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1891

SEP 21 1891
U. S. Department of Agriculture

DESCRIPTIVE + CATALOGUE

AND PRICE LIST OF

GRAPE VINES,

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS, Etc.



ULSTER PROLIFIC.

LEWIS ROESCH, Fredonia, N. Y.

THE NEW RED GRAPE



COMBINES

Extreme Earliness with Exquisite Sweetness and Flavor ;

Great Hardiness and Freedom from Disease.

DESCRIPTION.

The MOYER originated some 8 years ago in Lincoln Co., Ont., Canada, and seems to be a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. It ripens with the very earliest varieties, some three weeks before the Concord. It is of the best quality equal to the Delaware which it much resembles, but is even sweeter, though not quite as high flavored, and without a trace of fox. Pulp very juicy and tender to the center. Skin thin but tough, to which characteristic, in part, it owes its good keeping, handling and shipping qualities. Bunches medium, about the same as Delaware, shouldered, the berries are a little larger and adhere tenaciously to the stem. When overripe it gradually shrivels and dries up into raisins. The color is a rich dark red, even better than that of the Delaware. This grape is sweet, tender and good soon as colored.

The vine is a vigorous, though rather short jointed and compact grower, and may be planted a little closer than Concord or other rambling growers. Very hardy, having stood 35 degrees below zero unprotected and unhurt. Neither the leaf nor fruit has ever been known to mildew, not even in seasons and places where everything around it was affected.

The MOYER is quite productive, frequently having four bunches on a single cane. However, we do not claim that it will yield as many tons to the acre as either the Niagara or Concord. Neither is it necessary for it to do so in order to be profitable, for owing to its extreme earliness and exquisite quality it will always command a high price; and on account of its hardiness and freedom from disease it is almost certain to always yield a fair crop. Inasmuch as early grapes generally bring a high price it will of course be desirable to market the Moyer soon as ripe. However, if inconvenient, or for any reason undesirable to do so, they may be safely left until later, as unlike the pulpy and foxy abominations usually found in market early in season, the MOYER will keep and sell well at any time, and in competition with any other variety. Combining as it does extreme earliness with the best quality, great hardiness and freedom from disease, it is desirable for both home and market, and in every part of the land from the extreme north to the extreme south.

☞ The best proof of the value of the MOYER is the fact that several shrewd and enterprising Fruit Growers and Nurserymen have already ordered largely of the vines.

Great Interest in the MOYER.

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Feb'y 4th, 1889.

MR. LEWIS ROESCH—Dear Sir:—I am over here from Buffalo selling nursery stock and find a great interest in the Moyer Grape. On what terms could you furnish me vines one and two years old No. 1?

Your,

JOHN GAYMAY.

☞ Please note that this remarkable new grape is most popular in its home and where best known.

The MOST VALUABLE Early Red Grape.

DOMINION FRUIT GARDEN. }

ST. CATHERINES, Ont., Feb. 1. 1888. }

Dear Sir:—You wish to know my opinion of your early red grape, which you call the Moyer. After fruiting it for two years with many other varieties, with only ordinary cultivation, I have come to the conclusion that it is the most valuable red grape that we have yet tested. It is eight to ten days earlier than Delaware, larger in berry, and, though not quite as sprightly in flavor, is free and melting—free from toughness of pulp. It is a good bearer, hangs well on the vine and cluster, and is remarkably free from mildew, both in fruit and foliage. It will certainly pay as an early market grape.

Yours truly,

A. M. SMITH,

How the MOYER Compares with other Early Kinds.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 24 1888.

Dear Sir:—I went over to Mr. Lewis' house to-day and took a look at his grapes and found the MOYER grape coloring up finely, as much so and more than the other early sorts of which he has in bearing Early Victor, Moore's Early, Janesville, and Champion. I took some of the ripest berries of the MOYER and found they had a pleasant flavor and good to eat, while of the other kinds the mere taste would pucker up your mouth and the acid in some would almost take your breath away. There can be no doubt that the MOYER for productiveness and early ripening will take the lead of all the other known early varieties.

Yours truly,

D. BOUCK.



STERNER LITH CO. ROCHESTER N.Y.

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This new grape orig-

inated in Canada, and seems to be a cross between the Delaware cluster, it resembles the Delaware free from rot and mildew, even in places and seasons where everything around it mildewed, 35° below zero without injury. Very sweet as soon as colored, skin tough, but thin, pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor, and entirely free from foxiness. Imagine a Delaware free from rot and mildew and early as Champion, and you will have a fair idea of this most valuable new variety. It never drops off its stem and when ripe gradually shrivels and dries up into raisins.

NEW, EXTRA EARLY,
BEST QUALITY,
HEALTHY & HARDY.

THE
MOYER

TESTIMONIALS.—CONTINUED.

COME TO STAY.

LOOKPORT, N. Y., Aug. 22, '88.

Sir.—I am pleased to hear that you have made arrangement with Mr. Moyer to sell his grape. I think you will do everybody good that you sell a vine to; in my opinion it is the most *valuable very early* grape now before the public; it is better in quality than any other, ripening at same time, that I have ever seen, and on my ground is very productive. It has surely come to stay.

Yours,
E. B. LEWIS.

OUR LEADING EARLY GRAPE.

ST. DAVIDS, Ont., Aug. 23, '88.

Dear Sir.—I have been to see your new Red Grape, the "MOYER," and must say I have a renewed grape interest. We need not fear any glut in the market with such a grape; it is extremely early and very sweet, quite clean from mildew, a compact bunch, fine color, healthy leaf and a fair grower. It will no doubt be our leading early grape.

Yours truly,
NEIL BLACK.

SWEETER WHEN HALF RIPE THAN CHAMPION AT ITS BEST.

ST. DAVIDS, Ont., Aug. 22, '88.

Dear Sir.—In reply to your enquiry with regard to the grafts of the "Moyer Grape," which you had set on some of my Concords, one year ago last spring: I am pleased to state that they have a nice lot of fruit ripening up now, and with excellent flavor. I was surprised to find them so sweet as soon as they show any color; *they could be shipped when half ripe and be sweeter than Champion at its best.* They have a fine red color, good sized berry, and compact bunch. I consider it a first class table grape and I believe it will be our leading early grape for us vineyardists and certainly should be in every amateur's garden, as it will ripen almost anywhere in our province before the frosts come.

Yours truly,
GEORGE WOODRUFF.

GROWTH OF VINE AND FOLIAGE LITTLE BEHIND THAT OF CONCORD.

STONEY CREEK, Ont., Oct. 12, '87.

Dear Sir.—On visiting your vineyard, Sept. 9th, of your new red grape on the lake shore, near Jordan, Ont. I was agreeably surprised to find the fruit so early—having the appearance of having been ripe several days—as I failed to find any not already dead ripe, while only a few rods distant scarcely any color could be noticed on Delawares and Concords, and fully as ripe as Champion on the next farm, not more than 100 or 150 yards distant, on apparently same kind of soil. Growth of vine and foliage were also little behind that of the Concord, of same age, planted alongside. The fruit I found very sweet,

with no pulp; skin, thin and yet tough; wood, short-jointed and apparently as productive as Delaware. Altogether, I am fully convinced that such a grape, coming in at the time it does, will command a higher price than any grape grown out of doors at the present time.

Yours respectfully,
JOS. TWEDDLE.

EARLIER THAN CHAMPION.

JORDAN, Ont., Dec. 27, '87.

Dear Sir.—Your favor of the 24th inst. is received. In reply would say that I have watched the ripening of the "Moyer," which ripened in your vineyard, about 400 yards from my Champions, on the same kind of soil, and I was surprised to find it so early. I consider the Moyer fully as early as the Champion; and I think, considering that the Moyer is sweet as soon as it shows any color (so different from the Champion in this respect) you dare justly call the Moyer earlier than the Champion. It has a nice, compact bunch, and is very sweet.

Yours truly,
J. H. MOYER.

AN IMPROVED DELAWARE.

JORDAN STATION, Ont., Jan. 12, '88.

Dear Sir.—I find your new grape a decided improvement on the Delaware, on account of its earliness and flavor. With me it ripens fully two weeks earlier than the Delaware, is very much sweeter in flavor, of a deeper red color, a larger berry, a stronger grower, and equal to it in compactness of bunch.

Yours truly,
S. H. RITTENHOUSE.

PERFECT PRESERVATION.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 28, '86.

Dear Sir.—In our letter of September 14, we neglected to mention a most favorable characteristic of your new grape, viz—the tenacity with which it adheres to the stem. We have kept a bunch suspended for two weeks and are especially impressed with this adhesive property of the berry, and with the perfect preservation of the whole bunch.

MERRELL & ANTHONY.

WILL CARRY ANY DISTANCE.

SOUTHEND, Ont., Nov. 21, '83.

Dear Sir.—In reply to your inquiry respecting the sample of the new red grape you sent me, I think it fine in appearance, excellent in flavor, and if carefully picked and packed I think would carry any distance. I think also that it will when known to the public supercede the Delaware, which is so popular with all lovers of good grapes.

Yours respectfully,
RALPH KALAR.

ORDER BLANK.

1890.

LEWIS ROESCH, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find P. O. Order, Express Order, Draft, Cash,

Postage stamps, \$ _____ *for which you will send me by Mail,*

Express, Freight, on or about _____ *next, the following articles*

addressed as follows:

Name. _____

Post, Express or Freight office. _____

County _____ *, State* _____

*☛ Only amounts less than one dollar may be sent in Postage Stamps. 1, 5, and 10 cent stamps preferred.
(Cross out such words above as are not needed to make the proper order.)*

Quantity	VARIETIES.	AGE AND SIZE.	PRICE.	AMOUNT.
				\$
	Amount forward			

Quantity	VARIETIES.	AGE AND SIZE.	PRICE.	AMOUNT.
	Brought forward			\$
	Total			



GRAPE AND SMALL FRUIT CULTURE



Depends for success on the same conditions as ordinary farming. These are mainly liberal fertilizing, a careful preparation of ground, proper care and culture at the right time, and a judicious selection of varieties suited to the soil, climate, purpose and market. First of importance for fruit growing is a dry soil. Ground too wet for winter wheat should be underdrained, unless plowing it up into narrow lands with deep dead-furrows between, be sufficient. A loamy soil is considered best, and sand or gravel preferable to stiff clay. Whatever manure is used should be plowed or harrowed in before planting, or else placed around vines or plants, but not in direct contact with them.

What and When to Plant.—Plant mainly of varieties that are generally successful and such as do best in your own neighborhood, but do not confine yourself to them alone. Try other well recommended kinds and new varieties. Be enterprising. If you are the first in a community who learns of the merits of a new kind you may get more satisfaction and money out of a small lot of them than you would out of a large lot of common kinds. Plant at the earliest moment possible. If that be in the Fall, do not wait until Spring, except to plant strawberries and black raspberries at the North. If it be in the Spring, there is certainly nothing to be gained by waiting until Fall.

Care of Stock When Received.—When the stock arrives, unpack and plant at once. Should it, however, appear frozen, do not unpack, but cover it up in a cool, dark cellar, where it may thaw out gradually. Freezing does not injure plants, but rapid thawing with exposure to light and air does. If not ready to plant when received, heel them in, in a dry place, protected both against sun and sweeping winds. Dig a trench deep enough to hold the vines or plants, open the bundles and spread them out against the side of the trench an inch or two thick; cover them with a layer of soil, which press firmly against the vines to exclude air, put on another layer of vines and soil, etc. until completed, taking great care to keep the different varieties separate and well labeled. If the stock is to be left heeled in over winter, both root and top must be well covered with earth, and over that place a cover of coarse horse manure and other litter to ensure safety.

GRAPES.

Selection of Varieties.—Beginners in fruit culture are often puzzled as to what to select from among the multitude of varieties offered. To such we would say that climatic conditions and other circumstances generally so limit the planter in his selection that he has usually but a comparatively small number to select from, and often too few indeed. In the extreme North the seasons are short, and winters severe, so that none but the hardiest and earliest varieties succeed. In sections where the best can be grown, nothing else is wanted. For family use, only the best that can be well grown are desirable; for market, the most profitable only. What those are each particular locality and market must determine. The most profitable in one locality and market may or may not be so in another. For keeping and distant shipping, tough-skinned varieties are preferable. In sections where grapes are much subject to mildew and rot, only the most robust and healthy should be selected.

Varieties of the Labrusca class, at the head of which stands the Concord, succeed over a larger extent of territory than any other, and are particularly recommended for planting in the North and Northwest. To this class belong the new varieties, Early Victor, Eaton, Hayes, Jewell, Lady, Leader, Moore's Diamond, Moore's Early, Moyer, Niagara, Pocklington, Vergennes, Worden, etc. Varieties of the Riparia class, such as Amber, Elvira, Faith, Etta, Grein's Golden, Missouri Reissling, Noah, Pearl, Transparent, etc., seem better adapted to the South and Southwest.

Regarding Rogers Hybrids, Agawam, Lindley, etc., we would add that although they are not as reliable as some other varieties, being more or less subject to rot and mildew in unfavorable localities and seasons, yet they are of the best for all purposes where they do succeed. Large to very large in bunch and berry, good keepers and shippers, strong growers, productive and of the best quality.

