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6257
SPRING 1911



ST. REGIS RASPBERRY

Bears the first Season from middle of June
until the ground freezes



J. T. LOVETT
MONMOUTH NURSERY
LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY.

ADVICE AND TERMS

IMPORTANT

A discount of 10 per cent is allowed on all orders from this catalog amounting to \$5.00 or more AT EACH, DOZEN OR 100 RATES; provided always that remittance in full is sent with order.

Please bear in mind this discount DOES NOT APPLY TO 1000 RATES in any instance.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Cash, but not cash in advance, except for orders of \$10.00 or less. I ship the goods and mail bill at once and expect payment within a few days. Persons not known to me will kindly give reference with order. I must ask to be excused from opening an account for ten dollars or less, hence require cash before shipment for all orders of this character. I prefer to make no shipments C. O. D., but will ship in this way when twenty-five per cent. of the amount is sent with the order, with return charges added. Remit by Postal Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Express Money Order. PLEASE DO NOT SEND POSTAGE STAMPS. Address all letters: J. T. LOVETT, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.; Western Union Telegraph, Little Silver, N. J.; Postal Telegraph, Red Bank, N. J. Long Distance Telephone Connections with all points in the United States.

PRICES of this Catalog abrogate previous quotations. The prices quoted are for the quantities specified, but six, fifty or five hundred OF A VARIETY will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectfully; however, hundred and thousand lots cannot be made up at hundred rates, of less than fifty of a variety; and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates of less than five hundred of a variety.

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

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

MAILING—I send plants by mail postpaid, if requested, wherever so noted, in connection with the price. Whenever the price does not include postage, the rate of postage is given on all mailable articles, under their respective headings. Where nothing is said as to postage, the goods are unavailable. When plants are to be sent by mail, it must be stated in the order.

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

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

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

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

UNITED STATES EXPRESS, ADAMS AND SOUTHERN EXPRESS SHIPMENTS—I am able to ship direct to any point reached by these companies, and to all points of the American, Well-Fargo, National or Pacific Express via New York City. A discount of 20 per cent. is allowed on merchandise rates per 100 pounds, upon all shipments of Perennial Plants, Trees, Shrubs or Vines, and the charge is based, even for small shipments, upon the 100 pound rate; the minimum charge, however, being 35 cents on each shipment. Patrons will please insist that this discount is allowed when paying charges.

CATALOGS—The following Catalogs will be mailed free upon request:

NO. 1—Catalog of Hardy Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Vines; Ornamental Trees, Hedge Plants, Roses, Small Fruit Plants and Garden Boots, etc., issued each spring.

NO. 2—Catalog of Pot Grown Strawberry Plants; issued in July of each year.

NO. 3—"Beautifying Home Surroundings"; a booklet of Landscape Gardening.

Should you receive two copies of this Catalog, please hand one to a neighbor.

Telephone 2-J, Red Bank, N. J.

Strawberries

Strawberries give the greatest yield and the largest berries when grown in rich, well-prepared soil; hence no pains should be spared in preparing the bed carefully before planting, by digging or ploughing deeply and turning under a liberal coating of well-rotted stable manure. Harrow or rake down finely, and if at this time a top dressing of ground bone can be applied, it will be found a great benefit at fruiting time. Before planting, the roots of the plants should be shortened about one-third, which will cause them to emit a profusion of new fibres. In planting, expose the plants as little as possible to the wind or sun. Do not plant very deeply, but be sure and press the soil firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter, etc., over each plant. For hill culture in the family garden, set in rows two feet apart and the plants fifteen inches apart in the rows, cutting off all runners as they appear. For field culture, where they are to be worked by horse and cultivator and permitted to form matted rows, plant in rows three feet apart with the plants one foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre.

The after culture consists in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds by frequent hoeing or cultivation. At the approach of winter, cover the entire bed with salt-meadow hay or other loose, light material. When the plants "start" in spring, rake the mulch from off the plants sufficiently to permit them to push through it and leave it on the surface about the plants, to protect the fruit and keep it clean and also keep the soil moist and cool.

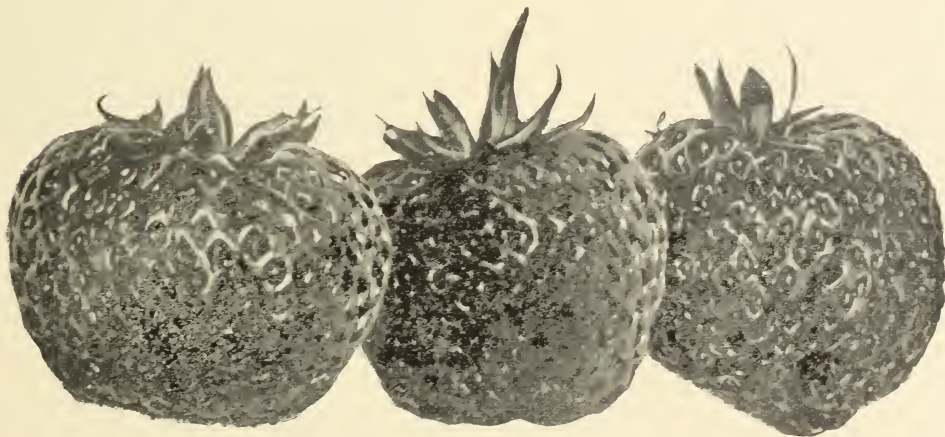
The blossoms of all strawberries in cultivation are either hermaphrodite (perfect) or pistillate (imperfect), and the varieties named in this catalog have perfect blossoms, except those marked with the letter P, which are pistillate. It is best always to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season of fruiting to its full limits.

The growing of Strawberries, (plants for shipment and fruit for market), has been a leading feature of the Monmouth Nursery for over thirty years. During this time hundreds of varieties have been tested, including nearly every one offered for sale, and all that developed any serious defect discarded; hence those herein named are "the survival of the fittest" and may justly be regarded as the very best varieties at present in commerce.

It is with pleasure I am enabled to announce my plants for the present spring are exceedingly fine—taken as a whole about the best lot I have ever grown—and I have a very large stock of them. Did space permit I would print a number of letters recently received from patrons stating how well they were pleased with Strawberry plants sent out by me and how very satisfactory the returns have been. I shall try to find room for a few of them.

SILVER COIN

The Strawberry for Everybody Everywhere



It is a midseason variety that excels in uniting all desirable properties. Its salient points are exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. The berries are not only large, but very nearly all of them are large—even those that ripen at the end of the season, and they are the most uniform in size and shape of any variety I have ever grown, being bluntly conical and about as regular in size and form as Pippin apples. The color is a brilliant flame red—similar to the popular Gandy—in fact, so brilliant and attractive that it sells in market at sight for five to ten cents a quart more than the other large varieties usually grown, retaining its bright color until the fruit decays. The quality is rich, sugary and delicious—surpassing all varieties of its season as yet in commerce, with the possible exception of McKinley. Last, but not least, the texture is very firm; hence it is unexcelled as a shipper and keeper. The plant is of strong, vigorous habit, with large, spotless foliage that never rusts, blights nor mildews. Its fruit stalks are long and extremely large and strong, holding the enormous crop of fruit well from the ground. The blossom is large and vigorously staminate; the fruit is highly perfumed.

