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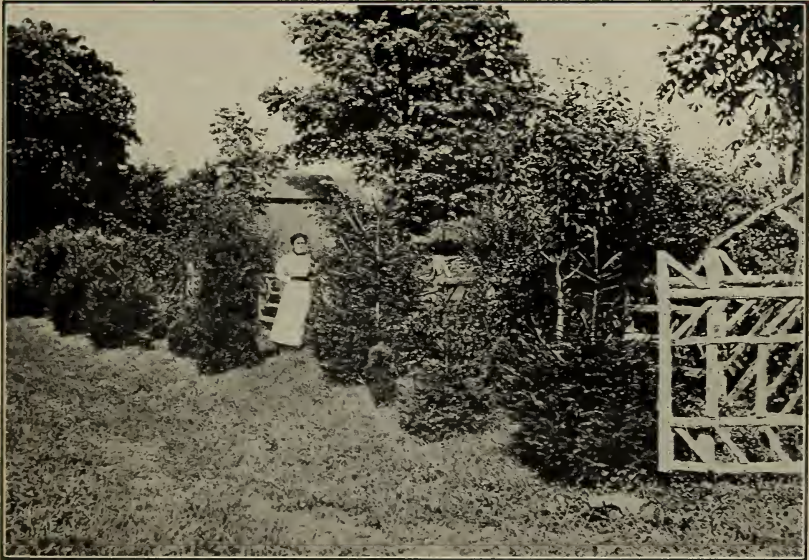
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DWYER'S CATALOGUE

SPRING 1904.



ORANGE COUNTY NURSERIES,

T. J. DWYER & CO.,

CORNWALL, - NEW YORK.

STATE OF NEW YORK.
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK.

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of T. J. DWYER & CO., of Cornwall, County of Orange, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 519 of the laws of 1902, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires June 30, 1904.

Dated Albany, N. Y., September 1st, 1903.

C. A. WIETING,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

FUMIGATION.

As may be learned from the above certificate of inspection our nurseries have been carefully examined and our stock found free from all scale or pests. We spray our trees, plants and vines several times during the beginning and ending of the growing season. We would not under any circumstances permit a tree or plant to remain in our nurseries a single hour after we had the slightest suspicion that it was diseased in anyway. Our heads of departments are constantly on the lookout for anything that looks like any of the injurious diseases. This unceasing vigilance has, we believe, been the means of keeping our stock—as we know it is to-day—absolutely clean and healthy in every particular. As an additional precaution, we have a building for fumigating Nursery stock, and treat all stock sent out with Hydrocyanic acid gas, using a formula recommended by the State Experiment Station.

We find no deleterious effect to stock so treated, while it destroys all forms of root and bark aphids, grubs on Peach and Plum, scurvey and bark louse, oyster shell scale, and other insects, and is an additional precaution against San Jose scale.

Local and Long Distance Telephone Call, 16-5.

We are pleased to announce that we have Local and Long Distance Telephone connections direct in our office. We find this a great convenience to our patrons and ourselves. All telegrams should be directed to us at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., (not Cornwall, N. Y.), where we have direct telephone communication with the Western Union Telegraph Co.

Help Department.

We are constantly receiving communications from people in need of help, as well as from those in need of employment, and have often been instrumental in bringing these parties together, benefitting the employer and employee. We have had so many enquiries of this kind in the past, especially from those who are in need of skilled up-to-date workmen, that we have decided to establish this Help Department. We make no charge of any kind for this service. If our patrons or others will write us plainly what they want, the wages they are willing to pay, together with an outline of their requirements, we may be able to assist them. On the other hand those wishing employment will please state age, size of family, wages required, what they can do and where last employed. Of course, either party can write us stating their special capabilities or particular wants, then we will be in a better position to advise in the matter.

WE CAN FURNISH LARGE TREES.

We have always on hand at our nurseries large trees of all kinds, both of fruit and ornamentals. These have been many times transplanted and have such a fine development of roots that they can be removed with a "ball of earth" attached to the roots, thus insuring their safe removal. We have these trees in all the fruits, such as Apples, Pears, Plums, etc. In shade trees, the Maple, Tulip, Ash, Lindens, Horse Chestnut, etc. In the Evergreens we have the Norway Spruce, Arbor Vitae, Pines and others. We can furnish these in most all sizes, ranging in height from ten to twenty feet and in diameter from three to six inches. The price will vary from five to fifteen dollars each, according to size and kind wanted. These large specimens are, of course, intended principally for our local trade, those living within ten or twelve miles from us. They could, however, be shipped, most any distance by making provision for their transportation. When in need of anything of this kind please consult us. We of course have in stock large, well developed flowering shrubs and vines, in sizes from four to eight feet. This large stock is intended for those who want to get results and effect at the shortest possible time after the stock is planted. Where it is possible to do so it is always desirable for the parties to call and see the trees, shrubs and vines they are in need of.

We Can Prune Your Trees, Shrubs and Vines.

We have in our employ at all times experienced men that we can send out to do pruning, both of your fruit trees and vines of all kinds, as well as your deciduous trees, shrubs and vines. This is very important work and should not be intrusted to the average gardener, but to men who have had practical experience and are skilled in this branch of horticulture. We are in a position at all times to furnish you with help of this kind. Please state what you wish to have done then we can advise of the cost. This work can be done at any time from December first to April first—the earlier the better. We furnish all necessary tools for the performance of this work.

We Can Furnish You with All Fruits in Their Season.

In connection with our nursery business and the propagating of trees, shrubs, plants and vines of all kinds we are large fruit growers and have a good supply of seasonable fruit to dispose of. Beginning with Strawberries, we can furnish you at the lowest market price all of the fruits that can be grown in the Hudson River Valley. We take special pains in grading our fruits and send out only the best that are produced from the selected varieties and under the best improved cultural methods. Many large homes and charitable institutions depend upon us for their fruit throughout the entire season. Write and tell us what you want, when we will try and supply it. In any event you will hear from us in return mail.

Bank and Post Office Reference.

As to our responsibility and good standing, we refer to the cashiers of the Cornwall Savings Bank, Cornwall, N. Y.; Highland National Bank of Newburgh, N. Y.; postmasters at Cornwall, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., or any business firm of this place.

LOCATION.

Our Splendid Location makes our shipping facilities unsurpassed. Cornwall, N. Y., is situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, about fifty miles from New York City, five miles from West Point, and ninety miles from Albany, the State capital. Three railroads run through the place, the West Shore, Erie and Ontario & Western, and the N. Y. C. & H. R. R. is across the Hudson River. We can connect with this road at Newburgh, which is only four miles from Cornwall.

We Can Ship by Freight with any of the railroads named above, and by the Central-Hudson Line of boats to New York City, and to Newburgh, N. Y., where they connect with Albany and Kingston Line of boats.

We Can Forward by Express by the National, American, Adams and Wells-Fargo & Co. Express Companies.

We Are Only One and One-Half Miles from all these means of transportation. You can readily see that our shipping facilities are unsurpassed.

The Fare is Only Twenty-five Cents to the Nurseries from the West Shore depot, Ontario & Western depot, or from all the boat landings named above. Stages meet all trains and boats.

Our Telegraph Office is Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., where all messages are transmitted to our office by telephone.

Telephone.—We have Local and Long Distance Telephone connections direct in our office at nursery headquarters. Our call is 16-5.

Special Notice.—We are pleased to announce that we have secured a reduction of 20 per cent. on the express rates on plants; this will be a great saving to our customers.

Suitable Distances of Trees, Etc., in Planting.

Standard Apples	30 feet apart each way
Dwarf Apples	10 " " " "
Standard Pears.....	20 " " " "
Dwarf Pears	8 " " " "
Plums	20 " " " "
Peaches	15 " " " "
Quince	15 " " " "
Apricot	15 " " " "
Cherries, Sweet	25 " " " "
Cherries, Sour	15 " " " "
Currants	5 " " " "
Gooseberries	5 " " " "
Red Raspberries.....	6 feet apart between rows, 18 in. in rows
Strawberries.....	4 feet apart between the rows, 15 inches apart in the rows for field culture; 2½ feet apart between rows, 12 in. in rows for garden culture
Grapes.....	8 feet apart between rows, 8 ft. in rows
Asparagus.....	4 feet apart between rows, 1 ft. in rows
Rhubarb.....	4 feet apart each way
Blackberries.....	7 feet apart between rows, 2 ft. in rows
Black Cap Raspberries.....	6 feet apart between rows, 2 ft. in rows

Number of Trees on an Acre at Various Distances.

3 feet apart each way.....	4,840	12 feet apart each way.....	325
4 " " " "	2,729	15 " " " "	200
5 " " " "	1,742	18 " " " "	135
6 " " " "	1,200	20 " " " "	110
8 " " " "	680	25 " " " "	70
10 " " " "	430	30 " " " "	50

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between rows by the distance between the plants. Thus, strawberries planted three feet by one foot, gives each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

DWYER'S GUIDE TO HARDY FRUITS AND ORNAMENTALS.

BY T. J. DWYER.

From a practical experience of more than thirty years. It covers the ground briefly but thoroughly; all foreign matter is excluded. The author gives his experience of a lifetime and shows the way and methods to procure the best results from your planting. How to prepare the soil. When to plant. How to plant. What to plant. Pruning, cultivation and spraying; names the best varieties of Tree, Bush and Vine Fruits, both for home use and commercial purposes. He has made a specialty of Landscape Gardening and the adornment of Country Homes for the past twenty years and in this book gives the result of his experience. The writer names and recommends the species of ornamental trees, vines and shrubs that have been thoroughly tested and are hardy and reliable. The Guide is well illustrated with the leading and trustworthy fruits and ornamentals of the day. The price is fifty cents. It will, however, be mailed free to all our customers of 1904 who apply for it when they send in their order. We want all our patrons to have a copy and believe they will find it a valuable little work of reference.

OUR LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

This branch of our business has grown so largely for the past five years that we have been obliged to extend our acreage of all the ornamental nursery stock, in order to grow what we need for this purpose. We have in stock at the present time a large and complete line of all the desirable Ornamental Trees, Plants and Vines needed for the beautifying of the home grounds. We wish to call your special attention to the prices we ask for this stock. All the Trees, Shrubs, Plants and Vines offered have been twice transplanted, consequently they have a fine system of roots; they have been thoroughly and properly pruned for the best shape and effects. It will pay all who need this line of stock to make out their list and mail it to us for our estimate. If you contemplate planting largely either of Fruits or Ornamentals, please write to us naming what you want, when we will visit your place and furnish you with a figure for everything needed, furnished by us, and planted by our practical experienced men. It should be borne in mind that the fact of adding stock to

your lawn does not necessarily increase its beauty or value. The work must be properly done. It is the manner in which it is located and the judicious selection of Ornamental Stock that we get the many different effects desired. We have in our employ men who make a specialty of this line of our business, and we are sure it will be a financial saving to employ such men to locate stock on new or old country home grounds. If you contemplate doing any work in this line write us and we will gladly make arrangements to visit your place and serve you along these lines.

Address T. J. DWYER & CO., Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Our Shipping Season begins about March 1st, and continues for nine months. There is scarcely a day that we do not ship from ten to one hundred separate orders. We can often ship stock during the months of January and February.

All Trees, Plants and Vines offered in this catalogue can be successfully planted in this climate.

Claims.—All claims must be made immediately upon receipt of goods, at which time they will be carefully considered and adjusted.

Acknowledging Orders.—We acknowledge all orders when received, and if you do not hear from us after a reasonable length of time, please duplicate your order, stating how much money you sent, and how it was sent, and then, being sure to sign your name, giving Post Office, County and State every time you write. Ladies please prefix Mrs. or Miss to your name as the case may warrant.

Remittance—Please remember that remittance by certified check, money order, postal note and registered letter should be made to us at Cornwall, N. Y. Remittance may also be made by express money order, which to many is a very convenient way to send money.

Payments—Unless otherwise agreed payments must be made in advance. Goods sent C. O. D. when one-third the amount is sent with the order. Prices in this catalogue abrogate all previous quotations. Fifty, five hundred and one-half dozen of a variety will be furnished at the one hundred, one thousand and dozen rates respectively.

Our Guarantee—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our trees, vines and plants true to label, and hold ourselves ready on proper proof to replace any stock that may not prove true to name, free of charge, or refund the amount paid for such stock, it is mutually understood and agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that our guarantee in

no case makes us liable for any sum greater than the amount originally received for such stock that proves untrue.

Terms Cash—Orders from unknown persons must be accompanied by a draft on New York, registered letter, postal note or money order on Cornwall, N. Y., or reference that will be satisfactory.

Orders—Please write your orders on the order sheet that we have prepared for this purpose, and be very particular to give the name and address distinctly, and thus aid us to facilitate execution and prevent errors.

Be Sure—If the goods ordered are for a lady to always preface the name with Miss or Mrs., as the case may warrant.

Order Early—Please send in your order as early as you can, the earlier the better. In the busy season all are treated alike and we fill our orders in the rotation we receive them. Parties unknown to us can place their orders early in the season by remit-

ting fifteen per cent. of the amount of order, and the balance when they wish the stock shipped.

Our prices are as low as anyone can grow and pack good, strong healthy stock for. If, however, you wish to purchase a large order of goods, please send us your list, and we will furnish you a special low figure on it.

Packing—No charge is made for packing or for delivering to freight depots or express offices here.

No Extra Charge for Packing—Please bear this in mind when comparing our prices with other dealers who make a separate charge for packing. Many instances have come to our observation where the charge for

packing cost considerable more than the stock. Every practical nurseryman should know the cost for packing a bill of goods, and we believe the price asked for stock should cover this. In this way the purchaser knows from the start exactly what the stock will cost, besides saving considerable correspondence from both parties.

Shipping—Plain and explicit shipping directions should be given with every order. Always give name in full, naming the place, county, state and route for forwarding, otherwise we will use our own judgment; but upon delivery to railroad, steamboat or express companies, our responsibility ceases, and they alone must be held accountable for loss or delay.

How to Care for Trees, Plants and Vines.

It sometimes happens that purchasers are not ready to plant their trees, plants and vines as soon as received. When this is the case the stock should be "heeled" in the ground; this is done by making a trench, placing the roots in it, leaving the tree or plant in a slanting position, covering the roots carefully with soil and pressing the earth firmly about the roots with the use of the feet; then add more soil to protect roots thoroughly from the wind and sun until you are ready to plant them permanently. Trees, plants and vines, when properly "heeled" in these trenches, can be kept in good condition for several months while the stock is in a dormant condition.

Stock That is Received in a Dry or Frozen Condition should be also placed deeply in these trenches, with the soil firmly pressed about the roots and two-thirds of the trunk and branches buried in the earth in this way. Twenty-four hours is the usual prescribed time to keep stock under this treatment, but three full days is none too long, and when dry or frozen stock is held over in this way for that length of time, it is quite a guarantee that it will come out in good vigorous order. When stock is excessively

dry, water should be used about the roots, but in no other way.

We Cannot Replace Stock Gratis.

The success of trees and plants depends on the good treatment and management they receive after leaving our packer's hands. We have no control over their planting and subsequent care, therefore cannot be held responsible for their future. Stock may be killed by excessive watering, or in cases of extreme drought from lack of moisture, by too deep or too shallow planting, or by exposing its roots to the wind or sun for an injurious length of time, and for many other reasons unknown to us. If the stock is not alive and in good condition when received, please advise us of the fact at once, bearing in mind that we always give our patrons the benefit of any doubt that may exist. It is not generally known that some species of trees planted in the Spring show no apparent life until late in Autumn, and even fail to develop a full leaf growth until the succeeding Spring.

Plants by Mail—Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes can be sent by mail at the following post-

age rates, in addition to prices named:

Strawberries—5 cts. per 15; 15 cts. per 50; 30 cts. per 100.

Raspberries—15 cts. per 15; 30 cts. per 50; 50 cts. per 100.

Blackberries—5 cts. per 15; 30 cts. per 50; 50 cts. per 100.

Grapes—25 cts. per 15; 50 cts. per 50; \$1.00 per 100.

RETROSPECTIVE.

Twenty years ago, the senior member of this firm laid the foundation for the Orange County Nurseries. He started with two acres of ground; no other capital or implements of any kind. A good portion of this had to be used for the growing of vegetables in order to get the earliest returns from the soil, to supply the necessaries of life for himself, wife and then four little ones. However, as soon as the plants were ready for market there was a demand for them, in fact, a demand that could not be fully supplied. This encouraged, and as it afterwards proved, justified him in increasing his acreage, as well as perfecting his facilities in every way possible so far as means would permit. From year to year, every dollar made in the business has been used to enlarge and expand it in every way, with more land, judicious advertising, and above all to send customers the best stock that can be grown. This has been the policy pursued from the beginning, the only deviation from the rule being in a few exceptional instances, where, after spending all the available cash, we went in debt, as we thought, wisely, to enlarge our business more extensively along certain promising lines. Providence, a close, persistent application to all details, with the loyalty of our patrons, has justified this course. Much has been written and printed, well and truly by others about our phenomenal success, and how it was accomplished. In our former introductions, we have, at times, made reference to our largely increasing trade. Often it seemed like boasting, but the pictures were never overdrawn. We now wish to endorse and justify in a positive, and may we hope, interesting way, all that has been written on the growth and development of our business. We are reproducing on the opposite page, a fac-simile copy of our first, four page price list, the earliest publication printed by us in the Spring of 1884. Please compare it with this, our latest catalogue for 1904. Then we believe you will have a pretty accurate idea of how the Orange County Nurseries have grown and developed for the past twenty years. The writer, who is the senior member of the firm, feels proud and honored, as he should feel, to know that this catalogue, showing the original one of four pages, will reach the hands of so very many, who have favored him with their patronage from the beginning. To these in particular, and to all others, who have held our firm in such high esteem with their confidence and trade, we extend our deep and sincere thanks.

Fraternally yours,

January 1st, 1904.

T. J. DWYER & CO.

ORANGE COUNTY NURSERY.

PRICE LIST

OF THE

Orange County Nursery.

T. J. DWYER, Proprietor.

CORNWALL, - - ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.

1884.

PACKING.

I make no charge for packing. All goods delivered to Express or Freight office FREE OF CHARGE.

Plants by Mail.

Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes, can be sent by mail at the following rates

Strawberries, 5c. per doz.; 20c. per 50; 50c. per 100.
Raspberries, 20c. per doz.; 50c. per 50; 75c. per 100.
Blackberries, 20c. per doz.; 50c. per 50; 90c. per 100.
Grapes, 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 50; \$1.00 per 100

Remittance by registered letter to Cornwall, N. Y., or money order to Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

In Ordering please give name in full, also name of State, County, & Name nearest Freight or Express office, and specify which route they are to be shipped by. Address all letters to

THOS. J. DWYER, Cornwall, N. Y.

☞Laying out grounds and supplying Private Homes with Trees, a Speciality.

GRAPES.

Concord (Black)—Two year old plants. 15c. each; \$1 per doz.
Brighton (Black)—Two year old plants. 30c. each; \$2.25 per doz.
Delaware (Red)—Two year old plants. 25c. each; \$2 per doz.
Moore's Early (Black)—Two year old plants. 40c. each; \$3.75 per doz.
Lady (White)—Two year old plants. 30c. each; \$2.50 per doz.
Wilder (Red)—Two year old plants. 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz.
Pocklington (White). Two year old plants. 40c. each; \$3.75 per doz.
Vincennes (White)—Two year old plants. 80c. each; \$8 per doz.
Agrim—Two year old plants, 20c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover Colossal—Two yr. plants. Price per 100, \$1; 1,000, \$7

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linncus—Each, 10c. doz., \$1.

PEACH TREES—First Class. 5 to 6 feet.

Alexander—Each, 10c.; \$1 per doz.
Hale's Early—Each, 10c.; \$1 per doz.
Mountain Rose—Each, 10c.; \$1 per doz.
Crawford (Early)—Each 10c.; \$1.00 per doz.
Crawford (Late)—Each 10c.; \$1.00 per doz.
Reynold (White)—Each 10c.; \$1.00 per doz.

APPLES—First Class. 5 to 7 feet.

Price each 20c; doz., \$2.25; 100 \$21.00.
Baldwin.
Northern Spy.
Dominic.
Fall Pippin.
Early Harvest.
Red Astrachan.
New Town Pippin.

PEARS—First Class. 6 to 8 feet.

Bartlett—Each 50c; doz., \$4.00
Kieffer's Hybrid Each 60c; doz., \$3.00.
Sheildon—Each 40c; doz., \$4.00.
Seckel—Each 40c; doz., \$4.00.
Clapp's Favorite—Each 40c; doz., \$4.50.
Lawson, or Comet—Each \$1.50; doz., \$16.00. 5 to 6 feet.

PLUMS—First Class. 5 to 7 feet.

Price each 35c.; doz., \$3.50.
Bradshaw.
Green Gage.
Imperial Gage.
Monroe Egg.
Yellow Egg.
Wild Goose.

I have a fine collection of Strawberry and other Nursery Stock for sale. I guarantee all my stock strictly pure and true to name. Any land that will grow potatoes or cabbage, will do for all the small fruits. Strawberries should be planted three feet apart between the rows and two feet apart in the row, and should be planted as early in the Spring as circumstances will admit. Those marked *Patented*, should be planted near some perfect-flowering variety.

RASPBERRIES AND BLACKBERRIES

should be planted four feet apart between the rows and three feet apart in the row.

STRAWBERRIES.

Cumberland Triumph—This is one of the finest early berries in cultivation. Early. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$1.75 per 1,000.
Champion (Patented). Late. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$2 per 1,000.
Downing (Second early). 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$2 per 1,000.
Jersey Queen (Patented). Late. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$2 per 1,000.
James Vick—Early. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$3 per 1,000.
Kirkwood—Late. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$3 per 1,000.
Manchester—Late. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$2 per 1,000.
Muscot's Prolific—Second Early. 25c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$2 per 1,000.
Nonarch—Early. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$2 per 1,000.
Bidwell—Early. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$2 per 1,000.
Sharpless—Late. 25c. per doz.; 50c. per 100; \$2 per 1,000.
Perry—Early. Per doz., 30c.; per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$2.50.
Jewell—Second Early. (Patented). \$2 per doz.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert—Late. 50c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$3 per 1,000.
Hudson River—Medium. 50c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$3 per 1,000.
Highland Hardy—Early. 50c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$3 per 1,000.
Marlboro—Early. 60c. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1,000.
Hansell—Early. 60c. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$7 per 1,000.
Caroline (Pink)—Medium. 60c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.
Southegan (Cap)—Early. 50c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.
Grege (Cap)—Late. 80c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.
Doolittle (Cap)—Early. 50c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

Kittitiny—Late. 50c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
Wilson's Early—50c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
Snyder—Late. 50c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.
Taylor's Prolific—Medium. 50c. per doz.; \$1.25 per 100.

CURRANTS.

Cherry—Two year old plants. 60c. per doz.; \$3 per 100.
Red Dutch—Two year old plants. 60c. per doz.; \$3 per 100.
White Grape—Two year old plants. 60c. per doz.; \$3 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing—Two year old plants. \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.
Smith's Imp.—Two year old plants. \$1.25 per doz.; \$8 per 100.

CHERRIES—First Class.

Price each 20c; doz., \$3.50.
Hearts and Bigareaus.

Black Eagle.
Black Tartarian.
Dowker's Late.
Ohio Beauty.
Yellow Spanish.

Dukes and Morellos.
Early Richmond.
May Duke.
Late Duke.

QUINCES—First Class.

Price each 20c.
Champion.
Reas' Mammoth.

CHESTNUTS—First Class.

Japan Giant, 3 to 5 feet—Each 60c; doz., \$6.00.
Spanish, 4 to 6 feet—Each, 35c; doz., \$4.00.
American, 4 to 6 feet—Each, 35c; doz., \$4.00.

ORNAMENTALS.

Sugar Maple, 7 to 9 feet—Each, 40c; doz., \$3.50.
Sugar Maple, 10 to 14 feet—Each, 60c; doz., \$5.00.
Silver Maple, 10 to 12 feet—Each, 60c; doz., \$4.50.
Horse Chestnut (white flowering) 7 to 8 feet. 75c. each; \$7 per doz.
American Elm, 10 to 12 feet. 75c. each; \$7 per doz.
Kilmarnock Willow (Weeping). Each, \$1.

EVERGREENS.

Norway Spruce, 10 to 12 inches. \$1.25 per doz.
Norway Spruce, 3 to 4 feet—Each, 60c; doz., \$6.00.
American Arbor Vitae, 3 to 2 1/2 feet—Each, 30c; doz., \$3.00.
Hovey's Goldcut (dwarf) 10 to 12 inches—Each, 30c; doz., \$3.25.
Scotch Pine, 3 to 2 1/2 feet—Each, 40c; doz., \$4.00.

In connection with the Nursery business I do considerable Contract Work, making a Specialty of Well Digging; in fact, everything pertaining to the laying out and establishing of the private home, cellar digging, grading, road making, etc. References as to work of this kind done by us, will be cheerfully furnished on application. I would be pleased to figure on all such work, and respectfully ask for an opportunity. All communications will receive a prompt reply. Address,

T. J. DWYER, Cornwall, N. Y.

All within 6 miles of Nursery favoring us with their confidence by purchasing Trees, Plants, etc., from the Orange County Nursery, can make arrangements to have them planted in a thorough manner by applying in person or by letter to the above address.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

How to Plant—From his twenty-five years' experience the writer has learned that many people are under the impression that they cannot grow the Strawberry unless they have some specially favored land location and situation. This is a great mistake. The strawberry may be grown to perfection on any ground that will produce a crop of potatoes, corn, peas or other vegetables. Ground that has been used for fruit or vegetables is the best for the strawberry. Most any soil will answer, but we must remember that the land should be well enriched with some good stable manure or fertilizer. The ground should be thoroughly plowed and harrowed until it is in first-class condition. Strawberries should never be planted on new plowed sod ground (to prevent the ravages of grubs). After the arrival of the plants, unpack them, and loosen the bunches. Prepare a muddle composed of fine manure and water. Dip the roots of the plants in it, and be sure that all the roots are moistened. Heel them in the ground near where you are to plant them, and if the sun is very warm cover the leaves with hay, straw or sea grass. Avoid planting on a windy day; ten minutes' wind is worse on the roots of plants than one hour's sun. Only drop a few plants

in advance of the planter. For field culture set the plants four feet apart between the rows, and twelve to fifteen inches apart in the rows. For garden culture they may be planted two and one-half feet apart between rows and one foot apart in the rows. Set the plant so that the crown shows above the surface. Plant the pistillate varieties between the perfect flowering kinds having a row of the perfect varieties to every third row of the imperfect varieties. If you are planting in a large way, make a furrow some six inches deep, and set the roots straight down. Draw the soil around the plants with the hands, and so firm the soil around them that the leaf of the plants will break in two before the plants will allow themselves to leave their places. Should the ground be dry, or the sun very warm, use any mulching material at hand (that will admit of light and air) to shade the plants for a few days, or until you have rain. In digging plants in the nursery the roots are mutilated to a certain extent. It is a wise plan to cut the ends with sharp scissors before planting. This operation can be performed before untying the bunches.

We Have fifteen acres in Strawberries. All in young beds. Used exclusively for propagating. Fine, large vigorous plants.

WE GROW OUR OWN PLANTS.

All the varieties of Strawberries named in this list are our own growing and will be forwarded direct from our nurseries here to our customers. We grow and fruit the Strawberry extensively, and the descriptions given are, in every instance, the result of personal observation. We will endeavor to describe the varieties in a plain and concise manner, that all may readily understand our meaning. Many inferior varieties, which we have found unworthy of further cultivation, will be entirely discarded from our list; in fact, we now have too many varieties before the public; they only tend to confuse, and in many cases mislead growers. Henceforth it will be our constant aim to offer only a few of the best of the standard sorts, and those of the new kinds that have been well tested by some trustworthy grower.

Please Remember.—That we always add some extra stock to your order. In most cases enough to make up the cost of express or freight charges.

75,000 POT GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

We beg to call your especial attention to our fine list of pot grown plants on page 14 of this catalogue. These plants are wintered over in cold frames, and can be planted with safety any time your land is in condition to receive them. The earlier they are set the better. But they may be planted while in bloom, in May or June. These plants are strong and vigorous, and if planted in good, rich soil in the early spring will produce a nice lot of large fruit the coming season.

Please Remember.—We can ship these plants most any day in the year. They are desirable for forcing purposes, under glass as well as for garden planting.

GROUND LAYER STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

BEST OF THE LATER INTRODUCTIONS.

"President" is a seedling of a pistillate seedling, fertilized with "Nick Ohmer," and is a pistillate itself, the original stock being "Crescent." Is a strong grower, producing an abundance of thick, leathery foliage, dark green in color, and standing very

size it averages larger than "Nick Ohmer," "Gladstone," "Bubach" or "Sharpless," and is absolutely uniform in shape, the berries being almost round, and free from unripened or gnarled ends. The flesh is firm and solid, without hollows or pithy cores. The color is a rich crimson. (Originator's description.)



erect, and a thick, stocky fruit stalk. It is very prolific and brings the last berry to perfection. On my place this year the first berries of this variety were picked May 25th, and the last June 28th. This under ordinary cultivation and without irrigation. In

Extract from report of Dr. Walter Van Fleet, of the behavior of "President" at the Rural New Yorker Trial Grounds, Little Silver, N. J., on almost pure sand: "The plants were noticeably strong and stocky. They made a vigorous growth, exceeding all other varieties, both old and new. The President led all kinds in development of fruit, every plant producing clusters similar to the one shown in fig. 173 (Rural New Yorker, June 28), and, better still, seems inclined to perfect and bring to a large size, every berry. The color is bright and clear, the flesh firm and the seeds few and widely separated. It is altogether the most promising strawberry we have yet tried."

