROSES.

- American Beauty** (Long-stemmed)—Deep crimson bloom; rich foliage, deeply serrulated; very fragrant; good forcer.
- Liberty**—Bears flowers of a warm rich crimson, of a unique richness and durability, and possesses a beautiful healthy foliage. The habit of the plant is perfect, throwing up strong stout stems. This gem is bound to become a universal favorite. One year old, by mail, postpaid, 25c.; two years old, by express, 40c.
- Ivory** (The White Sport of Golden Gate)—We are pleased to offer a most valuable addition to our list of roses for cut-flower purposes. A "sport" from the fine old variety Golden Gate,

which to-day is probably the freest flowering rose of its type in cultivation, but which unfortunately lacks in decided color. "Ivory" embodies all the good points of its parent: Size, freedom of bloom, strong, vigorous, healthy growth with a pure white color, which makes it an invaluable acquisition to the list of forcing roses. It has received the highest honors wherever shown. One year old, 25c.; two-year-old plants, 40c.

- Anna de Diesbach**—Clear bright carmine; very large, finely shaped, full and very sweetly scented.
- Baron Bonstettin**—Dark red, nearly black, very large flower and a strong grower.
- Baroness Rothschild**—Light pink, cupped form, very symmetrical, distinct and beautiful; an excellent exhibition variety.
- Coquette des Alps**—White, center shaded rose; very hardy with large bold flowers.
- Coquette des Blanches**—Pure white; large globular flowers; one of the finest hybrid perpetuals.
- General Jacqueminot**—Scarlet-crimson, very rich and velvety; exceedingly handsome.
- Jules Margottin**—Bright carmine; cup-shaped flowers; very fragrant.
- La France**—Delicate silvery rose changing to silvery pink; very full, of fine form, a most constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, surpassed by none in delicacy of its coloring.
- Margaret Dickson**—White, with pale flesh center; large shell-like petals, good form and handsome foliage.
- Mad. Gabriel Luizet**—Pale pink, a fine delicate tint; large and full-cupped; very sweet.
- Paul Neyron**—Dark rose of fine shape and habit; large rose-colored sort.
- Prince Camille de Rohan**—Deep velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet.
- Ulrich Brunner**—Bright cerise rose; magnificent petals, large and full flowers.
- Price of above, except where noted, one year old, by mail, postpaid, 20c. each; two years old, by express, 35c. each.
- Queen of Edgely**—This variety has the good points of its parent, the famed "American Beauty." At every exhibition where it has been staged it has won awards and formed a center of attraction. Its dark green, glossy and beautiful serrulated foliage, vigorous growth, perfectly shaped flowers, all combine to make it worthy of its regal name. The fresh flowers are bright pink, but as they age the color fades to a lighter shade. The blooms are carried on stiff stems sometimes six feet long. This American Beauty "sport" has the best points of the most popular rose, and is entitled to a prominent position in every collection. Price, postpaid, one year old, 35c.; two years old, 50c.

HARDY RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson Rambler—The fastest growing and hardiest climbing variety offered. Often this sort will make new shoots in one season eight to twelve feet. Flowers are of the brightest crimson, borne in clusters, and retain their color untarnished for two or three weeks. Although used mostly for outdoor work, is adapted for pot culture, and can be flowered for Easter decoration. One year old by mail, postpaid, 20c.; two years, 35c.; extra strong, 50c.



Crimson Rambler.

Dorothy Perkins—Not since the advent of the Crimson Rambler has a rose of that character attracted so much attention and admiration as this remarkably STRONG, VIGOROUS, FREE FLOWERING, FRAGRANT rambling rose. The individual flowers are larger than Crimson Rambler, borne in clusters of twenty to thirty, are very



Dorothy Perkins.

A few buds and blossoms. (About one-third size.)

double and deliciously SWEET SCENTED, a characteristic not possessed by other roses of this class. The buds are remarkably pretty, being quite pointed, rendering them exquisite for the buttonhole. The color is a most beautiful CLEAR SHELL-PINK, and holds a long time without fading. In vigor of growth it cannot be equalled, making in a single season strong shoots often ten to twelve feet in height, rendering it a fitting companion to the Crimson Rambler. Price, one year old, postpaid, 25c. each; two years old, 40c.

Yellow Rambler—A good hardy sort: strong, vigorous climber; blooms borne in immense clusters of dark rich coppery yellow, sometimes inclined to be creamy, and of great fragrance. Two years old, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Cumberland Belle—A new climbing moss rose. In color it presents a bright silvery rose of a most attractive hue. The buds are prettily mossed and exquisitely fragrant.