Silver Coin has been thoroughly tested for many years by the side of Wm. Belt and other popular varieties in extended field culture; it has yielded in profit more than two dollars to one from any other varieties from space of equal extent. It can readily be produced at a cost of two cents per quart.

EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF SPECIAL FRUIT AND FLOWER COMMITTEE, NEW JERSEY STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY FOR 1909: "The Silver Coin Strawberry which is being introduced by John T. Lovett, I saw growing in an old patch, and found it to be a berry of deserved merit. It is a very prolific and healthy plant. The fruit is large, bright red and firm, and is one of the varieties that is promising both as a market and family berry."

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

FIG-TYPE STRAWBERRIES.

"Twenty years ago H. J. Schild conceived the idea that by carefully controlling pollination and selecting seed from the longest keeping berries he could eventually produce Strawberries that were self-preserved, like the fig or raisin grape. Acting on this idea, he pollenized by hand, in order to make sure of desired crossing, selected several of the best specimens when ripe from these plants and the berries that kept sweet and eatable the longest, in a light, dry place, were the ones from which he took his seed for planting. The best of these seedlings were made the basis of a new seed selection, and at the end of eighteen years Mr. Schild felt justified in declaring that he had originated Strawberries that are practically self-preserving."

BLACK BEAUTY (P).—"This plant is the result of eighteen years of scientific breeding, terminating in one of the grandest creations in the Strawberry world. Berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and free from core. Conical, round, large, even and smooth; dark red to center and so rich in sugar and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after being fully ripe. A large, healthy, well-balanced plant of the multiple-crown type, a splendid plant maker and very productive. Season late."

GRAND MARIE.—"A large, hardy plant with upright habits of growth and well-balanced root system. Stolons strong, making an abundance of plants. Berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet; color dark red clear through, large to very large; can remain on plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet, of the nature of figs. Very prolific. Season medium to late."

The above are the descriptions and notes of the disseminator. Both varieties are well nigh perfect in plant growth upon my grounds, but neither has yet fruited at Monmouth.

Dozen, 30c; 100, 80c; 1,000, \$6.00.

AUTUMN (P).

A seedling of Pan-American, and a true fall bearing variety, but having a pistillate blossom, requires Pan-American or other fall bearing sort to pollenize its blossoms. The berries are of good size, almost round, dark red, smooth and perfect in form and of mild, sweet, rich flavor. A very compact grower, with a great mass of rather small, dark green leaves that are remarkably fresh looking and without spot throughout the whole spring, summer and autumn.

The June crop of fruit of this variety excels any yield of Strawberries I have ever seen; the berries being literally heaped about the plants; the autumn crop is abundant, but not so great. Doz., 30c; 100, 80c; 1,000, \$6.00.

BERKS Co., PENN., October 13, 1910.

The strawberry plants received from you in 1909 have done splendidly this season. McKinley is grand and of large size. For quarts, the Senator Dunlap is king. From 100 plants we picked two bushels of Dunlaps.

E. S. ERNST.

MIDDLESEX Co., MASS., Aug. 4, 1910.

Your strawberry plants came today, and since supper I set out 56 of the Heritage plants. They are certainly fine ones—I thank you for sending me them and so carefully packed.

J. S. WORCESTER.

WORCESTER Co., MASS., June 30, 1910.

I am now picking my first crop of strawberries from the plants you sent me in the spring of 1909. They are the finest and largest berries I ever saw, leaving nothing to be desired, except the very thing you say about them, a little too soft.

DANIEL DAVIS.

GOLDEN GATE.

A fancy midseason berry, yet a strong growing and prolific variety. The foliage is so large that single leaves measure nine inches across. The berries are of the Marshall type, large deep crimson, beautiful, firm and of high quality. It colors all over with no green tip—and is so prolific that twenty quarts can be grown to one of the Marshall upon like spaces of land. Plant very vigorous, without spot or blemish, and endures drought better than other sorts. Awarded first premium by the MASS. HORT. SOCIETY, and special premium for the best 4 quarts of any variety. It is of superior quality and so large that seven selected berries fill a quart basket. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00.

NORWOOD.

Most extravagant claims are made by the disseminator for this mammoth variety, such as enormous yield of berries, so large as three inches in diameter. The plants are of beautiful growth—strong and healthy—the berries of great size and superior quality. Will greatly please those who wish fancy fruit. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

BARRYMORE.



A superb variety from Massachusetts, ripening in mid-season. The bluntly conical berries are extremely beautiful, of mammoth size, of surpassing quality—rich and sugary—and exceptionally firm. The color is rich dark crimson (which it holds, unchanged after picked), with glossy surface; the flesh is red and meaty. Valuable alike for the home garden, for market growing and for exhibition. Awarded a silver medal and three first premiums by the time-honored Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

COLUMBIA Co., PA., Feb. 17, 1910.

I got two thousand strawberry plants of you in 1908 and last season I had a crop of which I called finest berries. All who saw them said they were the finest berries they ever saw.

ISAIAH HOWER.

CHESTER Co., PA., May 6, 1910.

The strawberry plants were duly received in good shape and are very satisfactory to me; are planted and doing fine.

CHAS. B. WATERS.

NEW YORK CITY, July 29, 1910.

The strawberry plants arrived yesterday in fine condition. I expect to have the pleasure of picking some delicious berries next season.

(DR.) E. M. HOLDEN.

SHAWNEE Co., KANSAS, Sept. 2, 1910.

I bought 1,200 strawberry plants of you last spring and they certainly have done well.

J. I. DAVIS.

General List of Strawberries

My strawberry plants are remarkably fine this year; they could not well be finer.

If to be sent by mail, add 25c per 100 to prices annexed. Plants sent by mail at dozen rates, if desired.

ABINGTON.—In a general way, it is similar to the old Bubach, although of brighter, more attractive color, firmer texture, and has the advantage over its parent (Bubach)

and are bluntly conical with a bright green calyx or "burr"; and they "stand up" remarkably well after shipment. Season medium until quite late. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

CHESAPEAKE.—A superb berry because of its great size, uniformity, firmness and superior quality. One of the easiest varieties to pick, bearing a large quantity of fruit



in having a perfect blossom. Though of good, it is not of high quality, and for this reason is not so desirable as some others for the home garden. Plant of vigorous habit, a good plant maker, with clean, healthy foliage, and the fruit is so large and attractive and the plant so remarkably prolific that it is of great value to the market grower. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

BRANDYWINE.—A superb variety of general adaptability and one of the most popular. The berries are large, roundish-conical, regular, bright glossy crimson, firm and of good flavor. Plant a fine grower, vigorous and productive. For best results it should be grown on strong, rich soil. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$3.50.