The editor of the Rural New Yorker writes as follows: "At Hope Farm, 'President' gave a good account of itself. It made a strong, vigorous growth, without the best of culture. There has been no evidence of rust, and runners are starting vigorously. We have plenty of berries fully as large as those shown in the picture.

Our main crop berry for comparison is 'Marshall,' 'President' gives larger berries, and will greatly outyield 'Marshall' with us. The color is a shade lighter, with little difference in firmness. Seems to excel in the perfecting of large sized berries."

Prof. A. T. Jordan, Assistant in Horticulture at the New Jersey Experiment Station, New Brunswick, states as follows: "I visited Mr. Hunt's place early in June, during the extremely dry period of the last of May and first part of June. At this time the 'President' strawberry was a great sight—the plants were fine and strong, withstanding the drouth perfectly, both upon high and low portions of the farm, while upon the standard sorts, Nick Ohmer, Bubach, etc., the dry weather was telling greatly, the plants almost ceasing to produce fruit. Not so with the 'President'—I have never seen its equal, size, flavor and appearance considered. This statement is not based upon a few plants, receiving special care, but upon a commercial strawberry patch, from which fruit in quantity was being shipped to market."

The President comes well recommended to us here at the Orange County Nurseries, and we recommend it to our customers with confidence. It being a pistillate variety, we advise the Marshall to pollenize it.

Price, 6 plants, 50cts.; one dozen, \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

Oom Paul (Perfect Flowers)—This seems to be one of the largest berries so far introduced and is very firm for such a large berry. Will stand shipping with any of the very large varieties and we believe better than most of them. It is a large, thrifty, open growing plant with glossy dark green foliage, making sufficient plants for a good fruiting row and is free from rust. Is of fine color and of good quality. Extra large berries always command fancy prices. Valuable for home or commercial purposes. It seems to be the concensus of opinion among fruit growers that the Oom Paul is the best acquisition to the Strawberry family for years.

Price, per Dozen, 75 cts.; 100, \$6.00.

New York (Perfect Flowers)—This giant of the strawberry family is a cross of the well-known Bubach and Jessie. In productiveness it is hard to

believe that it has an equal. It is really astonishing when grown on good soil and with generous culture. Berries dark scarlet, changing to crimson when fully ripe, coloring all over at once; excellent in quality. In growth of plant it is exceedingly vigorous, with foliage that is large, bright and clean. For such a large berry it is a great bearer.

Dozen, 35c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

Parsons (Perfect Flowers)—Strong grower and very prolific; fruit, medium to large; color, a beautiful shade of light red; fine flavor. Ripens with the mid-season berries. Can be grown successfully for either home use or commercial purposes. It commanded the highest market prices during the Season of 1903.

Price, per dozen, 30c.; 25, 35c.; 100, 80c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

The Rough Rider (Perfect Flowers).—A new strawberry that comes to us highly recommended by many large fruit growers, commission merchants and others who saw the fruit.

Plants are extremely vigorous, fruit is very large and attractive.

We fruited the Rough Rider at the Orange County Nurseries the past season. The plants are strong, large growers, fruit medium in size, the flavor is poor being acid, reminding us of the old Wilson's Albany. Plants are productive and ripen their fruit in mid-season.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Nick Ohmer (Perfect Flowers)—The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. This new berry is highly spoken of by good authorities, and we think it has a promising future.

This is certainly a high class fruit and from reports adapted to varied conditions of soils and climates, as will be seen from the testimony of many large growers in different parts of the country.

A superb handsome large fruit of the very finest flavor. Should be in every garden where size, color and high quality are the first consideration. It ripens late in the season.

Price, per Dozen, 40c.; 100, 75c.; 1,000, \$6.00.

McKinley (Perfect Flowers).—This is a promising new variety. It comes highly recommended, and we would advise all our patrons to plant it. Berry, large, roundish, inclining to conical, but sometimes flattened or coxcombed, color crimson, flesh firm, quality good. The plants are strong growers, with fine, large, dark foliage. Very productive. It ripens in mid-season and continues a long time in fruit.

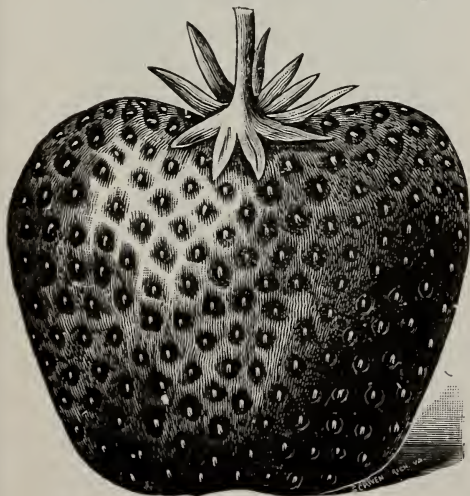
Price, per Dozen, 25c.; 100, 60c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Margaret (Perfect Flowers).—We are very much interested in this berry. It is certainly a high-class fruit, and should have a place in every garden where fine color, appearance and first-class quality are required. The plant is large, healthy and a vigorous grower, having dark, glossy foliage. It is very productive, and the fruit is of large size and quality. It ripens all over, a dark, glossy red, and retains its color to the center. We feel perfectly safe in recommending this berry to our customers.

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

THE BEST AND MOST PROFITABLE VARIETIES FOR MARKET AND HOME USE.

Marshall (Perfect Flowers).—It comes nearer the ideal strawberry than anything else I have yet seen. It is beyond doubt one of the largest



(probably the largest) berry yet introduced; the plants are the rankest growers; away ahead of all others in this respect. In shape conical very regular, each berry like the other; the color is a dark red crimson; the flesh is solid and dark red; flavor is the very finest. It is possible to ship this berry hundreds of miles.

It ripens with the early berries and continues in fruit until very late in the season. It gave us berries for our own table for over three weeks. We supplied many private families with this fruit during the past season, always receiving praise for it and quite frequently we were unable to fill our orders for Marshall, so great was the demand.

Price for strong layer plants per Dozen, 30c.; 25, 40c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.

Please remember that the plants we offer for sale are grown in beds that have never borne fruit, which makes them worth considerably more than the ordinary plants.

Brandywine (Perfect Flowers).—We fruited this quite largely last season, and as before, was well pleased with it. We shipped the fruit to the New York market and it always brought the highest market price. The berries are very large, handsome and attractive to the eye. It will be a splendid berry to plant with the Marshall, as it is several days later than that superb variety. The fruit is of large size and fine quality, firm and shapely for so large a berry, foliage of the largest and thrickest, entirely free of scald or blemish. The shape is more uniformly good than that of any of the larger varieties. In general it is heart shape. Flesh red, firm and solid for so large a berry, none more so. Vines exceedingly prolific. Brandywine continues a long time in fruit, a very profitable variety and one that is being planted largely.

Price, per Dozen, 25c.; 25, 40c.; 100, 90c.; 1,000, \$5.00.

Wm. Belt (Perfect Flowers).—The plant is very large, a most luxuriant grower and remarkably productive. It is medium in ripening—neither very early or very late. Its size is very large indeed. No other variety ever gave us so many immense berries. I have seen eight inch berries on spring set plants within ten weeks of planting. In form it is conical, rather long

and quite uniform in shape, except that the first berry on the fruit stalk is sometimes misshapen especially with high culture. The color is a brilliant glossy red. It ripens all over without green tips. The quality is good, better than is usually found in large berries. This is probably the largest berry that has ever been introduced and as it has so many other desirable qualities, it should have a place in every garden. After last season's fruiting we are satisfied that the Wm. Belt will be a valuable variety for home use or market. It is one of the most beautiful berries we have ever seen and the flavor is of the very best.

We have fruited the William Belt for several years at the Orange County Nurseries. It is perhaps the

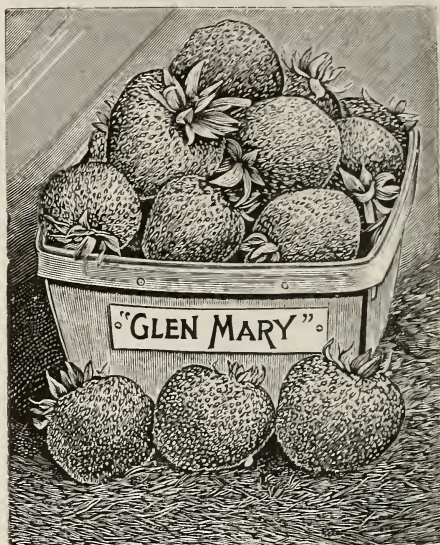


most decided success of any variety we have grown in a large way on our grounds—unquestionably the best and most profitable strawberry we marketed during the season of 1903. It seems to thrive and give good results on all sorts of soil and under adverse conditions. A valuable variety for either home use or for market purposes. We shall plant largely of the Belt the coming season for commercial shipment.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 25, 40c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00.

Glen Mary (Perfect Flowers).—A berry of recent introduction and one that promises to be one of the leading varieties. We fruited it the past season and were delighted with the fruit. The plants are very strong robust

growers, with clean, healthy foliage. The blossoms are perfect. It is productive of very large fruit of nearly round uniform shape. The color is light red, resembling the Cumberland Triumph. The flavor is very good for so large a berry. One of its chief



characteristics is that the last of the fruit is quite as large as the first that ripens. As all fruit growers know, this is a very desirable quality in any berry, and seldom possessed by early varieties. We have seen this variety planted in a Southern exposure, ripen its fruit with the Michel's Early.

It is certainly a very productive, valuable variety for a nearby market, and we are able to recommend it to our patrons for this purpose, or for home use where quality is the first consideration.

Price, per Dozen, 25c.; 25, 35c.; 100, 80c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Bubach (Pistillate).—One of the most reliable fruited we have. Plants are strong, rampant, healthy growers, one of the best for market. The fruit is firm, of good flavor, dark rich color, and pleasing appearance. Season second early. The Bubach has taken a very prominent place in strawberry culture. This berry is planted largely with the Sharpless, the size, color and shape being much alike. If we were going to fruit the strawberry for commercial purposes, we would plant

largely of the Bubach. For many reasons, it can stand the severest droughts, having very large foliage to protect its fruit. We have been in the market and seen it purchased in preference to many superior varieties on account of its attractive appearance and large size.

Price, per Dozen, 25c.; 25, 35c.; 100, 80c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Parker Earle (Perfect Flowers).—The plants of this variety are exceedingly rank and vigorous growers, with a tendency to make enormous stools. It has perfect flowers and good sized fruit, rather long, with short neck, firm, of good color and fine quality. It is one of the few varieties that is adapted to a wide range of country, and thrives well in so many different soils and climates. Ripening quite late in the season, it should be known as a late berry. No one can make a mistake by planting this grand variety; needs high culture.

Price, per Dozen, 25c.; 25, 35c.; 100, 80c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Gandy (Perfect Flowers).—This superb late variety is second to none as a fine, handsome, beautiful, firm, fine flavored, late berry. The fruit



always brings the highest market price. This is one of the most profitable berries to grow for a fancy market or for home use, where quality is the first consideration. The plant is a strong, compact grower; productive of large size, handsome, regular berries, which hold out large to the last

picking. The fruit is bright, beautiful, one of the best, if not the best, for market we have. But its superior flavor is what commends it to all in search of a good late berry in every respect.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 25, 35c.; 100, 80c.; 1,000, \$5.00.



ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

We can furnish of our own growing any of the four varieties named hereafter. Strong ground layer plants at following prices:

Per Dozen, 25c.; 25, 35c.; 100, 80c.; 1,000, \$4.00.

Sharpless (Perfect Flowers).—One of the most popular strawberries of the day. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous, quite free from rust or blight. It demands well enriched soil and is one that will bring the home grower fine fruit.

Lovett's Early (Perfect Flower).—We fruited this variety extensively during the past summer, both on high and low land. In every instance it was a wonder of productiveness. Its color is dark red. One of the best shippers we have. It is a perfect flowering variety, prolific and a good market berry.

Cumberland Triumph (Perfect Flowers).—An old reliable early berry of fine flavor, desirable for home use.

Jessie (Perfect Flowers).—Very early, productive fruit, very large, light crimson in color, firm and flavor of the best; one of the best varieties we have.

Sample (Pistillate).—A berry of recent introduction, plants good growers, fruit large, round and dark crimson in color and of good quality. It is productive and highly spoken of wherever fruited.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 25, 40c.; 100, \$1.00.

Pot Grown Strawberry Plants

That Will Bear a Nice Crop of Fruit the Coming June—Plant Them as Early as Possible.



WE HAVE 75,000 OF THESE PLANTS

That are always ready for shipment; they are in good condition to be used for forcing purposes under glass, as well as for garden planting.

Please Remember—That our Pot Grown Strawberry Plants that we use for winter, spring and early summer shipments are wintered over in "cold frames" and consequently are always in condition for removal and planting as early as you can prepare the ground for them. We can also furnish these plants up to the first of June, but advise all to plant as early as possible.

We have a fine large stock of all the varieties hereafter named. These plants can be set in the early Spring and will yield a crop of fruit the coming season. I would recommend these plants to those who are about to plant a bed this Spring and are anxious to procure fine, large fruit the first season after planting. Each plant with its mass of roots and rich soil attached to them, is wrapped in paper and packed in moss. With this treatment the plant never suffers any drawback, and if planted properly in reasonably good ground, will begin growing rapidly at once. One can readily understand how a plant of this kind set in the soil about April 1, thus having over two months to grow

before fruiting, will produce a large quantity of handsome fruit in June. These plants can be set with safety at any time, no matter how dry the weather may be. We cannot send Pot Grown Plants by mail without removing the soil from about the roots.

If you want to enjoy some large, handsome, fine flavored berries the coming June, plant a bed of Pot Grown Plants in March, April, or the fore part of May. You can, however, plant these plants as late as June first. For full descriptions of the varieties hereafter named we refer you to the foregoing pages of this catalogue. We grow and sell more Pot Grown Strawberry Plants than any other two nursery firms in the United States. During the season of 1903 we sold more pot grown plants than ever before in the history of our business, which is evidence that people are realizing the great advantage of these plants over the ordinary ground layer strawberry plants. We make a specialty of this line and know that no one can sell this stock providing it is first-class, for lower prices than we ask.

HOW THESE PLANTS ARE PREPARED FOR SHIPMENT.

Pot-grown plants are removed from the pots and with the ball of earth about the roots are wrapped in paper, packed in shallow, open boxes, with

damp moss about the plants. They can be shipped any reasonable distance and always arrive in good condition, and they can be planted with

safety in the dryest weather without the loss of a single plant in one hundred.

Varieties and Prices of Pot Grown Strawberry Plants.

	Per doz.	Per 25	Per 100		Per doz.	Per 25	Per 100
Gibson	60c.	\$1.00	\$2.50	Wm. Belt....	60c.	1.00	2.50
Rough Rider..	60c.	1.00	2.50	Glen Mary....	60c.	1.00	2.50
Nick Ohmer..	60c.	1.00	2.50	Bubach	50c.	80c.	2.50
Sample....	60c.	1.00	2.50	Parker Earle.	50c.	80c.	2.50
Lovett	60c.	1.00	2.50	Gandy	50c.	80c.	2.50
Marshall	60c.	1.00	2.50	Triumph	50c.	80c.	2.50
Brandywine ..	60c.	1.00	2.50	Sharpless ...	50c.	80c.	2.50
President	1.00	1.75	6.00	Parson's Early	60c	1.00	2.50
New York....	60c.	1.00	2.50	Oom Paul.....	1.00	1.75	6.00

Should you need 1,000 or more of our Pot Grown Plants, please write us, naming the varieties you are in need of, when we will give you special quotations.

PLANTS FROM FIVE INCH POTS.

We keep a nice stock of these on hand for those who are in a hurry for large, developed plants for forcing, for large fine fruit, for their friends or for fine exhibition purposes.

These are several times transplanted and we grow them only in this small list of large handsome, fine, choice flavored fruit.

Gibson, Nick Ohmer, Marshall, Wm. Belt, President, Gandy, Sharpless.

Prices for these five inch, large Pot Grown stock. 6 plants, \$1.00; 12 plants, \$1.75; 25 plants, \$3.00; 50 plants, \$5.00; 100 plants, \$10.00.

RED RASPBERRIES.

After preparing the ground the same as you would for Strawberries, set the plants six feet apart between the rows, and eighteen inches apart in the rows, thus making a continuous row of fruiting, which gives one-third more fruit than by the hill system. Set posts 20 feet apart and run one wire 3½ feet from the ground, and train your fruiting cane to the wire. This is the cheapest and best method, and is being adopted now quite generally. Our stock of Raspberries is very fine and large.

Cuthbert—The best late hardy Red Raspberry, a variety that adapts itself to all conditions of soil and climates, succeeding admirably North, South, East and West. The canes make a strong, vigorous growth and are exceedingly productive of fine large, late, good flavored fruit, which holds its size to the end of the season. The berries are dark crimson in color and quite firm. One of the few reliable standard varieties we have to-day and to our knowledge is being planted again quite extensively.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

The Loudon Raspberry—The fruit is very large, exceptionally firm, of fine, rich, attractive color, and of the best flavor. The canes are fully as large and strong as the Cuthbert. Thus far the Loudon has proved entirely hardy here with us. It ripens three or four days after the Marlboro, and continues in fruiting a long time. The fruit is very firm and will make a good shipping berry.

Plants, per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Miller Red Raspberry—Berry is round in shape, color bright red; core very small; does not crumble, making

it the firmest and best shipping berry in existence, has a rich, fruity flavor. The time of ripening is the very earliest.

Price for plants of the Miller Red per Dozen, 30c.; per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00.

Plants per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Golden Queen Raspberry—Yellow variety—The Queen is larger than Brinckle's Orange, firmer, of a much better color; the canes are large, more productive, and the best of all, they are hardy; the lack of hardiness having made Brinckle's Orange an unpopular fruit. No first-class home or fruit garden is complete without a good bed of it. It is, without doubt, one of the best flavored fruits we have ever tasted, and this voices the opinion of many who have tested the berry on our grounds. We have fruited it for many years here at our nurseries and on different soils; the canes have never been harmed in the least during the winter months and they have always borne an immense quantity of fruit.

Plants, per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.50.



Marlboro—The canes of Marlboro are strong, hardy and productive; the fruit is as large as the Cuthbert, crimson in color, holds out large to the last picking and arrives in the market in good condition.



CAP RASPBERRIES—Pink Varieties.

Columbian (Pink Cap)—The Columbian is a vigorous grower, with large fruiting canes, fully as large as the Shaffer, which is the most rampant

grower and prolific yielder we have yet seen. In quality it is an improvement on the Shaffer, being sweeter when ripe and of higher flavor.

Last season we fruited the Columbian on several different parts of our nurseries. In each place it was a wonder of productiveness. Twenty-five plants of this variety will furnish fruit enough for a large family through the season, besides you will have a great plenty for canning purposes.

Plants, 3 for 15c.; 12 for 50c.; 100, for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$12.00.

Shaffer's Colossal (Pink Cap).—The canes are strong, hardy and productive, of large, handsome fruit, the last of the berries even larger than the first. It is a valuable addition to the cap family and especially valuable for preserving.

Price, Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$10.00.

CAP RASPBERRIES—Black Varieties

The "Business Black Cap."—Cumberland—In hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any other variety. In size the fruit is simply enormous, far surpassing any other sort. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter and are of such handsome appearance that their fruit sold for 10 cents a quart when other varieties were selling for 5c. to 7c. per quart.

Mills.—A promising variety from New York State; of Gregg type, but earlier and hardier. Large, sweet and productive. Per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

Kansas.—A most desirable Black Cap in every respect. The canes are magnificent, strong, vigorous growers, of ironclad hardiness here at the Orange County Nurseries; they are immensely productive of jet black



The bush is exceedingly healthy and vigorous, throwing out stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their immense load of large, beautiful fruit. We advise a planting of at least a dozen plants of this promising new variety.

Price for strong young tip plants, 3 for 15 cents; 6 for 25 cents; 12 for 50 cents; 100 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$20.00.

fruit of large size, and are very attractive, hence a first-class market berry, as well as one of the best for the family use. The Kansas ripens in mid-season, and the fruit is very firm, but its superior flavor is the principal reason for its growing popularity. A fine berry in every way.

Price, per Dozen, 40 cents; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.

Souhegan.—Enormously prolific of jet black berries, and the best in quality of any blackcap; the very earliest to ripen, coming with the later varieties of strawberries.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

Gregg.—Requires a good, strong soil to produce best results, and responds liberally to generous treatment.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

Ohio.—Ripens mid-season, between Souhegan and Gregg. The fruit is nearly as large as the Gregg. Very uniform in size and holds out large

to the last picking. The color is nearly as black as the Souhegan. It is of splendid quality, firm, and a very excellent shipper.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

Palmer.—Early and very productive berries, large, canes, strong growers.

Price, per Dozen, 30c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

Please Remember.—That we always add some extra stock to your order. In most cases enough to make up the cost of express or freight charges.

Dwarf Juneberry.

A very desirable fruit that we consider a valuable acquisition to the garden fruits; the bushes resemble the Currant in habit of growth. The fruit is twice the size of the Huckleberry, matures in June, is round, reddish purple at first, changing to bluish black when fully ripe. In flavor,

it is similar to the swamp huckleberry, which it resembles in appearance also. It is rich, subacid, delicious, and is excellent for cooking. A very profuse bearer. It is hardy, succeeding well in cold climates, also being adapted to warm countries.

Plants, 15 cents each, 2 for 25 cents, 6 for 40 cents, 12 for 75 cents.

Japanese Wineberry.

We have fruited it here at our nurseries for a number of years. It is a very interesting fruit, belonging to the Raspberry family, and is a splendid grower; hardy and very prolific. The canes are covered with purplish red hair. The fruit is borne in clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by a large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish red hair so thickly as to present the appearance of moss rose buds. When the fruit matures, this bud pops open and displays the fruit. In color it is a bright red, and

the plant is beautiful and really an ornamental bush, that could be grown in the lawn, where it would produce delightful fine flavored fruit, besides giving a pleasing effect in beautifying the home grounds. The bushes are very productive, the fruit ripening after the late red Raspberries. Commands a higher price in the market than most Red Raspberries, in fact we have made several tests of it in several markets with results that surpassed our expectations. We advise our patrons to include it in their plantings of Raspberries.

Price, 3 plants for 15 cents; 6 plants for 30 cents; 12 plants for 50 cents; 100 plants for \$2.50.

Dewberry.

Lucretia.—Is the best variety and the one we grow. Ripens a few days in advance of the blackberry, and is productive of large, fine flavored, luscious fruit without any core. A very desirable berry for the home use for all purposes, especially valuable for the table, where it will be highly appreciated for its large size, beautiful color and superb flavor. It is also profitable as a market berry and is grown extensively for this purpose by many large fruit growers. Becoming more popular each year. A very important consideration in the growing of the Dewberry, and very seldom

practiced, is training the vines to wires, very similar to the manner in which grapes are grown. It is surprising how this fruit is improved in quality and quantity by this mode of growing. You are enabled to ripen the fruit much earlier, the sun being allowed to reach all sides of the fruit—as it cannot do if they are allowed to grow in the old style of trailing on the ground. Another advantage is the fruit can be kept perfectly clean, an important matter and very essential in the sale of fruit.

Prices, per Dozen, 30 cents; 25, 50 cents; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

BLACKBERRIES.

The ground should be prepared the same as for raspberries. Set the plants eight feet apart between the rows, and eighteen inches apart in the rows, thus making a continuous row of fruiting, which gives one-third more fruit than by the hill system. Set posts in the row twenty feet apart, and run two wires on these posts. Run one wire three feet from the ground and the other wire five feet from the ground, and trail and tie your fruiting canes to these wires.

New Blackberry Mersereau.

This variety originated in western New York, where the mercury falls below zero each Winter. The plants have never yet been injured in the least during the Winter months. It remains in bearing as late as September 1 to 10, the fruit selling for two or three cents higher per quart than other varieties. Its extreme hardiness, large size, great productiveness and delicious quality makes it a valuable acquisition.

Plants, 2 for 25 cents; 6 for 60 cents; 12 for \$1.00.

Iceberg.—The fruit is not only white but so transparent that the seeds, which are usually small, can be seen in the ripe berries.

Plants, 2 for 25 cents; 6 for 50 cents; 15 for \$1.00.

Ancient Britton.—One of the best varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems, loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality that carry well and bring highest price in market.

Price, per Dozen, 40 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.



Erie.—It is the best hardy variety yet introduced, very productive, foliage clean and healthy, free from rust; fruit large, about the size of Lawton; ripens early; a valuable and profitable standard variety and largely grown for commercial purposes.

Price, per Dozen, 40 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

Rathbun.—A new Blackberry that proved to be entirely hardy, having withstood a temperature of fifteen degrees below zero uninjured. The berries are large, with large pips and small seeds. They have no hard core. In fact no core is perceived in eating them; all is soft, sweet, luscious, with a high flavor.

Price, for strong plants, 3 for 25 cents; Dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$3.00.

Lovett's Best Blackberry.—It has now been fruited in almost every State in the Union, and its hardiness and other valuable properties conclusively proved by practical field tests. At the Orange County Nurseries we have found this to be a good grower. The fruit is very large, handsome and of excellent flavor.

Plants, 3 for 15 cents; 12 for 50 cents; 100, for \$2.00.

Eldorado.—In flavor it is one of the most delicious berries we have eaten. It has never Winter killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit, while it is of superior flavor and very large. The fruit has no hard core, but when placed in the mouth melts away, being most pleasing to the taste and very sweet. The fruit is jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed.

Plants, 3 for 15 cents; 12 for 50 cents; 100, for \$2.00; 1,000, \$15.00.

Wilson, Jr.—An early variety of large size and handsome appearance,

productive, of splendid color, and an excellent shipper, becoming more popular each year.

Price, Dozen, 40 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Minnewaski.—A valuable variety for home use and grown largely and profitably for market by many fruit growers. Canes hardy, very productive, strong-growing, free from disease; fruit large, early, of good quality.

Price, per Dozen, 40 cents; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$12.00.

OTHER VARIETIES.

We have also in stock in large quantities the following varieties. They are so well known that we refrain from any lengthy description of them. We rate them in value in the order named: Lawton, Taylor's Prolific, Snyder, all hardy kinds; Wilson Early, Early Harvest, not hardy in the North; good Southern sorts. Price for any of the preceding five varieties, Dozen, 40 cents; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

We have several acres devoted to the growing of the Blackberry, both for propagating plants and for the production of fruit. We harvested many thousand quarts of Blackberries during the season of 1903. They sold to good advantage. We realized a net price of from 10 to 15 cents per quart for the entire crop, making it one of the most profitable fruit crops we grew the past season. This is not an exceptional case; the Blackberry is one of our most reliable paying crops, and should be cultivated by all who grow fruit for a living, while no well-provided amateur fruit garden should be without this luscious, healthy berry.

CURRANTS.

They should be planted in good rich, moist soil. No fruit responds more liberally to manure and thorough cultivation, and none will depreciate more in size, quantity and quality from neglect than the currant. One great mistake made is in planting too close to each other. For garden culture they should be set five feet apart each way, and for field culture they should be planted six feet apart each way. Thorough, clean cultivation between the rows and around the plants is essential to the best results.

NEW CURRANT—Red Cross.

This is undoubtedly a valuable addition to our good varieties of Currants and is well spoken of by all who have seen the fruit. The plant makes twice the growth of Cherry, and yield two or three times as much fruit.

Two year plants, each, 15 cents; per Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Fay's Prolific.—This has fully sustained the broad claims which were made for it by the disseminator upon its introduction; and it is decidedly the best red currant we have. It has been widely planted, and has given general satisfaction. The bush is a



strong grower, wonderfully prolific, and comes into bearing early. Fruit large, bright red, and of good flavor, and less acid than Cherry, which it is rapidly superceding. Those who want a prolific red currant should plant this variety.

One year, per dozen, 50 cents; per

100, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$25.00. Price, two years, per dozen, 60 cents; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$28.00. We have in stock of the Fay's selected three-year fruiting bushes very desirable plants for those who are in a hurry for fruit, as these plants will bear abundantly the second year after planting.

Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Wilder.—(President Wilder.)—Bush upright, vigorous; clusters above medium length; berries large to very large, averaging large, bright red, excellent, with a mild subacid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until very late. Very productive.

A variety that has become very popular, growing largely and profitably in the Hudson River Valley, where this branch of fruit growing is one of the leading specialties.

Price, one year plants, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.50; two year plants, dozen, 75 cents; 100, \$5.00.