Gem of the Prairies—Red, occasionally blotched with white; a supposed cross between *Queen of the Prairies* and *Madame Laffay*. Large, flat flowers; the only variety in the class which is fragrant.

Queen of the Prairies—Bright rosy red, frequently with white stripe. Foliage large and quite deeply serrated.

Setigera (The Michigan or Prairie Rose)—Now that single roses are so popular, this variety will be much sought after. It is a climber, and when trained over a veranda makes a beautiful display. Large, single flowers, of a deep rose color.

Price, any one of the above five, one year old, by mail, 25c.; two years old, 50c. each.



Specimen of a California Privet Hedge.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Beautify Your Surroundings! Remove the unsightly fence: enhance the value of your property by planting a **California Privet Hedge**, the most remarkable, desirable and popular ornamental hedge-plant in existence. It is recognized as the ideal hedge-plant, thriving in all soils, situations and under all conditions, in lowland or upland, in sun or in shade, under the drip of trees, in poor soil almost as well as in rich. Especially adapted to seashore planting, where it luxuriates and grows in all its vigor, the salt air giving the foliage a vivid green coloring. Many handsome hedges of Privet, pruned in various forms, may be seen along the coast from Cape May to Newport.

The plant is a **remarkably vigorous grower**, compact and regular in form, with a beautiful shade of green, glossy, wax-like foliage, which it retains throughout the season and well into winter, and in sheltered locations is almost an evergreen.

The value of California Privet as a hedge-plant cannot be over-estimated: no plant excels it. It is beyond a doubt the best plant for the purpose ever brought to public notice.

The plant is **perfectly hardy**, easily transplanted and of **very easy culture**, growing more beautiful as it grows older. A plant admirably adapted for division lines, as it may be kept shorn to any desired height or width; the more it is pruned the better it appears.

A very pleasing effect is obtained by planting two or more rows side by side and pruning the first row to one foot in height, the second row two feet, and so on, giving the whole a step-like appearance.

A hedge of California Privet is decidedly **more ornamental** and in many ways more desirable than the ordinary fence, which is a constant expense. The hedge requires no repairing, no painting, in fact no expense whatever, and is more impenetrable at two years after planting than the ordinary fence. **When once planted it stands for a lifetime**, making it a lasting monument to the memory of him who plants.

It **never grows dull**, but retains its beautiful glossy green foliage throughout the season. Many plants are set out as single specimens and in groups upon the lawn. It blooms in June, producing panicles of small, white, lilac-like flowers.

The plants I offer have been grown a good distance apart in the rows, and are stocky, well-branched and a very superior lot.

PRICES :

12 to 18 inches, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000	2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000
18 to 24 inches, 3.50 per 100; 30.00 per 1000	3 to 4 feet. 6.00 per 100; 50.00 per 1000

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

LARGE FLOWERED MAGNOLIA.

The queen of American evergreen trees, and justly entitled to its specific name. The most noble and beautiful broad-leaved evergreen tree found in North America. Remarkable for the majesty of its form, the magnificence of its foliage and the beauty and fragrance of its flowers.



Bud of *Magnolia Grandiflora* (much reduced).

The tree is of erect, compact growth, attaining a height of forty to sixty feet, and blooms when very young. The foliage is thick and leathery, brilliant glossy-green on the upper surface and rusty colored underneath and measures six to twelve inches in length, resembling somewhat the leaves of the rubber plant.

The flowers are immense, measuring eight to ten inches across, are of the purest white, and deliciously fragrant, filling the atmosphere with a sweet and pleasant aroma throughout nearly all the summer months, it being a very profuse bloomer.

The tree is a native of all the Southern States and is seen in greatest development in Florida, but strange to say the largest and handsomest flowers are produced upon trees grown in New Jersey, where in sheltered situations it luxuriates, stands the winters remarkably well and blooms profusely each year.

As an ornamental lawn tree it is without an equal, presenting a handsome tropical appearance, illuminating the whole landscape, and filling the atmosphere with its rich perfume in summer, and in winter when other trees are devoid of foliage or flower, this beautiful evergreen stands out boldly, adding horticultural beauty to the surroundings.

The trees I offer are grown in Japan and are much hardier, bloom earlier, flowers are larger and more fragrant than the American grown, and may be planted with safety as far north as Philadelphia. The plants have an elegant root system, having been grown in five-inch pots, and may be transplanted in the open ground without the slightest check, or if preferred may be allowed to grow in pots for indoor decoration, being admirably adapted to the purpose.

Price, pot grown plants, one to one and one-half feet, \$1.00; one and one-half to two feet, \$2.00 each.