CARDINAL (P).—A marvel in vigor and productiveness, exceptionally firm and very handsome. It is a strictly business berry—gets right down to business at once and keeps at it all the time. The quality is not fine—too tart and not refined—but it looks so well, yields so well, sells so well and is so easily grown, it is a most profitable variety to grow. The berries average large

on the strong, vigorous single stems, a great proportion of which stand upright from the ground. Though this variety does not set an immense amount of fruit, yet every blossom makes a berry, not wasting its vitality in setting a large number of berries that can never mature. The result is that each berry may be termed "fancy." It ripens at practically the same time as the Gandy; starting three or four days earlier. The berries are all very large and beautiful, so regular in form and size as to suggest being cast from a mold. Of the very highest quality. Does not make sufficient plant growth on light, dry soil. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

CLIMAX.—A large, handsome, firm berry, with healthy and prolific plant. It has proved profitable and a valuable variety over a wide range of territory and has many staunch friends. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

COMMONWEALTH.—The finest late variety for the family garden I have yet fully tested. It is very late, of superb quality and a wonderful yielder. It surpasses by far the Gandy in quality, though it is not so attractive in color. Plant vigorous and healthy. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

DORNAN (Uncle Jim).—A superb variety, giving berries of great size and an enormous yield upon rich, deep soil. A western grower in speaking of it says: "One of the noblest varieties of Strawberries ever originated. * * * It is dark red on the outside, shading to a bright red on the lower. It is one of the meatiest and the richest of berries and its delicious sub-acid flavor makes it possible for the most pronounced dyspeptic to eat the fruit with impunity."

I have grown the variety many years and the above describes it very well. The berries are conical, with blunt end, and ripen late. Plant of rampant growth, with long, deep roots, hence suffer less from drought than most varieties. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.



EARLY OZARK.—The best of eight hundred seedlings of Excelsior crossed with Aroma, and about eight hundred times as good as either of these popular varieties.



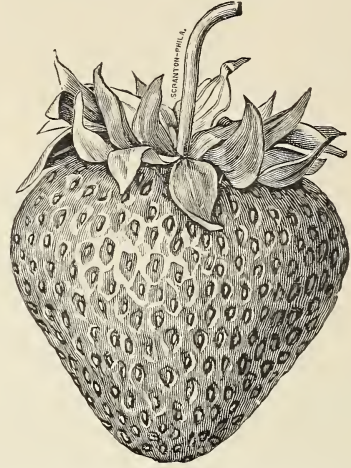
It is a grand grower, with large dark green, leathery leaf. It is as early as Excelsior or the extremely early but small Michel's Early, and as large as Gandy or any of the other fine late varieties—fifteen berries filling a quart basket. The berries are almost round and bright red in color. Plant of extremely strong growth and never rusts or scalds. In addition to all the above, and above all, the variety is enormously prolific. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

FENDALL (P).—A Southern child of a worthy Northern parent—a seedling of Wm. Belt, from Baltimore County, Maryland. Wm. Belt is so fine, that a few years ago, if confined to a single variety, it would have been the one chosen. Fendall surpasses its parent in size, flavor, beauty and uniformity. It also gives a



longer season of fruit and produces nearly double the quantity of quarts per acre. This is, indeed, claiming a great deal—yet not too much. It has yielded at the rate of nearly seventeen thousand quarts per acre. The berries are smooth and glossy, of firm, meaty texture and exceedingly full and rich in flavor. Plant of strong growth, with great power to resist drought. Midseason until very late. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

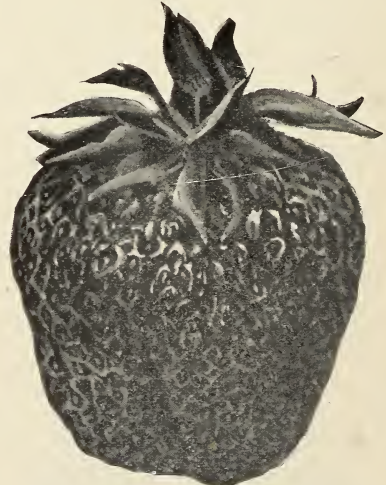
GANDY.—Introduced by me in 1888 and now more largely grown than any other variety. It ripens late to very late—and the berries are large to very large, bluntly



conical, of the firmest texture and bright flame-colored—which color they retain until they decay; but in flavor it is rather acid. It is very nearly perfect in vigor and growth of plant. It originated in a meadow in South Jersey and its peculiarities are its preference for very moist land and the fact that it usually yields more bountifully the second than the first year. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

GLADSTONE.—Has all the merits of the grand old Sharpless—great size, handsome appearance and mild, rich flavor—with added productiveness. It is similar to the Sharpless in growth of plant, ripens at the same time—midseason—and may justly be termed "Improved Sharpless." Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

HERITAGE.—A grand and a most profitable Strawberry and one that gives a long season—from early to late. The berries are of great size, often ridged or seamed,



bright crimson, very firm and of superb quality. The plants are perfection in growth, free from blemish and very, very prolific, but, like other varieties that give a large yield of large berries, it demands good soil and good culture. Highly commended at last two annual meetings of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society. An excellent sort for the home garden as well as a very profitable variety for market. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

KEAVITT'S WONDER.—A most distinct variety, having an exceptionally mild, sweet flavor. The long, bright red berries are glossy and have long necks; are highly per-

in every way; a better plant, a stronger grower and the berries are larger and firmer. I am told there are many spurious plants being sold for it. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.00.

ST. LOUIS.—The best very early variety by far, all things considered, that I have fully tested. The berries are conical, of good size, bright flame-color and of sweet,



fumed, sweet and firm, very regular in size and shape, easily hulled but are not very large. Plant a wonderful yielder under high culture, but unfortunately lacks stamina and will not succeed on thin, light soil. Ripens in midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c.

KLONDYKE.—So named by reason of its great yield and gold producing properties. The berries are large, broad and bluntly conical and rich blood red in color, both inside and outside. A very distinct variety both in plant, flavor and appearance; the flavor being a mingling of sweetness and subdued acid, rich and juicy; the leaves light green like the old time popular Green Prolific, tall and compact. Ripens in midseason and its yield is simply enormous. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

luscious quality. An extra vigorous, clean grower and very prolific. Other merits are its exceptional firmness for an early variety and the fact that the fruit is produced on long stems, rendering picking an easy task. It gave us ripe fruit, the season just past, on May 22d, a week in advance of any other variety, and I regard it as very valuable. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

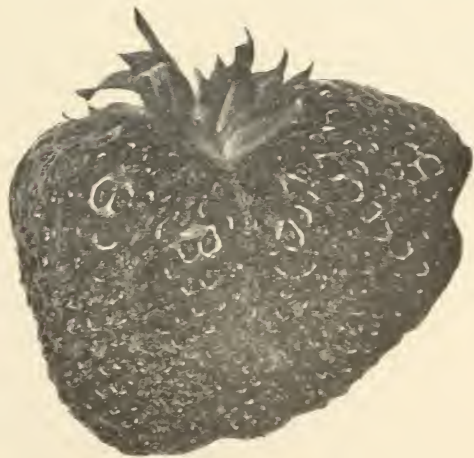
STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION.—A descendant of the grand old Gandy, similar in habit but more prolific by far. It ripens late, and is similar to the Gandy in many re-