Cherry.—This is the old established standard variety of red currant. Very prolific, of fine large bunches of most beautiful crimson berries. A splendid variety for home use, and excellent as a market fruit. One year, dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00. Two year, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

North Star.—A large, handsome, new red variety, very productive of large fruit. The fruit is sweet, sprightly and rich in flavor, and a good firm market fruit. One year, dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00; two year, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

Victoria.—This is the latest variety we have in currants, ripening ten to twelve days later than the Cherry. Especially desirable for the home use, and also valuable as a market berry. One year, dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00; two year, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

Red Dutch.—A popular old variety, very productive. The fruit is small as compared with the above varieties. When fully ripe it is very sweet. One year, dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00; two year, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

White Grape.—Very large yellowish-white; sweet or very mild acid; ex-

cellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts. Very productive and a most desirable currant. One year, dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00; two year, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.00, 1,000, \$28.00.

Lee's Prolific.—The best European black currant yet introduced, and one that makes a great advance in the fruit of its class. It is earlier than Black Naps, and of superior quality;

larger, longer clusters, and even more productive than that prolific kind. One year, dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$25.00; two year, dozen, 60 cents; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$28.00.

We have in stock selected three year bushes of the preceding six varieties; very desirable plants for those who are in a hurry for fruit. These plants will bear abundantly the second year after they are planted.

Price, per dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Gooseberries require the same treatment in planting, pruning and cultivation as recommended for the currant.

Industry.—The best English Gooseberry yet introduced. Of vigorous, upright growth, greatest cropper and more free from mildew than any of the English varieties; berries of the largest size, one and one-half inches in diameter, and one of the most excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich; color, when fully ripe, dark red.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$9.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.25; per 100, \$11.00.

Chautauqua.—A valuable berry, probably of foreign origin, but showing less tendency to mildew than any of its class. A vigorous, upright grower, and wonderfully prolific. Berries large, pale yellow, smooth, very sweet, and of exquisite flavor.

Plants, one year, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.00. Plants, two years, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.00.

Columbus.—Bush a strong, robust grower; foliage large and glossy. Fruit large, oval; skin greenish yellow, smooth; of the highest quality.

Price, two year plants, each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Red Jacket.—Fruit of excellent quality. This berry seems to be of special value on account of its claim to be mildew proof.

Plants, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00. Plants, two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Houghton.—A medium sized American variety; fruit smooth, red, tender and very good; bears abundant and regular crops. Free from mildew and sure to bear a crop even under neglect.

One year plants, per dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, \$3.50. Two year plants, per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$4.50.

Downing.—Very popular, large, pale green, good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific. One of the best varieties ever introduced.

Price, one year plants, per dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, \$5.00. Price, two year plants, per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$6.00.

HARDY GRAPES.

When ready to plant, stake out the ground in rows eight or nine feet apart and six to ten feet in the row. Dig the holes about two feet wide and fifteen inches deep, loosening the earth thoroughly in the bottom, throwing in two or

three inches of surface soil. Before the vines are taken to the field the tops should be cut back, so that when planted only two or three buds will be above ground.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY BLACK GRAPE.

We give here a brief description of the Grape: The vines are hardy, vigorous growers, with good strong, healthy foliage; very productive of large handsome clusters; of most exquisite flavor; the berries are round, with a delightful bloom; color is black, the skin is thin, but firm.

Price, one year old vines, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50. Price, two year old vines, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00.

Early Ohio.—It ripens one week in advance of Moore's Early, which makes it the most profitable early black grape we have; the vine is hardy, productive, and the fruit of the best quality; the bunches are large, compact and handsome, berries medium, and of a sprightly, pleasant flavor.

Price, one year, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50; hundred, \$8.00. Price, two years, each, 20 cents; dozen, \$2.00; hundred, \$10.00.

The Green Mountain Grape.—It stands at the head of the list for earliness, good bearing and vigorous, healthy growth. The berries of medium size; color greenish white; skin thin, and leaving no unpleasantness whatever in the mouth when eaten.

Price, one year, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50. Price, two years, each, 35 cents; dozen, \$3.00.

Moore's Early (Black.)—Bunch not quite as large as Concord, but berries larger and very much like it in flavor and quality. Produces a heavy crop. Ripens very early and is nearly out of market before Concord is ripe, and hence brings a comparatively high price.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.25; hundred, \$8.00.

General Grape List.

Moore's Diamond.—A prolific bearer, bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered; color delicate, greenish white.



Price, one year, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.25. Price, two years, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Eaton.—The bunches are very large,

compact and shouldered. The fruit is very large, black and handsome in appearance.

Price, one year, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50. Two years, each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Agawam.—Red, berries large, skin thick, flesh pulpy, meaty, juicy, rich.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.25; per hundred, \$6.00.

Brighton.—Red, berries medium, skin thin, flesh tender, sweet.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.25; per hundred, \$7.00.

Catawba.—Dark red, berries large rich flavor of best quality.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$4.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$5.00.

Pocklington.—Pale green, berries very large, flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp, and foxy.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$4.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$6.00.

Concord.—Black, early, berries large, flesh juicy, sweet.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 50 cents; per hundred, \$3.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$5.00.

Delaware.—Red, bunch small, compact, berries small, skin thin but firm, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.25; per hundred, \$7.00.

Empire State.—White, bunch medium long, compact, berries medium quality best.

Price, one year, each, 15 cents; dozen, 75 cents; per 100, \$5.00; two years, each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

Niagara.—White, bunch very large

and handsome, berries large, round, skin thin, melting, sweet, ripens with Concord.

Price, one year, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, \$4.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00.

Worden.—Black, skin thin. It is superior to Concord. It is better in quality, larger berry, ripens from five to ten days earlier.

Price, one year, each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$4.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.25; per hundred, \$6.00.

Wyoming Red.—The earliest good red grape we grow; bunch small, skin bright red, fruit sweet.

Price, one year, each 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, \$5.00. Two years, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per hundred, \$7.00.

Lady Washington (White).—Large, late and juicy.

Price, one year, each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$1.50. Two years, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Lady.—An early white grape, hardy and productive, excellent in flavor, very desirable for home use.

Price, one year, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.00. Two years, each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

Wilder.—Ripens with Concord Bunch and berry very large; vine vigorous and prolific. One of the best black varieties.

Price, one year old vines, each, 10 cents; dozen, 75 cents. Two years old vines, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.00.

Woodruff Red.—A large, red, handsome grape, flavor sprightly and pleasant.

Price, one year, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.25. Two years, each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Bacchus.—Black, Bunch medium; berry small, round, juicy, sprightly. A seedling of Clinton which it resembles but is of better quality. A valuable wine grape.

Price, for strong 2 year old vines, each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00.

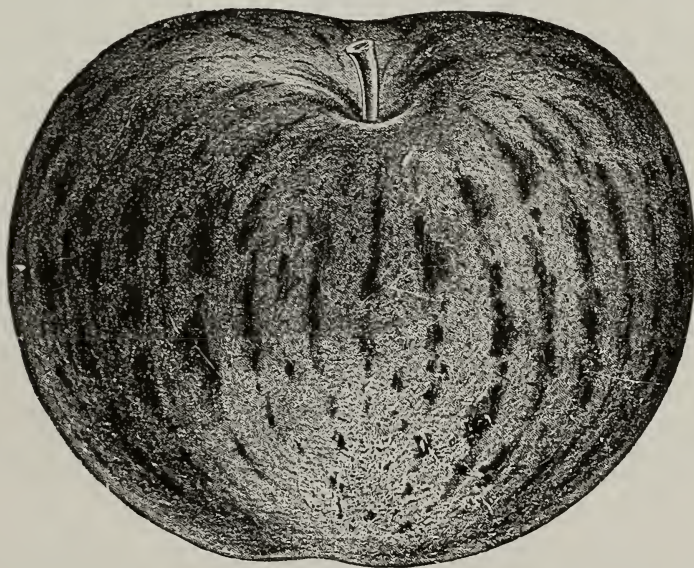


FRUIT TREES—Apples.

(Plant Thirty Feet Apart Each Way.)

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT.

The proper season for transplanting fruit trees is during the months of March, April and May, in the spring; October, November and December, in the fall, or at any time after the cessation of growth in autumn until they commence budding in the spring. Dig the holes sufficiently large for the roots in their natural position; have the holes at least three feet in diameter. For strong, large rooted trees like the Japan Plum, they should be larger. The roots of the trees should never come in contact with the hard edge of the holes. They should have the soft soil in which to take hold of. Fifty per cent. (at least) of all trees that die are killed for the want of proper care in the preparation for planting. In fact, the life and future of your trees depend largely



on the care and attention bestowed on them when they are being placed in "Mother Earth." Use the surface soil directly about the roots, but do not place any manure next to the roots. A shovel or two of fine manure may be put in the hole after the roots are well covered with the soil; then the hole can be filled level with the surface of the ground.

We have a very complete list of all the best varieties, a large and handsome lot of trees, and would request you to send us a list of stock you are in need of. We are confident we can please you both in quality of goods and prices. Apple trees are in brisk demand, the stock scarce. Place your orders for this stock early.

Please note that the prices asked for these trees and all other stock named in this catalogue include packing in a thorough manner and delivery to the shipping point. Consider this well when you compare our prices with other dealers who make a separate charge for packing.

Varieties and Prices for Standard Apple Trees Named Below.

No. 1, first-class stock, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50; per 100, \$18.00.

Please write to us for special prices on lots of 500 and upwards, naming the varieties you are in need of. When our stock warrants it we always quote the very lowest prices.

We Have extra selected heavy fruiting trees that are three and four years old and will caliper one to one and one-half inch, 6 to 8 feet in height. The height and caliper are regulated

according to the variety wanted. Some kinds are more rapid and stronger growers than others; these large trees are desirable for those who are in a hurry for fruit, as they will come into bearing a short time after being planted.

Prices for these fruiting trees, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Please Note.—That all our stock is first-class. We do not send out any second grade or job lot trees. They go in our bush heap. Such stock is expensive at any price.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest.—Medium size; pale yellow, early, mild, excellent, sub-acid.

Sweet Bough.—Large, pale, yellow, sweet, productive; valuable for market; early.

Red Astrachan.—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson;

juicy; a free grower and a good bearer.

Early Strawberry.—Medium, roundish, handsomely striped with red, excellent, productive.

Yellow Transparent.—Flesh melting, juicy, and of excellent quality. Ripens early.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander.—Large, beautiful, red, medium quality, tree a vigorous grower, very hardy.

Fall Pippin.—Very large, yellow, roundish, splashed with red and orange, high flavor, prolific.

Gravenstein.—Large, bright yellow, roundish, splashed with red and orange, high flavor, prolific.

Maiden's Blush.—Medium to large, roundish; clear yellow with pink cheek, beautiful, excellent.

Fameuse or Snow.—Vigorous growth. Medium; deep crimson; tender; sub-acid, melting, delicious, very good; hardy; one of the best dessert apples. November to January.

Red Beitigheimer.—Very large, beautiful, superior quality, light, yellow covered with red, purplish crimson when exposed to the sun. Trees are vigorous and healthy growers.

Dutchess of Oldenburgh.—Medium to large, Russian origin, yellow striped with red, excellent flavor.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin.—Large, roundish, dark red, juicy flavor, sub-acid, crisp and juicy, very much esteemed. Trees grow erect and vigorous, bearing well.

Ben Davis.—Large, bright red, flesh white, juicy, rich and spicy, sub-acid, of good quality, a popular, good keeping winter variety.

Grimes' Golden.—An apple of the highest quality, equal to the best Newtown, medium to large size, yellow, productive.

Newton Pippin.—One of the best apples as to quality. Tree a light grower while young. Very juicy, crisp and highly delicious flavor.

Rome Beauty.—Moderate growth. Large, yellow and red; tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good. Ripening December to May.

Winesap.—Medium, deep red; firm, crisp, rich, sub-acid, widely cultivated.

Spitzenberg, Esopus.—Medium to large; deep red; flesh yellow, crisp sub-acid, high flavored. November to April.

King (Tompkins County).—Large handsome, nearly red, productive, one of the best.

Lady Sweet.—A beautiful little dessert apple, fruit flat, pale yellow, with

a deep red cheek; juicy, rich and pleasant. The fruit sells for the highest price in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

Lawyer.—Large, dark red, covered with small dots, of beautiful appearance, promises valuable for market.

Mann.—Fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate, skin deep yellow

growers, come into bearing in a short time after being planted. One of the most profitable and finest flavored winter apples we have. We advise all to plant a few trees of this variety. Season for fruit from November until April.

Northern Spy.—Tree very hardy, long lived, good bearer, handsome



The new apple, "Vermont Beauty," which has been thoroughly tested and recommended by the leading horticulturists and pomologists of America. We are now propagating this apple and will offer it for sale in our 1904 Fall Catalogue.

when fully ripe, flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, pleasant.

Missouri Pippin.—Medium to large; pale whitish yellow; flesh white and juicy. January to April.

Jonathan.—Medium size, red and yellow, flesh tender, juicy and rich; shoots light-colored, slender and spreading; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. Trees good, strong, healthy

fruit and a good variety for market; fruit large, striped with purplish red.

Rhode Island Greening.—Large, green, tender, juicy and rich, an abundant bearer; one of the most popular varieties for home use and market.

Russet Golden.—Medium, clear golden, good bearer.

Russet Roxbury.—Medium to large, tender, sub-acid flavor, very popular on account of keeping qualities.

Smith Cider.—Large, skin yellow, changing to red, flesh tender, juicy, crisp, fair flavor.

Wealthy.—Fruit of medium size; skin nearly covered with dark red, and of an oily smoothness to the touch; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, very good. This is one of the few kinds that unite many good qualities with great hardiness and constitution. For cold climates it is considered indispensable. Tree a free grower, productive, and came into bearing here at Orange County Nurseries last season, two years after being planted. Season, December to February.

Sutton Beauty.—Fruit medium to large, roundish, handsome; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; keeps remarkably well. Tree a free, handsome grower,

and productive. One of the most valuable market varieties.

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

Fallowater.—Very large, greenish yellow, flesh fine grained, mild, sub-acid, tree vigorous.

Yellow Bell Flower.—Large, yellow rich, sprightly, and of excellent flavor.

Hubbardston Nonesuch.—Large, yellow apple, striped with red, of fine flavor, a good bearer and a very valuable apple.

Dominic.—Large, greenish, yellow, slightly striped with red, of fine flavor, a good bearer, and a very valuable apple.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop.—Large, roundish, deep, red with blue bloom, very pretty, flesh yellowish, excellent for cider and jelly. Popular. Late.

Lady Elgin.—Similar to the Lady apple in size and appearance, tender, juicy and good, an upright, vigorous grower, early and prolific bearer. September and October.

Excelsior.—Raised from seed of Wealthy, in Minnesota. Very hardy, productive, and one of the best flavored varieties. September. As large as Red Astrachan, more beautiful in appearance. Very valuable.

All above three varieties, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

PEAR TREES.

(Plant the trees 15 feet apart each way.)

For Planting See Instructions Given for Apple Trees.

We have a very fine stock of Pear trees in the varieties hereafter named. The trees are as fine as it is possible to have them, and we feel sure that they will give satisfaction. We will make our prices as reasonable as we possibly can. Should our customers need a large quantity of trees we will

thank them for an opportunity to estimate on their list of wants, which we request them to send to us. The Pear is one of the best and most profitable fruits grown. No home grounds should be without six or twelve trees, according to the size of your family. Please let us make a

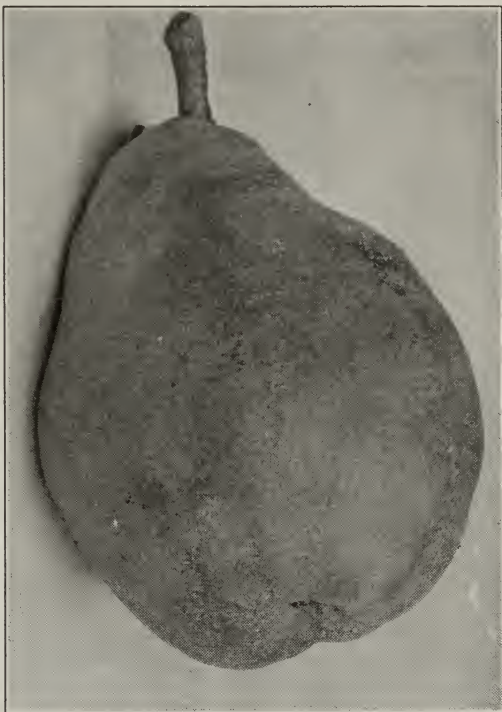
selection of the best varieties for you. The Pear has now become quite as important a fruit as the apple. It is right that it should be so, too, for it is a grand, luscious fruit, one that can be enjoyed in its natural state for six or seven months of the year, and as a canned fruit for the entire year. In making up your list be sure to include those varieties that ripen from the beginning to the ending of the season. If you are not familiar with the kinds needed, we will be glad to help you.

WORDEN SECKEL PEAR.

It is a seedling of the old Seckel, which for many years has been conceded by pomologists to be the standard of excellence. Equally as rich and inviting, while in size, color, form and appearance it is decidedly superior.

Price for trees 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.50.

Selected, 7 to 8 feet, three-year-old trees, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.



PEARS—STANDARD VARIETIES AND PRICES.

Prices for any varieties of standard Pear trees hereafter named: First-class trees, 5 to 6 feet in height, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, straight, clean, well branched trees, each, 30 cents; dozen, \$2.50; hundred, \$18.00. First-class grade of 4 to 5 feet trees, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.00; hundred, \$16.00.

We have a very fine stock of extra heavy fruiting trees, three years old, one to one and one-half inch caliper. Very desirable trees for those who are anxious to get fruit as soon as possible after planting. Many of these

three-year-old trees had splendid specimens of fruit on their branches last season. One four-year-old Keiffer tree in the nursery row produced two bushels of pears.

Price, each, 50 cents; dozen \$5.00.

Please remember that we make no extra charge for packing. When you get our prices you know exactly what the stock will cost you packed and on board here. This should be considered when you are comparing our prices with those who make a separate charge for packing.

PEARS—SUMMER VARIETIES.

Osband's Summer.—Medium, yellow, with red cheek, half melting, mild and pleasant, fine flavor and excellent. Productive.

Doyenne D'Ete.—Small, nearly round, yellow, with red cheek, a good, juicy, sweet pear, tree vigorous and productive. One of the very earliest varieties.

Wilder.—It is one of the earliest of all pears to ripen. Therefore it will sell at a fancy price at the fruit stands; there is no early pear to compare with it.

Bartlett.—Large, clear, yellow, juicy, buttery, excellent, thrifty, young, heavy and reliable bearer, too well known to need any lengthy de-

scription; one of the best fruits ever introduced.

Lawson.—One of the most beautiful when full ripe, a brilliant crimson, yellow ground; flesh is rich, juicy and pleasant.

PEARS—AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Idaho.—The trees are good, thrifty, strong growers. Yellow or straw color, with a faint blush or brownish red on the sunny side, thickly covered with fine brown dots, stem stout and rather long, core very small.

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

Flemish Beauty.—A large, beautiful, sweet pear. Tree good bearer.

Buerre Bosc.—Large and russet yellow, flesh white, melting, juicy and sweet, productive. One of the best pears in cultivation, both for home use and commercial purposes.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large, delicious, good grower, productive. Ripens in advance of Bartlett; rots unless picked early. Mid-summer.

Sheldon.—Medium size, greenish russet, melting and juicy, highly aromatic flavor. Should be largely planted.

Seckel.—One of the richest pears grown, usually very productive, fine grained, sweet and exceedingly juicy.

Duchesse D'Angouleme.—One of the largest of all our pears, greenish yellow, spotted with russet, flavor good, its large size and handsome appearance makes it valuable for market.

Howell.—Large, light waxen yellow, with a fine red cheek. An early and profuse bearer.

Vermont Beauty.—Trees vigorous growers; early, abundant bearers; fruit medium in size, yellow, with red cheek, rich, juicy and of best quality.

PEARS—WINTER VARIETIES.

Buerre Clairgeau.—Very large, yellow and red, handsome and attractive, flesh yellowish, keeps sound a long time. Tree a good grower and abundant bearer. A magnificent and valuable market fruit.

Lawrence.—Medium yellow, covered with round dots, somewhat buttery, with a rich flavor; should be in every orchard and garden; tree healthy, hardy and productive.

Buerre D'Anjou.—A large, handsome pear, greenish, sprinkled with russet, flesh white, buttery, with a high, rich flavor; very productive.

President Drouard.—A very good

looking and large winter pear, with a delicate and abundant perfume. Melting and juicy.

Winter Nelis.—Medium size, green and russet, fine grained, and when well ripened is one of the best. We have eaten this pear in March and considered them delicious.

Buerre Easter.—A very valuable winter pear; of good flavor; the fruit is large and yellow, with red cheek.

Bar Seckel.—A cross between the Bartlett and Seckel. Tree strong, upright grower; color of fruit pale green, flesh white, fine grained, very melting and juicy.

DWARF PEAR TREES.

(Plant 8 feet apart each way.)

We have the following varieties in the Dwarf trees, and we would recommend them to all who are anxious to get fine, large fruit in a short time: Duchess, Bartlett, Buerre D'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Kieffer, Seckel, Idaho, Lawrence, Clairgeau, Bosc, L. B. DeJersey.

Price for any of the above varieties of No. 1 Dwarf Pear Trees, 4 feet, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$14.00.

We have some fine three and four-year-old fruiting trees at 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PEACH TREES.

(Plant the trees 15 feet apart each way.)

Have your holes three feet in diameter and plant one inch deeper than the trees stood in the nursery, and make the soil very firm. It is very important that the young tree should be properly pruned at the time of planting. All side branches should be cut back to within a few inches of the main stem, the latter being severed at about two-thirds the distance from the ground. The after culture is very simple, being merely to keep the surface mellow and free from weeds.

RELIABLE STANDARD VARIETIES.



We have cut down our list of peach trees, naming only a few of the best kinds. The varieties hereafter named are the best and most profitable sorts under cultivation to-day, and will be found adaptable to a wide range of country. Our stock of peach trees is very large and fine; nice, clean, healthy stock, free from diseases.



Grades and Prices of Peach Trees Hereafter Named.

Please remember the prices we quote below include packing and delivery to shipping route here. Consider this when comparing our prices with those of others.

First-class, 5 to 6 feet, each, 20 cents; per dozen, \$1.50; per hundred, \$10.00.

Medium, 4 to 5 feet, each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.40; per hundred, \$8.00.

Extra fine trees, selected and heavy, 6 to 7 feet, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.50.

Please write to us for special prices on lots of 500 and upwards, naming the varieties you are in need of. When our stock warrants it we always quote the very lowest prices.

Elberta.—Large, yellow with red cheek, juicy and of high quality, flesh yellow and melting. A very valuable sort. Ripens in September.

Stephen's Rareripe.—Large, fruit resembles an enlarged Old Mixon Free, of the highest color, very productive and free from all disease. This is perhaps, all things considered, the best late white peach we have to-day. Ripens middle of September.

Chair's Choice.—A late yellow-fleshed variety; very beautiful and de-

sirable; of largest size; deep yellow with red cheek; freestone, flesh firm and of best quality; desirable as a dessert fruit and for canning. Ripens in September.

Stump the World.—Very large, skin white, with bright red cheek, flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Crawford's Early.—Very beautiful, and one of the best yellow peaches for market purposes, fruit very large, oblong, skin yellow, with fine red cheek, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Beer's Smock.—Fruit medium to large, skin, light orange yellow, mottled with red. Ripens last of September.

Crosby.—The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, bright orange yellow, beautiful appearance. It ripens September 15.

Carmen.—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Ripens in August.

Lovett's White.—A very late white peach, freestone and handsome; color pure white, very large, flesh firm and sweet. Ripens last of September.

Wonderful.—A new variety, color rich golden yellow, freestone, of large size, wonderfully productive. Ripens last of September.

Salway.—Large, yellow, mottled with red cheek, a valuable late variety. Ripens October 15.

Triumph.—Above medium; skin downy, dark orange yellow; nearly covered with dark carmine; flesh yellow, juicy, melting and slightly sub-acid; quality good; it being the earliest yellow Peach so far known, and has always brought very high prices. Ripens in July.

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

Globe.—A very rapid grower and an enormous bearer, fruit very large, flesh firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with crimson, very rich, luscious. September and October.

Keypoint White.—Medium to large, pure white, white flesh through to the stone. Tree a good grower, productive and valuable. Ripens last of September.

Mountain Rose.—One of the best and most reliable peaches, large,

white, flesh white, sweet, productive. Early August.

Old Mixon Free.—Uniformly large, white, covered with bright red; one of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

Fox's Seedling.—A very valuable peach, large size, fine quality, white flesh, freestone, beautiful red cheek. Ripens October 1.

Champion.—Probably the best early white peach, all things considered. Trees hardy and productive, fruit very large, rich and luscious in flavor, white, with red cheek. Ripens middle of August.

Morris White.—Medium; straw color; tinged with red; juicy and delicious, productive. Middle of September.

Bray's Rareripe.—Large size, oblong or oval; white flesh, freestone; fine grained, with beautiful red cheek. Ripens September 15.

Iron Mountain.—Size enormous, shape oblong, color pure white, sometimes having a slight blush. It is a perfect free stone and has as good quality as any white peach we have ever grown. Season September 20 to October 10.

Reeve's Favorite.—Large, oblong; skin deep yellow, with orange cheek; flesh juicy and buttery, very sweet, good; freestone. Middle of July.

APRICOT TREES.

(Plant 15 feet apart each way.)

Price for any of the varieties named below, 5 to 6 feet trees, each, 35 cents; per dozen, \$3.00.

Acme.—An early bearer of large and good fruit. Fruit yellow, with red cheek.

Early Golden.—Small; pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

Breda.—Small, round, orange flesh, juicy, rich and vinous; hardy and a good bearer. July to August.

Moorpark.—Very large, orange, with reddish cheek, flesh orange, sweet, juicy, with a fine flavor; a very valuable variety. Beginning of August.

Very extensively planted for Home use.

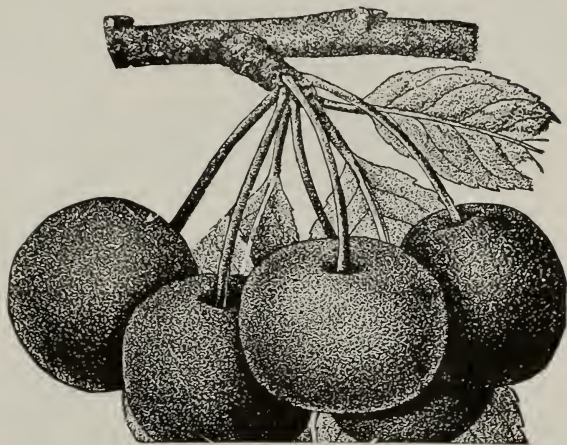
CHERRY TREES.

(For planting see instructions given for Apple Trees.)

The cherry thrives on any good land that is not excessively wet, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in lightest soil and driest situations. The Heart and Biggarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramid shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit.

Windsor—The cherries are obtuse, heart shaped, dark purple or nearly black; sweet flesh firm, fine in texture and of the best flavor. Tree hardy and exceedingly productive. A very valuable late variety for market and family use.

Price trees 5 to 6 feet, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. Price for three year old fruiting trees, 75c. each; doz., \$7.50.



STANDARD VARIETIES AND PRICES OF CHERRY TREES.

Please note that the prices named include packing in a thorough manner and delivery to shipping points. Price for all varieties enumerated hereafter as follows:

Trees 5 to 6 feet, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. We have a very fine stock of choice, selected extra heavy fruiting trees, clean, stocky, and well branched, at 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Heart and Biggarreau—Sweet.

(Plant twenty-five feet apart each way.)

Black Tartarian.—Very large, purplish black, half tender, flavor mild and pleasant. Ripens last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

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

Gov. Wood.—The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, of Ohio; clear, light red, tender, delicious. End of June.

Napoleon Biggarreau.—A magnificent cherry of the largest size, pale

yellow, with a bright red cheek, flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; ripen late.

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

Yellow Spanish.—Large, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun, flesh firm, juicy and delicious. End of June.

Schmidt's Biggarreau.—Fruit of the largest size; in color a rich, glossy black. Tree a good grower and bears abundant crops.

Black Eagle.—Moderate growth. Large, black; tender, rich and juicy. Ripening first of July.

Duke and Morrellos—Sour.

(Plant fifteen feet apart each way.)

Price for any of the varieties named below: Trees 3 to 4 feet, each, 50 cents; doz., \$5.00.

Heavy three year fruiting trees, each, 75 cents; doz., \$7.50.

We have cut down our list of sour cherries as far as possible, and believe the following varieties are the most profitable ones to plant; any of these sorts are adaptable to a wide range of country. No one will regret having planted any or all of these trustworthy varieties.

Early Richmond.—Medium size,

dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, acid flavor.

English Morelio.—Medium to large blackish red, rich, acid, juicy and good, very productive. Very late.

Large Montmorency.—A large, rich acid cherry; larger than early Richmond, and fully ten days later.

Late Duke.—Large, light red, late and fine.

May Duke.—Large, dark red, juicy and rich, and an old excellent variety; productive.

PLUMS—Japan Varieties.

(Plant twenty feet apart each way.)

The Japan Plums are strong rapid growers and have always a fine large system of roots. Be sure to make good large holes for these, not less than three feet in diameter, three and one-half feet is better. See more extended remarks about planting under heading of Apple Trees.

The Japan varieties are somewhat different from our American sorts, being of much more vigorous growth; they are very productive, and the fruit can be shipped a long distance

and arrive in a splendid condition. Their chief value is the fact of their coming into bearing a short time after being planted.