The following we do not recommend: Adirondac, Concord Chasselas, Concord Muscat, Creveling, Eumelan, Rebecca, Rogers No. 2, 5, 7, 8, 13, 17, 24, 30, Senasqua. They have been superceded by newer varieties, but as we yet have more or less call for them we keep them on the list.

The following new varieties we do not find of sufficient value to recommend: Amber Queen, August Giant, Norfolk, Norwood, Oriental.

New Varieties.—Not all new varieties that are being constantly introduced are improvements, but many of them are and some prove to be magnificent triumphs of horticulture, to know which is well worth a trial of them all. In this age of close competition it becomes necessary for the fruit grower, if he would make the most of his opportunities, to make himself at once thoroughly acquainted with all varieties that are at all suitable for his locality. To which end he will give each variety a fair trial in a small way as fast as it is introduced and then plant largely of such as he discovers to be most desirable and profitable. It is our practice to subject each and every candidate for public favor to a trial on our own grounds and to freely give the result to everyone interested. This, however, though valuable in a general way, cannot take the place of a trial on everyone's own grounds for the reason, that a variety which may prove hardy here, may not be so in another section having a severer climate or in a location of greater exposure, or one tender here may be hardy enough in a milder climate or more protected situation. Again, a variety that is subject to mildew here may be more or less so in other places. *A trial on the spot* only, can fully settle such matters. Varieties of recent introduction that have been fully tested and found worthy of special recommend are: Brighton, Centennial, Jefferson, Lady, Lady Washington, Moore's Early, Niagara, Pocklington, Ulster Prolific, Vergennes, Victoria and Worden.

Planting.—Strong growing varieties as Concord, Niagara, Rogers Hybrid, etc., should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart each way, and weaker growers as Delawares, Lady, Jessica, etc., some 6 to 8 feet according to the strength and quality of soil. In cold climates and exposed situations plant deeper than in warm ones, to avoid injury by severe freezing. For same reason plant deeper in a loose soil than in a compact one. If the soil is clayey or wet, plant some eight or twelve inches deep, and in the fall plow up to them leaving a dead furrow between the rows to carry off the water. But if the ground be dry and gravelly or sandy, plant not less than fourteen to twenty inches deep. While planting the vines use care not to let the roots get dry. Cut them back to about a foot long and dig a hole large enough so the roots can be spread out in it, about as they grew in the nursery. Work good, rich, fine and moist surface soil around and amongst the roots until they are all covered, when they should be firmly tramped down. Cover up but partially at first and level off gradually during the season. After planting trim vines back to within two or three buds of the ground.

Pruning.—The first fall after planting, cut the vines back to the ground again, leaving but a spur of three or four buds above ground. Let two canes grow the second season. They ought now to make a growth of from five to eight feet, if so, cut one of them back to three buds again in the fall following, and the other to within three or four feet, to bear. Should they have made a larger growth, more may be left, if less, but little if any. For if the vine is not strong enough to force a good growth of wood, it is too weak to bear fruit. As the vines grow older and stronger, from three to five canes may be left to bear, (always preferring those that start within a foot of the root), and these trained out in fan shape on stakes or trellises. Two or more year old wood ought always be cut down as much as possible, as it is the young wood only that bears fruit. This mode of trimming and training is called the fan system. But there are many others, the description of which is not within the scope of this catalogue. Whatever system be adopted, the treatment the first two years is practically the same. Grape vines may be trained against buildings, fences, or on stakes and trellises. Wire trellises some five feet high are best for vineyards. All young vines should be protected, at least the first winter or two, by plowing up to them, or otherwise covering them with soil. The pruning may be done any time after the leaves fall in the autumn and before the sap starts in the spring, although a little bleeding will do them no harm.

Yield.—In ordinary vineyard culture from two to four tons per acre, and from five to fifteen pounds per vine, according to variety, is a fair average yield. However, six to eight tons per acre are sometimes produced and single vines have been known to yield bushels of fruit.

Parties desiring further information on the subject of fruit growing are referred to the Horticultural publications mentioned on page 14.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

- ✓ **Adirondac**—Black, early as Hartford. Bunch long and compact. Quality of the best, but the vine is neither healthy nor strong and is not recommended.
- ✓ **Agawam**—(Rogers No. 15.) A large, red grape ripening with the Concord. Sweet and of a rich, aromatic flavor. A rank grower and very productive. One of the most reliable of Rogers Hybrids.
- ✓ **Amber**—New, red. Ripens between Concord and Catawba. Bunch and berry medium. Tender, sweet, juicy and of a fine flavor. Vine vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive. A beautiful and excellent table grape.
- ✓ **Amber Queen**—New, dark red, early. Bunch and berry medium and of finest quality. Foliage has a peculiar yellowish tint, making it quite ornamental. Splendid for an arbor. Not very productive.
- ✓ **Aminia**—(Rogers No. 39.) A beautiful black grape ripening before the Concord. Bunch large and compact, berry very large. Sweet and of excellent flavor. Productive and valuable for garden and vineyard.
- ✓ **August Giant**—New, black. A strong, rambling grower, healthy and hardy. Bunch medium, berry large, of fine quality; resembles Rogers Hybrids in fruit and manner of growth. Ripens about with Concord. Not productive.
- ✓ **Bacchus**—New. Resembles the Clinton, of which it is a seedling, but is superior to it in quality and productiveness. Valuable for wine.
- ✓ **Barry**—(Rogers No. 43.) Black. Ripens before Concord. Bunch very large and shouldered. Berry large, flesh tender, flavor sweet and good. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy. A beautiful grape.
- ✓ **Beauty**—New, red. Ripens between Concord and Catawba. It is said to be superior in quality to Delaware. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Not desirable here; may do better south.
- ✓ **Berkman's**—New, Red. A cross between Clinton and Delaware originated in S. C. Much like the Clinton in vigor, health and hardness of vines. In color, quality and appearance of fruit it is similar to the Delaware and ripens about the same time.
- ✓ **Black Eagle**—A hybrid of best quality. Black. Ripens soon after Concord.

✓ **Brighton**—New, dark red. Ripens with, or before Delaware. Bunch large, long and shouldered, berries medium skin thin, flesh tender, sweet and of best quality. Vine vigorous and fairly productive. A valuable and desirable grape for garden and vineyard.

✓ **Catawba**—Well known, red. Bunch and berry large and of a rich vinous and refreshing flavor, and best quality. Ripens several weeks after Concord.

✓ **Centennial**—New. Color green, with blush in the sun. Originated by D. S. Marvin. Bunch large, long and shouldered; berries medium; flesh very sweet and juicy and of exquisite quality. Skin thin but tough. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy. Is very productive, and a good keeper. Very desirable for home use. Its poor color spoils it for market.

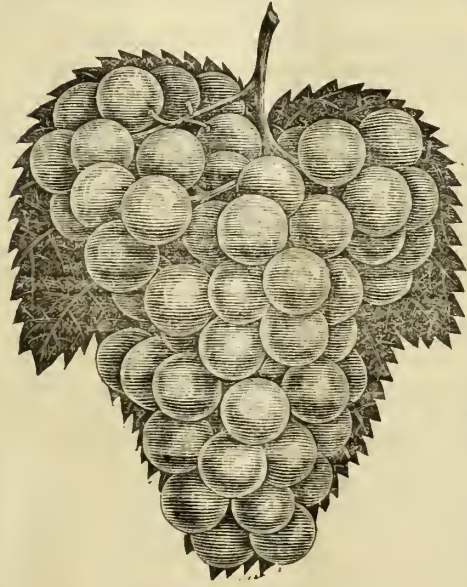
✓ **Champion**—The same as Talman, which see.

✓ **Clinton**—Black; desirable for wine and preserving; bunch and berry small to medium; flesh juicy and spicy; colors up with Concord, but is not ripe until two or three weeks later. A rank grower and hardy.

✓ **Concord**—The most extensively planted and generally successful grape in America. Black, bunch and berry large, fair quality, medium early; vine a rank grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.

✓ **Challenge**—Pale red and very early; bunch and berry of medium size; flesh sweet and juicy. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

✓ **Concord Muscat**—White, ripens with Concord. Bunch and berry large, flesh sweet and tender; quality best.

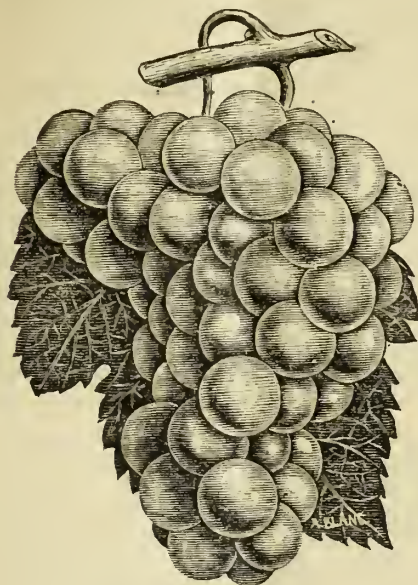


BRIGHTON. $\frac{1}{2}$ Size.

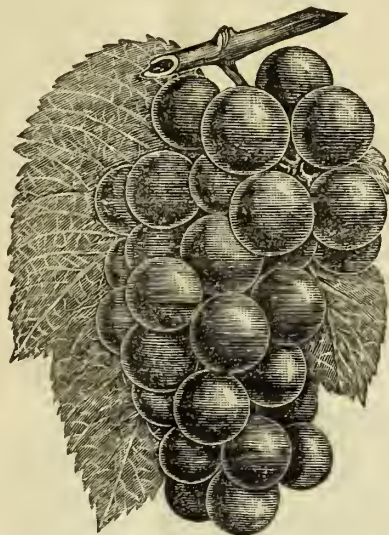
- ✓ **Concord Chasselas**—Amber. Bunch rather long and shouldered. Handsome; berries large; quality excellent, and ripens about with Concord.
- ✓ **Cottage**—A seedling of Concord, a little smaller in bunch and berry, but more compact; sweeter and a few days earlier; not quite as productive. A rank grower, very healthy and hardy.

- ✓ **Creveling**—Black; ripens before Concord; bunch long and loose, flesh sweet, juicy and of fine quality; vine hardy, healthy and vigorous. Not very productive.
- ✓ **Cynthiana**—Highly prized for wine at the South and Southwest. Bunch medium, berries small, sweet, black; vigorous and healthy; late.
- ✓ **Delaware**—The standard of excellence. Red; ripens with or before Concord. Bunch and berry medium, compact, flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing; vine very hardy and productive; a slow grower, requires rich soil, good culture and close pruning.
- ✓ **Diana**—Red; ripens soon after Concord. Sweet and high flavored; bunch medium, short and compact; berry medium. Good keeper and shipper; vine vigorous and fairly productive.
- ✓ **Downing**—New. A black grape of magnificent proportions. Described as bearing bunches ten to twelve inches long, and weighing from one to one and three-quarters lbs. each. Compact and shouldered. Berries large to very large. Flesh firm, meaty, tender, sweet, rich and very good. Ripens about with Concord. Vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. Very desirable for home use and market.
- ✓ **Dracut Amber**—A very early red grape. Large in bunch and berry; sweet but foxy; hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive; valuable for the extreme North.
- ✓ **Duchess**—New, white. Ripens soon after Concord. Berry medium, clusters medium to large, compact, long and shouldered. In flavor and quality of the best. Usually hardy and free from disease. A strong grower and productive; also an excellent keeper and shipper.
- ✓ **Early Victor**—New, black. Ripens early, before Concord, and of better quality; of medium size in bunch and berry; sweet, pleasant and not foxy. Vine a strong grower; healthy, hardy and productive.
- ✓ **Eaton**—New, black. Originated by John B. Moore of Mass. A seedling of Concord. Bunch and berry of the largest size. Not quite as early nor as sweet as its parent but less foxy. Pleasant, juicy, with tender pulp. Vine very vigorous, healthy and productive. Its great size will make it a very popular market variety.
- ✓ **El Dorado**—New. Of a clear golden yellow color and fine flavor and quality. Ripens with or soon after Concord. A strong grower and healthy but not very productive. We do not recommend it for vineyard planting.
- ✓ **Elvira**—White. Ripens about with Catawba; a very strong, healthy and robust grower, and as productive as anything we have seen yet. Bunch and berry of medium size, and very compact. Highly prized as a wine grape at the South.
- ✓ **Empire State**—A new white grape of first rate quality, ripening about a week after Concord. Bunch long, but slender. Berries medium, sweet, juicy and sprightly. Free from fox, skin thin but tough, a good keeper. The vine is a vigorous grower, quite healthy and fairly hardy. Much liked in some localities.
- ✓ **Essex**—(Rog. No. 41.) Black; ripens with Concord. Medium sized bunch of very large berries, tender, sweet and of an aromatic flavor; healthy, vigorous and productive.
- ✓ **Etta**—New, white. A seedling of Elvira which it resembles but has larger berries and firmer skin, and is less compact and of better quality. The vine is of vigorous growth, healthy, hardy and very productive. Late.
- ✓ **Eumelan**—A grape of the best quality; but it is a rather poor grower, and should be given rich soil and good culture; bunch and berry medium, black, sweet, sprightly and refreshing.
- ✓ **Faith**—New. Originated by Jacob Rommel of Mo. White, ripens early, bunch and berry medium; sweet and juicy; vine vigorous, healthy and hardy.
- ✓ **Gaertner**—(Rog. No. 14.) Early, red; medium to large in bunch and berry; sweet, rich and aromatic.
- ✓ **Goethe**—(Rog. No. 1.) Light red, bunch large, berries very large, flesh sweet and juicy; ripens about with Catawba. Vine a vigorous, rank grower, and generally healthy. Good keeper; highly esteemed at the South for table and wine.
- ✓ **Grein's Golden**—(Grein's No. 2.) A new table grape ripening with Concord, and nearly as large. Of a beautiful golden yellow color and good quality, better than Concord. A strong, healthy grower and productive. Suitable for the south and south-west only.
- ✓ **Hartford**—Black; ripens from four to six days before Concord; bunch and berry large, flesh sweet, but somewhat foxy; inclined to drop its berries when fully ripe. Vigorous, healthy and very prolific.
- ✓ **Hayes**, (or Francis B. Hayes)—New, white, originated by John B. Moore of Mass. Described as very early, ripening a week or ten days before Concord. Bunch and berry medium, skin firm, flesh tender, very sweet, juicy and excellent. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. We find it similar to Martha, both in growth and fruit, not much earlier and not as productive.
- ✓ **Herbert**—(Rogers No. 44.) Black; bunch and berry large, flesh sweet, tender and of good quality. Early and productive.
- ✓ **Highland**—New, black. A strong grower, healthy and very productive; bunch and berry very large and handsome; ripens with Catawba. Quality very good. Very desirable wherever it will ripen.
- ✓ **Iona**—A red grape of the best quality; ripens before Catawba; is not reliable and cannot be recommended for extensive vineyard planting.
- ✓ **Isabella**—A well known old variety; black; bunch and berries large and of good quality. Strong grower, but late, and not very hardy.
- ✓ **Ives**—Black, colors up early but does not get fully ripe until after the Concord. Bunch and berry medium; compact. Quality fairly good when fully ripe. Very healthy, hardy, vigorous and productive. A generally successful market grape.
- ✓ **Janesville**—Black, ripens with or before Hartford. Bunch and berry medium; quality poor; vine very hardy, healthy and productive. Desirable only where better varieties cannot be grown.
- ✓ **Jefferson**—New. A red grape of the best quality; bunch very large and handsome, berries medium; vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Ripens with or before Catawba.
- ✓ **Jessica**—A new white grape, originated in Canada. Ripens with the earliest. Small to medium in bunch and berry. Sweet as honey, not foxy. Vine a fair, compact grower; hardy, healthy and productive.