McKINLEY.—The richest and most luscious in quality of any variety in cultivation; equaling in high flavor and aroma the wild Strawberry of our childhood. Berries very large, handsome and freely produced on strong, healthy plants; ripens in midseason and is too tender in texture to endure long shipment. It is pre-eminently a variety for the home garden, and if confined to a single variety, it is the one I should plant for the table. Everybody who enjoys fine Strawberries should plant this variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

MORNING STAR.—The largest and finest Strawberry as yet fully tested that ripens early. Berry very large, broadly conical with blunt apex bright scarlet-crimson, exceptionally uniform in size and shape. Plant a strong grower, very healthy and a reliable yielder. It is exceptionally firm for an early berry; and best of all, of finest flavor; rich and sugary. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.

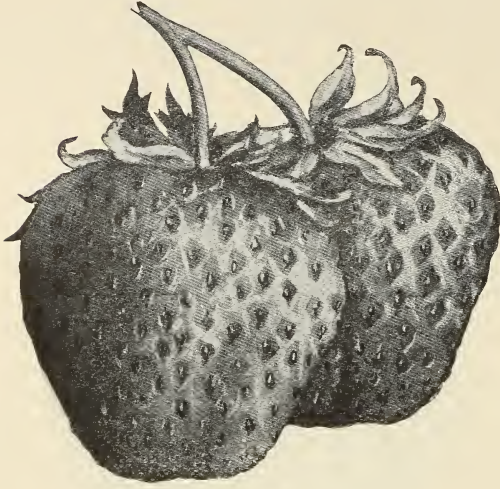
OOM PAUL.—One of the very largest of Strawberries. The berries are roundish-conical in shape, of a bright glossy crimson, firm and of superb quality. It is so large six berries of it have been known to fill a quart, and it never runs small at the last pickings. The plant is large and robust, dark green, clean foliage, and exceedingly prolific for such a large berry. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c.

SENATOR DUNLAP.—For quarts, quarts, quarts, this variety has indeed few equals! And the berries are attractive and very firm. It has become exceedingly popular, particularly throughout the west and southwest. The plant is not of great size, but exceedingly vigorous, bright and clean and full of business. Senator Dunlap belongs to the Warfield type, but is a better berry than Warfield



spects, except that it yields nearly or quite twice as many quarts of berries upon a given space and the berries are not so uniform in size and shape and by no means so handsome. The most prolific and profitable of the late varieties for market growing and a valuable sort for the home garden. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.

THOMPSON'S NO. 2.—The friends of the old Wilson's Albany will be delighted with this, for it is a fac-simile of the old Wilson in its palmy days. Berries large, deep



William Belt.

STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY

crimson and very firm—in fact, too firm and too acid until fully ripe to please most palates. The plant is such a vigorous and persistent grower and resists the vicissitudes of weather and neglect with such perfect indifference that it is the variety to plant if one wishes to be sure of a crop of berries every season—drought or no drought, good culture or no culture at all. It merits a more distinctive name. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$4.00.

WILLIAM BELT.—Of all the Strawberries grown in the United States, this variety doubtless excels in popularity to-day; and well it may, for it is a superb sort. The plant is a vigorous, though not a rampant grower, succeeds upon almost all soils, and invariably yields very heavily and the berries are always of large size and high quality. Its flesh is solid and meaty, deep crimson in color, while the blossoms are large, with abundance of pollen. It begins to ripen quite early and continues until almost the close of the season; the last berries being large, handsome and full flavored. Indeed, it is a king among Strawberries, as it is firm and among the largest—many of the berries being of great size and gives large pickings for a longer period than almost any other variety. Doz., 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, \$3.50.



Of herbaceous habit, with a mass of deep green foliage and large, fragrant, pure white blossoms. It produces ripe berries from early in July until frost. These are sparkling crimson, of globular shape and often of great size. In the fresh state the fruit lacks flavor; when cooked, however, it is excellent. Mixed with such varieties as the Cardinal Raspberry and cooked, it is simply delicious. Doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00. *By mail at dozen rates if preferred.*

Raspberries

If to be sent by mail add 40c per 100; mailed free at dozen rates when desired.

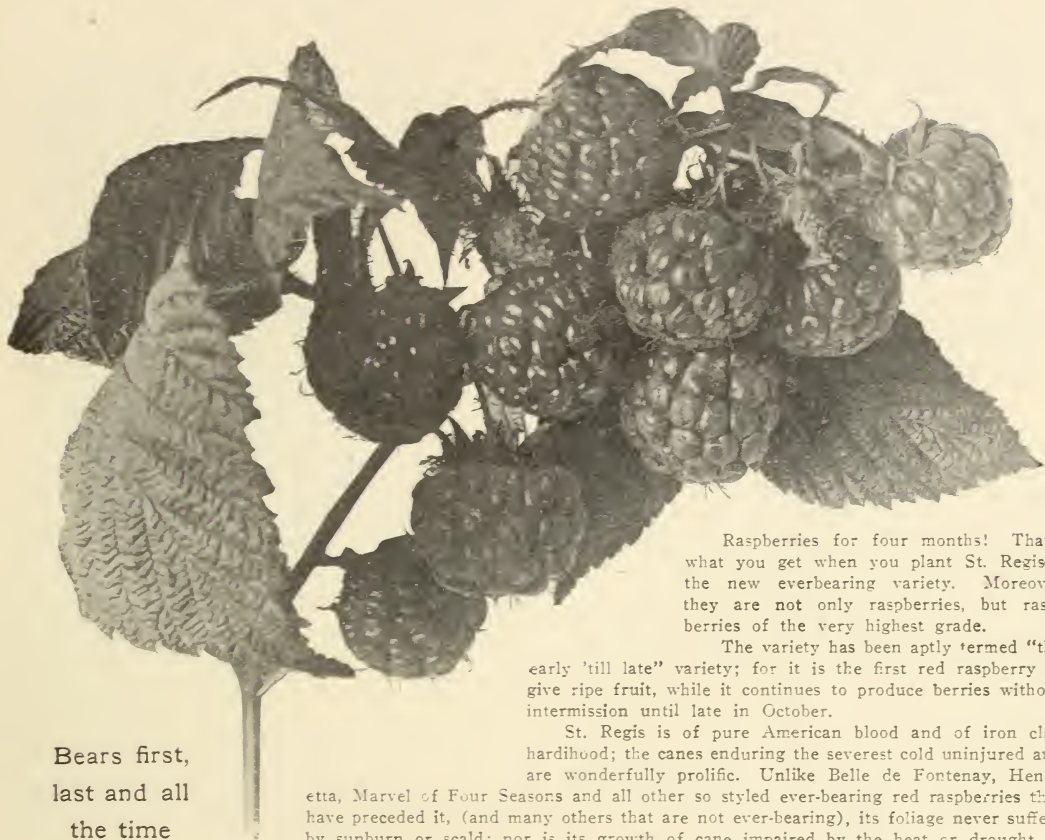
Prepare the ground thoroughly and manure liberally. The upright-growing varieties should be planted, for field culture, in rows six feet apart, and the plants three feet distant in rows, or four feet apart each way, to be cultivated in hills; in garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. It is best to place two plants in each hill. As soon as planted, cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground.