The demand for the Japan Plum trees is very heavy and the trees are scarce and pretty well bought up. We hope that all our customers will send us their orders as early as possible. In this way they will be sure of their trees, and what is very important will be able to get the varieties they want.

New October Purple Japan Plum.

A very valuable Japan Plum and latest of them all

The fruit is round in form, color a reddish purple, a little darker than the Bradshaw; flesh yellow, stone small, and in quality superb. The tree is a strong, erect grower, forming a nice shapely head, more like the Abundance in this respect.

Its season of ripening is about a month later than the Abundance or Burbank, or from the middle to last of September. Its large, even size, and beautiful color, late season in

ripening, long keeping and superb quality, will make it a desirable variety for the garden or for the market.

After last year's fruiting of this Plum at the Orange County Nurseries we are able to endorse all the good things said of it. A large, handsome, late plum of the choicest flavor.

Price of trees of October Purple (all on Plum Stock) two years old, 5 to 6 feet trees, each, 50c.; doz., \$5.00. We have fine three year old, 7 to 8 feet trees, at 75c. each; doz., \$7.50.

Standard Varieties and Prices of Japan Plums.

Price of any of the varieties named hereafter (all on Plum Stock), 5 to 6 ft. trees, each, 40c.; dozen, \$4.00; hun-

dred, \$30.00; 4 to 5 feet trees, each, 35c.; dozen, \$3.50; hundred, \$25.00.

We have in stock a nice lot of

stocky fruiting trees. (In fact many of these trees bore fruit in the nursery rows last season.) We will take orders for these trees as long as they last at 75c. each; dozen, \$8.50.

Extra heavy four-year-old transplanted fruiting trees, 7 to 8 feet in height, and will caliper $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with a fine large root system, at \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Hale.—One of the finest of the Japanese plums in quality, and remarkable for its vigor and productiveness. The plums are of the largest size of its class, bright orange-yellow skin, mottled and nearly covered with vivid cherry red. Ripens about the middle of September, after the early peaches and other Japan Plums have done bearing, and keeps in good condition a long time after being picked.

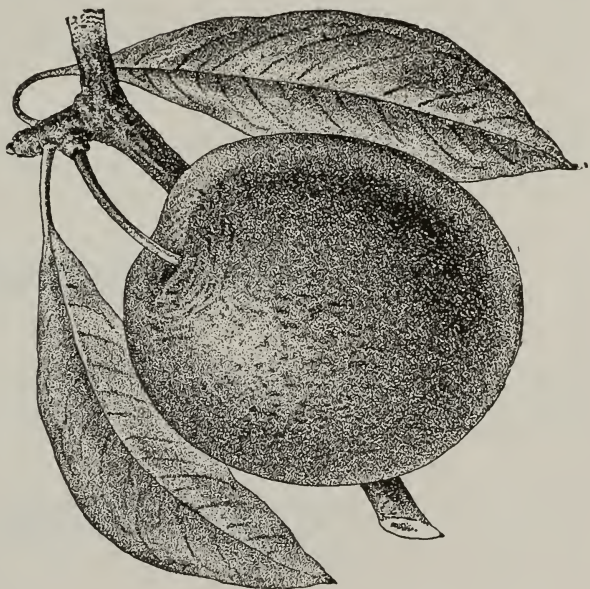
Red June.—Tree a strong grower, productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling, pit small and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. Ripens last of July.

Abundance.—It is exceedingly hardy. Its propensity for early bearing is such that before it leaves the nursery row the limbs bend with the weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case every year. The fruit is large, showy and of a beautiful amber shade. Ripens first of August.

Satsuma.—A purple fleshed plum from Japan, of vigorous growth, with rank, dark green foliage; enormously productive of fruit; large and handsome. Pit but little larger than a cherry stone. Fruits at two or three years of age. One of the most valuable of Japan Plums. Ripens first of September.

Burbank.—The fruit is usually from five to five and one-half inches in circumference, and varying less in size than other Japan Plums, nearly globular; clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor. Ripens last of August.

Ogon.—A handsome, very desirable Japanese plum. Large, nearly round, of a bright yellow with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Ex-



cellent for canning. Last of July.

Wickson.—A remarkably handsome and very large, deep maroon-red Plum of the Kelsey type. Long-cordate, or oblong pointed; flesh firm, deep amber yellow, clinging to the small pit. An excellent keeper. A cross of Burbank with Kelsey, Burbank furnishing the seed. Ripens middle of September.

Chabot.—Fruit large, about 2 inches in diameter, oblong-conical; skin pink-red, with many very fine gold dots; flesh yellow, very solid, rather acid, quality very good; cling. Ripens early in September.

LIST OF EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

Price for any variety named below, first-class trees, 5 to 6 feet, each, 35c.; dozen, \$4.00; hundred, \$25.00.

We have some fine three year old fruiting trees, seven feet in height, at 75c. each; \$8.50 per dozen.

Please note that these prices include packing. We have a very large and fine stock of plums, and have made our prices low for first-class stock.

Lombard.—Medium, round, oval, violet, red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. A valuable market variety. Ripens September.

Shipper's Pride.—Large, round, purple; very firm, excellent quality. Very productive. Ripens first to middle of September.

Bradshaw.—Early, dark violet red,

juicy, sprightly. Tree vigorous, productive. Ripens August.

Yellow Egg.—Large, oval, yellow, juicy, rich, vigorous, productive. Ripens August.

German Prune.—Fruit oval in shape, nearly two inches long; of good quality and much esteemed; hangs on the tree, and is firm, sweet and pleasant. Ripens September.

Shropshire Damson.—The flesh is amber colored, juicy and sprightly. Commands a high price; it is enormously productive. One of the most profitable plums we have. Ripens October.

Imperial Gage.—Rather large, oval, greenish; flesh juicy, rich, delicious, a good grower; ripens middle of August.

DOWNING MULBERRY.

The finest variety introduced, yielding large quantities of fruit from July to Autumn. Very desirable for lawn

planting as a shade tree, forming a dense head. A rapid grower

Price of No. 1 trees, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 6 to 7 feet, 75 cents.

QUINCE TREES.

(Plant fifteen feet apart each way.)

Instructions for planting are given under heading of Apple Trees.

Bourgeat Quince.—This is the most remarkable of all quinces. There is no other variety which grows so vigorously, and there is no other variety of fruit which will keep so long in perfect condition. Trees of this quince grow as rapidly as an apple tree. The Bourgeat Quince bears at an early age, producing large crops of exceed-

ingly large and handsome fruit, of a rich golden color. While it ripens soon after the Orange, it keeps till past mid-winter when desired, or it is ready to use at once on maturity. This is a remarkable characteristic, since ordinary quinces are of a perishable nature.

Price for 1 year trees, 3 to 4 feet, each, 35 cents; dozen, \$4.00. Price for 2 year trees, 4 to 5 feet, each, 60 cents; dozen, \$6.00.

Four Standard Varieties.

We will furnish any of the four varieties hereafter named, first-class trees, 4 to 5 feet, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.00.

We Have some three and four-year-old fruiting trees at 75 cents each; \$8.50 per dozen.

Rea's Mammoth.—A superb fruit,

much larger than Orange, but of the same form and color. Tree healthy, very thrifty grower, productive.

Orange.—Large roundish, bright golden yellow, cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor. October.

Meech's Prolific.—A vigorous grower, and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age, increasing in quantity yearly to such an extent as to require

vigorous thinning to prevent injury to the tree from over-bearing.

The fruit is large, lively orange color, of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

Champion.—Fruit averages larger than Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a longer keeper, a splendid quince. October and November.

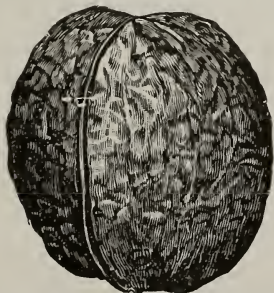
NUT TREES.

Nut tree planting has become very popular of late and there is a brisk demand for the trees. We have been importing annually over two million dollars' worth of nuts that we have learned of late years can be grown just as easily in our own country. The tree should be planted, pruned and cultivated much the same as we treat our fruit trees.

Varieties like the Paragon and Numbo chestnuts will come into bearing the second year after being planted. The fruit is very large and of the best quality.

CHESTNUTS.

Paragon.—This variety has become very popular of late and to our knowledge is being planted quite extensively. The tree is a rapid, strong, vig-



orous grower and come into bearing a short time after being planted. It is productive of large nuts; the flavor is very good.

Price, 2 year, 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.25; per dozen, \$12.00.

Numbo.—A hardy, productive, va-

riety of European origin, but seems well adapted to this climate. It ripens early, nuts are large and good quality.

Trees grafted, 3 to 4 feet, each, 75 cents; per dozen, \$7.50.

American or Sweet.—The well-known chestnut of the forest. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor, or as a shade tree, unsurpassed. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Spanish Chestnut.—A very hardy, productive nut and becoming more popular each year. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Advance.—Early; comes into bearing at two or three years of age, and is very productive; nuts dark, smooth, handsome; quality good. Ripens September 15. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Alpha.—The earliest known Chestnut; originated from seed of Giant. Tree an upright, vigorous grower, very productive; the nuts command the highest prices in the market. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Early Reliance.—Early; tree of low dwarf, spreading habit, beginning to bear immediately; one-year grafts are frequently loaded. Tree enormously productive, a 10-foot tree yielding 3 to 6 quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripens September. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Japan Giant Chestnut.—The tree is decidedly ornamental, hardy and productive, of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young; nuts of enormous size.

Price for 4 to 5 feet trees, each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50.

Japan Walnut (Sieboldiana).—A native of the mountains of Japan. An extremely hardy, vigorous grower, bears young; very productive. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Japan Walnut (Cordiformis).—Differs from Sieboldiana in form. The nuts are broad, pointed and flattened. The Japan Walnuts are valuable for both their fine fruit and shade. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Pecans.—The pecan bears oblong, smooth, thinshelled nuts, with sweet and delicious kernels. The nuts are very desirable for family use, or valuable for market. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

English Walnut.—It is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here, prove the

estimation in which they are held for the table. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

English Filbert or Hazlenut.—Nut nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor. Admired by all for desert. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ALMONDS.

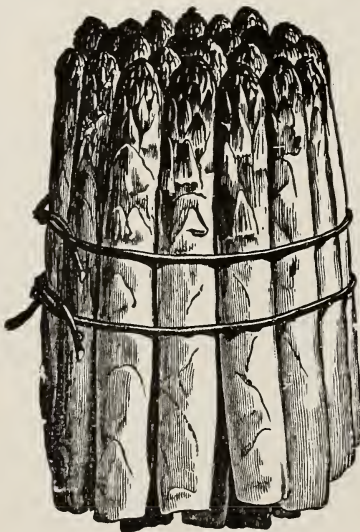
Hard Shell.—Hardy, with large, plump kernel. Blossoms attractive and handsome. Tree a good cropper. The shell cracks when fruit ripens, and the kernel drops out. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Soft, or Paper Shell.—This is the Almond of Commerce. The nuts are more highly flavored and of better quality than those of the Hard-Shell, but the bush is not so hardy. 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

GARDEN ROOTS.

ASPARAGUS.

One of the first reminders of spring and the many good things that will follow from the soil, the asparagus is one of the best and most healthful products of the garden; one of the



first of the many fruits and vegetables that we can enjoy in the early spring. With the average season is it ready for table use—in this section—about the middle of April and continues to produce edible stalks until July first. We can therefore hope to have this luscious, health-imparting vegetable every day for ten weeks. No garden plot can be considered a well provided one without a good portion of it is planted with this desirable vegetable.

We are often asked "How many plants do we need for our family?" This is a hard question to answer intelligently without first knowing something about the existing conditions. In a general way, however, and with a thorough knowledge of the requirements of our own family in this respect, we feel pretty safe in advising two hundred and fifty plants for a family of five persons; five hundred plants for a family of ten. Boys and girls from seven to twelve years of age will eat as much of this vegetable as adults, and they ought to have all they want of it, too. It is good for all. The plants are inexpensive, easily cultivated, and a bed once

properly established will last for many years.

The above remarks are, of course, intended more especially for the amateur gardener. We want to say, however, and without fear of just criticism, too, that when the conditions are reasonably favorable there is no single vegetable or fruit that from year to year will be a source of

more profit to the commercial market gardener than an acre or two or more of the asparagus. Here is a product of the garden always in demand. Plants comparatively cheap, requiring no special skill to plant and cultivate, an easy and pleasant crop to prepare for market and above all one that brings the first income from the garden in the early spring.

How the Roots Should be Planted.

Any good, well enriched garden soil is suitable for this vegetable.

After preparing the ground thoroughly, and freeing it from all stones, roots or rubbish, plant for garden culture, three feet apart between the rows and one foot apart in the rows; for field culture set the plants four feet apart between the rows and eighteen inches apart in the rows. In either case be sure to set them one foot below the surface of the ground, covering the plants not more than three inches deep; every ten days or so after, or, as the leader shows above the soil, fill in again, and use this method of covering until the leader is above the surface of the ground.

Many failures of plants to grow, that have wrongfully been charged to the inferiority of the plants have been caused by the planting in these deep trenches and filling in over the plants' level with the surface ground at the time of planting, the plants decaying in the ground for want of air, because of this deep covering; then let it be remembered that while it is of the first importance to get the roots deep in the ground, it should be done in the manner described.

If you are in need of any further information in relation to the asparagus, we would be pleased to have you write to us for it.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS—Varieties and Prices.

We have a fine, strong, large stock of the varieties named; our plants grown on good soil, such as we have here in Orange County, are nearly twice the size of those grown by the majority of dealers.

Please write to us for special low prices for lots of 5,000 to 50,000, stating the age of plants you are in need of.

Prices, for any of the five varieties hereafter named, one year old plants, dozen, 25 cents; 25 for 35 cents; 100 for 90 cents; 1,000 plants for \$5.00. Price for transplanted two year old plants, dozen, 30 cents; 25 for 40 cents; 100 for \$1.00; 1,000 plants for \$7.00.

For Quick Results.—We have in stock selected transplanted three-year-old plants of these varieties, desirable stock for those who are in a hurry to get asparagus for their table use the second season after planting.

..Price, per dozen, 60 cent; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

While the asparagus is, generally speaking, as "we will it," by care and

cultivation we believe, all things considered, that the five varieties named below are the best, and we have no hesitation in recommending them for general purposes.

Palmetto.—This is the leading variety at the present day, more of it being planted than any other single sort. It is considerably larger than the Conover's the old reliable standard variety for so many years, is fully as early and as productive, while the flavor is unsurpassed.

Barr's Mammoth.—Another valuable acquisition to the asparagus family, a variety highly praised and well thought of wherever grown; nearly double the size and much more productive than Conover's; ripens a few days in advance of the Palmetto.

Conover's Colossal.—There is no fruit or vegetable that has had a more uniform successful career than this old popular standard variety of asparagus. It has stood the test of time in different localities and varied climatic conditions as favorably as anything in the plant production that has

been introduced for the past twenty-five years. Even yet many large growers use this variety almost exclusively. It is a reliable, adaptable sort, early, a good producer; of quick growth and superb in quality.

Giant Argenteuil.—The finest and most profitable of all asparagus. Stalks of mammoth size, bright and attractive; in quality sweet and tender. It yields immensely and is very early; it is a French variety and has proved a great money maker wherever planted.

Columbian Mammoth White.—In addition to the marvelous advantage of its white color, the Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus is even more robust and vigorous in habit, and throws larger shoots and fully as many of them, as the Conover's Colossal.

RHUBARB.

(Plant four feet apart each way.)

It is a very valuable vegetable and should be planted in every garden. It is easy of cultivation, and a few plants will furnish the family (and neighbors) with a healthful fruit for pies and other purposes before the apple even shows its blossoms.

Victoria and Myatt's Linnaeus.—Each, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$4.00.

Horse Radish.

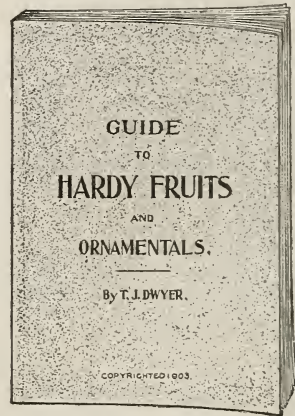
Sets per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Dwyer's Pocket Guide

To Hardy Fruits and Ornamentals.

From a practical experience of more than thirty years. It covers the

ground briefly but thoroughly; all foreign matter is excluded. The author gives his experience of a lifetime and shows the way and methods to procure the best results from your planting. How to prepare the soil; when to plant; how to plant; what to plant; pruning, cultivation and spraying; names the best variety of tree, bush and vine fruits, both for home use and commercial purposes. He has made a specialty of Landscape Gardening and the adornment of the country



homes for the past twenty years, and in his book gives the result of his experience. The writer names and recommends the species of ornamental trees, vines and shrubs that have been thoroughly tested and are hardy and reliable. The Guide is well illustrated with the leading and trustworthy fruits and ornamentals of the day. The price is fifty cents. It will, however, be mailed free to all our customers of 1904 who apply for it when they send in their order. We want all our patrons to have a copy and believe they will find it a valuable little work of reference.

Choice Re-cleaned Grass and Clover Seeds.

DWYER'S LAWN GRASS MIXTURES.

After many years of careful testing and observation, together with the actual use in large quantities in wide-

ly separated sections of the country, we are able to recommend and offer fine reliable Grass Lawn Mixtures of

our own, under the name of Dwyer's Lawn Grass Mixture. We have used the mixture for many years with great success, using several hundred bushels on many separate landscape improvements the past four years.

Write us for any information you are in need of as to preparation of ground, fertilizers and the firming of the seed. Your letter will be promptly answered.

Sow at the rate of one quart for a plot 15x20 feet, or 5 bushels per acre for making new lawns. The quantity required for renovating old laws is 2 bushels per acre.

Please note, that Dwyer's Grass Mixture will weigh from 20 to 22 lbs. per bushel, while the average mix-

may be prepared as early in the spring as it is fit to work, and the seeding done as soon after as possible.

Old Lawns are greatly benefitted if given a thorough raking as early in the spring as the weather will permit, and thence some fresh seed sprinkled on, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed out by weeds and other causes.

Time to Sow—Lawn seed can be sown at almost any time from early spring to late in the fall, but the best time is very early in the spring or about September 1st, depending somewhat on the condition of the season at the time of sowing.

It is Very Important that the new



tures of the seedsman will not weigh over 14 lbs. to the bushel.

Price for Dwyer's Lawn Grass Mixture 25 cents per quart; \$1.50 per peck; \$4.50 per bushel. (We can forward by mail at the rate of 5 cents per quart additional for postage.)

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

In making a new lawn the soil should be carefully cultivated to the depth of about one foot, carefully graded to the desired level and well harrowed, after which a light raking will prepare it properly for the reception of the seed. The lawn should then be thoroughly rolled to firm the seed in the soil. The soil should be good but not too rich. The ground

seeded lawn should be thoroughly rolled, firming the seed in the soil, when it will germinate at once.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASS AND CLOVER SEED.

(Prices subject to variation.)

Red Top Grass (14 lbs. to bushel). \$1.25 per bushel.

Timothy Grass Seed (45 lbs. to bushel), Price, \$3.50 per bushel.

Orchard Grass Seed (14 lbs. to bushel), \$2.50 per bushel.

Red Top Grass, fancy re-cleaned seed (about 30 lbs. to the bushel), \$5 per bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass Seed (14 lbs. to bushel). \$2.50 per bushel.

Kentucky Blue Grass, fancy double extra cleaned (about 18 lbs. to bushel), \$3.50 per bushel.

Crimson Clover Seed (Choice selected seed), price per lb., 18 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs. \$14.00.

Red Clover (choice selected seed).

Price, per lb., 15 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

White Clover (Fancy, Choice). Price, per lb., 20 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Note.—If you need a large quantity of any of the foregoing Grass or Clover seeds, please send us your list for special low quotation. We will no doubt be able to give you a good bargain.

Summer Flowering and Bedding Plants.

Our bedding plants are grown under the supervision of a thorough floriculturist of many years' experience, thereby enabling us to furnish our patrons with plants that are surpassed by no other firm in the business. Owing to lack of space we list only a few of the flowering and bedding plants we grow. Send us a list of your wants and we will give you quotations as low as any florist in the business.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

General Grant.—Brilliant Scarlet.

La Rosiere.—Rich salmon pink.

Abel Carriere.—Beautiful currant red.

Price of plants grown in four-inch pots, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

SWEET SCENTED GERANIUMS.

In variety.

This variety of the Geranium family is very desirable on account of its beautiful foliage and delightful odor. Plants from four-inch pots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Golden Dawn.—Brilliant orange scarlet.

White Swan.—Pure white.

Gustave Wideman.—Rich deep salmon.

Jennie Dolfus.—Purplish red.

Sergeant Billot.—Beautiful claret rose.

Plants from four-inch pots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

DOUBLE IVY LEAFED GERANIUMS.

Joan of Arc.—Flowers are white as snow.

Plants from four-inch pots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

ACHYRANTHES.

Almost indispensable for bedding, ranking with the Coleus in this respect, but more hardy. The foliage retains its brilliant coloring all the season.

Brilliantissima.—Leaves and stems are a beautiful ruby red. Splendid for bedding.

Biemulieri.—Dark metallic red foliage, shaded carmine. Symmetrical in growth.

McNally.—Very attractive, golden yellow-veined green.

Emersonii.—Leaves lance-shaped, fine, bright red.

Price, from three-inch pots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

VERBENAS.

Verbenas are being more extensively planted each year.

Jubilee.—Scarlet.

Maltese.—Sky blue.

Garnet.—Deep crimson.

Purity.—Pure white.

Summit.—Rich purple.

From three-inch pots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Lemon Verbena.—Very desirable on account of its graceful growth and pleasing odor; no yard should be without at least three plants of this

beautiful variety. Plants from three-inch pots, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; from four-inch pots, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

AMARYLLIS.

The Amaryllis should find a place in every plant collection; it is easily handled and gives a wealth of bloom a greater part of the year. They delight in a rich sandy loam, with plenty of moisture when growing, but should be watered sparingly during their season of rest.

Johnsonii.—A strong growing sort with flower stalk two feet high, bearing 3 to 6 brilliant red flowers five inches in diameter, with a distinct white stripe in the center of each petal; very fragrant. 30 cents each.

Equestre.—Bright salmon pink, with a distinct snow-white blotch at base of petals. 20 cents each.

Formosissima.—(Jacobean Lily).—Crimson velvet color, flowering early in the summer. 15 cents each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Has received the title of "Queen of Autumn," and all will agree that it merits the term and should be placed at the head of the autumn flowering plants, for where but in the Chrysanthemum is displayed such gorgeous array of color or such wealth of bloom? They may be planted any time from early spring till July and make fine-sized flowering plants by fall. Give them plenty of room (two feet apart is none too much) and good rich soil; plenty of moisture and sunshine, and success is assured.

Kuno.—A grand white with perfect flowers five inches in diameter. Excellent stem and foliage. One of the best of the season's novelties. 15 cents.

Magoya.—A seedling from those famous varieties Modesto and Western King. Pure bright yellow, of Japanese reflexed form. Bound to become popular. 15 cents.

Phenomenal.—Clear chamois yellow shading, pink at base of petals.

An enormous flower, with broad incurved petals. Flower, while very large, never seems at all coarse. 15 cents.

Xeno.—Very late bright pink of the Japanese incurved type. Similar to

Mrs. Perrin, but larger and perfectly double. 20 cents.

Mrs. Baer (Yellow Mrs. Jerome Jones).—Has all the good qualities of the famous Mrs. Jerome Jones and is identical except in color, which is rich golden yellow. 15 cents.

Yellow Fitzwygram.—The earliest yellow chrysanthemum; preceding all other yellows by two or three weeks. Plant dwarf, with stout flower stems. Color, rich yellow, and has developed a stronger habit of growth and better foliage than its parent, the popular white Lady Fitzwygram. 20 cents.

PETUNIAS.

Aurania.—Deep crimson and silvery white.

Murillo.—Rich maroon.

Emblem.—Rosy carmine, edges white.

Fancy.—Carmine splashed with wine colored spots.

Strong plants from three-inch pots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

COLEUS.

Verschaffelte.—Crimson.

Golden Bedder.—Yellow.

Hero.—Black.

Kirkpatrick.—Yellow and green.

Two and a half inch pots, 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

CANNAS.

Madam Bernard.—Bright orange.

Unique.—Golden yellow marked crimson.

Ulrich Brunner.—Orange red striped with yellow.

Flamboyant.—Deep carmine.

Price—Plants from four-inch pots, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

PANSIES.

Grown from selected seed, unequalled for size, form and color; price 10 cents each; 75 cents per doz.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PHLOXES.

A most valuable, hardy flowering plant; we have them in numerous varieties and shades of color. 15 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.

HELIOTROPE.

Its lasting quality when cut is remarkable; indispensable for bouquets; their rich tints of lavender, blue and

purple and exquisite perfumes are familiar to all. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.

AGERATUM.

We have this desirable plant in blue and white. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per doz.

SALVIAS.

Scarlet, white, maroon and striped, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TUBEROSE.

One of the choicest summer flowering bulbs. The flowers are white, very fragrant and produced on spikes 2 to 4 feet high; indispensable for making bouquets. Plant about first of May. 10 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen.

IRIS.

Kaempferi (Japan Iris)—Flowers differ from the ordinary kinds in being broad and flat. They exhibit a wonderful variety of colors and shades and appear later than the others. They rank among the most desirable of hardy plants and succeed best in a moist soil; strong plants 35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS.

Sprengeri.—A beautiful new variety of this graceful class of plants, especially useful to grow as a pot plant for house decoration or for planting in hanging baskets, where it makes a graceful drooping plant with branches or fronds 4 to 5 feet in length, of a rich shade of green; a useful plant for cutting or decorating, as it retains its freshness for weeks after being cut. It is easily managed and will grow in almost any position.

Plumosus Nanus.—An excellent plant for window culture, the lace-like texture of its foliage excelling that of Maiden Hair Fern in grace and daintiness. It is fine as a pot plant, and

in floral decorations the sprays are almost indispensable.

Strong plants of either of above varieties 30 cents each.

FERNS.

Most graceful of decorative plants and especially recommended for house culture.

Nephrolepis Cordata Compacta.—A dwarf, compact growing form of Sword Fern, making shapely plants 2 feet high when fully matured. Its deep green fronds have just enough arch to make them graceful.

Strong plants 35 cents each.

Adiantum Cuneatum (Maiden Hair Fern)—Very popular; the most graceful and useful in cut-flower work.

Price, 40 cents each.

PALMS.

The palm is an indispensable feature in all decorations of the house or conservatory. If given proper attention they soon grow into magnificent specimens and increase in value each year.

Phoenix Reclinata.—A fine, large-growing, graceful palm of easy growth, and one that will stand much neglect without injury.

Kentia Balmoreana.—Makes graceful spreading specimens. One of the most hardy and ornamental of all palms. Not at all susceptible to disease.

Lantania Borbonica.—A beautiful palm, with large deeply divided fan shaped leaves; it is of easy cultivation, and should be in every greenhouse collection.

Price, 12 to 18 inches, 50 cents; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50. If you are in need of extra large specimens please write us and we will give you special low prices on same by return mail.

Pot Grown Vines and Climbers.

We have in stock at all seasons of the year the following list of climbing vines which we can ship at any time during the winter months with perfect safety. These vines can be grown successfully in your rooms and

produce a very pleasing effect during the cold winter months when there is so few plants that can be grown successfully in the ordinary house. If you desire to do so you can, after enjoying the foliage and flower during

the winter months, transplant them in the open field in spring.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy)—Probably no climber has been so generally used the last few years. The leaves of this beautiful climber overlap one another closely, changing in the fall to the most beautiful tints, remaining so until they drop. It clings to wood, stone or brick, requiring no other support than a smooth surface, to which it clings with wonderful tenacity. The most unsightly buildings are made picturesque by its use.

Price, strong plants from pots, each, 30 cents; \$3.00 per dozen.

Hedera, Helix (English Ivy)—The ivy, being an evergreen not very hardy, and suffering exposure to the winter sun, should be planted on the north side of buildings or walls. It is very effective grown in pots for inside decoration.

Price, each, 25 cents; \$2.50 dozen.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Lonicera Halleana (Hall's Japan)—An almost evergreen honeysuckle of

the greatest value, being entirely hardy and strong, vigorous growth. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant.

Lonicera Aurea Reticulata (Japan Gold-Veined)—A beautiful variety of moderate growth. This variety is especially desirable on account of its beautiful winter foliage.

Price, strong plants from pots for either of the above varieties of Honeysuckle, each, 25 cents; \$2.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS.

Jackmanni.—The pioneer of the large flowered improved Clematis, and with few, if any equals, and no superiors.

Price, strong plants from pots, each, 60 cents; \$5.00 dozen.

Paniculata.—This is a recent Japanese introduction and one of the finest additions to our hardy climbers. It is a very strong, vigorous plant, growing rapidly, and as easily grown as the honeysuckle.