Jewell.—New. Originated by John Burr of Kansas, the originator of the Early Victor, to which it is very similar in appearance and quality, but claimed much earlier, ripening with the earliest; black, bunch and berry medium, sweet and sprightly, good, without a trace of fox; vine vigorous, hardy, healthy and very productive and has never been known to either rot or mildew.



POCKLINGTON, $\frac{1}{4}$ Size.



MOORE'S EARLY, $\frac{1}{4}$ Size.

Lady.—An excellent, very early white grape; very healthy, hardy and productive, but a rather slow grower; should be grown on rich soil, or else closely planted and trimmed. Bunch and berry large, handsome and of good quality.

Lady Washington.—New. A handsome white grape of good quality. Berry large, bunch very large, shouldered and of a fine yellow color. Vine a rank grower and productive. Fairly healthy and hardy. Ripens before Catawba.

Leader.—New, white. Originated by B. F. Merriman, of Ohio. A vine of robust constitution, a strong grower and very hardy, healthy and productive, medium in bunch and berry and very sweet. Ripens early.

Lindley.—(Rogers No. 9.) A red grape of the best quality, and one of the most desirable of Rogers Hybrids. Ripens with Concord and keeps well; medium to large in bunch and berry; flesh tender, sweet and of high aromatic flavor. Vine vigorous, hardy and healthy. It seems to be more productive on loam and clay soils than on gravel.

Marion.—Black wine grape, similar to Clinton, but superior in size, quality, productiveness and earliness.

Martha.—White; ripens with Concord of which it is a seedling; medium in bunch and berry; color greenish turning yellow when dead ripe. Good as Concord in quality, but sweeter. A good grower and bearer; hardy and healthy.

Massasoit.—(Rogers No. 3) Bunch and berry large, red, flesh tender, sweet and pulpless, with agreeable aroma. The earliest of Rogers Hybrids and ripens with Hartford. Vine vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

Maxatawny.—Bunch and berry medium, of a pale yellow color. Ripens with Catawba; quality good for table and wine. Vine vigorous, healthy and hardy.

Merrimac.—(Rogers No. 19) Black; ripens about with the Concord; bunch and berry very large; quality good; very similar to Wilder but hardier. Strong grower and productive.

Mills.—New, black. Described as a cross between the Creveling and a foreign variety. Bunch very large, compact and shouldered. Berry large and adheres firmly to the stem. Flesh firm, meaty, juicy, rich and sprightly. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Ripens soon after Concord and is a good keeper. Promising.

Montefiore.—New. A black wine grape, highly recommended. Vigorous, very hardy and productive, fine quality; ripens soon after Concord.

Missouri Riessling.—(Grein's No. 1) New, white wine grape, ripens before Catawba; bunch and berry of medium size and good quality. Vine very vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

Moore's Early.—New. The earliest good black grape. Equal in quality, health and hardiness to Concord, but ripening some ten days earlier. It is a good, fair grower and bearer, but requires age to do its best. Bunch large, berry very large. It is being extensively planted for market; valuable for garden and vineyard.

Moore's Diamond.—New; white. Originated by Jacob Moore, of New York, who also originated the Brighton. A strong grower and quite healthy and hardy. Very productive. Bunch and berry large. Quality fine. Ripens a little before Concord. Very desirable for both domestic and market purposes.

- MOYER**.—New. For description see colored plate.
- Niagara**.—New. A magnificent white grape and very valuable for both garden and vineyard, a rank grower and very productive of beautiful bunches of the largest size. Berries large, with a tough skin; quality good. Ripens about with Concord. Not entirely bardy here in very severe winters and exposed situations, but is well worth protecting it.
- Noah**.—White, similar to Elvira but not as compact and liable to crack as that otherwise excellent variety.
- Norfolk**.—A new red grape of the best quality, ripening about with Concord. We find it neither large nor productive and cannot recommend it for extensive planting. Vine is a good grower and healthy.
- Norwood**.—New, black, of good quality, vigorous and healthy. Ripens with or soon after Concord.
- Northern Muscadine**.—Red, very early, sweet, foxy. Drops from the stem when fully ripe; vine vigorous, bardy, healthy and productive.
- Nortons Virginia**.—A black wine grape. Highly esteemed at the South. Ripens late; bunch long, berries small; a rank grower, healthy and productive.
- Oneida**.—New, red. Described as a strong, healthy grower. Bunch and berry medium. Very sweet and of a delicate flavor. Skin thin but tough. An excellent keeper and fair bearer. Should be in every garden.
- Oriental**.—New, red. Said to be an early grape of great size and fine quality. We do not find it very early, large nor productive. Not desirable.
- Pearl**.—Pale yellow; bunch large, compact, berry medium, flesh juicy, sweet and highly flavored. Recommended for both table and wine; vine vigorous, healthy and productive. Ripens soon after Concord.
- Perkins**.—Pale red. Ripens before Concord; bunch medium, berry large, sweet and juicy, but foxy. Vine a rank grower, healthy, bardy and productive.
- Pocklington**.—New. Is becoming more popular every year as a valuable market grape, it being so large and showy in both bunch and berry. Compact and of a beautiful golden color. Quality about as good as the Concord with which it ripens, by some liked even better. Vine vigorous and very healthy, hardy and productive. An acquisition.
- Poughkeepsie Red**.—An early grape of the highest quality. Similar to the Delaware in vigor and health of vine but even better in quality.
- Prentiss**.—A new white variety of good quality; bunch and berry medium to large, compact, vigorous and very productive; keeps well. Rather late and lacks hardiness.
- Rebecca**.—An old white variety of the best quality. Vine a rather weak grower but productive; bunch and berry medium, desirable for the amateur only.
- Requa**.—(Rogers No. 28) Red, early and fine quality; vine vigorous and productive; berries medium, bunch large.
- Robester**.—A new red grape of high quality; ripening very early. Bunch very large and compact; berries medium; very sweet, rich and aromatic. Vine seems to be a little tender.
- Rogers Hybrids**.—Nos. 2, 5, 7, 8, 13, 17, 24, 30, 32, 34, 36 are the most desirable after the named ones. We can supply them all true. The named varieties are Goethe No. 1, Massasoit No. 3, Wilder No. 4, Lindley No. 9, Gaertner No. 14, Agawam No. 15, Merrimac No. 19, Salem No. 22, Requa No. 28, Aminia No. 39, Essex No. 41, Barry No. 43, and Herbert No. 44.
- Salem**.—(Rogers 22) one of the most popular of any of Rogers Hybrids. Red, ripens with Concord; bunch and berry large, flesh sweet, tender, with a rich fine flavor. A good keeper, vigorous and productive but not quite bardy.
- Senasqua**.—Black. Bunch and berry medium to large, of best quality, very compact, ripens soon after Concord. Is not reliable and can only be recommended for amateur culture.
- Talman**.—(or Champion) A prolific and profitable early market grape; black; quality only second to third rate. Ripens some four days before Hartford. Flesh sweet, juicy and foxy; a rank grower, very healthy, hardy and productive.
- Telegraph**.—Black. Ripens with Hartford. Vine a strong grower, healthy and very productive; bunch large very compact and showy; berry medium. Flavor pleasant and sprightly. Desirable for the amateur and vineyard.
- Transparent**.—New, white; bunch and berry small to medium, transparent, very juicy, sweet and of fine flavor. Vine a rank grower; promises to become a wine grape of high character.
- Triumph**.—New. A white grape of very large size and fine quality, but late. Is thought highly of in the South.
- Ulster Prolific**.—A very desirable new red variety. Originated by A. J. Caywood of N. Y. State. Medium in bunch and berry, skin thin but tough. Very sweet and of exquisite flavor. It ripens with the Concord; keeps and carries well. The vine is very bardy, healthy, vigorous and productive.
- Victoria**.—New, white, of good size and quality, very vigorous, healthy, bardy, productive and reliable. Highly recommended by the Rural New Yorker. The best out of 1,500 seedlings grown by the late T. B. Miner of N. J.
- Vergennes**.—New, red; ripens with or soon after Concord; bunch of medium size, berry large, skin thick and tough. Vine very vigorous, healthy and productive, hardy; quality excellent; a splendid keeper and shipper.
- Wilder**.—(Rogers No. 4) Black, bunch and berry very large, flesh sweet, pleasant and of excellent flavor. Vine a good grower, healthy and productive; ripens with or soon after Concord. A popular market grape and good keeper.
- Woodruff Red**.—A new grape of ironclad bardiness. A rank grower and very healthy. The fruit is large in bunch and berry, attractive, shouldered, sweet and of fair quality, but somewhat foxy. Does not crack nor drop from stem. Desirable as a market variety where many others fail.
- Worden**.—This excellent grape has come to the front by merit alone. It is as hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive as the Concord of which it is a seedling, but better in quality, sweeter, larger in bunch and berry, and several days earlier. The worst that can be said of it is, that it will crack under conditions that the Concord will. Very valuable for garden and vineyard.
- Wyoming Red**.—A very early red grape; desirable for garden and vineyard. A good grower, very healthy and hardy; bunch and berry small to medium. Sweet, but a little foxy.

Strawberries.

CULTURE.—For home use, strawberries may be planted in rows some three feet apart and one foot apart in the row. But much larger and more fruit can be grown by close planting, say one by one and a half feet, and cutting the runners as fast as they grow. In field culture they are usually planted in rows four feet apart and one foot in the row. Planted so, most of the cultivation may be done with horse labor. It is very essential that they be kept free of weeds all through the season. It is well to mulch them early in the winter for protection against severe and sudden changes of weather, and to keep them from heaving out. Coarse horse manure is first rate for this purpose, but in want of it, potato tops, corn stalks, evergreen bough or other litter having no weed seeds in, will do. Coarse material has to be removed in the Spring, while the finer parts of horse manure may be left to fertilize, and keep the ground damp, which is quite an advantage in dry weather.

YIELD.—A fair average crop, under ordinary field culture, is about one hundred bushels per acre, but much more than this has been grown, even as much as a quart per plant.

✓ **Bidwell**—One of the most desirable. Early, very large, productive and of fine flavor. Plant is a very strong, rapid grower and hardy.

✓ **Bubach's No. 5.**—New. This is one of the very best varieties for home use or near-by market. Plant very large, dark green. Very hardy, robust and productive. Fruit of the largest size and uniform. Early and continues a long time in bearing.

✓ **Chas. Downing**—One of the old stand-by's for productiveness and quality. It is also a strong grower, desirable, for home use and near market: too soft for distant shipment.