The cap varieties, for field culture, should be planted in rows seven feet apart and three and a half feet distant in the rows; for garden culture, plant four feet apart each way.

Keep the soil loose and free of weeds throughout the season, cutting out the suckers with a hoe or cultivator and leave only a single row or three to four canes to the hill for fruiting the following year. Prune the bearing canes of the upright-growing varieties by cutting back one half their length and shorten the laterals. In pruning cap varieties, cut the canes at the middle of the bend.

St. Regis Everbearing

The "early 'till late" Raspberry. (Shown on colored plate mailed herewith).



Bears first,
last and all
the time

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade.

The variety has been aptly termed "the early 'till late" variety; for it is the first red raspberry to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October.

St. Regis is of pure American blood and of iron clad hardihood; the canes enduring the severest cold uninjured and are wonderfully prolific. Unlike Belle de Fontenay, Henrietta, Marvel of Four Seasons and all other so styled ever-bearing red raspberries that have preceded it, (and many others that are not ever-bearing), its foliage never suffers by sunburn or scald; nor is its growth of cane impaired by the heat or drought of summer.

In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping two hundred miles, arriving at market in first class order; and it can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. In brief, it is such a marvel as to size, beauty and excellence, it has been given the name of St. Regis; the finest hotel in the world, with guests who are the most fastidious.

The merits of this truly reliable, everbearing raspberry may be summarized as follows:

1. It is the earliest of all red raspberries; beginning to ripen at Monmouth from June 15th to 20th.
2. It is wonderfully prolific; the first or main crop being far greater than that of any other red variety known.
3. It gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on the old canes in generous quantities until late in August. By this date, berries begin to ripen upon the young, i. e., current year's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers until late autumn; in fact, until severe frosts occur.
4. The berries are bright crimson, of large size and of surpassing quality—rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. They are of exceedingly meaty, firm texture and keep in good condition longer, after being gathered, than any other red raspberry. As a shipper it is unexcelled.
5. The canes are of stocky, strong growth with a great abundance of dark green leathery leaves.
6. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold heavy clay and the canes are absolutely hardy.

When introducing the Cuthbert Raspberry in 1878 and the Golden Queen in 1885, I said they were good varieties. Was I not right? St. Regis, I am fully convinced, is a much finer raspberry than were these in their palmy days; in a few words, the most meritorious and valuable raspberry, by far, to date. Any one who plants this variety will waste space and time to plant any other red raspberry; for it is unsurpassed in excellence of fruit and covers the whole season—from earliest until latest. It is not a joke but the exact truth to say, "it is the whole thing."

BEARS THE FIRST SEASON

Unlike any other raspberry, the St. Regis yields a crop of fruit the season it is planted. Plants of it planted in early April gave ripe berries on June 20th of the same year. For four weeks thereafter the yield was heavy and the canes continued to produce ripe fruit freely without intermission, until the middle of October. The berries were large and beautiful, firm and full flavored to the very last.

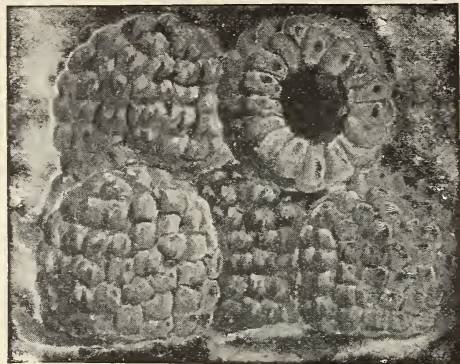
St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry was awarded a certificate of merit by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE. It is the raspberry for the million and the millionaire. "There's millions in it."

STRONG PLANTS, each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00; 50 for \$8.00; 100 for \$15.00.

HEAVY TRANSPLANTED PLANTS, each, 30c; 5 for \$1.25; 12 for \$2.50; 50 for \$10.00; 100 for \$18.00.

SELECT RED RASPBERRIES.

CARDINAL.—This variety, the Columbian and Hay-maker are very much alike. It is a giant Raspberry both



in size of fruit and canes—the canes on good soil attaining a height of ten feet and are literally covered with large, handsome berries. The canes are very hardy and root at the tips like the black cap varieties. Berries sweet, juicy, luscious, rich and sprightly, with true Raspberry flavor, and firm. The color is dull crimson or purplish red, not so attractive as some of the other red varieties, but the berries are so large and fine in quality and the canes so hardy and prolific, it has much value, especially for planting at the South and Southwest where it succeeds perfectly and but few other red Raspberries do. One of the best varieties for canning and making jelly and jam. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

CUTHBERT.—An old and well tried variety introduced by me in 1878. Berries of large size, deep crimson, moderately firm and high quality; being rich and sprightly. Canes of strong growth with large healthy foliage but not entirely hardy of late years, at the far north in winters of unusual severity. Ripens in midseason until late and succeeds everywhere; even at the south. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.



GOLDEN QUEEN.—Though not red, I class this with them, as it is of the same habit and requires the same culture. A sport of the Cuthbert and similar to it in all respects except color, which is a clear translucent amber. Of luscious quality and a valuable variety for the home garden. Introduced by the Monmouth Nursery in 1885. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

HERBERT.—A Canadian variety known as the "3 in 1 Raspberry." Prof. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, Can., describes it as follows: "A very strong grower, hardy and very productive. Fruit large to very large, obtusely conical, bright to rather dark red; drupes medium size, not crumbling; moderately firm; sweet and sub-acid, sprightly, juicy and of good flavor. Quality very good. Season begins a few days before Cuthbert. The best red Raspberry tested here. It has all the good points required in a berry for local market, being hardy, vigorous, productive, with fruit of large size, good color and very good quality." The introducers claim it to be the "hardest of all red Raspberries and heaviest yielder of all. Has yielded 205 bushels per acre." Doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

KING.—The leading red Raspberry. It unites earliness, large size, bright color, firmness of flesh and good quality with productiveness, vigorous growth and hardness of cane. It is exceedingly bright and lively in color, so



firm as to ship long distances without injury, and stands pre-eminent for endurance of cold in winter and the heat and drought of summer. It drops quickly when ripe—a feature disliked by some, but regarded as a desirable one by other growers. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

PERFECTION.—A variety from the Hudson River Valley, where it has created widespread interest. In its home the canes, which are thornless, attain a height of ten feet and are loaded with fruit; the berries being large, luscious, bright crimson and very firm. It begins to ripen early and continues in bearing for nearly two months. At Monmouth the canes are not especially strong in growth, but the fruit is superb. Doubtless requires rich, cool soil for good results. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

RUBY.—A very early, bright red Raspberry, producing great crops of extra large, exceedingly firm and showy berries, and possessing, as well, canes of strong, vigorous growth and ironclad hardiness.