T. E. STEELE,

POMONA NURSERIES,

PALMYRA, NEW JERSEY.

STEELE'S PERFECT

Lawn Grass Mixture.

I TAKE pleasure in offering a lawn grass mixture that may be depended upon to produce a beautiful, compact, evergreen sod that will resist tramping and hard usage, and at the same time present that handsome, velvety appearance. A mixture equal in every respect to any on the market, and surpassed by none. I have had twenty years' experience in lawn making, have used large quantities of various kinds, much of which could not be relied upon to produce the desired effect. After considerable experimenting and practical tests, I was rewarded in obtaining a mixture superior to any I had ever used and succeeding on a great variety of soils and situations, and I attribute this to the fact that only the choicer and heavier grades of grass seed are employed in making the mixture.

I CONSIDER THIS A PERFECT LAWN GRASS MIXTURE,

and nothing better can be secured at any price. From lovers of a beautiful lawn I solicit a trial order, feeling sure they will be pleased with the result.

PRICE:

Quart, 25c. Two quarts for 45c, Five quarts for \$1.00, postpaid.
 Peck, \$1.25. Bushel (20 lbs.), \$4.00, by express or freight not paid.

ASPARAGUS.

Columbian Mammoth White—A variety in great demand by those who grow asparagus for canneries, as it makes a very strong, vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots in abundance. A profitable variety. Price, one-year old, 75c. per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000; two-year old, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal—A well-known and standard variety of vigorous growth, sending up sprouts from one to two inches in diameter. Color deep green. Price, one-year, 50c. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000; two-year, 75c. per 100; \$4.00 per 1,000.

Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth—A more productive variety than Conover's, and the stalks are oftentimes twice as large and usually sells at higher prices. Price, one-year, 50c. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000; two-year, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto—A very early variety and extensively grown for New York and Philadelphia markets, where it commands high prices on account of its earliness, even, regular size and excellent quality. Price, one year, 50c. per 100, \$3.00 per 1,000; two-year, 75c. per 100, \$4.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant.)

Victoria—A strong grower, producing large stalks of fine quality. An excellent cooking variety.

Linnæus—An old and valuable variety, stalks large, tender and fine. Price, either variety, strong roots, 10c. each, 75c. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

INDEX.

Apples.....	1, 2	Japanese Wineberry, The.....	15
Apples, Crab	2	Lawn Grass Mixture, Steele's Perfect.....	31
Apricots, Russian.....	4	Logan Berry.....	15
Asparagus.....	31	Magnolia Grandiflora.....	30
Blackberries.....	17	Mulberry, Downing Everbearing.....	5
California Privet.....	29	Nuts, Other Favorite.....	10, 11
Cherries.....	7	Ornamental Grasses.....	19
Chestnuts, Japan.....	8	Paw Paw.....	7
Chestnuts, Spanish.....	9	Peaches.....	5
Chestnuts, Native Sweet.....	9	Pears.....	3, 4
Chinquapin.....	8	Perennials, Hardy.....	26
Clematis.....	22	Persimmon, American.....	7
Climbing Roses, Hardy.....	28	Plums.....	6
Climbing Vines, Hardy.....	22	Quinces.....	4
Currants.....	18	Rambler Roses, Hardy.....	28
Dewberries.....	17	Raspberries.....	14
Evergreen Trees.....	19	Rhubarb.....	31
Flowering Shrubs, Hardy.....	20, 21	Roses.....	27
Gooseberries.....	18	Strawberries.....	15, 16
Grapes.....	12, 13	Trees.....	23-25

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Number Required to the Acre.

FRUIT TREES.

	Distance Apart.	No. Per Acre.
Apples.....	30 feet	50
Pears, Standard; Cherries.....	20 "	108
Plums, Peaches and Apricots.....	16 "	170
Pears, Dwarf; Quinces.....	12 "	300
Rocky Mountain Cherries, Dwarf.....	12 "	300

NUT TREES FOR FRUITING.

	Distance Apart.	No. Per Acre.
Chestnuts—American and Spanish.....	40 feet	28 } Grafted Seedlings.
“ Japan.....	25 "	70 } Grafted Seedlings.
Walnuts—Persian.....	40 "	28
“ Japan.....	30 "	50
Pecans, Shellbarks and Butternuts.....	40 "	28
Almonds—Hard and Soft Shell.....	16 "	170
Filberts and Chinquapins.....	10 "	435

SMALL-FRUIT PLANTS.