✓ **Crawford.**—New, originated by M. Crawford of Ohio and described as very large and firm, of even shape and beautiful color. No white ends. The plant is a robust and luxuriant grower, large and stocky, free from rust and very productive. We have faith that this variety has come to stay.

✓ **Crescent Seedling, P.**—One of the rankest growers, and a great bearer of medium to large sized nice looking berries. Fair quality, but soft.

✓ **Cumberland Triumph**—For home use and near market this is one of the very best. Very large size, even and regular shape very attractive. A strong grower and productive.

✓ **Jessie**—New. This is not the largest strawberry we have ever seen, nor the prettiest, firmest, most productive nor best grower, but it combines all these good qualities in a high degree and it is destined to become a popular market variety.

✓ **James Vick**—A rank grower, very hardy, and in productiveness not excelled by any other. Berries medium to large size, very firm and of good quality. Needs a strong, moist soil to perfect the enormous load of fruit it sets.

✓ **Kentucky.**—One of the old reliable and generally successful berries. Large and of the latest to ripen. Plant very robust, hardy and productive.

✓ **Lady Rusk.**—New, originated in Illinois and is said to be superior to any other variety for market purposes owing to its good carrying and handling qualities. It is a rank grower. Very productive, of good size and very hardy and healthy.

✓ **Manchester, P.**—A market variety in great favor; very large in plant and berry, firm. A strong, rank grower and very productive, good quality, ripens medium to late.

✓ **Miner's Prolific**—A large, dark red berry of fine quality and very productive. Firm and robust. Very desirable.

✓ **Monmouth.**—New, originated in New Jersey. It is said to be a cross between the Crescent and Sharpless. Described as extra early, very vigorous, reliable and wonderfully productive. Fruit large, firm, handsome and of delicious quality.

✓ **Mount Vernon**—An excellent berry for home use and market, ripening late to very late. It blooms late, thereby often escaping late spring frosts when others are nipped. Fruit very large and of excellent quality. Plant robust, hardy and very productive.

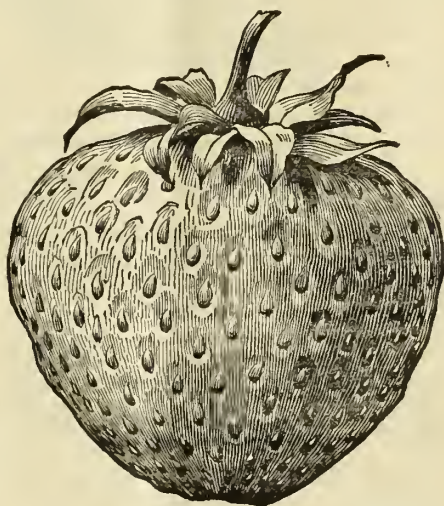
✓ **Prince of Berries**—A late variety with large, dark crimson fruit of superior quality. Vigorous and very productive.

✓ **Parry.**—This is one of the newer varieties we are very much pleased with. It is of the largest size, very attractive on account of its regularity and beautiful color. Firm. Plant vigorous and productive. Medium early.

✓ **Sharpless.**—Very popular. Berries of immense size, of cockscomb shape. Good quality, and moderately firm, a strong grower and productive. To do its best it should be planted on strong ground and kept in hills.

✓ **Wilson's Albany**—This old variety occupies the same place among strawberries that the Concord does among grapes. Its great firmness makes it especially popular with shippers.

✓ Varieties marked P. have imperfect blossoms, and to produce well should have every fourth or fifth row of some variety not so marked planted between them.



JESSIE.

Raspberries.

For garden culture, raspberries may be planted about four feet apart each way, or they may be planted in a row, only two and a half feet apart. A row or two each of Blackberries, Raspberries, Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries and Strawberries across the garden will be very convenient to attend to and would be a perpetual source of pleasure, comfort, health and profit all through the season. Some of them can also be made to do duty as a screen or hedge, and to give shade and comfort to the owner of his "Vine and Fig tree."

For field culture plant in rows six or seven feet apart, and two and one-half to three feet in the row, and set two to five inches deep according to the nature of the soil. In the fall or spring following, trim the canes back to within one or two feet of the crown, according to the growth they have made. About in June when the young canes have made a growth of from one and a half to two feet high, pinch off the tip ends, to make them throw out laterals. This makes them stocky and able to resist high winds. After fruiting remove all the old wood as the new canes need all the room, and should have all the strength the root is able to furnish.

Red Raspberries usually produce many more canes than are desirable for fruiting purposes, only four or five of them should be left to grow in a hill and the rest hoed off as soon as they appear, the same as weeds.

YIELD.—A bush is able to bear several quarts, but about two thousand quarts an acre is a fair average yield under ordinary field-culture.

Red Raspberries.

✓ **Cuthbert**—The best late red raspberry for home use and market. Fruit bright red and very large; bush very vigorous, hardy and prolific. Very valuable.

✓ **Golden Queen**.—New, similar to the Cuthbert (of which it is a seedling,) except in color, which is what its name implies. Very large, hardy, vigorous and productive. No garden should be without it.

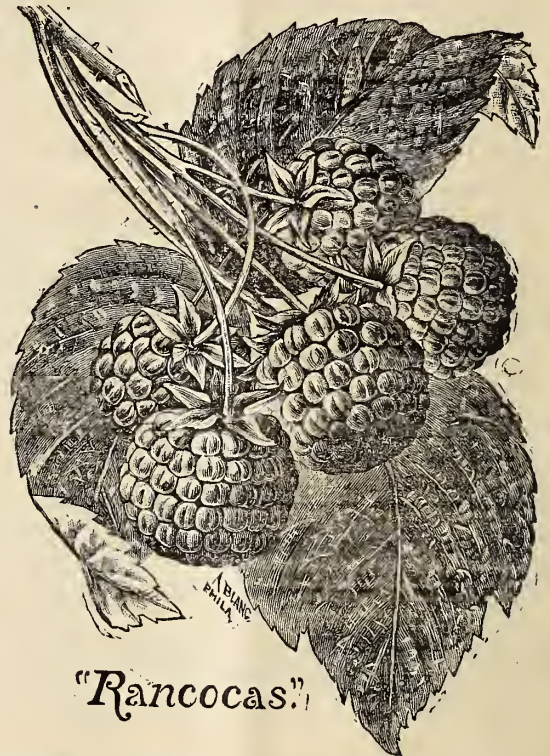
✓ **Hansell**—The earliest of all raspberries. It is of fair size, bright color, firm and hardy.

✓ **Marlboro**—A new variety that has come to stay. A very large, bright red berry, ripening with the earliest, firm and of good quality. Very hardy and a great grower and bearer.

✓ **Philadelphia**—The most extensively planted for market here. Bush a strong grower, suckers less than any other; exceedingly productive; berries dark red, of good size and fair quality.

✓ **Rancocas**—A new, very valuable market variety, very early, hardy, vigorous and productive; of a bright crimson color, good quality and very firm.

✓ **Turner**—Iron clad, very strong grower, producing bright red berries. Early.



"Rancocas"

Black Raspberries.

✓ **Ada**.—New, originated in Ohio. Said to be similar to Gregg, perhaps a little later but more vigorous, hardy, productive and of better quality. There is a smaller percentage of seed in this fruit than any other blackcap.

✓ **Doolittle**—A very popular early variety, valuable for home use, market and drying.

✓ **Gregg**—Very large and late. Bush a strong upright grower, productive and very desirable for market and home use.

✓ **Johnston's Sweet**.—New, early as Souhegan, nearly as large as the Gregg, coal black and firm. Sweeter and of better quality than any other Black Cap. The bush is of strong upright growth, entirely hardy and very productive.



Ohio—Very productive and firm, season medium to late. Bush strong grower and hardy. Very valuable for shipping and drying.

Palmer's Seedling.—A new variety of great promise. Very early and ripens its whole crop in a short time. A strong grower, great bearer and very hardy. Berries large and good. It always commands the highest price in market.

Schaeffer's Colossal.—Colossal both in bush and size of berry. A good shipper, excellent to dry and unsurpassed for canning. Dark red and of fine quality. The bush does not sucker but roots from the tips only. Very productive.

Souhegan—Early, hardy and productive. Sweet and of fine quality. Not very firm.

Blackberries.

The culture of the Blackberry is essentially the same as that of the Raspberry, except as it is a stronger bush it needs a little more room and longer trimming. The introduction of the hardy Snyder some years ago, awakened much interest in the culture of this delicious fruit in the North and Northwest. Since then a number of equally hardy and improved varieties have been introduced, by the planting of which as good and large fruit may now be grown in Minnesota as in New Jersey.

Average yield about one hundred bushels per acre, or two or three quarts to the bush.

Ancient Briton.—New. This variety was brought from England a few years ago and unostentatiously and by merit alone has it worked itself into the esteem of both growers and consumers. It is very hardy, vigorous, healthy and exceedingly productive of the very largest berries.

Early Cluster.—New. Early and enormously productive. 13 quarts have been picked from a single bush. Medium to large and of best quality. Bush vigorous and hardy.

Early Harvest.—New. Very early, of medium size, productive, but is not quite hardy.

Erie.—New. Originated on the shore of Lake Erie and is described as of iron clad hardiness, having endured 25 degrees below zero unprotected and unharmed. Superior in size and productiveness to all others: of strong growth and free from rust and other diseases, second only to Early Harvest in earliness, of uniform size and shape, firm and of excellent quality. A great acquisition.

Kittatiny—A rank grower and productive, nearly hardy here. Berries large and good.

Lucretia Dewberry—The Dewberry is a running or trailing blackberry, and may be left to sprawl on the ground or else tied up on stakes or trellises like grape vines. They propagate from the tips like black raspberries and never sucker. Prune severely. The Lucretia is new and the best of its class, ripening before any blackberry. Very large and wonderfully productive and of the very best quality. Entirely hardy, but even if it were not, its trailing habit makes it very easy of protection.

Snyder.—Very popular on account of its great hardiness and productiveness. Berries are of medium size, sweet and good. Reliable.

Stone's Hardy—The hardest of the well tried varieties. Equal in size, quality and productiveness to the Snyder, but later.



Lucretia Dewberry.



✓ Taylor's Prolific—Medium to large, tender and sweet; a strong grower, productive and quite hardy.

✓ Wachusett's Thornless—A medium sized berry of the best quality. The bush is quite hardy, productive and nearly thornless. Very desirable.

✓ Wilson's Early—This is the great market berry of New Jersey. Fruit is very large and early. Bush tender, and needs protection at the North.

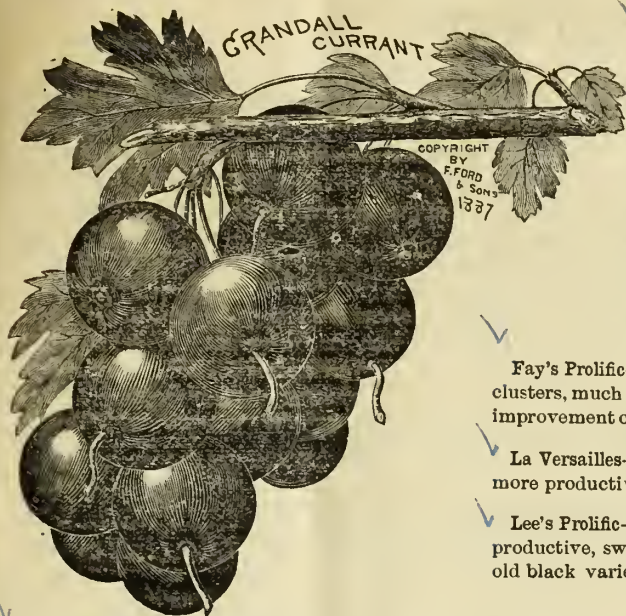
✓ Wilson Jr.—A seedling of, and a great improvement over Wilson's Early. Larger, earlier, hardier, and much more productive. Not subject to rust.



The growing of this fruit and the gooseberry is the easiest and least troublesome of any the fruit grower has to deal with. About the only thing to do is to keep the weeds down and to gather the crop, which latter process does not demand that close attention necessary for other berries. This fruit may be left to hang a week or two after ripe, if necessary, without any harm. They are usually gathered when pickers are not busy with raspberries. Plant in rows about 5 to 6 feet apart and three feet in the row. On the red and white varieties the fruit is mainly borne on the wood two years old, the black varieties on wood one year old. Prune accordingly. To kill worms on currant and gooseberry bushes, dust them with white hellebore while the dew is on.

✓ YIELD about one hundred and fifty bushels per acre and some two or three quarts per bush, but often a great deal more.

✓ Cherry—Old and tried. Very popular in market on account of its great size and deep red color. Not as productive as others.



CRANDALL.—New, Black. A seedling of the Mo. wild currant, is said to be the most productive of all small fruits, a rank grower, thoroughly hardy and free from insect enemies and disease. The fruit is of the largest size, is free from that rank odor of other black currant, has a peculiar flavor of its own and is as eatable off hand as the huckleberry which it resembles. But its greatest usefulness is for culinary purposes, being unexcelled for pies, jams jellies. Keeps and carries well.

Fay's Prolific—New. As large as the Cherry, with longer clusters, much more productive and better quality. A great improvement over the old varieties.

La Versailles—Red. Nearly as large as the cherry, much more productive and not quite as acid. Very profitable.