The originator of it says: "This berry is certainly a great acquisition. In comparison with King it will produce double the quantity of fruit, is firmer, larger and better in flavor. Ripens with, or in advance of the King." Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

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

CALHOUN CO., MICH., May 9, 1910.

I received Strawberry plants and Everbearing Raspberry plants all right. They look fine; thank you very much for extras. Will send this fall for some more Raspberry plants. I like to deal with such folks as you are—send the stuff right along, don't have to wait all summer—and another thing, you notify one, so that he knows what to do. Will thank you again.
MRS. H. A. BRADLEY.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

BLACK DIAMOND.—In this we have a very superior early black cap; one producing fruit of large size, firm and of high quality with a prolific cane of strong growth and ironclad hardihood. Fruit is almost as large as the Kansas and of sweet sugary flavor. Unsurpassed for evaporating. Extremely popular in Western New York, where it is largely grown. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

CUMBERLAND.—After seeing its fruit one ceases to wonder why this is in such great demand. It is certainly the largest blackcap I have ever grown, and the yield is



very great. The canes are strong and vigorous, quite in accord with the demands of such a large-fruited, abundant bearer, and are unusually hardy. The berries are jet black, with little or no bloom; very firm and of excellent quality; sweet and pleasant. Midseason. (See cut.) Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

HOOSIER.—A variety from the west that has not as yet fruited at Monmouth, but claimed to surpass all others. Its strong points are productiveness and hardiness of cane, united with large size, jet black color and high quality of fruit. The originator says it surpasses that standard of excellence, the Cumberland, and the fruit sells on an average of 25c per quart wholesale. Canes never known to have disease of any kind or to winter kill. Doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00.

KANSAS.—The most reliable and best black Raspberry for general cultivation; and on account of its being so reliable with such fine fruit, it has become widely popular. The canes are of strong growth, hardy and wonderfully prolific—much earlier than the once popular Gregg



—and the berries do not have the objectionable bloom or mouldy appearance of that variety. Fruit of large size, jet black, extra firm, sweet and rich and excellent. One of the very best shippers. Ripens in midseason and matures its great crop quickly. (See cut.) Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

MUNGER.—A variety much prized by some. Its distinguishing properties are its strong growth of cane, very large, globular berries, which are of exceeding firmness and sweetness, and its late season of ripening. Canes are hardy and prolific. Doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00.

PLUM FARMER.—“It is the largest, most productive, best colored and most attractive black cap in cultivation. The plants are models of growth. It succeeds where other black caps fail. The fruit is not jet black, but has a grayish appearance with bloom. It is very early and ripens the bulk of its crop in a short time.” The foregoing is the description of the introducer. It is no longer a novelty, but has been fully tested and not found wanting. Rapidly gaining popularity in New Jersey, where it has proved to be one of the very best of all the black caps. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

Dewberries

If to go by mail, add 40c per 100; postfree at dozen rates, if desired.

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

LUCRETIA.

The standard dewberry; earlier than blackberries and as large as the largest of them. The canes are exceedingly prolific, thriving everywhere; of slender, trailing habit, and entirely free from disease and insect attacks. The fruit is superb, large and handsome; jet black, rich and melting. Ships well and keeps well. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

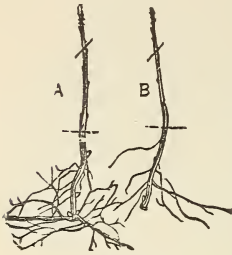
AUSTIN'S IMPROVED.—The earliest dewberry; of excellent quality and large yield, but the berries lack firmness for long shipment; hence valuable chiefly for home

use and local markets. Berries large, short and thick; canes vigorous, hardy and productive. Ripens fully a week earlier than Lucretia. Doz., 30c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$6.00.

DON'T FAIL

To plant your garden the coming Spring; better do this however, than fail to plant the truly wonderful, everbearing Raspberry St. Regis. It's a mortgage lifter, too.

Blackberries



Sucker Plants.

three feet high, by pinching off the tops, thus causing them to throw out side branches; but when this has been neglected cut back in winter or early spring, the bearing canes one-third or more, according to the growth the plants have made, and cut back the side branches twelve or fifteen inches.

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

Root cutting blackberry plants are grown in very large quantities at the Monmouth Nursery. An opportunity to give special figures on large lots is solicited.



Root-cutting Plants.

HIMALAYA GIANT BERRY.

It is quite puzzling to know where to class this, as it is neither a true Blackberry nor Raspberry. The canes are somewhat like some Raspberries (rooting at the tips after the manner of black caps), but the fruit is black and resembles in appearance mammoth Blackberries. It is said to have been discovered in the Himalaya Mountains, 6,000 feet above sea level, and to be of ironclad hardihood. The introducers state the berries are of great size and are produced in enormous clusters, all summer; rendering it the most productive of all known berries; that they are rich and sweet in flavor, with no core, and literally melt in the mouth. The canes are extremely vigorous, making a growth of twenty to thirty feet in a year, and do not die back to the root after fruiting, as do Raspberries and Blackberries, but fruits upon the same wood from year to year, like the grape. They also say it is such a marvelous fruit that "the truth is hard to believe."

I have much faith in this prodigy, and if half that is claimed for it is realized when fully tested, it is indeed a berry of untold value. Large, strong plants, each, 30c; 3 for 60c; 6 for \$1.00; 15 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00. (By mail if preferred.)

LA GRANGE.

The introducer describes it thus: "This berry is a Russian product, having been brought from that Arctic country fourteen years ago, and has been fruited by Mr. La Grange in Vermilion County, Illinois, for the past twelve years, and in that time has not received any injury from cold winters. It is the hardiest berry yet introduced; it grows on canes like the Lawton or Snyder, but differs from them as regards fruit stems. This plant sends out its fruit stems from the ground up and each fruit stem has ample foliage, each berry having a leaf. The fruit ripens in the shade, which materially adds to its flavor. Other varieties produce their fruit mostly at the top of the canes, which are almost bare of foliage, and consequently are often sun-scalded. When the berries from the first bloom are about two-thirds grown, there comes on a second crop of bloom as profuse as the

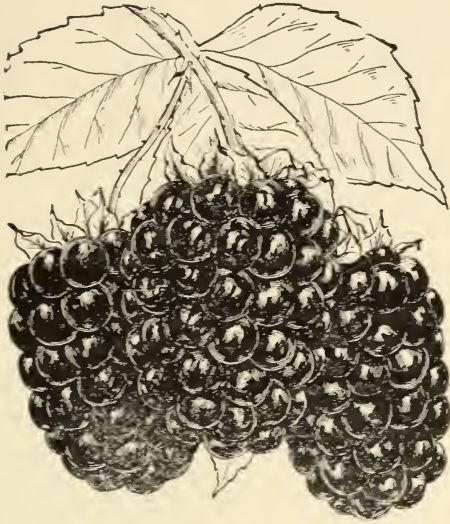


La Grange Blackberry.

first; in ripening one cannot tell when the berries from the first blooms end and where fruits from second blooms begin. The first fruit ripens about July 10th and remains in bearing from thirty to thirty-five days. It is not an everbearer. It is very productive, one-ninth of an acre yielding 571 quarts. Rev. J. R. Reasoner estimated 5,000 quarts per acre. It is free from any hard core, and has but few seeds. The best and largest berry yet produced, sixty-five berries filling a quart box full; a single berry measuring four and a half inches in circumference. Prof. Forbes says it is freer from disease than any Blackberry he has ever seen."