Price, strong plants from pots, each, 50 cents; \$5.00 a dozen.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

This branch of our business has grown so rapidly during the past five years that we are compelled to annually increase our acreage for the proper propagation and development of Ornamental Shade Trees and Shrubs. We have made a careful study of this department of our business taking into consideration many points of view. There are many Trees and Shrubs grown which we do not grow or list, our observation having taught us that they will not thrive in all localities; our aim has been to grow only those that are adaptable to a wide range of country and can be easily cultivated and cared for. The Ornamentals hereafter enumerated can be planted with entire safety and with the knowledge that they will beautify the rural grounds no matter if they be large or small. It is an understood fact that landscape work is an art and we are always willing and anxious to assist our patrons in the selection of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. We will visit your place, make observations of your grounds and consult with you in regard to the proper course to pursue in order to beautify them. We have in our employment civil engineers of years experience who can with the aid of our landscape artists perfect the largest grounds to satisfy the most critical owners. Should you contemplate doing such work we believe it will be to your interest to consult with us before awarding the contract elsewhere.

FLOWERING AND SHADE TREES.

Fagus, Purpurea (Purple Leaved Beech)—Discovered in a German forest. Makes an elegant medium-sized tree for the lawn, the foliage in the spring is a deep purple, changing to crimson, in the autumn a dull purplish green, making a striking con-

trast with the green of the other trees. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Fagus, Cuprea (Copper Beech)—A rapid growing tree, foliage copper color; much used for avenues and

lawns. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each, \$6.00 per dozen. 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per dozen.

Pyrus, Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash)—A fine, hardy tree, of medium size, erect stem and pinnate foliage covered from July until winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries; very ornamental for the lawn. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Fraxinus, Quercifolia (Oak Leaved

clusters of white and purplish flowers in mid-summer and its long seed pods in autumn make it an attractive ornamental tree for the lawn. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Tilia, Americana (American Linden)—A native tree with large leaves and a profusion of yellow flowers in early summer, desirable for lawn or avenue. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.



A vista of hardy herbs, shrubs, and trees

Ash—A tree with pyramidal head and dark lobed leaves, downy underneath, producing scarlet berries as the preceding; very hardy and desirable for planting in lawns. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Catalpa, Hybrida Japonica (Teas, Japan Catalpa)—Exceedingly rapid grower with spreading, irregular form and its large heart-shaped leaves, and

Tilia, Europae (European Linden)—A variety of neat and compact habit; leaves are much larger than our native sorts. A fine tree for street planting. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Liriodendron Tulipifera (Tulip Tree)—A magnificent native tree with broad, glossy, fiddle-shaped leaves of a light green color and beautiful tulip

like flowers, allied to the Magnolias. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Dacrycarpum (Silver Maple)
—A handsome shade tree of rapid growth, with small foliage of glossy, green above and silvery appearance beneath. Tree very hardy and easily transplanted where immediate shade is required. One of the most useful trees, also a favorite street and park tree. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Saccharinum (Sugar Maple)
A well known native tree of elegant pyramidal form; valuable for the production of sugar and for its wood. Its fine form and foliage make it desirable as an ornamental and shade tree, 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Wierri Laciniatum (Wiers Cut-Leaf Maple)—One of the handsomest trees we have to-day; rapid growth, beautiful dissected foliage and drooping form. Makes a very ornamental tree. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Platanoides (Norway Maple)
—A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of a deep, rich green. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Pseuda Platanus (Sycamore Maple)—A beautiful tree with the right growth, with large foliage and ash gray colored bark. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Acer, Shwedlerri (Schwedlers Maple)—A beautiful tree with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purple or crimson color; changes to purplish green in the older leaves; one of the handsomest trees we have for lawn planting. 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

Platanus, Occidentalis (American Plane Tree)—A rapid growing tree with large, green leaves. It is a fine tree for street planting and makes a very pretty sight when it is shedding its bark. This characteristic makes it free from insect pests. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Platanus, Orientalis (Oriental Plane Tree)—Similar to the above, but leaves more deeply cut; extensively used for street and park planting. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Aesculus, Alba Flora Pleno (Double White Flowered Horse Chestnut)
—A superb variety with double flowers in large panicles. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Aesculus, Rubicunda (Red Flowering Chestnut)—Not so rapid a grower as the white; foliage of dark green, blooms later. A very showy tree. No lawn is complete without this very handsome tree. 5 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each; \$12.00 per dozen.

Populus, Fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar)—The Poplars are being planted more extensively each year and are used for street, road and lawn purposes. They are quick growers and can be transplanted with safety when the trees are fifteen feet high. Very desirable in every way. A rapid growing tree, attaining a height of one hundred feet with spire-like outline; foliage deep green; very essential in landscape gardening to destroy the monotonous appearance caused by other trees. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Populus, Bolleana (Bolleana Poplar)—Resembles Lombardy in its growth; foliage dark green above and silvery green underneath; one of the best silver leaved trees. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Populus Monolifera (Carolina Poplar)—Most rapid growing tree of spreading habit, with deep green serrated foliage; especially adapted to large cities, where it makes very fast growth and resists gas and smoke. 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Populus Aurea (Golden Poplar)—We consider this the most valuable of the Poplar family and would recommend it to those who want quick results, and have not the patience to wait for the development of the slower growing deciduous trees. 5 to 8 ft. 50 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Robinia Pseudacacia (Yellow Lo-

cust)—A medium-sized tree, possessing graceful foliage, with a beautiful tint of green with white flowers, and grow in racemes. Price, 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each;

Quercus, Palustris (Pin Oak).—A tall growing tree of drooping habit; foliage deep green, changing to scarlet yellow in autumn. A very desirable tree for street planting. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each.

Salix, Laurifolia (Laurel Leaf Willow).—A medium-sized tree of great merit, of rounded form, foliage deep green, resembling very much the handsome Broad Leaf Laurel. It makes a strong and handsome hedge, and very useful for hiding unsightly places. Can be kept pruned back to any size you may desire. 5 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; extra selected stock, 75 cents each.

Salix Ramulis Aureis (Golden Bark-ed Willow)—A novel and distinct variety of the well known Babylonian Willow, with bright golden bark in winter. 5 to 6 feet, 35 cents each; extra selected stock, 75 cents each.

Chionanthus, . . Virginica. . (White Fringe)—A small native tree, with large, glossy leaves and drooping racemes of pure white flowers, having fringe-like petals; blooms in May 40 cents each.

Crataegus, Coccinea Flore Pleno (Double Scarlet Thorn).—A tree of fine habit, with rich luxuriant foliage; flowers unusually large, scarlet shade and very double. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Crataegus, Gumperti Bicolor (Gumpers Thorn)—Flowers white edged, with rose. A charming variety. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Crataegus, Flore Pleno. . (Double White Thorn)—A highly ornamental variety on account of both foliage and flowers. Makes a striking contrast when planted with the double scarlet. Has beautiful double white flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Cercis, Canadensis (American Judas Tree)—A very ornamental tree, with perfect heart-shaped leaves, covered with a profusion of delicate reddish purple flowers. Before the foliage appears, grown as single specimens, they are very attractive; 4 to 5

feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Cercis, Japonica (Japan Judas Tree)—A medium sized tree; foliage deep shining green and heart-shaped flowers larger than those of the American and a rich purple color. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Magnolia Macrophylla (Great Leaved Magnolia).—This we consider one of the greatest lawn ornaments and should be planted on every well arranged lawn. The leaves are two feet in length and white beneath. Flowers, when full blown, 8 to 10 inches in diameter; appearing in June. Very rare, 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

Magnolia Tripetela (Umbrella Tree)—A hardy, medium-sized tree, with immense leaves and large, white flowers; appearing in June. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cents each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Magnolia Accuminati (Cucumber Magnolia)—A tall, growing tree, leaves 6 to 9 inches long and bluish green, flowers yellow tinted with purple; fruit resembles a cucumber. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cents each; 10 to 12 feet, 75 cents each.

Magnolia Speciosa (Showy Flowered Magnolia)—Shrubby and branching while young, but becoming a fair-sized tree; flowers white and purple; foliage glossy and massive. The flowers remain on the tree longer than those of any other variety. These qualities, combined with its hardness, render it a most valuable sort. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

Ptelea, Trifoliata (Hop Tree)—A large shrub or small tree of rapid growth and shrubby habit; beautiful white flowers in June and hop-like seeds in autumn; very desirable for the lawn. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; selected stock, 75 cents each.

Gymnocladus, Canadensis. . (Kentucky Coffee Tree)—A beautiful tree, with pinnate leaves, foliage a delicate bluish green; flowers in June, followed by very long seed pods; very desirable for lawn planting; thrives well on any soil. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; selected stock, 75 cents each.

Morus Downing (Downing Mulberry)—Everbearing; a fine ornamental tree; bears fine black fruit. Price, 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, 75 cents each.

Koelreuteria, Paniculata (Varnish Tree)—The *Koelreuteria* is not as well known as it should be, as it fills a place in general landscape work occupied by few other trees. Leaves are pinnate dark green and are so glossy that they appear to be varnished. Producing large panicles of showy yellow flowers in July. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Cytisus. (Laburnum or Golden Chain)—A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; extra selected stock, 75 cents each.

Rhus, Cotinus (Purple Fringe)—A very curious tree, with masses of purplish flowers. When covered with dew, it resembles a cloud of smoke. It is sometimes called smoke tree. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each.

Salisburia, Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree)—A tree from Japan, combining in its characteristics the Conifer and Deciduous tree. The tree is of medium-size, beautiful, fern-like foliage, resembling a maiden hair fern. Rare and elegant. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Betula Papyracea (Paper or Canoe Birch)—Native of America; forms a large tree; bark brilliant white leaves large and handsome. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25.

Betula Populifolia (American White Birch)—An American species of rapid growth, with triangular taper-pointed smooth and glossy leaves. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Virgilia Lutea (Yellow Wood)—One of the finest American trees. Of moderate growth, broadly rounded head, foliage compound like that of the Robina, and of a light green color, turning to a warm yellow in autumn; flowers pea-shaped, white, sweet, scented, appearing in June in great profusion, in long drooping racemes covering the trees. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Liquidambar Styraciflua (Sweet Gum or Bilsted)—One of the finest American trees. Of medium size and moderate growth, form round-headed or tapering; leaves resemble somewhat those of the maple, but are star-

shaped and of a beautiful glossy green color in summer, turning to a deep purplish crimson in autumn; bark corky. Beautiful in all stages of growth, it is particularly handsome and striking in autumn. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

Fraxinus Americana (American White Ash)—A well known native tree. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Fraxinus Boscii (Bosc's Ash)—A scarce American variety, with dark glossy foliage and brown woolly shoots; distinct and fine. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

Prunus Padus . . . (European Bird Cherry)—A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with glossy foliage and long bunches of white, fragrant flowers in May, succeeded by clusters of fruit like black currants. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Pyrus Malus Parkmanni (Flowering Crab)—Habit dwarf, a compact grower. Foliage dark green, remaining late on the tree. Flowers very double dark rose, and retain their color until they drop from the tree. A fine variety. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each.

Quercus Alba (American White Oak)—One of the finest American trees, of large size and spreading branches; leaves lobed, pale green above and glaucous beneath. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Quercus Cerris—A very handsome South European species, of rapid symmetrical growth; foliage finely lobed and deeply cut; leaves change to brown in autumn and persist during a great part of the winter. Fine for the lawn, 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Ulmus Campestris (English Elm).—An erect, lofty tree, of rapid compact growth, with smaller and more regularly cut leaves than those of the American and darker colored bark. The branches project from the trunk almost at right angles, giving the tree a noble appearance. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Ulmus Belgica.—A fine variety of large size, rapid growth, and fine spreading shape. Valuable for street planting. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

Catalpa Bungei (Chinese Catalpa)—A curious dwarf that grows but 8 or

10 feet high and twice as broad. Top-grafted on tall stems, it is quite as effective for lawn and terrace decoration as the tender and more expensive bay tree. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

Acer Lutescens (Yellow-Leaved Silver Maple).—A variety of silver-leaved of vigorous growth, with bright yellow leaves. Its rich bronze shoots in spring, and tender yellow-green foliage in summer will render it a valuable tree for the landscape. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

Acer Reitenbachi (Reitenbach's Norway Maple).—An excellent and striking variety of pyramidal habit; foliage beautiful green in early spring, changing to a decided purple towards midsummer, purplish scarlet in autumn. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

Acer Undulatum.—A new variety of Norway Maple, of erect habit and vigorous growth. Foliage very dark green, the edges curiously cut and curled. A distinct and beautiful tree. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

Acer Platanoides Laciniatum.—Cut Leaved or Eagle's Claw Norway Maple. A curious variety of the Norway with deeply lobed and sharp-pointed leaves, in form resembling an eagle's claw. It is difficult to propagate and scarce. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

Larix Europea (European Larch).—A native of the Alps of the south of Europe. An elegant, rapid growing, pyramidal tree; valuable for timber; small branches drooping. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cents each.

Larix Europea Pendula (Weeping European Larch).—One of the most picturesque weeping trees. The branches spread and droop irregularly, assuming curious forms. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

Larix Kaempferi (Japan Larch).—Foliage, when young, of light green, changing to fine golden yellow in the fall. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Larix Leptoclada.—A slender growing tree, with reddish brown shoots; leaves turn to a golden color in autumn. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

Acer, Circinatum (Vine Maple).—Of dwarf and branching habit, remarkable for showy foliage in Octo-

ber. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Acer, Crispum (Crisped Leaved Maple).—A rare variety of medium size and compact growth, deeply cut, crimped foliage, unique and effective. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

Acer, Pseudo - Platanus Worlei (Worle's Golden-Leaved Sycamore Maple).—Foliage bright yellow in spring, changing later in the season. Valuable for grouping with purple-leaved varieties. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

Acer, Rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple).—Indigenous to this climate. Leaves bright red in early spring, and changing in fall to bright scarlet. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Acer, Rubrum Drommondii (Variety Scarlet Maple).—Of dwarf habit, large red leaves; strong, compact growth. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 9 feet, \$1.50.

Acer, Rubrum Fulgens.—A handsome dwarf variety of the Scarlet Maple. Rounded head; foliage deeply red in autumn, bright red flowers. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 7 to 9 feet, \$1.50.

Acer, Rubrum Globosum.—A medium-sized tree of slow growth. The foliage is large, dark green on the upper surface and whitish gray on the lower side. The flowers are scarlet, very brilliant. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

Acer, Spicatum (Mountain Maple).—A small rugged variety, well adapted to small groups. Leaves small, flowers greenish white in upright thick clusters. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 7 to 9 feet, \$1.25.

Acer, Striatum (Striped Bark Maple).—A small to medium sized tree with large foliage. The green and white striped bark is peculiar to this variety. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Acer, Tartaricum (Tartarian Maple).—Shrubby growth, of medium size; small leaves. 4 to 5 feet 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

Acer, Tartaricum Ginnale (Siberian Maple).—Of dwarf habit and very hardy. Smaller leaves than the above. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

Acer, Tricolor (Tricolor-Leaved Sycamore Maple).—Fine variety of European Sycamore; leaves variegat-

ed white, red and green. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Pyrus Quercifolia or **Pinnatifida**. (**Oak-Leaved Mountain Ash**)—Fine pyramidal habit, with lacinated foliage and scarlet berries. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Pyrus Quercifolia Nana (**Dwarf Profuse Flowering Mountain Ash**)—A very small mountain ash with oak-like foliage. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

Pyrus Aurea Hybrida (**Golden Hybrid Mountain Ash**)—Large white and downy leaves; yellowish brown fruit. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

Pyrus Aurea Striata (**Golden Striped Mountain Ash**)—A medium-sized tree with silvery white and glossy green foliage. Distinct and fine. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Pyrus Sambucifolia (**Elder-Leaved Mountain Ash**)—A native variety. Fine elder-like foliage. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Ulmus Stricta Purpurea (**Purple-Leaved English Elm**)—Striking tree with erect branches and purplish red leaves. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

Ulmus Superba (**Blandford Elm**)—Noble tree, of large size; excellent for shade and highly ornamental. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet \$1.25.

Ulmus Wredei Aurea (**Wrede's New Golden Elm**)—Medium size, of moderately slow and compact growth; foliage a distinct golden yellow, quite unlike the sickly faded color often seen in variegated trees and shrubs. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50; 8 to 12 feet, \$2.50.

Ulmus Parvifolia (**Japanese Elm**)—Small, thick, dark green foliage, with cut edges. Choice. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

Tilia Alba (**White-Leaved European Linden**)—A very regular, finely growing sort, with dark green foliage, downy white underneath. One of the finest of all ornamental trees. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Tilia Alba Spectabile—A new and distinct variety of the white-leaved; of rapid growth, upright pyramidal form; foliage large, heart-shaped, of a shining dark green on the upper side light green underneath. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Tilia Dasystyla—A vigorous tree, with heart-shaped, dark green, glossy

leaves, which remain on the tree late. Striking in winter on account of its bright yellow bark. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

Quercus Robur Argentea Variegata (**Silver-Leaved Oak**)—Fine foliage with silver margins. Very handsome 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Quercus Robur (**English Oak**)—The Royal Oak of England. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Quercus Robur Pendula (**Weeping Oak**)—Tree similar in form to the Weeping Willow; long, graceful branches. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

Quercus Robur Pedunculata Alba Variegata (**Silver Variegated-Leaved**)—The best variegated-leaved oak. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Quercus Robur Pedunculata Laciniata (**Cut-Leaved Oak**)—Handsome, deeply cut foliage. One of the finest cut-leaved trees. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Fraxinus Atrovirens (**Dwarf Crisp-Leaved Ash**)—Leaves dark green, tightly curled. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Fraxinus Folus Aureis (**Golden Leaved Ash**)—Leaves bright, golden yellow. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet \$1.25.

Fraxinus Jaspidea (**Striped Bark Ash**)—Medium size tree with bark striped with green and yellow. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Fraxinus Globosa (**Dwarf Globe-Headed Ash**)—Small foliage and of delicate growth. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Fraxinus Juglandifolia (**Walnut-Leaved Ash**)—Medium size; rounded form, with leaves of a bluish tint. Flowers in May. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Fraxinus Monophylla (**Single-Leaved Ash**)—A fine tree with single broad leaves. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Fraxinus Monophylla Laciniata (**Single Cut-Leaved Ash**)—Fine variety; single leaves and finely cut margins. Very valuable. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Fagus Cristata (**Crested or Curled-Leaved Beech**)—Medium growth, small curled leaves. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

Fagus Heterophylla (**Fern-Leaved**

Beech—One of the finest Beeches: compact and elegant habit, with beautiful cut foliage. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Fagus Incisa (Cut-Leaved Beech)—Fine erect free-growing tree, with deeply cut foliage. Of rare beauty and excellence. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50.

Fagus Macrophylla (Broad-Leaved Beech)—Of vigorous growth, with very large foliage; fine. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

Magnolia Atropurpurea (Dark Purple Japan Magnolia)—Fine dark purple flowers; blooms late in May. Very rare. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.50.

Magnolia Conspicua (Chinese White Magnolia)—Medium size; large white flowers, appearing before the leaves. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 \$1.50.

Magnolia Kobus (Thurber's Japan Magnolia)—Medium size; bushy growth; flowers bluish white and fragrant. 4 to 5 feet \$1.00; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

Magnolia Alexandrina—One of the largest and finest of the pink flowered varieties; vigorous grower; rare. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 12 feet, \$2.00.

Magnolia Soulangeana (Soulange's Magnolia)—Shrub-like in form, but becoming a fair-sized tree; foliage large and glossy; flowers purple and white. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

Betula Atropurpurea (Purple-Leaved Birch)—Light bark, distinct purple foliage. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Betula Lenta—The familiar Sweet Birch. Dark brown bark. Similar to Wild Cherry. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Betula Lutea (Yellow Birch)—Golden yellow bark; rapid grower. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Betula Nana (Dwarf Birch)—A bushy shrub, seldom attaining a height of more than 12 feet; branches numerous, small, sharply crenated leaves. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet, \$1.25.

Betula Nigra (River or Red Birch)—American species; moderate growth, fine foliage; reddish brown bark. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cents; 8 to 12 feet \$1.25.

Cytisus Parksii (Parks' Laburnum)—Large shining leaves; yellow flow-

ers in clusters. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00.

Cytisus Parksii aurea (Parks' Golden-Leaved Laburnum)—valuable, owing to the general effective character of the foliage and general beauty of the tree. Leaves of a permanent, distinct, bright yellow; flowers in long golden racemes of a different shade, similar to those of the common variety. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

Cornus Flore rubra (New Red-Flowering Dogwood)—Very handsome in flower and foliage. Like the common Dogwood, the leaves turn a magnificent crimson in autumn. Flowers of a bright rosy red color, shading to a lighter hue toward edge of petals. A choice small ornamental tree, 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

Cornus florida (The Common White-Flowering Dogwood)—One of the best small-sized trees for general planting. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00.

Cornus pendula (Weeping Dogwood)—New variety; of weeping habit. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50.

Sophora Japonica (Pagoda Tree)—A beautiful hardy tree, well known in Japan, but rare in this country. Hardy even in the Northern States, and easily grown. Compact habit; young wood, dark green; soft, delicate colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, creamy white, in large panicles, appearing in great profusion in August when few hardy trees or shrubs are in bloom. 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00; 8 to 12 feet \$1.50.

Prunus Padus Variegata (Variegated-Leaved Bird Cherry)—Small, with drooping branches. Leaves variegated. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

Prunus Simonii—From China. Flowers small, white, appearing in early spring; fruit flattened, in size and form like a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

Aralia Spinosa (Hercules Club)—A small tree, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet, singularly shaped, thorny stems and long pinnate foliage. Handsome clusters or panicles of large white flowers in August. Very effective for massing or group planting. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

Andromeda Arborea (Sorrel Tree)—

A medium or small sized tree, bearing clusters of white flowers in mid-summer. The leaves turn a beautiful red

in autumn. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents; 5 to 7 feet, \$1.25.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.

The following are the most valuable and ornamental of the Weeping Trees and should have a place on every lawn. They are almost indispensable to the landscape gardener, possessing a character of their own, they can be used for many purposes. Any variety named hereafter, 5 to 7 feet, with two-year heads, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Fraxinus Pendula (Weeping Ash)

Betula, Pendula Laciniata (Weeping Cut Leaf Birch).

Salix, Caprea Pendula (Weeping Killmarnock Willow).

Salix Wisconsin (Weeping Willow).

Tilia, alba Pendula (Weeping Linden).

Ulmus, Camperdown Pendula—(Weeping Camperdown Elm).

Morus, Tartarica Pendula—(Weeping Russian Mulberry).

Populus, Grandidentata Pendula,—(Weeping Tooth Leaved Poplar).

Betula Alba (European White Weeping Birch)—A graceful tree, with silvery bark and slender branches. Quite erect when young, but after four or five years' growth assumes an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in landscapes.

Fagus Pendula (Weeping Beech)—Originated in Belgium. A remarkably vigorous, picturesque tree of large size. Its mode of growth is extremely curious. The trunk or stem is generally straight, with the branches tortuous and spreading; quite ungainly in appearance when divested of their leaves, but when covered with rich luxuriant foliage, of wonderful grace and beauty.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.



The success that this department of our business has assumed is very gratifying to us. It is now a very generally accepted fact that the laying out

of private grounds either large or small is quite an important undertaking. It is hardly reasonable to expect good results if this work is performed by some person who has not made a careful study of landscape work. Our city merchants annually build hundreds of costly houses and leave the surroundings, in nine cases out of ten, to the tender mercies of some inexperienced or incompetent gardener who styles himself a landscaper and who generally manages before he is through to make the owner appear to be utterly devoid of taste, if not ridiculous. Do not make this serious mistake. We have men in our employ who have made a life study of laying out grounds and planting Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, etc. We feel confident if you entrust this work to us, by the wise selection and proper arrangement, we can save you the cost of such services. We can arrange to send one of our landscape engineers to your place, make plans, locate walks, roads, and furnish an estimate for the completion of the work. We have the advantage over the ordinary city engineers whose ability is limited to drawing plans. Our men have experience in the growing of Hardy Ornamentals and understand their different characteristics which is quite essential in landscape work. We believe it will be to our patrons interest to place the beautifying of their grounds with us and we are confident we can complete the work in an artistic and satisfactory manner.

JAPAN MAPLES.

The Japan Maples are so distinct in size, foliage and growth from the other maples and ornamental trees that we place them in a group by themselves. They are an exceedingly beautiful and interesting class of trees, their dwarf habit, varied and handsome foliage fit them for a place even on the smallest lawn. These can be supplied in quite an extended list and great variety of form. They comprise varieties with bright and dark red, yellow and green, and variegated leaves; finely cut, lobed and serrated foliage, dwarf growers requiring but little room. For beauty of coloring they are unsurpassed; for effective grouping and display they are unrivalled. These characteristics make possible the hardy permanent beds for color. It is almost impossible to perfect landscape work without the addition of some of the varieties of the Japanese family of Maples. Their dwarf habit of growth renders it possible to use them to advantage with good effect where other Trees and Shrubs would be unsightly. The Blood Leaf is in special demand for this purpose.

Acer, Polymorphum (Japan Maple)—The normal form of type, foliage small, five lobed and of a bright cheerful green in spring and summer, changing to a dark crimson in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer, Atropurpureum (Purple Leaved Japan Maple)—Foliage dark purple and finely cut. The hardiest of the Japan Maples. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer, Sanguineum, (Blood Leaved, Japan Maple)—Of dwarf habit, foliage, serrated; blood red in June. One of the best of the family of Japan Maples. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer, Ampelopsilobum (Seven-Lobed Japan Maple)—A handsome

tree with green foliage and seven-lobed. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; selected specimens, \$1.50 each.

Acer, Atropurpureum dissectum (Cut Leaf Japan Maple)—One of the most striking of the Japanese varieties; dwarf and weeping. The leaves are rose color when young, changing to deep purple as they become older. They are delicately cut, giving them a fern like appearance. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer, Palmatum—A strong growing variety with broad, light-green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer, Palmatum aureum—Very dwarf and compact, and one of the hardiest and best. Foliage broad and

a large part of summer a vivid golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Acer Rosio Pictis (Cut Leaved Variegated Japan Maple)—Dwarf; most delicately formed of all; foliage deeply and finely cut like lace; young growth marked with white, yellow,

and green variegations. 2 to 3 feet selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

Note—[There are a large number of other Japan Maples, but in this climate we have found only those named above to be reliable and worthy of the expense incurred in purchasing them.]

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS.

In laying out new lawns it is necessary to use Hardy Flowering Shrubs to complete the adornment of the grounds. A great mistake is made in not planting shrubs more promiscuously. When once planted there is very little expense afterward. Results can be obtained by the judicious selection and planting of shrubbery, which cannot be accomplished by ordinary bedding plants. Remember that the first cost is practically the only cost.

This branch of our business has grown so rapidly that we have increased the propagation and growing of Flowering Shrubs annually and can furnish our patrons with plants equal to any nursery firm in the trade. We have made a careful study of this line of our business and grow only such shrubs as are adaptable to a wide range of country, requiring very little care after planting except an occasional pruning which can be done at a very nominal cost. We are always willing and anxious to assist our patrons in the selection and proper locating of stock. Advise us of the result you wish to obtain and we feel confident we can please you in quality of stock and proper means to pursue to obtain beautiful and permanent results. If you desire it we will send one of our landscape engineers to your place, consult with you and advise the proper Trees and Shrubs to be employed in beautifying your place. It must be borne in mind that no two places require the same treatment. There are many minor details which the amateur would overlook and be unsightly, while the experienced can tell at a glance the necessary requirements for the proper development of the home grounds.

Viburnum Plicatum (Japan Snow Ball)—A beautiful flowering shrub; the flower clusters, which are produced all over the bush, are spherical in form and of the purest white, with beautiful crimped, dark green foliage.

Price, 2 to 3 feet plants, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.

Corylus Atropurpurea (Purple Leaved Filbert)—A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves; very distinct.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Elaeagnus Longipes (Japan Oleaster)—Beautiful silvery foliage, laden with fruit; the bush is highly ornamental and the fact that the leaves remain fresh till late in the autumn gives it additional value.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents.

Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)

—A fine shrub, producing large, white flowers in May; one of the finest shrubs of its season.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Halesia Tetraptera (Silver Bell)—A beautiful large shrub, with pretty white bell-shaped flowers in May; it is distinguished by its four winged fruit, which is from one to two inches long.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Aralia Spinosa (Angelica Tree)—A small tree that gives sub-tropical effect to gardens on account of its compound leaves, greenish or white flowers.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Hydrangea, P. G.—This is one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. It bears a profusion of white flowers one

fruit in length, changing to pink in autumn, from midsummer until destroyed by frost. At least six plants of this very valuable shrub should be in every yard. It can be used to accomplish many purposes on the lawn. It is very often employed for hedging purposes for which it is an admirable plant, a magnificent sight to behold when in full bloom. Requires severe pruning early in Spring. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet in height, for immediate effect, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Tree-Shaped Hydrangeas—Fine specimen plants, trained to tree shape with about 3 feet of straight stem and nice shaped heads. Should bloom profusely the first year. 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen; selected plants, \$1.00 each.

Diervilla (Weigela)—A shrub of erect habit while young, spreading and drooping with age. Flowers all shades of colors from white to red; trumpet shaped. The Weigelas bloom in June after the lilacs are gone.