Lee's Prolific—New. Black. This variety is larger, more productive, sweeter and of better quality than any of the old black varieties.

Red Dutch—Very productive, good quality, but small.

Victoria.—A strong grower and very productive of bright red berries on very long clusters. Very late and profitable.

White Grape—Large, mild, of excellent quality and productive. Best of the white varieties for home use and market.

Gooseberries.

The gooseberry is a rank grower and generally needs more trimming than the currant, otherwise its culture is about the same. It is usually picked just as it commences to ripen.

The fruit is used for pies, tarts, canning, etc., and can be shipped in boxes and barrels as well as in crates.

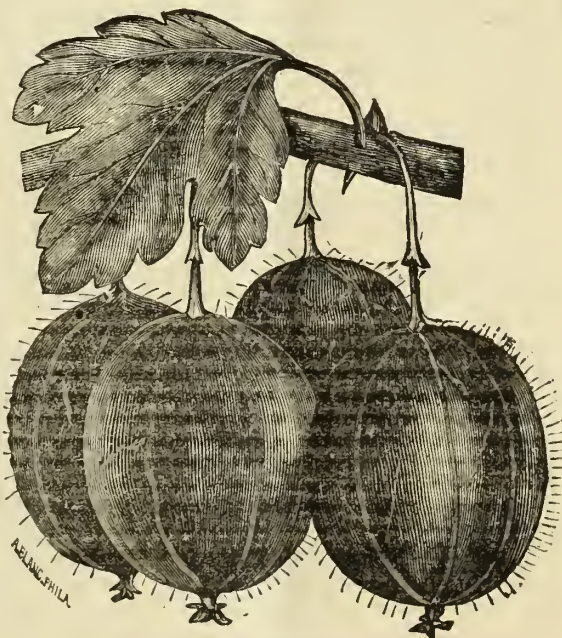
They accommodate themselves better to shady situations than any other fruit, indeed, shade seems to be just what they require. The demand for this fruit is not so great as that for other berries, but it is growing fast. Six to eight quarts per bush is a fair crop, but we have grown as many as three pecks on a bush of the Houghton.

Downing—The largest of the American varieties Whitish green, and of good quality; the bush is a strong, stout, upright grower, and quite prolific and healthy.

Houghton Seedling—Pale red, medium sized berries of good quality. A vigorous but slender grower, healthy and very productive.

Industry—The best foreign variety. A strong, healthy grower, and very prolific. The fruit is very large, dark red, and of a rich, pleasant flavor.

Smith's Improved.—Large, yellow, skin thin, Of best quality and unsurpassed for table use and cooking. A good grower and free from mildew.



INDUSTRY.

Asparagus.

The culture of this early and delicious vegetable is usually very profitable. It comes in early in the season when there is little else to market and the proceeds are very acceptable. It is a rank feeder and must be manured very highly. Plow or spade the ground at least a foot deep, work in and mix with the soil thoroughly, plenty of rich, well-rotted manure. For field culture plant in rows three and one-half or four feet apart, and one or one and one-half feet apart in the row. But for home use they may be planted one and one-half feet apart each way and some three inches deep. Keep the ground clean of weeds, and spread on a good coat of rich manure every fall.

Conover's Colossal.—Large, a strong grower, productive and of fine quality.

Palmetto.—New, earlier, larger and more productive than the above.

Barr's New Mammoth.—New, earliest of all, otherwise the equal of Conover's.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant.

Is the first thing in Spring to furnish material for pie and sauce. Also very desirable for canning and should be in every garden. Plant three to four feet apart and make the soil rich. The richer the soil the earlier, larger and better the stalks will be.

MYATT'S LINNÆUS.—Early and good.

VICTORIA—The largest and best.

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The following we consider among the very best and therefore propagate them largely. We also keep some other desirable varieties, but not all named in Catalogue No. 3.

Apples.	Pears.	Plums.	Cherries.	Peaches.
Baldwin, Ben Davies, Dutchess of Oldenburg Early Harvest, Fallawater, Gen. Grant Crab, Gravenstein, Lowell, Mann, Maidens Blush, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, Red Bietigheimer, R. I. Gr ening, Koxbury Russett, Sweet Bough, Talman Sweet, Transcendent Crab, Tetofski, Twenty Ounce, Wealthy.	Anjou, St. & Drf, Baitlett, St. & Drf, Buffon, St. Clairgeau St., Clapp's Favorite, St & Df Dutchess Ang. Drf, Fleish Beauty, St, Df Kieffer, St & Df, Lawrence, St., Lucrative, St. & Drf, Lawson, St., Le Conte, St., Osband's S, St. & Drf. Sheldon. St. & Drf, Seckel. St. & Drf, Vicar, Drf. Quinces. Meech's Prolific, Orange. Rea's Mammoth.	Abundance, Coe's Golden Drop, Fellenburg, German Prune, Imperial Gage, Lombard, Moore's Arctic, Niagara, Por d's Seedling, Quackenboss, Reine Claude, Red Egg, Shropshire Damson, Shippers' Pride, Smith's Orleans, Yellow Egg, Washington. Mulberries. New American, Russian	Black Tartarian, Deye House, Early Richmond, English Morello, Gov Wood, Luelling, Louis Phillip, May Duke, Montmorency, Napoleon Bigareau, Olivet, Reine Hortense- Apricots. Alexander, Alexis, Catherine, Gibb, J L. Budd, Nicholas, Moorpark.	Alexander, Amsden's June, Beer's Smock, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Early Rivers, Foster, Globe, Hill's Chili, Mountain Rose, Old Mixon Free, Salway, Schumacher, Stump, Wager, Waterloo, Wheatland. Nectarines. Boston.

To Dealers and Canvassers.

We keep no agents, but make a specialty of supplying dealers and canvassers with stock, advertising matter and outfits. Correspondence solicited.

To Our Correspondents.

Grape Vines Our Specialty.—We make a specialty of propagating Grape Vines and Small Fruit Plants in immense quantities and of all desirable varieties, new and old, which enables us to supply all varieties in any quantity, whether it be a few for the garden or enough to plant a hundred acre vineyard.

Vines of Superior Strength and Quality.—It is now generally admitted that the soil and climate in this locality is superior for the propagation of vines. In fact we grow as large and strong vines in one season here as are usually grown in two years elsewhere, and many nurserymen prefer to buy what vines they sell of us rather than to propagate them themselves. This in part, accounts for the rapid and enormous growth of our business. But while our vines are of superior quality, our prices are as reasonable as those of any other establishment.

No Orders Refused.—It does not pay to put up orders of less amount than \$1, and most nurserymen refuse to accept such. We, however, agree to carefully fill each and every order, no matter how small, so long as our stock lasts, being confident that our goods will please and bring further trade that does pay. In order to everywhere introduce our goods, we offer to mail for fourteen cents, two one year No. 1 vines as samples, (*one kind only, of our selection*) to show size and quality of our vines.

Can Ship at any Time.—We keep our vines and many of our Small Fruits over winter in our mammoth new cellar of over 55,000 cubic feet capacity, especially built for the purpose, which enables us to ship on short notice any time during winter and spring with entire safety by mail, express, or freight. To ship by freight in severe winter weather double boxing will be necessary, which we can do for \$1 per 1,000 vines in additional.

Cold Storage.—During spring we keep our grape vines in cold storage until May 20th up to which time they are kept quite dormant and in excellent shipping order, but parties ordering late in the season should mention a second choice, to avoid delay by correspondence in case the stock of the first choice be exhausted.

Superior Packing.—Our packing, for which we charge nothing, is not excelled by any other establishment. Not only do we pack with a view to entire safety, but also as lightly as possible, in order to reduce transportation charges to a minimum. We pack our goods to carry safely to any part of the world. Everything is carefully labeled with *printed* labels that can be read every time. Strawberries are packed in crates with plenty of ventilation to avoid heating.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, &c.—While we make the propagation of Grape Vines and Small Fruit Plants our specialty, we also furnish all kinds of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Stock as good and cheap as other nurseries. For full descriptions send for our catalogue No. 3, a beautiful and valuable work of 80 pages, profusely illustrated and sent post paid with a colored plate upon receipt of ten cents. Price list will be found in this catalogue.

Transportation Charges—May be approximately estimated from the following figures. Packed to go by mail 100 1 yr. No. 1 grape vines, currants and gooseberries weigh about 12½ lbs.; 2 yr. No. 1, 20 lbs.; Blackberries 6 lbs.; raspberries 5 lbs.; strawberries 2 lbs.; asparagus 1 yr. 4 lbs.; 2 yr. 8 lbs.; rhubarb 1 yr. 15 lbs. Packed to go by express they weigh about ½ more, and by freight, twice as much. The postage is 1 c. for each 2 oz. or 8 c. per lb. The express charges on Nursery Stock now are to Albany, N. Y., New York city, Boston Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Columbus and Toledo, O., \$1.25 per 100 lbs., to Portland, Me., Cincinnati, O., Chicago and Springfield, Ill. \$1.40. To Philadelphia, Pa. and Indianapolis, Ind. 1.60, Louisville, Ky., \$1.80, St. Louis, Mo. and Atlantic City, N. J., \$2.00, Washington, D. C. \$2.25, Cairo, Ills., \$2.40, Richmond, Va. and Nashville, Tenn., \$2.80, Omaha, Neb., St. Paul, Minn., and Kansas City, Mo., \$3.00, Atlanta, Ga., \$3.40, Little Rock, Ark., \$3.50, Raleigh, N. C., \$3.60, Jacksonville, Miss., Montgomery and New Orleans, La., \$3.80, Charleston, S. C., \$4.25, Denver, Colo., \$4.40, Tallahassee, and Jacksonville, Fla., \$4.60, Dennison, Tex., \$4.75, Dallas, Tex., \$5.25, Houston, Tex., \$6.00, Salt Lake City, Utah, \$7.00, San Francisco, Cal., \$11.80, Portland, Oreg., and Seattle, Wash., \$12.60. 50 lbs. will cost a trifle more than ½ as much, 25 lbs., a trifle more than ¼ as much &c. The freight charges to these places is but ¼ to ½ as much, but that service is not near as expeditious as either express or mail. Besides express and mail matter is carried on warmed R. R. cars, in cold weather, while freight is not.

Our Guarantee.—We warrant our vines and plant strictly pure and true to name, healthy, strong, and of quality represented, to the extent only, that should any accidentally prove untrue, we will either return the money received for them, or else replace them with such as are true. Nor are we to be held responsible for failure arising from improper planting or culture, unfavorable season or any other cause over which we have no control. Claims of shortage or other error, if any, must be made upon receipts of stock, when they will be carefully examined and satisfied. Those made after a lapse of two weeks will not be entertained.

Price List of Grape Vines.---Spring, 1891.

Three year No. 1 vines at one half additional to price of two year No. 1.