Has not yet fruited at Monmouth, but the canes have made a beautiful growth and proved to be absolutely hardy. Root cutting plants, doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.50.

BLOWERS.

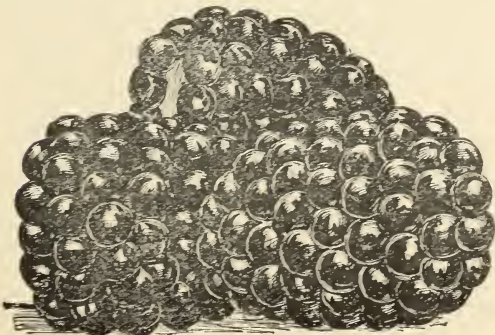


Like the good friend and true, this improves in one's estimation, the better it becomes known. After another year with it, I have nothing but words of commendation for it. In it we have the long sought desideratum; namely, a very large, productive and absolutely hardy Blackberry.

Blowers is such a sturdy grower, the canes, if unchecked, attain a height of ten to twelve feet, and are "as hardy as an oak." Unlike the Mersereau (which, although hardy, of fine size and quality, is often unproductive); the Blowers yields very heavily and for a long season. The fruit is handsome as well as large, and is of superb quantity. Mr. E. P. Powell, the well-known horticulturist, declares: "The best I have ever tested," with small seeds and very juicy. Its canes have endured a temperature of twenty degrees below zero unharmed and it has yielded at the rate of 280 bushels per acre.

I have now had this variety in bearing for three years and think better of it all the time; in fact, I regard it as the very best fully tested variety. Canes of even stronger growth than the famous Ward, equally prolific and the berries are still larger and finer in quality. It begins to ripen in midseason and continues for a long time. Root cutting plants, doz., 40c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

KENOYER.



A very early and entirely hardy blackberry of good size and excellent quality; hence a variety of great value. At Monmouth it is ripe by July 4th. In the

past, Early Harvest has been the variety we have planted for early fruit; Kenoyer gives berries nearly or quite double the size of it and ripens a few days earlier and the canes are absolutely hardy, (those of Early Harvest are not with us). The canes are of stocky habit and yield such quantities of berries they are, as one grower puts it, "black with fruit," at picking time. It ripens its entire crop in a short period; a decided advantage to market growers as it gives very heavy pickings and is out of the way when Blowers, Ward and other midseason varieties come on. I have fruited it a number of years, testing it fully and find it so superior to Early Harvest, Rathbun, Wilson's Early, Wilson, Jr., Early King, etc., that I have discarded them all and grow Kenoyer exclusively for early Blackberries. Root cutting plants, doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.00.

WARD.

All admirers of the once popular Kittatiny will be especially delighted with this. It is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, and bears annually enormous crops of large, handsome berries of the finest quality, which always command the highest price in market. Ward originated in Monmouth County, New Jersey, has been fully tested in field culture, and highly recommended by



the New Jersey State Horticultural Society.

Mr. J. H. Hale, ex-president of the American Pomological Society, says: "Of large size, jet black color, firm for shipment, yet tender and melting all through, without core and of highest quality. I thought I had seen blackberries before, but Ward caps the climax."

This and Blowers are two superb Blackberries; in brief they are beyond doubt by far the best varieties of this very valuable fruit for general planting to date.

Root cutting plants, doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.
Sucker plants, doz., 30c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$8.00.

SENECA Co., OHIO, June 16, 1910.

I thought I was paying a big price when I sent you \$1.25 for one-half dozen St. Regis, but you sent eight, and they are all living and thrifty and have berries on.

F. H. WINKER.

Hardy Grapes

By mail postpaid at dozen rates, if desired. If by mail at 100 rates, add 50c per 100 for one year vines and 75c per 100 for two year vines. Thousand rates of any upon application.

Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing it with a little ground bone. Cut back one-year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two-year vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface.

KING GRAPE.



Concord and King Grapes.

The finest and best black grape—an improved Concord. The Concord is such a truly grand grape many of its friends will doubtless not accept the above statement. However, the King is an improvement, and a decided one, upon its parent, Concord. Awarded a silver medal at the St. Louis World's Fair.

The National Fruit Grower says: "The King Grape is the great wonder in grape culture of today. It is as hardy and strong a grower as the Concord, and is more prolific. The color is same as the well known Concord, but has a rich bloom, making it a beautiful table grape. The grapes are much larger than the Concord and the clusters are more compact. The pulp is more tender, the flavor finer, the seeds fewer and smaller, and it ripens earlier than the Concord. The leaves are very thick and tough and wood very hard and short jointed."

The above illustration shows an average cluster of Concord and King grapes grown under the same conditions of soil and culture.

One year, each, 35c; doz., \$3.50.

Two years, each, 50c; doz., \$5.00.

BRIGHTON.—Cheerful red, resembling the old Catawba. Bunch and berry medium to large and sprightly, refined flavor. A free grower and productive. The best early red grape.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY.—A very superior black grape. In it are united strong hardy, vigorous vine, thick, heavy, healthy foliage, early ripening and heavy yield, large, handsome clusters, high quality with splendid shipping and keeping properties. Clusters large and shouldered, moderately compact; berries large, black with purple bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, and rich.

One year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

Two years, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

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

One year, each, 8c; doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

Bearing vines, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

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

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 70c; 100, \$3.50.

EATON.—The largest black grape. Bunch and berry of great size and very showy; thin skinned and of good quality. A strong grower and prolific. Early.

One year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

Two years, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$10.00.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The earliest white grape. Bunch small to medium size, often shouldered; berries rather small, greenish white, thin skinned, tender, sweet, juicy and vigorous with delightful, sprightly, and refined flavor. Ripens very early.

One year, each, 20c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

Two years, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

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

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 70c; 100, \$3.50.

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

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

NIAGARA.—The most popular white grape. Cluster large and compact; berry large, amber white with white bloom, thin skinned, tender pulp, sweet and luscious. Ripens in midseason—with Concord.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

WILDER.—A superior black grape. Bunch large, berry large, black, tender, rich—superior in quality to almost all other black varieties. Vine of strong growth and prolific, but its foliage is subject to mildew in unfavorable localities. Midseason to late.