Weigela Candida—A new, valuable sort that bears large white flowers profusely in June and continues blooming sparingly until fall. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Weigela Rosea—Bears beautiful rose-colored flowers thickly in June 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Weigela Lutea—Flowers long, tube-shaped, pale yellow; blooms very late. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Weigela nana variegata—Dwarf, with clearly defined variegation of green, yellow and pink in its leaves, flowers delicate rose and pink. Effective and useful. One of the most ornamental variegated-leaved shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Prunus, Japonica Flore albo pleno (Double White Almond)—Produces beautiful double white flowers in May. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Prunus, Japonica Rubro pleno (Double Pink Almond)—Beautiful small shrub, bearing in the spring before the leaves appear, an abundance of

small, double, rose-like flowers, closely set on twig.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Lonicera (Honeysuckle, in bush form)—One of the most interesting and valuable additions to the ornamental family of shrubs that we have made for some time. We would like all our customers to plant a few of these Honeysuckles. A low growing shrub that can be planted singly, in clumps, or together with other flowering shrubs.

Lonicera (Marowi)—A vigorous, broad spreading bush, bearing numerous yellow flowers, followed by crimson fruit, which remains on the plant for a long time, giving it a very choice effect. 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Lonicera (Fragrantissima)—Blooms very early in the Spring, sometimes before the snow disappears. Very valuable for early bloom.

Lonicera Tartarica (Red Tartarian)—Pink flowers which contrast admirably with the foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lonicera Alba (White Tartarian)—Similar to the preceding, but has creamy white flowers, sometimes delicately marked with pink.

Price, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per doz.

Hibiscus (Althea or Rose of Sharon)—The Althea are fine growing and flowering shrubs. We have on our place bushes that have had as many as 700 blossoms on at one time. They are very desirable on account of coming into bloom late in the summer, when most other trees and shrubs are not in bloom. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

Hibiscus Duc de Brabant—Very double reddish lilac flowers.

Hibiscus flore pleno (Variegated-Leaved Double Purple-Flowering Althea).

Hibiscus Paeoniflora (Double Lilac Althea)—Handsome double lilac flowers.

Hibiscus purpurea (Single Purple Althea)—Common Rose of Sharon.

Hibiscus purpurea flore pleno (Double Red Althea)—Clear red color.

Hibiscus syriacus, var. Boule de Feu—Strong growing plant, with large double flowers of a beautiful violet-red color; blossoms late.

Hibiscus syriacus atrorubens—Fine rich red.

Hibiscus syriacus, Comte de Flandre—Deep red; double flowers.

Hibiscus syriacus, Jeanne d'Arc—Fine new variety. Pure white and very double flowers.

Hibiscus syriacus, Leopoldii—Large blush pink double flowers.

Hibiscus syriacus ranunculaeflorus. White flowers, with dark red centre.

Hibiscus totus albus (White Flowering Althea)—Single, pure white flowers; very fine.

Hibiscus variegatis flore pleno (Double Variegated or Painted Lady Al-

with good results singly or in clumps.

Price, 2 to 3 feet plants, 30 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Berberis, Purpurea (Purple Leaved Barberry).—A very desirable plant for the lawn. Foliage of violet purple color, very effective when contrasted with the lighter foliage of other plants.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen. Selected specimens, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Cornus Mascula (Cornelian Cherry).—A small tree, native of Europe, producing clusters of bright yellow flowers early in spring before the



thea)—Flowers white, purple outside, with shaded pink petals.

Price for the thirteen varieties enumerated above, 2 to 3 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, extra selected stock, 75 cents each.

Berberis Thunbergi (Thunberg's Barberry).—A dwarf spreading species, with small white flowers in May, followed with an abundance of deep scarlet berries, which color they maintain all winter. The foliage in summer is of a beautiful shade of green, changing to a beautiful reddish yellow in autumn. Can be planted

leaves appear, followed by red berries. Price, 35 cents each.

Cornus, Mascula Variegata (Variegated Cornelian Cherry).—The variegation of this variety is pure white. One of the prettiest variegated shrubs in cultivation. Price, 40 cents each.

Kerria, Japonica (Japan Corchorus).—A shrub with slender green branches and globular yellow flowers from July to October. Price, 35 cents each.

Philadelphus, Coronarus (Mock Orange).—Strong growing, rounded habit, rich green foliage. Flowers pure white and very fragrant.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, plants 30 cents

each; \$3.00 per dozen. Selected specimens, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus (Large Flowered Syringa).—Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Philadelphus Foliis Aureis (Golden Leaved Syringa)—A very pretty plant of medium size, of golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season. Valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with other shrubs. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Rhodotypus Kerrioides (White Kerria).—Very ornamental shrub from Japan, with handsome foliage and large white flowers. Last of May, succeeded by numerous small black fruit. 30 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

TAMARIX.

These are very beautiful shrubs with small leaves, somewhat like those of the Juniper and delicate small flowers; adapted to various soils.

Tamarix Africana.—Handsome foliage, upright habit; flowers in May.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Tamarix Chinensis.—A vigorous upright grower with delicate foliage of a lively green color; flowers rose-colored in September.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents.

Kalmia Latifolia (American or Mountain Laurel).—A beautiful native evergreen shrub, with shining foliage and dense clusters of pink flowers in spring, requires same treating as the Rhododendron. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; selected specimens, \$1.50 each.

Kalmia Augustifolia—Has narrower leaves and darker pink flowers; contrasts nicely with Latifolia. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; selected specimens, \$1.50 each.

Hamamelis Japonica (Japan Witch Hazel).—A most beautiful shrub, with darker leaves and more elegant habit than the American type. It makes a choice specimen of low, close growth, and is always attractive. The yellow flowers appear in curious shape just before winter sets in.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Deutzia (Deutzia).—A medium-sized shrub, which bears a profusion of pink and white flowers. No lawn is complete without this beautiful shrub, comprising many forms of growth and color. We offer the most hardy sorts and those adapted to various soils.

Deutzia crenata candidissima.—A new and handsome species, with very large double flowers, pure white. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.

Deutzia crenata, flora pleno rosea (Double Pink Deutzia).—Exquisite flowers of double rosette shape, ting-



ed with soft pink, 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester.—A choice new sort. The flowers are double, white, tinged outside with pink, and open a week earlier than those of other sorts. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Deutzia Gracilis (Dwarf Deutzia)—The beauty of the family and one of the best shrubs in our entire list. It forms a low, round bush, covered in early summer with the most graceful wreaths of pure white single flowers. 2 to 3 feet stocky plants, 50 cents each.

Deutzia Lemoinei—Flowers pure

white, borne on stout branches. Habit dwarf and free flowering. Should be in every collection. 2 to 3 feet stocky plants, 50 cents each.

Deutzia Scabra (Rough-Leaved

Deutzia—Very vigorous; flowers white, single, bell-shaped, in small bunches. One of the tallest-growing sorts. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each.

SPIREAS.

No collection of shrubs is complete without embracing some of the varieties of Spireas. They embrace a wide range of foliage, habit of growth, color of flowers and season of blooming, some of them flowering at a season when there is very little bloom. We will give a brief description of the leading kinds.

Spirea Vanhouttii—One of the most charming and beautiful of the Spireas. Habit graceful and drooping. Completely covered with panicles of pure white flowers. A handsome sight when in full bloom. 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; selected specimens, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Revesi—Covered in spring with clusters of pure white flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Opulifolia Aurea, Golden Leaved—An interesting variety of distinctly yellow foliage, flowers white. One of the most effective shrubs on the lawn. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cents each; 2.50 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Prunifolia, Bridal Wreath—One of the earliest blooming kinds. Flowers double white. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Bumalda—A Japanese species of dwarf habit and covered in midsummer and autumn with bright, rose colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Thunbergii—One of the most charming of all low growing shrubs. Foliage of fine, feathery appearance, taking beautiful tints in autumn. One of the earliest and freest bloomers. 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Callosa Alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spirea)—A white flowering variety of dwarf, bushy habit; keeps

in flower all summer; a valuable small shrub, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Anthony Waterer—A fine new dwarf Spirea with dark crimson flowers, darker than Spirea Bumalda. One of the finest shrubs of recent years. 50 cents each.

Callosa (Fortune's Spirea)—Has large panicles of deep rosy blossoms; grows freely and blooms nearly all summer; fine. 50 cents each.

Robusta—A superior variety; of vigorous growth; flowers pure white, borne in clusters. Blooms in June



and September. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea)—A neat, compact, new sort, with large, fragrant blue flower-clusters; young shoots spring up freely and flower the first season. Gives fine effects when bedded. 1 to 2 feet, 30 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Caryopteris alba—A magnificent new Chinese variety. Very numerous spikes of white flowers. Fine for cutting. 1 to 2 feet, 30 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Spiraea crataegifolia (Hawthorn Leaved Spirea)—A handsome variety resembling the Lance-leaved. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Spiraea chamaedrifolia (Germander Leaved Spirea)—A beautiful variety with small branches covered in June with clusters of white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Spiraea crenata—A free bloomer; of low growth, producing dull white flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Spiraea crispifolia—From Japan Dark green curled leaves; pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

Spiraea Douglasii (Douglas' Spirea)—A strong grower, irregular in form; attractive foliage, and deep rose-colored flowers in July. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Spiraea eximia—Dwarf habit; bright rose-colored flowers in July. 1 to 2 feet, 30 cents each; 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Spiraea flore pleno, or *lanceolata flore pleno* (Lance-Leaved Double Spirea)—A beautiful variety, with double flowers. 2 to 3 feet 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Spiraea Fontenaysii—Vigorous and a free bloomer; large panicles of greenish white flowers latter part of June. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each.

Symphoricarpus, Vulgaris (Red Fruited Waxberry).—A shrub of very graceful habit, foliage, flowers and fruit small, fruit purple, remaining on bush all winter. Price each, 30 cents; \$3.00 per dozen. Extra large bushes, 75 cents each.

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush).—A small shrub of dark green foliage, having a profusion of white flowers in midsummer, followed by clusters of deep red berries. Very fragrant. 35 cents each.

Myrica Cerifera (Bayberry or Wax Myrtle).—Almost evergreen. Spreading bushy habit. Distinct rich green foliage. Showy white waxy berries follow the flowers. 35 cents each.

Myrica Gale (Sweet Gale).—A small shrub with very small white flowers. 35 cents each.

Ribes Floridum (Wild Black Cur-

rant).—Pretty yellowish flowers early in spring. Fruit dark, somewhat resembling the cultivated black currant. 35 cents each.

Ribes Gordonianum (Gordon's Currant).—Crimson and yellow flowers, with a spicy and agreeable fragrance. 35 cents each.

Ribes Sanguineum (Crimson Flowering Currant).—Deep red flowers in early spring. 35 cents each.

Ribes Aureum (Yellow Flowering Currant).—Shining, glaucous leaves; yellow flowers. 35 cents each.

Viburnum Dentatum (Dentated-Leaved Viburnum).—Medium size, with curious cut leaves; greenish



white flowers in June; beautiful berries in autumn. 50 cents each.

Viburnum Japonicum.—Somewhat similar to *Plicatum* in foliage and habit; the cymes are bordered with a circle of large white flowers. 75 cents each.

Viburnum Lantana (Lantana-Leaved Viburnum).—Large, heavy, rich leaves, late in coloring and holding to late in autumn; great clusters of snow-white flowers in May. Very fine. 50 cents each.

Viburnum Latifolium.—New variety from Japan, with larger foliage than the *Plicatum* and equally fine "snow-balls." Very valuable. \$1.00 each.

Viburnum Lentago (Sheepberry).—A native shrub with bright green

leaves and very fragrant yellowish white flowers. 50 cents each.

Calycantus, Floridus (Sweet Shrub).—An interesting shrub, having a rare and peculiar fragrance of wood and flowers, especially when pressed in the hand. Leaves soft, downy beneath. Flowers double and chocolate color, produced all along the branches. Price, 30 cents each.

Prunus, Pissardi (Purple Plum).—The finest purple-leaved tree or shrub. The foliage when young is crimson, turning to deep purple in autumn, which color it retains until the leaves fall in winter. Very desirable for contrasting with other trees and shrubs. Flowers, single, white, covering the tree. Transplants easily and is worthy of a place on every lawn. Price, 40 cents each; selected specimens, \$1.00 each.

Rudbeckia, Golden Glow (or Summer Chrysanthemum)—A large, showy plant, attaining in good soil a height of 6 to 8 feet the same season planted. Flowers three and one-half inches in diameter, double, well formed, and of a deep golden yellow color, resembling yellow Chrysanthemums, and borne on long stems which render them suitable for cutting. Plants bloom profusely from July until September. One of the best novelties in hardy flowering plants. Price, 25 cents; large clumps, 50 cents each.

Cornus Sanguinea (Red Barked Dogwood.)A strong growing shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers, and its blood red bark enlivens either summer or winter landscape. Can be used to good effect in grouping. We have an exceedingly choice assortment. Price, each, 30 cents. Selected stock, 50 cents each.

Sambucus Aurea (Golden Elder).—Very desirable for contrasting. Foliage of a beautiful golden yellow. 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; selected stock, 40 cents each.

Forsythia, Suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell).—An almost evergreen shrub of sprawling habit, covered in spring before the leaves appear with handsome yellow flowers. Very conspicuous. Price, 30 cents each; selected plants, 75 cents each.

Symphoricarpus, Racemosus (Waxberry, White).—A beautiful low growing shrub of handsome green foliage, bearing pink flowers in summer and

great quantities of waxen berries in autumn, resembling balls of wax, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; extra selected bushes, 75 cents each.

Persica Alba Plena (Double White-Flowered Peach).—Very ornamental. Flowers pure white and double; superb. Perfectly hardy. Price, 40 cents each.

Persica Rosea Plena (Double Rose-Flowered Peach).—Flowers double, pale rose, colored, like small roses. Very pretty. Price, 40 cents each.

Cydonia Pyrus Japonica (Japan Quince).—The Japan Quince ranks among our choicest shrubs. As single shrubs on the lawn they are very attractive. Their large, brilliant blossoms are among the first in spring, and they appear in great profusion, covering every branch and twig. The foliage is of a bright green and has a leathery appearance. When planted as a hedge plant it makes a very ornamental hedge. Price, 30 cents each; selected stock, 50 cents each.

Ilex Crenata (Japanese Holly).—Hardy Japanese variety with shining myrtle-like leaves. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Ilex Aquifolia (English Holly).—Very similar to the American Holly. The leaves are not quite so large and growth more compact. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Ilex Opaca (American Holly)—A beautiful evergreen, bearing red berries in great abundance; contrasting finely with the bright green leaves. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each.

Mahonia Aquifolia (Holly Leaved Mahonia).—A native species of medium size, with purplish, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish berries; its handsome deep green, glossy foliage, and neat habit render it very popular for decorative planting. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 35 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents.

Mahonia Japonica—Large distinct Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Euonymus Strawberry (or Spindle Tree)—The Euonymus are all highly ornamental in autumn when covered with showy fruit.

Euonymus Alatus.—Dwarf compact habit, wood very corky, fruit red.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents.

Euonymus Europeanus.—Fruit rose colored. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents.

Euonymus Atropurpureus.—A tall growing shrub with larger leaves than the European, turning to scarlet in autumn; fruit large, dark red. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents.

Euonymus Latifolius.—With broad, glossy green leaves, which turn to a purplish red in autumn; fruit blood red. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents.

Euonymus Fructu Alba.—White fruited euonymus, very distinct. Price, fruited euonymus, very distinct. Price, 3 to 4 feet, 35 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents.

Rhus Glabra (Smooth Sumach).—Very effective in autumn with its crimson seeds and foliage. 40 cents each.

Rhus Laciniata (Cut-Leaved Sumach).—A very striking plant, of moderate size, with deeply cut leaves resembling fern leaves; dark green above and glaucous below, and turning to a rich red in autumn. 50 cents each.

Pyrus Angustifolia (Bechtel's Double-Flowering American Crab).—One of the most beautiful of the many fine varieties of flowering crabs. Tree of medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. 75 cents each.

ANDROMEDA.

Andromeda Floribunda—Flowers in the greatest profusion in large white panicles of delicate wax-like blossoms over dense, dark masses of evergreen foliage. The flower spikes are formed in the fall, giving the plants the appearance of being in bloom all winter. A choice and very beautiful variety. It is used for the same purposes that rhododendrons are, and in connection with them, in the finest landscape work. \$1.50 each; extra size plants, each, \$2.00.

Andromeda Japonica.—A superb species from Japan. Very similar to *Floribunda*, but with very smooth, glossy foliage; a more erect grower,

but flowers instead of being erect are pendulous \$1.00 each; selected plants, \$1.50 each.

Andromeda Mariana (Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub).—Of neat low growth, hardy and free-blooming in any situation, bearing its lovely drooping white flowers profusely in great panicles. Deserves wide culture. 75 cents each.

Andromeda Angustifolia (Narrow-Leaved Andromeda).—75 cents.

Andromeda Leucothoe Catesbaei (Catesby's Andromeda).—Long branches, ovate leaves, tinged with brown in the fall; white flowers in spring. 50 cents each.

Symphoricarpos Variegatus (Variegated St. Peter's Wort)—Of low growing, spreading habit; variegated foliage; very pretty. 35 cents each.

Symphoricarpos Vulgaris (Red Fruited or Indian Currant)—Purple fruit, which hangs all winter. 35 cents each.

Syringa, Lilac, alba grandiflora.—Very large white flowers. 50 cents each.

Syringa Abel Carriere. Large double bluish flowers. Under side of petal of pinkish tinge. A choice new variety. \$1 each.

Syringia, Albert the Good.—Extra fine large dark purple flowers. 50 cents each.

Syringa, Alphonse Lavallee.—A new variety with fine large trusses of blue to violet flowers. 75 cents each.

Syringa, Belle Nancy.—Very large, fine double flowers, rose colored with whitish centers. New and distinct. \$1.00 each.

Syringa, Charles X.—Large shining leaves and great trusses of reddish purple flowers. 50 cents each.

Syringa, Coerulea Superba.—Flowers a light purple in bud, but a clear blue when fully open; truss very large; one of the finest. 50 cents each.

Syringa, Comtesse Horace de Choiseul.—Fine new variety with double flowers, rich dark blue. \$1.00 each.

Syringa, Dr. Lindley.—Large panicles of purplish lilac flowers. 50 cents each.

Hydrangea, quercifolia (Oak-Leaved Hydrangea).—Large leaves lobed like those of the oak, and downy underneath. Fine. 50 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Hydrangea, radiata.—White flowers in July. Foliage silvery underneath. 50 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents.

Hydrangea, ramulis coccineis (Red-Branched)—Blooms freely, producing large trusses of rose-colored flowers

from every shoot. 50 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

Hydrangea, rosea.—A red-flowering variety of Thomas Hogg. 50 cents each; selected specimens, 75 cents each.

RHODODENDRONS.

That the Rhododendrons are the most popular of all the flowering shrubs is proven by the large and increasing demand for them. The beauty and variety of their large blossoms and evergreen foliage make a bed of these plants an attractive feature on any country place. They are indispensable for the best landscape effects and for growing in masses, to serve as screens; or planted as borders to drives or walks, these plants are unequalled. Although a shaded situation is sometimes preferable the hardy varieties we list, with proper treatment, will succeed in the open ground. Best effects can be obtained by planting in masses. The Rhododendrons are heavy feeders and should not be planted too closely, as they need abundant room for their roots when properly supplied with manure.

In preparing a bed for Rhododendrons locate it, if possible, in a spot partly sheltered from intense heat in summer and from the cutting winds of winter. The latter can be met by using evergreen boughs as a winter covering. Mulching is always desirable as drought in most cases is more injurious to the plants than the cold of winter. The seed pod should always be pinched off soon after flowering in order to insure strong flower buds for next season. An effective arrangement can be made in planting the low growing evergreen shrubs with the Rhododendron, varieties, like Azalea, Ilex, Andromeda, etc., harmonizing nicely and producing beautiful effects.

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|--|---|
| <i>Album Elegans</i> —Very large, white | <i>Brayanum</i> —Vivid crimson, very showy. |
| <i>Brandyanum</i> —Bright cherry. | <i>Candidissimum</i> —Pure white. |
| <i>Candidissimum</i> —Pure white. | <i>Caractacus</i> —Rich purplish crimson. |
| <i>Everestianum</i> —Rosy lilac, crimped. | <i>Celestinum</i> —Bluish rose. |
| <i>Giganteum</i> —Large, rosy, crimson. | <i>Kissena</i> —Lavender, crimped petals, early. |
| <i>Gloriosum, Waterer's</i> —Large blush. | <i>Lady Clermont</i> —Rosy scarlet blotched with black. |
| <i>Grandiflorium</i> —Rosy crimson. | <i>Lilacina</i> —Flushing seedling, lilac blush. |
| <i>Purpureum Elegans</i> —Fine purple. | <i>Mabel Parsons</i> —Rose blush, fine truss. |
| <i>J. R. Trumpey</i> —Late rosy, crimson. | <i>Maximum Album</i> —Large white. |
| <i>Herbert Parsons</i> —Lilac blush, strong grower. | <i>Superbum</i> —Large rose, best of the Maximums. |
| <i>H. H. Hunnewell</i> —Very dark rich crimson. | <i>Michael Waterer</i> —Very beautiful, late, crimson. |
| <i>H. W. Sargent</i> —Crimson, enormous truss. | <i>Mrs. Holford</i> —Rich salmon, quite unique. |
| <i>Jas. Bateman</i> —Fine scarlet, splendid habit. | <i>Mrs. Milner</i> —Rich crimson, very fine. |
| <i>John Walter</i> —Rich crimson. | <i>Minnie</i> —Blush white, with large chocolate spots. |
| <i>Kettledrum</i> —Deep red, very late. | <i>Chancellor</i> —Purplish rose. |
| <i>Amarantinora</i> —Large light rose color, distinct. | <i>Chas. Bagley</i> —Cherry red, fine truss and habit. |
| <i>Atrosanguineum</i> —Crimson scarlet. | |
| <i>Bicolor</i> —Rose with white center, early. | |
| <i>Blanch Superbe</i> —Pure white. | |
| <i>Brandyanum</i> —Bright crimson (early). | |

- Chas. Dickens—Dark scarlet.
 Chas. Sumner—Rose and light purple.
 Curieanum—Dark rosy lilac, large.
 Daisy Rand—Deep crimson.

Prices for any of the varieties heretofore named: 12 to 18 inches, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen. Special prices quoted on 100 and car load lots.

AZALEAS.

Mostly low growing shrubs of the same family as the Rhododendron and equally as attractive. Unlike the Rhododendron they are mostly deciduous, and their blossoming in May and June is always the grand event of the season. This family of plants is most useful in that their many graceful forms and attractive flowers, and the many ways they can be manipulated in the creation of landscape effects, makes them indispensable in all properly arranged lawn decoration. Azaleas thrive in ordinary soil and are especially attractive when mingled with Rhododendrons and Kalmias.

Azalea amoena—Evergreen, and the most showy of very dwarf shrubs. In the spring the little bushes are a mass of bright, rosy purple flowers; all winter their leaves are bronzy purple.

For bordering drives and edging beds of taller Azaleas and Rhododendrons. 2 feet, selected specimens, \$1.00 each.

AZALEA GHENT (Pontica Azalea).

This species is unequalled for brilliancy and variety of color. Although usually hardy they are finer if given some protection in winter.

- Admiral de Ruyten—Dark rose.
 Alba lutea grandiflora—Large white and yellow.
 Anna Van Houtte—Rich pink.
 Anna Louisa—Fine yellow.
 Alexandrina—Dark orange.
 Atrorubrum—Darkest red.
 Auguste Michelynck—Soft rose.

- Aurora—Rose-orange.
 Bicolor—Orange, yellow and white.
 Blondin—Fine white color.
 Bouquet de Flore—Pink and white.
 Buckingham—White and yellow.
 Cardinal—Rose color.
 Charles Baumann—Blush red.
 Coccinea Speciosa — Dark orange scarlet.
 Delicatissima rubra — Rose-orange, good.
 Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. Selected specimens, \$2.00 each.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

(Japanese Azalea.)

Of dwarfer habit and larger flowers than the Ghents, are of the best of the Azalea family and is now largely planted.

- Alphonse Lavallee—Bright orange.
 Baron Constant Rebecque—Bright nankeen.
 Baron Edmond de Rothschild—Red with yellow.
 Charles Kekule—Orange with salmon.
 Chevalier de Reali—White with orange.
 Comte de Gomer—Rose.
 Comte de Quincy—Yellow with orange.



Comte de Papadapolie—Orange.
 Consul Ceresole—Orange.
 Consul Pecher—Lively rose.
 Dr. Leon Vignes—White with nan-
 keen and orange.
 Ernest Bach—Bright salmon.
 Isabelle van Houtte—Yellowish or-
 ange.

Madame Legrelle d'Hanis—Rose.
 Madame Overeijnder—Dark rose.
 W. E. Gumbleton—Nankeen.
 Salmoniana rubra—Salmon with or-
 ange.
 Price, strong 2 feet plants, 75 cents
 each; selected specimens \$1.50 each.
 Special quotations furnished on
 quantities.

LAURIS NOBILIS (Bay Trees).

There is a large and increasing demand for Bay Trees. They are being used more extensively each year. They can be used for many purposes in decorating the lawn or mansion, always producing marvelous effects wherever used. Our stock is especially fine, being grown under the most favorable and scientific methods. We have a nice stock on hand of both Pyramidal and Tree Form Specimens and will be pleased to quote our customers on large quantities.

Standard or Tree Shape—Stem 45
 inches high, crowns 24 inches in di-

crowns 28 inches in diameter, \$10.00
 each.

Pyramidal Shaped—Three feet high
 20 inches in diameter at base, taper-
 ing to a point, \$7.00 each; 4 feet high,
 24 inches in diameter at base, taper-
 ing to a point, \$9.00 each; 5 to 6 feet
 high, 30 inches in diameter at base,
 taping to a point, \$12.00 each.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are among the finest of all hardy plants for bedding. All are exceedingly graceful, with large and plummy flower-heads. If intermingled with the flowering shrubs they show off to good advantage.

Eulalia Arundo Donax Variegata.—
 Foliage creamy white and green. 35
 cents each.

Eulalia Gracillima.—The narrow
 green leaves have a conspicuous
 white midrib. 35 cents each.

Eulalia Japonica Striata.—Green
 leaves, striped with white. 30 cents
 each.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina.—In this
 the yellow stripes run across the
 leaves. 30 cents each.

Yucca Filamentosa.—Adam's Needle,
 Covered with bell-shaped flowers,
 forming a perfect pyramid. Valuable
 for rockwork. 30 cents each.



iameter, \$6.00 each; stem 45 inches
 high, crowns 20 to 24 inches in diam-
 eter, \$7.50 each; stem 45 inches high,

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

(*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*.)

This magnificent strong-growing desirable plant has become justly popular for the past few years, and is now used almost exclusively for hedging purposes. The Privet has perhaps more in its favor, all things considered, than any other single shrub or plant. It is, of course, particularly adaptable for the construction of hedges, and is especially valuable for this work. It is inexpen-

sive, hardy, easy to grow, succeeding admirably in most all soils, under the partial shade of trees, and under neglected cultural conditions. Yet, while this is true, we know of no other tree or plant that will respond better and more satisfactorily to proper care and treatment. When this is granted it the Privet will give astonishing and pleasing results. It is practically an evergreen, retaining its foliage for nine months of the year. By planting in sheltered positions and a heavy mulching of manure, the Privet will not become defoliated during the entire year. We have a specimen on our place which has retained its rich luxuriant foliage during the past ten winters and we enjoy it very much. The Privet can be used advantageously for many other purposes, such as clumping singly of itself and with other shrubs. It is also valuable as a screen plant to hide unsightly outbuildings, fences and the like; the great point in its favor is its quick growth, making from three to five feet of new wood each season; then it can be easily kept under control and to any desired height with the use of the shears or knife. We advise the use of the knife at least once a year. By severe pruning we force branches to grow close to the ground; a very necessary factor in a perfect Privet bush.

Its panicles of small white flowers that appear in mid-summer are quite interesting.

In summer it is covered with rich, leathery green foliage, in mid-winter changing to a very deep purple, making a very pleasing contrast with the pure white snow. We have a very fine stock of transplanted plants in several sizes.

During the past year we have disposed of more Privet than ever before in the history of our business. Our plants have been thrice transplanted and headed back each time, consequently they are branched low and supplied with a mass of fibrous roots. If you are in need of quantities please submit your list to us for special quotations.

Price, 15 to 18-inch plants, 50c. per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred; 2 to 3 feet plants, 75c. per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred; 3 to 4 feet, stocky plants, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen; \$9.00 per hundred.

4 to 5 feet, large stocky plants that will make a hedge at once, 25c. each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$16.00.

We have large 5 to 6 feet, 4-year-old, well-developed, stocky specimens, at 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.



EVERGREEN TREES.

Evergreens produce an effect in ornamental planting not to be obtained in any other way. It is inexpressible how much they add to the beauty and comfort of a country residence at all seasons of the year. Their exquisite winter aspect and their varying shades of color through the year give them the highest value in ornamental planting, while the hardiest forms have great utility when used as wind breaks, screens and shelters. Their great value in most every location cannot be overlooked. It is impossible to beautify and perfect rural grounds without the assistance of some of the evergreen family. They add beauty and dignity that cannot be accomplished with deciduous trees.