	1 yr. No. 1.			2 yrs. No. 1.			1 yr. No. 1.			2 yrs. No. 1.			
	each	10	100	each	10	100	each	10	100	each	10	100	
AGAWAM, (Rog. 15.)	\$.12	\$1 00	\$ 4	\$.18	\$1 50	\$ 6							
AMBER	20	1 70	7	25	2 00	9	JANESVILLE	\$.18	\$1 50	\$ 6	\$.25	\$2 00	\$ 8
AMBER QUEEN	40	3 00	15	60	5 00	25	JEWELL, new	1 00	8 00	50	1 50	12 00	70
AMINIA, (Rog. 39)	18	1 50	6	25	2 00	8	JEFFERSON	35	3 00	12	50	4 00	13
AUGUST GIANT	40	3 30	15	50	4 20	20	JESSICA	50	4 00	18	75	6 00	23
BACCHUS	16	80	3	12	1 00	4	LADY	25	2 00	8	35	3 00	12
BARRY, (Rog. 43)	25	2 00	10	40	3 30	15	LADY WASHINGTON	35	3 00	13	50	4 00	22
BEAUTY	25	2 00	10	40	3 30	14	LEADER, New	75	6 00	30	1 00	8 00	40
BERKMANS, new	50	4 00	18	75	6 00	30	LINDLEY (Rogers, 9)	10	80	3	15	1 20	4
BLACK EAGLE	30	2 50	11	40	3 30	15	MARTHA	10	80	3	12	1 00	4
BRIGHTON	12	1 00	4	20	1 70	7	MASSASOIT, (Rog. 3)	12	1 00	4	18	1 50	5
CATAWBA	10	80	3	12	1 00	4	MAXATAWNEY	20	1 70	7	30	2 50	9
CENTENNIAL	75	6 00	25	90	7 50	35	MERRIMAC (Rog. 19)	15	1 20	5	25	2 00	8
CHALLENGE	20	1 65	6	30	2 50	9	MONTEFIORE	25	2 00	8	35	3 00	13
CHAMPION, or Talman	08	70	2	10	80	3	MO. RIESSLING	10	80	3	15	1 20	5
CLINTON	08	70	2	12	1 00	3	MOORE'S DIAMOND	60	5 00	25	1 00	8 00	35
CONCORD	08	70	2	12	1 00	4	MOORE'S EARLY	20	1 70	7	30	2 50	10
CONCORD CHASSELAS	75	6 50	30	1 25	10 00	50	MOYER, New	75	6 00	35	1 25	10 00	50
CONCORD MUSCAT	75	6 50	30	1 25	10 00	50	MILLS, New	1 50	12 00	60	2 00	17 00	90
COTTAGE	12	1 00	4	18	1 50	6	NECTAR, New	75	6 00	30	1 00	8 00	40
CREVELING	15	1 25	5	25	2 00	8	NIAGARA	15	1 20	5	25	2 00	9
CYNTHIANA	25	2 00	10	40	3 30	15	NOAH	10	80	3	15	1 20	4
DELAWARE	18	1 50	6	25	2 00	9	NORFOLK	75	6 00	25	90	7 50	35
DIANA	10	80	3	15	1 20	5	NORTH'N MUSCADINE	20	1 70	7	25	2 00	9
DOWNING, new	1 25	10 00	50	2 00	15 00	75	NORTON'S VIRGINIA	25	2 00	8	35	3 00	13
DRACUT AMBER	25	2 00	10	40	3 30	15	NORWOOD	75	6 00	25	90	7 50	35
DUCHESS	12	1 00	4	18	1 50	6	ONEIDA	35	3 00	13	50	4 00	20
EARLY VICTOR	18	1 50	6	25	2 00	9	ORIENTAL	75	6 00	25	90	7 50	35
EATON, new	75	6 00	30	1 00	8 00	40	PERKINS	15	1 20	5	20	1 70	7
EL DORADO	35	3 00	15	50	4 00	20	POCKLINGTON	15	1 20	5	34	3 00	12
ELVIRA	10	80	3	12	1 00	4	POUGH'S RED	50	4 00	18	75	6 00	30
EMPIRE STATE	20	1 70	6	30	2 50	9	PRENTISS	20	1 70	7	25	2 00	9
ESSEX, (Rog. 41)	25	2 00	8	35	3 00	12	REBECCA	35	3 00	12	48	3 70	15
ESHER, new	2 00	17 00	150	3 00	25 00	250	REQUA, (Rog. 28)	25	2 00	8	35	3 00	12
ETTA	20	1 70	7	30	2 50	10	ROCHESTER	1 00	8 00	40	1 50	12 50	65
EUMELAN	30	2 50	11	40	3 30	15	ROCKWOOD, New	2 00	17 00	150	3 00	25 00	250
FAITH, new	15	1 25	5	25	2 00	8	ROGERS No. 2, 5, 7, 8						
GAERTNER, (Rog. 14)	25	2 00	8	35	3 00	12	13, 17, 24, 30, 32, 33, 34, 36	25	2 00	8	35	3 00	12
GENEVA, new	1 25	10 00	50	2 00	17 00	75	SALEM, (Rog. 22 or 53)	12	1 00	4	18	1 50	5
GOETHE, (Rogers 1)	18	1 50	6	25	2 00	9	SENASQUA	25	2 00	10	40	3 50	15
GREEN MOUNTAIN new	25	10 60	60	1 50	12 50	90	TELEGRAPH	12	1 00	4	18	1 50	5
GREIN'S GOLDEN	25	2 00	8	35	3 00	12	TRANSPARENT	15	1 30	6	25	2 00	9
HARTFORD	10	80	3	15	1 20	5	TRIUMPH	75	6 00	30	1 20	10 00	45
HAYES	25	2 00	10	40	3 50	15	ULSTER PROLIFIC	25	2 00	9	35	3 00	12
HERBERT (Rog. 44)	25	2 00	9	30	2 50	13	VERGENNES	18	1 50	6	35	3 00	12
HIGHLAND	50	4 00	20	75	6 00	35	VICTORIA	60	5 00	25	90	7 50	35
IONA	10	80	3	12	1 00	4	WILDER, (Rog. 4)	15	1 20	5	25	2 00	9
ISABELLA	08	70	2	12	1 00	3	WOODRUFF RED	60	5 00	25	90	7 50	40
IVES	10	70	2	12	1 00	4	WORDEN	15	1 20	5	25	2 00	9
							WYOMING RED	18	1 50	6	25	2 00	9

Five more vines of a variety at ten rates; fifty or more of a kind at 100 rates. One hundred vines of different kinds if desired of the value of \$5.00 or over at 100 rates. \$10.00 worth at 100 rates.

Postage.—At single and ten rates by mail prepaid. At 100 rates by express or freight at purchaser's expense. If 50 or more vines at 100 rates are desired by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 55c. per 50, or \$1 per 100 for 1 year No. 1 and 80c. per 50, or \$1.50 per 100 for 2 year No. 1 vines. Our vines are very large and strong, hence the large amount of postage required. But we can also furnish smaller and lighter but still good thrifty vines, of most kinds except the newest and highest priced varieties, at two-thirds the price of No. 1, on which the postage will be but 35 cents per 50, or 65c per 100 on one year, and 55c per 50 or \$1.00 per 100 on two year vines.

SPECIAL RATES.—Parties requiring at least 250 vines of a kind or \$25 worth or over in all, are invited to send us a list of their wants, being careful to state the number and age of each variety wanted and lowest figures will be given.

Club Orders.—Parties requiring but few vines and plants are invited to take advantage of our offer to send \$5 and \$10 worth at 100 rates, by clubbing in with, or taking orders of their neighbors.

TERMS.—Cash with order. Remit by bank draft, express, postal order or registered letter at our risk. Money loose in ordinary letters is at the risk of the sender. Individual checks for less than fifty dollars must be made out for twenty-five cents extra, to cover exchange. Five dollars or more sent C. O. D. if desired, provided one quarter of the amount accompanies the order. Return charges on the money will in all cases be added.

Small Fruits, Trees, &c.---Spring 1891.

STRAWBERRIES.

Tops trimmed, roots straightened out, and neatly tied in bunches of 50 each.

	By Mail Postpaid.		By Express or Freight			By Mail Postpaid		By Express or Freight.	
	Per 10	100	100	1000		Per 10	100	1000	
Bidwell.....	\$ 0 30	\$ 0 60	\$ 4 00		James Vick.....	\$ 0 25	\$ 0 50	\$ 3 50	
Bubach, P, new.....	30	60	4 00		Jessie.....	30	60	4 00	
Cloud, P, new.....	35	70	5 00		Kentucky.....	25	50	3 50	
Crawford, new.....	60	1 50	12 00		Miners Prolific.....	30	60	4 00	
Cumberland Triumph.....	35	70	5 00		Monmouth, new.....	30	60	4 00	
Crescent Seedling, P.....	25	50	3 50		Sharpless.....	30	60	4 00	
Gandy.....	35	70	5 00		Warfield, P, new.....	35	70	5 00	
Haverland, P, new.....	35	70	5 00		Wilson's Albany.....	30	60	4 00	

RASPBERRIES.

Ada, new, black.....	50	2 50	20 00	Marlboro, red,	40	1 50	10 00
Cuthbert, red.....	40	1 50	10 00	Ohio, black.....	40	1 50	10 00
Doolittle, black.....	40	1 50	10 00	Palmer, new, black.....	90	4 00	35 00
Golden Queen, yellow ..	50	2 50	20 00	Philadelphia, red.....	40	1 50	10 00
Gregg, black.....	40	1 50	10 00	Shaeffers Col., purple...	50	2 00	15 00
Hansell, red.....	40	1 50	10 00	Souhegan, black.....	40	1 50	10 00
Johnston's Sweet, black..	50	2 50	20 00	Winona, new, black..	90	4 00	35 00

BLACKBERRIES.

Ancient Briton.....	75	3 00	25 00	Snyder.....	40	1 50	12 00
Early Cluster,	50	2 00	15 00	Stones Hardy, new.....	50	2 00	15 00
Early Harvest,	50	2 00	15 00	Taylor's Prolific.....	50	2 00	15 00
Erie, Minnewaski.....	90	4 00	30 00	Wachusett's Thornless...	70	3 00	25 00
Kittatiny.....	50	2 00	15 00	Wilson's Early.....	50	2 00	15 00
Lucretia Dewberry, new...	70	2 50	20 00	Wilson Jr., new.....	70	3 00	25 00

CURRENTS.

Cherry 1 yr. No 1..	1 00	3 50	30 00	Lee's Prolific, 1 yr. No 1..	1 00	3 50	30 00
" 2 yr. No 1..	1 50	5 50	50 00	" 2 yr. No 1..	1 50	5 50	50 00
Crandall, 1 yr. No. 1,....	5 00	30 00	-----	Red Dutch, 1 yr. No 1..	1 00	3 50	30 00
" 2 yr. No. 1,....	8 00	50 00	-----	" 2 yr. No 1..	1 50	5 50	50 00
Fay's Prolific, 1 yr No 1..	1 50	8 00	70 00	Victoria, 1 yr. No 1..	90	3 50	30 00
" 2 yr No 1..	2 50	13 00	120 00	" 2 yr. No 1..	1 30	5 50	50 00
La Versailles, 1 yr. No 1..	1 00	3 50	30 00	White Grape, 1 yr. No 1..	1 00	3 50	30 00
" 2 yr. No 1..	1 50	5 50	50 00	" 2 yr. No 1..	1 50	5 50	50 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing, 1 yr. No 1.....	1 50	5 50	50 00	Houghton Seed'g, 2 yr. No 1	90	4 00	35 00
" 2 yr. No 1.....	2 00	6 50	60 00	Industry..... 1 yr. No 1..	4 00	16 00	-----
Houghton Seed'g, 1 yr. No 1	70	3 00	25 00	" 2 yr. No 1..	5 50	22 00	-----

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal, 1 yr... 25	50	3 00	Barr's M., Palmetto, 1 yr. 35	70	5 00
" 2 yr.. 35	70	5 00	" 2 yr.. 50	1 00	7 00

RHUBARB.

Victoria 1 yr.....	1 00	4 00	35 00	2 year.....	1 50	6 00	55 00
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Five or more at 10, 50 at 100, 400 at 1,000 rates. \$10.00 worth at 100, \$25.00 at 1,000 rates.

Postage—By mail postpaid at 10 rates. At hundred and thousand rates by express or freight at purchaser's expense. If 50 or more are desired by mail at 100 rates, postage must be added according to following table:

	Per. 50	Per. 100		Per. 50	Per. 100
Strawberries	\$0 10	\$0 15	Currants & Gooseberries, 1 yr. No. 1	\$0 55	\$1 00
Raspberries	25	40	" 2 yr. No. 1	80	1 50
Blackberries.....	30	50	Asparagus, 1 yr., 35c per 100; 2 yr.	30	50

No. 2 Plants of Currants and Gooseberries we can furnish at two thirds the price of No. 1, on which the postage will be but two thirds as much as on No. 1, plants. Our vines and plants are much stronger and heavier than those sent out by most establishments, hence the larger amount of postage required.

FRUIT TREES.

For list of varieties, see page 15. Five at ten rates, 50 at 100 rates. By Freight or Express.

	Each.	Per 10	Per 100		Each.	Per 10	Per 100
APPLES, St'rd 5 to 7 ft, 1st c.	25	\$2 00	\$15 00	PLUMS, 5 to 7 ft, 1st c.	60	\$5 00	\$35 00
PEARS, " 5 to 6 " "	50	4 00	30 00	PEACHES, 4 to 5 " "	25	2 00	12 00
" Dwarf 3 to 4 " "	35	3 00	20 00	APRICOTS, 4 to 5 " "	40	3 00	20 00
QUINCES, 3 to 4 " "	50	4 00	30 00	NECTARINES, 4 to 5 " "	40	3 00	20 00
CHERRIES, 5 to 7 " "	50	4 00	30 00	MULBERRIES, New American 75c; Russian 40c each			

Second Size Trees:—At three-quarters above prices we can furnish 4 to 5 foot standard Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees; also 2 to 5 foot Dwarf Pear, Quince and Peach Trees; also by mail postpaid, small trees at two thirds price per each and per 10. In fruit trees we reserve the right to substitute other and equally as good kinds in case we are out of the varieties called for unless the words "no substituting" are written on order.

Price List of Ornamental Stock.

SPRING, 1891.

Catalogue No. 3.—For full descriptions of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, etc., see our Catalogue No. 3, a beautiful work of 80 pages, profusely illustrated and of practical value to all. Mailed upon receipt of ten cents.

Substituting.—In case we are out of a variety or size called for we reserve the right to substitute another, of equal value, unless the words "No Substituting" are written on the order, in which case we will fill the order so far as we can and return the balance.

Larger and Smaller Trees and Shrubs than those mentioned can be furnished of many kinds at about following ratios. One half larger size for one half larger price. Double the size for double the price. One half the size for two-thirds the price. Two-thirds the size for three-quarters the price, &c.

Trees, &c., by Mail.—Small trees of many varieties can also be sent by mail, post-paid, at two-thirds the price given here per each and per 10. Small sized Shrubs, plants and bulbs at full price.