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

WOODRUFF.—The largest and showiest red grape. Bunch extra large; berries large, bright lively red with dainty bloom; skin thick; considerable pulp, flavor somewhat indifferent and lacking in richness. Midseason—ripening with Concord.

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

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

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

One year, each, 8c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Two years, each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

Currants

One year plants mailed postpaid at dozen rates, if desired. If by mail at 100 rates, add 50c per 100.
Two year plants are too large to mail.

A cool, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence, being benefitted by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass, using fertilizer copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. So soon as the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all the old wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely.



PERFECTION.

A distinct and very superior variety; producing large, long clusters of large, bright sparkling red berries of mild, superior quality in great profusion. Awarded many prizes and medals. The editor of the old reliable *AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST* says: "In reality it is all its name indicates. It is simply the most beautiful and perfect Currant thus far introduced."

It has proved an unqualified success at Monmouth and I am receiving flattering reports of it from all parts of the country. I do not hesitate to recommend it as the finest and best Currant upon the market. I think so well of it that I have several thousand Perfection upon my fruit farm. Strong two year plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

BLACK CHAMPION.—The best black Currant. Large berry and clusters; mild, rich and good flavor. A heavy annual bearer.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.
Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.

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

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.
Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.—The leading red variety. A regular and prolific bearer. Bunch and berry large, bright and sparkling. Not so acid as the Cherry and Versailles.

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.
Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$5.50.

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

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

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

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00.
Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

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

One year, doz., 60c; 100, \$4.00.
Two years, doz., 80c; 100, \$6.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

One year plants at dozen rates by mail if desired.
Add 50c per 100 to 100 rates if to go by mail. Two year plants are too large for mailing.

Plant in rows four feet apart and three feet apart in the row.

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

One year, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00.
Two years, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25.

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

One year, doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50.

Two years, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

JOSSLYN (Red Jacket).—Berries large, smooth, dull crimson, sweet and luscious. A purely native variety of vigorous growth and entirely free from mildew. The best red-fruited variety as yet before the public and very valuable. Not so prolific as Downing.

One year, each, 12c; doz., \$1.25
Two years, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Thoroughbred Poultry

EGGS! EGGS!! EGGS!!! FOR HATCHING.

BUTTERCUPS.—The greatest layers on earth. Individual hens have laid 300 eggs in a year; and the eggs are as large and white as those of Leghorns. Entirely unlike any other breed. Their combs resemble a flower and they have willow green legs. Hen, buff spotted with black; Cock, red with black wings and tail—both are very beautiful. Good foragers, easy keepers, gentle and friendly—not wild like Leghorns. Healthy, hardy and mature quickly.

Eggs from Yard A (exhibition Birds), 13 for \$3.00; 30 for \$6.00.

Eggs from Yard B (other good ones), 13 for \$2.50; 30 for \$5.00.

COLUMBIAN PLYMOUTH ROCKS (Loring's Strain).—In no other breed are united to so great a degree, beauty, quick maturity, excellence as table fowls and egg production. In brief, as a beautiful general purpose breed, it excels all others. The breed is a commingling of the Plymouth Rock, Light Brahma, White Leghorn, and Wyandotte, and possesses the merits of all four. The fowls are essentially Plymouth Rocks with the plumage of the beautiful Light Brahma and the egg laying propensity of the Leghorn. They are hardy and vigorous; the chicks mature to broilers more quickly than in any other breed and are of superior quality.

Eggs for hatching, 13 for \$3.00; 30 for \$6.00.

A leaflet giving illustrations and fuller descriptions of the above named breeds mailed free upon request.

CLOVER HILL FARM, BOX 115, LITTLE SILVER, N. J.

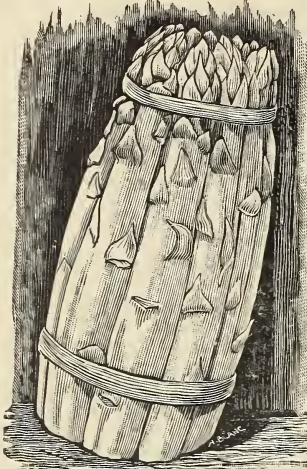


Garden Roots

ASPARAGUS.

By mail at each and dozen rates if desired.

In garden culture set the plants from one to two feet apart in rows three feet apart; field culture in rows four to six feet apart and the plants two feet apart, putting them about five inches below the surface.



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

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

One year, doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$3.50.

Two years, doz., 30c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.50.

CHIVES.

If to go by mail add 5c per clump.

Highly prized by many for soups and for seasoning. Clumps, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

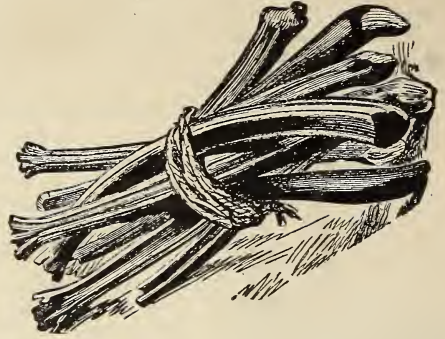
RHUBARB (Pie Plant).

If to go by mail add 3c per root.

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

MYATT'S LINNAEUS.—Popular and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and very delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts.

Strong divisions (not seedlings). Doz., 50c; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$25.00.



PARAGON.—The earliest of all varieties, and the stalks are produced in such great numbers that the yield in weight is fully double that of other sorts. It is also of superior quality, being extremely crisp and tender, with a mild, rich flavor. Those who know it will have no other variety as a gift. Two for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

FOR LAVENDER, MINT, ROSEMARY, SAGE, TANSY, TARRAGON and THYME; see Kitchen Perennials, page 35.

HORSE RADISH.

If to go by mail, add 20c per 100. By mail post paid at dozen rates if desired.



Of the easiest culture. Plant the sets in moist, rich soil, small end down, with the top an inch below the surface.

AMERICAN.—The well known sort. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.

BOHEMIAN OR MILINERKREN.—Of very strong growth; cuttings planted in April producing fine large "radish" for grating the first of October. It is as white as snow when dressed. Grows to great size if left in the ground until spring

and yields as much as four tons to the acre. Entirely free from all diseases and grows on any kind of soil, from heavy clay to light sand and withstands drought as well as the potato. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

PLEASE NOTICE THE FACT

That this little pamphlet is but a reprint of a few pages of my general descriptive catalog No. 1 for the present spring. The catalog referred to has 84 pages illustrating, describing and pricing Hardy Perennial Plants, Ornamental Grasses, Kitchen Perennials, Hardy Shrubs, Vines and Creepers, Evergreen Trees, Hedge Plants, Hardy Roses, Dahlias, Cannas and Gladiolus; with copious cultural instructions.

It will promptly be mailed free upon receipt of request.

J. T. LOVETT,

(Etab. 1878)

Monmouth Nursery,
Little Silver, N. J.

(200 acres)