In planting all evergreens the soil should be firmly and thoroughly pressed

down in close contact with all the roots, the latter never being allowed to get dry before planting; as once dry, an evergreen has small chance of living. We cannot too forcibly impress our patrons with the importance of preventing evergreen roots from becoming dried before planting—heavy watering at the time of planting and heavy mulching after planting are very essential to success.

We have as fine a lot of evergreens as can be grown, all having been thrice transplanted and have a fine system of fibrous roots. All possible care is exercised in the digging and packing of these trees to avoid any exposure to sun and wind. Evergreens transplant most successfully from April twentieth until June first or later if season is favorable. You can place your order for evergreens at the same time as for other nursery stock and we will mark and ship at the time the ground is in a warm condition to receive them.

Picea Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—A popular variety. Makes a very dense, compact hedge. Very desirable for a firm hedge to take the place of a fence.

Price for trees 2 feet in height, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100. Selected 5 to 6 feet trees for specimen planting, clumping and immediate effect, \$3.00 each.

Picea Alba Aurea Variegata (Golden Variegated Spruce)—Medium growth, very handsome as a specimen tree, the foliage giving a singularly soft beautiful effect.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Picea Elata (Elata Spruce)—Strong growth, throwing out and upward long branches in a wide spreading grotesque form. A singular and picturesque variety originating in Flushing.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Picea Orientalis (Eastern Spruce)—Slow growth but tall, compact, straight and spiral, with deep shadows; dark, small shining green foliage. Very hardy. One of the finest of all evergreens.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Picea Alba (White Spruce)—Compact pyramidal form, of greater symmetry than that of the Norway Spruce. Very hardy.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

Picea Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)—Very fine, graceful and ornamental, with fine, smooth rich foliage, making a beautiful hedge, but not as strong a one as the Norway. It is especially graceful.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00

each; \$8.00 per dozen. Selected, 5 to 6 feet, specimen trees, of handsome form, \$5.00 each.

Picea Inverta (Weeping Norway Spruce)—The most singular and useful weeping evergreen, and one of the best for general use and for producing fanciful effects. If allowed its entire freedom, it assumes a great variety of forms, bending and drooping, or sprawling in grotesque shapes, no two specimens being alike. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each. Selected specimens, \$4.00 each.

Picea Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Silver Fir)—Medium size, but of symmetrical form and majestic growth. Horizontal branches with large, massive, dark green foliage, glaucous underneath, producing a rich and delicate effect. Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each; selected specimens, \$5.00 each.

Picea concolor (Concolor Spruce)—One of the hardiest and most beautiful Evergreens. Tree of graceful, stately habit. Large, broad, silvery green foliage. A rare and exceedingly choice variety.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; selected specimens, \$5.00 each.

Picea balsamea (Balm of Gilead Fir)—Very hardy; foliage silvery underneath.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Picea Englemanni—Resembles the Pungens. Compact, fine for lawns. Pyramidal form; branches sometimes pendulous, foliage with a rich silver green. A very valuable and hardy tree.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; selected specimens, \$4.00 each.

Picea Pungens
(Colorado Blue Spruce). — One of the hardiest and beautiful of all the spruces, and is rapidly taking a prominent place among the evergreens. It is of compact habit, with an abundance of foliage of a very handsome bluish tint, retaining its handsome color throughout the entire year. Very valuable for grouping purposes and should have a prominent place on every lawn. Without doubt the choicest of all the evergreen species.

Price, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each, 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; selected specimens, \$10.00 each.



PINUS (Pines.)

Picea Pungens.—All of these are extremely hardy, and they can be depended upon to grow in the most exposed situations.

Pinus Ponderosa (Heavy Wooded Pine).—This is a noble tree, found abundantly on the northwest coast of America and California. It is perfectly hardy here. It is a rapid grower, the leaves 8 to 10 inches in length, and of a silvery green color. Tree 15 to 18 inches, each 75 cents; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per dozen.

Pinus, Austriaca (Austrian Pine).—A very remarkably robust, hardy, spreading tree; leaves long, stiff and dark green; growth rapid; valuable for this country. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine).—A fine, robust, rapid growing tree,

with stout, erect shoots and silvery green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents each; \$7.50 per dozen.

Pinus strobus (White Pine). The most ornamental of all our native pines. Foliage light, delicate and silvery green. Flourishes in poorest of soils. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00; 3 to 4 feet, each, 75 cents; per dozen \$7.50.

Pinus Cembra.—Perfectly erect and regularly branched from the ground to the top. Thick dark green foliage. Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Pinus Helvetica (Swiss Stone).—A larger growing variety of the preceding, hardy and effective in landscape work.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Pinus Compacti (Compact White Pine).—A dwarf round-headed tree, with numerous branches and soft feathery foliage. A charming variety.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

Pinus Rotundata (Dwarf Mountain Pine).—A handsome globular variety that forms a bush 4 to 6 feet in diameter, clothed with a dense mass of soft, silvery foliage.

Pinus Mugho (Dwarf Mugho Pine).—A very distinct species; foliage short, stiff and twisted, and thickly

distributed over the branches. Does not grow tall, but, spreads over the ground. This and the Dwarf Mountain can be grown in large tubs with good success, and can be removed from the lawn to the house in winter, where they make a beautiful adornment.

Price for either of these two very desirable ornaments, one foot trees, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen. Two feet selected trees, six feet in circumference, each, \$2.00; two and one-half feet selected samples, seven feet in circumference, each \$4.00.

JUNIPERUS (Juniper.)

Juniperus Hibernica (Irish Juniper)—Very erect and tapering in its growth, forming a column of deep green foliage. Very desirable for lawn planting. Its beauty and hardness make it a general favorite. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Juniperus alba variegata (Silver Variegated Juniper).—Variegated glaucous green and pure white foliage. Distinct and fine. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

Juniperus aurea prostrata (Golden Prostrate Juniper).—A beautiful dwarf trailing variety, bright golden foliage; very effective. Spreading habit. Hardy and fine. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each.

Juniperus Canadensis (Canadian

Juniper).—Low spreading habit. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

Juniperus Sinensis (Chinese Juniper).—One of the most desirable, forming a handsome, dense shrub, with branches somewhat pendulous and dark green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

Juniperus Sinensis aurea (Golden Chinese Juniper)—One of the finest evergreens. Spreading habit and beautiful gold-marked foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

Juniperus prostrata (Prostrate Juniper)—Of prostrate trailing habit, and with dark shining green leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

Juniperus Sabina (Common Savin Juniper).—Low, trailing habit and fine for massing. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each.

TAXUS (Yew.)

Taxus adpressa (Short Leaved Yew).—Japan. Low spreading, bushy form, small, dark green shining leaves, branches numerous and densely covered with foliage. Hardy and very choice. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Taxus baccata (Common European Yew)—Large bush or tree, slow growing, with short stem and very bushy head; densely branched; thickly covered with drooping, sombre green leaves. Suitable for clipping into artificial forms. Sometimes browned in winter. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Taxus aurea (Golden Yew).—Resembles *T. elegantissima*, but of a much richer golden hue. Its color in June is unsurpassed by any variegat-

ed form among evergreens. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

Taxus elegantissima (Elegant Yew).—Light straw color, especially in June; more of a dark green toward fall; browns sometimes in winter, but scarcely ever kills. Very rich and effective in color. Resembles *T. aurea*. 2 to 3 feet 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Taxus aurea (Golden Irish Yew).—Leaves green in the center, and margined with yellow. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Taxus erecta (Erect Yew).—Pyramidal form and small close foliage. Effective in landscapes. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Taxus podocarpus japonica (Japan

Yew).—An upright, slow-growing shrub, with dark, shining green leaves; resembles the Irish Yew. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

Taxus Canadensis (Canadian Yew)—Low-spreading, seldom attaining a height of more than four feet; darker

bark, with shorter leaves and smaller berries than the common yew. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Taxus Canadensis aurea (Golden Canadian Yew).—A golden variety of the Canadian Yew. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

RETINOSPORAS (Japan Cypress).

Retinospora Plumosa Aurer (Golden Retinospora)—This is a most interesting family of evergreens of dwarf habit, and particularly suited to small places. The Golden Retinospora is one of the handsomest evergreens that can be planted in the lawn. 2 to 3 feet trees, 75 cents each.

Retinospora Squarrosa—An exquisite Japanese form, with steel-colored foliage, which is very fine and feathery; it displays many shades of color during the season and is largely used and can be closely pruned into any shape, associating with all the other dwarf evergreens.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each.

Retinospora obtusa nana (Dwarf Obtuse Retinospora)—Very dwarf; spreading habit and deep green, glossy foliage. Rarely grows over two feet in height. 2 feet, 75 cents each.

Retinospora obtusa pendula (Weeping Obtuse Japan Cypress)—A very attractive variety, with graceful, drooping branches. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Retinospora obtusa nana aurea (Golden Dwarf Obtuse Retinospora)—

Rich bronze-yellow leaves. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Retinospora obtusa argentea variegata—Soft, silvery foliage, intermixed with green. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

Retinospora pisifera (Pea fruited Retinospora)—Beautiful tree, with delicate branches and fine feathery foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Retinospora pisifera aurea.—Pyramidal in habit with golden tinted foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Retinospora pisifera nana variegata (Dwarf Variegated Japan Cypress) A dwarf shrub of dense growth, having a bluish gray appearance; a portion of the branches of a pale yellow color. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

Retinospora Plumosa (Plum-like Retinospora)—Graceful habit and delicate glaucous foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Retinospora plumosa argentea (Silver Plume-like Retinospora)—Silver-tipped foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 75 cents.

THUJA (The Arbor Vitae).

Thuja, Occidentalis (American Arbor Vitae)—One of the most desirable evergreen hedge plants, of very attractive appearance. Although a fast grower, it can be kept trimmed to any height desired.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$22.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$30.00 per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$40.00 per 100.

Thuja Siberica (Siberian Arbor Vitae)—Exceedingly hardy, of rather slow growth, conical form, compact and symmetrical. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thuja Globosa (Globe Headed Arbor Vitae)—Very dense and dwarf, forming a round ball without any

trimming or training, distinct hardy and popular. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thuja Hoveyi (Hovey's Golden Arbor Vitae)—Of dwarf habit, globular form, dense growth, foliage of lively yellowish green. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thuja Orientalis Aurea (Geo. Peabody Arbor Vitae)—Very hardy, beautiful and showy, of dwarf, compact habit, foliage of a rich, bright golden color. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thuja argentea (White-Tipped Arbor Vitae)—Branches tipped with white from the last of June till following spring. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents; \$7.00 per dozen.

Thuja aurea maculata (Cloth of Gold Arbor Vitae)—Gold variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Thuja compacta (Compact Arbor Vitae)—Globe shaped. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Thuja gigantea (Pacific Coast Arbor Vitae)—Of rapid, sturdy growth.

Rich green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

We have on hand extra selected specimens of the evergreens heretofore enumerated. These trees have been several times transplanted and can be removed with entire safety. They are intended for those who are desirous of getting immediate effect. Prices and particulars on application.

ROSES.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

(*Rosa Damascena Hybrida*.)

The Rose is a universal favorite and it is fortunate that such a popular flower is one of the easiest to grow, and that many of the most delightful varieties are perfectly hardy and will thrive in any good garden soil. We want all our patrons to have Roses in their garden and plenty of them. It takes comparatively little room to grow great quantities of Roses. Should you have



PROTECTING THE ROSES.

more Roses at any one time than you cared for, for your own use, you can make a neighbor or possibly a sick friend happy with a generous bunch of them. We must confess that we reap more actual pleasure from Rose growing than any other branch of our business. By their constant blooming we are

at all seasons enabled to make our many visitors happy with a bouquet of the queen of flowers.

In order to supply the demand for Roses we have increased our facilities and are now propagating plants on a more extensive scale than ever before. The vast increase in varieties necessitates a careful selection in the interests of growers; besides, there are many varieties with different names which are quite similar. For these reasons we made a careful study of Rose-growing, and include in our list only those kinds which are distinct and have special merit. Our large stock and great variety of Hardy Roses enables us to furnish assortments adapted to various purposes, and intending purchasers are requested to examine our lists, as whenever we can be of assistance in making selections our services will be cheerfully given.

When to Plant.—Roses should be planted early, for no plant suffers more from being set out late than does the Rose. Plant Roses deep and firm the soil well about the roots, as a bed properly prepared will bloom profusely for a number of years. **Pruning** should be down in March, as most Roses do better if moderately pruned. As a general rule the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. All weak or decayed wood should be removed and any shoots that crowd the plant and prevent free entrance of light and air. In order to induce a free display of flowers in Autumn Hybrid perpetuals require to be pruned as soon as their first blossoming is over. **Protection**, while it is not absolutely necessary to protect the Hardy Hybrid perpetuals, all Roses would be benefitted by a light covering of straw or evergreen boughs, which can be done with very small expense.

Insects prevent many from cultivating the queen of flowers but they offer little discouragement to loyal growers. Our experience has led us to believe that the most efficacious remedy is Whale Oil Soap—one pound to five gallons of water—spray thoroughly.

The manner of description of Roses is classed in the following order and will be helpful to the amateur in the selection of varieties:

Color, the prevailing shade in the most perfect development of the flowers; **Semi-Double**, with two to four rows of petals; **Double**, having more than four rows of petals, but which show the stamens when fully blown; **Full**, when the stamens are hidden; **Cupped**, inner petals shorter than outer ones, the latter being generally incurved; **Globular**, outer petals are concave, with edges folding one about the other; **Flat**, the surface of the flower is level or nearly even and all the petals are exposed to view.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Price for any of the standard varieties hereafter named, two-year-old plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; three-year-old plants, each, 40 cents; dozen, \$4.00.

Borouess Rothschild—Deep rose, white tinted; flower very large fragrant. No rose bed is complete without it.

Mrs. John Laing—Soft pink; large and fine form; produced on strong stems.

Paul Neyron—Deep rose color; good tough foliage; wood rather smooth. We ask special attention to this grand rose. The flowers are immense.

Alfred Colomb—Bright carmine, very large and fine form.

Madam Alfred Roguemont—An excellent white rose; very hardy and vigorous.

Madam Chas. Wood—Reddish crimson; large handsome flowers; free bloomers. Especially fine for bedding in masses.

Ulrich Brunner—Bright cherry red; very large and full; strong grower.



Giant of Battles—Has stood the test for over fifty years. It bears

large, double, bright crimson flowers. We are anxious to have you include this grand old variety in your collection.

Gen. Jacqueminot—This reliable old rose is too well known to be given any lengthy description. Years of endeavor have failed to find a variety to surpass this grand old rose. Flowers very double and bright crimson.

American Beauty—This is perhaps the grandest and best known rose we have. It is a bushy grower, free bloomer; color, a rich, rosy crimson, and beautifully veined.

Coquette Des Alps—Large, pure white flowers, sometimes tinged with pale blush; very hardy and beautiful.

Dinsmore—One of the finest bloomers. Highly recommended for garden planting on account of its hardiness and vigorous growth. Flowers are large and double; color, rich scarlet, very fragrant.

Louis Vanhoutte—Brilliant vinous crimson; large, full and fragrant. An excellent sort.

Madam Masson—We think it is one of the very finest roses in existence for garden cultivation; color, clear bright rose; distinct and charming.

Margaret Dickson—This is unquestionably the finest Hybrid Perpetual white rose yet introduced. Should be included in every collection.

Maria Rady—Clear, bright red, large, full flowers; fragrant.

Pius the Ninth—Bright purplish red, changing to violet; very large and full; one of the best.

President Lincoln—Dark crimson; a most prolific bloomer; hardy and good grower.

La France—One of the most beautiful constant blooming Hybrid Perpetual Roses. The flowers and buds are of immense size and specially fine form; a lovely shade of peach bloom changing to rose, deliciously fragrant. It commences to bloom soon after planting and continues all summer to offer its magnificent flowers.

Captain Christy—Light salmon flesh color, large and fine form, free bloomer.

Anna De Diesbach—This superb variety is of a clear carmine color, large, full and cupped; vigorous growth and rich fragrance. Always in demand.

Madam Plantier—Not a Hybrid Perpetual Rose, but perfectly hardy. One of the best white roses and should be among every collection.

Magna Charta—Large, full and globular. Bright pink flowers. Can be relied upon as a standard sort. Very fragrant.

John Hopper—Rosy crimson, back of the Petal lilac. Large and full and one of the best roses.

Marchioness of Londondery—Flowers of great size, measuring five inches across, perfectly formed and carried in stout stems. Color, ivory white; free flowering; highly perfumed.

Caroline de Sausal—A lovely pale flesh-colored rose.

Mer Majesty—An English rose of the best type; fragrant.

Annie Wood—Vermillion; very fragrant; fine in autumn; of splendid finish.

General Washington—Bright red with crimson shade, large, flat form.

Marshal P. Wilder—Flowers large, semi-globular, full, well formed; color, cherry carmine.

Lady Arthur Hill—Large, full, symmetrical; lilac rose; distinct and fine. An abundant bloomer.

Lady Helen Stewart—Bright crimson scarlet; large, full, and of perfect form, produced on long stiff stems, highly perfumed; distinct and fine. A beautiful and valuable variety.

La Reine—Glossy rose, large, moderately full; very free flowering, and one of the most hardy.

Laurence Allen—Flowers large, full, with high center; color clear soft pink, with lighter shading; growth strong and erect; early and free flowering; fragrant.

La Rosiere—Belonging to the Prince Camille type. Velvety-crimson. A fine rose excelling Prince Camille; petals with good substance.

Mabel Morrison—White, sometimes tinged with blush; in the autumn the edges of the petals are often pink. In all, save color and substance of petals, this variety is identical with Baroness Rothschild. A very valuable white rose.

Vick's Caprice—Large, pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine; vigorous and free blooming.

Victor Verdier—Bright rose, with carmine center, a very fresh shade of color; not fragrant; free bloomer; wood nearly smooth. This variety, with its numerous progeny, is more tender than any of the other types in the class. A beautiful rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Deep velvety crimson; large, moderately full. A splendid rose.

Fisher Holmes — Deep glowing crimson; large, moderately full and of fine imbricated form. A superb rose.

Madame Joly—Rose color, medium size; fragrant and of good shape.

Madame Joseph Desbois — Flesh white, shaded with salmon rose; very large, well-formed; very vigorous. A superb rose.

Madame Victor Verdier—Carmine-crimson, large, full, very fragrant; excellent.

Marchioness of Dufferin — Large, beautiful rosy pink, suffused with yellow at base of petals.

Madame Gabriel Luizet—Pink, distinct, very large, cupped shape.

Baron de Bonstetten—Rich velvety maroon; large, full. A splendid sort.

Alphonse Soupert — Large, very handsome and showy; bright rose color. A fine rose.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—Col. or deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh, white at base of petals, flowers large, of perfect imbricated form, and freely produced, flowering from early summer until late in autumn.

Jubilee—It is the finest dark red hardy garden rose yet produced. A

pure red in its deepest tone, shading to deep crimson red and velvety maroon red in the depths of the petals. It fairly glows in its rich warmth of



coloring, and has a rich, velvety finish of its own containing the darkest color combined with pure color of which nature is capable.

Clio—This variety is of very vigorous growth, and has large, handsome foliage. The flowers are flesh color, shaded to the center with rosy pink, they are very large, of fine globular form, and freely produced.

Gloire Lyonnaise—This grand rose is a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest in center, and sometimes passing to rich, creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; the flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses and are large and full and delightfully sweet.

Prices for plants of any of the standard varieties listed heretofore, 2 year old plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; 3 year old selected plants, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES.

This class of Roses can be wintered safely. All that is necessary is to give them the same protection as the Hardy Hybrids.

The Tea Rose may well be taken as a synonym for all that is delicately beautiful. What refinement of color, what subdued yet powerful fragrance do they possess! They may justly be called the sweetest of all roses. The flowers, many of them, are large and very delicate in their shades of color, such as white, straw, salmon and various tints of rose combined with these. While as a rule they are inferior to the Hybrid Perpetuals in brilliancy of color and fullness of flower, the distinction between varieties is equally marked, and for bouquets and cut-flowers they greatly excel all other classes. Like other tender Roses their flowers improve in quality as the season advances, and reach perfection in Autumn. In judging the merits of a Tea Rose we do not always consider fullness of flowers a requisite. A Hybrid Perpetual is nothing if not at least moderately full, but some of our most valued Teas have but very few petals and are comparatively single.

Clothilde Soupert—Medium size; very double and beautifully imbricated like an aster; produced in clusters, pearly white, with rosy like centers, liable to vary, producing often red and white flowers on same plant. Valuable for florists for designs, or as a market pot plant, being a remarkably free and constant bloomer of easy culture. One of the most valuable roses of recent introduction.

Meteor—Rich, dark, velvety crimson, retaining its color well; a constant bloomer; healthy, with no tendency to mildew; admirable for forcing.

Bride—A sport from Catharine Mermet. Pure white, large, fine form, very fragrant, free bloomer, admirably adapted for forcing.

Bridesmaid—A new sort which has proved a valuable acquisition; it is a sport of Mermet and is similar to that admirable variety in every respect, save in color, it being a deeper and clearer pink. There is no question as to the value of this introduction, and we predict for it wide-spread popularity, especially for forcing.

Catharine Mermet—Bright flesh color, with the same peculiar silvery lustre possessed by La France; large, full, and of beautiful form; when the flowers expand they yield a delightful perfume; decidedly one of the finest Teas; cultivated extensively by florists for cut flowers.

Kaiserin Augusta—An extra fine white variety, faintly blended with cream color; very large; full and double, almost perfect in form and it continues beautiful even when fully expanded. Its fragrance is a combination of tea and magnolia, and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety. Beautiful glossy foliage; a vigorous grower and very free flowering; without doubt the freest blooming rose yet introduced. We have on our grounds one-year-old blocks of this variety which has been in bloom constantly from June to November and has been the admiration of our many visitors during the summer months.

White Mamam Cochet—A sport from that grand sort, Mamam Cochet, with which it is identical in every respect but color. It is a beautiful snow white, sometimes tinged with the faintest suggestion of blush. An ex-

traordinary rose. Hardy, with but slight protection.

Mamam Cochet—The queen of all pink garden Roses. Magnificent, large, full and double flowers. Deliciously fragrant.

Perle des Jardins—Clear yellow, free bloomer, very fragrant, one of the best of the Teas.

Francisca Kruger—Chamois color, brightened with yellow and rose. Large double flowers; an excellent garden rose.

Duchess of Albany—Hybrid Tea. Deep, rich rose in color; and, with light protection, quite hardy. Also a good winter bloomer. One of the best.

Maman Cochet—One of the finest new varieties yet offered. Very vigorous and free blooming. Flowers of fine substance and delightful shade of deep pink.

Saffrano—Excellent for the garden. Bright apricot yellow, and esteemed highly for its fragrance.

Mad. Caroline Testout—A charming new Hybrid Tea. Flowers large and double, very fragrant. Color clear bright satiny pink, with rosy center. Excellent for bedding.

Marion Dingee—A splendid new red Tea Rose, and one of the finest additions to the list of bedding roses. Free blooming, color deep crimson, and particularly attractive as a bedding rose.

Marie Lambert—Pure white and free flowering. One of the best garden varieties.

Marie Van Houtte—Pale yellow; edges of petals tinted with rose. One of the very best for outdoor culture.

Marie Guillot—Pure white. Another valuable bedding rose.

Mad. Hoste—Creamy white, deepened with yellow. Valuable as a bedding rose.

Mad. de Watteville—A grand rose for summer or winter blooming. Color a beautiful shell pink, deepening to bright rose at the edge of petals. Very fragrant and distinct.

Glorie Dijon—A strong grower, and hardy with moderate protection; very double and large. Rich, creamy buff and orange. A good garden variety.

Price for the above list of Tea Roses, one year, strong plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; two year plants, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

MOSS ROSES.

(*Rosa Centifolia Muscosa*.)

This is a favorite class of Roses on account of the beautiful buds which are invaluable for bouquets and cut flowers. We list only varieties that have been thoroughly tested and are especially recommended for best results. They require severe pruning.

Blanche Moreau—Pure white. Constant bloomer.

Capt. John Ingram—Purplish crimson.

Common Moss — Pale rose, very beautiful buds. A great favorite.

Comtesse de Murinais—White, tinged with flesh.

Crested Moss—Deep pink-colored buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant, very beautiful rose.

Gracilis—Deep-pink buds, surrounded with delicate fringe-like moss. The most beautiful of all the Moss Roses.

Laneii—Red; good foliage; not subject to mildew.

Little Gem — A miniature Moss Rose; double crimson flowers, beautifully mossed.

Madame Moreau — Bud and flower clear shade of rose; fragrant and free bloomer.

Princess Adelaide—Pale rose, of medium size and good form.

White Bath — White, sometimes tinged with flesh; attractive in bud and open flower. The best White Moss.

Price, strong two year plants, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson Rambler—This is truly a remarkable and unlooked for novelty among Hardy Climbing Roses. It is a

desirable. In Japan, where it originated, Crimson Rambler is known as the Cherry Rose, so bright are its flowers. No yard or garden should be without the Crimson Rambler.

Yellow Rambler—This is the only hardy yellow climbing rose in cultivation. It is perhaps a more important introduction than its renowned relative, Crimson Rambler, with which it is identical, with the exception of the flowers, which are deep golden yellow. As many as 100 to 125 flowers are frequently seen on the same shoot.

White Rambler—This is a splendid rose; distinct and valuable; the flowers are pure white and very fragrant; they are borne in clusters, and a well established plant in bloom makes a striking appearance.

Pink Rambler—Possesses the same valuable features found in the White Rambler, except in color of flower, which is a brilliant light carmine; perfectly hardy.

Price for any of the four described Ramblers, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00. Three years old, selected, strong plants, each, 75 cents; dozen, \$7.50.



vigorous, rapid grower, making shoots 10 to 20 feet in height in one season. When grown as a bush it is equally

PRAIRIE ROSES (*Rosa Rubifolia*).

When it is desired to cover walls, unsightly buildings, verandas, etc., with Roses, none will be found to do the work as efficiently as varieties of the Prairie Rose.

Dorothy Perkins—This sort was originated from seed of the variety *Rosa Wichuriana*, hybridized with pollen from that grand old rose, *Mme. Gabriel Luizet*. The seed parent was chosen for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, the pollen parent for its beautiful color.

The plants are perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 20 below zero uninjured. The flowers are of large size for this class of rose; usually about one and one-half inches across; are borne in clusters of ten to thirty. The buds are remarkably pretty, just the right size for the button-hole. Plants are strong, vigorous growers. The foliage is deep green of thick leathery texture. It is almost an Evergreen variety.

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.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine; the blooms are produced in clus-

ters; the growth, though rapid, is slender and graceful.

Queen of the Prairies—Bright, rosy red, frequently with white stripes; is fairly covered with flowers in early summer, and is one of the best climbers for any purpose.

Seven Sisters—A small blush rose, tinged with various shades of pink.

Empress of China—Without exception one of the most valuable and popular roses now offered; the color is soft dark red, changing to lighter red or pink, like the color found in an apple blossom.

White Marechal Niel—The fame of *Marechal Niel*, with its large, deep, golden, yellow flowers, is so world-wide that nothing further need be said of this new variety in order to make it instantly popular than that it is the exact counterpart in every respect of *Marechal Niel*, its parent, save the color of the flower, which is pure white; totally distinct.

Price for any of the varieties named above, two-year plants, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50; three-year-old large flowering bushes, 50 cents each; dozen, \$5.00.

ROSA RUGOSA AND HYBRID VARIETIES.

These handsome *Romonas* or *Rugosa* Roses still maintain the prestige to which their admirable qualities entitle them. They are rapid growers of neat, uniform, compact and sturdy habit, attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet; perfectly hardy. The foliage exhibits a mass of dense, luxuriant, glossy green. The flowers are large and single; perfect form and color; produced continuously throughout the season and until late in the autumn, and as they mature are replaced by small, glossy, golden and red Haws, they possess a character all their own and are of valuable assistance to the landscaper. By their use he is enabled to make many unsightly nooks and corners beautiful. A very important characteristic they possess is that of being free from the attacks of rose insects.

Rugosa Alba—A species from Japan.

Single pure white flowers, of five petals; highly scented; golden fruit.

Rugosa Rubra—Japan variety. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries, of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant.

Agnes Carmen—A hybrid *rugosa* variety, with rich foliage and large deep crimson flowers.

Belle Poitevine Large fragrant pink flowers; a very free bloomer.

Blanc Courbert—Fine large double white.

Calocarpa—Bright pink, single, very fragrant.

Mme. Georges Bruant—Rich foliage; white flowers; quite hardy. Fine for massing.

Two year plants, 25 cents each; selected three year old plants for immediate effect, 50 cents each.

ROSA WICHURIANA.

White Memorial Rose—This most distinct and hardy rose has been found to be one of the most useful of roses, from its being essentially unique in its manner of growth and in its general appearance. Its habit of growth is one of the most remarkable features, as the shoots are prostrate in habit, and extend from 10 to 15 feet in a single season, covering the ground densely. The leaves are dark green and lustrous. The effect of this foliage, forming a close mat over the ground, is greatly enhanced by the white single flowers, which appear about the middle of July, and are irregularly borne during the remainder of the season.

WICHURIANA HYBRIDS.

The habit of these Roses are the same as the Rosa Wichuriana. We list only the best varieties of this class.