Packing Free.—No charge for box or packing or delivery to express or freight office.
5 of a kind at 10, 50 at 100 rates. \$20 00 worth or over at lowest rates named.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100
Able.			
Silver Poplar, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.50	\$	\$
Ailanthus, (Celestial Tree),			
Glandulosa, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	
Alder.			
Imperial Cut-leaved, 4 to 5 feet ..	.75	6.00	
European, 5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Ash.			
Aucuba-leaved, 5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	
Willow-leaved, 5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	
Beech.			
Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00		
Fern-leaved, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.25		
Birch.			
Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00		
Catalpa.			
Speciosa, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.50	
Syringafolia, 4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Teas' Japan Hybrid, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Elm			
American, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	
English, 5 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.00	
Scotch, 5 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.00	
Horse Chestnut.			
Double, White flowering, 4 to 5 feet..	1.25		
White flowering, 4 to 5 feet.....	.75		
Red flowering, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.25		
Hornbeam.			
American, 4 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	
Judas Tree.			
American, 5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	
Laburnum.			
Alpina, 4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
Purpurea, 3 to 4 feet.....	.75	6.50	
Larch.			
European, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	5.00	
Linden.			
American, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	
European, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Liquid Amber.			
Sweet Gum, 5 to 7 feet.....	.75		
Magnolia.			
Acuminata, 3 to 4 feet ..	.50		
Speciosa, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00		
Soulangiana, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00		
Maple.			
Ash-leaved, 5 to 7 feet ..	.50	4.00	30.00
Weir's Cut-leaf, 5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	
Norway, 5 to 7 feet.....	.75	6.50	
Purple-leaved, 5 to 7 feet.....	1.00		
Rock or Sugar, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00
Silver-leaved, 5 to 7 feet.....	.45	3.50	25.00
Mountain Ash.			
European, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$.50	\$ 4.00	\$
Oak Leaf, 4 to 5 feet.....	.75		

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100
Peach.			
Blood Leaved, 3 to 4 feet.....	.40		
Double White and Red, 3 to 4 feet....	.50		
Poplar.			
Carolina.....	.50		
Pyramidalis.....	.75		
Lombardy, 5 to 7 feet.....	.40	3.00	20
Salisburia.			
Maiden Hair, 4 to 5 feet.....	.75		
Thorns..			
Double, White and Red, 3 to 4 feet..	.75		
Paul's New Double,scarlet 2 to 3 feet.	.60		
Tulip Tree.			
Liriodendron Tulipifera, 5 to 7 feet..	.60	5.00	
White Fringe.			
Virginia, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50		
Willow.			
Rosemary-leaved, 1 year heads.....	.75		

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.

Ash.			
European Weeping.....	1.25		
Beech.			
Pendula, 2 feet ..	1.50		
Birch.			
Cut-leaved, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.00	
Elegans Pendula, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50		
Elm.			
Camperdown Weeping, 1 year heads..	1.00		
Linden.			
White leaved Weeping, 4 to 5 feet....	.75		
Mulberry.			
Tea's New Weeping.....	2.50		
Poplar.			
Large-leaved Weeping.....	1.00		
Willow.			
Kilmarnock, 2 year heads.....	.75	6.00	
Babylonica, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	5.00	
American Weeping, 1 year heads.....	.75		

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Althea, (Rose of Sharon.)			
Double and Single, assorted, 2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	
Variogated-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Almond.			
Double Red, flowering, 2 to 3 feet..	.50		
Dwarf Double,white flowering, 2 to 3 ft	.50		
Azalea.			
Ghent, 15 to 20 inches.....	1.25		
Ponticum, 12 to 15 inches.....	.50		

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100
Amorpha.			
Fragrans and Fruticosa.....	\$.30	\$2.50	\$
Berberry.			
Common European, 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Purple-leaved, 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Buckthorn.			
Purching, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00
Calycanthus.			
Floridus, 1 foot.....	.25	2.00	
Currants, (flowering.)			
Orimson and Yellow flowering.....	.25		
Deutzia.			
Orenata Flora Plena, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Dog Wood, (Cornus.)			
Sanguinea, 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Elegantissima, 3 feet.....	.75		
Euonymus, (Burning Bush.)			
European, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00	
Elder.			
Variegated-leaved, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Out-leaved, 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	
Filbert.			
Purple-leaved, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75		
Forsythia.			
Viridissima.....	.25	2.00	
Fringe.			
Purple (smoke tree) 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3 00	
White, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4 00	
Honeysuckle.			
Tartarian Red and White.....	.25	2.00	
Hydrangea.			
Paniculata Grandiflora, 15 to 18, in..	.25	2.00	
Lilac, (Syringa.)			
White and Purple, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Japonica, New White from Japan....	1.25		
Prunus.			
Pisardi, (purple-leaved plum) 4 to 5 ft	.50		
Triloba, (double flowering plum.)....	.40	3.00	
Quince, (Pyrus Japonica.)			
Scarlet, 1 to 1½ feet.....	.25	2.00	
Blush, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.30	3.00	
Snow Berry.			
Red and White fruited, 2 to 3 feet...	.25	2.00	
Spiraea.			
In variety, 12 kinds, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Tamarix.			
Africana, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Viburnum.			
Snow Ball, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Wigelia.			
In variety, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Variegated-leaf, 2 to 2½ feet.....	.30	2.50	
CLIMBING PLANTS.			
Akebia.			
Quinata.....	.40	3.50	
Ampelopsis			
Veitchii.....	.30	2.50	
American Ivy.....	.20	1.50	
Aristolochia. (Sipho.)			
Dutchman's Pipe.....	.50		
Bignonia. (Trumpet Flower.)			
Scarlet.....	.25	2.00	
Clematis.			
Virginica, Flammula, Coccinea and Crispa.....	.25	2.00	
Jackmanii, Alexandria, &c.....	.60	5.00	
Double Varieties.....	.75	6.50	
Honeysuckle.			
Scarlet Trumpet, Halleana, and Monthly Fragrant, &c.....	.20	1.50	
Ivy.			
English.....	.20	1.50	

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100
Wisteria.			
In Varieties, 2 year.....	\$.25	\$2.00	\$
Chinese White.....	.50		
Double Purple.....	.75		

EVERGREENS.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100
Arbor Vitae.			
American 12 to 15 inches.....	.25	2.00	6.00
Compacta, 15 to 18 inches.....	.50	4.00	20.00
Ericoides, 12 to 15 inches.....	.40	3.00	15.00
Pyramidalis, 12 to 18 inches.....	.50	4.00	
Siberian, 9 to 12 inches.....	.25	2.00	
Tom Thumb, 9 to 12 inches.....	.30	2.50	
Fir.			
American Balsam, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.40	3.50	
Nordmanniana, 10 to 12 inches.....	.75		
Juniper.			
Irish, 1½, to 2 feet.....	.40	3.00	
Savin, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Sweedish, 2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
Virginiana, (red cedar) 2 to 3.....	.50	4.00	
Pine.			
Austrian, 12 to 15 inches.....	.30	2.50	15.00
Montana Dwarf, 1 to 2 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Scotch, 12 to 15.....	.30	2.50	
White, 12 to 15.....	.30	2.50	
Retinospora.			
Plumosa, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.50		
Pisifera, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.60		
Spruce.			
Norway, 12 to 15 inches.....	.30	2.00	10.00
Hemlock, 12 to 15 inches.....	.40	3.00	20.00
Yew.			
Elegantissima 6 to 9 inches.....	.50		

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Ashbury. (Mahonia.)			
Holly-leaved, 1 to 1½ feet.....	.40		
Box. (Buxus)			
Tree Box, 12 to 15 inches.....	.40	3.00	
Dwarf Box, 4 to 6 inches.....	.10	.75	5.00
Euonymus.			
Radicans Variegata.....	.25		
Rhododendrons.			
Catawbiense Seedlings, 12 inches...	1.00		
Choice Grafted Sorts, 1½ feet... ..	2.00		
Roses.			
Hybrid Perpetual, dormant plants....	.35	3.00	
Climbing, dormant.....	.30	2.50	
Climbing Gem of Prairies, dormant...	.50	4.00	
Moss and Perpetual Moss, dormant...	.35	3.00	
Bourbon, Noisette, China and Tea, 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	
Marechal Neil, 4 inch pot plants....	.50	4.00	
Polyantha.....	.35	3.00	
Hedge Plants.			
Osage Orange, 1 yr. per 1,000 \$3.00.			.50
Osage Orange, 2 yr. per 1,000, 4.00.			.60
Honey Locust, 1 yr. per 1,000, 4.00.			.75
Honey Locust, 2 yr. " 5.00			1.00
Privet, 12 to 15 inches.....	.15	1.00	5.00
Privet, 18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	8.00
Japan Quince, 12 to 15 inches.....	.25	2.50	8 00
See also Spruce, Arbor Vita. and Berberry.			
Tree Paconies.			
Banksii, 1 year.....	.75	6.50	
Banksii, 2 year.....	1.00	8.00	

Hardy Plants and Bulbs.

Assortment of Achilleas, Astilbe, Baptisia, Centaurea, Bleeding Heart, Delphinium, Day Lily, Hollyhocks, Lilies, Paconies, red. white and pink, Tritoma U., Yucca F.....			
	.25	2.00	
Anemone Japonica, Alba and Rubra..	.15	1.00	
Lily of the Valley.....	.10	.80	3.00

Tender Plants and Bulbs.

Assortments of Caladium Escul, Canna			
Dahlia.....	.20	1.50	
Gladiolus, Maderia Vine, Tigridia, Tuberoses, .....	.10	.75	

Price List of Ornamental Stock.

SPRING, 1891.

Catalogue No. 3.—For full descriptions of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, etc., see our Catalogue No. 3, a beautiful work of 80 pages, profusely illustrated and of practical value to all. Mailed upon receipt of ten cents.

Substituting.—In case we are out of a variety or size called for we reserve the right to substitute another of equal value, unless the words "No Substituting" are written on the order, in which case we will fill the order so far as we can and return the balance.

Larger and Smaller Trees and Shrubs than those mentioned can be furnished of many kinds at about following ratios. One half larger size for one half larger price. Double the size for double the price. One half the size for two-thirds the price. Two-thirds the size for three-quarters the price, &c.

Trees, &c., by Mail.—Small trees of many varieties can also be sent by mail, post-paid, at two-thirds the price given here per each and per 10. Small sized Shrubs, plants and bulbs at full price.

Packing Free.—No CHARGE for box or packing or delivery to express or freight office.

5 of a kind at 10, 50 at 100 rates. \$20 00 worth or over at lowest rates named.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100
Abele.			
Silver Poplar, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$.50	\$	\$
Ailanthus, (Celestial Tree),			
Glandulosa, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.50	
Alder.			
Imperial Cut-leaved, 4 to 5 feet .....	.75	6.00	
European, 5 to 6 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Ash.			
Aucuba-leaved, 5 to 6 feet .....	.75	6.00	
Willow-leaved, 5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.00	
Beech.			
Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 feet	1.00		
Fern-leaved, 3 to 4 feet	1.25		
Birch.			
Purple-leaved, 3 to 4 feet	1.00		
Catalpa.			
Speciosa, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.50	
Syringafolia, 4 to 5 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Teas' Japan Hybrid, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Elm.			
American, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	4.00	
English, 5 to 7 feet .....	.60	5.00	
Scotch, 5 to 7 feet.....	.60	5.00	
Horse Chestnut.			
Double, White flowering, 4 to 5 feet..	1.25		
White flowering, 4 to 5 feet .....	.75		
Red flowering, 4 to 5 feet.....	1.25		
Hornbeam.			
American, 4 to 6 feet .....	.75	6.50	
Judas Tree.			
American, 5 to 6 feet .....	.75	6.50	
Laburnum.			
Alpina, 4 to 5 feet.....	.75	6.50	
Purpurea, 3 to 4 feet .....	.75	6.50	
Larch.			
European, 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	5.00	
Linden.			
American, 5 to 7 feet .....	.50	4.00	
European, 5 to 7 feet .....	.50	4.00	
Liquid Amber.			
Sweet Gum, 5 to 7 feet .....	.75		
Magnolia.			
Acuminata, 3 to 4 feet .....	.50		
Speciosa, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00		
Soulangiana, 3 to 4 feet	1.00		
Maple.			
Ash-leaved, 5 to 7 feet .....	.50	4.00	30.00
Weir's Cut-leaf, 5 to 6 feet.....	.75	6.50	
Norway, 5 to 7 feet .....	.75	6.50	
Purple-leaved, 5 to 7 feet.....	1.00		
Rock or Sugar, 5 to 7 feet .....	.50	4.00	30.00
Silver-leaved, 5 to 7 feet.....	.45	3.50	25.00
Mountain Ash.			
European, 5 to 7 feet	\$.50	\$ 4.00	\$
Oak Leaf, 4 to 5 feet .....	.75		

	EACH.	PER 10.	PER 100
Peach.			
Blood Leaved, 3 to 4 feet. ....	.40		
Double White and Red, 3 to 4 feet....	.50		
Poplar.			
Carolina.....	.50		
Pyramidalis.....	.75		
Lombardy, 5 to 7 feet.....	.40	3.00	20
Salisburia.			
Maiden Hair, 4 to 5 feet. ....	.75		
Thorns.			
Double, White and Red, 3 to 4 feet..	.75		
Paul's New Double, scarlet 2 to 3 feet.	.60		
Tulip Tree.			
Liriodendron Tulipifera, 5 to 7 feet..	.60	5.00	
White Fringe.			
Virginica, 2 to 3 feet .....	.50		
Willow.			
Rosemary-leaved, 1 year heads.....	.75		

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.