	Distance of Rows Apart.	Distance of Plants Apart.	No. Per Acre.
Grapes.....	10 feet	8 feet	544
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 "	4 "	2,725
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	7 "	3 "	2,074
Strawberries.....	4 "	1½ "	7,260
Asparagus.....	5 "	2 "	4,386
Rhubarb.....	4 "	4 "	2,725

The Auto-Spray

(Patented in the United States and Canada)

A Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer

The Climax of all Sprayers; combines every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price and ease in carrying and operating.

Nothing but Galvanized Steel and Solid Brass or Copper used with 4-ply rubber hose—nothing to rust or corrode.

Safety Valves furnished on all machines.

DIRECTIONS.

Fill the reservoir not more than two-thirds full with the solution ready for spraying, insert the air pump at the end of the can, and all is ready for the operation. The sprayer being carried by the shoulder strap leaves both hands of the person operating nothing to do but direct the spray. The spray can be made to flow faster or slower by merely turning the cock of the spraying nozzle, and will throw either a cloud-like shower or a solid stream.

What this Automatic Sprayer Will Do.

Eight to ten strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the sprayer can be charged in fifteen seconds, when it will work uninterruptedly long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.



A BOY CAN DO A MAN'S WORK.—The sprayer is light and being carried by a shoulder strap a boy can carry it with ease and can cover ten times more area in a day than can be covered with the old style sprayers which require the operator to be constantly pumping in order to do the spraying.

WARRANTY.—I warrant every spraying machine to be perfect and to give satisfaction; and every defect in material or workmanship will be immediately corrected by replacing the part free of charge to the customer. This offer is not made and could not be made by any other manufacturer.

Why You Should Use the Auto-Spray

BECAUSE a boy can operate them.

BECAUSE they will cover ten times more area in a day than any force pump which requires the operator to be constantly pumping.

BECAUSE they save material.

BECAUSE they will save their cost in a few days' use, figuring a man's time at \$1.00 per day.

BECAUSE when in use there is no slopping or waste, and no danger of getting a splash in the face with some poisonous mixture, as is the case with the old style sprayers.

BECAUSE they are warranted.

BECAUSE they are the only machines shipped on approval.

BECAUSE they are superior in construction, material and workmanship.

BECAUSE they have been triumphant in every contest with other machines.

PRICES.

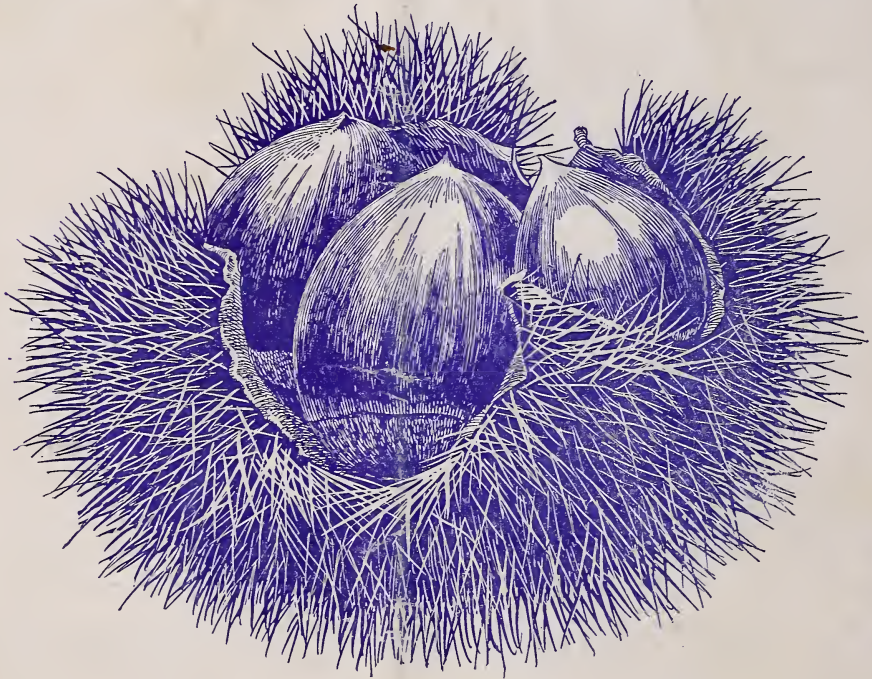
"Auto-Spray No. 1," Brass Tank (this is recommended).....\$6.50
"Auto-Spray No. 1," Galvanized Steel Tank..... 5.00

EXTRAS.

Extension Pipes, two-foot lengths, Galvanized Steel, Brass Ends.....\$.30
Extension Pipes, two-foot lengths, Solid Brass..... .35

Pomona Nurseries

...Palmyra, New Jersey...



JAPAN CHESTNUT

T. E. STEELE, Prop.