Manda's Triumph—Large clusters of double pure white flowers, 2 inches in diameter, and sweetly scented. Growth free; luxuriant foliage.

Pink Roamer—Flowers single in close heads, nearly 2 inches in diameter; color bright, rich pink, orange red stamens; fragrant.

South Orange Perfection—Perfectly formed, double flowers in great profusion; about 1½ inches in diameter; color soft blush pink at the tips, changing to white.

Universal Favorite—Double flowers of a beautiful rose color, about 2 inches in diameter; fragrant. The most vigorous of the set.

Strong two year plants of Wichuriana and Hybrids, 25 cents each; selected stock, 50 cents each.

STANDARD OR TREE ROSES.

The unique effect produced by Standard Roses make them desirable for more extended planting. A border along the line of a garden walk or fruit garden is always an attractive object when in full bloom. Our list comprises the hardiest sorts and most profuse bloomers and in order to get robust stems they require severe pruning.

General Jacqueminot, Ulrich Brunner, Alfred Colombe, Marshal P. Wilder, Prince Camille de Rohan, Louis Van Houtii, Baron de Bonstet-

ten, Couquette des Alps, Couquette des Blanche, Magna Charta, Annie de Diesbach, Jules Margottin, Persian Yellow, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen. Extra selected strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

AUSTRIAN OR YELLOW ROSES.

(Rosa Lutea.)

Austrian Copper — Flowers single, brilliant coppery red, outside of petals dull gold. Very effective.

Austrian Yellow—Single flowers, rich golden yellow.

Harrison's Yellow—Golden yellow; medium size, semi-double. A freer bloomer than Persian.

Persian Yellow — Bright yellow, small, nearly full. It is desirable to grow more than one plant, and by pruning one this year in the usual way, and the other plant the next year, annual crops of flowers may be had.

Price, strong, two-year plants, 25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen; selected, three year plants, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES.

White Dawson — A new single White Rose. Fragrant flowers in large clusters, pure white with yellow anthers; vigorous grower.

Rosa rubifolia — Purpled leaved Rose. Pink flowers in June with handsome foliage.

Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier)—Rich pink flowers and fragrant foliage.

Lord Penzance Sweet Briers — Hardy Hybrids raised from crossing the Sweet Briers with the fine Garden Rose. Flowers white, blush pink and crimson; foliage delightfully fragrant. Plants bloom freely and are easily grown.

Multiflora Japonica—A fine Japanese Rose; covered in midsummer with great clusters of small white, single, sweet flowers in which the golden colored anthers make a charming contrast.

Rosa Carolina—A tall-growing native rose with single pink flowers.

Price, two year, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; selected, strong, three year plants, for immediate effect, 40 cents each; \$4.00 per dozen.

POT GROWN ROSES.

We have in stock, ready for early Spring shipment, pot grown Roses in a dormant state that have been carefully dried off and wintered in a cool cellar and are in fine condition for garden culture. These plants, if planted during April and May, will bloom profusely during the entire Summer months.

Bride, Champion of the World, Clothide Soupert, Kaiserin Augusta, Soleil D'or, Meteor, White Maman, Clio, La France, Safrano, Hermosa, Bridesmaid, Clara Watson, The Queen, Magna Charta, Anna de Diesbach, Baron de Bonstetten, Glorie Lyonnaise, Henry Martin, Paul Neyron, Ulrich Brunner, Empress of China, Perle des Jardines.

CLIMBING AND CREEPING ROSES.

Glorie de Dijon, Dorothy Perkins, Marechal Neil, Evergreen Gem, Gardenia, Jersey Beauty, Manda's Triumph, Russell's Cottage, Perle des Jardines.

RAMBLER ROSES.

Crimson, Pink, Yellow, White. Prices for all the roses named above, from five inch pots, each 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

HARDY CREEPING VINES.

By the proper manipulation of Vines wonderfully attractive results can be obtained; sites that otherwise might be repulsive can be converted into great beauty. Hardy Vines continue in demand for covering walls, fences, verandas, etc., and the great variety in flower and foliage makes them attractive objects the entire season. A graceful and attractive hedge can be produced by planting many of the sorts of vines freely, so they can climb up and occupy a framework. This idea is very popular in many sections, in preference to the usual styles of hedging; indeed, nothing so quickly tones down the roughness of a new place as Hardy Climbing Vines. Before the trees are large enough to add beauty or shelter to the home grounds. Vines will hide ugly walls or fences and screen sunny porches. We offer the most desirable hardy sorts and recommend a free use of them.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle).

Lonicera Halleana (Hall's Japan)—An almost evergreen honeysuckle of the greatest value, being entirely hardy, and of strong, vigorous growth. The flowers are exceedingly fragrant, of pure white, changing to yellow. Blooms here from June to September.

Lonicera Aurea Reticulata (Japan Gold-Veined)—A beautiful variety, of moderate growth. This variety is especially desirable on account of its beautiful winter foliage. So beautifully marked are they as to baffle description; flowers large and peach colored. Blooms in June and July.

Lonicera Sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet) — A well-known, strong growing vine; continuous bloom; flowers scarlet, succeeded by red berries; suitable for stump and trellis.

Lonicera Belgica (Monthly Frag-

rant or Dutch Honeysuckle)—Showy flowers of red and yellow, delightfully fragrant; continues to bloom a long time. Season June and July.

Lonicera flava (Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle)—Very fragrant deep yellow flowers.

Lonicera Sinensis (Chinese Honeysuckle)—Very late; dark green foliage. Handsome; blooming twice during the season, bearing creamy white flowers. A well known vine.

Lonicera brachypoda—White flowers; foliage holds till late in autumn.

Strong plants of any of the above kinds of Honeysuckle, each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50. Large 3-year-old transplanted plants, each, 50 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

CLEMATIS (Virgins' Bower)
Jackmanni — The pioneer of the

large flowered, improved Clematis, and with few, if any equals, and no superiors. Vigorous, perpetual, very profuse and constant. Flowers purple and large. Price, each 60 cents; dozen, \$5.00.

Jackmanni Alba — Similar to the preceding in all respects, except that the flowers are pure white. Strong plants, 50 cents.

Henryi — One of the best of the lanuginosa type, and the best White Clematis. Flowers occasionally during summer and early autumn. Price, 50 cents each.

Paniculata—This is a recent Japanese introduction and one of the finest additions to our hardy climbers. It is a very strong, vigorous plant, growing rapidly, and as easily grown as the honeysuckle. About the middle of August, when most other climbers have ceased blooming, this is just coming into perfection, and remains in bloom about a month; flowers pearly white. Strong, field grown plants, 50 cents each.

Coccinea — Very handsome, hardy climber, bearing bell-shaped red flowers from June until frost. Strong field grown plants, 35 cents each.

Crispa—(Crisped Leather Flower)—July to September. Flowers singly on long stalks, abundant, 1½ inches long, lilac purple, and delightfully fragrant. One of the best. 40 cents.

Flammula (Sweet-Scented Clematis)—Masses of small, white, very fragrant flowers from June until September. Very beautiful. 35 cents.

Virginiana—A strong climber, with dark green foliage and pretty white flower; the bunches of seeds have long, wooly tufts, making them very ornamental for winter decoration. 30 cents.

Clematis Stanleyi (Ostrich Plume Clematis)—Flowers large, often three inches in diameter, color rich puce to rose or white, with mass of yellow golden stamens. Flowers followed by fruit, terminating in long, silvery, feathery awns, hence the name of Ostrich Plume Clematis. 50 cents each.

Clematis viticella — Small purplish red, showy flowers. 50 cents.

Clematis Standishii—Rich purple, medium sized flowers. 50 cents each.

AMPELOPSIS (Woodbine.)

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy) —Probably no climber has been so generally used the last few years. The leaves of this beautiful climber overlap one another closely, changing in the fall to the most beautiful tints, remaining so until they drop. It clings to wood, stone or brick, requiring no other support than a smooth surface, to which it clings with tenacity. The most unsightly buildings are made picturesque by its use. Many residences are covered with it, to which it lends an air of elegance.

Price, strong field-grown plants, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (American Ivy or Virginia Creeper)—Very well known and appreciated; of luxurious, vigorous growth, and owing to its ivy-like tendrils valuable for covering unsightly objects. Price, each, 25 cents; per dozen, \$2.00.

Ampelopsis Roylei — From Japan. Resembles the American, but more vigorous; foliage larger, dense and highly colored in autumn. 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Ampelopsis Japonica—Deeply cut leaves and blue berries. 50 cents each.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni — One of the best of the new climbing vines. Habit similar to A. Veitchii. Glossy foliage, magnificent crimson in autumn. Hardy and very fine. 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

WISTARIA

This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing very rapidly, climbing to a height of 50 feet or more. When in bloom it is truly magnificent. It flowers in early spring resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes.

Wistaria Sinensis (Chinese Blue)—The flowers are of a pale blue color, and are borne in pendulous racemes in May and June. Large plants, each, 35 cents.

Wistaria Sinensis Alba (Chinese White)—Very like the Chinese Blue, except that the flowers are white and remain longer. Plants, each, 50 cents.

Wistaria Flore Pleno (Chinese Purple)—Blooms in the spring in short,

dense clusters; flowers pale blue. Strong plants, 35 cents each.

Wistaria frutescens (Native *Wistaria*)—Purplish white, drooping clusters of flowers about the last of May. 35 cents.

Wistaria magnifica—The hardiest and best; of rapid growth and with immense clusters of beautiful lilac or pale blue flowers; a very handsome climber. 35 cents each.

Wistaria multijuga—A Japanese variety with very long and dark racemes of blue flowers. 35 cents each.

Miscellaneous Vines.

Akebia quinata—A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage, producing flowers in large clusters of chocolate purple color; possessing a most delicious perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas, the foliage never being attacked by insects. 35 cents.

Actindia Polygama—A climbing plant from Japan. The flowers are white with a purple center, and sometimes cover the whole vine. The fruit is round, edible, and has a fine flavor. 35 cents.

Tecoma Radicans (American Climbing Trumpet Vine)—A splendid hardy, climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers in August. 35 cents.

Tecoma Astrosanguinea (Dark Red, or Purple Trumpet Flower)—A vigorous shrub with purplish crimson flowers. 35 cents.

Hedera Helix (English Ivy)—The ivy, being an evergreen not very hardy and suffering from exposure to the winter sun, should be planted on the north side of buildings or walls. It is very effective grown in pots for

inside decoration. Price, each, 25 cents.

Hydrangea scandens (Japan Climbing *Hydrangea*)—Rare. 50 cents each.

Jasminum officinale (White *Jasmin*)—Very fragrant white flowers. 35 cents.

Jasminum nudiflorum (Yellow *Jasmine*)—Fragrant golden flowers. 35 cents each.

Aristolochia siphon (Pipe Vine or Dutchman's Pipe)—Immense light green leaves, 8 to 12 inches in diameter, of beautiful color and so thick as to overlap each other. Curious, pipe-shaped, yellowish brown flowers. Of rapid growth. 50 cents each.

Aristolochia tomentosa—Glaucous leaves and purple flowers. 50 cents each.

Celastrus scandens (Climbing Staff Vine or Bitter-Sweet)—A native variety of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. 35 cents.

Euonymus radicans—Hardy evergreen vine of clinging habit like the Ivy. Much slower growth. 25 cents each.

Euonymus radicans variegata—Fine trailing habit; leaves bordered with white. 25 cents each.

Lycium Sinensis (Matrimony Vine)—Small rose pink flowers in July, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn. Rapid growth; hardy and fine. Very effective. 35 cents each.

Vinca minor (Common Periwinkle or Blue Myrtle)—Evergreen verdure and handsome large blue flowers. Compact creeping habit, forming a solid dark green covering. One of the best vines for dense covering. 25 cents each.

DECORATIVE PLANTS.

During the past year the demand for decorative plants was so great that we were compelled to add this department to our business and we are making it a special feature. We have constantly on hand, ready for shipment at any time of the year, Deciduous and Evergreen Plants grown in large tubs that are very effective in formal gardening or for the decorations of the mansion or conservatory. These plants are grown with compact heads and uniform flowering surface. Beautiful effects can be produced by judiciously arranging these plants, on the lawn, in solid masses or individual specimens. Having excellent

facilities for supplying reliable stock of this character, orders will be taken to furnish the largest estates. We invite our patrons to consult us in regard to any particular size or shape of plant, or plants, they may be in need of, which will have our personal attention. We can please you in quality and price and call your attention to the great variety we offer.

Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Hydrangeas, Privet, Boxwood, Bay Trees, Evergreens, Kalmia, Ilex, Japanese Maple, Deutzias, Honeysuckle (Standard form) Tree Roses, Spireas, Viburnums, Rosa Rugosa, Andromeda, Beech Palms, Ferns, Rubber Plants, Filberts, Tamarix, Weigela.

Please remember that these plants are all perfectly hardy. We have them in large varieties and they can be grown indefinitely with very little care. Particulars and estimates given on application.

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

The charm of a garden of hardy plants rests in the constant change from Spring until Fall, developing new interests and enabling the possessor, each day, to find some new feature of form and beauty. The location of perennial beds is not so vital as good cultivation, though all flowering plants require some sunlight. In open exposure, or in association with shrubby borders, hardy plants thrive equally well, while perennials are of the greatest value in giving color and variety to shrubby borders during dull periods of the Summer. They must be used in graceful groups upon the outer line of such beds. A common mistake is made in dotting individual plants in places where the effect of their foliage or bloom is to a great extent lost, and it should be the aim of the planter to group several plants of one class together, rather than to isolate them among taller growing varieties, when they will eventually be overgrown and fail to create that favorable impression which otherwise their merits would soon secure for them.

LILIUM (Lily).

Auratum—July and August. 20 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

Batmaniae—Clear orange-apricot color, unspotted. 25 cents; \$2.00 per 10.

Canadense var. rubrum—Deep red. 25 cents; \$2.00 per 10.

Canadense—July. Showy, nodding, yellow, or orange, spotted with brown. 15 cents; \$1.50 per 10.

Candidum (Easter Lily)—June and July. Pure white. 15 cents.

Chalcedonicum—2 to 3 feet. July. Vivid scarlet blossoms, recurved petals. 50 cents; \$5.00 per dozen.

Elegans (Thunbergianum)—1 to 1½ feet. July. Deep maroon. 10 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

Elegans var. Citrinum—July. Dwarf, with beautiful light-yellow flowers. 25 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

Elegans Alice Wilson—Rich golden yellow. Superb. \$1.00.

Grayi—Very rare. Dark deep red-

dish orange dotted with purple. Blooms in June and July. \$1.00.

Hansonii—3 to 4 feet. June. Flowers in clusters; the outside is yellow, streaked with white; the inside is bright yellow, spotted with purple. \$1.00.

Longiflorum—2 to 3 feet. July and August. Snow-white, trumpet-shaped lily. 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

PAEONIES.

Atro-Sanguinea—Deep blood-red. Fine.

Amabilis Lilacina—Lilac; petals large.

Anemonaeflora Pompadoura—Center petals narrow, strap shape, and marked purple.

Anemonaeflora Rosea Maxima—Immense single rose flowers.

Beaute Francaise—Deep rose, with pale lilac center.

Carnea Triumphans—Very large flower, flesh color.

Chas. Belleyme — Violet purple. Very fine.

Count de Diesbach—Crimson purple. Very large. Extra.

Dr. Bretonneau—Very deep rose-tinted violet.

Dr. Andry—Clear rose, center whitish. Extra fine.

Dr. Boisduval—Rose color, yellow and white; petals very fragrant. Extra.

Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

Blush Queen—Pale pink with purple tint and bloch of deep purple at base of petals. 50 cents.

Bracteata—3 feet. May and June. A charming variety, producing numerous stout, leafy stems, 2½ feet in height; the immense, deep blood-crimson flowers having conspicuous leafy bracts. 25 cents.

Orientalis—3 feet. June. The large Oriental poppy. A bold and showy perennial, producing numerous slender stems 2½ feet high, with large, crimson-scarlet flowers. 15 cents.

Parkmanii—This magnificent hybrid is conceded to be the most showy and beautiful poppy known to cultivation. It is of the size of a large paeony blossom, usually 8 to 12 ins. across, borne on stout stems 2 to 3 feet high, blood red with a large black wedge of color at the base of each petal. Very scarce. 50 cents.

Royal Scarlet—Is a strong-growing variety, with stout, erect stems 3½ feet in height. The flowers are unequalled for size and brilliancy, when fully expanded measuring 12 ins. in diameter, and are of a glowing scarlet color. 50 cents.

Salmon Queen — Soft salmon color. 50 cents.

Silver Queen (Novelty)—A splendid pure white form, with large, showy flowers, contrasting vividly with the dazzling scarlet varieties named above. 50 cents.

DWARF PHLOX.

Bayard—Large flowers. Perfect violet color.

Belvidere — Very dwarfish plant. Carmine pink, shaded light pink.

Enchantment — Violet carmine, white strip, large, pure white center. Perfect form.

Eug. Schott—Flowers very perfect, Carmine rose, great white star. Very showy.

Iris—Very large flowers. Perfect. Bluish violet, large blue center.

Panorama—Very dwarf plant. Flowers medium, violet pink, large blue-white center.

Purity—Very dwarf plant. Large, snowy white flowers.

Price, 25 cents each.

HARDY ASTERS.

Alpinus—9 ins. July. Bright purple.

Amellus Bessarabicus—2 feet. August. Rich purplish-blue flowers with orange center; one of the finest.

Chapmanni—4 to 5 feet. September. Numerous heads of small flowers of a light, clear blue.

Ericoides—3 feet. White with yellow centers, flowers in October; small but very elegant.

Horizontalis—Numerous branching stems smothered with red and white flowers; pretty, neat habit.

Hybridus nanus.—18 ins. A neat variety, and smothered with bright pink and white flowers.

Longifolius formosus—3 feet. October. A dwarf-growing variety, which is a cloud of very large, bright rose-colored blossoms; a superb aster.

Price, 25 cents each.

COMPANULA (Blue Bells.)

Carpatica—9 ins. June. This forms neat, compact tufts, covered with large, erect blue flowers; useful as an edging, bedding, or border plant. 25 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

Carpatica alba—Similar to above, but with pure white flowers. Both of these can be highly recommended. 25 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.

Carpatica var. turbinata—Flowers deep purple, nearly 2 ins. in diameter. A more dwarf form than the type and equally as desirable. 35 cents.

Garganica Hirsuta—July. A dwarf-growing bell-flower, 3 or 4 ins. high, smothered with pale blue flowers along the trailing branches, which attain about 1 foot in length. 35 cents.

Glomerata Dahurica—2 feet. July and August. A very desirable plant, invaluable for cutting or for the decoration of the flower border. Clusters

of flowers in the axils of the leaves, and terminating with large heads of rich, deep purple. One of the finest hardy plants in cultivation. 25 cents.

Latifolia—2 feet. June and July. Broad foliage, and deep-purple or blue flowers of tubular shape. A fine border plant. 25 cents.

SUMMER BLOOMING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This class is of great value in the garden, producing full crops of bloom before the Autumn kinds develop flowers for supplying cut blooms, being invaluable when garden flowers are scarce.

Early Blush—Rosy blush.

Mademoiselle Jolivart—Rosy peach.

Mignon—Golden yellow.

Madame Pecone.

Piercy's Seedling—Orange yellow.

Precocite—Yellow.

Toreador—Bronze red.

25 cents each; \$2.50 per dozen.

DELPHINUM (Larkspur.)

D. Alpoecuroides—Rich blue, veined bronzy red; perfect habit.

D. Azureum—Large flowers of azure blue; splendid effect.

D. Bella Donna—The most beautiful sky blue, habit dwarf; in flower the whole summer; very useful for planting in lines, borders, etc.

D. Conspicua—Fine bright blue, white and orange eye; free flowering.

D. Diomedes—Outer petals of a beautiful, soft azure blue, center clear mauve; fine spike.

D. Grandiflorum—Branching spikes of deep-blue flowers; large, fine habit.

D. Formosum—Rich, dark blue, tinged with purple, white eye.

D. Herman Stenger—Fine double flowers, of clear violet mauve with a metallic hue, outer petals of a very rich blue.

D. Le Mastodont—Immense flowers, brilliant, intense blue, with heavy spike. Very effective.

D. Madame Richalet—Bright blue, suffused with rosy violet, white center. Very handsome.

Price, 35 cents each.

HARDY ORCHIDS.

Arethusa bulbosa—Bright rose-purple flowers.

Calopogon pulchellus (Grass Pink)—Fragrant, distinct pink flowers. 15 cents.

Calypso borealis—Rosy-purple sepals and white tip.

Cypripedium acaule—Bright pink flowers. Very showy.

Cypripedium arietinum—Brown variegated flowers.

Cypripedium candidum—Small, pure white flowers.

Cypripedium parviflorum—Bright yellow flowers.

Cypripedium pubescens—Large, showy yellow flowers. Fine. Price, each, 35 cents.

POTENTILLA.

Belzebuth—Blackish purple. A free grower.

Jupiter—Vivid crimson, striped and suffused with yellow.

Les Vesuve—Bright red, edge of petals flushed with yellow; very double.

Louis Van Houtte—Very deep crimson. Splendid.

Lutea—Rich yellow, and effective.

Mars—Chestnut red, deep colored; free variety.

M. Rouillard—Soft, velvety scarlet, shaded and edged with amber.

Phoebus—Bright yellow. A large, fine flower.

Perfection Plena—Deep crimson, shaded citron yellow.

Star of the North—Bright red, flushed yellow.

Purpurea Plena—Rich, dark scarlet; large flower; dwarf habit.

Grandiflora—Splendid; large scarlet flower.

Variabilis—Light scarlet-orange. Price, 25 cents each.

PRIMULA (Primrose).

This beautiful family unfortunately embraces many varieties which do not thrive in our climate. As a matter of fact, our summer heat and severe winters are not favorable to a single variety of the primrose family and it is rare to find them really at home in the border, or even in the rockery.

P. officinalis hybrida (Polyanthus or Cowslip)—These vary in color, ranging from crimson to deep yellow and pure white. They are more at home in a frame. 10 cents.

P. Sieboldii or cortusoides — It is needless to say one word in praise of this primrose; it is a favorite with all. It has proved hardy in light elevated soil, and is one of the most effective for spring bedding we possess. They can also be easily grown in pots in a cool greenhouse or conservatory, and as a cold frame plant nothing could be finer. The colors are most delicate, while the flowers are very tenacious when cut. The colors have wide range, from pure white to crimson, yellow, purple, etc. 15 cents.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine.)

A. caerulea—1 foot. April to July. The Rocky Mountain Columbine. An elegant erect bush about 1 foot in height, composed of handsome, much-divided foliage, and large, erect, soft violet-blue flowers, with white petals; grows freely in any light, sandy soil, and can be highly recommended. 25 cents each.

A. chrysantha—3 feet. May and August. Numerous golden-yellow flow-

ers with long, slender spurs; one of the most distinct of this family; fragrant and showy. 25 cents each.

A. formosa or Californica—2 to 3 feet. May to September. A distinct form; sepals and petals yellowish, tinged orange and orange-red spurs; foliage unusually broad and ornamental. 25 cents each.

A. caerulea hybrida — This is a strain of almost unparalleled beauty; it is a cross between *A. Caerulea* and *A. Chrysantha*, having similar shaped flowers, but much larger than either of the parent species, and very distinct in color, varying in almost every shade imaginable, from creamy white to intense blue and rosy purple. 25 cents each.

A. glandulosa—12 ins. April and May. A Siberian species and one of the most exquisite of all hardy perennials. Flowers large, of a rich, deep blue with a pure white corolla, rendering the plant very conspicuous. Likes well-drained soil. 25 cents.

A. Skinnerii—3 feet. June to September. A magnificent species with crimson sepals, lined with light green and light green petals, and long, straight crimson spurs. 30 cents.

RUSTIC WORK.

In connection with our landscape department we have on hand Rustic Seats, Vases, Chairs, Hanging Baskets, etc. We will furnish you a plan of Rustic Work of any description, and will send our men to your place to construct the same. Please give us an opportunity to estimate on your work before placing your contract elsewhere.

WOOD ASHES—NATURE'S FERTILIZER.

After many years of experimenting we have found hard wood unleached ashes one of the best and cheapest fertilizers to use. It is also valuable as a preventative against the ravages of the many insects. We are using many tons of it each season in our nurseries and recommend it to our customers. It can be applied advantageously any time of the year. We offer it in strong barrels of 250 pounds, for \$2.50 per barrel, a first grade ash with a guaranteed test of 5 to 8 per cent. potash, 2 to 3 per cent. phosphoric acid, 30 to 50 per cent. wood lime. Write for special prices in ton and car load lots.

SPRAYING FORMULAS.

FUNGICIDES.

(For Roots, Blights, Mildews and other Fungous Diseases.)

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitrol) 6 lbs.
Quick or Stone Lime..... 4 lbs.
Water45-50 gals.

Dissolve the copper Sulphate in an earthen or wooden vessel with 3 gallons of hot water; or, preferably, put it in a coarse sack, as burlap or cheese cloth, and hang this in 4 to 6 gallons of water near the surface. When dissolved pour into the spraying barrel, and fill the barrel about half full of water. Slake the lime, dilute it to 10 to 15 gallons, and pour this milk of lime into the barrel through a wire strainer. Do not mix the Copper Sulphate and lime when less dilute than this, as the resulting Bordeaux is likely to be lumpy, will settle quickly, and is more liable to burn the foliage. Add water to fill the barrel and stir the mixture well for a few minutes. Agitate frequently while it is being applied.

If spraying peaches or Japan plums, use 2 pounds of Copper Sulphate instead of 6, and add excess of lime. The mixture itself should always be made fresh for each application, but a stock solution of lime and Copper Sulphate may be kept separately and will be good economy when the spraying operations are extensive.

A stock solution of Copper Sulphate sufficient for a day's spraying in most cases may be made by dissolving 36 lbs. of Blue Vitrol in 36 gals. of water. For each barrel of Bordeaux use 2 or 6 gals. of this solution, according to the plants to be sprayed. Keep this stock solution tightly covered to prevent evaporation. In the same way 36 lbs. of quick lime may be slacked in as many

gallons of water, and used as the copper solution; or it may be slacked with just enough water to make a putty, which will keep indefinitely if covered with water.

CONTACT INSECTICIDES.

(For sucking insects.)

KEROSENE AND WATER MIXTURE

This may be used in any case where Kerosene Emulsion or whale oil soap has been recommended in the past. It is more economical than the emulsion, and is easier to apply. For scale insects use a 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. mixture; 5 per cent. strength is strong enough for such insects as mealy bugs, plant lice and thrips. Cabbage worms, currant worms and other soft-bodied insects may also be treated successfully.

HELLEBORE.

Use fresh white hellebore powder. When used in a solution, 1 ounce of hellebore to 3 gallons of water. Stir well, and apply to currant and gooseberry bushes with a fine watering pot, or spray with a whisk broom. The dry powder may be applied safely when dew is on the leaves. When using the powder, dust through cheese cloth bags if you have no bellows made for the purpose.

PARIS GREEN SOLUTION.

For Codlin moth on apple trees, 1 lb. of Paris Green to 200 gals. of water. Stir well before and while using and apply with a spraying pump, throwing the solution well over the trees, so that it will fall and cover the leaves and fruit.

For peach, plum and cherry trees, 1 lb. of Paris Green to 250 or 300 gals. of water. and 1 lb. of quicklime (slacked) added to the solution.

For quince and pear trees, 1 lb. of Paris Green to 200 gals. of water and 1 lb. of lime, as above.

MAPES' MANURES.

We have the agency for this well known and reliable firm's fertilizers, and can recommend them to our customers. We use large quantities of these manures at our nurseries, and many of our old patrons buy several tons of us each year. The prices quoted below for brands named are for stock free on board in New York City.

BRANDS AND PRICES.

Potato manure, per ton.....	\$37 00
Fruit and Vine, per ton.....	38 00
Complete manure for general use.....	35 00
Complete Vegetable.....	40 00
Cabbage and Cauliflower.....	36 00
Corn.....	33 00
Grass and Grain.....	39 00
Complete "A Brand".....	33 00

We can furnish any of the brands named above in bags of 200 pounds at above rates.

Please Remember.—That we have direct into our new office on the nursery grounds both Local and Long Distance Telephone connections. Call 16-5.

All Telegrams should be addressed to us at Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., (not Cornwall, N. Y.), from where the Western Union transmits them by telephone to our office.

Our Post Office Address is Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., where all mail matter should be directed to us.

T. J. DWYER & CO.

BERRY CRATES, BASKETS, Etc.

We can furnish any of the Berry Crates, Baskets, Cups, etc., at the prices named below, which are very low for good, strong, durable stock. We cannot allow any discount on these prices unless you wish to buy in large quantities, when we will be pleased to make you special low quotations:

32-quart standard crates, filled with baskets.....	\$ 45
Quart baskets, per 1,000.....	4 00
36-pint crates, filled with baskets	40
Pint baskets, per 1,000.....	4 00
2½-lb. grape gift crates, each....	20
8-quart peach basket, per 100....	3 00
11-quart peach basket, per 100... 3	50
14-quart peach basket, per 100....	5 00
16-quart peach basket, per 100... 5	00
5-lb. Climax grape basket, with cover, per 100.....	3 50
8-lb. Climax grape basket, with cover, per 100.....	3 75

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