Ash.			
European Weeping	1.25		
Beech.			
Pendula, 2 feet	1.50		
Birch.			
Cut-leaved, 5 to 6 feet.....	1.00	8.00	
Elegans Pendula, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50		
Elm.			
Camperdown Weeping, 1 year heads..	1.00		
Linden.			
White leaved Weeping, 4 to 5 feet ....	.75		
Mulberry.			
Tea's New Weeping.....	2.50		
Poplar.			
Large-leaved Weeping	1.00		
Willow.			
Kilmarnock, 2 year heads.....	.75	6.00	
Babylonica, 5 to 7 feet.....	.50	5.00	
American Weeping, 1 year heads.....	.75		

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

Althea, (Rose of Sharon.)			
Double and Single, assorted, 2 to 3 ft.	.30	2.50	
Variegated-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Almond.			
Double Red, flowering, 2 to 3 feet... .	.50		
Dwarf Double, white flowering, 2 to 3 ft	.50		
Azalea.			
Ghent, 15 to 20 inches.....	1.25		
Ponticum, 12 to 15 inches.....	.50		

	EAOK.	PER 10.	PER 100
Amorpha.			
Fragrans and Fruticosa.....	\$.30	\$ 2.50	\$
Berberry.			
Common European, 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Purple-leaved, 2 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Buckthorn.			
Purching, 2 to 3 feet.....	.30	2.50	15.00
Calycanthus.			
Floridus, 1 foot.....	.25	2.00	
Currants, (flowering.)			
Crimson and Yellow flowering.....	.25		
Deutzia.			
Orenata Flora Plena, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Dog Wood, (Cornus.)			
Sanguinea, 3 feet ..	.25	2.00	
Elegantissima, 3 feet.....	.75		
Euonymus, (Burning Bush.)			
European, 4 to 5 feet.....	.40	3.00	
Elder.			
Variogated-leaved, 3 to 4 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Out-leaved, 4 to 5 feet.....	.60	5.00	
Filbert.			
Purple-leaved, 12 to 18 inches.....	.75		
Forsythia.			
Viridissima.....	.25	2.00	
Fringe.			
Purple (smoke tree) 3 to 4 feet.....	.40	3 00	
White, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4 00	
Honeysuckle.			
Tartarian Red and White.....	.25	2.00	
Hydrangea.			
Paniculata Grandiflora, 15 to 18, in... ..	.25	2.00	
Lilac, (Syringa.)			
White and Purple, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Japonica, New White from Japan....	1.25		
Prunus.			
Pisardi, (purple-leaved plum) 4 to 5 ft	.50		
Triloba, (double flowering plum.)....	.40	3.00	
Quince, (Pyrus Japonica.)			
Scarlet, 1 to 1½ feet.....	.25	2.00	
Blush, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.30	3.00	
Snow Berry.			
Red and White fruited, 2 to 3 feet... ..	.25	2.00	
Spiraea.			
In variety, 12 kinds, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Tamarix.			
Africana, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Viburnum.			
Snow Ball, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Wigelia.			
In variety, 2 to 3 feet.....	.25	2.00	
Variogated-leaf, 2 to 2½ feet.....	.30	2.50	
CLIMBING PLANTS.			
Akebia.			
Quinata.....	.40.	3.50	
Ampelopsis			
Veitchii.....	.30	2.50	
American Ivy.....	.20	1.50	
Aristolochia. (Sipho.)			
Dutchman's Pipe.....	.50		
Bignonia. (Trumpet Flower.)			
Scarlet.....	.25	2.00	
Clematis.			
Virginica, Flammula, Coccinea and Crispa.....	.25	2.00	
Jackmanii, Alexandria, &c.....	.60	5.00	
Double Varieties.....	.75	6.50	
Honeysuckle.			
Scarlet Trumpet, Halleana, and Monthly Fragrant, &c.....	.20	1.50	
Ivy.			
English.....	.20	1.50	

	EAOK.	PER 10.	PER 100
Wisteria.			
In Varieties, 2 year.....	\$.25	\$ 2.00	\$
Chinese White.....	.50		
Double Purple.....	.75		

EVERGREENS.

	EAOK.	PER 10.	PER 100
Arbor Vitae.			
American 12 to 15 inches.....	.25	2.00	6.00
Compacta, 15 to 18 inches.....	.50	4.00	20.00
Ericoides, 12 to 15 inches.....	.40	3.00	15.00
Pyramidalis, 12 to 18 inches.....	.50	4.00	
Siberian, 9 to 12 inches.....	.25	2.00	
Tom Thumb, 9 to 12 inches.....	.30	2.50	
Fir.			
American Balsam, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.40	3.50	
Nordmanniana, 10 to 12 inches.....	.75		
Juniper.			
Irish, 1½, to 2 feet.....	.40	3.00	
Savin, 2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Sweedish, 2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	
Virginian, (red cedar) 2 to 3.....	.50	4.00	
Pine.			
Austrian, 12 to 15 inches.....	.30	2.50	15.00
Montana Dwarf, 1 to 2 feet.....	.50	4.00	
Scotch, 12 to 15.....	.30	2.50	
White, 12 to 15.....	.30	2.50	
Retinospora.			
Plumosa, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.50		
Pisifera, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.60		
Spruce.			
Norway, 12 to 15 inches.....	.30	2.00	10.00
Hemlock, 12 to 15 inches.....	.40	3.00	20.00
Yew.			
Elegantissima 6 to 9 inches.....	.50		

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

Ashbury. (Mahonia.)			
Holly-leaved, 1 to 1½ feet.....	.40		
Box. (Buxus)			
Tree Box, 12 to 15 inches.....	.40	3.00	
Dwarf Box, 4 to 6 inches.....	.10	.75	5.00
Euonymus.			
Radicans Variegata.....	.25		
Rhododendrons.			
catawbiense Seedlings, 12 inches... ..	1.00		
Choice Grafted Sorts, 1½ feet... ..	2.00		
Roses.			
Hybrid Perpetual, dormant plants....	.35	3.00	
Climbing, dormant.....	.50	2.50	
Climbing Gem of Prairies, dormant..	.50	4.00	
Moss and Perpetual Moss, dormant..	.35	3.00	
Bourbon, Noisette, China and Tea, 4 inch pots.....	.25	2.00	
Marchal Neil, 4 inch pot plants....	.50	4.00	
Polyantha.....	.35	3.00	
Hedge Plants.			
Osage Orange, 1 yr. per 1,000 \$3.00.			.50
Osage Orange, 2 yr. per 1,000, 4.00.			.60
Honey Locust, 1 yr. per 1,000, 4.00.			.75
Honey Locust, 2 yr. " 5.00			1.00
Privet, 12 to 15 inches.....	.15	1.00	5.00
Privet, 18 to 24 inches.....	.20	1.50	8.00
Japan Quince, 12 to 15 inches.....	.25	2 50	8 00
See also Spruce, Arbor Vita. and Berberry.			
Tree Paenies.			
Banksii, 1 year.....	.75	6.50	
Banksii, 2 year.....	1.00	8.00	
Hardy Plants and Bulbs.			
Assortment of Achilleas, Astilbe, Baptisia, Centauria, Bleeding Heart, Delphinium, Day Lily, Hollyhocks, Lilies, Paeonies, red, white and pink, Tritoma U. Yucca F.....			
Anemone Japonica, Alba and Rubra..	.15	1.00	
Lily of the Valley.....	.10	.80	3.00

Tender Plants and Bulbs.

Assortments of Caladium Escul, Canna			
Dahlias.....	.20	1.50	
Gladious, Maderia Vine, Tigridia,			
Tubroses,.....	.10	.75	

TESTIMONIALS.

Please note what our customers say of us now. We do not live on past glory. Have many more. All unsolicited.

APPLETON, Md., Feb. 21, 1890.

Mr. Roesch, Dear Sir:—I give you the honor of growing and shipping the finest grape vines I ever saw. Every vine grew I got of you last spring. One Concord grew a stock 18 feet long and as thick as your finger. Please forward your spring list to

PERCY COVINGTON.

MARIANNA, Fla., Jan'y 1, 1890.

Dear Sir:— * * * I received the vines shipped me in November in A1 condition, and I must say that I have never seen better rooted vines grown anywhere, and if I ever buy any more I shall certainly not hesitate about putting my order with you to fill. Every person who saw them pronounced them the best. Send me your catalogue for 1890 and accept my thanks for your honorable method of doing business.

Yours truly,

V. M. FULCHER.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 6th, 1890.

Mr. Lewis Roesch, Dear Sir:—I received the grape vines sent me last week, they are what I call *first class* stock. In truth, Mr. Roesch, I cannot see where the money is for you, in furnishing the quality of vines you do for the price. It is a very rare occurrence in these days to find a "tree man" whose stock is the mirror which so favorably reflects the character of the propagator. Thanking you for your courteous treatment I remain,

Yours very truly,

J. J. STUDOR.

AURORA, Tex., Dec. 9, 1889.

Mr. Lewis Roesch, Fredonia, N. Y.—Dear Sir:—I have 30 varieties grapes on experimental grounds. Most of them I bought of you. They are growing well. Some fruited satisfactorily this past summer, a year before I expected to see them do so. I am much pleased with what you send out and care in packing. I never saw such rooted plants pass safely through the mail as you pack.

Yours truly,

DR. J. D. BURCH.

MAC INTEES, Wash., Jan. 13, 1890.

Mr. Lewis Roesch, Dear Sir:—I received the vines all right; they were the finest I have ever bought. Better by half than some for which I paid much more to another firm, same variety.

Yours truly,

WM. HART.

SIDNEY, O., Nov. 2, 1889.

Mr. L. Roesch, Dear Sir:—Trees received all OK. I have put out trees from several different nurseries, but I must say yours was the finest lot I ever received. I am highly pleased with them.

W. H. Clark.

SHENANDOAH, Ia., Sept. 16th, 1889.

Mr. Lewis Roesch, Fredonia, N. Y.—Dear Sir:—Your cuttings that you sent us here, also those you sent us to Atlantic, Ia., have done remarkably well. We bought of two other parties, and from the reports I get, those from you did the best of any. I think you will stand a good chance to get our order for whatever we need in the spring. I am also well satisfied with the prices you make on them.

Respectfully,

D. LAKE.

FILLMORE, N. Y., Oct. 12th, 1889.

The berry bushes bought of you heretofore were of the first class, such healthy and thrifty plants. I can do better and get better stock for less money from you than any other firm that I ever dealt with.

Yours truly,

W. H. SWARTZ.

GOFFSTOWN, N. H., Oct. 9, 1889.

Your grape vines came yesterday; we are much pleased with such good roots and also your prompt serving.

JOSIAH WARREN.

CORNWALL, N. Y., Oct. 14th, 1889.

Dear Sir:—One box containing grape vines, etc, received in very good condition. Am well pleased with stock, which is very fine.

Yours truly,

T. J. DWYER.

NEWTON, Ind., Oct. 16, 1889.

Mr. Lewis Roesch, Dear Sir:—The grape roots came all right. I was absent from home when they reached here or would have notified you sooner. They look well and are satisfactory. Thanks for your promptness.

Yours etc.,

D. R. LOVE.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 17, 1889.

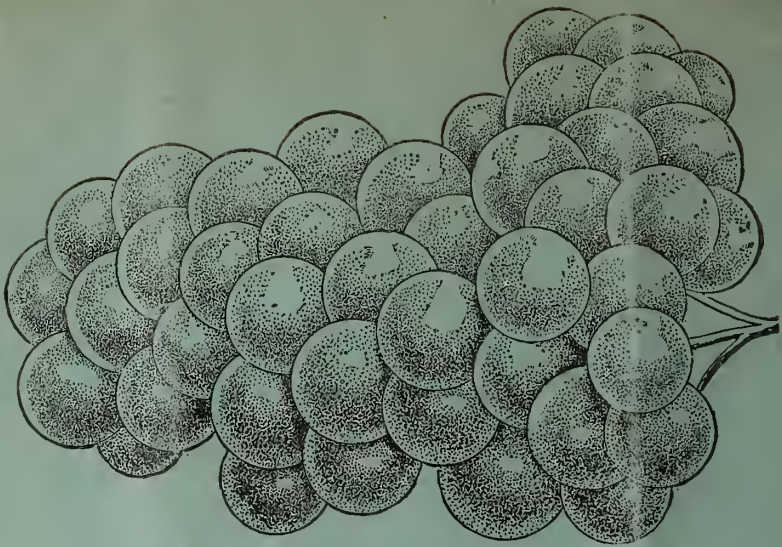
Lewis Roesch, Esq., Fredonia, N. Y.—Dear Sir:—Enclosed find postal note for following order.—The Niagaras I got from you last spring are "dandies"; think they will bear next year.

Yours etc.,

A. J. OSBORN.

THE THREE GRACES

OF THE NATIONAL COLORS, RED, WHITE AND BLUE.



MOYER.



MOORE'S DIAMOND, (Reduced Size.)



EATON, (Reduced Size.)

In these three varieties are represented all the good qualities desirable in a grape, and are destined to become the favorites of both amateurs and vineyardists the country over.